



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

查考试成绩、答案 | 查备课笔记
下载学习资料 | 及时获取最新教育信息

太原工大教育 官方微信号: tygdedu
官方网站: www.tygdedu.cn



工大教育

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

查考试成绩、答案 | 查备课笔记
下载学习资料 | 及时获取最新教育信息

太原工大教育 官方微信号: tygdedu
官方网站: www.tygdedu.cn



太原五中 2017—2018 学年度第一学期阶段性检测

初三英语

出题人: 田静芳 校对入: 赵秋红 申彦敏 石生利 郑彩渠 (2017.10)

I. 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。每段对话读两遍。(5 分)

() 1. Where is the man going?



() 2. What does the boy want to do?



() 3. How will the woman go to the police station?



() 4. What are they going to do?



() 5. How did Jack get to school this morning?



II. 听对话, 选答案(5 分)

请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

() 6. How does Anna usually go to school?

A. She walks. B. She takes a bus. C. She rides her bike.

() 7. What time does the library close on Sundays?

A. At 4: 00 p. m. B. At 5: 00 p. m. C. At 6: 00 p. m.

() 8. Where is Blue Sky Hotel?

A. On the right of the supermarket.

B. On the left of the supermarket.

C. Across from the supermarket.

() 9. What are they talking about?

A. A zoo. B. An animal. C. A restaurant.

() 10. Where is the City Library?

A. Next to a bookstore.

B. At the second crossing.

C. Along the street.

III. 听对话, 回答问题(5 分)

请听下面对话。每段对话后有两个或三个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答第 11—12 小题。

() 11. Where does the woman decide to go?

A. Green Land. B. The movie theater. C. Sally's.

() 12. What kind of food would the man like to eat?

A. Vegetables. B. Seafood. C. Noodles.

听第二段对话, 回答第 13—15 小题。

() 13. Where did Dave go?

A. He went to the post office.

B. He went to the park.

C. He went to the hospital.

() 14. Why didn't the stranger help Dave?

A. Because he didn't know the way.

B. Because he didn't like Dave.

C. Because Dave's question sounded impolite.

() 15. How do you think Dave asked the second person for help?

A. Where is the park?

B. Which is the way to the hospital?

C. Excuse me, could you tell me where the post office is?

IV. 听短文, 完成表格(5 分)

请听下面一段短文, 根据短文内容完成表格。短文读两遍。



The Science Museum in London	
When it was built	In 16. _____.
Things in it	Things about art, history, medicine and the 17. _____.
What people aren't allowed to do in it	18. _____ or take photos.
What people can do there.,	Shop, have a cup of coffee and read books about science and 19. _____.
Opening time	10: 00 a. m.—6: 00 p. m. every day except 20. _____ 24th.

IV. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

- () 21. He found _____ very difficult _____ the math problem.
A. that; to solve B. this; solving C. it; to solve
- () 22. — Annie has improved a lot in English since she joined the English Club.
— Yes, you're right. How _____ she chose to be in that club!
A. wisely B. hardly C. differently
- () 23. When you visit a museum, you should _____ the instructions and don't be against them.
A. compare with B. look forward to C. pay attention to
- () 24. More and more people like to talk with their friends _____ sending messages on WeChat.
A. with B. by C. for
- () 25. — What did your father say to you just now?
— He asked me _____.
A. where I will spend my holiday
B. if I enjoyed myself at the party
C. when did I attend the graduation party
- () 26. — I live right next to Meitall. It's very _____.
— That's wonderful. You can walk there to buy something.
A. impolite B. convenient C. fascinating
- () 27. — I seem to be lost. Could you tell me how I can get to the National Museum?
— _____. You can take the No. 3 bus to get there.
A. Of course not B. Sure C. Congratulations
- () 28. It's a very dangerous mountain. Our parents _____ us not to climb it.
A. warn B. punish C. admire
- () 29. We _____ in this pool when we were young, but now it _____ fish.



- A. used to swim, is used for keeping
B. are used to swimming, is used to keep
C. used to swim, used to keep

- (C) 30. Behind all traditions lies _____ of Mid-Autumn Festival: give the best wishes to families you love and miss.

- A. the history of B. the shape of C. the true meaning of

V. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

David walked down the street. The sun was setting. All he wanted to do was to play basketball with Jim. But his mother told him first _____ 31 _____ his sister's books to the library on the way to Jim's house.

In his mind, books and summertime just don't go together. He _____ 32 _____ he had read a lot during the school year. But he had never set foot inside a public library. He planned to just leave the books in the return box _____ 33 _____ the door, but it was locked. So he had to go inside to return them.

David walked inside the building a few minutes _____ 34 _____ the closing time. He put the books into the return box. After a quick drink of water and a short stop in the restroom, he would be on his way to meet Jim. He walked out of the restroom. The library lights were turned off. He was _____ 35 _____ in a library.

David tried to use the telephone, but he couldn't find one. He _____ 36 _____ a light and found a little lamp on the desk. He used a pencil to write a note on a large piece of paper. It read, "I'm locked inside. Please call for help!" He taped (用胶带粘住) it to the glass window on the front door. Surely, someone _____ 37 _____ would see it. He then turned his _____ 38 _____ to the library itself.

He was surprised to discover _____ 39 _____ this place was not so bad. Rows and rows of books! When he saw a book about Michael Jordan on a desk, he picked it up and began to read. Then something _____ 40 _____ happened. For a moment, David felt that being locked in the library didn't seem to be such a terrible thing.

- () 31. A. to get B. to return C. to request
() 32. A. thinks B. thought C. will think
() 33. A. beside B. inside C. outside
() 34. A. before B. when C. after
() 35. A. to lock B. locking C. locked
() 36. A. searched for B. found out C. researched out
() 37. A. putting on B. passing by C. getting out
() 38. A. attention B. importance C. information
() 39. A. what B. whether C. that



- () 40. A. uncrowded B. unexpected C. unknown

VI. 阅读理解 (一) (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

(A)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

When I was a foreign teacher in China, every day I taught English to my students and they taught me about China. One day the topic turned to saying "I love you". I was shocked to learn that not one of my students had said this to their mothers, nor had their mothers said it to them. "Does your mom love you?" "Of course," they answered.

"How do you know?" was my logical (合乎常理的) question. They replied that their moms cooked and always told them what they were doing wrong to show their caring. I was stunned (目瞪口呆). So mom's cooking and criticizing (挑剔) read out as "I love you". "Then how do you say 'I love you' to her?" They agreed that getting good grades, followed by good jobs would be how they showed their love. I come from a culture where most people are expressive (富于表情的) enough, so I repeated these questions in classes over time. Gradually, I began to get different responses. Some of them had exchanged those sentiments (观点, 感情) with their moms.

One of my favorite stories of change came from a girl. When she came home from university, her mother met her at the door and hugged her. This had never happened before, but her mom said, "Now that you have gone I have more time to myself. I noticed that in some places mothers and children hug each other and I decided it was a good idea and that I would begin hugging you."

In my family we all say "I love you" a lot. While it is true that we often say the words without having great depth of feelings at that moment, it is almost like a blessing we give each other. Those three little words carry a world of meaning, even when said as a greeting, but the most special point is that they are the last words we say to or hear from those we love.

- () 41. The foreign teacher _____.
A. comes from America
B. knows much about China
C. is expressive enough
- () 42. Chinese people prefer to show love by _____.
A. doing something helpful
B. cooking
C. getting good grades
- () 43. In paragraph 3, what's the real meaning of the mom's hugging?
A. She is meeting her daughter at the door.
B. She loves her daughter and misses her.



C. She is glad that she has more time to herself

- () 44. In the writer's country, what do they think of saying "I love you"?
A. They think it is very common to say the words to anyone at any time.
B. They often say the words without having great depth of feelings.
C. They think the words are important to say to or hear from those they love.
- () 45. What's the main idea of the passage?
A. Say "I love you" more to your family.
B. Say "I love you" a lot to Chinese people.
C. Say "I love you" as a greeting to others.

(B)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

46. Among them are many kinds of useful ways as well as taking special care of your health.

It is important that you make yourself excited to make your memory more active. You can do this by doing some new activities and by changing your daily habits. 47. When trying to remember something, you should pay special attention to the most important things about it. Do not allow other thoughts to enter your mind because this will reduce your chances of making right memories.

48. Try to see the pictures in your mind. Taking notes and keeping a diary will also be helpful.

49. Drinking a lot of water also helps keep your memory. You must allow your brain to have enough sleep and rest. When you are asleep, your brain stores memory. 50. And being tired will also stop you from being able to think clearly and well.

In order to keep your mind on your work, you must be free from worry. Generally, keeping fit and normal health checks are both important as well-not just for improving your memory.

- A. An excellent way to help memory is to connect information with pictures.
B. Try to remember as much things as possible.
C. There are many things you can do to improve your memory.
D. Not enough sleep can cause problems with storing (储存) information.
E. Learning a new skill helps your brain to develop.
F. Memory can be improved by doing sports.
G. Healthy food and plenty of vitamins are necessary for your memory to work well.

VII. 阅读理解 (二) (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

(A)



根据短文内容, 在下面的表格中填入与文章意思最符合的单词。(每空一词)

Ways of work in the office have developed a lot over the last 10 years. Before that time, large computers were only used by large, rich companies. But now, small computers have come onto the market, which are able to do the work that used to be done by larger and more expensive computers. So now most small companies can use them.

The great progress in small computers was in the field of word processors (处理器). There are many advantages in using it for both secretary and manager. The secretary is freed from a lot of daily work, such as re-typing letters and storing papers. He or she can use this time to do other more interesting work for the boss. For a manager, secretarial time is being made better use of and money can be saved by doing daily jobs automatically (自动化地) outside office hours.

But is it all good? If this happens, surely it will mean that fewer secretaries will be needed. Another worry is the increasing medical problems related to work with visual display units (VDU, 显示器). The case of losing sight slowly among people seems to have risen greatly. It is also feared that if a woman works at a VDU for long hours, the unborn child in her body might be killed. Some experts are thinking about how to deal with the problems. Safety screens to put over a VDU have been invented but few companies in England buy them.

The 51 computers	past	They were expensive, so large and rich companies used them.
	now	Smaller companies can use them.
Advantages	Word processors help secretary and managers 52. a lot of time. They can make better use of time and do other useful work.	
53	There are fewer secretary jobs. Working with VDU causes many people to lose sight slowly and it's bad for the unborn child in a woman's body.	
Ways to 54 the VDU problems	People have invented screens that are 55. for users to put over a VDU.	

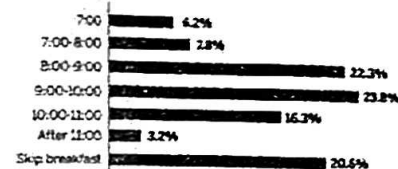
(B)

阅读下面图文, 简要回答所给问题。

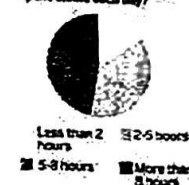


Typical vacation day

When do students have their breakfast during the summer vacation?



How many hours have they spent online each day?



Which type of activities do they prefer? indoor or outdoor?



Do they make summer vacation plans in advance? And will they stick to it?



SOURCE: THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

56. What percent of the students have their breakfast from 8:00 to 10:00 during the summer vacation?

57. How many hours do the biggest percent of the students spend online each day?

58. From the chart, which type of activities do they prefer, indoor or outdoor?

59. What percent of the students can stick to part of the plan?

60. What activities do you often do on summer vacation?

VIII. 词语运用 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯, 并将答案填写到答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。



warm, he, suggest, how, quick, what, expensive.
like, excited, however, memorize, leave

It was John B. Dodd that first came up with the idea of a "Father's Day" in 1909. She wanted a special day _61_ her father William Smart. Smart is a hero in Civil War. _62_, his wife (Dodd's mother) died while giving birth to their sixth child. So he had to look after his six children by _63_.

The first Father's Day was celebrated on June 19, 1910 in the town of Spokane, in Washington. Then the celebration _64_ became popular in other cities. In 1924, US president Calvin Coolidge _65_ that Americans should make it a national holiday. In 1966, the third Sunday of June was regarded as Father's Day. From then on, more and more people learned _66_ to give enough love to their fathers.

Nowadays, children often choose some gifts for fathers on Father's Day. Although the gifts are something _67_ such as hats and ties, they can still make fathers happy. So on this day, fathers are usually a little _68_ than on other days.

Actually, Father's Day is a day not only to thank fathers, but also to all men who act _69_ a father, including uncles, grandfathers, and some other adult friends. It is another holiday that teaches us to spread _70_ and love. So, are you ready to do something special for the great men?

X. 书面表达 (共 10 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

在我们成长的过程中, 有过各种各样的经历, 其中, "变化" 也是一种经历, "它" 一直 "伴随" 着我们。你从这次变化中得到了什么? 收获了什么?

要点: What do you think the role of change in the development?

What experience made you change?

What do you learn from the change?

要求: 词数不少于 80 词;

听力

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16				17			18			19		20	

单项选择

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

完型填空

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

阅读理解 (一)

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

阅读理解 (二)

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

56. _____

57. _____

58. _____

59. _____

60. _____

词汇运用

61. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____