

# 2022 北京平谷初三一模

## 英 语

2022.4

注 意 事 项	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 本试卷共 12 页,共五道大题, 39 道小题,满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。</li><li>2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级和姓名。</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。</li><li>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。</li><li>5. 考试结束,请将答题卡交回。</li></ol>
------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

### 知识运用 (共 14 分)

#### 一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 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. Mr. Black is our foreign teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ Is from England.

- A. She
- B. Her
- C. He
- D. His

2. Three Chinese astronauts gave their second lesson \_\_\_\_\_ March 23.

- A. on
- B. to
- C. in
- D. of

3. David has a cold, \_\_\_\_\_ he can't come to school today.

- A. or
- B. so
- C. but
- D. for

4. — Must I take care of my little sister this weekend, mom?

— No, you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can't
- B. mustn't
- C. couldn't
- D. needn't

5. \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually walk to school, Sam?

— Because I can exercise myself.

- A. When
- B. How
- C. Why
- D. Where

6. He keeps practicing pull-ups and he can do \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

- A. many
- B. more
- C. most
- D. the most

7. Keep quiet, please. Your brother \_\_\_\_\_ his homework now.

- A. is doing
- B. does
- C. did
- D. will do

8. — What did you do last Sunday, Peter?

— I \_\_\_ some trees with my family.  
A. plant B. will plant C. was planting D. planted

9. Peter Chinese since he was three years old.  
A. learnt B. learns C. has learnt D. will learn

10. We .... climbing if it is fine tomorrow.  
A. go B. will go C. went D. were going

11. Bing Dwen Dwen and Shuey Rhon Rhon \_\_\_\_\_ by people all over the world now.  
A. love B. are loved C. loved D. were loved

12. — This skirt looks good on you. Could you tell me  
— Thanks. I bought it in Tianjin.  
A. where you bought it  
C. where did you buy it  
B. where do you buy it  
D. where you buy it

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。

**Luke, Jay and Zach's Winning Game**

It was the last game of the regular season. Luke really wanted his baseball team, the Wildcats, to win because he had never been to the playoffs(季后赛) before.

The coach called the whole team together before the game began. He said, " It has been a great season. You should all be 13 of yourselves. Let's give it our best effort. "

The team really was a good one. All of the teammates got along well and encouraged each other. Luke's best friend, Jay, was on the team too. They were two of the best players on the team.

The Purple Sox were the Wildcats' opponents. Both teams and all of their 14 were super excited about the game.

The Wildcats had a good start. They had three runs(分) by the end of the second inning(局) and had prevented the Purple Sox from scoring. 15 , by the end of the fifth inning, the Purple Sox had taken over the lead and were ahead of the Wildcats by four runs. Luke and Jay were starting to 16 , but they knew they had to remain positive.

"Don't give up, Wildcats!" urged Jay. " We can do it!" cheered Luke. "Be proud and give it your best effort, like coach said. " Luke.. 17 .the team.



Over the next few innings, the Wildcats did better and by the bottom of the ninth inning, they were ahead of the Purple Sox by one run, but the Purple Sox had the last at bat for the game. Zach was one of their weakest players. His Purple Sox teammates cheered for him. Then they started chanting. Before too long, the fans joined in on the chant too. Even the Wildcats started cheering to 18 him, because they knew how hard Zach always tried. Finally, he made it. He hit the ball, then he ran as hard as he could to the first base.

The next Purple Sox batter was up. Zach was ready to run. They might just win the game after all. But the ball was not far enough. Luke was able to catch the ball and 19 the game for the Wildcats.

When the game ended, both teams shook hands and congratulated each other. It really was a 20 for everyone. Luke, Jay and the Wildcats made the playoffs, and the Purple Sox saw their teammate Zach have his first hit.

13. A. afraid B. ashamed C. careful D. proud

14. A. leaders B. fans C. friends D. teammates

15. A. Obviously B. Hopefully C. Unluckily D. Naturally

16. A. relax B. celebrate C. worry D. fight

17. A. left B. reminded C. led D. organized

18. A. hurt B. support C. interrupt D. protect

19. A. lose B. play C. save D. continue

20. A. win B. dream C. try D. change

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、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。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

A



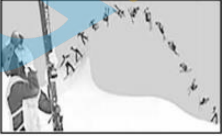
The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics were more than a sporting event. They were also a showcase (展示) for science and technology. Let's look at some.



Robot

A lot of different kinds of robots served visitors and athletes during the Olympics. Some machines were used to enforce social distancing requirements related to COVID-19.

Robots could also transport equipment, clean surfaces, prepare and carry food to limit human-to-human contact.

 <p>The fastest ice</p>	<p>The National Speed Skating Oval is said to have “the fastest ice” because 12 new Olympic records and one world record were set there. The secret is a new ice-making technology. Liquid carbon dioxide(液态二氧化碳) is put under the ice to keep temperature changes on the ice surface within half a degree. That keeps the ice flat. Flat ice is easier to skate on.</p>
 <p>High-speed camera</p>	<p>During the speed skating race, athletes can reach speeds of up to 18 meters per second. To capture(捕捉) every exciting moment of the competition, Lie Bao was used for the event. Lie Bao can record speeds of up to 25 meters per second. It closely tracks(跟踪) the athletes' movements and captures various scenes during speed skating.</p>
 <p>Time slice</p>	<p>Gu Ailing got a historic gold medal at the Beijing Winter Olympics in the women's freestyle skiing Big Air on Feb 8. She won with her first 1620 — four and a half full rotations(旋转) which have been presented to people in the way of a “time slice”. The system shows the athletes' movements from takeoff to landing in one frame(画面).</p>

21. Lie Bao was used during \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. The ice hockey match    B. The ski jumping event  
C. the speed skating race    D. the freestyle skiing event
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Can show the game from the beginning to the end in one frame.
- A. The robot    B. The fastest ice  
C. The high-speed camera    D. The time slice
23. The new ice-making technology is to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. keep the ice flat  
B. limit human-to-human contact  
C. capture every exciting moment of the competition  
D. keep the ice at the same temperature

## B

Lee ran home almost all the way from the bus stop. His brother Jason had promised to take him to the new skate park today.

As soon as he rushed inside the house, he picked up his skate equipment quickly. He was so excited he put his elbow pads and knee guards on even though Jason wasn't home yet.



"Hey, Lee," Jason said, walking through the door. "

Are you ready to go?"

Lee held his arms out. " Ready ! "

"Who's that?" Jason asked, pointing out of the window.

Lee saw Alice standing by the mailbox. "Oh! What's she doing here? I told her I'd work on the science project with her tomorrow. "

"Then why is she here today?" Jason asked.

"Well, I did tell her I'd do it today, but that was before you said you'd take me to the skate park. "

"So you promised her you'd work on it today but then you got a better offer and canceled on her?"

"But I'm still doing the project with her, just not today. " Jason nodded. "I'll get my car keys. Wait here. "

Lee couldn't stand still as he waited. When Jason walked back into the room, he was on the phone.

"Great! I'll be right there. " Jason hung up the phone. "You're never going to believe this, but Scott got tickets to a minor league baseball game for tonight. "

Lee's face fell. "You're going to the ball game? What about the skate park?" "We'll go tomorrow. You don't mind, right?"

Jason said carelessly.

"Well, kind of. You promised to take me skating today. "

Jason's smile disappeared. "Like you promised Alice you'd work on your project today?"

Lee sighed. "Scott doesn't have tickets, does he?"

"No. I just thought you should see how Alice is feeling. "

Lee looked out of the window. Alice was still standing by the mailbox. " I'll go to get her and work on the project. "

"Good for you," Jason said. "And ask her if she wants to go to the skate park after you're finished. "

"Really? You'd take us?"

" Of course. I promised. "

Lee nodded. "And a promise is a promise. "

24. Lee rushed home because.

A. Alice was waiting for him

B. Jason would take him to skate

C. he would go to a baseball game with Seo 甘

D. he would work on the science project with Alice

25. How did Lee feel when he heard Jason would go to the baseball game?

A. Disappointed . B. Excited.

C. Surprised. D. Worried.

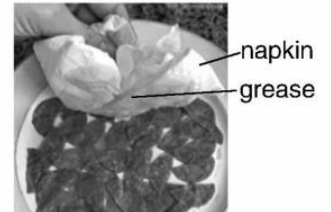
26. Jason wanted Lee to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be honest to others
- B. make the right choice
- C. be friendly to his friends
- D. keep his promise

C

Lunch or Junk?

It's lunch time at Hall Memorial School in Connecticut, and 10-year-old Haley is making her way through the food line. Many of her friends are pleased with the day's lunch selections: pizza and French fries and hot dogs. But Haley feels discouraged. "I use four or five napkins just trying to get the grease off the pizza," she says. "Where are the healthy choices?"



Health experts are asking the same question. They say foods high in fat, salt, and sugar should **be banned from** school lunch programs. This includes some items you might not suspect (怀疑), like fruit punch, which is loaded with sugar, and macaroni and cheese, which is sky-high in fat and salt. "Children are already having too much junk food," says Jen Keller, a dietitian at the Physician's Committee for Responsible Medicine. "It's important to offer them only healthy items in school."

It's not that health experts want to take foods kids like best from them. They just want to help kids avoid many of the health problems that come with eating large quantities of unhealthy food. Today, 15 percent of children ages 6 to 11 are obese, or seriously overweight. That's up from just 6.5 percent in the late 1970s. Poor diet and obesity can cause diseases like type-2 diabetes (糖尿病), which can lead to blindness and kidney problems. As of a few years ago, this disease didn't happen so often to children that it was called "adult on set diabetes." "Many foods that are offered in cafeterias (自助餐) are linked to these problems," Keller says.

Most schools do offer some healthful foods, but experts say that doesn't solve the problem. "Given a choice, most kids are going to choose junk over something healthy," says Pat Thornton, a psychologist who studies obesity in children.

Thornton and other experts agree that schools and parents need to educate kids about making good food choices, both in and out of school. For example, few kids understand that many popular candies, chips, and sodas come in containers (容器) that actually have two or even three servings. And kids need to become skeptical about food advertisements they see on TV and in magazines. "Just because Beyonce sells Pepsi doesn't mean it's a good product for your body," Thornton says.

Of course some kids already seem to know all of this. "The junk food is tempting (引诱)," says 10-year-old Tim. "But my parents tell me that if I eat healthy now, I'll have strong bones when I get older."

27. The underlined words "be banned from" in Paragraph 2 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. not be allowed in
- B. be changed into
- C. be served in
- D. not be

28. According to the passage, who should be responsible for kids' good food choices?

- A. Schools and experts.
- B. Parents and cooks.
- C. Doctors and parents.
- D. Schools and parents.

29. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To discuss students' favorite meal.
- B. To educate you about eating healthy.
- C. To teach you about the life in school.
- D. To introduce some diseases caused by unhealthy food.

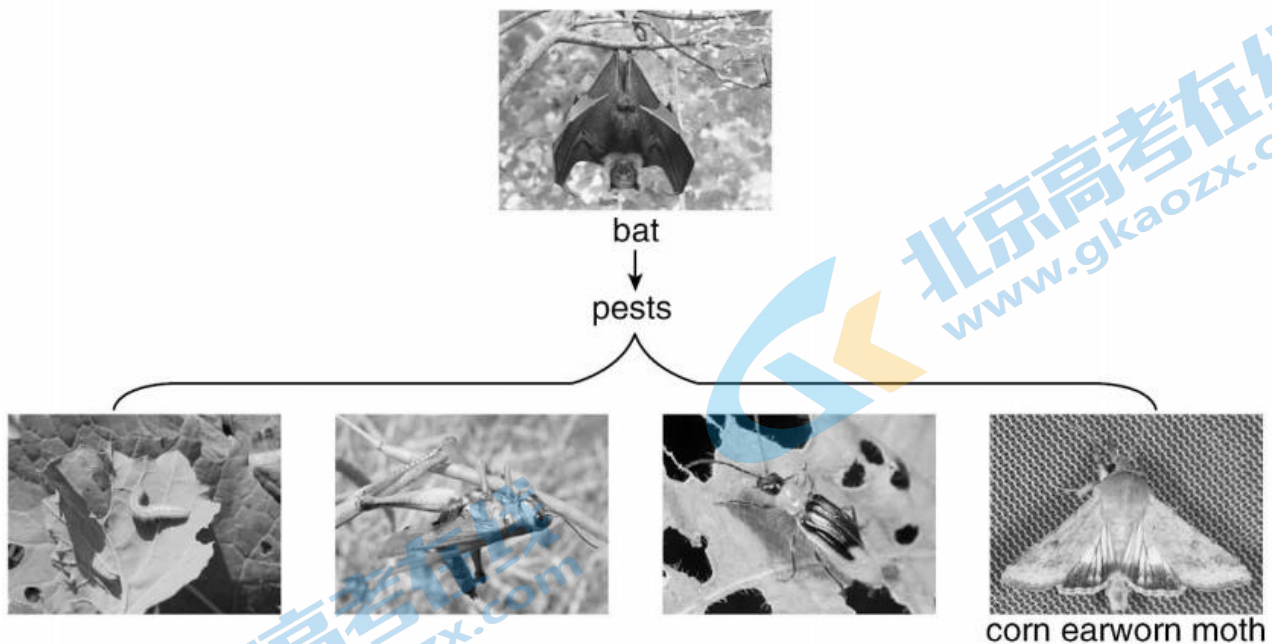
D

Bats are the only mammals (哺乳动物) that can truly fly. They play a very important role in ecosystems (生态系统) around the world. They help kill pests for farmers. They also help ensure that rainforests stay healthy. Bats face many dangers though. This means ecosystems across the globe are endangered too.

There are more than 1,000 groups of bats. The most of bats are insectivores. This means that insects make up most of their diet. There are also bats that are nectar-eaters and fruit-eaters. A small number of bat groups are blood-eaters.

Nectar-eating bats and fruit-eating bats play an important role in desert and tropical (热带的) ecosystems. They are considered a "keystone group." This means they help ensure a rich diversity (多样性) of plant life and food for other animals. Nectar-eating bats help pollinate (授粉) plants in these environments. Fruit-eating bats help spread seeds in their rainforest environment. They also help restore (修复) rainforests that have been cut down by spreading seeds over large areas. Bats are sometimes called the "farmers of the tropics."

Bats that are insectivores help farmers around the world with pest control. They eat insects that can damage agricultural crops (农作物). One pest that bats like to eat is called the corn earworm moth. This type of moth causes about \$ 1 billion a year in crop damage.



Bats can eat large amounts of insects at night. For example, the famous bat group that lives in Austin, Texas eats between 10,000 and 20,000 pounds of insects each night. The Austin bat group is made up of 1.5 million Mexican free-tailed bats. They rest under the Congress Avenue Bridge in downtown Austin during the summer months. The number of the bats is so large in North America that many tourists come to watch them leave their resting place in the evening.

Resting place loss is the biggest threat facing bats worldwide. Bats in North America are also in danger because of white-nose syndrome. This disease affects bats while they are living during the winter. White-nose syndrome is a deadly wildlife disease. Millions of bats in North America have died from the disease since it was first recognized exactly in 2006.

Bats around the world are facing many other threats unknown by us yet. Large numbers of bat groups are in danger of disappearing forever. Scientists believe that almost 80 groups of bats are endangered. They also believe that over 900 groups of bats will become endangered. Conservation organizations are working hard to save bats around the world. Although some people fear bats, they are an important part of the natural world. Protecting bats helps protect the environment.

30. Why are ecosystems across the globe endangered according to the passage?

- A. Living things in ecosystems do not work properly around the world.
- B. Too many pests that some bats catch for food have been killed in the past.
- C. Bats that play a very important role in ecosystems face many dangers.
- D. Groups of bats are not large enough to fight against deadly disease.

31. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Most of the bats have their resting places.
- B. Fruit-eating bats are important to rainforests.
- C. Farmers around the world depend on bats to control pests.
- D. Tourists can watch bats eat at night in North America.

32. What's the writer's opinion on saving bats?

- A. More bats are needed for scientists to study.
- B. Saving bats helps protect the environment the human lives in.
- C. We can recognize new diseases by protecting bats.
- D. Many threats to bats will be known to avoid their disappearance.

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

- A. Bat: A Mammal in Danger.
- B. Bat: An Important Mammal.
- C. Why the Bat Comes out only at Night?
- D. How Much You Know about the Bat?

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每题2分）

Weifang in Shandong province has a long history of making kites. It is known as the birthplace of kites.

According to local artisans (工匠), Weifang kite-making can be traced back to 2000 years ago. At first, they were often used by the military for measuring distance and communication purposes. During the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644), kites started to be popular among ordinary people as entertainment.

Made from bamboo and featuring traditional Chinese paintings, Weifang kite-making was included in the national-level intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) lists in 2006. The International Kite Festival has been held in Weifang every year since 1984.



Yang Hongwei, 56, is an inheritor (传承人) of the Weifang kite-making technique. She was born in a kite-making family. Yang often saw kites with bright colors and different shapes in her grandfather's workshop.

"Every time I see these beautiful kites, my boredom and negative feelings go away," said Yang. Having a special connection with kites, Yang learned the technique from her grandfather at the age of 16. After she had practiced the technique for 10 years, she started her own shop in 1992.

"Many places around the world have a tradition of flying kites," Yang said. "But I think the cultural context behind our kites is unique (独特的)." "

On Yang's kites, people can see not only common patterns like butterflies and swallows (燕子), but also some prints telling Chinese myths, legends and history. For example, she once made a kite showing a phoenix head lined with portraits of 50 famous women in Chinese history on each side.

Though the idea was cool, the process was not easy. Yang said that each woman has different characteristics in look, attire (服装) and makeup style. To create their portraits, she spent much effort and time checking historical records or discussing the details with professionals. "It's time-consuming," Yang added, "but when I explain the stories on the kites to foreign customers, I feel a sense of great achievement."

In her spare time, she also travels to different countries including Germany, Australia, the US and New Zealand to tell people about Chinese stories seen on kites and the traditional ways of making kites.

"I'm an inheritor of the culture. It is also an important job of mine to spread the heritage around the world and onto the next generation," she said.



34. Where is known as the birthplace of kites?

35. What were the kites used for at first?

36. When was Weifang kite-making included in the national-level intangible cultural heritage lists?

37. How long had Yang practiced kite-making technique before she opened her first shop?

38. What do you think of Yang's job? Why?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (共 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

假如你叫李华, 你们学校一直在开展以“学雷锋”为主题的社会实践活动, 你们班交换生 Peter 想参加本周日的活动。请你用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他活动的具体时间和地点, 活动的内容, 以及需要做的准备。

提示词语: gate, community, clean, rubbish, show window, plastic glove, Cleaning cloth

提示问题: • When and where will you meet?

• What will you do?

- What do you advise Peter to prepare for the activity?

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the social practice activity of learning from Lei Feng.

---

---

---

---

Please let me know if there is anything more that I can help with.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 题目②

在 2022 年北京冬奥会上，苏翊鸣和谷爱凌不断挑战自我，勇夺金牌。

某英文网站正在开展以“我眼中的奥运冠军”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，谈谈你认为是什么造就了他们的成功，这对你今后的学习和生活有什么启发，以及你会怎么做。

提示词语：train, love, challenge, insist, support, improve

提示问题：• What makes Olympic champions successful?

• What can you learn from them?

• How will you do in the future?

---

---

# 英语答案

## 知识运用 (共 14 分)

### 一、单选 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

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

### 二、完型 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

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

## 阅读理解 (共 36 分)

### 三、阅读 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

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

### 四、阅读短文回答问题 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

34. Weifang.

35. The kites were used for measuring distance and communication purposes at first.

36. In 2006.

37. For 10 years.

38. 一点一分。后面的原因能够支撑他的观点即可满分。

(1) It's time-consuming.

To create portraits of 50 famous women in Chinese history, she spent much effort and time checking historical records or discussing the details with professionals.

(2) It's meaningful. Because she can spread the heritage around the world and onto the next generation.

.....

## 书面表达 (共 10 分)

### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

#### 文段表达评分标准

先根据文章整体内容确定档次, 然后在该档次内评出分数。

第一档: (8~10 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: (4~7 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: (0~3 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。

## 2022 北京各区初三一模试题下载

北京高考资讯公众号整理【**2022 北京各区初三一模试题&答案**】，持续为大家进行分享。

想要下载练习各区各科试题答案，可以扫描下方二维码，进入试题答案汇总下载高清电子版文件。

扫描二维码进入试题答案汇总  
下载电子版试题



还有更多**一模成绩、排名**等信息，考后持续分享  
记得关注我们的公众号【**北京高考资讯 ( ID : bjgkzx )**】！



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯