

2021北京平谷初三二模

英 语

2021. 6

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷共 10 页,共五道大题,39 道小题,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名称、班级、姓名和考号。 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,请将答题卡交回。
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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. I have a lovely sister. name is Lucy.

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

2. Ann often has piano lessons Sundays.

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

3. The shirt looks good on me, it's a little expensive.

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

4. — Alice, you make dumplings? — Yes, I can.

- A. may B. can C. must D. need

5. — do you usually go to school, James?

— On foot.

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

6. Jim is growing fast. He is even than his father.

- A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

7. — What did you do last weekend, Ann? — I to the National Library.

- A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone

8. Linda is my best friend. We each other since she moved here.

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

9. Be quiet. Your brother classes online.

- A. has B. is having C. will have D. had

10. I a ticket for you if you want to go to Disneyland.

- A. will buy B. bought C. am buying D. have bought

11. The Daxing National Airport two years ago.

- A. completed B. was completed
C. will complete D. will be completed

12. — Can you tell me ?

— Sure. It's next to the post office.

- A. where is the supermarket B. where the supermarket is
C. where the supermarket was D. where was the supermarket

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。



I have seven children, so our house is a scene of lively chaos(混乱). But my garden

always helps me relax and become energetic again.

For a long time, I 13 this place of peace and quiet. When the children followed me into the garden, I would hand out chores. “Here: you water the onions, you weed the beans and □” Soon they would be hot or their backs would hurt from bending over, and they would 14 . Then I would enjoy staying alone.

But during a recent spring, I was trying to prepare the soil, and I honestly wasn't enjoying my time of peace and quiet. My 13-year-old son, Josiah, picked up a spare spade and began helping. Working as a team, we had the pea patch(豌豆地) dug up soon. I thanked Josiah, realizing that I'd enjoyed his 15 .

The same thing happened with picking up rocks and planting the seeds—one or two of the children would appear to watch and then 16 in the work. Each time, I would feel surprised to find the work was lighter for their help, and their laughter made time pass faster. So I began to share my gardening secrets with them.

As spring became summer and the real work began, I expected the children to disappear, but no, there they were, watering, pulling weeds and checking for insects 17 .

One day I snuck out(偷偷溜出去) by myself to the garden. I wondered whether the peas were ripe(熟的). As I 18 along the row, a little voice came behind. “Are you eating,

Mama?”“Oh, yah, would you taste them?”

“Mama, I've got to pick some peas. Won't the others love them? I can't wait to share.” I realized how 19 I had been. I'd tried to keep the joys of gardening to myself, and here was a child who couldn't wait to share with her brothers and sisters. I blinked back tears and said, “Sure, honey, let's pick some and I'll show you how to prepare them. We'll make

the most wonderful supper. I will 20 all of the garden's beauties with all of you.”





13. A. prepared B. knew C. guarded D. built
 14. A. leave B. continue C. return D. stop
 15. A. stay B. character C. company D. appearance
 16. A. fail B. experience C. succeed D. join
 17. A. carefully B. exactly C. carelessly D. naturally
 18. A. collected B. picked C. tasted D. counted
 19. A. active B. selfish C. great D. hard
 20. A. match B. compare C. connect D. share

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

Here are some of the most interesting products introduced in 2020.

	<p style="text-align: center;">Smart waste can</p> <p>A company called TOWNEW presented a waste can designed for the home that does a lot of the dirty work on its own. When the can is full, the user touches a button to activate the machine's smart abilities. The device completely seals (密封) the waste bag inside and puts a new one in place. The can then raises its top so the user can pick up and throw away the bag.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">A sitting Segway</p> <p>Segway people movers have been around for years, but the company Segway LLC. used CES to design its new S-Pod model. The new transporting “pod” looks like a small chair with wheels. The company says its new model is used in enclosed areas such as airports, amusement parks and shopping malls.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Snore(打鼾) stopping pillow</p> <p>People who snore when they sleep might be helped by the “Motion Pillow.” This smart pillow is designed by the company Ten Minds. It collects information about the sleeper's head position and breathing during the night. The system then uses this data to change the shape of the pillow.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Toilet paper robot</p> <p>Personal products company Procter & Gamble presented a robot that can serve people as they use the toilet. The company described the robot as a “first-of-its-kind” invention. The small, self-balancing robot can be controlled by a smartphone to bring bathroom users fresh paper without ever having to leave the toilet seat.</p>

21. invented the S-Pod.

- A. TOWNEW
C. Ten Minds
- B. Segway LLC
D. Procter & Gamble

22. can serve people when they use the toilet.

- A. Smart waste can
C. Snore stopping pillow
- B. A sitting Segway
D. Toilet paper robot

23. The user needs to when the waste can is full.

- A. touch a button
C. put a new bag in place
- B. seal the waste bag
D. raise its top

B

I will never forget the year I was about twelve years old. My mother told us that we would not receive Christmas gifts because there was not enough money. I felt sad and thought, "What would I say when the other kids asked what I'd got?" Just when I started to accept that there would not be a Christmas that year, three women turned up at our house with gifts for all of us. For me they brought a doll. I felt so relaxed that I would no longer have to be embarrassed when I returned to school. I wasn't forgotten. Somebody had thought enough of me to bring me a gift.

Years later, when I stood in the kitchen of my new house, thinking how I wanted to make my first Christmas there special and memorable, I suddenly remembered the women's visit. I decided that I wanted to create that same feeling of importance for as many children as I could possibly reach.

So I came up with a plan and gathered forty people from my company to help. We gathered about 125 orphans(孤儿) at the Christmas party. For every child, we wrapped colorful packages filled with toys, clothes, and school supplies, each with a child's name. We wanted all of them to know they were special. Before I called out their names and handed them their gifts, I reminded them that they couldn't open their presents until every child had come forward.

Finally the moment they were expecting came as I called out, "One, two, three. Open your presents!" As the children opened their packages, their faces beamed(笑容满面) and their bright smiles lit up the room. The joy in the room was obvious, and it wasn't just about toys. It was a feeling—the feeling I knew from that Christmas so long ago when the women came to visit. I wasn't forgotten. Somebody thought of me. I matter.

24. When the writer was twelve years old, the Christmas gift was from_____.

- A. the writer's mother
C. three women
- B. other kids
D. an orphan

25. How did the writer make the first Christmas in the new house special and memorable?

- A. By having a Christmas party with some orphans.
B. By decorating the new house with Christmas trees and gifts.
C. By celebrating Christmas with the neighbours.
D. By setting up a company to raise money for the orphans.

26. Why were the orphans so happy?

- A. Because they felt they were not forgotten.

- B. Because they saw their names on the packages.
- C. Because the three women's visit warmed them.
- D. Because they were invited into the writer's new house.

C

Are we addicted to technology?

Technology has become a main part of our lives. It has changed our lives in many ways. In many ways, it makes life more convenient for us: we can send messages quickly by the internet, cook meals in a few minutes in a microwave, and book train tickets online instead of walking to the station. However, in our increasingly technology-driven world, have we become addicted(上瘾的) to technology?

Not too long ago, many children enjoyed reading a good book in their spare time. Nowadays, teens are more likely to be seen playing video games or watching television. Some people even say they can't go without watching their favourite TV programme—which is a bit extreme(偏激的)!

Similarly, sending letters has become a thing of the past. It has been replaced by e-mail, instant messaging and social media. I think this is a huge shame; for me, there's nothing better than receiving a letter in the post. It shows someone has taken the time to sit down and write something; this is much more personal than a conversation online. For some people—especially the older generation—new methods of communication aren't so easy to use. I regularly send letters and postcards to my grandma to keep her updated with my life in France; I also send them to my boyfriend and sister.

The presence of social media has, in some respects, turned us into anti-social beings. Instead of meeting up with friends and seeing them face-to-face, we now spend a lot of time communicating online. Although online communication has its advantages—notably, enabling us to keep in touch with loved ones in different countries—we shouldn't forget the value of real-life human interaction. It is, after all, in our nature to socialise with others!

Actually, I spend a lot of time using technology. I rely on the internet and my laptop to plan lessons for my classes. I use wifi on my phone to send messages via apps such as Viber and Snapchat. That said, when I'm on holiday it is nice to switch it all off and have a break. Taking a break from technology is liberating.

27. What does the writer mainly tell us in writing the second paragraph?

- A. Fewer children enjoy reading books now.
- B. What changes children's reading habit.
- C. How addicted some teens become to technology nowadays.
- D. More and more teens like amusing themselves by technology.

28. From the passage we can know that _____.

- A. the writer prefers letters to e-mails
- B. e-mails will take place of letters
- C. technology has little influence on our lives
- D. the writer is not ready to use technology

29. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To encourage us to keep in touch with loved ones face-to-face.
- B. To suggest us to communicate online as little as possible.
- C. To advise us to free us from technology sometimes.
- D. To expect us to interact a lot with others in society.

D

As scientists, we wonder all the time. That curiosity is what keeps us excited about our work and asking and trying to find out details about the world around us. Often, in science, the real answer is usually far from obvious. Innovation (a new idea, method) and invention is often done when we look deep below the surface and ask ourselves “why did this happen?” or “why isn’t this the result I expected?”



a moldy cantaloupe

Curiosity is one of the greatest strengths we own. All the best scientists in the world share this curiosity for the world around them. Never accepting what seems obvious, we can always look deeper into and more thoroughly at a problem.

That curiosity allows us opportunities that we wouldn’t have if we just accepted the results and never asked “why?”. When we look at the reasons behind a process and think about the ways in which we could apply this elsewhere, we begin the process of discovery and invention. That’s exactly how many of the major historical discoveries in science came about.

One of the coolest examples of this is in the creation of penicillin (青霉素). In 1928, Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin and shortly after proved its effects as an antibiotic (抗生素). The problem was, it needed to be mass-produced in order to be a reliable pharmaceutical (制药的) product. Through the serious curiosity of scientists, it was finally discovered that the best type of penicillin for production was on a moldy cantaloupe in Peoria Market in 1943.

If it wasn’t for a worldwide search and many inquisitive scientists, that discovery may have never been made. Because of this curiosity, countless lives have been saved by penicillin and the antibiotics that have since followed.

Even in your everyday life, curiosity is a powerful tool for everyday learning and opportunity. Take the folks behind Park & Diamond, for example. They took something we come into contact every day, bike helmets, and asked themselves, “Can we make it foldable (可折叠的) and therefore more accessible?” That led them to create a foldable helmet, a truly innovative product that can save lives—due in part to asking questions and seeking a better way.

Our very own Alan Sentman said, “Science as a field is completely based on curiosity. Science at its basic core is a framework of processes to observe ‘everything’ with a goal of understanding how it works.” We think that sums it up pretty well. Any experiment or measurement that does not go as planned is not a failure; that experiment is an opportunity to learn why it turned out the way it did.

Here at Polymer Solutions, innovation comes when we are at our most curious. Without curiosity, we might be tempted to just accept things on a surface level and never dig deeper. But that doesn’t drive great science.

When has curiosity paid off in your world?

30. Which of the following questions may lead to a new idea according to the passage?

- A. How much is your car? B. Where did you park your car?
C. What's on the roof of your car? D. How does the car's engine work?

31. The writer takes penicillin as an example to show _____.

- A. who discovered penicillin
B. when we should think deeply in scientific study
C. how discoveries and inventions in science came about
D. where the best type of penicillin was found for production

32. What does the word "accessible" in paragraph 6 probably mean?

- A. Light to take. B. Easy to use.
C. Difficult to reach. D. Beautiful to look.

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

- A. What is Science Completely Based on?
B. Why is Curiosity Important for Great Science?
C. What can Keep Us Curious in Scientific Study?
D. How can We Have More Discoveries and Inventions?

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每题 2 分)

Fashionably Eco-friendly

The clothes you wear tell a lot about your personality. They protect you from the weather and give you a way to express yourself. But when you are tired of your old clothes and want something new, don't throw your old clothes away! Give them to a charity or a second-hand store.

One day, they could end up at a recycling company such as Savannah Rags International!

At Savannah Rags, excess(过量的) clothing is gathered and can be dealt with in several stages. First, it is collected from charities, schools and local second-hand stores and brought to the company. There, workers sort it by material—cotton over here, polyester over there, etc. The workers also sort out items that are in bad condition. These are turned into other things, such as cleaning rags. But the rest of the clothing is packaged and shipped to places in Europe and Africa. There, local merchants buy it and resell it in stores and markets. This is a great way to keep old clothes out of landfills. And, most importantly, it helps protect natural resources!

Manufacturing(制作) clothing uses a lot of natural resources. Take blue jeans for example. Jeans are made mostly of cotton, which is a very thirsty crop. It can take over 6,000 liters of water to grow enough cotton to make one pair of jeans. It takes even more water to dye them blue! By recycling, you can help save water. Even if you don't buy from second-hand stores, you can make your wardrobe more eco-friendly.



wardrobe

1. Wash your clothes less often.

Research shows that 60 to 80 percent of a garment's environmental impact comes from how often it is washed. If you can, wear your clothes two to three times before washing them. Then use cold water to save energy!

2. Be a big-picture shopper.

Before you buy something, consider: Will I still want to wear this a year from now? If not, leave it for someone who will.

3. Donate!

Companies like Savannah Rags want to give your clothes a second chance. Find out where your local clothing recycling bins are. And keep your clothes out of the trash!

34. How can you deal with your old clothes?

35. Where is the rest of the clothing shipped to after it is packaged?

36. Why do local merchants buy old clothes and resell them?

37. How many times should you wear your clothes before washing them?

38. What can you do to make your wardrobe eco-friendly according to this passage?

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

假如你是李华,你们学校为了记录每个班级这三年来的点滴成长,将要举办“班级文化”海报展示活动。你打算邀请你们班交换生 Peter 参加海报的制作。请用英语写一封电子邮件,告诉他一起制作海报的时间、地点,制作海报的原因,以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: design, record, show, memory, color, glue, picture

提示问题: •When and where will you make the poster?

•Why will you make the poster?

•What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in making our class culture poster.

I'm looking forward to your early reply. Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

“分担”是一种美德。在家里,可以替父母分担家务,分担压力;在学校,可以为同学分担困难,为老师分担忧愁……某英文网站正在开展以“分担”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,谈谈你平时是怎么做的,有什么收获。

提示词语: share(分担), housework, wash, solve problems, make progress, happy, virtue(美德)

提示问题: •What do you do in your daily life?

•What benefits have you got from doing so?

Sharing is a good virtue.

2021北京平谷初三二模英语

参考答案

知识运用（共 14 分）

一、单选（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

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

二、完型（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

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

阅读理解（共 36 分）

三、阅读（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

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

四、阅读短文回答问题（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

34. Give them to a charity or a second-hand store.
35. To places in Europe and Africa.
36. To keep old clothes out of landfills and help protect natural resources.
37. Two to three times.
38. Wash my clothes less often, be a big-picture shopper, donate .

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。



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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。

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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

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