

## 初三期末复习 Units11~12

### 一、单项填空

- ( ) 1. — Have you found the poor dog yet?  
— Yes. But he was \_\_\_\_ when we found him. The bad weather killed him.  
A. dying                      B. died                      C. dead                      D. die
- ( ) 2. You should learn to think while reading. Usually, behind the lines \_\_\_\_ the writer's true meaning.  
A. lie                      B. lies                      C. have                      D. has
- ( ) 3. — Look at the photo I took in Jinghong, Yunnan Province. \_\_\_\_ the Dai people were having!  
— Wow! They were celebrating the Water Festival.  
A. What fun                      B. How fun                      C. What a fun                      D. How a fun
- ( ) 4. — I am going back to America for Thanksgiving Day.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. And we will miss you.  
A. Enjoy yourself                      B. You're welcome  
C. That's interesting                      D. The same to you
- ( ) 5. — Will we have dinner at the Hope Restaurant?  
— Maybe. We'll go there if the show \_\_\_\_ before 6. But I don't know if there \_\_\_\_ any free tables then.  
A. will end; were                      B. will end; will be  
C. ends; were                      D. ends; will be
- ( ) 6. We \_\_\_\_\_ pay to get into the concert. It's free.  
A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. might not                      D. don't have to
- ( ) 7. You can't wear shoes inside this place. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. doesn't allow                      B. isn't allowed  
C. hasn't allowed                      D. wasn't allowed
- ( ) 8. —Hi, John. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
—It's Lucy, my dog. Her leg is hurt.  
A. How are you                      B. What's the matter  
C. Who's that                      D. What's Lucy like
- ( ) 9. We can't be successful \_\_\_\_\_ we keep working hard.  
A. if                      B. unless                      C. because                      D. although
- ( ) 10. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ the rule of the game to me ? I'd like to learn to play it.  
A. keep                      B. break                      C. explain                      D. follow
- ( ) 11. —I will buy you a new bike if you get good grades in the final exam.  
— Is that a \_\_\_\_\_ ? I'm sure I'll get the bike.

- A. chance                      B. trick                      C. promise                      D. treat
- (     ) 12. —Why do many people buy things online on the 11th of November every year ?  
—Because there are many sales. The prices are \_\_\_\_\_  
A. much cheaper                      B. much lower  
C. more expensive                      D. much higher
- (     ) 13. A country has dreams. We teenagers \_\_\_\_\_also have dreams. With dreams and hard work, anything amazing can be created.  
A. may                      B. must                      C. should                      D. can
- (     ) 14. —We should care more for the old.  
—I agree. Most of them lives \_\_\_\_\_after their children move out.  
A. safely                      B. happily                      C. quickly                      D. alone
- (     ) 15.—I can't find Mary. Have you seen her?  
—She \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's speech in the library.  
A. prepares                      B. is preparing                      C. has prepared                      D. prepared

## 二、完形填空

请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

In the world most of people have three meals a day .We take food for granted(想当然).And we don't think about it. 16 experts argue a food crisis(危机)is coming. This crisis is going to make us 17 the way we think about food.

Food is in great need 18 a growing of world population. By 1960,the population was three billion. It doubled to six billion by 1999..By 2050, this planet will need to 19 at least nine billion people. As a result, the food prices get higher and higher.

So, what can a 20, crowed world do? One suggestion is to eat 21 meat. Meat uses more natural resources(资源)than grains(谷物) .It requires more 22 to produce one pound of meat than to produce one pound of grain. It also requires between 5 and 10 times more 23 than vegetables. So , eating less meat will 24 more land for farming, and it will save water.

To eats less meat, people will need to change their eating habits. That will not be 25 .Americans, for example, have 26 loved meat. In general, They eat twice as much meat as people in other countries. At the same time, in developing countries like China and Brazil, sales of meat have doubled in the last 20 years. 27 will double again by 2050.Growing need of meat will 28 to put pressure on natural resources.

World population is increasing, resources are becoming fewer, and food prices are rising. Therefore, we need to rethink 29 we eat every day. For meat lovers, we don't need to give up meat 30 .But we need to eat more grains and less meat.

- |                   |               |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16. A. And        | B. But        | C. Or         | D. Until      |
| 17. A. change     | B. find       | C. get        | D. tell       |
| 18. A. instead of | B. thanks to  | C. because of | D. as for     |
| 19. A. help       | B. have       | C. feed       | D. meet       |
| 20. A. busy       | B. tired      | C. thirsty    | D. hungry     |
| 21. A. less       | B. more       | C. much       | D. little     |
| 22. A. time       | B. land       | C. people     | D. place      |
| 23. A. air        | B. meat       | C. money      | D. water      |
| 24. A. provide    | B. produce    | C. waste      | D. need       |
| 25. A. important  | B. hard       | C. easy       | D. necessary  |
| 26. A. never      | B. seldom     | C. hardly     | D. always     |
| 27. A. It         | B. They       | C. We         | D. That       |
| 28. A. continue   | B. stop       | C. have       | D. start      |
| 29. A. how        | B. when       | C. what       | D. where      |
| 30. A. quickly    | B. completely | C. finally    | D. especially |

### 三、阅读理解

The first part of a new science-fiction series (系列剧) was shown on NBC last night. *Star Trek* is about a spacecraft (宇宙飞船) which travels faster than the speed of light. The show is developed from three ideas about the 22nd century. First, we'll find other life forms in our galaxy(星系). Second, we won't fight with these aliens. And third, we'll have great tools which will make amazing things possible.

Let's think about these predictions. If we find life forms on other planets, will they be intelligent? I hope so. But we human beings might not be friendly — I don't think we'll believe in the idea of peace one hundred years from now. But this is science fiction, so we can be optimistic! And *Star Trek*'s idea of life in the future is 'communicators'. And we will be able to have conversations with people who are on different planets, on a huge TV screen. You won't have to use a pen and paper to write because you'll have an electronic notebook. And if you get ill, the doctor won't have to examine you — a machine will 'read' your body. The strangest machine includes a 'teleport' which will take people to a different place in a second!

The ideas are interesting, and in my opinion there's only one problem with *star trek*: the acting. The TV company (公司) will have to get better actors. If they do that, the show might be a success. If the acting doesn't improve, *Star Trek* won't last for more than one series. Of course, my prediction may be wrong. I can't see into the future!

72. What is *Star Trek*?

A. A TV play.    B. A popular song.    C. A spacecraft.    D. An alien.

73. What does the underlined word "optimistic" mean?

- A. Lucky and happy. B. Hopeful and confident.  
C. Helpful and creative. D. Thankful and popular.

74. What's the writer's opinion about *Star Trek*?

- A. The life forms on other planets are stupid.  
B. Interesting ideas make a new series popular.  
C. The new series might not be successful without better actors.

75. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Aliens on Other Planets. B. The Idea of Human Life.  
C. A Science Fiction. D. A New Series about Future.

请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。

\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ Countries like France, Brazil and even Japan have their own hip-hop culture. But where did this strange speaking-singing style come from? Many centuries ago, in West Africa, traditional storytellers played musical instruments while they were telling stories. When this tradition travelled from West Africa to the USA, it developed into different musical styles. For example, blues and jazz. \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ And in the 1970s, there were many poor areas in New York. There wasn't any money for music lessons in schools, so kids made their own music. Teenagers Afrika and DJ Herc played their records outside in the streets. Everybody joined in. MCs had rapping (说唱) competitions. Every week, there were talented new dancers, new DJs and new MCs. Hip-hop culture was born.

\_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ It was 1980. I was at a party in New York. There was a young DJ at the party. He was playing records. While he was putting a record on, a kid picked up a microphone (话筒) and began rapping. Some other kids were break-dancing to the music. It was loud and boring, and I hated it. I preferred jazz.

\_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ Today's successful American artists like Missy and her friend Tim heard it on the radio when they were growing up.

The last time I heard hip-hop, I was in West Africa. \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ I was going to interview a traditional storyteller when I met a young hip-hop artist. He told me there are hundreds of rap groups in Africa today. We live on a hip-hop planet.

- A. I remember the first time I heard hip-hop.  
B. You can find hip-hop everywhere you go.  
C. I was writing a book about African-Americans.  
D. Many Americans gave music lessons to poor children.  
E. These styles all started in poor African-American areas.  
F. During the 1980s, hip-hop became popular all over the

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the USA.

G. Some people don't like hip-hop because of its spoken words.



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## 参考答案

- 一、1~5 CBAAD      6~10 DBBBC      11~15 CBCDB  
二、16~20 BACCD      21~25 ABDAC      26~30 DBACB  
三、31~34 ABCD  
四、36~39 BEAFC

