

初三英语

2024.9.24

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

第一部分

本部分共 13 题，共 31 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

一、听后选择 (每题 1.5 分，共 9 分)

听下面 3 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题，根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。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. How long had the boy been away from his hometown?
A. For six years. B. For eight years. C. For ten years.
2. What change has happened in the boy's hometown?
A. A new airport has been built.
B. The streets have become wider and cleaner.
C. Many young people have moved away.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What will the boy do next?
A. Walk a dog. B. Take out the rubbish. C. Clean the leaves in the yard.
4. Who will work for the woman next weekend?
A. The boy's friend. B. The boy's uncle. C. The boy's sister.

请听一段独白，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What can we learn from the talk?
A. A guide will be on a hike with you.
B. Everyone can take the rowing classes.
C. The soccer activities focus on playing for fun.
6. Why does the speaker give the talk?
A. To attract more people to go to the park.
B. To introduce different activities in the park.
C. To show the benefits of exercising in a park.



二、听后回答 (每题 2 分，共 12 分)

听对话，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 7 小题。

7. Where will they have the next physics lesson?

请听一段对话，完成第 8 小题。

8. When is the report due?

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. How did the boy like the show?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. What is Julia going to do after school?

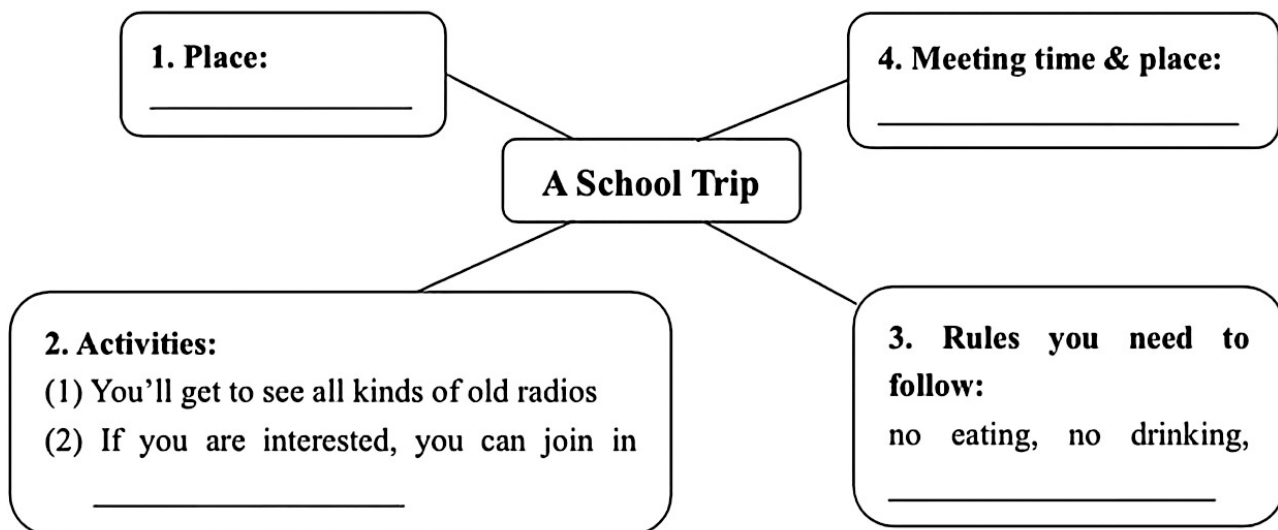
请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 12 小题。

11. How often do students meet to practice singing and discuss music?

12. What does the boy want to learn?

三、听后转写 (共 10 分)

听短文，请根据所听内容和思维导图中的提示信息，写出短文主要内容。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。短文开头已经给出，短文你将听三遍。



13. I've got some information from Chris about...

第二部分

本部分共 32 题，共 49 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

四、单项填空 (每题 1 分，共 11 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. Can you give _____ some advice on English learning, Lily?
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
15. In most countries, Mother's Day is _____ the second Sunday of May.
A. on B. at C. to D. in
16. — _____ is it from your home to school?





- It's about six kilometers.
A. How soon B. How long C. How far D. How often
17. — Which season do you like _____ in Beijing, spring or autumn?
— Spring, I think.
A. good B. better C. best D. the best
18. — Must I finish making the poster today?
— No, you _____. You can make it tomorrow.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
19. Put on more clothes, _____ you may catch a cold.
A. or B. but C. and D. so
20. I _____ my homework when the lights went out.
A. was doing B. will do C. do D. did
21. They will have a trip to the Summer Palace if it _____ next Sunday.
A. isn't raining B. won't rain C. didn't rain D. doesn't rain
22. David and Tom are good friends. They _____ each other for ten years.
A. knew B. know C. have known D. will know
23. The next Olympic Games _____ in Los Angeles in 2028.
A. will hold B. will be held C. hold D. are held
24. — Could you tell me _____?
— Two hours ago.
A. when you finish your work B. when did you finish your work
C. when do you finish your work D. when you finished your work

五、完形填空 (每题 1.5 分, 共 12 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。

When I was about twelve years old, my mother told us that we would not be 25 Christmas gifts because there was not enough money. I felt sad and thought, "What would I say when the other kids asked what I'd got?" Just when I started to 26 that there would not be a Christmas gift that year, three women broke in at our house with gifts for all of us. For me they brought a doll. I felt such a sense of relief that I would no longer have to be embarrassed when I returned to school. I wasn't 27. Somebody had thought enough of me to bring me a gift.

Several years later, when I stood in the kitchen of my new house, thinking how I wanted to make my 28 Christmas there special and memorable, I immediately remembered the women's visit. I decided that I wanted to create that same feeling of 29 for as many children as I could possibly reach.

So I came up with a plan and gathered forty people from my company to help. We gathered about 125 orphans (孤儿) at the Christmas party. For every child, we wrapped colorful packages filled with toys, clothes, and school supplies, each with a child's name. We wanted all of them to know they were 30. Before I called out their names and handed them their gifts, I reminded them that they couldn't open their presents until every child had come forward. Finally, the 31 they had been

waiting for came as I called out, "One, two, three. Open your presents!" As the children opened their packages, their bright smiles _____ 32 _____ up the room. The joy in the room was pretty obvious, and it wasn't just about toys. It was a feeling — the feeling I knew from that Christmas so long ago when the women came to visit. I wasn't forgotten. Somebody thought of me. I matter.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 25. A. making | B. selling | C. sending | D. receiving |
| 26. A. accept | B. doubt | C. hope | D. suggest |
| 27. A. discussed | B. loved | C. forgotten | D. warned |
| 28. A. last | B. first | C. recent | D. present |
| 29. A. danger | B. safety | C. importance | D. freedom |
| 30. A. helpful | B. special | C. fine | D. normal |
| 31. A. moment | B. gift | C. money | D. chance |
| 32. A. cheered | B. burned | C. lit | D. took |



六、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列关于英语学习应用程序的介绍, 请根据人物需求匹配最适合的一个应用程序, 并将其对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应的位置上。选项中有一项为多余项。

A

Free Apps for Learning English

<p>A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Speaking Pal</p> <p>Speaking English is important. Speaking Pal is one of the best apps for English learners to practice speaking. It allows users to chat with thousands of native English speakers. In short, learn English, speak English.</p>	<p>B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spell Checker</p> <p>Speaking English is easy, but writing it is often much more difficult. If you start to learn it, I bet that you would get a lot of words misspelled. If you don't want this to happen, we suggest that you should try it and correct your English spelling easily.</p>
<p>C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Learn English Video</p> <p>In Learn English Video, you'll find two thousand best videos offered on topics such as UK food and culture, everyday life and famous stories and poems. It can improve your English listening skills quickly.</p>	<p>D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kobo Reading</p> <p>The free top-popular Kobo Reading App gives you right to Kobo's e-book store with 4 million e-books and magazines. Join millions of readers worldwide and read conveniently on your mobile phone or computer.</p>

33. _____



I like reading and want to find many e-books and magazines in English.

34. _____



Harry

I want to improve my English skills through videos that cover many topics, including culture and everyday life.

35. _____



David

I'd like to improve my speaking skills in English and prefer to communicate with native speakers.

(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

As a teacher of a special class, my students had all kinds of disabilities. I wasn't sure what would happen on our Sports Day.

Mark had serious cerebral palsy (大脑性瘫痪). Sitting in a wheel chair, he had to fight his spasms (痉挛) just to control his movements. However, he always smiled and greeted everyone happily each morning. His classmates loved him and always made sure he was included in group activities, especially Johnson, Andy and Lucas, three boys who were excellent at sports. I knew Mark wanted to be like them.

When the Sports Day came, Johnson, Andy and Lucas did very well in their heats (预赛). Mark sat on the sidelines, cheering them on. He was last in his own heat because his wheelchair wouldn't go fast enough. The final event of the day was the 400-meter race. Everyone was invited to either walk or run, according to their ability. We watched as the runners took off — Johnson, Andy and Lucas were all ready to show who the best runner was.

But when they finally reached the finish line, they stopped and turned to look behind them. At the back of the crowd, Mark was still trying very hard. Even the slowest walkers had passed him and he was alone left behind. Johnson, Andy and Lucas looked at each other, and a silent thought passed among them. They ran back towards their friend, and enfolded (包围) Mark in a circle. They cheered him on as he had done for them.

The progress was slow, but in the end, the three star runners and Mark crossed the finish line together with the warm cheers of their teachers and classmates. When I saw the joy on Mark's face, I came to understand what made the special Sports Day so meaningful.

36. Why was the writer unsure what would happen?

- A. Because it was his first year of teaching.
- B. Because none of his students liked sports.
- C. Because his students had physical problems.
- D. Because there was too much to do.

37. What did Johnson, Andy and Lucas have in common?

- A. They were all sporty and quiet.
- B. They were all friendly and serious.
- C. They were all kind and helpful.
- D. They were all patient and humorous.



38. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Winning is the most important thing.
 - B. Friendship and support matter greatly.
 - C. Competitive spirit is important for success.
 - D. Only fast runners win respect.



C

One question every coach has heard in their coaching career is this:

“Why isn’t my kid playing?”

The stupidity of many “win-at-all-cost” coaches in youth sports is well matched by that of “play-my-kid-or-else” parents at the high-school level.

When the games start to count, the main reason why your kid isn’t playing is simple:

“They’re just not good enough.”

“He/she just isn’t fast enough.”

“He/she just isn’t strong enough.”

Good coaches, however, are not usually that **blunt**. They are very skillful in not telling what you and I would consider the “truth”. The thing is that many kids know what they’re good at, and what they’re not good at. When it comes to football, for instance, most of the middle-schoolers or freshmen already know the one or two kids who are good enough to play on the varsity team (校队) or to catch the eye of a college admissions officer. Their parents do not.

The rest play because they enjoy it, need the discipline, want to belong to a team, have dreamed of it since they were five or six, are trying to make their parents happy, need a varsity sport on their college application, or a mix of the factors above. Some of them don’t have much athletic skill, but make up for it by practicing, by getting stronger and quicker, and with on-field effort.

Far too many children today are living in a world where they never learn “no”. They don’t know how to deal with disappointment and failure. Nor do they know how to react and move on when they don’t get their own way.

It’s awful when your kid isn’t playing. Been there, done that. No reasonable parent wants to see their child hurt. But no one escapes this life unhurt, emotionally if not physically. When these kids move on in life, they are going to get refused when they apply for college, fail to get the job they want, and taste failure and disappointment on different kinds of fronts.

Coaches should try to make sure everyone gets some playing time. But that should never come at the cost of other kids who are more talented, try harder or spend more time practicing. No child should ever go out for any team thinking no one can make sure they have a spot or playing time, no matter how loudly their parents complain.

In that sense, sports are a true mirror of life. No one is ensured “playing” time in life. For the most part, hard work, effort, planning and desire is rewarded. The benefits can be wonderful. But it’s good to be prepared when it doesn’t work out that way.

39. What does the underlined word “**blunt**” probably mean?

- A. Understanding.
- B. Impatient.
- C. Serious.
- D. Direct.

40. The author believes that _____.
- A. coaches need to ensure every student gets enough playing time
 - B. kids should learn how to face being refused in their life
 - C. parents must help kids escape disappointment and failure
 - D. people can live a life without being emotionally hurt
41. What probably made the author write this passage?
- A. Parents' unrealistic views of kids' playing time.
 - B. Coaches' mistaken beliefs about varsity teams.
 - C. The public's doubts about why kids need to play sports.
 - D. Children's lack of knowledge about the meaning of sports and life.



D

An 8-year-old boy I know is small for his age, shorter and slighter than his friends, even smaller than his 5-year-old sister. Worried about the increasing use and possible risks of growth hormone (生长激素), I asked his mother if she'd considered treating him with it. She replied, "Not really. He's built like his father, who was short and thin as a boy and didn't grow suddenly until college."

His father, at 41, is now 6 feet tall, though still very thin. He recalled being a reasonably athletic child but without the physical power of his friends, making up for what he lacked in size with speed and quickness. "I enjoyed competitive sports and worked on skills others didn't have," he told me, and said, "I encourage my son to recognize and make use of the skills he has."

If only every parent with a short but healthy child dealt with the matter as reasonably. Experts guess that 60% to 80% of children who are short for their age do not have a growth hormone deficiency (缺乏) or other medical condition that limits growth. But knowing there's a treatment available to increase height, some parents look for a medical solution for a noticed problem, even when there is no medical problem. They should also know, however, that new research has connected growth hormone treatment to serious unpleasant health effects years later.

Dr. Adda Grimberg, a doctor at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, recalled that "Twenty years ago, families were focused on health. They came in with a child who was not growing right and wanted to know if there was an underlying disease. Now, more and more, they're focused on height. They want growth hormone, looking for a specific height. But this is not like online shopping; you can't just place an order and make a child the height you want."

In 2003, the Food and Drug Administration agreed the use of recombinant (重组的) human growth hormone for the condition known as "idiopathic short stature", or short build of unknown cause, which is not a disease. But it has caused a growing number of parents to consider using the hormone to increase the height of their children.

The resulting rush to treatment shows worries about a widespread social bias against shortness, rather than a true medical need. Experts have noted that the practice supports the belief that being short is unacceptable, leading to an increasing need for treatment. It is far better, Dr. Grimberg suggested, to help a short child develop

problem-solving ability than to buy inches through medicine.

42. As for the parents' attitude to their 8-year-old boy's shortness, the writer is

- _____.
- A. worried B. confident C. critical D. supportive

43. How do many parents today treat their children's shortness?

- A. They are worried about their children's health.
B. They try hard to find out the cause.
C. They are eager to get the expected result.
D. They help develop their children's problem-solving ability.

44. What can we learn about the growth hormone treatment?

- A. It may increase height bias.
B. It might be highly recommended.
C. It is aimed at certain diseases.
D. It is pushed by a medical need.

45. Which would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Value the Effects of Growth Hormone
B. Weigh the Use of Growth Hormone
C. Shower the Short with Growth Hormone
D. Find Replacement for Growth Hormone



第三部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

七、阅读表达 (第 46-48 每题 2 分，第 49 题 4 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

At Anne M. Dorner Middle School in Ossining, New York, there's a "Genius Bar" in the library. It's a help desk run by students, who can recommend books to their classmates, fix a laptop, or even give teachers one-on-one help in using technology.

This club has more than 20 members. Many drop into the library at lunch and other times of the day. The students have become a fix-it team for the rest of the district. For example, when the district's early childhood education center bought a weather-related tech tool to use with its students, no one there knew how to put it together.

"So they shipped it over to us and the Genius Bar kids put it together," Allison Bacon, the district's technology coordinator (协调人), told Education Week.

"Every week, new boxes of different things would appear, and people were like, 'Hey, can you have the kids build this, or can you have the kids make this?'" Bacon said.

When artificial intelligence (AI) tools like ChatGPT came out, the Genius Bar kids were among the first to experiment with them. It almost became like a pilot group where students try out new things. It has also given some students ideas about their future jobs.

"I think a lot of students probably didn't realize that they were interested in taking apart computers and learning about technology," said Owen Brennan, one of the club members. "But after this, they realized that it's maybe something that they want to do professionally (专业地)."

46. What is a “Genius Bar”?
47. When do many students drop into the library for the “Genius Bar”?
48. What did the Genius Bar kids do when artificial intelligence (AI) tools like ChatGPT came out?
49. Would you like to join the “Genius Bar”? Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons.)

八、文段表达 (10 分)

50. 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 50 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。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 正在围绕 “Traditional Festivals (传统节日)” 这一话题开展调研，他发来邮件，向你咨询关于中国传统节日的相关信息。请你用英语回复一封邮件，向 Peter 介绍你心中最重要的中国传统节日，为什么这个节日最重要，以及你和家人是如何庆祝的。

提示词语：celebrate (庆祝), decorate, fireworks, reunion

提示问题：● What’s the most important traditional festival in China? Why?
● What do your family do to celebrate it?

Dear Peter,

I’m glad to know that you are interested in traditional Chinese festivals. _____

I’m looking forward do your replay.

*Yours,
Li Hua*



题目②

掌握了正确的方法，做事往往能收到事半功倍的效果。反之，则会事倍功半。某英文网站正在开展以“改进学习方法”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，谈谈你通过改进学习方法提高学习效果的一次经历，主要内容包括：你学习中遇到了什么问题，你是如何通过改进方法解决这个问题的，效果如何。

提示词语：remember words, change, write, use, increase

- 提示问题：
- What problem did you have in your study?
 - How did you improve your ways of learning to solve the problem?
 - What was the effect?

It is important to develop good study skills. _____

