

2015 年真光初三一模英语科考试问卷

满分 135 分，考试时间 120 分钟

一、听力（共两节，满分 35 分）

二、语言知识及运用（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

16. They had _____ wonderful train ride to Chengdu before they went on to _____ Mount Emei by bus.

A. a; the B. ./; the C. a; / D. the; a

17. You don't have to _____ every new word in the dictionary while reading.

A. look for B. look up C. look at D. look

after

18. Could you please give some _____ to the _____ teachers?

A. advice; man B. advices; men C. suggestion; man D.

suggestions; men

19. --- Have you seen Dr. Adams recently?

--- No. He _____ Hong Kong for an international meeting. He'll come back tomorrow.

A. has gone in B. has been in C. has gone to D. has been

to

20. In recent years, many children have been made _____ what they are not _____.

A. to do; interested in B. to do; interested C. do; interested D. do;

interested in

21. --- What about these coats, madam?

--- _____ of them fits me. Could you show me _____ one?

A. Either; other B. Neither; another C. Either; else D. Either;

another

22. When the fire broke out, many people were so _____ that they ran _____.

- A. frightening; wild B. frightened; wild C. frightened; wildly D. frightening; wildly
23. --- He _____ be in the classroom, I think.
--- No, he _____ be in the classroom. I saw him go home a minute ago.
A. can; may not B. must; may not C. may; can't D. may; mustn't
24. Most children are interested in amazing things, and they wonder _____.
A. when can they see UFOs
B. how can elephants walk on tiptoe
C. why do fish sleep with their eyes open
D. why there is no plant life without lighting
25. --- Mr. Wang, I have trouble _____ the text.
--- Remember _____ it three times at least.
A. to understand; reading B. understanding; to read
C. understanding; reading D. to understand; to read

第二节 语法选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

People like wasting things, especially young people. In the school, waste can _____26_____ everywhere. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights _____27_____ they leave the classroom.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Someone says China is rich in some resources, such as coal, oil, trees and so on. They even say “_____28_____ rich our country is!” But actually, we _____29_____ no coal or oil to use in 100 years if we go on wasting. We really feel _____30_____ about what we can use in the future. Think about it _____31_____. I think we should say “no” to the students _____32_____ waste things every day.

In our daily life, we can do many things to stop waste from _____33_____, for example, we should turn off the taps after using it. Don't throw the used paper _____34_____ we can recycle it. Let's start out small from now on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be stopped one day if we do _____35_____ best.

And our country will become more and more beautiful.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 26. A. be seeing | B. are seen | C. see | D. be seen |
| 27. A. after | B. before | C. since | D. whether |
| 28. A. How | B. How a | C. What | D. What a |
| 29. A. have | B. has | C. had | D. will |

have

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|----|
| 30. A. worry | B. worries | C. worried | D. |
|--------------|------------|------------|----|

worriedly

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|----|
| 31. A. care | B. careful | C. carefully | D. |
|-------------|------------|--------------|----|

carefulness

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 32. A. who | B. what | C. where | D. which |
| 33. A. happen | B. happening | C. to happen | D. happens |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 34. A. because | B. although | C. until | D. if |
|----------------|-------------|----------|-------|

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|---------|
| 35. A. we | B. us | C. our | D. ours |
|-----------|-------|--------|---------|

三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Creativity is the key to a bright future. Here is 36 schools and parents can help their children to develop their creativity.

Drew worked for a company in 1925. At work he invented a kind of material 37 enough to hold things together. But his boss told him not to think more about the idea. Drew didn't stop and finally, using his own time, made a kind of tape, which now is used everywhere by many people. And his company learned from its 38.

Now the company asked its workers to 39 15 percent of their work time just thinking about and developing new ideas.

Creativity is not something one is just born with. A person with high intelligence

does not mean that he uses it creatively. Creativity is the matter of ____40____ your intelligence to think of new ideas that are good for something.

We know that many schools have tried to develop students' creativity, but some teachers only want to develop students' reading, writing and math skills, and have to ____41____ creativity for correct answers. Children from such schools can give correct answers, but they are unable to use ____42____ to work out problems.

It is important to give children choices. From the earliest age, children should learn to make decisions and understand their ____43____. Even though it's choosing between two kinds of food ____44____ lunch, decision-making helps thinking skills. As children grow older, parents should let their children decide how to use their time or spend their money, but not help them too much if they make the wrong decision. The child may have a ____45____ time, but that is all right.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 36. A. when | B. where | C. how | D. what |
| 37. A. thick | B. wide | C. light | D. strong |
| 38. A. effect | B. thought | C. suggestion | D. mistake |
| 39. A. take | B. cost | C. spend | D. pay |
| 40. A. finding | B. using | C. taking | D. improving |
| 41. A. grow up | B. catch up | C. give up | D. hurry up |
| 42. A. it | B. them | C. that | D. ones |
| 43. A. meanings | B. conversations | C. results | D. questions |
| 44. A. with | B. to | C. of | D. on |
| 45. A. hard | B. lucky | C. happy | D. mad |

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

(A)

A group of swans flew down to a beach where a crow was jumping around. the crow watched them with disdain(鄙视).

"You have no flying skills at all!" he said to the swans. "All you can do is to

move your wings. Can you turn over in the air? No, that's beyond you. Let's have a flying competition. I'll show you what real flying is!"

One of the swans, a strong young male, took up the challenge. The crow flew up and began to show his skills. He flew in circles, performed other flying tricks, and then came down and looked proudly at the swan.

Now it was the swan's turn. he flew up, and began flying over the sea. The crow flew after him, making all kinds of comments about his flying. They flew on and on till they couldn't see the land and there was nothing but water on all sides. The crow was making fewer and fewer comments. He was now so exhausted that he found it hard to stay in the air, and had to struggle to keep himself from falling into the water.

The swan pretended not to notice, and said, "Why do you keep touching the water, brother? Is that another trick?"

"No," said the crow. He knew he had lost the competition. "I'm in trouble because of my pride! If you don't help me, I'll lose my life..."

The swan took pity on him, and took him on his shoulders and flew back to the beach.

46. What's the correct order of the following events?

- a. the crow showed off its flying skills.
- b. the swan felt pity for the crow and saved it.
- c. the crow laughed at the swan's flying.
- d. the crow followed the swan and got into trouble.
- e. the crow challenged the swans and a strong young swan accepted it.

A. e, c, d, a, b B. a, e, c, d, b C. c, e, a, d, b D. e, a, d, c, b

47. What does the underlined word "exhausted" in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Tired. B. Angry. C. Frightened. D. Regretful.

48. why did the crow keep touching the water?

A. It was showing another flying skill.

B. It was struggling to keep itself from falling into the water.

C. It was thirsty and wanted to drink some water.

D. It was enjoying itself by doing so.

49. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The crow didn't know flying.

B. Flying skills were useless.

C. The swan saved the crow because they were good friends.

D. The swan was better at long-distance flying than the crow.

50. What does the story tell us?

A. Practice makes perfect.

B. Pride goes before

a fall.

C. No pains, no gains.

D. The early bird catches

the worm.

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伴您成长 与您进步

Doctor Seuss was born in 1904. By the middle 1950s, he had become one of the best-loved and most successful children's book writers in the world. His books are very popular with young readers. They enjoy the invented words and the pictures of unusual funny animals and plants.

In 1954, life magazine published a report about school children who could not read. The report said many children's books were not interesting. Doctor Seuss strongly hoped to help children and decided to write books that were interesting and easy to read. He used words with the same ending sound, like fish and wish. He did not receive training in art. Yet, he drew the pictures for most of his books.

In 1957, Dr. Seuss wrote *The Cat in the Hat*. He used less than 230 words to write the book and even a six-year-old should be able to read it. It was a fun story and easy to read. Children loved it. Their parents loved it, too. Today it is still one of the stories they like best. The success of *The Cat in the Hat* made him want to write more books for children. In 1960, he wrote a book using less than fifty words. The book is

called *Green Eggs and Ham*.

In 1984, Doctor Seuss won a Pulitzer Prize. He was honored for the education and enjoyment his books provided American children and their parents.

He died at the age of 87, but his influence remains. Millions of his books have been sold worldwide. People say his books helped change the way American children learned to read. Yet, his books are loved by people of all ages. Doctor Seuss once said, "I do not write for children. I write for people."

51. Doctor Seuss learned from the magazine that _____.

- A. some school children could not read
- B. many children's books were interesting
- C. children wanted to learn to read
- D. a writer for children was wanted

52. People like his books because the books _____.

- A. are cheap and easy to get
- B. were written in different languages
- C. are easy and interesting to read
- D. were written with invented words

53. He wrote the book *The Cat in the Hat* at the age of _____.

- A. 50
- B. 53
- C. 56
- D. 87

54. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Doctor Seuss wrote *Green Eggs and Ham* with over 230 words
- B. Doctor Seuss wrote books only for children in the United States
- C. *The Cat in the Hat* was written only for six-year-old children
- D. His books provided education and enjoyment for Americans

55. From the text we know that Doctor Seuss _____.

- A. won a Pulitzer Prize soon after his death
- B. sold millions of his books himself worldwide
- C. changed American children's way of reading

D. wrote the largest number of books in the world

(C)

7 January, 2014

A new report says more and more international students are attending colleges and universities in the United States. It also notes a large increase in the number of international students from China.

These findings are from the latest *Open Doors Report*. The report documents the record number of international students in the United States during 2012, 2013 school year. It says more than seven hundred sixty-four thousand four-hundred such students were attending American colleges and universities during the last two years. That represents an increase of almost six percent than one year earlier.

On the other hand, the number of Americans studying overseas (海外) increased by one percent, which reached nineteen thousand this year.

The report says one hundred ninety-four thousand students at American colleges and universities were from China. That is an increase of more than twenty-three percent over the year before. Peggy Blumenthal, an expert(专家) of international education, described the effect of the increase in Chinese students.

"Now they have been coming for some time. But this year was the highest level ever." She says many Chinese families are able to pay for the highest-quality education for their children. The children mainly choose to study in America.

"We know many of them have enough income to be able to afford to send them anywhere in the world that they want to go. And for the most part, looking around the world, Chinese students still prefer to come to the United States as their choice."

Chinese students are not the only ones who want to attend American colleges and universities. After China, India sends the second largest number of students to the United States for higher education. India has about one hundred thousand students in American schools. South Korea is third with about seventy two thousand students.

Why do so many foreign students study in the United States? Peggy Blumenthal

provides one reason.

"The advantage America has is that we have a huge system and a very perfect system. So there are over four thousand universities and colleges in the United States. Among them are some top ones in the world, and what that tells us is there is still a lot of room to host international students."

Foreign students represent less than four percent of the total student population in American higher education.

And from Learning English, that's the VOA Special English Education Report. I'm Bob Doughty. Thanks for listening.

56. Bob Doughty seems to be _____.

- A. an exchange student from the USA
- B. an expert of international education
- C. a viewer of VOA
- D. a reporter from VOA

57. Which country below has the fewest students studying overseas?

- A. South Korea
- B. India
- C. China
- D. America

America

58. Which is NOT the reason why so many Chinese students go to the USA for further study?

- A. Lots of Chinese families are able to pay for the highest-quality education for their children.
- B. The USA has a huge and a very perfect education system.
- C. There is a lot of room to host international students in the USA.
- D. The USA has some top universities and colleges in the world.

59. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. China has 122,000 more students than South Korea at American colleges and universities.
- B. The number of Americans studying overseas is becoming smaller and smaller.
- C. The number of Asian students has an increase of 6% over the past two years.

D. Most of the international students in the United States are Chinese.

60. This passage from VOA Special English is most likely to be _____.

A. An advertisement B. A radio programme C. A science report D. A tour guide

(D)

We often find that weekends and holidays feel so short while classes and work feel so long. Actually, though, we know that this is not true. But we still wonder where that strange feeling comes from.

In fact, this is one of the ways that we're tricked by time, according to the website *All That Is Interesting*. The website lists several wrong impressions we often have about time. Let's have a look.

First of all, emotions affect our time-keeping abilities: Negative emotions, especially anxiety and boredom, make time seem longer because they make us concentrate more on the passage of time. However, when we are enjoying ourselves, we pay more attention to what we are doing and are likely to lose track of (失去对....的意识) time.

Here is another example. In 2007, a group of scientists carried out a test. In the test, people fell 50 meters into a safety net and were then asked about their experience. Although the experience took shorter than 3 seconds, the people thought it was much longer than it actually was.

This is because of the way our bodies reply to danger, according to the scientists. Our bodies produce a chemical called adrenaline when we are faced with danger. It allows us to concentrate better so that we can stay alive. As a result, we are able to remember far more details over a short period of time, which makes it seem like time is going more slowly.

Another situation when we make mistakes about time is when we take afternoon naps.

Have you ever had trouble telling what time it is after a long nap? That's because the best amount of time for a nap is 20 minutes. After 20 minutes, you enter a new stage of sleep called slow-wave sleep. If you wake up mid-way in this stage, it will take a while before you can correctly perceive (感知) time again. Yes, time can be mysterious and there is no way to control it. So, perhaps the best thing to do is to make good use of every minute.

61. According to the passage, what possibly makes people feel so long?

- A. Weekends and holidays.
- B. Weekends and work.
- C. Classes and work.
- D. Holidays and work.

62. Which is NOT the wrong impressions that we often have about time according to the website listing?

- A. Negative emotions
- B. Positive emotions
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Scientists

63. According to the passage, in which situation do we make mistakes about time?

- A. We have many problems left in the test paper, but the time is up.
- B. We have a math test when we fall down from a high place.
- C. We may have trouble telling what time it is after a long nap.
- D. We go to school on the school bus as usual on weekdays.

64. According to the passage, what will NOT happen when we are faced with danger?

- A. Our bodies will produce a chemical called adrenaline.
- B. We are able to feel that time seems to go more slowly.
- C. Adrenaline will make us concentrate better to stay alive.
- D. We will forget far more details over a short period of time.

65. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Negative emotions, especially anxiety and boredom, make time seem longer because they make us concentrate more on the passage of time.

B. When we are enjoying ourselves, we pay more attention to what we are doing and we are able to feel like time is going more slowly.

C. If we wake up mid-way after a long nap, it will take a while before we can correctly perceive time again

D. Time can be mysterious and there is no way to control it. So, perhaps the best thing to do is to make good use of every minute.

五、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写

66. --- Where were you at 7 p.m. yesterday? I made a phone to your home but nobody answered.

--- Well, I was having d_____ with my friends in a restaurant.

67. The teacher asked the students to c_____ their homework before handing it in.

68. The boy fell off his bike on his way to school. L_____, he was not seriously hurt.

69. We could judge from his eyes that he was not telling the t_____.

70. Pan is a new comer in the school, he sometimes feels l_____.

第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

71. 他够年龄读书，但是没有钱。

He was _____ to school but he had no money.

72. 你能告诉我他们能否准备好一切。

Can you tell me _____ they can _____ everything or not?

73. 他妹妹每天坚持弹钢琴。

His sister _____ the piano every day.

74. 我们的课室比他们的大两倍。

Our classroom is _____ theirs.

75. 昨天的这个时候我在看书，姐姐在讲故事。

I _____ the book _____ my sister was _____ a story at this time yesterday.

第三节 书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

网上购物（shopping on the Internet）成为一种时尚的购物方式，受到许多青少年的青睐，请你结合下面的提示，谈谈网上购物的利与弊。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右（文章的开头已给出，不计入词数）

2. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

| 网购 | |
|---------------|--|
| Advantages | 1. 方便； 2. 节省时间； 3. 商品（goods）更便宜； |
| Disadvantages | 1. 容易被骗（be cheated）； 2. 质量没保证，易损坏； |
| Your opinions | |

Shopping on the Internet becomes more and more popular with teenagers.

2015 年真光初三一模英语科考试答案

单项选择 CBDCA BCCDB

语法选择 DBADC CABAC

完形填空 CDDCB CBCBA

阅读理解 CABDB

DCBDC

DDCAB

CDADB

单词拼写

66. dinner 67. check 68. Luckily 69. truth 70. lonely

完成句子

71. old enough to go 72. whether prepare for 73. sticks playing

74. twice bigger than 75. was reading while telling

书面表达

Shopping on the Internet becomes more and more popular with teenagers. Some people think that it is convenient to shop on line. What's more, they can save a lot of time because they don't have to leave their house for shopping. More importantly, the goods on the Internet are far more cheaper than those in shops.

However, others are strongly against it by saying that they are easily cheated. As we all know that we can just look at the pictures about that product but we can even touch it. To make things worse, it's hard for us to guarantee the quality of the products and they may be broken after the long-distance delivery.

From my point of view, I agree with the former idea. Because shopping on the Internet can help me save time and money. But never should we trust the pictures on the Internet easily.