

初二英语测试卷

2022. 4

班级：_____ 姓名：_____

注
意
事
项

1. 本试卷共 8 页，共 60 道小题，满分 100 分。考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 在答题卡上指定位置贴好条形码，或填涂考号。
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. 答题不得使用任何涂改工具。

出题人：杨晓琳
审核人：刘冬梅

一、听下面四段对话，每段对话后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，每段对话你将听两遍。(本题 12 分，每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What kind of transport did the woman take?

- A. A train. B. A bus. C. A plane.

2. What does the woman think of the trip?

- A. Normal. B. Interesting. C. Boring.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What is Mike doing?

- A. Reading a book. B. Writing a book report.
C. Telling a story to the girl.

4. In Mike's opinion, what does the story tell us?

- A. Success belongs to everyone.
B. Everyone can live alone on an island.
C. Everything is possible if we work hard.



请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What's the matter with Jim's father?

- A. He has a headache. B. He has a stomachache. C. He has a toothache.

6. How long must Jim's father stay in hospital?

- A. About half a month. B. About a month. C. About two months.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Where did Tom and Jim go?

- A. To a mountain. B. To a park. C. To a museum.

8. What did Tom and Jim drink for lunch?

- A. Water. B. Orange juice. C. Coffee.

二、听独白，记录关键信息，本段独白你将听两遍。(本题 8 分，每小题 2 分)

When Tom got into No. 8 Middle School, he had difficulty in learning _____ 9 _____.

Tom couldn't know the _____10_____ or phrases so he wanted to give up.
Later, he listened to the teacher _____11_____ in class.
He has made _____12_____ progress.

三、单项选择（本题 14 分，每小题 1 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

13. —Excuse me, are these umbrellas _____? —Yes. Thank you.
A. you B. yourself C. your D. yours
14. The bread tastes _____.
A. to be well B. to be good C. well D. good
15. We should do some sports every day _____ it is good for our health.
A. so B. although C. because D. but
16. — Mary, could you help me? — Wait a moment, I _____.
A. read a book B. did my homework
C. was watching TV D. am cooking dinner
17. —Lucy, is your uncle a teacher?
—Yes, he is. He _____ history for nearly 20 years.
A. teaches B. has taught C. is teaching D. will teach
18. Good hobbies can help children enjoy themselves in life, and also help them _____.
A. succeed B. success C. successful D. successfully
19. —Why didn't you answer my phone last night?
—Sorry, I _____ the dishes at that moment.
A. was doing B. did C. have done D. is doing
20. —Why are you still here? It's almost eight o'clock.
—Because I _____ my work. Don't worry. It's almost done.
A. wasn't finishing B. wouldn't finish
C. haven't finished D. won't finish
21. — What did the man say?
— He told us _____ any further. There is danger ahead.
A. don't go B. not go C. to go D. not to go
22. —Where's Mary? —She _____ to Hubei.
A. has been B. has gone C. went D. goes
23. Miss Lin _____ a lot of work for the poor area since 2010.
A. does B. did C. has done D. will do
24. The writer's first book _____ in 2019, and then he became popular.
A. came up B. came over C. came out D. came on
25. — _____ your father ever _____ to Tibet?
— Yes. He _____ there last year.



A. Has; been; has been

B. Has; been; went

C. Did; go; went

D. Did; went; has been

26. Mr. Fan _____ this watch in 2012. He _____ it for 10 years.

A. bought, has had

B. bought, has

C. has bought, has had

D. has bought, had



四、完形填空（本题 10 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。

There's No "I" in Team

I love hockey (冰球). I mean I r-e-a-l-l-y love hockey. I love the feeling when



I ___27___ in and out of players on the ice. I love taking the risk to score even if I miss.

At the end of the year, the team had a dinner party and the coaches handed out ___28___. I was pretty sure I was going to get one because I was one of the lead scorers on our team. They handed out five prizes but none of them was for me. I was so disappointed. It took everything within me not to cry. I tried really hard to ___29___ and be happy for my teammates who did get one. When we got home, I had a long talk with my mom and told her how I felt before bed. I fell asleep with a crying headache.

When I woke up in the morning there was a card waiting for me on the kitchen table.

Dearest Adam,

I just wanted to write you a note of encouragement because I know you felt ___30___ about not getting a prize tonight. Do you remember how I told you that everything happens for a reason? And, how most of the time, when we think it is ___31___, we don't have the full picture. In the end, it is best to say "It is what it is" and choose to be happy anyway.

You are smart and kind. And you don't need a prize to tell you how great you are. Don't ever stop ___32___ or believing that dreams come true, because they do! Just not always with the timing we think they should!

Love you so, so, so, much!

Mom and Dad

This year at our tournament (锦标赛) when I was coming out of the change room, my coach stopped me and told me that he never judged (判断) our games by the goals that were scored. He told me that he liked that I could play defensively (防守) and set up plays.

When I thought about what he said later on, I realized that he was ___33___. Last year I kept the puck(冰球) to myself, but this year I had given a lot of effort to ___34___, and I had tried to work as a ___35___ player. In that moment, I knew why I hadn't won a prize, but more than that, I realized that there is no "I" in team. I'm so happy that I learned that ___36___.

27. A. jump

B. swim

C. ride

D. skate

28. A. notices

B. prizes

C. grades

D. presents

29. A. smile

B. shout

C. lie

D. nod

30. A. excited

B. amazed

C. worried

D. disappointed

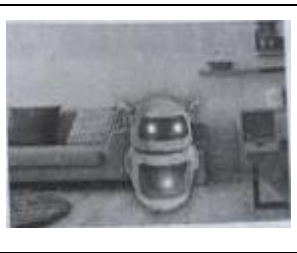
31. A. unsafe B. uncertain C. unfair D. undoubted
 32. A. changing B. dreaming C. sharing D. giving
 33. A. careful B. patient C. right D. strong
 34. A. passing B. moving C. leading D. creating
 35. A. key B. hockey C. game D. team
 36. A. skill B. lesson C. reason D. experience

五、阅读理解（本题 26 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

A

AI (人工智能) makes our lives easier and better. Let's see the amazing AI.

	<p style="text-align: center;">Cool driverless bus</p> <p>A bus door opens and you get on. Wait, where is the driver? Here is a new kind of driverless bus called Apolong. It was produced in 2018. It can seat 14 people and doesn't need a driver. The bus follows traffic rules.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Your close friend</p> <p>Hi, everyone. I'm Xiaoice, a chatbot (聊天机器人). I was "born" in 2014. I speak like a 17-year-old girl. If you feel lonely, you can talk with me. I'm good at singing and telling stories. I want to be your friend!</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">World's first AI presenter</p> <p>Hey, look! The famous Chinese presenter Qiu Hao is reporting the news for us. But, is "he" really Qiu Hao? The answer is "no". This is the world's first AI presenter. It was invented in 2018. It looks and speaks just like a real person.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Popular AI artist</p> <p>This beautiful painting was at an auction (拍卖) in 2018. It sold for about 3,000,000 yuan! But it is not a work by a famous painter, such as Vincent Van Gogh. It was painted by an AI artist. Three Frenchmen created the AI artist in 2017.</p>

37. When was Apolong produced?

- A. In 2019. B. In 2018. C. In 2017. D. In 2014.

38. Both Qiu Hao and Xiaoice can _____.

- A. drive B. paint C. swim D. speak

39. _____ created the AI artist.

- A. A 17-year-old girl B. Three Frenchmen
 C. The Chinese presenter D. Vincent Van Gogh



B

There was once a boy called Joseph Webb. He always loved to show off how many friends he had at school. One day his grandfather said to him, “Joseph, I bet (打赌) you a big bag of popcorn that you don’t have as many friends as you think. I’m sure many of them are nothing more than companions (同伴).”



Joseph accepted the bet at once. However, he wasn’t sure how to test whether his classmates were real friends or not, so he asked his grandfather. The old man answered, “Wait a minute.” Then he left and returned soon as if carrying something in his hands, but Joseph could see nothing there.

“Take it. It’s a very special chair because it’s impossible to be seen. It’s rather difficult to sit on, but if you take it to school and manage to sit on it, you’ll start its magic and it’ll be able to tell who your real friends are.”

Joseph, brave and determined, set off for school with the strange and invisible (隐形的) chair. At break time, he asked everyone to form a circle, and he put himself in the middle, with his chair. Having difficulty seeing it, Joseph tried to sit on the chair but he missed the seat and fell straight onto his backside. Everyone around him had a pretty good laugh.

“Wait! Let me try again,” Joseph said. But again, he missed the seat, causing more surprised looks and a few catcalls. Joseph didn’t give up and kept trying to sit on the magic chair. But he kept falling to the ground until suddenly he tried again but didn’t fall. Looking around, Joseph saw three of his best friends holding him up. However, many others he had thought of as friends had done nothing but made fun of him.

And there, the show came to an end. Joseph understood that true friends were those who cared for him, and not just the companion that happened to be passing by. And someone who took joy in his misfortunes (不幸) was not a real friend.

40. Who had a bet with Joseph?

- A. His friend. B. His teacher. C. His grandfather. D. His classmate.

41. Joseph didn’t fall to the ground at last because _____.

- A. he didn’t give up and tried again B. he wanted to end the show
C. three of his best friends held him up D. his classmates formed a circle

42. Joseph’s story mainly tells us that _____.

- A. children love to show off B. true friends always care for us
C. we should be brave to accept a bet D. we should try to make more friends



C



Imagine this. There’s an apple and a piece of cake on a table. Which one would you like? The delicious cake or the healthy apple? A bestseller, *Willpower Rediscovering Our Greater Strength*, suggests that willpower (意志力) is the ability to make decisions that are better for us in the long term, rather than in the short term.

Here is a famous experiment in the book: the marshmallow (棉花糖) test. In 1972, Professor Walter Mischel tested the willpower of 600 four-year-olds to six-year-olds. In the experiment, each child was left alone in a room for fifteen minutes with a marshmallow on a table in front of them. They were given two choices: they could either eat it or, if they waited fifteen minutes, they’d be

given a second one and then they could eat both.

So, what did the kids do? Well, as you can imagine, 70% ate the first marshmallow within the fifteen minutes. But the other 30% showed willpower they controlled themselves and waited for the second marshmallow. But then Mischel discovered something really interesting. Twenty years later, he got in touch with the children, who, by then, were in their early twenties. And he found that those who'd shown strong willpower were getting better marks at university and were more popular.

Willpower is like a muscle (肌肉), and the more you exercise it, the stronger it gets. So, if you do daily "self-control exercises", such as making your bed or brushing your teeth, you'll improve your overall willpower. And daily willpower exercises will help you with those bigger goals, such as studying for an exam or training for a marathon.

Be careful though. Just like any muscle, your "willpower muscle" can get tired. If you've had to do lots of things that require willpower, take a break or give yourself a treat. That way, you'll build up your willpower again.

And one last thing, the writer mentions people who learn foreign languages usually have a lot of willpower. So, congratulations!

43. From the marshmallow test, we can learn that _____.

- A. the kids felt difficult to make choices
- B. most of the kids showed weak willpower
- C. marshmallows could help improve willpower
- D. the kids could eat one marshmallow every fifteen minutes

44. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. willpower should be kept practicing without any stop
- B. willpower can be built up by dealing with difficulties
- C. strong willpower can help people achieve their goals
- D. strong willpower can help people make right decisions

45. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The finding of the experiment.
- B. The process of the experiment.
- C. The purpose of the experiment.
- D. The background of the experiment.



D

We've all felt confused before. The feeling of not knowing what the answers or solutions are can make us feel useless, stupid, and cause us to worry.

People are often likely to think the person who has all of the answers is smarter than the one who asks a lot of questions. As a result, people often try to hide their confusion in different ways. People sometimes act as if they have the answers. At other times, people make guesses or create an answer even if they know it isn't right.

But confusion might actually be a good thing. When we jump to an answer, we don't have time to explore the thing we're confused about. Instead of paying no attention to your confusion, accepting it and taking the opportunity to think about what's confusing can benefit our learning. In fact, scientific studies show that confusion actually leads to deeper understanding. A 2004 study explored six moods that people feel while learning, including upset, bored, and confused. They

found that students who spent more of the lesson confused learned the most. In another study, scientists tried to confuse students by giving them contradicting (矛盾的) information. Students who expressed confusion during the lesson did better on the final test. Not knowing the answer to a problem gives us space to look at different ways to solve it. The feeling of confusion also encourages us to look more deeply into the problem. In the end, this helps us understand the topic on a deeper level.

Confusion is also important for learning your identity(身份). People find out their identity in two steps. The first step is exploration, where you try out different groups and values and see what fits. The next step is **commitment**, when you decide firmly (坚定地) about some parts of your identity. You make up your mind that you will act in a way that fits your identity. Exploring your identity can feel very confusing. But a study found that people who do the most exploring about who they are have better outcomes such as higher self-confidence and self-esteem (自尊) later in life.

So, instead of trying to hide your confusion, try a new method, ask for help, or research different ways to deal with the problem to work through your confusion.

46. Why does a person try to hide his confusion?

- A. Because he wants others to make good judgement on him.
- B. Because he has good ability to guess and create an answer.
- C. Because hiding his confusion helps him work out a solution.
- D. Because telling others his confusion will make them confused.

47. What is the finding of the studies in Paragraph 3?

- A. Good understanding leads to less confusion.
- B. Confusion can have helpful effect on learning.
- C. Digging deeply into a problem may cause confusion.
- D. Confusion prevents the development of self-confidence.

48. The word “**commitment**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “_____”.

- A. promise B. imagination C. challenge D. argument

49. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To call on readers to study confusion on a deeper level.
- B. To tell readers about the research results on confusion.
- C. To explain to readers it’s normal to feel confused.
- D. To encourage readers to clear up their confusion.



六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(本题 10 分，每小题 2 分)

You might have noticed that sometimes, when you are playing mobile games, the picture suddenly freezes(卡顿)because the network speed is too slow. However, these annoying things will soon become a thing of the past, as China just issued commercial licenses (发放商用牌照) for 5G networks on June 6, 2019. This means that China’s telecommunications companies will be able to offer 5G network speeds to users.

The “G” in “5G” stands for generation. 1G let us talk to each other, 2G let us send messages, 3G gave us mobile data and internet, and 4G made all of these things faster. So what will 5G bring?

It will allow us to download an entire HD movie in seconds. The delay(延时)between sending and receiving data will be shortened. Now, 4G takes about 100 to 200 milliseconds, while humans

have a reaction time of about 200 to 300 milliseconds. But 5G will get the delay down to 1 millisecond or less, which is almost real-time.

With the development of 5G, new kinds of technology will be created and used. Robots will be used to do operations because doctors will be able to control them from somewhere else without any delay. Self-driving cars will be able to drive more safely because they can smoothly communicate with each other, traffic lights and road sensors.

5G networks will be powerful, but not perfect. They do have some disadvantages.

On one hand, 5G signals don't go very far. On 4G networks, you can be 10 kilometers away from the nearest transmission base(传送基站) and don't lose signal. But 5G maxes out at about 300 meters. On the other hand, 5G signals have a hard time going through walls and rains. This means we will need to build many small transmitters to make sure 5G signals can be received everywhere. Soon you may see small boxes on every street lamp and building.

50. Why does the picture freeze when we are playing mobile games?
51. What does "G" in "5G" stand for?
52. How long will it take to download an entire HD movie with 5G?
53. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?
54. What disadvantages do 5G networks have?

七、完成句子（本题 10 分，每小题 2 分）

55. 我以中国为荣。(be proud of)
56. Tony 每天晚上花一小时读书。(spend)
57. 这首歌很受年轻人的欢迎。(be popular with)
58. 他太弱了，以至于不能做任何运动。(too...to)
59. 为了搜寻信息，我经常上网。(in order to...)



八、文段表达（本题 10 分）

60. 根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用，请不要写出你的班级和姓名。

兴趣是最好的老师，我们一旦对某事物产生了浓厚的兴趣，就会主动去求知、探索和实践。请以 "My hobby" 为主题写一篇短文，谈谈你的兴趣爱好是什么，你是如何培养你的爱好的，以及你从中收获到了什么。

提示词语： encourage, interested, pleasure, grow

提示问题：

- What is your hobby?
- How did you develop it?
- What advantages has it brought to you?

初二英语附加题测试卷

2022. 4

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

附加题: (本题 10 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。

A Race Against Death

It was a cold January in 1925 in North Alaska. The town was cut off from the rest of the world due to heavy snow.

On the 20th of that month, Dr. Welch examined a sick boy, Billy, and knew he had diphtheria, a deadly infectious(传染的)disease mainly affecting children. The children of Nome would be ___61___ if it struck the town. Dr. Welch needed medicine as soon as possible to stop other kids from getting sick. ___62___, the closest supply was over 1,000 miles away, in Anchorage.

How could the medicine get to Nome? The town's ___63___ was already full of ice, so it couldn't come by ship. Cars and horses couldn't travel on the snowy roads. Jet airplanes and big trucks didn't exist yet.

___64___ January 26, Billy and three other children had died. Twenty more were sick. Nome's town officials came up with a plan. They would have the medicine sent by ___65___ from Anchorage to Nenana. From there, dogsled(狗拉雪橇)drivers—known as “mushers”— would carry it to Nome in a relay(接力).

The race began on January 27. The first musher, Shannon, picked up the medicine from the train at Nenana and rode all night. When he handed the medicine to the next musher, Shannon's face was black from the extreme cold.

On January 31, a musher named Seppala had to ___66___ a frozen body of water called Norton Sound. It was the most ___67___ part of the journey. Norton Sound was covered with ice, which could sometimes break up without warning. If that happened, Seppala might fall into the icy water below. He would die, and so would the sick children of Nome. But Seppala made it across.

A huge snowstorm hit on February 1. A musher named Kaasen had to brave this storm. At one point, huge piles of snow blocked his ___68___. He had to leave the trail (雪橇痕迹)to get around them. Conditions were so bad that it was impossible for him to find the trail again. The only hope was Balto, Kaasen's lead dog, Balto put his nose to the ground, trying to find the smell of other dogs that had traveled on the trail. If Balto failed, it would mean disaster for Nome. The minutes passed by. Suddenly, Balto began to ___69___. He had found the trail.

At 5:30 am on February 2, Kaasen and his dog arrived in Nome. Within minutes, Dr. Welch had the medicine. He quickly gave it to the sick children. All of them recovered.

Nome had been ___70___.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 61. A. harmless | B. helpless | C. fearless | D. careless |
| 62. A. Moreover | B. Therefore | C. Otherwise | D. However |
| 63. A. airport | B. station | C. harbor | D. border |
| 64. A. From | B. On | C. By | D. After |
| 65. A. air | B. rail | C. sea | D. road |
| 66. A. enter | B. move | C. visit | D. cross |
| 67. A. shameful | B. boring | C. dangerous | D. foolish |
| 68. A. memory | B. exit | C. way | D. destination |
| 69. A. run | B. leave | C. bite | D. play |
| 70. A. controlled | B. saved | C. founded | D. developed |

