

very excited.

I had many teachers. They 41 taught one subject. Miss Green taught 42 English. And we had to move to different classrooms 43 different classes. The homework was not as much as 44 I used to have in my old school. I felt 45 as my teachers and classmates were very friendly to me.

- () 31. A. ended B. over C. finish D. worked
() 32. A. early B. earlier C. late D. later
() 33. A. about B. to C. in D. with
() 34. A. talk B. attend C. give D. celebrate
() 35. A. call B. to call C. called D. calling
() 36. A. In B. During C. As D. Before
() 37. A. to B. about C. with D. for
() 38. A. that B. what C. which D. about
() 39. A. studying B. studied C. to study D. study
() 40. A. the way B. the meaning C. the end of D. the beginning
() 41. A. every B. did C. has D. each
() 42. A. them B. their C. us D. our
() 43. A. for B. in C. of D. to
() 44. A. that B. which C. when D. where
() 45. A. as lucky B. as luckily C. lucky D. Luckily

四、阅读理解(30分)

A

The story of how the teddy bear was invented is an interesting one. In 1902, American president Theodore (Teddy) Roosevelt was hunting (打猎) in the forest with several of his friends. Almost everyone had successfully shot an animal, but the president had not. Nobody wanted to make the president look sad, so they tied an American black bear to a tree. They wanted the president to shoot it.

The president was very surprised to see the bear tied to a tree. He felt it was unfair to shoot the bear, because it couldn't run away. He decided not to shoot it, and the story of his decision went all over the country. Everybody was moved by the president's behavior. There was even a cartoon showing the president not shooting a cute bear.

It was this cartoon and the story behind the president's hunting trip that gave Morris an idea to make a new toy. He made a small, soft bear and showed it in his shop window. Next to the bear he made a sign that read, "Teddy's Bear". The new toy was a big success and it provided Morris with the money to create a toy company.

Teddy bears have been popular since they were first made. A teddy bear would be the first choice when people think about children's toys. Theodore Roosevelt's famous decision on a hunting trip in 1902 brought millions of soft bears. They are being loved by people across the world.

请根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项。(每题1分)

46. Why did they tie a black bear to a tree?

- A. Because the bear was very difficult to shoot.
B. Because the president liked the bear in the tree.
C. Because people didn't want the president feel sad.
D. Because the president didn't know how to shoot a bear.
47. What did the president do when he saw the bear in the tree?

- A. He shot it by mistake.
B. He gave up shooting it because he thought it was unfair.
C. He didn't shoot it because the bear ran away.
D. He was surprised to see a bear in a tree.
48. What gave the idea to make a new toy bear?
- A. The president's hunting trip.
B. A cartoon about a bear.
C. It was the cartoon and the story behind the president's hunting trip.
D. It was Morris' own idea.

49. Why was it named Teddy's Bear?

- A. Because Morris liked that name.
B. Because it was named after the president's name---Theodore (Teddy) Roosevelt.
C. Because the bear in the tree was Teddy.
D. No one knows why.

50. What do you think of President Roosevelt?

- A. He liked killing animals.
B. He thought it was unfair to shoot the tied bear.
C. He was famous for Teddy bears.
D. He was loved by people across the world.

B

American Teenagers

They are no longer children. They are not yet adults. They express themselves through their own music, clothes and language. There are more than 35 million Americans who are between the ages of 13 and 19. They are the nation's teenagers. Teenagers have the emotions (情感) of a child in the body of an adult. They want to be free and independent (独立的). Yet they also want to be taken care of.

Many teenagers disagree with their parents about how much freedom they should have. Some argue with their parents. They say their parents do not understand them.

Today American teenagers spend a lot of money buying CDs, clothes and electronic products. They also spend a lot playing. Last year teenagers spent almost 100 thousand million dollars. The NEW YORK TIMES says that it was more than their parents spent on those things. Where do the American teenagers get all this money? Many of them have part-time jobs. Some work as baby-sitters. Others work at fast food places. They make about 4 dollars an hour. Many teenagers do not have jobs. Instead, they receive money from their parents. They might get as much as 20 dollars a week. They can spend the money in any way they choose.

请根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项。(每题1分)

51. How many people are there in America between the ages of 13 to 19?

- A. 35 million.
- B. More than 35 million.
- C. 20 million.
- D. It is not mentioned.

52. What are teenagers like according to the passage?

- A. They are just like children.
- B. They are like adults.
- C. They want to be free and independent but they also need taking care of by others.
- D. They don't need any freedom.

53. How do they usually spend money?

- A. They only spend money on study.
- B. They usually buy something special like electronic products.
- C. They don't have enough money to spend.
- D. They spend a lot of money buying CDs, clothes, electronic products and so on.

54. How do American teenagers get the money?

- A. They get money only from their own parents.
- B. They do some part-time jobs to get the money.
- C. Some teenagers do part-time jobs to make money; some ask their parents for money.
- D. They get money by working as babysitters.

55. Which one is true according to the passage?

- A. They are not good teenagers because they often disobey their parents.
- B. They waste lots of money.
- C. They can't express themselves through language.
- D. They have the emotions of a child in the body of an adult.

C

Many kinds of birds live in the United States, but the number of the birds is becoming smaller every year. One of the leading reasons is the growing number of pet cats. By keeping your pet cats in your home, you can help give birds a better possible chance to live.

Of the 90 million pet cats in this country, about two-thirds are allowed to go outside. It is said that these cats kill hundreds of millions of birds each year, as well as billions of small animals such as rabbits and field mice.

They can also bring illness to the animals that live in people's yard, further weakening the health of the natural populations.

Allowing pet cats to go outside is not just bad for birds and wildlife, it's also bad for the cats themselves. Outdoor cats can get sick very easily. They are in danger from traffic and attacks(攻击)from other animals. In fact, outdoor cats usually don't live past the age of five, while indoor cats often live to be 17 or older.

Keep your pet cat inside! If you raise a young cat, it's your duty to let it play inside.

根据短文内容, 完成下列表格 (每空一词)

Problem	The number of birds is becoming 56. _____; at the same time, many pet cats are in 57. _____ from traffic and attacks from other animals.
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Reason for the problem	Pet cats are 58. _____ to go outside freely.
What to do	People who 59. _____ a young cat have the 60. _____ to let it play inside.

D

Children are amazing! They ① pick up languages so naturally and easily. Have you ever wondered why? It's not because they have great natural language abilities. ② In fact, studies show that an adult's ability to learn language is as good as a child's.

So why do children still seem to learn languages more quickly than the rest of us? It's because of the way they learn. Children learn by simply doing what comes naturally—they listen, copy and communicate. Let's take a closer look at how children learn languages. Perhaps we can discover a better, more "natural" way to learn English.

Children don't practice grammar drills, but use languages to talk about things that interest them. This helps them learn to express themselves. They don't worry about the small number of vocabulary or poor grammar. They find ways to express themselves, and they do it successfully. ③ Students should pay more attention to real communication. Look for chances to talk with people in English. If you can't find a foreigner to talk to, talk with other English students instead. Start an English discussion group and chat about music, movies or whatever interests you.

④ 不要担心犯错误, 因为我们的目标是学习如何轻松地交流。 Remember that you can communicate successfully even with a small vocabulary.

Trust your own natural ability to learn English. You've got more potential than you probably realize!

根据短文内容, 完成下列任务

61. 在文中找出①处划线短语的同义词。

62. 将文中②处划线句子翻译成汉语。

63. Do children worry about poor grammar when they learn to express themselves?

64. 将文中③处划线句子改为被动语态。

Genuine communication should _____ more attention to by students.

65. As a student, how should you learn language by reading the passage?

五、词汇运用 (10分)

A. 根据句意和汉语提示, 写出句中的单词

66. On a hot day, the _____ (温度) is high.

67. The treatment for her illness was greatly _____ (成功).

68. Today is Tom's _____ (十二) birthday.

69. Mr. Black is _____ (耐心) with the disabled children now.

70. Jack has been _____ (咳嗽) for several weeks.

初四英语试题参考答案及评分标准

一、听力测试录音原稿

(一) 听录音，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择与图画内容一致的选项，录音内容读一遍。

1. A. --Whose volleyball is this?
--It must be Carla's. She loves volleyball.
- B. --Whose toy truck is this?
--It must belong to Jane's little brother. He is the only kid in the picnic
- C. -- Whose schoolbag do you think this is?
-- I don't know. You can go and ask John
2. A. --Is Rose washing her clothes?
--No, she's helping her mom cook dinner.
- B. --What is Betty doing now?
--She's doing her homework.
- C. -- What are you going to do this weekend?
-- I just want to take photos..
3. A. -- How did he use to go to work?
--He used to ride his bike to his factory.
- B. --Does Tony like to drive his car to travel?
--Yes, he does.
- C. -- What do you usually do on weekends?
--I usually take the subway to visit my grandparents.
4. A. -- Do you know what paper is made from?
-- Oh, I think it's made from wood.
- B. -- When was the phone invented?
-- It was invented in 1876.
- C. --What are you going to do this weekend?
--I'm going to fly the kites.
5. A. --What are you going to do this weekend?
--I plan to go skating with my friends.
- B. --Do you like watching TV when you are free?
--No, I usually play chess with my brother.
- C. -- What are you doing out there?
-- I'm helping my father fix the roof.

(二) 听录音，选择适当的答语，录音内容读两遍。

6. How do you like the movie acted by Dave?
7. I have got the first prize in the girls' 200-meter race.
8. How long has he been collecting coins?
9. Thanks for helping me deal with the problem.
10. I haven't seen you for three days. Where have you been these days?

(三) 对话理解

你将听到两段对话，在每段对话后面有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍

听下面一段对话，回答 11 和 12 小题

M: Hi, Mary, what's up? You look worried.

W: Hi, Tom. I'm not doing very well.

M: What happened?

W: I won't pass my history because I forgot to hand in my homework today. It's already November 8th.

M: What? You said when you should hand in your history homework?

W: November 8th.

M: Aha. Don't worry, Mary. It's just November 7th today.

W: Are you sure?

M: Yeah, of course. Today's my mom's birthday.

W: Oh, thank goodness. And give my best wishes to your mom.

听下面一段对话，回答 13 至 15 小题

M: Hi, Jane.

W: Michael, how do you prefer to communicate with friends?

M: I prefer easy and funny ways such as QQ or WeChat.

W: Sounds cool.

M: What about you?

W: I'd like to write e-mails or make visits to friends. They make me feel close to my friends.

M: However, they might take more time. After all, we are busy with our studies.

W: Yes. But I think friendship is more important than anything else.

M: That's true.

W: When you own friends, you own everything. Don't you think so?

M: Yes, I agree. Maybe I'll spend more time with friends next time from now on.

(四) 听短文，根据短文内容用恰当的单词完成下列表格，短文读两遍。

Yesterday was March 5th. It was Volunteer Day. At seven in the morning, Jim, Mike Paul and some other students met at the school gate. Then a bus took them to different places. Jim and some students in the first group went to the hospital. There, they told sick kids funny stories to cheer them up. Mike was in the second group. They went to the farm to help feed the animals. The third group went to help people to repair bikes. Paul and the other students in the last group went to the train station. There they help some old people to buy tickets and look after things. All of them were busy all day, but they were very happy.

参考答案及评分标准

一、听力测试：共 20 分，每小题 1 分

1-5 BACBA 6-10 CBCAB 11-15 BCBBC

16. March 17. cheer 18. feed 19. repaired 20. tickets

二、单项选择：共 10 分，每小题 1 分

21-25 BCBCD 26-30 CCADD

三、完形填空：共 15 分，每小题 1 分

31—35 ADDBC 36—40 BBACD 41—45 DCAAC

四、阅读理解 共 30 分，其中，46-55 每题 1 分；56-65 每题 2 分

46-50 CBCBD 51-55 BCD CD

56. smaller 57. danger 58. allowed 59. keep/have 60. duty

61. learn 62. 事实上/实际上，研究表明（一个）成年人学习语言的潜能和（一个）孩子的（潜能）一样好。 63. No, they don't./ No. 64. be; paid 65. 答案不唯一，但是人称只能用第一人称（I/we）

参考答案: I/We should use language to talk about things that interest me/us. I/We should pay more attention to genuine communication. I/We should listen, copy and communicate.

五、词汇运用 共 10 分, 每小题 1 分

66. temperature 67. successful 68. twelfth 69. patient 70. coughing
71. to save 72. being invited 73. have taken 74. politely 75. months'

六、完成句子 共 10 分, 每空 1 分

76. with excitement 77. goes by 78. sold out 79. look back 80. feel free

七、完成短文 共 10 分, 每空 1 分

81. with 82. most 83. take 84. by 85. wear
86. easily 87. for 88. problems 89. His 90. from

八、作文 共 15 分

书面表达评分标准:

1. 本题总分为 15 分。按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言表达的流畅、准确程度等确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来确定本档次得分。出现考生个人信息不得分。
3. 作文词数不少于 100, 否则扣 1 分。
4. 书写不规范, 卷面不整洁, 扣 1 分。
5. 各档次的给分范围和要求:
第一档 (14-15 分): 要点全面, 能正确表述自己的观点, 行文流畅, 无语法和词汇错误。
第二档 (11-13 分): 能写出绝大部分要点, 行文基本流畅, 有少量语法和词汇错误。
第三档 (8-10 分): 写出大部分要点, 行文尚通顺, 有一些语法和词汇错误。
第四档 (5-7 分): 只写出部分要点, 语言不通顺, 有很多语法和词汇错误。
第五档 (0-4 分): 基本上没有实际内容, 语法及拼写错误太多, 不知所云。

One possible version:

The survey shows that many students have become shortsighted at a very young age. At present, 70 percent of the students are short eyesight. There are two main reasons. The first one is that the students don't have enough sleep. Not having enough sleep has serious effects on the eyes. The other one is that the students read books, do their homework or play computer games for a long time without rest.

It's necessary to protect our eyesight. First of all, it's good to do eye exercises or play sports. What's more, the students should have the good habits of using their eyes. In addition, they should have a short rest after 30 minutes' work. Then, the students can eat some food that is good for their eyes such as the carrots.

I hope everyone should do something to protect our eyes to see the beautiful world clearly without glasses.