

# 2020 北京延庆初二（上）期中

## 英 语

### 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 father is a worker. \_\_\_\_\_ is very kind.

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

2. More and more young people go skating \_\_\_\_\_ winter.

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

3. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you visit your grandparents, Tom?

— Twice a month.

- A. How much              B. How often              C. How long              D. How soon

4. Many people like pandas \_\_\_\_\_ they are cute.

- A. though                      B. if                      C. while                      D. because

5. Tony is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three boys, but he is the tallest.

- A. young                      B. younger                      C. youngest                      D. the youngest

6. — Which do you think is \_\_\_\_\_, English or maths?

— Maths, of course.

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

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road on a red light.

- A. must                      B. mustn't                      C. have to                      D. don't have to

8. — Tom, what's your dad doing?

— He \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

- A. cleans                      B. cleaned                      C. is cleaning                      D. will clean

9. Bill likes reading. He \_\_\_\_\_ picture books with his dad every evening.

- A. reads            B. will read            C. is reading            D. to read

10. If you want to visit the Palace Museum, I \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for you tomorrow.

- A. will book            B. booked            C. has booked            D. book

11. — What did you do last weekends?

— I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents with my mum.

- A. visit            B. is visiting            C. visited            D. will visit

12. I like doing research, but I hate \_\_\_\_\_ models.

- A. make            B. to make            C. making            D. made

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。

Father Gives All for Daughter

One day, an 11-year-old girl asked her dad, “What are you going to get me for my 15th birthday?” The father answered, “Don’t worry about that. You still have plenty of time.”

But on a day after her 14th birthday, she was seriously ill and her parents took her to the 13. The family learned that the girl had a serious heart disease and that she might die.

At night, she asked her dad, “Daddy, have they told you I’m going to 14?”

The father answered, “No, you will live as 15 as anyone else.”

She was surprised, “How can you be sure?”

He 16 at her and said, “I just know it.”

When the girl was 15, she had a heart transplant(移植手术). After recovering, she came home to find a letter on her bed and it said, “My dearest daughter, if you are 17 this, it means that everything went as I told you it would. One day you asked me what I would 18 you for your 15th birthday. I wasn’t sure then. But now you know that my 19 to you is my heart.”

Parents often make great sacrifices(牺牲) to make their children happy. Keep this in mind when you feel angry toward your parents. They’re just doing what they think is 20 for you.

13. A. shop            B. library            C. hospital            D. school

14. A. leave            B. grow            C. fail            D. die

15. A. proudly            B. quickly            C. long            D. hard

16. A. turned            B. shouted            C. laughed            D. waved

17. A. choosing      B. reading      C. breaking      D. bringing
18. A. lend      B. give      C. return      D. buy
19. A. present      B. message      C. support      D. explanation
20. A. strongest      B. safest      C. healthiest      D. best

阅读理解（共 31 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

Crazy about stories? Come and join our Reading Club. Here are some stories to enjoy next week.

Name: The Perfect Face



Story: The paper doll wanted to have a perfect face, so he turned to everyone he met for help. Finally, with the help of a cloud, the paper doll learned that a smiling face is the perfect face.

Time: 4:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday

Place: Room 201

Name: Would Somebody Move the Watermelon?



Story: The insects wanted to move the watermelon out of their house. All the strongest and smartest insects tried, but they didn't make it. Finally, after working long and hard, thousands of ants moved it out of the house.

Time: 3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m., Wednesday

Place: The library

Name: Adventures in the Rain



Story: This story is mainly about a beautiful dream journey to a land of fairies(小精灵). The little girl took some adventures with the fairies on a rainy day.

Time: 5:15 p.m.-6:00 p.m., Friday

Place: Room 304

Name: The Prince and the Toymaker



Story: It is about a prince who wished to have everything he wanted. With the help of the Toy maker, the prince learned to share toys with others and made a lot of friends.

Time: 4:50 p.m.-5:30 p.m., Thursday

Place: The meeting room

21. Where can we enjoy *The Perfect Face*?

- A. In Room 304. B. In the library.  
C. In the meeting room. D. In Room 201.

22. When can we enjoy *Adventures in the Rain*?

- A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday.  
C. On Friday. D. On Thursday.

23. From *The Prince and the Toymaker*, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sharing is very important B. a smiling face is the perfect face  
C. fairies are our good friends D. working hard is a way to success

B



Passing through the Atlanta airport one morning, I caught one of those trains that take travelers to their boarding gates. The free trains run back and forth all day. Not many people think it is fun, but I heard them laughing. At the front of the first train were a man and his son who was about five years old.

“Here we go!” the father said. “Look out there! See that pilot? I’m sure he’s walking to his plane.” The son stretched his neck to look.

As I got off, I remembered something I’d wanted to buy. I was early for my flight, so I decided to go back. When I was about to go back to the train for the gate, I saw that the man and his son had returned, too.

“I want to ride some more!”

“More?” the father asked. “You’re not tired?”

“This is fun!” his son answered.

“All right,” the father replied, and when a door opened we all got on. I realized that the father and his son were just riding this train, making it exciting, sharing each other’s company(陪伴).

There are parents who can afford to send their children to Europe or Disneyland, but the children turn out to be bad. There are parents who live in million-dollar houses and give their children cars and swimming pools, but something goes wrong. Why?

The answer is so simple. Parents should care enough to spend time, to pay attention and to try their best. It doesn’t cost a cent, but it is the most valuable thing in the world.

24. Where did the story probably happen?

- A. At the airport.
- B. At the supermarket.
- C. At the ticket office.
- D. At the bus station.

25. Why did the father and the son ride the free train?

- A. To see the writer off.
- B. To take a plane.
- C. To say hello to the pilot.
- D. To have a fun.

26. From the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer and his father took the train to Disneyland
- B. the boy’s father liked sharing company with his son
- C. the boy wanted to ride some more because it doesn’t cost a cent
- D. the writer was late for his flight because he went to see the pilot

C

Do you know there is a connection(关联) between music and language? You may not believe it. But recent studies show that music can improve certain language abilities in the brain. Now, let’s look at two examples.

Recently, researcher Kris has done a research. In his study, he divided the people into two groups. The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the other group had no musical training. He asked these people to listen to a person talking in a noisy room.

As a result, the musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly. You may wonder why. The answer is that musicians can hear better because they learn to pay a certain sounds. Think about violinists. When they play with the group, they hear their own instrument and others’, too. But they must listen closely to what they are playing, and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to concentrate(全神贯注) on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

A doctor at Harvard Medical School works with stroke (中风) patients. These people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally because of their illness. However, they can still sing. He was surprised to find that

singing words helped his patients to speak. Why does this work? The doctor isn't sure. Music seems to make different parts of the brain work.

Music can improve concentration, memory, listening skills and language abilities. It can even help sick people get better. Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain alive as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable but also good for us in many other ways.

27. Musicians can hear better in a noisy room because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are trained to hear noise in a room
- B. are cleverer than normal people
- C. can concentrate on certain sounds
- D. have a talent in listening to music

28. The second paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how the researcher did the study
- B. where the musicians got training
- C. what the two groups listened to
- D. who took part in the study

29. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To show us that music can improve our hearing abilities.
- B. To tell us the relationship between music and language.
- C. To explain why music can help people speak clearly.
- D. To introduce how music can help sick people live well.

D



*slumped-over*

What subject do you worry about the most at school? Many students worry about math. Some students can't sleep well the day before a math exam. Others may feel very nervous during the exam itself. But there might be a way to make you less nervous.

“For students who feel like a deer in the headlights before taking a math test, a simple change in posture(姿势) could make a big difference,” said Professor of Health Education Erik Peper. “The slumped-over position shuts them down and their brains do not work as well. They cannot think as clearly. While the right-sitting up straight can help them do better on math exams.”

Scientists tested 125 college students. They asked them to do a simple math test while sitting in a slumped-over position, or sitting up straight. After the test, 56% of students said the exam was easier to do if they were sitting up straight.

According to co-author Associate Professor of Health Education Richard Harvey, slumping over is a defensive posture. It can bring bad memories in the body and brain. This stop you from thinking clearly.

Students who were not nervous about taking the math exam did not necessarily get help from better posture. But they did find that doing math while slumped over was more difficult.

Peper and Harvey say these findings about body position can help people prepare for many different types of performance under stress(精神压力), not just math tests. So when you feel stressed out, you can also try to sit up straight or stand tall. It can help you feel more positive and focus better.



30. What posture can make people feel less nervous during math exams?

- A. Resting feet on the floor.
- B. Sitting up straight.
- C. Slumping on the desk.
- D. Putting up one hand.

31. What's the meaning of "feel like a deer in the headlights" in Paragraph 2?

- A. run like a deer
- B. feel worried
- C. get very excited
- D. read in the light

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Sitting up straight can bring good memories.
- B. Slumping over can help people think clearly.
- C. Nervous athletes may get help from better postures.
- D. Many people feel nervous during the math exams.

33. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Slump over to take exams
- B. Better posture for kids
- C. Sit up to do maths
- D. Helpful advice for exams

四、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。(共5分，每小题1分)

#### Solving Hunger



a floating farm

October 16 is World Food Day. The United Nations set this date as World Food Day in 1979. They wanted to tell people to value food and care more about hunger problems.

Right now, there are over 1 billion(十亿)hungry people in the world, according to the United Nations (UN). Many children go to sleep hungry, and 15 million of them die from hunger each year.

There are many reasons for this problem. Argentine reporter Martin Caparros wrote a book called *Hunger*. He said that we're making too much food—not too little. There are enough crops to feed 10 billion people. So why do some people still not have enough food?

The first reason is food waste. About 1.3 billion tons of food goes to waste each year, according to the UN. That is more than one-third of all the world's food. Second, we're not the only ones who eat food. According to animal protection organization Humane Society International, around 80 percent of all soybeans in the world go to farm animals. And we have used a lot of corn to make biofuel (生物燃料). In some places, people are still hungry because they don't have enough farmland.

#### Smart farm on water

Two Spanish engineers designed a “smart” floating farm. They built the farm on water. People can turn lakes and even ocean areas into “farmland”. It has three floors. Fish live on the lower floor and people can grow plants and vegetates on the middle floor. They don't need soil. The water has enough nutrition for the plants and vegetates to grow. The top floor uses solar energy to keep the farm warm.

34. When is World Food Day?

35. Are there over 1 billion hungry people in the world?

36. What's the fourth paragraph mainly about?

37. Where did the engineers build the floating farm?

38. How many floors does the “farmland” have?

书面表达（共 15 分）

五、请将下面的句子翻译成英文。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

39.像许多学生一样，我喜欢看电视。

40.他五岁时就能拉小提琴。

41.我每天放学后帮爸爸喂鱼。

42.Jack 在医院度过了很长时间。



43. 每个人都要清楚自己的角色，并且要与其他所有的队员合作。

#### 六、文段表达(10分)

根据中文和英文提示，用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的文段。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

44. 现在每个学校都有很多学生社团，学生在社团活动中学到了很多。某英语报社正在以“My Favorite Club at School”为题进行征文活动，请你用英语给报社写一篇征文，谈谈你最喜欢哪个社团，你在这个社团里通常做什么。

提示词语：English club, listen, read, learn

提示问题：● What is your favourite club at school?

● Why do you like it best?

● What do you usually do in the club?

My Favorite Club at School

There are many kinds of clubs in our school. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# 2020 北京延庆初二（上）期中英语

## 参考答案

一、选词填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1-12 ABBDD BBCAA CC

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

13-20 CDCA BBAD

三、阅读理解(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

21-33 DCA ADB CAB BBCC

四、阅读短文，回答问题（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

34. October 16./ October 16 is World Food Day./ It is October 16.

35. Yes./ Yes, there are.

36. The reasons why some people still do not have enough food.

37. On water./They built the farm on water.

38. 3./ Three./ It has three floors.

五、翻译句子（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

39. Like many students, I enjoy watching TV.

40. He could play the violin at the age of five.

41. I help my dad feed the fish after school every day.

42. Jack spent a long time in hospital.

43. Everybody has to be clear about his role and cooperates with all the other players.

六、文段表达(10 分)

My Favorite Club at School

*There are many kinds of clubs in our school. I like English very much so I take part in the English Club.*

In the club, we speak English as much as possible. We often listen to some English songs or watch movies. It is very useful for us to improve our listening ability. Sometimes we also do team activities. When we do the activities, everyone

has to be clear about his or her role and cooperate with all other groups members. I really have fun working with my group members.

Joining the English club can not only help me enjoy my free time, but also allow me to make many new friends.

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: (6--8 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: (3-5 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

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