

石景山区 2021—2022 学年第一学期初三期末试卷

英语

学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

<b>考生须知</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 10 页，满分 60 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。</li><li>2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。</li><li>3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。</li><li>4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。</li></ol>
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第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. My dad is a great doctor. I'm very proud of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her                      B. me                      C. them                      D. him
2. There is a big garden \_\_\_\_\_ our school. We can grow vegetables there.  
A. in                      B. to                      C. on                      D. with
3. Sam can be a good inventor \_\_\_\_\_ he is very creative.  
A. but                      B. because                      C. so                      D. or
4. — Jessica, \_\_\_\_\_ you talk with people in Chinese?  
— Sure. I can speak Chinese freely now.  
A. can                      B. must                      C. should                      D. need
5. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you visit your grandparents, Tom?  
— Every weekend.  
A. How long                      B. How much                      C. How often                      D. How soon
6. I think *Three Pigs* is one of \_\_\_\_\_ stories in the book.  
A. interesting                      B. more interesting  
C. most interesting                      D. the most interesting
7. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to learn painting five years ago.  
A. starts                      B. started                      C. will start                      D. is starting

8. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot with my English since last year.  
A. will help      B. is helping      C. has helped      D. helped
9. If she \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing, I'll show her around the city.  
A. comes      B. came      C. was coming      D. has come
10. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ Xinchougang Bridge in 2019.  
A. names      B. named      C. is named      D. was named
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ a model plane for my science project when Tina called me.  
A. make      B. was making      C. made      D. am making
12. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
— At 8:00 tomorrow morning.  
A. when the online meeting began  
B. when did the online meeting begin  
C. when the online meeting will begin  
D. when will the online meeting begin

## 二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

The game ended. The Hawks won!

Not that Abby had done much. She sat on the bench (替补席) almost all the time. Abby had made the 13 team in her eighth-grade. But making the team and playing in the games were two 14 things.

Coach was all smiles. "Girls, you did a good job," she said. "And Kathy, your free-throw shooting (罚球命中率) helped a lot."

Abby felt like shouting, "My free-throw shooting could help, too—if I could just play in the game!" She thought of those hours she'd spent 15 after school. She wondered whether it was worth it.

"Are you OK?" Mom's words suddenly rose behind her.

Abby turned back and nodded, with tears in her eyes.

"What time is the next game?" Mom always knew when it was 16 to say something to comfort her.

"Ten thirty on Saturday," Abby said.

Mom put her arms around Abby and hugged her tight. "Your 17 will come."

The gym was packed for Saturday's game. In the last minute, Kathy stole the ball and

raced toward the basket, but she fell off on the floor and hurt her legs. Kathy was helped to 18 up finally, but she surely was not going back into the game.

The referee (裁判员) came over to the bench. "Coach, you need someone at the free-throw line. She gets two shots (投篮)."

Coach looked at her players. Who had paid attention to free-throw shooting? Abby! Though her playing time 19 only about twenty minutes for the season, she certainly could make it.

"Abby," Coach said. "You're in."

Abby's heart beat fast. "Me?" she said. "Now?"

Coach stepped closer to her. "I've 20 you in practice," she said. "You can do this."

Abby jumped up and walked to the line. She took a deep breath. Two bounces. She jumped and let the ball fly.

Swish.

The crowd cheered.

"One more," Abby thought. She caught the ball. Bounce, bounce. Shoot.

The Hawks won again!

Abby's time had come.

- |                  |               |                |               |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 13. A. football  | B. basketball | C. volleyball  | D. baseball   |
| 14. A. different | B. important  | C. common      | D. enjoyable  |
| 15. A. dreaming  | B. checking   | C. complaining | D. practicing |
| 16. A. serious   | B. best       | C. polite      | D. fun        |
| 17. A. choice    | B. answer     | C. exam        | D. time       |
| 18. A. hurry     | B. look       | C. stand       | D. speed      |
| 19. A. totaled   | B. included   | C. passed      | D. increased  |
| 20. A. admired   | B. greeted    | C. watched     | D. viewed     |



shoot

### 阅读理解 (共 36 分)





#### 三、阅读理解 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

#### A

#### Friendship Magazine

Many people celebrate Friendship Day although they may celebrate it on different dates. In most countries, it falls on the first Sunday of August. The tradition of celebrating a day in honor of friends began in the US in 1935. Gradually, the festival became popular across the world. Here is how some of our readers spend Friendship Day.

	<p><b>Jane, France</b></p> <p>I do celebrate Friendship Day. I usually invite some of my friends to a nice restaurant to have heart-to-heart talks. The talks help to develop our friendship. We love and understand one another better.</p>
	<p><b>Ben, England</b></p> <p>I like this special holiday. On this day, I draw toy bears on small cards and send them to my friends. With these cards, I show my love and care for them.</p>
	<p><b>Mark, Australia</b></p> <p>We boys celebrate Friendship Day, too, but in a different way. We may play tennis or go camping together. It's really fun!</p>
	<p><b>Anna, Canada</b></p> <p>This holiday reminds me of how much my friends mean to me. I can't think of life without friends. On this day my friends and I always send wrist bands (腕带) to each other. How we love this day!</p>

21. Where did the Friendship Day begin?  
 A. In the US.      B. In England.      C. In Canada.      D. In France.
22. Who draws bears on cards and sends them to friends on Friendship Day?  
 A. Jane.      B. Mark.      C. Anna.      D. Ben.
23. What does Anna do to celebrate Friendship Day?  
 A. Go camping with friends.  
 B. Invite friends to play tennis.  
 C. Send wrist bands to friends.  
 D. Talk with friends in a restaurant.

## B

### An Unforgettable Illustration

One day, Mr. Brown, an expert (专家) in time management, was speaking to a group of students. To drive home a point, he used an illustration (示例) the students would never forget.

First, he pulled out a jar and set it on the table in front of him. He also produced about ten egg-sized rocks and carefully placed them, one at a time, into the jar. When the jar was filled to the top and no more rocks would fit inside, he asked, "Is this jar full?"



jar

Everyone in the class yelled, “Yes.” The time management expert replied, “Really?” He then dumped some gravel (倒出碎石) in and shook the jar, causing pieces of gravel to work themselves down into the spaces between the big rocks. He then asked the group once more, “Is this jar full?”

By this time the class was on to him. “Probably not,” one of them answered. “Good!” he replied. Then he started dumping some sand in the jar and it went into all the spaces left between the rocks and the gravel. He asked the same question, “Is this jar full?”

“No!” the class shouted. Once again he said, “Good.” Then he brought some water and began to pour (倒出) it in until the jar was filled to the top. Then he looked at the class and asked, “What is the point of this illustration?” One student raised his hand and said, “The point is, no matter how full your timetable is, if you try really hard you can always fit some more things in it!”

“No,” the speaker replied, “that’s not the point. The truth this illustration teaches us is if you don’t put the big rocks in first, you’ll never get them in at all. What are the ‘big rocks’ in your life? Time with your loved ones, your study, your dreams, teaching or helping others. Remember to put these important things in first or you’ll never get them in at all.”

24. Who is Mr. Brown?

- A. A group leader of the students.
- B. A university physics teacher.
- C. A time management expert.
- D. A rock and gravel provider.

25. Which of the following is the right order for the illustration?

- A. Pouring water—dumping gravel—dumping sand—placing rocks.
- B. Placing rocks—dumping gravel—dumping sand—pouring water.
- C. Dumping sand—dumping gravel—placing rocks—pouring water.
- D. Dumping gravel—placing rocks—pouring water—dumping sand.

26. What is Mr. Brown’s point of the illustration?

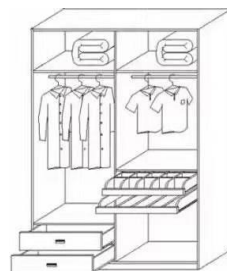
- A. Time management is necessary for success.
- B. Making plans is a good way to realize dreams.
- C. Setting up timetables first before doing things.
- D. Learning to put the important things ahead in life.

## C

Hasna Kourda grew up on an island in Tunisia where her grandmother taught her the strong values of looking after old things. “Clothes were reused and repurposed continuously,” Kourda says. A large bag made from old clothes by her grandmother is still used by her parents today. Kourda has brought these values into a project that she hopes could change the relationship people have with their clothes—and benefit the environment in the process.

The clothing industry—from material sourcing (来源) to washing and waste—is considered to be responsible for 8-10% of global carbon emissions (碳排放), according to the UN. As the world races to meet its promises to limit carbon emissions to net zero by the middle of the century, the clothing industry has a huge job ahead of it to play its part.

Kourda is among those who hope to help do that. Her way is to encourage people to go looking for new ways of using the clothing they already have rather than buying something new. Her company, Save Your Wardrobe, uses technology to help people go shopping in their own wardrobes. The company uses computer software to build a digital image of a user’s wardrobe—people can either take pictures of clothes or allow Save Your Wardrobe to check their online shopping history. It then advises how to create new clothes as well as connecting users to repair and alteration (更改) services, and environmentally friendly dry cleaning.



wardrobe

In October the company began to work with the German company Zalando, which will use Save Your Wardrobe technology to offer customers aftercare for their clothes.

“The job,” says Kourda, “is to use technology to guide users to reconnect with the clothes of their wardrobe and make the most out of it, finally encouraging them to buy less and better”.

Save Your Wardrobe is just one of a huge number of companies using new technology and different business models to try to overhaul (全面改革) the industry. From encouraging new ways of consuming clothes, to making it possible for clothes to be recycled at the end of their life, the clothing world could look very different by the time we reach 2045.

27. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

- A. Kourda hoped to save money for her project.
- B. Kourda’s family has valued old things in life.
- C. Kourda’s grandma reused clothes to help others.
- D. Kourda’s parents are too poor to buy new clothes.

28. What's Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. How Kourda's company helps to limit carbon emissions.
  - B. Why Kourda runs her company Save Your Wardrobe.
  - C. Why Kourda's company works with other companies.
  - D. How Kourda teaches people to do online shopping.
29. What might the writer probably agree?
- A. People will stick to old traditions of consuming clothing.
  - B. Customers might need less aftercare for their clothes soon.
  - C. Save Your Wardrobe will create more clothes in the future.
  - D. The clothing industry might be more environmentally friendly.

#### D

#### The Teenager Brain

Teenagers have always been known to do unusual, even dangerous, things. This was thought to be because of the “foolishness of youth.” Now, scientists have studied the physical development of the brain in more detail. Their discoveries have led to a new theory (理论) of why teens act this way.

#### A Work in Progress

Recently, scientists discovered that only during adolescence (青春期) do our brains truly “grow up”. During this time, they go through great changes. These “changes” were once thought to be finished by about age 12. Now, scientists have found that our brains continue to change until age 25. Such changes make us better at balancing impulses (平衡冲动) with following rules. But a still-developing brain can hardly do this well. The result, scientists claim, is the unpredictable behavior seen in teenagers.

#### 31

The studies show that teens are more likely to take risks (冒险) and behave in extreme ways. Luckily, the news isn't all negative. As brain scientist B. J. Casey points out, the teen brain inspires such behavior in order to help teens prepare for adult life.

One way the brain does this is by changing the way teens look at risks and rewards. Researchers found that when teens think about rewards, their brains create more pleasure than an adult brain would. Researchers believe this makes the rewards seem more important than the risks, and makes teens feel the excitement of new experiences more **keenly** than adults do.

Research into the teen brain also found that it makes social connections seem especially rewarding. As such, teens have a strong need to meet new people. Scientists suggest this is

because as teens, we begin to realize our friends may one day control the world we live in. Because it is still developing, a teen brain can change to deal with new situations. So, it connects social rewards with more pleasure. In this way, the brain encourages teens to have a wide circle of friends, which is believed to make us more successful in life.

### A Finished Brain

Unluckily, this search for greater rewards can sometimes lead teens to make bad decisions. However, it also means that teens are more likely, and less afraid, to try new things or to be independent. The scientists' findings suggest that in the long run, the impulses of the teen brain are what help teens leave their parents' care and live their own lives successfully.

30. Which of the following about adolescent's brain is true?
- A. It stops growing almost at twelve.
  - B. It is going through a lot of changes.
  - C. It does many things in a perfect way.
  - D. It is better than an adult brain with rules.
31. Which could be the best heading for Paragraph 3, 4 & 5?
- A. Pleasure Explorers.
  - B. Brain Researchers.
  - C. Decision Makers.
  - D. Future Planners.
32. What does the word "**keenly**" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Calmly.
  - B. Slowly.
  - C. Strongly.
  - D. Strangely.
33. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The teenager brains are more likely to be dependent.
  - B. The impulses of the teen brain may benefit teens' growth.
  - C. The effect of teens' behavior in extreme ways is negative.
  - D. The hope to control the world leads teens to meet new people.

## 第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。



四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

### Bob Smith, a National Teacher Award Winner

What does it take to win the hearts and minds of Grade 10 students? Ask Jenny Fitchette, Grade 10 student at Lester Pearson High, and you will get a warm reply: “The number one thing is a good teacher.”

Jenny should know this well. Look at her timetable and you will find that she is studying the usual subjects of maths, English, biology and art this term. It's not so much the subjects that keep her coming to school each day. It's her biology teacher, Mr. Smith, who keeps her eager and ready to learn. So Jenny recently found time to finish a 1000-word paper in which she nominated (提名) her teacher, Mr. Bob Smith for the Teacher of the Year Award. Only students may nominate someone for the award.

“I can't really say why Mr. Smith is such a good teacher,” says Jenny. “But we always enjoy the time when Mr. Smith stays with us. I mean, the little fish really help us in our biology studies. We can actually watch the fish growing and study them in the classroom. It's hands-on, which makes his class special. Mr. Smith always tells us that we learn best when we get in there and work with things.”

Mr. Smith says he was very surprised and honoured when he heard that Jenny had nominated him for the award. “It's really the students who should be getting the award,” he says. “It's my job to bring meaningful and interesting things for them to study. It's not I, but the students who are showing excellence.”

When asked what makes his students love school so much, Mr. Smith stops and thinks deeply. “I think it comes down to respect. I respect my students and I see my job as serving them in a way. I work for them to help them open up their minds and discover things that matter to them.”

Jenny says that you never know what to expect from day to day in her biology class. One day, Mr. Smith might bring his electric guitar, and for the whole class, explain and show the effects of music on plant growth. He never allows anyone any time to be lazy.

34. What does Jenny think is the number one thing to win the hearts of students?
35. What subject does Mr. Smith teach?
36. Who may nominate someone for the Teacher of the Year Award?
37. Why is Mr. Smith's class special according to Jenny?
38. What do you think of a teacher like Mr. Smith? Why do you think so?

## 五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

### 题目①

冬奥会即将在北京召开, 某英语网站正在开展冬奥志愿者的招募活动, 假如你是李华, 请你用英语给该网站写一封自荐信, 谈谈你为什么想成为冬奥会的志愿者, 以及你可以为冬奥会做些什么。

提示词语: communicate, good at, experience, easy-going

提示问题: • Why do you want to be a volunteer for the 2022 Winter Olympics?  
• What can you do for it?

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to recommend myself to be a volunteer for the 2022 Winter Olympics. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

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### 题目②

行路多者见识广。旅行让我们增长见识, 感受人生百态。

某英文网站正在开展以“旅行”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英文写一篇短文投稿, 分享旅行中的一个故事, 以及你从中得到的收获。

提示词语: visit, lose, worried, help

提示问题: • What is the story that happened in your journey?  
• What have you learned from it?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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北京高考资讯整理了【2022年1月北京各区各年级期末试题&答案汇总】专题，及时更新最新试题及答案。

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