

人大附中 2023-2024 学年度第二学期 初二年级英语期中练习

2024 年 4 月

制卷人：吴平平

审卷人：麻程丽

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷共 8 页, 九道大题, 55 道小题, 满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 请在答题纸上粘贴条形码, 在密封线内正确填写个人信息。 3. 请将答题纸按题目顺序填涂或填写在答题纸上, 请在答题区域内作答。 4. 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
------------------	--



听力理解 (27 分)

一、听后选择 (共 12 分, 每题 1.5 分)

请听 4 段对话或独白, 每段对话或独白后有两道小题, 请从每题所给的 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。

听下面一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What day does Dad suggest about invitation?  
A. This Friday.                      B. This Saturday.                      C. This Sunday.
2. What will the girl ask her brother to do?  
A. Sweep the floor.                      B. Do the dishes.                      C. Clean the living room.

听下面一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What's the matter with the man?  
A. He has a cold.                      B. He has a fever.                      C. He has a toothache.
4. How often should the man take the medicine?  
A. Once a day.                      B. Twice a day.                      C. Three times a day.

听下面一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.                      B. Grandma and grandson.                      C. Classmates.
6. What will the boy do tomorrow?  
A. Attend a class.  
B. Send an e-mail.  
C. Help Tim take notes.

听下面一段对话, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What can we learn from the talk?  
A. Many of us eat well to fight illness.  
B. Sour food is bad for the stomach.  
C. Eating some childhood food can be helpful.
8. Why does the speaker give this talk?  
A. To advise us to eat properly when falling ill.  
B. To introduce what food can keep us healthy.  
C. To explain the relationship between food and health.

二、听后回答 (共 10 分, 每题 2 分) 听对话, 每段对话后有一个或两个问题, 请根据对话内容, 笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 9 小题。

9. What does the boy plan to do during the vacation?

请听一段对话, 完成第 10 小题。

10. What's wrong with Peter?

请听一段对话, 完成第 11 小题。

11. What was the woman doing at 9 pm last night?

请听一段对话, 完成第 12-13 小题。

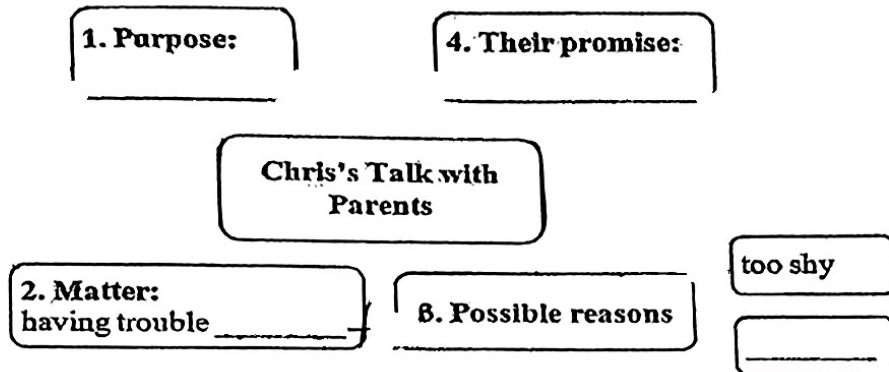
12. What needs to be fixed?

13. How will the girl get Jack to help her?



三、听后转写 (共 5 分)

14. 听短文, 根据所听内容和提示信息, 完成转写。短文你将听三遍。短文的开头已经给出。



I've got some information about...

知识运用 (共 27 分)

四、单项选择题 (共 10 分, 每题 1 分)

15. My brother is only two. He is too young to dress \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he                      B. him                      C. his                      D. himself
16. \_\_\_\_\_ April 26, 2003, Aron Ralston found himself in a difficult situation when climbing in Utah.
- A. In                      B. On                      C. Upon                      D. At
17. ---What would you like, tea or coffee? ---\_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I just prefer a glass of water.
- A. All                      B. Both                      C. Neither                      D. Either
18. ---I think I am the shyest in my class. What should I do?
- Be more active in class \_\_\_\_\_ you can improve your ability to express yourself.
- A. or                      B. so that                      C. although                      D. unless
19. My father was reading a newspaper while my mother \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when I came home last night.
- A. is cooking                      B. cooks                      C. was cooking                      D. will cook
20. When I was young, my parents taught me \_\_\_\_\_ older people kindly.
- A. treats                      B. to treat                      C. treated                      D. treat
21. --- I have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ the new word. What should I do?
- You can look it up in the dictionary.
- A. understanding                      B. to understand                      C. understand                      D. understood
22. ---What are you going to do this summer vacation?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to Universal Beijing Resort as soon as I finish my schoolwork.
- A. went                      B. was going                      C. has gone                      D. will go



23. Tom wants his parents to \_\_\_\_\_ a few of his after-school activities. He needs more free time.  
 A. cut out                      B. cut up                      C. cut off                      D. cut in
24. ---Could you go shopping with me tomorrow?  
 ---\_\_\_\_\_. My father and I will leave for Wuhan early in the morning.  
 A. I think so                      B. Yes, I hope so.  
 C. I'm afraid so                      D. Sorry, I am afraid I can't

五、通读短文，根据句意，选择合适的单词，用所选词的适当形式填空。有一个词是多余的。  
 (共5分，每空1分)

spend; leave; kind; sleep; pay; for;

Wang Ya, a university student in Kunming received 5,000 yuan after ordering some takeout food for a homeless man. One night, in the heavy rain, Wang saw a homeless man   25   under a bridge, wearing his summer clothes. Wang felt sorry   26   him, so he went online and ordered him some food. Wang also   27   a message for the restaurant. It said "Please make sure that the homeless man gets the food as soon as possible. It's cold outside and I don't know if he's had anything to eat. He has stayed there since noon." The restaurant owner was so moved that he added some food to the order. The homeless man got the food less than half an hour later.

Wang's story got so popular online that a charitable foundation (慈善基金会) gave him 5,000 yuan for his   28  . But he refused   29   the money on himself and he gave it to charities.

六、完型填空 (共12分，每小题1.5分)

Almost everyone has a dream job, and for Susan, it is being a whale trainer at her city's aquarium (水族馆). Last year, Susan finally had a(n)   30   to get close to her dream, but it was more than just signing up. People who wanted this job had to take part in a competition. They need to show how far they could go down into the seven-metre-deep pool that housed the whales and how long they could stay there. The one who could reach the deepest and stay the longest underwater would get the job.

Susan signed up to try out, and everything went   31   at first. But then, as she went down to about five metres under the icy water, her legs stopped working. The cold water caused a huge pain in her legs. She was unable to swim back to the surface. She was in great   32   and couldn't think. This only caused her to   33   farther into the pool. Just as Susan   34   hope, she suddenly felt herself being pushed to the surface.

It was Mila, a whale in the pool. She noticed Susan's trouble, held her leg in her mouth and   35   Susan up to the surface. Susan was saved, thanks to Mila's quick action. The aquarium spokesperson said Susan was really lucky, because Mila had realized Susan needed help   36   any of the working group did, which saved valuable time.

"Whales are   37   animals—they live and play together. In the wild, they show great interest in humans and often swim close to boats and divers."

- |                   |            |             |             |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 30. A. chance     | B. job     | C. dream    | D. idea     |
| 31. A. close      | B. deep    | C. late     | D. well     |
| 32. A. excitement | B. silence | C. fear     | D. surprise |
| 33. A. drop       | B. swim    | C. jump     | D. search   |
| 34. A. gave away  | B. gave up | C. gave out | D. gave in  |
| 35. A. carried    | B. pushed  | C. took     | D. placed   |
| 36. A. since      | B. when    | C. after    | D. before   |
| 37. A. funny      | B. lonely  | C. social   | D. strong   |





## 阅读理解 (共 26 分)

七、阅读下面短文, 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。(共 26 分, 每题 2 分)

(一) 信息匹配 左栏是三名同学当前的心情或计划, 右栏是四首英文歌曲的简介。请为每位同学选择适合他们心情或计划的歌曲, 并将相对应的序号 A, B, C 或 D 填写在相对应的位置上。

(A)

<p><u>38.</u> Jimmy is having a hard time learning physics. Sometimes he even wants to give up. Now he needs to cheer himself up.</p> <p><u>39.</u> Under the stress from her parents and teachers, Cathy often feels helpless and worries about her scores. She expects to enjoy some peaceful music when she doesn't know what to do.</p> <p><u>40.</u> Joe is going to attend a graduation party. He wants to show his best wishes to all the classmates through a song. He expects all his friends to have a bright and wonderful future.</p>	<p>A. When You Believe tells you that when you meet difficulties in life, you can make it as long as you believe it. Whenever you want to give up, it provides you with strength and love.</p> <p>B. Auld Lang Syne is a poem at first, and later changed into a song. Students like to sing it at the farewell (告别) party to recall the old times and show their best wishes for the future.</p> <p>C. Sugar is a song full of a sweet feeling of love. It gives its fans a pleasantly surprising gift, with its light music style and the wonderful MV by Maroon 5.</p> <p>D. Sounds of Silence is a 1960s folk song sung by Simon &amp; Garfunkel. The melody (旋律) is slow and the lyrics are beautiful. The song may comfort you when you're helpless.</p>
---	--

(二) 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从各题所给的 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项中, 选择最佳答案。

(B)

On the night of August 24, 2001, my last night of freedom before I started my high school, everything changed when my friend's car hit a guardrail (护栏) with me inside. I lost most of my right leg. At the hospital, I just kept telling myself to hold on. Weeks later I made a deal with the hospital workers that as long as I could roll onto my side, I could be discharged (出院). I am proud to say that just one short week later, I was going home. The day I left the hospital, I made a promise to myself to never give up and to always live life to the fullest.

In February of 2013, my life was forever changed when I attended the Executive Assistant Organization's Behind Every Leader event. During the meeting, a sweet lady by the name of Alisson Frew dared to ask me why I did not wear a prosthesis (假肢). My short and simple answer was, "I don't have sixty thousand dollars." The next morning, I was in tears as I learned that Alisson, Jeff Hoffma, founder of Priceline, and some other people, had bought a prosthesis for me. From the first step, it was apparent to me just how much this would mean to me.

For a year I adjusted (适应) to the leg and settled into everyday life, until one day I realized I was making a life but not living one. After almost 13 years of thinking that I was confident, I had an unfamiliar feeling sweeping over me. For the first time in my life, I was not confident but I was empowered! I desired to help those around me, to have them feel confident about themselves.

In April of 2014, I started modeling. My dream is that one day a little girl will see me on a poster at her favourite clothing store and say, "Wow, she is amazing, and she only has one leg. I could do that too someday, even though I have a disability."





41. Why was the author's life changed forever in 2013?  
 A. She took part in an important meeting.      B. She met some famous people.  
 C. She joined an organization.                      D. She got a valuable gift.
42. How will the author help those around her?  
 A. By inspiring them.                                      B. By entertaining them.  
 C. By doing voluntary work.                            D. By offering financial support
43. What would be the best title for the text?  
 A. An Expensive Gift from Strangers                B. How I Survived A Terrible Accident  
 C. I Lost a Leg but Gained a Purpose                D. Stay Strong in the Face of Disability  
 (C)



The location of an emergency is the most important piece of information in any 911 call. But many people in emergency may not be able to tell operators (接线员) which floor they're on in a high-rise building. There are a lot of reasons for this. They could be injured or simply confused. Yet precious minutes are wasted when emergency personnel or rescue workers have to search a building to find a person in need. With a new app called Sensory, the call taker, the first person to answer a 911 call, soon may be able to use a caller's smartphone to locate (定位) the person's exact position in a building.

Columbia University researchers William Falcon and Henning Schulzrinne used a two-step process to create Sensory. First, they used all existing smartphone features to narrow down a caller's location. All iPhones, which were produced after 2014, already include GPS and altimeter (高度表). They can help call takers to decide if a person is outdoors or inside a building. But when it comes to tall buildings, just knowing a person's altitude (海拔高度) may not be enough, because the distance (距离) between floors changes from one building to another.

So Falcon and Schulzrinne analysed the plans of finding out the average distance between floors in residential buildings (居民楼) and office buildings among more than 1,000 buildings in New York City. They tested their app in 63 experiments in five high-rise buildings and found that it could find a caller's location within two floors with about a 91 percent accuracy (准确度).

In a survey conducted by Find Me 911 this year, dispatchers, who are responsible for sending out people or vehicles to where they are needed, said they always received calls from people in need and they often couldn't share their location. They sometimes accidentally give the wrong address or floor number. Some callers are too young to know their address. Dispatchers also received calls from those who are deaf or have hearing problems and they often couldn't hear the operator's questions.

The new Sensory app could help cut down the precious time it takes first responders to get to the people in need. And it could make the difference between life and death.

44. The new app Sensory can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. provide emergency measures quickly  
 B. speed the connection to 911 simply  
 C. locate emergency callers correctly  
 D. improve the function of smartphones completely
45. What does Paragraph 4 really want to tell us?  
 A. The reasons for failing to get exact location.  
 B. The basic information about emergencies.  
 C. The potential danger of failing to rescue.  
 D. The different kinds of emergency callers.

46. What is the author's attitude to the new app?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Unconcerned.
- D. Opposed.

(D)

After years of shocking images of huge fields filled with abandoned (被遗弃的) tents and rubbish in the aftermath (结束后的时期) of music festivals, it was encouraging to hear Glastonbury Festival organizers say that 99% of festival-goers' tents were picked up after the festival. This is a huge achievement. But really it should be normal.



There is a popular belief that most tents left behind after festivals are collected and sold by charities or sent to good causes. But this is only wishful thinking: most of them end up in landfills (填埋). The cost for festival organizers and charities of collecting thousands of tents is just too high. All the parts of the tents—pegs, poles, sheets, and bags—need to be present, undamaged, and the tents clean and functional to be reused.

After a festival, organizers of festival typically flatten those standing tents. This makes it even more back-breaking to identify (识别) the tents that are reusable in a field full of them. It's also likely they'll be damaged in the process.

According to research, making a typical tent creates as much as 25kg of CO<sub>2</sub>, and costs the equivalent (等量) of around 8,750 plastic straws (塑料管) or 250 plastic cups. This is about the same amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced by a car driving 100 miles. Today, tents can be made out of green materials such as cardboard. But these products are sometimes quite heavy and expensive.

Many festivals sell tents for £20 or less—hardly a high price—especially when seen against the price of tickets in the UK which are often around £200. The images of abandoned tents are more than just a comment on the environmental impacts of the festival itself. They are a symbol of our throwaway culture—just as images of clean fields at Glastonbury are a refreshing symbol of hope for what could be. Take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints.

47. What is a common misunderstanding of tents in the UK?

- A. They are a must for most festival-goers.
- B. They do harm to people's health.
- C. They are reused after festival.
- D. They make the festival experience enjoyable.

48. What does the underlined word "back-breaking" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Important
- B. Dangerous
- C. Difficult
- D. Necessary

49. What can we learn from the numbers in the 4th paragraph?

- A. Tents take a great deal of energy to make.
- B. There is an increased demand for tents worldwide.
- C. Carboard tents win popularity with festival-goers.
- D. Tents are much cheaper than festival tickets in the UK.

50. The author's purpose in writing the text is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce popular music festival in the UK
- B. invite people to enjoy music festival in the UK
- C. stress the importance of festival in cultural life
- D. call on people to protect the environment during festivals





## 书面表达 (共 20 分)

### 八、阅读表达 (共 10 分, 51-53 每题 2 分, 54 题 4 分)

阅读短文内容, 然后回答问题。



When Arsh was a young boy, his parents, Divya Pal and Sanjeev, signed him up for after-school activities such as piano, karate (空手道) and gymnastics, but he preferred art. When Arsh turned 8, he received a watercolor paint set as a birthday gift. He spent all his spare time painting. That's how he started painting.

Around the same time, Arsh often visited a local nursing home, where his mother works. Spending time there inspired him to start selling his art for a good cause. "I want to help people in need through my paintings," he said. So he started his fundraising program, which he called "Art by Arsh." He sells his paintings at local art shows, restaurants and libraries, as well as on his Instagram account and Facebook page. He donated his first \$1,000 to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in 2018, and has since reached various other charities.

Arsh, now 12, mostly makes commissioned (委托创作的) pieces, and several of his customers have come back wanting more. That includes his neighbor, Jolene Schaver, who has five of Arsh's creations hanging in her home and has bought many more for friends and family. "I was amazed at how talented he was at such a young age, without any formal training," said Schaver.

Along with selling his paintings to benefit nonprofit organizations, Arsh now also teaches art lessons at the local nursing home. And he thought about accessibility (易得到), and realized not all people have the resources (资源) to make art--which has the ability to comfort and heal (治愈). "One of my goals is to make art accessible for kids who want to express themselves," Arsh said. He offered free art lessons to local children to achieve his goal. He hopes to expand (扩展) his classes further in the future.

51. What birthday gift did Arsh receive when he turned 8?

---

52. Why did he start Art by Arsh ?

---

53. How does Arsh make art accessible for kids?

---

54. What do you think of Arsh? Why do you think so? (at least 2 reasons.)

---



## 九、文段表达 (共 10 分)

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 50 词的英语文段写作。文中给出的内容不计入总词数, 所给提示词仅供选用。请不要出现真实姓名和校名。**选题目一, 请在答题纸涂 55 小题; 选题目二, 请在答题纸上涂 56 小题。**

**题目一 (55):** 假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Jim 来信抱怨他每天都忙忙碌碌, 学习压力大, 课外活动也很单调, 不知道如何放松自己。请你给他写一个回信, 表示你对这些问题的看法或理解, 根据他的问题提出几条建议, 并表达你对他的祝福。

**提示词:** busy, stress, after-school activity, talk, parents, enjoy

**提示问题:**

1. What do you think of his problems?
2. What suggestions do you have for him?
3. Express your wishes for him.

Dear Jim,

How is it going now?

---

---



Yours,

Li Hua

**题目二(56):** 让青少年利用课余时间参加志愿者服务活动, 对其成长具有重要意义, 可以帮助他们学习新技能, 增强沟通能力和社会责任感。

假如你是红星中学初二 (16) 班班长李华。五一假期将至, 你校的 *Willing Hearts* 英语社团公众平台正在做“我奉献, 我快乐”的系列推送, 如:去市图书馆帮忙, 打扫城市公园, 举办社区义卖 (charity sale), 到养老院看望老人, 到孤儿院 (orphanage) 看望儿童..... 请你用英语给社团公众平台投稿, 介绍你们班打算在五一期间将参与的一件公益项目, 说说将有哪些活动内容以及你对这次志愿服务的看法。

**提示词:** volunteer, visit, listen, benefit, contribute, helpful

**提示问题:** Where will you and your classmates do voluntary work?

What activities are you going to do there?

What do you think of the voluntary work?

*I am Li Hua, from Class 16, Grade 8.*

---

---



## 初二下期期中考试英语练习答案

### 一、听后选择

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.A

### 二、听后回答

9. To clean up the city parks./He plans to clean up the city parks.
10. He has a headache.
11. She was having a shower.
12. The girl's computer. /A computer./The computer.
13. By going to his home./ By going to Jack's home.

### 三、听后转写原文

Hello, everyone! I'm Chris. I had a talk with my parents. I wanted to share my worries at school with them so that they could give me some advice. They are very busy so they don't know much about my life at school. I told them that I was having trouble making friends at school. Maybe it is because I'm too shy, or I'm just not funny enough. They felt sorry for me and thought that it was their problem because they never taught me much about dealing with people. To my satisfaction, they promised that they would take me out every week to meet new people. I really enjoy talking with my parents.

### 四、单项选择

15. D 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. D

### 五、语法填空

25. sleeping 26. for 27. left 28. kindness 29. to spend

### 六、完形填空

30. A 31. D 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. B 36. D 37. C

### 七、阅读理解

38. A 39. D 40. B 41. D 42. A 43. C

44. C 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. C 49. A 50. D

### 八、任务型阅读

51. A water color paint set.
52. Because he wanted to help people in need through his paintings./To help people in need through his paintings.
53. By offering free art lessons to local children. /He offered free art lessons to local children
54. He is gifted /creative/ generous. 理由略，言之有理即可。

### 九、写作略



附： 听力文稿：

一、请听 4 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有两道小题，请从每题所给的 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。

听下面一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

M: Do you decide when you will invite your friend home?

W: Yes, Dad. I will invite them to our home this Saturday.

M: It's not the best time.

W: Why?

M: We need time to clean up our house. So Sunday is the best choice.

W: OK. Then I will make my bed, sweep the floor and fold all the clothes. Can you help me clean the living room, Dad?

M: No problem. You can also ask your brother to do something.

W: Let him do the dishes after lunch.

M: You grow up, my girl.

听下面一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

W: So, what's the matter, Ben?

M: I've had a runny nose and a slight cough for a week.

W: I see. Any fever or body aches?

M: No, just the cough and runny nose.

W: Alright. It seems like a common cold.

M: That's good to know. What should I do?

W: Get enough rest, drink lots of water, and take this medicine twice a day. You'll feel better soon.

M: Thank you, Doctor. I'll follow your advice.

听下面一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

M: Excuse me, Mrs. White. I am going to miss tomorrow's class.

W: Oh, do you have to?

M: Yes, my grandma fell ill this morning. I'm going back to my hometown to see her tonight. You know, it takes nearly a day for me to go back.

W: I'm sorry to hear that, Sam. Have you asked someone to take notes for you?

M: Yes, my classmate Tim will help me, and I will read the textbook at home.

W: OK. Could you send me an e-mail to remind me of this tomorrow?

M: Sure, I'll do that.

W: I hope your grandmother can get better soon, and let me know if I can help.

听下面一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

When you don't feel well, you don't want to eat. However, your body still needs energy, so what should you do? First, foods like soup and yogurt will help you to get better.

Fruit and vegetables can provide vitamins for you. If you don't feel like eating fruit, fruit juice like lemon juice or orange juice is a great choice. The sour taste also does good to you when you don't feel like





eating anything. But don't have any spicy dishes because they will hurt your stomach. You also need to eat food with fat in it, like nuts and cheese. Finally, some scientists advise eating the same kinds of food you've eaten since you were very young. The happy memories can be very helpful in fighting illness.

## 二、听后回答

听对话。每段对话后有一个或两个问题，请根据对话内容，笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

M: Hey, Mary. What's your plan for the coming vacation?

W: I'd like to do some volunteer work, like helping homeless people or cheering up sick kids in hospitals.

M: How about joining us to clean up the city parks?

W: That's a great idea!

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

W: Did you stay up last night, Peter? You look pale.

M: I'm not feeling well. I have a headache and I have been like this for two days. Now it's getting worse.

W: Don't worry. Stay in the classroom, and I'll call your mom.

M: Thank you, Miss Green.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

M: What were you doing last night Linda? I called you at 8 pm but you didn't answer the phone.

W: I was taking a walk with my family in the park nearby.

M: Oh, I see. I called again at 9:00 and you didn't pick up the phone either.

W: Sorry. I was having a shower at that time. Why did you call me so many times?

M: I was having trouble with my math homework. I was wondering whether you can help me out.

W: I am really sorry. Did you work it out?

M: Yes, Mike helped me.

请听一段对话，完成第 12-13 小题。

W: Where's Dad, Tom? I need his help. Don't tell me he is already at work.

M: Not yet. He's in the garden helping Mum cut the grass. Why?

W: I'd like him to fix my computer. It's stopped working again and I have to do my homework on it.

M: Well, he will not have time to do that now. Maybe you can ask Jack for help.

W: Jack who?

M: The boy living in the building next to ours. He has great talent in technology. Don't you remember that he helped fix my phone last year?

W: Oh, yeah. Do you have his phone number?

M: No. Why not just go to his home?

W: Good idea!

