



长按二维码 识别关注

初三第一学期期末学业水平调研

英 语

2018.1

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 成绩 _____

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| 考生须知 | 1. 本调研卷共 12 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟。 2. 在调研卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在调研卷上作答无效。 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. 考试结束，请将本调研卷和答题卡一并交回。 |
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听力理解（共40分）

一、听后选择（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 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。

- When does the girl have to be home?
A. By 8:00 pm. B. By 9:00 pm. C. By 10:00 pm.
- What's the boy allowed to do on weekends?
A. To watch TV. B. To go shopping. C. To play basketball.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

- Why does Peter look upset today?
A. Because he broke a window.
B. Because he lost the ball game.
C. Because he ate something bad.
- What does the mother ask Peter to do?
A. To learn from Mr. Green. B. To say sorry to Mr. Green. C. To play soccer with Mr. Green.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

- Where did Lisa spend her whole holiday?
A. At her aunt's home. B. At an old people's home. C. At a children's home.

6. What did Lisa do there?
A. She cooked meals. B. She washed clothes. C. She read newspapers.
请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。
7. What is Jack doing?
A. Waiting for his friend. B. Watching a match. C. Cleaning the classroom.
8. What does the woman think of the movie?
A. It's funny. B. It's special. C. It's exciting.
请听一段独白，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。
9. How long has Chinese painting lasted?
A. Over 2000 years. B. Over 4000 years. C. Over 6000 years.
10. What does the speaker mainly tell us?
A. How to learn Chinese painting.
B. Why Chinese painting is famous.
C. What we can show in Chinese painting.

二、听后回答（共 14 分，每小题 2 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 11 小题。

11. How is the weather now?

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. When can they get to the airport?

请听一段对话，完成第 13 小题。

13. Whose schoolbag is it?

请听一段对话，完成第 14 小题。

14. Why does the man change the coat?

请听一段对话，完成第 15 小题。

15. How will the woman go to the People's Park?

请听一段对话，完成第 16 小题。

16. What's wrong with Linda?

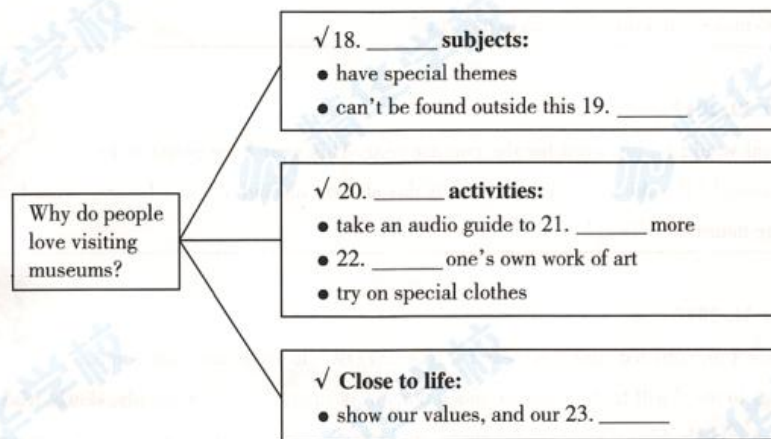
请听一段对话，完成第 17 小题。

17. How long has Mike been collecting tickets?

三、听短文，记录关键信息和转写短文

第一节：听短文，记录关键信息（共 6 分，每小题 1 分）

请听一段短文，根据所听到的内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。



第二节：听短文，根据提示信息转写短文（5 分）

24. 请再听一遍短文，根据所听到的内容和第一节中的提示信息，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。

Here are some reasons why people love visiting museums. _____

知识运用（共14分）

四、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 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。

25. Miss Brown knows a lot about biology. We all like to ask _____ about it.
A. she B. he C. her D. him
26. Many people like to see golden leaves _____ autumn.
A. in B. on C. at D. to

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27. — Do you know Paul is _____ boy in Class 5?
— Yes. He is very good at playing basketball.
A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest
28. My uncle likes books, _____ he doesn't have much time to read.
A. for B. or C. but D. so
29. — _____ is your favorite writer?
— Charles Dickens. He wrote *A Christmas Carol* in 1843.
A. What B. Who C. Why D. Whose
30. Taron _____ a cold yesterday, so he had to go to see a doctor.
A. has caught B. is catching C. catches D. caught
31. Today is Mark's birthday, and he _____ a big party with his family in the garden now.
A. had B. is having C. has had D. was having
32. Emma _____ a car when her phone rang.
A. drives B. will drive C. was driving D. is driving
33. Jessica really enjoys travelling, and she _____ many foreign countries since 2010.
A. visits B. has visited C. will visit D. was visiting
34. Colin's home is far from school and he _____ to school by bus every day.
A. goes B. has gone C. was going D. will go
35. Many new buildings _____ in Xiong'an New Area next year.
A. will be built B. were built C. will build D. built
36. — Do you know _____ ?
— Last year.
A. when will Professor Lee visit China B. when Professor Lee will visit China
C. when did Professor Lee visit China D. when Professor Lee visited China

五、完形填空（共8分，每小题1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。

As the teacher called my name, I knew what lay ahead. She looked at me directly and made me to the whiteboard to perform a division (除法) problem. Division was my weakest subject. I repeatedly put the numbers in the 37 places, or forgot to add in the zeros.

I worriedly 38 myself out of my seat. With every slow step I took, I grew more nervous. My stomach ached, and my whole body shook with 39.

The teacher read the problem aloud. Unsure of myself, I looked at the girl beside me, and tried to 40 what she was writing, but she went faster than I could understand, writing down what seemed

to be foreign symbols.

My eyes fixed on the chicken scratch I had tried. Impossible to understand. Why me? Why couldn't I work out the problem that seemed easy to all other kids? These questions filled my head.

As the other girl finished and danced back to her seat, I wrote some random (胡乱地) numbers on the board, and 41 back to mine. The teacher read over our work.

"Now, class, Susie did this problem absolutely correctly."

"As for Tara," the teacher said jokingly, "I don't even know what she did."

The class burst into laughs, and I felt my face turn red as I tried to sink as low as possible into my seat, hoping to prevent them from 42 me at all.

But this memory is one I remember, surprisingly, in a positive way. It made me 43, and gave me persistence. When I get a poor grade in school, or am put down by somebody, I think of that moment and every single one of those 44 that I asked myself. The terrible ache in my stomach comes back and gives me the motivation to answer all of those whys and try hard until perfection, or as close as I can get.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 37. A. proper | B. incorrect | C. special | D. unimportant |
| 38. A. lifted | B. dropped | C. repaired | D. knocked |
| 39. A. tiredness | B. excitement | C. shyness | D. fear |
| 40. A. accept | B. explain | C. copy | D. describe |
| 41. A. rushed | B. looked | C. talked | D. thought |
| 42. A. changing | B. inviting | C. seeing | D. teaching |
| 43. A. healthier | B. stronger | C. cleverer | D. happier |
| 44. A. ways | B. words | C. hows | D. whys |

阅读理解 (共36分)

六、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。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

New Year's Resolution

Posted by Lauren Conrad December 28, 2017

You guys, I can not believe it's about to be 2018! If you haven't thought of your 2018 New Year's resolution yet, start by choosing one word from the list below.

初三年级 (英语) 第 5 页 (共 12 页)

D

Mindfulness Matters

In recent years, some schools have begun to introduce meditation, or mindfulness training, into their classrooms. During mindfulness training, students may be asked to sit quietly and observe their own thoughts and feelings to avoid being controlled by them. Mindfulness training can help students overcome anxiety (焦虑), control their behavior, and improve their ability to pay attention in class. Students are expected to learn how to meditate in order to reduce stress and do better in their schoolwork.



meditation

Among schools that already teach meditation, the results have been positive. In one study, teachers reported that after five weeks of mindfulness practice, their students were more focused. They also participated more fully in class. A middle school in San Francisco reported that a student meditation program led to higher attendance rates and better grades. Another study suggested that meditation helped students perform better on tests by improving their working memory and reducing their anxiety.

Many supporters believe that meditation training programs can also help students overcome stress. For example, Headstand is a mindfulness education program designed to help students overcome anxiety. A study concluded that ninety-eight percent of participating students felt less stressed after they completed the Headstand program. In another study, researchers in New Haven, Connecticut, followed students who participated in meditation and yoga classes three times a week. They found that after each class, participants had lower levels of cortisol, a stress hormone (激素), in their bodies.

Despite the positive results seen so far, critics also point out that much of the current research is not rigorous (严谨的) enough. Associate Professor Tamar Mendelson agrees that research on meditation in children is still in its early stages. However, even she insists that she has seen the positive impact of meditation on children. Others express worries that meditation is not a valuable use of class time. But many disagree. Denise Pope, a professor from the Stanford University, says, "This is something teachers can do immediately. You get **a lot of bang for your buck** and anyone who is against it isn't thinking clearly." Indeed, additional studies will surely strengthen our understanding of the benefits of mindfulness.

Although still in its early stages, research shows that meditation can help students learn to deal with anxiety and stress. As an added bonus, students of mindfulness training also report better concentration and gains in their academic performances. Therefore, meditation should be a part of every student's school day. Participating in "stillness" can be just as productive as other school-related activities.

54. Why do some schools introduce mindfulness training into classes?
- A. To control students' working memory. B. To reduce students' stress and anxiety.
C. To increase students' attendance rates. D. To research students' thoughts and feelings.
55. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Mindfulness training is not a valuable use of class time at school.
B. Mindfulness training is more productive than other school activities.
C. Students felt more stressful after joining yoga classes three times a week.
D. Students paid closer attention in class after weeks of mindfulness practice.
56. The words **“a lot of bang for your buck”** in Paragraph 4 probably mean **“_____”**.
- A. challenges B. complaints C. advantages D. influences
57. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. further studies will prove the benefits of mindfulness training
B. students will become more talented with mindfulness training
C. doctors will do researches on the spread of mindfulness training
D. mindfulness training decides students' mental and physical health

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

Can you imagine a world without a writing system for your language? It may be hard to picture it now, but a man named Sequoyah lived in such a world. Sequoyah was a member of a native American tribe, the Cherokee. Cherokee people speak their own language, but for hundreds of years they did not have a system of writing. Without a writing system, the Cherokee had no newspapers or books before 1809.



Sequoyah was probably born around the year 1770 and lived with his mother in a small village in the mountains of Tennessee. When he grew up, he became a blacksmith. When he was doing business with those “English-speaking people”, he noticed that they used paper with marks to record their thoughts and ideas. Sequoyah called these pieces of paper with marks “talking leaves”. He began to wonder why people who spoke Cherokee did not have a way to write down their words.

In 1809, Sequoyah decided to give the Cherokee their own “talking leaves”. At first he tried to make a different symbol for every word in the Cherokee language. But in that case, there would be so many symbols and too hard for people to remember, so he decided to make a picture for each syllable (音节). After much hard work, Sequoyah invented 85 symbols. In order to see whether it would work, he helped his six-year-old daughter Ayoka learn each symbol and found she could learn to read and write

very quickly. Sequoyah's invention was a success!

Before long, Sequoyah's writing system had spread far and wide. Cherokee people living in all different parts of the country learned to read and write. In 1825, Sequoyah's system was made the official written language for Cherokee people. To this day, Cherokee speakers still use Sequoyah's writing system. In some parts of the United States, you can see street signs and billboards written in both English and Cherokee. Sequoyah will always be remembered for his important contribution to Cherokee people.

58. Did the Cherokee have newspapers before 1809?
59. What did Sequoyah call the pieces of paper with marks?
60. How many symbols did Sequoyah invent in the Cherokee language?
61. When was Sequoyah's system made the official written language?
62. Why will Sequoyah always be remembered?

书面表达 (共10分)

八、文段表达 (10分)

63. 从下面两个题目中任选题，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

假如你是李华，寒假即将到来，为了方便外籍教师和留学生在假期使用图书馆，请你写一则英文通知，告诉他们图书馆假期开放时间，每次可借阅图书的数量和借阅期限，以及需要注意的事项。

提示词语: return, renew (续借), ID card

- 提示问题:
- When will the school library be open during the winter vacation?
 - How many books can be borrowed and how long can they be kept?
 - What rules should be followed?

Notice

Dear foreign teachers and students,

Winter vacation is coming. _____

题目②

和谐是一种美德。和谐社会由一个个和谐的家庭构成。构建和谐家庭是我们每个人的责任。和谐的家庭给予我们精神支持，并使我们倍感幸福。

假如你是李华，你家被社区评为“和谐家庭”。请你用英语写一篇短文，给某英文网站投稿，谈谈你的家庭是什么样子的，为使家庭和谐你经常做些什么，以及你的感受。

提示词语: harmony (和谐), get on well with, support, happy

提示问题: ● What's your harmonious family like?

● What do you usually do?

● How do you feel?

Everyone wants to live in a harmonious family. _____



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