

# 2020-2021 学年第一学期自主检测试卷

## 初二英语

本试卷分第 I 卷 (选择题) 和第 II 卷 (非选择题) 两部分。共八题, 满分 100 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、班级用黑水笔写在答题卡上, 将考试号、考试科目用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡上。
2. 每小题选出答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试卷上。
3. 考试结束, 请考生将答题纸和答题卡一并交回。

### 第 I 卷 (三大题, 共 60 分)

#### 一、听力测试 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

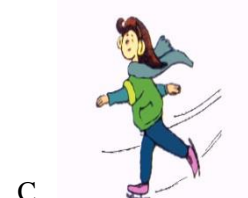
##### 第一部分听对话回答问题

本部分共有 10 小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目; 听完后, 你还有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到“嘀”的信号后, 进入下一小题。

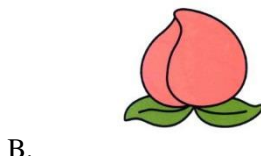
1. How did the woman's uncle go to work today?



2. What is Lily good at?



3. What fruit did the woman use?



4. What sign can they see?



5. What time is it now?

- A. 6:55                                      B. 7:05                                      C. 7:15
6. How much is the blue sweater?
- A. 60 dollars.                                      B. 50 dollars.                                      C. 70 dollars.
7. What does the man think of the film?
- A. Wonderful.                                      B. Interesting.                                      C. Boring.
8. When will the speakers have the English party?
- A. On Friday.                                      B. On Thursday.                                      C. On Wednesday.
9. What happened to the man?
- A. He broke his bike.                                      B. He hurt his leg.                                      C. He rode his bike.
10. Why isn't the man in the Dancing Club?
- A. Because he can't dance at all.
- B. Because he doesn't enjoy dancing.
- C. Because Kate doesn't like him.

## 第二部分 听对话和短文答题

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听一段对话，回答第 11~12 小题。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入第一篇短文。

11. What are the man's favourite sports?
- A. Running and jumping.      B. Swimming and jumping                                      C. Swimming and running
12. What does the man like to eat?
- A. Vegetables and meat.      B. Fish and eggs.                                      C. Coffee and meat

听第一篇短文，回答第 13~15 小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入下一篇短文。

Homework	To write a composition
Topic	____ 13 ____
Number of words	At least ____ 14 ____
When to hand in	Tomorrow morning
The speaker	____ 15 ____

13. A. Weekend activities      B. Love around me                                      C. My dream job
14. A. 70                                      B. 80                                      C. 60
15. A. A student                                      B. A teacher                                      C. A doctor

听第二篇短文，回答第 16~20 小题。

16. What did Jim do on Saturday morning?  
A. He went shopping.      B. He cleaned his room.      C. He did his homework.
17. What about Jim's math homework?  
A. It was easy.      B. It was difficult.      C. It was too much.
18. Where was Jim on Saturday evening?  
A. At home.      B. On the playground.      C. At his aunt's house.
19. What did Jim do after lunch on Sunday?  
A. He played basketball.      B. He played football.      C. He went swimming.
20. How long did Jim watch TV on Sunday evening?  
A. Half an hour.      B. One hour.      C. Two hours.

二、选择填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. He came \_\_\_\_ first in the race. I think you can't find \_\_\_\_ better runner.  
A. the; the      B. /; a      C. the; a      D. /; the
22. — My little brother is generous \_\_\_\_ his friends.  
— He'd like to share toys \_\_\_\_ them.  
A. for, to      B. to, with      C. to, for      D. for, with
23. Many of us felt \_\_\_\_ because the meeting was too long and \_\_\_\_.  
A. bored; bored      B. boring; boring  
C. boring; bored      D. bored; boring
24. We couldn't wait \_\_\_\_\_ the film in the cinema. People seemed \_\_\_\_\_ it a lot while watching it.  
A. to see; enjoying      B. seeing; enjoying  
C. seeing, to enjoy      D. to see; to enjoy
25. \_\_\_\_\_ junk food we eat, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll be.  
A. The less, the more healthier      B. The fewer, the healthier  
C. The less, the healthier      D. The fewer, the more healthier
26. Chongqing has more people than \_\_\_\_ in Jiangsu and \_\_\_\_ in China.  
A. any city; any city      B. any city; any other city  
C. any other city; the other cities      D. any other city; any city
27. My teacher's new hair style makes her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. look young      B. looks young      C. to look young      D. looking young
28. Daniel scored \_\_\_\_\_ points in the exam in his class.  
A. less      B. the least      C. the fewest      D. fewer
29. I also keep \_\_\_\_\_ the story \_\_\_\_\_ English about my daily life.  
A. to write; in      B. to write; with      C. writing; with      D. writing; in
30. — Do you enjoy the meal I cooked for you, Tom?  
— Yes. It can't be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. better      B. best      C. good      D. worse

B) 先通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将选项填写在答题纸相应的位置上。

Many people go to school for an education, They 31 languages and other subjects. Others go to 32 to learn a skill so that they can make a living.

33 no one can learn everything from school. A teacher, no matter 34 he knows, cannot teach his students everything they 35 to know. So, much more is to be learned 36 school by the students themselves. It is always 37 to know how to study by oneself than to memorize some formulas (公式). Formulas are easy to remember but difficult to use in 38 out maths problems. As we all know, great 39, such as Einstein, Newton and Galileo, didn't learn many things from school. But they were all so successful that they 40 so many things for us.









- |                       |               |                   |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 31. A. dislike        | B. speak      | C. learn          | D. make        |
| 32. A. park           | B. school     | C. home           | D. cinema      |
| 33. A. Though         | B. But        | C. If             | D. Or          |
| 34. A. how often      | B. how many   | C. how soon       | D. how much    |
| 35. A. want           | B. stop       | C. forget         | D. fail        |
| 36. A. from           | B. outside    | C. in             | D. within      |
| 37. A. more important | B. important  | C. most important | D. unimportant |
| 38. A. doing          | B. getting    | C. working        | D. taking      |
| 39. A. workers        | B. scientists | C. doctors        | D. students    |
| 40. A. remembered     | B. celebrated | C. invented       | D. shared      |

### 三、阅读理解(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

A table of hotels from the *Tour Guide*(指南)for the city of Mystic.

	#	\$					
<b>Groton, CT</b>							
Groton Hotel	33	\$79-193	112	Y	O	Y	Free b'fast
Hampton Hotel	34	\$89-219	80		I	Y	Free b'fast Free internet
Quality Hotel	35	\$59-175	110	Y	I	Y	Bikes
<b>Mystic, CT</b>							
Comfort Hotel	30	\$49-169	120		I		Free b'fast Exercise room
Hilton Hotel	31	\$85-250	182		O	Y	Free b'fast
Howard Hotel	32	\$49-169	77	Y	I		Non-smoking
<b>Niantic, CT</b>							
Holiday Hotel	36	\$59-169	136	Y	I	Y	Kids eat free
Sleep Hotel	37	\$59-170	73	Y	I		Indoor heated pool
Rodway Hotel	37	\$59-170	67		O	Y	Tennis
<b>#</b> Page No. <b>\$</b> Price <b></b> No. of Rooms <b></b> Restaurant <b></b> Pool <b></b> Meeting Room Y = Yes    b'fast = breakfast    I = Indoor Pool    O = Outdoor Pool <b>NOTE:</b> Seasonal prices may change.							

41. There are \_\_\_\_\_ hotels with indoor swimming pools.

- A. two                      B. four                      C. six                      D. eight

42. To get the free Internet, you'd better choose \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sleep Hotel              B. Groton Hotel              C. Quality Hotel              D. Hampton Hotel

43. The cheapest hotel with a restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Howard Hotel    B. Rodway Hotel    C. Holiday Hotel    D. Comfort Hotel
44. We can find out that \_\_\_\_\_ from the table above.  
 A. the largest hotel has 136 rooms    B. five hotels have meeting rooms  
 C. people can't smoke in Sleep Hotel    D. kids needn't pay for meals in Holiday Hotel

**B**

A student is studying British English. He wonders: Can I have a talk with Americans? Can they catch me? Learners of English often ask--what are the differences between British English and American English? How important are these differences?

Certainly, there are some differences between British English and American English. There are a few differences in grammar (语法). For example, speakers of British English say "in hospital" and "Have you a pen?" Americans say "in the hospital" and "Do you have a pen?" Pronunciation (发音) is sometimes different. Americans usually sound the "r" in words like "car" and "farm". Some speakers of British English do not sound the "r" in these words. There are differences between British English and American English in spelling and vocabulary. For example, "colour" and "honour" are British English spellings. "Color" and "honor" are American English spellings.

These differences are in grammar, pronunciation, spelling and vocabulary. However, they are not important. For the most part, British English and American English are the same language.

45. In American English, we can say, " \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
 A. Have you a new book    B. Do you have a new book  
 C. Are you have a new book    D. Can you to have a new book
46. What does the underline word "catch" in the first paragraph 1 mean?  
 A. 捉住    B. 赶上    C. 理解    D. 吸引
47. The main idea of the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. there are no differences between British English and American English  
 B. British English and American English are a little different.  
 C. British English is easier than American English  
 D. American English is more popular than British English

**A**

Would you like to live in a city where buildings turn the lights off for you, and self-driving cars will find the nearest parking space themselves? Although it might sound a little far from you, living in a "smart" city like this could happen sooner than you think.

Great changes have taken place in towns that we have lived in for centuries, while completely new cities are being built. One such place is the city of Songdo. Every home there will have a "telepresence" system(远程遥控系统)---allowing users to control the heating and looks, take part in video meetings, and receive education, healthcare and government services. Around the city, escalators(自动扶梯) will only move when someone is on them, and offices and schools will all be connected to the system.

The great mind behind Songdo is from the company Cisco. In fact, technology companies around the world such as IBM, Siemens and Microsoft are already in the business.

About 75% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050, so cities will need to be more modern to deal with the coming problems. "Making cities smarter is one way out, and I think this will in turn make cities greener," said Dan Hill, head of a research company.

48. According to the text, living in a "smart" city \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is not a green way    B. will be far from you  
 C. will soon become true    D. is completely impossible

49. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. A city of the future                      B. A meeting in Songdo  
C. A plan to build a house                  D. A report on public health

50. Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A. Future Education    B. Smart Cities    C. Government Services    D. Famous Companies

## (第 II 卷 五大题，共 40 分)

四、信息还原 (共 5 小题; 每空 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两题为多余选项。

(Han Meimei comes to Miluo. She meets Li Lei in the street.)

H: Good afternoon! I am Han Meimei. Nice to meet you.

L: Nice to meet you too. I am Li Lei. 51

H: Yes. I hear Miluo is a beautiful city. By the way, where are you going?

L: I'm going to relax myself by Miluo River. 52

H: Sure, I'd love to.

(Ten minutes later.)

H: Look! There are so many people boating on the river. Why?

L: 53 Qu Yuan was a great poet(诗人)in China. On that day, we throw zongzi into the lakes or rivers.

H: Sounds very interesting. 54

L: You're welcome. I have to leave now. I'll get ready for tomorrow's final(期末)exam.

H: 55 Goodbye!

L: Bye-bye!

A. Would you like to go there with me?

B. When did you come to Miluo?

C. Oh, they're preparing for tomorrow's Dragon Boat Festival in memory of(纪念)Qu Yuan.

D. OK. Good luck to you!

E. Are you on holiday here?

F. Could you tell me something about the Dragon Boat Festival?

G. Thank you for telling me a lot.

五、词汇运用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据句意及提示, 拼写单词, 每空一词。

56. Daniel's mother asks him to eat less because he is putting on a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (重量).

57. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (照耀) brightly in the sky in the morning, but in the afternoon it started to rain.

58. It was so great of him to win English \_\_\_\_\_ (竞赛) all the time.

59. —The dog did a good job. It helped its master find her wallet.

—Yeah, we all know that dogs have a good \_\_\_\_\_ of smell.

60. In British English, " \_\_\_\_\_ " is another way of saying "cookie".

61. Bread is to "hungry" as water is to " \_\_\_\_\_ ".

62. Call me as soon as your mother \_\_\_\_\_ (到达).

63. Jack spends the \_\_\_\_\_ (最少) time on games in his class.  
 64. They spent the whole afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ (讨论) the problem at the meeting.  
 65. You can search the Internet for \_\_\_\_\_ (进一步) information.

六、句子翻译 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

66. 今天我花在踢足球上的时间比平常少了。

67. 在每节物理课快要结束的时候, 周老师总是会讲一个好玩的笑话。

68. 这些社工够耐心吗?

69. 谢谢你邀请我参加你们学校去动物园的旅行。

70. 在仅仅一天之内看到了超过一百个名胜他很激动。

七、阅读表达 (共 3 小题; 第 1 题 1 分, 第 2 题 2 分, 第三题 2 分, 满分 5 分)

“USA? Britain? Which country is better to study in?” We often hear such discussions. As China opens its door, it is a dream for many Chinese students to study abroad. They want to learn about the outside world.

It's true that studying abroad can help students develop themselves. Their foreign language skills will be improved and it may be easier to find jobs.

But there are also some problems. Language is the first. Students must spend a lot of time learning another language. Students must also learn to live without parents' care and deal with all kinds of difficulties. When they have to take care of themselves, it is hard for students to study well. Finally, studying abroad brings a heavy burden (负担) to the family. For most Chinese parents, the cost of studying abroad is very high.

We know that there are many famous people who have had success through their hard work in China. So when you wonder which country is better to study in, think again.

71. What's the first problem if Chinese students study abroad?

72. Why do many Chinese students want to study abroad?

73. Do you want to study abroad? Why or why not?

八、书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 10 分)

请以 “My Ideal School” 为题, 根据以下的内容提示, 写一篇短文来描述一下你心目中的最幸福的生活。  
 内容提示:

1. 每天八点开始上课, 下午三点放学。
2. 有一个大的餐厅, 里面有许多花, 午餐时在里面愉快地互相聊天或听音乐。
3. 每周五都有好朋友俱乐部, 互相学习, 互相帮助。
4. 每天只有半小时的家庭作业, 有足够的空闲时间用在业余爱好上。

5. 有一个藏有几千册书的图书馆。有一个又大又干净的游泳池和两个足球场。学生们每天都很开心  
要求：

- 1)语言准确得当，条理清晰。
- 2)必须包含以上所有要点。
- 3)词数：80 词左右。

My Ideal School

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