

2022 北京昌平初三（上）期末

英 语

2022. 1

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. Mr. Smith is kind and friendly to everyone. We all like _____.

- A. her B. him C. it D. them

2. What about playing tennis _____ me in the new sports center?

- A. to B. of C. with D. from

3. — _____ was the concert last night?

— It was fantastic.

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

4. I don't like rainy days _____ wet weather makes me feel uncomfortable.

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

5. — Can you finish the task tonight?

— Sorry, I _____. I have too much homework to do.

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

6. — Tommy, which kind of music do you like _____, rock music or pop music?

— Rock music. It's so cool!

- A. well B. better C. best D. the best

7. David is crazy about volleyball, and he _____ volleyball every day.

- A. plays B. played C. will play D. is playing

8. — I called you at seven yesterday evening, but nobody answered.

— I'm sorry. I _____ my little sister with her homework.

- A. help B. am helping C. was helping D. helped

9. — Henry, your sweater is so beautiful!

— Thanks. My mum _____ it for me last weekend.

- A. buys B. bought C. has bought D. will buy

10. It's nice to see you again. We _____ each other since we graduated.

- A. see B. won't see C. didn't see D. haven't seen

11. — Grandma, who is the cute girl in this photo?

— It's your mother. It _____ about 30 years ago.

- A. take B. are taken C. took D. was taken

12. — Can you tell me _____ the sports meeting?

— Next Friday.

A. when we had B. when will we have C. when did 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。

At school, some students often mimicked（模仿）the way Amy walked. Amy was really tired of it. She couldn't help thinking about teasing（嘲笑）from some students. Even in a classroom full of other students, teasing made her feel 13.

Her mother knew that things were not going well at school these days. One day, she said to Amy, "There's a New Year 14 Competition on the radio. Write a letter to the organizer, and you might win a prize." Then Amy wrote a letter quietly as follows.

Dear Sir/Madam,

My name is Amy. I have a 15 at school. Can you help me? Kids laugh at me because of the way I walk and run. I have cerebral palsy（脑瘫）. I just want one day that no one laughs at me or makes fun of me.

Love,

Amy

When Amy's letter arrived at the radio station, the manager named Lee Tobin read it carefully. He knew cerebral palsy was a muscle illness which might 16 most of Amy's schoolmates because they knew little about it.

He thought it would be necessary for the people in Fort Wayne to hear about this special girl and her unusual wish. Mr. Tobin called up the local newspaper and Amy's story 17 soon after that.

During that unforgettable New Year holiday, over two thousand people from all over the world sent Amy letters of friendship and 18 her. She realized that no teasing could ever make her feel lonely again.

Many people, who had the same experience, thanked Amy for acting 19 to speak up. Others encouraged her to ignore（无视）teasing and to carry her head high.

Amy did 20 her wish of a special day without teasing at her school. Actually, teachers and students talked together about how bad teasing could make others feel. Amy taught everyone an unforgettable lesson.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 13. A. lonely | B. glad | C. hopeful | D. ill |
| 14. A. Gift | B. Star | C. Wish | D. Song |
| 15. A. plan | B. chance | C. mistake | D. problem |
| 16. A. frighten | B. confuse | C. interrupt | D. hurt |
| 17. A. ended | B. spread | C. continued | D. developed |
| 18. A. missed | B. refused | C. supported | D. questioned |
| 19. A. carelessly | B. blindly | C. bravely | D. curiously |
| 20. A. get | B. make | C. expect | D. describe |





三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

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。

A

Homemade Gifts

There are plenty of reasons to prepare a homemade gift, from wanting your gifts to be more meaningful to the need to save money. But no matter why you're looking for homemade gift ideas, you've certainly come to the right place!

	<p style="text-align: center;">Yogurt Jar (酸奶罐) Candles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">from Smith</p> <p>Do you like yogurts in glass jars? The jars are too cute to send to the rubbish! Recycle them into these shining wish candles. It's a simple and fun project that also makes a great gift.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Handprint Apron (围裙)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">from Alice</p> <p>Grandparents are known to prefer emotional gifts, so making this handprint apron is a wonderful choice! Kids take turns making painted handprints on the apron. It's a practical gift that will make any grandparent smile every time they pull it on.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Painted Bottles</p> <p style="text-align: center;">from Fiona</p> <p>I just love these painted bottles, and the person who receives them could use them in so many different ways! They could use them for holding fresh or dried flowers, or as a pencil cup, or just as a cute decoration.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">"Places You've Lived" Map</p> <p style="text-align: center;">from Peter</p> <p>Maps are a fun way to add colors and interests to your decoration (装饰)! This simple project will help you (or the person you gift it to) remember all the places you've called home in a beautiful and meaningful way.</p>

21. Who advises to make a handprint Apron?

- A. Alice. B. Peter. C. Fiona. D. Smith.

22. Why is "Places You've Lived" Map a good choice according to the passage?

- A. It's the cheapest but most meaningful of all.
 B. It will help remember all the places called home.
 C. It can be used for holding fresh or dried flowers.
 D. It's a simple and fun project that also helps with recycling.

23. Which of the following is made of the recycled material according to the passage?

- A. The Painted Bottle. B. The Handprint Apron.
 C. The Yogurt Jar Candle. D. The "Places You've Lived" Map.

B

When I was growing up, I had an old neighbour named Doctor Gibbs. He didn't look like any other doctor I'd ever known. He never shouted at us for playing in his yard, and was always very kind.

When Doctor Gibbs wasn't saving lives, he was planting trees. He had interesting opinions about planting trees. He hardly watered his new trees, which was quite different from others. Once I asked why and he told me that watering plants overprotected them because it made them grow weaker. He said, "Without enough water, they will have to grow deeper roots in order to search for water themselves. Having deeper roots helps them be stronger and live longer." Doctor Gibbs died a

couple of years after I left home. Every now and then, I walked by his house and looked at the trees that I'd watched him plant about 25 years ago. They were all tall and strong.

I planted a couple of trees myself a few years ago. Two years of caring for these trees meant they grew up weak. Hard environment seemed to benefit Doctor Gibbs' trees in ways comfort never could.

When my son was a little baby, my wife and I often wished that his life would be easy. But now I've been thinking that it's time to change our thought. I know he is going to meet with difficulties. There's always a cold wind blowing somewhere. What we need to do is expecting him to have deep roots, so when the rains fall and the winds blow, he won't be beaten.

24. Why did Doctor Gibbs hardly water his new trees?

- A. He was careless and didn't like taking care of trees.
- B. He was too busy in saving lives to water them often.
- C. He believed overprotecting them made them weaker.
- D. He thought it was enough to give the best wishes to trees.

25. What were the trees planted by Dr Gibbs like after 25 years?

- A. Tall and strong.
- B. Short and weak.
- C. Short but strong.
- D. Tall but weak.

26. Which is probably the author's wish for his son now?

- A. Meet people like Dr Gibbs in the future.
- B. Be lucky and experience less difficulties.
- C. Stay away from dangerous things in his life.
- D. Be able to stand the rains and winds in his life.

C

Chinese Astronaut Bridges Gender (性别) Gap



Wang Yaping, a 41-year-old female (女性) astronaut became the first Chinese woman to enter China's space station. China's landmark six-month journey in space has increased a lot of curiosity about the differences between male and female astronauts.

"Astronauts need to meet high physical and emotional standards, so female astronauts will not be exception (特例) from this expectation," said Pang Zhihao, a spaceflight researcher in Beijing.

"Different from many people's opinion that it is inconvenient for women to take part in long-term spaceflights, female astronauts actually have many advantages over their male partners in space missions," Pang said.

Researches on missions with female members in the past have found many physiological indices (生理指数) in women are better than those in males. They are more likely to stay away from iron poisoning, irregular heartbeat and other illnesses.

"Women are usually more careful and normally better at communicating. These advantages are useful in space flights. The presence of a female astronaut brings more possibilities for the mission," Pang said, saying he looks forward to Wang's success.

"This is not only an honor, but also a chance for us to research the various advantages female astronauts have when walking into the space," Pang said. "Their generally smaller size is an advantage, as they'll be able to control their weight better and, as a result, perform a wider variety of tasks."

In addition, astronauts often do indoor experiments, and Wang Yaping is not different there. "She plans to study aerospace medicine and space life to prepare future female astronauts for long-term stays in space," Pang said, "As part of her mission, she is glad to give her second space-based speech during her stay, encouraging young people to go for their space dreams."

In order to provide a comfortable living environment for her journey, Tianzhou 3, a spacecraft carrying supplies to the China space station, has sent some necessary supplies that keep her clean and healthy. A special spacesuit was also prepared for Wang's outdoor activities, lighter than the male's.

27. What can we know about female astronauts from Para. 2-6?

- A. They are worse at communicating than males.
- B. They can do fewer dangerous tasks than males.
- C. They have a more proper size than males generally.
- D. They are more likely to have an illness than males.

28. What does Wang Yaping need to do like male astronauts?

- A. She gives the second space-based speech.
- B. She studies Chinese medicine and space life.
- C. She provides a comfortable living environment.
- D. She meets high physical and emotional standards.

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

- A. To stress the importance of sending more female astronauts.
- B. To discuss the problems that female astronauts probably meet.
- C. To show the advantages that female astronauts have over males.
- D. To remind us of the risk of finishing tasks for female astronauts.

D

If you've decided to read more, you're not alone. However, one of the challenges with books is making time to read them all. In a classic guide *How to Read a Book*, Mortimer J. Adler and Charles Van Doren provide a solution; Don't try to read all of them, because most of them aren't worth it. You can get the best ideas from most books simply by skimming them. Skimming also prepares you to learn more when you actually read the book.

There are two levels of Adler and Van Doren's method of skimming. One includes looking through contents (目录) and conclusions of each chapter and making notes of what you already know or whether this book has information you want to learn. The second is known as speed reading, which is basically reading through a book really fast, just to get a surface-level understanding of it.

In order to get knowledge quickly, people try their best to study and take use of skills, but the **obsession** with reading faster and learning more is not completely right. Reading two books doesn't make a person twice as learned as a person who reads one book twice(or even once, carefully).

Here's how you can really use skimming to your advantage.

Don't feel bad for skimming instead of reading. If the book was any good, it's likely to realize how important it is for you to read the whole thing when you skim the book.

When you read for inspiration that you can use to your work, you need to read documents (文件) for your work, or to improve your skills. Then there's no doubt that skimming will be quite useful.

When you do find a book you like, don't try to rush through it to the end. Slow down and take notes. Reread certain parts you don't understand in detail. Connect the book's ideas with other ideas or experiences you have.

Skimming is simply a tool to support the overall reading experience. It helps you choose the right thing to read. Learning is not about how many books you read, or even how fast you read. It's about what you get from each of those books.

30. What can we know from Mortimer J. Adler and Charles Van Doren?

- A. Readers need to connect the book's ideas with theirs.
- B. It's impossible to read all the books for most readers.
- C. Skimming helps us to learn more when actually reading.
- D. We can get the best ideas from books simply by skimming.

31. What does the underlined word "obsession" probably mean?

- A. The idea which is wrong or untrue.
- B. The state of being crazy about something.
- C. The method that people use to solve problems.
- D. The act of disagreeing with something strongly.

32. According to the passage, readers will _____ by skimming.

- A. have the best reading experience
- B. reread a book as fast as possible
- C. feel regretful for reading part of the book
- D. judge whether they need to read the whole book

33. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The opinions on skimming from different people.
- B. The importance of reading books fast by skimming.
- C. The methods of reading uninteresting books by skimming.
- D. The suggestions of reading books effectively by skimming.

第二部分

本部分共 6 题, 共 20 分。根据题目要求, 完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

The actor Christopher Reeve is best known as the star of four Superman movies. However, something terrible happened to him on May 27, 1995. His head landed first and badly hurt when he was thrown from his horse in an accident.

Reeve's life was saved by doctors, but the fighting against his hard life was just beginning, as the actor would never be able to feel anything below his neck, breathe without help from a machine or do any physical activity on his own again.

During this time, Reeve felt like he had lost all hope. He wished that he was dead and even thought of ending his own life. It was only because of the support of his wife, family and friends that he found the hope and courage to live again.

Reeve put his heart into learning everything he could about his injuries. He took lots of exercises. Reeve never met his goal of getting back on his feet, but he made great progress. Shortly after, he managed to return to his film work by directing, producing and even starring in films. He also wrote a book about his experience and returned to his charity work. Reeve became an energetic supporter for people with back injuries and disabilities, raising millions of dollars in support of medical research. "What I do is based on powers we all have inside us and you don't have to be a 'superman' to do it." His attitude encouraged many people who were stuck in illness. "With the progress of new medical research, I'm confident that people like me would be able to walk again one day. So you can see. I'm too busy with living to think of giving up!"

His ten-year-long fighting came to an end on October 10, 2004, at the age of 52. His active performance for the disabled proved more superhuman than anything that could be dreamed up for the big screen.

34. When was Christopher Reeve thrown from his horse?
35. Who helped him find the hope to live again?
36. Did he get back on his feet finally?
37. What charity work did he do?
38. What do you think of Christopher? Why do you think so?

五、文段表达 (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

当今科技日新月异, 各种发明不断涌现。高科技产品在我们生活中不可或缺, 如智能手机、自动语音识别技术 (ASR)、二维码 (QR code) 等; 服务类产品也蓬勃发展, 如网上购物、共享经济 (sharing economy)、外卖服务 (take-away service) 等。

假如你是李华, 你校英语报社近期计划开设“科技改变生活”版面, 现面向全校学生征集相关素材。请你以“An Important Invention”为题投稿, 介绍一款你认为重要的发明, 简单描述它并说明你选择它的原因。

提示词语: search and store information, benefit, provide, convenient

提示问题:

- In your opinion, what is an important invention for people? Please describe it.
- Why do you think it is important?

I'm Li Hua, from Class 3, Grade 9. _____

I hope my idea can be taken. Thanks !

题目②

在校园生活和家庭生活中, 我们经常会遇到一些困难。在克服这些困难的过程中, 我们收获了解决问题的经验和能力并逐步成长。

某网站正在开展以“困难助我成长”为主题的英文演讲活动。假如你是李华, 请用英语撰写一篇演讲稿。谈谈你曾遇到过的一个困难, 你是如何面对并战胜它的, 以及克服困难后的收获。

提示词语: shy, suggestion, encourage, confident

提示问题:

- What difficulty did you meet?
- What did you do to deal with it?
- How did you feel after dealing with it?

Everyone meets difficulties on the way to success. _____

Thanks for your listening !



2022 北京昌平初三（上）期末英语

参考答案

2022. 1

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

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

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）13—16 ACDB 17—20 BCCA

三、阅读理解（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）21—23:ABC 24—26: CAD 27—29: CDC 30—33:CBDD

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

总体评分原则：

2 分：要点信息完整，语言规范正确。

1 分：要点信息有缺失或关键信息语言有误，人称转换有误。0 分：未作答或与本题不相关。34. 2 分：On May 27, 1995.

1 分：On 1995.

内容表述接近关键信息但语言有误。

35. 2 分：His wife, family and friends.

1 分：His wife. /His family. /His friends. 未作答或与本题不相关。

36. 2 分：No, he didn't.

0 分：Yes. 或其他不相干信息。

37. 2 分：He became an energetic supporter for people with back injuries and disabilities,

raising millions of dollars in support of medical research. 1 分：He became an energetic supporter for people. 要点信息有缺失。

38. 2 分：I think he is brave, because he didn't give up after the accident and he tried his best to learn everything he could.

I think he is helpful / great, because he tried his best to do charity work and encouraged others after the accident.

选取以上一个或言之有理即可，关键词有误扣 1 分。

五、文段表达（10 分）

39. 参考例文：

题目①

I'm Li Hua, from Class 3, Grade 9. There are many modern inventions in our daily life. Among all of them, I think the smartphone is one of the most important inventions.

The smartphone can connect to the Internet, and we can not only have video calls with our families or friends whenever we want, but also search and store information whenever we need. What's more, we can shop online at any time.

The smartphone is important because it brings plenty of benefits to people. It makes life convenient by helping us save a lot of time and money. The smartphone provides more possibilities for our life.

I hope my idea can be taken. Thanks!

题目②

Everyone meets difficulties on the way to success. I got a big one three years ago. I had trouble with English speaking.

My pronunciation was poor. It made me nervous to speak in front of others because I worried about making mistakes. After noticing that, my English teacher Mr. Zhang advised me to listen to recordings and try to repeat after them every day. I followed his suggestions and my pronunciation improved a lot. I even gave a short speech in front of my classmates with his encouragement and help!

After that, I became more confident and I realized that overcoming difficulties helped me grow up. And now, I'm willing to face it bravely whenever I meet something difficult.

Thanks for your listening.

书面表达按档给分, 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; 语言知识错误不超过 2 个; 大小写和标点错误不超过 3 个, 满分不允许有任何错误。

第二档: (8--6 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; 语言知识错误 3 个以上, 大小写和标点错误 4 个以上, 但所有错误不影响整体理解。

第三档: (5-4 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: (3—1 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见。

0 分

未作答或与本题不相关

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