**成都市望子成龙学校2019初三英语模拟试题（一）**

**（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。

A.从各题的A、B、C选项中选出正确答案（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

31. There is u and \_\_\_\_\_ m in the word umbrella.

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

32. —Excuse me, I’m looking for my schoolbag.

 —Oh, sorry. I took by mistake.

 A. mine B. yours C. hers

33. --- Whose are these dirty shoes? They smell terrible!

 --- Oh, sorry Mr. Crisp. I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_immediately.

 A. put up B. put away C. put down

34. —Do you think teenagers should share their problems with their parents?

—Sure. they do it, things will become worse.

A. Unless B. If C. Because

35. Our teacher asks us to hand in our homework twelve o’ clock next Monday.

 A. in B. by C. on

36. He didn’t do well in this exam. Luckily, I did it than last time.

 A. worse B. badly C. better

37. Many classmates to Jim’s party last Sunday, but only a few came.

 A. invited B. are invited C. were invited

38. *Dragon School \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* helps us realize our dreams lies in Chengdu, Sichuan.

 A. why B. who C. that

39. A hard-working man may not become a great scientist, but a great scientist be very

 hard-working.

 A. could B. might C. must

40. —Excuse me, I wonder in the neighborhood.

 —Yes, Xinhua book store is near Gao sheng Bridge.

 A. where we can buy some books. B. if there is a bookstore near there

 C. how we can get to a bookstore

B. 补全对话：根据对话内容，从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）

A: Hi, Jason, did you see Mary at the party yesterday? She used to be outgoing, but…

B. Yes, but she isn’t like that anymore. 41

A: Was she still on the swimming team in high school?

B: Yes, and she is the leader of the swimming team now.

A: 42

B: Yes, she does. At the party, she played classical music. I also saw my deskmate Leo at the party.

 43

A: What does he look like now? Does he still look the same?

B: 44 He keeps long brown hair now.

A: Wow… In fact, 45

|  |
| --- |
| A. Does she still play the piano?B. Yes, except for his hair.C. She looks very serious now.D. People sure change.E. He used to be the most popular boy in the school. |

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

七、完形填空。通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的答案。（共15小题，计20分。A篇5小题，每小题2分，记10分；B篇10小题，每小题1分，计10分。）

A

 We all use different verbs when we talk to others every day. But in your mind, what is most beautiful verb in the world? Here’s the answer of Wen Xinrui, 15, a junior high school student from Shang hai:

 When I got the topic, many \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_came to my mind like “love” and “believe”. But then I realized that the verbs I could think of \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_could also be the choice of other contestants(选手). One day, I turned on the television and saw a \_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_called *Readers*. I was moved by the guest called Xu Yuanchong. Although he is 96 years old, Xu still keeps learning. If an old man can do it, why can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_\_? This made me think of the verb “\_\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. After that, I wanted to do my speech about it and tell my own story.

( ) 46. A. sentences B. verbs C. sayings

( ) 47. A. easily B. hard C. beautifully

( ) 48. A. play B. show C. film

( ) 49. A. a woman B. a baby C. a teenager

( ) 50. A. learn B. read C. speak

B

 In American schools there is something called Homecoming Day. Many high schools and colleges with a \_\_51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_team have a homecoming game. This can be the most important thing of the year\_\_\_52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_graduation or commencement(毕业典礼) day. Students plan Homecoming Day for many weeks before the day.

 Several days before Homecoming Day, students start to prepare for it. There are signs to wish luck to the team, and many other signs to \_\_53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all the graduates. Many people still come to Homecoming Day twenty or thirty years after they leave school.

 During the day people like to \_\_\_\_54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their teachers, whom they remember from long ago. Often they see \_\_\_\_\_55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_friends and talk together about those happy years in school. Everyone soon comes to \_\_56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the football game. When the game is half over, the band comes into the filed and plays school songs. Another \_57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_moment is when the Homecoming Queen or King appears. All the students vote a most popular student Homecoming Queen or King. It is a great honor to be \_\_\_58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 Homecoming Day is a happy day, \_\_\_\_\_59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it is not perfect unless the football team wins the game. Even if the team loses, the students still \_\_60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Homecoming Day. Some stay at the school to dance and others go to a party. For everyone it is a day worth remembering.

( ) 51. A. football B. basketball C. volleyball

( ) 52. A. except B. besides C. on

( ) 53. A. support B. welcome C. know

( ) 54. A. look after B. look up C. look for

( ) 55. A. old B. new C. active

( ) 56. A. play B. win C. watch

( ) 57. A. kind B. important C. anxious

( ) 58. A. answered B. asked C. chosen

( ) 59. A. but B. and C. or

( ) 60. A. admire B. enjoy C. challenge

**第三部分 阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）**

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

Bamboo is one of the nature’s most surprising plants. Many people call this plant a tree, but it is a kind of grass. Like other kinds of grass, a bamboo plant may be cut very low to the ground, but it will grow back very quickly. A Japanese scientist recorded one bamboo plant that grew almost 1.5 meters in24 hours! Bamboo grows almost everywhere in the world except Europe. There are more than 1,000 kinds of bamboo around the world. Not all bamboo looks the same. Some bamboo plants are very thin. They may only grow to be a few centimeters wide while others may grow to more than 30 centimeters across. This plant also comes in different colors, from yellow to black to green. Many Asian countries have been using bamboo for hundreds of years. They often use bamboo for buildings. As a matter of fact, the ropes that hold up the hanging bridge across the MinRiver in Sichuan are made of bamboo. The bridge has been in use for more than 1,000 years, and is still holding strong.

1. Bamboo grows back very slowly after it’s cut short.
2. Bamboo plants are able to grow well in any part of the world.
3. From the passage we know one bamboo plant may grow 1.5 meters in a day.
4. The underlined sentence means “Some other bamboo plants may grow to be very thick”.

65. Bamboo can be used to build new buildings and it can hold things very strongly.

九、阅读下面 A、B 两篇短文，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

On the evening of June 21, 1992, a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the

beautiful hall of the Bell Tower Hotel in Xi’an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel hall before though they lived in “the kingdom of bicycles.” Robert, an American, arrived in Xi’an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi, India. When he was 11, he read the book Marco Polo and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road. Now, after 44 years, he was on the Silk Road in Xi’an and his early dreams were coming true. Robert’s next traveling places were Lanzhou, Dunhuang, Urumqi, etc. He will finish his trip in Pakistan.

66. Who was the tall man with brown hair and blue eyes?

A. Marco Polo. B. An American C. The hotel manager.

67. Robert is visiting the three countries in the following order,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. China, India, and Pakistan B. Pakistan, China, and India

C. India, China, and Pakistan

68. What made Robert want to come to China?

A. The stories about Marco Polo. B. The famous sights in Xi’an

C. His interest in Chinese silk.

69. From the passage we can say Robert is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. clever B. friendly C. strong-minded

1. The topic of the article is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The Kingdom of Bicycles B. An American Achieving His Aims

C. Marco Polo and the Silk Road

B

What are American high schools like? Well, I’m happy to tell you what I know. When I started school here, it had already been a week since the school opened. At this school, new students usually go on a trip for about three days at the beginning of school. Unfortunately I missed that wonderful trip, which would have been the best time to get to know my classmates. I felt sad. But gradually I liked my new life and school. There is a space in the basement(地下室) of the teaching building where students chat and meet each other. As we do not always have the same classrooms and classmates, the school wants us to get to know each other there. Students usually come to school early, sit in that space and have fun. It really surprises me that we have almost no textbooks. We only have textbooks for World History and Algebra 2(代数2) and they are big and heavy, like bricks. Without textbooks, students learn things freely and actively. For example, my humanities teacher just teaches us what is in her mind at the time. We never know what we will learn. Another difference is that American schools care about student’s morality more than their studies. For example, if you do not finish your homework, you will just be asked to do it later, but if you cheat or lie, you will get a warning or even be kicked out. I think that most students here are good at schoolwork as well, but compared to Chinese students, they can make learning a more joyful experience.

71. What was the writer sad for?

A. He was late for school. B. He didn’t know anyone

C. He missed the trip at the beginning of school.

72. Why do students go to the basement of the teaching building?

A. To attend class. B. To have fun. C. To share a classroom.

73. How do teachers in the US teach the students?

A. Whatever they want to. B. They use bricks.

C. Some use textbooks; some teach freely.

1. According to the passage, in American high schools,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you are likely to be kicked out if you cheat

B. you’ll be punished if you do not finish your homework

C. students are better at school work than Chinese students

1. The main idea of the passage is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what American high schools are like

B. American students care much about the grades they get

C. Chinese students are looked down upon in America

**B卷(共50分)**

一、根据句意及首字母提示，补全句中所缺单词，并将完整的单词填入答题卡的相应位置。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

1. Without getting the required l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you are not allowed to drive on the road.

2. The potatoes will be more delicious if they are p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by this special machine.

3. After being saved by the doctor, the patient breathed n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again and came back to life.

4.When travelling abroad we should b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, or we’ll get ourselves embarrassed（尴尬） at last.

5. The disappearance of the kid remains a m\_\_\_\_\_. The police have spent nearly a week searching.

二、完成对话，一空一调（含缩写词）（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

Mike: You look sad, Cindy. What’s wrong?

Cindy: Well, I had an 1. with my parents.

Mike: How come?

Cindy: My dream is to be an actress. However, my parents 2. with my dream. They think it can get in the way of my 3. . They want me to get into a good high school and later a good university. They don’t want me to be an actress.

Mike: That sounds like you’re at a crossroads in life. You have your own hopes and dreams, which

is uncommon for kids in your age. Most kids just do whatever their parents tell them to do.

But you’re still young and living with your parents. Why not sit down and communicate with

them?

Cindy: I did, but they didn’t want me to explain and didn’t listen to my 4. . They are always

5. me with other children and often criticize me. I don’t think that’s fair.

Mike: Um… well… it seems to have a 6. . Maybe you are right. But the entertainment

industry(产业) is difficult to break into. It is hard to find success. Your parents might just

7. you from possible difficulties and heartbreak. But it’s not completely impossible

to get your parents’ 8. .

Cindy: Really? But what shall I do?

Mike: I believe your parents will have nothing 9. your dream if you keep the balance

between your study and dream. How about taking drama classes at school or find a local

drama club? Show your parents that you have the talent and you need to 10. .

Although sometimes, you could fail possibly, but not probably.

Cindy: That’s a good idea. OK. I’ll try to talk to them again.

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

三、短文填空。从方框中选出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、通顺。将答案按番号依次填入答题卡的相应位置。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

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| --- |
| deal doubt bad get condition solve amaze explain that case speak effort |

 One of 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feelings in the world is trying your hardest at something but still falling short. In the 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of schoolwork, studying for hours and bringing home disappointing grades may make you feel hopeless or helpless, but this is far from the truth. If you are 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with disappointing grades, promise to change your study habits and you’ll 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the results.

 **Act Fast**

 The most important rule about dealing with disappointing grades is to act fast. Don't sit around and let them 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worse, and definitely don't ignore them. Instead, admit that you need help and go in search of it soon. The faster you face up to the problem, the faster you can find a 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and see some results.

 **Change your routine**

 If you are studying hard and still dealing with disappointing grades, it's probably time to tweak your routine a little. Remember, if you keep doing the same thing all the time you'll 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keep getting the same results. Mix things up by asking for help, whether from a friend or fellow student, your teacher or a private tutor. Ask for help with the subject matter and tips for studying on your own.

 **Learn From Your Mistakes**

 If, after all of your changes and redoubling your study 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you are still disappointed with your grades, then it is time to figure out exactly where you are going wrong. Look over exam papers and assignments to see if you are having trouble with a particular kind of question (multiple choice, true or false, etc.) or concept. Examine your essays to see if you are 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your ideas clearly and completely, or if it is the mechanics of your writing (spelling, grammar, etc.) 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is letting you down. Request an appointment with your teacher and use this time to discuss your work and get his/her feedback as well.

 Dealing with disappointing grades is something that every student will face at one time or another. It won't be fun, but take a realistic look at your attention in class, your study habits and your performance on past assignments and exam. Figure out where you are having trouble and dedicate yourself to fixing these problems.

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

四、阅读理解。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）

Madam Curie(居里夫人)

Madam Curie is probably the most famous woman scientist in the world. 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She

won the first in 1903 for physic, with her husband Pierre Curie, and she won the second, for chemistry, in 1911.

Madam Curie was born in 1867 in Poland. 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In 1891, she went to Paris to live with one of her sisters and was accepted into Sorbonne University. 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. While Madam Curie was at the university, she was introduced to another scientist, Pierre Curie. They worked together and got married in 1895. Madam Curie cared about knowledge very much. She also cared about people. 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. X-ray machines were introduced by her to help wounded soldiers. During the First World War, over one million soldiers were treated with the help of these X-ray machines. She also produced instruments to keep soldier’s wounds clean. Madam Curie died in 1934 of an illness she got because of her dangerous experiments. 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Madam Curie is a great model for women around the world.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. As soon as the First War started, Madam Curie gave her Nobel Prize money to help people.
 |
| B. She was so poor that she worked as a teacher in the evenings and studied chemistry, physics and maths during the day.  |
| C. She could not go to university because the family did not have enough money.  |
| D. The notebooks she used are still too dangerous to touch, so they are kept in a special box.  |
| E. Although the family did not have much money, she studied very hard so that she could be a scientist.  |
| F. She was the first person in history to receive two Nobel Prizes.  |

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

B. 完成表格：根据短文内容，完成下面表格中所缺信息。（每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

More and more people believe that technologies are great for learning. Today, such teaching tools as iPads are used in a lot of courses, including language, history and science. Many teachers are supporters of using iPads in language learning. They say that students now have much more time for discussion in the classroom. Instead of spending valuable class time listening to texts or watching teaching videos, students can do this on their own and come to class prepared for discussion. The teachers also say that iPads allow students to learn at their own steps. Some students might listen to a dialogue only once and understand it, so they can save time for doing other things. Other students, however, might need to listen to the same dialogue again and again to understand it. Using iPads is especially helpful to students who are learning a language at different steps. The students who are using the new tool in some courses are also happy. They believe that using iPads is a more enjoyable way to learn (such as watching movies). The class has become much more interesting and creative. There are other advantages for students. By using iPads, they can pay more attention to the material and learn more. Teaching motes are stored in their iPads and are easy to find. Some students spend more time studying now. “I can listen to my language material or watch teaching videos on the bus, instead of having to wait until I get home,” a student explained. Many adults complain that technologies such as iPads are bad for students. They worry that students might use iPads to download teaching notes and use them to cheat during exams. Some believe that iPads may separate students from each other. If a student spends more time watching videos on an iPad, he will have fewer opportunities to have face-to-face communication with others. However, technologies are already a part of most students’ lives. As for cheating, teachers can ask students to hand in their iPads when they take exams. Education needs to make changes with the time as technology is playing an important part. We should look forward to wonderful future when iPads and other technologies can add a lot to classroom.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Things or ideas | Introductions |
| 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_such as iPads. | More and more people use them for learning courses today.  |
|  Advantages for students | ▲ Teachers think students can have more time for discussion andlearn at their own steps. |
|  | ▲Students can 2\_\_\_\_\_. or watch videos on their own and come to class prepared for discussion.  |
|  | ▲Some students who are good at listening can save time for doing other things while other students can understand it after they listen to it again and again. |
|  | ▲It’s a 3\_\_\_\_\_\_. way for students to use the new tool to learn some courses |
|  | ▲It’s easy for students to find teaching motes and learn everywhere instead of home. |
|  4.\_\_\_\_\_ for students | Parents worry that students may use iPads to download notes and cheat during exams. They believe iPad may separate their children. |
|  From the passage we know that technologies are playing an important part in our lives, and there will be more and more technologies 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. in the classroom.  |

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

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

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

五、书面表达：

你针对少数学生作弊（cheat）和抄袭他人作业的行为开一个班会， 分析了其中的原因，请你针对你班分析的结果写一个报告，并表达你自己的看法。

内容要点如下：

主要原因：作业和考试偏多、偏难、不用功、懒惰；为了取悦父母和老师。

个人看法：作弊不对；违反校规；要诚实做人，努力学习………

注意：字数100字左右