

北师大附中2011—2012学年度第二学期期中考试
初二英语试卷

试卷说明：本试卷分第I卷和第II卷两部分，满分100分，考试时间为100分钟。

第I卷 听力部分 (1%×20=20%)

一、看图片听录音，选出与图片相吻合的答案。每题读两遍。

A. Questions 1, 2



For questions number 1 and 2, please look at picture A.

1. _____ 2. _____

B. Questions 3, 4



For questions number 3 and 4, please look at picture B.

3. _____ 4. _____

二、听对话和问题，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

5. A. 15 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C. 45 minutes.
6. A. By train. B. By ship. C. By air.
7. A. Telephone the woman.
 B. Buy the woman a ring.
 C. Come to see the woman.
8. A. He just came back from a holiday.
 B. He wrote some postcards to the woman.
 C. He forgot receiving postcards from the woman.
9. A. They are neighbours.
 B. They are shopkeeper and customer.
 C. They are waitress and customer.



三、听对话或短文，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

Listen to the first conversation. Then answer questions number 10, 11 and 12.

10. What did Frank do in the past?
 A. A reporter. B. A writer. C. A postman.
11. Why does Frank want to be a reporter?
 A. Because he doesn't want to write any articles.
 B. Because he wants to learn something.
 C. Because he felt lonely.
12. Whom does Frank learn a lot from?
 A. Jack. B. His interviewees. C. His friends.

Listen to the second conversation. Then answer questions number 13, 14 and 15.

13. Where is the writer from?
 A. China. B. England. C. The USA.
14. What do people do on the first day of the Spring Festival in China?
 A. They eat at home with the family.
 B. Go out for a walk or go skating.
 C. They pay and receive visits.
15. What is the sea water in February like in Hainan Island?
 A. It's the same as it is in the middle of the summer in England.
 B. It's warmer than it is in the middle of the summer in England.
 C. It's colder than it is in the middle of the summer in England.

四、听短文，写出相关信息。短文读两遍。

To: Ms. Carson
 Date: September 6 Time: 9:30 am
 WHILE YOU WERE OUT
 From: 1
 Phone: 2
 Message: They are going to have a 3 at 4 on 5 .
 Taken by: Sally White

基础知识部分 (56%)

五、单选 (1%×10=10%)

16. —Hello! May I speak to Mary, please?
 —_____.
 A. I am Mary B. Hold on, please
 C. I don't think so D. Hurry up, please
17. Excuse me. Could you tell me _____?
 A. how I can get to Beijing Zoo B. how can I get to Beijing Zoo
 C. where is Beijing Zoo D. where Beijing Zoo was
18. Do you know if Frank _____ to the theatre with us this Sunday if it _____?
 A. will go; is fine B. goes; is fine



(值) one hundred dollars.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 26. A. hardly | B. quickly | C. slowly | D. easily |
| 27. A. rushed | B. rode | C. climbed | D. came |
| 28. A. and | B. or | C. because | D. but |
| 29. A. exciting | B. interesting | C. relaxing | D. disappointing |
| 30. A. liked | B. hated | C. hurt | D. thanked |
| 31. A. got in | B. got on | C. got off | D. got up |
| 32. A. surprised | B. excited | C. happy | D. bad |
| 33. A. friendship | B. money | C. love | D. knowledge |
| 34. A. idea | B. news | C. advice | D. experience |
| 35. A. little | B. less | C. least | D. more |

七、阅读 (2%×18=36%)

A

Food, Drink & Snacks

Relax in our Loch Ness Eatery. Whether you are looking for a snack or a full meal we can provide almost anything to suit you. We will be ready for helping you at all times.

- ★ Fresh Tea, Coffee, Hot Chocolate.
 - ★ Good choice of Home Baking and Cakes.
 - ★ Home Made Soup and Sandwiches.
 - ★ Sweets and Soft Drinks.
 - ★ Packed food for those who prefer a picnic.
 - ★ Seats for over 150 visitors.
- Tel: +44 (0) 1456 450321
 Web: www.lochness.com

36. The above reading is most probably_____.
- A. an advertisement B. a food report
 C. a shopping list D. a menu
37. At the Loch Ness Eatery, visitors can_____.
- A. book a comfortable room B. have a picnic
 C. cook for themselves D. get a good relaxation
38. The reading also tells us_____.
- A. the prices of food and drinks
 B. the address of the Eatery
 C. the name of the manager
 D. the way of getting in touch with the Eatery

B

One morning, Wu Liang discovered that her classroom had changed. She found that the desks were no longer in rows, but pushed together to make eight bigger desks. She was too excited about it for the first two days. But soon she and her classmates got used to this new classroom



arrangement (安排). Wu said, "We can come up with our own ideas and learn more through discussion. It's a better way to study. What's more, it's lively." Li Yu liked it, too. He said, "Group members first discuss, and then show ourselves in front of the whole class. It makes us believe in ourselves."

It was part of a reform (改革) at that school. The school wanted to provide students with easier ways to study and more chances to discuss. "Our school hopes it can improve students' abilities to study by themselves and work in groups," said Zhang Ming, an English teacher.

However, there is less time in the class for the teachers. They have to find better ways to teach more effectively.

39. After the new classroom arrangement, it was easier for the students to _____ in class.

- A. discuss with each other
- B. sit in the classroom
- C. push desks together
- D. teach a lesson

40. The Chinese meaning of the word "effectively" in this passage is _____.

- A. 简单地
- B. 明确地
- C. 有效地
- D. 认真地

41. The best title of this passage may be "_____"

- A. Students' Work
- B. Teachers' Hope
- C. Discussion in Class
- D. New Look in Class

C

Talking on a mobile phone is expensive, so a lot of people send text messages. Sending text messages is much cheaper than talking on a mobile phone, and you can make it cheaper by making the words shorter. You can do this by taking out "unimportant" letters in the words and using numbers instead of words (2 = to, 3 = free, 4 = for, 8 = ate, h8 = hate, etc.). You can also keep away from using punctuation. Here is an example: Do U writ 2 g 2 th cnma tnite (Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?)

What do you think this text message means?

I gt a txt mssge frm my frnd. Shes hvng a prty on Strdy.

Mobile phone users have developed a group of symbols to show how they feel. They are called emoticons, and there are some examples below. If you say something in a text message that is a joke, you can follow it with a smiling face. Like this: Why didn't call me? I'm so sad. 😊)

Here are some others. Can you think of text messages where you could use them?

😂) laughing 😞 (sad 😞< really sad

42. They first paragraph tells us that we can make the text messages shorter in _____ way (s).

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

43. What does this text message "Do U wnt 2 cm?" mean? It means _____.

- A. Do you want to come?
- B. Do you wear two caps?
- C. Do you want two cakes?
- D. Do you go home early?



44. Why do people use emoticons?
- A. Because they can show how users feel.
 - B. Because the symbols are beautiful.
 - C. Because text messages are short.
 - D. Because the users can't make the words shorter.

D

Some teenagers think that newspapers are boring and only for adults. But that's not true. There are many interesting stories in the paper. You just need to make clear what you are looking at. "I spend about half an hour reading newspapers every day," said 15-year-old Gao Ming from Beijing. "I'm interested in things happening at school." School news is just one kind of news stories in newspapers. There's also world news, sports news, news about entertainment, etc.

News stories

These stories are about events. Reporters try to show all points of a story to help readers understand what happened. Reporters try to speak to as many people as possible. They also use pictures and numbers to show the readers that the stories are true. The newspaper Teenagers has lots of news stories on the news page and front page. When we read them, we learn more about the facts, not the writers' ideas.

Opinion writing

Opinion writing is usually about something happening right now. But it isn't just facts. Here writers add their own opinions to the news. Writers pick only the facts that support their ideas. They make readers believe that they are telling the truth. This is usually the kind of story that gets people thinking. Go to "Speak Out" on Page Two for an example of opinion writing in Teenagers.

Advertisement

Don't get happy too early when you read them. Those sweet words and lovely pictures are just ways to get us interested in their products! People have to pay to put their advertisements in newspapers!

45. Writers use some facts in opinion writings because they want us _____ their opinions.

- A. to understand B. to remember
- C. to agree with D. to speak out

46. It's not easy to find the facts of an event _____.

- A. in advertisements B. in the school news
- C. in opinion writing D. on the front page

47. This passage mainly discusses how _____.

- A. reporters write different kinds of news.
- B. teenagers get interested in newspapers.
- C. readers can read newspapers in better ways.
- D. people can always get the news they want in newspapers.



E

As we know, Chongqing has changed a lot. Most of the people feel much safer now. More and more trees are being planted in the city. And every day you can see many old people play sports everywhere. The change makes the people in the city live a happy life. The small survey below is from the people who live in Chongqing. One hundred people were chosen to answer the questions last week.

What they want	Health	Safety	Food
	52%	33%	15%
Where they like to live	In a quieter place	In a busier place	In a greener place
	15%	5%	80%
What they think of working in the city	Bad	Good	No idea
	8%	80%	12%
Whether they plan to change their living places	Yes	No	Difficult to say
	39%	41%	20%

48. From the survey, _____ of the people in Chongqing care about health.

- A. 41% B. 80%
C. 39% D. 52%

49. According to the passage and the survey, we know that _____.

- A. most people plan to change their living places
B. in Chongqing all the people have a lot of food
C. people in Chongqing like much free time
D. the change in Chongqing makes people enjoy living there

F

Have you ever had an embarrassing (尴尬的) experience? Last week we asked readers to tell us about embarrassing experiences. We received thousands of letters! Here is a selection.

Tony: My most embarrassing experience happened when I had just left university. I had just started teaching in a Liverpool secondary school. One morning, my alarm clock didn't ring. I woke up at half past eight and school began at nine. I quickly washed, dressed, jumped into my car and rushed to school. When I arrived, the students had already gone into class. I didn't go to the office, but went straight into class. After two or three minutes, the students began laughing, and I couldn't understand why! Suddenly I looked down and understood. I had put on one black shoe and one brown shoe!

Henry: The most embarrassing experience I've ever had happened two years ago. After seeing a film, my wife and I had lunch in our favourite restaurant in town. Then we decided to take a walk along the street. The street was very busy and we started holding hands. Suddenly my



- B. You can find hot topics on taobao. com, a popular blogging platform.
- C. The reporters from a China's Sports TV channel will start their work in UK soon.
- D. If you like, you can buy Wenlock and Mandeville at home.

第II卷 笔试部分 (24%)

一、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从后面的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。有一项多余。(1×4=4%)

Pearl and June were good friends and spent most of their time together.

They were both very old and they worried about their health. Most of the time, they talked about nothing else.

They worried about their food. Was it clean? Would it give them pains in the stomach? They worried about the weather. 1 Would it give them pains in their bones? They worried about pollution in the air. Would it give them pains in their chests and throats? They worried about being hurt in a car accident, killed in a plane crash, getting sick, and so on. All they could think about was being ill or hurt.

One day they went on a train journey together.

" 2, Pearl said.

" 3," June said. "They are good to eat and always clean."

And so they bought two bananas to eat on the train.

It was not long before they were hungry.

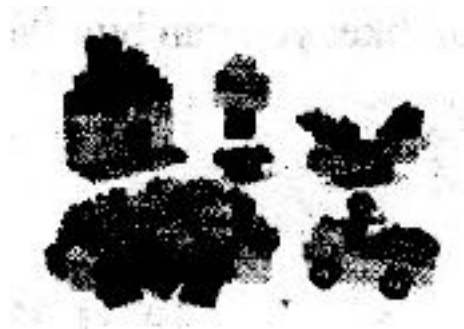
Pearl took out the bananas and gave one to June. 4 At that moment the train went into a tunnel. Everything went black. "Don't eat your banana," Pearl shouted at June. "Mine has made me go blind!"

- A. We'll need some food
- B. It would be either too hot or too cold.
- C. We'll buy some bananas
- D. Then she peeled the skin of her banana and took a large bite of it.
- E. Was it too cold and wet?

二、阅读回答问题 (1%×5=5%)

LEGOS...BRING OUT THE KID IN YOU!

Legos are small plastic pieces that fit together to create things. They also strengthen our imagination. More importantly, we get to make cool stuff out of Legos, like Lego houses for the Lego people, or an awesome amusement park. Legos allow you to build just about anything, even the White House or the Grand Central Station!



If you have never seen one of these small plastic miracles, I suggest you go onto one of the links to buy them. So, get some Legos and start building!!!!!!!!!!

Bring the kids to Lego Imagination Center in Downtown Disney Marketplace, Lake Buena Vista, FL., where they'll enjoy a 3,000 square foot area full of bins and bins of Legos. They can build anything and everything they can think of. There's a demonstration area, hands on events, building contests, as well as professionally constructed motion activated scenes. Visit the Imagination Center's website for calendar of events, newsletter, map and directions, information on birthday parties. Call for hours 407-828-0065.

Another fantastic place to visit with the kids is The Mall of America in Minneapolis, with four stories of Legos and over 90 full-size models including dinosaurs, astronauts, a giant blimp with over 135,000 bricks. Call store for more information. 952-858-8949.

Read about the BrickFair Lego Fan Festival on our August Hobby Ideas page.

1. What are Legos?
2. Is it possible for people to build the White House with Legos?
3. Why do you think parents will bring their kids to Lego Imagination Center?
4. How can we get more information on activities in The Mall of America?
5. Where do you think we can find this passage?

三、翻译句子 (1%×5=5%)

1. 一切都取决于她喜欢还是不喜欢这个老板。
2. 我记得锁门了，但是现在门是开的。
3. 假若你肯多给钱，我就留下。
4. 你不放我走，我就不停喊。
5. 在我看来，和他交朋友很有意思。

四、写作(10%)

Please read the following letter from a magazine and give your advice to her problems by writing a letter back.

Dear Abby,

I'm a helpless mother of a teenage boy. My son is going to be 15 this summer, but I find that the older he grows, the less we talk. I feel very depressed (沮丧的) and I often feel a bit of a failure.

My first problem is about his hobbies. He seems to spend too much time on computer games. As soon as he gets home, he switches on the computer, slams (撞, 砸) the door and locks others



out. I'm getting more and more worried about him, especially when his English teacher told me he was not doing well in the weekly tests.

What's more, it seems that he tries very hard to keep up with his classmates on the new technology. However, to be honest, I can't afford all the things he wants. He once blamed (责怪) me for not buying him all the new things he needed.

Do all the teenage boys behave this way? What can I do?

Helpless mother in Beijing

北师大附中2011—2012学年度第二学期期中考试
初二英语试卷参考答案

基础知识部分

1-4CACC

5-9 CCAAC

10-15 BCBAB

16-20 BAABA

21-25 ABBCC

26-30 AADDC

31-35 BDCDB

36-38 ADD

39-41 ACD

42-44 CAA

45-47 CAA

48-49DD

50-52 BBA

53 D

笔试部分

一、EACD

二、

1. Legos are small plastic pieces that fit together to create things.
2. Yes. (Yes, it's possible.)
3. Because kids can build anything and everything they can think of there.
4. By calling 952-858-8949.
5. From an advertisement. /On Internet./From Legos' website...(Answers may vary.)

三、

1. depends on whether, she likes
2. remember locking
3. if you offer (give me)
4. won't stop shouting until
5. In my opinion, make friends with

听力

第四部分

1. Mr. Kale

2. 354-6845

3. meeting

4. 3:30

5. Thursday

听力材料

一、听录音看图片，选择与图片相吻合的答案。每个句子读两遍。

Listen to the questions. Then choose the best answer according to each picture.

For questions number 1 and 2, please look at picture A.

1. What are these people probably doing?
 - A. Hunting for animals.
 - B. Working for money.
 - C. Looking for eggs.



- D. Hiding from strangers.
2. What might the girl on the right ask the boy?
- A. Do you believe in God?
 - B. Do you build bridges?
 - C. Do you drive to the park?
 - D. Do you read books?
- For questions number 3 and 4, please look at picture B.
3. What is the woman doing?
- A. She is cutting a piece of meat.
 - B. She is preparing for a test.
 - C. She is making a fruit salad.
 - D. She is breaking some eggs.
4. What might the man ask the woman?
- A. Should I stir-fry the pork?
 - B. Why are you steaming the rice?
 - C. What is for breakfast?
 - D. Where are you putting the beef noodles?

二、听对话和问题，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍

5. W: How long does it take you to travel to work?
M: Well, it's fifteen minutes' walk from my house to the bus stop, and it's about half an hour's drive to my company.
Q: How long does the man spend traveling to work?
6. W: Have you got your train ticket yet?
M: No, we finally decided to fly there.
Q: How will the man travel?
7. M: Really nice to have known you. I'm going to miss you.
W: Don't forget to give me a ring, will you?
M: Oh, I won't forget that.
Q: What will the man remember to do?
8. W: How was your holiday?
M: Great. Hey, thanks for the postcards.
W: Sure. But I didn't receive any from you.
Q: What did the man do?
9. W: Good afternoon.
M: Good afternoon. I have a table for two under the name of Black.
W: Yes, Sir. Would you come this way? Will this table do for you?
M: That will be fine.
Q: What are the two speakers?

三、听对话，选择最佳答语。每段对话读两遍

Text 1:

- Frank: Hi, Jack! Remember me?
Jack: So...Are you Frank?
Frank: Yes!
Jack: You've changed a lot! What do you do now?
Frank: I'm a reporter.
Jack: A reporter? You used to be a writer.
Frank: Yes. I was quiet at that time. I hated meeting people. I just wanted to express myself



with articles

Jack: That's right.

Frank: But later on, I found that sometimes I felt lonely. So I decided to be a reporter. I try to talk with others and I feel happy every day. I also learn a lot from my interviewees.

Jack: That sounds nice.

Text 2:

My first Spring Festival in north China was a bit of a shock. Where was the spring? There was snow on the ground and ice on the Summer Palace Lake and a northwest wind was blowing. In England, where I come from, we think of flowers in the spring.

Then I had another problem. In Beijing, although there was snow and ice, it's often sunny over the Spring Festival. So I liked to be out, to walk in the snow round the Summer Palace Lake or to skate on Kunming Lake. Then we'd come home and find that old friends had called on us while we were out. So gradually we learned how the Chinese people spent the Spring Festival. The first day is for a family get-together. The second and third days are for paying and receiving visits. So we changed our holiday life style and stayed at home or called on friends on those days.

These days we don't always stay in Beijing for the Spring Festival. Sometimes we go on a trip to some other parts of China. Last year we were lucky enough to go to Hainan Island. Instead of skating, we went swimming. That was a treat. The sea water in February was warmer than it is in the middle of the summer in England. That made up for those snowy, icy, windy Beijing springs.

四、听短文，写出相关信息。

W: Good morning, MBI. May I help you?

M: Hello. I want to speak to Ms. Carson, please.

W: I'm sorry. She's not in. Can I take a message?

M: Yes, please. This is Mr. Kale.

W: Is that G-A-L-E?

M: No, it's K-A-L-E.

W: All right.

M: Please tell her our meeting is on Thursday at 3:30.

W: Thursday at 3:30.

M: And would you ask her to call me this afternoon? My number is 354-6845.

W: 354-6845. Yes, Mr. Kale. I'll give Ms. Carson the message.

M: Thank you. Goodbye.

W: Goodbye.

北师大附中2011—2012学年度第二学期期中考试 初二英语试卷解析

单项填空

16. 考查情景交际用语。电话用语，我可以同Mary说话吗？请等一下，故选B。
17. 考查宾语从句。从句应当使用陈述语序，且时态与主语谓语动词保持一致，故选A。
18. 考查动词时态。if引导的从句为一般现在时，主句用一般将来时，故选A。
19. 考查情景交际用语。what a pity表示可惜，因为有会议，所以只能表示遗憾，故选B。
20. 考查连词。一听到有人喊救命，几个大学生就跳进河里朝喊叫的人游过去。故选A。
21. 考查动词时态。主将从现，故选A。
22. 考查形容词。sleepy指困倦的；asleep指睡熟的，通常作表语。故选B。
23. 考查非谓语。spend time doing指花时间做某事；practice doing指练习做某事，故选B。
24. 考查非谓语。about是介词，后接doing，故选C。
25. 考查情景交际用语。快点！我们将会迟到了。故选C。

完形填空



26. 通过前句I knew there was little hope得知，故选A。
27. 作者得知生日礼物在后院的时候，便立马冲到后院去，故选A。
28. 自行车是在那儿了，但是跟作者想象的不太一样，故选D。
29. 根据前句This one was pink, old and worn with age.得知，故选D。
30. 通过后句because I could see the disappointment on their faces and I was sure they could see it on mine.得知，作者认为如果不喜欢的话会伤害父母的心情，故选C。
31. 通过后面的动作rode得知，作者先要骑上自行车才能骑着它前行，故选B。
32. 通过后句So I put on a smile得知，故选D。
33. 通过When you give something out of love得知，故选C。
34. 我想记住这次经历，因为给一份礼物不是关于钱的，而是你能从中感受到爱。故选D。
35. 花两美元买的礼物并不一定输给花一百美元买的礼物的价值。故选B。

阅读理解

A篇

36. 考查逻辑推断题。根据这句话we can provide almost anything to suit you得知，故选A。
37. 考查事实细节题。根据这句话Relax in our Loch Ness Eatery.得知，故选D。
38. 考查事实细节题。通过电话以及网址Tel: +44 (0) 1456 450321, Web: www.lochness.com得知，故选D。

B篇

39. 考查事实细节题。根据这句话We can come up with our own ideas and learn more through discussion. It's a better way to study.得知，故选A。
40. 考查词义推断题。effectively指有效地，故选C。
41. 考查主旨大意题。该文介绍了在班上先聚焦各种想法，然后再讨论的新的学习方法，故选D。

C篇

42. 考查事实细节题。根据you can make it cheaper by making the words shorter. You can do this by taking out "unimportant" letters in the words and using numbers instead of words (2 = to, 3 = free, 4 = for, 8 = ate, h8 = hate, etc.). You can also keep away from using punctuation.三句得知，故选C。
43. 考查词义推断题。U指you; wnt指want; 2指to; cm指come,故选A。
44. 考查事实细节题。根据这句话Mobile phone users have developed a group of symbols to show how they feel. They are called emoticons,得知，故选A。



D篇

45. 考查事实细节题。根据这句话Writers pick only the facts that support their ideas. They make readers believe that they are telling the truth.得知，故选C。

46. 考查事实细节题。广告主要是通过吸引用户的注意力来达到效果，故选A。

47. 考查主旨大意题。本文提到了新闻故事，议论文写作以及广告三类文体的写作，故选A。

E篇

48. 考查事实细节题。根据图表第一列得知，故选D。

49. 考查事实细节题。根据第一段第5句The change makes the people in the city live a happy life.得知，故选D。

F篇

50. 考查事实细节题。根据第二段第3—6句One morning, my alarm clock didn't ring. I woke up at half past eight and school began at nine. I quickly washed, dressed, jumped into my car and rushed to school. When I arrived, the students had already gone into class.得知，故选B。

51. 考查事实细节题。根据第三段最后一句I hadn't taken my wife's hand. I'd taken the hand of a complete stranger!得知，故选B。

52. 考查词义推断题。irritated指生气的，故选A。

G篇

53. 考查事实细节题。A选项中利兹是英国最大的城市，这是错误的；B选项中说淘宝是一个流行的社交平台，这是错的，新浪微博才是中国用户最大的社交平台；C选项中说来自中国体育频道的许多记者将要去英国报道，这是错误的，早在去年他们就动身前往英国了，故选D。