**西安市第七十一中学**

**2018-2019学年度第二学期期中考试**

**初二英语试题**

**命题人：东雨 审核人：赵一聪**

**第I卷（选择题 共50分)**

一、听句子，选择正确的应答语。(每小题0.5分，共计2.5分)

1.A.At home.　 　 　 B.I was sleeping.　　　 C.I studied at school.

2.A.It happened on May 9.　　 B.It was terrible. C.It happened in our town.

3.A.It doesn't matter. B.I have a fever. C.No problem.

4.A.Sure. B.Very well. C.That's right.

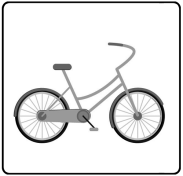
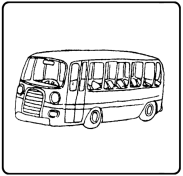
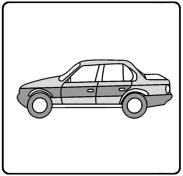
5.A.It's not big deal. B.You are kidding. C.They're great!

二、听小对话，选择正确的图片。(每小题0.5分，共计2.5分)

6.What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. B. C.

7.How will the woman go to the city park?

A. B. C.

8.What's the woman's advice?

A. B. C.

9.What was the boy doing when the girl called?

A. B. C.

10.What will the weather be like this afternoon?

A. B. C.

三、听长对话，选择正确的答案。(每小题0.5分，共计2.5分)

听第一段长对话，回答第11～12小题。

11.What's the matter with Anna?

A.She has a fever. 　　　　　 B.She has a headache. C.She has a cold.

12.What did Anna do yesterday?

A.She went camping. 　　　　 B.She went shopping. C.She went swimming.

听第二段长对话，回答第13～15小题。

13.What's Jeff doing now?

A.He is washing the car. B.He is cleaning the house.

C.He is playing the computer games.

14.Where is Mary?

A.In the kitchen. B.Outside the house. C.In her room.

15.How does Jeff's mother feel?

A.Happy. B.Angry. C.Sad.

四、听短文，完成表格。(每小题0.5分，共计2.5分)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hand in Hand** |  |
| **Members** | Students over 16. years old. |
| **Preparation** | One month of 17. training. |
| **Activities** |  |
| On 18. afternoon:helping take care of animals in the animal hospital. |  |
| On Friday afternoon：helping kids read in the 19. . |  |
| On Sunday morning：helping the old people do some 20. . |  |

五、单项选择。（每小题0.5分，共计10分）

21.We didn't go home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old man was sent to the hospital.

A.until B.When C.while D.that

22.Mary her mother and they both have big eyes.

A.looks after B.takes out C.takes after D.runs after

23.I haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the novel. So I can't return it to you today.

A.read B.reading C.to read D.reads

24.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our surprise, the twin sisters went to Peking University at the same time last year.

A.With B.In C.To D.For

25.Maria \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watch TV, but now she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to music.

A.used to；is used to B.is used to；used to C.used to；used to D.is used to；is used to

26.--- I’m very worried about the coming exam.I am afraid I can't pass this time.

--- ! I'm sure you' ll make it.

A.No problem B.That's right C.Cheer up D.Don't mention it

27.We will some money for the poor children. Would you like to come?

A.spend B.raise C.watch D.imagine

28.---Could you please help me the picture on the wall?

---OK, no problem.

A.put up B.put on C.put off D.put out

29.Don't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the meeting. Because it's important.

A.put on B.put away C.put off D.put up

30.Jim spends every Sunday morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in an animal hospital.

A.working B.looking C.reading D.walking

31.—Could I please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your bike?

—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it to Mary.

A.lent, borrow B.lend, borrowed C.borrow, lent D.lent, borrowed

32.The music make the baby\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.laugh B.to laugh C.laughing D.laughs

33.It is good to communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our parents often.

A.in B.with C.on D.about

34.They are talking about something the telephone.

A.in B.on C.at D.for

35.What you when she came in?

A.did; do B.are; doing C.do; do D.were; doing

36.Sally took a photo of her friends while they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_computer games.

A.play B.are playing C.have played D.were playing

37.--- Tom, did you \_\_\_\_ the floor just now? --- No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it yesterday.

A.sweep, sweep B.swept, swept C.sweep, swept D.swept, sweep

38.Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ out the rubbish?

A.bring B.take C.get D.make

39.His wants to be a pilot. I think his dream will \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

A.come in B.come out C.come over D.come true

40.He eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food, so he is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fat.

A.much too；too much B.too much；much too

C.much too；too many D.too much；too many

六、完型填空（每小题1分，共计10分）

Monday April 11th Cloudy

Last night I didn't feel well. I thought I had a 41 .This morning, I didn't want to eat anything. So I 42 .After the doctor looked me over carefully，he gave me some 43 and told me it was nothing serious but I had to 4 4 in bed for a day. But I 45 my lessons in the school and I wanted to tell my teacher about it. So I wrote a note (便条) for a day 46 and asked my sister to take it to the teacher. It was time to have 47 .I felt a little 48 but I only had some noodles. In the evening,I felt much better. I thought I should 49 the text that I should learn today. 50 I sat on the sofa and read for an hour. I really want to go to school tomorrow.

41.A.flu B.cold C.rest D.sleep

42.A.went to a doctor B.went to school C.went swimming D.went to bed

43.A.water B.coffee C.tea D.medicine

44.A.buy B.take C.stay D.bring

45.A.thought about B.worried about C.wrote about D.talked about

46.A.in B.out C.off D.with

47.A.breakfast B.lunch C.dinner D.afternoon tea

48.A.better B.good C.well D.best

49.A.watch B.see C.look D.read

50.A.Or B.If C.So D.But

七、阅读理解（每小题1分，共计20分）

**A**

阅读判断正误正确的用“A”表示，错误的用“B”表示。

Once there lived an old man in a town. He always forgot a lot of things. So his wife always had to say to him, “Don’t forget this.”

One day he went for a long trip by train alone. Before he left home, his wife said, “Now you have all these things that you need on your way. Take care of your things on the way.” He went to the station. He bought a ticket and got on the train with it. About an hour later, the conductor (列车员) began to see the tickets. He came to the old man and said，“Will you please show me your ticket?” The old man looked for his ticket in all his pockets but he could not find it. He was very worried. “I can’t find my ticket. I really bought a ticket before I got on the train, ”said the old man. “I think you are right. I believe you bought a ticket. All right, you don’t have to buy another ticket,” said the conductor kindly. But the old man still looked worried and said sadly, You don’t know why I’m worried. If I don’t find my ticket, I can’t remember my station. Where am I going?”

51.The old man bought a ticket before he got on the train.

52.About an hour later, the conductor began to check the tickets.

53.The conductor told the old man that he had to buy another ticket.

54.The conductor didn’t believed what the old man said.

55.The old man still looked worried because he forgot where he was going.

**B**

In some Western countries, many children do chores to get pocket money. They usually start to do this when they are ten years old.

School students have to do homework and study for tests. They don’ t have much free time on weekdays. They often do chores on weekends.

Young kids only do easy chores. So they don’ t get much money. But that’ s enough. Many of them only want to buy candy. And candy is cheap! They often help do the dishes, sweep the floor, or feed the pet cat or dog.

When they get older, they want to buy more and more things. They want things that are more expensive than candy. So they have to work harder! They often help their parents wash the family car, cut the grass, or cook meals.

Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things. For example, they can learn how to use a lawnmower (割草机) or how to cook. Of course, their parents help them at first.

56.How do many children get pocket money in some Western countries?

A.They study hard. B.They do chores.

C.They do part-time jobs. D.They ask their parents for it.

57.When do many children usually begin to do chores in some Western countries?

A.At the age of 10. B.At the age of 13.

C.At the age of 15. D.At the age of 17.

58.Mary wants to get more pocket money to buy something expensive. She may .

A.do the dishes B.feed the pet cat C.cook meals D.sweep the floor

59.Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A.Young kids do easy chores because they can get much money from their parents.

B.School students often do chores on Saturdays and Sundays.

C.If kids get older and want something more expensive, they have to work harder.

D.Kids can learn how to cook with the help of their parents.

60.The passage mainly tells us how children in some Western countries .

A.find jobs B.get pocket money C.study at school D.do chores

**C**

Become a volunteer and help those who need your help in your community(社区)! Volunteer work includes(包含) helping the poor, helping the families whose houses were

destroyed by national disasters or creating green spaces for neighborhood families.Whichever service activity you choose, you have the "power of one" to make a difference and create a real change in the community!

Our holiday volunteer jobs are open to all Americans. You don't need any special skills to join and there are no age limits(限制). With Biosphere Expedition (生物探险), you can be a wildlife and environmental volunteer for anywhere from two weeks to two months. You'll work with local scientists, and the leaders from Biosphere Expedition will be by your side.

We need students at the age of 16 and up who study at school and want a chance to use their talents, skills and knowledge to help the little kids. Most of them have enough patience and are warm-hearted. Join the Volunteer Service Center today! Volunteers are the greatest people in the world. Let's work together to make the world a better place.

61.The volunteers can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the community.

A.look after pets B.help the poor people

C.buy houses for the homeless D.clean up the yards

62.The Biosphere Expedition is probably held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.for three months B.in summer vacation

C.only by local scientists D.between America and China

63.If Wu Dong is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old, he may join the Volunteer Service Center.

A.11 B.13 C.15 D.17

64.Which of the following is TRUE?

A.The volunteer should create green spaces for all the families.

B.The volunteer can choose any service activity in the community.

C.To do the holiday volunteer work, special skills are required.

D.A boy who doesn't study at school can be a volunteer to help the little kids.

65.What is the best title for this passage?

A.Volunteers Wanted. B.A Job Interview. C.An Expedition Club. D.Education Service.

**D**

A young American doctor was sleeping when suddenly his doorbell began to ring. It was already midnight, but what could the doctor do? He had to get up, put on his coat and go downstairs. When he opened the door, he saw a man standing with a hat in his hand. “How do you do?” said the man. “Can you come at once to a place out of town? It’s quite far but you have a car and I can show you the way.”

“Certainly,” said the doctor. “I’m quite ready. I can come at once.” After a few minutes the car was standing at the front door, the man got into the doctor’s car, and they drove off. They drove on for a long time. Then the man said, “Here we are. This is my home. Now I can pay you and you can go back to the town.”

“I must see the patient. How can I go back without seeing the patient(病人)?”

“There is no patient,” explained the man. “Nobody is ill. I live here, you see, and one must get home from a town, mustn’t he? There are no taxis this time of the night, but a doctor often makes night calls, so excuse me. Here is money. Thank you, doctor. Good night.”

66.What was the doctor doing when the doorbell started to ring ?

A.He was sleeping upstairs. B.He was sleeping downstairs.

C.He was working upstairs. D.He was working downstairs.

67.What did the man ask the doctor to do ?

A.to go out for a walk B.to go to a place in the town

C.to see a patient D.to go to a place out of town

68.How did they go away ?

A.on foot B.by car C.by bus D.by bike

69.What does the phrase “make night calls” in this sentence mean ?

A.打骚扰电话 B.打夜间打电话 C.夜间喊叫 D.夜间出诊

70.Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A.The story happened in the midnight .

B.It was so late that there were no taxis for the man to take at that time.

C.The doctor was very thankful to get some money.

D.The man was cleverer than the doctor.

**第II卷（非选择题 共50分)**

八、完成句子（每空1分，共计10分）

71.多亏李老师，我的英语提高了很多。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Li, my English improved a lot.

72.我发现他在浏览报纸。

I found him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers.

73.你应该讲得再慢点，以便她能更好地理解你所说的。

You should speak more slowly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she can understand what you said better.

74.昨夜暴风雨渐渐停息了。

The rainstorm slowly \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ last night.

75.万物生长靠太阳。

All on the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sun for their growth.

九、用方框中所给单词的适当形式完成短文。（每空1分，共计10分）

read,pressure,worry,take,stop,problem,feel,argue,different,relax

When you feel 76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or stressed out, everything seems to go wrong at once.You can't remember what the teacher says in class.You may 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with your parents or friends.You may have 78.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sleeping, too.For example, you can't get to sleep or you still 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tired when you get up.

If you are under too much 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_maybe it's time to change your life a bit by doing something 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It's important for you to learn to 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_You can play some quiet music. 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book is a good way to relax,too.

You should 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_doing the thing that you are not enjoying.Then take part in a new activity or try a new interest.You should also set some goals(设立一些目标).Such as 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_enough exercise,keeping up with schoolwork and making some new friends.

十、任务型阅读。（每小题1分，共计5分）

Mr. Helpful,

I'm not a top student. Most of my classmates are much better than me, so I usually get stressed out. Although I spend much time studying for the tests, I can't get good grades. Sometimes my father gives me some help. He tells me not to worry about it,but it doesn't work. What do you think I should do?

Wang Tao

Dear Wang Tao,

Many famous people were not so good when they were young. Edison,a famous scientist, did poorly in his studies when he was a young boy. But,as an adult(成年人),he made many discoveries(发明) that helped a lot of people. When I was at a young age,I didn't do well at school. I just kept working hard and at last I succeeded. You should take it easy and try your best. Tomorrow is another day. I believe you can do better.

Mr. Helpful

阅读上面的来信和回信，回答下列问题。

86.Why does Wang Tao get stressed out?

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

87.Who gives Wang Tao some help?

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

88.How were Edison's studies when he was a young boy?

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

89.How did Mr. Helpful do at school at a young age?

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

90.What's Mr. Helpful's advice for Wang Tao?

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

十一、情景交际。（每小题1分，共计10分）

A)根据对话内容，从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两项多余。

A：Hello,Tony!You look worried.91.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B：I lost my bike.

A：How did it happen?

B：I rode my bike to the library yesterday afternoon.92.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_When I came out of the library, it was lost.

A：How did you get home?

B：93.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：Then you need to buy a new one.

B：94.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：You could borrow some from your parents.

B：It's not a good idea.95.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：You should say you're sorry and you will be more careful later.

B：Sounds good.I'll have a try this evening.

A：Good luck!

A.I took a bus.

B.My parents may get angry with me.

C.I rode my bike.

D.What's wrong?

E.I got a part－time job.

F.But I don't have enough money.

G.I put my bike on the street.

B)在空白处填入适当的句子,补全对话。

A：Hi，Vince! You didn't come to Sarah's birthday party yesterday.96.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B：I helped do something in the old people's home.

A：Really? 97.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B：No.Cindy and Tony went there with me.

A：98.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B：We cleaned up the rooms,washed the clothes and made the bed for the old.

A：99.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B：We also sang many songs for the old to cheer them up.

A：That's great!100.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B：We will go there again next month.

A：If you go,please call me up.I also want to do something for the old.

B：OK.

十二、书面表达。（共计15分）

良好的家庭关系对青少年的健康成长很重要。但现实生活中，不少孩子和父母之间缺乏必要的沟通和交流。作为晚辈，我们应该如何和父母友好相处呢？请根据下面的提示，以How to get on with parents ?为题写一篇80词左右的文章。(文章开头已经给出，不计入总词数)

与父母友好相处的要点:

主动交流：每天花些时间，与父母谈谈老师，同学和学校的事；  
创造机会：每周至少跟父母一起做件事，比如做饭、逛商店等；  
讨论问题：遇事多与父母讨论，他们会帮你更好地解决问题。

How to get on with parents?

For teenagers, it's important to get on with parents.What should we do?

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