

初一英语 测试卷

2024. 11

班级: _____

姓名: _____

注意
事项

1. 本试卷共十二页, 共 71 道小题, 满分 100 分。考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 在答题卡上指定位置贴好条形码, 或填涂考号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 答题不得使用任何涂改工具。

出题人: 吴佳瑛

审核人: 乔颖

听力理解 (共 25 分)

一、听下面五段对话。每段对话后有两道小题, 从每题所给的 A, B, C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. How many people are there in the boy's family?

A. 3.

B. 5.

C. 6.

2. What does the girl's brother do?

A. He is a doctor.

B. He is a teacher.

C. He is a student.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What's in the girl's hand?

A. A hamburger.

B. An apple.

C. Some beans.

4. What is the boy's favourite drink?

A. Milk.

B. Cola.

C. Juice.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. When does the boy usually get up on weekdays?

A. At 6:30.

B. At 7:00.

C. At 7:50.



6. What is the boy's favourite subject?

A. Math.

B. Science.

C. English.

请听一段独白，完成第7至第8小题。

7. What does the boy often do on the playground?

A. Play basketball.

B. Play football.

C. Play tennis.

8. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The boy's school.

B. The boy's classroom.

C. The boy's favourite sport.

请听一段独白，完成第9至第10小题。

9. What can we learn from the talk?

A. Students can join different clubs after each class.

B. Rest time after lunch lasts for 40 minutes.

C. The afternoon class begins at 1:00 pm.

10. Why does the speaker give this talk?

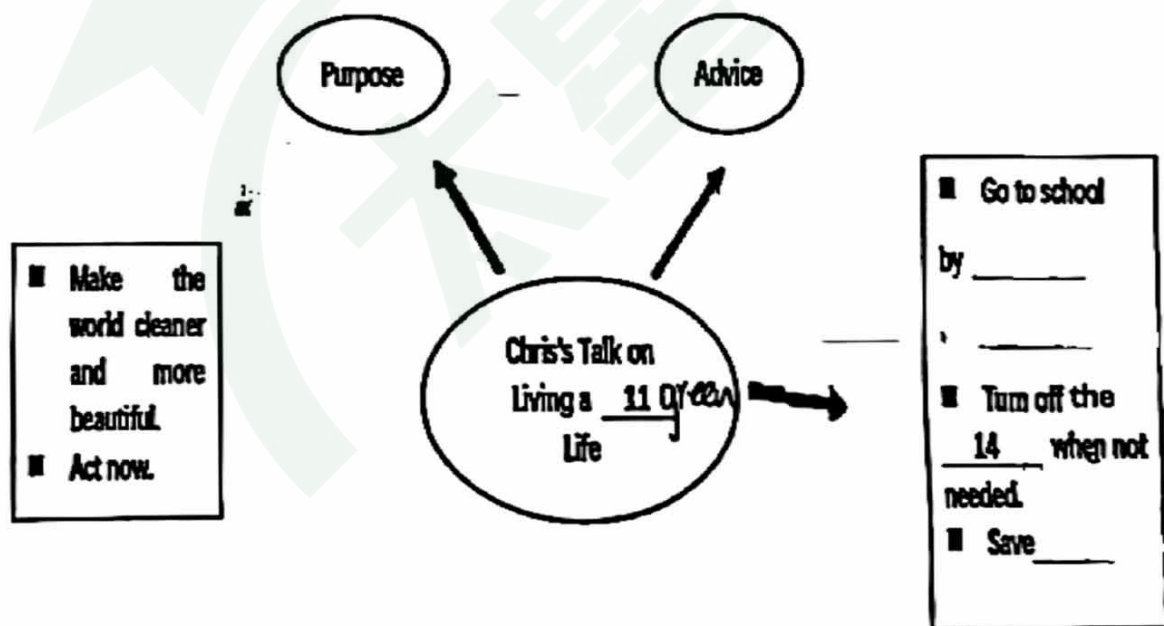
A. To introduce middle school life to students.

B. To tell students to join different clubs.

C. To show some interesting classes.

二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听三遍。(共10分，每小题2分)

根据所听到的独白和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。



知识运用 (共 30 分)

三、单项填空。(共 19 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. My mother is a manager. _____ works in a hotel.
A. She B. He C. It
17. I looked up at Mr. Pan. My eyes met _____.
A. his B. its C. hers
18. We usually start lessons _____ 8:00 a.m. from Monday to Friday.
A. at B. in C. on
19. _____ is our new school. Our new teacher is over there.
A. This B. Those C. These
20. Our dining hall is not big, _____ the food is good.
A. and B. but C. or
21. There _____ a lot of homework today. I must manage my time wisely.
A. be B. is C. are
22. My grandpa usually _____ for a walk after dinner.
A. go B. goes C. is going
23. — Are there _____ oranges in the fridge?
— No, but there are some apples. Do you want one?
A. some B. any C. an
24. Many students love reading and they often _____ to the bookstore.
A. goes B. go C. is going
25. — _____ is the library? — It's on the third floor.
A. Where B. When C. What
26. Look at the cat! It _____ a ball.
A. is running after B. runs after C. run after
27. — Whose bedroom is it? — It's _____.
A. Lily's and Lucy B. Lily's and Lucy's C. Lily and Lucy's



28. Primary school was like a pool. Dad and Mum _____ your boat from winds.
A. protects B. protected C. to protect
29. Remember this: no pain, no gain. You will _____ storms towards the sea.
A. go through B. take part in C. fire up
30. — _____ books do you read every month, Mike? — Two or three.
A. How much B. How many C. How old
31. Emma's hobby is _____. She often goes to the park on weekends to observe different kinds of birds.
A. playing the *erhu* B. reading books C. bird-watching
32. Why don't we _____ our music together? I can write a song for us.
A. put B. to put C. puts
33. — What are you doing, Mary?
— I _____ a map of China. It is my geography homework.
A. draw B. am drawing C. draws
34. — My mother _____ work at weekends, so we have time to visit my grandparents.
A. isn't B. don't C. doesn't

四、完形填空。(共 11 分, 每小题 1 分)

(一) 根据短文内容, 从方框中选出恰当的词, 并将对应的 A、B、C、D 填写在相应位置上。

A. drive (v.)	B. water (n.)	C. special (adj.)	D. enjoy (v.)
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Most families love to go on holiday together. There are many different kinds of holidays. Some people like going to some famous cities and visiting some 35 museums. Other people 36 getting close to nature. For example, they would like to have beach (海滩) holidays. On a beach holiday, the most important aim (目的) is to have fun in the _____!

Many people enjoy swimming in the sea. And some may try to go surfing (冲浪). Roads can also lead people to some naturally beautiful places. Many people just take what they need and _____ along a road to take a look at nature.



(二) 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从后面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

Sunday 14th July

Today was truly unforgettable! My family spent the whole day together, and we did interesting things.

In the morning, my dad, my little sister Vivian and I made a cake in the kitchen. We wanted to surprise Mum, but we ended up making a huge mess instead. Mum just laughed and joined in to help 39 up.

But we had so much fun, especially when flour _____ on my dad's nose!

In the afternoon, under the warm, golden sunlight, we went to the garden with joyful hearts. We planted some bright and pretty flowers. Dad showed me how to plant well.

He called it our little project. We also made a cool house out of cardboard (硬纸板) boxes for Vivian. Right after we were done, she got inside with a big smile. "Welcome to my 41 !" she said.

The best part was bedtime when Mum read Vivian her favorite story. Dad and I listened to her, too. Mum's voice made the story feel 42.

I felt happy. Our parents said that we are their best 43 and they will love us forever.

What a 44 day!

The acts of making a cake in the morning, planting flowers in the afternoon, and listening to a bedtime story at night made the day truly 45.

Vivian's joy when she saw her cardboard house and the warmth of family time together made this day a special one for her.

39. A. put

B. pick

C. clean

40. A. hit

B. had

C. got

41. A. garden

B. house

C. kitchen

42. A. magical

B. uncertain

C. sad

43. A. friends

B. gifts

C. love

44. A. usual

B. busy

C. perfect

45. A. ordinary

B. unforgettable

C. helpful



阅读理解 (共 25 分)

五、阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

Here are three interviews with Amy, Sam and Li Ming at the start of the new term.



Amy

I arrived at the classroom early and chose a seat by the window. We had our first English lesson. I was nervous at first but as the class went on, I listened carefully. Now I feel a sense of success. I'm looking forward to the next lessons.



Sam

I walked into the classroom confidently. I quickly made a friend with the boy sitting next to me. We had a math lesson. I'm so excited! I can't wait to explore more subjects and learn new things.



Li Ming

I entered the classroom quietly and found a seat in the corner. I was really shy at first. But when everyone started introducing themselves, I gradually became more relaxed. We had a science lesson. I'm still shy but I feel I've taken the first step towards becoming a more confident person.

46. Whose first lesson was English?

A Amy's.

B. Sam's.

C. Li Ming's.

47. What subject did Sam have in his first lesson?

A. English.

B Math.

C. Science.

48. Where did Li Ming sit in the classroom?

A. By the window.

B. Next to his friend.

C. In the corner.

49. How did Amy feel after the first lesson?

A. Nervous.

B. Sad.

C. Confident.



50. What is Sam looking forward to?

- A. Having fun playing games with classmates.
- B. Finding more subjects and getting knowledge.
- C. Taking a trip during the winter holidays.

B

In math class, Mr. Carico is handing the students their homework. Nancy shows (展示) her friend Mary her grade. It is bad. Mary, on the other hand, gets an A.

On the way home, Nancy and Mary talk about the math homework for that night. "I just can't do it," Nancy says.

"Look! Let's do the math homework together. I can help you," says Mary.

Nancy shakes her head. "No, I'll work it out."

"Okay," Mary says.

That evening, Mary calls Nancy. "I'm bored (无聊). What are you up to?" Mary asks, "Do you need any help?"

Nancy is struggling with the math homework but doesn't want to say so. "Just getting ready for bed." Nancy lies (撒谎).

"It's not even nine o'clock!"

"Well, I'm tired, okay?"

Mary doesn't speak for a moment. Then she says she has to go.

Nancy picks up her pencil again. But the longer she looks at the numbers, the harder the problems become. Finally, she calls Mary.

"I'm sorry I lied earlier. I was feeling bad because I couldn't finish the homework. Would you still like to help me?" Nancy asks.

"Of course," Mary says. "I'm bored. I need something to do."

The next day, Nancy gets an A on her math homework.



51. On the way home Nancy and Mary talk about _____.
- A. their friends B. their teachers C. their homework
52. Why does Mary call Nancy?
- A. Because Mary is tired.
B. Because Mary gets an A.
C. Because Mary wants to help.
53. Nancy lies because she doesn't want to _____.
- A. show her struggles with the homework
B. do her math homework that evening
C. go to bed after nine o'clock
54. What do you know about Mary from the story?
- A. She is good at English.
B. She enjoys helping friends.
C. She usually walks to school.
55. The writer mainly wants to tell us _____.
- A. the importance of getting good grades
B. the difficulties of doing math homework
C. the good points of asking for help

C

Effective communication means talking and listening well, so family members can understand each other and be closer. It is truly the key to keeping healthy family relationships. It is like a strong bridge that connects family members and helps them understand each other better. Here are some useful tips.

Listen actively

Actively listening to your family members makes a big difference. This means not only



includes looking at the other person carefully when they talk but also nodding in agreement, and giving a thoughtful reply (回复) from time to time. When you listen actively, you show that you care about what they are saying and that their opinions (观点) matter. It creates a sense of respect and trust within the family. For example, if your sibling (兄弟姐妹) is sharing about their day at school, you can ask follow-up questions to show your interest. This not only makes them feel heard but also deepens (加深) your connection and understanding.

Express yourself clearly

It is also important to make sure that the other person understand your feelings. Try using "I" statements. For example, you can say "I feel left out (被忽视) when you don't listen carefully." instead of asking "Why don't you listen to me?" Show your feelings in a clear and polite way.

Choose the right time

Talking about important matters requires (需要) everyone's full attention. So it's not a great idea to start these conversations when your family members are not happy or too busy. It can lead to misunderstandings. For example, if your parents have just had a hard day at work and they are very tired, it's not the right time to talk about something serious. Maybe they won't be able to focus and might not understand you properly. Also if your siblings are busy with their homework or playing a game and you suddenly start a deep conversation, it could disturb (打断) them and make them feel cross.

Be patient

Improving (增加) understanding with your family requires time and patience. You could take small steps to build a stronger connection and sometimes it's OK not to agree on everything. For example, you can have a heart-to-heart talk with your parents or siblings regularly. Sharing your thoughts and feelings openly, and also listen carefully to theirs. When there are differences of opinion, try to understand each other instead of insisting on (坚持) your own. It might take some time and effort (努力), but little by little, you will find that the relationship with your family becomes more peaceful and happier.



Show respect

When you talk, show your respect for your family, especially the older members. It is very important to do so because it shows your good manners and kindness.

Talking with them respectfully shows how much we care about our Chinese traditions. We should always remember to speak politely and listen carefully to them.

We should always keep these tips in mind and try to have better communication with our family. Let's make our family relationships stronger and happier.

56. You are having an argument (争论) with your younger brother about which TV show to watch. What should you do according to the passage?
- A. Shout at your brother and force him to watch your choice.
 - B. Stop talking with your brother and watch what you want alone.
 - C. Listen actively to your brother's opinion and try to find a deal.
57. If you are willing to listen to your family members, what can you expect?
- A. They will give you pocket money at once.
 - B. You will have a stronger connection with them.
 - C. You will do whatever you want to share.
58. What does the word "cross" mean in the passage?
- A. Happy.
 - B. Excited.
 - C. Angry.
59. Why is it not a good idea to start important conversations when family members are not happy or too busy?
- A. Because they might not understand you properly.
 - B. Because they might feel disturbed and disappointed.
 - C. Because they might both not understand you and feel disturbed.
60. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The ways to express yourself clearly to build a good relationship at home.
 - B. The tips to make friends with family members through caring and loving.
 - C. The importance of effective communication with useful tips.



六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Ants (蚂蚁) are everywhere! We usually feel angry about them. However, these little ones also teach us something.

Never give up

Have you noticed (注意) that when something is in front of ants, they do not sit down or become sad? They just keep (保持) going.

One day, I watched a small ant taking a bug back to its nest (巢穴). A leaf in the way was a big problem, but the ant was not giving up. It tried very hard to work out a way. Finally, the ant got that bug over the leaf and into the nest.



Ask for help

Think about it. Have you ever seen an ant move something too big by itself? That never happens. When a load (负荷) is too big, the ant signals (发信号) to the others for help.

Why don't we do more of this? Sometimes, we are just too afraid to ask someone to share the load. Sharing can make our life much easier.

Think winter in summer

Ants know there are seasons. They collect food and build the nest all through the summer even when they still have enough to eat. So when the cold days of winter come, the ants can stay in their warm nest and never worry about being hungry. They plan for their life!

How great the ants are!

61. Are ants everywhere?

62. How do people usually feel about ants according to the writer?

63. What do ants do when something is in front of them?

64. What does the ant do when a load is too big?

65. Do you think the ants' way of working together is important for us? Why or why not?

(At least 2 reasons)



书面表达 (共 20 分)

七、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

66. 我非常喜欢跑步, 踢足球和游泳。

I like running, _____ and swimming very much.

67. 在你的学习过程中多思考是重要的。

It's important _____ in your learning.

68. 图书馆里有很多新书。 _____ a lot of new books in the library.

69. 学而不思则罔, 思而不学则殆。

Learning without thinking is of _____. Thinking without learning is dangerous.

70. 明天有位老师将带我们参观学校。

A teacher will _____ us _____ the school tomorrow.

八、文段表达。(10 分)

71. 请根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 40 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

假如你是李明, 你的英国笔友 Peter 想要了解你的兴趣爱好, 请写一封邮件向他说明你的爱好是什么? 为什么有这个爱好? 以及你从该爱好中获得了什么?

提示词语: hobby, enjoy, relax, make new friends, improve

提示问题: 1. What is/are your hobby/hobbies?

2. Why do you have this/these hobby/ hobbies?

3. What can you get from your hobby/hobbies?

Dear Peter,

How are you getting on?

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Ming

