

雅礼教育集团 2017 年下学期期中考试联考

初三年级 英语试卷

命题人：南雅初三英语备课组 审题人：南雅初三英语备课组

1. 听力技能（两部分，共20小题，计20分）

第一节 听下面五段对话，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答案回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。（共5小题，计5分）

1. How does Jerry study for the English test?

- A. By listening to tapes B. By asking the teacher for help
C. By asking the desk mate for help

2. When will the movie start?

- A. At 5:00 B. At 5:30 C. At 6:00

3. What did Bob use to look like?

- A. Heavy B. Thin C. Short

4. Where does the woman want to go?

- A. To a shopping mall B. To a post office C. To a hospital

5. When was the TV invented?

- A. In 1876 B. In 1827 C. In 1927

第二节 听下面六段对话或独白，每段对话后有 2-3 个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

听第六段对话，回答第六至七小题

6. What is Nick's new shirt made of?

- A. Cotton B. Silk C. Plastic

7. How much did he pay for the shirt?

- A. 10 dollars B. 25 dollars C. 50 dollars

听第七段对话，回答第八至九小题

8. Who is afraid of the dark?

- A. Tom B. Jacob C. Mary

9. What should Tom do in high places?

- A. Close her eyes B. Take a deep breath C. Look around

听第八段对话，回答第十至十一小题

10. What happened to Tony?

- A. He couldn't remember anything
B. He lost his school uniform
C. He couldn't find the school playground

11. What did Tony do an hour ago?

- A. He read books in the library
B. He went to the lost and found for help
C. He played hide-and-seek with friends

听第九段对话，回答第十二至第十四小题

7

12. How far is the art museum?

- A. About ten kilometers.
- B. About thirty minutes' walk
- C. About thirty minutes' bus ride

13. How will the woman go there? ,

- A. By taxi
- B. By bus
- C. On foot

14. What's the relationship between the woman and the man? ,

- A. Husband and wife
- B. Friends
- C. Strangers

听第十段对话，回答第十五至第十七小题

15. When did David buy the new mobile phone?

- A. Last week
- B. Yesterday
- C. The day before yesterday

16. What does Ella think of the mobile phone?

- A. She likes its style
- B. It's inexpensive
- C. It's so cute

17. Where was David's mobile phone made?

- A. In America
- B. In China
- C. In Thailand

听下面一段独白，回答第十八至第二十小题

18. What did the German find out?

- A. A German made the first paper
- B. The best paper was in the forest
- C. wood could be made into the best paper

19. Which country makes the best paper in the world today?

- A. China
- B. Germany
- C. Finland

20. Which of the followings is NOT paper used for? ,

- A. newspapers and books
- B. letters and writing papers
- C. food and drinks

II. 知识运用 (两部分, 共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节语法填空从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案填空。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

21. After talk, they decided to buy a new flat with a large sitting room.

- A. two hours'
- B. two-hours
- C. two hours

22. ---How was your Yuelu Mountain climbing?

---I didn't believe I could do it I got to the top.

- A. after
- B. though
- C. until

23. ---Ella, how do your parents like country music?

---My dad/my mom loves it. They both listen to it every day.

- A. Either; or
- B. Not only; but also
- C. Both; and

24. ---You'd better advise him in the river.

---I will. He has to know it's dangerous.

- A. not swimming
- B. not to swim
- C. don't swim

25. ---Exciting speech Xi Jinping gave at the 19th National Congress on Oct. 18, 2017!

---Of course. It was really a great inspiration to the world.

- A. What
- B. What an
- C. How

26. ---I am glad to see that Nanya is becoming more and more beautiful.

---You are right. Great changes here in the last few years.

- A. took place
- B. were taken place
- C. have taken place

27. ---What did Vivian say to you just now?

---He asked _____.

- A. why I am so happy today.
- B. what would I do for the weekend.
- C. if I could go to the movies with him tonight.

28. ---Excuse me, could you please tell me _____?

----- Just go along the street and then turn right. It's next to a big mall.

- A. where is the Shawan Park
- B. how I could go to the Shawan Park
- C. how to go to the Shawan Park

29. ---Did you go to the movie last night?

---No, I to go out for my parents asked me to help with housework.

- A. didn't allow
- B. wasn't allowed
- C. am not allowed

30. ---With the development of China, Chinese by a large number of people all over the world.

---As Chinese, we are so proud of it!

- A. is spoken
- B. was spoken
- C. speaks

第二节 词语填空 阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。(共 10 小题，计 10 分)

In my weekly math exam, I made a deadly mistake. I turned subtraction (减法) into addition (加法), which cost me as much as seven 31. Of course, my math teacher wasn't 32. Even worse, he criticized (批评) me 33 all my classmates!

I know my math teacher is strict, but I never expected that one day I would be roughly (粗暴地) criticized for a small 34. Anger, along with confusion (疑惑), rose from my heart. After that class, I was 35 to the office. "I must be called for more criticism," I thought.

But to my 36, he said: "Are you aware (意识到) of your mistake now? Because I believe a clever student like you would have never done that except by accident."

Next, he carefully read both the question and the answer, then asked again 37 I had any problems. I realized that the teacher would never talk with one student face to face 38 he really cared. At that moment, I deeply felt it. He appeared so caring. My anger 39.

But that wasn't the end of the story. In the afternoon, he called me again and gave me some papers. They are 40 designed for me. He told me to finish them and take it seriously.

In my heart I had nothing left to say, only thanks and regrets, for I once misunderstood him. I shall thank him for I have never met a teacher like him.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. pounds | B. hours | C. points |
| 32. A. satisfied | B. scared | C. interested |
| 33. A. next to | B. across from | C. in front of |
| 34. A. mistake | B. exam | C. business |
| 35. A. asked | B. refused | C. invited |
| 36. A. joy | B. anger | C. surprise |
| 37. A. whether | B. when | C. where |
| 38. A. if | B. unless | C. though |
| 39. A. gave out | B. fought on | C. went away |
| 40. A. exactly | B. widely | C. specially |

III. 阅读技能 (三部分, 共25小题, 计50分)

第一节 图表理解 阅读下列图表, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

A

Roommate Wanted!

I am Jenny, a sophomore(大二学生) Fashion student, and I'm going to move to downtown this summer. I need to find a roommate!

•Hoping for the student that:

No smoking

No drinking

Not a big fan of party in home

Responsible for cleaning self-space and help to clean the public space

Girls prefer

*Quiet and hard-working student prefer.

Anyone interested can contact me by:

Email: jenny930622@gmail.com

41. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. If you like going to parties outside, you'd better not contact Jenny.

B. You can call Jenny if you are interested.

C. Responsible and hardworking students are preferred by Jenny.

42. Where can you probably find the information?

A. In a textbook.

B. On the Internet.

C. In a guide book.

B

Welcome to Folk Art Exposition!

Open every day 10:00-21:00

From September 1 to December 31, 2017

ONE DAY PASS: You can enjoy yourself during the day time.

SEASON PASS: You can enjoy the Exposition throughout the whole season without any limits.

FAMILY PACKAGE: For families with children, this is a good choice!

EVENING TICKET: Evening shows and delicious food are available.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT: ~~People over 60, children under 12, students under 22 and people with disabilities can get this special ticket with a lower price.~~

43. Folk Art Exposition lasts _____ and is open for _____ every day.

A. 3 months; 13 hours

B. 4 months; 11 hours

C. 5 months; 10 hours

44. _____ kinds of tickets are introduced here for Expo Milano.

A. Four

B. Five

C. Six

45. SPECIAL DISCOUNT isn't suitable for _____.

A. the disabled

B. children aged 12 or less

C. students over 22 years old

第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 15 小题，计 30 分)

A

It is probably no exaggeration (夸张) to say that, these days, anyone who uses WeChat or QQ also uses memes. Memes, have become an important part of online chatting among Chinese.

Memes are usually pictures or GIFs (动图) of famous people, TV and film scenes or animated images. They are often paired with a line of text explaining the picture.

You must have seen the meme of singer Huang Zitao with his famous line, "I will not easily go die." Huang's memes are one of the users' favorites.

Others include TV hostess Dee Hsu (徐熙娣) rolling her eyes, actor Zhou Jie shouting with anger and basketball player Yao Ming laughing but looking like he is crying.

If there is something in common with these people, it is probably that they all have (exaggerated facial expressions). Users make memes of them for fun.

On the other hand, memes make online messaging closer to chatting in real life than just sending text messages. They give people information in a simple, funny way.

For some people, especially youth, they can chat online only using memes without typing a single word. Sometimes this turns into a kind of competition to see who has the most or the funniest memes.

If they are tired of using the popular ones, then they can make their own memes using meme apps. Do you want to have a try, too?

46. What does the underlined word "memes" mean in Chinese?

- A. 流行语 B. 表情包 C. 绘画

47. Memes include the following items EXCEPT ____.

- A. popular online pictures B. GIFs of famous people C. some exaggerated sounds

48. Which meme can you use to express your anger?

- A. Huang Zitao with his famous line, "I will not easily go die."
B. Dee Hsu rolling her eyes.
C. Actor Zhou Jie shouting.

49. These people's pictures are made into memes because ____.

- A. they are all famous singers
B. they are funny in real life
C. they have exaggerated facial expressions

50. Compared with text messages, memes ____.

- A. are harder to understand B. make the information funny C. can't be made by the user

B

Soon, Zheng Leping will use his hand-made toothpaste. The 15-year-old at Beijing Bayi School cannot hide his great joy. "In the past, we never wondered how toothpaste was made. But through a research program, we not only learned so much about toothpaste, but we made our own!" Zheng said.

The school started a research program for ninth-graders about toothpaste. Dozens of students took part in it. They searched ways to make toothpaste. So far, they have produced the most important part - calcium carbonate (碳酸钙). Soon, they will add some other things like honeysuckle (金银花) and preservatives (防腐剂).

In the program, students do research and tests by themselves. Teachers work as tutors to give

a hand. "We have to research, think and solve problems by ourselves," Zheng said.

When asked to find the best way to produce calcium carbonate, Fang Yixin, 15, and her teammates did research online and discussed the problem for a long time. "Many chemical reactions (化学反应) can produce it. However, some will produce dangerous chemicals at the same time, which are hard to separate," Fang said. Finally, they found a reaction that was easy to make and wouldn't produce dangerous chemicals.

This program helps students better understand chemistry. Fang ~~qncg~~ had difficulties in remembering complicated (复杂的) chemical equations (方程式). But now it is a piece of cake. "I remember them easily after doing experiments. Chemistry is no longer that hard to understand," Fang said.

The program ended, but the habit of exploration continues. When Zheng buys toothpaste in the supermarket, he begins to study its component (成分) list. "I relate it to what I have learned," he said.

51. From Zheng Leping's words in paragraph 1, we can know that he is excited about the research program.

- A. angry B. excited C. disappointed

52. The most important part of toothpaste is _____

- A. calcium carbonate B. honeysuckle C. preservatives

53. Which of the following is NOT true about the research program?

- A. Teachers do the research and tests, and students watch and learn.
B. Students have to solve the problems by themselves.
C. Students can do researches online and have discussions with teammates.

54 After this research program, students

- A. have difficulties in remembering complicated chemical equations
B. find chemistry is hard to understand.
C. can relate real life to what they have learned.

55. The purpose of the writer is to _____.

- A. introduce a new way of learning
B. to show the importance of learning chemistry
C. to tell people how to make toothpaste

C

Earlier this year, many fresh graduates in the United States stepped into the working world. But Kelley Reardon, 24, went to China to study for a master's degree (硕士学位) at Duke Kunshan University in Jiangsu province. This is a Sino-foreign, joint-venture (中外联合投资) university set up by Wuhan University in China and Duke University in the US.

Reardon said she believed learning in China could give her more opportunities in the future. "China is a huge economic powerhouse (经济强国), and there are different kinds of possibilities for me" she said to China Daily.

For Reardon, attending the joint-venture university is a perfect fit. There she can experience Chinese culture and language. She can also be part of a global group of friends, with classmates from around the world.

There are now seven such Sino-foreign, joint-venture universities in China, according to China Daily. Different from common ones, these universities use Western curriculum (课程) systems.

For example, in New York University Shanghai, or NYU Shanghai, students don't go straight into academics (学术) from day one. Instead, they spend the first one or two years taking different kinds of courses, from economics to science, from math to arts. Afterward they may choose their majors (专业).

These universities often have more international teachers and students than other universities. About 80 percent of the teachers at Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, or XJTLU, come from foreign countries. At NYU Shanghai, international students make up about half of the total.

Christiane Herr, teacher at XJTLU, said she believes students of joint-venture universities help to link China and the rest of the world. "Many students take a little bit of China with them when they go back," Herr told China Daily. "They become bridges."

56. The underlined word "opportunities" in this passage probably means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 金钱 B. 机会 C. 赞扬

57. Where does Kelley Reardon come from?

- A. The UK B. The United States C. China

58. Studying in Duke Kunshan University, Reardon probably can't _____.

- A. live with her parents
B. find students from other countries
C. learn about Chinese culture

59. Different from common universities in China, joint-venture universities _____.

- A. have no Chinese teachers
B. use Western curriculum systems
C. provide better education in Chinese culture

60. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. Foreign students like buying things from China.
B. These universities have lots of bridges.
C. Foreign students can help with cross-cultural communications.

第三节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容回答问题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

Gulangyu, a beautiful island in Xiamen, Fujian, was successfully listed in the UNESCO World Heritage (世界文化遗产) on July 8th, 2017. It's not only the pride of my hometown, but also the pride of the whole nation.

Gulangyu is separated from Xiamen by the 500-meter-wide Egret River(鹭江), with an area of 1.88 square kilometers. It's like a garden on the water. You can go there only by ships. Cars, buses and bikes are not allowed to run on the island. It is so quiet that wherever you go, you can hear the sound of playing the piano. As a result of this, it is called "the island of music".

The first name of the island was Yuanzhouzi. In the Ming Dynasty it was changed as Gulangyu, meaning "drum waves". Because the holes in the southwestern reefs(暗礁) hit by the waves make sounds like the drum beating.

Today, Gulangyu is listed as one of the nation's major travelling places. The main places of interest here include the Sunlight Rock, Shuzhuang Park, Ganzihou Bathing Beach and Memorial Hall to Zheng Chenggong, which are visited by millions of people from all parts of the country and the world. What's more, the buildings and food are popular with visitors.

Therefore, I hope our government can protect the fairyland well, especially the environment.

61. Where does the writer come from?

62. How big is Gulangyu?

63. Can you ride bicycles on the island?

64. Why is Gulangyu also called "the island of music"?

65. How many places of interest in Gulangyu are mentioned in this passage?

IV. 写作技能 (三部分, 共 11 题, 计 30 分)

第一节 语篇翻译 阅读下面的短文, 将划线部分译成英文或中文。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

A young college student thought that he chose the wrong major (专业) at a common college, so he drank every day and didn't study at all. He became more and more frustrated. 66. 但是他从不缺席杨教授的生物课。 He liked the course. Besides, Professor Yang's class was so interesting that he always listened carefully. 67. He never cared about whether the other students were paying attention or not in class.

Once he put a note in the homework he handed in, saying: "Professor, it is said that today's college students are cheaper than potatoes. Do you agree?" 68. 下课后, 他被邀请来到杨教授的办公室。 When he came, he found the professor at a table with food on it. They drank happily over their meal. 69. When they became half drunk, the professor took out a small potato that was sprouting. "Do you know how much this costs?" he asked the young man. "The sprouting (发芽的) potato is soft but poisonous (有毒的). Nobody will take it even if it's free." He then threw the potato away.

The professor then showed him another potato. It was half the size of a football and perfectly round. "This potato is organic (有机的). 70. It is not only large and fresh but also free of pollution. It is in high demand and quite expensive."

The young man was impressed by what he'd heard. "Be such a potato," said the professor.

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

第二节 情景交际 通读下面的对话, 根据上下文补全对话内容。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

A: Hi, Bob, I heard you just came back from Hangzhou. 71 _____?

B: I stayed there for two weeks. I visited my aunt and uncle there.

A: Hangzhou is famous for tea. 72 _____?

B: Yes, I bought some for my father. Drinking tea is a good habit.

A: 73 _____?

B: Tea plants are grown on the sides of mountains. When the leaves are ready, they are picked by hand and then are sent for processing.

A: Oh, you always know so much. Look at this beautiful scarf. 74 _____?

B: It's made of silk. It feels so soft. And, it's for you, my best friend.

A: Really? I can't love you more. Thank you so much.

B: 75 _____.

第三节 书面表达 (计 10 分)

76. 情景作文

在上周的班会课老师让你们谈谈身边同学的变化。请你从性格、与同学相处, 课余时间活动, 饮食习惯, 课堂和学习等方面写篇短文, 谈谈你的好朋友李华的变化以及你的感受。要求: 至少谈三点变化。

要求: 1. 至少谈三点变化; 2. 字迹工整, 严禁涂改; 3. 不要出现真实人名和校名。

初三英语 答案

1-10 BCAAC AABAB

11-20 CBBCB ACCCC

21-30 ACBBB CCCBA

31-40 CACAA CABCC

41-50 CBBBC BCCCB

51-60 BAACA BCABC

61. Xiamen. / Xiamen, Fujian. / The writer comes from Xiamen, Fujian.

62. 1.88 square kilometers.

63. No. / No, we can't.

64. Because (it's so quiet that) wherever you go, you can hear the sound of playing the piano.

65. 4. / Four.

66. But he was never absent from Professor Yang's biology classes.

67. 他从来不关心别的同学是否关注于课堂。

68. He was invited to (go to) Professor Yang's office after class.

69. 当他喝至半醉，杨教授拿出一个发芽的土豆。

70. 它不但很大，很新鲜，而且没有污染。

71. How long did you stay there?

72. Did you buy any tea there? / Did you buy anything good there?

73. How is tea produced?

74. What's it made of?

75. You're welcome.

76.略