大连市第三十九中学 初三英语 M3—M4 测试卷 出卷人: Zhang Jing 2012-9-26 I 单项选择(1 x 15)				
1. Liu Xiang was born in Shanghai 13 <sup>th</sup> July, 1983.  A. in B. on C. at D. with				
2. It's good for us to have meals Or you won't keep fit.				
A. regularly B. naturally C. seriously D. properly				
3. Jack is always ready a favour his classmates.				
A. do; for B. to do; for C. doing; of D. to do; of				
have good health.  A A second to a first D. As would C. As a result. D. As for as				
A. As a matter of fact B. As usual C. As a result D. As far as				
6. I've all the photos in the drawer, but I still can't find the one you need.				
A. opened up B. given up C. handed out D. looked through				
7Look! She's skiing so fast! -Hard to her legs were once broken.				
A. know B. realize C. imagine D. find				
8. –This wine tastes a little bit strange. –It is. It's made apples.				
A. of B. from C. by D. in				
9. Few students can understand it until it twice.				
A. is explained B. explains C. has explain D. will be explain				
10. –The shirt looks different from others and it is nice.				
-Thanks. It by my mother last month.				
A. made B. is made C. has been made D. was made				
11. –Would you like to go fishing with me?				
-I don't feel like it. I would rather at home and have a sleep.				
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed				
12. The medicine cool, clean and dry according to the instruction.				
A. must be cleaned B. must be kept C. should be carried D. should be placed				
13. The tickets well and all the tickets out by now.				
A. sell; sold B. were sold; sold C. were sold D. sell; have been sold				
14. Computers are very useful. For example, they can send e-mails.				
A. use for B. be used for C. be used to D. use of				
15Tom, look at the label of your new sweater. What does it say? -It says				
A. the sweater is made of silk				
B. the sweater can be dry cleaned Label(标签)				
C. the sweater is made in the USA				
C. the sweater is made in the OSA				
C. the sweater is made in the OSA				
D. the sweater can be washed in a washing machine.  MACHINE WASH  DO NOT DRY CLEAN				
D. the sweater is made in the OSA  D. the sweater can be washed in a washing machine.  MACHINE WASH  DO NOT DRY CLEAN  MADE IN CHINA				
D. the sweater can be washed in a washing machine.  II 完形填空(1 x 10)  It was only about 100 years ago that someone finally created a minty cream to clean teeth. Not long after				
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D. the sweater can be washed in a washing machine.  II 完形填空(1 x 10)  It was only about 100 years ago that someone finally created a minty cream to clean teeth. Not long after				

just for kids. Peop	ole 4 grea	at-looking teeth adve	ertise toothpaste on TV and in magazines. When you'
choosing a toothpa	aste, make sure i	t contains fluoride. F	luoride makes your teeth 5
When you brus	h, you don't nee	d a lot of toothpaste	: just squeeze out a bit, like the 6 of a pea. It
not a good idea to	swallow the too	thpaste, 7, so	be sure to spit after brushing.
When you get	your picture take	n, everyone says, "S	ay cheese! Smile!" So you do -you open your 8
and show your te	eth. When you s	see the picture, you	see a happy person looking back at you. The healthi
those teeth are, 9	you look.	Why is that?	
It's because yo	ur teeth are impo	ortant in many ways.	If you take care of them, they'll help take care of you
Strong, healthy te	eth help you che	w the right foods to	help you grow. They help you speak clearly. And you
they help you lool	k your best.		
If you don't ta	ike care of your	teeth, cavities will	make your mouth very, very sore, 10 will
difficult, and you	won't feel like si	miling so much	
1. A. found	B. built	C. looked for	D. invented
2. A. soldiers	B. workers	C. teachers	D. students
3. A. harder	B. easier	C. more difficult	D. more slowly
4. A. and	B. without	C. with	D. in
5. A. soft and u	igly B. soft a	nd healthy C. st	rong and ugly D. strong and healthy
6. A. size	B. length	C. height	D. sharp
7. A. too	B. either	C. also	D. neither
8. A. mouth	B. ears	C. nose	D. eyes
9. A. the happi	er B. the sadde	r C. the more interes	esting D. the more exciting
10. A. drink wa	ater B. running	C. eating meals	D. walking
III 补全对话(	2 x 5)		
Ted: Did you w	vatch the match of	on Saturday?	
Bob: Yes, I did. 1.			A. We are the fans of HAS.
Ted: Oh, BIG is my favourite team, too.			B. I'm a big fan of BIG.
Bob: I'm very happy because they did so well			C. They've trained very hard this season.
in the competition.			D. I agree with you.
Ted: Yes, 2			E. They've won many matches
Bob: 3			F. they have scored so many points this season.
Ted: And that must have encouraged them a lot.			G. They've lost a lot of scores this season.
Bob: Do you think they'll defeat HAS?			
Ted: Yes, I do.	4.		
Bob: Yes, and	I think BIG play	very well compared	with HAS now.
Ted: 5.			
IV.阅读理解(	$(2 \times 10)$		
4 111	-1	invented competings !	notive on the 1th and the 7th century in China The earli

A: Wood-block printing was invented sometime between the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 7<sup>th</sup> century in China. The earliest book that we have was printed in 868 and was found in a Dunhuang cave. Wood-block printing took a long time because a new block was needed for every page in a book. By the 11<sup>th</sup> century printed books could be found all over China. They included books of Confucius" thoughts, dictionaries, and books on maths. In 1340, books could be printed using two colours, black and red.

Although the Chinese learn about printing so early, printing was not introduced in other parts of the world for hundreds of years. It is thought that when the great Italian traveler Marco Polo visited China in 13<sup>th</sup> century, he saw printed books. It is possible that Marco Polo brought that knowledge to Europe. But printed books did not come to Europe until 1450 when a German called Johann Gutenberg invented a