



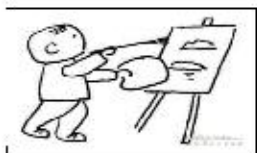
昌平区2016-2017学年度第一学期初三年级期末质量抽测

英语试卷 (120分钟满分120分) 2017. 1

听力理解 (共30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5分, 每小题1分)

1.



A.A.

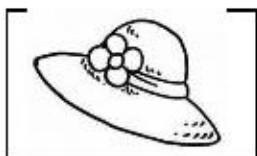


B.



C.

2.



A.



B.

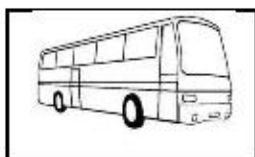


C.

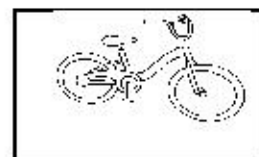
3.



A.



B.

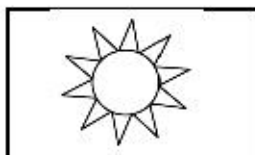


C.

4.



A.



B.



C.

5.



A.



B.



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两遍。(共15分, 每小题1.5分)

请听一段对话, 完成第6至第7小题。

6. Where will the girl go?

- A. England.
- B. America.
- C. Japan.



7. What's the boy's suggestion?

- A. Keeping silence. B. Following others. C. Using body language.

请听一段对话，完成第8至第9小题。

8. Who is the boy's role model?

- A. His grandpa. B. His teacher. C. His father.

9. What does the role model do?

- A. He helps poor children in Sichuan.
B. He sends books to poor school.
C. He buys warm clothes for the poor.

请听一段对话，完成第10至第11小题。

10. Why did the writer start to work early?

- A. Because he wanted to be rich.
B. Because he liked to work.
C. Because his family was poor.

11. How old was the writer when he died?

- A. 20. B. 40. C. 60.

请听一段对话，完成第12至第13小题。

12. What is the dialogue about?

- A. Spaceship. B. Space mail. C. Space life.

13. What will the spaceman do?

- A. The spaceman will write emails online.
B. The spaceman will save emails in a small chip.
C. The spaceman will deal with the information.

请听一段独白，完成第14至第15小题。

14. What's the passage about?

- A. An inventor's workroom.
B. An inventor's hobby.
C. An inventor's daily life.

15. Which sentence is right?

- A. The inventor stops working at 9:00 in the evening.



B. The inventor has three meals at home every day.

C. The inventor works in his workroom every day.

三、听对话，记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。（共10分，每小题2分）

请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答题卡的相应位置上。

MEMO	
Name:	<i>Kate</i> <u>16</u>
Location:	<i>an apartment near</i> <u>17</u> <i>Street</i>
Rent:	<i>not more than 120 pounds a month, including</i> <u>18</u> <i>and gas</i>
Renting period:	<i>a year and a half, from</i> <u>19</u>
Telephone:	981 <u>20</u>

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。

21. —I want to go shopping. Would you like to go with _____?

—Yes, I'd love to.

A. her B. him C. them D. me

22. We sent TiangongII into the space _____ September 15th.

A. by B. on C. at D. in

23. Hurry up, _____ you will miss the beginning of the film.

A. or B. so C. but D. and

24. ---Must I go back to school at once now?

---No, you _____.

A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. shouldn't

25. —_____ do you play football at school?

—Twice a week.

A. How much B. How old C. How far D. How often

26. My English is _____ than my maths.

A. good B. better C. best D. the best

27. ---Is John at home?

---No. If he comes back today, I _____ you.



A. will tell B. tells C. telling D. to tell

28. ---What is Ken doing? ---Oh, he _____ and his mother is cooking.

A. draws B. drew C. is drawing D. has drawn

29. A lot of trees and flowers _____ in our school every year.

A. plant B. planted C. were planted D. are planted

30. —Judy, could you tell me _____ the dictionary?

—Oh, I bought it in the bookshop near our school.

A. where did you buy B. where will you buy

C. where you bought D. where you will buy

五、完形填空（共15分，每小题1.5

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。

I used to hate being called upon in class mainly because I didn't like attention drawn to myself. And unless otherwise assigned (指定) a seat by the teacher, I always 31 to sit at the back of the classroom.

All this changed after I joined a sports team. It began when a teacher 32 I try out for the basketball team. At first I thought it was a 33 idea because I didn't have a good sense of balance, nor did I have the ability to keep pace with the others on the team and they would laugh at me. But for the teacher who kept insisting on my 'going for it', I wouldn't have decided to give it a 34.

Getting up the courage to go to the tryouts (选拔) was only the half of it! When I first started attending, the practice sessions, I didn't even know the rules of the game, much less what I was doing. Sometimes I'd get 35 and take a shot at a wrong direction ---which made me feel really stupid. 36, I wasn't the only one "new" at the game, so I decided to focus on learning the game, do my best at each practice session, and not to be too hard on myself for the things I didn't know "just yet".

I practiced and practiced. Soon I knew the 37 and the "moves". Being part of a team was fun and motivating. Very soon the challenging part in me was winning over my lack of 38. With time, I learned how to play and make friends in the process ---friends who 39 my efforts to work hard and be a team player. I never had so much fun.

With my improved self-confidence comes more praise from teachers and classmates. I have gone from "40" in the back of the classroom and not wanting to call attention to myself, to raising my hand ---even when I sometimes wasn't 100 percent sure I had the right answer. Now I have more self-confidence in myself.







31. A. hated B. failed C. chose D. led
32. A. explained B. suggested C. remembered D. warned
33. A. special B. wonderful C. simple D. crazy
34. A. help B. try C. hope D. plan
35. A. confused B. interested C. excited D. relaxed
36. A. Luckily B. Quietly C. Normally D. Slowly
37. A. steps B. orders C. rules D. games
38. A. confidence B. energy C. knowledge D. practice
39. A. stopped B. brought C. lent D. respected
40. A. playing B. standing C. hiding D. moving

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

Shoes are really common and useful in our daily life. Here is some information about different kinds of shoes. Which one do you prefer? Have you ever worn them?

<p>Mary Jane shoes</p> 	<p>Mary Jane shoes for children are mostly made of leather. Among girls, Mary Jane shoes are traditionally worn with socks and dress or skirt. Among boys (less common), Mary Jane shoes are traditionally worn with socks, short trousers and a shirt. At the beginning, they were only black, but now, they become colorful.</p>
<p>Ugg boots</p> 	<p>Ugg boots were called ugly boots at first. People wear them to keep warm and they're very comfortable. They became popular in the USA in about 2000 and became popular worldwide in about 2005.</p>
<p>Football boots</p> 	<p>In the late 19th century, the first football boot was made in Britain. It was made of thick and heavy leather. It weighed 500g and would weigh 1kg when it was wet. It was called a boot because it covered the ankle(脚踝) to protect it. Modern football boots aren't true boots since they don't cover the ankle.</p>
<p>Flip-flops</p> 	<p>This kind of shoes has been worn by people in many countries throughout the world. Ancient Egyptians wore flip-flops about 6000 years ago. Today they are very common because they are cheap.</p>



41. Mary Jane shoes are _____ now.
A. common B. colorful C. black D. white
42. Ugg boots became popular in the USA in _____.
A. about 2000 B. about 2001 C. about 2005 D. about 2003
43. The first football boot was made in _____.
A. China B. India C. Britain D. France
44. Today flip-flops are common because they are _____.
A. soft B. cheap C. safe D. nice

B

Mary Cassatt is considered one of America's most famous female artists.

She was born in Pennsylvania in 1844. When she was a child, Mary and her family spent five years traveling and living in Europe. Mary saw the great art museums, and she wanted to become an artist.



When she was seventeen, she said that she wanted to go to Paris to study art. At that time people thought that only men could become painters. It was not considered proper work for a woman. Her father refused to let her study art. Finally he said she could study it if she went to a school near their home. She attended the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

At her graduation in 1866, she again said that she had to go abroad to learn more about painting. Her father agreed to let her go. At 22 she sailed for Paris. She lived in France, but she went to other countries in Europe. She spent a lot of time in museums. She worked hard to improve her work. She studied the famous paintings of the old masters, and she copied and sketched(画素描) for hours.

She found, though, that she preferred the new ideas used by a group of artists living in Paris. They called themselves impressionists (印象派画家). Like them Mary Cassatt tried to show real people and the real world. Because these ideas were new, it took some years before people knew her as the great artist that she was.



45. Mary Cassatt spent _____ traveling and living in Europe.
A. 22 years B. 17 years C. 10 years D. 5 years
46. Mary Cassatt went to art school near home because _____.
A. she did not have enough money to go away
B. she was frightened about leaving home
C. her father refused to let her leave home
D. it was the best school in Pennsylvania
47. In 1866, Mary Cassatt went abroad to _____.
A. learn more about painting
B. go to an art school
C. visit art museums
D. travel around
48. From this passage we can learn that _____.
A. Mary was one of the most famous female teachers
B. Mary tried to show real people and real world
C. becoming a painter was proper work for a woman
D. copying the old master's work was important

C

People living in the UK take quite a few holidays abroad and in this country each year. Choices made about where to go, how to get there and what to do while there can either benefit or harm the environment.

While on holiday

Many of the things you can do to be greener on holiday will be the same things you can do at home—but there are also some more things too, like avoiding gifts made from plants and animals in danger. Here are some suggestions:

- Making the most of locally produced food and drink, and local activities and attractions will support people in the area you are visiting and reduce the need for further environmental influence from transport;
- Turning off any air conditioning, heating and lights will help reduce climate (气候) change effect;
- Save water—some countries are short of water and saving water can help avoid harm to our natural home.

Species (物种) in danger



Some gifts and foods in some countries can be made from plants and animals in danger. Check before you buy, but if in doubt, avoid animal and plant gifts. More details of the types of products to avoid and illegal (非法的) trade areas can be found on the Souvenir Alert webpage.

Having a good effect on the place you are visiting

There are ways in which your holiday can help support local people and the environment;

- There are many opportunities to volunteer and help with projects that protect and improve natural home;

- When you are away, or if you are looking for somewhere to visit, you can support projects or attractions which protect wildlife, such as nature protection area projects.

49. According to the passage, we can ____ to help reduce climate change effect

- A. make good use of water
- B. save electricity
- C. buy local food and drink
- D. go around on foot

50. We should check the gifts and foods before buying because _____.

- A. they may be common local products
- B. some of them will do harm to our health
- C. they may be made from animals or plants in danger
- D. sometimes they are not as good as other products

51. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. not everyone can tell an illegal gift
- B. it is not easy for people to travel abroad
- C. green holidays have been accepted by people
- D. volunteer work is a must for protecting natural home

52. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. do's and don'ts while traveling
- B. the harm to the environment
- C. tips on protecting species in danger
- D. greener choices for holiday

D

Has everyone noticed how, with the passage of time, one's relationship with one's grown-up daughters and sons become changed? I've been aware of this for some time but I'm not quite sure how to deal with it.

Take the kitchen sink(水槽) for example.

Following a family get-together at my place, I walked into the kitchen to find Kate, my daughter,



carefully cleaning the sink.

“Don’t do that. What are you doing that for?” I said, unhappy about the hidden criticism.

“Mum,” she said, “you really should put your glasses on when you clean the sink. Behind the tap here was black!”

But it’s not just things like kitchen sinks. Another time Kate arrived to pick me up to lunch. She looked at me and then asked, “Mum, why do you use brown eyebrow pencil when your hair is grey?”

A sudden memory of her, aged 14, going to her first mixed party flooded back. She had come in to say goodbye. For a moment I thought she’d been an accident. Both eyes were black. I remember suggesting that perhaps a little less eye make-up might be more effective.

Now I told her, “My hair used to be brown.”

“It looks **absurd**.”

“Mrs. Menzies had dark eyebrows with grey hair.”

“Yes, but you’re not Mrs. Menzies, are you?” she said successfully, as if that proved her point.

But a recent event made me realize that something really must be done.

She had returned home for a few weeks before getting married. One evening I went out on a dinner date. By the time my friend left me at the front door, it was about 2 am. As I stepped in, an angry figure in a white nightdress stopped me.

“Well, what time of night is this to be coming home?” she shouted. “Where have you been? I’ve been worried sick!”

Shades of the past come back to disturb me. But what should I do about all this? Nothing, probably. Maybe, after all, it’s only a stage young people are going through.

53. The daughter thought her mother didn’t clean the kitchen well because of her ____.

- A. laziness B. carelessness C. unhappiness D. poor-quality glasses

54. What does the underlined word “**absurd**” mean?

- A. stupid B. pretty C. lovely D. proper

55. The writer wants to prove that ____.

- A. their relationship became stronger
B. her daughter cared about her very much
C. their roles changed as time passed



D. her daughter got upset as she grew up

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。每个选项只能使用一次。（共10分，每小题2分）

How can we know whether people are telling you the truth or not? There is a way. Janine Driver spent years studying how to discover lying, and her new book, 56

Start by watching how the person normally behaves.

You have to learn about how someone usually communicates. 57 For example, somebody just simply likes to use words such as “um” and “well” in their normal communications.

Listen carefully.

Listening carefully to what someone is saying is very important. For example, if you ask a “yes” or “no” question, the answer should include the word “yes” or “no”. 58

Pay attention to special behaviour.

When someone doesn't behave as usual, you should pay close attention. 59 Janine Driver uses the children song “Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes” as a way to learn about that person's true feelings.

Ask if they're telling the truth.

At last, ask them directly, “Did you tell me the truth?” Whatever answer you get first, don't accept it and ask a second time. Listen carefully for the next answer. 60 But the liar will probably give a long answer.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. Watch out for a denial(否认) that doesn't include a “no”</p> <p>B. It should be short and simple.</p> <p>C. Body language is a good way to help you here.</p> <p>D. <i>You Can't Lie to Me</i> explains how it is done.</p> <p>E. This will help tell whether they are lying to you.</p> |
|--|

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Twenty years ago, I drove a taxi for a living. One night I went to pick up a passenger at 2:30 am. When I arrived, I found the building was dark except for a single light in a ground floor window.

I walked to the door and knocked, “Just a minute,” answered a weak, elderly voice.

After a long time, the door opened. A small woman in her eighties stood before me. By her



side was a small suitcase.

I took the suitcase to the car, and then returned to help the woman. She took my arm and we walked slowly toward the car.

She kept thanking me for my kindness. "It's nothing," I told her. "I just try to treat my passengers the way I would want my mother treated."

"Oh, you're such a good man." She said. When we got into the taxi, she gave me an address, and then asked, "Could you drive through downtown?"

"It's not the shortest way," I answered quickly.

"Oh, I'm in no hurry," she said. "I'm on my way to a hospice(临终医院).I don't have any family left. The doctor says I don't have very long."

I quietly reached over and shut off the meter(计价器).

For the next two hours, we drove through the city. She showed me the building where she had once worked, the neighborhood where she had lived, and the furniture shop that had once been a ballroom where she had gone dancing as a girl.

Sometimes she'd ask me to slow down in front of an unusual building and would sit looking into the darkness, saying nothing.

In the early morning, she suddenly said, "I'm tired. Let's go now."

We drove in silence to the address she had given me.

"How much should I pay?" she asked.

"Nothing." I said.

"You have to make a living," she answered. "Oh, there are other passengers," I answered.

Almost without thinking, I bent and gave her a hug. She held onto me tightly. Our hug ended when she said, "You gave an old woman a little moment of joy."

bend and hug



bend and hug

61. Was the writer a taxi driver twenty years ago?

62. How old was the old woman?



- 63. Where did the woman want to go?
- 64. Why did the woman hold the writer tightly?
- 65. What do you think of the writer?

书面表达（共15分）

九、文段表达（15分）

66.从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给的内容不计入总词数。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，春节期间你打算邀请交换生Tony去你家过年。请你给Tony写一份电子邮件，告诉他时间地点，谁参加聚会，以及聚会可以做什么。

提示词语：January 28th, member, greet, gift, fireworks

提示问题：●When and where will you celebrate the Spring Festival?

●Who will join the Spring Festival party?

● What will you do at the party?

<p>Dear Tony,</p> <p>How is it going?</p> <p>The Spring Festival is coming. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>I am looking forward to your early reply.</p> <p>Yours,</p> <p>Li Hua</p>
--

题目②：

生活中每天都会发生很多事情。请你给大家讲一个发生在你身边的故事。故事包括：时间地点，故事经过以及你的感受。

提示词语：unforgettable, friend, help, thank, moved



提示问题：●When and where did the story happen?

●What happened?

●How did you feel?





2016-2017学年第一学期初三年级期末抽测试题答案及听力材料

英语试卷

听力理解（共30分）

一、听对话选图（共5分，每小题1分）

1-5. CABBC

二、听对话或独白（共15分，每小题1.5分）

6-7. AC 8-9. CA 10-11. CB 12-13. BC 14-15. CA

三、听对话，记录关键信息。（共10分，每小题2分）

16. Smith 17. Green 18. water 19. May 20. 6532

知识运用（共25分）

四、单项填空（共10分，每小题1分）

21-25. DBACD 26-30. BACDC

五、完形填空（共15分，每小题1.5分）

31-35. CBDBA 36-40. ACADC

阅读理解（共50分）

六、阅读选择（共30分，每小题2分）

A: 41-44 BACB

B: 45-48 DCAB

C: 49-52 BCAD

D: 53-55 BAC

七、阅读还原（共10分，每小题2分）

56-60 DEACB

八、阅读回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

61. Yes.

62. In her eighties.

63. To a hospice.



64. Because the writer gave the old woman a little moment of joy. / Because the old woman was thankful for the writer's kindness.

65. Kind and helpful. / Kind-hearted, good, nice, warm-hearted. (至少两个相关形容词)

书面表达 (共15分)

九、文段表达 (15分)

66.

题目①

My family will have a Spring Festival party. I want to invite you to celebrate the Spring Festival with us in my house on January 28th.

All my family members will stay together to celebrate the Spring Festival. We will greet and give gifts to each other in the morning. After that, we will make jiaozi and have a big family dinner together. At night, we will set off fireworks.

I think we will have a good time.

题目②

There are many stories in my daily life. The most unforgettable one happened to me last year at school.

One day, I was ill and had to stay at home for a few days. I was worried about my study. After school, my friend Li Hua came to my home and brought me his notebook. She helped with my schoolwork. As a result, I caught up with my classmates. I felt very happy and wanted to say thanks to Li Hua.

听力材料

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。

1. W: What's your hobby, Tony?

M: I like playing basketball.

2. W: What did you buy for your mother's birthday?

M: I bought her a hat. She likes wearing hats.

3. W: How does your brother go to school?

M: He goes to school by bus every day.

4. W: What's the weather like today?

M: It's sunny.



5. W: Hi, Mike! What does that sign mean?

M: It means you can't park your car here.

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两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第6至第7小题。

M: Mary, you look worried. What's wrong with you?

W: I have a chance to England.

M: Really? Good news.

W: But I know a little English. What should I do?

M: Maybe body language can help you.

W: That's a good idea. Thank you.

M: My pleasure. Good luck.

请听一段对话，完成第8至第9小题

W: Jack, what are you doing? M: I'm writing a composition about my role model.

W: Who is your role model?

M: My role model is not the popular star. It's my father. He is a teacher.

W: Why do you admire your father so much?

M: He is very kind-hearted and helpful. He not only helps me but also gets ready to help others. Every year, he sends money to the poor children in Sichuan, and writes letters to encourage them. He is my hero.

W: Your father is really great.

M: Of course. I'm proud of my father.

请听一段对话，完成第10至第11小题。

W: What are you doing, Tom?

M: I'm reading a book about a famous writer.

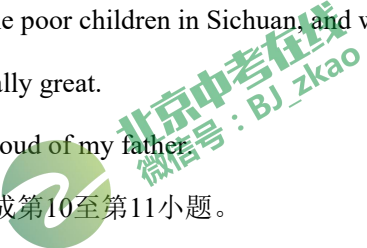
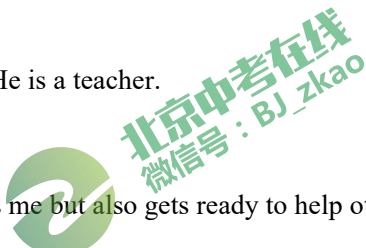
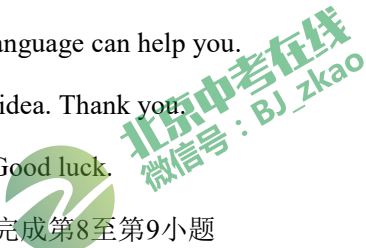
W: Who is the writer?

M: Jack London, an American famous writer.

W: When was he born?

M: He was born on January 12th, 1876 in America.

W: Did he go to school?





M: Yes. But he had to leave school because his family was poor and started to work at the age of 12 for living. He worked very hard and later he returned to school and was strict with himself and worked hard at every subject. In 1897, he went to the west of America to look for gold. Instead of getting gold, he found something useful for his books and stories. He returned home and started to write. Then he became very famous and rich in his twenties.

W: Did he have the happy life?

M: No. He wasn't a happy man. He died when he was only forty years old.

请听一段对话，完成第12至第13小题。

M: You looked so excited, what happened?

W: I received a space mail from my friend Lucy.

M: Wow, a space mail? What's that?

W: Space mail is a new kind of mail.

M: Can you tell me more?

W: Sure. People write online emails which are saved in a small chip.

M: What will the spaceman do?

W: The chip will be sent to space and the spaceman will deal with the information.

M: What's next?

W: After the spaceship comes back, the space mails will be printed on paper.

M: Is that all?

W: Then the space mails will be sent all over the world according to the addresses.

M: So now you get it.

W: Yes. I'm very lucky.

请听一段独白，完成第14至第15小题。

Hello, everyone. I'm an inventor. My job is to invent new things, and I work when I've got an idea. My workroom is in my house, so I can work whenever I want to. Sometimes I work seven days a week; sometimes I don't work for days. I usually get up at about five o'clock. I make some tea, and start to work at six. I drink tea all day, but I don't eat anything until evening. First I clean the workroom and turn on the answer phone because I can't talk to people when I've got an idea. Then I start to work. I usually have a rest every two or three hours, but I don't leave the workroom. I do something different to help me relax. Sometimes I do some exercise and, at other time, I listen to music. I usually stop working at about nine



o'clock in the evening. I think about my work most of the time, even when I'm out. I'm interested in what's around me and I like looking for new ideas and new problems to solve.

三、听对话，记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。

M: Good morning. Can I help you?

W: Oh, yes. I want to rent an apartment. My name is Kate Smith. S-M-I-T-H.

M: S-M-I-T-H, right?

W: Yes, that's right.

M: Then what kind of apartment do you prefer?

W: Well, I want to live near Green Street.

M: Green Street, right. Anything else?

W: The rent should not be more than 110 pounds a month, including water and gas. I'd like an air conditioner and heating system.

M: How long are you going to rent it?

W: About a year and a half, from May.

M: Do you have a telephone number?

W: It's 9816532.

M: OK! 9816532. As soon as I find an apartment I will call you.

W: Thank you. I'm looking forward to your answer.

