**成都市望子成龙学校2019年初三英语模拟试题（二）**

**（笔试部分 满分120分）**

**第二部分 基础知识运用（共30小题，计40分）**

六、选择填空（共15小题，计20分）

A.从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

31. --Did you know man with a pair of glasses?

--He is English teacher in our school.

 A. a, an B. the, the C. the, an

32. It is friendly \_\_\_\_\_ the students to help the old cross the street.

 A. of B. for C. at

33. --There are so many people in the park. Which one is your brother?

 --The one is sitting on the stairs.

 A. what B. who C. which

34. Zhou Xingchi is so talented. In my eyes nobody acts than him.

 A. more B. better C. worse

35. He does sports and is getting heavier and heavier.

 A.often B. sometimes C. hardly

36. Do you still remember this picture? We by the lake.

 A. have camped B. are camping C. were camping

37. --Let’s make some fruit salad.

 --OK. But we only have some at home.

 A. tomatoes B. orange C. oranges

38. --I want to pay a visit to Kuan Zhai valley. Can you tell me ?

 --It’s twenty minutes’ bus ride.

 A. where it is B. how long it takes C. how far it is

39. --Will you go to Nancy’s birthday party next Saturday?

 --If I , I will.

 A. am invited B. am not invited C. will be invited

40. --It’s hard to decide during the 10-day-long vacation.

 --Canada would be a good choice.

 A. what to do B. where to go C. how to spend

B. 补全对话。根据对话，从下边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。（共5小题，计10分）

A: Do you have any plans for the May Day holiday, Amy?

1. About three hours.
2. About three days.
3. Have a good trip!
4. How are you going there?
5. I’m going to Chengdu.

B: Yes, 41

A: That’s great. I’ve been there twice. 42

B: I’m going to take the plane.

A: How long are you staying there?

B: 43 . By the way, how long does it take to fly to Chengdu?

A: 44 . You’d better take a book with you.

B: That’s a good idea. Reading can make the trip shorter.

A: That’s right. 45

B: Thanks very much.

 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

七、完形填空。分别通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。（A篇5小题，每小题2分，计10分。B篇10小题，每小题1分；计10分；共计20分。）

A

 A group of American people did a survey. They asked a lot of people what their greatest 46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is. And according to their survey, 75% of the people said that they didn’t work hard enough when they were young and as a result they had achieved 47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Nowadays it seems popular for young people not to live an appropriate life on purpose and do nothing 48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That’s really sad. Being young is the most valuable thing you have. And it’s the most valuable resource(资源) at your hand. Stay busy when you are young. Fight as much as you can. Life is already 49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough even if you try. Let alone if you don’t. like what they say in Game of Thrones, winter is coming. Winter full of challenges is coming for everyone, all the time. This winter’s name is Time.

 Chances are only for those who always have themselves 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well. Are you one of them?

46. A. regret B. achievement C. dream

47. A. everything B. nothing C. something

48. A. quickly B. seriously C. beautifully

49. A. busy B. easy C. hard

50. A. prepared B. accepted C. improved

**B**

 Millions of Chinese have been playing a mobile game called Travel Frog. You play as the “mother” of a frog who enjoys 51 alone. And you need to prepare food for his trips. The game’s popularity may have something to do with how 52 people are these days. Many players have said that the frog 53 them. Playing with the frog helps them forget their problems for a short while.

 Loneliness seems to be a(n) 54 problem today. About 40 percent of Americans say they’re lonely. And in the UK, about one in five people feel the same. This might be 55 the UK government has a “Minister of Loneliness”. His job is to find ways to help people feel less lonely. For example, they’ll organize activities that get people 56 .

 This problem may partly come from the social media. When we see pictures of friends having fun 57 us, we may compare their “perfect” life with our own and feel lonely. 58 we should remember that no one is born to be lonely. There are some ways to deal with it. For example, you can do something creative like 59 . You can sing your favorite songs. 60 , it’s good for you to join some clubs to meet new friends.

（ ）51. A. traveling B. drawing C. singing

（ ）52. A. angry B. lonely C. lazy

（ ）53. A. likes B. is like C. looks like

（ ）54. A. common B. unusual C. interesting

（ ）55. A. what B. how C. why

（ ）56. A. away B. back C. together

（ ）57. A. with B. without C. of

（ ）58. A. Because B. So C. But

（ ）59. A. swimming B. reading C. painting

（ ）60. A. Also B. However C. Instead

**第三部分 阅读理解（共15小题，30分）**

**八、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”。**（共5小题，每小题2分；计10分）

 Do you know where the food in your plates comes from? The students at Sopris Elementary School in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, do. They grow it themselves!

 A story in TIME FOR KIDS two years ago about fresh food in schools becomes popular.

Today the school added a solar-heating system( 太阳加热系统) to the greenhouse to keep plant beds warm in the winter. Every class in the school works in the greenhouse two or three times a week. More than 400 students took care of the plants.

 Students in a science class are using worms to compost the soil ( 正在利用蠕虫合成土壤) . First, vegetables thrown away by the restaurant are separated from other waste and taken to the greenhouse. Then the worms break down the food waste to create fresh soil.

 Last month, students began to harvest( 收获) their first crop( 农作物) of vegetables, including carrots, cabbages and tomatoes. Hannah Jull, 11, says the crops are doing well. “We have so much fun," she said. “Everyone is going to like the food we're growing. "

( ) 61. All the primary school students know where the food in their plate comes from.

( ) 62. A story in TIME FOR KIDS about fresh food in the greenhouse becomes popular.

( ) 63. Every class in the school takes care of the plants in the greenhouse two or

 three times a week.

( ) 64. The food waste can be broken down by the worms to create fresh soil.

( ) 65. It is boring to Hannah Jull to grow the food by herself and she thinks no one will

 like the food.

**九、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。**（共10小题，每小题2分；计20分）

 A

 There are always something interesting happening in my neighborhood. My neighbor, Mr Black, is an engineer in a big company. He is always very humorous. Let me tell you what happened to him a few days ago.

 Mr. Black was sitting in his chair, reading a newspaper when his wife, Anna, quietly walked up behind him and hit him on the head with a frying pan.

“What on earth was that for?” he asked.

 “ That was for the piece of paper in your pants pocket with the name Mary Ellen on it,” she replied.

 “Don’t be silly,” he explained. “Two weeks ago, when I went to the races, Mary Ellen was the name of one of the horses I bet on(在...上下赌注).”

 She seemed satisfied at this, and she felt sorry for what she had done.

 Three days later, the man was again sitting in his chair reading when she hit him with an even bigger frying pan.

 He asked again, “What was that for? Why are you always hitting me with a frying pan?”

 “Your horses just phoned you.”

（ ）66. Who is Mr. Black?
 A. He is the writer’s father. B. He is the writer’s neighbor.
 C. He is the writer’s husband.
（ ）67.What was Mr.Black doing when his wife hit him with a frying pan?
 A. He was cooking dinner.       B. He was riding a horse

 C. He was reading a news paper.

（ ）68.Why did Anna hit Mr. Black the first time?
 A. Because Mary Ellen wrote to him all the time.

 B. Because she found a piece of paper with a lady’s name on it in his pants pocket.
 C. Because he used up all the money to bet on the horses.

（ ）69. After hearing Mr. Black’s explanation, his wife \_\_\_\_\_\_.
 A. believed him and felt sorry. B. was very angry with him.
 C. argued with Mary Ellen.

（ ）70. From the last sentence, we can infer(推断) that \_\_\_\_\_\_.
 A. Anna came to realize that Mary Ellen was a horse.
 B. Mary Ellen was a lady and had called up Mr Black.
 C. Anna wanted to make friends with Mary Ellen.

 B

 Setting clear house rules makes it easier for your children to do well. But many parents don't know how to make house rules. There are some suggestions.

**1. Keep the List of Rules Simple**

 Avoid coming up with a long set of rules that try to cover everything. Instead, keep the list to 3 -5 items. Your kids should be able to remember the list of rules. You should also explain the meaning of each rule and the punishments. If your kids break the rules, let them know the results.

**2. Use Positive Language**

 Put your words in a positive way. Let your rules to teach your kids what you want them to do, rather than what you want them not to do. For example: Instead of “ Don't call other people's names," try “ Be kind to others. " Instead of “ Don't run in the house," try “ Use walking feet in the house. "

**3. Let Your Kids Help You Write the Rules**

 You have had some clear ideas about the rules. However, giving the kids a chance to take part in writing a list of rules is also important. Respecting( 尊重) your kids' ideas will increase their willingness( 意愿) to follow the rules.

**4. Mention Your Family Rules Often**

 Especially with young children, you should often review the rules. For example, before going to a party together at someone else's house, you might ask your kids, “ Now, what are the rules again?" Repeating the rules will help your kids remember them and use them in different situations.

( ) 71. If your kids break the rules, .

 A. it is nothing serious B. they should be punished

 C. they are allowed to do that

( ) 72.The underlined word “ positive" means “ " in Chinese.

 A. 积极的 B. 礼貌的 C. 消极的

( ) 73.When setting house rules, parents should .

 A. hug their children B. respect their children C. prevent their children

( ) 74. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage about the house rules?

 A. Use formal words. B. Repeat the rules often. C. Keep a long list of rules.

( ) 75. What is the main idea of the passage?

 A. How to help your kids. B. How to get along with your kids.

 C. How to set house rules.

**B 卷**

1. 根据首字母及句意补全单词，并将单词完整地写在答题卡相应题号后.

1. As we all know, p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created in China, like Haier fridges, can be easily found in foreign

 countries.

2. Colors can be often d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into two general types: the warm color and the cool color.

3. According to Tianya Forum, nearly 500,000 i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students came to China to study in 2018.

4. It is w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed that listening to conversations in English movies can help to

 improve one’s pronunciation.

5. The next meeting is very important to us, so the o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ability come to

 first when you choose someone, President Jiang.

二、完成对话。在对话的空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词。(共10个小题, 每小题1分,计10分)

Tom: Hey, Bill. I hear they’re going to send you to Germany for the new project.

Bill: Hi, Tom. 1 travels fast around here! I only got the order a couple of hours ago.

 Rachel doesn't even know...

Tom: Oh, no? So, what are you waiting for? 2 do you plan to tell her?

Bill: Well, she is at work at the moment. She doesn't 3 until 5. I’ll have to wait until

 tonight now, I suppose.

Tom: Well, I was sent 4 before, back in 2017. It's OK—a bit like England, really. At

least the weather is similar, and the people aren’t much different. The only thing I 5

like is the food, especially the sausages. What do you intend to do about the family? Are you

going to 6 them with you?

Bill: Well. I'd like to, but I don't know much about the 7 at the moment... you know,

about schools and all that. But I hope to move the 8 out there in a couple of

months' time. I don't think I want to spend a year and a half out there on my 9 ...

I mean, without Rachel and the kids. I mean, I don' t see that much of them now as it is.

Tom: Yeah,. Well, that’s the way. It is very 10 in our company, I suppose.

Bill: Yeah. Well, we'll see. Let me pay for the coffee.

Tom: No, no. I'll pay.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

三、短文填空。从下面方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内,使短文意思正确。按编号将答案依次填入下边表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10 分)

|  |
| --- |
| good, act, lose, prepare, child, behave, argue, strange, five, realize, importance, life |

 When I was in the second grade, my dad and I didn’t get along very well. I used to think he didn’t care about me. He would get mad at me about my grades and my 1 at school. I felt that I could never please my father. It made me 2 all hope. I felt that I'd just be a failure for the rest of my life.

 One day. in the 3 grade, I shouted at my dad, "How can you say you love me and care about me? All you ever do is punish me, and get mad at me! " 4 , he didn't show the anger I had expected. Instead, he hugged me and whispered in my ear, "You won't understand how much I love you until you have children of your own." He went on to tell me that he wanted the 5 for me and that he was trying to discipline (训导) me so that I could take care of my own family one day. It was as if my eyes were opened. I 6 my dad was trying to help me, and that he did love me and care about me. And it was then that I understood that my dad was 7 for the future.

 Without my dad, my future would have been destroyed by my past 8 . He’s changed my life for the better. He’s also shown me how 9 it will be for me to discipline my own children, and how good grades will help me get a good job so I can take care of my family. I felt that I could never please my father. I can't believe I ever hated him. I guess sometimes it takes difficulties and 10 to really show you how much someone cares about you.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

四、阅读理解。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

A．根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选择出适当的选项补全短文（有一选项多余），并将选项的编号字母依次填入答题卡的相应位置。（共5小题，每题1分，计5分）

 Some animals can be trained to help humans. For example, specially trained dogs help blind

people walk around the town safely. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ They can learn how to help people who can't use their arms or legs. The monkeys pick up the phone when it rings, carry shopping bags and do housework.

    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ But there are a few interesting examples where they can work together. In Africa, the honey guide bird works with humans to find food. The bird likes to eat the grubs (幼虫) - a type of insect that lives inside a beehive (蜂巢). It knows how to find beehives but it can't open them and get the grubs. 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_ So the bird and the people help each other. The bird flies to a beehive and people follow it. When the people open the beehive and take the honey, they give the grubs to the bird.

 In Laguna in the south of Brazil, fishermen and dolphins work as a team. The ocean isn't very clean, so the fishermen can't see the fish. 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ When the dolphins find a large group of fish, they make a noise to tell the fishermen. Then the dolphins push the fish to the beach. The fishermen wait in the water near the beach and catch a lot of fish in their nets. The fishermen's nets make it easier for the dolphins to catch fish too. 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ The fishermen teach their children how to work with the dolphins. The dolphins must be happy to help because they teach their babies how to work with the humans!

|  |
| --- |
| A. However, dolphins can find them easily by using sounds.B. They have to ask the dolphins for help.C. In Laguna, fishermen and dolphins have been working together for many years.D. Some kinds of monkeys can be taught things too.E. People like to eat honey, but they aren't very good at finding beehives.F. In the wild, animals and humans are not usually friends. |

 **1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

B．阅读下面短文，补全表格中所缺信息，并将答案依次填入答题卡的相应位置。（共5小题，每小题1分；计5分）

 What will you eat for lunch today? In some countries, lunchtime often means soup time! There are many kinds of soups served around the world. Some are as thin and clear as water. Some are as thick as stews. Others are full of noodles!

 Soup is just one thing that can be eaten for lunch. What you eat for lunch may be different from the lunch of someone who lives in another country. Let’s take a look around the world to see what kids are eating for lunch.
**Mexico**

 Many children in Mexico eat tortillas for lunch. Most tortillas are made from ground corn, but sometimes wheat is used. Tortillas are usually flat and round, but they can also be made into other shapes. Taco shells are made from corn tortillas and filled with beans or meat. Tasty sauces, called salsas, are often added to tacos. These sauces are made from tomatoes, onions, hot peppers and spices.
**Russia**

 Winters in Russia are very cold. Maybe that’s why many Russian children eat soup for lunch. Two of their favorites are cabbage soup and beef soup.

Many Russian soups also include potatoes. Potatoes are an important crop in Russia. They make soups thick. Eating thick soups can help keep people warm and can fill them up, so hunger is no problem!
**South Korea**

 Meals in Korea are made up of many dishes. No matter what else is served, there is always rice.

Kimchi is pickled(腌制的) meat or vegetables. It is also always on the table. Korean children mix together many dishes and flavors at meals. It’s common for their food to be hot and spicy.
**Thailand**

 Lunch in Thailand often includes noodles. There are many ways to serve noodles. One popular dish is cooked with thin rice noodles, tofu and shrimp. Another favorite way to eat rice noodles is with meat, vegetables and thick gravy.

What’s for lunch?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Soup | * Different soups 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world. In some countries, lunchtime means soup time.
 |
| Food | Mexico | * Tortillas are popular food.
* Taco shells are made from corn tortillas and 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of beans or meat.
* Tasty sauces are often added to tacos.
 |
| Russia | * Cabbage soup and beef soup are Russian children’s favorites.
* Russians 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to soups in order to make them thick.
 |
| South Korea | * There are many dishes in Korea. However ,you cannot 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seeing rice and Kimchi on the table.
* Many dishes and flavors are mixed together at meals .
 |
| Thailand | * People serve rice noodles 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with foods like tofu, shrimp, meat, vegetables and so on.
 |

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、书面表达。（计分15分）

如今微信朋友圈WeChat Moments正受到越来越多中学生的追捧。你校刚举行了一次主题为“微信朋友圈是否要屏蔽父母”的英语辩论会。请你根据下图表信息写一篇英语新闻报道。

要求：

|  |
| --- |
| 2345截图20180418091455活动时间：4月16日我校现状：辩论内容：正方：1. 每个人都有隐私，朋友圈是我们的私人空间；2.……反方：1. 父母应该更好的了解我们，便于沟通；2.……活动意义：1.……；2.…… |

1、短文应包括提供的所有内容，可以适当发挥，注意句子之间的衔接。

2、文稿中不得出现真实的人名、地名、校名及能够透露你个人身份的信息。

3、词数：90—110词左右。

参考词汇：屏蔽v. block 辩论会 n. debate 隐私 n. privacy