初三英语MIM级习卷 Zhang 一、单项选择

1. It took Li Ming an hou	r his bike yesterday.	A. send; to use	B. take; to send	
A. to repair	B. repairing	C. give; I use	D. make; I do	
C. repaired	D. repair	10. Can you tell me wh		
2. Look! There is a boy	in the river.	A. does he live in		
A. swim	B. to swim	B. he lives in		
C. swimming	D. swam	C. does he live on		
3. As a player, I'm look	ting forward the 2012	D. he lives on		
Olympic Games.		11 cost me a le	ot of money to paint the house.	
A. at	B. to	A. This	B. That	
C. for	D. of	C. It	D. They	
4. —Who is the man over	there? Is it Mr Li?	12. This river is as	as that one, but it is	
	m. Mr Li is much taller.	than that one.		
A. mustn't	B. may not	A. long; wider	B. longer; wide	
C. can't	D. needn't	C. long; the wider		
5. —Do you like sports?		13.—Where can we go	8, ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",	
	ward to the 30th Olym-		the sign over there?	
pic Games in I		A. OPEN	B. CLOSED	
A. watch; to be held		C. EXIT	D. ENTRANCE	
B. watching; being held	·	14. We didn't start the d	linner all the friends	
C. watching; to be held		arrived.	wil the filetius	
D. watch; being held		A. when	B. while	
	he teacher's office was found	C. until	D. whether	
yesterday.	ne teachers office was found	15. —We get knowledge	from books	
A. standing; smoke		from life.		
B. standing; smoking		-Yes, both are impo	ortant.	
C. stood; smoke		A. either; or	B. not only; but also	
D. stood; smoking		C. neither; nor	D. not; but	
	k when you finish your talk?	11 (成分)分上4		
	x when you minsh your tark?	16. 个外件考)—It's no	ot just the government's duty to	
A No vou can't				
A. No, you can't		—I agree. My grandpa often up garbage for re-		
B. All right C. You're welcome D. I'm sorry to hear that		a good example to us.		
20	e cinema by bus.	B. environments; pick		
A. don't go	B. not go	C. environment; picks		
C. to go to	D. go to	Why not to the continue of	einema staying at	
Can you use MSN to		nome?		
—Sorry, I can't. Will y	ou show me how it?		B. go; because of	
	ed in the singing competition.	C. going; thanks to	D. go; instead of	
A. Hurry up	B. Take it easy	20 in bed does harm		
C. Look out	D. Be careful	A. Read; to		
Games She wonderssl	he will pass the exam or not.	$C D = 1 \cdots$	B. Reading; with	
She wonders sl A. whether	B. when	G. Reau; WIII	D. Reading; to	
C. how	D. whenever			

二、完形填空

The earth is our home. We must take care of it. Life today is easier than it was 31 years ago, but it has brought some new problems. One of the biggest problems is pollution (污染). We can see it, smell it, drink it and even hear it.

Man has polluted the 32. The more people, the more pollution. Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so 33 people. When the land was used up(用光) or the river was not clean in a place, man went to 34 place. Now man is slowly polluting the whole world.

______ pollution is still the most serious, it's bad for 36 things in the world.

Many countries don't let people burn (燃烧) for air in houses, and factories in the city. Pollution by SO₂ is now the most dangerous kind of air pollution. It's caused by (由……引起) heavy traffic. People say it's 38 to ride bikes. When you are riding, there is no pollution. But even in developed countries, most people don't go to work by bike. It's not because bikes are expensive or people are tired if they ride to work. It's because the number of cars on the roads becomes larger. So more people 39 their bikes and go to work by car, then things are getting worse and worse. We should have special (特别的) roads only for bikes and make it 40 difficult and expensive for drivers to take their cars into the city that they will go back to use their bikes.

31. A. hundred			B. hundreds of	
C. hundred of			D. hundreds	
	32. A. moon	B. star	C. earth	D. sun
	33. A. lot	B. little	C. many	D. much
	34. A. others		B. the others	
	C. the other		D. another	
	35. A. Air	B. Food	C. Water	D. Noise
	36. A. life	B. live	C. living	D. lives
37. A. something bad			B. bad something	
C. something good		D. good something		
	38. A. least	B. best	C. most	D. wors
39. A. put on			B. look at	

三、阅读理解

Singapore welcomes visitors and tourists. When you come to visit Singapore, please keep the laws(法律) of this country. Here are some points that you must remember.

SMOKING: Cigarette (香烟) smoking is a danger to health. It is not allowed in lifts, cinemas, theatres, all government offices and on buses. If you break it, you have to pay fines up to \$500.

LITTER: Singapore is the Garden City of Asia—clean and green. Dropping litter in public places is not allowed. You can be fined up to \$ 500 for dropping litter—even if it is only a piece of waste paper or a cigarette end.

LONG HAIR: Men visitors should not have hair longer than the top of their shirt collar (衣领). Long-haired men will be served last of all in government offices.

JAYWALKING(违规穿越马路): You must always | use the pedestrian crossings (人行横道). You can be fined \$ 50 for crossing the street less than 50 metres from a crossing. These laws are also for children who are old enough to be in the street on their own.

根据短文内容完成句子

1. Smoking is in lifts, cinemas, theatre
all government offices and on buses in Singapore. 2. Children who are also fined if the break the traffic rules.
 3. Tourists from other countries will be punished(受罚 when they in Singapore. 4. If you drop a piece of waste paper, You wil be
5. Men visitors are advised not to have their hair longer than the top of their shirt collar because anyone with long hair
四、根据汉语意思完成句子 1. 实际上,即使是最简单的日常活动也能对保护环境 产生很大影响。
————, even the simplest everyday activities can ———— a real ————————————————————————————————————
When we buy things, choose local products if possible, and buy things from abroad.
3. 虽然把一种东西变成另一种东西会消耗能源,但比 扔掉或烧掉要好。 Although it takes energy something
, it's better than things