

# 初二英语试卷

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

考生须知	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 本试卷有九道大题，共 12 页。考试时长 90 分钟，满分 90 分。</li><li>2. 考生务必将答案填写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。</li><li>3. 考试结束后，考生应将答题纸交回。</li></ol>
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## 听力理解 (共 27 分)

一、听对话或独白，依据所听内容从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分)

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. How did the girl go to the zoo?

- A. By car.                      B. By bus.                      C. By train.

2. What did the boy do last weekend?

- A. He fed a panda.              B. He did some reading.      C. He took some pictures.

听下面一段对话，回答第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where does the girl work this month?

- A. At an animal house.        B. At a soup kitchen.        C. At a hospital.

4. What is the girl doing?

- A. Giving advice.              B. Making a plan.              C. Asking for help.

听下面一段对话，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What can we learn about the museum from the speech?

- A. It is on the south of Tian'anmen Square.  
B. There are a lot of world-famous works of art in it.  
C. It has a history of over 100 years.

6. Why does the speaker give this speech?

- A. To explain the importance of learning history.
- B. To help people to admire China and world cultures.
- C. To tell us some information about the National Museum.

二、听对话，根据所听内容回答问题。请将答案写在答题纸上。每段对话你将听两遍。(每小题 2 分，共 8 分)

听一段对话，回答第 7 小题。

7. How long has the boy had the bike?

\_\_\_\_\_

听一段对话，回答第 8 小题。

8. How does the man feel?

\_\_\_\_\_

听一段对话，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

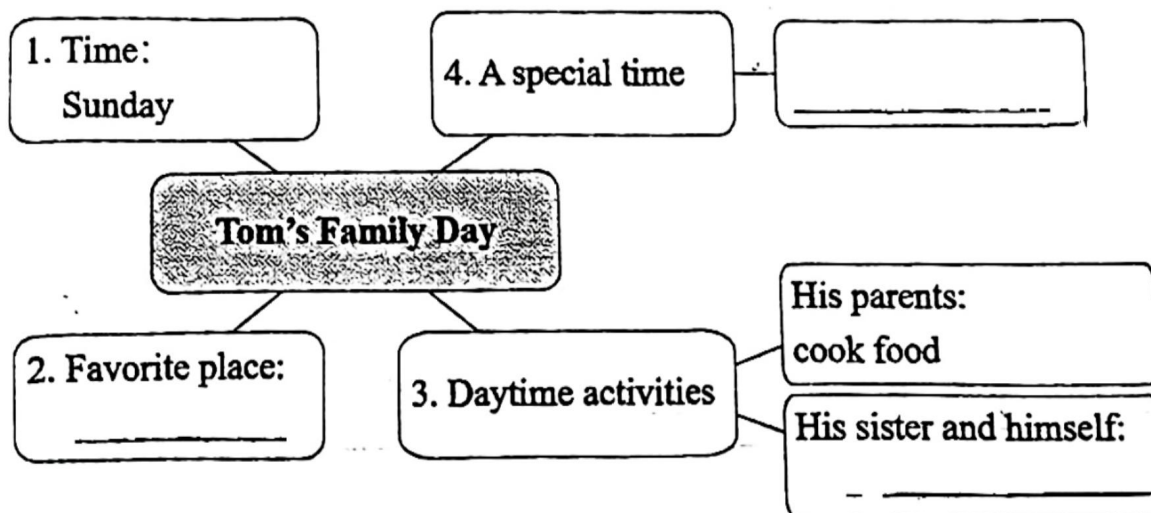
9. What's the matter with the girl?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What will the boy cook for the girl?

\_\_\_\_\_

三、听后转述。听短文，根据所听内容和提示信息转述短文内容。短文你将连续听三遍。(共 10 分)



11. I've got some information about...



## 四、单项填空 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 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。

12. —This bed \_\_\_\_\_ soft and comfortable.  
—Yes. I'd like to buy one.  
A. sounds            B. tastes            C. feels            D. smells
13. It's time for us \_\_\_\_\_ hiking. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to the forest.  
A. to go; go        B. to go; to go        C. go; go            D. going; go
14. Tianjin is one of \_\_\_\_\_ cities in China.  
A. big                B. biggest            C. the biggest        D. the bigger
15. Drinking too much cola is harmful \_\_\_\_\_ children's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on; health        B. to; health        C. on; healthy        D. to; healthy
16. Daming is very interested in reading, so he often \_\_\_\_\_ his free time \_\_\_\_\_ on books.  
A. spends            B. will spend        C. spent              D. has spent
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai twice. I \_\_\_\_\_ there last winter and summer.  
A. have been to; have gone to        B. have been to; will go  
C. have gone to; went                  D. have been to; went
18. There may be \_\_\_\_\_ stars in the Milky Way.  
A. billions            B. billion            C. billion of            D. billions of
19. My uncle has worked in the TV station \_\_\_\_\_ he graduated from university.  
A. because            B. although            C. if                    D. since
20. Last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ a cold, so the doctor asked him to stay at home.  
A. catches            B. has caught        C. caught              D. will catch
21. Bill likes reading. He \_\_\_\_\_ picture books with his dad every evening.  
A. read                B. reads              C. is reading            D. has read

## 五、选词填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)

I feel really happy today because I won a prize at school. It's for the best science project. My project is about space and life on other planets. I made a model 22 \_\_\_\_\_, like the one in the film Star Wars. My dad helped me because it was very difficult! I painted it white and black, and I put a small camera inside. My teacher said my project was 23 \_\_\_\_\_ and she gave me the first prize. She also gave me two tickets for a space museum. I'm going to take my dad this weekend. I want to be a(n) 24 \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm older, and I'm going to 25 \_\_\_\_\_ very hard at school.

## 六、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从文后各题所给的选项中, 选择最佳选项。



A kindergarten teacher decided to have her class play a game. The teacher told each student to bring a plastic bag with a few potatoes in it to school. Each student would "name" their potatoes after people they did not like, 26 \_\_\_\_\_ the number of potatoes would be 27 \_\_\_\_\_ depending on how many people each student hated (讨厌).

The next day, with their potatoes, all the students went to school 28 \_\_\_\_\_ the game. Some kids had just one or two potatoes, while others had as many as five or six. The teacher then told the children that they would have to carry their potatoes with them wherever they went for one week. Several days passed by, some of the students started to complain (抱怨), as their potatoes began to rot (腐烂) and 29 \_\_\_\_\_ bad. The students who carried 30 \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes began to get unsatisfied with the heavy bags.

One week later, the game 31 \_\_\_\_\_. The teacher asked, "How did you 32 \_\_\_\_\_ carrying around your potatoes for a week?"

The students complained once again. The teacher simply smiled and said, "This is what it's like to carry hatred (仇恨) in your heart. You have to carry it with you

wherever you go. If you can't tolerate (容忍) carrying rotten potatoes for one week, how can you imagine having 33 in your heart for a whole lifetime? Forgive others and move on with your life."

26. A. so                      B. because                      C. since                      D. for
27. A. different                      B. similar                      C. the same                      D. small
28. A. to watch                      B. to join in                      C. to win                      D. to lose
29. A. taste                      B. sound                      C. smell                      D. feel
30. A. few                      B. more                      C. some                      D. any
31. A. continued                      B. was on                      C. began                      D. was over
32. A. just like                      B. look like                      C. feel like                      D. smell like
33. A. love                      B. happiness                      C. friendship                      D. hate



### 阅读理解 (共 36 分)

#### 七、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 26 分)

阅读下列电影介绍, 请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最适合的电影, 并将电影所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

<p><b>A. Kungfu Panda 4</b></p> <p>"Kung Fu Panda 4" is a cartoon movie about an overweight but cute panda named Po. It tells the story of how he learns martial arts (武术) from his master. The movie is filled with humor, action, and important life lessons.</p>	<p><b>B. Boonie Bears: Blast into the Past</b></p> <p>"Boonie Bears: Blast Into the Past" follows two bears, Briar and Bramble, as they go on adventures in the past and work together to save the forest. It's a fun movie, teaching lessons about teamwork and protecting the environment.</p>
<p><b>C. Nezha</b></p> <p>"Nezha: The Devil Child Reborn" is an interesting cartoon film that's great for people who love Chinese culture and</p>	<p><b>D. Godzilla vs. Kong 2</b></p> <p>"Godzilla vs. Kong 2: Empire Uprising" is an exciting action movie where Godzilla and King Kong battle it out to win. It's</p>

folklore. It tells a story inspired by ancient Chinese legends, offering a mix of entertainment and cultural depth.	known for its amazing battle, fights and special effects, perfect for fans of action and monster movies.
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34. \_\_\_\_\_ Jo enjoys action films where battles and fights take center stage.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ Archie enjoys movies that include Chinese elements, such as traditional culture and legends.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Rosa finds joy in panda-themed (主题) movies and she is always interested in stories involving these beloved pandas.



**B**

Space junk is a danger to the satellites and may hurt astronauts. There are tens of millions of pieces of rubbish in space. Some of the pieces are from passing comets (彗星), but most of them are from large broken satellites and rockets after they stopped working.



Though satellite technology offers some advantages to people, the increasing use of it could make large areas of Earth's orbit (轨道) into bad condition. The space closely around our planet is becoming increasingly crowded with over 9,000 satellites in orbit today, and the Eastern Southern Observatory (ESO) shows that this number may grow to 75,000 by 2030.

As Space.com reported in October 2022, the International Space Station (ISS) had to think about how to stay away from a piece of space junk from a broken Russian satellite in 2021. In November 2021, astronauts in the ISS had to stay inside their spaceship when the space station passed close to space junk.

NASA scientists have called for an agreement to make sure "space junk" doesn't make the activities in Earth's orbit into trouble and they are working on it. "Satellites are important to the people and Earth itself. However, using too much space will put our planet into a dangerous situation (情况)," said Melissa Quinn, Head of Spaceport

Cornwall. “I hope all countries need to pay attention, to understand the importance of the next step, and to work together, to keep the problem under control.”

37. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. space      B. Earth      C. rubbish      D. satellite technology

38. The report in Paragraph 3 mainly shows that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Russian satellite has just badly broken  
B. a piece of space rubbish can be very dangerous  
C. the main job of the ISS is to collect the space junk  
D. space rubbish is everywhere around the space station

39. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Most of space junk are pieces from passing comets.  
B. There may be 75, 000 satellites in the earth orbit by 2030.  
C. NASA has already kept the “space junk” problem in control.  
D. Scientists think the space junk won’t hurt astronauts any more.



### C

Every day, we hear about people who are trying to lose weight. There are so many different diets to choose from, but which one is best? What should we eat, and what shouldn’t we eat? The answer is simple: we need to eat a healthy diet.

So what is a healthy diet? It’s not complicated (复杂). We just need to eat the right amount (量) of food from each of the five main food groups.

The first group is fruit and vegetables. We need to eat at least five portions (份) of these every day. That might sound like a lot, but it’s not really—a glass of orange juice, a banana and two vegetables with dinner means you’ve had your five portions.

Next, we need to eat some starchy (富含淀粉的) foods, like bread, rice or potatoes (about six portions a day). These foods give us energy.

We also need to eat some protein (蛋白质), like meat, fish, eggs or beans. We

should have about two portions a day.

Then there's milk and dairy products (乳制品). We need about three portions of these every day.

Finally, we need to eat only a small amount of foods that contain sugar and fat.

Some people think that a healthy diet is a boring diet. This isn't true! You can still eat your favourite foods, but you need to eat them **in moderation**. For example, if you love chocolate, you don't have to stop eating it completely. Just eat it once in a while, and make sure you don't eat too much.

It's important to remember that a healthy diet is not the same as a diet where you eat less food. In fact, eating very little food is not good for you. It's much better to eat a variety of different foods, and to eat regular (有规律的) meals. If you do this, you'll feel full and satisfied, and you won't be tempted (诱惑) to snack on unhealthy foods.

So next time you're thinking about going on a diet, stop and think. Do you really need to lose weight? Or would it be better to just eat a healthy diet?

40. What does the writer think of a healthy diet?

- A. It's not very complicated.
- B. It's a boring diet.
- C. It means eating less food.
- D. It makes us feel less full.

41. What is the meaning of "in moderation" in Paragraph 8?

- A. Avoid them completely.
- B. Eat them with every meal but in small amounts.
- C. Eat them frequently and in large amounts.
- D. Only eat them once in a while and in small amounts.

42. According to the passage, what should we do to have a healthy diet?

- A. Eat a variety of foods in the right amount.
- B. Never eat foods high in sugar and fat.
- C. Go on a diet to lose weight.
- D. Eat less food overall.





## Making a star on Earth

When you look at the night sky, what you see are actually lots of “power plants (发电站)”. Every star makes a huge amount of energy through nuclear fusion (核聚变). For years, scientists have tried to make this kind of energy. They need to make a “mini star” on Earth. Recently, some scientists made a big step forward.

In February 2022, the Culham Centre for Fusion Energy in Oxfordshire, UK, doubled a world record in 1997. The machine there, named Jet, used fusion engines (发动机) to make the same amount of energy as four wind turbines (涡轮机) make, reported The Guardian.

In the past no experiment could make more energy than what was used to start the fusion engine. This new experiment, although only lasting five seconds, showed it's possible to make more power. The reaction (反应) stopped when the equipment got too hot. This problem can be solved with cooling systems. Future fusion reactions may last much longer than five seconds—minutes or even hours.

Why do we care so much about star power? Fusion reactions would provide power to everyone on the earth—enough for everyone to use for thousands or millions of years. They're also clean—they don't produce carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) or radioactive (放射性的) waste.

You may wonder why fusion energy is so hard to make. Creating conditions similar to a star is not easy. The machine must reach temperatures as high as 10 times that of the sun's core (核心).

Even so, it's time to get excited about star power. If it can be successfully rolled out, it will be a landmark in human history.

43. What are compared to “power plants” in the first paragraph?

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. scientists     | B. stars in the sky        |
| C. nuclear plants | D. mini stars on the earth |



44. According to the passage, what was the recent achievement at the Culham Centre for Fusion Energy?
- A. They produced four times the energy of four wind turbines.
  - B. They created a fusion reaction that lasted for several hours.
  - C. They doubled the previous world record for fusion energy production.
  - D. They successfully created a “mini star” on Earth.

45. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. Reasons to use fusion energy.
- B. Why we need to find cleaner power.
- C. The advantages of fusion reactions.
- D. The great amount of energy inside a star.



46. What can we learn about fusion energy from the passage?

- A. It is very hard to make it on the earth.
- B. Scientists are trying to get it from the core of the sun.
- C. It can be produced in a cold environment with cooling systems.
- D. It is hopeful that scientists will make it on the earth successfully soon.

#### 八、阅读表达。(第 47-49 题每题 2 分, 第 50 题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

#### Some Ideas to Start Your Day Off (休息日) Right

Having success and being able to meet one's goals require (需要) knowledge, a sense of direction, hard work and resources. That sounds like a very difficult task. However, research shows that successful people have similar habits in their everyday life. For example, starting a day on the right foot is very important to them. Here are some ideas on how to start your day off right.

#### ◇ Get up an hour early.

Getting up an hour early is a good way to start the day. Studies show that your attention span (注意力的持续时间) is the strongest in the morning. In fact, the

morning may be the most productive part of your day. Benjamin Franklin probably agree. He once said, "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

◇ **Drink a glass of water with lemon juice.**

After brushing your teeth, drink a glass of water with lemon juice. Why? Health experts say that this drink jump-starts the body's metabolism (新陈代谢). Not only does it jump-start your body's cells, it also keeps them moving throughout the day.



◇ **Don't jump into social media as soon as you wake up.**

You wake up in the morning. You decide to check social media. Well, don't. It's a waste of time and may bring unhealthy emotions. We've all done it. You see a Weibo post about some society problems and the heated discussion pulls you in. Before you know it, an hour has passed, and you're angry with people you don't even know.

◇ **Exercise!**

Physical fitness trainers often suggest some form of exercise in the morning because the middle of the day is a busy time for most people. By the end of the day, you may not have the time or energy to exercise. Exercising in the morning prevents that from happening.

Isabel Smith, one of the experts on the research team, said, "In order to feel better during the day, I tried the healthy morning routines for a month. The result was amazing." She also added that she would keep doing so in the future.

47. When is your attention span the strongest according to studies?
48. Why shouldn't you jump into social media as soon as you wake up?
49. What did Isabel Smith do to feel better during the day?
50. Is getting up an hour early on off days good for you? Why or why not? (Please give two reasons.)



## 书面表达(共 10 分)

### 九、文段表达 (10 分)

请根据中文和英文提示,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。

51. 假设你是李华。你的英国笔友 Jack 写信推荐了你一些比较简单且适合你的运动。你按照他的建议找到了自己喜欢并且合适的运动。请你用英文写一封回信,告诉他你目前喜欢的运动、坚持的时间、适合的理由,并且表达你的感谢。

提示词语: riding a bike, jogging, three months, good, healthy

提示问题: What sport do you enjoy now?

How long have you done it?

Why is it suitable for you?



Dear Jack,

I'm writing to thank you for your great advice to me about the right exercise. \_\_\_\_\_

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Best wishes,

Li Hua