

初三项目实验班英语暑期自主学习检测

2020.9.9

一、单项选择: (15%)

1. — What _____ horrible day it was yesterday!

— Yes, but I love _____ air after it rains, because it smells fresh.

- A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; a

2. — Which color do you like better, red or yellow?

— I'm afraid _____. I think blue is the best.

- A. both B. either C. neither D. none

3. If you want to know the _____ meaning of the word, you'd better look it up in a dictionary.

- A. social B. careful C. easy D. exact

4. —What you see _____ your thinking.

—Yes, you're right.

- A. disturbs B. includes C. produces D. influences

5. My fish _____ last Wednesday. It has been _____ for a week now.

- A. died; dying B. dead; dying C. died; dead D. dead; dead

6. _____ the story is short and there are no new words in it, it is difficult to understand.

- A. But B. Although C. And D. For

7. — Your ring is really nice.

— Thank you. I _____ it since I got married.

- A. have had B. bought C. had D. have bought

8. I think robots _____ in everyday life in a few years' time.

- A. will use B. will be used C. are used D. were used

9. Don't worry. We will do anything we can _____ you.

- A. help B. to help C. be helped D. helped

10. — Did you have a good time in Lijiang?

— Yes, come and look. My photos will show you _____.

A. how did we go there

B. where we will go

C. when did we meet

D. what the trip was like

11. — I always get nervous when I start a(n) _____ with others.

— Take it easy. Believe in yourself.

A. expression

B. introduction

C. conversation

D. celebration

12. — Mum, I took my partner's book home by mistake. What should I do?

— Well, you should call her _____ you can say sorry to her.

A. so

B. so that

C. if

D. as if

13. — Tom is always careless with his homework. Could you help him?

— No problem! I think he _____ to think twice before starting.

A. should be told

B. can tell

C. should tell

D. can be telling

14. — Why hasn't Tony come?

— The invitation letter _____ to Toby by accident

A. was emailed

B. has emailed

C. is emailed

D. emailed

15. — Did you notice a girl in red come in?

— No, I didn't, I _____ a book.

A. had read

B. have read

C. will read

D. was reading

二、根据首字母拼写单词: (10%)

16. It's natural for people to feel n_____ before competitions.

17. Never r_____ the mistakes you've made in the past, for the future is more important.

18. A man gave my grandma a r_____ back home when he saw her walking alone.

19. Our Chinese ancestors worked hard and c_____ a masterpiece—The Great Wall.

20. The policeman asked the driver to give a d_____ of the accident.

21. Scientists are still unable to e_____ why some people get cancer.

22. Many college students have part-time jobs as tour g_____ in Beijing.

23. — Why are you in such a _____?

— Because I am going to have a meeting in five minutes.

24. We're often told not to make any n _____ during the examinations.

25. An 8.0-magnitude earthquake in Sichuan d _____ thousands of houses and killed many people.

三、根据括号里所给中文拼写单词: (10%)

26. Teenagers are often _____ (吸引) by pop singers' appearance, but not their voice.

27. It's the parents' _____ (责任) to take care of the children when they are under 18.

28. If you forget to bring cash, you can pay with a credit card _____ (代替).

29. Our Earth was _____ (形成) millions of years ago.

30. After that, I learned an important _____ (课)—never be late for class.

31. On both sides, the boat _____ (消失) into the distance.

32. It's said that potato chips were _____ (发明) by mistake.

33. When you go abroad, you are a _____ (外国人) to the local people.

34. Mr. Green often _____ (惩罚) his children by not letting them play games.

35. Angela has the ability to _____ (发展) friendships with people after meeting them just once.

四、用括号内所给词的适当形式填空: (10%)

Princess quiz time! How did Snow White survive? How did Cinderella leave her evil stepmother? How did Sleeping Beauty _____36_____ (final) wake up?

A kind-hearted person always comes to save the princess, like a prince or a godmother. _____37_____ (princess) cannot protect themselves.

However in _____38_____ (real), women can't put their life in the hands of a prince-like man. They need to work and even fight for their own _____39_____ (happy). The traditional image of a princess is getting out of date.

Disney, a company famous for its princess movies, posted the "top 10 rules for _____40_____ (be) a modern princess." You will not find any rules relating (有联系) to _____41_____ (beautiful) or looks. The rules focus 'on

loyalty, honesty and other moral values (道德观). The rules say princesses need to “believe in themselves” and “try their best” to get out of ____42____ (trouble) instead of waiting for a prince’s help.

It’s not the first time that Disney princesses have ____43____ (catch) up with society’s development. In 1950, when people’s hearts were ____44____ (break) by World War II, Disney created Cinderella (《灰姑娘》). In 1991’s Beauty and the Beast, Belle loved reading during a time in which education was a man’s exclusive right (特权). Belle showed the ____45____ (improve) of women’s status (地位) in society.

Princesses are still very beautiful. But inner (内在的) character is the key to being a princess.

五、中译英: (15%)

46. 那个孩子天生眼睛就有问题。

47. 如果废物被再使用, 就会节约大量的能源。

48. 我一到上海就会给你打电话的。

49. 当你迷路的时候, 你可以向警察求助。

50. 什么也无法阻止他成为一名优秀的老师。

六、完形填空: (10%)



Tina was a seventeen-year-old girl who always wore a bright smile. She had a disease and had to use a walker most

of the time. Maybe it was because she looked 51 and people didn't know how to come near to her. Tina usually broke the ice with people she met with a big "Hi".

In one class, I gave the students an assignment (作业) to recite (背诵) a poem. I only made the assignment worth a very small part of their total grade since I knew most of my 52 would not do it anyway. In the class, one by one each student 53 to correctly recite the poem. Finally, angry and half joking, I said that the next student who 54 recite the poem had to do three push-ups (俯卧撑). To my 55, Tina was next. She used her walker to move to the front of the class. 56 she recited, she made a mistake. Before I could say a word, she 57 her walker and started doing push-ups. I wanted to say, "Tina, I was just joking!" But she stood up, continued the poem and she finished the rest perfectly.

When she finished, a student asked, "Tina, why did you do that? It's not an 58 assignment!"

"Because I want to be like you guys! To be normal (正常的)," Tina said.

Silence fell on the whole room when another student cried out, "Tina, we're not normal! We are teenagers! We get in 59 all the time."

"I know," Tina said as a big smile spread across her face. The rest of the students laughed, too.

Tina got only a few 60 that day, but she got the love and respect of her classmates. To her, that was worth a lot more than a grade.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 51. A. different | B. strong | C. short | D. young |
| 52. A. friends | B. students | C. teachers | D. parents |
| 53. A. started | B. planned | C. continued | D. failed |
| 54. A. shouldn't | B. couldn't | C. needn't | D. wouldn't |
| 55. A. surprise | B. surprised | C. excitement | D. excited |
| 56. A. Because | B. When | C. After | D. Though |
| 57. A. raised | B. changed | C. threw | D. checked |
| 58. A. active | B. useful | C. important | D. exciting |
| 59. A. attention | B. thought | C. touch | D. trouble |

60. A. points

B. chances

C. mistakes

D. successes

七、信息还原: (5%)

Dear Lucy,

I had a funny experience last year. After I had left a small village in the south of France, I drove on to the next town. On the way, a young man waved to me. 61. As soon as he had got into the car, I said good morning to him in French and he answered in the same language. Except for a few words, 62. Neither of us spoke during the journey. 63, when the young man suddenly said, very slowly, "Do you speak English?" As I soon learnt, he was English himself! We laughed happily and I told him I lived in London. 64, "I am a Londoner, too!"

Finally, we gave telephone numbers to each other and made an appointment that after we went back to London, we would meet again.

65, Lucy, do you think so? Next time, I will tell you more interesting stories happening in my journey all around the world.

Yours,

Dustin

A. I do not know any French at all

B. I had nearly reached the town

C. I stopped and he asked me for a lift

D. I am good at speaking French

E. The young man was excited and replied

F. It was really a funny experience

G. London is a beautiful city

八、阅读理解: (20%)

A

Mark began to introduce the guest speaker to the listeners, but then stopped for a while. He had forgotten her name.

Barbara hid her valuable things when she went on vacation. When she came back, she couldn't remember where she'd put them.

Perhaps you've had such experiences like these. Most people have. But most of them haven't realized that they have a memory problem. Neither do they know a simple but important fact: Memory can be improved. If you'll just accept that, the following will show you how.

First, relax. If you are over worried about remembering something, you'll forget it. If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won't remember things. When you forget something, don't follow up with sayings like "Oh, my God! I always forget things!" Such words will have a bad result on you and your memory.

But relaxing isn't enough. To improve your memory, you'll need to take an active role. Like your body, your memory can be made strong through exercise. Look for opportunities to exercise your memory. For example, if you're learning a language, try to actively remember a lot of new words.

If you don't take notice of things actively, you won't remember them. So, you can make pictures of what you see in your mind every day. For example, don't just put your keys down! If you want to find them again, make a mind picture of the place where you're putting them.

66. The first two paragraphs just tell us _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Barbara was a very rich person | B. Mark often forgot his friends' names |
| C. examples of memory problems | D. language problems of two persons |

67. When you forget things, you _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| A. must be too careless | B. shouldn't lose heart about your memory |
| C. must accept the fact | D. shouldn't take notice of the result |

68. According to the passage, _____ can make your memory better.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| A. realizing your memory problems | B. talking to your friends |
| C. making mind pictures of what you see | D. doing sports every day |

B

London has a new magazine. But it is not printed on paper. Everyone who has a television can receive it because it is on TV.

In order to read this magazine, you have to have a decoder (解码器). Each page of it is numbered, so you only have to dial (拨号) the number to choose which subject you want to read about. There are all kinds of

information-everything is included from cooking to the latest sports news.

If you want to read the news, the first thing you have to do is to turn to the back page, which has an easy-to-remember page number, 100, for example. Then you start choosing what you want to read. The news is on page 101 to 109, so you put in the numbers and the news appears written across your screen. Perhaps you want to go out in the afternoon, so you press 181, and a brightly colored weather map appears on the screen. But the weather is terrible, so you decide to go shopping and dial 162 for a list of the week's best bargains (廉价商品). But should you drive or take the train? To answer that question, you only have to press 189 for the traffic report. It is very simple to use. But probably the best thing about the service is that it is being updated (更新) all the time. Journalists type new material directly onto the screen and all the pages of the magazine can be replaced in minutes.

London already has three services. One, sent out by TV, is called **ORACLE** while the other two, on **BBC**, are called **CEEFAX** because they let you see facts. Although **CEEFAX** and **ORACLE** have been operating for some time, they have not been well publicized (宣传). **BBC** engineers do not think that their idea will ever replace books and newspapers because they can be taken with you everywhere. But many people would agree that it is a breakthrough (突破) as great as the invention of printing, which could not just change our reading habits but our whole way of life.

69. We can know from the passage that in London _____.

- A. the magazine is available (可获取的) at any local library
- B. most of the postmen will lose their jobs some day
- C. everyone can read this magazine if they have a television
- D. the readers can get all kinds of information staying at home

70. According to the passage, the "decoder" is used to help people _____.

- A. work out the total of certain numbers
- B. read the information sent by TV signals
- C. go shopping and have other entertainment
- D. receive some special TV program for entertainment

71. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. a new magazine printed in London
- B. an up-to-date way of getting information
- C. a popular TV program about magazines
- D. an advanced technology helping people communicate

C

I've been working as a professional clown (小丑) for nearly two years. Before that, I was an actor for nine years. I was never famous, but I was quite successful! I changed jobs because I wanted to do more in life than make people laugh. What if I could help people, too?

As a clown, I try to encourage sick children in hospital to laugh and smile. When you laugh, your mind and body relax. Clearly, people who laugh more don't have as many colds or other problems! Children who laugh a lot often get better results in their studies, too.

It isn't an easy job. Not all sick children get better, and sometimes I come home and cry. But I always go back to work the next day with my red nose on. I don't earn much money as a clown, but I feel very lucky to work with such brave and wonderful patients.

I became a laughter yoga teacher more than two years ago. Before that, I was a dentist! My job was very difficult, and I used to feel **fed up**. Now I still improve people's health, but everything else is completely different. Everyone has fun in a laughter yoga class, including the teacher!

No, laughter isn't "magic". It doesn't prevent all illnesses, keep you young, or make you beautiful. But did you know that it's an excellent kind of exercise? You move your whole body when you laugh!

Sometimes I work with famous people. It's true that being rich can be stressful! Some famous people can be unpleasant at times, but I try to change their bad feelings. Laughter is excellent for people like musicians, artists and writers, because it helps people to be more creative.

72. According to the passage, we can see that both writers _____

- A. have changed their jobs
- B. like sports very much
- C. feel unhappy at work
- D. are looking for jobs

73. The second writer mentions famous people in the passage to show that _____

- A. they are always rich
- B. they have stress sometimes
- C. they like funny people
- D. they are good at doing yoga

74. The underlined part "fed up" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. interested
- B. satisfied
- C. relaxed
- D. bored

75. It can be learned from the passage that both writers think of their jobs as _____

- A. happy moments to learn from other people
- B. great chances to make themselves well known

- C. rich experiences of acting on the stage
- D. good ways of making people happy and healthy

九、阅读表达: (9%)

Most of us probably live without vegetables, but a world without chocolate? Now that would be hard!

According to chocolate makers, it could happen if we don't act soon.

There are two main causes of the chocolate shortage(短缺)- chocolate's growing popularity and less production of cocoa, the plant from which chocolate is made. With more and more people in India and China loving chocolate, not much can be done about the first cause.

Therefore, the only thing we can do is to increase cocoa production. However, new plant diseases and little rain in Ivory Coast and Ghana, the world's largest producers, have reduced cocoa production by 40 percent in the past 10 years. What's worse, many cocoa farmers in Africa and other cocoa-producing countries like Indonesia and Venezuela are changing to easier-to-grow crops such as corn or rubber. This way, the farmers can make more money.

To prevent more farmers from changing, researchers at the newly opened International Cocoa Control Centre, in the UK, are trying to create new cocoa plants that are stronger and faster growing. But first they must make sure the new plants are safe to grow. This takes a long time.

First, each new plant is stored at the Control Centre for six months to make sure it is healthy. It is then planted in the Centre's fields, studied and tested for another two years. Only after scientists are certain that they're disease-free, will the plants be sent to farmers in West Africa or wherever else they are needed.

To create new stronger types of cocoa, scientists at the Control Centre are combining (结合) the best parts from different cocoa plants. Though the world is facing a serious chocolate shortage, there is now hope!

76. In which countries has chocolate become more popular in recent years?

77. How long does it take scientists at the Control Centre to make sure a cocoa plant is safe to grow?

78. If you are a cocoa farmer in Africa, will you continue to grow cocoa? Why or why not?
