



## 初三年级英语

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

考 生 须 知	<p>1. 本试卷共 12 页, 共五道大题, 27 道小题; 答题纸共 2 页。满分 100 分。考试时间 150 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>
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### 第一部分

本部分共 33 题, 共 40 分。从每题列出的选项中, 选出最符合题目要求的项。

#### 一、单项填空(每题 0.5 分, 共 6 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- My father is a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_ works in the hospital near our home.  
A. He                      B. His                      C. Him                      D. Himself
- The car accident happened \_\_\_\_\_ a cold morning.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. to                      D. on
- It's too late. I \_\_\_\_\_ go home, or I will miss the last bus.  
A. can                      B. must                      C. may                      D. might
- I think Pirates of Caribbean is \_\_\_\_\_ film of the three.  
A. exciting                      B. more exciting                      C. most exciting                      D. the most exciting
- \_\_\_\_\_ is this camera? —I don't know. Maybe it's Tom's.  
A. What                      B. Whose                      C. Why                      D. Who
- The shirt is nice and cheap, \_\_\_\_\_ it doesn't fit me well.  
A. for                      B. so                      C. but                      D. or
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle when it began to rain.  
A. rides                      B. rode                      C. was riding                      D. is riding
- I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ some shopping this afternoon.  
A. to do                      B. doing                      C. did                      D. do
- Do you often plant trees in spring? —Yes. Many trees \_\_\_\_\_ in our school every year.  
A. plant                      B. are planted                      C. planted                      D. will plant
- Where is Jim? —He \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop. He'll be back in an hour.  
A. goes                      B. was going                      C. will go                      D. has gone
- The plane \_\_\_\_\_ for safety every day. It's safe for us to take it.  
A. tests                      B. tested                      C. is tested                      D. was tested
- Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? —Next Thursday afternoon.  
A. when we visited the Capital Museum                      B. when did we visit the Capital Museums  
C. when we will visit the Capital Museum                      D. when will we visit the Capital Museum



二、完形填空(每题 1 分,共 8 分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的 A. B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

Every night after dinner, my mother and I would sit at the kitchen table. She would \_\_13\_\_ new tests, taking her examples from stories of amazing children she had read in newspapers and magazines.

The first night she brought out a story about a three-year-old boy who knew the capitals of all the states in our country and \_\_14\_\_ most of the European countries. A teacher also said the little boy could also pronounce the names of the foreign cities correctly.

“What’s the capital of Finland?” my mother asked me, looking at the magazine story.

All I knew was the capital of California. “Nairobi!” I guessed, saying the most \_\_15\_\_ word I could think of. She checked to see if that was possibly one way to pronounce “Helsinki” before showing me the answer.

The tests got \_\_16\_\_. One night I had to look at a page from the Bible(圣经)for three minutes and then report everything I could remember. I said all I remembered. And I saw my mother’s disappointed (失望的) face once again, something inside of me began to \_\_17\_\_. I hated the tests, the raised hopes and failed expectations. Before going to bed that night, I looked in the mirror in the bathroom and when I saw only my face looking back-and that it would always be this ordinary face- I began to cry. I made loud noises like a mad animal.

And then I saw what seemed to be the prodigy(奇才)side of me because I have never seen that face before. I looked at myself in the mirror, blinking(眨眼) so I could see more \_\_18\_\_. The girl looking back at me was angry, strong. This girl and I were the same. I had new thoughts. I won’t let my mother \_\_19\_\_ me. I won’t be what I’m not.

So the following nights when my mother presented her tests, I performed listlessly, my head on one arm. I pretended (假装) to be bored. And I was. I started to think about other things. Soon, she noticed I was absent-minded. We had a talk and I told her what I thought and how I felt about the tests. Then the whole evening, she seemed to be thinking.

The next day, she presented me some \_\_20\_\_ tests. I found my pleasure and confidence back again, and we started to be on the way to make me a prodigy I could be.

- |                   |              |                     |                   |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 13. A. present    | B. write     | C. think            | D. send           |
| 14. A. perhaps    | B. even      | C. almost           | D. still          |
| 15. A. surprising | B. foreign   | C. interesting      | D. boring         |
| 16. A. longer     | B. newer     | C. better           | D. harder         |
| 17. A. beat       | B. disappear | C. die              | D. run            |
| 18. A. carefully  | B. quickly   | C. clearly          | D. differently    |
| 19. A. hate       | B. change    | C. help             | D. teach          |
| 20. A. easier     | B. stranger  | C. more challenging | D. more important |

### 三、阅读理解(每题 2 分,共 26 分)

(一)信息匹配。下面的材料介绍了四家健身房。请根据 21--23 小题中描述 Tracy, Steve 和 Leo 三人的健身需求,帮他们选择一家最合适的健身房。

#### A

**A.** This app can help you learn more English words through pictures. It introduces the pronunciation, use and history of the words, which can also interest the secondary school students. So if you have serious problems remembering the new words when you learn English, use it!

**B.** This app is a very good friend for children under three years old. Kids can learn to speak, know numbers and draw pictures with the help of this app. Not only the music but the pictures are beautiful. Do you have a little brother or sister under three? This app will be a perfect choice as a present!

**C.** This app has lots of books including poems, novels, short stories and even fairy tales for children. It offers people an easy way to read. What's special about it is that you can listen to all these books on it. You can also use the app to record stories or articles. It's so wonderful.

**D.** This app can be the best helper when you feel it hard to buy the train or plane tickets. Through this app, you can also book your favorite hotel at a low price. And I bet you would love to read the tourists' notes about the places you want to visit on this app.

21. Mary is a middle school student. Her biggest problem is vocabulary , and she wants to remember new words in an interesting way.

22. Chris is going to Sanya with his parents this summer vacation. He wants to help to book plane tickets and hotels on line.

23. Lisa's sister is a 2-year-old kid. She likes drawing lines and talking with others. Lisa wants to download an app for her to play with..



(二)阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

### B

Fourteen-year-old Akram used to spend a boring hour waiting at a bus stop after school each day. Teachers were preparing for the next day in the classrooms, but students weren't allowed in. Akram thought it was such a waste of time although he could play on his phone, so he decided to change things. He wanted to stay at school and do his favorite hobby-art.

One day, he asked the head teacher if students could do something in the school after classes. "If you find out what is needed, I will help you," the head teacher set him a challenge.

Over the next week, Akram talked to all the students who waited after school and other students, too. He asked them what they would like to do in that hour. Many students said they wanted after-school clubs for things like chess, basketball, art and reading.

When Akram arrived at the head teacher's office, there was another student, Holly, waiting there. The head teacher told them that they both had the same idea, so she wanted them to work together. She gave them some problems to solve.

"You need to find the people who will be responsible for the clubs and who will pay for any equipment (设备)" said the head teacher. "Also, you need to talk to the cleaning team to make sure that they can clean up after you leave."

Akram and Holly talked about their idea and problems at the next Parents' Association meeting. They also did the same thing to their teachers and the cleaning team.

Several days later, a teacher told them that he could organize trainee (实习生) teachers to be responsible for the clubs. The Parents' Association decided to raise money to pay for equipment like chess boards and baskets. The cleaners agreed that they could clean the classrooms after the hour was finished.

Now the school has some exciting after-school clubs. Akram and Holly enjoyed the experience very much.

24. What did Akram want to do after school?

- A. Play on his phone.
- B. Go home and do his homework.
- C. Do his hobby at school.
- D. Help his teachers do something.

25. Who are responsible for the clubs?

- A. Some students.
- B. Some parents.
- C. Some trainee teachers.
- D. Some cleaners.

26. Akram and Holly enjoyed the experience because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their parents and teachers praised them
- B. the other students were thankful to them
- C. they could talk to the head teacher directly
- D. they solved some problems through their efforts



## C

Scientists found that people who have fewer friends in real life are happier than those with far more if many of theirs were online.

Social media, the researchers said, has encouraged younger people to have larger but more impersonal networks of "friends". But instead of trying to get more friends, they added, a better cure for loneliness might be spending time with those you're closest to.

Researchers from the University of Leeds, UK, studied data from two online surveys of nearly 1,500 people. Those who took the survey gave details about their ages, social interactions (相互影响), and how satisfied they were with their social lives. They included details of how often and how they interacted with family or neighbors, and whether they included people who provided services to them in their networks. The researchers found that those who had a small number of close friends generally were happier than those who had a large number of superficial (关系浅的) friends. "Loneliness has less to do with the number of friends you have, and more to do with how you feel about your friends," said Dr. Bruine de Bruin, one of the researchers. "It's often the younger adults who admit to having negative perceptions (负面看法) of their friends. Loneliness happens in people of all ages," she added. "If you feel lonely, it may be more helpful to make a positive (积极的) connection with a friend than to try and find new people to meet," she also said.

In her study Dr. Bruine de Bruin found that older people had smaller social circles than young people, but the people in these circles were closer to them. Younger people, on the other hand, had bigger circles that were made up of "peripheral others" -people who are not true friends, but just people they know. These so-called friends didn't influence the younger people's happiness.

The results of the study show that the stereotypes (偏见) society has about old people being sad and lonely might not be right. "The research shows that older adults' smaller networks didn't have a bad influence on social satisfaction and happiness. In fact, older adults had a better feeling of happiness than younger adults," said Bruine de Bruin.

Based on these results, the study believes that people should pay more attention on the ties with close friends instead of increasing the number of friends.

27. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. Who studied the surveys.
- B. What were included in the surveys.
- C. How the surveys influenced people.
- D. How many people took part in the surveys.

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Young people make close friends online.
- B. You'd better try to meet new people if you feel lonely.
- C. Older people have closer friends in their small social circles.
- D. The so-called friends bring more happiness to young people.

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Different Types of Close Friends
- B. Friendship between Old and Young
- C. Friends: The More, the Better?
- D. Friends: Online or Offline?



## D

Playing is a key part of the learning process for almost all of the children. There are different ways in which children play, but one of the most important is role-playing. This involves a child taking part in an activity during which he or she pretends (装扮) to be another person.

Experts on child development believe that role-playing can increase the connections in children's brains that help them learn. Language skills are some of the most important aspects of learning. When children role-play, they must work out steps that need to be taken to complete a task, and create plans to act out a story. These activities enable children to develop their spoken language skills. They become able to organize others and to give directions.

Children's social skills can also be developed. Children have different roles in group activities. Some are leaders while others are followers. At times, the children will disagree, so they must learn to **compromise** with one another. That is to say, they need to accept something slightly different from what they really want so that both sides are happy at the end. Children further learn about cooperation and sharing and, hopefully, begin to understand things from another person's point of view.

Besides helping children learn some kinds of skills, role-playing develops children's imaginations and can therefore assume (呈现) a number of forms. For example, boys may pretend to shave like their fathers or perform several different tasks around their homes. Girls, meanwhile, often pretend to be mothers to do some daily tasks, particularly if it involves caring for young babies. Sometimes children may imagine belonging to a group of superheroes or copy real-life situations. They might dress up and assume different roles. Another example is the performing of stories they read in books, which is also very common when they role-play.

Another beneficial aspect of role-playing is that it can help children deal with certain actions that may cause them emotional pain, such as the fear they face when going to school for the first time or making a visit to the doctor. If children role-play situations like these beforehand, the fear that they experience when doing these actions in reality frequently becomes less. For this reason, experts encourage parents to allow their children to role-play and even to take part in these activities to help their children manage to control their fears.

Role-playing can benefit children in many ways. There is no activity for which young children are better prepared than imaginable play. Nothing is more dependable and risk-free, and the dangers are only pretended.



30. According to the passage, children \_\_\_\_\_ when role-playing.
- A. receive benefits from their emotional pain
  - B. follow teacher's steps and plan to finish a task
  - C. prefer performing superheroes to their parents
  - D. act out what happens in daily life or book stories
31. The underlined word "**compromise**" in Paragraph 3 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. give up something to reach an agreement
  - B. express opinions clearly to win an argument
  - C. apologize to someone to start a conversation
  - D. communicate effectively to make a connection
32. The writer probably agrees that\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is hard to develop imaginations if children act out real-life situations
  - B. parents can role-play with their children to help them deal with fears
  - C. children are encouraged to support others' views in group activities
  - D. it is dangerous for children to act out in an imaginable play
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Is Role-Playing Risk-free?
  - B. Is Role-Playing Leaders' Game?
  - C. Role-Playing in Child Development
  - D. Role-Playing in Family Communication



## 第二部分

本部分共 5 题,共 20 分。根据题目要求,完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读表达(34-36 题每题各 2 分,37 题 4 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。



Have you ever paid for educational podcasts (博客) or Live videos? Most of you will say yes. "Pay-for-knowledge" has been more and more popular these years. These products are from language learning to gardening or baby-caring. Everything can be found online at this moment. "Pay-for-knowledge" is on the rise.

Why is "pay-for-knowledge" industry developing so quickly? First, its development is based on the Internet. With a fast network and a smartphone, anyone who has passed the identity (身份) check can be an online teacher, and anyone with an online account (账户) can buy " pay-for-knowledge " products at an affordable price. Second, people are afraid to miss any information. On one hand, people hope for more useful information. On the other hand, such information is usually at the hands of experts (专家) who serve well-known companies or universities. The need to learn new skills in today's job market also pushes people to learn on such educational podcasts.

The industry of "pay-for-knowledge" carries three benefits. It promises possibilities of turning information into money. For example, it is good for the development of our country and it can help sellers make money. Besides, buyers can enjoy self-growth from it. What's more, it shows people's respect for knowledge.

However, the fast development of "pay-for-knowledge" has a few problems. For one, the market is full of eye-catching words such as "How to Be an Industry's Expert in 5 Hours" and "15 Classes to Be a Master of Appreciating (欣赏) Classical Music", which sound like if you pay for it,

you are sure to succeed. For another, a large number of customers buy them just for showing off. In fact, those who have really had self-growth after buying online courses may be the kind of people who need them least, because they are those who have the ability to learn by themselves.

In general, the best is the one that fits you most, "Pay-for-knowledge" may be used as a good start for self-growth. Be careful! Or, your dream of success may not come true.

34. What is the development of "pay-for-knowledge" industry based on?

35. Who can buy "pay-for-knowledge" products at an affordable price?

36. How many benefits does "pay-for-knowledge" industry have?

37. What do you think of "pay-for-knowledge" ? Why do you think so?



## 五、文段表达(10分)

38.从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据所给提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

### 题目①

假如你是李华,你们学校英语角留言板本月的主题为“致我最想感谢的人”,请你用英语写一则留言,谈谈你最想感谢谁,以及你感谢他/她的理由。

提示词语: support, encourage, advice, helpful, patience

提示问题: ●Who do you want to thank?

●Why do you want to thank him/her?

*This is a thank-you note to \_\_\_\_\_*

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### 题目②

现在某英文报纸正在开展以“遇见美”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英语写一篇短文投稿,谈一谈生活中你遇见美的一次经历。主要内容包括你什么时候、在哪里遇见了美,经历了什么事情,以及你为什么觉得它美。

提示词语: visit, touch, impress, meaningful, amazing, memory

提示问题: ●When and where did it happen?

●What did you experience?

●Why was it beautiful?

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