

新编满天星

初三英语模拟试卷

初中英语能力测试编写组

【N版】



新编满天星——初三英语 模拟试卷(N 版)

初中英语能力测试编写组

復旦大學出版社

前 言

“满天星”系列读物是复旦大学出版社的一个品牌,多年来一直受到广大中学生的厚爱。

最近在广泛听取读者意见的基础上,复旦大学出版社推出了“满天星”新编系列。本系列覆盖初中教材全部,从六年级教材到初三教材,每一个学期配一本测试书,供学生检测、巩固课堂所学知识。

本书内容紧扣最新修订的 N 版教材教学重点、难点,注意学生语言能力的培养,旨在全面提高学生的听力、阅读、会话及写作能力,同时包括应试能力。

本书练习形式丰富多彩、难易适中,循序渐进,逐步提高。每阶段主要语言知识点和词汇均有复现。除了每课配有同步练习,还配有单元测试题和期中、期末测试题,初三英语模拟试卷是为中考备考而设计的。

为便于学生自学,听力部分配有光盘。

出版者

目 录

模拟试卷一	1
模拟试卷二	9
模拟试卷三	17
模拟试卷四	25
模拟试卷五	34
模拟试卷六	43
模拟试卷七	52
模拟试卷八	61
模拟试卷九	69
模拟试卷十	77
模拟试卷十一	85
模拟试卷十二	93
模拟试卷十三	101
模拟试卷十四	110
模拟试卷十五	118
Listening Scripts and Keys for Reference	127

模拟试卷一

Part 1 Listening

I. Listen and choose the right picture: (共 6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: (共 10 分)

- () 7. A) Chinese. B) Maths. C) Physics. D) Science.
- () 8. A) The red tie. B) The soft tie.
 C) The silk one. D) The brown one.
- () 9. A) A fireman. B) An engineer.
 C) A teacher. D) A businessman.
- () 10. A) On Thursday afternoon. B) On Thursday evening.
 C) On Friday afternoon. D) On Friday evening.
- () 11. A) Rainy. B) Sunny. C) Windy. D) Cloudy.
- () 12. A) At the airport. B) At the station. C) At a bus stop. D) At a hotel.
- () 13. A) Play computer games. B) Surf the internet.
 C) Send e-mail. D) Chat with net-pals.
- () 14. A) A basketball match. B) The World Expo.
 C) A concert. D) A flower show.
- () 15. A) Because his watch is too fast. B) Because he wants to catch the bus.
 C) Because it's 8:00 now. D) Because he has only an hour.
- () 16. A) He has a stomach-ache. B) He has toothache.

C) He has a headache.

D) He has a sore throat.

III. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false: (共7分)

- () 17. The Franklins lived in America.
() 18. There were eleven children in the family.
() 19. Benjamin was born in the first month of the year 1706.
() 20. Benjamin went to school when he was eight.
() 21. Benjamin was the brightest child in his family.
() 22. Benjamin did well in reading and maths when he was in school.
() 23. Benjamin set up the first library in the world in 1731.

IV. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences: (共7分)

24. Maybe men made sounds like those they heard all _____ them.
25. As time went by, they made more and more _____ words.
26. Today there are about _____ different languages in the world.
27. People _____ in different countries made different kinds of words.
28. A dictionary is very helpful and _____.
29. When you meet some new words, look them _____ in the dictionary, and you'll find their meanings.
30. Read as many _____ as you can, then you will learn more and more words.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

V. Choose the best answer: (共26分)

- () 31. — Where is _____ dictionary?
— It was on the shelf.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
- () 32. I love my home town as much as you love _____.
A) you B) your C) yours D) your's
- () 33. Every one of you is looking forward _____ getting a good result. Think carefully before writing down your answers. Wish you success!
A) to B) of C) on D) in
- () 34. The products made in this company are much better than _____ made in other companies.
A) these B) those C) ones D) them
- () 35. Peter will _____ the 8:15 train to Suzhou if he doesn't hurry up.
A) take B) catch C) get D) miss
- () 36. Hainan Island is the second _____ island of China.
A) large B) larger C) much large D) largest
- () 37. — Which T-shirt do you prefer?
— The blue one. It _____ more comfortable.
A) tastes B) smells C) feels D) sounds

- () 38. Nowadays, Hongkong _____ to be a good place for shopping and eating.
A) knows B) knew C) is known D) was known
- () 39. _____ everything is ready, why don't we start cooking a marvellous dinner?
A) Now that B) Because C) If D) After
- () 40. Mum did all kinds of things to make her baby _____.
A) stop crying B) to stop crying C) stop to cry D) to stop to cry
- () 41. Paul had a wonderful time yesterday, _____?
A) hadn't he B) wasn't he C) didn't he D) wouldn't he
- () 42. — What _____ do you have for David?
— I think he should study harder than before.
A) news B) help C) advice D) information
- () 43. I think _____ of the materials at the beginning of the exam are easy.
A) three four B) third four C) three-fourths D) third fourths
- () 44. There used _____ a department store at the end of the street.
A) be B) to be C) have D) to have
- () 45. The maths problem is too difficult for us _____.
A) work it out B) to work it out C) work out D) to work out
- () 46. It doesn't look like rain, so you _____ bring your umbrella with you.
A) shouldn't B) mustn't C) can't D) needn't
- () 47. We should not look down upon those who have difficulties in learning, we should offer them help _____.
A) instead of B) instead C) though D) therefore
- () 48. People in English-speaking countries usually _____ "Take care" to their family members or friends when they leave.
A) say B) speak C) talk D) tell
- () 49. Both the presents are for you and Linda. You can have _____ of them.
A) either B) neither C) both D) all
- () 50. The soldiers _____ an ambulance to take the old lady to hospital.
A) succeeded to get B) successful to get
C) able to get D) managed to get
- () 51. Where are my glasses? I remember _____ them on my book.
A) put B) puts C) putting D) to put
- () 52. We wanted to know _____.
A) when the meeting will begin
B) when will the meeting begin
C) when the meeting would begin
D) when would the meeting begin
- () 53. Mr Smith is very happy because he is satisfied with his students' work today.
The underlined part means _____.

- A) is moved by B) is good for C) is fond of D) is pleased with
- () 54. The new movie, *Xing Xiuniang*, which tells us the story about the great master of Huangmei Opera, will be put on next year. The underlined part means _____.
- A) set up B) put up C) on sale D) on show
- () 55. — I'm sorry I've broken your pen.
— _____
- A) All right. B) That's all right.
C) That's all. D) You're careless.
- () 56. — I'll never forget the happy days with you in Guilin.
— _____
- A) Me too. B) I think so, too.
C) So will I. D) Neither will I.

Ⅵ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms: (共 8 分)

57. It is _____ to improve our English without enough practice. (possible)
58. I bought a nice book for my sister when she had her _____ birthday. (nine)
59. Mr. Zhang told us the _____ story I had ever heard at yesterday's class meeting. (sad)
60. It is great _____ to pay a visit to Dalian with you. (funny)
61. When the boys hear good news, they usually shout _____. (exciting)
62. His parents _____ they take a walk after supper. (suggestion)
63. Shall we meet at the _____ to the exhibition at nine tomorrow? (enter)
64. Some _____ words made us interested in this topic. (invent)

Ⅶ. Rewrite the following sentences as required: (共 12 分)

65. He's already been to the famous island. (改为否定句)
He _____ been to the famous island _____.
66. The new English teacher is thin and pretty. (对划线部分提问)
_____ does the new English teacher look _____?
67. Don't talk aloud in the library. (保持句意基本不变)
_____ aloud isn't _____ in the library.
68. My brother spends half an hour listening to English every day. (保持句意基本不变)
It _____ my brother half an hour _____ listen to English every day.
69. He is so wise that he can deal with such a hard situation effectively. (改为简单句)
It is wise _____ him _____ deal with such a hard situation effectively.
70. Our friends always give us some helpful information. (改为感叹句)
_____ information our friends always give us!

Part 3 Reading and Writing

Ⅷ. Reading comprehension: (共 56 分)

A. True or False: (7 分)

A reader wrote in to say that she was feeling lonely at break because her best friend wasn't around. Here's our advice to her — and to all kids who feel lonely sometimes.

It's hard when a best friend isn't around — maybe because she moved to a different school or a different class. You may feel lonely at break or lunchtime. You want to have new friends, but how do you make them? Maybe it seems like everybody else already has their friends. But remember, there's always room for more friends.

Start by looking around your classroom — think about which kids you'd like to play with at break. Look for chances to say hi to them, smile, and be friendly. Offer to share something to express your *appreciation* (欣赏) to them. Invite someone to play with you or say “Do you want to sit here?” In the lunchroom. When you're at break, walk over to kids you want to play with, act friendly, and say “Hi, can I play, too?” or just join in.

If you have trouble doing this or if you're feeling shy, ask your teacher to help you make new friends. Teachers are usually pretty good at matching up friends. The best way to make friends is to be a friend. Be kind, be friendly, share, say nice things, offer to help — and pretty soon, you'll have one, or two, or even more new friends.

You might still miss that special best friend. But when you see each other, you can share something you didn't have before she left: You can introduce her to your new friends!

- () 71. The passage is written for teachers.
- () 72. Some kids feel lonely because they are too young to look after themselves.
- () 73. If you move to a different school, you'll feel lonely at break or lunchtime.
- () 74. It's a way to make new friends by inviting someone to play with you.
- () 75. The underlined word **this** in paragraph 4 means developing new friendship.
- () 76. Some kids need help from teachers because they have no time to stay with others.
- () 77. The best way to make friends is to be a friend.

B. Choose the best answer: (7 分)

A habit is something we do very often. We do not think when we are doing it. We can have good habits or bad habits.

This passage gives some advice on how to be healthy. It tells you what you must do if you want to be healthy. It also tells you what you must not do. It talks about good habits and bad habits.

“Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.”

This is an old English saying. Have you heard it before? It means that we must go to bed early at night and get up early in the morning. If we do, we shall be healthy. We shall also be rich and clever.

Is this true? Perhaps it is! The body must have enough sleep. Children need ten hours' sleep every night. If you do not go to bed early, you can not have enough sleep. Then you can't think properly and you can't do work properly. You will not be wise and you may not

On June 17, 1744, the officials from the USA held a talk with Indians. The Indians were invited to send boys to William and Mary College in the USA. In a letter the next day they 85 the offer as follows:

We are sure that you mean to do us good and the costs of living of our young men, while with you, would be very 86 to you. We 87 you heartily. But you must know that different nations have different ways of looking at things, and you will therefore not be upset if our ideas of this kind of 88 happen not to be the same as yours. We have had some experiences of it. Several of our young people were brought up at the colleges of the northern *provinces*(省) many years ago, they were 89 all your sciences; but when they came back to us, they were bad runners, *ignorant*(忽视) of every means of living in the woods.

However, we are thankful to you for your kind 90, though we refuse to accept it, and, to show our grateful sense of it, if the gentlemen of the USA will send us a dozen of their 91, we will take care of their education, teach them in all we know, and make men of them.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 85. | A) accepted | B) refused | C) identify | D) prove |
| () 86. | A) light | B) necessary | C) reasonable | D) expensive |
| () 87. | A) write | B) tell | C) thank | D) inform |
| () 88. | A) game | B) object | C) sport | D) education |
| () 89. | A) dealt | B) taught | C) done | D) brought |
| () 90. | A) offer | B) plan | C) interest | D) meaning |
| () 91. | A) books | B) opinions | C) proposals | D) sons |

D. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words: (14 分)

Science has told us so much about the moon that it is easy to imagine what it would be like to go there. It is certainly not a friendly place. A 92 there is no air or water, there can be no life of any kind. There is no variety of scenery, either. For mile after mile, there are o 93 flat plains of dust with mountains around them. Above, the sun and the s 94 shine in a black sky. If you s 95 out of the mountain shadows, it will mean moving from extremely cold into great heat. The extreme temperature continually breaks rocks away from the surface of the mountains. The moon is also a very silent w 96, for sound waves can only travel t 97 air. But *beyond* (在...之外) the broken horizon, you can see a friendly sight. Our earth is shining more b 98 than the stars. From this distance, it looks like a huge ball, coloured blue and green and brown.

E. Answer the questions: (14 分)

We often hear people talk about a *generation gap* (代沟). The name is new, but the idea is old. Young people and their parents don't understand each other. The world keeps changing. It has always kept changing.

There has always been a gap between generations, but more people talk about it now. Old Mr. Ellis thinks he understands what has happened. "When I was a boy, I thought the world was a beautiful place. My life was very pleasant. But when I was older, I learned

that some people were living a very poor life. They didn't have enough to eat. I wanted to help them. Then I met a girl. She wanted to help them, too. We got married. We went to meetings and talked a lot, but it didn't seem to make much difference."

"Our children grew up in a world at war. They didn't know when the fighting would stop. They wanted their children to have nice clothes and toys. They didn't want to think about the future. They thought nothing could be done about it."

"Now I have grandchildren, and they have their own ideas. They are trying to make the world better. They are trying to help other people. They are making people listen to them. I'm proud of the generation."

99. What do people often talk about according to the passage?

100. Young people and their parents don't understand each other, do they?

101. Does Mr. Ellis have the different idea as his children about their life?

102. Why didn't his children want to think about the future?

103. What are his grandchildren doing now?

104. Do you agree his children's own ideas or his grandchildren's own ideas?

105. What do you think of his grandchildren?

Ⅹ. Writing: (共 18 分)

106. Write at least 60 words about the topic "Our _____ School Life". (以“我们……校园生活”为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文,标点符号不占格。)

(注意:短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其它相关信息,否则不予评分。)

Use the following points as a guide. (短文须包含下列要点)

- Do you have a / an _____ school life?
- How are you enjoying your school life?
- What do you think of it? Why?

模拟试卷二

Part 1 Listening

I. Listen and choose the right picture: (共 6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: (共 10 分)

- () 7. A) A teacher. B) A doctor. C) A nurse. D) A worker.
- () 8. A) By bus. B) By bike. C) On foot. D) By underground.
- () 9. A) Once a week. B) Twice a week. C) Once a month. D) Twice a month.
- () 10. A) In a bookstore. B) In a ticket office. C) In the supermarket. D) In the library.
- () 11. A) Tim. B) Bill. C) Eddie. D) John.
- () 12. A) Go swimming. B) Go cycling. C) Go fishing. D) Go shopping.
- () 13. A) One hour. B) Two hours. C) Three hours. D) One and a half hours.
- () 14. A) Spring. B) Summer. C) Autumn. D) Winter.
- () 15. A) Jack. B) Ann. C) Jack's parents. D) Ann's parents.
- () 16. A) Because he has done much homework. B) Because he doesn't fall asleep.

C) Because he had a cold last night.

D) Because he watched too much TV.

Ⅲ. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false: (共7分)

- () 17. Many people keep animals as pets because they like animals.
() 18. When their pets get ill, they usually take them to a hospital for men.
() 19. Sometimes animals are ill or hurt so badly that people can't carry them.
() 20. Doctor Val has a travelling hospital on a van.
() 21. Doctor Val has worked in his travelling hospital for about eight years.
() 22. Doctor Val is very busy saving animal pets.
() 23. Few travelling hospitals are needed by pet keepers.

Ⅳ. Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences: (共7分)

24. Sam's computer is a birthday present from his _____.
25. His computer has a blue main _____.
26. Sam's study is the right _____ for the computer.
27. Jane's computer is light _____ in colour.
28. Jane's monitor is _____ than Sam's.
29. Sam's computer has a more _____ CPU, so it works faster.
30. Sam's computer costs _____ yuan.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar

V. Choose the best answer: (共26分)

- () 31. Cindy is _____ amazing singer. She has lots of fans.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
- () 32. — Look! Do you know the man under the tree?
— Sorry. It's too far to see _____ clearly.
A) he B) him C) it D) her
- () 33. There is going to be a football match _____ next Saturday afternoon.
A) on B) in C) / D) at
- () 34. We are glad to see that _____ people have worked as volunteers in our city during the 2010 World Expo.
A) thousand B) thousands C) eight thousands D) thousands of
- () 35. Is it easy to _____ who picks the fruit and vegetables on your net farm?
A) find B) finding C) find out D) finding out
- () 36. The farmer looked _____ when his crops were destroyed in the flood.
A) good B) well C) sad D) sadly
- () 37. John will call me as soon as he _____ home.
A) get B) gets C) got D) will get
- () 38. You should really _____ smoking. It's a terrible habit.
A) pick up B) set up C) grow up D) give up

- () 39. Our country is developing _____ these years than ever before.
A) quicker B) more quickly
C) much quickly D) most quickly
- () 40. There are many people downstairs. What do you think _____?
A) to happen B) is happening
C) is happened D) was happened
- () 41. She _____ book a ticket for tomorrow's concert for me. I have got one.
A) needn't B) doesn't need C) needs D) need to
- () 42. — Where is my book? I can't find it.
— Don't worry. It must be _____ in your room.
A) somewhere B) anywhere C) everywhere D) nowhere
- () 43. Tim's never been to Hainan Island, _____?
A) is he B) isn't he C) has he D) hasn't he
- () 44. Alice is now _____ Chinese food. She even prefers it to western food.
A) used to B) connected to
C) careful with D) surprised at
- () 45. The car looks nice. Besides, it's much greener because it uses electricity instead of gas. The underlined part means _____.
A) However B) What's more
C) Even though D) What's worse
- () 46. All living things require food. The underlined part means _____.
A) want B) have C) have to D) need
- () 47. Now quite a lot of work _____ by computers.
A) do B) be done C) is done D) are done
- () 48. _____ fine weather we have today!
A) What B) What a C) How D) How a
- () 49. Your T-shirt is so cool. Can you tell me _____?
A) where you buy it B) where do you buy it
C) where you bought it D) where did you buy it
- () 50. — Do you know Tsering Danzhou, a Tibetan ten-year-old boy in Yushu?
— Yes. He _____ the people his great help as a *translator* (翻译) after the earthquake.
A) provided B) supported C) offered D) afforded
- () 51. Mr. and Mrs. Li are saving money _____ they can pay for their son's education in the future.
A) so that B) in order to C) though D) because
- () 52. My cousin left school in 2008, and since then he _____ in Beijing.
A) lives B) lived C) will live D) has lived
- () 53. _____ of my parents is going to give up working though it is 10:00 p.m. now.

A) Both B) Neither C) None D) All

() 54. If you keep _____ English every day, you'll make great progress.

A) read B) reads C) to read D) reading

() 55. — There will be a concert this weekend. Will you like to join us?

— _____

A) Thank you.

B) Good news.

C) Not at all.

D) Of course. I'd love to.

() 56. — Could you please tell me where the nearest bus stop is?

— _____

A) That's all right.

B) Sure.

C) Not at all.

D) Of course not.

Ⅵ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms: (共 8 分)

57. "You'd better learn to do the work _____. " the teacher said to the children.
(you)

58. They are planning to _____ a trip to European countries. (organization)

59. He is clever and diligent, he'll be _____ to succeed. (like)

60. Go _____ ahead, then you'll find Shanghai Middle school. (straight)

61. These are the _____ days that little Tom has spent in Shanghai, and he wants to stay here for another week. (happily)

62. There are some _____ living by either side of the famous river. (fish)

63. The manager pays more attention to _____ suggestions and improves the hotel services in time. (tour)

64. It's important for parents to teach children about road _____. (safe)

Ⅶ. Rewrite the following sentences as required: (共 12 分)

65. The girl has lunch at school every day. (改为否定句)

The girl _____ lunch at school every day.

66. You mustn't make any noise in the reading room. (保持句意基本不变)

_____ in the reading room.

67. The physics problem is so difficult that no one can work it out. (改为简单句)

The physics problem is _____ difficult for _____ to work out.

68. I haven't decided when to go to America for further study. (改为复合句)

I haven't decided when _____ to America for further study.

69. Our new class teacher looks thin and pretty. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is our new class teacher _____?

70. The students wrote a letter to their class teacher last Friday. (改为被动语态)

A letter _____ to their class teacher last Friday.

Part 3 Reading and Writing

Ⅷ. Reading comprehension: (共 56 分)

A. True or False: (7 分)

Long ago, there was a place known as the House of 1,000 Mirrors in a small, faraway village. A small, happy little dog learned of this place and decided to visit. When he arrived, he bounced happily up the stairs to the doorway of the house. He looked through the doorway with his ears lifted high. To his great surprise, he found himself staring at 1,000 other happy little dogs. He smiled a great smile, and was answered with 1,000 great smiles just as warm and friendly. As he left the house, he thought to himself, “This is a wonderful place. I will come back and visit it often.”

In this same village, another little dog, who was not quite as happy as the first one, decided to visit the house. He slowly climbed the stairs and hung his head low as he looked into the door. When he saw the 1,000 unfriendly looking dogs staring back at him, he **growled** at them and was horrified to see 1,000 little dogs growling back at him. As he left, he thought to himself, “That is a terrible place, and I will never go back there again.”

All the faces in the world are mirrors. What kind of *reflections* (反射) do you see in the faces of the people you meet?

- () 71. Once a small, happy little dog wanted to visited a place known as the House of 1,000 Mirrors in a nearby village.
- () 72. The first dog was surprised when he entered the house because he didn't expect to see so many happy dogs.
- () 73. The first dog liked the house because there were 1,000 mirrors in the house.
- () 74. The second little dog was so happy that he smiled at 1,000 other happy little dogs.
- () 75. The underlined word **growl** probably means “say hello”.
- () 76. The second dog wanted to go back to the house again.
- () 77. The most suitable title for this passage is The House of 1,000 Mirrors.

B. Choose the best answer: (7 分)

Want to stay away from colds? Put on a happy face.

Compared to (比较) unhappy people, those who are cheerful and relaxed are less likely to catch colds, according to a new study. It's possible that being happy helps the body fight illnesses, say the *researchers* (研究者) from New York University.

“It seems that positive feelings may reduce the danger of illness,” said the study's chief researcher Sheldon Cohen.

In an earlier study, Cohen found that people who were cheerful and lively caught coughs and colds less often. People who showed feelings were also less likely to tell their doctors that they felt ill.

In this study, Cohen's interviewed 193 adults every day for two weeks. During the interviews, the people told researchers they were given colds by doctors and had to stay alone in a room for six days.

The results showed that everyone in the study was equally likely to get ill. But for people who said they felt happy during the research period, their illness are less serious and