

考试须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，共两部分，共 39 题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、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，题号要对应，书写要清楚。
4. 考试结束后，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(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. Mary is a new student. I'm going to help _____.
A. you B. her C. him D. them
2. The famous basketball player, Yao Ming joined the NBA _____ 2002.
A. on B. by C. at D. in
3. — _____ do you go to see your grandparents?
— Once a week.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often D. How far
4. — Mum, can I play the computer games now?
— Sorry, you _____. You should finish your homework first.
A. can't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. needn't
5. J. K. Rowling lived a hard life, _____ she didn't give up writing.
A. so B. for C. but D. or
6. We are proud that China has become one of _____ countries in the world.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
7. — Peter, what is your sister doing?
— Oh, she _____ her room.
A. is cleaning B. will clean C. cleaned D. has cleaned
8. — What was your mother doing when you got home yesterday evening?
— She _____ TV with my grandmother.
A. watch B. watched C. will watch D. was watching
9. — Peter, what will you do next Sunday morning?
— I _____ football with my classmates on the playground.
A. play B. will play C. am playing D. played
10. I _____ in Beijing since I was born. I love living here.

A. live B. am living C. have lived D. will live

11. Smartphones _____ in our daily life now. They make our life more convenient.

A. use B. are used C. were used D. will use

12. — I want to know _____.

—Last Thursday morning.

A. when she visited the Science Museum
B. when did she visit the Science Museum
C. when she will visit the Science Museum
D. when will she visit the Science Museum

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。



Karie checked the words again on her spelling test. If she got all the words correct, she would win the Class Spelling Challenge and a new dictionary!

Three more words to go *N-i-c-e-l-y*, *Q-u-i-c-k-l-y*, *H-o-n-e-s-t-y*. Wait! She had spelled "*honesty*", not "*honestly*"! She erased (擦除) the "t-y" and wrote "l-y" before handing in her paper.

"I'll correct these during your lunch break." Ms. McCormack said.

After lunch, Karie hurried into the classroom. She felt 13 in her seat when Ms. McCormack walked to the front of the room.

"Congratulations, Karie! You did it!" She announced.

The whole class jumped for joy!

"Is everything OK?" Mom asked as Karie rushed through the front door after school.

"Everything's 14!" Karie shouted, showing Mom her spelling test and prize.

"Good job! Put the test on the fridge so that Dad can see it when he gets home."

"And Casper, too!" Karie lifted up her cat. "Can you 15 *nicely*, Casper? And *quickly* and *honesly*, and..."

Karie 16 to the floor. *Honesly*?

H-O-N-E-S-L-Y! She forgot a "T"!

Karie put her cat down and went to her room. "It wasn't my fault (错误) that Ms. McCormack had given me the prize. Shouldn't she have been more 17 when checking this test?"

Karie thought and picked up her pencil. If she put the missing “t” back in secretly, no one would know. But is that right?

Early next morning, Karie 18 into Ms. McCormack’s office. Her hands trembled (颤抖) as she gave her teacher the spelling paper and the dictionary 19. “I can’t keep the prize. I misspelled *honestly* and you didn’t catch it.”

“I see.” Ms. McCormack picked up her pen. She wrote “honest” before handing the dictionary back to Karie.

“I get to keep this prize to myself? Honestly?”

“For *honestly*, no.” Ms. McCormack smiled. “But for your 20, yes!”

- 13 . A . nervous B . happy C . angry D . relaxed
- 14 . A . terrible B . perfect C . peaceful D . wrong
- 15 . A . read B . spell C . say D . hear
- 16 . A . wrote down B . cut down C . turned down D . fell down
- 17 . A . confident B . quiet C . helpful D . careful
- 18 . A . jumped B . ran C . stepped D . rushed
- 19 . A . slowly B . excitedly C . suddenly D . quickly
- 20 . A . honour B . trust C . honesty D . respect

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

Create Your Own Story Competition		
If you love to write, draw and create stories, here’s your chance!		
Come and join in the Create Your Own Story Competition (13-19 September 2021)		
1st place	2nd place	3rd to 6th places
1 dictionary and 20 books	1 dictionary and 10 books	1 dictionary and 5 books



All you have to do is to create your own stories.

- The competition is only open to the students in Grand Middle School.
- Please write a story in at least 300 words.
- Pictures are not necessary but stories with creative pictures will get extra (额外的) points.

Get an entry form (参赛表格) from www.GrandMiddleSchool.org/createyourownstory.

The closing date: September 20, 2021.

The best stories will be posted on www.GrandMiddleSchool.org/beststories. Everyone will have the chance to vote (投票) for their favorite stories from 23 to 25 September 2021.

Names of winners will also be posted on www.GrandMiddleSchool.org/beststories on September 30, 2021.

Please call 1800 6221 4422 or visit www.GrandMiddleSchool.org/storycompetition for more information.

21 . You can come and join in the Create Your Own Story Competition _____.

- A . on September 13
- B . on September 20
- C . on September 24
- D . on September 30

22 . If you win the 1st place, you will you get _____.

- A . 1 dictionary and 5 books
- B . 1 dictionary and 10 books
- C . 1 dictionary and 15 books
- D . 1 dictionary and 20 books

23 . What can you find on www.GrandMiddleSchool.org/storycompetition?

- A . Best stories.
- B . More information.
- C . An entry form.
- D . Names of winners.

B



What a shiny scooter(踏板车)! Sophie couldn't keep her eyes off it. Her

dad noticed.

"Sophie, you have a scooter already, a really nice one!" "I know, but this one is so shiny and new," Sophie said. "It is great, but it's not cheap. We have to go," said her dad.

They left the store. Sophie knew her old scooter was nice, and it still worked. She just couldn't stop thinking of that new scooter!

A few weeks later, Sophie and her dad were back in the store.

The scooter was just there, with a big sale sign on it! The girl ran right over to it. Her dad looked at the price.

"I know you've been thinking about this scooter a lot, Sophie. The sale price is pretty good, though it's still a lot of money. I can't just buy this for you. But what if I pay for part of it, then lend you the money for the rest, and you promise (答应) to pay me back?" her dad asked.

"Really?" Sophie said excitedly. "I promise I will pay you back!"

As they were walking towards the cashier desk(收银台), her dad asked Sophie if she knew what it meant to borrow money.

"Yes, it means that I have to give it back to you," Sophie answered.

Her dad responded, "You're right, but you can give it back to me a little at a time. Now you get five dollars a week for your allowance(零用钱). You could pay it back to me once a week until you pay off your part of the scooter. It will take several months." "Thank you, Dad! I will pay you back with my allowance until I return all the money."

24. Sophie wanted a new scooter because _____.

- A. her old scooter was broken B. she didn't have a nice scooter
C. the scooter in the store was so shiny D. the scooter in the store was very cheap

. Sophie could pay the rest money back to her father _____.

- A. once a month B. with her allowance
C. by borrowing money D. by doing housework

26. Sophie's father let her pay for part of the scooter because _____.

- A. she had too much allowance B. he didn't take enough money
C. their family was very poor D. he wanted Sophie to save money

C

My dear boys and girls, good morning. Today I'm going to talk to you, about my understanding of learning history.

Many of you may think it is a terrible thing to study history. You may often wonder why we students should study something that has nothing to do with our own lives. If you think that way, I should say you are far from the truth.

In fact, if we study history, we can learn quite a lot about personal stories and events of people just like us. The people who came before us helped build and develop the country we are living in. Their ideas often solved many of our problems and troubles. Studying the past helps us to understand what our ancestors' (祖先) lives were like. And it also helps us to see how their experiences have shaped our own life.

To be honest, ▲. Some of what we study in history helps us understand the mistakes of the past. And these mistakes will help people not to do the same wrong things. People often learn from the past to have a better future.

Whether we like the subject of history or not, we must understand the importance of the events and the people who came before us. Our ancestors' decisions have influenced our own life. Similarly, the decisions of our own generation will finally influence those who come after us. In this only way, the world is truly connected.

History is not just a study of the past. History is the study of people, places, and events that can influence the future.

Now do you still think studying history is a sad thing? Or do you have any doubt about learning history? If you have any questions, just feel free to ask.

27. If we study history, we can learn that _____.

- A. history has nothing to do with our own lives
- B. our ancestors helped build and develop our country
- C. our ancestors' ideas solved all our problems and troubles
- D. our ancestors' experiences can't shape our own life

28. Which of the following can be put in the ▲ in Paragraph 4?

- A. the mistakes of the past won't help us
- B. I don't like the idea of learning history
- C. it is not easy to learn the subject of history
- D. not everything that happened in the past is good

29. The writer wrote the passage to _____.

- A . introduce some important people in history
- B . develop students' interest in learning history
- C . explain different people's understanding of history
- D . show the relationship between the past and the future

D



As computers become more popular in China, Chinese people are increasingly relying on computer keyboards to input Chinese characters. But if they use the computer too much, they may end up forgetting the exact strokes (笔画) of each Chinese character when writing on paper. Experts suggest people, especially students, write by hand more.

Do you write by hand more or type more? In Beijing, students start using a computer as early as primary school. And computer dependence is more wide-spread among university students. Almost all their assignments and essays are typed on a computer.

All the students interviewed say they usually use a computer. It's faster and easier to correct if using a computer. And that's why computers are being applied more and more often to modern education.

"When I'm writing with a pen, I find I often can't remember how to write a character, though I feel I'm familiar with it."

"I'm not in the mood(情绪, 心情) to write when faced with a pen and paper." Many students don't feel this is something to worry about. Now that it's more convenient and efficient to write on a computer, why bother to handwrite?

Many educators think differently. Shi Liwei, the headmaster of a famous primary school in the capital, said, "Chinese characters enjoy both practical and aesthetic value. But those characters typed with computer keyboards only maintain their practical value. All the artistic beauty of the characters is lost. And handwriting contains the writer's emotion. Through one's handwriting, people can get to know one's thinking and personality. Beautiful writing will give people a better first impression of them."

To encourage students to handwrite more, many primary schools in Beijing have made writing classes compulsory and in universities, some professors are asking students to turn in their homework and essays written by hand.

30 . The students interviewed prefer to write using a computer mainly because_____.

- A . they are usually asked to e-mail their homework and essays
- B . they find it not easy to remember how to write a character

C . they can correct the mistakes they make quickly and conveniently

D . computers have become a trend (趋势) and fashion in China

31. The word “**aesthetic**” in Paragraph 6 probably means“_____”.

A. artistic B. useful C. ugly D. displeasing

32 . From the passage we can infer that_____.

A . more and more students will give up writing on a computer

B . writing by hand will give way to typing by computer one day

C . the typing article better expresses one’s feelings and quality

D . more and more students will pay attention to handwriting

33 . Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A . To Type or to Handwrite

B . The Value of Chinese Characters

C . Writing by Computer will Replace Writing by Hand

D . The Importance of Handwriting and Typing

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。

Have you ever heard of netball? It is a team sport which is similar to both basketball and handball.

Netball was first played in England in 1895 at Madame Ostenburg’s College. In the first half of the 20th century, Netball’s popularity continued to grow, with the game being played in many countries, it is particularly popular in Australia and New Zealand. In 1995 Netball became a “recognized” sport of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and one of the International Netball Federation’s goals is to encourage the IOC to include netball in the Olympic Games Programme in the future.

There are seven players on each team and they each wear a bib (号码布) which shows the name of the position they play. Players must throw the ball to one another and the aim of the game is to pass the ball to the “Goal Shooter” or “Goal Attack” who can shoot the ball into the net to score a goal. However, the key rules of netball are that you cannot bounce(拍) the ball and you

cannot move your feet when you have the ball. This is called the footwork rule and it can be quite difficult to grasp (掌握) for young children playing the game! A full match lasts for one hour and in a single match often about 100 goals are scored which shows what a fast-paced and exciting game netball is!

Netball is typically played by women and girls. However, at many universities, there are mixed netball leagues (联赛) in which teams must have both male and female players.

In the UK, there are many different ways to try to attract women to play netball. One such plan is called “Back to Netball” which encourages women who have not played netball since they were at school to rediscover their love for the sport and get back on the court! Walking Netball is another variation (变化形式) of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way. So, why not watch a video of netball online and then have a go for yourself?

34 . What is netball similar to?

35 . When was netball first played?

36 . How long does a full netball match last?

37 . What is Walking Netball?

38 . What is Paragraph 3 mainly talking about?

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

科技月就要来了 学校举办英语手抄报比赛。假如你是李华,你对中国的航空航天事业很感兴趣,准备参加比赛活动。英国交换生 Tom 对中国航空航天也感兴趣,请你指导他出一份手抄报,告诉他什么时候完成,建议他都设计一些什么,以及为什么要这样设计。

提示词语: history, astronaut, pictures, pound

提示问题:

- When will you hand in the poster?
- What will you advise him to design? And why?

Dear Tom

I am glad to know you are interested in Space and want to make a poster about it.

If you need more help, please call me.

Yours ,

Li Hua

题目②

“一个有希望的民族不能没有英雄，一个有前途的国家不能没有先锋”。

在你的生活中，一定会有榜样影响你。他们或许是科学家、抗疫战士，或许是你身边的亲人，或许是老师、朋友。某英文网站正在开展以“My Role Model”为话题的征文活动，假如你是李华，请你根据所给的问题用英语写一篇短文投稿，说一说你的榜样是谁，描述你的榜样所做的哪件事/些事影响了你，你从他/她身上学到了什么。

提示词语: helpful, hard-working, successful, respect, encourage

提示问题:

- Who is your role model?
- What did he / she do?
- What have you learned from him / her?

2021-2022 初三第一学期期末英语参考答案

第一部分

一、单项填空 ((每题 0.5 分, 共 6 分)

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
5. C 6. D 7. A 8. D
9. B 10. C 11. B 12. A

二、完形填空(每题 1 分, 共 8 分)

13. A 14. B 15. B 16. D
17. D 18. C 19. A 20. C

三、阅读理解(每题 2 26 分)

21. A 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. B
26. D 27. B 28. D 29. B 30. C
31. A 32. D 33. A

第二部分

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

34. It is similar to both basketball and handball.
35. Netball was first played in 1895. / In 1895.
36. A full netball match lasts for one hour. / One hour.
37. Walking Netball is another variation of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way.
38. It is mainly talking about the rules of netball.

五、文段表达(10 分)

39. 参考范文:

题目①

Dear Tom,

I am glad to know you are interested in China Space Program and want to make a poster about it. We will hand in the poster before next

happy to share my advice with you. First, you'd better write something about the history of China Space Program. Also you can introduce some famous astronauts. It will help other foreign friends learn more about them. Second, it is a good way to put some pictures about space stations and some famous astronauts. It will attract others' attentions. By designing the poster, you will feel proud of our great China and you will learn more about China Space Program. *If you need more help, please call me.*

*Yours,
Li Hua*

题目②

My role model is my father because he is very helpful and he is always ready to help others.

I still remember on a cold and snowy winter evening, my father came to pick me up. When we were walking across the road, suddenly, an old lady fell down on the ground because of the ice. There were many people walking past her, but no one stopped to help her. However, my father ran to her and helped her to stand up without thinking. Unluckily the old lady hurt her leg. My father sent her to the hospital at once. The old lady thanked him again and again.

What my father did makes me believe in love and trust. It encouraged me to help others. He sets a good example for me. I realized I should help the people who are in trouble whenever I can.

文段表达评分标准:

第一档: (9-10 分)

完全符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全, 句式多样, 词汇丰富, 语言准确, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 具有逻辑性。

第二档: (6-8 分)

基本符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。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, 表达基本清楚, 虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (3-5 分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 要点不齐全, 语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。

第四档：(0-2分)

与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑词语，所写内容难以理解。



北京高一高二高三期末试题下载

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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