

2023 北京燕山初三一模

英 语

2023 年 4 月

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷共 8 页, 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, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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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. My mum likes sports and _____ is good at playing volleyball very much.

- A. he B. she C. it D. they

2. I have Science Club _____ four o'clock every Thursday.

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

3. — _____ I borrow some books here?

— Sorry, you can't. It's not allowed in the reading room of the library.

- A. Will B. Must C. Can D. Need

4. I was late for school _____ I missed the bus this morning.

- A. and B. but C. or D. because

5. The river in my hometown is _____ than before.

- A. clean B. cleaner C. cleanest D. the cleanest

6. — _____ would you like to be in the future?

— An astronaut. And my favourite books are about space.

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

7. Mr. Wang _____ a speech about ChatGPT in the meeting hall now.

- A. gave B. is giving C. will give D. was giving

8. If you have a clear learning plan, you _____ the progress easier.

- A. know B. will know C. knew D. have known

9. I _____ in the kitchen when a car stopped in front of the window.

- A. cook B. will cook C. was cooking D. am cooking

10. My family _____ towards a greener life for several years.

- A. work B. worked C. will work D. have worked

11. Many winter clothes _____ to poor areas by volunteers every year.

- A. send B. sent C. are sent D. were sent

12. — Can you tell me _____ along the Silk Road?

— It helped me understand the history of the main cities.

- A. why did you go for a holiday B. why you went for a holiday
C. when did you go for a holiday D. when you went for a holiday

二、完形填空。(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

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

“Jordi! Wake up!” Father’s voice calls, and I sit up quickly. Today is the day! The day that I will be a casteller (塔人) for the first time in my life. Here in Spain, building human towers, or castells, is very popular. People from different places get together to compete.

While I and my family are waiting to compete, my friend Tomeu comes. He and his family are also part of our 13.

“What if I’m not ready for this, Tomeu?” I ask.

Tomeu smiles at me. “We are never ready, Jordi. None of us knows for sure how it’ll go. But you must trust the others. You must trust those below who 14 you up, and you must trust yourself.” Tomeu pats (轻拍) me on the shoulder.



castells

Soon, too soon, it is our turn. Father and two of the strongest men stand in a circle and hold 15 to each other’s arms. Three smaller men climb up to stand on their shoulders, creating a strong second level. Our tower is growing taller and taller. Next, my mother helps form the fifth level.

Then suddenly it’s my turn. I climb over the backs of the first two levels without 16. But when I reach the fifth level, my knees start to tremble (颤抖). I place my foot into the waist belt (腰带) of my mother and try to stand, but my foot slips off (滑落) the belt, and the tower below me 17 a bit. My heart begins a crazy dance.

“Don’t worry. Easy.” My mother whispers (小声说). I take a deep breath to calm myself and again place my foot into her belt. I push myself to a 18 and step onto her shoulders. Below me, I feel my mother’s strength. Opposite me, Tomeu has also come to a stand on his mother’s shoulders. He and I hold each other’s arms, making a strong sixth level.

I turn my face up to the sun and laugh, for I am no longer 19. Soon, I feel my brother’s hands on my feet. I work hard to hold myself straight and strong for him. Once he climbs onto my shoulders. Our tower is complete.

The crowd cheers loud. I smile across at Tomeu. Whether or not we win this competition, I know we’ve done what we 20 out to do. Today, I am a casteller!

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 13. A. goal | B. team | C. system | D. organization |
| 14. A. lift | B. bring | C. make | D. turn |
| 15. A. simply | B. closely | C. cheerfully | D. beautifully |
| 16. A. skill | B. pleasure | C. research | D. difficulty |
| 17. A. raises | B. develops | C. moves | D. grows |
| 18. A. stand | B. circle | C. style | D. line |
| 19. A. excited | B. confident | C. frightened | D. disappointed |
| 20. A. hand | B. set | C. come | D. work |

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

Whether we are going to school or going to work, we are all sad to leave the weekend behind and go back to our Monday morning blues. But with the tips, you can get over those blues and face Monday mornings with a smile.

21. _____	Loving your job will make you look forward to the week ahead. Try to find something positive in your workplace. It could be a friend, a partner, or the work you do in general.
22. _____	For example, plan a night out for films or dinner on weekends. This would be a treat you wouldn't have in the following days of the week. This way, you will know that even if you're working hard, you will have something good waiting for you at the end of the week.
Go to bed early on Sunday night.	Your mind will react (反应) quickly on Monday morning. If you wake up early, you will have more time to get ready for the day.
23. _____	Before you leave your workplace or school on Friday, you should take care of all the things you need, so you won't be so stressed on Monday morning. So you can start the week right.

- A. Love what you do.
- B. Keep reading in your spare time.
- C. Give yourself a treat on weekends.
- D. Get the things you need prepared on Friday.

B

Dad and Madison were walking through the party store, gathering some flags and balloons for Madison's birthday party.

"But I don't want to invite Lucy Gilbert! She isn't a girl I am fond of (喜欢)!"

"Why not?"

"She never talks to me!"

Dad sighed and moved down the aisle (过道). "Lucy is a new girl in class. She doesn't know a single person in the school. Your party will be a great chance for her to get to know everyone."

"No, it won't. She will probably sit in the corner and not talk to anyone. Every day at lunch she sits all by herself. She wants to eat alone!" Madison shrugged (耸肩) and rolled her eyes. "Madison, I'm done discussing this. You will invite every girl in your class, including Lucy Gilbert!"

On Saturday morning, the family blew up balloons, decorating (装饰)



the house cheerfully. Madison was dressed beautifully for the day, wearing her new blue dress. She usually wore sports clothes because she loved to be outside riding her horse Star with a lead rope.

Madison greeted her friends in the doorway, picturing various presents her friends would bring her. In the meanwhile, she was wondering whether Lucy would destroy the party if she came. Anyhow, all the girls she invited came finally, including Lucy.

The girls had a fantastic time by singing and dancing while Lucy sat in the corner silently alone. Later, all the girls gathered around the table as Madison opened her presents. Opening them one by one, Madison thanked her friends, with a bright smile on her face.

Lucy's present was the very last to be opened. Inside the box was a hand-made lead rope. Shocked, she looked up at Lucy.

"It's a lead rope for your horse Star. I made it myself!"

Madison pulled it out of the box and placed it on her lap (大腿上), amazed at its beauty.

Lucy added, "I heard you talking about your horse at school. That's when I got the idea to make you a lead rope."

Deeply moved by Lucy's words, Madison held the lead rope tightly. It was her favourite birthday present of the day. With mixed feelings, Madison tried hard to fight the tears building in her eyes.

"Thanks so much for this lead rope. I love it! Would you like to join us and be our friends?" Lucy nodded cheerfully and joined the other girls to enjoy the party.

24. Why did Madison invite Lucy to her party?

- A. Lucy was her best friend.
- B. Lucy liked to talk to others.
- C. Madison's dad asked her to do that.
- D. Madison wanted to invite every girl in her class.

25. When Madison opened Lucy's present, she felt _____.

- A. surprised
- B. relaxed
- C. nervous
- D. terrible

26. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Friendship is the greatest pleasure in life.
- B. It's necessary to learn to accept people around you.
- C. It's important to decorate the house before the party.
- D. It's OK for kids to go to a birthday party with presents.

C

If we want to grow as people, we can't just depend on our own evaluation (评价) of how we're doing. We also need to know what other people think about our performance. Receiving feedback (反馈) from others can help us see the larger picture and show us a way forward to success.

However, someone has to give that feedback, and sometimes, that someone will be you. How should you deal with this?

First things first, if you notice a situation in which some feedback would be helpful, give it as soon as you can. If you wait until the matter disappears from the person's mind, they might not understand what you're trying to tell them. Take the person to a safe, comfortable place and offer your advice in private.



When you're giving feedback, it's important to keep in mind that no one likes to be told they're doing a bad job. Make sure you give an equal (相等的) amount of good feedback to balance out anything bad. Like the saying goes, "A spoonful of sugar helps the medicine go down."

All good feedback shares something in common. First, it should help achieve a goal. It's less useful to tell your friends that their dish tastes "interesting" than it is to suggest adding a little salt. Feedback should also look toward the future. You can't change what's already happened, but you can prevent it from happening again. Tell your friends they should take more notes in class instead of talking about how they should have studied harder for the big history exam they failed.

Finally, don't think your suggestion is the only correct way to deal with a situation. You might even end up with some feedback on your feedback. Don't take it personally — it can only help you give better advice next time.

27. Why is it important to give feedback in time?

- A. You might forget to tell the person later on.
- B. Perhaps the person wants the feedback right away.
- C. The person might forget what happened at that time.
- D. Maybe the person needs time to understand your advice.

28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Good feedback would help you achieve a goal.
- B. Giving feedback can help us see the larger picture.
- C. You can give your feedback at any time or any places.
- D. Good feedback is the best way to deal with a bad situation.

29. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. How to give feedback properly.
- B. Common things in good feedback.
- C. How to find a way forward to success.
- D. Differences between good and bad feedback.

D

Floods, droughts (干旱), storms, heat waves...extreme weather (极端天气) is becoming more and more common all over the world.

It's a fact that this is caused by greenhouse gas emissions (温室气体排放) from human activities, a report said, according to China Daily.

Many people suffered from extreme weather last summer. Areas of Europe were hit by big

thunderstorms (雷雨). At least 13 people died in Austria, France and Italy. In Portugal and Spain, huge wildfires forced thousands to leave their homes.

In the US, more than 80 percent of the west was in drought, up from just 20 percent in 2021. Three-quarters of farmers in drought-hit areas stopped growing food.

In China, the heat affected the south seriously. The **duration** of last year's high temperatures broke the 62-day record in 2013, becoming the longest heat wave in 61 years.

Extreme weather events are not only killing people and destroying homes. They also drive more people into hunger. Millions in East Africa have little food to eat today, according to the World Health Organization. For four years, there wasn't enough rain during its rainy seasons and the land was too dry to grow food.

Extreme weather has also made 218 of the known 375 infectious diseases (传染病) more serious according to the journal, Nature Climate Change. As viruses (病毒) try to adapt to (适) higher temperatures, they gradually become stronger and harder to kill.

Extreme weather is a warning to us. It's time for everyone to take action to slow down climate change. We can drive less, plant trees, save water, buy less plastic and do lots of other things, too. Here is an example of saving water from Australia.

In Australia, there are different levels of water restrictions (限制) during really dry summers. They ban (禁止) or limit the use of water for outdoor purposes. In some states, they are "permanent (永久的)".

One restriction is to only water the garden on certain days and at certain times. Watering in the evenings saves water because the sun is less strong and stops the water from evaporating (蒸发) so quickly. The same goes for washing cars. If people break the rules, they'll face a fine.

Apart from official (官方的) restrictions, people are also encouraged to save water in other ways, like by taking shorter showers. They could even buy a special two-minute egg timer and stick it on the shower wall to remind them when their shower time is up. Two minutes seems short at first, but once you get used to it, it's enough.

30. The word "**duration**" in Paragraph 5 probably means "_____".
- A. influence B. whole period C. challenge D. main reason
31. What effects does extreme weather have on the earth?
- A. It caused greenhouse gas emissions.
B. It made some infectious diseases more serious.
C. It made millions in Europe have little food to eat.
D. It made more than 80 percent of Africa into drought.
32. What do Australians do to save water during dry summers?
- A. They are encouraged to wash cars in the afternoon.
B. They start to reduce the number of flowers in the garden.
C. They are forced to buy a special timer to take shorter showers.
D. They can only water their gardens on certain days and at certain times.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To discuss how to save the planet.
- B. To explain what extreme weather is.
- C. To draw people's attention to extreme weather.
- D. To compare different extreme weather conditions.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分。其中 34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分）

Learning a Foreign Language

There are many aspects (方面) to language learning, such as how words are said, which words are chosen and what forms of words are used. All of these aspects together can make learning a foreign language difficult. But some advice might make learning a new language easier and more fun.

- Don't worry too much about pronouncing words the wrong way.

Pronunciation is important, of course. It helps listeners to understand what someone says more clearly. But the most important step in learning a new language is to practice speaking it. As for learning any new skill, practice makes perfect. And most of the time, the native (本地的) speaker is glad to help improve the pronunciation of the words.

- Don't be afraid to guess the meaning of what someone says.

There are tens of thousands of words in English. It is impossible to know all of them. You may use context (上下文) and body language to guess what others say. For example, when a person says "Hola" and waves his hand, one might guess that the person is giving a greeting. Whether it means "Hello" or "Good morning", it is not necessarily important at that moment to know the exact meaning.

- Don't give up.

Learning a new language or skill always takes time. Many will give up learning because it is too hard or boring. Some may think that other people will make fun of them for making mistakes. But it's OK to make mistakes. Nobody is perfect, after all. Don't lose hope and keep trying.

In the end, learning a new language can be difficult, but remember that it can give great advantages. Learning a language doesn't just mean the ability to speak in that different language. Don't forget that learning a language can also include making new friends and experiencing new cultures!

- 34. What is the most important step in learning a new language?
- 35. How do you guess the meaning of what someone says?
- 36. Why is it OK to make mistakes when learning a new language?
- 37. Is learning a foreign language important? Why or why not?

书面表达(共 10 分)

五、文段表达。（共 10 分）

38.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

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 下个月要来北京旅游。他发来邮件，向你询问北京的名

胜古迹, 请你用英语回复一封邮件, 向 Peter 推荐你所了解的北京名胜古迹并说明推荐理由。

提示词语: recommend (推荐), traditional, treasure, culture

提示问题: ● What places of interests do you want to recommend?

● Why do you recommend these places?

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in places of interests of Beijing.

I hope the above is helpful. Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

科技发展日新月异。某英文网站正在开展以“科技与生活”为主题的征文活动。假定你是李华, 请用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈科技是如何改变你的生活的? 面对科技带来的机遇与挑战, 你将如何去做?

提示词语: AI (人工智能), challenge, convenient, improve, create

提示问题: ● How does technology change your life?

● What will you do in the future?

The rapid development of technology has brought great changes to our life.

参考答案

知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空。(共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

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

二、完形填空。(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

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

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读选择。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

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

四、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共 10 分。其中 34-36 题, 每题 2 分; 37 题 4 分)

34. The most important step in learning a new language is to practice speaking it.

35. You may/can use context and body language to guess what someone says.

By using context and body language.

36. Because nobody is perfect.

37. (答案不唯一, 言之有理即可)

答案参考:

Yes, I think learning a foreign language is important. Because I can not only get the ability to speak in that different language but also make new friends and experience new cultures.

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

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。



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北京高考资讯