# 长沙市立信中学2022-2023学年第二学期期末考试（2023年7月）

# 初二英语试卷

时量：120分钟 总分：120 分 命题人：初二英语组 审题人：

## I**.听力技能（两部分，共 20 小题，共 20 分）**

**第一节 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。(共5小题，计5分）**

1. What was Mike doing when the rainstorm came?
2. He was playing the piano.
3. He was playing basketball.
4. He was playing computer games.
5. What’s the matter with Tommy?
6. He has a headache. B. He has a high fever. C. He has a toothache.
7. How long has the boy had the bike?
8. For 3 years. B. For 4 years. C. For 5 years.
9. What kind of music does Jake like?
10. Rock music. B. Country music. C. Pop music.
11. How does Vincent feel about the book?
12. Exciting. B. Funny. C. Boring.

**第二节 听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。(共15小题，计15分）**

**听第六段材料，回答第6、7题。**

1. Which reader did Mr. Brown tell them to finish?
2. *Treasure Island*. B. *Robinson Crusoe*. C. *Little Women*.
3. What does the girl think of the reader?
4. It’s sad. B. It’s boring. C. It’s wonderful.

听第七段材料，回答第8、9题。

1. Why hasn’t Rose had her watch with her?
2. Because she has lost it.
3. Because it has broken down.
4. Because she has left it at home.
5. How will they go to the party?
6. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By bike.

听第八段材料，回答第10、11题。

1. How many times did Tom call Linda?
2. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.
3. What did Tom need help with?
4. His answer. B. The kitchen. C. His homework.

听第九段材料，回答第12至14题。

1. How high is Demao Building?
2. About 325. 2 meters high.
3. About 320. 5 meters high.

C. About 305. 2 meters high.

1. How many animals are there in Center Zoo?
2. About 2,000. B. About 3,000. C. About 5,000.
3. What will the girl do in Chengdu?
4. She will see pandas.
5. She will visit Center Zoo.
6. She will see tigers and lions.

听第十段材料，回答第15至17题。

1. Where does Jane’s sister want to go?
2. Mount Tai. B. Mount Huang. C. The Great Wall.
3. How often does Jane’s sister go to the gym?
4. Every day. B. Once a week. C. Twice a week.
5. What subject does the boy want to improve?
6. Math. B. English. C. Chemistry.

听第十一段材料，回答第18至20题。

1. How much did Henry and his family pay for the food?
2. About $15. B. About $50. C. About $75.
3. What did Henry eat at the Park House?
4. Fish sandwiches and chips.
5. Chicken hamburgers and chips.
6. Fish sandwiches and chicken hamburgers.
7. How long did Henry wait for his food?

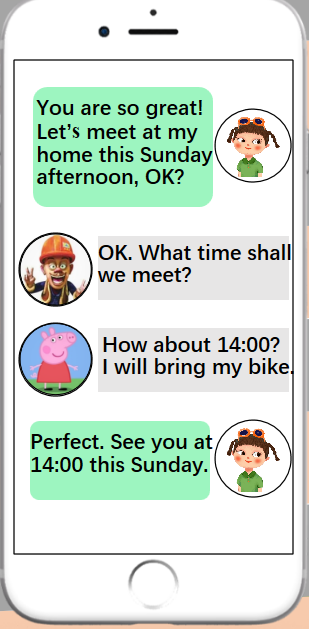
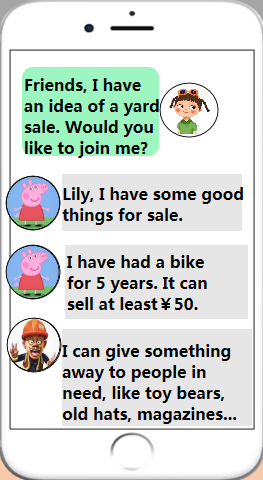
A. For 30 minutes. B. For 40 minutes. C. For 60 minutes.

**第二部分 阅读（共四节，满分50分）**

## **第一节 图表阅读 从所给 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共5小题，计10分）**

**A**

Lily is going to have a yard sale, so she had a discussion with her friends in a WeChat group.



1. What is the possible price of the bike?
2. ¥35. B. ¥45. C. ¥55.
3. Which of the following is TRUE?
4. We can find some toy cars at the yard sale.
5. They will meet at 14:00 at school this Sunday.
6. Lily’s friend has had the bike since 5 years ago.

**B**

Have you ever visited Beijing? If not, you will miss more than scenery. Summer holiday is coming. Welcome to Beijing! There are many places of interest in Beijing. Let’s have a look.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Place** | e7fc62c5b5962a753199a10691b53a3 | a9089cce4cc73de1bc86e206a648bbd | IMG_256 |
| **Name** | Tian’an Men Square | The Bird’s Nest | The Palace Museum |
| **Size** | 440,000 square meters in size | 210,000 square meters in size | 720,000 square meters in size |
| **Time** | 5:00-22:00 | 10:00-21:00 | 8:30-16:30 |
| **Ticket** | Adults: ¥40  Children ≥ 12: ¥20  Children < 12: Free | Adults: ¥100  Children ≥ 12: ¥80  Children < 12: Free | Adults: ¥60  Children ≥ 12: ¥20  Children < 12: Free |
| **Importance** | The biggest city central square in the world. | The main stadium (体育场）of the Olympic Games in 2008. | One of the greatest museums in the world. |

1. Which place has the longest open time?
2. Tian’an Men Square. B. The Bird’s Nest. C. The Palace Museum.
3. If you go to all of these three places with your mother, how much will you pay?
4. 120 Yuan. B. 200 Yuan. C. 320 Yuan.
5. Which of the following is TRUE?
6. We could visit the Bird’s Nest from 10 am to 10 pm every day.
7. The Palace Museum is many times smaller than the other two.
8. Tian’an Men Square is the biggest city central square in the world.

## **第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文，从所给 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共 10 小题，计 20 分）**

C

Huang Yongyu passed away on Tuesday, June 13th, which made all Chinese people sad. Mr. Huang was a famous artist in China who taught himself how to paint and write.

He was very good at many things like woodcuts, ink painting, writing poems and novels, and designing (设计) stamps. He was born in Changde, Hunan province in 1924 and had to leave school at a young age because his family didn’t have enough money. He started working and traveling to different places to make a living. Because of his hard work and love for art, he became a great artist later in life.

He used to work with clay (黏土) and teach kids, make things for plays and draw pictures for magazines. He did these jobs to make money, but he also got really good at art. Later on, he became an artist. Some very important people in the art world, like Xu Beihong, were impressed (留下印象) by him. Xu Beihong even asked him to be a teacher at a big art school called the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

Huang became famous for creating some very popular stamps. One was called the “Golden Monkey Stamp” and ***it*** was made in 1980 to celebrate the Year of the Monkey. Another set of stamps was made for the Year of the Rabbit, but some people didn’t like one of the rabbits, which was blue.

Huang was seen as an excellent artist in Chinese art and design. However, Huang said he didn’t do much in his life and didn’t go to school much, but he didn’t want to be lazy and not have a goal.

1. How old was Mr. Huang when he died?
2. 98. B. 99. C. 100.
3. What was Mr. Huang good at?
4. playing music b. writing poems and novels

c. designing stamps d. woodcuts

A. bcd B. acd C. abc

1. What does the underlined word ***it*** in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A. The Blue Rabbit.

B. The Year of Monkey.

C. The Golden Monkey Stamp.

1. About Mr. Huang, which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. He had to leave school at a young age because he was really crazy about art.

B. He used to make a living by doing things like working with clay and teaching kids.

C. He asked Xu Beihong to be a teacher at the Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.

1. Where might you find the passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a storybook. C. In a travel magazine.

**D**

After a long day’s work, you may want to pet your cat to relax. A new toy can now give you that same feeling even if you don’t have a real cat!

Scientists at Cornell University recently have made a brush-like toy, reported *New Atlas*, an online science website. Wear it on your arm and it can slowly move a piece of soft fur (毛) along your skin. It feels just like touching a furry cat.

Scientists made this toy to help people deal with stress. Past studies showed that touching either humans or animals can lower people’s blood pressure, and allow people to relax. Why is that?

According to the science website *Wired*, this comes from evolution (进化). Primates (灵长目动物) spend about 15 percent of their waking hours grooming (梳毛) one another. They do this to make friends and trade food with others. Chimps (大猩猩) have been found to share food with those that groomed them. Touch means to show your kindness. As humans developed into the most social animals, touch became a more powerful way to show our relations with others. Many studies found that a hug or a pat can make our body ***produce*** oxytocin, a chemical (化学物质) created by our body, which makes us more trusting and friendlier, while also lowering our blood pressure.

The inventor of the toy also made a system that can test users’ stress levels. Then it can start to work by itself when needed. They even want to use the invention in the armrest (扶手) of the cinema seat. The armrest will touch you while you are watching the movie, and its feeling will change with the story in the film.

31. How does the brush-like toy work to make users feel relaxed?

A. It brushes people’s arms to clean their skin.

B. The soft fur on it moves slowly on people’s arms.

C. The furry cat on the toy touches people’s arms slowly.

32. The writer gives the example of primates in Paragraph 4 to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. our humans are different from other wild animals.

B. touch is a physical need that comes from evolution.

C. people can’t build relations with others by touching.

33. What does the underlined word ***produce*** mean in Paragraph 4?

A. 产生 B. 吸收 C. 选择

34. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. When people are touching others, they are angry with someone.

B. A hug or a pat can hardly make people more trusting and friendlier.

C. Scientists invented the brush-like toy to help people deal with stress.

35. If the passage goes on, what might the next paragraph be about?

A. Other ways to deal with stress.

B. More uses of the brush-like toy.

C. The price of this kind of armrest.

**第三节 语篇补全 阅读下面的短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全短文。（共5小题，计10分）**

Many successful people follow a similar routine (常规). This helps them make the best use of their days. This also helps sleep well at night. One of the most important things successful people do is to get ready for the next day the night before. 36. .

**Learn to relax**

Successful people say it is important to relax. Some enjoy listening to music, 37. . Studies show that a 15-minute bath an hour or two before bedtime helps them sleep better.

**Put the phone down**

Studies show that the blue light from a phone is bad for our sleep. Successful people control their phone use. They put phones away an hour before bedtime 38. .

**Think about today**

Before sleep, it helps to think about the day. Many successful people think about the good things from the day. 39. . It also helps them to make a plan for a good (perhaps even better) day tomorrow.

40.

Many successful people make plans for their activities the next day. It helps them sleep well. This is important because sleeping badly sometimes makes everything seem worse the next day. Making plans also helps them wake up relaxed, happy and ready for the new day.

1. while others like taking a bath before going to bed
2. Let’s see how they do that
3. Make a plan
4. This helps them to learn and to change
5. instead of putting their phones near their bed

**第四节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题。（共5小题，计10分）**

Wu Lidi, a 48-year-old cleaning lady, has a strong interest in painting. Recently, she was surprised and deeply moved by a special exhibition (展览) of her painting works held by the students at Nanjing University.

The exhibition was named “A Cleaning Lady’s Spring”. The paintings were Wu’s works on a blackboard hanging on the first floor of a student dormitory (宿舍) where she works. The paintings included wonderful natural scenery, the colorful school, etc.

During the exhibition, many students left handwritten messages to Wu. The messages included “Thank you for your blackboard paintings that have accompanied (陪伴) me through four years of my youth”, “You have created a wonderful world with your painting brush” and “I hope you will stick to (坚持) what you love”.

Wu has had an interest in painting since she was young. After she became a cleaner at Nanjing University, she started painting on a blackboard. Though she is very busy at work, she still tries to find time to create blackboard paintings. She also learns and practices painting skills from online videos in her free time. She is widely known by the students. They often call her “a cleaning lady who could have become an artist”.

Wu said, “I love painting, so I’m happy to do it. I want to give the students a different feeling, and hope they will feel happy when they see the paintings.

Wu is thankful to the students who held the exhibition for her. And she will continue to create more paintings that will accompany every lovely student.

41. Did Wu Lidi hold the exhibition herself?

42. Where did Wu paint?

43. What did many students do during the exhibition?

44. How did Wu learn and practice painting skills?

45. What do you think of Wu?

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节 完形填空 阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共10小题，计15分）**

Once there was a teenage boy who was known as a fast runner in his village. The boy only 46 winning every race and becoming more successful.

One day, the boy took part in a running race in his village. He won the 200, 100 and 50-meter races 47 any problem. He was proud of himself and received great applause (掌声).

But his grandfather walked towards him and asked him to 48 two unexpected competitors, an old man and a blind girl. The boy thought it was 49 but accepted.

In the race, the boy finished first, 50 the old man and the blind girl were still at the starting line. With 51 , he waved (挥) his hands at the crowd (人群). But they only sat there silently.

“Why are people not cheering for me like before?” he asked his grandfather.

“Start the race again with them. But this time, all of you should cross the finish line at the same time,” the grandfather replied.

The boy was surprised but agreed to take the 52 race.

As soon as the race started, the boy carefully took the hands of the old man and the blind girl and walked 53 with them to the finish line. The crowd gave them a standing applause.

The boy asked his grandfather in surprise, “For whom are the people cheering? Is it for me, or 54 ?”

The grandfather smiled and said, “The crowd did not cheer for any one of you. They cheered for how you all ran the race together.”

Facing the race of life, what matters is not just winning, 55 how you run the race.

1. A. talked about B. cared about C. learned about
2. A. with B. in C. without
3. A. challenge B. change C. cheat
4. A. perfect B. usual C. unbelievable
5. A. before B. while C. since
6. A. joy B. stress C. interest
7. A. first B. second C. third
8. A. slowly B.quickly C. angrily
9. A. him B. her C. them
10. A. and B. but C. or
11. **语法填空 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个恰当的单词或括号内单词正确形式填空。（共10小题，计10分）**

Do you think the CBA is China’s most popular basketball game? Think again.

With over 10,000 basketball 56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fan) cheering every night and some even watching it from nearby hills, a village basketball game was held in early June in Taijiang County, Guizhou province. So far, this village basketball game 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) a hot topic online.

Organized and played 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete) by the local people, 16 teams from nearby towns took part in this year’s game. For the team in 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one) place, the prize was a cow weighing 650 kilograms, and for the team in second place, two goats.

Started in 2021, the “Gorgeous Countryside” game grew fast with more and more local sports fields. And across Guizhou Province, almost every town has a basketball field. “We used to play on cement (水泥) ground, and even made baskets by 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (us). With the development of countryside, we now have a true basketball field in our village and can train 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (well) than before,” said Wang Shenlong, a member of the Taijiang Country team. “The local people show great interest in the game 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it truly belongs to them and brings neighborhoods closer together,” said Cen Jianglong, who has played basketball 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twenty years.

The game is 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ example of local development. It is welcomed by the local people more than ever, and it will hopefully encourage them 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (build) a brighter future.

1. **语篇翻译 阅读下面短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。（共5小题，计10分)**

Last week, my father and I went back to my hometown-Zibo in Shandong to try Zibo barbecue (烧烤). 66. 最近，淄博烧烤已经成为了淄博的一个标志。

On the way to Zibo, my father told me a story. Last year during the COVID-19 pandemic (疫情), 67. thousands of college students had to stay in Zibo for a while. The local government helped students to get through that hard time and offered a great barbecue dinner on their last night before leaving. The government also invited the students to come back to Zibo again when spring came. I was moved when I heard this.

At 5 pm, we arrived at the restaurant. 68. In fact, people can’t enjoy this delicious food unless they book a table. Luckily, my father booked (预定) a table two days earlier. Or there wouldn’t be any seats for us. There are some differences between Zibo’s barbecue and the ones in other cities. Zibo’s barbecue restaurants have a small grill (烤架) on each table. We need to cook on the grill on our own. When the food is ready, we should put it onto a small pancake. And then add scallions (葱) and sauce before eating. 69. 烤烧烤和吃烧烤一样令人愉快。

People in the restaurant didn’t know each other before. But we just talked about daily life and sang together. The owner of the restaurant even danced. With his help, I learned how to eat Zibo barbecue like the local people. I have to say, 70. it’s the most delicious food that I’ve ever eaten.

After eating the delicious food, I kept thinking about why Zibo became popular? Is it the promise between the government and the college students, or the special, tasty food or the warm-hearted people?

1. **书面表达（共1小题，满分15分）**

童年是什么？是树上的蝉，是水中的蛙，是牧笛的短歌，是伙伴的迷藏，亦或是珍藏的物件......你在孩童时代最喜欢并保留至今的物件是什么呢？*China Daily* 正以 My Favorite Thing from Childhood 为题举办征文活动，请你根据以下提示，用英文写一篇短文进行投稿。

1. What is the thing? 4. Why is it special to you?
2. How long have you had it? 5. What’s the story about it?
3. How did you get it?

要求：1. 条理清楚，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确，书写工整，卷面整洁。

1. 要涵盖以上要点，可适当增加细节，字数在80词左右。
2. 文中不能出现真实姓名和班级。

My Favorite Thing from Childhood

It’s not surprising that everyone has a favorite thing from childhood. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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