长春外国语学校2022-2023学年第二学期**第二次月考初二年级**



英语试卷

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本试卷包括六道大题，共10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.作图可先使用铅笔画出，确定后必须用黑色字迹的签字笔描黑。

5.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。

**一、听力部分（共25分）**

I. 听句子，根据你所听到的句子，选择最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。（5分）

1. A. Good luck. B. Have a good day. C. Good idea.

2. A. Yes, sure. B. You're welcome. C. Yes, you're right.

3. A. She's helpful. B. She goes blind. C. She's with her parents.

4. A. He was exercising in the park. B. He's gone to Moscow. C. He has a toothache.

5. A. For a week. B. Last week. C. In a week.

II. 听对话，根据所听到的对话和问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（5分）

6. A. A ring. B. A key. C. An alarm.

7. A. To drink coffee. B. To drink some milk C. To drink watermelon juice.

8. A. By calling him. B. By writing to him. C. By sending him e-mails.

9. A. In the museum. B. In the dining hall. C. On the street.

10. A. A story. B. A cartoon. C. A song.

III.听描述，选出与其相符的图片。其中有一幅图片是多余的。每段描述读两遍。（5分）

A B C   

D E F

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

IV. 听较长对话，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（5分）

听第一段对话，回答第16-17小题。

16. Where has Jake been?

A. To Tennessee. B. To Georgetown. C. To London.

17. What kind of music does Dale like?

A. Rock. B. Pop music. C. Country music.

听第二段对话，回答第18-20小题。

18. What's wrong with the boy?

A. He has a fever. B. He has a stomachache. C. He has a toothache.

19. What season is it now?

A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter.

20. What will the boy do in the afternoon?

A. Have a rest at home. B. Take an English test. C. Stay in hospital.

V. 听短文，根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。短文读两遍。（5分）

21. Where does Mike come from?

A. Canada. B. The USA. C. The UK.

22. What is Mike's job in New York City?

A. A reporter. B. A waiter. C. A scientist.

23. What did Mike really want to see ?

A. The views of England.

B. The views of Canada.

C. The views of the USA.

24. When did the train leave New York City ?

A. At 10:30 am on Monday.

B. At 10:30 pm on Monday.

C. At 9:30 pm on Sunday.

25. Why couldn't Mike get to sleep that night ?

A. Because he was a little angry.

B. Because he still had many things to do.

C. Because he was too excited.

**二、基础知识（共25分）**

I. 根据句意或首字母提示填入一个适当的词，使句子意思完整，语法正确。（2.5分）

26. you believe it or not, it is true.

27. My parents were proud of me because I made great in English.

28. The smart student is good at c what he has learned with the real-life situation.

29. Mr. Brown is such an person that all of us trust him.

30. —Is the school across from your home?

—Yes, it’s my home.

II.用所给词的适当形式填空，使句子完整、通顺。（2.5分）

31. Your excuse for being late was (believe).

32. My teacher encouraged me to practice my (speak) English as much as possible.

33. He has the (able) to do the job well.

34. My brother loves sports, and he always takes part in some outdoor activities (active).

35. I have had the bike since I (be) a child.

III. 单项选择

从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（15分）

36. — Have you ever read \_\_\_\_\_ essay on how to practice speaking English?

— Yes, I have. Now I speak English as \_\_\_\_\_ second language.

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

37. How kind you are! You always do what you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others.

A．help B. helping C. to help D. helped

38. — Millions of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities.

— That's true. Because of this, many of their kids have poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in school.

A. preparation B. program C. protection D. performance

39. Finally, he became a very \_\_\_\_\_\_ man by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ selling china and tea.

A. success; succeed B. successful; succeed

C. successfully; succeed D. successful; succeeding

40. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aloud \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pronunciation?

A. to read, to practice B. reading, practicing

C. reading, to practice D. to read, practicing

41. — I don’t know where to go this summer vacation.

— Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_visiting Hangzhou? If you go, you can pay a visit to the Hangzhou National Tea Museum and enjoy tea art performances there.

A. regard B. consider C. include D. count

42. — What do you feel like doing in your free time?

— Listening to music, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classical music.

A. hopefully B. nearly C. especially D. actually

43. I find difficult to finish the work on time. We only have three hours left.

A.it B. that C. its D. this

44. — When did he leave?

— About 7:30. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for about 2 hours.

A. left B. has left C. was leaving D. has been away

45. My mom Chengdu again. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the city three times. And she likes it very much.

A. has been to; has gone to B. has gone to; has been to

C. has been to; has been in D. has gone to; has been in

46. — Can you come today or tomorrow?

— I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is possible. How about the day after tomorrow?

A. neither B. either C. none D. any

47. You should pay attention \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your reading speed.

A. to increase B. increased C. of increasing D. to increasing

48. — I'm going to Singapore. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

— You have many choices.

A. whether is it fun in the Night Safari B. how was the weather there

C. what special food I can try there D. have you ever been there before

49. I don’t have a partner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to practice, with B. to practice, to

C. practicing, with D. practicing, to

50. — Do you know that Mr. Smith is leaving soon?

— Oh, no! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! I guess we'll miss him a lot.

A. That's amazing B. What a shame

C. It's no big deal D. Never mind

**三、交际运用（共5分）**

IV. 根据对话内容, 从下列选项中选出恰当的选项补全对话, 其中有一项是多余的。

A: Did you watch the closing ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games?

B: Yes. It was really amazing.

A: Do you think the Olympics can change a city even after the Games?

B: Oh, yes. They can really change a city and have a big influence on people’s lives.

A: 51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, of course. One example is that Zhangjiakou rebuilt the skiing center because of the Beijing Winter Olympics this year. 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: A great example! Can the Olympics make money for a city?

B: Sure. The Beijing Olympics also attracted more visitors to enjoy the winter scenery. 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: What about children? How can the Olympics change them?

B: Before the Olympics, many children preferred to play video games or watch TV at home in winter. 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: It’s really a big change. 55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: And it’s good for their eyes.

A: That’s for sure!

|  |
| --- |
| A. Can you give us an example?  B. Doing sports can help them keep healthy.  C. Now they begin to do more winter sports outside.  D. Without doubt tourists can make money for a city.  E. Many people think the Olympics cost a lot of money.  F. Now it has become a popular place for people to go skiing. |

**四、阅读（共35分）**

V.完形填空

通读短文，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。(15分)

A science teacher wants to show some ideas to his students. He takes a large-mouth bottle and 56 several large stones into it. He then asks the class, “Is the bottle 57 now?” They all reply, “Yes!”

The teacher then takes some small rocks and puts them into the 58 . The small rocks go into the 59 between the big rocks. He then asks, “Is it full?” This time some students give no answer, but most reply, “Yes!”

The teacher then starts to 60 some sand into the bottle. The sand 61 the spaces between the small rocks. For the 62 time, the teacher asks,“Is it full?”Now most are doubting (疑惑), 63 still, some reply,“Yes!”

Then the teacher brings out a cup of water into the bottle. “What’s the 64 of this show?” asks the teacher. One 65 student answers, “No matter how 66 you are, you can always find time to do some more things.”

“No,” says the teacher, “the idea is that 67 you don’t place the big rocks first, you’ll never get 68 in. The big rocks are the 69 things in your life. If you fill your life with small things – as shown by the small rocks, the sand and the water – you’ll 70 have the time for the important things.”

56. A. pushes B. hits C. moves D. places

57. A. wide B. full C. large D. thick

58. A bottle B. cup C. mouth D. bowl

59. A. forces B. spaces C. forests D. stones

60. A. use B. drop C. research D. achieve

61. A. puts up B. sets up C. fills up D. turns up

62. A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

63. A. or B. but C. though D. and

64. A. skill B. condition C. idea D. trouble

65. A. angry B. funny C. clever D. crazy

66. A. busy B. rich C. great D. popular

67. A. when B. until C. unless D. if

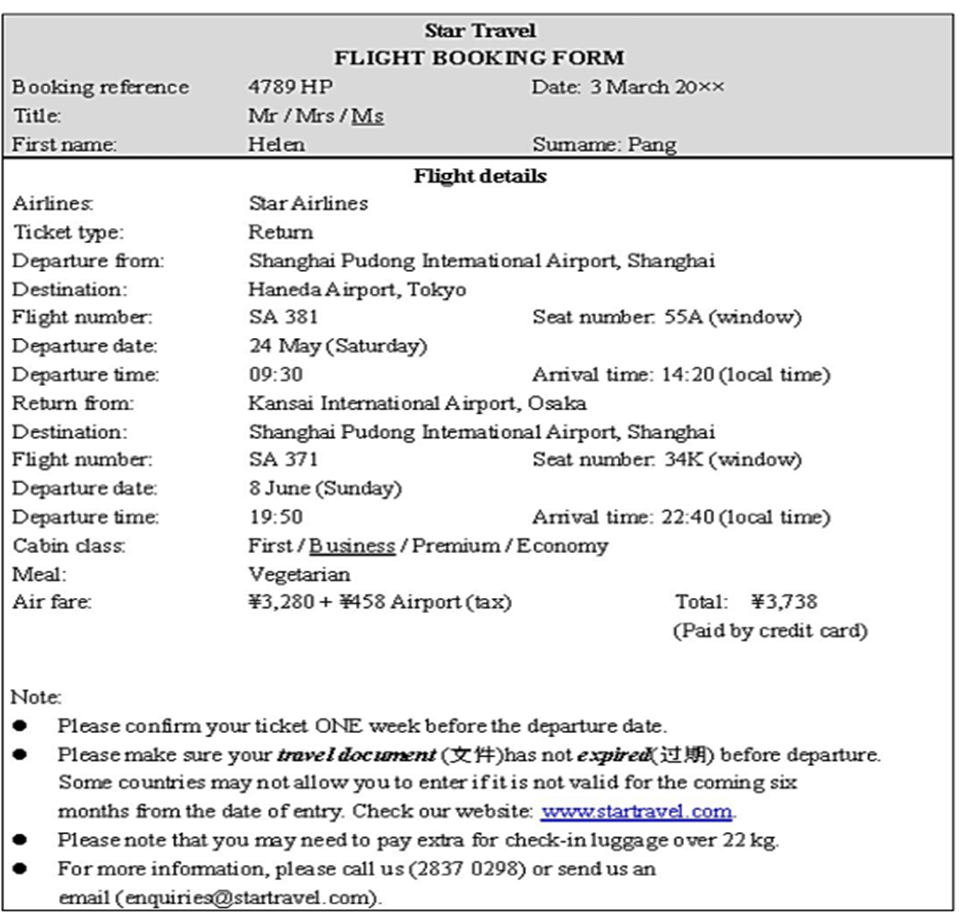
68. A. them B. it C. its D. they

69. A. ancient B. important C. friendly D. interesting

70. A. sometimes B. always C. never D. usually

VI. 阅读理解（25分）

(A)



根据图表及短文内容，选择正确选项。（5分）

71. How many nights is Helen staying in Japan?

A.10 B.12 C.15 D.20

72. When does Helen’s flight leave for Shanghai?



73. What type of food would Helen choose on her flight?

A. Chicken B. Fish C. Beef D. Mixed vegetables

74. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Helen has only booked a single ticket.

B. Helen is arriving in Japan in the afternoon.

C. Helen is staying in the same city for the whole trip.

D. Helen is arriving at and departing from the same airport in Japan.

75. Which type of document does Helen need to check before her flight?

A. Passport B. Luggage weight C. Flight tickets D. Travel agency’s website

(B)

Earth is often called the Blue Planet. That's because almost three-fourths of Earth is covered by water. People think we are not short of water. In fact, it turns out to be totally wrong. Most of the water is salt water found in the world's oceans. Only about 3% is fresh water that we can drink.

Although you might think that most of the fresh water on the earth is found in the lakes and rivers, in fact, less than 1% of the fresh water can be found in these places. Around 70% of the earth's fresh water is ice in the polar(极地的) places which are far from the places where most people live. And the water there is **tough** to transport(运输)．

The second-greatest source of fresh water on the earth is under the ground. This type of water is called groundwater. Places that don't have fresh water from rivers and lakes depend on groundwater for drinking and other uses. Groundwater also can't get away from pollution. Chemicals(化学制品) used in farming and factories can get into the ground.

The earth has little usable water. Luckily, each of us can do something to save water. Kids and adults are saving water wisely in their own communities. If we work together, we will have a better world.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5分）

76. What percentage of Earth is covered with water?

A．About 25%. B.About 75%.

C. About 43%. D.About 85%.

77. The underlined word “tough” in Paragraph 2 means .

A. dangerous B.common C. difficult D.easy

78. Which one can lead to the pollution to underground water according to the passage?

A. Ice. B.Chemicals. C. Rubbish. D.Rain.

79. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. People are not short of water.

B. Most of the water in oceans is drinkable.

C. Most of the fresh water on the earth is found in the lakes

and rivers.

D．About 70% of the earth's fresh water is ice in the polar places.

80. The purpose of the passage is to ．

A. tell the situation of fresh water on the earth

B. ask people to save water

C. introduce different kinds of water on the earth

D. talk about the pollution on the earth

(C)

When I was a child, I often dreamed of the time when I could leave home and go to the city. We lived on a farm and, in the winter especially, we were quite cut off from the outside world. As soon as I finished school, I moved to the capital. However, I soon discovered that city life had its problems, too.

One big problem in cities is money—it costs so much, not including food and housing. Another problem is pollution. I have suffered from asthma (患有哮喘) since I was five. So when the air is so bad, I am afraid to go outside. As for travelling round, I hardly ever drive a car because of the heavy traffic. Many people choose to go by bike, but that can be quite dangerous.

Of course there is something good in cities, too. You can find a lot to do in the city, both in culture and entertainment(娱乐). Also, there are different kinds of wonderful jobs and people can make more money. Finally, if you like shopping, the stores are very surprising—and, what is more, they are often only a short walk away.

Is life better then, in the city? Perhaps it is, when you are teenagers or in your twenties. However, as you get older, and especially when you have small children, the peace of the countryside may seem better. I certainly hope to move back there soon.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）、误（F）。（5分）

81. The writer was always thinking about running away from the school.

82. In the passage, the writer tries to describe his life in the countryside.

83. The writer suffers from asthma because he moved to the city.

84. The writer explains three advantages（优点） of the city life.

85. From the passage we know that the writer lives in the city now.

(D)

Can you swim？Do you like swimming？Yes？Well，how can you learn to swim？I think the best way is to go into the water and learn. I'm afraid you'll never learn to swim just by reading books about swimming or looking at others swimming. 86. You must practice，practice and practice when you learn English.

Listening and speaking are very important for beginners. The children in English­speaking countries first listen to others. Then they try to copy and speak. But as a foreigner，you can listen to English programs on the computer. 87. It doesn't matter. Just be relaxed. Try to catch every word.

Somebody may be a good listener. But they dare not (不敢) speak. They're afraid of making mistakes. 88. Don't be afraid. You must be brave. If you really want to learn English well，you must try to speak with everyone as long as he knows English. Even it’s not important for you to know him well. When there's nobody to talk with，you can talk to yourself. It's interesting and also a good way to practice your spoken English. 89.

Reading and writing are also important for students. First you must choose the books you're interested in. A lot of reading will improve your language sense (感受)．This is the most important. Keep writing diaries in English. You can also write English articles. 90. Don't be afraid of failure (失败)．Failure is the mother of success.

Easier said than done. Well，do more practice from now on. I'm sure you'll learn English well in this way.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺、内容完整。（5分）

|  |
| --- |
| A．You may just understand a few words.  B．You may even post them to English magazines.  C．Remember，the more you speak，the fewer mistakes you'll make.  D．It's the same with the English study.  E．You know we sometimes make mistakes when we speak Chinese. |

A. So to be a friend, you must listen and understand.

B. Friends must be able to trust each other.

C. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be true; be generous (慷慨的); be understanding.

D. No two friendships are ever exactly alike(十分相似的).

E. Naturally you will want to share your ideas and feelings.

(E)

When Will Restall was in the fifth grade, he received bus safety training at school. Local bus drivers taught students about the buses' two-way radio(对讲机) and showed the students how to use them in emergency situations(紧急情况). Will used what he learned to help an injured bus driver get quick medical treatment. People in his hometown now call the 11-year-old boy a hero for his brave action.

Will was taking the bus to school one morning. Like every other student on the bus, Will was playing a video game on his phone. He had to wait for about 10 minutes before he could get off the bus.

But then he heard a loud noise and looked up to see what happened. He saw that the bus driver was no longer in the driver's seat. She fell over on the bus floor.

No time to waste, Will left his seat, held the two-way radio and reported that the driver was hurt. The radios on each bus let people hear him report the emergency. Soon, another bus driver and an ambulance(救护车) arrived to help.

When they got there，the bus driver was awake and sitting up, but not speaking. They sent the driver to the hospital. Will and everyone else on the bus went to school as usual. Will's action got a lot of attention. A local TV station even interviewed him, although he didn't want to be in the spotlight(聚光灯).

阅读短文,根据短文内容回答下列问题。（5分）

91. Who taught students about the buses' two-way radio?

92. How old is Will Restall?

93. How long did Will have to wait before he could get off the bus?

94. What did Will do after he left his seat?

95. Where did Will go after the driver was sent to the hospital?

**五、语言运用（共10分）**

VII.短文填空。（10分）

**阅读短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。**

I have known Dorothy since primary school. We are childhood friends as we have known each other 96. a long time. I stay just a few doors away from her, 97. we meet almost every day. Both of us 98. in the same school. We even have the 99. piano class.

Dorothy and I share many common interests. These include reading storybooks, collecting stamps, cycling and playing badminton. We love to pick flowers in the garden, 100. . Almost once every two weeks, we will go to the garden near our houses and 101. the flowers that fall to the ground. After picking them, we will put them in plastic(塑料) bags and count them to see 102. has got more. We enjoy 103. . Quite often, we will use the dried 104. and leaves to make cards for people we know and care about.

The time we spent together makes us such good 105. . We exchanged(交换) gifts and agreed to keep these easy-to-carry items wherever we went. I feel lucky to have a good friend like Dorothy.

**六、书面表达（共20分）**

VIII. (A) 亲爱的初二年级的同学们，你们马上要参加地生学科的考试了，预祝你们能够取得优异的成绩！在过去两年的学习时光中，根据你的经验，你有什么好的学习方法和建议？给未来即将参考的学弟学妹们分享一下吧。（5分）

要求： 40词左右, 条理清楚，书写工整，不少于5句话。

IX. (B) 过往总是会留给我们某些挥之不去的回忆。你可能去过某个特别的地方，让你印象深刻，流连忘返；你可能拥有过某个难忘的物件，对你有着特别的意义，让你无法舍弃。请从以上内容中选择任意选择**一个**话题，**自拟题目**写一篇作文。（15分）

要求： 1. 条理清晰，内容完整，语句通顺，书写工整；

2. 字数不少于80词。

**长春外国语学校2022-2022学年第二学期第二次月考初二年级**

**英语试卷答案**

**听力部分（25分）**

1. **听句子，根据你所听到的句子，选择最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。（5分）**

**1-5 CABAA**

1. **听对话，根据所听到的对话和问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（5分）**

**6-10 CAACB**

1. **根据所听到的对话描述，选出与其相符的图片。其中有一幅图片是多余的。每段描述读两遍。（5分）**

**11-15 DAFBE**

1. **听较长对话，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（5分）**

**16-20 ACBCB**

1. **听短文，根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。短文读两遍。（5分）**

**21-25 AACBC**

**笔试部分（95分）**

**笔试部分**

**26—30 Whether progress connecting honest opposite**

**31—35 unbelievable spoken ability actively was**

**36—40 BCDDC 41—45 BCADB 46—50ADCAB**

**51—55 AFDCB 56-60 DBABB 61-65 CCBCC 66-70 ADABC**

**71—75 CCDBA 76—80 BCBDB 81—85 FFFTT 86—90 DAECB**

**91. Local bus drivers (taught students about the buses' two-way radio)．**

**92. He/Will Restall is 11 years old./11 years old.**

**93. He/Will had to wait for about 10 minutes before he could get off the bus./For about 10 minutes.**

**94. After he/Will left his seat, he held the two-way radio and reported that the driver was hurt./He/Will held the two-way radio and reported that the driver was hurt.**

**95. He/Will went to school (after the driver was sent to the hospital)．/To school.**

**五、语言运用（共10分）VII.短文填空。（10分）**

**96-105 for/well; so; are; same; too; pick; who; ourselves; flowers; friends**

**六、书面表达（20分）**

**（A）略**

**（B）评分原则：此题共15分，内容和语言12分，题目1分，字迹2分。按5个档次给分。评分时根据其内容、语言表达的准确程度及其书写情况分档，最后确定分数。**

**评分档次：**

**第一档：（14—15分）内容完整，表达充分，层次结构清晰，语言流畅，可读性强，基本上无语法、拼写错误，书写工整。**

**第二档：（11—13分）内容比较完整，表达比较充分，层次结构比较清晰，语言比较流畅，有个别语法、拼写错误，书写比较工整。**

**第三档：（8—10分）内容不够完整，表达基本充分，语句基本通顺，有一些语法、拼写错误，书写不够工整。**

**第四档：（4—7分）内容不完整，表达不充分，层次结构不合理，语言不流畅，语法、拼写错误较多，书写不工整。**

**第五档：（0—3分）只写出个别词语，内容不可读。**