2022学年第二学期五月阶段性训练初二英语练习卷

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**注意事项：**

1.本试卷分第一部分（选择题）和第二部分（非选择题）两部分；共8页，满分90分，全闭卷作答，考试时间100分钟。

2.选择题答案必须写在答题卡上。写在试题卷上的答案不予评分。

3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡题目指定区域内的相应位置上，并请注意题号顺序：如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

一、语法选择（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从1~15各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Tony Blair has loved flying since he was a kid. When he was three years old, his dad took him to 1 air show. Tony loved the sounds of the planes, and he dreamt of 2 an airplane pilot some day. As Tony grew up, he learned 3 he could about flying. He wanted to go to flying school as well as university. At that time, pilot training was very expensive. His parents 4 pay for it.

Later Tony became a salesman. He hoped to get lots of money for flying school. He travelled around America for his factory. He liked to travel 5 by plane.

One morning, Tony flew to San Francisco. On the plane, after breakfast, he went to sleep. Some time later, he woke up and heard two men beside him 6 in a low voice. When Tony heard the word “hijack” (劫机), he nearly jumped out of his seat 7 he pretended (假装) he was still asleep. Tony quickly learned 8 was happening. They planned to hijack the plane to Cuba. This made Tony very 9 . He knew he had to stop them 10 their plan. Tony pretended to use the washroom. On the way he met a hostess (空姐) and told 11 the coming danger. A moment later, the passengers were told that there was 12 wrong with the plane. Soon the plane landed at 13 airport. The two men received a surprise because twenty police officers 14 for them at the airport.

Later Tony 15 free flying training as a reward. Then he became a pilot and flew happily ever since. Now his story is well known in the United States.

1. A. a B. an C. the D. /

2. A. become B. became C. becoming D. becomes

3. A. as many as B. as much as C. so many as D. so much as

4. A. mustn’t B. shouldn’t C. needn’t D. couldn’t

5. A. wide B. widely C. most widely D. widest

6. A. talking B. talk C. talked D. are talking

7. A. and B. but C. so D. or

8. A. how B. when C. why D. what

9. A. anger B. angrily C. angry D. more angrily

10. A. carry out B. carrying out C. to carry out D. carried out

11. A. she B. hers C. her D. herself

12. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything

13. A. near B. nearly C. nearer D. the nearest

14. A. wait B. were waited C. were waiting D. are waiting

15. A. give B. gave C. is given D. was given

二、完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16~25各题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项编号涂黑。

As a foreigner, it’s hard for me to tell what Chinese are like. But my 16 in Beijing said something.

A few days ago, I went to buy four big suitcases for travel. 17 I was going down the street, it suddenly rained heavily. A stranger called me into his little shop. He 18 me a cup of tea and a chair. When the rain got 19 , I thanked him and rushed to a 20 nearby to buy my suitcases.

If you’ve ever tried to push four big suitcases by yourself, you may understand my 21 . I looked silly, for the suitcases were dancing wildly across the floor. Then I got a 22 on the shoulder. It was the seller. He signed that I should 23 . A few minutes later. he drove up in a car, and put the suitcases inside. Then we went driving happily along the road to my home. I offered him money, but he 24 . In broken English he said. “Feel good…Help you.”

Now, you can see Chinese are 25 ready to help you in many cases.

16. A. friends B. relatives C. experience D. travel

17. A. Before B. After C. Although D. When

18. A. offered B. made C. sent D. bought

19. A. lighter B. heavier. C. smaller D. bigger

20. A. hotel B. hall C. restaurant D. store

21. A. anger B. situation C. disadvantage D. advantage

22. A. help B. touch C. hand D. suitcase

23. A. come B. go C. wait D. leave

24. A. refused B. smiled C. missed D. received

25. A. never B. seldom C. sometimes D. always

阅读下列短文，从26~40各题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项编号涂黑。

**(A)**

While I was a middle school student, I liked spending hours watching wild animals. I watched them both on TV and in zoos. In the high school, I could speak the names of many kinds of wild animals. I could also tell lots of their stories.

After getting into university, I was very sorry to learn that a lot of wild animals were disappearing. However, some people found a special way to stop it with photos. I had great interest in both wild animals and taking photos. So I became a wild animal photographer after leaving university.

My job is to take pictures of wild animals. I provide beautiful pictures for people to see. I also provide important pictures for scientists to study.

Because of my job, I travel a lot. For example, if I want to take pictures of lions. I will travel to Africa. During traveling, I need to enjoy and understand different cultures and languages. So I often talk with the local people, even make friends with them. In this way, I can take good photos.

Most wild animals are sensitive to smell and hearing. This means I have to stay quiet for a long time at work. Some wild animals could be very dangerous. This means I have to learn well to protect myself.

Being a wild animal photographer is pretty hard. But every time I take a good picture of a disappearing wild animal. I feel really great.

26. The writer has decided to take photos of wild animals because

a. it can stop wild animals disappearing b. he is interested in wild animals

c. taking photos is his job d. he likes taking photos

A. a b c B. a b d C. a c d D. b c d

27. What should the writer do when he is working?

A. He should learn well to protect himself. B. He should make many strange noises.

C. He should stay at home for a long time. D. He should make friends with wild animals.

28. According to the passage, what is the correct order for the following events?

a. The writer provided important pictures for scientists.

b. The writer spent hours watching wild animals when studying at middle school.

c. The writer became a wild animals photographer.

d. The writer learnt that lots of wild animals were disappearing.

e. The writer could tell a lot of stories about wild animals.

A. d b a c e B. a c d b e C. c b d e a D. b e d c a

29. This passage is mainly about

A. where to take photos for wild animals

B. how to become a wild animal photographer

C. what a photographer can do for wild animals

D. how a photographer provide photos for scientists

**(B)**

Dolphins are not fish. They are mammals. They live in groups and speak to each other in their own language. But they are quite different from almost all land animals. Their brains are as big as men’s and they live a long life - at least 20 or 30 years.

Like some animals, dolphins use sounds to help themselves find their way around. They also use these sounds to talk to each other and to help themselves find food. They do not use their ears to receive sounds, but use the jaw-the lower part of the mouth.

It is strange that dolphins are friendly to men, and for thousands of years, there are many stories about dolphins and men. In the 19th century, in a dangerous part of the sea near New Zealand, there was a dolphin. The seamen liked him very much and gave him a very good name, Jack. From 1871 to 1903, Jack met every boat in the area and showed it the way. In 1903 a passenger on a boat with the name of The Penguin shot and hurt Jack. Luckily, the dolphin didn’t die, and after a long time he was well again. He guided the boats through the area for nine more years, but he didn’t help the boat The Penguin.

Today, some people still kill dolphins, but many countries in the world now protect them. In these places, people are not allowed to kill them.

30. The underlined word “jaw” mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A.嘴唇 B.舌头 C.上颌 D.下颌

31. According to the passage, Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was named by the fishermen who liked him very much

B. didn’t show the boats the way after he was well again

C. guided every boat in New Zealand before being hurt

D. was hurt by a passenger in 1903 when looking for food

32. The dolphin guided the ships for about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 9 years B. 23 years C. 32 years D. 41 years

33. Which of the following about dolphins is TRUE? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Dolphins live in groups to find food more easily.

B. Dolphins are not protected in some countries.

C. Dolphins can swim fast because they are mammals and look like fish.

D. Dolphins are friendly to men because their brains are as big as men’s.

**(C)**

City Life Shopping Coupons (优惠券)

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| --- |
| 2 Hours Free Parking  If you spend more than $200 in our stores, you can park the car for free for 2 hours. Take this coupon to the service desk on the 4th floor to stamp!  Buy Two, Get One Free  Buy two boxes of Julie’s biscuit, and you can get another box of the same price free. The coupon is just only used once. |
| 20% Off  Show this coupon at Fruit Section to get a 20% discount (折扣) on any fruit you want to buy. We have lots of fresh fruit of the season for you to choose. You’re sure to find something that you will enjoy. |
| Half-price in Sisyphe Bookstore  As long as you buy a schoolbag in City Life, you can use this coupon to buy a book for only half price in Sisyphe Bookstore. We have a good selection of stationery of the latest design. You won’t be disappointed! |
| Free Soft Toy  Shop in Our store at least $400, and take this coupon to the service desk to stamp. You can get a free soft toy in Modem House. Come in and try our service! |

34. How many boxes of Julie’s biscuit should you pay for if you buy 6 boxes with the coupons?

A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

35. If John pays $280 to buy a schoolbag in City Life, he can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get another schoolbag for half price and get a free book

B. get another schoolbag for free and park the car for free for 2 hours

C. have two hours’ free parking and buy a book in Sisyphe for half price

D. get a box of fresh fruit for free and buy another schoolbag for half price

36. Where may this passage come from ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. A novel B. A poster C. A textbook D. A shopping magazine

**(D)**

In 2017, when the high speed train, Fuxing, left Beijing for Shanghai at a speed of 350 km/h, it amazed the world. It was China’s newest high - speed train and also the fastest train in the world. There had been 2,959 high - speed trains running across Chin a by 2016. They made up 60 percent of the world’s total high - speed trains. Chinese companies have also built more than 10 high - speed railways in Europe, Southeast Asia and South America. The high-speed train has become a new name card for China.

Besides the high - speed trains, many other innovations (创新) have also changed people’s lives in China. For example, though bike sharing is not new itself, China has made it much more convenient and popular. When the Chinese bike sharing companies reached Singapore and Britain, users there were excited and posted photos of themselves riding the bikes on social media.

Cashless payment has become a lifestyle choice in China. It is common that people in China go shopping with no cash in pockets. Many people just pay with their mobile phones by scanning a quick response code (QR, 二维码) from the seller. Even a person selling vegetables has a QR code. Many foreigners have experienced lives without carrying any cash in China. They say they can’t do it when they are back home in Europe.

China is now in a great time. It has made great achievements in innovation. They are true pictures of national strength. It seems that China is really leading in some ways. And Chinese people have every reason to believe in an even brighter future.

37. How many high - speed trains were there in the world in 2016? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. About 3,000 B. About 4,000 C. About 5,000 D. About 6,000

38. What does the underlined word “it” mean in paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. living a convenient life in China B. having QR codes to sell goods

C. buying things without carrying any cash D. scanning a QR code

39. How many examples are mentioned to show China’s achievements in innovation according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

40. What’s the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. China Leads in Innovation B. Chinese Faces Many Changes

C. Technology Develops Quickly D. Science Makes the World Better

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读短文及文后A~E选项，选出可以填入41~45各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Microphones can be found in lots of places today. They are used at concerts. They are used in recorders. They are used in some computers. 41

Almost all microphones today use the same kind of technology. 42 If you have ever spoken on a phone, you have used James’s invention!

43 He has invented many things related to microphones. In the 1960s, James made a very small, strong microphone. He invented special technology to make his small microphone work. 44

45 He has also worked to get more women and people of color to study science and engineering. Today, he works as a researcher and professor.

|  |
| --- |
| A. That technology was invented by a man named James West.  B. James’s work hasn’t just been about microphones, though.  C. And, of course, they are used in phones!  D. James West is a scientist.  E. That’s the technology that can be found in almost all microphones today! |

四、写作（共三节，满分30分）

**第一节 语篇填词（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，用所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。（每空限填一词）

The giant panda is known as a national treasure of China. The mountains of Central China is one of its habitats (栖息地). A grown-up giant panda is very heavy, it w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to 150 kilograms. Because some people are so cruel that they kill giant pandas for their fur, pandas are in d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now. L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many people have realized the importance of saving giant pandas. For example, the WWF. one of the most important environment al o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world, has worked on projects to save them. What’s more, young people should become more r 50 people. It’s our duty to save the giant panda together.

**第二节 完成句子（共5 小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空只写一词）

51.我们应该尽力阻止人们砍树。

We should try our best to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down trees.

52. Emma的朋友照顾她的宠物狗比她更差。

Emma’s friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her pet dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

53. 由于天气不好，我们不能继续运动会了。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather, we couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our sports meeting.

54.她健康状况不太好，不能上学。

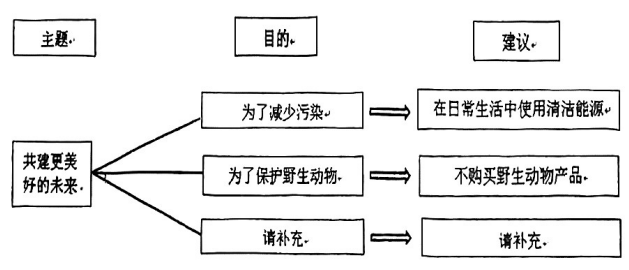
She is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to school.

55.他们杀害濒危动物，真的太残忍了

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to kill the endangered animals.

**第三节 书面表达（满分15分）**

假如你是李华，学校学生会正在举办“畅想未来”为主题的演讲比赛。请根据内容提示，写一篇题为“For a better future”的演讲稿，号召同学们一起为美好的未来而做贡献。



要求：1.文中必须包含所有的内容要点，并适当发挥；