# 初三第一学期期末学业水平调研

# 英语

2019.1

学校	돈 班级	姓名	_ 准考证号	
考 生 须 知	1. 本调研卷共 10 页,满分 2. 在调研卷和答题卡上准 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书 4. 在答题卡上,选择题用 5. 考试结束,请将本调研	确填写学校名称、姓名写在答题卡上,在调码 2B 铅笔作答,其他试	名和准考证号。 开卷上作答无效。 题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。	
		听力理解 (共 40	分)	
选项	听后选择(共 20 分, 听对话或独白,根据对 i中选择最佳选项。每段 一段对话,完成第 1 至	讨话或独白的内容, 设对话或独白你将听	从下面各题所给的 <b>A、B、</b> C 三个 两遍。	
	1. What's in the schoolbag?			
	A. A hair band. B.		C. A sweater.	
	Whose schoolbag could it be			
请听 3. <b>\</b>	A. Anna's. 一段对话,完成第 3 至第 4 What are the speakers going ( A. To see a movie.		C. To watch TV	
_	When will Jack pick Alice up		C. 10 Watch 1 v.	
A	A. At 6:30.	B. At 7:30.	C. At 8:30.	
请听一段对话,完成第 5 至第 6 小题。 5. Where will Tony spend his vacation?				
A.	In Britain.	B. In Australia.	C. In America.	
6. I	How soon will Tony be back	?		
A.	In two weeks.	B. In three weeks.	C. In four weeks.	
请听	一段对话,完成第7至第3	8小题。		

7. Why do people like Bob Dylan?A. Because he sings well.



- B. Because he plays the guitar.
- C. Because he writes great lyrics.
- 8. What does Charlie think of the book?
  - B. It's wonderful.

C. It's difficult.

请听一段独白,完成第9至第10小题。

9. What is the company looking for?

A. It's boring.

- B. An engineer. A. A scientist C. A manager.
- 10. What is the speech mainly about?
  - A. The job interview. B. The job pay. C. The job requirement.
- 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11小题。

11. What kind of music does Peter like?

请听一段对话,完成第12小题。

12. When did Matt begin to learn basketball?

请听一段对话,完成第13小题。

13. What did John do last night?

请听一段对话,完成第14小题。

14. When was the telephone invented?

请听一段对话,完成第15小题。

15. Who sent the watch to Tom?

## 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5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。

How to spend less time on your phone		
Turn off notices. *Don't always 16 the phone.		
17 out how much *Some apps may tell you how 18 you are spendin		
you are using your phone.	at the phone.	
Set up phone-free periods	*You don't need your phone at the 19 table.	
every day.	*Put your phone on Airplane Mode.	
Don't use your phone as an	*Don't even take your phone into the <u>20</u> .	
alarm clock.		



第二节: 听短文, 根据提示信息转写短文(5分)

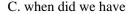
21. 请再听一遍短文,根据所听到的内容和第一节中的提示信息,写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确,语意连贯。

	We're now spending more time on our phones. It's high time to think about reducing our phone
tim	e. Here are some suggestions

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信
选项。
22. I saw Aunt Sue in town last week looked very well.
A. She B. They C. He D. You
23. —Shall we meet the school gate after school?
—Sure.
A. on B. at C. in D. over
24. —are you supposed to do when you meet someone for the first time?
— We're supposed to shake hands.
A. Who B. Why C. Whose D. What
25. My bike was broken on the way, I was late for school.
A. but B. for C. so D. or
26. —Must I hand in my report now?
—No, you You can hand in it by the end of this week.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
27. Paul keeps doing exercise. Now he is much than he used to be.
A. healthy B. healthier C. healthiest D. the healthiest
28. ITim the news as soon as I see him tomorrow.
A. tell B. told C. will tell D. have told
29. My friend Sally to another city last year. I really miss her.
A. moved B. moves C. is moving D. has moved
30. —Hello, may I speak to Nick?
—Wait a moment. Hethe dishes in the kitchen.
A. does B. did C. has done D. is doing
31. Millions of people the Great Wall every year.
A. visited B. visit C. will visit D. are visiting
32. The National Grand Theatre in 2007.
A. build B. built C. was built D. is built
33. —Cathy, do you know the football match next week?
—Next Friday.

B. when will we have

A. when we had





# 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  $A \times B \times C \times D$  四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

Linda was staring at herself in the mirror. She'd decided she didn't like the mole(痣) to the left of her nose. "It's so \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_." She felt sad. Her mom, folding laundry (叠衣服) in the hallway, overheard her and poked her head into the room. "What's so ugly?" "This ugly mark on my face." Linda 35 and pointed at it.

Mom came in, setting the laundry aside. She lowered her head and looked close at the mole. 36, she gave her daughter a kiss on the cheek and said, "I like it, because it gives your face character." Linda pushed her mother away half-heartedly. "You would think that. Besides, character is a nice way to say ugly." Linda smiled though and she liked her mother's 37 to cheer her up.

"I have a couple of my own. You tend to get more as you get older." Mom sighed and looked into the <u>38</u>. "You still have beautiful eyes, though. Mine are boring brown, like most everyone else in the world." Linda said. She'd always loved her mother's green eyes.

"You have warm, chocolate brown eyes. They are like hot cocoa, and they are pretty," Mom smiled. Linda turned back to the mirror, touching her face, "What about my nose?" she said.

"It 39 your face. Why are you running yourself down? You have a unique(独特), beautiful set of features. Stop feeling painful about little details and enjoy your youth and 40 already."

"I just wish I was prettier. Some of my friends are so beautiful, and I feel ordinary next to them."

"We can't all be super models, dear. Even so, you are uniquely you—there is no one else in the world that looks like you. You have a nice mixture of dad and me in you, and I don't like hearing you knocking your looks. You are amazing." said Mom.

"Alright, mom. I won't complain anymore." said Linda.

Mom left the room, "I'm done trying to <u>41</u> you up! Now it's your turn to finish the laundry." Mom called over her shoulder.

34. A. lucky	B. dirty	C. ugly	D. funny
35. A. agreed	B. complained	C. wondered	D. appreciated
36. A. Suddenly	B. Differently	C. Exactly	D. Easily
37. A. character	B. chance	C. standard	D. effort
38. A. mirror	B. door	C. window	D. television
39. A. meets	B. gets	C. gives	D. fits
40. A. work	B. right	C. beauty	D. dream
41. A. pull	B. cheer	C. catch	D. make

## 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  $A \times B \times C \times D$  四个选项中,选择最佳选项。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

### A

#### **Future Plans**

Your future plan is all about supporting you to become the best person you can be. What do you want to do in the future? Here are some answers from some students.





#### Laurent

When I am older, I am going to travel more. I came to the UK from Italy when I was five. As I am going to travel, I will learn as many new languages as I can. I want to learn Chinese and Russian. Sorry, I forgot to say, my name is Laurent and I hope I will meet you on my travels in the future!



#### Rosie

Hi, my name is Rosie. I am 17 years old. I am going to be a doctor when I am older. I will go to medical school. After that, I am going to travel abroad, to Africa and India and work in hospitals to get some experience. I know it will be difficult, but I will be strong and won't get frightened even if things get hard. I want to be the best!



#### Kevin

T TT 7 C

My name is Kevin and I am 15 years old. I am not sure what job I want when I am older, but I do know that I want to go to university. I am going to study English, Italian and math in Year 12 &13 and then go to a good university to study modern languages. Maybe I will become a famous writer or artist.

42. Laurent came to t	the UK from			
A. Italy	B. Russia	C. China	D.	Africa
43.Rosie is going to b	oe			
A. a writer	B. a teacher	C. a doctor	D. a trave	ler
44. Kevin wants to	·			
A. travel abroad	B. go to universit	y C. teach in	schools	D. work in hospitals
		В		

A dog on a surfboard is something you might enjoy seeing in a funny

video. But would you believe that a real surfing dog could help raise money for those in need? A dog named Lucky is using her special talents to do just that.

Lucky's trainer started coaching her to become a service dog when she was a puppy. Lucky did well during training. She learned how to turn on lights, open doors, and do other jobs. These skills would be useful for her to help a person with special needs.

Judy, the dog's trainer, concentrated (美注) on Lucky's positive qualities. Like most dogs, Lucky loved water, so Judy took her to the beach. Lucky quickly became good at surfing. Her talent got people's attention. Judy decided that instead of being a service dog, Lucky would become a "surfing" dog. The idea was that Lucky could use her surfing talent to raise money to help people.



Lucky's first charity event was in 2009. She starred at an activity to help a teenager named Patrick. Patrick was unable to walk, but he had always dreamed of surfing. At the event, Patrick and Lucky were supposed to use their own surfboards. Lucky decided to jump on Patrick's board, however. They surfed together and raised \$10,000. The money helped pay for Patrick's medical treatment and his own service dog.

Encouraged by this event, Judy started the organization named *Surfing for Paws-abilities*. Lucky now travels to different places and surfs at events to raise money for the organization that helps people in need.

Not only does Lucky raise money, but also what she has done inspires many other organizations to help both people and animals. She's surfed to make money to buy pet masks for fire departments. She's surfed at charity events to help fight human and animal cancer. She's even shown off her surfing skills to raise money to buy teddy bears for children in hospitals and people in nursing homes. As of 2012, this amazing dog has raised \$250,000 to help those in need.

- 45. What is Lucky's special talent?
  - A. Surfing on a board.
- B. Turning on lights.

C. Making a video.

- D. Opening doors.
- 46. We can know from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Lucky is Patrick's service dog
  - B. Lucky looks after sick children
  - C. Lucky helps both people and animals
  - D. Lucky visits old people in nursing homes
- 47. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. Dogs are humans' good friends
  - B. The person who trains dogs well
  - C. Charity needs great dog helpers
  - D. The dog who surfs to raise money

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

When it comes to days of the week, Monday gets little expectation. I surveyed friends, and the results were very clear. When asked which day of the week they like the least, 90 percent of my friends chose Monday. Not one person thought of Monday as his or her favorite day. Songwriters have even written a song about horrible Mondays. In the 1960s, a musical group had a hit titled "Monday, Monday." They sang, "Every other day of the week is fine, yeah. But whenever Monday comes, you can find me crying all of the time." I don't agree with all these ideas. In fact, I think that Monday is actually the best day of the week.

First of all, consider all the good things that happen on Mondays. If you are a sports fan, you may get to watch Monday Night Football in the fall. Furthermore, quite a few public holidays, including Memorial Day, Labor Day, and Columbus Day, are celebrated on Mondays. That means that several times a year, a Monday provides a three-day weekend. And according to consumer (消费者) websites, Monday is the best day to get a good deal on a car because there aren't as many people shopping on the first day of the workweek. Experts say that you can also get the best online deals on Mondays. This is especially true for electronics, such as computers, TVs, and video games.

To me, however, there's something even more important about Mondays. Each Monday stands for a new beginning. For example, last week I got behind on my homework and had to



spend the weekend catching up. But as soon as Monday arrived, I had <u>a clean slate</u>. Another week I forgot to do some of my chores, so I had to give up going to a movie with my friends on the weekend.

I also love Mondays because we frequently start new lessons at school at the beginning of the week. While last week's topics may have been boring, Monday can bring a new book to read, more experiments to conduct, or math problems to work out.

I realize that I am probably not going to persuade everyone that Monday is the best day of the week, but hopefully I can encourage a few people to change their attitude. The next time a Monday comes, think about all the good things that could happen and look forward to the day instead of fearing it.

There's no way to avoid Mondays, so join me in making the best of them. Who knows? You might even start liking the first day of the workweek.

- 48. Why does the writer mention the song "Monday, Monday." in Paragraph 1?
  - A. Because it was a very popular song in the 1960s.
  - B. Because it shows most people don't like Monday.
  - C. Because songwriters like to write songs about Monday.
  - D. Because the musical group often performed on Monday.
- 49. The words "a clean slate" in Paragraph 3 probably mean "
  - A. a fresh start B. a su
- B. a sudden stop
- C. a tiring end
- D. a near future

- 50. What can we learn from the passage?
  - A. People don't like to go shopping online on weekdays.
  - B. The writer likes doing chores instead of going to a movie.
  - C. The lesson topics on weekdays are always interesting.
  - D. Some public holidays on Mondays make three-day weekends.
- 51. What does the passage mainly talk about?
  - A. What makes Monday the worst day.
  - B. Why some people like Monday the least.
  - C. Why Monday is the best day of the week.
- One outcome of using the settlement where what each growdruse of Mondays understanding of the interaction between humans and robots. NASA engineers believe that when humans and robots combine forces and work together, the results will be better than what either could achieve alone. John Olson, a director at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C., says that the project "will allow us to go farther and achieve more than we can probably even imagine today."

D



Since the first person walked on the moon in 1969, technology has greatly helped space exploration. In recent years scientists have built a special robot to accompany astronauts on space missions (任务). Because this robot looks and moves like a person, scientists call it a humanoid robot. The latest model of the humanoid robot is known as R2, short for Robonaut 2.

R2 was first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was pare forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was pare forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was pare forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was parently forms a confidence of the first launched into space of the first launched into

So what's the next step for the humanoid robot? Legs! NASA engineers are developing legs for RY CHR legs will be producted a another cycles 2.5 million to build. It has arms and a head—filled with than a human's. They will grass and hold onto handrails as the robot brain", or computer, is in its stomach. R2's arms can hold moves through the space station. And what a significant was been brain", or computer, is in its stomach. R2's arms can hold the party trademark General 20 prounds. Each handable finger has 5 pounds of grasping force. R2's hands are also skillful.



Since its hands are shaped like human hands, R2 can use human tools to complete tasks traditionally performed by astronauts. "Astronauts absolutely have their day packed from the minute they wake up until they go to bed. If Robonaut can provide just an hour's worth of relief to the astronauts doing something they don't want to do, that would make it worth it right there." says Nic Radford, the deputy project manager of R2.

One advantage of working with R2 will be that it can't complain about its work! Astronauts will also appreciate the fact that the robot can perform its duties without constant supervision (监管). R2 can be assigned a task and then checked on periodically. If R2 does not complete a task correctly, astronauts will be able to make minor adjustments to adapt (适应) the robot's behavior so that the task gets done right.

R2 is still in the design stage of development, which means that scientists are frequently testing it and looking for ways to improve it. Right now, humanoid robots do not have the protective equipment needed to work outside the space station. As technology advances, humanoid robots will be able to help astronauts with dangerous tasks as well as routine ones.

In the future humanoid robots will be astronauts' eyes in space, going to places considered too difficult or unsafe for astronauts to explore. Some of them will be mounted on wheels to explore the surface of planets or asteroids (小行星). The robots will be able to send back videos and help astronauts gather information about the atmospheres of these places.

One outcome of using these humanoid robots will be a greater understanding of the interaction between humans and robots. NASA engineers believe that when humans and robots combine forces and work together, the results will be better than what either could achieve alone. John Olson, a director at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C., says that the project "will allow us to go farther and achieve more than we can probably even imagine today."

52. According to the passage, we know that R2 $\_$	·
A. has skillful arms and legs	B. looks and moves like a person
C. hasn't been launched yet	D. provides just one hour's relief
53. We learn from the passage that	
A. R2 can only perform its duties with cons	tant supervision
B. R2 is designed to only help astronauts de	al with routine tasks
C. R2 will be able to work outside the space	e station in the future
D. R2 has already taken the place of the astr	ronauts' eyes in space
54. John Olson believes that	
A. humanoid robots will be better at underst	tanding humans
B. astronauts will go farther in space than he	umanoid robots
C. humans will achieve more goals with the	help of humanoid robots
D. robots will gather information about the	atmospheres of the earth
七、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题	。(共10分,每小题2分)
All Together	Now!





Have you ever heard of homemade music? That's right — homemade music. Music that is made at home can be lots of fun. And all of the family can take part in it. You don't have to have good voices. And you don't need to buy a musical instrument. What a family needs is the willingness to make music.

A singing game my family like is Crazy Voices. Each person sings a different song. But everybody sings at the same time! We do sound a little crazy. But the tunes (曲调) all fit together. Sometimes we get all mixed up. Then we just hum the songs. Or we put our hands over our ears. Then we try it again. And crazy voices fill the air.

We really have homemade music when we play the Tap-a-Glass. Why? We make the instrument—that's the Tap-a-Glass. This takes some time. First, we hunt for drinking glasses that have a good ring to them. We tap them with a spoon to find out. We need eight glasses—one for each tone (音调) of the scale. How do we get different tones? By putting different amounts of water in the glasses. The more water, the lower the tone. After a while, we have all eight tones of the scale. Now the Tap-a-Glass is ready. One person takes the spoon and taps out a simple tune. We always give the player time to practice a little bit first. Then we try to guess the name of the song.

Sometimes we do echo(回声) singing. In echo singing, we sing the same song. We pick a simple tune. One person begins to sing. Then a second person starts—right after the first singer! Sure enough, we have homemade music with a homemade echo!

My family have fun with homemade music. We enjoy the time being together. Sometimes we get all mixed up. Sometimes we have to stop because we are laughing so hard. But more importantly, we can make music ourselves. To us it sounds great.

- 55. What does a family need to have homemade music?
- 56. Which singing game do the writer's family like?
- 57. How do the writer's family get different tones with the glass?
- 58. In echo singing, do they sing the same song?
- 59. Why do the writer's family have fun with homemade music?

# 书面表达(共10分)

### 八、文段表达(10分)

60. 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,正在美国参加一个交换生项目。下周五你因参加活动(如比赛、志愿活动等)需要请假。请用英语给你的老师 Mr. Smith 写一张请假条,告诉他下周五你要去哪里,



+#44 / 1/17 / 1/2
去做什么,以及你将如何补上本节课的学习内容。
提示词语: take part in, volunteer, help, homework
提示问题:
* Where will you go next Friday?
* What will you do?
* How will you make up the missed lesson?
Dear Mr. Smith,
I'm sorry that I can't attend your class next Friday.
- <u></u>
Yours,
Li Hua
题目②
一篇短文投稿,谈谈你在生活中怎么做的,以及你为什么这样做。
提示词语: polite, friendly, respect, follow rules
提示问题:
* What do you usually do in your daily life?
* Why do you do so?
Good manners play a very important role in our life