2016 北京师范大学朝阳附属中学初二(下)期中

英 语

考 1. 本试卷共10页, 十道大题, 答题纸1页。

生 2. 满分 100 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。

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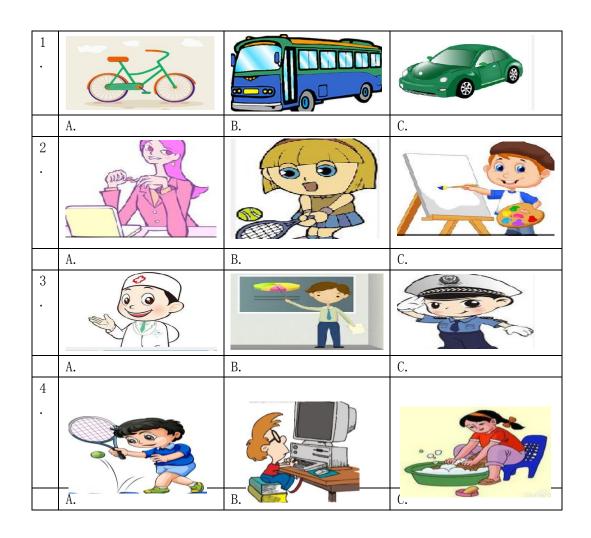
3. 在试卷密封线内准确填写姓名、班级、学号

4. 考试结束,将试卷和答试题纸交回。



听力理解(共20分)

一、听对话,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍. (共 4 分,每小题 1 分)



二、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到两遍。(共 12 分,每小题 1 分)

请听一段对话,完成第5至第6小题。

- () 5. Where is Linda going now?
 - A. To the school.
- B. To the park.
- C. To her home.

() 6. What time is it now?
	A. 8:00 B. 8:10 C. 8:30
请	听一段对话,完成第7至第8小题。
() 7. What does the boy think of English?
	A. Difficult. B. Boring . C. Easy.
() 8. What did the boy's English teacher say in the report card?
	A. The boy was good at English. B. The boy did badly in English.
	C. The boy could do better.
请	听一段对话,完成第9至第10小题。
() 9. Where does the man want to go?
	A. To Louis Street. B. To George Street. C. To Park Street.
() 10. How long will the bus ride take?
	A. About ten minutes. B. About twenty minutes. C. About half an hour.
请	听一段对话,完成第 11 至第 13 小题。
() 11. What's Mike's trouble?
	A. He isn't in good health. B. He didn't pass the exam. C. He has no friends.
() 12. How does Mike's mother feel now?
	A. Angry. B. Surprised. C. Worried.
() 13. What does Mike's mother tell him to do?
A	. To try to work harder. B. To take some exercise. C. To talk with his teacher.
请	听一段独白,完成 14 至第 16 小题。
() 14. What should a good listener do before listening according to the speaker?
	A. Stand with his arms crossed.
	B. Empty his own ideas and thoughts.
	C. Prepare as many questions as possible.
() 15. How many suggestions has the speaker mentioned?
	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7
() 16. How can you get more information about a good listener?
	A. Over the phone. B. By email. C. By post.
三	、听对话,记录关键信息。根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在相应位置上。对话你将
听	两遍。(共4分,每小题1分)
	Missing Person's Information

_White

17.

18.

Name

Telephone

Looks	short, with19.	eyes and fair hair
Time and place last seen	20.0nmorning,	in front of the house

知识运用(共 20 分)

四、单项填空 (共10分,每小题1分)

() 21. I like the pictures on space travel. Could you please send some?
A. you B. her C. me D. him
() 22 .When I talk with strangers, I often nervous.
A. feel B. taste C. sound D. smell
() 23 Have you ever been to Shanghai?—Yes. Ithere every year.
A. have gone B. am going C. go D. went
() 24 have you played football? For a week.
A. How often B. How far C. How long D. How much
() 25. My sister often spends much time sightseeing.
A. gone B. go C. going D. to go
() 26. There has been lives on the earth.
A. million B. million of C. millions D. millions of
() 27. Rose here for four years since she came to Beijing.
A. was living B. has lived C. lives D. will live
() 28. You will learn English well. If you keep it every day.
A. practicing B. to practice C. practice D. practiced
() 29. My parents want me a teacher when I grow up.
A. am B. was C. to be D. being
()30. Mike the museum twice, so he knows a lot about it.
A. will visit B. visited C. is visiting D. has visited
工 党形植物 (世 10 八 気 小願 1 八)
五、完形填空(共 10 分,每小题 1 分)
Once upon a time there was a little boy who became very ill. He had to spend all day in bed, unable
to move. Because other children weren't allowed to come near to him, he felt_31 and blue.
There wasn't much he could do expect look out of the window. Time passed, and his feeling of hopelessness
just_32, until one day he saw something strange in the window. It was a bird eating a sausage sandwich.
The bird came in, said "good afternoon" to the boy, turned around, and left.
Of course, the boy was very surprised. He was still trying to33_what had happened, when outside
his window he saw a monkey blowing up a balloon. After a while, as more and more crazy looking
characters34 outside the window, he laughed happily.
After all, everyone couldn't help35_ when seeing a pig playing the guitar or a dog wearing a pair

of glasses and singing. The little boy didn't tell anyone about this, __36___who would have believed

him? Even so, those strange characters ended up putting joy back in his ___37__, and in his body. Before

long, his health had improved so much that he was able to go back to school again.

There he got to talk to his friends, and told them all the __38___things he had seen. While talking, he saw something sticking(伸出) out of his best friend's school bag. The boy asked him what it was, and finally his friend had to __39___him what was in the bag.

There, inside, were all the fancy-dress suits and disguises(伪装) that his best friend had been using to try to __40__ the little boy up!

From that day on, the little boy always did his best to make sure that no one felt sad and alone.

() 31.	Α.	great	В.	sad	С.	nervous	D.	pleased
() 32.	Α.	grew	В.	changed	С.	lost	D.	happened
() 33.	Α.	work out	В.	make up	С.	point out	D.	. look for
() 34.	Α.	filled	В.	looked	С.	appeared	D.	came
() 35.	Α.	crying	В.	thinking	С.	singing	D.	laughing
() 36.	Α.	though	В.	because	С.	SO	D.	but
() 37.	Α.	heart	В.	hands	С.	health	D.	head
() 38.	Α.	little	В.	humorous	С.	strange	D.	happy
() 39.	Α.	provide	В.	send	С.	show	D.	satisfy
() 40.	Α.	wake	В.	cheer	С.	pick	D.	raise

阅读理解(共22分)

六、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的各个选项中,选择最佳选项,将其字母代号写在题前括号内。(共 22 分,每小题 2 分)

Α

The New York State Theater

Come and enjoy this amazing Chinese play—*Teahouse* Showing time:

8:00a.m.—10:30a.m. Saturday, November 5

3:00p.m.—5:30p.m. Sunday, November 6

Introduction:

The play takes place in an old Beijing teahouse. The main characters live in the same neighborhood.

They come in and out of the teahouse and chat to each other.

It reflects(反映) changes in the lives of almost 70 characters. The first act takes place in 1898. The second act jumps forward 20 years and the final act takes place in 1948.

In *Teahouse*, all types of people come to the teahouse in Beijing. Some come to do business, others come just to sit and pass the time. They meet, they talk, they argue, they gossip (闲聊) and then they get on with their lives.

The *Teahouse* is a favorite work by Lao She. He is a master of 20^{th} century play writing. The play was first performed in 1958. It is still one of the most popular plays in China.



Notice: (• Anyone who is interested in Chinese life and history should see the play. 41. • To be sure to get a ticket, book now! The We're sure you will have a good time! play Teahouse will be put on in A. New York B. Beijing C. Toronto D. Moscow)42. How long does the play last? A. An hour. B. One and a half hours. C. Two hours. D. Two and a half hours.)43. What can be known from the play? A. The types of ancient houses. B. Chinese traditional festivals. C. Chinese history and culture. D. The art of Chinese painting. В Many families in America like cartoon series "The Simpsons" on TV. There are many funny stories about the Simpsons family. Homer is the dad. He is not so smart and sometimes he does some stupid things. But he is a funny dad. In one of the stories, he plays boxing games with his son Bart. But Homer always loses. He asks a kid to teach him how to play the game. And he wins last. Marge is the mom. She is very smart. She likes to go to church and always asks her families to go with her. She loves Homer but she knows he does some stupid things. Lisa is the daughter and she always gets good grades in school. She always does the right things. Bart is the son and he always gets in trouble. He never gets good grades in school and he loves playing jokes. Maggie is the baby. All she does is sucking(呼吸)on her pacifier(奶嘴). Stories in the cartoons often give a little lesson about being good or doing the right thing. Cartoons are really good things for you and your family to enjoy. I think you will like "The Simpsons".) 44. The cartoon series on TV "The Simpsons" are_____ in the USA. A. popular B. not popular C. very good D. very bad) 45 In the cartoon story, the father is _____ and often does something stupid. A. very bad B. not so clever C. very clever D. very fine () 46. The mother in the cartoon story is_____ and likes to go to the church with her family? B. a little thin A. very fat

D. very bad

C. very smart

- () 47. What does the writer want to tell us?
 - A. The cartoons give lessons of being good or doing the right thing.
 - B. All of us should watch cartoons.
 - C. The writer likes watching TV.
 - D. All the above.

C

Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents, however, it is not true.

Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here are some advice for you to bridge the generation gap.

Don't argue (争辩) with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you are shouting at them. And you can't express yourself well if you are angry. Go some place to **cool off**. Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise (和解). Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect (尊敬) to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own.

Tell your parents what you care about, and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

a	try!
()48. The passage tells us have a communication problem.
	A. parents and other people B. school kids and their parents
	C. teachers and their students D. parents and children of all ages
()49. The underlined phrase "cool off" in the passage means "".
Α.	to make yourself happy B. to get you quiet and relaxed
C.	to have a good rest D. to hide yourself quickly
()50. If there's really a generation gap between you and your parents, you'd better

- A. have a talk with them often
- B. keep away from them
- C. agree with them all the time
- D. know about their values
- ()51. From the passage we learn that .
 - A. parents and children should not have a generation gap
 - B. parents should show love and respect to their children
 - C. there are some good ways to bridge the generation gap
 - D. there are so many serious problems in families today

七、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Many everyday American expressions are based on colors. Red is a hot color. Americans often use it to express heat. They may say they are red hot about something unfair. When they are red hot, they are very angry about something.

People sometimes say they are in the pink when they are in good health. The expression was first used in America at the beginning of the 20^{th} century. It probably comes from the fact that many babies are born with a nice pink color that shows that they are in good health.

Blue is a cool color. The traditional blues music in the United States is the opposite of <u>red hot music</u>. Blues is slow and sad. Someone who is blue is very sad.

The color green is natural for trees and grass. But it is an unnatural color for humans. A person who has a sick-feeling stomach may say he feels a little green. A passenger on a boat who is feeling very sick from high waves may look very green. Sometimes a person may be upset because he does not have something as nice as a friend has, like a fast new car. That person may say he is green with envy (炉层). Some people are green with envy because a friend has more dollars or greenbacks. Dollars are called greenbacks because that is the color of the backside of the paper money.

People describe a day in which everything goes wrong as a black day. The date of a major tragedy is remembered as a black day. Blackouts(停电) were coming during World War II. Officials would order all lights in a city turned off to make it difficult for enemy planes to find a target(目标) in the dark of night.

- 52. Is red a hot color?
- 53. When do people say they are in the pink?_
- 54. What color will people use when they feel sick, upset or envy someone else?
- 55. What's the real meaning of the underlined phrase "red hot music" in English?
- 56. What's the main idea of the passage?

基础识检测(共18分)

八、根据中文提示将 crossword puzzle 中的单词填写在答题纸上。

(10分,每词1分)

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九、请从下列方框中选出正确的词填写在句子中。(共8分,每小题1分)

helmet, license, delete, heater, accident, seeds, cheek, wing	
1. There was a car on the road.	
2. A good keeps your head safe.	
3. Little become big plants.	
4. You need a before you drive.	
5. The mother kissed her baby's	
6. I will it from my computer.	
7. The bird'sis hurt.	
8. I'm cold. Turn on the	
书面表达(共 10 分) 十、根据中文提示和英文书信内容,写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的回信 假设你是大明,你认识了一名外国中学生 David, David 特别想知道有关你爱好的信息 你平时怎样享受你的爱好,以及你对你的爱好的看法。请你写封回信介绍你的爱好。 1. What's your hobby? 2. How do you enjoy your hobby? 3. What do you think of your hobby?	
Dear David,	

Yours, Daming

英语试题答案

- 二、听对话,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍. (共 4 分,每小题 1 分)
- 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C
- 二、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到两遍。(共 12 分,每小题 1 分)
 - 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. A 11. B
- 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. A
- 三、听对话,记录关键信息。根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在相应位置上。对话你将听两遍。(共4分,每小题1分)
- 17. John 18. 56340827 19. blue 20. Friday
- 四、单项填空 (共10分,每小题1分)
- 21. C
 22. A
 23. C
 24. C
 25. C
 26. D
 27. B
 28. A
 29. C
 30. D

 七、完形填空(共10分,每小题1分)
 - 31. B 32. A 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. B 37. A 38. C 39. C 40. B

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的各个选项中,选择最佳选项,将其字母代号写在题前括号内。(共22分,每小题2分)

- A 篇: 41. A 42. D 43. C
- **B**篇: 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A
- C篇: 48. D 49. B 50. A 51. C
- 七、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)
 - 52. Yes./Yes, it is.
 - 53. When they are in good health.
 - 54. The color green.
 - 55. It describes fast an happy music.
 - 56. Meanings of different colors.
- 八、根据中文提示将 crossword puzzle 中的单词填写在答题纸上。(10 分,每词 1 分)
- 1. diary 2. magazine 3. grab 4. respect 5. apartment
- 6. confident 7. responsible 8. coach 10. elevator
- 九、请从下列方框中选出正确的词填写句子中。(共8分,每小题1分)
- 1. accident 2. helmet 3. seeds 4. license 5. cheek 6. delete
- 7. wing 8. heater