满天星

初三年级（上）英语能力测试

初中英语能力测试编写组

N 版

内　容　提　要

　　"满天星"是复旦大学出版社的一个品牌,是结合中小学教材改革推出的一套系列丛书,本书为学习 N 版教材的学生设计,适合初三年级学生第一学期使用。

　　本书共有七章,每章分 A、B 练习卷,每一练习均围绕课文内容展开。在编写上抓住语言功能这一主线,通过系统再现学生教材中所学语言知识,特别是语言要点、难点的反复再现,使学生复习、巩固所学语言,提高语言应用能力。本书还设计了期中、期末模拟测试卷。通过本书的训练,学生不光能提高语言应用能力,还能提高应试技能。

　　本书听力部分配有录音磁带。

前　　言

　　为配合上海市九年制义务教育最新课程改革,我们编写了"满天星"系列读物,本书是该丛书之一,供初三年级学生第一学期使用。

　　本书内容紧扣 N 版教材教学重点、难点,形式新颖多样,难易适中,它能帮助学生有效地复习巩固 N 版教材中所学英语知识,提高学生听说读写能力,由于题型模式完全与中考一致,故同时也能提高学生的应试能力。

　　本书共有七章,每章为一个主题,每一主题下分 A、B 卷,还设计了期中、期末测试卷。这种主题式的编写手法,有利于吸引学生学习兴趣,从而能学好英语,用好英语。

　　参加本书编写的均是各区富有外语教学经验的教研员,故编写时针对性强,重点突出,学生们通过本书的学习,一定能在外语学习上有所突破。

　　由于时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大师生指正。

<div style="text-align:right">

编　者

06.6

</div>

Contents

Chapter 1（A）

School _____ Class _____ No. _____ Name _____ Score _____

Part 1　Speaking（15%）

Ⅰ. **Read the words and expressions**：**5%**

a black pearl necklace, in jail, look for clues, jump to conclusions, the spotless carpet

Ⅱ. **Give responses**：**5%**

1. Why does Ken like working as a detective?
2. When did you return home last Monday?
3. How much was the meal?
4. Where were you between 8—11 p. m. last night?
5. What did you do in the shop?

Ⅲ. **What are you going to be in the future, a detective or a teacher**? **Five sentences at least**：**5%**

Part 2　Listening（25%）

Ⅰ. **Listen and choose the right picture**：**5%**

A　　　　　　　　B　　　　　　　　C

D　　　　　　　　E　　　　　　　　F

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

II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear: 5%

(   ) 1. A. A rainy day.   B. Army's Day.

      C. Monday.   D. May 22nd.

(   ) 2. A. How old are you?   B. How do you do?

      C. Where are you from?   D. You must be an easy girl to deal with.

(   ) 3. A. Really?   B. Are you kidding?

      C. I'm not so pretty as you said.   D. It's very kind of you to say so.

(   ) 4. A. That's too bad.   B. I have no idea.

      C. She should be more careful.   D. She is always in a hurry.

(   ) 5. A. Don't say so please.   B. That's OK, Allen.

      C. How are you these days?   D. Haven't seen you for a long time.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 5%

(   ) 1. A. Because she doesn't work hard.

      B. Because she is often absent in maths lessons.

      C. Because she doesn't like the maths teacher.

      D. Because she doesn't have any interest in maths.

(   ) 2. A. Wait for help.

      B. Fix it by himself.

      C. Buy a new one.

      D. *Download* (下载) some information.

(   ) 3. A. It won't be cloudy and wet.

      B. It will be cloudy.

      C. It will be windy.

      D. It will be rainy.

(   ) 4. A. 12:05.   B. 12:00.

      C. 11:50.   D. 11:35.

(   ) 5. A. Mary can't walk fast.

      B. Mary doesn't walk fast enough.

      C. Mary is supposed to walk farther.

      D. Mary is a fast walker.

IV. Listen to the story and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 5%

(   ) 1. Peter lived in a small village with his mother, and he did all the work for his mother.

(   ) 2. Peter didn't cut down the tree and he saved the bird's nest.

(   ) 3. In return, the bird let Peter and his mother have plenty of gold.

(   ) 4. Peter and his mother became rich and they gave some of the money to the poor in the village.

(   ) 5. Peter's friend was changed into a bird because the bird didn't like him.

V. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table: 5%

Persons	Time	Facts
Allen	11:00	Being at home
Allen and Ben	8:00	__1__ a film
Allen	__2__	Being at the library
__3__	8:50	Reading a __4__
Ben	After the film was over	Going to the __5__

Part 3 Vocabulary and Grammar (30%)

I. Choose the right word to complete the sentence: 4%

1. The police found an important _____ (clue, conclusion) which will help them catch the robber.

2. I bought another safety lock as an additional _____ (proof, insurance) against thieves.

3. John has _____ (admitted, denied) breaking the window, so he will apologize to his neighbor.

4. In the end, the _____ (innocent, criminal) was put into jail.

II. Choose the best answer: 10%

( ) 1. Since nobody told the old lady how to start the computer, she came to her son _____ help.

    A. with   B. to   C. as   D. for

( ) 2. The bank _____ was so complex that Ken didn't know how to deal with the case.

    A. rob   B. robbery   C. robber   D. robbing

( ) 3. As we all know, a detective's job is to _____ the innocent as well as find the guilty.

    A. protect   B. interview   C. tell   D. question

( ) 4. The headmaster as well as the representatives of the students _____ interviewed by the detective that afternoon.

    A. is   B. were   C. was   D. are

( ) 5. Although the suspect denied _____ at the criminal spot, the police still took him to the police station.

    A. to be   B. being   C. not to be   D. not being

( ) 6. It was reported that a burglar stole _____ of jewellery from Mr. Black's flat last Saturday.

    A. many   B. a number of   C. three piece   D. three pieces

(   ) 7. At last the detective _____ who had stolen the money from the house.

    A. found   B. looked for   C. looked   D. found out

(   ) 8. The old lady lives _____ in that wooden house, but she doesn't feel

    _____.

    A. alone, alone   B. lonely, lonely

    C. alone, lonely   D. lonely, alone

(   ) 9. Pansy said there _____ that John was on the crime spot.

    A. was no proof   B. were no clues

    C. was not any detail   D. were not reasons

(   ) 10. We _____ obey traffic rules in order to keep ourselves safety.

    A. need   B. can   C. should   D. may

Ⅲ. Choose the word or expression in the box which is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence: 5%

A. behind bars	B. jumps to conclusions	C. suspect
D. big buildings	E. spotlessly	F. the innocent

(   ) 1. Mrs Wang always keep the carpet in the hall <u>completely clean</u>.

(   ) 2. A good detective never <u>makes up his mind too quickly</u>.

(   ) 3. Last December, the thief was <u>put into jail</u> in Wuhan.

(   ) 4. My father's job is to protect <u>the person who hasn't done anything wrong</u>.

(   ) 5. I'm not sure, but I believe Johnson might be the <u>one who stole the purse</u>.

Ⅳ. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms: 5%

1. The teacher often _____ (do) chemical experiments in chemistry classes.

2. The little Tom _____ (fall) asleep before his mother finished the story.

3. What amazing achievements Shanghai _____ (make) in the past twenty years!

4. The campers tried _____ (make) sure if there were any wolves in the area they wanted to settle down.

5. Huge amounts of information about pollution _____ (collect) by the scientists last year.

Ⅴ. Rewrite the sentences as required: 6%

1. Jim feels quite comfortable at home <u>when it is raining heavily outside</u>. (对划线部分提问)

    _____ _____ Jim feel quite comfortable at home?

2. Mr Li had bought insurance for the diamond necklace, so he cheated the detective. (改成复合句)

    Mr Li cheated the detective _____ _____ had bought insurance for the diamond necklace.

3. Ken purchased a new car for 180,000 *yuan* last month. (保持原句意思)

    Ken _____ 180,000 *yuan* _____ a new car last month.

Part 4   Reading and Writing (30%)

I. Reading comprehension: 15%

(A)

> A. and it saves time.
> B. I'm studying the map of Europe.
> C. and I can see the sea at anytime.
> D. It's not so bad to go by sea.
> E. but I'm frightened of flight.

Complete the dialogue with proper sentences in the box: 5%

W: What are you doing, Mike?

M: 1

W: You are looking forward to your trip to Britain, aren't you?

M: Yes, I want to go there by air,   2

W: It's safe to take the airliner,   3

M: But I'd prefer to go by sea,   4   I like the sea, you know.

W: 5

M: But I can't bear the journey for such a long time.

(B)

Sneeze Tells about Character

You *sneeze* (喷嚏) may say a lot about you, according to a *study* (研究) carried out by an American scientist. The study included the different noises people make when they sneeze. A total of 547 people took part in the study.

The results from the study show that different *types* (类型) of personalities have different type of sneezes. Dr. Patti Wood, who carried out the study, said there are four different types of sneezes, and people's sneezes match their personality. People who sneeze loudly *tent to* (往往是) be good leaders. Those who sneeze *inward* (向内的) and in a more quiet manner generally tend to be calm, *loyal* (忠心的). Those who cover their mouths when they sneeze are seen to be very modest. The final type of sneeze in the study is the type that is *gotten out of the way* quickly. This type of people can be fast and to the *point* (扼要的).

True or False:

(   ) 1. The scientist who studied sneeze was from South America.

(   ) 2. There are over 547 people who took part in the study.

(   ) 3. The study about sneeze was carried out by Dr. Patti Wood.

(   ) 4. The different noises made by people when they sneeze can tell their personalities.

(   ) 5. According to the result of the study, the people who cover their mouth when they sneeze are seen to be calm and loyal.

(C)

Last October a big *earthquake*(地震) in northern Pakistan killed thousands of people and left thousands more homeless.

5 months later, for the *refugees*(难民) living in camps, there is some good news: More than 14,000 children in these camps go to school every day. Many of them are attending school for the first time in their lives!

Instead of different classrooms for different grades, kids of all ages learn together in one big tent. They study subjects including *Urdu*(乌尔都语), English, maths, and social studies. The boys and girls share books, pencils, and notebook.

Ten-year-old Shozad is *recovering*(恢复) from a broken leg. "I lost my friends and schoolmates in the earthquake," he says, "going to school helps me think about other things for the moment. My favourite subject is drawing, especially flowers."

Can you *imagine*(想象) what it is like if you have to leave your home, your friends, and maybe even your family because of war or other *disasters*(灾难)? Millions of people around the world face such trouble and half of them are children.

Answer the questions:

1. Where did the earthquake happen?

_____

2. What's the good news for the refugees living in camps?

_____

3. What subjects do they study in the tent?

_____

4. Shozad, a ten-year-old schoolboy missed his friends, who died in the earthquake, didn't he?

_____

5. What kind of feeling does the writer want to express in the last paragraph?

_____

II. Cloze test: 10%

A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage: 5%

Moving Around in Class Helps Students

Students in his classroom get up and move around, and that's just fine with him. Phil Rynearson, a teacher in Minnesota, USA, is carrying out an experiment in his class. He wants to see ___1___ getting children to move can help them fight *obesity*(肥胖).

"Sitting ___2___ bad," said Phil. "But I think kids need to move." Phil's school changed its desks and chairs. Students can stand, kneel, or sit on big exercise balls. Do the students like the experiment? Stephanie said moving was ___3___ than sitting down all day." However, another student Mariah didn't like it very much. "I don't like standing up," she said "My legs get tired."

While the experiment sounds like a fun way to learn, some researchers think that

students also need changes __4__ and lifestyle.

The experiment will continue __5__ the end of the school year.

( ) 1. A. that   B. if   C. why   D. how
( ) 2. A. was   B. was not   C. is   D. is not
( ) 3. A. better   B. worse   C. reasonable   D. l
( ) 4. A. in class   B. at home   C. in diet   D. at school gate
( ) 5. A. by   B. at   C. in   D. till

B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words：5%

A man with a gun outside the White House here in Washington was shot Tuesday in the leg by security police and arrested. People on the street said the man had fired his gun two or three times. They said police almost i_____ came and *urged* (催促) him for several minutes to *surrender* (投降). He was shot once in the leg and t_____ to a hospital. President Bush was in the White House. But a spokesman said Mr. Bush was n_____ in danger. *Secret service agents* (特工人员) *identified* (认定) the gunman a_____ 47-year-old Robert Pickett of Evansville, Indiana. Officials said he had no r_____ of *threats* (恐吓) against the White House.

Ⅲ. Write a detective story with least 60 words：5%

Chapter 1 （B）

School _____ Class _____ No. _____ Name _____ Score _____

Part 1   Speaking （15%）

Ⅰ. **Read the words and expressions**: 5%

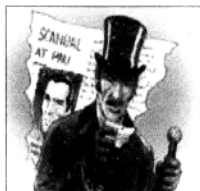protect, deny stealing money, lock the vase in the safe, a black pearl earring, buy insurance for him

Ⅱ. **Give responses**: 5%

1. How do you like the necklace?

2. What does your father enjoy doing?

3. Where were you between 7 and 8 p. m. last night?

4. How many detective stories have you read by now?
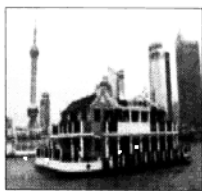
5. The police caught the thief at last.

Ⅲ. **Say something about "The Book I Like Best". Three sentences at least**: 5%

Part 2   Listening （25%）

Ⅰ. **Listen and choose the right picture**: 5%

A   B   C

D   E   F

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

II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear: 5%

(   ) 1. A. I don't want to drink.   B. Yes, please.   C. You're welcome.

(   ) 2. A. That's a good idea.   B. I am busy.   C. You can go alone.

(   ) 3. A. What's the matter?   B. What a shame!   C. You must be careful.

(   ) 4. A. All right.   B. Yes, of course.   C. Of course not.

(   ) 5. A. So do I.   B. It's good for us.   C. Neither do I.

III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 5%

(   ) 1. A. China.   B. Singapore.   C. America.   D. Japan.

(   ) 2. A. He lost 20 dollars only.   B. He lost his credit card.

            C. His wallet was stolen.   D. He caught a thief.

(   ) 3. A. Some orange juice.   B. A packet of butter.

            C. Some milk.   D. Some meat.

(   ) 4. A. An architect.   B. A pilot.   C. A teacher.   D. An astronaut.

(   ) 5. A. A photo.   B. Some letters.

            C. A letter and some photos.   D. A birthday present.

IV. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 5%

(   ) 1. The driver worked at night because it was easy to make money.

(   ) 2. The woman climbed in through the windows because she didn't find the key.

(   ) 3. The woman had no money to pay the driver.

(   ) 4. The driver happened to see a thief climbing in through the woman's window.

(   ) 5. The woman didn't come out because she forgot about the driver and the dog.

V. Listen to the dialogue and complete the table: 5%

	Description of the robber
Age	About __1__
Height	__2__
Weight	Thin
Clothes	A __3__ T-shirt, blue __4__ , black sneakers
Features(特征)	He was bald. He wore a __5__ stocking. A dragon tattoo(文身) on the right arm.

Part 3   Vocabulary and Grammar (30%)

I. Choose the right word to complete the sentence: 4%

1. The lady is _____ (wearing, dressing) her pearl necklace now. She looks so charming with it.

2. The young detective is _____ (finding, looking for) enough clues to prove Mr Li's innocence.

3. His grandma lives _____ (alone, lonely) in the village far away.

4. It _____ (spent, takes) him a lot of time surfing on the Internet every day.

Ⅱ. **Choose the best answer**: 10%

( ) 1. Mr Shen is an old man who enjoys _____ stamps from all over the world.

   A. collect   B. collecting   C. to collecting D. to collect

( ) 2. Students should learn to know how to _____ such problems.

   A. solve out   B. work for   C. do with   D. deal with

( ) 3. Yesterday Police Wang made a speech _____ fire-safety for us.

   A. on   B. in   C. with   D. for

( ) 4. He practiced _____ piano for an hour every day after finishing his home-work.

   A. play   B. played   C. playing the   D. to play the

( ) 5. The three burglars with masks _____ Mrs White's flat and stole some expensive jewels.

   A. broke out   B. broke down   C. broke off   D. broke into

( ) 6. The police should protect the _____ and find the _____ .

   A. innocent, guilty   B. suspects, innocence

   C. insurance, suspects   D. guilty, innocent

( ) 7. Chinese actress He Lin was awarded an *Emmy* (艾美奖) in New York _____ .

   A. at the end   B. in the end

   C. by the end   D. by the end of

( ) 8. She is so careful that she always looks over her exercises to _____ there are no mistakes.

   A. think over   B. make sure   C. find out   D. try out

( ) 9. Try to guess what's in my _____ hand, will you?

   A. the other   B. the others   C. another   D. other

( ) 10. Internet bars mustn't let people under 18 in or let anybody _____ bad things.

   A. watch   B. watching   C. to watch   D. watches

Ⅲ. **Choose the word or expression in the box which is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence**: 5%

| A. jump to conclusion | B. spotless | C. prove |
| D. in jail | E. what's more | F. the suspect |

( ) 1. The robber is now safely behind bars.

( ) 2. Please don't make up your mind so quickly.

( ) 3. Mary keeps the flat completely clean.

( ) 4. On New Year's Eve, Timmy had a good meal. In addition, he got a lot of lucky

money.

(   ) 5. Ken is <u>a person who might break the law</u>. The police think he murdered the rich businessman.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the box in their proper forms: 5%

> spend, see, cheat, question, look, go

1. Peter denied _____ his friend.
2. The teacher often tells Jim not _____ too much time playing video games.
3. I suggest _____ there by car, or we can't get there on time.
4. The little boy kept _____ at the beautiful scenery out of the window.
5. The police _____ the man but the man made no answer.

V. Rewrite the sentences as required: 6%

1. He didn't stay at home. He went shopping. (合并成一句,意思不变)

   He went shopping _____ _____ staying at home.
2. <u>At about 7 a.m.</u> I left for Ocean Park. (对划线部分提问)

   _____ _____ you leave for Ocean Park?
3. Mr Smith <u>bought</u> his wife a diamond ring on her thirtieth birthday. (同意句转换)

   Mr Smith _____ a diamond ring _____ his wife on her thirtieth birthday.

Part 4   Reading and Writing (30%)

I. Reading comprehension: 15%

(A)

There was a robbery near Jim's home one night. Jim was looking out of his bedroom window at the time. He saw the robber run out of a shop and then take off his mask. He saw his face.

Jim told his father what he'd seen. When the police came, Jim and his father went to talk to them. "I saw the robber," Jim told the police. "I can describe him. He was about fifty years old. He was bald. He had a big, red nose and thick lips. He had big ears. He was quite tall and thin. He had something wrong with his right leg."

"How do you know that?" one of the officers asked Jim.

"He *limped*(跛行)," Jim said. "What was he wearing?" the other officer asked. "He was wearing black jeans and a shirt," Jim said. "His mask was a lady's stocking. His shoes were white sports shoes."

"You are a very observant boy," the police officer said. "Well done! Now we can send out a description of the robber."The police did this and the next day they caught him. They put them in a line with some other men. They asked Jim to point him out. Jim did this easily. The police arrested the man and charged him with robbery.

True or False:

(　　) 1. Jim was in the street when he saw the robber.

(　　) 2. The robber asked him the way so Jim saw the robber's face.

(　　) 3. Jim knew that there was something wrong with the robber's leg because the robber used a walking stick.

(　　) 4. After Jim described the robber, the police sent out a description of the robber first.

(　　) 5. The main idea of the story is Jim helped the police catch a robber.

(B)

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was a Scottish doctor who was born in 1859. He began writing detective stories in his spare time because he needed more money.

Conan Doyle's first story was called *A study in Scarlet*. It was published in 1887. It featured a brilliant detective called Sherlock Holmes and his close friend Doctor Watson. It was a great success, and in 1891 Conan Doyle began writing a series of stories called *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes*.

Each week, one part of the series appeared in a magazine. Readers loved the stories, and the series were very popular, so Conan Doyle gave up medicine to write more. He didn't have enough time to do **both**.

It was in 1892, when Conan Doyle became bored with detective stories, he decided to stop writing. He described Holmes'death in a story called *The final problem*.

Many fans of Sherlock Holmes were shocked when they learned that their hero was dead. They begged Conan Doyle for another Holmes story. The result was *The Hound of the Baskervilles*: a story about mysterious murders and a terrifying dog. It is the most famous Sherlock Holmes story. "The Hound of the Baskervilles" was first published in 1902, and it is still read today.

After the success of this book, Conan Doyle continued writing stories and novels until he died in 1930. These stories are now films, TV programmes and cartoons, so you can "see" Sherlock Holmes as well. There are also clubs which study the great detective and his adventures. Today, more than 100 years later, Sherlock Holmes is still the most famous detective in the world.

Choose the right answer:

(　　) 1. Conan Doyle started writing detective stories because he _____.

    A. liked writing novels   B. had nothing interesting to do

    C. wanted to make more money   D. wanted to become a good detective

(　　) 2. Conan Doyle's first story was _____.

    A. popular   B. not successful

    C. dull   D. long and dull

(　　) 3. He didn't have enough time to do **both**. The word "**both**" in the sentence means _____.

A. *the magazine and the readers*　B. *the stories and the magazine*

C. *being a doctor and writing stories*　D. *Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson*

(　) 4. Conan Doyle described Sherlock Holmes' death in a book in 1892 because he

_____.

A. couldn't make money by writing

B. didn't enjoy detective stories anymore

C. he was too tired to writing

D. had nothing interesting to write

(　) 5. The most famous of Sherlock Holmes story is _____.

A. A study in Scarlet　　　　B. The Hound of the Baskervilles

C. The final problem　　　　D. The three students

(C)

Do you know star anise (= a kind of plant)? It has a Chinese name "bajiao". You can find it in almost all Chinese kitchens. It seems as usual as many other little things around us. Suddenly people around the world need the small fruit, because of the bird flu.

Bird flu has made tens of millions birds die and killed at least 60 people in Asia. And now it is spreading quickly in many parts of the world. Scientists say that if bird flu changes to spread from person to person it could kill millions of people!

A medical lab found a medicine called *Tamiflu* (达菲) to fight bird flu in humans. Roche, a Swiss company, developed it. But Roche says it hasn't enough raw materials to make lots of Tamiflu. The material is the Chinese star anise.

After the news about it was reported, all over the world began to pay attention to star anise. About 90% of the world's star anise is produced in South China. The fruit is *harvested* (收获) between March and May. Chinese people also use it as medicine. It is easy for you to get it in every food shop or supermarket in China.

People who are afraid of bird flu have begun to buy star anise and cook more meals with it. But so far, no scientists say star anise could give protection. Some scientists say that eating the fruit itself won't help against bird flu.

Answer the questions:

1. What is the Chinese name of star anise?

It is _____.

2. Why do people around the world need star anise?

It is because of the _____.

3. When is the fruit harvested?

It's harvested _____.

4. How many people have been killed in Asia according to the passage?

_____

5. Where is about 90% of the world's star anise produced?

In _____.