大兴区2022~2023学年度第一学期期末检测试卷

初三英语

2022. 12

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| 考生须知 | 1. 本试卷共10页，共两部分，共38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、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。 |

**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（每小题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. Grace likes reading books. J. K. Rowling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ favorite writer.

A. he B. she C. her D. his

2. It’s getting cold. Everyone needs to wear warm clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

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

3. —Jeff, whose book is this?

—It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Carla’s. I found her name on its cover.

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

4. —How are you feeling, Jane?

—Much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thanks for your help.

A. good B. better C. best D. the best

5. Betty prefers to watch horror movies on TV, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is too scared to watch them alone.

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

6. Peter didn’t feel like eating anything and his face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so pale yesterday.

A. will look B. looks C. has looked D. looked

7. Look! George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an online lesson. Don’t make a noise.

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

8. If Jeff loses the game, his coach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him out of the team.

A. will kick B. kicked C. is kicking D. has kicked

9. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her room when the alarm clock went off. She was frightened.

A. was sleeping B. slept C. will sleep D. has slept

10. Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot from the social work since he joined the projects at school.

A. will learn B. learned C. is learning D. has learned

11. Lots of flowers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on both sides of the street on National Day every year.

A. show B. are shown C. showed D. were shown

12. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mary?

—Yes. Perhaps in a few months.

A. why the spaceship returned B. when will the spaceship return

C. when the spaceship will return D. why did the spaceship return

二、完形填空（每小题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。

**The Smart Game**

In our P. E. classes at school, we played a game called dodgeball (闪避球) to celebrate the end of the quarantine (隔离). There were two \_\_\_13\_\_\_ in each game. The players who join the game try to eliminate (淘汰) all members of the opposing (对方的) team by \_\_\_14\_\_\_ the balls at them. At the same time, they also need to dodge the balls to remain in the game. The team which manages to knock out all of their opponents (对手) first is \_\_\_15\_\_\_ as the winner.

When we came into the court, I noticed that the other team had more experienced and athletic players than ours. At the beginning of the game, our team didn’t have a good start. We looked \_\_\_16\_\_\_ because our team had lost a few important teammates in a short time. Then I shouted at the moment: “Guys! Just keep our eyes on the balls and dodge!” To my joy, the light at the end of the tunnel (隧道) shone through. Our remaining teammates were making efforts to throw their balls and put many opponents out of the \_\_\_17\_\_\_. This made the other team disadvantaged with fewer numbers. Then all the members of our team nodded to each other and reached an agreement with a smile. We didn’t need to \_\_\_18\_\_\_ beat the other team. All we needed was just to have our last members try our best to avoid being hit and keep alive for the last five minutes! The plan \_\_\_19\_\_\_. All of our members played against the other team by dodging the balls. When the game came to an end, we had more people on the court! We won the match when the last whistle (哨声) blew.

After the game, we realized that dodgeball also \_\_\_20\_\_\_ critical (批判性的) thinking. I learned that we could get out of the difficult situations successfully if we made good use of our brains.



13. A. coaches B. goals C. teams D. periods

14. A. stopping B. throwing C. passing D. catching

15. A. accepted B. imagined C. supported D. considered

16. A. disappointed B. relaxed C. worried D. regretted

17. A. court B. balance C. sight D. control

18. A. completely B. patiently C. fairly D. politely

19. A. cancelled B. worked C. interrupted D. started

20. A. promised B. achieved C. preferred D. required

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**

**Advice from Guides**

Welcome to Disneyland in Los Angeles in the USA. Our guides are giving some advice on how to visit it properly.

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| Guide: June  Since Disneyland opened in 1955, it has already become one of the world’s hottest tourist attractions. It lies in the south of Los Angeles, California. John Wayne Airport in Orange County is the closest airport to Disneyland. If you are driving a car, take the Disneyland Drive exit off Interstate 5. Then follow the signs for Disneyland parking. | Guide: Fred  The best time to visit Disneyland is in the fall. You’d better avoid weekends and school vacations, as well as the time between Christmas Day, which is the busiest time of the year. When you visit, come about one hour earlier than the opening time so you can get to popular places before the crowds. |
| Guide: Emma  There are several ways to buy its tickets. If you book tickets for Disneyland online, you can’t print them at home. Make sure when you order them you have enough time for them to come by mail. You may also be able to buy tickets at a local Disney Store, auto club, and your work or school activities office. | Guide: Sam  If you have little children with you, visit Fantasyland first. Several of the most popular kids’ rides there, such as Dumbo and Peter Pan, can take only a few people at a time and very soon have long lines waiting. If no small children are with you, as soon as the park opens, go west to Adventureland and New Orleans Square. |

21~23为信息匹配题，把导游与其谈论的内容的概括语句进行匹配。

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| 21. June  22. Emma  23. Sam | A. What attractions are supposed to visit in Disneyland.  B. How tourists buy their tickets for Disneyland ahead.  C. What is the best time or season to visit Disneyland.  D. Where Disneyland lies and how tourists drive there. |

**B**

**The Power of Dream**

As Tony walked with his family along the river, he saw a man playing the saxophone (萨克斯管) by the river. The man was wearing a hat with a leather strap (皮带) around his neck. At the same time, he was dancing with the beautiful music from his saxophone. There was a large crowd of people around him. When Tony’s family had already walked on up the river, he still lost his thought in the dream of playing the saxophone one day.

Two weeks later, it was Tony’s birthday. When he opened his present from his parents, he was glad to find it was a saxophone! He blew the mouth of the saxophone and tried to play it, but the saxophone wouldn’t make a sound. Then his dad told him to read the instrument book to learn what to do. After about 15 minutes, he raised it slowly to his lips (嘴唇) as his family watched. But still there was no sound. He blew and blew but he couldn’t get the saxophone to work. He was almost crying when suddenly the saxophone made the most beautiful sound which made him think of the music of the man by the river. He blew again, he moved his fingers on the saxophone and he made more sounds. Some of them were loud and clear but many of them weren’t. He was happy because he was playing very interesting sounds. But he wasn’t able to play music with his saxophone.

Then he began to take lessons. His teacher taught him how to play it. When he was learning, he always remembered the man playing the saxophone by the river. His skills of playing musical instrument were gradually improved and at last he could play music with his saxophone. Now Tony is in the TV studio (播放室) with his saxophone strapped to his neck and his hat on his head. He is waiting to be called to the stage to play his first saxophone solo (独奏曲) on TV.



24. Tony’s attention was drawn to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he walked along the river.

A. the singing of birds in the trees B. the ducks in the river

C. the hat on the man’s head D. the music from the saxophone

25. On Tony’s birthday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave him a saxophone as a present.

A. a famous musician B. his parents

C. the man by the river D. one of his teachers

26. What can we know from the passage?

A. Tony had dreamt of becoming a music teacher one day.

B. Tony learned to play the saxophone by himself at home.

C. Tony was influenced by the man playing the saxophone.

D. Tony often remembered the life staying with his parents.

**C**

**The Rescue of Wildlife**

Throughout the world, there are millions of people working to protect animals. Many of these people work as volunteers in their spare time. WIRES is short for Wildlife Information and Rescue Service. It is an Australian organization which was set up in 1985 to care for injured and orphaned (失去母兽的) native wildlife in the local areas. WIRES has a network of hundreds of volunteers who rescue (救护) and care for native animals until they are well enough to be set free into the wild. Volunteers look after rescued animals in their own homes and are trained in the special needs of native wild animals.

When Australians find a native animal in trouble, they often call WIRES for help. WIRES may be asked to look after a possum (鼠貂) that has been attacked by a cat, rescue a large lizard (蜥蜴) that has got its head caught in a drink can, or care for a baby animal who has lost its mother. People call WIRES when they want to drive a dangerous snake out of their garden or when they find a seabird that has swallowed (吞下) a fishing line or an owl (猫头鹰) with a broken wing. Sometimes kangaroos jump onto the road in front of cars and are run over. Australians are encouraged to check if there is a baby in the pouch(育儿袋) of dead kangaroos. WIRES volunteers find themselves caring for many babies without parents in this way.

Each year, huge bush fires broke out in parts of Australia. These fires not only destroy human homes and put people in danger, but they also destroy animal habitats (栖息地) and endanger the animals living in the bush. After a big fire, WIRES and other organizations go into the district to pick up surviving animals. They are treated for burns, shock, smoke inhalation (吸入) and other problems and then cared for until new location can be found for them.

WIRES is also involved in educating people in the importance of caring for wildlife and wildlife habitats. Volunteers visit schools and other public places to talk about native animals. Sometimes they bring a bat or some other interesting animals with them to show to people who may never have seen one up close before.



27. According to the passage, WIRES is making efforts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rescue endangered animals to set them free into the wild

B. save the wild animals and make them work on the farms

C. train the local animals to help them return to their homes

D. provide medical service for the injured animals in the zoo

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

A. Australians always call the police to save the native animals in trouble.

B. The volunteers of WIRES often look after a baby animal with its mother.

C. WIRES often talks about caring for the native animals in the public places.

D. The new locations are found for the other organizations after the big fires.

29. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. Why volunteers join WIRES in Australia.

B. What WIRES usually does for the wildlife.

C. How wild animals can be trained at WIRES.

D. Where WIRES cares for the animals in danger.

**D**

You should time your meals, because a full stomach can be the reason why you can’t get to sleep at night. A light snack at bedtime can promote (提升) sleep, but too much food can cause digestive (消化的) discomfort that leads to wakefulness. Moreover, you’d better not drink coffee or tea in the evenings. Any food or drink that contains caffeine can disturb (扰乱) sleep, especially if you are sensitive to caffeine.

People’s body is easily influenced by light and darkness. Doctors strongly suggest darkening the bedroom before you go to sleep. So, start from turning down the lights in your bedroom. Turn off laptops, TVs and other sources of light in our bedroom. These things send out blue light which can cause wakefulness at night and break up the body’s natural **inclination to sleep**. Moreover, close your curtains (窗帘) and blinds at night, so you will be able to sleep calmly.

It’s important to change your sleep cycle gradually in order to avoid stress and different sleep disorders. The most suitable way is to do it in 15-minute amount of increase. If you have to wake up earlier, try to fall asleep 15 minutes earlier each evening. It may be difficult to fall asleep at once, take some relaxing activities like a bubble bath. I think a few nights will be enough for you to feel comfortable with the new schedule (时间表). You should stick to the same sleep and wake up schedule. Don’t forget about weekends! It is allowed to have an extra hour on Saturday, but you are to be back on track for Sunday. It will help your body get used to this new routine.

If you have done all possible things to fall asleep and you are still tossing and turning, you should get up and start doing things you have no time to do during the day. Don’t torture (折磨) yourself! Do something low-stress and boring until you discover that you are tired. As a rule, 30 minutes of boring activities will be enough to bring you back to bed. A good night’s sleep is an indispensable (不可或缺的) part of your life. It can refresh and restore your body. I hope these tips will help you change your sleep schedule.

30. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Some boring activities can make it difficult to fall into sleep.

B. The blue light in the bedroom is helpful to get to sleep easily.

C. The sleep schedule should be changed according to work time.

D. Eating a light snack before going to bed could be good for sleep.

31. What does the writer mainly tell us in the passage?

A. The advantages of carrying out the sleep schedule every day.

B. Some effective suggestions that can help to fall asleep in bed.

C. Several kinds of relaxing sports should be taken before sleep.

D. A few practical methods to save electrical energy in bedrooms.

32. The phrase “**inclination to sleep**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. state of being eager for sleep B. steps of forming a sleep cycle

C. process of falling into sleep D. conditions of sleeping in bed

33. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?

A. To discuss the relationship between sleep and health.

B. To introduce the bad effects caused by sleep disorders.

C. To advise on how to drive wakefulness away from sleep.

D. To introduce a suitable diet for a good night’s sleep.

**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每小题2分，第37小题4分，共10分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

After school, it’s very difficult for Vishal Singh to make a choice. He knows he should really go on with his homework, but the Internet is so attractive that he can’t really pay much attention to his study.

“Students have always faced distractions (分心) and time-wasters,” writes Matt Richtel in the New York Times. He says that computers are a real challenge for students. They need to pay more attention to their learning.

Students say that their parents are worried about the distractions and try to control their computer time. But it is still difficult to manage the time of using computers.

Teachers at Woodside commonly think technology makes students difficult to concentrate (集中精力) in class, but they are divided over whether computer and the Internet are the solutions.

In Richtel’s article, English teacher Marcia Blondel feels disappointed with her students. She isn’t able to get them to read 30 pages of a book for homework. In order to solve this problem, she asks them to take part in a read-aloud of the book in class.

But as some teachers express their worries over students’ digital diets, seeing it as a way, they are trying to use technology in the classroom to draw the attention of these 21st-century students. The headmaster of Woodside High School, David Reilly, asks teachers to build websites to communicate with students. The students are allowed to use computers., smart phones or other new technology to interact (互动) with their teachers. It’s convenient for them to search for some useful materials that they need before class. With the help of the new technology, the students have more chances to share their ideas with each other and spend less time on video games. So, they pay more attention to their study and they don’t show up with bleary-eyes (睡眼朦胧的) any more. Mr. Reilly also spends a large amount of money building up a multimedia (多媒体) centre and introduce new courses like the digital audio recording (数码录像) class.

“We try our best to take back their attention and make them concentrate on their study,” he says. “To a degree, we’re using technology to do it.”

Some schools are looking to use the Internet to encourage students to study.

34. What’s the trouble with Vishal Singh?

35. How do the teachers feel about their students?

36. Why are the teachers trying to use new technology?

37. What may happen to you if you spend too much time on the Internet?

How would you like to deal with it?

五、文段表达(10分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据所给提示，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

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友Chris对你们城市倡导的绿色环保行动很感兴趣，他给你发来邮件，询问相关事宜。请你用英语回复一封邮件，介绍你所在城市里人们开展绿色出行、旧物回收和节能环保等的活动情况，并重点谈谈你自己在行动中发挥的作用。

提示词语：bicycle, garbage-sorting, environment, recycle, save

提示问题：·How is the Green Action going on in your city?

·What roles do you play as a student in it?

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| *Dear Chris*,  *I’m glad to know that you’re interested in the Green Action in my city.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  *Please feel free to ask for more information.*  *Yours*,  *Li Hua* |

题目②

某英文网站正在开展以“提升口语表达技能”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，谈谈你平时是如何提升英语口语表达技能的，取得了哪些成效。

提示词语：practice, conversation, join, communicate, fluently(流畅地)

提示问题：·How do you usually improve your spoken English?

·What have you achieved?

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| *It’s important to improve our skills of speaking English.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |