

北京市第一七一中学 2014—2015 学年度第一学期

初三英语期中考试试题

(考试时间：120 分钟 总分：120 分)

知识运用

四、单项填空 (共 13 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。

22. My brother has left high school, and _____ is at college now.

- A. he B. she C. I D. you

23. -- How many classes do you have _____ Friday afternoon?

-- None. We are free.

- A. in B. at C. on D. to

24. -- What do you think of the two pens?

-- Perfect. I'll take _____ of them.

- A. both B. some C. all D. any

25. -- What did the teacher say just now?

-- He told us _____ games on the playground.

- A. play B. playing C. to play D. played

26. -- May I watch TV now, Mum?

-- No, you _____. You've got a lot of work to do.

- A. needn't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. won't

27. -- How do you like physics?

-- I think it's a little _____ than math.

- A. easy B. easier C. easiest D. the easiest

28. Please save water, _____ we will be in trouble.

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

29. Every year, thousands of farmers _____ to big cities to find jobs.

- A. go B. went C. have gone D. will go

30. John _____ when his mother got home yesterday.

- A. cooks B. cooked C. was cooking D. is cooking

31. -- Excuse me. _____ is it from here to the zoo?
-- Let me see. It's about two kilometers.
A. How long B. How soon C. How much D. How far
32. -- What did Mr. Brown do before he came to China?
-- He _____ in a car factory.
A. work B. worked C. is working D. will work
33. -- How clean your rooms are!
-- Thank you. They _____ every day.
A. clean B. cleaned C. have cleaned D. are cleaned
34. -- Could you please tell me _____ now?
-- Yes. I live in Dongsi.
A. where do you live B. where did you live
C. where you live D. where you lived

五、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

The Reason for Living

I'm only twelve years old, but I know sadness and the fear of death very well. My grandfather has been smoking since he was a young teenager, and now he has a terrible __35__ which makes it hard for him to breathe. Two weeks ago, he had an operation. The doctors thought that his days were numbered, but __36__ he got better. He was taken off the machine that helped him breathe, but still he couldn't talk. __37__ my grandfather was in hospital, my mother and I flew to Pittsburgh to be with him. We were very __38__ that we wouldn't see him again.

When we reached my grandfather's hospital room, I was surprised by his __39__. He looked so weak. He was hardly able to even speak. Somehow though, he managed to say, "I? you." "You what, Grandpa?" I asked. He didn't have the __40__ to answer me. He had used up all strength with those two words, "I? you."

The next morning my mother and I had to leave. I kept wondering just what he had tried so hard to tell __41__. It wasn't until I was back home in Georgia that I learned what he had tried to say.

A week after we returned home, my family received a phone call __42__ one of the nurses in the hospital. She told us that my grandfather had said, "Call my granddaughter and tell her 'love.'" At first I didn't understand why he would just say, "love." Why not "I love you?" Then it __43__ me. The day we were in the hospital he had been trying to say, "I love you." I was really touched.

After many weeks, my grandfather was finally able to __44__. I began to call him every night. Normally he had to stop after about five minutes because he was too weak. No matter what, though, every time we __45__ he would say, "I love you" and "I'd do anything for you." These, along with his moving words, "You're the only reason I live," are the best compliments (赞美) I have ever received.

My grandfather is still very ill and I know we don't have much time. I feel very honored that he has __46__ his feelings with me. I have learned a lot from this experience. But the most important

thing I've learned is that a simple "I love you" is really not simple. It's a reason for living.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 35. A. temper | B. disease | C. dream | D. feeling |
| 36. A. unexpectedly | B. unluckily | C. hurriedly | D. interestingly |
| 37. A. While | B. Before | C. Though | D. If |
| 38. A. sad | B. hopeless | C. crazy | D. fearful |
| 39. A. words | B. clothes | C. condition | D. behavior |
| 40. A. energy | B. courage | C. chance | D. time |
| 41. A. her | B. me | C. him | D. them |
| 42. A. by | B. to | C. from | D. for |
| 43. A. hit | B. beat | C. knocked | D. touched |
| 44. A. walk | B. think | C. breathe | D. talk |
| 45. A. dropped in | B. hung on | C. hung up | D. got up |
| 46. A. left | B. shared | C. experienced | D. checked |

阅读理解 (共 44 分)

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 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

Box 1

Part-time Cleaning Help

Are you looking for a vacation job? Can you clean the house and cook? Then, I need you. The work is boring, but the pay is good. I need you from 2:00 pm-5:00 pm, Monday to Saturday. Please come to the cleaning center or call Mrs. Johnson at 544-9968.

Box 2

A Fitness Camp For Overweight Kids

Are you too fat? Can you run as fast as your classmates? Have you failed your PE examination. Our fitness camp can help you lose weight and get fit again. Come and join us! Please call Nathan at 475-2300.

Box 3

Next Wave Music Store

After 10 years of teaching the piano, David Smith has made his first CD! Come and meet him this weekend. Special presents for the first 30 people. Time: Sat. 7:00 pm. Call Marsha at 8732059.

47. In Box 1, the job is to _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. clean the classroom and paint | B. run as fast as your classmates |
| C. clean the house and cook | D. make the first CD |
48. If you want to _____ and get fit again, you can go to a fitness camp.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| A. lose weight | B. leach the piano | C. have PE class | D. eat less |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
49. You can call _____ when you want to go to Next Wave Music Store.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. 5449968 | B. 4752300 | C. 8732059 | D. 4734528 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

B

This year the marathon in my hometown took place in the hottest month. My job was to follow behind the runners to see if any of them needed medical care.

"We should stay behind the last runner, so take it slowly," I said to the driver, Bob.

"Let's hope that the last runner is fast!" He laughed.

Soon the front runners started to disappear, and I saw a woman in a white T-shirt. "Bob, look!"

We knew we were already watching our "last runner". She was different from the others because of her age.

"I think she is over 60, too old for any sports match. How can she finish a marathon?" Bob said.

We watched in silence as she slowly moved forward. We would move forward a little, then stop and wait for her. Then we would move a little bit more.

As I watched her try to put one foot in front of the other, I found my heart beating for her. I wanted her to stop, but at the same time, I hoped that she wouldn't.

Soon she was the only runner that we could see. Tears ran down my face. She was so great! For her, it wasn't about beating the other runners or winning something; it was about finishing what she had decided to do.

Later in my life, when I think things are too difficult, I will think of the woman—the last runner.

By the way, she did make it to the finish line that day, when the other runners and the cheering crowds had long gone home.

50. According to the passage, what do you think the writer might be?

- A. A teacher B. A policeman C. A doctor D. A sportsman

51. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The woman was a person with a strong mind.
B. The woman was both disabled () and old.
C. The woman was foolish to join in the match.
D. The woman had taken part in marathons many times.

52. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Beating Others B. Learning from Others
C. An Exciting Marathon D. The Last Runner

C

The favorite food in the United States is the hamburger. The favorite place to buy a hamburger is a fast food restaurant.

In fast food restaurant, people order their food, wait a few minutes, and carry it to their tables themselves. People also take their food out of the restaurant and eat it in their cars or in their homes. At some fast food restaurant, people can order their food, pay for it and pick it up without

leaving their cars. There are many kinds of fast food restaurant in the United States. The greatest in number sell hamburger, French fries and so on. They are popular among Americans. Besides, fast food restaurant that serve Chinese food, Mexican food, Italian food, chicken, seafood and ice-cream are very many. The idea of a fast food restaurant is so popular that nearly every kind of food can be found in one.

Fast food restaurant are popular because they reflect(反映) American life style. Customer can wear any type of dress when they go to a fast food place. Second, they are fast. People who are busy do not want to spend time preparing their own food or waiting while someone prepares it. In fast food restaurant, food is not expensive. Therefore, people often buy and eat at a fast restaurant, while they may not be able to go to a more expensive restaurant very often.

53. Americans like fast food restaurants because _____ .
- A. they can easily find them.
 - B. they like to eat hamburger and French fries.
 - C. they are too busy to spend time preparing food or waiting.
 - D. they are so rich that they don't want to do cooking themselves.

54. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. People buy fast food and eat it in their cars or in their homes.
 - B. People can find every kind of food in a fast food restaurant.
 - C. People can order their food, pay for it and pick it up in their cars.
 - D. In the United States, there are many kinds of fast food restaurants.

55. The best title for the passage is _____ .
- A. American Life Style
 - B. Fast Food in the USA
 - C. The Hamburger in the USA
 - D. The Fast Food Restaurant in the USA

D

Hello. It's one of the first words we learn as babies, yet it's one of the last ones we think to use as adults. That's unfortunate, because saying hello is more than just saying hello—it is recognition of another worth. How might the world change—how might we change—if we mastered this word? To find out, I spent one month saying hello to every person I met. Here's what I've learned.

It can boost productivity(生产力). In one of the few studies ever done on this subject, Allan, an assistant professor of special education at Oklahoma State University, had middle school teachers greet their students individually each morning. This exchange of greetings raised the kids' productivity. School went from impersonal to personal, and that resulted in more class participation(参与) and better grades.

Environments influence friendliness. One study found that people in the city were less likely to shake hands with a stranger than those in the countryside. And researchers say, pleasant environments generally encourage more smiles and hellos than unpleasant ones. My experience was similar. Whatever the reason, my urban hellos were answered far less often than my rural ones. Similarly, people in vacation spots, like the Jersey Shore, were far friendlier than those hurrying

work downtown.

It's a form of health insurance(保险). It's impossible to say hello without smiling. And smiling has been shown to lower blood pressure, relieve stress and boost happiness. Apparently, a smile creates a similar effect in the recipient.

So maybe we can make the world a better place by saying hello. After a month of doing it, I feel lighter and more connected and I have a better sense of well-being.

56. What can we know from the first paragraph?

- A. People can say hello since they are born.
- B. Saying hello is a way to show respect to others.
- C. People lose the ability to say hello when they grow up.
- D. Saying hello is a way to change the world completely.

57. Which of the following is true according to the second paragraph?

- A. Students will get good grades by saying hello very often.
- B. An assistant professor likes greeting his students every morning.
- C. The teacher who often says hello to students is very popular at school.
- D. Kids will be more active in class by exchanging greetings with teachers.

58. From the passage, we learn that _____.

- A. smiles can take the place of hellos
- B. people living in the city refuse to say hello.
- C. environments play a role in creating friend lines.
- D. having health insurance is more important than saying hello

59. The underlined word "well-being" in the last paragraph means _____.

- A. health and happiness
- B. comfort and quietness
- C. pride and confidence
- D. peace and hopefulness

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。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共8分，每小题2分)

Charley was a high school student. One day, he bought a hot dog after school and then went on his way home. Suddenly, he stopped _____ 60 _____, and looked up into the sky. That lasted two minutes.

Just then, a woman passed by him. She saw Charley looking at the sky, so she stopped and looked at the sky, too. The sky was blue. There were some white clouds. But, except that, there was nothing she could see _____ 61 _____. And he didn't move a bit. So, the woman also kept looking at the sky.

Many passers-by stopped. They didn't know what Charley and the woman were watching, but they just followed.

After a while, _____ 62 _____. He was surprised and asked, "What are you looking for in the sky?"

The woman replied curiously, "I am just wondering why you are looking at the sky."

"_____ 63 _____." Charley pointed to his nose and said, "My nose was bleeding (出血)."

- A. I didn't look at the sky
- B. Charley lowered down his head
- C. Charley still looked up into the sky
- D. I enjoyed watching clouds
- E. He raised his head high

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Mo-blog is a combination of two words. The first word is mobile, which means a mobile camera phone. The second word is blog, a website for posting words and pictures. Typically, mo-bloggers are people who take photos or videos with their phones and post them on the Internet. Mo-blogging has caused a lot of excitement. It has also caused a lot of worries.

With a picture phone or a mo-blog, anyone can be a reporter. Mo-blogging first got the world's attention during a terrorist attack on four London buses. People were posting photos on the Internet many minutes before real reporters could get there. Similarly, information about car accidents has been posted right away.

Mo-blogging is done just for fun too. On some posted mo-blogs you can find photos of friends making funny faces, photos from people traveling, and photos of new babies. Other fun mo-blogs might be spotting famous people, pictures of food in restaurants, or new clothes.

However, mo-blogs can be dangerous, too. Not long ago in Korea, a woman's dog made a mess on the train, but she refused to clean it up, became angry, and left. Her picture was taken and posted on the Internet, along with the story of what she did. People all around the country were angry with her. Imagine how she felt!

Mo-blogging can be wonderful, but it is really impolite to post another person's picture on the Internet without asking for permission. One idea from Japan may help: people can no longer quietly take pictures with their cell phones, Japanese cell phones "click" like a real camera when you take a picture.

- 64. What two words make mo-blog?
- 65. When did mo-blogging first get the world's attention?
- 66. Can we find photos of famous people on mo-blogs?
- 67. How did people feel about the Korean woman's behavior?
- 68. What does the writer think of mo-blogging?

书面表达（共 25 分）

九、完成句子（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

根据中文意思完成句子。

69. 今天让我们一起去游泳吧。

_____ go swimming today.

70. 我会尽可能快地给你回信。

I will write back to you _____.

71. 这个电影如此有趣，以至于我看了两遍。

The film is _____ I have seen in twice.

72. 去年夏天，哥哥花了两周在澳大利亚旅行。

Last summer, my brother _____ in Australia.

73. 我认为没必要阻止孩子在写完作业后听音乐放松一下。

_____ listening to music to relax after they finish homework.

十、文段表达（共 15 分）

74. 根据中文大意和英文提示词语，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑，不少于 60 词的短文。所给的英语提示词仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

大家知道体育运动不仅对身体很重要，而且对学习也有帮助。进入初三以来，许多同学忽略了体育锻炼。为了让同学们处理好学习与运动的关系，学校准备开展以“studies and Sports”为题的演讲。要求：1. 运动的重要性。2. 你自己进行了哪些运动？3. 如何处理好学习和运动的关系。

提示词：important, build up, muscles, practice running

Studies and Sports

14 秋 171 中学期中考试题答案

四、选择填空

22-26 ACACB 27-31 BDACD 32-34 BDC

五、完形填空

35-39 BAADC 40-44 ABCAD 45-46 CB

六、阅读理解

47-49 CAC 50-52 CAD 53-55 CBD 56-59 BDCA

七、还原句子

60-63 ECBA

八、阅表

64、Mobile and blog

65、During a terrorist on four London bus

66、Yes

67、Angry

68、It's exciting, funny, wonderful, but sometimes dangerous.

九、完成句子

69、Let's

70、as soon as possible

71、so interesting that

72、spent two weekend traveling

73、I don't think it's necessary for children to stop them from