## 华询教育 2015 秋季班初三英语期中考试试卷

**辅导站( ) 班级( ) 姓名( )** 

试卷由基础分(100)+附加分(20),满分(120)分,考试时间(80)分钟 注意:考生务必按答题要求在答题纸规定位置上作答,在草稿纸、本试卷上答题一律无效

## Part 1 Listening Comprehension

(第一部分 听力理解)

- I. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (根据所听短文, 判断下列句子是否正确)
- 1. It's easy to admit your mistakes.
- 2. Unless the man told the doctor what was worrying him, the doctor can't help the man.
- 3. Mr. Smith examined the man carefully and found something wrong with the man.
- 4. The man admitted he was cheating his wife of her money.
- 5. The clever doctor made the man write to his brother.
- 6. The man cried because of his headache.
- 7. An apology can save a broken relationship as well as make it better.

# II. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (根据所听短文,完成下列内容,每格 限填一词)

### Ways to improve your study in Grade Nine

8. Firstly, you should understand \_\_\_\_\_\_ that you will learn more things in Grade Nine.

9. The fresh air and beautiful sunshine can make you relaxed and \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Maybe you don't \_\_\_\_\_\_ like taking to your parents when you meet troubles.

11. You should be active in life, which can bring you chance and \_\_\_\_\_.

12. You must save some time to play sports to keep \_\_\_\_\_.

13. You'd better have more fresh vegetables, fruit, milk and eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

14. Last, believe in \_\_\_\_\_ and learn from others.

## Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

## (第二部分 词汇和语法)

### Ⅲ. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案)

15. Tom said he would set up a new company in \_\_\_\_\_\_ west of country \_\_\_\_\_\_ next year.

A. the, the B. /, / C. the, / D. /, the

16. –It's important \_\_\_\_\_\_ us to make a plan before a new term.

- Yes. You must try to make it carefully.

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

- 17. Look at \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror. How dirty \_\_\_\_\_\_ face is!
- A. yourself, your B. yourself, you C. your, yourself D. you, your

18. – Did Betty pick a lot of apples?Yes. She picked than any of us.

A. many more	B. much more	C. the most	D. the most of all	
19. After the whole day's hard work, he felt tired and lay on the bed for				
A. some times	B. some time	C. sometimes	D. sometime	
20. Can you tell me	you are goin	g to do next week?		
A. if	B. what	C. how	D. where	
21. –All the students in	Class One went to the	e cinema l	Li Ping. Why?	
- Because he had a sto	omachache.			
A. besides	B. without	C. except	D. beside	
22. Hurry up,	you will miss the p	lane.		
A. or	B. and	C. then	D. that	
23. E-mails began	as a by-product	of the Internet.		
A. in the 1980	B. in 1980s	C. in 1980's	D. in the 1980s	
24 of the student	s of our class	_ fifty-four.		
A. The numberis		B. A number is		
C. The numberare		D. A number are		
25. The houses are more	expensive than	in London.		
A. That	B. those	C. it	D. /	
26. Could you pass me th	ne knife?			
A. to cut the cake	B. to cut the cake with	h C. cutting the cake	e D.cutting the cake with	
27. They are training hard	l in order not to	the match.		
A. win	B. fail C.	lose	D. defeat	
28. Before the boy could	say a word, the docto	r had made him	on the bed.	
A. lying	B. to lie	C. lied	D. lie	
29. This road is	kilometers long.			
A. three hundred and ninety-two B. three hundred and ninety two				
C. three hundred ninety-two		D. three hundreds and ninety-two		
30. Some of us found hard to learn Chemistry well.				
A. that E	3. it	C. we	D. us	
31. Could you me	e how to this	word in Japanese?		
A. talksay	B. sayspeak	C. tellsay	D. tellspeak	
32. It is said NASA will an international moon camp in 2020.				
	an internat	•	2020.	
A. set out	an internat B. set up	•	2020. D. set off	
	B. set up	tional moon camp in 2 C. set for		
	B. set up	tional moon camp in 2 C. set for ich one has the closes	D. set off	
33. They went into the cir	B. set up nema <u>one by one</u> . Wh B. each other	tional moon camp in 2 C. set for ich one has the closes C. one behind the o	D. set off t meaning with the underlined part? ther D. one after another.	
<ul><li>33. They went into the cir</li><li>A. one after one</li><li>34.Our neighbor, Dr. Bro</li></ul>	B. set up nema <u>one by one</u> . Wh B. each other wn is a kind <u>aged</u> mar	tional moon camp in 2 C. set for ich one has the closes C. one behind the o n. The underlined part	D. set off t meaning with the underlined part? ther D. one after another.	

# IV. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once(选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文。每词限用一次)

A. escape	B. really	C. imagine	D. weak	
E. remember	F. planets	G. certainly	H. cools	I. scientists

How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! On a clear night you can see the Moon, some (35)\_\_\_\_, and thousands of stars.

You can see even more with a telescope. You can see that many stars look larger than others. You can see that some stars that look white are \_\_\_\_(36)\_\_\_\_ red or blue. With bigger and bigger telescopes you can

see more and more things in the sky.

But \_\_\_\_(37)\_\_\_\_ believe there are some things in the sky that we will never see. We won't see them with the biggest telescope in the world, on the clearest night of the year.

That's because they are invisible. They're the dead stars called black holes.

You might find it hard to \_\_\_\_(38)\_\_\_\_ that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun \_\_\_\_(39)\_\_\_doesn't seem to be getting old or \_\_\_\_(40)\_\_\_\_. But stars burn out and die after billions of years.

As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die. As the star (41), the outer layer of the stars pull in toward the center. The stars change in to a smaller and smaller ball.

So the next time you look up at the night sky, \_\_\_\_(42)\_\_\_: there's more in the sky than meets the eye!

### V. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号内所给词的适当形式 填空)

43. The old lady was too \_\_\_\_\_ to say a word. (fright)

44. Dr. Ma is used to the \_\_\_\_\_ life style of a flying doctor. (usual)

45. Hearing the good news, all the boys jumped and shouted \_\_\_\_\_. (excite)

46. You must avoid \_\_\_\_\_ expenses. (need)

47. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_ as the greatest writer of her generation. (consider)

48. It snowed hard last night. It was the second \_\_\_\_\_ snow this winter. (heavy)

49. They sent out many \_\_\_\_\_ to their relatives and friends. (invite)

50. The \_\_\_\_\_ told the actress to have a rest. (direct)

#### VI. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求,改写下列句子)

51.The roses in the flowers show are very beautiful. (改为感叹句)

the roses in the flowers show are !

52.The students of Class One were listening to a lecture at that time. (划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ were the students of Class One \_\_\_\_\_ at that time?

53.My mother's advice proved to be right. (同义句)

My mother's advice \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be right.

54. Who wrote the book? (改为被动语态)

whom was the book ?

55."Have you finished reading the book, Alice?" (改写成宾语从句)

Tim asked Alice \_\_\_\_\_ had finished reading the book.

## Part 3 Reading and Writing

(第三部分 阅读与写作)

#### **WI.** Reading comprehension (阅读理解)

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

I was at a dinner in London given in honor of one of the most famous English soldiers of his time. I do not want to tell you his real name and titles. I will just call him Arthur.

I cannot describe my excitement when I saw this great and famous man. There he sat, all covered with pride. I could not take my eyes off him. He seemed to show the true mark of greatness. The hundreds of

eyes watching him did not seem to make any difference to him.

Next to me sat a clergyman(牧师), who was an old friend of mine. He was not always a clergyman. During the first half of his life he was a teacher in the military school at Woolwich. There was a strange look in his eye as he turned to me and said, "He is a complete fool." He meant, of course, the hero of our dinner.

This came as a **<u>shock</u>** to me. I could not have been more surprised if he has said the same thing about Napoleon. But I was sure of two things about the clergyman. He always spoke the truth. And, his judgment of men was good. Therefore, I wanted to find out more about our hero as soon as I could.

Some days later I got a chance to talk with the clergyman, and he told me more. These are his exact words:

About forty years ago, I was a teacher at Woolwich, when young Arthur was given his first examination. I felt extremely sorry for him. Everybody answered the questions well, while he did not know anything. He was a nice, pleasant young man. It was painful to see him stand there and give stupid answers.

I knew of course that he would fail and be thrown out. So, I said to myself, it would be a simple, harmless act to help him. I found he knew a little about Julius Caesar's history. But, he did not know anything else. So, I made him work, over and over again, on a few questions about Caesar.

He came through very well on the day of the examination. By some strange, lucky accident, he was asked no more questions. Such an accident does not happen more than once in a hundred years. Well, all through his studies, I stood by him, with the feeling a mother has for a disabled child. And he always saved himself by some miracle.

61. At the dinner, Arthur v	vas a	in people's eyes.		
A) fool	B) hero	C) soldier	D) Napoleon	
62. At first sight, the write	r thought that Art	thur was		
A) proud	B) confident	C) great	D) stupid	
63. The writer believed what the clergyman said about Arthur because the clergyman				
A) never tells a lie		B) was an old friend of his		
C) was a good judge D) used to be a teacher			e a teacher	
64. The underlined word " <i>shock</i> " probably means				
A) pain	B) pleasure	C) excitement	t D) surprise	
65. About forty years ago,	young Arthur	when he took his first exam.		
A) felt sorry for himself		B) was a nice, pleasant young man		
C) was a disabled child		D) knew a lot about Julius Caesar		
66. From the passage, we can learn it was		that made Arthur successful.		
A) hard work E	b) a good teacher	C) an accident	D) good luck	

### B. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)

A steel bridge built in 1980s collapsed(倒塌) during evening rush hour. Dozens of cars fell down 60 feet into the Mississippi River. Ten people died, and more than 50 were seriously injured. The bridge was being repaired because it was found to be structurally deficient(结构缺陷); it needed to be repaired. Like many bridges throughout America, the bridge trucks cross the bridge every day, even late at night.

"I heard a terrific sound." said Miss Turner to the disaster. She ran out of her car to see what was happening. She saw cars falling into the river and heard people screaming. She heard the loud sounds of the bridge collapsing and sounds as the parts of the bridge and cars hit the water. "It was horrible," she said.

Engineers had no explanation for the collapse. They said the bridge had been **inspected** recently. The report said that, although it was structurally deficient, the bridge was not unsafe. Since the report did not say that the bridge was unsafe, the decision was to simply repaired it at some locations.

Americans were shocked that an American bridge could simply collapse. The news was all over TV, radio and most newspapers. One newspaper survey showed that almost 10 percent(about 59,000) of America's bridges were structurally deficient.

At first, some people thought that terrorist(恐怖分子) might have put a bomb into the bridge. One driver said that, before he drove over another bridge in America, he would make sure that a life jacket was in the front seat next to him.

67. Where did the disaster happen?

D. In China. A. In Canada. B. In America. C. In England. 68. How many people died in the disaster? A. 50 B. 10 C. 60 D. 40 69. When was the bridge built? A. 70 years ago. B. 50 years ago C. About 40 years ago. D. More tan 60 years ago. 70. Miss Turner was when the bridge collapsed. A. in her car B. in the office C. on the bridge D. in a boat 71. The underlined word "inspected" probably means D. examined A. built B. found C. printed 72. How did Americans feel after the disaster? A. They were excited about the news.

B. None of them dared to cross any bridge.

C. They were frightened and worried.

D. They were angry and sad.

#### C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

Exam time is the most stressful (压力的)period of the year. You've worked all the term on your classes and now it's time to prove what you have learned. With so much at stake(赌), it is easy to get stressed about your exams. However, with the right amount of hard work and focus you can pass your tests (73) !

When I was in school, I used to get very stressed over my examinations. So did my friends. Some people stopped eating and others are too much! Some \_\_\_\_(74)\_\_\_ and others burned themselves out! The most important thing to remember when studying is not to panic! Take the middle path – stay calm, eat healthy food and get your rest. Stressing out and \_\_\_\_(75)\_\_\_ yourself too hard is just as dangerous as not studying enough. A tired, overworked brain is just as useless as a stupid, empty one!

So, what do you do? Set aside a time each day for study and a time for \_\_\_\_(76)\_\_\_\_. You may have less time to relax than usual, but you still need to let your brain rest for a few moments. Get plenty of sleep. If you are \_\_\_\_(77)\_\_\_\_, information will not stick in your memory. Finally, eat healthy food that fuel your body and mind.

It does no good to look at your exams like the rest of your life \_\_\_\_(78)\_\_\_\_ them. Instead, just view them as another obstacle(障碍物) you will overcome. You have overcome all kinds of obstacles in your life so far. \_\_\_\_(79)\_\_\_\_ the right amount of work and focus, you will pass your examinations with flying colors! High school is right around the corner.

73. A. quickly	B. carefully	C. easily	D. importantly
74.A. got off	B. gave up	C. took up	D. put off
75. A. moving	B. encouraging	C. pushing	D. enjoying
76. A. learning	B. relaxation	C. sleep	D. sports
77. A. tired	B. excited	C. satisfied	D. terrified

78. A. looks on	B. puts on	C. depends on	D. sits on
79. A. with	B. Have	C. Get	D. From

#### D. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

Earthquakes are something that most people fear. Most places in the world have them regularly. And some places even have them \_\_\_\_(80)\_\_\_\_. There are only several places that have few or no earthquake. Countries that have a lot of earthquakes are usually mountainous.

The most talked about earthquake in the United States happened in San Francisco in 1906. Over 500 people died in it. And one of the \_\_\_\_(81)\_\_\_\_ earthquakes ever happened was in China in 1976. It killed over 655,000 people. The energy from 2008 Wenchuan earthquake was as huge as Tangshan earthquake in 1976. Yushun earthquake in China also caused great \_\_\_\_(82)\_\_\_.

Earthquakes are not the \_\_\_\_(83)\_\_\_\_ acts of nature which people fear. Floods and tidal waves also cause people to be afraid. So do bad storms. Often these things cause lots of ruins and deaths.

However, these things probably do not \_\_\_\_\_(84)\_\_\_\_ people as much as earthquakes, especially in modern times. The reason is that we don't have enough time and places to escape when an earthquake is coming. Someday we may be able to know \_\_\_\_\_(85)\_\_\_\_ an earthquake comes. However, no sure way is known to predict an earthquake. When one comes it is a surprise. People can not \_\_\_\_\_(86)\_\_\_\_ it, so thousands of people still die in the earthquake.

80. A. seldom	B. hardly	C. frequently	D. always.
81. A. latest	B. oldest	C. weakest	D. worst
82. A. accidents	B. events	C. damage	D. fun
83. A. same	B. necessary	C. important	D. only
84. A. worry	B. tell	C. suggest	D. help
85. A. when	B. before	C. whether	D. why
86. A. hear of	B. wait for	C. make fun of	D. prepare for

# E. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,每空 格限填一次,每题1分)

Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh (1853-1890) killed himself by shooting himself in the chest. This is what van Gogh himself told his brother, the doctors and the police just before he died.

However, in a new book Van Gogh: The Life, two Pulitzer (普利策奖) Prize-winning authors, Steven Naifeh and Gregory White Smith, argue that van Gogh may have been murdered. They believed that the artist was protecting a 16-year-old boy named Rene Secretan, who shot him accidentally.

Van Gogh's statement that he shot himself was a\_\_\_87\_\_\_ because he had been mentally unstable (心神不稳) for two years. He suffered from psychotic (精神病的) attacks and imagined things that were not really happening. Art critics (评论家) believe that his unstable mental state is s\_\_\_88\_\_\_ in his work, describing his style of painting as shaken. Some of his most famous paintings, such as The Starry Night, were produced during this period.

Van Gogh is among a number of creative minds who suffered from mental health problems. In fact, mental illness is so c\_\_\_89\_\_\_ among famous creative figures (人物) that scientists have studied whether there is  $1___90__$  between creativity and insanity (精神错乱). Research began in the 1970s, but the idea that an unstable mind could be linked to creative genius was already around in ancient Greece.

Some scientists believe mental illness, in its more manageable state, gives artists creativity. Research has found that doing creative activities can also be therapeutic ( $\overline{7} \times 6$ ) for people

suffering from mental illness. Painting, writing, or making something can be a positive way for people to e\_\_\_91\_\_\_ their thoughts.

One problem for scientists when investigating this link is how to define creativity. "Creativity is certainly about not being constrained (拘泥) by r\_92\_ or accepting the restrictions (限制) that society places on us," psychologist Gary Fitzgibbon told the BBC.

He added: "Of course the more people b\_\_\_93\_\_\_ the rules, the more likely they are considered as 'mentally ill'."

# F. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,每空 格限填一次,每题1分)

#### Steve Job's Speech at Standford University

Today I want to tell you some stories from my life. The first story is about connecting the dots. Reed college, the college I attended, o\_\_\_94\_\_\_ perhaps the best calligraphy lessons in the country. Calligraphy was a\_\_\_95\_\_\_ to me, so I decided to take a calligraphy class to learn how to do this. I didn't hope for any real use of this in my life. It was just a hobby. But ten years later, when we were designing the first Macintosh computer, it all came back to me.

You might be very c\_\_\_96\_\_\_ about the meaning of what you are doing now. But you have to believe the dots will somehow connect in the future. Every effort you make is worth the p\_\_\_97\_\_\_. It will pay off in the end. This belief has never let me down, and it has made all the differences in my life.

My second story is about love and 1\_\_\_98\_\_\_. Woz and I started Apple in a garage when I was 20. But later, I got fired. How can you get fired from a company you started? Well, it just happened. What had been the focus of my whole adult life was gone, and it was so hard for me. But it turned o\_\_\_99\_\_\_ to be the best thing that could have ever happened to me. It freed me to enter one of the most creative periods of my life.

I'm pretty sure if I hadn't been fired from Apple, I wouldn't have become who I am now. The loss completed me. Sometimes life hits you in the head with a brick. Don't lose faith. What's more, you have to find out what you love. The only way to do great work is to love what you do. If you haven't found it yet, k\_100\_ looking. You'll know when you find it.

### G. 附加题

# Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 每空格 限填一次, 每题 2 分)

Positive(积极的) people are usually happy. They often have a lot of friends. When they have a problem, they try to change the problem i\_\_\_\_\_ a chance. They believe things always w\_\_\_\_\_2 out. But can positive thinking really make someone's life better? Many scientists are studying positive thinking. They are finding out some very interesting information.

#### Your Health

The Mayo Clinic is a famous medical organization in the United States. It studies many things, including positive thinking. Their research proves that positive thinking has many a 3\_\_\_\_\_\_. First, positive thinking s\_\_\_\_\_\_ good health. Positive people don't worry about the bad events in life, so they stay healthy. Positive people are also  $1_{_____}$  to exercise and eat healthy foods. Because of this, they don't usually get sick and don't have many health problems.

### At work

Dr.Michael is a professor in Germany. His research shows that positive people do well in jobs. There are several reasons for this. Positive people are creative. They don't e\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ others\_\_\_\_\_ to help

them with problems. They solve problems themselves. And positive people don't give up. They keep trying to learn new things.

### **Becoming Positive**

In the past, scientists thought a <u>7</u> never changed. Now, many psychologists think people can become more positive. There are many different ways to change. Here are some examples. First, think about good events in your life. At the end of a day, ask, "What good things happened to me today?" Think about these things for a few minutes. Second, find interesting a <u>8</u> to do. Laugh at a funny movie or read a good book. Finally, always try new things. For example, you can talk to people you don't know or shop in a different store. Do different things every day.

### A Good Life

Life can be <u>d</u> 9 sometimes. Don't give up or be negative. Take a <u>10</u>. Think about the future and make a plan. You can learn to be positive.