**长春外国语（实验）学校**



**2022-2023学年第二学期第二次月考初一年级**

**英语试卷**

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**本试卷由听力和笔试两部分组成，笔试部分包括四道大题，共12页。全卷满分120分。考试时间为100分钟。考试结束后，将答题卡交回。**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在考生信息条形码粘贴区。**

**2．选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。**

**3．请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。**

**4．保持卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。**

**听力部分（共25分）**

1. **听问题，选择最佳答语。(5分)**

**1. A. Some noodles. B. With some chicken. C. A medium bowl.**

**2. A. She is beautiful. B. She has straight hair. C. She is an actress.**

**3. A. He is tall. B. Yes, he is. C. He has long hair.**

**4. A. He is polite. B. He is of medium build. C. He likes playing basketball.**

**5. A. That’s all right. B. Thanks a lot. C. Don’t mention it.**

**II. 听短对话，选择最佳答案。(5分)**

**6. Does the man know the way to the hotel?**

**A. Yes, he does. B. He knows a little. C. No, he doesn’t.**

**7. How was the weather in Shanghai?**

**A. Very hot B. Sunny C. Rainy**

**8. What is Henry’s dream job?**

**A. A coach. B. An artist. C. A doctor.**

**9. What does the man order?**

**A. A cup of tea. B. A cup of coffee. C. A glass of milk.**

**10. Who is Jenny’s sister?**

**A. The tall girl with curly hair.**

**B. The heavy girl with straight hair.**

**C. The short girl with blonde hair.**

**III. 听较长对话，选择最佳答案。(10分)**

**听第一段对话，回答第11-13小题。**

1. **Where does the woman want to go?**

**A. To the Window of the World.**

**B. To the Underwater World.**

**C. To the Space World.**

**12. Is it far for the woman to walk there?**

**A. No, it isn’t. B. It’s OK. C. Yes, it is.**

**13. Which bus can she take?**

**A. No.18. B. No.8.      C. No.6.**

**听第二段对话，回答第14-15小题。**

1. **What’s the weather like today?**
2. **Warm and sunny. B. Warm and rainy. C. Hot and sunny.**
3. **What’s Peter’s mother doing?**
4. **Watching TV. B. Shopping. C. Doing some housework.**

**听第三段对话，回答第16-17小题。**

1. **What will the man order?**
2. **A bottle of wine. B. A cup of coffee. C. A glass of juice.**
3. **Where are the two speakers?**

**A. In a hotel. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.**

**听第四段对话，回答第18-20小题。**

1. **Why does the man like to live in Green Community?**

**A. Because the air there is fresh.**

**B. Because he likes tall buildings.**

**C. Because he can grow flowers.**

**19. Who likes to play in the garden after dinner?**

**A. Frank. B. Frank’s wife. C. Frank’s daughter.**

**20. What are the two speakers going to do next?**

**A. To do exercise.**

**B. To draw some flowers.**

**C. To buy some flowers.**

**IV. 听独白，选择最佳答案。（5分）**

**21. Where did people celebrate (庆祝) the first Father’s day?**

**A. In China. B. In the USA. C. In Canada.**

**22. When did people all over the world celebrate Father’s day?**

**A. In 1972. B. In 1872. C. In 1927.**

**23. What did Tommy buy for his father?**

**A. A watch. B. Some flowers. C. A card.**

**24. What did the speaker do for his father on Father’s day?**

**A. Prepared a cup of tea.**

**B. Made breakfast.**

**C. Made a cake.**

**25. How should we show love to our father according to (根据) the speaker?**

**A. Make money for him.**

**B. Spend time with him.**

**C. Make him laugh.**

**笔试部分（共95分）**

**一、基础知识（共40分）**

**I. 根据首字母及句意补全单词，使句子意思完整、语法正确。（5分）**

**1. Miss Li usually takes a m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her boss when he is not in.**

**2. Luke enjoys music and he always spends his f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time on it.**

**3. I went to the gift shop and b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a red scarf for Mom.**

**4. China has become one of the strongest c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world after years’ hard work.**

**5. Do you remember the child w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ funny glasses?**

**6. The Great Wall is s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magnificent (壮观的) that it can be seen in space.**

**7. My uncle u\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a basketball player, but now he’s a cook.**

**8. I’m not feeling w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough; I don’t want to eat anything.**

**9. The h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain is about 6000 meters. Few people can climb it.**

1. **Peter always has some p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(粥) and eggs for breakfast.**

**II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。（10分）**

**1. The man helped the police catch the two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(crime).**

**2. With the boy’s help, I found the bookstore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(easy).**

**3. — Keep quiet, please, They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a meeting. —Sorry.**

**4. I met an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(I) in the street yesterday.**

**5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(visit) from different countries come to Suzhou to enjoy the beautiful gardens.**

**6. Mr. Green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach) us English last term.**

**7. Jackie Chan is a famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(act). His action films are so exciting.**

**8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) up late is bad for your health.**

**9. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain) tomorrow, we will stay at home.**

**10. I feel tired now because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(swim) for two hours this morning.**

**III.句型转换。（10分）**

1. **She likes drinking some orange juice every morning. (改为一般疑问句)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she like drinking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orange juice every morning?**

1. **Mary and Lucy always shop in the Outlets. (用now改写句子)**

**Mary and Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Outlets now.**

1. **Mary can’t watch TV because she is very busy. (对划线部分提问)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary watch TV?**

1. **I spent 10 yuan on the dictionary.（改为同义句）**

**I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 yuan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary.**

1. **Sally would like two hamburgers with beef in it. (对划线部分提问)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sally like?**

1. **My weekend was great.(对划线部分提问)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weekend?**

1. **It took about 30 minutes to get to the shop. (对划线部分提问)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get to the shop?**

1. **They wrote stories and told stories last Tuesday.（改为否定句）**

**They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ write stories \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell stories last Tuesday.**

**IV. 单项选择。（15分）**

**从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。**

1. **Kate is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ European girl with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long hair.**

**A. an; / B. a; / C. an; the D. a; the**

1. **— What can you see, Tina?**

**— I can see a car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the house and a boy is sitting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.**

1. **in front of; in front of B. in the front of; in front of**

**C. in front of; in the front of D. in the front of; in the front of**

**3. Sometimes different people may describe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. the same; different B. same; different**

**C. the same; differently D. same; differently**

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ there on time, it’s best \_\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi there.**

**A. Get; to take B. To get; to take**

**C. Getting; taking D. To get; taking**

**5. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

**— Yes, it’s on Bridge Street across from the school.**

1. **Is there a post office near here B. Where is the post office**

**C. How can I get to the post office D. Are there any libraries in your school**

**6. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

**— Sure. He is very heavy. And he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing football.**

**A.what his father look like; is like B. what does his father look like; likes**

**C. what his father looks like; likes D. What does his father like; is like**

**7. — I don’t like the color of the dress. Can I try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one?**

**— Sorry, we only have this color. Could you have a look at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dresses?**

**A. other; other B. another; other**

**C. the other; others D. another; others**

**8. Linda has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair while Anna has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hair.**

**A. long straight black; short curly blonde**

**B. long black straight; short blonde curly**

**C. straight long black; curly short blonde**

**D. black long straight; blonde short curly**

**9. — Is your science teacher young or old?**

**— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He is only twenty.**

**A. Yes, he is B. No, he isn’t C. He’s old D. He’s young**

**10. A number of students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the bus. And the number of them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60.**

**A. are; is B. is; are C. are; are D. is; is**

**11. — What can I do for you?**

**— I’d like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. **three orange; two orange juice**

**B. three oranges; two glasses of oranges juice**

**C. three oranges; two glass of orange juice**

**D. three oranges; two glasses of orange juice**

**12. — It’s raining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside.**

**— What terrible weather! We can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go out to play.**

**A. hard; hardly B. hard; hard C. hardly; hardly D. hardly; hard**

**13. It is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take a walk after dinner.**

**A. work B. problem C. news D. idea**

**14. — Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this question, Cathy? I don’t know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.**

**— Sorry. I don’t, either. It’s so hard.**

**A. answer; answer B. to answer; answer to**

**C. to answer; answer D. answer; answer to**

**15. — People in China usually eat noodles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their birthday.**

**— And they never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the long noodles.**

1. **on; cut down B. in; cut up C. on; cut up D. for; cut back**

**二、阅读（共35分）**

**I. 完形填空。（10分）**

**阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。**

**Bob’s job is to prepare and sell meat. One day, Bob was in his meat shop when a dog came in. He found a 1 in its mouth. There was some money and a note (便条) in it. He took the note out of the bag and it read, “Can I have a kilo of meat? The dog has money in its mouth.” Bob was 2 , but he still took the money and put the meat in another bag. Then he gave it to the dog.**

**The next 3 , the same thing happened (发生). But this time, Bob decided (决定) to follow the dog and 4 what was going on. After the dog left the 5 , Bob went after it quietly. The dog walked along the 6 and it came to a crossing. Then it stopped because the traffic light was red. When the traffic light turned green, it went on walking.**

**7 , the dog arrived at a white house. Then the dog 8 making a short loud sound again and again. After a short time, a woman opened the door. She looked 9 and started to shout(大吼) at the dog. Bob stopped her and said, “Hey! What are you doing? This dog is 10 .”**

**The woman answered. “He forgot his key again! This is the third time this week!”**

1. **A. phone B. bag C. menu D. diary**
2. **A. bored B sad C. relaxed D. surprised**
3. **A. week B. year C. day D. month**
4. **A. find out B. look up C. leave for D. look out**
5. **A. cinema B. school C. shop D. hospital**
6. **A. pool B. field C. river D. street**
7. **A. At the end B. In the end C. By the end D. To the end**
8. **A. started B. stopped C. enjoyed D. loved**

**9. A. careful B. happy C. excited D. angry**

**10. A. stupid B. clever C. bad D. mad**

**II. 阅读理解。（25分）**

**(A)**

**Many people can drive today. So there are a lot of cars on the street. At this time, many driving direction (方向) apps also come into our life. Now driving is very different.**

**But a wrong direction app may make it hard to find the place. That makes drivers wish for the paper maps in the past.**

**It happens to everyone: The direction app tells you to turn left, but there’s no street there. It says you should make a U-turn. but there is a sign (路标) telling drivers not to make U-turns.**

**An app is helping with directions, but you should know your destination-- that is where you are going and what is happening on the roads. There is a man who is driving in a new city. He doesn’t know the way well so he opens his direction app and hopes that will help. But some minutes later, he and his car are in the river! The app tells him to drive on a broken bridge. He calls 119, and sits on the top of the car waiting for help. So, you must tell yourself where to go first and know more about the road conditions (状况) before going out. Don’t always follow the apps.**

**Of course, everything has two sides. Because of these apps, most drivers can drive their cars in an easy way. Most of the direction apps can not only show drivers the right ways, but also help them do many other things. They can tell drivers which road has fewer cars, when to slow down, and where there is a camera.**

1. **The third paragraph shows us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. there are many signs telling you how to drive**

**B. there is something wrong with direction apps**

**C. direction apps can help drivers find their ways**

**D. it’s very hard for old drivers to use direction apps**

**2. Why does the writer talk about a man in the fourth paragraph?**

**A. To show us how funny he is.**

**B. To ask us to call 119 when we are in danger.**

**C. To tell us not to follow the apps all the time.**

**D. To make us know it’s not good to drive too quickly.**

**3. The underlined words “destination” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.**

**A. 目的地 B. 绝望 C. 命运 D. 设计**

**4. From the last paragraph, we know most direction apps can do \_\_\_\_\_\_ thing(s) for drivers.**

**A. one B. two C. three D. four**

**5. What’s the main idea of this passage?**

**A. Drivers should stop using direction apps.**

**B. Direction apps are more and more popular.**

**C. Drivers should learn to use direction apps more.**

**D. Direction apps can be good and bad for drivers.**

**(B)**

**For animals, bad weather can be a big problem. Some animals like mice can go underground, but how do birds live on in bad weather?**

**A bird’s feather (羽毛) help to keep the bird warm. But if those feathers are full of rainwater, the bird’s body temperature (温度) could drop (下降) too quickly, and it could die. Many birds can keep water away from their feathers by using something special in their tails (尾巴). This makes them fly in the rain for short trips. Some animals may eat them if they can’t fly a long way, so most birds wait in trees or find a place to stay until the rain stops.**

**Some storms (暴风雨) are more terrible. Luckily, some birds can tell when a storm is coming because they feel the differences in air pressure (压力). So some may leave earlier to stay away from the storm, while others look for places to keep safe.**

**Winter is also dangerous for birds because it snows a lot. Some birds get ready for winter by eating a lot of food to keep them warm while some birds fly to the south for the winter.**

**As you can see, birds have many ways to live on in bad weather. Danger is always around them, but they will possibly be just fine.**

1. **What can we know from the second paragraph?**

**A. Birds might get cold and lose their lives on rainy days.**

**B. Birds know how to keep themselves happy when it is rainy.**

**C. Birds think rain is noisy and stops them from sleeping well.**

**D. Birds can fly a long way in the rain.**

**7. How do birds keep them warm in winter according to (根据) the writer?**

**A. By making a big “house” in trees or eating a lot of food.**

**B. By flying to the cities or sleeping in people’s house.**

**C. By eating a lot of food or flying to a warmer place.**

**D. By sleeping all through the winter or flying to the south.**

**8. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?**

**A. Birds can fly in the rain for long trips.**

**B. Some birds can feel the differences in air pressure.**

**C. All birds can keep water away from their features.**

**D. The bird’s body temperature could drop too quickly because of their tails.**

**9. What can we learn from the passage?**

**A. Birds are a kind of lazy animals.**

**B. Birds can live on in bad weather.**

**C. Birds can’t do anything in bad weather.**

**D. Birds can work with people.**

**10. What is the structure (结构) of the passage?**

**A. ① / ②③④ / ⑤ B. ①② / ③④ / ⑤**

**C. ①② / ③④⑤ D. ① / ②③ / ④⑤**

**(C)**

**When you eat out with friends, it can be difficult to decide (决定) what to order, because there are often too many choices (选择) on the menu, and everything sounds good. Here are some tips (建议) about ordering food:**

**First, take a quick look at the menu and order what catches your eye first. Spend no more than two to three seconds deciding.**

**Then, the key to ordering a good meal in a restaurant is to understand what restaurants are for. Ask the waiters what they recommend (推荐) and order something else-- they always try to let you order expensive dishes and make money!**

**After that, take the menu and divide (分成) it into four or five pieces. Order from only one of the pieces, and not look at the other pieces. You will be happier with your meal.**

**Finally, ask the other customers at the restaurant about what they are having and order the most popular dishes for yourself.**

**11. It is often difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when people eat out with friends.**

**A. decide on the time B. decide on the place**

**C. decide what to order D. decide whom to go with**

**12. Order what catches your eye first, and spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deciding.**

**A. one minute B. more than two or three seconds**

**C. more than one hour D. no more than two to three seconds**

**13. The key to ordering a good meal in a restaurant is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. order expensive dishes B. understand what the restaurant is for**

**C. order what the waiter has recommended D. let your friends make the decision**

**14. You will be happier with your meal if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. look at other pieces B. ask your friend to order food**

**C. divide the menu into two pieces D. order from only one of the pieces**

**15. We can learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the passage.**

**A. every dish on the menu is really good**

**B. spending as long time as possible reading the menu**

**C. waiters always try to let you order expensive dishes**

**D. it is often very difficult to eat out with friends**

**(D)**

**In America, children like to celebrate (庆祝) their birthdays at home. How can parents plan a birthday party for the children? Here are some tips (建议).**

**16**

**Let the children plan the theme (主题), place and games of the party. Only children know what they like best and what they want to play. They can also learn a lot when they’re planning the party.**

**Not too many children and not too long**

**The best number is from eight to fifteen. 17 One hour is OK for a child’s party. For older children, two or three hours is good.**

**Keep the children busy**

**Parents can plan many activities to keep the children busy. 18 In this way, they’ll really enjoy the party.**

**19**

**To make the children feel special, you can give birthday cards or birthday hats to them. Let them not forget the day when they came to this world. 20 Let them know how special they are.**

**阅读短文，选择合适的选项填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整，其中有两项是多余的。**

1. **Make the day special.**
2. **Give them games to play.**
3. **Let children plan their parties.**
4. **How long should the party be?**
5. **And they will become tired quickly.**
6. **You can also give the children birthday gifts.**
7. **The birthday cake is not big enough for too many children.**

**(E)**

**Julie is a cute girl. She lives in New York with her mother.**

**It is a Sunday. Julie is playing with her friend, Becky, in the living room. Julie’s mother wants to get some fruit for them. She falls down (突然倒下) on the way to the kitchen. Julie finds her mother can’t move or speak. She soon calls 911.**

**When Julie is waiting for help, she does CPR (心肺复苏) on her mother with Becky. Soon the doctors come and take Julie’s mother to hospital. Her mother gets her life back.**

**Julie is only eight years old. How does she know CPR? Julie says, “My mother and I often watch a TV show every Saturday and I learn it from the show. The show tells many stories about doctors. I really like that show. I want to be a doctor when I grow up.”**

**Julie’s mother thanks her daughter for calling 911 and doing CPR on her. She may also need to thank the TV show.**

**根据短文内容，回答下列问题。**

1. **What is Julie doing when her mother falls down?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **What does Julie first do after she finds her mother can’t move?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Does Becky help Julie save her mother?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Where does Julie learn CPR?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **What does Julie want to be when she grows up?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**三、语言运用（10分）**

**阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**

**Camping is an interesting outdoor activity. Last weekend, I had 1 two-day camping trip to Yuelu Mountain with my parents. Everyone knows that it’s a famous mountain with all kinds of plants and animals. It was 2 (cloud). Each of us brought something for the camping. My mom brought some 3 (hamburger), my dad had the blankets (毯) and the cooking tools (工具), and I brought a large bowl of beef noodles 4 breakfast!**

**When we 5 (get) to the camping place, my dad tried to put up tents first. And we went to look for wood (木材). Then we made a fire to cook food. After lunch, we took a rest. And then in the afternoon, we caught butterflies, looked for rare (稀有的) plants in the woods and went boating in a river along the hill. The time passed 6 (quick). When evening came, we spent the night 7 (take) a rest in the tents at the top of the mountain. I fell asleep when my head touched the pillow (枕头) 8 I was so tired.**

**That was the 9 (one) time we came there. We hope 10 (visit) it again one day.**

**四、书面表达（共10分）**

**根据下面表格中提供的信息，请用英语写一篇短文，介绍一下你的好朋友John。**

**要求：**

1. **参考下面表格中的要点进行表达，可以适当发挥，使文章语意连贯，但不要出现真实 的个人信息；**
2. **注意书写工整、规范；**
3. **词数70左右。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **外貌** | **中等身高，金黄色的短发，戴眼镜** |
| **爱好** | **打篮球，下象棋** |
| **最喜欢的食物** | **牛肉胡萝卜馅饺子** |
| **家的位置** | **在一家超市和邮局中间** |
| **最喜欢的地方** | **家附近的图书馆** |
| **现在** | **正在和朋友们打篮球** |

**My friend John**

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**长春外国语（实验）学校**

**2022-2023学年第二学期第二次月考考试初一年级**

**英语答案**

**听力部分（共25分）**

**1-5 BCABB 6-10 CCBBA 11-15 ACBAB**

**16-20 BCACC 21-25 BAACB**

**笔试部分（共95分）**

**一、基础知识（共40分）**

**I.（5分）每小题0.5分**

**1. message 2. free 3. bought 4. countries 5. with/wearing**

**6. so 7. used 8. well 9. height 10. porridge**

**II.（10分）每小题1分**

**1.criminals 2. easily 3. are having 4. mine 5. Visitors**

**6. taught 7. actor 8. Staying 9. rains 10. swam**

**III.句型转换。（10分）每空0.5分**

**1. Does, any**

**2. are shopping**

**3. Why can’t**

**4. paid, for / spent, buying**

**5. What kind of, would**

**6. How, your**

**7. How long did, take**

**8. didn’t, or**

**IV. 单项选择。（15分）每小题1分**

**1-5 BCCBA 6-10 CBADA 11-15 DADBC**

**二、阅读（共35分）**

**I.完形填空。（10分）**

**1-5 BDCAC 6-10 DBADB**

**II. 阅读理解。（25分）**

**1-5 BCADD 6-10 ACBBA 11-15 CDBDC 16-20 CDBAF**

**21. She is playing with her friend./ She is playing with Becky.**

**22. She calls 911.**

**23. Yes./ Yes, she does.**

**24. From a (TV) show./ On TV.**

**25. A doctor.**

**三、语言运用（10分）**

**1. a 2. cloudy 3. hamburgers 4. for 5. got**

**6. quickly 7. taking 8. because 9. first 10. to visit**

**四、书面表达（共10分）**

**（略）**

**长春外国语（实验）学校**

**2022-2023学年第二学期第二次月考考试初一年级**

**英语听力文本**

**第一节，听问题，选择最佳答语，每个问题读一遍。**

**1. What kind of noodles would you like?**

**2. What does your sister do?**

**3. Is John tall or short?**

**4. What does Jack look like?**

**5. I’m sure you can do well in the exam.**

**第二节，听短对话，选择最佳答案，每段对话读两遍。**

**6. 女--Excuse me, where is the hotel?**

**男--Sorry, I don’t know. You can ask that policeman over there.**

1. **--What was the weather like in Shanghai?**

**--Well, it is usually very hot in summer. But it rained when we went there.**

1. **女--My dream job is to be a doctor. What about you, Henry?**

**男--I want to be an artist.**

1. **女--Can I help you, sir?**

**男--Yes, I’d like a cup of coffee with milk.**

1. **男--What’s a nice photo, Jenny! Is the tall girl with curly hair your sister?**

**女--Yes, she’s my sister, Susan.**

**第三节，听较长对话，选择最佳答案，每段对话读两遍。**

**听下面一段对话，回答第11-13小题 （时间停顿15秒）**

**女: Excuse me, can you please tell me how to get to the Window of the World?**

**男: Sure, go along this street until you reach the second traffic lights. Turn left. At the end of the street, you will see the Window of the World.**

**女: Can I take a bus to get there?**

**男: Yes, and you have to. It is too far for you to walk there.**

**女: Which bus shall I take?**

**男: You can take the No.8 bus and you can also take the subway.**

**女: Thank you very much.**

**男: It’s my pleasure.**

**听下面一段对话，回答第14-15小题 （时间停顿10秒）**

**女: What are you doing, Peter?**

**男: I am watching the weather report.**

**女: What’s the weather like today?**

**男: It’s warm and sunny.**

**女: What’s your father doing?**

**男: He is shopping.**

**女: What about your mother?**

**男: She is with my father.**

**听下面一段对话，回答第16-17小题 （时间停顿10秒）**

**女: Welcome. What can I do for you?**

**男: I’d like to have a table by the window.**

**女: You’re lucky. There is just one over there. Follow me, please.**

**男: May I have the menu?**

**女: Sure, here you are.**

**男: I’d like to order a bottle of wine. Oh, I nearly forget I drove here. Just a cup of coffee.**

**女: Is that all?**

**男: Well, a glass of water for my friend in 15 minutes.**

**女: Please wait a moment.**

**男: Thank you.**

**听下面一段对话，回答第18-20小题 （时间停顿15秒）**

**女: Hey, Frank. I hear you have moved into Green Community.**

**男: Yes, I enjoy living there. The air is so fresh.**

**女: A nice environment could really make people feel comfortable.**

**男: Yeah. Every morning, I do exercise with my wife in the garden. And after supper, my daughter always plays with our dog there.**

**女: That sounds nice. For my neighborhood, what I could see from the window is just tall buildings.**

**男: Maybe you could grow some flowers to make your house beautiful.**

**女: That’s a good idea. Why not go to a flower market for some now?**

**男: Sure, let’s go.**

**第四节 听独白，选择最佳答案，独白读两遍。（停顿时间25秒）**

**Today, I will talk about something about Father’s Day. People think we may feel safe with our father, so father is very important in a family. Do you know people celebrated the first Father’s Day in the United States? But in 1972, people all over the world began to celebrate Father’s Day on June the third Sunday. On this special day, many children must be thinking of a present to their father. For example, on last year’s Father’s Day, my friend, Tommy, bought his father a watch. Some of my classmates gave flowers or cards to their father. Some prepared a cup of tea or made breakfast for him. And I made a cake for my father. He felt so happy. To show our love, I think the most important thing is to spend more time with our father. Do you agree with me?**