

# 延庆区 2022 年初三统一练习

## 英 语

### 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（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 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 sister and I like skating. \_\_\_\_\_ often go skating in winter.  
A. I                      B. We                      C. They                      D. You
2. — Where do you usually do your homework?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A. Of                      B. On                      C. At                      D. To
3. — What's that noise, Sam?  
— My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ with his toy car now.  
A. plays                      B. played                      C. will play                      D. is playing
4. The teacher is glad to see that Tony is \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. careful                      B. more careful                      C. most careful                      D. the most careful
5. Get up early, \_\_\_\_\_ you can't catch the first bus.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. or                      D. but
6. — \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a hand? I can't move the box by myself.  
— No problem.  
A. Could                      B. Should                      C. Must                      D. Need
7. — \_\_\_\_\_ is the boy over there?  
— He is my brother.  
A. Where                      B. When                      C. What                      D. Who
8. — Lily, what do you often do after school?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ exercise with my friends.  
A. do                      B. did                      C. will do                      D. was doing
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer when Frank called me last night.  
A. work                      B. was working                      C. will work                      D. am working
10. He used to be quite shy, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since he joined the acting club.  
A. changes                      B. will change                      C. has changed                      D. was changing
11. The Beijing-Zhangjiakou high-speed railway \_\_\_\_\_ in 2019.  
A. builds                      B. built                      C. is built                      D. was built
12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
— Next Sunday morning.  
A. when will he visit us                      B. when did he visit us  
C. when he will visit us                      D. when he visited us

## 二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 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。

### Little Brother, Big Help

Jared's mom asked him to bring his little brother, Max, to the basketball court where Jared planned to meet his friends. Jared didn't want to bring Max, but he had no choice.

To Jared's relief, a few of his friends had brought their little brothers and sisters too, so at least Max would have some kids to play with during the 13. Then, Jared noticed the gate to the basketball court was locked.

For a few minutes, everyone waited 14, trying to find out what to do. Then, from around the corner came Mr. Giles. He ran to the boys quickly and said apologetically. "Sorry, I'm behind schedule today, guys. I had a flat tire." He took out a bunch of keys from his belt and reached over to 15 the gate. But instead, Mr. Giles accidentally dropped the keys on the other side of the fence.

There was a long silence. Then Max said, "I can get them." No one noticed him until he 16 himself, this time more loudly.

When he finally heard Max, Jared asked, "How can you possibly help?"



Max simply answered, "Watch what I can do." He 17 to the ground and squirmed(来回扭动) under the gate. Within a minute, he was on the 18 side. He grabbed the keys and passed them through to Jared, who returned them to Mr. Giles. In seconds, Mr. Giles had the gate unlocked. The boys ran to the basketball court, calling out their 19 to Mr. Giles as they moved quickly toward the net.

Mr. Giles responded, "Don't thank me. Max is the one who 20 the day. He was the only one small enough to squeeze under that gate." After that, Jared never again thinks of his brother as an inconvenience.



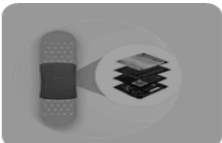

- |                    |               |            |             |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 13. A. show        | B. break      | C. game    | D. meet     |
| 14. A. regretfully | B. helplessly | C. happily | D. bravely  |
| 15. A. open        | B. close      | C. lock    | D. unlock   |
| 16. A. repeated    | B. accepted   | C. invited | D. ordered  |
| 17. A. returned    | B. dropped    | C. knocked | D. faced    |
| 18. A. bright      | B. left       | C. upper   | D. opposite |
| 19. A. thanks      | B. numbers    | C. names   | D. scores   |
| 20. A. planned     | B. designed   | C. saved   | D. wasted   |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下列短文，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

Cool Technologies at Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics

	<p><b>Driverless minibus</b></p> <p>Walk inside Shougang Industrial Park, you can see different kinds of driverless cars. When you feel tired, you can get in a driverless minibus. When you feel hungry, you can buy food from a driverless car store.</p>
	<p><b>Inspection robot</b></p> <p>The robot can recognize people within five meters. It will automatically walk over to a person who is not wearing a mask and advise him or her to wear one. Also, the robot has a contactless hand disinfection device on its head.</p>
	<p><b>Smart Band-Aid</b></p> <p>People can wear this thermometer (体温计) on their arms. It looks like a bandage. Users can check their body temperature through an app on their smart phones. If someone gets a fever, the thermometer will report it.</p>
	<p><b>Disinfection robot</b></p> <p>In Wukesong Sports Center, there is a robot named Xiaobai. While working, the robot sprays a fog of disinfectant (消毒剂) through its head fan. One robot can cover 1,000 square meters and work for four to five hours on a single battery charge.</p>

21. \_\_\_\_\_ can advise people to wear their masks.
- A. Driverless minibus                      B. Inspection robot  
C. Smart Band-Aid                          D. Disinfection robot
22. How can people check their body temperature?
- A. Through an app on the phones.    B. By getting in a driverless minibus.  
C. Through a battery in the robot.    D. By wearing a bandage on their arms.
23. What can Disinfection robot do?
- A. Recognize people who get a high fever.  
B. Buy food for workers in Wukesong Sports Center.  
C. Spray a fog of disinfectant through its head fan.  
D. Sweep 1000 square meters a day in Shougang Park.

## B

I couldn't wait to show my new sneakers to my friends at the rehearsal (排练) for the fourth-grade play. I had cleaned yards for three weeks to save the money to buy them, and I was really proud of them.

When practice started, our director, Mrs. Rodriguez, asked us to remove our shoes first. So I put my sneakers carefully in my red backpack and zipped it up before joining the group.

After rehearsal, I unzipped my backpack and found my sneakers were gone! I dashed across the stage.

"Mrs. Rodriguez!" I shouted. "Someone stole my sneakers! I put them right in my backpack when you told us to take off our shoes, and now they're gone!"

Mrs. Rodriguez raised her voice so everyone could hear. She asked the students to look around for my missing sneakers.

Everyone searched for the sneakers, but they weren't anywhere. Then, I noticed Sasha James opening up her backpack and looking inside. There, right on the top, were my sneakers!

"Those are my sneakers, Sasha! Why did you steal them?" I said angrily.

"I didn't! I promise! I don't know how they got in my backpack," said Sasha.

All of a sudden, my face turned red as I realized what had happened. Sasha's backpack was exactly the same color as mine. I had put my sneakers in her backpack by mistake.

"I'm really sorry, Sasha. I put my sneakers in your backpack by accident. I must not have been paying attention. I shouldn't have accused (指责) you of stealing."

"It's okay." Sasha said, "They're really amazing sneakers. If they were mine, I would be upset about losing them, too."

That's the last time I'll ever say something about someone without checking first!

24. How did the writer get the money to buy the sneakers?

- A. By acting in the fourth-grade play.
- B. By practicing at the rehearsal.
- C. By stealing from Mrs. Rodriguez.
- D. By cleaning yards for three weeks.

25. Why did the writer's face turn red?

- A. Because Sasha's backpack was the same color as hers.
- B. Because Sasha broke her promise and stole her backpack.
- C. Because she put her sneakers in Sasha's backpack by mistake.
- D. Because she took Sasha's backpack home after the rehearsal.

26. What lesson does the writer learn from the story?

- A. Always take care of your backpack when you go out.
- B. Don't say things about people until you check them.
- C. Don't bring your sneakers to school when you practice.
- D. Other kids will take your things if you leave them around.



## C

### What's the Secret of Our Height?

Have you ever wanted to be taller? Perhaps we all have wished for this, whether we're trying to see over a crowd of people or dreaming of becoming a basketball player. Height is mainly a result of genetics (遗传), though other factors like nutrition and healthcare can also influence our height.

According to World Data, the average height for Chinese men is 1.71 meters, while for women it's 1.59 meters. But what stops us from growing to three meters or even taller? The answer is evolution (进化), according to a study from Harvard University.

"Height is not just about height. It's about the biological growth of an organism," biologist Terence D. Capellini from Harvard University told *Popular Science*.

Over millions of years, natural selection has influenced the way our organs (器官) grow and therefore the way our bodies grow too. In general, the genes that are



responsible for organ growth are quite active in infants (婴儿), causing them to grow rapidly. But as children get older, the genes **slacken**. Eventually, as they enter late adolescence, the genes turn off and teenagers reach their adult height.

According to the study, about 70 to 80 percent of our height is mainly determined by the growth genes. The other factors are some environmental factors like proper nutrition and modern healthcare. An example of an environmental factor is when a child doesn't get the nutrition he or she needs, the child is less likely to reach the average height.

Many people would like to be taller than they are, but is that necessarily good for them?

Robert Wadlow from the US was the tallest man in history. He was 2.71 meters tall. But he suffered from several related health problems. For example, he needed leg braces (支架) to help him walk. He died at the age of 22 from an infection that was caused by a brace that didn't fit him properly. Being very tall can cause high blood pressure in the legs. It can also put too much stress on the heart, according to *The Guardian*.

It seems that beyond having tall parents, the only way to increase your height is to eat a healthy and balanced diet, according to *Forbes*.

27. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ stops humans from growing.  
A. healthcare      B. nutrition      C. lifestyle      D. evolution
28. The word “**slacken**” in Paragraph 3 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. turn off      B. slow down  
C. give off      D. break down
29. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reaching the average height may put less stress on our heart  
B. humans’ organs grow much more slowly than their height  
C. we have to become stronger if we want to grow much taller  
D. our height is also influenced by our daily food besides genes

#### D

Micro-habits are small habits which require the smallest motivation or effort to complete. The idea is that micro-habit will slowly build on top of itself and result in something great over time.

My middle school gym teacher introduced me to micro-habit in the form of weight lifting. He said, “Imagine weightlifting as stacking up pieces of paper. Every day you lift weights, just pretend like you’re adding a piece of paper to a pile. On the first day, you start with one single piece of paper. After a month of weight lifting, you could have as many as 30 sheets of paper stacked up. After several years of keeping up with weight lifting, you are going to have a serious pile of paper!”

The idea has stuck with me ever since, and I have tried to develop a number of micro-habits. These micro-habits have shaped the way I live and have helped me do things I wouldn’t have been able to do otherwise.

The first habit I started with was reading. I have never been a big reader but decided I wanted to start reading more to learn new things. At first, I began reading one page a night before bed. Just one page, that’s it! Anyone can read a single page of a book. No matter what, I would read before bed every single night. What I found was reading the page of the book wasn’t what was important, but rather forming the habit. It’s nearly impossible to make an excuse not to take a minute for reading a page of a book. Thus, the habit begins to form. Sometimes it is a struggle, but remember—it’s only one page. Finally, by adding only five minutes at a time, I am able to increase the total amount of reading from five minutes to forty-five minutes per night.

The beauty of micro-habits is that they're so simple, you can't say no to them or make any excuse not to follow through with them. As humans, we often overvalue what we think we can complete, but then we give up the moment reality. Micro-habits are all about preventing you from giving up due to something being too 'hard'. When practicing consistently, you can do something without even having to think about it. Micro-habits you probably already fixed into your daily life include brushing your teeth, taking a shower, making a morning cup of coffee, etc.

Pick something you want to do and improve on. Then find out the micro-habits you can start today to help you reach your goal, and eventually achieve your dream.

30. Why does the writer talk about weight lifting in Paragraph 2?
- A. To state the necessity of micro-habits.
  - B. To state the importance of weightlifting.
  - C. To further explain what micro-habits are.
  - D. To further explain how to keep weight lifting.
31. What can you learn from the passage?
- A. Micro-habits gave the writer an excuse to read.
  - B. With great efforts, people can form micro-habits.
  - C. With smallest motivation, people can go to the top.
  - D. Micro-habits helped the writer form the reading habits.
32. The fifth paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. why micro-habits worked
  - B. why micro-habits are beautified
  - C. how the writer used micro-habits
  - D. how the writer began his micro-habits
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Micro-habits Can Make Great Progress
  - B. To Achieve Your Goal, Change Your Micro-habits
  - C. Micro-habits Can Make a Big Difference
  - D. To Develop More Skills, Build Your Micro-habits

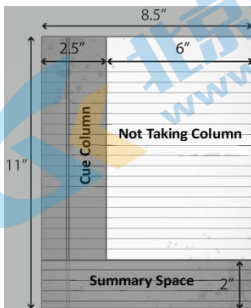
## 第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

When you take notes in your classes, are you confident that you'll actually go back and look over them? Or do you just write out your notes in class and then completely forget all of the information you wrote down? A useful note-taking method can not only save you precious time and energy, but also help you better understand what you learn.



This well-known note-taking method is called the Cornell Note-taking System. It was first developed in the 1940s by education professor Walter Pauk at Cornell University to help students learn. According to Cornell Notes, each page is divided into three sections: the note-taking column, the cue column (提示栏) and summary space. It's very easy. You just need to draw two lines on your note page, leaving a 2.5-inch margin on the left and a 2-inch margin on the bottom.

The note-taking column, which is the biggest space is used to write down notes while you are in class or reading an article. The key point is that you don't write down what you hear word by word. It requires you to be very brief, using short phrases, symbols or keywords to replace long sentences.

To help with future review, you can write some related questions on the left. The next step is to cover the note-taking column with a sheet of paper or your hand. Then, by only looking at the questions for key words, try to repeat the content in your own words.

The summary space is designed to help you reflect on what you've learned. Questions may also be useful. For example, what's the significance of these facts? What principles are they based on? What's beyond them? You can also write down your own ideas and personal feelings. Don't forget to review from time to time so that you will remember the information more easily.



Practice makes perfect. After a few months of using this handy note-taking method, you are sure to become the note-taking star of your class. And even better, you'll finally be able to remember what you have learned.

34. Who first developed the Cornell Note-taking System?
35. What is the biggest space used to do?
36. How can you use the cue column?
37. Why is the summary space designed?
38. Would you like to use this note-taking method? Why or why not?

#### 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

实践类作业 (project-based homework) 形式多样, 如制作海报、撰写调查报告、制作手抄报、表演戏剧等。

学校正在为“实践类作业设置方案”征询建议。假如你是李华, 请你在学校网站给张老师留言, 推荐一个你最喜欢的实践类作业, 请简单描述实践过程并陈述理由。

提示词语: poster, survey report, draw, interview, interesting, helpful

提示问题: ● What's your favorite project-based homework?

Please describe it.

● Why do you like it?

Dear Ms. Zhang,

There are different kinds of project-based homework. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

## 题目②

北京 2022 年冬奥会成功举办，我们见证了赛场上运动员的奋力拼搏，也见证了场外无数工作人员的辛勤付出。

某英文网站正在开展以“拼搏、付出”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，谈谈你生活中努力拼搏的一次经历，主要内容包括你努力拼搏的事情和经过，以及你的感受。

提示词语：decide, keep, succeed, proud

提示问题： ● What did you do?  
● How did you feel?

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# 延庆区 2022 年初三统一练习参考答案

## 初三英语

### 一、选词填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

1-12 BCDBC ADABC DC

### 二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

13-20 CBDA BDAC

### 三、阅读理解 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

21-33 BAC DCB DBD CDAC

### 四、阅读短文, 回答问题 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

34. Walter Pauk. /It was Walter Pauk.

35. It is used to write down notes. /The biggest space is used to write down notes.

36. Write down some related questions on the left column, cover the note-taking column and then repeat the content in your own words.

37. The summary space is designed to help you reflect on what you've learned. /  
To help you reflect on what you've learned.

38. 开放性试题, 考查考生表达的逻辑性, 表达有逻辑即可。

写出 Yes 或者 No 就得 1 分, 有逻辑地说明理由, 再得 1 分。

### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

#### 题目①

Dear Ms. Zhang:

There are different kinds of project-based homework. My favorite project-based homework is a survey about lucky money. Last winter holiday, I interviewed my friends online about how they spent their lucky money. I found half of them used it to buy books or gave away to the poor children while some of them bought snacks or played online games. From then on, I learned to make good use of my lucky money.

I love that homework because it can help us find out the problems and solutions by ourselves instead of copying or repeating something boring.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 题目②

I used to be very shy and afraid to give a speech in public. So I decided to start from talking to myself in front of a mirror every day when I came back from school. Besides, I took every chance to talk in public at school, such as sharing my opinions and answer questions in class. Sometimes, I made mistakes, but it didn't matter. I still kept trying. What's more, I tried to increase my confidence in different daily situations, such as buying ticket, ordering food and asking for directions.

Gradually, I wasn't shy anymore, and I became more confident. Now giving a speech in public is a piece of cake for me. I'm really proud of myself.

I have met different kinds of difficulties in the past three years. In the first year of middle school, I had big trouble remembering English words. I failed my test and I was really upset.

I decided to face my problem and find out ways to deal with it. First, I went to my English teacher for help. Then I asked some classmates how they learned new words. They gave me some suggestions. I wrote the words on cards so that I could see them any time and read them every day. Step by step, I made great progress.

This experience made me more confident in English. I was so proud of myself.

附件:

评分标准:

按档给分, 共 10 分, 具体评分标准如下:

### 第一档: (10—9 分)

内容: 完全符合题目要求, 达到写作目的; 信息点齐全; 语法结构和词汇丰富。

表达: 字体工整, 语言通顺, 语意连贯。

### 第二档: (8--6 分)

内容: 符合题目要求, 基本达到写作目的; 信息点基本齐全; 语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。

表达: 书写清楚, 语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯; 有错误, 但不影响整体理解。

### 第三档: (4-3 分)

内容: 部分符合题目要求, 没完全达到写作目的; 漏掉主要信息, 无关内容较多; 语法结构单调, 词汇有限。

表达: 书写潦草, 语言不通顺, 语意难以理解; 语言知识错误、大小写和标点错误较多, 影响整体理解。

### 第四档: (2—0 分)

内容: 不符合题目要求, 没达到写作目的; 有效内容很少; 语法结构混乱, 词汇贫乏。

表达: 言不达意, 语言知识错误、大小写和标点错误随处可见。

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