

8A 第一学期期末考试试卷

初二英语

听力部分

一 . 根据对话 , 回答下列问题 , 每段对话读两遍。(1*5)

1. Who did Millie vote for?

A. Sandy B. Andy C. Simon D. Millie

2. What' s Millie' s favourite sport?

A. Cycling B. Camping C. Skiing D. Swimming

3. What is John doing?

A. He is lying in bed. B. He is reading in bed.
C. He is playing with a cat in bed. D. He is playing with a dog in bed.

4. How does the boy go to school on Wednesdays?

A. On foot. B. Ride a bicycle. C. Take a bus. D. Take a taxi.

5. What time is it now?

A. 10:45 B. 11:00 C. 11:15 D. 11:45

二 . 根据短文 , 回答下列问题 , 短文读两遍。(1*5)

6. How many people died in the earthquake?

A. 25 B. 250 C. 2500 D. 25,000

7. When did the earthquake happen?

A. In the morning B. In the afternoon
C. In the evening D. At night

8. What was the speaker doing at that moment?

A. The speaker was enjoying a nice day. B. The speaker was going out.

C. The speaker was studying at school. D. The speaker was sleeping.

9. Did the mother feel anything?

A. Yes, she did. B. Yes, she didn't. C. No, she did. D. No, she didn't.

10. Why did the father look out of the window?

A. Because he had nothing to do. B. Because he saw the computer shaking.

C. Because he was tired. D. Because he was on the first floor.

三. 根据录音, 完成短文, 短文读三遍。(1*10)

Here is the 11 report for this weekend. It will be 12 on Friday. On Friday night, it will be cloudy. Most of Saturday it will rain and the temperature will be 13 0°C to 4°C. On Saturday night, it will snow. Temperatures will be 14 0°C. It will get windy at night. Sunday will be windy. The wind will be very 15 , so keep your windows 16 and bring your 17 indoors. The temperature will be from -1 0°C to 6°C. And that is your three-day weekend 18 . Listen at this time tomorrow to 19 any 20 .

笔试部分

四. 单项选择(1*20)

1. It's necessary _____ us _____ read English every day.

A. of, to B. for, to C. for, for D. to, to

2. She likes _____ her joy _____ her friends.

A. share, with B. sharing, with C. share, for D. sharing, for

3. Do you think British students spend _____ time _____ their homework than Chinese

ese students?

A. less, doing B. less, to do C. fewer, doing D. fewer, to do

4. It was getting dark. There were _____ people in the street.

A. less and less B. fewer and fewer C. less and fewer D. fewer and less

5. He finds _____ to make a paper ship.

A. it easy B. that easy C. it easily D. that easily

6. How _____ she _____ French!

A. fluent, speak B. fluently, speak C. fluent, speaks D. fluently, speaks

7. The teacher told us to leave school early _____ the snow got worse.

A. but B. so C. because D. and

8. If Jim _____ free tomorrow, I' ll ask Tom instead.

A. isn' t B. won' t be C. won' t D. doesn' t

9. Mother asks him _____ forget to lock the door when he leaves home.

A. to B. don' t C. to not D. not to

10. The teacher is coming. Stop _____ and keep _____.

A. to talk, quiet B. talking, quiet C. to talk, quietly D. talking, quietly

11. Our government provided food and money _____ the people in the disaster area

s.

A. for B. with C. in D. on

12. There will be a strong _____ tomorrow and it will be quite _____.

A. wind, wind B. wind, windy C. windy, wind D. windy, windy

13. The news report is about _____ a month ago.

- A. what he happened B. what he happened to
C. what happened him D. what happened to him
14. There _____ a lot of _____ in the south in summer.
A. are, rain B. are, rains C. is, rain D. is, rains
15. --- My brother fell off his bike and hurt his legs. --- _____.
A. That' s too bad B. He is too careless
C. He should be careful D. I am sorry to hear that
16. The land is _____ after a heavy rain.
A. much weter B. much wetter C. more weter D. more wetter
17. The sunlight came in _____ the window.
A. through B. across C. in D. with
18. What did you do in the garden? I watched John _____ his bike.
A. to mend B. mended C. mend D. mends
19. The big box is _____ heavy and I can' t carry it.
A. much too B. too much C. so much D. very too
20. Daniel thinks climbing is _____ diving.
A. so excited as B. as excited as C. so exciting as D. as exciting as

五 . 完型填空(1*20)

(A)

One day a rich man wanted to sell some goods in another town and buy some things there. He 21 to take ten servants(人)with him. They would carry the goods a

and also some 22 to eat on their way. The rich man said to 23 of his servants, "Ali, you are the 24 and the weakest one. You may 25 the lightest load(子)to carry." Ali thanked him and chose the 26 load. It was their food bread. The rich man said, "How foolish you are! That's the heaviest one." But Ali was 27 to lift it up. And so they set off. Four hours 28, they stopped for a rest. They all 29 some of the bread. Then there was 30 bread for Ali to carry. Each time they ate some, the load became smaller and lighter. At last the clever servant had nothing to carry.

21.A.agreed B. liked C. decided D. refused

22.A.food B.goods C.water D.meat

23.A.all B.both C.none D.one

24.A.tallest B.smallest C.busiest D.fastest

25.A.find B.give C.choose D.carry

26.A.lightest B.smallest C.best D.biggest

27.A.glad B.worry C.sorry D.tired

28.A.early B.later C.past D.last

29.A.loved B.put C.called D.ate

30.A.more B.little C.less D.no

(B)

Almost everyone knows the 31 of Mr, Mrs and Miss. Mr is used before the names of men, Mrs is for married women and Miss is for unmarried women. But 32 is Ms? For some time businessmen in the United States have used Ms before a woman's name when they don't know whether the woman is married or not. Today,

however, many women prefer to use Ms 33 Mrs or Miss. The word 34 does not tell us 35 or not a man is married. They want to be equal to 36 in this way. These women feel that it is not important for people to know whether they are married or not.

These are some problems with Ms, however. Not all women 37 it. Some like the older ways of doing things. Some find it 38 to read.

Ms 39 "miz" . Young women like it better than older women 40 . It is difficult to know whether or not Ms will be used by more American women in the future. What do you think of it?

31.A.meanings B.letters C.English D.makings

32.A.how B.what C.who D.which

33.A.hardly B.no C.not D.rather than

34.A.Sir B.Mrs C.Miss D.Mr

35.A.when B.if C.whether D.whom

36.A.men B.girls C.ladies D.boys

37.A.are against B.hate C.agree D.like

38.A.easy B.good C.difficult D.impossible

39.A.sounds B.read like C.is sounded like D.is sounded as

40.A.to do B.do C.did D.like

六 . 阅读理解(1*20)

(A)

Coffee has become the most popular American drink. Today people in the United

States drink more coffee than people in any of the other countries. People drink coffee at breakfast, at lunch, at dinner and between meals. They drink hot coffee or coffee with ice in it. They drink it at work and at home. They eat coffee ice-cream and coffee candy. Coffee is black and very strong. Different people like to drink it in different ways. Some people like coffee with cream or sugar in it. Other people like coffee with both cream and sugar in it. In all ways it is served. Coffee has become an international drink.

41. Coffee is an drink.

A. interesting B. international C. ice-cream D. American

42. Different people like to drink coffee .

A. at work or at home B. in different ways C. with cream or sugar D. between meals

43. Today Americans drink coffee than people in any of the other countries.

A. as much as B. less C. more D. most

44. "Coffee is black and very strong." The word STRONG here means .

A. 坚固的 B. 淡的 C. 清的 D. 浓

45. is the most popular American drink.

A. Black tea B. Coffee C. Water with ice D. Whisky

(B)

Can you make animals work for us? Some scientists think that one day we can teach animals to do a lot of things for people. In a film shown on TV, you may see elephants, monkeys, tigers or some other animals are always given a little food to eat after they have done something. Scientists say that people can teach many different

rent animals to do some of the easy work if they know they will get something to eat. We all know elephants can carry large logs(圆木) , and dogs can look after houses.

And we even teach animals to work in factories. In America, for example, people have used apes to help make cars and scientists think that those large monkeys may drive trains one day. Now people are trying to get them to do the same thing that man does. 46. Scientists think animals can help people to do something . A. if they know they will get food after doing something B. because animals are so clever C. if they know the work is easy enough D. because most animals are friendly to man

47. can do some heavy work because they are so strong.

A. Tigers B. Elephants C. Monkeys D. Dogs 48. As we know, dogs can look after our houses.

A. build B. clean C. look after D. look at 49. Scientists are planning to make big monkeys to .

A. make trains B. carry logs C. drive trains D. work at school 50. If we teach animals carefully, .

A. some animals can do the same things as a man does B. all the animals can do some work for us C. many animals can do all the work as we do D. we may get many animals work without giving them food

(C)

Computers are useful machines. They can help people a lot in their everyday life.

For example, they can help people save much time, and they can help people work out many problems they can't do easily. Our country asks everyone to learn to use computers except the old people. Today more and more families own computers. Parents buy computers for their children. They hope computers can help them improve(提) their studies in school. Yet many of the children use computers to play games, to watch video or to sing Karaoke, instead of studying. So many teachers and parents complain that computers can not help children to study but make them fall behind. So computers are locked by parents in the boxes. In some other countries, even some scientists hate computers. They say computers let millions of people lost their jobs or bring them a lot of trouble.

Will computers really bring trouble to people or can they bring people happiness? It will be decided by people themselves.

51. Why do we say the computer is a useful machine? Because .

- A. our country asks us to learn it B. it can help us a lot
C. we can use it to play games D . it can help us to find jobs

52. What do many teachers and parents complain about? A. Their students and children use computers to play games. B. Computers let them lost their jobs.

C. Computers make the students and children fall behind. D. Computers bring people a lot of trouble. 53. In this passage we know computers . A. also bring us trouble

B. bring us happiness only C. are hated by people D. are bad for people's health

54. Can computers really help children to study?

A.Yes, they can. B.It' s hard to say C.No,they can' t. D.Of course not.

55.How do you understand the last sentence of this passage? I think it means .

A. computers are used by people B. people can live well without computers

C. one must decide how to use computers D. computers are strange machines

(D)

In 1955, Walt Disney himself opened the first Disney Park in Los Angeles, the USA . Later Disney World was opened in Florida in 1971. It cost between \$500 and \$600 million to build. Tokyo Disney Park opened in Japan in 1983, and Europe Disney o pened in France in 1992. Now Hong Kong is going to build a Disney Park and it will be open in 2005.

More than 80% of Hong Kong' s population would like to visit the Disney Park w hen it is open. But about half of them thought the adult admission fee, of between HK \$250 to HK \$300 (US\$32 to US\$38), was too high. The children' s admission f ee is not known yet. But children may not mind paying any entrance fee. "If I star t saving money now, I' ll have enough money to pay the entrance fee in five year ' s time," said Chan Posang, a 12-year-old girl. "I can' t take my son to the Disn ey Park in the USA," said Mrs Yu, mother of a small boy, "that' s why I agree wit h the government plan to build one here. Then I' ll be able to take my son there. The admission fee of several hundred dollars is nothing compared with the price o f an air ticket to the USA. "

56.The first Disney Park was built in

A.France B.Tokyo C.America D.Hong Kong

57.How many Disney Parks will there be in Asia by the year 2005?

- A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

58.What do the Hong Kong people think about the plan?

- A. Most of them agree to it. B. Half of them don' t agree to it.
C. Few of them agree to it. D. Only children like it.

59.Do all the Hong Kong people care much about the entrance fee?

- A. Yes, they all think that the fee is too high.
B. No, the children may not mind how much the fee will be.
C. Yes, most of them feel that the fee is not high.
D. The writer doesn' t tell us.

60.According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The adult admission fee is lower than the children admission fee.
B. Disney Parks are getting more and more popular among children and adults.
C. The children' s admission fee is about HK\$250 to HK\$300.
D. Since the fee is too high, few Hong Kong people want to visit the park.

七 . 句型转换(1*5)

61.There is nothing else in the fridge in his kitchen. (一般疑问句)

62.The children are working hard. (感叹) _____ the children are working!

63. Our Chinese teacher asks us to copy the word ten times so that we won' t forget it. (划线提问)

64. It takes Jerry twenty minutes to walk to school every day. (用 spend 改写)

65. Daniel cleans the floor once a week. (划线部分提问)

_____ does Daniel clean the floor?

八 . 同义句转换(1*5)

66.Thank you. You teach so well.

Thank you _____ so well.

67.Ann didn' t leave here before her mother came back.

Ann _____ leave here _____ her mother came back.

68.He stopped and answered the telephone.

He _____ answer the telephone.

69. Can you do this problem right alone?

Can you do this problem right _____ your _____?

70. Mr. Brown went back to London by plane last week.

Mr. Brown _____ back _____ London last week.

九 . 单句改错(1*5)

71.My friend, Jerry is kind and he never tell a bad word about anyone. _____-- _____

72.Coffee tastes differently from tea.

73.I used to play chess, but now I' m interesting in football. _____-- _____

74. Eddie forgot his watch on your desk.

75. Yesterday I took his umbrella by mistakes, but I returned it to him today. _____ -

- _____

十 . 完成句子(1*5)

76.你要保守秘密，否则这会使他不高兴。

You should _____, or this will _____ him _____.

77.今天完成这项工作是不可能的。

It is _____ work today.

78.我们应该鼓励孩子们保护动物。

We should _____ animals.

79.他每天花三小时的时间学习英语。

He spends _____ learning English.

80.我们需要更多人来意识到湿地的重要性，并且采取措施来保护野生生物。

We need more people to know the _____ wetlands and _____
_____ to protect wild animals

Final Exam (Listening part)

一. 根据对话，回答下列问题，每段对话读两遍。

(1*5) 1. M: Who did you vote for as your best friend, Sandy or Andy?

W: Neither. I voted for Simon because he is so funny. Q: Who did Millie vote for?

2. M: What kind of sport do you like?

W: Oh, many. But I think cycling is more interesting than camping and skiing.

Q: What's Millie's favourite sport?

3. W: Don't read in bed. M: Sorry, what did you say?

W: I told you not to read in bed. Q: What is John doing?

4. W: How do you usually go to school? M: I usually go to school on foot. But on

Friday, I go to school by bike. Q: How does the boy go to school on Wednesdays?

5. M: The meeting starts at eleven o' clock. W: Oh, we still have fifteen minutes. Q:

What time is it now?

二 . 根据短文 , 回答下列问题 , 短文读两遍。(1*5)

On 26th January, the biggest earthquake in India took the lives of 25,000 people.

In the morning, when everybody was enjoying a nice day, the earthquake began.

"There is nothing left between the sky and the earth any more. Everything has been pulled down," said one of the villagers. "There is no water, no food and no one has come to help." Nobody died in Pakistan, a country next to India. I was studying at school at that moment. We were on the first floor, so most of us didn' t feel anything. My mother didn' t feel anything, either. She didn' t even know that it was an earthquake. My dad saw the computer shaking and then he looked out of the window and saw many people going out.

三 . 根据录音 , 完成短文 , 短文读三遍。(1*10)

Here is the weather report for this weekend. It will be sunny on Friday. On Friday night, it will be cloudy. Most of Saturday it will rain and the temperature will be around 0°C to 4°C. On Saturday night, it will snow. Temperatures will be below 0°C. It will get windy at night. Sunday will be windy. The wind will be very strong, so keep your windows closed and bring your pets indoors. The temperature will be from -10°C to 6°C. And that is your three-day weekend forecast. Listen at this time tomorrow to hear any changes.

答案

听力部分

一、 1、 C 2、 A 3、 B 4、 A 5、 A

二、 6、 D 7、 A 8、 C 9、 D 10、 B

三、 11、 weather 12、 sunny 13、 around 14、 below 15、 strong 16、 closed

17、 pets 18、 forecast 19、 hear 20、 changes

笔试部分

1、 B 2、 B 3、 A 4、 B 5、 A 6、 D 7、 C 8、 A 9、 D 10、 B

11、 A 12、 B 13、 D 14、 C 15、 D 16、 B 17、 A 18、 C 19、 A 20、 D

21、 C 22、 A 23、 D 24、 B 25、 C 26、 D 27、 A 28、 B 29、 D 30、

C 31、 A 32、 B 33、 D 34、 D 35、 C 36、 A 37、 D 38、 C 39、 A 40、 B

41、 B 42、 B 43、 C 44、 D 45、 B 46、 A 47、 B 48、 C 49、 C 50、 A

51、 B 52、 C 53、 A 54、 A 55、 C 56、 C 57、 B 58、 A 59、 B 60、 B

61、 Is there anything else in the fridge in his kitchen?

62、 How hard

63 Why does your/our Chinese teacher ask us/you to copy the word ten times?

64、 Jerry spends twenty minutes walking to school everyday.

65、 How often

66、 Thank you for teaching so well.

67、 Ann didn' t leave here until her mother came back.

68、 He stopped to answer the telephone.

69、 Can you do this problem right on your own.

70、 Mr. Brown flew back to London last week.

71、 tell—says

72、 differently—different

73、 interesting—interested

74、 forgot—left

75、 mistakes—mistake

76、 You should keep secrets or this will make him unhappy.

77、 It is impossible to finish the/this work today.

78、 We should encourage children to protect animals.

79、 He spends three hours a day learning English.

80 We need more people to know the importance of wetlands and take action to protect wild animals



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小组课：

数学：

寒假课程大纲

课次	课程简介	课次	课程名称	课程内容
7 次	初二数学寒假课程	第 1 讲	特殊三角形	直角三角形、特殊直角三角形、等腰三角形、等边三角形
		第 2 讲	垂直平分线和角平分线	垂直平分线和角平分线的性质和判定、倍长中线
		第 3 讲	一元一次不等式（组）基础	不等式的基本性质、一元一次不等式（组）的解和解集
		第 4 讲	一元一次不等式（组）应用	列不等式（组）解应用题
		第 5 讲	因式分解（一）	因式分解的概念、提公因式法、公式法
		第 6 讲	因式分解（二）	十字相乘法分解因式
		第 7 讲	综合复习与测试	综合复习与测试

春季课程大纲

课次	课程名称	课次	课程名称	课程内容
18 次	初二数学春季课程	第 1 讲	一元一次不等式综合应用	一次不等式与一次方程和一次函数综合、含参数的一元一次不等式、方案决策类应用
		第 2 讲	三角形综合	截长补短、直角三角形斜边中线
		第 3 讲	旋转对称模型（一）	旋转的概念及作图、手拉手模型、半角模型
		第 4 讲	旋转对称模型（二）	弦图模型、对角互补模型
		第 5 讲	因式分解	因式分解的综合
		第 6 讲	分式及其运算	分式的概念和性质、分式的混合运算
		第 7 讲	分式方程	分式方程及其解法、含参数的分式方程
		第 8 讲	分式方程的应用	列分式方程解应用题
		第 9 讲	期中考试复习	
		第 10 讲	平行四边形的性质和判定	平行四边形的边、角、对角线、周长、面积等性质，

			判定方法以及平行四边形的证明
	第 11 讲	三角形的中位线	中位线定理及应用
	第 12 讲	菱形的性质和判定	菱形的性质和判定方法
	第 13 讲	矩形的性质和判定	矩形的性质和判定方法、直角三角形斜边长的中线的性质
	第 14 讲	正方形的性质和判定	正方形的性质和判定方法、四边形的综合
	第 15 讲	专题一：应用题专题	不等式、分式方程以及一次函数有关的综合应用
	第 16 讲	专题二：四边形专题	常见几何模型和辅助线的类比探究问题
	第 17 讲	专题三：期末复习	本学期内容复习及综合
	第 18 讲	期末测试	期末测试

语文：

寒假课程大纲

课次	课程简介	课次	课程名称	课程内容
7 次	初二语文 寒假课程	第 1 讲	阅读一	《与朱元思书》、现代文作家作品解析
		第 2 讲	阅读二	《送东阳马生序》、现代文作家作品解析
		第 3 讲	阅读三	《小石潭记》、现代文作家作品解析
		第 4 讲	阅读四	《岳阳楼记》、现代文作家作品解析
		第 5 讲	阅读五	《醉翁亭记》、现代文作家作品解析
		第 6 讲	阅读六	课外文言文：字词翻译
		第 7 讲	阅读七	课外文言文：特殊句法

春季课程大纲

课次	课程名称	课次	课程名称	课程内容
18 次	初二语文 春季课程	第 1 讲	经典导读	《藤野先生》《我的母亲》
		第 2 讲	经典阅读	张抗抗作品
		第 3 讲	经典阅读	迟子建作品

		第 4 讲	作文指导	青春成长类作文
		第 5 讲	经典阅读	林清玄作品
		第 6 讲	经典阅读	周国平作品
		第 7 讲	期中考试复习 1	期中考试复习 1
		第 8 讲	期中考试复习 2	期中考试复习 2
		第 9 讲	期中测试	查漏补缺, 综合指导
		第 10 讲	经典阅读	莎士比亚作品赏析
		第 11 讲	经典阅读	王蒙与查一路作品
		第 12 讲	经典阅读	铁凝与李丹崖作品
		第 13 讲	作文指导	哲理思辨类作文
		第 14 讲	经典阅读	鲁先圣经典阅读
		第 15 讲	经典阅读	雪小禅经典阅读
		第 16 讲	期末专题复习 1	期末专题复习 1
		第 17 讲	期末专题复习 2	期末专题复习 2
		第 18 讲	期末检测	期末检测

物理：

寒假课程大纲

课次	课程简介	课次	课程名称	课程内容
7 次	初二物理寒假课程	第 1 讲	力学初步	力的认识、几种常见的力
		第 2 讲	运动和力	惯性、牛顿第一定律、合力、二力平衡
		第 3 讲	压力和压强	压力和压强的认识、改变压强的方法
		第 4 讲	液体压强	液体压强的产生、特点和计算、连通器
		第 5 讲	浮力初步	浮力的基本认识、阿基米德原理、浮沉条件
		第 6 讲	机械初步	杠杆的认识；滑轮的认识
		第 7 讲	阶段测试	阶段测试

春季课程大纲

课次	课程名称	课次	课程名称	课程内容
18 次	初二物理 春季课程	第 1 讲	力的认识	力的概念强化、重力和弹力、合力深化
		第 2 讲	运动和力	运动和力关系、平衡力强化、摩擦力分析
		第 3 讲	受力分析	受力分析基础、简单模型分析、物体多状态受力分析
		第 4 讲	固体压强	压强计算和变化量问题、固体叠放问题
		第 5 讲	液体压强	固液压强综合计算、液体压强中的变化量问题
		第 6 讲	气体压强	大气压强的测量和应用、流体压强和流速的关系
		第 7 讲	浮力基础	浮力计算、浮沉状态及应用、浮力实验
		第 8 讲	浮力提高	浮力计算常见技巧、浮力变化量问题
		第 9 讲	期中复习	期中综合复习
		第 10 讲	浮力综合	浮力压轴综合专题
		第 11 讲	功和功率	功和功率的定义和计算；功和功率综合
		第 12 讲	机械能	能；机械能；机械能守恒
		第 13 讲	杠杆	杠杆的认识和分类、杠杆的平衡条件和计算
		第 14 讲	滑轮组	滑轮和滑轮组的认识、滑轮组中的力和距离
		第 15 讲	机械效率	机械效率的概念和计算、滑轮组的机械效率
		第 16 讲	机械效率综合	压强、浮力和机械的综合、组合机械问题
		第 17 讲	综合复习	期末综合复习
		第 18 讲	期末测试	期末测试