

2016 陈经纶中学初二（下）期中

英 语

时间： 90 分钟

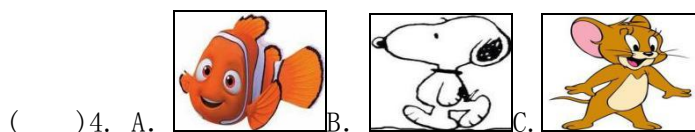
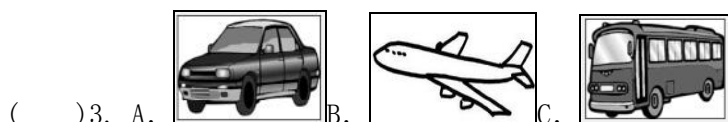
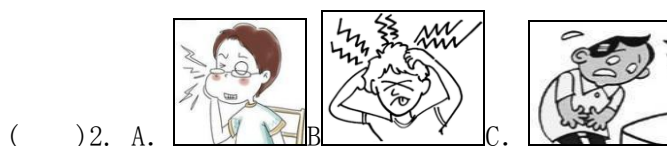
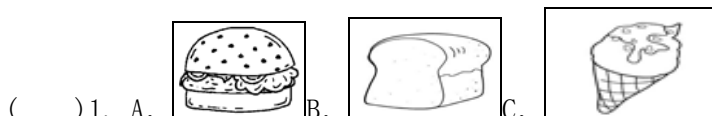
满分： 100 分



班级： 姓名： 学号： _____

第 I 卷（听力部分 共 24 分）

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的，诶、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 4 分，每小题 1 分）



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 12 分，每小题 1 分）

请听第一段对话，完成第 5 和第 6 小题。

- () 5. When did the boy go to Hong Kong?
A. Two years ago B. Three years ago C. Several years ago
- () 6. Which place did the boy like best?
A. Ocean Park B. Disneyland C. Hong Kong island

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

- () 7. What is the book about ?
A. The weather B. The space C. The computer
- () 8. Which planet is the spacecraft travelling to?
A. Sun B. Moon C. Mars

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

- () 9. How was Alex's vacation?
A. Great. B. Cool. C. Boring.
- () 10. Where did they have a picnic?
A. Under the tree. B. By the lake. C. On the mountains.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 和第 13 小题

- () 11. What's the matter with Tom in fact?
A. He can't sleep at night.
B. He is overweight.
C. He catches a bad cold.
- () 12. What does Tom have to do in the afternoon?
A. Does his homework. B. Watches TV C. Does some exercises.
- () 13. What does the doctor advise him to do?
A. Get up a little earlier and have breakfast.
B. Stay in bed and take the medicine on time.
C. Do exercise and eat less food with high fat.

请听一段独白，完成 14—16 小题，独白读两遍。

- () 14. How many cartoon characters are mentioned in this passage?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
- () 15. When was Garfield born?
A. In 1998 B. In 1978 C. In 1968
- () 16. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. three cats and two mice
B. the history of the cartoon
C. some famous cartoon characters

三. 听短文，请根据短文内容和表格中的提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在各题相应位置。对话读两遍。(共 8 分，每小题 2 分)

Information Card	
The boy has caught a cold.	He coughs badly and can't___17_____ at night.
	He has been like this for 18_____ days.
	His temperature seemed all right.
The doctor's advice	Take some medicine and drink plenty of _____19_____.
	It would be better for him to stay at home and_____20_____.

语言知识运用 (54 分)

四. 单项填空。(共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 三个选项中，选择最佳选项。

- () 21. My brother is a teacher, _____ works in a school.
A. she B. he C. I D. you
- () 22. Mr. Smith came to China _____ 2000.
A. on B. in C. at D. for
- () 23. I can play basketball, _____ I can't play it very well.
A. and B. but C. or D. so

- () 24. ——— do you see a movie?——— Once a year.
A. How often B. How long C. How far D. How much
- () 25. My father usually tells me _____ up early and go to bed early.
A. get B. to get C. getting D. got
- () 26. When I heard the bad news , I couldn' t help _____.
A. cry B. cries C. to cry D. crying
- () 27. —Do you like the music?
—Yes, It _____ wonderful.
A. looks B. sounds C. smells D. feels
- () 28. Mr. Smith is our English teacher. He _____ in our school since 2002.
A. worked B. works C. will work D. has worked
- () 29. ———Where is Lily? I can' t find her.
———She _____ to Beijing.
A. go B. went C. has been D. has gone
- () 30. ———What did you do last Saturday?
———I _____ football with my good friends.
A. play B. plays C. played D. playing

五、完形填空（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

On that day, in the 31, I asked the doctor if he could test Jim again. The doctor do so. To my sadness, he scored 90, a very low score.

Later that evening, I told Frank the sad news. After talking it over, we agreed that our son was much better than an IQ (智商) test. We thought that Jim' s score must have been a 32 and we should treat him as usual.

We moved to Indiana in 1962, and Jim studied at Concordia High School in the same year. He got grades in the school, especially in biology and chemistry.

Jim entered Indiana University in 1965 33 a pre-medical student. Soon after that, his teacher 34 him to take more courses. In 1968, he was 35 by the School of Medicine, Yale University.

On graduation (毕业) day in 1972, Frank and I went to the ceremony (仪式) at Yale. After the ceremony, we told Jim about the 36 IQ score he got when he was six. Since that day, he sometimes looked at us and said with a smile, "My dear mom and dad 37 told me that I couldn' t be a doctor. They didn' t tell me until I graduated from medical school!" It is his special way of showing us for the faith (信任) we had in him.

A few days later, Jim 38 another IQ test. We went to the same hospital. He had received the test there eighteen years before. This time he 39 126, an increase of 36 points. The result seemed to be impossible!

Children often do as well as their parents or teachers expect (期待) of them. That is, tell a child he is "40," and he may play the role of a foolish child.

- () 31. A. school B. meeting room C. hospital D. sitting room
- () 32. A. mistake B. joke C. magic D. hope
- () 33. A. with B. for C. as D. From
- () 34. A. ordered B. sent C. argued D. encouraged
- () 35. A. accepted B. remembered C. asked D. required

- () 36. A. high B. low C. same D. different
- () 37. A. sometimes B. ever C. often D. never
- () 38. A. asked for B. revised for C. looked for D. waited for
- () 39. A. was B. took C. scored D. made
- () 40. A. clever B. shy C. friendly D. stupid

六、阅读理解（共 22 分，每小题 2 分）

(A)

What problems do teenagers have? Here is a survey showing their main problems.

Problems	Causes(原因)	Advice
Feeling stressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Too much homework. ● Don't have enough time for their hobbies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Make a plan for study and hobbies. ● Find time to relax as possible as you can.
Getting short sighted(近视的)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Too much homework. ● Bad reading and writing habits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do homework or reading in a correct way.
Feeling tired of study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Computer games' bad influence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Don't be crazy about computer games. Play them just for a short time when you are tired.
Getting fat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Having more pocket money to buy snacks. ● Dislike doing exercise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use your pocket money to do something meaningful. ● Spend some time doing exercise every day.

- () 41. How many main problems are there in the survey?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
- () 42. What problems are caused by too much homework?
A. Feeling stressed and fighting with each other.
B. Feeling tired of study and getting fat.
C. Feeling stressed and getting short-sighted.
D. Getting short-sighted and feeling tired of study.
- () 43. If Peter is tired of study, he should _____.
A. do much more homework as much as possible.
B. not be crazy about computer games.
C. do homework or reading in a correct way.
D. Use his pocket money to do something meaningful.

(B)

Everyone should get enough sleep. If a student doesn't sleep well at night, he won't study well and he can't listen to the teacher carefully in class. For a driver, it is easier for him to have an accident(事故) if he is tired. Good sleep is also important for your health. Without good sleep, a person may become ill.

It is hard for some people to sleep well. A lot of things can help you get a good night's sleep. First, doing some exercise will help you sleep. Walking, running and bike riding are good ways. Other good ways

are playing ball games, such as basketball, soccer or tennis. However, you must not do these just before bedtime.

Second, before you go to bed, you shouldn't drink coffee or any soft drinks. It is also not a good idea to eat sweets. But drinking a cup of warm milk may help you to sleep.

Third, you can take a warm bath or listen to quiet music before you go to bed. Many people find that they are helpful to sleep.

Follow the advice above and have a good sleep every day. Then you can wake up happily in the morning and maintain your health.

()44. Without good sleep, a person may_____.

- A. study well B. listen to the teacher carefully
C. have a more healthy body D. become ill.

()45. Just before bedtime, _____ will **NOT** help you to sleep well.

- A. listening to quiet music B. playing football
C. drinking some warm milk D. having a warm bath

()46. How many pieces of advice does the writer give us?

- A. Only one. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four

(C)

Astronauts have already visited the Moon and lived on space stations. They've never been to another planet, but they might visit Mars soon. Astronauts will spend about six months getting to the planet, then about two years on the planet and about six months traveling back to the Earth. They'll be away from the Earth for about three years, so they'll need much food.

It's very expensive to take food into space. It costs about 120 000 dollars to carry something that weighs(重) one kilo(千克). So an apple on Mars could cost 20 000 dollars! Of course, they will need to take much food with them to feed the astronauts for three years. This amount of fresh food can't stay fresh, and is very expensive to take, so they need to find food that is not very heavy.

At the moment, astronauts in space stations eat dried food. It's very light, so it doesn't cost much money to carry it into space. But astronauts stay healthier and happier if they eat fresh food. In the future, astronauts on Mars may grow vegetables like carrots and lettuce(生菜).

Astronauts on Mars will probably have special machines. They'll use these machines to change beans(豆) into food that tastes like meat or cheese. They probably won't eat real meat or cheese because it won't be possible to keep animals in space.

()47. Which planet do the astronauts plan to go to next?

- A. Mars. B. Space. C. The Moon. D. The sun

()48. How much could two apples on Mars cost ?

- A. About 120 000 dollars B. About 20 000 dollars
C. About 240 000 dollars. D. About 40 000 dollars

()49. Which the following is Not true according to the passage?

- A. It costs much money to take heavy food into space.
B. The astronauts may grow some fresh vegetables on Mars in the future.
C. The astronauts on Mars will use special machines to change beans into meat.
D. It will be impossible to keep animals in space.

(D)

There is no other five-year-old like him. He has a potato-shaped head and a voice that is not easily forgotten. He is not a trouble maker, but trouble follows him wherever he goes.

Grayon Shinchon (蜡笔小新) enjoys great popularity in China. He has many fans in Hong Kong, Taiwan and on the mainland. And he is one of the hottest cartoon characters in his home country, Japan. But, the trouble-maker's show was thought to be the No. 1 most unwanted cartoon program by Japan's Parents' Association (家长协会) on April 18.

More than half the parents who took part in the study thought Shinchan was not a good model for kids. They believed his actions and words were grown-up in nature and not fit for children

Many parents and education experts in China agree with them. Shinchan, they say, is really offensive. “Crayon Shinchan is full of dirty humor. The boy shows some terrible thinking which doesn’t match his age,” said a teacher from Beijing Normal University. The teacher further pointed out that Shinchan destroys the image(形象) of a polite, hard-working boy. She is afraid that some children may copy his action and harm their psychological(心理的) development.

The teacher and many others in China think that Shinchan is a cartoon for grown-ups, not for children. But some kids disagree. Jiangxin, a middle school student in Beijing, became a fan of Shinchan after he first saw the cartoon two years ago. He said it was Shinchan’s humor, courage, and cleverness that made him and his friends love the little cartoon character. “Shinchan looks at the grown-ups’ world with a kid’s eyes,” said Jiang. “We watch it just for fun.” But Jiang also agreed that Shinchan is not good for all ages. “It may not be fit for little kids. They may try to blindly copy him.” Shinchan’s “father”, Japan’s popular cartoonist, Yoshito Usui, never thought Shinchan would result in such a discussion.

He said that Shinchan is a childish copy of Japan’s middle-aged men. The boy does everything that grown-ups would like to do, but don’t dare to do. “People can easily excuse him because he’s only five years old”, said Yoshito.

()50. Teachers and parents dislike Crayon Shinchan because _____.

- A. he looks very funny
- B. he has caused such a discussion
- C. the character was invented by a middle-aged cartoonist
- D. he is thought as a bad model for children to follow

()51.. The underlined word “offensive” in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. humorous
- B. bad-looking
- C. funny
- D. unpleasant

()52. What’s the main idea of this passage?.

- A. Grayon Shinchan is very popular in the world.
- B. Grayon Shinchan has resulted in a discussion.
- C. Grayon Shinchan is not fit for children
- D. Shinchan looks at the grown-ups’ world with a kid’s eyes

七. 阅读还原句子。(共5分, 每小题1分)

Being safe in your everyday life needs knowledge. If you remember the following information, your life will be much safer.

Always notice the environment around you. You shouldn’t walk alone outside.

53. If anything dangerous happens, you can find them easily.

Your bag should be carried towards the front of your body instead of putting it on your back. 54, it is easy enough for a thief(小偷) to take away the things in the bag on your back.

If you are followed by someone you don’t know, cross the street and go to the other way, let the person understand that you know he or she is after you. 55. You are safer in the street than you are alone in your home or in a lift.

If you have to take a bus to a place far away, try to get to the stop a few minutes earlier before the bus leaves. 56. On the bus, don’t sit alone. 57. Don’t sleep.

- A. When a bus is full of people
- B. Next, don’t go home alone
- C. Make sure where the public phones are.
- D. Sit behind the driver or with other people
- E. This stops other people from studying you.

第II卷（非选择题共22分）

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Have you had this experience? You are watching a movie. A man is shooting(射击) on the screen. The picture is so real that you think he is shooting at you.

Three-dimensional (3D) movies use special technology to make pictures seem more real and exciting than two-dimensional ones.

So far we can only see 3D movies in the cinema with a special screen and projector(放映机). But soon, we will be able to watch them in our living rooms. Last month, Woods Company told reporters that it plans to bring 3D televisions to homes in the near future.

“The 3D train is on the track, and we are ready to drive it home,” said the President. How do people make 3D movies and TV programs fun to watch? It is much easier to understand if we do an experiment. Hold one of your fingers up at arm’s length and close one eye. Then try closing the other eye. As you move between open eyes, you should see your finger “jumping” left and right against the background.

This happens because our two eyes are about 4 cm away from each other. The separation(间隔距离) causes each eye to see the world from a different angle(角度). The brain puts these two views together. What you see becomes three-dimensional.

3D movies are made using two video cameras at the same time, which creates two different images(影像). When the movie plays in a cinema, two projectors put the two images on the screen. With a pair of 3D glasses, the two images are separated and each image only enters one eye. Your brain puts the two pictures back together, and the pictures on the screen become three-dimensional.

58. Do 3D movies use special technology to make pictures seem more real and exciting than two-dimensional ones?

59. What does Woods Company plan to do in the near future?

60. Why does the writer do an experiment in paragraph 5?

61. How many video cameras are needed when making a 3D movie?

62. What is the passage mainly about?

九、书面表达（12分）

63. 根据中文和英文提示，写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的回信。信的开头和结尾一给出，其词数不计入所要完成的回信内。所给英文提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

在你们的生活中，总有一些对于你们来说很重要的人。例如：你的父母、老师、朋友或某个英雄、歌手…… 21世纪报正在进行征文比赛，请你以“My_____”

为题，写一篇文章参赛，内容包括：那个对于你来说最重要的人是谁？他/她长什么样子？有什么性格特征？为什么他/她对于你来说那么重要？请列举事例说明。important, looks, helpful, encourage,

My_____

英语试题答案

听力部分：(24 分)

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片（每小题 1 分）

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白内容，选择正确答案（每小题 1 分）

5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B

11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C

三、听短文，记录关键信息。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

17. sleep 18. 2 19. water 20. rest

语言知识运用 (54 分)

四、单项选择：(10 分，每小题 1 分)

21. B 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. B 26. D 27. B 28. D 29. D 30. C

五、完形填空 (15 分，每小题 1.5 分)

31. C 32. A 33. C 34. D 35. A 36. B 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. D

六、阅读理解：(24 分，每小题 2 分)

A 篇： 41. A 42. C 43. B 篇： 44. D 45. B 46. C

C 篇： 47. A 48. D 49. C D 篇： 50. D 51. D 52. B

七、阅读短文，还原句子。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

53. C 54. A 55. B 56. E 57. D

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 22 分)

八、阅读短文，回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

58. Yes.

59. To bring 3D televisions to homes.

60. He wants to tell us how people make 3D movies and TV programs fun to watch.

61. Two.

62. What 3D movie is and how 3D movie works.

九、63. 范文 12 分

Su is my best friend and she means a lot to me. She's quite tall, with long black hair. Compared to my shyness, she's an outgoing kind girl. And I want to thank her for what she has done for me.

Once I had a problem with my mom. I was so upset that I had to ask her for help. I called her on the phone and told her about the details of my problem. She listened carefully to me and then she thought about it. Finally, she asked me to write a letter to my mom and say sorry to her for what I did. Thanks to her help, my mom was so happy that I have grown up as a man.

I think I've been very lucky because my friend Sue can not only help me but also share happiness and sadness together. I'm glad to have this friend.

书面表达评分标准：

第一档：(10~12 分)

完全符合题目要求，表达思想清楚且积极向上，内容丰富。使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇，语言通顺，语意连贯，具有逻辑性。

第二档：(7~9 分)

基本符合题目要求，表达思想基本清楚，内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (4~6 分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 表达思想不够清楚, 内容不够完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (0~4 分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。

陈经纶中学 2015-2016 第二学期 初二英语 期中检测听力试题

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。

Number 1

M: What's your favourite food, Amy?

W: I like ice cream best. It tastes very sweet.

Number 2

M: What's wrong with you, Mike?

W: I have a toothache..

Number 3

M: Where are you going for your vocation, Alice?

W: I'm going to Paris in France.

M: How are you going? ?

W: By plane.

Number 4

M: What's your favourite cartoon character, Alice?

W: I like Jerry best. It is so clever and funny.

M: Me too.

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 5 至第 6 小题。

W: Have you ever been to Hong Kong?

M: Yes, I went there two years ago . It was really a beautiful city.

W: Did you visit the Disneyland?

M. Yes, I love it best.

请听一段对话, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

W: Hi, Max! What are you doing?

M: I am reading a book.

W: What is it about?

M: It's about the space.

W: Do you know who Neil Armstrong was?

M: He was the first man to walk on the moon.

W: Which planet is the spacecraft travelling to?

M: Mars.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

W: Hello, Alex. How was your vacation?

M: It was great. I went to the Lake Park with my friends.

W: Oh, sounds very interesting.

M: Yeah, it was very funny. We had a picnic by the lake.

W: Did you go swimming there?

M: Yes, but the water was a bit cold. Did you do anything special, Cindy?

W: Not really, but my sister and I played badminton in the new gym.

M: Very cool. By the way, we want to go to the mountains next week. Would you like to go with us?

W: Wonderful! I'd love to.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

W: Hello, Tom. It's you again. What's wrong with you this time?

M: Oh, doctor, I need some medicine. You see, I often feel tired and I don't feel like doing anything.

W: Let me see. You don't have a cold and I don't think there is anything wrong with you, Tom. Your problem is that you're overweight. I told you to exercise every day. Did you do it?

M: No, you see, doctor, I always get up too late in the morning. I have no time to do morning exercise.

W: Why not do your exercise in the afternoon?

M: Well, I have to do my homework.

W: What about the evening?

M: But doctor, I love to watch TV in the evening.

W: Tom, you have to do exercise for at least an hour a day. You must follow my advice, or you'll soon become too heavy to move any more.

M: Thank you anyway...Doctor...Shall I come to see you again next week?

W: I don't think so. Do more exercise and have less high-fat food. That's the best medicine for you.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 16 小题。独白读两遍。M5

In cartoon stories, animals are like humans. They can talk and have human feelings. Famous cartoon characters like Mickey Mouse, Tom, Jerry, and Garfield are very popular around the world.

The first star among the cartoon characters must be Mickey Mouse. The famous mouse was created in 1928 by Walt Disney and is probably the most famous mouse in the world now. He has appeared in different cartoons and even video games. This famous Walt Disney character is a cute little mouse with surprising ability(能力).

The second famous pair of cartoon characters are Tom and Jerry. Jerry can be called the most famous mouse after Mickey Mouse and Tom is as famous as another cat, Garfield. The two characters were created by the famous pair of animators, William Hanna and Joseph Barbera in 1940. More than 110 Tom and Jerry shorts were produced between 1940 and 1957. Till now, young and old all over the world are still attracted by the shorts.

Another famous cartoon character is Garfield. The famous cat was born in the kitchen of Mamma Leone's Italian restaurant in 1978. His antics with his careless owner, Jon Arbuckle and his best friend, a dog called Odie, brought everyday laughs to millions of newspaper readers worldwide.

填写表格信息 听力原文

W: Good morning, doctor.

M: Good morning, Mrs. Brown. What's your problem?

W: It's my son. He's not feeling well. He coughs badly and can't sleep at night.

M: How long has he been like this?

W: For two days.

M: Have you taken his temperature, Mrs. Brown?

W: Yes. I took his temperature an hour ago and it seemed all right.

M: Let me check him carefully, Mrs. Brown. I think he has caught a cold.

W: Is it serious, doctor?

M: Don't worry. Take some medicine and drink plenty of water. He'll be better soon.

W: Does he need to stay in bed and rest?

M: Yes, it would be better for him to stay at home and rest.

W: Thank you very much.

M: You're welcome.