



# 英语试卷

2018. 5

学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 考号 \_\_\_\_\_

考生须知	1. 本试卷共 12 页, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、姓名和考号。 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. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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## 知识运用(共 14 分)

### 一、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佳选项。

- Lucy and Claire are sisters. \_\_\_\_\_ often help their mother do the housework.  
A. We            B. You            C. They            D. She
- Americans celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
A. in            B. on            C. at            D. for
- \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend?  
—Lisa. She is my classmate.  
A. How            B. What            C. Where            D. Who
- Robert, you look much \_\_\_\_\_ than last week.  
—Yes, Mom. The final exam is coming.  
A. busy            B. busier            C. busiest            D. the busiest
- Alex, would you like to go to the movies with us this afternoon?  
—I'd love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I have to go to the Music Club.  
A. but            B. and            C. or            D. so
- My father is a tea lover. He \_\_\_\_\_ tea every day.  
A. drink            B. drinks            C. drank            D. will drink

7. —Amy, where are you going in the summer holiday?

—I \_\_\_\_\_ the whole holiday on my grandparents' farm.

- A. spent            B. spend            C. have spent            D. am going to spend

8. My class \_\_\_\_\_ National Museum of China last Sunday and we learned a lot.

- A. visit            B. will visit            C. visited            D. have visited

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ a picture when my little brother ran into my room.

- A. drew            B. am drawing            C. will draw            D. was drawing

10. —Owen, you can read the Chinese on the menu!

—Yeah, I \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese for two years.

- A. learn            B. have learnt            C. am learning            D. learnt

11. —Your classroom is clean and tidy.

—Thanks, Mr. Johnson. It \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.

- A. cleans            B. cleaned            C. is cleaned            D. will be cleaned

12. —Grandma, do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing?

—About 20 years ago.

- A. when you first visit  
B. when you first visited  
C. when do you first visit  
D. when did you first visit

### 二、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、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

#### The key to success

Once, when I was a young boy, I boasted (吹嘘) that I determined (下决心) to win first place at the coming 13 competition, yet I knew this goal was nearly impossible. Every year, the best players from all over the state took part in this competition. It was a huge deal, especially for a beginner like me.



阅读理解(共 36 分)

三、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

But my mom was my number one 14. Every day after school, she would sit down right next to me while Miss Green was giving me piano lessons or I was 15 my piano piece. When I couldn't and wouldn't play any longer, she would always say, "If you determine to win, then act like it. Don't give up." After every practice, my whole body was in pain for numb (麻木的) fingers and stiff (僵硬的) back. However, I didn't want to 16 my mom, so I kept on practising until I finally fell asleep on the piano keys.

Finally, the big day arrived. Right before my turn to perform, my mom said, "I know you want to win, so listen to me: Be there for the 17 not for the success, okay?" I managed to nod.

When I walked onto the stage, I was afraid that the judges would hear the beating of my heart instead of the music. Carefully, I took a seat before the piano and began to play. Slowly, I began to 18 the world around me. I just let myself fall deeper and deeper into the music.

19, I really won first place. The experience made me realize that determination is not just saying that you will win; when you have solved difficulties and kept 20, you can truly say you're determined. As my mom always said, "It's hard to beat the person who is the best, but it is harder to beat the person who never gives up."

- 13. A. football      B. violin            C. piano            D. basketball
- 14. A. supporter    B. teacher          C. listener          D. partner
- 15. A. writing        B. practising       C. singing          D. enjoying
- 16. A. frighten     B. refuse            C. cheat            D. disappoint
- 17. A. praise        B. record            C. promise          D. experience
- 18. A. understand   B. love              C. forget            D. change
- 19. A. Naturally    B. Surprisingly    C. Clearly            D. Hopefully
- 20. A. going        B. saying            C. searching        D. repeating



Summer vacation is coming. Attending a summer program is a good way to improve skills and make new friends. *TeenLife* has researched and collected the best summer activities for you. For more information, please log in [www.teenlife.com](http://www.teenlife.com).

• **Snow Farm Summer**

At Snow Farm Summer, you're not a student, you're an artist! It offers small-group studios (工作室) led by professional artists. The studios include glass, clay, metal, drawing/painting and printmaking. They are for 8th—12th graders from July 15 to July 20, 2018.

• **The Ithaca Summer Music Academy (ISMA)**

ISMA provides a creative and supportive environment for young adults to grow into musicians. Our program offers rich music courses which are taught by Ithaca College teachers and top music educators from across the country.

Our program is open to grades 7—9. It is from July 8 to July 21, 2018.

• **National Teen Leadership Program (NTLP)**

Our leadership program includes leadership exercises and speech training. It will improve teens' leadership skills.

Our program is open to students in grades 9—12. Our camps this year will be held at Chapman University, July 10—12 and at Sacramento State University, July 31—August 2.

• **Engineering Experience**

Have you ever wanted to build a bridge? Program a robot? Join us for a hands-on, weeklong introduction to the world of engineering at Episcopal High School. Students will use their design skills and the scientific method to solve real engineering problems.

It is open to 7th—9th graders and starts on July 10, 2018.

21. If a 10th grader wants to improve painting skills, he/she can join \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Snow Farm Summer                      B. National Teen Leadership Program  
C. Engineering Experience                D. The Ithaca Summer Music Academy
22. What can students do in NTLTP?
- A. Take part in art studios.                B. Take some music courses.  
C. Receive speech training.                D. Learn to design a bridge.
23. If a student wants to learn how to program a robot, he/she will take the course at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Ithaca College                              B. Episcopal High School  
C. Chapman University                      D. Sacramento State University

**B**

I walked home with my friend Jerry after school. He waved (挥手) goodbye and headed off to his house. When I was walking alone, I suddenly noticed a boy in front of me. He was carrying some of the same school books as mine.

He seemed to be singing a song in a very low voice, but I couldn't understand the words. I caught up to him, and said "Hello there". He was surprised, and dropped one of his books. I picked it up and handed it to him. He said "Thank you" in a strange way, like with a strong accent (口音).

"Your science book is just like mine."

"Oh, yes it is," he said.

We soon began walking together and chatting. It turned out he was in my science class, and I didn't even know it! His name was Ahmad, and his family had just moved here this school year. Ahmad was a hard name to pronounce correctly, but just about the time we reached his house, I could say it quite easily.

He invited me into his house, and it seemed like a much better choice than to head right home to start my homework. His family treated me like a special guest. He said in his culture, strangers were always treated very kindly. His mom brought out some great snacks, and offered me some tea. Ahmad's father and two sisters wanted to hear all about me, my family, and my schooling.

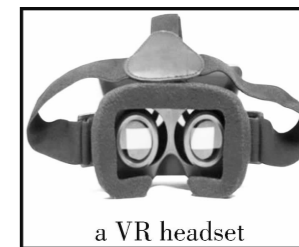
But their story opened up a whole new world for me! Ahmad's family had to leave their lifelong home because of the war. They left with only what they could carry. His family was happy to feel safe here, and they seemed pleased that Ahmad brought a friend home.

My friendship with Ahmad has continued. I realize that your friends don't have to be just like you. There is an old saying—"Variety is the Spice (调味品) of Life".

24. Where did the writer meet Ahmad?
- A. In his science class.                      B. At the school gate.  
C. On his way home.                         D. At Jerry's home.
25. What can we know about Ahmad's family?
- A. They moved here many years ago.  
B. Their names were difficult to pronounce.  
C. They welcomed Ahmad's friend warmly.  
D. They left their hometown without anything.
26. What does the writer learn from his friendship with Ahmad?
- A. Friends are important in our lives.  
B. We should be kind to a friend's family.  
C. Classmates can easily become good friends.  
D. People with different backgrounds can be friends.

**C**

It was a February afternoon in a Brooklyn classroom. Sixteen-year-old Taylor Engler came face to face with a cow. But it was all in her head. She was transported by a virtual (虚拟的) reality (VR) headset—it took Taylor and her classmates to a farm 250 miles away. For students, the technology means field trips are no longer limited by the length of a bus ride. "I was not expecting it to be right in my face!" That's what Taylor said after taking off the headset and finding herself back in the classroom.



On any school day, students can take virtual reality "trips". They are deep-sea diving. They are observing medical operations. They are visiting the Science Museum in London. Teachers say it's another way to involve the iPhone





generation (一代人) into classroom learning and it can help with their understanding and improve their grades. Colin Jones, a science teacher, has walked students through the northern forest with a Google app called *Expeditions*. “It can be done in a period or two with the help of the new technology,” he said. “But it could take even a week sometimes to take a real expedition.”

“It’s different from watching videos. You can actually move,” Taylor said during the lesson on farm animals. “Not only move, but also feel,” said Richard Lamb. He studies how brains deal with information. “Your physiological responses (生理反应) in virtual reality are similar to what you get in doing the actual activity.” Lamb said. “Heart rate, breathing... everything.”

It is unknown how many classrooms will use the technology. But experts say it’s still rare. Each headset can cost as little as \$20 or \$30, but systems and software for classes run into thousands of dollars. And good software is in great need. Another problem we face is how to make sure the VR technology mimics (模仿) the real world closely. “But we have to say VR technology provides students with a huge learning opportunity,” said David Evans, director of the National Science Teachers Association.

John Miller, a chemistry teacher, agreed. “Too often in schools, students did something wrong in their chemistry experiments. But we don’t have enough materials for them to redo the experiments. In virtual reality, all they do is hit reset on the computer. We don’t have to actually use chemicals.”

Both Miller and Evans stressed the technology could enrich—not replace—real-world experiences. “We have to remain anchored (立足) in the real world,” Evans warned, “because that’s the one that we really need to study and explain.”

27. On a February afternoon, Taylor \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. travelled to a farm on a bus
- B. watched a video about a cow
- C. had a virtual reality lesson in the classroom
- D. played computer games with her classmates

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. VR technology is widely used in schools.
- B. Teachers think VR technology helpful for students.
- C. Colin Jones’ students prefer a real trip to the forest.
- D. Students breathe faster in VR activities than in actual ones.

29. Miller and Evans probably agree that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people shouldn’t lose interest in the real world
- B. people should develop more VR systems and software
- C. VR technology won’t change students’ way of learning
- D. VR technology will reduce students’ mistakes in experiments

**D**

Arkansas may give up the BMI program or weaken it with the help of the new governor, who said it had “a lot of negative, unexpected results”.

The number of overweight children in the United States has more than doubled in the past 20 years. Being seriously overweight can lead to health problems later in life. As a result, Arkansas first started the BMI program in 2004—public schools were required to provide parents with a yearly report of their children’s body-mass index (BMI), a number to show whether their weight is appropriate (合适的). Along with students’ BMIs, parents also received information on health risks of being overweight.

A study shows that obesity (肥胖) rates in Arkansas have stopped increasing since 2004. But not everyone supports schools in reporting students’ BMIs. Some parents have complained their kids worry that they are being “graded” on their weight, although Dr. Joe Thompson, who helped plan the BMI program, gave the explanation at the start of the program, “Just like a school check for vision or hearing, this is a way to raise awareness (意识) about a health risk.”

Critics argue that telling parents their children weigh too much could hurt children’s self-esteem (自尊). Some also question whether it’s the role of schools to monitor students’ weight. Dr. Nancy Krebs, a nutrition expert, also thinks obesity report cards aren’t good enough. “They’re making kids feel bad



about how they are,” she says. “Instead of focusing on kids’ BMIs, schools should provide better health and physical education classes and serve healthier foods.”

However, supporters of the program say overweight children have had self-esteem problems before their parents get obesity report cards. Dr. Karen Young at Arkansas Children’s Hospital says, “The overweight kids are already being teased (被嘲弄). It doesn’t take the letter for them to feel bad.”

Health experts from the University of Arkansas think it would be a pity to stop the BMI program. They see the program as a wake-up call for families and the letter is **spurring some major action on some parents**. Danita Thomas said she knew her son Irie was too heavy. But since getting that first BMI report, Irie has lost nearly 100 pounds and given up junk food. “It was helpful,” she said. “It made me realize that we needed to do something different.”

The BMI reports and other steps, such as limits on vending machine (自动售货机) use at school, are leading to healthier students. If there was no BMI program, there should be other effective tools to get schools and parents involved with preventing children from becoming overweight adults.

30. What might be the purpose of the BMI program in Arkansas?
- A. To make the schools realize the importance of health education.
  - B. To warn parents of health risks of overweight children.
  - C. To drive parents to learn more knowledge on health.
  - D. To explain why some students gain weight quickly.

31. Dr. Nancy Krebs believes that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. overweight students are usually laughed at by classmates
  - B. schools should teach students how to lead a healthy life
  - C. overweight students usually get low grades at school
  - D. schools should do the job to record students’ weight

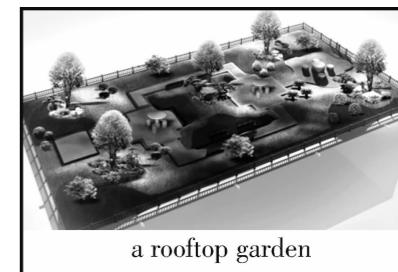
32. The words “**spurring some major action on some parents**” in Paragraph 6 probably mean “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. keeping some parents from worries
  - B. encouraging some parents to make changes
  - C. helping some parents learn from other families
  - D. supporting some parents in expressing their opinions

33. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. What schools should report to parents.
  - B. How schools can care about overweight students.
  - C. Why schools should help students control their weight.
  - D. Whether schools should report students’ BMIs to parents.

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

**Rooftop Gardens**

Have you ever seen a rooftop garden—a garden on the top of a roof? Many people are finding it good for the environment and good for themselves.



a rooftop garden

Cities can be as much as 4—10 degrees warmer than the countryside. Green rooftops can actually help cool the air in cities. A single green roof will not do much to change the temperature of a city. However, when more buildings begin to change their rooftops into green spaces, it makes a real difference. Buildings that are cooler also use air conditioning less often. This reduces the amount of energy a building uses, which is good for the environment. Cities are usually more polluted than other areas. Plants on rooftops can even help clean the air. Gardens in the city can also provide a place for birds and bugs to live in.

One unusual rooftop garden is located above Children’s Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. The garden covers an area of 7,500 square feet. The garden has flowers, fountains (喷泉), even a goldfish pond, and also paths that children can walk on in slippers or with bare feet. It is used as a place for the children and their parents to relax and be close to nature without leaving the hospital. Another interesting garden is on the rooftop of the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Canada. A large vegetable garden has been planted on the roof. The hotel’s chefs (厨师) can pick fresh vegetables from the roof.

Now not all buildings have rooftop gardens. One reason is that rooftop gardens can be more expensive than traditional rooftops. However, they may save on heating and cooling bills in the future. Also, a roof needs to be flat and strong enough to support the weight of the garden.

Some people may not know about rooftop gardens and how good they can be for the environment. But word is starting to get out. You may want to keep your eyes on the skies when you walk in your town or city. You never know when you might find a secret garden many feet above the ground.

- 34. What is a rooftop garden?
- 35. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- 36. What is the rooftop garden in Children's Hospital in St. Louis used as?
- 37. Why is the rooftop garden of the Royal York Hotel interesting?
- 38. Why don't all buildings have rooftop gardens?

### 书面表达(共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达(10 分)

39. 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,你校初三年级将在 6 月份举行毕业典礼(graduation ceremony),学校每个社团都受邀在毕业典礼上展示自己的风采。现在你所在的英语社团向各位成员征集节目建议,要求内容积极向上、体现社团特色风貌。

请你给社团负责人 Tony 写一封邮件,简单介绍你建议展示的节目形式(朗诵英文诗/演唱英文歌曲/表演英语短剧……),节目内容,谁来演出,以及你建议这个节目的原因。

提示词语: performance(节目), poem, friendship, sweet memories, best wishes

提示问题: • What performance do you suggest?

- What is the performance about?
- Who can give the performance?
- Why do you suggest this performance?



Dear Tony,

I suggest we should \_\_\_\_\_

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Li Hua

#### 题目②

在初中三年里,你所在的班集体发生了很多事情,感人的、快乐的、令人激动的……这些事情让你越来越喜爱你的班集体。

某英文网站正在开展以“我爱我的班集体”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英文写一篇短文投稿,描述一件事情,主要内容包括:这件事情发生的时间、经过,以及它让你更加热爱班集体的原因。

提示词语: sports meet, train, make preparations, cheer, proud

提示问题: • What happened? When did it happen?

- Why did it make you love your class more?

I love my class

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