



初一年级英语

班级\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 学号\_\_\_\_\_ 成绩\_\_\_\_\_

考 生 须 知	<p>1. 本试卷共 12 页，共十一道大题，62 道小题；答题纸共 2 页。满分 120。考试时间 110 分钟。</p> <p>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写班级、姓名、学号。</p> <p>3. 试卷答案一律填写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。</p> <p>4. 在答题卡上，选择题须用 2B 铅笔将选中项涂黑、涂满，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</p> <p>命题人：初一备课组 审题人：刘鹏程</p>
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A 卷

第一部分（共 66 分）

一、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白听两遍。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a restaurant.                      B. In a hospital.                      C. On a bus.

2. What is the most popular dish?

- A. The soup.                                  B. The fish.                                  C. The salad.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What is Amy playing in the photo?

- A. The piano.                                  B. The guitar.                                  C. The violin.

4. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. Take photos.                                  B. Have a concert.                                  C. Go to Australia.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What does John ask Sally to do?

- A. Come to the birthday party.  
B. Help him with his math problem.  
C. Be his partner(搭档) for the class project.



6. What is Sally good at?

- A. Drawing.                      B. Writing.                      C. Dancing.

请听一段独白，完成第7至第8小题。

7. What is the relationship(关系) between the speaker and the audience(听众)?

- A. Doctor and patients.      B. Parent and children.      C. Teacher and students.

8. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. How to remember important things.  
B. How to relax the body and the mind.  
C. How to prepare for the coming exams.

二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。（共8分，每小题2分）

请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。（每空填一个词）

Maggie's Europe Tour		
Where	How	What
Cambridge	/	● take part in the Cambridge <u>  9  </u> Festival
Paris	by <u>  10  </u>	● visit several <u>  11  </u> museums
Rome (罗马)	by coach (长途汽车)	● visit lots of sights and taste the local <u>  12  </u>

三、单项填空。（共10分，每小题1分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选择可填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. -Are the glasses yours, Betty?

-Yes. They are \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you so much for finding them.

- A. me                      B. my                      C. mine

14. -\_\_\_\_\_ you help me find Size Small?

-Certainly. This is the right size. Try it on please.

- A. May                      B. Can                      C. Need

15. In the future, it will be cheap to travel everywhere \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

- A. on                      B. in                      C. by





16. - \_\_\_\_\_ will schools be different in the future, Robert?  
-I guess there will be more schools on air and students will learn online.  
A. How                                      B. Why                                      C. What
17. - \_\_\_\_\_ is this pair of shoes?  
-450 yuan.  
A. How many                              B. How much                              C. How long
18. It's raining heavily, \_\_\_\_\_ I decide to stay at home and have a good rest.  
A. so                                      B. or                                      C. but
19. -We \_\_\_\_\_ a movie this weekend. Would you like to join us?  
-I'd love to, but I have to prepare for the speech.  
A. watch                                      B. are watching                              C. are going to watch
20. -Where is Tony?  
-On the playground. He \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with his friends.  
A. plays                                      B. is playing                              C. will play
21. Grandma usually \_\_\_\_\_ a walk in the park near our house after super.  
A. takes                                      B. will take                                      C. is taking
22. -Jane, what do you think about when you choose a club to \_\_\_\_\_?  
-My hobby, of course.  
A. enter                                      B. take part in                                      C. join

四、完形填空。（共 16 分，23-26，每小题 1 分；27-32，每小题 2 分）

（一）根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的词填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

different	friends	plane	study
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Dear Jack,

Can you believe I'm in a school of 2100 now? The school is like a beautiful garden. The walls of our classroom are colorful. Our school life is interesting.

In the morning, we have three classes. We 23 on the Internet. We use the e-books. The teachers are all robots. They are in 24 rooms and they can answer any question. Our robot music teacher plays the guitar very well. In the afternoon, we take a 25 to the Mars to have two physics classes. There, I make 26 with aliens(外星人). They are friendly and know us well. After class, we play soccer with them. Then we

go back to the earth. Don't you think the life in this school is very interesting?

Jane

(二) 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从后面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

I'm Lisa. The summer I turned 12, I wished to grow up more quickly. Summer camp was coming, and I was so 27 about my height that I had got into a big fight with my mom.

"But I'll hate it!" I cried. I was certain that everyone would 28 me as nothing more than "the short girl".

"Lisa, you won't know anything until you get there," calmed my mom. And I had to agree.

On Monday, my teacher Ellen told us about the climbing lesson. I lost hope when I saw the wall. I was afraid of it. I was the last one to try to climb that huge wall. I knew I had no 29 to succeed(成功). But I had to, after the other campers finished.

I asked for a "short person's pass," smiling weakly and walking around the wall.

"You know, Lisa, what the mind can believe, the heart can achieve(实现)." encouraged Ellen. "I'd really like you to do your best to get over the wall." I pretended(假装) to hurt my knee so I didn't have to do it.

"How is the knee? Does it hurt a lot?" Ellen asked. She was so kind, which made me feel bad about myself.

Ellen was really patient, showing me how she climbed the wall. And some campers were there 30 for me.

I didn't want to 31 up again. I could see how much everyone believed in me, and I wanted to show them how much I valued(重视) their 32, so I kept trying.

And then something amazing happened—I made it! What the mind can believe, the heart can achieve. Yes! Believe in myself and I can achieve my goal(目标).

27. A. excited

B. worried

C. surprised

28. A. like

B. choose

C. see

29. A. chance

B. idea

C. question

30. A. asking

B. looking

C. cheering





31. A. put

B. give

C. show

32. A. support

B. story




C. plan



### 五、阅读理解。（共 20 分，每小题 2 分）

信息匹配。下面材料左栏是三则不同人物度假需求的信息。右栏是三个度假地点的介绍。请将他们的度假需求和度假地点进行匹配。

#### A

<p>33. _____</p>  <p>Lauren and Abby love to relax on the beach when the weather is hot. After it gets dark, they want to go somewhere they can dance.</p>	<p><b>A. Helmston-on-Sea</b> This village has everything you need, including a café and a store selling fruit, vegetables and fresh fish. This place is quiet and safe for all the family and perfect for people to see the interesting places.</p>
<p>34. _____</p>  <p>Bob and Oscar like doing sports when they are on holiday. They also want to find interesting gifts to for their friends.</p>	<p><b>B. Blackstowe</b> Anyone who likes being active on holiday will love it here. You can play tennis, run along the river or ride a bike. Don't forget to visit the shops to buy some unusual gifts made out of local rocks and stones.</p>
<p>35. _____</p>  <p>Tom and Marta enjoy sightseeing. They want to go somewhere good for their small children. And they also want to buy some food to cook meals.</p>	<p><b>C. Westhaven</b> The beach here is a great place to have fun. If you like, you can just relax on the sunny beach. If you like dancing and getting to know new people, there's a party every night on the beach.</p>

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选择最佳选项。

#### B



Molly is a little horse. A few years ago, she was badly hurt by a dog. The dog bit all four of Molly's legs and left a large cut in her face. Molly's owner, Kaye Harris, took her to an animal hospital. Doctors there tried their best to save Molly's life, but soon one of her legs became very infected(感染的). The only way to save her life was

to remove(移除) the leg.

At first, doctors thought Molly would die. But Molly changed their minds. Doctors noticed that she shifted her weight and rested her good leg from time to time. They knew that Molly had amazing cleverness and a strong will(意志). She wanted to live. Several doctors operated on Molly and removed her infected leg. A false(假的) leg was made for her and doctors gave Molly a special horseshoe at the bottom of her false leg. This horseshoe had a stamp of a smiling face in it!

After the operation, Molly walked around on all four legs. With every step she takes, she stamps a smile in the dirt. Wherever she goes, Molly leaves her mark. Without saying a word, she speaks to people with her kind eyes. Even when she walks away, she leaves a smiling face.

Molly leaves her mark in other ways, too. Kaye Harris takes Molly to schools, nursing homes and hospitals. Molly is famous because she makes people smile and gives them hope. A book is even written about Molly! Molly has become a symbol(象征) of hope for people of all ages. Her story leaves a smile on people's faces, just as clearly as her horseshoe leaves a mark in the sand.

36. What happened to Molly, according to the passage?

- A. She was once badly hurt by a dog.
- B. Doctors saved her infectious leg at last.
- C. People would smile at her when they saw her.

37. Molly is famous because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she gives people hope
- B. she runs fast
- C. she is in a book

38. What is Molly like?

- A. Hard-working.
- B. Careful.
- C. Strong-willed.

C

A siren(警报) sounds at 7pm every evening in Mohityache Vadgaon village, in India, announcing that it is time for everyone to turn off screen devices(设备), like televisions and mobile phones. At 8.30 pm, a second siren sounds, informing the 3,000 people that screen-free time is over. The leaders of the village introduced it so that young people could focus(专注) on their homework and not be distracted by funny videos or phone messages, and families and friends could talk face-to-face more. However, some say that a screen just helps to get information—it is not harmful(有害的) in itself. Instead of





having a strict(严格的) rule, a person can decide for themselves when to put down a device in favour of doing something else. What do you think? Should you set limits(限制) on screen time?

**Yes—screen time should be limited**

Phones, computers, and TV are great ways to get information and lots of fun. However, they can be addictive and some people need help to break from them. Even if people are chatting on their phone or playing online games together, they can still feel lonely. Screen-free time means people can connect with family and friends in the real world. It's also a great chance for people to go outside and be active, which is good for their health. Too much screen time can lead to other problems, such as not sleeping properly and less creativity. It is good to set limits and learn to live without their devices as this will help people become more disciplined(自律的) in other areas of their lives too.

**No—people can manage their screen time**

Do birds dream? Does spaghetti grow on trees? What was the biggest dinosaur ever discovered? Through devices like phones and computers, people can get answers to these questions and many more. They can access great works of art, literature and music, and know what is happening around the world. It is a great resource for homework as well as curious minds. This shows screen time is important, so it should not be limited. Electronic devices allow friends and family far away from each other to stay in touch. Limiting it might make people lonely. Most people naturally take screen breaks, for example when they eat or exercise. People should be free to judge for themselves how much screen time they should have.

39. Why does the writer tell about the siren story in Paragraph 1?

- A. To introduce an Indian village.
- B. To lead in the topic on screen time.
- C. To show sirens are important in life.

40. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Screen-free time has more advantages than disadvantages.
- B. A strict rule of screen time helps people become more disciplined.
- C. The writer thinks people can manage their screen time for themselves.

41. What does the word “access” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. To find.
- B. To buy.
- C. To collect.



42. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Live with or without electronic devices
  - B. Stay connected with friends or family
  - C. Set limits on screen time or not

**第二部分（共 34 分）**

**六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）**

Do you ever find yourself doing something without thinking about it? We do lots of things out of habit rather than any good reason. Learning to create healthy new habits can help you reach your goals. ( )

**What is a habit?**

A habit is something you do often, almost without thinking. Scientists say that habits are formed in the brain and include a cause(起因), action and a reward(回报). If you have a habit of watching TV when you get home from school, the cause would be coming home from school; the action is turning on the TV; and the reward might be the happy, relaxed feeling from watching your favorite program. This good feeling makes you want to do the same thing after school the next day too, and over time it can become a habit.

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Turning something into a habit means you don't have to think about it, which is good news when it's healthy. Good habits can help guard against bad ones too, such as worrying. Sadie, who is 11, finds her habit of playing with cube(魔方) reduce stress. "They help me relax and stay focused," she says. Scientists believe that nearly half of everything we do every day is out of habit, so forming helping habits is also a great way to help you reach your goal.

**How can you start to build healthy new habits?**

Dr Radha Modgi says that it's important to think about why you want to change. "What do you really want to achieve, and how are you doing to do it?" she asks. When it's time to begin, "Try the 1% idea, where every day you improve or change something by 1%. That way you start to see progress(进步) and you're not put off by failure."

Remember that forming new habits isn't always easy but it will be worth it in the end. "Changing habits can change your life," says Modgil.





43. Do we do lots of things out of habit?  
44. What do scientists say about habits?  
45. What can be on the line in Paragraph 4?  
46. How can we start to see progress?

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。(共8分, 每小题2分)

47. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ [seɪf] to hang out with friends at night.  
48. I'll see what I can do but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ ['prɒmɪs] anything.  
49. Go \_\_\_\_\_ [ə'ləŋ] the street and you'll see the bank on your right.  
50. When you are tired, the best way to see London is by \_\_\_\_\_ [bəʊt].

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。(共8分, 每小题2分)

51. 为什么不向你的老师们求助呢? (why not; ask)  
52. 我正期待着五一假期的到来。(the May Day holiday)  
53. Betty 在买书上花很多钱。(spend)  
54. Bob 与同学相处很好。(get on)

九、文段表达。(10分)

55. 请根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。不要写出真实姓名。

正值春意盎然, 学校拟带领包括英国交换生在内的学生们开展春游活动。为更好地了解学生们的想法, 学校英文公众号进行一期题目为“My Plan for a Spring Outing”的征文。

假如你是李华, 你想参与征文, 内容包括: 开展春游的时间、地点, 具体的活动和学生们应该做的准备。

提示词语: meet, walk, picnic, take photos, water

- 提示问题: 1. When and where are you going on a spring outing?  
2. What are you going to do on the spring outing?  
3. What do you need to prepare for the outing?

## B 卷 (共 20 分)



十、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分)

It was the final part of the 2016 World Triathlon Series (三项全能系列赛) in Mexico. With just 700 meters to go, Alistair Brownlee was in third place and his younger brother, Jonny, was in the lead. Alistair pushed himself towards the finish line in the burning heat, but as he came round the corner, he saw his brother about to fall onto the track. Alistair had to choose: brotherly love or a chance to win the race?



For Alistair, the choice was clear. His brother was in trouble. He had to help. Alistair ran towards Jonny, caught him and started pulling him towards the finish line. Alistair then pushed his brother over the line. The move put Jonny in second place and Alistair himself in third. It was an unexpected end to the race, but Alistair did not want to discuss it with the media(媒体). He just wanted to see his younger brother, who had been rushed to the medical area.

The Brownlee brothers have been doing triathlons since they were children. "Obviously, when your older brother is doing it, you think it's a cool thing to do," says Jonny. Alistair says that they encourage each other as much as they can when they train. Despite(尽管) arguments over "stupid things" now and then, Alistair agrees that having a brother is an advantage. "Throughout my entire life, I've had my brother trying to beat me at everything I do. It has been an enormously positive force(力量)."

Watched by millions, the ending to the race has different opinions: should the brothers have been disqualified(被取消资格) or highly praised(被赞扬) for their actions? But for Alistair, his decision was easy to explain: "Mum wouldn't have been happy if I'd left Jonny behind." At that moment, he was no longer an athlete fighting for a medal —he was just a brother.

56. What did Alistair do to help his younger brother in trouble? And why?

57. The ending to the race has different opinions: should the brothers have been disqualified or highly praised for their action? Which do you agree with? Give your reasons.





十一、阅读下面短文，并从所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。（共 10 分）

Scientists know that our weight, mental health and immune(免疫) system are connected to our sleep habits. So are your grades—to a surprising degree, a new study finds. It showed that sleep caused for nearly one-fourth of the difference among students' grades in a class. So even if you spend hours studying for a test but get too little and inconsistent(不一致的) sleep, you might still do poorly. And boys with poor sleeping habits appeared to suffer(遭受) most.

Jeffrey Grossman, a scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge wanted to test sleep in the real conditions. People's sleep timetables are often disordered and unpredictable. He wanted to see if the sleep connects performance even when a study was done with people who kept regular timetables at home. To find out, his team turned to Fitbits. These wristbands can follow how long people sleep and how often they wake up.



wristband

The researchers invited 100 around 18-year-old students. Each got a Fitbit to wear all term long. At the end of the term, the scientists looked at the students' sleep data(数据). They paid attention to patterns(模式) in the days and weeks before exams. They then compared those patterns to the students' test scores. The results showed the importance of sleep for students.

As expected, teens who stirred(微动) a lot during the night were likely to perform poorly. The same went for those who didn't get enough sleep. But how much someone slept the night before an exam didn't affect that person's grade. So, is pulling an all-nighter before the big test okay? No, it turns out. That's because there was a third important factor: consistency of sleep a week and even a month before an exam. That means "a student who sleeps seven hours at night, every night, will do better than a student who sleeps 7.5 hours one night and 6.5 another night," Grossman says. That was true even when both students got the same amount and quality(质量) of sleep.

Sleep length, quality and consistency together caused 24.4 percent of the difference among the students' test grades. And these factors appeared especially important for boys. Grossman's team is not sure why. But boys who didn't get enough sleep or regular sleep were likely to do worse on an exam than girls who had similar sleep patterns.

Helping students get more sleep depends in part on schools starting their days later.



But it also comes down to students making sleep a higher priority(优先权). That may require getting more sleep and limiting late evening use of phones and other screens. Even with extracurricular activities, schoolwork and a social life, you need to get your sleep.

58. The researchers used Fitbits to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. help the students sleep well
  - B. predict the students' sleep length
  - C. improve the students' grades
  - D. collect the students' sleep data
59. Paragraph 3 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. why sleep habits are important
  - B. how the study was carried out
  - C. when boys performed poorly
  - D. who took part in the study
60. What can we learn from the research?
- A. Students with the same quality of sleep have no difference in grades.
  - B. Students who sleep for more hours are likely to have higher grades.
  - C. Boys sleeping poorly suffer more than girls with similar patterns.
  - D. Staying up before a big test can make a good result in grades.
61. According to the writer, the students should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. put sleep in the first place
  - B. wear wristbands to keep healthy
  - C. pay more attention to test scores
  - D. compare sleep patterns to performance
62. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Sleep: Is quality important?
  - B. Sleep: Is 7.5 hours enough?
  - C. Sleep: Does it influence grades?
  - D. Sleep: Does it depend on schoolwork?



初一下英语期中测试答案



A 卷

第一部分

一、听对话或独白，选出最佳选项。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

1-8 ABCB CACC

二、听独白，记录关键信息。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

9. Science

10. train

11. famous

12. food

三、单项填空。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

13-17 CBCAB 18-22 ACBAC

四、完形填空。（共 16 分）

（一）（共 4 分，每小题 1 分）

23. study

24. different

25. plane

26. friends

（二）（共 12 分，每小题 2 分）

27-32 BCACBA

五、阅读下列短文，选出最佳选项。（共 20 分，每小题 2 分）

A: 33-35 CBA

B: 36-38 AAC

C: 39-42 BBAC

第二部分

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

43. Yes. / Yes, we do.

44. Habits are formed in the brain and include a cause, action and a reward.

45. How are habits good for you(us)? / How habits are good for you(us) / Benefits of good habits

46. By improving or changing something by 1% every day.

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

47. safe

48. promise



49. along

50. boat

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

51. Why not ask your teacher(s) for help (to help you)?/Why not let your teacher help you?

52. I'm looking forward to the May Day holiday.

53. Betty spends a lot of (lots of/much) money buying books (on books).

54. Bob gets on (along) well with his classmate(s).

九、文段表达。（10 分）

整体评标：

跑题和少点最高 5 分：要点模糊或有偏题嫌疑(比如去故宫踏春)最 7 分

字数不够最高 6 分(50 个字即够)

时态整篇比较混乱，最高 7 分

满分作文可有 1-2 处错

以文章的整体表达来判断，先定档，然后在档内调整，不必精细地数个数。

**第一档：10-9 分**

内容完全符合要求，叙述清楚，内容丰富，句式多样。10 分：语言（词或句）或思想有亮点，可允许有 1-2 处小错。

9 分：整体感觉稍次之，4 处错以内。不压满分

**第二档：8-6 分**

内容完全符合要求，叙述基本清楚，语意连贯，但内容和句式都没有一档文那么好；语言基本通顺，有

少量句子表达错误，但不影响整体理解。

**第三档：5-3 分**

少要点，内容不完全符合要求，最高 5 分。

表达不清楚，语言不通顺，错误较多，影响整体理解 3-4 分

**第四档 2-0 分**

2 分：有一个相关的正确的句子。

1 分：有相关的正确的词或短语。

**B 卷附加题**

十、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每题 5 分）

56. (5 分)





Alistair ran towards Jonny, caught him and started pulling him towards the finish line. Alistair then pushed his brother over the line. He did that for his brother because for him, family love is more important than winning the triathlon final.

57. (5 分)

Possible answers:

I think the brothers should have been disqualified because it's the final part of the 2016 World Triathlon Series. All the participants worked hard to win the race and injuries happen in competitions like this. Participants are supposed to deal with the injuries or pay for the accidents. Others cannot get involved when the race is on. Otherwise, it's unfair to all the other participants. So I believe they should have been disqualified.

I think the brothers should have been highly praised for their action. During the critical moment, showing love and care to the injured participant is more important than winning the race, especially to the elder brother. The humanity showed during the process is more valuable than the medal. The younger brother was injured, but he tried his best to finish the race. He showed full respect to the race and his spirit should be praised, too. So I believe they should have been praised.

十一、阅读下面短文，并从所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。（共 10 分，每题 2 分）

58-62 DBCAC