



初二英语

2024. 4

一、听后选择（共 9 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What's wrong with Bob?

- A. He has a fever. B. He has a cold. C. He has a cough.

2. When did Bob take his medicine?

- A. Before breakfast. B. After breakfast. C. During breakfast.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What's the girl's hobby now?

- A. Travelling. B. Reading. C. Painting.

4. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The girl used to paint pictures.

B. The boy's classmate likes painting.

C. The boy is very good at painting.

请听一段独白，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What might help people to get a good night's sleep?

A. Reading an article or a book.

B. Going out to take a long walk.

C. Making their rooms quiet and dark.

6. Why does the speaker give the speech?

A. To explain how to set and achieve a goal.

B. To tell people how to keep healthy and active.

C. To introduce how to have more effective mornings.

二、听后回答（共 12 分，每小题 2 分）

听下面对话，根据所听内容回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 7 小题。

7. What does the girl buy for her father?



请听一段对话，完成第 8 小题。

8. What was Lucy doing when the rainstorm suddenly started?

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. How long does it take the man to walk to the railway station?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. How did the boy feel when he won the English competition?

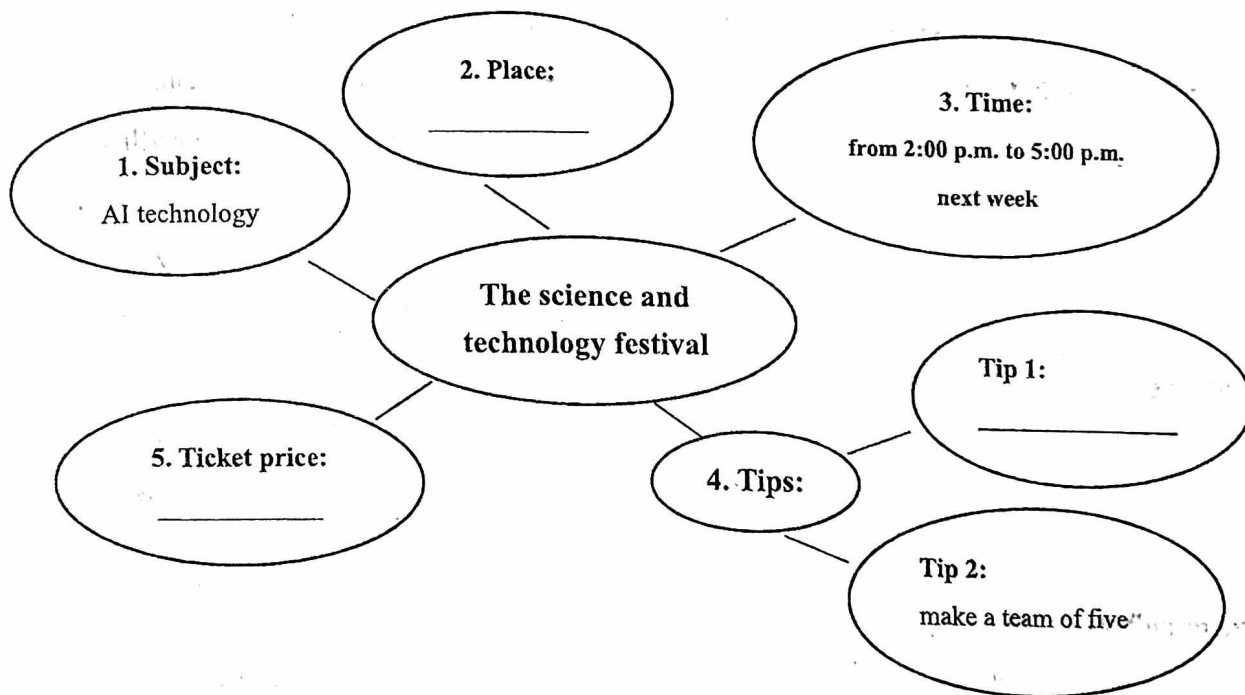
请听一段对话，完成第 11 至 12 小题。

11. How often does Paul have tennis lessons?

12. Why can't Cathy go to have tennis lessons with Paul?

三、听后转写 (共 5 分)

听短文，根据提示信息转写短文内容。短文你将听三遍，转写的开头已给出。



13. I've got some information about the science and technology festival. _____

四、单项填空 (共 10 分，每小题 1 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。



14. My sister loves water sports, and swimming is _____ favorite.
 A. your B. my C. his D. her
15. Sue will hold her birthday party _____ 5 o'clock this Saturday afternoon.
 A. at B. on C. in D. for
16. _____ many children like to eat junk food, they should really eat more fruit and vegetables.
 A. So B. Although C. Because D. But
17. -- Jenny, could you please buy some drinks and snacks for me?
 -- Sorry, I _____ I am cleaning the living room.
 A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't
18. Chongqing is one of _____ cities in China nowadays.
 A. famous B. more famous C. most famous D. the most famous
19. I can't go out to play until I finish _____ my homework.
 A. do B. does C. doing D. did
20. -- I _____ the Great Wall with my friends next week.
 -- Have a good trip.
 A. visit B. will visit C. visited D. visiting
21. When the water ran out, he _____ he would have to do something to save himself.
 A. know B. knew C. knows D. knowing
22. When Tom got home, his mother _____ in the kitchen.
 A. cooks B. cooked C. cooking D. was cooking
23. -- Jack, I'm bored. Do you want to do something together this afternoon?
 -- _____
 A. I think you can make it. B. We are happy you like it.
 C. How about watching a movie with me? D. Don't forget to take some pictures.

五、语法填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填空。

easy, local, is, way, push, clothes

Actually there are some creative 24 to show kindness.

The first way is the kindness you show to others. You can give away old 25 to those in need or write a positive online review about a book that you like. The second is environmental kindness. You can try recycling. You can also organize a group activity to clean a 26 park or the beach. The third type is personal kindness, and it's much 27 than the first two. It means



you should treat yourself kindly. You can take a walk in nature. And stop 28 yourself too hard. By being kind to yourself, you will surely be kinder to the world around you. The key 29 that offering kindness makes you happy forever.

六、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

The last time I visited my grandpa, he gave me a beautiful old hardcover book that had been his favorite when he was a kid. When I showed it to my friend Ollie, he said, "Whoa! The wolf picture is awesome!"

"I have to 30 this!" Ollie said, "Is it OK if I borrow it?"

"Um, I guess so," I said. "As long as nothing happens to it."

"I promise," he said. "I'll return it in 31 condition in one week."

One week went by, then two weeks, then three. It seemed that Ollie forgot all about it. I decided to go to his house and see what was up.

"Well, this is a nice surprise." Ollie's grandmother, Abuela, greeted me.

The minute Ollie saw me, he stared at the 32. Then he started talking a mile a minute. "I'm really, really sorry I haven't gotten the book back to you. The truth is, I mean ..."

"Yes?" I said.

"...lost your grandfather's book," he said in a 33 voice.

"Wait!" My heart pounded. "You're kidding, right?"

Ollie shook his head. "I've looked everywhere! I had put it on this table, but when I came back, it had disappeared into thin air."

I felt sorry for Ollie, but I felt sorrier for myself. Before I could help it, my eyes filled with 34.

"I looked online," said Ollie, "And if I 35 up my chore money for two years, four months, and five days, I can afford a first-edition copy that looks almost exactly like yours."

"Hang on," said Abuela. "You left Sam's book on this table?"

Ollie nodded.

"Well, I was gathering up some odds and ends(零碎物品) to take to the garage sale," said Abuela,

"There's a 36 I accidentally put it into the donation box."

We ran out to the car, opened the box, and ...



“Yes!” I shouted. I grabbed my book and held on to it like I would never let it go.

Ollie and I 37 that a good solution would have been to take turns reading the book aloud in my house. In fact, that's what we're doing now with the chapters Ollie hasn't read yet, and it's been really fun.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 30. A. copy | B. find | C. read | D. buy |
| 31. A. normal | B. perfect | C. common | D. serious |
| 32. A. wall | B. door | C. window | D. floor |
| 33. A. low | B. shy | C. soft | D. glad |
| 34. A. fear | B. hope | C. doubts | D. tears |
| 35. A. make | B. take | C. save | D. give |
| 36. A. chance | B. change | C. choice | D. chore |
| 37. A. heard | B. realized | C. argued | D. hoped |

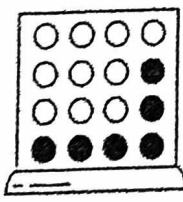
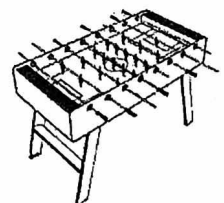
七、阅读理解 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

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。

A

(一) 阅读下列传统家庭游戏介绍, 请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最合适的游戏, 并将游戏所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应的位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Traditional Games for the Whole Family to Enjoy

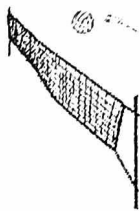
A.	B.
<p style="text-align: center;">Connect 4</p> <p>Connect 4 is an all-time classic game that's beloved by both young children and adults. This game is simple and easy for children to understand and enjoy and gives them the opportunity to improve decision-making skills at the same time.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Foosball</p> <p>Foosball is a widely-known sport all over the world. Finding the best foosball table for your game room can give you a great way to bring the whole family together over friendly competition. This fun game can also help you blow off some steam(发泄情绪) after a long, busy day.</p> 



C.

Volleyball

If you're looking for an excuse to go outside while spending some quality time with family, setting a volleyball net in the yard can help you do that. In addition to bringing loads of fun to summer days, volleyball is also a fun physical activity that can encourage children to adopt a healthy lifestyle and teach them good sportsmanship.



D.

Monopoly

Monopoly is probably the most exciting family game all time. It teaches kids financial basics(财务基础), encourages them to do quick math, and can help them develop their communication skills, all of which are useful skills that will come in handy later in life and in business.



- 38. Cathy wants to choose a game which is simple and easy to understand and enjoy. She also hopes to learn how to make choices quickly and confidently. _____
- 39. Mario is a fan of finance and business. He likes learning real life skills while playing exciting games. _____
- 40. Micheal hopes to have an outdoor sport with family and enjoy the beautiful sunshine together. _____

B

Abby felt worried when mom told her she had to get braces to help her teeth grow straight.

After lunch, when students were playing basketball, Abby was so distracted by her worries that she didn't even notice the ball hurtling toward her.

"Ow," she cried as the ball hit her in the face.

"I'm so sorry," said Tara. "I thought you saw it coming."

Abby rubbed her jaw. "It's OK. My mouth is going to be hurting like crazy soon anyway."

"How come?" Tara asked.

"I have to get braces next week," Abby said, "I'm so worried. I can't concentrate on anything else."

"What's stressing you out about getting braces?" Tara asked.

"EVERYTHING!" Abby exclaimed.

"If you write down the exact things you're worried about, maybe you can actually do something about them. I'll help you make a list." Tara said.



Abby agreed. After school, they got together and made a very clear list of Abby's worries:



1. Braces will make me look strange.
2. Everyone will make fun of me.
3. I'll never be able to eat popcorn or sticky candy again.
4. I'll have to spend every minute brushing and flossing my teeth.
5. Because of the braces, I'll spend my life in pain.

Then Abby had the world's best idea. "How about we turn my worry list into a survey? We can ask kids with braces if they've experienced the things on my list."

During breaks the next day, they did the survey, and everyone seemed excited to participate. Here's the survey result.

10 out of 10 kids agreed that it took only a few days to get used to their new look. Being made fun of wasn't a problem for anyone. Everyone agreed that it does feel kind of strange and uncomfortable at first, but it's really not that big of a deal. The only thing that no one could agree on was the best color for rubber bands on braces.

The survey result definitely helped Abby to feel better. A few days later, she came to school with braces. Her purple bands looked fantastic.

"Thank you, Tara." Abby said, "It really helps to write down our worries and talk to other people who have the same problems."

41. Abby felt _____ when she knew she had to get braces at first.
- A. shocked B. worried C. relaxed D. pleased
42. How did Abby deal with her problem?
- A. By making a list and helping some other kids.
- B. By visiting the doctor and removing the braces.
- C. By turning to her friend and asking her for help.
- D. By writing down her worries and doing a survey.
43. What does the passage mainly tell us?
- A. Doing a survey is the best solution.
- B. Anyone is afraid of being laughed at.
- C. Positive action help get used to changes.
- D. All things are difficult before they're easy.



C

On Christmas Eve, a team of reindeer (驯鹿) will help Santa Claus deliver gifts to children all around the world. The reindeer, led by their fearless leader Rudolph, won't be the only ones doing something special. Back in the highest Arctic, their cousins have an extraordinary ability — changing their eye color.



During the summer months, when the days are long and the sun is bright, reindeer's tapetum lucidum (荧光膜), a mirror-like layer at the back of their eye, appears golden, which helps bounce most of light off the eyes, effectively acting like a pair of natural sunglasses. As winter comes, and the days become shorter and darker, the tapetum lucidum turns blue to absorb more light, allowing reindeer to improve their night vision and see clearly in low light conditions.

With these adaptations, reindeer can get used and live in one of the most terrible environments on Earth. Unlike humans, reindeer can see well into the shorter Ultra Violet (UV 紫外线) range. This UV vision enables them to locate food and enemies more effectively in the snow. Lichens (地衣), a key part of their winter diet, absorb UV, so they show up dark against UV-reflecting white snow. Wolf and polar bear fur also absorb UV, so instead of disappearing against snow, they pop out in high contrast, allowing reindeer to see possible threats from a distance.

Reindeer change their eyes by adjusting their tapetum lucidum, which is made of collagen fibers(胶原纤维). In winter, the collagen fibers become packed tighter. This change happens when reindeer widen their pupils(瞳孔). In summer, the reindeer's pupils return to a smaller size, which helps reindeer reduce the amount of light entering the eyes.

Today, the increasing use of artificial lighting, especially during the winter months, is harmful to their sensitive eyes. It can make reindeer lose their way. So it is important for us to be careful of our use of electricity and make efforts to reduce light pollution to ensure the well-being and survival of these wonderful creatures.

44. What do we know from Paragraph 2?

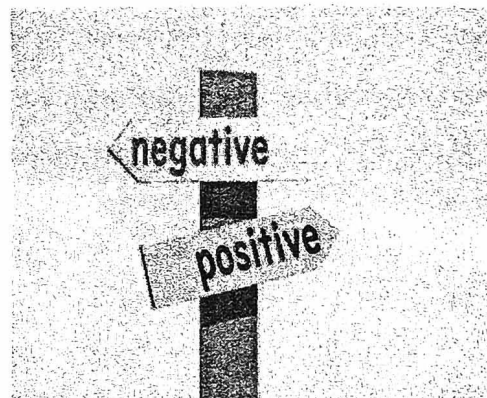
- A. The shape of reindeer's eyes changes with seasons.
- B. It is difficult for reindeer to live in low light conditions.
- C. Reindeer's eyes appear golden in winter while blue in summer.
- D. The tapetum lucidum helps reindeer get used to seasonal changes.



45. What is the use of UV vision for reindeer?
- A. To help them see clearly on dark nights.
 - B. To tell food of different colors apart quickly.
 - C. To better locate food and enemies during snowy days.
 - D. To protect their eyes from harmful sunlight in summer.
46. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
- A. To show the reasons for the drop in reindeer population.
 - B. To call on people to protect reindeer from light pollution.
 - C. To present humans' great efforts to reduce artificial lighting.
 - D. To prove reindeer's ability to get used to terrible environments.

D

Being optimistic has its benefits, but anything can be taken to an extreme. Very often, when people open up about their problems or negative thoughts, the first reaction of the other person is often to try to console them that everything will work out. People who try to make the troubled person feel better don't usually mean any harm, but they actually are forcing positivity on a person who can't see the lighter side of the situation at that moment. And that's when positivity becomes toxic(有毒的).



Toxic positivity means stopping thinking about any negative emotions. It is believed that no matter how terrible a situation is, people should keep a positive mindset. For example, toxic positivity is like a thick layer of paint used in a hurry to a cracked wall. It may create the illusion (错觉) of a perfect surface, but the unsolved problems and the cracks still exist. Just as the paint fails to solve the structural problems of the wall, toxic positivity covers real emotions and removes the challenges faced by individuals. It provides an illusion of happiness without solving the potential problems, holding back personal growth and preventing true emotional healing(治愈).

Unlike toxic positivity, real positivity recognizes the normality of experiencing various emotions and accept both positive and negative ones. It embraces a true and balanced mindset. Real positivity is not saying "Everything is absolutely fine" as the world falls apart around you. It is closer to "Everything is not fine, yet, my life is still under control. I can choose how I want to think about this situation and how I want to respond." It is finding bravery and personal responsibility in moments



when conditions are not perfect, and allowing individuals to face their challenges and solve the potential problems for true emotional healing.

It is important to remember that true growth requires recognizing all emotions, both positive and negative. By allowing ourselves to feel and express our emotions, seeking reliable support, and addressing the underlying problems, we can overcome life's challenges and find lasting happiness.

47. What does the underlined word "console" in Paragraph 1 probably mean?
- A. promise B. comfort C. warn D. upset
48. Why does the author mention the example in Paragraph 2?
- A. To present a method of facing challenges.
- B. To show the importance of being positive.
- C. To explain the possible harm of toxic positivity.
- D. To stress the difficulty of healing negative emotions.
49. How is toxic positivity different from real positivity?
- A. It helps to keep a balanced mindset.
- B. It fails to notice people's true emotions.
- C. It manages to accept negative thoughts.
- D. It refuses to improve personal independence.
50. What does the author intend to tell us?
- A. True healing comes from accepting all emotions.
- B. A negative mindset gets in the way of our growth.
- C. Support from others inspires us to face challenges.
- D. Positive words give us bravery to address problems.

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，第 51-53 题每小题 2 分，第 54 题 4 分）

Charlotte Liebling was volunteering at a thrift shop in London, England, in 2016. Thrift shops sell used items like clothes or toys. Often, they donate the money they make to people in need.

Liebling noticed that many people dropped off old soft teddy bears, rabbits and other stuffed animals in good condition. Some were sold. But most were thrown away. Liebling loves stuffed animals and she knew these stuffed animals were once special toys



for the owners. "I was sad to learn most of them ended up at the garbage," she said. In 2019, Liebling created a company called Loved Before. It is a soft-toy adoption agency. It cleans up



donated stuffies. Then, it resells them online. It charges between 10 to 15 pounds for each stuffed animal. She has donated 50 percent of her profits(利润) to charity.

In the past five years, Liebling has collected more than 60,000 stuffies — people can just drop them off at Loved Before's offices. They can also mail them in. Lauren Sergi donated her collection of stuffed toys to Loved Before. "They deserved better than staying in boxes for decades," she said.

The stuffed animals are cleaned with high-temperature steam. Liebling works on 50 to 100 stuffed animals every day. She gets help from three workers and three volunteers. Each stuffie takes between one and five hours to clean up.

Donors(捐赠人) are asked to send a brief story about their stuffed animals. The company uses the information to create a life story for the toys. Sometimes, a stuffie comes in without a story. "We'll pass them over to a school classroom," Liebling said. "The children will take them on adventures and write the stories. They help teach children the importance of giving something secondhand a second chance."

Liebling has big hopes for each Loved Before toy. "Our second-chance toys are very valuable. It's because of the love and adventure they've already experienced. I love that we can give them a second chance to be loved. Besides, we contribute to environmental sustainability(可持续性) by reducing the waste and showing a new way of recycling."

51. What do thrift shops sell?

52. How can people give the stuffies to Loved Before?

53. Where will the company pass the stuffies without stories over to?

54. What do you think of the company Loved Before? Why do you think so? (Give at least 2 reasons)

九、文段表达 (共 10 分)

55. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于60词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用, 可适当发挥。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。



题目①

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Mary 来信向你诉说她的烦恼，她因学业压力、身材焦虑及和父母关系紧张而感到压力很大。她写信给你，希望得到你的帮助。请你针对她提及的问题写一封回信，表达你对于 Mary 面临问题的看法，并提出合理性建议。

提示词语: normal, study pressure, overweight, get on well, exercise, communicate with

- 提示问题:
1. What do you think of the problems and why?
 2. What is your advice to Mary?

Dear Mary,

I'm sorry to hear that you have so many problems. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

不论是大事件还是小场合，每个需要帮助的地方都能看到志愿者服务的身影。他们用一颗颗爱心，温暖和帮助着他人，进行着爱的传递，同时也收获着成长。

某英文网站正在开展以“我的志愿服务经历(My Volunteering Experience)”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，谈谈你最难忘的一次志愿服务经历，你做了哪些工作，以及有什么收获。

提示词语: help, tired, happy, benefit, grow up

- 提示问题:
1. What is your most unforgettable volunteering experience?
 2. What did you do?
 3. What have you learned from the experience?