

苏州市昆山市2023-2024学年第二学期初二英语期末考试真题含解析

二、完形填空（共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分）



If you pay a visit to Bach's bread shop during working hours, you will find something unusual. The kitchen is especially 21 except the sound of the machine. The quiet environment is not the 22 of the strict rules, but because all the workers are deaf. They use sign language to communicate from time to time.

Bach's shop is in Changsha City, Hunan Province. It 23 many kinds of German bread, cakes and coffee. It is very popular for the story of the German couple who opened it.

Over twenty years ago, Uwe Brutzer and his wife 24 a Chinese public project. It provided language training for the disabled children, but it was short of trainers in Changsha. So they came to China in 2002 with a wish to do something 25 in life.

In Changsha, together with other Chinese 26, they helped children improve their hearing and language pronunciation（发音）. Every little progress（进展）each child made was great 27 to them, and they achieved their dream in life.

After ten years of working for this project, they found that the disabled adults couldn't make a living. Then Brutzer and his wife 28 a bread shop to teach these people how to make bread. With their help, all of them were able to 29 on their own.

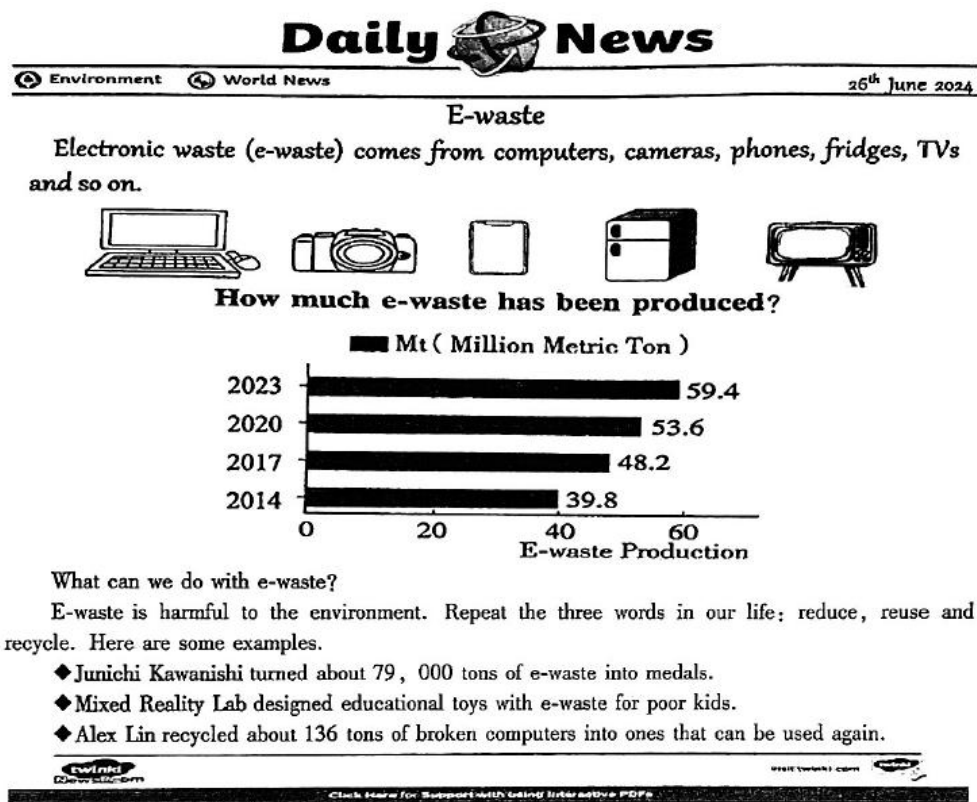
Luckily, they have also got the support from the local government. More people join them and understand that disabled people can work as 30 as others when they have the same chances.

"We are proud that most people come here because of our bread, instead of feeling sorry for the disabled people." Brutzer said.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. quiet | B. noisy | C. dirty | D. clean |
| 22. A. way | B. end | C. reason | D. result |
| 23. A. buys | B. lends | C. sells | D. borrows |
| 24. A. looked for | B. handed out | C. gave up | D. heard about |
| 25. A. difficult | B. classical | C. meaningful | D. comfortable |
| 26. A. hosts | B. trainers | C. engineers | D. fighters |
| 27. A. pain | B. resource | C. treatment | D. pleasure |
| 28. A. set out | B. set off | C. set up | D. set down |
| 29. A. live | B. match | C. organize | D. describe |
| 30. A. well | B. fast | C. happily | D. differently |

三、阅读理解（共17小题;每小题2分,满分34分）

A



31. Which year produced the least e-waste?

- A. 2014. B. 2017. C. 2020. D. 2023.

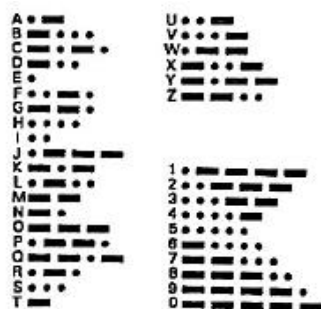
32. What did Mixed Reality Lab do with e-waste?

- A. They made medals. B. They separated e-waste.
C. They designed toys. D. They recycled computers.

33. In which part of a website can we read the page?

- A. Food. B. Health. C. Travel. D. Environment.

B



Morse code (密码) is a system of communication that uses dots (•), dashes (—), and spaces to represent (代表) the letters and numbers. In Morse code, letters used often (such as "E") got a simple code, while those not often used (such as "Q") got a longer and more complex code. For example, letter A is one dot and one dash, letter E is one dot, and letter I is two dots. While letter Q is two dashes, one dot and one dash, and letter Z is two dashes and two dots.

Using Morse code was sent by Samuel Morse, one of its inventors, to Alfred Vail on May 24th, 1844. The two men were 40 miles apart at the time. From then on, the way to communicate with people in far-off places was changed.

Morse code is a highly dependable communication method, even in difficult and noisy environments. It can be sent by sounds, light, or in other unexpected ways. Jeremiah Denton Jr. was a prisoner (犯人) of war between 1965 and 1973. As a high-ranking officer, he was forced to take part in a television interview on May 2nd, 1966. During the broadcast, which went out live in the US, Denton Jr. pretended (假装) to be blinded by the camera lights in order to blink (眨眼) a Morse code message to those watching back home.

Morse code's heyday (全盛时期) is long gone. It was replaced first by telephone, then the fax machine, and finally by the Internet. But isn't it fun to send a message in Morse code to your friends?

Give it a try!

34. What does the underlined word "complex" mean?

- A. not gentle or careful
- B. correct in all details
- C. not easy to understand
- D. easily or clearly seen

35. What is the purpose for writing Jeremiah Denton's story in the article?

- A. To show how Morse code was used in a talk show.
- B. To show how Morse code worked in a difficult situation.
- C. To show how Morse code helped catch a prisoner of war.
- D. To show how a Morse code message was sent by sounds.

36. According to the article, what can we know about Morse code?

- A. It is still widely used abroad nowadays.
- B. It can hardly be used in difficult or noisy environments.
- C. It changed the way we communicate with people in faraway places.
- D. It was used to replace the telephone, the fax machine and the Internet.

37. Daniel, who is learning Morse code, wants to write "hi" in Morse code. Which of the following is correct?

- A. —... •
- B. ... — —
- C. ••
- D. — — — — • —

C



Every year on my birthday, from the time I turned 14, a bunch of white gardenias was delivered (投递) to my house. No card came with it. Calls to the flower shop were not helpful at all. After a while I stopped trying to find out the sender's name and was just pleased with the beautiful white flowers wrapped (包裹) in soft pink paper.

I never stopped imagining who the giver might be, though. Some of my happiest moments were spent daydreaming about the sender. My mother encouraged these daydreams. She'd ask me if I had been especially kind to someone. Perhaps it was one of my classmates. Perhaps it was the old man who lived across the street. I'd delivered his mails during the winter.

One month before my high school graduation (毕业), my father died. I was so sad that I became completely uninterested in my upcoming graduation dance, and I didn't care whether I had a new dress or not. My mother, in her own sadness, however, would not let me miss any of those things. She wanted me to feel loved. In fact, my mother wanted me to see myself much like the gardenia: lovely, strong and perfect with perhaps a bit of mystery (神秘).

I got married at the age of 25. My mother died ten years after I was married. That was the year the gardenias stopped coming.

38. The writer got a bunch of white gardenias as a present on her _____ birthday.
A. seventh B. tenth C. twelfth D. fourteenth
39. When the writer first received the present, _____.
A. she didn't know who sent her the flower
B. she found a card together with the flower
C. she called the sender and thanked him a lot
D. she didn't make any calls to the flower shop
40. The writer thought the old man might be the sender of the gardenias because _____.
A. he lived just across the street B. she once delivered his mails
C. the old man was very kind to her D. the old man often encouraged her
41. According to Paragraph 3, the writer was very sad because _____.
A. she missed her high school graduation dance
B. she didn't know who sent her the white flower
C. her father died one month before her graduation
D. she didn't have a new dress for the graduation dance
42. The best title for the passage would be _____.
A. A Childhood Dream B. A Graduation Party
C. A Mother's Love D. A Special Birthday

D

We choose food to eat every day. We might know some of the reasons for the choices (选择), but food scientist Dr. Brian Wansink has found that we are unknown of 90% of our food decision. Here are some "big ideas" in his research on the hidden power that drives our eating.

Food for thought

In one of the studies, Dr. Wansink made volunteers eat chocolate yogurt (酸奶) in a dark room. He told them the yogurt was with a taste of strawberry even though they were all eating chocolate. Finally, 65% of volunteers described the yogurt as having a "nice strawberry flavor (口味)"!

The research shows that our mind has an effect on our taste. If you expect some food to taste good, it will. So take a moment before you eat your unpleasant healthy food to remind yourself that you are eating something delicious.

Our eyes eat first

How your food looks is just as important as how it tastes. Dr. Wansink gave cakes to three groups of people. The cakes were exactly the same but served (提供) in different ways.

- ① Group One got the cake on a nice plate.
- ② Group Two got the cake on a paper plate.
- ③ Group Three got the cake on a piece of paper.

Dr. Wansink then asked the people how much they would pay for each cake.

- ① Group One who got the cake on a nice plate would pay \$3.
- ② Group Two who got the cake on a paper plate would pay \$2.
- ③ Group Three who got the cake on a piece of paper would pay \$1.

Take some time to make your healthy food look amazing. Cut your fruit into a flower shape and put your colorful vegetables on nice plates. This works really well for your appetite (胃口).

Out of sight, out of stomach

Dr. Wansink also found that when people sat at the table full of snacks, they ate 71% more of snacks a day than those sitting near a clear table. We eat what we see. As a result, put all the unhealthy food in your fridge. Hide it and make it really hard to get. The closer bad food is, the more you eat it.

43. How many "big ideas" are mentioned in the passage?

- A.2. B.3. C.4. D.5.

44. Why did the volunteers say the yogurt had a strawberry flavor?

- A. They didn't like chocolate yogurt.
- B. The yogurt had a taste of strawberry.
- C. The yogurt was made from strawberries.
- D. They believed they ate strawberry yogurt.

45. How can we make ourselves eat more vegetables we don't like?

- A. Have the same vegetable every day.
- B. Serve vegetables on lovely plates.
- C. Put vegetables on a piece of paper.
- D. Eat vegetables as soon as they are cooked.

46. To avoid eating too many snacks, we should NOT ____.

- A. hide them B. put them in front of our eyes
- C. leave them in the fridge D. make them really hard to get

47. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Useful skills on selling food.
- B. Ways to make healthy eating easier.
- C. The research on people's favourite food.
- D. Ideas about how to avoid too many snacks.

四、信息还原（共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分）

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In ancient China, during the Tang Dynasty, there was a poor scholar (秀才) who traveled to the city of Xianyang in Shaanxi. 48 Inside, he heard the loud "biang, biang" sound of the noodles being slapped (拍打) on the board. 49 After wolfing it down, he realized he had no money to pay the bill. Sensing trouble with the cook, the scholar thought fast.

"Do you know how to write the character biang?"

50

"Then I'll teach you how and my noodles can be free of charge (收费) !" 

Before the cook had the chance to say anything, the scholar quickly picked up the brush and wrote down the character. 51 Everyone in the restaurant stood up and cheered.

From then on, the noodles were known as "Biangbiang noodles". 52

- A. Excited, he asked for one bowl.
 - B. What do you call your noodles?
 - C. His hunger led him to a noodle shop
 - D. It is an interesting story behind the special noodle dish.
 - E. The cook shook his head, having never thought about it.
 - F. The "Biang" character also became a symbol of Shaanxi culture.
 - G. It includes a horse, a moon, a knife and a heart plus other parts.

五、词汇运用（共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分）

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释、音标和首字母,在答题卷标有题号的横线上,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

- 53. Xiao Ming was _____ (惩罚) because he broke the school rules on purpose.
- 54. These problems are a _____ (直接的) result of poor planning.
- 55. Every cloud has a _____ (银) lining. There are still things to enjoy in every sad moment.
- 56. Feeling _____ (孤独的) than ever, she ran through the empty streets at midnight.
- 57. An eye-catching cover of a book can easily win _____ (读者) attention, but it is not right to judge a book only by its cover.
- 58. Time never comes back. We should never leave what we can do today _____ /tɪl/ tomorrow.
- 59. When you feel tired after work, a hot shower can help you _____ /rɪ'læks/.
- 60. Parents and teachers work _____ /'kləʊsli/ to support children's development.
- 61. His face turned _____ /peɪl/ when he heard the terrible news.
- 62. Spending time with loved ones can be the best _____ /'medsn/ for a broken heart.
- 63. Don't fear difficulties. Remember: A kite rises a _____ the wind rather than with it.
- 64. His f _____ danced across the piano keys, creating beautiful music that filled the room.
- 65. My life has changed in a better way s _____ I got to under s land the meaning of growth.
- 66. To stay healthy and fit, she wasn't a _____ to eat sweets by her doctor.
- 67. Each one of us can make a d _____ to the environment, for example by using cloth bags.

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文,从方框中选择适当的单词或短语,在答题卷标有题号的横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

be born well instead of clean up hobby

Mum and Dad are two of the most important people in your life. Over your lifetime, they may influence (影响) you more than anyone else. So if your mum loves to read, you just might grow up carrying a book wherever you go. But parents do a lot more than just pass on their 68. Mums and Dads need to care for their kids the minute their kids 69. They will provide not only material support but also spiritual (精神的) guidance. However, the relationship between parents and children is not always smooth sailing.

Here are some ways you can build a strong relationship with your parents.

Spend time together.

70 playing computer games, ask your mum and dad to play with you. Go outside together, or do some reading.

Be kind.

Little things might mean a lot to your parents. You can brighten a parent's day with a hug (拥抱), a card, or a joke. It's also lovely when a kid 71 his or her room without being asked.

Do your 72 at whatever you do.

You don't have to be perfect, but when you work hard, you make your parents proud.

六、短文填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,在答题卷标有题号的横线上,填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



In the Spring and Autumn Period of China, there was a Duke 73 (call) Jin Ping in the State of Jin. He had a famous blind musician, Shi Kuang.

One day, Duke Jin Ping couldn't help 74 (let) out his true feelings in front of Shi Kuang, "I'm already seventy years old. Isn't it a little too late to study?"

Shi Kuang replied, "I've 75 (hear) the sayings. Youths who want to study are like the morning sun, full of energy. Adults who are willing to study are like 76 sun at noon, illuminating (照耀) everything on the earth with 77 (ii) brightness. Compared with them, the elderly who like 78 (study) are like a candle. But having a little light has to be better than bumping around in 79 (dark), right?"

Duke Jin Ping 80 (agree), "You are right! These sayings are great!"

81 then on, Duke Jin Ping began to make use of every chance to learn 82 never stopped asking questions of scholars he saw.

七、阅读表达（共3小题;83题2分,84题2分,85题2分,满分6分）

请认真阅读下面短文,回答短文后的问题,并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。



Florence Nightingale was the world's first great nurse. She was born in a rich family in 1820, in Florence, Italy. She could have lived an easy, comfortable life. But she chose to work hard and care for the sick. Because she is one of the world's greatest nurses, every year on her birthday, May 12, people celebrate International Nurses Day to remember the love and help that

she gave to so many people.

When she was 24, she told her parents she wanted to be a nurse. But they didn't like the idea. The family had lots of money, so they thought it would be better if she didn't work. Nurses were not very well respected（尊敬）at that time. But Nightingale went on with her dream. She went to Germany to learn to be a nurse. There were no nursing schools at that time. She had to learn by practicing. During a war in 1854, Nightingale and a team of 38 nurses from England went to care for soldiers near Turkey. She made the hospitals much cleaner there. At night, she would look after the soldiers. She carried a lamp with her, and soldiers began to call her "The Lady with the Lamp". In 1860, after the war, Nightingale opened the first nursing school. She also worked to make hospitals better and make rules for nurses.

Nightingale died in 1910 in London, England at the age of 90. Nightingale's birthday became International Nurses Day in 1974.

83. When is International Nurses Day?

84. Why did the soldiers call Nightingale "The Lady with the Lamp"?

85. Describe the most important quality of being a good nurse in your mind and explain your reason.

八、书面表达 (共1题;满分25分)

生活从不缺少美,而是缺少发现美的眼睛。美无处不在,那些寻常不过的瞬间、朴实无华的人、平凡无奇的事物,也都蕴藏着无尽的美。请以"Life is Full of Beauty"为题,根据自己的经历或者见闻,用英语写一篇发言稿,和同学们分享你在生活中发现的美以及你的感受。

注意:

- 1.词汇:100左右;
- 2.可适当发挥,使行文连贯;
- 3.文中不得出现与考生相关的真实校名和姓名等信息。

Life is Full of Beauty

[illegible]

2023 ~ 2024 学年第二学期阶段性学业水平阳光测评

初二英语参考答案

2024. 06

一、听力部分

1 - 5 BABCA 6 - 10 CBCBC 11 - 15 ACBAC 16 - 20 ACABA

二、完形填空

21 - 25 ADCDC 26 - 30 BDCAA

三、阅读理解

31 - 33 ACD 34 - 37 CBCC 38 - 42 DABCC 43 - 47 BDBBB

四、信息还原

48 - 52 CAEGF

五、词汇运用

53. punished	54. direct	55. silver	56. lonelier
57. readers'	58. till	59. relax	60. closely
61. pale	62. medicine	63. against	64. fingers
65. since	66. allowed	67. difference	68. hobbies
69. are born	70. Instead of	71. cleans up	72. best

六、短文填空

73. called	74. letting	75. heard	76. the	77. its
78. studying	79. darkness	80. agreed	81. From	82. and

七、阅读表达

83. May 12.

84. Because Nightingale could bring hope to others. /Because she carried a lamp with her when she looked after the soldiers at night.

85. Patience. Because looking after patients is a tough job and a patient nurse is willing to take the time to care for patients.

八、书面表达

Life is Full of Beauty

One of my most memorable moments was when I had the chance to help others through charity work.

One day, my school organized a charity event at an orphanage. We brought toys, books, and our smiles to the children there. They were so grateful for our visit. They laughed and played games with us, filling the air with joy and happiness. I realized that true beauty is not just about pretty things, but also about making others happy.

Life is indeed full of beauty. I'm glad that I can be a part of making the world a more beautiful place.