

北京市西城区九年级模拟测试试卷
英语

2023.5

- 考生须知
1. 本试卷共 11 页，共两部分，共 38 题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
 2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
 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、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

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. My sister loves water sports, and swimming is _____ favorite.
A. her B. his C. my D. your
2. We have an English Corner _____ 7:30 pm every Friday. Anyone can come.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
3. Let's put the cake in the fridge, _____ it may go bad tomorrow.
A. but B. or C. and D. so
4. — The experiment looks interesting. _____ I have a try?
— Sure. Go ahead, please.
A. Must B. Need C. May D. Should
5. — Becca, you look so fit. _____ do you exercise?
— I go swimming twice a week.
A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How far
6. The National Stadium can hold 91,000 people, and it is _____ stadium in Beijing.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest

7. — What do you like to do in your free time?
— I often _____ museums with my friends.
A. visit B. visited C. am visiting D. was visiting
8. If you start a hobby, it _____ a new world for you.
A. opened B. was opening C. will open D. has opened
9. — What did you do for your class project?
— We _____ a wildlife video.
A. make B. made C. will make D. are make
10. Many people _____ us their old books since we started our mini-library.
A. give B. gave C. will give D. have given
11. Nowadays, students _____ more chances to take cultural field trips.
A. offer B. offered C. are offered D. were offered
12. — Do you know _____ the rope jumping competition?
— Yes. Next Friday.
A. where will we have B. where we will have
C. when will we have D. when we will have

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。

“My name is Jolene Johnson, but you can call me Jo-Jo. I have two new puppies, and you are all invited to see them after school!” Jolene said to the class when it was her turn to 13 herself.

Mrs. Anderson, the teacher, smiled and then introduced another new kid named Dee Rogen. When he spoke, he was quiet and didn't say much. To help Dee fit in, Mrs. Anderson then 14 him with Ben as his “friend” for the day.

At lunch time, Jo-Jo saw that Dee was sitting with Ben and his friends but not talking to anyone. He looked 15, thought Jo-Jo.

Jo-Jo didn't like anyone to feel alone. She noticed that Dee had a shirt on that said “I Paused My Game to be Here.” Jo-Jo had an idea. She took her lunch near Dee

and said, "I like your shirt. What games do you play?"

Dee smiled and said his favorite was Minecraft. Jo-Jo loved that 16! They spent the lunch break talking about the best ways to survive (存活) in the game.

On Friday, Jo-Jo said that she was having Minecraft Monday at her house after school and everyone in her class was invited. Jo-Jo pulled out a sign-up sheet from her schoolbag. Several students ran up to her at once.

Name	Phone number
Jo-Jo	73837986**
Ben	79466657**

Before school was over, Jo-Jo 17 Dee hadn't signed up and asked him about it. "I don't really know anyone, Jo-Jo," Dee answered. "I wouldn't feel 18 being there."

Jo-Jo was confused because she thought he would love the idea. It was on her mind all day until she went home from school—where she had another 19!

The next morning, she said to Dee, "I was thinking that organizing Minecraft Monday would be a big job. How about you and I be partners?"

Dee started to 20. "Wow, you really want me to be part of Minecraft Monday!"

"We would be a great team!"

"I think so too," said Dee excitedly.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 13. A. introduce | B. explain | C. develop | D. help |
| 14. A. connected | B. compared | C. partnered | D. controlled |
| 15. A. proud | B. lonely | C. excited | D. weak |
| 16. A. lunch | B. shirt | C. school | D. game |
| 17. A. noticed | B. reminded | C. forgot | D. decided |
| 18. A. difficult | B. comfortable | C. lucky | D. bored |
| 19. A. wish | B. lesson | C. idea | D. task |
| 20. A. remember | B. wonder | C. worry | D. smile |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了三种课外活动, 请根据 21-23 小题中所描述的 Alice, Gray 和 Karl 三个人各自的特点, 帮助他们选择合适的活动, 并将活动对应的序号 A、B、C 填写在相应的位置上。

A

A. Junior Robotics

In Junior Robotics, we will introduce you to the fantastic world of robotics! In this lovely club, you can learn to program a robot to move, draw, turn, and more. Don't worry about the programming. An experienced teacher will guide you all the way along. And no physical robot is needed.

B. Canva for Teenagers

Do you love art, painting and drawing? Canva, a powerful online design platform, can help you with your creation. Canva for Teenagers allows you to create beautiful cards, posters or videos on the computer. You can also post your works online right after you finish them.

C. Space Club

Come and join us to discover the wonder of deep space with fun weekly projects! In this club, various topics about space are included, from Mars to the moon, to black holes and aliens (外星人). You can also learn new facts about outer space, build small projects and play games related to the lessons.

21. Alice plans to enter the online poster competition. She needs to learn more about how to design posters on the computer. _____
22. Gray likes reading books about stars and planets. He hopes to meet others who share the same interest. _____
23. Karl is interested in programming, and he wants to create some cool actions for his own robot. _____

(二) 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。

B

Math Week

“Next week is Math Week. I would like each one of you to do a project. It will be shown at the Math Week exhibition. You could do it on your own or in a group,” Mrs. Lee, the math teacher said.

After school, Manu sat in the classroom along with Kevin who was not as good as Manu at math.

Kevin said, “Manu, shall we work on the math project together?”

Manu said, “Sorry, but I prefer to do it on my own.”

The next day, all the students submitted (提交) their topics for the math exhibition. Almost all of them worked in a group except Manu. Kevin’s team decided to do Snakes and Ladders, Junaid’s team decided to do a crossword puzzle, and Manu decided to do a magic game, and of course, he did it all alone.

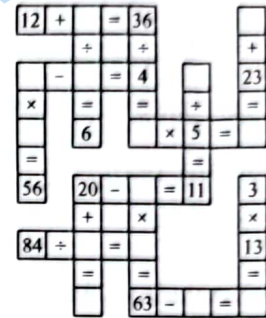
Manu completed the project and was happy with the result. The night before the exhibition, he again checked the project to see if it was working fine. Alas! All the lights that were supposed to shine did not seem to light up at all. Manu was worried and even cried out because he didn’t know how to fix it. In the end, he had no choice but to take it to school.

At the same time, Kevin’s team were working on their project at Kevin’s house. If one member got stuck somewhere, the others helped out. It was a sight of real team work.

Finally, it was time for the Math Week exhibition. All the teams placed their projects on the table with pride except Manu. Students enjoyed Snakes and Ladders. Manu was embarrassed (尴尬的) to present his non-working magic game. Mrs. Lee looked at him and said, “There’s still time. Maybe you can get someone to help you with it.”

Kevin offered to help. Luckily, he fixed it just in time for the show.

Manu’s eyes were shining with excitement and he said to himself, “It’s certainly great to have a teammate.”



a crossword puzzle

24. Which project did Manu make for Math Week?
A. Snakes and Ladders. B. A magic game.
C. A crossword puzzle. D. A poster.
25. What happened the night before the exhibition?
A. Kevin offered to work with Manu.
B. Mrs. Lee advised Manu to get help.
C. Manu was refused by Junaid's team.
D. Manu's project failed to work properly.
26. From his experience, Manu _____.
A. realized the importance of team effort
B. found math the most interesting subject
C. regretted designing such a difficult project
D. understood making friends helps one go far

C

Water lovers will tell you that not all water tastes the same. However, if your water tastes different when it's in a reusable plastic bottle, a new study finds it may be a cause for worry.

Two scientists, Jan Christensen and Selina Tisler, have undertaken a study about which chemicals (化学物质) in reusable plastic bottles go into the water. They let water sit for 24 hours in new bottles, in used bottles and in bottles that had just come out of a dishwashing machine. After that, they compared what they found in the water in the different bottles.

The results were quite a surprise. More than 400 different chemicals had leached (析出) from new plastic bottles into the water. Water stored in used plastic bottles had the highest levels of plastic-related chemicals. Running the bottles through a dishwasher worsened the leaching. After a single washing, more than 3,500 different chemicals ended up in a bottle's water. Many of these were related to dishwasher soap (洗碗皂) and remained even after a second washing with running water. What's more, dishwashing itself also caused more plastic chemicals to leach.

Similar discoveries were also made by Pat Hunt, a biologist at Washington State

University. She found that heat can cause chemicals to move out of plastics. Hot water in a dishwasher helps to clean dishes. But plastics can start to break down if they are in hot water repeatedly. "Plastics just shouldn't go in the dishwasher," she concludes.

Christensen and Tisler's study found some chemicals that are probably harmful. Future studies could make clear how much of each chemical is there. And that's important. Just because a chemical is in the water doesn't mean it will cause problems. Much of the risk will depend on how much of a chemical actually gets into the body.

Hunt agrees. "This study is a starting point," she says. It gives researchers ideas about what chemicals from reusable bottles are probably in water. But it doesn't tell us what risks the now-polluted water may bring to us. More research is needed.

Still, lowering exposures (接触) to plastic-related chemicals is probably a good idea. Hunt suggests using non-plastic bottles. "If you do use a plastic bottle, fill it up and use it right away," Tisler adds. "It's best not to store water in them overnight or for long periods of time."

27. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The length of time water is kept in plastics matters.
- B. Water in new plastic bottles has the most chemicals.
- C. Drinking hot water in plastic bottles harms people's health.
- D. Over 3,500 plastic chemicals are found in dishwashed bottles.

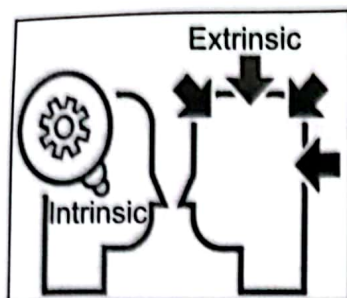
28. According to the passage, further research is needed to find out _____.

- A. whether chemicals actually enter the body
- B. how plastic-related chemicals get into water
- C. what risks plastic-related chemicals may cause
- D. when people should throw away a plastic bottle

29. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. Improper usage of plastic bottles.
- B. Various opinions about plastic bottles.
- C. Unknown chemicals in plastic bottles.
- D. Research findings about plastic bottles.

D



Why do we do the things we do? What drives our behavior? Psychologists have suggested different ways of thinking about motivation (动机), including looking at whether motivation arises from outside (extrinsic) or inside (intrinsic) a person.

Researchers have found that each type has a different effect on a person's behavior and efforts to achieve goals. To better understand the influence of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation on human behavior, it would help to learn how each type works.

Extrinsic motivation is when you are motivated to perform a behavior or take part in an activity because you want to get a reward (奖赏) or avoid punishment. You will take action not because you enjoy it, but because you expect to get something in return or avoid something unpleasant.

Intrinsic motivation is when you decide to do something because you find it satisfying. You are performing an activity for what it is not because you are after some external (外部的) reward. The behavior itself is its own reward.

Studies have shown that offering too many external rewards for an already internally rewarding behavior can reduce intrinsic motivation—which is known as the overjustification (奖励过当) effect. For example, in a 2008 study, children who were rewarded for playing with a toy they had already expressed interest in playing with became less interested in the toy after being externally rewarded.

This is not to suggest that extrinsic motivation is a bad thing—it can be beneficial in some situations. For example, extrinsic motivation can be especially helpful when a person needs to complete a task that they find unpleasant.

Most people would accept that intrinsic motivation is best, but it is not always possible in every situation. Sometimes a person simply has no internal wish to join in an activity.

Both extrinsic and intrinsic motivation play a key role in learning. Experts have argued that education's traditional stress on external rewards (such as grades, report cards, and gold stars) **undermines** any intrinsic motivation that students might already

have. However, others have suggested that extrinsic motivators can help students feel more knowledgeable in the classroom, which in turn builds up their intrinsic motivation.

As professor David Myers put it, a person's interest often survives when a reward is used neither to bribe (贿赂) nor to control but to show a job well done, as in a "most improved player" award. Put simply, rewards, rightly given, can increase enjoyment and motivate high performance.

Understanding how each type of motivation works and when it is likely to be useful can help people perform tasks and improve their learning.

30. You do something out of intrinsic motivation when you _____.

- A. do schoolwork to get a good grade
- B. work on a subject you find interesting
- C. take part in a sport to receive recognition
- D. clean your room to avoid criticism from your parents

31. Why does the writer mention the 2008 study in Paragraph 5?

- A. To explain the benefits of offering toys as rewards.
- B. To prove external rewards can influence one's interest.
- C. To introduce how intrinsic motivation works in children.
- D. To stress the importance of understanding intrinsic motivation.

32. The word "undermines" in Paragraph 8 means _____.

- A. weakens
- B. separates
- C. improves
- D. encourages

33. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. extrinsic motivation is key to one's achievement
- B. intrinsic motivation has little to do with enjoying a task
- C. properly-given rewards can encourage further improvement
- D. offering rewards of any kind takes the fun out of an activity

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 (34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分。共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Fighting Wildfires through Invention

At the age of 13, Prisha Shroff saw something that made her want to change the world. She was in the car with her family on the way home, when a big wildfire came in sight and forced them to turn back.

“I saw it in person,” she says. “The air pollution was so bad that we were told not to step outside of our car, or outside of our house.”

At the same time, Prisha remembered seeing other wildfires on the news. She thought, “This isn’t just a small problem, it’s a worldwide problem.” And she decided to look for a way to help.

The opportunity came when she attended her middle-school science fair. For her project, Prisha decided to design a system that could discover and put out wildfires. Using A.I. and satellite imagery (卫星影像), it could know where wildfires would take place and also discover active fires.

In 2021, Prisha won the *Lemelson Award for Invention*, whose goal is to encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world’s biggest challenges. “That was the first big prize that I’d gotten,” she says. “It really gave me confidence to find ways to solve big problems, and that I have the ability to make a big difference.”

Now 16, Prisha is working hard on her design to help fire stations. It is a drone sent to an active fire to spread retardant (阻燃剂). “If they discover a wildfire, the drone can fly there, put it out, and come back,” Prisha says.



drone

Prisha is crazy about creating solutions to not only mitigate (缓解) wildfires, but also the effects of climate change in general. “This is our planet, we should take care of it,” she says. Prisha now runs a special program at her school, and has spoken at the United Nations about the importance of learning certain knowledge and coming up with more inventions to help fight against climate change.

To future young inventors, Prisha says the key is to not simply hope something happens, but to actually try hard to make it happen. “You don’t need to change the whole world, but you can still change someone’s whole world,” she says.

34. What did Prisha see on the way home?
35. What is the goal of *Lemelson Award for Invention*?
36. How will Prisha's drone help fire stations?
37. Among Prisha's qualities (品格), which one(s) do you value the most? Why?

五、文段表达 (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词的英语文段写作。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，你校英语社团公众号计划做主题为 “*The Most Beautiful Season in Beijing*” 的系列推送。请你用英语给公众号留言，推荐一个你心目中北京最美的季节，并说明理由。

提示词语: flowers, colorful, activity, weather

- 提示问题: ● What's the most beautiful season in Beijing?
● Why do you love it?

Each season in Beijing has its special beauty. _____

题目②

鼓励宛如融融春风，温暖着每个人的心灵。

某英文网站正在开展主题为 “*The Power of Encouragement*” 的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍一次你受到鼓励的经历，并谈谈这次经历对你的影响。

提示词语: improve, confident, effort, hope

- 提示问题: ● What was the experience?
● What have you learnt from it?

Everyone needs to be encouraged now and then. _____

北京市西城区九年级模拟测试试卷

英语答案及评分参考

2023.5

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

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

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

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

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

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

四、阅读表达（34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分。共 10 分）

34. A big wildfire.

35. To encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world's biggest challenges.

36. By spreading retardant to put out fires.

37. 略。

五、书面表达（10 分）

38. 参考范文：

题目①

Each season in Beijing has its special beauty. However, the most beautiful season in my mind is spring.

Spring in Beijing is the most colorful time of the whole year. From the first sight of green on the trees, to the vibrantly colored flowers, the spirit of renewal can be felt everywhere.

People also refresh themselves in spring. After such a long period of cold weather, everyone is excited about the new season. People do more outdoor activities: kites fly in

the sky, parks are filled with happy people and green spaces are full of children's laughter. You see life everywhere.

The new year begins in spring, so it's not only a season of beauty, but also one of hope. I sincerely invite you to experience spring here in Beijing.

题目②

Everyone needs to be encouraged now and then. Encouragement inspires us to achieve more than we can imagine.

When I was in junior two, I signed up for a volunteer activity to help kids in a remote primary school to learn English. To get prepared, we were trained and asked to make a short demonstration of what we planned to teach. I was very nervous. But when I finished, one of the trainers said, "We can see that you are a born teacher." Her kind words filled my heart with joy and confidence. I made up my mind to work even harder to get ready for the volunteer activity and I looked forward to seeing the kids and helping them.

This experience has helped me realize the power of encouragement and now I am more willing to offer it to others.

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