

2023 北京交大附中初一（下）期中



英 语

听力理解（共 27 分）

一、听后选择（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What's the man's job?

- A. A bus driver. B. A book seller. C. A math teacher.

2. Why does the man like the job?

- A. Because he likes school.
B. Because it's easy for him.
C. Because he can talk with kids.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a zoo. B. At a pet store. C. In a park.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Getting a pet. B. Visiting a zoo. C. Drawing a picture.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What does the woman think of the show?

- A. It's exciting. B. It's different. C. It's boring.

6. What are the people doing in the show?

- A. Washing the dishes. B. Having a boat race. C. Playing the piano.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. How long is the camping trip?

- A. Two days. B. Three days. C. Four days.

8. Why does the speaker make the speech?

- A. To welcome students to the trip.
B. To introduce camp activities to students.
C. To tell students things to take for the trip.

二、听后回答（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。



请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. What club does the boy want to join?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. How long does it take the boy to get to school?

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

11. How can the speakers go to the library?

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. What time does the school bus arrive?

请听一段对话，完成第 13 小题。

13. What does the boy have to do at home?

三、听后记录信息

听后填空。听短文，根据所听内容和提示信息将所缺信息填写在相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

How to sleep better	
Set up a bedtime routine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> do things at around the same time set up a <u>bedtime routine</u> of <u>14</u>, story and bed
<u>15</u> before bedtime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>16</u> by soft light listen to some light music
Prepare your bedroom for sleep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>turn</u> off your television, <u>17</u> and phone at least one hour before bedtime make sure your room is not too <u>18</u> or bright

知识运用（共 20 分）

四、单项填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 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。

19. My brother often does _____ homework first after school.

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



20. Li Lei often takes a walk early _____ the morning.
A. at B. on C. in D. for
21. —Can you play the violin at the art festival?
—No, I _____. But I am good at playing the drums.
A. can B. can't C. do D. don't
22. —_____ is it from your home to the bookstore?
—About 15 kilometers.
A. How far B. How much C. How long D. How many
23. —Why do you call him Dr. Know?
—_____ he knows almost everything that we want to know.
A. So B. Or C. But D. Because
24. Alice is a _____ girl. She always smiles and says hello to others.
A. shy B. strict C. healthy D. friendly
25. Today is the Dragon Boat Festival. Zhu Hui _____ zongzi with his family now.
A. makes B. made C. is making D. are making
26. — Let's see the pandas first.
— _____.
A. Thank you B. Good luck C. You're welcome D. That sounds good

五、完形填空（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）



“Who would like to stay after class to help me set up tomorrow's science lab?” asks Mrs. Lynch. Before the science teacher 27 her question, Gail puts up her hand quickly. Of course, she wants to help Mrs. Lynch. Gail will be 28 if every class every day is science. She takes a quick look around the classroom. The other students roll their eyes. They are afraid of coming to science class.

After class, her classmate Nicole comes to her and whispers(耳语), “We know you're 29 Mrs. Lynch only because you want to get a good grade.”

Gail doesn't bow her head. She is proud that she is a good science student. The subject is exciting! Think of how many things in the world has got better because of 30 ! Gail can go on daydreaming forever, but now she has to help Mrs. Lynch to get everything ready for tomorrow's lab.

The next morning at school, Gail finds her classmates standing outside the cafeteria(自助餐厅) and worrying about 31 breakfast. When Gail gets to the cafeteria door, she finds out the problem. The door is locked(锁住的) and the key can't turn. Mr. North, the custodian (管理员), has been trying to open the door for half an hour.

Gail has an 32 . She borrows a lead pencil and quickly gets some lead out. Next, she pushes the



lead into the lock and twists it. Then she asks Mr. North to put the key in the lock and turn it. After trying several times, the lock 33. The students cheer and give Gail high fives as they get into the cafeteria. Nicole smiles at Gail, "I guess science isn't so 34." It is science that saves the day.

27. A. asks B. shows C. makes D. finishes
28. A. free B. happy C. afraid D. angry
29. A. calling B. teaching C. helping D. visiting
30. A. arts B. love C. dreams D. science
31. A. sharing B. cooking C. missing D. ordering
32. A. idea B. answer C. interest D. activity
33. A. falls B. opens C. breaks D. closes
34. A. bad B. useful C. funny D. difficult

阅读理解 (共 38 分)

六、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 28 分，每小题 2 分)

A

Welcome to our zoo! We have so many interesting activities. Do you want to join us?

	Ben and Bella are two lovely penguins. They give a dance show at 15:30 every day, and they also enjoy taking part in all kinds of games with visitors. The ticket is \$3.5 for each person.
	Coco is very quiet. She is heavy and moves really slowly. You can buy Coco her favorite food at \$5 and you may join us in feeding her at 11:30 every day.
	The bossy girl Psota comes from a Polish zoo. Her favorite food is tapioca (木薯粉). If you want to help brush her teeth with a long brush, you can come to the pool at 14:00. The ticket is \$2.
	Pedro, the star in our Splash Safari Show, is very smart. He can stay close to you if you give him ice and fishes. You can take a photo with him after the show for \$3.

35. Ben and Bella are _____.
- A. lovely B. smart C. quiet D. heavy
36. How much should you pay if you want to feed Coco?
- A. \$ 2. B. \$3. C. \$3.5. D. \$5.
37. If you want to help brush Psota's teeth, you should come at _____.



- A. 8:00 B. 11:30 C. 14:00 D. 15:30

38. Visitors can take a photo with _____.

- A. Ben and Bella B. Coco C. Psota D. Pedro

B

I was afraid when I was walking into my first school in America. I had traveled a long way from India in order to join my parents. They hoped America would help my future.

On the first day, with fear, I reached for the door, opening it slowly. Everyone's eyes were on me as I entered the room. Without paying attention to them, I went to the teacher and asked if this was the right class. With a soft voice he answered, "Yes." His voice made me feel better. Then he asked me to choose where I would sit. I chose the seat closest to the door. In India we had assigned (指定的) seats. I spent the rest of the class taking notes from the PPT. In Indian schools, we didn't use the technology we had. We had to take notes as the teacher spoke.

Since it was my first day, I had no idea about which hallway to use, but I managed to get to my classes without asking anyone. I wasn't quite sure when I would have lunch. When the lunch bell rang, I headed for the cafeteria. I felt lucky because we didn't have this in India. At the end of the day, I got on my bus and sat down inside happily. I was thinking, today wasn't so bad.

As time passed that year, I developed some friendships and started to love my school. The teachers had a fun way of making hard things so easy that a three-year-old could do them. In India the teachers had a more strict way of saying things. We also had much longer school days in India—7 am to 5:30 pm—while in America school was 7:30 am to 2:30 pm. The main difference I found in America is that I learned a lot each day. Because of these I feel I am the luckiest person in the whole world.

39. The writer went to America to _____.

- A. live with his parents B. join his friends
C. go to the best school D. learn more there

40. When the writer entered the class on the first day, he felt _____.

- A. lucky B. bored C. afraid D. excited

41. The writer didn't know _____ on the first day.

- A. what class to have B. which hallway to use
C. which teacher to ask D. where to take buses

42. The writer finds that in America _____.

- A. seats are assigned by teachers
B. students have longer school days
C. teachers have a fun way to give lessons
D. students take notes as the teacher speaks

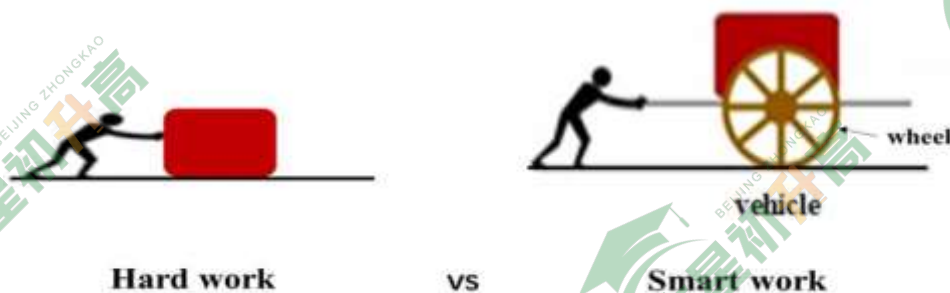


When people talk about smart work and hard work, they usually wonder which one is more important. In fact, smart work is more important. But working smartly is very hard. This is not a word play. It is not easy to be smart.

What is “smartness”?

People are smart when they can find out a way to bring more results with less effort(努力). If you can achieve the same results without putting in a lot of work, you are smart. The person pushing the

vehicle is smart, because he is using the knowledge and wisdom(智慧), and the hard work of some other people.



How can we work smartly?

Creating that wheel isn't easy. It needs a great thinker, followed by an engineer's hard work. It then needed a handyman. Only then does it become easier to push the material using the machine. So, smart work is not easy at all.

Besides, being smart takes a lot of effort. People need to read more, keep learning new things, try to learn from others' experiences and sharpen their thinking skills. They need to predict the results before putting any effort in any direction, and being able to manipulate the given resources(资源) to meet their needs.

Human beings are smart. The human history shows our smartness. We don't need to go hunting for our food anymore, because we were smart enough to find out that farming could bring much more food with much less effort. We then developed modern tools for farming.

Humans also invented the Internet, the wheel, clothes, the smart phones—all the tools that help us to work smartly. All of this is hard, but that hard work makes us smart. Because of smartness, we are much better off today in terms of happiness and richness.

So remember: Work hard to become a smart person.

43. Which of the following is the example of smartness?

- A. People go hunting for food. B. People read many books.
C. People use vehicles to carry things. D. People talk to others with body language.

44. The underlined word “manipulate” in the fourth paragraph means _____.

- A. to make use of B. to find out
C. to ask for D. to think about

45. What is the best title for the passage?



- A. How to Be Smart?
- B. What Is Smartness?
- C. When to Work Hard?
- D. Hard Work? Smart Work!

D

There is great excitement and argument over Artificial Intelligence (AI,人工智能). The argument about whether robots will replace teachers in the classroom is very heated. Some people think this revolution (革命) is sure to happen in the next ten years. Others think that the value a good teacher brings, not only to the classroom setting, but in developing a child's confidence and creativity outside lessons, cannot be easily replaced.

AI is not new for us and is already being used successfully in many fields, such as medicine, finance and so on. So what does this mean for our future? In my view, AI will help kids to think more freely and creatively. Can AI possibly cut down the teaching work in the future, too? Of course. Our teachers are always busy preparing materials for their lessons. Just imagine how happy they could be if they don't have to copy hundreds of paper, but instead, have this task or others done by machines.

However, most importantly, I do not believe AI will be able to imitate (模仿) the human mental condition totally, especially empathy (同情心) and emotional intelligence. What makes learning memorable is shared experience, human interaction, and long-lasting positive relationships. For example, experienced teachers can adapt (调整) their interaction with a student if he has suffered a serious loss. But there is no evidence (证据) that robots can imitate this adaptability well.

I also believe we need to continue to celebrate our kids' individuality (个性) and their ability not only to make decisions but also make the right decision. These are skills that they can get as they gain more life experience and given the space to experiment.

To what degree can teachers use AI in their classes? You can have all the data you like with the help of AI, but great teachers will also need to depend on their own gut feeling (直觉).

46. Some people think a good teacher might be able to _____.
- A. use AI as much as possible in the class teaching
 - B. help kids think more freely and creatively than AI
 - C. have high intelligence to deal with the heavy teaching work
 - D. develop a child's confidence and creativity outside the lessons

47. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. Why teachers can be replaced in classrooms.
 - B. There is argument over Artificial Intelligence
 - C. How helpful AI can be to both students and teachers.
 - D. AI is already being used successfully in many fields.

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



- A. Will AI Replace Teachers in the Classroom?
- B. What can AI Bring Students in the Classroom?
- C. Is AI a Good Way to Help with Children's Learning?
- D. How do Teachers Use AI in Their Classroom Teaching?

七、阅读短文根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Hello, everyone. My name is Julia. My hobby is playing chess—one of the greatest games in the world.

My mom wants me to be a happy girl and she teaches me how to play chess. During the first year, she always beats me every time. I feel sad but my mom tells me not to give up. And then, after a year, I can win the game. From then on, I'm always the winner.

To learn the rules of playing chess doesn't take long. One day is enough. But if you want to be a good player, you have to practice for years. What you need is just a chess set and find someone to play with. Chess sets can be very cheap, or quite expensive. Some people collect chess sets as a hobby, but I just enjoy playing.

There is a chess club in our school. We meet in the club every Wednesday to practice. I am the best player in the club, and the captain of the school chess team. This year we win the All England Schools Championship (冠军赛).

I learn a lot from experience and I have my plan in my mind. I'm saving my money to buy a chess computer. It is very expensive, but good for practice. This way, I'll always have someone to play with. I'm sure I will be a world chess champion someday.

- 49. Does Julia's mom always beat her during the first year?
- 50. How long does it take Julia to learn the rules of playing chess?
- 51. Where does the writer practice playing chess at school?
- 52. Why is the writer saving money?
- 53. What's the passage mainly about?

八、选词填空。从方框中选择合适的单词完成短文, 有的需要变换形式。(共 5 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

take between every bridge walk dream live kilometer far like
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Liu Gang is a 12-year-old boy. He (54) _____ in a village. His school is about six (55) _____ from his home. It's not very (56) _____ but it's difficult to get to school. There is a big river (57) _____ his school and the village. There's no (58) _____ so he must get up quite early (59) _____ morning. After breakfast he (60) _____ to the river and takes a boat. Then he takes the school bus. It (61) _____ him forty minutes to get to school. His (62) _____ is to have a bridge over the river someday.

It's not easy to get to school, but he likes his school. He loves his teachers. His teachers and



classmates are (63)_____ family to him.

九、文段表达（10分）

64. 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，你的笔友 Peter 希望了解你想参加的学校社团。请你写一封邮件，说明你想参加什么社团以及参加该社团的原因。

提示词语：swimming, chess, interested, sing

提示问题：● What club do you want to join?

● Why do you want to join it?

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to hear from you. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

学校图书馆为鼓励同学们“多读书，读好书”创造了条件。同时，我们也需要遵守图书馆的相关规定。请你用英文介绍你校图书馆的规则，并谈谈你对这些规则的看法。

提示词语：quiet, bring, help, follow the rules

提示问题：● What are the rules in your school library?

● What do you think of them?

Library Rules

There are some rules in our school library. _____
