

2022 — 2023 年度第二学期

初三英语一模卷

2023.4

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，考生务必用 0.5 套米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。
- 2.答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试题卷上。
- 3.答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色显水签字笔作答，答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
- 4.考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（客观题共 50 分）

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. You never know _____ the Spirit of Lei Feng can go. You don't know who it can influence, either.
A. how long B. how far C. how soon D. how often
2. —Sandy is always kind and polite to others.
—Yes. Politeness costs _____ but wins much.
A. everything B. something C. nothing D. anything
3. Learning English in a classroom is important, while using English in real _____ will improve your English skills greatly.
A. positions B. events C. situations D. experiences
4. — Do you think the weather will be all right for a weekend outing?
— No, unless we're _____. The newspaper says it'll be very hot anyway.
A. lucky B. confident C. wrong D. crazy
5. A total of 33,000 Marathon athletes were invited to race _____ the clock in Wuxi on March 19, 2023, including twenty-seven foreign runners.
A. beyond B. across C. against D. over
6. With the appearance of Chat GPT, many people _____ lose their jobs.
A. should B. must C. can D. may
7. —The past can hurt us right?
—Yes, indeed. But I think we can _____ run from it _____ learn from it.
A. both; and B. either; or C. neither; nor D. not only; but also
8. —I didn't know you could play the guitar so well.

—Thanks I _____ it for several years when I was a child.

- A. was learning B. have learned C. would learn D. learned

9. —The sudden rainstorm left us no choice but to _____ the travel plan.

—What a pity! You let the children down again.

- A. put up B. take up C. give up D. make up

10. —Can you make up such sentences to describe _____?

—Home is where I can fully relax myself.

- A. what home means to you B. where does home lie

- C. how does home influence you D. when you go home

11. —Why can't you trust me? Not everything you heard is true.

—Maybe not. But _____.

- A. out of sight, out of mind B. actions speak louder than words

- C. there is no smoke without fire D. the grass is always cleaner on the other side

12. —I don't like the food here, Dad.

—What do you _____, Sally? We are now in the village, not in the city.

- A. expect B. imagine C. wish D. suggest

13. —Could you please have your hair cut as soon as possible?

—Why? I like my hairstyle _____ it is now.

- A. since B. as C. unless D. when

14. —I honestly don't think I am going to be accepted by the Party.

—Well, _____! You may have made a better impression than you think.

- A. you never know B. I told you C. not a chance D. what a pity

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

“We have visitors this morning.” Ms. Myers told Class 5. “A journalist and a photographer from the newspaper are doing an article about our new school 15. And some of you will be in the photo.”

The kids were excited, except for Brad. He knew he wouldn't be in the photo. Brad was small. Kids were always making jokes about how 16 he was.

“They won't put Brad in the photo,” John said. “You'd need a magnifying glass (放大镜) to see him.” The other kids laughed. Brad grinned (smiled widely), even though John's words were rude. He 17 smiled when people made jokes like that.

The visitors arrived. The journalist was called Tegan and the photographer was a short guy named Rick. Tegan talked to the class about how a journalist had to 18 clear sentences and Rick told them about some amazing photos he'd taken. Rick also said, “Once I had to photograph a mother duck that was looking after a baby duck. She thought I was trying to 19 the baby duck, so she started hitting me with her wings. Picking on a little guy like me!”

Class 5 laughed again, and Brad grinned, too. It's OK when you make jokes about 20, he thought. It was jokes from other people that could hurt.

Time to take photos. Rick said, “I'll have them.” pointing to 6 kids, Brad 21. Brad could hardly believe it.

In the hall, Rick put them in front of the new library's big painting of stars and planets and books. he said. “We'll get

you guys to 22 in front of it, so it looks even bigger.”

“Is that why you picked Brad?” called one of the Class 5 kids. “So it looks really big?” Some people laughed. Brad started to grin as he usually did. 23 Rick shook his head.

“No way,” he said. “I picked him because he’s got a smile two miles long.”

He looked at Brad, “Plus, this guy is 24 inside where it matters. Right, mate?” This time, Brad spoke before he could think. “Inside, I’m three miles long.”

Class 5 laughed again. But Brad knew that they were laughing with him, not at him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 15. A. playground | B. dinning room | C. library | D. classroom building |
| 16. A. shy | B. silent | C. black | D. short |
| 17. A. usually | B. sometimes | C. seldom | D. never |
| 18. A. recite | B. read | C. write | D. copy |
| 19. A. eat | B. attack | C. touch | D. feed |
| 20. A. itself | B. herself | C. himself | D. yourself |
| 21. A. advised | B. noticed | C. included | D. followed |
| 22. A. stand | B. sit | C. jump | D. sing |
| 23. A. But | B. So | C. Or | D. For |
| 24. A. simple | B. soft | C. warm | D. big |

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。(本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分)

A

Frozen rocks

Here is a simple force that is powerful enough to tear down (破坏) huge mountains:

You'll need

- A refrigerator
- A plastic bag
- Several small pieces of sandstone. This kind of stone is gritty (含沙砾的) like sandpaper.

If you need to find these stones, ask a rock collector or a science teacher for help.

What will happen?

③ Tiny pieces of the rocks will start to break off.

① Water can go into cracks (缝隙) and holes in the rocks.

② That water expands when it freezes and pieces of the rocks chip off.

If it goes on for millions of winters and summers, it can tear down a mountain into sand.

1 Soak (浸泡) the small rocks in water overnight.

2 Seal (密封) them into the bag and put the bag in the refrigerator.

3 The next day, take the bag out for an hour. See if the rocks have changed.

4 Repeat Steps 2 and 3 daily for 10 days.

25. How many materials are needed in the experiment? _____.

- A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five

26. What is the RIGHT order that a mountain is torn down into sand?

- (1)Water freezes. (2)Water expands. (3)Rocks are turned into sand.
(4)Rocks are chipped into pieces. (5)Water goes into cracks in a rock.

- A. (2)(5)(1)(3)(4) B. (2)(1)(5)(4)(3) C. (5)(4)(1)(2)(3) D. (5)(1)(2)(4)(3)

27. The information mainly tells us _____.

- A. how sand forms B. the force of nature is very huge
C. a simple force can tear down huge mountains D. sometimes an experiment takes a long time

B

Since 2011, the Shanghai Peking Opera Company has held two seasons of “Youth Runway”, a long-term opera development project, hoping to find young opera talents. 118 young performers have successfully showed 200 plays and classical pieces. Most of them were born between 1995 and 2000, making them the company’s newest power. They will show both classical and new plays in many different styles.

① *The Butterfly Lovers*, one of the plays in this spring, is changed from a sad love story between a young poor man, Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai, the daughter of a wealthy family. They return as butterflies after their death. Another one, *Twelve Roles*, which will be presented in the summer, largely gets its idea from an American film *12 Angry Men*. The 12 members, all from different backgrounds, must decide a child’s fate in a murder.

Yueju opera, which developed around 1906 in Shengzhou, Zhejiang Province, is one of China’s most famous operas. In the old days, people loved it because of its styles of singing and melodies (旋律). Now, it is getting a new life. ② The performing season for young performers is held in its fifth year and has its own characteristic. Moreover, the project worked with BesTV to create a Yueju opera short video series about the 24 solar terms (节气) of traditional Chinese calendar.

Every year, the China Shanghai International Arts Festival provides chances for traditional opera performers like Yueju talents to perform. ③ Many traditional opera performers have got fans among students and young performers in recent years by showing how they prepare for a concert and behind-the-scenes stories with mobile apps on video websites.

④ They try many ways to make traditional art forms attractive to today’s youth, including the creation of short opera films and the use of popular melodies. “We believe that Xiqu (traditional opera) like Yueju can attract today’s young people because it can be mixed with different art forms,” says Chen Daming, a theater critic.

28. According to the first paragraph, the project “Youth Runway” is to _____.

- A. discover young opera talents B. teach young people Yueju opera
C. attract people to work in Shanghai D. provide plays and shows for free

29. It’s better to put the sentence “Young performers have an important role in spreading the art.” in _____.

- A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④

30. From the passage, we know Yueju opera _____.

- A. is made into films about the 24 solar terms on TV
B. is less attractive because of the use of popular melodies
C. becomes more popular now for its special styles of singing and dancing
D. gets more fans because the performers show how they prepare for a concert

C

Garrison had been treasuring his last piece. All he had left now was a sheet of the beautiful brown paper Pa had brought back from his last sailing trip.

“You’ve been quiet.” Pa said, “Could I see your picture?”

Garrison handed over his sketch. Pa studied it, then looked at his son. “You’re ten now, eh?” Garrison nodded, hoping Pa wouldn’t say that he was too old to be fooling around with pencils and paper.

“When I was ten, I wanted to work on my father’s ship,” Pa said, “When Thomas was ten, he asked me to let him plant the corn.”

Garrison’s throat tightened. “I know I’m not like either of you.” Pa looked at the drawing again.

“No, you are like both of us. You work hard, like Thomas. And you’re like me, too. I have wandering feet, but you have a wandering mind. We need to see things differently.”

Garrison frowned. “I’d rather love the land, like Thomas, or the sea...”

Pa patted his hand. “Thomas cares about our family very much—that’s why he’s worked so hard to bring us food. And my love for the sea makes good money. But there’s more in life than food and money. There’s happiness, for one. Does it make you happy to draw?”

Garrison nodded.

“And it makes me happy to look at your drawings. Not many folks can catch happiness on a piece of paper. Some might say drawing’s a waste of time, but they don’t understand how things are. Why, asking you to stop drawing would be like asking Thomas to stop farming, or me to stop going to sea. It would be like asking us to stop breathing, wouldn’t it?”

Garrison considered this, then replied, “No, sir. Not quite like breathing. If I couldn’t draw any more, it would be...like someone took away my voice.” He hung his head. In his mind he could hear Thomas laughing, “It’s not like you ever speak up, anyway.”

But Pa patted his shoulder and said, “That would be a pure shame. Your voice is important, Garrison, whether it’s out loud or on paper. And speaking of paper...” Pa smiled. “Take a look in my bag.”

Garrison reached into the bag and found a sketchbook. For a moment he was speechless; happiness seemed to fill his body and stick in his throat. Then he managed to find his voice. “Oh, Pa—thank you.”

31. Why did Garrison’s throat tighten?

- A. Because he felt thirsty.
- B. Because he felt very scared.
- C. Because he knew he was not like Pa or Thomas.
- D. Because he thought Pa would stop him drawing.

32. When Garrison frowned, he most probably felt _____.

- A. unhappy
- B. worried
- C. afraid
- D. excited

33. Which word can describe Garrison’s father?

- A. Strict.
- B. Patient.
- C. Understanding.
- D. Traditional.

D

Technology has done our world wonders: from development in medicine, travel, communication, to our day-to-day lives. It has undoubtedly changed the way our society works, and how we communicate with one another and ourselves. However, by completely welcoming technology as a part of everyday life, are we losing our ability to create?

Technology presents a new platform for creativity to exist (存在) on. Through technology, ideas can be set free and come to life in the physical world. We have the necessary tools for greater possibilities and new solutions. For example, businesses now have the opportunity to improve themselves more creatively through websites, film advertisements, social media or radio.

However, when we look more closely, it’s easy to notice some disadvantages. For example, many of us depend so

heavily on automated calculations (自动计算) nowadays, rather than taking the time to work it out for ourselves. Another obvious situation is that a lot of people are spending too much time on screens. As a result, they are reducing the opportunities to come up with their own creations.

Is there a way to find a balance between technology and human creativity? I think so. It is simply a matter of making sure that creativity is not **deterred** by technology. The first way is to reduce our usage of digital devices (数字设备) by setting limits on when, where, and how long we use them, turning off the notifications (通知) on your phone, or putting your phone on “Do Not Disturb”. Once you become used to these, you will feel surprised how little you think about your phone.

Another wonderful way is to take daily walks in the nature. It can help you reset, rebalance, and keep going. In the long run, a daily walk can not only influence our creativity and imagination but further our physical and mental (思想的) health. We can also develop our creativity by doing yoga, keeping a journal, or reading.

The key to the survival (生存) of our creativity starts with us. Will you put your phone away when spending time with friends? Will you try to find happiness and purpose outside of a screen? The actions you choose to take will help change the relationship between creativity and technology for the better.

34. Why does the writer talk about businesses in Paragraph 2?

- A. To stress the importance of creativity.
- B. To suggest good ways to develop technology.
- C. To show the effect that technology has on creativity.
- D. To explain the relationship between business and creativity.

35. The word “**deterred**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “_____”.

- A. examined
- B. controlled
- C. replaced
- D. prevented

36. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. limiting the usage of our phones can help us develop creativity
- B. spending time on screens is the easiest way to keep people happy
- C. turning off the notifications on the phone will make people worried
- D. a daily walk does more good to physical health than to mental health

37. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Technology: How Does It Help Develop Creativity?
- B. Creativity in a World of Technology: Does It Exist?
- C. Technology and Creativity: Which Is More Important?
- D. Technology and Creativity: How Do They Influence Each Other?

第 II 卷（客观题共 50 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答卷标有题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

38. The library was quiet, but the naughty boy's sudden arrival broke the _____ (寂静).

39. Youth is as _____ (生气勃勃的) as flowers and the rising sun.

40. The evening party will be _____ (取消) if the situation continues like this.

41. The rapid development of China is thought _____ (高度地) of by many western countries.

(B) 根据句意，在答卷标有题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. The police searched the scene as carefully as possible but found nothing _____ (usual).

43. Sydney is often _____(mistake) for the capital city of Australia.
 44. As a pilot, I must make sure of all the excellent _____(music) safety during the flight.
 45 People in Ukraine hope the war will end soon and they can live _____(peaceful) with their family members.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答卷标有题号的横线上。（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

46. We _____(discover) the beach while we were sailing around the island.
 47. President Xi says, “Nothing _____(matter) more than people’s safety and health.”
 48. Little Sam was scared when he _____(leave) alone at home on such a windy day.
 49. Listen up, guys! Be sure _____(follow) the seven-step hand-washing method.
 50. —Did you notice anyone enter the office building?
 —Sorry. I _____(check) the account book.
 51. Taiwan is part of China. As for this, we _____(make) it clear hundreds of times.
 52. I really regret sharing her decision with you, for I thought you _____(keep) a secret.
 53. Don’t worry! All the workers _____(pay) before the New Year. Trust me!

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上，每个空格只能填一个单词。（本大题共 5 小题，每空 1 分共 5 分）

On June 18, 2018, a number of small driverless delivery robots were taken to the streets for the first time from the Shangdi delivery station in Beijing’s Haidian District to improve delivery service and reduce the cost.

The red and white delivery robots stood in shining line around the Shangdi distribution centre, one of JD’s main delivery stations. The driverless robots usually deliver 30 boxes of products at a time, reaching 15 kilometres per hour. It can carry up to 300 kilograms of goods.

“The deliveries covered most of the living areas near the distribution station,” said Yang Jing, general manager at JD’s AI Research Department.

“Information of the machines was already on record connected with the local transport department of Beijing before they were taken to the road,” said Yang.

The robots can avoid barriers and people stop or go according to the traffic lights and make their way to the delivery sites all by themselves.

“We are using delivery robots to reduce the human costs of traditional delivery service,” said Yang. JD has already used delivery machines in several closed areas, such as colleges and parks of companies. JD plans to put more than 100 delivery robots in use in more than 20 Chinese and foreign cities, such as Shanghai, Tianjin and Xi’an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.

Delivery robots <u>54</u> the road in Beijing	
Purpose	To help improve delivery service and reduce the cost.
<u>55</u> about driverless robots	*They can deliver many products at a <u>56</u> of 15 kilometres per hour. *They are <u>57</u> to avoid barriers and follow

	<p>traffic rules.</p> <p>*They can make their way to the delivery sites on their own.</p> <p>*Some are used in several closed areas, such as colleges and parks of companies.</p>
JD's future plan	<p>*Over 100 delivery robots will be used in more than 20 cities at home and <u>58</u>, like Shanghai, Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.</p>

59. 自从出演电影《满江红》，雷佳音获得无数赞誉。

Lei Jiayin _____ since he acted in the film *Full River Red*.

60. 这儿的食不不足以让他解饿。

The food here wasn't enough _____.

61. 京剧很值得一听，我爷爷对此很痴迷。

Beijing Opera is _____ that my grandpa is crazy about it.

62. 斯科特无法控制情绪，不难想象他与别人相处有多费劲了。

Scott can't control his moods. It's not hard to imagine how much _____.

63. 专家认为兴趣在成长中起着重要的作用。

Interest is considered _____ in growth by experts.

64. 结果表明这项新技术推动了电车的激增，我们深感自豪。

The new technology _____ in the production of E-cars. We were proud of it.

八、书面表达（本大题共 20 分）

65. 学校英语社团征集作文，标题如下，根据自己真实所感，完成投稿作文。

The most touching thing I experienced

1. Describe the touching thing you experienced.

2. What have you learned from it?

3. What will you do in the future?

要求：1. 内容必须包括所有要点，可以适当增加细节，使行文连贯；

2. 语言表达准确，语篇连贯；

3. 词数：100 左右；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

The most touching thing I experienced

It happened to me not long ago.

Time passes by, but I will remember her/him/it for ever