

河南省 2017 年小升初第三次联合测评——英语试卷

**考
试
须
知**

1. 试卷总分为 40 分，考试时间共计 120 分钟
2. 本考试内容分为三道大题
3. 请把答案写在答题卡上，填写完整的学生信息

一、单项选择。(共 12 道小题, 每题 1 分, 共 12 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. You can buy almost everything _____ the Internet, and it's very convenient.
A. into B. for C. at D. on
- () 2. My mother made me _____ the piano when I was very young. Now, I begin to understand her.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. plays
- () 3. Every year many foreign friends come to see the _____ of Zhengzhou, such as Shaolin Temple and the Yellow River resort.
A. concerts B. plays C. cartoons D. sights
- () 4. She only had _____ bananas for her lunch, for she was busy working.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
- () 5. Mike will _____ you _____ the building and you can meet everyone.
A. lend; to B. show; around C. compare; with D. brush; off
- () 6. — I tried to pass the driving test, but I failed.
— _____. Good luck to you next time.
A. Don't worry. B. It's interesting C. That's a pity D. Glad to hear that
- () 7. The president will arrive _____ New York _____ the morning of April 5th to give his lecture.
A. at; in B. in; in C. in; on D. at; on
- () 8. — Could you please tell me _____ now?
— Yes, I live in the Erqi district.
A. where do you live B. where you live C. where did you live D. where you lived
- () 9. — Must I hand in my homework now?
— _____.
A. Yes, you need. B. No, you mustn't. C. Yes, you have. D. No, you needn't.
- () 10. — I'm afraid a car is too expensive for me.
— But more and more Chinese can _____ to buy one.
A. Cost B. afford C. pay D. spend

- () 11. Who once said, "If I've seen further, it's because I've stood on the shoulder of giants."
A. Einstein B. Galileo C. Newton D. Edison
- () 12. If $1 \leq x, y \leq 100$, and x and y are both integers, how many pairs (x, y) can be formed in which the sum of the two integers x and y are greater than 100?
A. 1225 B. 1275 C. 2500 D. 2401

二、完形填空。(共 12 道小题, 每题 1 分, 共 12 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

I used to be a very self-centered person, but in the past two years I have really changed. I have started to think about other people ____1____ I think about myself. I am happy that I am becoming a different person.

I think my ____2____ started when I was at Palomar College. At first, I just wanted to get my degree and be left alone. I thought I was smarter than everyone else, so I hardly ever ____3____ to anyone in my classes. By the end of my first semester, I was really ____4____. It seemed as if everyone but me had made friends and was having fun. So I started asking people around me how they were doing, and if they were having trouble, I offered to help. That was really a big ____5____ for me. By the end of the year, I had several new friends, and two of them are still my best friends today.

A bigger cause(原因) of my new ____6____, however, came when I took a part-time job at a Vista Nursing Home. One old lady there who had Alzheimer's disease(老年痴呆症) became my ____7____. Every time I came into her room, she was so ____8____ because she thought I was her daughter. Her real daughter never ____9____ her, so I took her place. She let me see that making others feel good made me feel good, too. When she died, I was so sad, but I was very grateful to her.

I think I am a much ____10____ person today than I used to be, and I hope I will not forget these experiences. They have ____11____ me to care about other people more than about myself. I ____12____ what I am today, and I could not say that a few years ago.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. since | B. before | C. or | D. unless |
| 2. A. education | B. work | C. tour | D. change |
| 3. A. talked | B. wrote | C. forgot | D. reported |
| 4. A. careful | B. lonely | C. funny | D. sorry |
| 5. A. dream | B. problem | C. duty | D. step |
| 6. A. attitude | B. hobby | C. hope | D. luck |
| 7. A. friend | B. teacher | C. guide | D. guest |
| 8. A. polite | B. happy | C. strange | D. confident |
| 9. A. missed | B. answered | C. visited | D. trusted |
| 10. A. quieter | B. busier | C. better | D. richer |
| 11. A. forced | B. preferred | C. ordered | D. taught |
| 12. A. praise | B. like | C. wonder | D. expect |

三、阅读理解。(共8道小题,每题2分,共16分)

阅读下面的材料,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Going to a friend's house is very exciting. You may spend time with a friend and get to see where he lives. So remember to be polite.

When to arrive

The first thing to remember is that when a friend invites you over, you need to arrive on time. If your friend tells you to come "around 3:00", that means you can turn up a little bit after 3:00. But usually it is a good idea to arrive at the right time.

What to bring

Often it is also nice to bring something to your friend's house. This could be a box of chocolates for you two to share, or maybe a movie that you can watch together. You can also bring some flowers. A little gift is a nice way to show your friend that you are excited to be at his home.

How to greet

When you visit your friend's house, you may also meet his parents. You should tell them who you are and they may tell you their names. It's polite to call them Mr. and Mrs. XXX. This will show them more respect and then they may tell you to call them by their first names. Another way to show respect is to call them Madam or Sir.

It's a cool thing to visit a friend's house. Be polite to your friend's parents, and you will be invited again!

- () 1. If you are told to get to your friend's house around 5:00 pm, it is polite to arrive at ____ pm.
A. 5:02 B. 4:50 C. 4:30 D. 5:30
- () 2. What can you bring to your friend's house?
A. Some money. B. A box of chocolates. C. Two movie tickets. D. Nothing.
- () 3. The passage mainly tells us _____.
A. when to arrive at your friend's house. B. how to greet people
C. how to be a good visitor. D. what to bring to your friend.
- () 4. The passage may be from _____.
A. a notice on a wall. B. a letter to a friend.
C. a news story in a paper. D. an article in a magazine.

B

Think of all the things you throw away: juice bottles, soda cans, candy covers. It adds up. How much rubbish do you produce? Americans throw away about 1 ton of rubbish per person every year. That's 2,000 pounds (907 kilograms) of rubbish! Most of this rubbish gets covered in big holes in the ground called landfills.

A lot of this rubbish can be recycled, or turned back into something useful. The main things we recycle today are made from metal, paper or glass.

People recycle for many reasons. One of the main reasons is to protect resources. Making new cans out of old

ones means less aluminum(铝) is need for new cans.

The leads to a second reason people recycle: It saves energy. Recycling old aluminum cans takes much less energy than making new aluminum. To make new aluminum, you need to mine metal ore from the ground, remove it, and refine it into a finished metal.

Recycling also protects valuable land. By recycling, we produce less rubbish. That means fewer landfills are needed for dropping our rubbish.

Because metals are somewhat costly to make, they are the world's most recycled materials. About two-thirds of all steel is recycled.

Almost all drink cans are made of aluminum. Americans recycle about one-third of their used aluminum cans. Empty cans are sent to special factories. There, they are cleaned, melted, and made into new pieces of aluminum.

Americans use lots of paper — mostly in the form of newspapers, magazines, and cardboard boxes. In fact, paper takes up more space in landfills than any other material.

Old paper can be cut and made into new paper. Americans recycle a little more than one-third of their paper rubbish. New paper is made from trees. Each ton of recycled paper saves about 17 trees.

Glass can be recycled, too. Americans recycle less than one-quarter of the glass they use. Perhaps that is because recyclers must take more work to recycle glass. First, only bottle glass can be melted and made into new glass. Second, different colors of glass must be melted separately. This means bottles must be separated by color before they can be recycled.

- () 5. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. reasons of recycling. B. advantages of recycling.
C. difficulties of recycling. D. different kinds of recycling.
- () 6. Which of the following is not the reason for people to recycle?
A. To protect resources. B. To save energy.
C. To protect land. D. To save lives.
- () 7. Which of the following is the most difficult to recycle?
A. Metal B. Glass C. Paper D. Land
- () 8. What should be the writer's feeling to recycling according to the passage?
A. He supports it and calls for it.
B. He wants to help but can do little.
C. He feels disappointed and gives it up.
D. He thinks it's useful but difficult.

河南省 2017 年小升初第三次联合测评——英语试卷答案

一、单项选择（12 分）

1~5 DADBB

6~10 CCBDB

11-12 CC

二、完形填空（12 分）

1~5 BDABD

6~10 AABCC

11-12 DB

三、阅读理解（16 分）

1~4 ABCD

5~8 DDBA

郑州牛家长

微信号 :zzniujiazhong

长按二维码关注



升学信息



家长社群



名师讲座



我们不是搬运工 原创才是我们的特色