

2023 年初三综合练习

英语试卷

学校名称 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

考生须知

1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 10 页，满分 60 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。
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。
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。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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. Betty is going to Hainan next week. It's _____ first time to be there.
A. my B. your C. her D. his
2. World Book Day falls _____ April 23th every year.
A. on B. in C. of D. at
3. Linda is friendly to everyone, _____ we all like her.
A. or B. because C. but D. so
4. — _____ did you pay for the summer camp?
— About \$100.
A. How many B. How much C. How often D. How soon
5. — _____ you finish the project by yourself?
— Of course, I can.
A. Can B. Need C. Must D. Should
6. Tony _____ to work in the community last weekend.
A. helps B. will help C. helped D. is helping
7. I _____ biscuits for my family when Lisa called.
A. was making B. made C. am making D. make
8. The Palace Museum is one of _____ historical places all over the world.
A. fantastic B. more fantastic C. most fantastic D. the most fantastic

9. I still remember my first teacher though we _____ each other since 2015.
A. don't see B. didn't see C. haven't seen D. won't see
10. Don't take the dictionary away. I _____ it now.
A. use B. am using C. was using D. used
11. Keep on working! I believe you _____ to take part in the football match next term.
A. have chosen B. chose C. were chosen D. will be chosen
12. — What lovely flowers! Could you tell me _____?
— From the Flower Market.

— From the Flower Market.

- A. when did you buy them
B. where you bought them
C. when you bought them
D. where did you buy them

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。

Paul's Birthday Surprise

Paul woke up feeling very happy. Today was his birthday. He was now twelve years old.

At breakfast, Dad poured Paul some milk into a bowl. Then he handed him a sandwich.

"See you later, Paul." Dad said. He took his lunch hurriedly and ran out the door.

Paul ate a bite of sandwich. He felt 13. Dad always made him a special pancake for his birthday. He made it with chocolate. Did Dad 14 his birthday today?

Paul looked across the table at his baby brother. Chip was only one year old. He needed help to do everything. Mom put a spoonful of baby food in his mouth.

Paul frowned (皱眉). He wanted his birthday to be special. It was not 15 out that way.

After breakfast, Mom had to give Chip a bath. She put him in the bath tub. She reached for the shampoo (洗发水), but the bottle was 16. "Paul, please come here!"



tub

Paul got to the 17 and Mom handed him Chip's favourite toy duck.

"Please play with your brother until I can get a new bottle of shampoo."

Paul handed Chip the toy. Chip threw it down in the water. The duck bounced out of the water and on to the floor. Paul picked it up and gave it back to Chip. Chip 18 it again. He laughed.

Paul knew Chip was having fun, but he got everything wet. Mom came back to the bathroom with a new bottle and an extra towel (毛巾).

"Thank you for helping, Paul," she said. She handed him the towel.

Paul turned to 19. Chip started to cry. "Paul! Paul!"

Paul looked at Mom. "Did he just say my name?"

"Paul!" cried Chip.

Mom laughed. "Well, I guess your 20 is his first word."

"That's a pretty special birthday present!" Paul smiled. His birthday was turning out to be a wonderful day after all.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13. A. proud | B. afraid | C. safe | D. sad |
| 14. A. forget | B. miss | C. plan | D. accept |
| 15. A. pointing | B. turning | C. giving | D. checking |
| 16. A. big | B. heavy | C. lost | D. empty |
| 17. A. kitchen | B. study | C. bathroom | D. bedroom |
| 18. A. showed | B. moved | C. threw | D. spread |
| 19. A. leave | B. jump | C. visit | D. cross |
| 20. A. toy | B. name | C. smile | D. birthday |

三、阅读理解（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

（一）信息匹配。下面材料介绍了网站上刊登的四个工作需求及相关信息，请根据 21—23 小题中 Jane、Sam 和 Leo 各自的情况，匹配出最适合他们的工作，并将四项工作前对应的 A、B、C、D 选填在相应的位置上。

A

Having trouble finding a good job? We have up to ten thousand jobs waiting for you.

Check our website now.

Job Title	Employer	Job Description	Pay (each month)
A. Nurse	KHM	An excellent chance to work at this leading care group. Join us!	\$3,000—3,500
B. Salesperson	Flow Caritas	If you like to work with a team, you are welcome to join us! Our team is looking for a quick-thinking person. No experience is needed.	The first year: \$2,000 The second year: \$4,000
C. English Teacher	Hope Junior High	We need an English teacher who has at least two years of teaching experience.	\$6,000—7,000
D. Marketing Manager	Circle Space	We're looking for people who can help shape our ideas about marketing.	\$7,000—9,000

21. Jane: I'm good at taking care of people. I used to work in Sunny Hospital. _____
22. Sam: I have worked as an English teacher in a village for three years. _____
23. Leo: My friends always say I am smart. I like to work in groups and I always get things done fast and well. _____

(二) 信息选择。阅读下面的三篇短文, 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。

B

When I started junior high, my only plan for myself was to stay unnoticeable. Everyone seemed so smart. They were everything I wasn't but wanted to be. So it was strange how eagerly I expected to run for eighth grade secretary from my heart.

Anyone interested in running should see the math teacher for qualification forms (资历表). I followed the crowd to the math classroom. Without even thinking twice, I filled out and turned in the forms, but I had no idea what I had got myself into.

The only thing you could see in the eighth grade hall were posters. Bookmarks and flyers littered the hallways. That week, my friends and I passed out the bookmarks we'd made by ourselves. Everything was going as planned...until it was time for my speech.

As I got ready to present my speech, my sweat glands (汗腺) went into overdrive as the camera fixed on my face. What did my hair look like? Did I look at the camera? And most of all, did I look as frightened as I felt?



Somewhere between handing out bookmarks and delivering my speech, I asked myself one question: "What are you doing, Jack?!" I felt lost. But in the midst of the anger and fear was something unexpected. I had learned some amazing things about who I was. Not only did I give a speech in front of 300 kids, but I introduced myself to people I'd never even met before. In fact, I felt unbelievably confident.

I can't remember every detail about the election (选举). But what I do remember is that I won! The shy and quiet boy won! Stay unnoticeable? NO! Why be unnoticeable when you can shine?

I'm already planning my re-election speech. And I've learned the importance of taking a chance and believing in yourself. And next time if there's something you want to do, just do it!

24. What did the writer really expect to do from his heart?

- A. To stay unnoticeable at school.
- B. To run for eighth grade secretary.
- C. To meet the math teachers often.
- D. To follow the crowd to do things.

25. How did the writer feel as he got ready to present his speech?

- A. Nervous.
- B. Confident.
- C. Relaxed.
- D. Curious.

26. What has the writer learned from his experience?

- A. Winning the election is necessary.
- B. Tips on presentation are important.
- C. Everything needs to be well planned.
- D. Be confident and do things as you wish.

C

While the pandemic (流行病) has prevented people from traveling afar, there's a silver lining in that dark cloud: micro-tourism, or mini-vacations.

Micro-tourism refers to short-distance (短距离) travel in which people drive two or three hours to a nearby place and spend two or three days there. Instead of requiring a plan with lots of details and money, micro-tourism allows travelling to be simpler and less expensive.

According to *China Daily*, micro-tourism began catching on about seven years ago. With the pandemic prevention making long trips less convenient, more and more people choose to take short trips instead.

Mark Hou from Beijing is one of them. Before the pandemic, he preferred taking long trips abroad or visiting other places in China. But the pandemic meant he had to adapt (适应) to a new travel style.

"Traveling a long distance means you should take public transportation, like planes. But that would be likely to increase the chances of infection (感染)," Hou said. "To stay healthy, short-distance travel is the better choice." But that doesn't mean Hou has lost fun during his short trips.

After a long and tiring week at work, Hou likes to invite friends and drive to the countryside near Beijing on weekends. "Walking in the mountains or having a hot spring, we can get the fresh air and have some exercise," Hou explained. "That can really move the stress out of our daily life."

To meet the new needs, many cities have also created more chances for tourists. For example, Shanghai started a number of micro-tourism products for half-day and one-day tours, including exploring cultural heritage (遗产) sites in the city and experiencing country life.

“With these programs, young tourists no longer look to get ‘distance’, but are willing to find new ways to experience their cities,” Feng Rao, head of a tourism research center, told People’s Daily. Travel doesn’t mean you need to go far away to find a place to relax. That’s also the aim of the micro-tourism.

27. Which of the following is true about micro-tourism?

- A. It needs plenty of time and money.
- B. It has more fun than long-distance trip.
- C. It became popular about seven years ago.
- D. It has prevented people taking distant trips.

28. Why does the writer talk about Mark Hou’s experience?

- A. To explain how to make a short-distance trip.
- B. To introduce some places of interest in China.
- C. To show why people choose short-distance trips.
- D. To compare long-distance trips with short-distance ones.

29. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Adapting to a new style
- B. Returning to normal life
- C. Developing a popular hobby
- D. Experiencing different cultures

D

The science behind learning from other people’s advice

Every day, we need to make decisions about what advice to trust. Should I listen to a friend about what directions to take to the park, or look for road signs to follow? We know that humans’ decisions are influenced by their beliefs, which may be based on advice from other people or on information from non-human sources (来源), such as road signs. But which source do we find more reliable (可信赖的), and do our brains process differently when following human or non-human sources?

A new study by my team tried to find out the differences in how people consider information from human advice and from non-human objects. We also checked brain activities while people made these decisions.

In our study, participants (参与者) completed tasks by finding a hidden dot. In one task, people needed to mark the hidden dot on a circle after they received a message from an image of a human face (social advice). In another task, they did the same work, but the message was provided by an object (non-social advice). Another important factor in the study was that we could record learning process. People received the information repeatedly from different advisors and objects, and they had to learn over time which of the two sources was more reliable. We also asked participants to report on how reliable they thought the advice was each time they decided.

Looking at how people performed on the task, my team discovered that participants found social advice more reliable than non-social advice. They also changed their beliefs less on the information from human even when the information didn't match with their original ones. This suggests that people may form more stable opinions about the reliability of information from humans. We also found that certain parts of the brain were connected with social information.

These findings could be important for understanding disorders of social cognition, such as psychopathy (精神障碍). More obviously, our work shows that even a piece of advice from a human can change how people view the information, which is especially important because humans spend increasingly more time in the digital world. Realizing our bias (偏好) on human advice will have great help on designing interactive tools to guide human decision-making as well as ways to develop critical thinking.

30. According to the study, which of the following is true?

- A. Researchers failed to check brain activities in the study.
- B. Reports of why people chose social advice were given twice.
- C. Participants were told to find hidden dots as many as possible.
- D. Sources of information may influence people's trust on advice.

31. The word "stable" in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. be possible to miss
- B. be unlikely to change
- C. be unlikely to receive
- D. be possible to develop

32. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The benefits of non-social advice.
- B. The ways to develop thinking skills.
- C. The reasons why the research was done.
- D. The importance of the research findings.

33. The writer probably agrees that ____.

- A. people trust what they see instead of what they hear
- B. social advice is more important than non-social advice
- C. there is bias on human advice when people make decisions
- D. the brain processes similarly when receiving different messages

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（共 10 分，第 34—36 题每小题 2 分，第 37 小题 4 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Digital Citizenship Week

Every third week in October, schools around the world celebrate Digital Citizenship Week (数字公民周), which focuses on the healthy and responsible use of online technology. This was originally created by Common Sense Education. It is the time for students to know about their digital footprints (足迹) and why they matter so that they can develop good digital citizenship.

During the Week, the teachers always stress the importance of digital citizenship. It involves online safety, speaking up against cyberbullying (网络霸凌), protecting personal information, respecting copyright law and more. Good digital citizenship helps students understand the importance of balancing technology use with other non-digital activities. It also encourages students to connect with one another and create long-lasting relationships online. The key idea behind good digital citizenship is to treat other people, places, and things with respect.

However, students might not understand what information is not safe to share on social media, how to properly check sources, and the possible results of having online communications. Helping students understand digital citizenship helps them to manage Internet risks and succeed in the digital world. Teachers need to think about how digital citizenship is taught and learned in the school. There are some useful resources and models on the Internet that can help teachers develop a digital citizenship framework and program.

One of the important things of digital citizenship that students need to understand is their digital footprints. Every person who uses the Internet has a digital footprint. Because digital footprints can't be erased, students' digital footprints have the possibility to influence their

whole life. Students' digital footprints can also leave them easy to get social engineering attacks or cyberbullying.

Since digital footprints may influence students' online safety, some suggestions are necessary for them. For example, they need to clear cookies (网络浏览数据) from time to time. They should also be careful about what they share with online service providers, and who they share their information with. The most important thing is that they should be responsible for what they post on social media.

34. When do the schools around the world celebrate Digital Citizenship Week?

35. What's the key idea behind good digital citizenship?

36. Why do digital footprints have the possibility to influence one's whole life?

37. Do you think it's necessary to celebrate Digital Citizenship Week? Why or why not? Give two reasons.

五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选题，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

假如你是李华，你的外教 Tony 暑期将回国探亲，他想给家人或朋友送一些有中国特色的小礼物，现给你发来邮件征求建议。请你给 Tony 回复一封邮件，推荐一个（些）有助于了解中国文化的礼物，并简单说明推荐理由。

提示词语：paper-cut, celebrate, decorate, good luck

提示问题：● What gift(s) would you like to suggest?

● Why do you give the suggestion?

Dear Tony,

I'd love to give you my suggestion about Chinese gifts. _____

I hope the above is helpful.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

一分耕耘，一分收获。某英文网站正在开展以“Practice makes perfect (熟能生巧)”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你对该谚语的理解，并分享一次你在生活中践行它的经历。

提示词语：work hard, result, improve, top

提示问题：• What's your understanding about this saying?

• How did you do to put it into practice? Share your experience.

Have you heard about the saying "Practice makes perfect"? _____

2023 年初三综合练习

英语试卷答案及评分参考

第一部分

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. C

7. A 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. B

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

13. D 14. A 15. B 16. D

17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B

三、阅读理解（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

21. A 22. C 23. B 24. B 25. A 26. D 27. C

28. C 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. D 33. C

第二部分

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，第 34—36 题每小题 2 分，第 37 小题 4 分）

34. Every third week in October.

35. To treat other people, places, and things with respect.

36. Because digital footprints can't be erased.

37. 略。

五、文段表达（10 分）

38. One possible version:

题目①

Dear Tony,

I'd love to give you my suggestion about Chinese gifts. I think choosing Chinese paper-cuts as gifts is a good idea. They are often used to celebrate traditional Chinese festivals, especially the Spring Festival. Usually, we use them to decorate our house and we believe they may bring good luck and happiness to our family. We normally use red paper to make paper-cuts and cut

them into different shapes, like animals, flowers or Chinese characters. Paper-cuts look amazing and we are all fond of them. I'm sure your family or friends will like them as well.

I hope the above is helpful.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

Have you heard about the saying "Practice makes perfect"? In my understanding, it tells us that if you want to do something well, you should work hard and practice more, or you can't get a perfect result.

When I was in Grade 7, I was not that good at English. In order to improve it, I made full use of every minute to read English novels, listen to English songs, or write English diaries. I practiced so hard that one year later, my English was at the top in my class. You see, practice does make perfect.

书面表达评分标准:

第一档: (9~10 分)

完全符合题目要求, 表达思想清楚且积极向上, 内容丰富。使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇, 语言通顺, 语意连贯, 具有逻辑性和交际性。

第二档: (6~8 分)

基本符合题目要求, 表达思想基本清楚, 内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (3~5 分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 表达思想不够清楚, 内容不够完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (0~2 分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯