

西南大学附中 2024—2025 学年度上期期中考试

初三英语试题

(本卷共十道大题, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡上, 不得在试卷上直接作答;
2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项;
3. 考试结束后, 由监考人员将试题和答题卡一并收回。

第 I 卷 (共 90 分)

I. 听力测试 (共 25 分)

第一节 情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

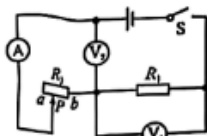
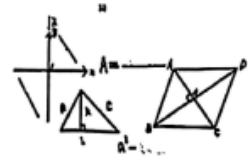

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的正确答案标号涂黑。

1. A. What's your name? B. Nice to meet you, Mike C. See you, Mike!
2. A. No problem. B. All right. C. It doesn't matter.
3. A. Yes, of course! B. Sorry, I won't. C. I'd love to.
4. A. Yes, I think so. B. No, there won't. C. Yes, I am.
5. A. By admiring the moon. B. By eating Zongzi. C. By throwing water.
6. A. For a week. B. In a week. C. After a week.

第二节 对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的正确答案标号涂黑。

7. A. /tʃemdz/ B. /tʃæns/ C. /'tʃælmɪdz/
8. A. Brother and sister. B. Teacher and student. C. Boss and worker.
9. A. 22 yuan. B. 28 yuan. C. 50 yuan.
10. A. Mary. B. Mike. C. Helen.
11. A. By reading textbooks. B. By communicating with his friends in English. C. By making word cards.

12. A.  B.  C. 

第三节 长对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的对话内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的正确答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第 13 至 14 小题。

13. What does Jack's sister think of the new movie?

A. Boring. B. Interesting. C. Meaningful.

14. When are they leaving for the cinema?

A. At 2:20 p. m. B. At 3:20 p. m. C. At 4:20 p. m.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 至 16 小题。

15. Why is the teahouse a good place to have fun?

A. Because of the fresh food. B. Because of the low price. C. Because of the comfortable environment.

16. Which one is mentioned in the conversation?

A. How to buy tea. B. How to make tea. C. How to drink tea.

第四节 短文理解（每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的标号涂黑。

17. How does Jenny feel when she stays in hospital alone?

A. Afraid. B. Bored. C. Sad.

18. When did the students begin to collect books?

A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.

19. How many books did the students collect at school in six months?

A. 1,250. B. 1,520. C. 2,510.

20. What does the story tell us?

A. It's never too old to learn. B. Helping others is helping ourselves. C. Easier said than done.

第五节 短文填空（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容填空，每空仅填一词，答案写在答题卡上对应题号处。

Father's Day Gifts

the reason why the writer's father felt unhappy	He was out of <u> 21 </u> .
the price of the Swiss watch	<u> 22 </u> dollars.
the other gift the writer bought	She spent a dollar on the <u> 23 </u> .

the reason why the writer felt sorry	She never had any chances to <u> 24 </u> the shop girl.
what the writer's father was really moved by	He got a touch of <u> 25 </u> from the gifts.

II. 语法选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个语法正确的答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Last year, I worked in a middle school near my mother's house. I stayed with her for a month. During that time, I helped her 1 some housework and buy some food.

After the first week, I noticed that the food 2 very quickly. Then I began keeping an eye on my mum. 3 my surprise, I found that she would put some of the food into a paper bag and go out with it at about nine every morning. And finally, I decided to follow her. I saw her taking the food to those poor street 4 . I wondered 5 she wouldn't tell me about it. Maybe she 6 worried that I would stop buying food if I found out the truth.

When my mum got home, I told her she didn't need to keep it a secret from me. Then she told me 7 about the children. Some of them lived with 8 old lady in a small house. Others were totally 9 and had to sleep on the street. For years, she was helping the poor street children by giving them food. 10 selfless (无私的) she was!

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. doing | B. does | C. to do |
| 2. A. is eaten up | B. ate up | C. was eaten up |
| 3. A. To | B. In | C. On |
| 4. A. cleaners | B. workers | C. children |
| 5. A. why | B. how | C. whether |
| 6. A. is | B. did | C. was |
| 7. A. anything | B. everything | C. nothing |
| 8. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 9. A. careless | B. homeless | C. useless |
| 10. A. How | B. What a | C. How a |

【答案】 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了作者的母亲为街上的流浪儿童送食物的故事, 作者深受感动并支持母亲。

【1 题详解】

句意: 在那段时间里, 我帮她做了一些家务, 买一些食物。

doing 做(动词的动名词或者现在分词形式); does 做(动词的三单形式); to do 做(动词的不定式)。动词短语 help sb. to do sth.“帮助某人做某事”。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

句意：第一周后，我注意到食物很快就吃光了。

is eaten up 被吃光(一般现在时的被动); ate up 吃光(一般过去时); was eaten up 被吃光(一般过去时的被动)。根据“noticed”可知此处需使用一般过去时，句子的主语是 food，与动词 eat 之间需使用被动语态。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

句意：令我惊讶的是，我发现她每天早上九点左右都会把一些食物放进纸袋里带出去。

To 向，朝; In 在……里面; On 在……上。介词短语 to one's surprise“让某人惊讶的是”。故选 A。

【4 题详解】

句意：我看见她把食物带给那些可怜的流浪儿童。

cleaners 清洁工; workers 工人; children 儿童。根据“Then she told me...about the children.”可知母亲把食物给了孩子们。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

句意：我想知道她为什么不告诉我。

why 为什么; how 怎样; whether 是否。根据“Maybe she...worried that I would stop buying food if I found out the truth.”可知此处指作者想知道目前为什么不告诉他真相。故选 A。

【6 题详解】

句意：也许她担心如果我发现真相，我会停止买食物。

is 是(一般现在时); did 做(一般过去时); was 是(一般过去时)。根据“...would stop...found...”可知此处是一般过去时，形容词 worried“担心的”前需使用 be 动词。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

句意：然后她告诉了我关于孩子们的一切。

anything 任何事情; everything 一切; nothing 没有什么。根据“Some of them lived with...old lady in a small house. Others were totally...”可知此处指目前告诉了作者关于孩子们的一切。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

句意：他们中的一些人和一位老太太住在一所小房子里。

a 一个(不定冠词，用于以辅音音素开头的单词前); an 一个(不定冠词，用于以元音音素开头的单词前); the 这/那个(定冠词)。根据“Some of them lived with...old lady in a small house.”可知此处表示泛指，使用不定冠词，old 是以元音音素开头的单词。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

句意：其他人则完全无家可归，不得不睡在街上。

careless 粗心大意的；homeless 无家可归的；useless 无用的。根据“...had to sleep on the street”可知此处指孩子们无家可归。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

句意：她是多么无私啊！

How 多么(感叹句中用于感叹形容词或者副词)；What a 如此的一个(感叹句中用于感叹可数名词单数)；

How a 错误结构。根据“... selfless (无私的) she was!”可知此处感叹形容词 selfless。故选 A。

III. 完形填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

I had my first job at the age of thirteen. I was very _____11_____ to make my own pocket money. My parents _____12_____ interfered (干涉) with how I spent it, even when I was spending it foolishly. They _____13_____ that by making money, spending it, and learning from the mistakes, I would grow up and become more responsible.

Like many American parents, my parents also let me and my brothers do things although they worried a lot. When I was sixteen, I wanted to spend the summer months _____14_____ around Europe. My mother was _____15_____ the idea that I went for a trip alone at such a young age. But my father felt that it would be a great experience for me. In the end, my mother agreed that I could only travel to France, _____16_____ it was my mother's homeland. And I had many uncles and aunts who could provide help if I needed them. Three years later, my younger brother decided to take a _____17_____ off after his first year in university. Again my mother was very, worried and not happy to see my brother leave his school. But my father encouraged him and my brother had a(n) _____18_____ year working his way on trains and ships to different places.

These kinds of experiences are probably impossible for children in many countries, but in the US they are quite common. Most parents start pushing their children at a young age to do small things by themselves. By the time _____19_____ finish high school, many American kids have already had part-time jobs and traveled on their own. Maybe they have chosen the university and even _____20_____ their future jobs and so on.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 11. A. worried | B. afraid | C. proud | D. brave |
| 12. A. never | B. ever | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 13. A. noticed | B. believed | C. wondered | D. feared |
| 14. A. flying | B. working | C. studying | D. traveling |
| 15. A. with | B. for | C. under | D. against |

16. A. so B. but C. because D. while
17. A. term B. month C. year D. week
18. A. unusual B. hard C. strange D. normal
19. A. I B. you C. they D. we
20. A. depended on B. decided on C. waited for D. given up

【答案】 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. D 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了在美国很多父母在孩子小的时候就开始锻炼他们的独立性，这样随着他们的长大，孩子们对自己的未来就能够具有很清晰的规划。

【11 题详解】

句意：我很自豪能自己挣零花钱。

worried 担心的；afraid 害怕的；proud 自豪的；brave 勇敢的。根据“make my own pocket money”可知作者对自己挣零花钱感觉很自豪。故选 C。

【12 题详解】

句意：我的父母从不干涉我如何花钱，即使我愚蠢地花钱。

never 从不；ever 曾经；always 总是；sometimes 有时。根据下文“by making money, spending it, and learning from the mistakes, I would grow up and become more responsible.”可知父母从不干涉作者花钱。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

句意：他们相信，通过赚钱、花钱和从错误中学习，我就会长大，变得更有责任感。

noticed 注意到；believed 相信；wondered 想知道；feared 害怕。根据“by making money, spending it, and learning from the mistakes, I would grow up and become more responsible.”可知父母相信作者可以通过这种方式成长。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

句意：当我 16 岁的时候，我想用夏天的几个月去欧洲旅行。

flying 飞；working 工作；studying 学习；traveling 旅游。根据下文“I went for a trip alone at such a young age”可知是去欧洲旅游。故选 D。

【15 题详解】

句意：我母亲反对我这么小就独自去旅行。

with 和；for 为了；under 在……下面；against 反对。根据下文“In the end, my mother agreed that I could only travel to France”可知母亲一开始是反对的。故选 D。

【16 题详解】

句意：最后，我母亲同意我只能去法国旅行，因为那是我母亲的家。

so 所以； but 但是； because 因为； while 当……时。根据“my mother agreed that I could only travel to France,...it was my mother's homeland”可知，前后是因果关系，前果后因，应用 because 连接。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：三年后，我弟弟决定在大学一年级后休学一年。

term 学期； month 月； year 年； week 周。根据下文“my brother had a(n)...year working his way on trains and ships to different places”可知是休学一年。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：但我父亲鼓励他，我弟弟度过了不寻常的一年，他在火车和轮船上工作，去到不同的地方。

unusual 不寻常的； hard 艰难的； strange 奇怪的； normal 正常的。根据“working his way on trains and ships to different places”可知是不同寻常的一年。故选 A。

【19 题详解】

句意：到他们高中毕业时，许多美国孩子已经有了兼职工作，并自己旅行。

I 我； you 你，你们； they 他们； we 我们。根据上文“Most parents start pushing their children at a young age to do small things by themselves.”及“many American kids”可知应用 they 指代孩子们。故选 C。

【20 题详解】

句意：也许他们已经选择了大学，甚至决定了他们未来的工作等等。


depended on 依靠； decided on 决定； waited for 等待； gave up 放弃。根据“their future job”可知是指决定了未来的工作。故选 B。

IV. 阅读理解（共 35 分）

阅读下列材料，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Three Chinese Poems (诗歌)

<p>Poem 1</p> <p>From hill to hill no bird in flight; From path (小路) to path no man in sight. A lonely fisherman afloat, Is fishing snow in a lonely boat.</p>	
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<p>Poem 2</p> <p>The sun is rising, Spring is coming, The snow is melting, Come with me.</p> <p>One by one, The flowers blossom (花开). Enjoy them, One by one.</p> <p>The sun is rising, Spring is coming, See it brings, The season's change.</p>	
<p>Poem 3</p> <p>A great wind rises, oh! The clouds are driven away. I come to my native land, oh! Now the world is under my sway.</p> <p>Where can I find brave men, oh! To guard my four frontiers (边疆) today!</p>	

21. Which poem does the picture refer to?

- A. Poem 1. B. Poem 2. C. Poem 3. D. None.

22. What is the tone (笔调) of Poem 1?

- A. Happy. B. Funny. C. Worrying. D. Lonely.

23. What is the theme of Poem 2?

- A. The flowers blossom. B. The snow is melting.
C. Spring is coming. D. The weather is getting warm.

【答案】 21. C 22. D 23. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是三首中国的诗歌。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Poem 3...Where can I find brave men, oh! To guard my four frontiers (边疆) today!”可知第三首诗中提及了安得猛士兮守四方，与图片中英勇的将士相符。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“...no bird in flight; ...no man in sight. A lonely fisherman afloat, ...a lonely boat.”可知这首诗传达的是一种孤寂的情感。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“The sun is rising, Spring is coming, The snow is melting,...The season’s change.”可知这首诗主要描述的是春天即将到来的景象。故选 C。

B

In China, a year has 24 solar terms. They were created thousands of years ago to guide people’s lives. Grain Buds or Xiaoman, the 8th solar term of a year, begins on May 20 this year, and ends on June 4. Grain Buds holds both natural and cultural importance. It means that the seeds of summer crops like wheat are becoming full but are not ripe (成熟的). The name Xiaoman also has special meanings in Chinese culture and shows how Chinese people think about life. The word mixes xiao, meaning little, and man, meaning “full”. Together, it means “things are not yet completely full”. This name shows that it is best not to do too much or too little.

Let’s see what we can do during the “Grain Buds” period.

A good season for eating

During the Grain Buds period, summer harvest is about to begin. A saying about rain during this time goes, “A heavy rainfall makes the river full.” Because of the great increase in rainfall, rivers are full of water, which makes fish and shrimps big and fat. This is a good time to enjoy them.

Grain Buds is also a season for eating mulberries (桑葚) and bitter herbs (苦菜) which can cool the blood and remove harmful things from the body.

A key period for flower caring

This time is a good period of the quick growth of flowers. It is also a season when plant diseases and pests (害虫) are the most, which makes growing flowers even harder. Caring for your garden becomes even more important than any other time. If you take good care of them, your plants will be healthier.

Ways to keep healthy

High temperatures and wet days are common during the Grain Buds period. The increase in temperature over

this season may make you get skin illnesses easily. It is also important to exercise during the hot summer days. Walking, jogging and practicing tai chi are popular.



24. How long does Grain Buds last (持续) this year?
- A. 14 days. B. 15 days. C. 16 days. D. 17 days.
25. Which of the following best matches the true meaning of Xiaoman?
- A. A student gets nearly full grades but still studies hard for the test.
- B. A poor man hates working and lies down all day long.
- C. A rich man often wants to make much more money.
- D. A couple live happily though they don't have much money.
26. What can we infer (推测) from the passage?
- A. Xiaoman always falls on May 20 every year. B. It is easy to look after flowers during Xiaoman.
- C. It is not necessary to exercise during Xiaoman. D. Grain Buds is a good season for fishermen.
27. Which is the best title for this passage?
- A. The Weather in Xiaoman B. An Important Solar Term—Xiaoman
- C. How to keep healthy in Xiaoman D. The Special Meaning of Xiaoman

【答案】 24. C 25. D 26. D 27. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了中国传统节气小满有关的知识。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Grain Buds or Xiaoman, the 8th solar term of a year, begins on May 20 this year, and ends on June 4.”可知，今年小满是从 5 月 20 日开始，6 月 4 日结束，共计 16 天。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“This name shows that it is best not to do too much or too little.”可知，小满的意思是说最好不要做得太多或太少。选项 D“一对夫妇虽然没有多少钱，但生活得很幸福。”符合该描述。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Because of the great increase in rainfall, rivers are full of water, which makes fish and shrimps big and fat. This is a good time to enjoy

them.”可知，小满降雨量大增，河里装满了水，这使得鱼虾又大又肥，因此可推知，小满对渔民来说是一个好的季节。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

最佳标题题。通读全文，可知文章主要介绍了中国传统二十四节气之一的小满有关的知识。选项 B“一个重要的节气——小满”符合主旨。故选 B。

C

Oliver was brought up in the workhouse where only the poor and homeless lived. He was pale, thin and short for his age. The room in the workhouse where the boys ate meals was a large stone hall. They ate a bowl of thin soup three times a day, with a piece of bread on Sundays. The boys were always hungry and ate everything up, so the bowls never needed washing.

After three months of hunger, one of the boys told the others he was so hungry that one night he might eat the boy who slept next to him. His wild hungry eyes made the other boys afraid and they believed him. After a long discussion, they decided that one of them should ask for more food after supper that evening, and Oliver chose to go. The evening arrived, the soup was served, and the bowls were empty again in a few seconds. Oliver went up to the master (主人), with his bowl in his hand. He felt very scared, but also desperate (渴望的) with hunger. “Please, sir, I want some more.” The master was a fat, healthy man, but he turned angry. “What?” he asked at last, in a surprising voice. “Please, sir,” replied Oliver, “Would you please give me more? I want some more.” The master hit him with the spoon heavily, then took Oliver’s arms and shouted to tell the board (理事).

“He asked for more?” Mr Limbkins, the fattest board member, asked in horror. “Is this really true?” “That boy will be hanged (被绞死) in the future!” said another board member. “You will see if I am right.” Oliver was then led away to be locked up in a dark room.

—— Adapted from *Oliver Twist*



28. Why didn't the boys' bowls need washing?

- A. Because they were hungry and ate meals up.
- B. Because they used the spoon to clean them.
- C. Because they needed to save water.
- D. Because they were used to the dirty bowls.

29. What is Oliver Twist like according to the passage?

- A. Lonely and stupid.
- B. Polite and shy.
- C. Talented and creative.
- D. Brave and polite.

30. What did the master do when Oliver asked for more food?

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