



初三英语

2020. 01

考生 须知	1. 本试卷共 10 页, 共五道大题, 39 道小题, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。 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. 考试结束, 请将本试卷、答题卡 and 草稿纸一并交回。
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知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、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。

- My little brother ate too much cake, so _____ felt sick.
A. he B. she C. it D. we
- China's women's volleyball team won the World Cup _____ Japan in 2019.
A. on B. at C. in D. for
- Many people like paper books more, _____ they are comfortable to read.
A. because B. and C. or D. so
- The Amazon rainforest is _____ rainforest in the world.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
- _____ do you usually have dinner?
— At about 6 p.m..
A. When B. Where C. Why D. How
- Wang Xuan is a famous computer scientist. He _____ his research of laser typesetting in 1975.
A. start B. started C. is starting D. will start
- James enjoys reading, and he _____ novels on his way to work on the subway every day.
A. read B. reads C. is reading D. will read
- If we learn more about DNA, we _____ more diseases.
A. treat B. treats C. will treat D. were treating
- There are many tree heroes in China. They _____ millions of trees for almost 20 years.

- A. plant B. planted C. have planted D. are planting
10. We _____ happily when we heard a loud noise outside the door last night.
A. chat B. chatted C. are chatting D. were chatting
11. *Lord of the Flies* _____ in 1954 although it was not a great success at first.
A. publish B. published C. is published D. was published
12. — Lily, can you tell me _____?
— I always exercise twice a week.
A. how often do you exercise B. how often you exercise
C. how often did you exercise D. how often you exercised

二、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。

Everyone knew that Stuti was the best speller in the whole class. She could spell difficult words like “encyclopedia” and “amendment” very 13. She used to get perfect scores during each weekly spelling test.

Ms. Daisy, her English teacher made a 14 for the spelling tests that any child who doesn't get at least 60% correct spellings would have to correct each wrong word and copy three times for next week's spelling test. Seema, who sat next to Stuti always struggled(挣扎) in spellings. Last Thursday, she received 56% which meant she had to 15 the rest 44% words three times.

Stuti was so 16 in her spelling abilities that she decided not to study for her next spelling test. The test began. Ms. Daisy pronounced each word and then repeated it. Everything was OK until she spoke “Handkerchief”. Stuti scribbled(匆匆书写) h-a-n-d-k-e-r-c-h... now what? Her mind was blank.

Ms. Daisy started to move on to the next word. An idea came into Stuti's mind that Seema 17 how to spell it! Seema had written this word three times.

There was wide open space between Stuti and Seema. Stuti's eyes rolled(滚动) to the right. There it was, spelled out in Seema's handwriting. Her eyes went quickly back to her own paper and 18 the word with the letters “i-e-f”.

Stuti remained nervous as Ms. Daisy read the last spelling word. She had 19 just for the first time in her life. She thought, “Is this the way I want to keep my perfect record—by being a cheater?”

Finally, she erased what she had written earlier and replaced it with what she



knew was the wrong answer. She wrote “e-i-f”. As her hands put down her pencil and passed the test up to the front, she sighed with relief(解脱). She thought, “So, what if my perfect scores are no longer being kept? At least my 20 is.”

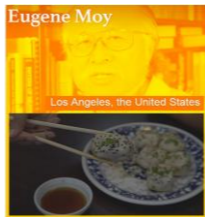
13. A. happily B. easily C. slowly D. carefully
 14. A. plan B. suggestion C. guess D. rule
 15. A. check B. copy C. read D. pronounce
 16. A. special B. unusual C. confused D. confident
 17. A. knew B. proved C. found D. wondered
 18. A. changed B. picked C. finished D. replaced
 19. A. cheated B. asked C. looked D. remembered
 20. A. choice B. courage C. honesty D. pride

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、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

Chinese Cuisine(烹饪) in the World	
 <p>Emma Chen</p>	<p>She is a restaurant owner in Cape Town, South Africa. She has two restaurants—Red Chamber and Pron. Both of them are very popular with customers. She believes that food is not only a business, but also means passing down of culture and customs. Her cuisine comes from Shandong Province in Northern China.</p>
 <p>Gianni Catani</p>	<p>As an Italian, he has become an expert in Chinese Hunan cuisine. It is very hard for a foreigner to enter the Chinese world at first. Luckily, he was finally accepted and welcomed by a Chinese master cook. So he spent eight years with him in learning the secrets of Hunan cuisine. Now his restaurant is one of the best places to eat Chinese food in Rome, Italy.</p>
<p>Eugene Moy</p>	<p>He owns a restaurant in San Gabriel Valley in America, which has become a foodie Mecca(美食圣地) for the world's top Chinese food. He believes Chinese food is the power to teach people Chinese culture. “Who knew where Chengdu or Chongqing was before? Going and checking out food is a lot of fun. It is also an activity of telling ourselves and the public</p>

	<p>about Chinese culture.”</p>
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21. Who has two restaurants?
 A. Emma Chen. B. Gianni Catani.
 C. Eugene Moy. D. Red Chamber.
22. Gianni Catani has become an expert in _____.
 A. Shandong cuisine B. Hunan cuisine
 C. Sichuan cuisine D. Guangdong cuisine
23. Eugene Moy believes Chinese food is _____.
 A. passing down of customs
 B. very popular with customers
 C. very hard for foreigners to cook
 D. the power to teach people Chinese culture

B

Growing a Family Business

Every Saturday and Sunday this fall, while other kids are sleeping in or preparing for a soccer game, Phillip Gargiulo, age 11, will be up at 5 a.m. sweeping floors. It's hard work, but Phillip's job at Masker Orchards(果园) isn't just a job—it's all for his family.

Masker is one of the largest pick-it-yourself apple orchards in the New York area, with 200 acres(英亩) of land and 16,000 trees. The orchard was founded in 1913 by the Masker family. In 1969, Phillip's grandfather bought the land. His three kids and six grandkids have been running the family business ever since.

On a good weekend, there will be more than 800 customers. One of Phillip's jobs is to count the items they bought, give customers a total, and take their money. That's a lot of apples—and a lot of math! And more than 100 teens work there, too. For their hard work, the Gargiulo kids are paid \$15 per hour. After working there for seven years, Phillip has saved \$3,000. He's planning to use it to buy a car one day, and to help pay for college.

Having a family business means much more than making money. It also means making sacrifices.

“Growing up, it was good and bad,” says Phillip's mom. She's been working at the orchard since she was 4 years old. “From August to Halloween, I would be



busy. In high school, you want to be with your friends, out doing other things. That wasn't always possible when I had to be at the orchard."

Phillip, too, sees both sides. "I'm learning how to run a business, and I'm learning what hard work is really all about," he says. He admits, though, that some mornings, when his alarm clock goes off in the early morning, he'd rather be sleeping in or playing baseball with friends. "But I'm learning to do things that I will need for the rest of my life," he says. "And I'm spending time with my family. I love it."

24. Phillip gets up early every weekend to _____.
A. finish his homework B. do the work for his family
C. prepare for a soccer game D. go for a run in the morning
25. What does Phillip do on a good weekend in Masker?
A. To plant some apple trees.
B. To work on math problems.
C. To play baseball with friends.
D. To count apples and take the money.
26. What can we learn from this passage?
A. Getting something probably means giving up something.
B. It's necessary to make money as early as possible.
C. Growing up means doing what you want to do.
D. There is nothing more important than parents.

C

As the world's population continues to increase, so does the amount of global waste people produce. According to data collected by the World Bank Group, nations are on pace to produce 4 billion tons of waste every year by 2100. Many experts are calling the problem of global waste a worldwide health crisis(危机) because it is ruining the world's oceans, air and soil and endangering the health of all living things.

For years, governments have been telling people that living a zero-waste lifestyle is the way to go. One example of this is what's often called the three R's: reduce, reuse, recycle. In that case, less money is spent on waste management. Such positive effects on an economy(经济)—as a result of applying the basic rules of reduce, reuse and recycle—is known as a circular economy.



Now some stores are helping people do that. Sometimes, grocery stores

produce waste when they throw away food including fruit and vegetables that don't look good any more. In other cases, it's packaged food that is nearing the "sell-by" date printed on the package which is not considered safe to eat. To solve this problem, business people are opening smaller zero-waste stores. Instead of selling food in packages, these stores offer it in open containers. Customers bring their own bags or clean containers to the store. There, they fill their bags or containers with everything from nuts and rice to oil and sauce. They pay for only the amount of each product that they need. Zero-waste stores often sell fruit and vegetables as well. When these goods start to look old, they're sold at a discount or donated to a charity. Inspired by these smaller zero-waste stores, some large supermarkets are taking similar steps to reduce the amount of waste that they produce.

By following a circular system, more products than ever are being produced using recycled materials. For example, used tires(轮胎) can be recovered to pave roads, while plastic is reused to make new plastic products. Environmentally-friendly decisions like these help to protect and save natural resources, reduce pollution, save landfill space and even create new job opportunities. Recycling can truly turn garbage into gold.

27. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?
A. To explain the experts' opinion.
B. To discuss the reason of the problem.
C. To draw people's attention on the problem.
D. To introduce a research of the World Bank Group.
28. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. grocery stores sell bad-looking food cheaper
B. some supermarkets will sell food without packages
C. governments decided to spend less money on recycling
D. customers will pay for the containers in zero-waste stores
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Zero Waste, Full Recycle.
B. Less Garbage, More Gold.
C. Global Waste, a Worldwide Crisis.
D. Zero-waste Stores, Garbage Killer.

D

What Is Success

The *Oxford English Dictionary* defines(定义) the word success as "the fact that



you have achieved something that you want and have been trying to do or get; the fact of becoming rich or famous or of getting a high social position”. Some rankings(排行榜) put Albert Einstein, Michael Jackson, Bill Gates and Steve Jobs as among the most successful people in the world. What Michael Jackson did for music is the same as what Albert Einstein did for physics. All of them do have greatly influenced the industries or media to which they belonged.

J.K. Rowling, the author of the famous *Harry Potter* novels. She created a magical world that sold more than 500 million books and became hit movies. With an estimated(估算的) net worth of \$650 million in 2017, she certainly goes for the dictionary definition of success, but for her it didn't come easy. Having no job, raising her child alone, she was refused by publishers about a dozen times before one took a chance on her. This is what people love: the **“rags-to-riches”** success story.

In comparison with Rowling, the Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh practically suffered a lot in life to make ends meet. When he was alive, he only sold one painting even though he created more than 2,000 works of art. Van Gogh died when he was 37 years old and with very little money to his name. However, in 1990, his painting *Portrait of Dr. Gachet* sold for \$82.5 million, which has a value today of around \$137 million. So, the question is: Is Van Gogh considered successful even though he died poor?

Besides the dictionary definitions, different people have competing ideas of what success really means. Often times the most agree on the same characteristics that make a person a success. A financial magazine named *Inc.* points to the following qualities that make a person successful: Drive, Confidence, Patience, Honesty, Passion...

Success isn't always about getting a lot of money or fans, even though those are the stories we see most often. There are other people who we may not know well, but who have achieved success in their own right. One perfect example is mothers. They spent days, months, and years teaching their children from birth to young adulthood. If a child grows up to be a kind, helpful, thoughtful and considerate adult, can the mother consider herself a success?

Perhaps success really is subjective, and it's up to people to define it for themselves. However, one thing seems to be in complete agreement when we search for the definition and can be best summed up by Steve Jobs, who said, “If you really look closely, most overnight successes took a long time.”

30. The word “**rags-to-riches**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.

- A. winning success from luck B. turning talent into treasure

- C. gaining money from honor D. rising from poorness to wealth

31. The writer mentions Vincent van Gogh to show that _____.

- A. success is through loneliness
B. success is beyond time and space
C. success is to take the life-changing opportunity
D. success is to achieve something you want and try

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Most successes happen overnight if we look closely.
B. What makes people successful is the strong mind and body.
C. A child growing to be a gentle adult can be the mother's success.
D. Albert Einstein makes greater achievement than Michael Jackson.

33. The writer probably agrees that people should _____.

- A. reorder the rankings of the world's most successful people
B. reach an agreement of what makes a person success
C. recognize and appreciate different kinds of success
D. drive themselves to set great goals for success

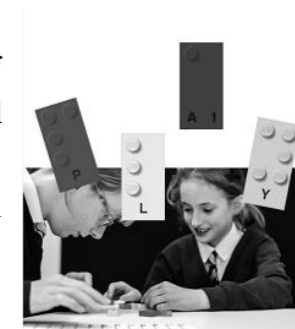
四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Learning with Legos

For more than 60 years, Lego bricks(砖块) have developed children's imaginations. Now, a new form of these toys is called Lego Braille Bricks. It is being tested around the world.

Lego Braille Bricks are designed to help people learn Braille(盲文). That's a system of writing in which letters are replaced by raised knobs(凸起). The small knobs on the bricks are put as Braille letters. Blind children can use their fingertips to read the knobs to learn Braille. According to the World Health Organization, 36 million people worldwide are blind. In the United States, only 10% of blind children learn Braille. Lego Braille Bricks can help change that.

Braille Bricks will be launched(上市) by Lego in 2020. For some schools, it will be free. The Danish Association of the Blind was one of the first organizations to come up with the idea of using Lego bricks to teach Braille. Thorkild Olesen, the president of the organization, is blind. He says many teachers don't have the tools



and skills to help kids learn Braille. So they teach with audio tools, such as audio books. "Like any other people, we need to express ourselves in writing," Olesen told *TIME for Kids*. "Audio is great. But it can never replace Braille. Braille is the most important tool for us. It is the best way for blind people to learn to spell correctly, write, and read like common people."

Olesen's organization shared his idea for Braille Bricks with the Lego Foundation(基金会). Olesen explained to the toy maker that the knobs on Legos are similar to Braille letters. Stine Storm is a project manager at the Lego Foundation. She liked the idea of turning Lego bricks into a learning tool. "It was a fun and playful way to teach Braille to blind children," she says, "Lego Braille Bricks will also have printed letters on them that match the Braille letters, so sighted children and blind children can play with the Legos together."

34. What is the new form of the toy called?
35. How can blind children learn Braille with Lego Braille Bricks?
36. When will Braille Bricks be launched by Lego?
37. Why is Braille the most important tool for blind people?
38. Why does Stine Storm like the idea of turning Lego bricks into a learning tool?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 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, 你们班将要举办以“好读书, 读好书”为主题举办一次读书分享活动。请写一封邮件邀请你们班的英国交换生 Peter 参加, 在邮件中告诉他活动举办的时间和地点, 举办此活动的目的和意义, 并提醒他需要做何准备。

提示词语: share, encourage, book

- 提示问题:
- When and where will this activity be held?
 - Why does your class hold the activity?
 - What should he prepare for the activity?

Dear Peter,
I'm writing this email to invite you to take part in our book sharing activity. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

旅行让人开阔眼界, 增长知识。

假如你是李华, 你们学校的英语报刊以“Man Who Travels Far Knows More”为题进行征稿。请用英语写一份稿件投稿, 介绍一次令你印象深刻的旅行经历以及这次旅行带给你的收获或感悟。

提示词语: visit, take photos, culture, memory

- 提示问题:
- When and where did you travel?
 - What did you do during your travel?
 - What have you got from this travel experience?

Man Who Travels Far Knows More

I have traveled to some places. _____

