# 2015-2016 学年第二学期初三教学质量检测（二模）

# 英语试卷

（满分 150 分，考试时间 100 分钟）

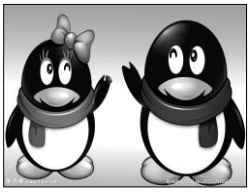
考生注意：本卷有 7 大题，共 94 小题。试题均采用连续编号，所有答案务必按照规定在答题纸上完成，做在试卷上不给分。

## Part 1　Listening　(第一部分 听力)

**I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解)**

**A. Listen and choose the right picture.（根据你听到的句子，选出相应的图片。）（6分）**






**A　　B　　C　　D**







**E　　F　　G　　H**

1._____　2._____　3._____　4._____　5._____　6._____

**B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear.（根据你听到的对话和问句，选出最恰当的答案。）（8 分）**

7. A) At 8:00.　B) At 8:15.　C) At 8:25.　D) At 8:50.

8. A) 2 days.　B) 3 days.　C) 4 days.　D) 5 days.

9. A) Play basketball.　B) Play baseball.　C) Go to school.　D) Visit her grandma.

10. A) On the seaside.　B) In the zoo.　C) On the road.　D) In the neighbourhood.

11. A) Too long.　B) Quite boring.
C) Helpful but boring.　D) Helpful and interesting.

12. A) Because she was late.　B) Because she was in the library.
C) Because she didn't finish her work.　D) Because she forgot the work.

13. A) Politics.　B) Book review.　C) Basic news.　D) Disaster information.

14. A) To look it up in a dictionary.　B) To ask others for help.
C) To guess it by herself.　D) To remember it.

**C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false.（判断下列句子是否符合你所听到的短文内容，符合的用"T"表示，不符合的用"F"表示。）（6 分）**

15. Hospital dogs are often with people who are in hospital or in homes.

16. People train many different types of dogs as hospital dogs.

17. If the dogs work very well with children, they can work as hospital dogs.

18. Elsie is nearly 90 years old and will stay in the hospital for the rest of her life.

19. When Elsie is taken outside, Trudy can go with her and run around the grass.

20. This passage is mainly about how people train hospital dogs.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the sentences. (听短文，完成下列内容，每空限填一词。)（10 分）**

21. We talked with three teenagers about different customs for _____ _____.

22. For _____ _____, Chinese people clean the house and put up red decorations.

23. People always have a _____ _____, so they have three days to celebrate Australia Day.

24. Jessica and her parents have barbecues in the back yard and friends always _____ _____.

25. Thanksgiving Day is a very important day for families to _____ _____.

## Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar
## (第二部分 语音、词汇和语法)

**II. Choose the best answer. (选择最恰当的答案。) （共 20 分）**

26. Mary can ***speak*** American English very well. Which of the following matches the underlined word?

A) /spek/ B) /speɵk/ C) /sp@ːk/ D) /spiːk/

27. The flight to Sidney will take off _____ an hour. Please check in right now.

A) on B) in C) at D) to

28. Could you do me _____ favour and pick up Sam from school today?

A) a B) an C) the D) /

29. James is known for _____ warm heart and kind deeds in his neighbourhood.

A) he B) him C) his D) himself

30. Mike, don't drive too fast. _____ accidents always happen on snowy days.

A) A number of B) A great deal of C) Huge amounts of D) A group of

31. All people, old and young, should be strict _____ themselves.

A) from B) with C) of D) by

32. One of my brothers is named Tony, _____ named Patrick.

A) other B) others C) the other D) the others

33. He has lived in London and Manchester, but he doesn't like _____ city very much.

A) neither B) both C) none D) either

34. A recent study shows that gardening is _____ activity among people over 50s.

A) popular B) more popular C) the most popular D) most popular

35. – _____ do you play badminton with your friends?

– Three times a week.

A) How long B) How fast C) How soon D) How often

36. _____ you've finished the work, you had better have a good rest.

A) Although B) Unless C) Whether D) Now that

37. Peter's voice sounded _____ on the phone when he told me the bad news.

A) strange B) excited C) sadly D) fluently

38. You can go out for a walk with us if you _____ tired of staying at home.

A) feel　　B) feels　　C) felt　　D) to feel

39. CCTV _____ the Star of Outlook English Talent Competition for many years.

A) holds　　B) held　　C) has held　　D) was held

40. Every year in spring, many problems of the country _____at the conference.

A) discuss　　B) are discussed　　C) have discussed　　D) discusses

41. It rained heavily last night. The field outside _____ wet now.

A) can be　　B) may be　　C) must be　　D) should be

42. Michael's mother never makes him _____ his room. He does it by himself.

A) clean　　B) cleans　　C) to clean　　D) cleaning

43. To improve our spoken English, we practised _____ again and again.

A) pronounce　　B) pronounced　　C) to pronounce　　D) pronouncing

44. – Will you help me with the box? It's too heavy.

– _____

A) That's all right.　　B) With pleasure.

C) It doesn't matter.　　D) You are welcome.

45. – Can I park my car here?

– _____ Look at the sign. It means 'No parking'.

A) Never mind.　　B) You'd better not.

C) Don't worry.　　D) That's OK.

**Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once**

**（将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次。）（共 8 分）**

| A. everywhere　B. any more　C. walk　D. sit down　E. full of |
|---|

One day, Dorothy finds the road easily and she and Toto start their long journey to the Emerald City. She doesn't feel sad ___46___. It's a sunny day and the birds are singing. There are pretty blue fences along the road. There are fields of yellow corn. She can see the small, round houses of the Munchkins 47___. They're blue too.

Dorothy and Toto walk for a long time along the yellow brick road. They don't meet anyone. Dorothy is very tired.

'Let's stop and rest for a few minutes, Toto,' she says. 'It's a long way to the Emerald City.'

They ___48___ on the grass next to a field of yellow corn. There's a scarecrow (稻草人) on a pole in the middle of it. Its head and body are ___49___ straw. It's wearing an old blue hat, old blue clothes and a pair of old blue boots. Dorothy looks at it for a long time. The Scarecrow looks at her. Then it winks at her slowly.

| A. a big smile　B. across　C. happy　D. replies　E. angry |
|---|

Dorothy's very surprised. She stands up and walks ___50___ the field to it.

'Good afternoon!' the Scarecrow says with ___51___.

'Oh! Can you speak?' Dorothy says.

'Of course,' he ___52___. 'Can you take me off this pole, please? It isn't very comfortable. I can't move.'

Dorothy takes the Scarecrow off the pole and puts him on the ground. He's very ___53___. He moves

his arms and legs and shakes his head. Straw flies everywhere.

'Thank you very much,' he says. I feel wonderful now.'

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用所给单词的适当形式填空。)（共 8 分）**

54. Do you know the _____ lady from the right in the picture? (one)

55. Their school is near the beach, quite similar with _____. (our)

56. Be _____ when you cross the road alone. (care)

57. Remember to buy some new _____. The old ones are running out. (battery)

58. The government will help more people get good _____ care. (medicine)

59. _____ is more important than anything else. No one wants to lose it. (free)

60. Shall we _____ the neighbours to our daughter's birthday party? (invitation)

61. "May I ask you for the next dance?" the man asked the girl _____. (polite)

**VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required. (根据所给要求完成句子。62-67 小题每空格限填一词。)（共 14 分）**

62. Dad visited that area <u>fifteen years ago</u>**.** (对划线部分提问)

_____ _____ Dad visit that area?

63. She takes an active part in different kinds of sports to keep fit. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ she _____ an active part in different kinds of sports to keep fit?

64. Rose loves visiting museums with friends. She doesn't love going there alone. (合并为一句)

Rose loves visiting museums with friends _____ _____ going there alone.

65. "Has the teacher decided on the date for outing?" the students asked. (改为复合句)

The students asked _____ the teacher _____ decided on the date for outing.

66. Mr. Brown worked very hard so as to make more money for his family. (保持原句意思不变)

Mr. Brown worked very hard _____ _____ he could make more money for his family.

67. Nowadays people spend a lot of time on mobile phones or laptops. (改为被动语态)

Nowadays a lot of time _____ _____ on mobile phones or laptops.

68. the United States, ago, a terrible storm, hit , three months (连词成句)

_____.

## Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

**Ⅵ. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)**

**A. Choose the best answer.（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案。) (12 分)**

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist who lived from 1833 to 1896. Alfred and his brother made explosives (炸药), but in 1864 there was an accident in the laboratory and Alfred's brother was killed. Alfred then decided to spend his life trying to make explosives safer to use.

One of the strongest explosives at that time was nitroglycerin (硝化甘油). This explosive, which looks like oily water, is very dangerous to use or even to carry. Nobel wanted to study nitroglycerin so he could finds a way to make it safer, but the Swedish government would not let him make any more explosives in his laboratory. It was too dangerous. Nobel had the idea of taking nitroglycerin out on a boat in the middle

of a lake and working with it there.

When Nobel wanted to take the nitroglycerin he was working with from one place to another, he put it into small boxes. Then he put the small boxes into a larger box made of clay. One day, when he opened the large clay box, he found that nitroglycerin was coming out of one of the small boxes. To his surprise, the large clay box was still dry. **This** gave him the idea of mixing clay with nitroglycerin. The clay would take the oil out of nitroglycerin and make it safer. He called this new explosive 'dynamite'.

Dynamite was very useful. Alfred Nobel made and sold so much of it that he became a very rich man. In his will he gave a lot of money to the Swedish Academy of Arts and Science (瑞典艺术和科学学院). He wanted the money to be used to give prizes to people who did excellent work. The Academy called them 'Nobel Prizes'. The winners get a lot of money.

Nobel wanted one of the prizes to be given to people who work for peace because he hated war and he did not want people to remember him as 'the dynamite man'. Some very famous people have won the Nobel Peace Prize, including Nelson Mandela of South Africa. The United Nations Peacekeeping Forces won the prize in 1988. Nobel Prizes are given out on 10 December--- the date that Nobel died.

69. Alfred Nobel began studying nitroglycerin after he _____.

A) first made dynamite. B) made a lot of money

C) had a bad accident in his laboratory. D) gave all his money to the Academy

70. Nitroglycerin is a very dangerous kind of _____.

A) dynamite B) oil C) clay D) explosive

71. The government would not let Alfred Nobel make explosives in his laboratory because _____.

A) they wanted him to go to the lake B) Sweden is a very peaceful country

C) it was too dangerous D) Nobel's brother had already made some

72. The word "**This** "in Paragraph 3 refers to "_____".

A) Nitroglycerin was coming out B) The large clay box was still dry

C) The clay was mixed with nitroglycerin D) The small boxes were put into a large box

73. Alfred Nobel became very rich because he _____.

A) won a lot of prizes B) made and sold a lot of dynamite

C) knew how to make nitroglycerin D) never gave any money away

74. The story is mainly about _____.

A) the man who first made dynamite B) people who have won the Nobel Peace Prize

C) laboratory accidents D) the Swedish Academy

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage（选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文。)（12 分）**




The idea of "When in Rome, do as the Romans do" was first written about in 390 AD. It means you should *abide by* (遵守) the customs of a country when you are there. You should not *offend* (冒犯) people when you visit their country. You should follow some of their practices and ways.

This has become very wise advice for any traveler. It is a good idea to respect the different cultures around the world. If one understands the customs of a country, it is ___75___ to get around without upsetting people.

Greeting people can be very different. In African countries usually no eye contact is made. This is a sign of ___76___. However in America, this could be understood as being dishonest!

When greeting someone in Germany, it needs to be formal and respectful. In Australia, however, a *casual* (非正式的) "G' day mate" is common.

Visiting a Russian family you may need to ___77___ your shoes. They would not like a gift of yellow flowers. In Germany, yellow flowers are appreciated.

In some European countries, people behave in a formal and quiet way. In some African countries, people can be loud. They may ___78___ use jokes and laughter in serious meetings. This is normal in their customs.

Be aware that people also use hand gestures and body language to communicate. People dance, sing, and celebrate differently.___79___ you are in a country that laughs and dances at a funeral, it may feel strange to you.

If you do not understand the local customs, you may not enjoy your time in different countries. To avoid being ___80___ or making people angry, it is a good idea to learn the different customs of countries before you visit. Then, when in Rome, you can do as the Romans do.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 75. A) more difficult | B) less comfortable | C) easier | D) quicker |
| 76. A) responsibility | B) trust | C) friendship | D) respect |
| 77. A) take off | B) take up | C) take away | D) take out |
| 78. A) usually | B) also | C) seldom | D) already |
| 79. A) If | B) Before | C) Although | D) Unless |
| 80. A) terrible | B) embarrassed | C) amazed | D) tired |

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给。)（14分）**



As a child, I learnt how to make paper masks from newspapers and old magazines. Later I used coloured cardboard. Making masks seemed like a popular art activity. After we made the masks, my classmates and I would put them on and pretend to be people that we were not. By hiding our faces b 81___ the masks, it did not seem ridiculous to pretend to be an old man or a baby. Immediately, the mask helped us to step into the shoes of a 82___ character.

A mask allows a person to take on different characters, to pretend and make-believe. Have you ever w_ 83___ what the actual face of the clown at the circus is like? The clown's mask, with white smiling mouth and the round red cheeks, covers whatever the clown r___84___ looks like.

Masks can also be used to hide what we do not want people to see. For example, the Phantom of the Opera, tells the story of a man who fell in l___85___ with a beautiful woman. However, one side of his face was ugly and terrible to show anyone. Thus, he wore a mask to hide that part of his face.

Adults, more than children wear different masks every day. These are not actual masks like the types that are made in art classes in schools. These masks refer to the person's ability to hide his real thoughts and feelings. He will behave in different ways no matter what he is actually feeling i___86___. Sometimes, we will put on a happy face even though we are s___87___. We wear masks because we do not want people whom we do not know well to know what we are actually thinking and feeling.

**D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答下列问题。)(12 分)**

All around the globe, on any given day, you will find some sort of sports event on your local

television station. With networks *dedicated* (专注于) only to sports, you can find things like boxing, bowling, basketball, football, baseball and soccer on 24 hours a day!

In the United State, there are several sports that seem to be much more popular than others. The most popular sports in the United States today, being watched live and on screens, are:

1. Baseball is one of the top sports being played in the United States. Having been played in the United States the longest, baseball attracts millions of fans to ball fields every year. Proud parents everywhere enjoy watching their children learn and play the game. When it comes to sports, professional and *amateur* (业余爱好者) baseball is *ranked* (分等级) right up there at the top.

2. Football began as a college sport in the United States in the mid 1800s. Football is truly the "American Sport", since the modern football *originated* (起源于)in the US. It has grown from being played only in college to having professional teams and being played by students in both elementary and high schools.

3. Basketball is a popular sport worldwide. The number of people around the world playing basketball can reach 300 million! Basketball is one of some professional sports in the United States to welcome foreign players onto teams, with many players of professional basketball being recruited from other countries and brought to the United States to play.

4. Hockey is one of the newer sports gaining popularity in America. It did not originate in the United States, but it has found its way into their sporting life and become one of the fastest growing sports. Ice hockey is the most popular form of this sport, with street hockey being popular with older kids everywhere.

88. Which sport has been played in the United States longest, baseball, football or basketball?
89. When did football begin as a college sport in the United States?
90. Why can we say football is truly the "American Sport"?
91. How many people play basketball around the world?
92. Street hockey is the most popular form of this sport, isn't it?
93. Are you interested in one of the sports in the passage or not? Why? (Tell at least two reasons)

**VII. Writing (写作) （共 20 分）**

**94. Write at least 60 words on the topic of "Students should not work too hard". (针对图片所揭示的现象，以"学生不应太辛苦"为题，写一篇不少于 60 字的文章。)**









# 2016 年初三英语教学质量检测
## 听力部分及参考答案

## Part 1 Listening（第一部分 听力）

**I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解)**

**A. Listen and choose the right picture.（根据你听到的句子，选出相应的图片。）（共6分）**

1. Don't forget to take a hat with you when you travel to Hainan Island.
2. People aren't allowed to set off fireworks in the city centre in Shanghai.
3. Nowadays people often use WeChat to communicate with each other.
4. The two businessmen shook hands when they were introduced to each other.
5. Shanghai Disneyland Park is going to open on June 16th, 2016.
6. Film-making has become a lot of successful actors and actresses' dream.

**B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear.（根据你听到的对话和问句，选出最恰当的答案。） （共 8 分）**

7. M: Excuse me, when does the train leave for Beijing, at 8:00 or 8:15?

W: It leaves for Beijing at 8:25.

**Q: When does the train leave for Beijing?**

8. W: Good morning. Welcome to Tony's Travel! Can I help you?

M: We'd like to travel to Thailand for two days at the weekend.

W: Oh, we just have a trip to Thailand for three days. Will you have a try?

M: O.K.

**Q: How long will the trip last?**

9. M: Hey, Jenny, we are going to play basketball after class. Will you join us?

W: I'm afraid I can't. I am going to visit my grandma, she is ill.

**Q: What's Jenny going to do after class?**

10. W: Hey, would you look at that? See that kid throwing the nuts?

M: What's wrong?

W: The sign on the elephant's cage says, "Don't feed the animals."

**Q: Where does the dialogue probably take place?**

11. W: The lecture given by the professor is very helpful to us.

M: I agree. Although it's a bit long, it's quite interesting.

**Q: What does the man think of the lecture?**

12. W: Sorry to have kept you waiting.

M: Where have you been, Nancy?

W: In the library. I was trying to finish my work and just forgot the time.

**Q: Why is Nancy saying sorry to the man?**

13. W: What kind of news do you follow, Jack?

M: I often get basic news and disaster information from TV or the newspaper, but I'm interested mostly in politics.

W: And do you get that from TV, too?

M: No, I don't rely on TV for important news. I go deep for that news with Internet.

**Q: What kind of news does Jack like best?**

14. W: Excuse me, Sir. May I use the dictionary to look up the new word?

M: Try to guess the meaning from the context, will you?

W: O.K. I will.

**Q: What does the man encourage the girl to do?**

**C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following sentences are true or false.(判断下列句子是否符合你所听到的短文内容，符合的用"T"表示, 不符合的用"F"表示。） （共 6 分）**

Dogs are often called "people's best friends." They are good pets because they are faithful, playful and intelligent. Dogs don't just make great pets. Guide dogs, hospital dogs, caring dogs and police dogs help people in many different ways.

Hospital dogs are dogs that are often with people who are in hospital or in homes for the elderly. These people don't always get visitors, or sometimes the visitors can't come every day. Staying with a dog gives people something to look forward to.

Some hospital dogs live in the hospital or home, while others are taken there for regular visits. The dogs may like to be with a patient, or with two or three patients.

Many different types of dogs are trained as hospital dogs. They are given practice in an environment full of people and noises. If the dogs work very well in this environment, they can work as hospital dogs.

Trudy is such a hospital dog. She always stays with Elsie who lives in a home. Elsie is nearly 90 years old and will live in this home for the rest of her life.

Elsie's family visits her once a month, but Trudy stays with her 24 hours a day. When Elsie is taken outside to enjoy the view and the open air, Trudy goes with her and runs around the grass. Without Trudy, Elsie wouldn't be so happy.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the sentences. (听短文，完成句子，每空格限填一词。) （共 10 分）**

We spoke to three teenagers from around the world about different national holidays. There are different customs for each festival.

**Tan, 15, Hong Kong, China**

"It'll soon be Chinese New Year. Before it, we'll clean the house and put up red decorations for good luck. Every shop is going to close for a few days and we'll go out a lot to celebrate in the streets. We might go and see the lion and dragon dances in the city centre. I love this festival."

**Jessica, 16, Melbourne, Australia**

"Australia Day is on 26th January and it's an important holiday here. We always have a Monday off so we celebrate for three days. My parents and I have barbecues in the back yard and friends always come over. Many people go to beach parties or street parties and there's lots of music and dancing. It's brilliant!"

**Amy, 14, Boston, USA**

"The first Thanksgiving Day was hundreds of years ago when Europeans who came to America thanked God for his help. It's still a very important day for families to be together. This year we're going to visit my grandparents and we'll eat a delicious meal of turkey with a special sauce. Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday in November every year.

# 2016 年初三英语教学质量检测参考答案

**I. Listening comprehension.**

A) 1. F 2. A 3 E .4. B 5. H 6. D

B) 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. C

C) 15. T 16. T 17. F 18. F 19. T 20. F

D) 21. each festival 22. good luck 23. Monday off 24. come over 25. be together

**II. Choose the best answer.**

26. D 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. C 33. D 34. C 35. D

36. D 37. A 38. A 39. C 40. B 41. C 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. B

**Ⅲ. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box.**

46. B 47. A 48. D 49. E 50. B 51. A 52. D 53. C

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

54. first 55. ours 56. careful 57. batteries 58. medical 59. Freedom 60. invite 61. politely

**V. Rewrite the sentences as required.**

62. When did 63. Does, take 64. instead of 65. if/ whether, had 66. so that 67. is spent

68. A terrible storm hit the United States three months ago.

**VI. Reading Comprehension**

**A. Choose the best answer.**

69. C 70. D 71. C 72. B 73. B 74. A

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.**

75.C 76.D 77.A 78.B 79.A 80.B

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.**

81. behind 82. another 83. wondered 84. really 85. love 86. inside 87. sad

**D. Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

88. Baseball. （本题 1 分）

89. In the mid 1800s.

90. Because the modern football originated in the US.

91. 300 million.

92. No, it isn’t.

93. Any reasonable answer is OK. (本题 3 分)