

## Part 1 Listening(第一部分听力)

D) Get along well with his parents.

- 10.A) The father isn't satisfied with his son.  
B) The son has no right to talk to his father like that.  
C) The son shouldn't be angry with the woman.  
D) The son should get the highest score.

**C.Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)(共 5 分)**

- 11.Alice is very happy that she will see many interesting things in Ola.  
12. Alice is very worried that she has no friends in Ola.  
13.The people in Ola are hard-working and most are talented.  
14.Alice will telephone Mr.Green as soon as she settles down.  
15.According to the dialogue, some people in Ola are not friendly enough.

**D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences.(听短文, 用听到的单词完成下列句子。每空格限填一词)(共 10 分)**

16. In 1783,the first balloon trip \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
17.They found \_\_\_\_\_ in the balloon and it was getting bigger and bigger.  
18. They found out that the gas keeping the balloon up was \_\_\_\_\_.  
19. To save themselves, the men \_\_\_\_\_ most of their clothes.  
20. Finally, the balloon \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.

## **Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar(第二部分词汇和语法)**

**II.Choose the best answer.(选择最恰当的答案)(共 15 分)**

- 21.Kitty and her friends often go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema on Friday evening.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D)/  
22. Quite a lot of children rarely control \_\_\_\_\_ when they are very angry.  
A) their                      B) them                      C) theirs                      D) themselves  
23.Mr. Green should be strict \_\_\_\_\_ his students, or they will fall behind.  
A) for                      B) with                      C) of                      D) on  
24. I haven't finished my paper yet. Would you please give me \_\_\_\_\_ two minutes, Sir?

- A) another      B) the other      C) others      D) the others
25. Our monitor came up with a new idea for making rail travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) attract      B) attractive      C) attraction      D) attractively
26. It is much \_\_\_\_\_ to shop online with the help of trustworthy Apps.  
A) convenient      B) more convenient  
C) most convenient      D) most conveniently
27. Oh, my god! \_\_\_\_\_ awful mess in the kitchen the children have made!  
A) What      B) What a      C) What an      D) How
28. As a rule the students \_\_\_\_\_ remain in their seats until all the papers are collected.  
A) had better      B) can      C) may      D) must
29. These windows \_\_\_\_\_. Now they are very clean.  
A) were washed      B) will be washed      C) have been washed      D) are washed
30. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ abroad to learn more about the outside world during the holidays?  
A) travel      B) to travel      C) travelling      D) to travelling
31. Betty suggested \_\_\_\_\_ a tea party in the garden to celebrate Jane's birthday.  
A) hold      B) to hold      C) holding      D) held
32. Alice, \_\_\_\_\_ your boarding passes online to save your valuable time, please.  
A) print      B) printing      C) prints      D) to print
33. Peter said that his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ from university the next June.  
A) had graduated      B) graduated      C) would graduate      D) will graduate
34. Let me cook dinner for you \_\_\_\_\_ you are busy preparing for tomorrow's report.  
A) after      B) unless      C) although      D) since
35. I gained much \_\_\_\_\_ of local cultures and customs during my study in Europe  
A) suggestion      B) knowledge      C) message      D) impression

**III. Choose the proper words in the box to complete the following passage. Each can be used only once.**(选择最当的选项填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次)(共 8 分)

A) behavior    B) details    C) deeply    D) quickly    E) average
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Today, museums around the world are holding "Slow Art Day" in order to

encourage their visitors to take their time and appreciate(欣赏)art more \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_.

Several studies have shown that the most common amount of time for people to spend looking at a piece of art is ten seconds. Many people may spend more time, but not much more-the \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ is about 28 seconds. What is worse, people at the Tate Modern Museum in London spend about eight seconds on each art work.

In recent years, museums have worked hard to change this \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ Today, over 170 museums around the world are celebrating “Slow Art Day.They are asking their visitors to spend at least 5-10 minutes looking at just one work of art.

Slow Art supporters believe that when visitors take more time looking at and studying the work of art, they appreciate it more. By spending time, they are able to notice \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ about the work that they would miss with just a quick glance.

A)exhibition B)painting C)effort D) focus on E) feel like
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Studying a work of art for more time can also help people get a better understanding of the artist’s ideas and how much \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ the artist put into the work.

Most of the museums taking part in Slow Art Day are choosing just a few works for their visitors to \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ Some of the museums offer chances for visitors to talk about the artworks afterward and share their ideas.

It is necessary to have the museums support slow art. Often when people visit a museum with lots of art, they \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ they must see everything in the museum. They go around like they are checking things off of a list.

When people view art this way, slow art supporters believe, they aren’t really seeing it. They can’t really see a(n) \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ as they’re walking by it.

**IV.Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号内所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子， 每空格限填一词)(共 8 分)**

44. The results of the two recent \_\_\_\_\_ both deal with the same topic-pollution.  
(survey)

45. I don’t know the person in the picture well.I’ve only met him \_\_\_\_\_.(two)

46. The screen tells us \_\_\_\_\_ and departure times of our flight.(arrive)

47.White has always been a symbol of purity in\_\_\_\_\_ countries.(west)

48. He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the case on his own and surprised us greatly.(solution)  
49. The doctor said that swimming was \_\_\_\_\_ the best form of exercise for me.  
(probable)  
50. If you are not careful enough, you are likely to be tricked by \_\_\_\_\_ sellers  
online. (honest)  
51.The adventure was a \_\_\_\_\_ experience but the students were very brave.  
(frighten)

**V. Rewrite the following sentences as required.(根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。  
每空格限填一词)(共 14 分)**

- 52.They rebuilt the famous tower for local people last month(改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ the famous tower for local people last month?  
53.We will have the graduation ceremony in the hall in late July.(对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you have the graduation ceremony in the hall?  
54. The little boys would rather play outdoors than watch TV at home(保持句意基本  
不变)  
The little boys \_\_\_\_\_ playing outdoors \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV at home.55.The  
open-air concert will be put off if there is a typhoon.(保持句意基本不变)  
The open-air concert \_\_\_\_\_ be held as scheduled \_\_\_\_\_ there is a typhoon.  
56.We must keep food in the refrigerator so that it doesn't go bad easily(改为被动语  
态)  
Food must \_\_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator so that it doesn't go bad easily  
57.The English teacher asked Tim,“How have you improved your English?”.(改为间  
接引语)  
The English teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_ Tim how he \_\_\_\_\_ his English.  
58.a day's work, enables, listening to music,after,us to, feel relaxed(连词成句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 3 Reading and Writing(第三部分读写)**

**VI. Reading comprehension.(阅读理解)(共 50 分)**

**A. Choose the best answer.(根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案)(共 12 分)**

Accidents are the commonest cause of death among children. One in every six

children goes to hospital because of an accident.

### **Scalds**

Small children don't understand that hot water and hot drinks can be dangerous. A cup of hot tea or coffee or a bath may scald a child badly. A severe scald can mean a long stay in hospital, and a really severe scald can kill.

### **Falls**

Children of all ages fall and hurt themselves from time to time. Luckily most falls aren't serious, but some can cause severe injuries such as head injuries.

For babies, the danger is rolling off the edge of something like a bed, chair table or kitchen worktop.

Toddlers(蹒跚行走的幼儿) soon learn to climb and explore. To them, climbing on furniture doesn't seem dangerous. It's just fun. But it's very easy for a toddler to fall off a piece of furniture, or down the stairs or even out of a window or off a balcony. With older children, adventure accidents are a problem. Climbing trees, high walls, or fences can be dangerous.

### **Burns**

Every year children die in house fires and many more are badly burnt. A cigarette, for example, can easily start a fire. And many fires are started by children playing with fireworks.

But of course it's not only fires that cause burns. There are things in every home that can burn a child badly - a hot iron for example, or an electric fire.

### **Drowning**

Children love playing with water. Whether it's in the bath at bed time or in the garden pond or in the sea, water is fun. But it is also dangerous. A baby or toddler can drown in very shallow(浅的)water - less than you put in the bath. \_\_\_63\_\_\_

59. How many kinds of accidents are mentioned in the passage?

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

60. The underlined word "scald" in the material means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A) try to limit the amount of damage that is caused by hot liquid  
B) burn part of your body with very hot liquid or steam  
C) damage something so badly that it no longer exists  
D) harm somebody or something by mistake

61. According to the passage, it's fun for toddlers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) roll off the edge of something      B) fall out of a window or off a balcony  
C) climb on furniture      D) set off for a new adventure

62. The passage gives the examples of things that can cause burns except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a cigarette    B) fireworks      C) a hot iron      D) matches

63. What might be filled in the blank in the last paragraph?

- A) Keep water out of children's reach.  
B) Don't leave a baby alone in water.  
C) Make sure your children learn to swim early  
D) Don't carry hot water over a child's head.

64. The next paragraph might discuss \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) what accident might happen to children when meeting with glass  
B) how to reduce the amount of the damage of a passing storm  
C) how to prevent accidents of natural disasters  
D) how to keep safe and interested while playing by the sea

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的选项完成短文)(共 12 分)**

More than ten years ago, Hock travelled to his country of birth, Indonesia. He was adopted by Dutch parents at two months old. On the trip he learnt the poor conditions for Indonesian kids.

According to the World Bank, more than 28 million Indonesians still live below the poverty(贫困) line. This is also \_\_\_65\_\_\_ to see in the country's schools which Hock noticed on his visit.

He \_\_\_66\_\_\_ to start Face This to make a difference. He says, "Instead of focusing on the poor conditions of the schools, we wanted to make use of the optimism(乐观) of the kids at Duduk Atas, the first school we worked with."

How did Face This start doing that? After recognizing schools in need, they set up \_\_\_67\_\_\_ classes and asked the kids to create drawings, which would then be sent to the Netherlands. and shared with artists all around the world. The artists would then re-imagine the drawings and printed them on T-shirts.

Artists were really interested in that way of drawing from kids. Being able to work together with a kid made them feel \_\_\_68\_\_\_. They tried to get back to that way of working.

Money from sales goes \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ back into improving the construction of schools. In the last ten years, the team has donated three schools on the Indonesian islands of Java, Lombok and Flores.

Hock says \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ for the next ten years include expanding the range(范围) beyond T-shirts, extending(扩展) to more Indonesia schools, and working together well with more artists.

- |                  |              |                |               |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 65.A)satisfying  | B) precious  | C) comfortable | D) easy       |
| 66.A) picked out | B) set out   | C) tuned out   | D) worked out |
| 67.A) Internet   | B) language  | C) art         | D) maths      |
| 68.A) great      | B) nervous   | C) confused    | D) naughty    |
| 69.A)suddenly    | B) directly  | C) simply      | D) seriously  |
| 70.A)plans       | B) decisions | C)choices      | D) advantages |

**C.Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给)(共 14 分)**

Winston Churchill once said,“We make a living by what we get but we make a life by what we give.”I completely agree with him.

I have v\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_ at the Boston Children’s Hospital every year since I was 13. At the beginning I went there because I could get credit(学分) for something as simple as entertaining children at the hospital. After giving my time from 8 a.m.to 5 p.m. for two months, my o\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_ changed.

When I first stepped into the well-furnished waiting room on the ground floor, I was not sure whether I would spend my entire summer with kids h\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_ and harmoniously(融洽地). As it became routine(常规的)for me to come every day at 8am many kids began e\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_ me To my surprise, I began looking forward to seeing their bright faces as well. Kids were curious My heart warmed when I heard their eager v\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_ asking me for a story or for an answer to a question. I felt valued.

As I look back, I see the i\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_ these special children have had on me. It is because of them that I developed my desire to become a psychologist(心理学家). I realize that it is much more i\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_ to love and be loved.

**D. Answer the questions.(根据短文内容回答问题)(共 12 分 80 题 1 分, 83 题 3 分)**



## Remember to Say Thank You

I'm here to talk to you about the importance of praise. admiration and thank you.and let them be specific(具体的)and genuine(真诚的).

And the way I got interested in this was, I noticed in myself when I was growing up, and until about a few years ago, that I would want to say thank you to someone,I would want to praise them, I would want to take in their praise of me and I'd just stop it. And I asked myself why? I felt shy.I felt embarrassed. And then my question became, am I the only one who does this? So, I decided to make a survey.

I'm fortunate enough to work in a hospital, so I can see people who are facing life and death. One man's biggest wound is his father died without ever saying he was proud of him. But then, he heard from all the family and friends that the father told everybody else that he was proud of his son, but he never told the son.It's because he didn't know that his son needed to hear it.

So, my question is, why don't we ask for the things that we need?I know a gentleman called Tony, married for 25 years, who would like to hear his wife say,"Thank you for being the breadwinner so I can stay home with the kids,"but doesn't ask.

We'd like to win praise but it really has to be specific and genuine. I know a woman. She' good at this. She, once a week, meets with her husband and says"I'd really like you to thank me for all these things I did in the house and with the kids."And he goes,"**Oh, this is great, this is great.**" But does his praise really work?

And a friend of mine, April,who I've had since kindergarten, thanks her children for doing some cleaning. And she said,"Why wouldn't I thank it even though they're supposed to do it? By the way, will the children be pleased with their mother's thanks?

So, be honest about the praise that you need to hear.What do you need to hear? Go home to your family member-go and ask him/her,what does he/she need?And then help the people around you.

Thank you for being here, just showing up and changing the world with your ideas.

78.Why did the speaker stop accepting praise from others?

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79.To know if other people have the same problem, what did the speaker do?

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80.According to the third paragraph,the father was proud of his son, wasn't he?

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81. What is Tony's problem?

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82. Read the underlined sentence. What do you think of the man's praise?

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83. Some people feel there is no need to say thank you. Do you agree with them?Why?  
(Give two reasons.)

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## **VII. Writing(作文)(共 20 分)**

84. Write at least 60 words on the topic “Small tricks to improve happiness”(以“提升幸福感的小妙招”为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格)(共 20 分)

3 月 20 日是国际幸福日。快乐、自信、充实、自豪，当你拥有这些感受，你就是一个幸福的人。生活中一些小妙招可以让我们获得幸福感，请你结合自己或他人的经历和感受描述至少两个提升幸福感的小妙招，并说明一下理由。

(注意:1.短文中不得出现任何真实的人名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。

2.照抄阅读语篇不得分。)

Part 1

I. Listening comprehension. (听力理解) (共 25 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture. (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片)

1. The doctor is asking the patient's daughter and son about her diet. (F)
2. It's relaxing to share my thoughts with my lovely pet in the garden. (A)
3. Jane likes winter sports. She always goes skiing on Saturday afternoon. (D)
4. Because of the earthquake, the bridge broke down last weekend. (E)
5. We watched many excellent competitions on the ice and snow at the Winter Olympics. (B)

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear. (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)

6. M: Do I need a coat today?

W: Yes, you do. The weather is sunny now. But it will be cold in the evening.

Q: What will the weather be like this evening? (D)

7. W: Where have you been, Peter? It's 7 p.m. now.

M: I went to Mike's house. Mike helped me with my homework.

W: Go home as early as possible after school. I've told you.

Q: Why did Peter's mother seem unhappy? (C)

8. M: Can I help you?

W: Yes. This dress makes me look young. That's just what I'm looking for. May I try it on?

M: Of course, it sells well here. Here you are.

Q: What's the relationship between the two speakers? (A)

9. W: Jack, you know it's important to get along with other people. Go and play with your classmates. You will be happier if you have some good friends.

M: I see. I should communicate with others actively and learn some social skills.

Q: What will Jack do next? (A)

10. M: I listen to the teacher in class. I do my homework carefully. You know I'm staying up late these days. You are not satisfied because I didn't get the highest score.

W: What happened? You should be more polite. How can you argue with your father like that?

Q: What does the woman mean? (B)

C. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false.(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)

W: Mr. Green. I'm going to teach in Ola very soon, perhaps next month.

M: Congratulations, Alice! You should be happy. You see, Ola is a big city; there are a lot of interesting things to see.

W: Yes, that's why I've come to you. I have mixed feelings, you see. I'm excited but I'm also a bit worried.

M: Why?

W: Someone told me that people from Ola don't like people from other places. Is this true?

M: Oh, yes. Some people do. I hate this kind of attitude. I'm sure not everyone in Ola is like that. Do you like others in the class?

W: Yes, of course! I often help them. And I've learned a lot from the people coming from other places. They are all hard-working. Most of them are talented.

M: Anyway, you will start a new life in a beautiful city.

W: Yes. I feel excited. I'll e-mail you as soon as I settle down.

M: Thank you. Then goodbye and good luck!

11. T 12. F 13. F 14. F 15. T

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences. (听短文, 用听到的单词完成下列句子。每空格限填一词。)

Would you like to spend your holidays travelling by balloon? The first balloon trip took place in France in 1783. It lasted only ten minutes. About a year later, an American and a Frenchman decided to cross the channel between France and England in a balloon. Over the channel, they discovered a hole in the balloon, which was getting bigger and bigger. The gas keeping the balloon up was running out. The men threw all their things into the water to make the balloon lighter. It started to rise higher again. But it was still too close to the water. Finally, the men threw away most

of their clothes to save themselves. The crowd waiting for them in England was surprised to see this. Luckily, the balloon landed safely on the ground. 16. took place 17. a hole 18. running out 19. threw away 20. landed safely

## Part 2

II. 21. C 22. D 23. B 24. A 25. B 26. B 27. C 28. D 29. C 30. A 31. C

32. A 33. C 34. D 35. B

III. 36. C 37. E 38. A 39. B 40. C 41. D 42. E 43. B

IV. 44. surveys 45. twice 46. arrival 47. western

48. solve 49. probably 50. dishonest 51. frightening

V. 52. Did...rebuild 53. When will 54. prefer...to 55. will...unless/won't...if

56. be kept 57. had improved

58. Listening to music enables us to feel relaxed after a day's work.

/After a day's work, listening to music enables us to feel relaxed.

/Listening to music after a day's work enables us to feel relaxed.

## Part 3

VI. A) 59. C 60. B 61. C 62. D 63. B 64. A

B) 65. D 66. B 67. C 68. A 69. B 70. A

C) 71. volunteered 72. opinion 73. happily 74. expecting

75. voices 76. influence 77. important

D) 78. Because he/she felt shy and embarrassed.

79. He/She decided to make a survey.

80. Yes, he was.

81. He doesn't ask for the thing(s)/praise he needs./He would like to hear his wife say, "Thank you for being the breadwinner so I can stay home with the kids," but doesn't ask.

82. I think his praise is not specific or genuine enough.

83. No, I don't agree with them because saying thank you shows your gratitude and it also means that you value others' work./ Saying thank you can let the receiver know that you can feel everything he does. Saying thank you can let the receiver understand what the things he does mean to you. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable.)

## VII. Writing (作文) (略)

## 初三作文评分标准

### 一、内容（共 8 分）

7—8 分主题鲜明：内容切实、充实，表达清楚完整；

5—6 分主题较为明确：内容基本切题，较为充实，表达基本清楚但不够完整；

3—4 分主题不够明确：内容不够切题，欠充实，表达不够清楚，离题目要求较远；

0—2 分主题不明确：文不对题，内容单薄，表达不清。

### 二、语言（共 8 分）

1、拼写：每错扣 0.5 分，同一错误不重复计数扣分；

2、语法：每错扣 0.5 分，同一错误不重复计数扣分；

3、标点符号、大小写：每两处错误扣 0.5 分，但标点符号和大小写的扣分总和均不得超过 1 分；

4、语言分最多扣 8 分；

5、如全篇用语适切地道，多用复杂句式，偶见不影响理解的疏漏，可酌情不扣语言分。

### 三、组织结构即篇章结构（共 4 分）

1、得 4 分：上下文流畅，逻辑关系清晰，恰当运用关联词；指代清晰；话题有创意，表达有思想，能够基于主题展开拓展或提升；用语丰富地道，句型句式多样并且运用恰当。

2、得 3 分：上下文比较通顺，适当运用一些关联词；话题有一定的独到住处；能够将事件建立联系；用语规范，句型句式富于变化。

3、得 2 分：上下文基本连贯，能够运用关联词；用语准确，句型句式有一定变化或有好的句型和习惯表达。

4、得 1 分：行文连续不跳跃，少见废话，句型句式有变化，无或少见中文式表达。

5、得 0 分：通篇句型、句式单一，词汇贫乏，即使无语法错误一般也不给组织结构分。

### 四、词数

1、词数不足 30 个词，得分最多不超过 10 分；

2、词数不足 40 个词，得分最多不超过 13 分；

- 3、词数不足 50 个词，得分最多不超过 16 分；
- 4、词数在 50—59 个词之间，每少 5 个词扣 1 分；
- 5、只写出个别单词、词不成句不给分。