

## 2012年武汉市初三四月调考英语试题及答案

26. - When were you born?  
- I was born July 1st, 1988  
A. at B. in C. on D. for
27. - Hi, Tom. How are you doing?  
A. Reading a magazine B. OK  
C. That's all right D. It's a pleasure
28. - Would you like me to help you?  
A. Yes, please B. I'd love to C. Nevermind D. Well done
29. - Help yourself to some more fish.  
A. I'm full, thanks B. It's my pleasure  
C. It doesn't matter D. Very well, thank you
30. - What's your brother?  
- He's a teacher. He \_\_\_\_\_ art at a school.  
A. taught B. has taught C. teaches D. will teach
31. I don't remember when and where I \_\_\_\_\_ this umbrella.  
A. buy B. have bought C. will buy D. bought
32. - Where's Mary?  
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher's office.  
A. goes B. had gone C. has gone D. would go
33. If by any chance someone comes to me, ask them to leave a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. letter B. message C. sentence D. notice
34. - Does Bob work hard?  
- Not at all. \_\_\_\_\_ else could be lazier.  
A. Somebody B. Everybody C. Anybody D. Nobody
35. - When shall we leave for the party  
- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ it at 6:30.  
A. make B. take C. follow D. meet
36. - Why doesn't Mary get her mobile phone repaired?  
- I know \_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps she wants to buy a new one.  
A. why doesn't she B. why she doesn't C. why does she D. why she does
37. It's so hot outside in the sun. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ your coat and leave it home?  
A. put away B. put on C. take away D. take off
38. - Virus flu is such a terrible disease these days.  
- Yes, it is. We \_\_\_\_\_ be more careful.  
A. must B. may C. can D. need
39. - Have you finished the report?  
- No. I haven't been \_\_\_\_\_ to read it all yet.  
A. busy B. able C. willing D. ready
40. I would \_\_\_\_\_ it if you would turn the music down.  
A. welcome B. thank C. appreciate D. prefer

完形填空

When I was a teenager growing up in Russia, I wanted to leave school and have my own life.

The (41) way I could do this was to work in the local brick factory in my town, or to get married. I was very (42) when I told my father I wanted to leave school. I thought he would (43) , because he had always expected me to go to college. But he just said, "OK. Let's go to the brick factory."

Two days later, he took me to the factory. I had a very romantic (44) of working in a factory. I had imagined everyone to be friends working together and (45) ourselves. I even imagined there would be music and singing. I guess I had watched too many (46) as a teenager. When we arrived at the factory gate, my father (47) something to the guard and one minute later we were (48) in. My father said, "M (49) your time. Look around." I walked around the factory looking at the building, the workers, and listening to the noise. It was (50). I ran back to my father and said, "I (51) to go home."

He asked me, "What do you think of the factory?"

"It's too bad," I implied.

"And marriage is even (52)!" he said.

I went back to school the next day thinking about studying hard so I could get into a good college. I enjoyed studying English so I (53) to study languages at college. Thanks to my father, I ended our (54) to the brick factory, I now work at the United Nations and my father feels very (55). I married a very good man and my life is much better than it would have been working in the factory!

- |                    |              |             |                |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 41. A. good        | B. only      | C. long     | D. had         |
| 42. A. excited     | B. sorry     | C. proud    | D. nervous     |
| 43. A. refuse      | B. agree     | C. think    | D. understand  |
| 44. A. plan        | B. program   | C. hobby    | D. idea        |
| 45. A. minding     | B. teaching  | C. enjoying | D. protecting  |
| 46. A. movies      | B. games     | C. classes  | D. exhibitions |
| 47. A. offered     | B. changed   | C. reported | D. explained   |
| 48. A. invited     | B. allowed   | C. pushed   | D. called      |
| 49. A. Spend       | B. Waste     | C. Take     | D. Forget      |
| 50. A. comfortable | B. terrible  | C. crowded  | D. silent      |
| 51. A. hated       | B. agreed    | C. wanted   | D. wished      |
| 52. A. worse       | B. better    | C. easier   | D. happier     |
| 53. A. disagreed   | B. continued | C. tried    | D. decided     |
| 54. A. help        | B. dream     | C. trip     | D. business    |
| 55. A. surprised   | B. lonely.   | C. lucky    | D. proud       |

A

San Russell is not your average (一般的) baseball fan. He is a die-hard Boston Red Sox fan. He has a season ticket and he arranges his work schedule so he does not miss a game. San also attends game dressed in their uniform, and his car is red. He has even lost some friends by choosing to watch the Red Sox instead of going to their weddings. Is this healthy behavior? Although Russell\* a case is extreme, being a sports fan can be healthy for you. According to a study at the University of Kansas in the USA, sports fans suffer from depression less than people who are not interested in sports. Sports fans also experience other effects from watching their team play. When their team wins a game, their own confidence and happiness increase, just like the athletes. Losing, on the other hand, always leads to some sense of disappointment. What about die-hard fans whose team always loses? The team spirit keeps those fans from losing hope. Knowing that other fans are probably feeling the same way also helps them. In addition, there is always the hope that their team will win the next game. Russell has lost some friends because of his love for baseball and although you may think that would make him unhappy, he has made many more new friends because of his team spirit. For Sam Russell, supporting the Red Sox is not just a hobby; it is a way of life and the secret of his happiness.

56. From the reading we can infer that a die-hard fan\_

- A. goes to a game without caring for work
- B. prefers going to a game to a friend's wedding
- C. suffers from more depression than ordinary people
- D. is not willing to help other fans

57. In order not to miss a game, Russell\_.

- A. bought a red car
- B. keeps a season ticket
- C. arranges his work time carefully
- D. tries to make new friends

58. Russell feels disappointed and sad when \_

- A. his team loses the game
- B. he has less friends
- C. he can't go to friends' weddings
- D. he has no hope for his team

59. It's clear the writer of the reading\_.

- A. is against the die-hard fans
- B. understands the die-hard fans' behavior
- C. is a die-hard fan himself
- D. supports average fans

60. His best title for the reading is\_.

- A. Enjoy Baseball Games!
- B. Be a die-hard fan!
- C. Average Fans Better?
- D. Just a game?

## B

### ENGLISH EVENING

By

Students' Union, English Department

7 PM. Saturday, Jan. 20, Room 612 Meeting Hall

#### PROGRAMMS

1. Songs
2. Dances
3. Stories
4. Plays

Please go to Room 101 Office Building for tickets.

Rules;

Don't run or shout at the English Evening.

Don't bring food to the English Evening.

Wear nice, neat clothes.

61. The reading above is in fact

- A. an advertisement B. a report  
C. a notice D. a timetable

62. English Evening is to be held by\_.

- A. some artists  
B. the students of Room 714  
C. the teacher from the Meeting Hall  
D. Students' Union and English Department

63. Tickets can be got at\_.

- A. Students' Union B. Room 101 Office Building  
C Room 612 Meeting Hall. D. English Department

64. You' re not welcome for the Evening if you\_.

- A. have no programs  
B. go with your friends  
C. do not wear nicely and neatly  
D. arrive before the Evening starts

65. How many programs are there al the Evening\_?

- A. 3. B. 4. C. 5. D. 6.

## C

There was a time when Whitney didn't have a lot of friends. She was a bit shy and didn't talk much. She never really wanted to be popular, but she did want to have someone to share secrets and laughs with. All through high school, though, she didn't find a lot of friendship.

When it came time to go to college, Whitney was quite nervous. She was going to room with someone she didn't know and live in a town 300 miles away from home. There wouldn't be a single person she knew in town. She had no idea how she was going to make friends in this new environment.

The first week of classes, something happened and it changed Whitney's life forever. In her

English Composition class, every student was asked to share a little about herself. Whitney told everyone where she called home and all of the other things that students share in such situations. The final question for each student was always the same: "What is your goal (目标) for this class?" Now, most of the students said it was to get a good grade, pass the exam or something like that, but for some reason, Whitney said something very different. She said that her goal was to make just one good friend.

While most of the students sat in silence, one student came to Whitney and held out her hand and introduced herself. The girl asked if she would be her friend. The whole room was silent. All eyes looked at Whitney and the hand **extended just in front of her**. She smiled and reached her hand out to take the girl's and a friendship was formed. It was a friendship that lasted all through college and many years after that. It was a friendship that brought two people together. Whitney learned the power of asking for what she wanted, being honest and taking action.

66. The reading is mainly about\_.

- A. Whitney's class B. Whitney's goal  
C. Classes in the first week D. Whitney's classmates

67. We learn from the reading Whitney\_.

- A. didn't want to share secrets with others  
B. didn't want to be popular in the class  
C. only found some friendship in high school  
D. is not shy but talked less

68. Which of the following is closest to the words **extended just in front of her**?

- A. pointed at her B. reached for her C. held on her D. waved to her

69. The reason Whitney felt quite nervous is

- A. she could not find friendship  
B. she could not go home easily  
C. she had no goal for herself  
D. she was going to live with someone

70. What lesson did Whitney learn?

- A. Studying hard to get a good grade.  
B. Passing all the exams is important.  
C. Being honest and taking action.  
D. Being brave and talking much.

keep out / expensive / lead / compare / take out / cheap

71. My aunt took us out to dinner at an \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant, but the food was not good at all.

72. I need a new jacket. This one doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ the cold.

73. Working hard at English can \_\_\_\_\_ to a good job.

74. Wait before you buy that watch. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ prices at another store.

75. My shoes were really \_\_\_\_\_. They only cost five dollars

Peter is 12 years old. He has been longing (渴望) to visit the newly-built Disneyland in his city for a long time. His wish to visit it grows (76) \_\_\_\_\_ each day, because all his friends say it is a nice place to visit and that it has a lot of fun (77) \_\_\_\_\_. But, sadly, his parents are always busy with their work. So he has never had a chance (78) \_\_\_\_\_ to visit it.

List Saturday, Peter asked his parents to take him to Disneyland again. His father knew about the t (79) problems in their city. It usually took more than three hours to drive to the amusement park. He explained that he was busy preparing for a business t (80) to another city. He asked Peter to wait for a p (81) time to go. To make things w (82) his mother had to work overtime that weekend, for there was quite a lot of work to be completed before Monday.

Peter lowered his head and went to his study. Although he had e (83) that his parents would say no, he still felt a little sad. "If I were the president of the country," he thought, "I'd set a s (84) day for parents to spend with their children. It is not f (85) that parents do not have time for us."

### 七、书面表达 (本大8 15分)

#### 七、书面表达 (本大815分)

假如你在课余时间陪外宾游览武汉黄鹤楼, 到门口时用英语交代注意, 项:

要点如下:

1. 参观2小时, 游客多, 相互照应;
2. 下车时带好贵重物品;
3. 祝大家玩得愉快, 请随我参观, 我将作简介;
4. 11点回宾馆;
5. 请根据情况补充一至两点其他注意内容。

注意:

1. 词数60 - 80, 信的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。
2. 文中不要提及真实的校名和人名。

参考词汇:

The Yellow Crane Tower n. 黄鹤楼    valuable adj. 贵重的    follow v. 跟随