**北京师范大学广州实验学校**

学校：班级：姓名：学号：

**2019学年第一学期初一年级期中阶段检测英语试题**

命题：徐建明 审题：管晨江

本试卷共6页，六大题，满分100分考试用时90分钟

**听力部分（15分）**

**第一节，听力理解（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

请根据你所听到的内容选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，回答第1-2小题。

1. Where are they talking?

密封线内不能作答

A. On a farm. B. In a shop. C. In a club

2. How much should the woman spend on the schoolbag?

A.40 yuan B. 50 yuan C. 60 yuan

听下面一段独白，回答第3-5小题。

3.What’s the speaker’s favourite season?

A. Spring B. Summer C. Autumn

4. What CAN’T people do in spring in the passage?

A. Climb mountains. B. Fly kites.

C. Take a trip.

5. Which of the following is TRUE in spring according to the passage?

A. The temperature（气温） becomes very high. B. It is often rainy.

C. The weather is not too hot or cold

听下面一段对话，回答第6-7小题。

6. What’s the matter with the man?

A. He is hungry. B. He is lost. C. He is sick.

7. How far is it from the theater to the museum?

A. A seven minutes’ walk. B. An eight minutes’ walk. C. A six minutes’ walk

听下面一段独白，回答第8-10小题。

8. What day may it be today?

A. It’s Sunday. B. It’s Monday. C. It’s Tuesday..

9. Where is Jane’s bag?

A. On the chair. B. In front of the chair. C. Behind the chair

10. How do they feel today?

A. Tired and sad. B. Tired but happy. C. Excited but hungry.

**第二节回答问题（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分,每空可填1-4词）**

听下面一段独白，回答第11-12两个问题**。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Why does the writer like the season best? | Because he likes to 11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Which country is summer now in this passage? | It is winter in Beijing but summer in 12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_now. |

听下面一段独白，回答第13-15三个问题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| When does Wang Yan’s family visit her grandparents? | On the 13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Festival. |
| How long is Wang Yan’s parents’ National Day holiday? | 14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| What does Wang Yan’s mother do for Wang Yan’s birthday? | She has a 15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her. |

**笔试部分（85分）**

**一、辨音题（选出划线部分读音不同的一项，共5小题，5分，每题1分。）**

16. A.shine B.dry C.ride D.thin

17. A.flat B. land C. catch D.daily

18. A. sing B.books C.boxes D.nice

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. A.catch | B. kick | C. picnic | D. cinema |

20. A. engineer B.ring C.everything D.swimming

**二、语言知识与应用：单项选择（共10小题，10分，每小题1分。）**

21. —What’s your mother?

—She’s\_\_\_\_\_\_English teacher. She often helps the students \_\_\_\_ their English.

A. an; with B. a; about C. the; with D. 不填; about

22. ---What’s on the table?

---There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three \_\_\_\_\_\_ and four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table .

A. is; cup of coffee; pieces of cakes B. are; cups of coffees; piece of cake

C. is; cup of coffees; piece of cakes D. are; cups of coffee; pieces of cakes

23.—Can you speak English? —Yes, but only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. much B. a little C. a few D. little

24. —What would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_ for your friend?

—A CD. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_ music very much.

A. buying; listen to B. to buy; listen to C.to buy; listening to D.buying; listening to

25. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does Mike brush his teeth? —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a day.

A. How often; Two times B. How many; Twice

C. How often; Twice D. How many; Two times

26. —\_\_\_\_\_ your aunt live in Nanjing, Chen Xiao?

—No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She lives in Shanghai.

A. Is; doesn’t B. Does; doesn’t C. Is; isn’t D. Does; isn’t

27. —What do you often do \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoons?

—I usually spend two hours \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

A. in; to play B. on; to play C. in; playing D. on; playing

28. —When does your father \_\_\_\_\_ to work?

—At 7:30. He \_\_\_\_\_ leaves after 8 a.m, because his office is far away.

A. goes; sometimes B. go; always C. goes; often D. go; never

29. Everyone \_\_\_\_ here. Let’s keep \_\_\_\_\_ and begin lessons.

A. are, quietly B. are, quiet C. is, quietly D. is, quiet

30. Leaves \_\_\_\_\_\_ yellow and start to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the trees.

A. turn, fall from B.get, fall from C. turn, fall down D. get, fall down

**三、完型填空（共10题，10分，每小题1分）**

阅读下面短文，从每小题的四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

In England, people often talk about the weather\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. In the morning the \_\_\_32\_\_\_ is warm just like in spring. \_\_\_33\_\_\_ hour later, black clouds come and then it rains\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_. The weather \_\_\_35\_\_\_a little cold. In the late afternoon, it will be \_\_\_36\_\_\_ and the sun will begin to shine, and it will be summer \_\_\_37\_\_\_ this time of a day. In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can \_\_\_38\_\_\_sometimes, and in summer sometimes they should take warm clothes. When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually \_\_\_39\_\_ an umbrella or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning, but you should not laugh at \_\_\_40\_\_. If you don't take an umbrella or a raincoat, you will regret (后悔) later in the day.

( ) 31. A. and B. but C. so D. because

( ) 32. A. season B. weather C.day D.temperature(温度)

( ) 33. A. The B. A C. / D. An

( ) 34. A. heavy B. heavily C. strong D. strongly

( ) 35. A. gets B. turns C. goes D. changes

( ) 36. A. rainy B.sunny C.cloudy D. windy

( ) 37. A. at B. on C. in D. with

( ) 38. A. go skating B. go skiing C. make snowmen D. go swimming

( ) 39. A. give B. buy C. take D. borrow

( ) 40. A. they B. them C. their D. themselves

**四、阅读理解（共15题， 30分，每小题2分）**

A

What do you know about the sea? Everybody knows that the sea looks beautiful when the Sun is shining on it, but it becomes very terrible when there is a strong wind. If you look at the map of the world, you’ll learn that three quarters of the world is the sea.

The sea is very deep. In some places it is much deeper. About half of the world’s seas are over 3,000 metres deep. The deepest one is 9,174 metres. The sea can be very cold. At the top of the sea the water may be warm, but if you go down, it becomes colder. In most seas, there are lots of fishes and plants, but in some seas, no fish can live at all, like Dead Sea. When you swim in the sea, you will feel that the water is salty.

41. When will the sea look very terrible?

A. When it is sunny. B. When the wind is strong.

C. When it is rainy. D. When it is cloudy.

42. \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world is the sea.

A. All B. Half C. Little D. Most

43. How deep is the deepest sea?

A. About 3,000 metres deep. B. About 5,000 metres deep.

C. About 7,000 metres deep. D. About 9,000 metres deep.

44. In general (一般情况下), the water at the top of the sea should be\_\_\_\_\_ than the water deep down.

A. warmer B. cooler C. colder D. hotter

45. In which of the following seas can’t we find fish?

A. Pacific Ocean. B. Dead Sea. C. Atlantic Ocean. D. Aegean Sea.

**B**

|  |
| --- |
| The movie at the Museum Theater  An Indian movie will be shown on Saturday afternoon at the Museum Theater. The Blue Builder will be on at 2:00 pm. |
| International picnic  Would you like to enjoy the food from all over the world? It's delicious and not expensive. Come to Big Restaurant on Saturday. |
| Take me out to the ball game  Tomorrow is your final chance to see the Blue Birds this year. Get your tickets at the gate. It may be a little cold. Please wear sweaters or jackets in the open air. |
| The Prince of the Piano  Richard Clayderman，the French pianist who is widely known as "The Prince of the Piano"，will give his concert this Saturday night，at 8:00 at the Flower Hall，City College . |

46. If you go to\_\_\_\_\_, you can eat many kinds of food in the world.

A. the Museum Theater B. buy tickets at the gate

C. City College D. Big Restaurant

47. "The Prince of the Piano" is \_\_\_\_\_

A. a music group

B. a man who makes the piano

C. Richard Clayderman

D. the name of the concert

48. Tony wants to see the Indian movie. Which of the following is the right time for him to see it?

A. 2:00 pm. B. 11 :30 am. C. 7:00 pm. D. 8:00 pm.

49. The Blue Birds may be \_\_\_\_\_

A. some birds with blue color B. the name of a team

C. some people giving a concert D. the name of a film

50. People will watch the ball game in\_\_\_\_\_

A. the open air B. a dining hall C. a town cinema D. a concert hall

**C**

Jack goes to a barber's shop(理发店) and has his hair cut, but when he comes out, he is not happy with the result(结果). When his friend Bob sees him, he laughs and says, "What has happened to your hair, Jack?"

Jack said, "I try a new barber's shop today, because I am not quite satisfied (满意) with my old one, but this one seems even worse (更糟)."

Bob agrees. "Yes, I think you're right, Jack. Now I'll tell you what to do when you go into a barber's shop next time: look at all the barber's hair, find out whose hair looks worst, and then go straight to him."

"Why shall I go to him?" Jack asks. "But that would be foolish!"

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"Oh, no, it wouldn't," answers Bob. "Who cut that man's hair? Just think it. He couldn't cut it himself, could he? Another of the barbers cut it. So you know he can't be the worst barber."

51. When Jack goes out of the barber's shop, he is not happy because \_\_\_\_.

A. nobody cut his hair B. the barber didn’t cut his hair well

C. the barber cut his hair carefully D.he is not satisfied with his old barber

52."I try a new barber's shop today." means \_\_\_\_.

A. this barber's shop is a new one B. this is the only barber's shop in this town

C.Jack often goes to this barber's shop

D.Jack didn’t come to this barber's shop before

53. After Jack has his hair cut, he thinks \_\_\_\_.

A. the new barber's shop is the best one

B. the old barber's shop isn't as good as the new one

C. the new barber's shop is worse than the old one

D. the old barber's shop is the worst one

54. Bob tells Jack to find out which barber's hair look the worst (最糟) and then go straight to him. Why?

A．Because he is certainly the best barber.

B．Because he is free all the time.

C．Because he is the worst barber.

D．Because he isn't the worst barber.

55. From the story we know that \_\_\_\_.

A．it's foolish to have one's hair cut at a barber's shop

B．barbers cut each other's hair

C．barbers never have their hair cut

D．a barber always cuts his hair by himself

1. **写作（共3节，满分30分）**

**第一节根据句意及首字母提示用适当形式写出所缺单词。（共8小题，每小题1分，共8分。）**

56. I don’t know her a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Maybe she is about 50 years old.

57. If you want to learn English well, you need more p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58. Yesterday I read an a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about How to keep healthy in a magazine.

59. I love travelling, and I travelled to many c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as Germany, Canada and France.

60. I am a middle school student, and I study in Class 1, G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.

61. There are more and more cars in the city. They not only cause traffic jams, but also p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the air.

62. Jack wants to visit his grandparents d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the summer holiday.

63. The room is l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough to hold 40 people, so all of us will have seats.

**第二节完成句子 (一空一词）（共7小题，每空0.5分，共12分）**

64. 这个善良的老人经常提供给无家可归的孩子们食物和水。

The kind old man often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homeless children \_\_\_\_\_ food and water.

65. 他擅长放风筝吗？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_flying kites?

66. 在下雪天堆雪人是很有趣的.

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on snowy days.

67. 我们必须停止扔垃圾到河里去。

We must stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the river.

68. 露西是一个好学生，她很少迟到。

Lucy is a good student. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school.

69. 你们学校有多少个教室？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classrooms\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your school?

70. 放学后，杰克喜欢和朋友一起踢足球。

Jack likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his friends\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_school.

**第三节书面表达（共1题，10分）**

假如你所居住的城市环境污染越来越严重，请根据提示写篇短文说明污染原因，呼吁人们爱护环境，保护地球。

**How to protect the environment**

**污染原因:**

1**.**工厂燃烧东西 2.人们砍伐树木 3.公路汽车增多 4.乱扔垃圾污染土地和河流......

**保护环境（environment）的方法:**

1. 多植树 2.停止乱扔垃圾 3.离开房间时关灯 4.节约(save)用水 5.步行或骑自行车去上学……

要求:请认真审题并用**三段式**写一篇短文, 要求书写工整，语法正确, 文章连贯。字数80词左右，可适当发挥。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

**How to protect the environment**

The environment in my city is becoming worse. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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