重庆八中 2023-2024 学年度(下)半期考试初二年级

英语试题

(全卷共9个大题满分: 130 分考试时间: 90 分钟)

注意:全卷分为第一卷和第二卷,第一卷请填涂机读卡,第二卷的答案微在答卷上。 第 I 卷(共 80 分)

1. 听力测试(共 20 分)

第一节(每小题1分,共6分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语,并把等题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- 1. A. He has sore eyes. B. He likes math. C. He is sleeping
- 2. A. Yes.l was. B. No, you weren't. C. Yes, I did.
- 3. A. Nothing much. B. No problom. C. You're welcome.
- 4. A. Bad luck. B. You're wrong! C. Good idea.
- 5. A. He was kind of silly. B. tle could build a road. C. He couldn't do it.
- 6. A. In my free time. B. Once a month. C. Helping the old.

第二节(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答案标号涂黑。

- 7. A. By picking up rubbish. B. By doing some cleanings. C By planting young tres.
- 8. A. on the sofa. B. On the desk. C Under the sofa.
- 9. A. He was calling. B. He was having dinner C. He was working.
- 10. A. There's a school near the village..
- B. There are 40 students in the school.
- C. The nearest school is 40 miles from the village.
- 11. A. At 9:00. B. At 9:30 C. At 9:40
- 12. A. John's unele B. John's teacher. C. John's neighbor.

第三节(每小题1分,共4分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选出正确答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听下面一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What does Tom think of the new member of his basketbalt team?
A Unhealthy. B. Unfrtendly. C.unhappy
14. What does Tom's mother advise him to do first?
A. To practice basketball more.
B. To stop talking with the new member
C. To have a talk with the new member.
听下面一段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。
15. What is not tmueabout the giri?
A She fell down B. She cut her knee. C. She had a nosebleed
16. How soon can the girl do exercise again ?
A. In 5 days. B. In a month. C. In a week.
第四节(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
应题目的答案标号涂黑。
17. The speaker is talking
A on the phone B.on the radio match. C.on TV
18. Class 4, Grade 9 got the first place in the
A. soccer B. volleyball C. basketball
19. Doctor Zhao will give us a speech on how to
A. keep safe when doing exercise
B. keep safe when taking a trip
C. keep healthy when eating out
20. The French students will have a talk with us about
A. Chinese pop music
B. the school life
C. after-class activities
II.单项选择(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的正确答案标号涂黑。
1. —Mom, I have a toothache. What should I do?
—Oh, you should see a dentist and get X-ray.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

【答案】	В
【解析】	

句意:——妈妈,我牙疼。我该怎么办?——噢,你应该看牙医,照个X光片。

考查不定冠词。a 不定冠词,一,表泛指,用于辅音音素开头的单词前; an 不定冠词,一,表泛指,用于元音音素开头的单词前; the 定冠词,表特指;/零冠词,不用冠词。根据句意可知,此处指的是照个 X 光片,表泛指,应用不定冠词,X-ray 为元音音素开头的单词。故选 B。

衣忆指, 应用个正	过问,X-ray 为兀音音系力	Γ 关的 早 问 。		
2. Believe in	and your dream will cor	ne true.		
A. yourself	B. myself	C. ourselves	D. themselves	
【答案】A				
【解析】				
句意:相信你自己,	你的梦想会成真的。			
考查反身代词的用剂	去。yourself 你自己;myse	elf我自己;ourselves 我们自	己;themselves 他们自己。'	"Believe
in"是祈使句,省	略主语"you",结合后文的	为"your dream"可知此处应指'	你自己",用"yourself"。故	选 A。
3. —Would you like	a cup of hot tea or hot coff	ee with sugar?		
— Just a	glass of water.			
A. Both	B. All	C. Either	D. Neither	
【答案】D				
【解析】				
句意:——你想要一	一杯热茶还是加糖的热咖	啡?——都不要。只要一杯7	k.	
考查代词辨析。bot	h 两者都; all 全都; eithe	r 两者之一;neither 两者都不	下。根据"Just a glass of wate	r."可知
不要热茶,也不要加	加糖的热咖啡,表示"两者	都不"用 neither。故选 D。		
4. She will fly to Hai	ikou as soon as she	the meeting.		
A. finish	B. finishes	C. finished	D. finishing	
【答案】B				
【解析】				
句意:她一结束会证	义就飞往海口。			
考查时态。句子是:	as soon as 引导的时间状语	岳从句,遵循主将从现,从 句	J用一般现在时,主语是 she	,谓语
动词用单三。故选	B∘			
5. Although it's diffi	cult, remember not to	until the last minute.		

C. give up

D. put off

【答案】C

A. give away B. cheer up

句意:尽管这	这很困难,但要记住,不到最	后一刻不放弃。	
考查动词短语	吾。give away 捐赠;cheer up	使振奋; give up 放弃; put o	ff 推迟。根据"not tountil the last
minute"可知是	是不到最后一分钟不放弃。故	z选 C。	
6. What did yo	ou do Saturday mor	ming?	
A. at	B. in	C. on	D. /
【答案】C			
【解析】			
句意:星期方	下上午你做了什么?		
考查介词辨析	行。at 后跟具体时刻;in 后跟	年/月/季节等大的时间,或没	E指的早上/下午/晚上; on 后跟具体某
一天,或具体	本某一天的早上/下午/晚上;/	不填。根据"Saturday mornin	g"可知,此处是具体的某一天的早上
用介词 on。	放选 C。		
7. Robert was	eating breakfasthi	s father was listening to the rac	lio.
A. if	B. unless	C. until	D. while
【答案】D			
【解析】			
句意: 当罗伯	自特正在吃早饭时,他的父亲	正在听收音机。	
考查从属连词	司辨析。if 如果; unless 除非;	until 直到; while 当······时。	根据"Robert was eating breakfasthis
father was list	ening to the radio."可知,"罗何	白特吃早饭"和"父亲听收音机	"两个动作同时进行,用 while 引导时
间状语从句。	故选 D。		
8. Having goo	od with parents can	help us better understand each	other.
A. excitement	B. development	C. communication	n D. competition
【答案】C			
【解析】			
句意:与父母	计进行良好的沟通可以帮助我	们更好地理解彼此。	
考查名词辨析	行。excitement 兴奋; developm	ent 发展 communication 沟通	competition 比赛。根据"with parents"。
can help us be	etter understand each other"可知	口沟通可以更好地理解彼此。	故选 C。
9. Cathy didn ³	't get enough, so she	fellsoon.	
A. sleepy; asle	еер	B. sleep; sleepy	

D. sleep; asleep

【答案】D

C. asleep; sleep

【解析】

	解	析	1
勻	意		C

句意: Cathy 没有得到足够的睡眠, 因此她很快就睡着了。

考查形容词辨析和名词。sleep 可以作名词,意为"睡眠"。sleepy 和 asleep 都是形容词,sleepy 表示"困倦的"; asleep 表示"睡着的"。 第一空是没有得到足够的睡眠,enough 后接名词 sleep; 第二空表示睡着的,fall asleep"睡着",固定搭配。故选 D。

10. After taking swimming lessons, Mario is much _____ than last year.

A. strong

B. stronger

C. strongest

D. the strongest

【答案】B

【解析】

句意:上了游泳课后,马里奥比去年强壮多了。

考查形容词比较级。根据"than"可知,此处用形容词比较级,strong 比较级为 stronger。故选 B。

11. Tom stopped talking _____ because he saw the headmaster walking into the classroom.

A. suddenly

B. silently

C. completely

D. recently

【答案】A

【解析】

句意:汤姆突然停止说话,因为他看到校长走进教室。

考查副词辨析。suddenly 突然; silently 默默地; completely 彻底地; recently 最近。根据"because he saw the headmaster walking into the classroom."可知 Tom 是突然停止说话。故选 A。

12. I felt very _____ when I went to Australia by myself last year because I had to solve all the problems

A. lonely; lonely

B. alone; lonely

C. lonely; alone

D. alone; alone

【答案】C

【解析】

句意: 去年我一个人去澳大利亚的时候,我感到很孤独,因为我必须一个人解决所有的问题。

考查形容词和副词。lonely 孤独的,形容词; alone 孤独,副词。根据空格前的系动词"felt",其后要跟形容词作表语,可知第一空格上填形容词 lonely; 第二个空格所在句说的是自己解决问题,所填词 alone 修饰动词"solve"。故选 C。

13. I used to in the library, but now I'm used to at home.

A. studying, studying

B. study, studying

C. studying, study

D. study, study

【答案】B

【解析】
句意:我过去常常在图书馆学习,但是现在习惯于在家学习。
考查动词非谓语。根据"used to do"过去常常做; "be used to doing"习惯于做。故选 B。
14. —You won the first prize?
—Don't you believe? We played really well in the basketball game.
A. What's the matter? B. It's up to you. C. It doesn't matter. D. You're kidding
【答案】D
【解析】
句意: ——你们赢得第一?你开玩笑的吧。——你不相信吗?我们在比赛中打得真好。
考查交际运用能力。What's the matter 怎么了;It's up to you 这取决于你;It doesn't matter 没关系;You're
kidding 你在开玩笑吧。根据" You won the first prize?"可知,不敢相信对方得了一等奖,因此应该说"你在开
玩笑吧",故选 D。
15. Parents work hard in order to their children a comfortable living environment.
A. offer; with B. offer; to C. provide; with D. provide; for
【答案】C
【解析】
句意:父母努力工作是为了给他们的孩子提供一个舒适的生活环境。
考查动词短语。根据"their childrena comfortable living environment"可知,此处指"为孩子提供舒适的生活
环境",其英文表达为 offer sb. sth./provide sb. with sth./provide sth. for sb."为某人提供某物",C 选项符合。故
选 C。
Ⅲ完型填空。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)
根据短文内容,从 $A \times B \times C \times D$ 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案并把答题
卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。
Cameron Bloom, his wife Linda and their three daughters were a happy family. They were enjoying their
holiday in Thailand when a terrible16happened. Linda was badly hurt, and the doctor told her she would
walk again. Linda's world was full of sadness.
Linda's family did everything to cheer her up, but it was clear it didn't18 Until one day, an injured
young bird came into their lives. When Linda was sitting on the balcony (露台), a bird with a19leg flew up to

Penguin and Linda soon became close friends and one always ____the other. When Penguin was weak and

her. She felt they were in the same boat, experiencing similar difficulties. She wanted to save the bird and named it

Penguin Bloom. After that, it became a _____of the family.

sick, Linda would carefully nurse her back to health. And when Linda found <u>22</u> difficult to move, Penguin would sing loudly to cheer her on.

As little Penguin grew into a strong and beautiful bird, Linda got <u>23</u> and found joy of her own. A year after her accident, she joined in the kayak (皮艇) race. Another year on, she became one of the Australia's leading athletes.

Linda got through it, thanks ______her family, exercise, and the friendship with the little bird. 25 Penguin was saved by the Blooms at first, it saved them in ways they could not have imagined in return. We rise by lifting (举起) others. 16. A. decision B. accident C. truth D. change 17. A. never B. suddenly C. already D. badly 18. B. fix C. work D. understand A. appear 19. A. lovely B. silly C. broken D. crazy 20. A. symbol B. member C. copy D. deal 21. A. took after B. put off C. tried out D. cared for 22. C. him D. himself A. herself B. her 23. A. good B. better C. bad D. worse 24. B. for A. to C. with D. by 25. A. So B. If C. Although D. But

【答案】16. B17. A18. C19. C20. B21. D22. A23. B24. A25. C

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了 Linda 通过帮助一只受伤的小鸟,也让自己度过了难关的故事。借此告诉我们一个道理

帮助别人就是帮助自己。

【16题】

句意:他们在泰国享受假期时发生了一场严重的事故。

decision 决定; accident 事故; truth 真相; change 变化。根据后文 Linda was badly hurt"Linda 受了很严重的伤"可知是发生了事故,因此应用"accident"。故选 B。

【17题】

句意: Linda 受了很严重的伤, 医生告诉她她再也不能走路了。

never 从不; suddenly 突然; already 已经; badly 严重地。根据后句 Linda's world was full of sadness."Linda 的世界被悲伤笼罩。"可知此处应指 Linda 再也不能走路了,因此用"never"。故选 A。

【18题】

句意: Linda 的家人做了一切来让她振作起来,但是很明显都不起作用。

appear 出现; fix 修理; work 起作用; understand 理解。根据"but"可知前后句表示转折,因此此处应表示家人的努力不起作用,应用"work"。故选 C。

【19题】

句意: 当 Linda 在露台上坐着时,一只断了腿的小鸟飞向了她。

lovely 可爱的; silly 愚蠢的; broken 断了的; crazy 疯狂的。此处修饰名词"leg",结合后文"She felt they were in the same boat, experiencing similar difficulties."可知这只小鸟的腿断了,因此用"broken"。故选 C。

【20 题】

句意:从那以后,它成为了这个家庭的一员。

symbol 象征, member 成员, copy 复印, deal 交易。此处"it"指代前文提过的小鸟,结合前句 She wanted to save the bird and named it Penguin Bloom."她想救那只小鸟并且给它取名 Penguin Bloom。"可知此处应指小鸟成为了家庭的成员。故选 B。

【21题】

句意: Penguin 和 Linda 很快成为了亲密的朋友,他们总是互相关心。

took after 像: put off 推迟 tried out 试用; cared for 关心。根据后文When Penguin was weak and sick, Linda would carefully nurse her back to health..."可知他们在彼此关心,因此用"cared for"。故选 D。

【22 题】

句意: 当 Linda 发现自己很难移动时, Penguin 就会大声唱歌给她加油。

herself 她自己; her 她; him 他; himself 他自己。此处指代"Linda",并且和主语是同一人,因此应用反身代词"herself"。故选 A。

【23 题】

句意: 当小 Penguin 长成一只强壮又漂亮的鸟时, Linda 也变得更好了并且找到了自己的快乐。

good 好的; better 更好的; bad 坏的; worse 更坏的。根据"and found joy of her own 并且找到了自己的快乐"可知 Linda 变好了, "got"强调变化, 因此后面应用比较级"better"。故选 B。

【24 题】

句意: Linda 熬过了这段时间,多亏了她的家人,锻炼以及和小鸟的友谊。

to 到; for 为了; with 和; by 通过。根据"thanks..."可知此处应用短语"thanks to..."表示"多亏······"。故选 A。

【25题】

句意:尽管起初是 Penguin 被 Blooms 一家人所救,但是它却用他们无法想象的方式反过来救了他们。 So 因此; If 如果; Although 尽管; But 但是。分析前后句的关系可知,此处应用"Although"引导让步状语从句。故选 C。

IV. 阅读理解。(每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下列材料,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳管案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Helping others is a great thing to do. You can learn new things and have fun. You can help people, animals or the environment. It can make you feel good, too! Charities are organizations that help others, such as UNICEF and WWF. You can help charities by giving your time, money or things that you own. You can also help people or places you know.

How can you help? Here are some ways.

Volunteering

Volunteering means you give your time to help others. Some ways of volunteering are visiting old people to talk to them or help them, walking dogs at an animal shelter (收容所), cleaning up a park.

Funding raising

Fund raising means you raise money to help others. Some ways of fund raising are making cakes or biscuits to sell, doing a sponsored walk (慈善筹款徒步).

Donating

Donating means you give your things to help others. Some ways of donating are giving your old toys or clothes to a charity that helps sick children or poor people, giving your old books to a library.

So, what can you do to help others?

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