

初三第一学期期中学业水平调研

英语

2017.11

学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

注 意 事 项	1. 本调研卷共12页，满分120分，考试时间120分钟。 2. 在调研卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 3. 调研卷答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，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. 调研结束，请将本调研卷和答题纸一并交回。
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听力理解（共30分）

一、听后选择（共12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。

1. What does the man want to buy?  
 A. A scarf.                      B. A sweater.                      C. A skirt.
2. How much does the man pay at last?  
 A. 30 dollars.                      B. 40 dollars.                      C. 60 dollars.

请听一段对话，完成第3至第4小题。

3. What's the matter with the boy?  
 A. He has a bad cold.              B. He lets his parents down.      C. He worries about a test.
4. What does the girl advise Jim to do?  
 A. Go to the doctor's.              B. Study with friends.              C. Take some exercise.

请听一段对话，完成第5至第6小题。

5. Where is the woman going?  
 A. To the library.                      B. To the museum.                      C. To the hospital.
6. How long will it take the woman to get there by subway?  
 A. About 10 minutes.              B. About 20 minutes.              C. About 30 minutes.

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请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Who will take you to the airport?  
A. A guide.                      B. A pilot.                      C. A teacher.
8. What is the speech mainly about?  
A. What to do on the plane.  
B. When to fly to another city.  
C. How to deal with fears of flying.

二、听后回答（共 10 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 9 小题。

9. What kind of pizza would the woman like?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. What animals does the boy like best?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

11. Where is the girl's father now?

\_\_\_\_\_

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. What is the kite made of?

\_\_\_\_\_

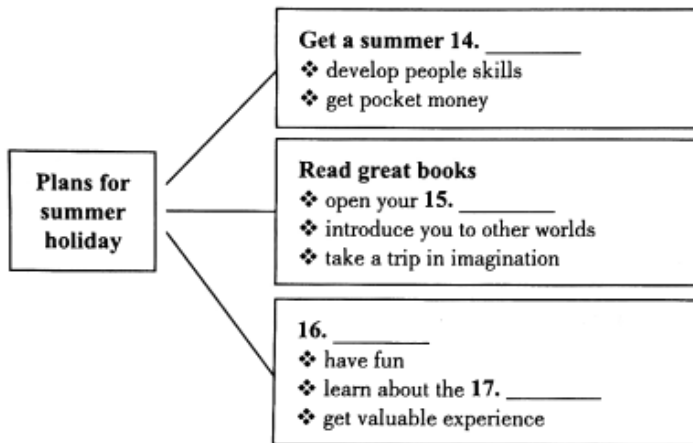
请听一段对话，完成第 13 小题。

13. What are the shoes used for?
- \_\_\_\_\_

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4分，每小题1分）

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



第二节：听短文，根据提示信息转写短文（共4分）

18. 再听一遍短文录音，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。

*Summer holiday is coming. Here are some ideas to help us plan an interesting summer holiday.*

We can ... \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

知识运用（共25分）

四、单项填空（共10分，每小题1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。

19. The young man saved two children and then \_\_\_\_\_ became famous.

- A. she                      B. her                      C. he                      D. him

20. BRICS Business Forum began in Xiamen \_\_\_\_\_ September 3, 2017.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. to
21. The water here is much \_\_\_\_\_ than it used to be.  
A. clean                      B. cleaner                      C. cleanest                      D. the cleanest
22. Let's go to the coffee shop early, \_\_\_\_\_ we can't get a good seat.  
A. so                      B. but                      C. and                      D. or
23. — Mum, \_\_\_\_\_ I play with the unmanned plane in the street?  
— Sorry, Mike. You can't do this because it is too dangerous.  
A. can                      B. should                      C. need                      D. must
24. — May I speak to Mr. White?  
— Sorry, he \_\_\_\_\_ a speech in the hall. You can call him later.  
A. has given                      B. will give                      C. gave                      D. is giving
25. — I heard *Wolf Warrior II* was really exciting.  
— That's true. I \_\_\_\_\_ it with my parents last month.  
A. watched                      B. watch                      C. will watch                      D. has watched
26. Adrian wanted his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ paper cutting when she visited China.  
A. learning                      B. learned                      C. to learn                      D. learn
27. Shared bikes \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere in China now.  
A. are used                      B. is used                      C. was used                      D. were used
28. — Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Next month.  
A. when will Sara take part in Beijing Marathon  
B. when Sara will take part in Beijing Marathon  
C. when did Sara take part in Beijing Marathon  
D. when Sara took part in Beijing Marathon

五、完形填空 (共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

It was a snowy night, a few days before Christmas. My dad and I had been going around, giving away turkeys and other Christmas foods to less fortunate families. I had not wanted to go. "I'm sure these people will get 29 from Santa, so why do we need to give these people things?"

"While you are sitting on the sofa, they have to work very hard for just a little bit of food. Let's be nice and give them a Christmas 30 from us," answered my dad.

初三年级 (英语) 第 4 页 (共 12 页)

Well, I had no choice but to follow my dad, so why not have a little 31 ? My dad turned the Christmas radio way up, and we were singing along with *Jingle Bells* and other classic Christmas songs all the way.

We had one stop left to deliver to. We parked in front of a small house, grabbed the turkey and some other holiday treats, and knocked on the door. I had expected a(n) 32 place, with two or three drunk people and lots of beer bottles on the ground. But when the door was answered, a large family all talking and laughing, 33 us at the door. They invited us in, and couldn't stop thanking us for the food. As I was sitting there, I was doing the math, and one turkey was not enough to 34 this whole family.

My dad must have been thinking the same thing. He turned to me and said, "Why don't you run out and get this nice family another turkey? This is our last stop, and we have an extra (额外) turkey that we don't need."

I quickly ran outside, grabbed the 35 turkey and the rest of the food that we had in the trunk, and jogged back in. The family were more grateful, but they started to refuse.

As I started to hand them the food, one of them said, "No, no, we won't 36 food meant for someone else."

"It's not for anyone else. We don't want or need to bring any food back with us," I responded as I 37 the food towards them.

Finally, they took the food when they saw that we really didn't need the food. They waved us off happily as we drove away.

Something inside me had changed during that visit. I didn't want to rock out to Christmas music any more. I kept remembering the faces the family made as we walked in with the turkey, the kind 38 they kept saying as we walked out. That one small act of kindness for them had changed their holiday, and had changed my outlook on life.

- |                 |            |             |                |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 29. A. presents | B. meals   | C. bags     | D. cards       |
| 30. A. joke     | B. dream   | C. surprise | D. promise     |
| 31. A. rest     | B. fun     | C. talk     | D. trick       |
| 32. A. safe     | B. secret  | C. messy    | D. empty       |
| 33. A. told     | B. served  | C. helped   | D. greeted     |
| 34. A. save     | B. feed    | C. afford   | D. touch       |
| 35. A. last     | B. best    | C. cold     | D. large       |
| 36. A. buy      | B. lose    | C. send     | D. steal       |
| 37. A. opened   | B. pushed  | B. cooked   | D. threw       |
| 38. A. truth    | B. welcome | C. thanks   | D. suggestions |





阅读理解 (共50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 30 分，每小题 2 分)

A

**Best for Kids Events**

We offer a lot of events, programs and activities for kids in December.

<p><b>The Special Duckling</b></p> <p><b>Time:</b> 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Saturday, December 2</p> <p><b>Place:</b> Golden Theatre</p>  <p>Would you like to join us at the theatre? <i>The Special Duckling</i> retells the storyteller Hans Christian Andersen's world-famous fairy tales. Please enjoy yourself at the theatre. You will love it!</p> <p><b>Tel:</b> 986-4578</p>	<p><b>Fun Walks for Families</b></p> <p><b>Time:</b> 1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Sunday, December 3</p> <p><b>Place:</b> Central Park</p>  <p>Take a walk through the North Woods. Find out how trees grow. Bring your family here and learn why Central Park is a land for plants. Please arrive 15 minutes before 1:00 p.m. to check in.</p> <p><b>Tel:</b> 623-0752</p>
<p><b>Autumn Moon Festival</b></p> <p><b>Time:</b> 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. Saturday, December 9</p> <p><b>Place:</b> Green Garden</p>  <p>Enjoy traditional Asian music, dance, food and more at the Autumn Moon Festival. This festival celebrates the harvest in East Asia. People get together with their family. Join us in this great event!</p> <p><b>Tel:</b> 358-7029</p>	<p><b>City Farm Day</b></p> <p><b>Time:</b> 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Sunday, December 10</p> <p><b>Place:</b> Island Park</p>  <p>Want to enjoy the farm life in the city? Come and join us. You can see plants and animals. There are fruits, vegetables, chickens and other animals here. You can even milk the cows at our City Farm. All ages are welcome.</p> <p><b>Tel:</b> 298-3419</p>

39. When can you see *The Special Duckling*?

- A. 10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.                      B. 1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.  
C. 1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.                      D. 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

40. If you are interested in the fun walk in Central Park, you can call \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 986-4578      B. 623-0752      C. 358-7029      D. 298-3419

41. The Autumn Moon Festival is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Golden Theatre      B. Central Park      C. Green Garden      D. Island Park

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42. In Island Park, you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. enjoy the story  
B. milk the cows  
C. celebrate the harvest  
D. find out how trees grow

**B**

Do you have any interests in your childhood? In my seventh grade, I developed an interest in solving a Rubik's Cube. I started by asking my brother to teach me and he asked me to solve a blue cross on a cube by myself.

I spent around 20 minutes mixing the cube and finally got that little blue cross on the top. Excitedly, I jumped up from the chair and raced into my brother's bedroom. After handing the cube to him, to my surprise, he mixed the perfect blue cross up, making my work completely disappear.

"Do it again," he handed it back to me.

"No, I won't." I was angry stepping out of his room.

A few weeks later, my brother wasn't at home. "I'm going to learn how to do this without him!" I promised myself. I spent the rest of my night watching a guy on YouTube teach me to solve the first few steps. I mastered those steps.

The next day, I spent the whole school day secretly practicing what I learned the night before. When I made my way to my music class, I tried to find some spare time taking out the cube again and solving what I knew. Noah, my classmate, and also one of my best friends later, laughed at me.

"Do you know how?" I sneered (嘲笑).

"Actually yeah, let me see it. My fastest solving time is 15 seconds," he noted as he began solving the cube. It took him about 25 seconds to finish it.

"Okay, that was cool." I started solving the cube again. I didn't know at that time this boy would be my inspiration for cube solving. He taught me each step, each day, and when I forgot, he'd remind me how to do it. He was the best friend I'd ever had.

Sadly he's no longer with us now, but the memories of solving cubes together will be there forever. It was this boy who helped me with cube solving. It takes me around a minute to solve a Rubik's Cube. I am proud that I can do something not many people can. Thank you, Noah.

43. In his seventh grade, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. learned to make the cube  
B. quarreled with his parents  
C. met his friend for the first time  
D. got interested in solving the cube
44. What did his brother do when the writer handed the cube to him?
- A. He jumped up from the chair.  
B. He mixed the perfect blue cross up.  
C. He helped to make it perfect.  
D. He spent some time teaching him.
45. The writer learned to solve the cubes finally in about a minute \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. with his brother's help  
B. with his friend's help  
C. by watching YouTube  
D. by practicing secretly by himself



Rubik's Cube

46. What kind of person is Noah?
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Funny.   | B. Honest. |
| C. Patient. | D. Brave.  |

C

Winning the Rubbish War

Have you ever thought about how much rubbish you create every day? Have you ever done recycling (回收利用)? If you have, is it the right way to recycle? Recently, a research group from the University of Manchester has studied the situation in Britain and the result doesn't look good.

The research shows Britain is one of the most wasteful societies in Europe. In Britain, 435 million tons of rubbish are created this year and the number is rising by 4% every year. Rich families produce more rubbish than poorer ones; people in cities throw more away than those in the country; people living alone waste more than those living together. The rubbish problem is becoming so serious that all the people in Britain need to cut down the rubbish they produce every day.

What people need to do with the rubbish is another serious problem. However, it never seems serious enough to upset the people who actually create it — that is, everyone in the society.

Mark Andrews, a bin (垃圾箱) man from Britain, gets up early every morning to collect rubbish. He thinks people are careless when it comes to rubbish. "People don't like using rubbish bags," Andrews said, "Even when they do use them, they often don't tie them up nicely. Things fall out of the bins everywhere, creating a bad smell."

"That's not the worst thing," added Dave McCormack, who works together with Andrews, "People put wrong things in recycle bins all the time. When they do that, it's very likely that none of the rubbish in these bins can be recycled." Indeed, according to the research, 338, 000 tons of rubbish from the recycle bins in Britain are not usable from the past year.

Right now the British government is starting all kinds of projects to solve the rubbish problem. However, it's not enough to just ask the government to take action. What really matters is the action of every person in the society. Everyone needs to think about how much rubbish they produce and how much that is recycled correctly, especially the young people. It is your world in the future, so it really pays for you to start waste management and recycling!

47. The research shows that in Britain \_\_\_\_\_.
- |   |
|---|
| A. 435 thousand tons of rubbish are created this year         |
| B. poor families produce more rubbish than richer ones        |
| C. people living together waste more than those living alone  |
| D. people in cities throw more away than those in the country |
48. What is the worst thing according to Dave McCormack?
- |  |
|--|
| A. People don't like using rubbish bags.       |
| B. People don't recycle in the right way.      |
| C. The rubbish always creates a bad smell.     |
| D. The British government doesn't take action. |

初三年级 (英语) 第 8 页 (共 12 页)



49. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To call on people to start waste management and recycling.
  - B. To explain why people pay little attention to the rubbish situation.
  - C. To criticize British people for creating so much rubbish every year.
  - D. To ask the government to think of ways to solve the rubbish problem.

D

When we think of the Internet and children together, it comes to our mind that the Internet does lead to kids' physical and mental problems, such as sleep problems, harmed eyesight, loss of social skills and so on. Recent research has shown that there are more dangerous threats (威胁) from the Internet that parents need to protect children from.

Protection of the personal information is critically important, especially while using social websites like Facebook, as it is the most popular way of communication. Children sometimes don't know what should not be shared online. Some websites make use of their innocence (天真无邪) and trust, and gradually put them into dangerous situations. Maybe it would be too hard for parents to follow children's activities on the Internet closely because every child has a right to privacy (隐私), but it is necessary to talk with children about not showing personal information on the Internet.

The more a child grows, the less he talks to his parents. There may be no need to be worried, and by not telling his parents, he just tries to protect his right of privacy. But he also could be bullied (欺凌) at school and afraid to complain to parents, which will do harm to a child's overall development. Now, with social media growing so fast, such problems will be **aggravated** for the bullying can continue wherever the child goes 24 hours a day. It could be bad words sent by text messages and emails or posted on social websites. Whether a child experiences bullying or not, parents should not rush to control the child's activities online, which will only make things worse. Instead, parents should kindly talk to the child and ask guiding questions about how to wisely stand up to bullies.

Children may also expose their families to online risks by accidentally downloading malware, a computer program stealing personal information like passwords, parents' bank account and so on. This program installs (安装) itself in the computer while children are visiting untrusted sites. So parents should keep in mind that children can't be too careful when they are surfing the Internet!

The Internet can expose dangers to kids, but it isn't the Internet to blame. In fact, it can open doors of wonder for children that previous generations could not even dream of. The best way to protect against Internet threats is parents' educating children and establishing comfortable communication with trust and understanding so that they are willing to talk about what is going on in their lives.

50. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. It's important to protect personal information online.
  - B. It's better to stop children from using social websites.
  - C. It's necessary to follow children's activities closely on the Internet.
  - D. It's better for children to make friends by sharing personal information.

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51. The word "aggravated" in Paragraph 3 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. solved                      B. worsened                      C. improved                      D. prevented
52. According to the passage, the writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the society should take the responsibilities to educate children  
 B. the Internet should be criticized for the growing dangerous threats  
 C. children should be kept under parents' control when surfing the Internet  
 D. parents should make an effort to build up a trusting relationship with kids
53. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?  
 A. Can Children Benefit a Lot from Using the Internet?  
 B. Should Parents Monitor Their Children's Internet Use?  
 C. Is It Dangerous for Children to Use the Internet Too Much?  
 D. Is It Necessary for Parents to Keep Children's Privacy Online?

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。(共10分，每小题2分)

About 50 years ago, the author Isaac Asimov wrote a story called *I, Robot*. The story is set in the future, when robots take care of children. The main character loves her robot babysitter, Robbie. 54. Robbie and the child have adventures together. Robbie is an endless source of fun!

When the story was written, it was only in his imagination. Now some of it has come true. Today's robots can do so many things and bring us much fun. 55. For example, a Japanese robot can play the piano with its two hands.

Many robots are made to copy animals, too. For example, moviemakers have designed huge robotic apes and dinosaurs in movies. They play the way animals play. 56. You can buy a robot animal as your pet, such as a dog, a cat, or even a dinosaur. These robot pets have a lot in common with real pets. They want your attention and you can teach them tricks. There is even a new kind of robot pets that has fake fur (假毛) so you can pet your robot just like you pet your dog or cat. There is one difference, though. 57!

Some robots even play all by themselves. College students in Oregon have created robots that can play soccer on their own. All year, the students work hard to design the robots. 58. They do all the things by themselves in the game. They run, kick the ball and compete to score.

Even though there are no robots quite like Robbie, today's robots can still offer hours of fun. Who knows, maybe robots in the future will make Asimov's whole story into reality.

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. Besides, robot animals are made as pets</p> <p>B. You don't need to take them outside or feed them</p> <p>C. Unlike the child's parents, Robbie always has time to play</p> <p>D. Then, the robots play the game without anyone controlling them</p> <p>E. Some robots can sing, some can dance, and some can even play music</p> |
|---|

## 八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Summer camp is a great place for making new friends and finding people to hang out with. Even if you do have friends, just consider it an opportunity to find new people and make new friends, and maybe start up one of those lifelong friendships.

Firstly, try to start conversations. Go up to people and introduce yourself. Don't laugh too hard or talk too loud just to appear confident. Ask people to go get ice cream with you or to go to the pool. Make your social group as large as possible. At camp there are normally at least a hundred kids, and there will be all different types of people to make friends with.

Enjoy the bus rides. One of the easiest times to make new friends is during the bus ride. Talk to a few people before the bus leaves. Then once you get on the bus, ask one to sit next to you. If he or she is excited and asks you to sit with him or her on the ride, you know that you are liked. Bring along some card games or other multi-player activities to do on the bus. You might be able to make friends before you even leave the bus!

People will only want to hang out with you if you're both interested and interesting. So, be prepared to ask questions and answer them too. Keep in mind that music is a great way to bring people together, so if you're not sure what to talk about, ask someone about their favorite singer or band.

Be creative. If there is nothing to do, think of something! Make people think of you as the one to have fun with. All around camp there are things to do. You will be highly respected by turning the most boring activities into the most interesting ones. Don't be afraid of new ideas. Sometimes they can make you popular.

59. Should you laugh too hard just to appear confident?
60. What can you bring on the bus ride?
61. What can you do if you are not sure what to talk about?
62. How can you be highly respected?
63. What is the passage mainly about?

## 书面表达（共15分）

## 九、文段表达（15分）

64. 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

假如你是李华，为了传承和发扬中国传统文化，下周五你们学校将举办“传统文化艺术展”，请你用英文写一封邮件，邀请外教 Mr. Smith 参加此次活动，告知他活动的时间、地点及内容，以及他需要做什么准备。

提示词语：paper cutting, tea performance, Chinese clay art (中国陶艺)

- 提示问题：◇ When and where will you have the exhibition?  
 ◇ What are you going to do at the exhibition?  
 ◇ What do you advise Jack to prepare for it?

✍️ ✉️ ✉️ ✍️ 📄	
<b>To</b>	Mr. Smith
<b>From</b>	Li Hua
<b>Subject</b>	Art exhibition
<i>Dear Mr. Smith,</i>	
<i>How is it going?</i>	
<i>I'm writing to invite you to take part in the Traditional Art Exhibition. _____</i>	
_____	
<i>I'm looking forward to your early reply.</i>	
<i>Yours, Li Hua</i>	

题目②

成长意味着勇于克服困难，不断挑战自我。某英文网站正在举行题为“Challenge Myself”的征文活动。请你以此为题，谈谈在初中生活中，你在学科学习、人际交往或特长发展等方面遇到过的挑战，你是如何面对挑战的，以及你的收获。

提示词语：overcome (克服), give up, confident, succeed

- 提示问题：◇ What challenge did you meet?  
 ◇ What did you do in the face of the challenge?  
 ◇ What have you learned from it?

Challenge Myself

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