



北京二中教育集团 2023—2024 学年度第二学期
初三英语模拟一模考试试卷

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姓名：_____
考号：_____
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班级：_____

考查目标

- 知识：①熟练掌握初中阶段所学的重点词汇。
②熟练掌握初中阶段所学的重点句型。
- 能力：①能运用所学过的词汇和句型，根据中英文提示写出相应的短文。
②能从所阅读的文章中找出关键信息，理解大意，猜测生词。

学业成绩

考生须知

- 本试卷分为试卷和答题纸，共 10 页；其中试卷 8 页，答题纸 2 页，全卷共五大题，38 道小题。
- 本试卷满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
- 在试卷指定位置和答题纸的密封线内准确填写班级、姓名、考号、座位号。
- 考试结束，将答题卡交回。

知识运用（共 14 分）

一、单项选择。（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。

- Tu Youyou and Yuan Longping set good examples for young people. Everyone should be proud of _____.
A. us B. you C. them D. him
- When is your birthday, Sally?
— My birthday is _____ July 3rd.
A. in B. on C. at D. to



3. — Sam, _____ I join you in the community service?
— Of course, you can.
A. can B. must C. should D. need
4. After taking tennis classes, my sister is much _____ than last year.
A. strong B. stronger C. the strongest D. strongest
5. — _____ do you tidy your own room?
— Twice a week.
A. How often B. How soon C. How much D. How long
6. Wash your hands before meals, _____ you may get ill.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
7. — Lucy, what are you doing?
— I _____ a model ship.
A. am making B. was making C. make D. made
8. If you go to the concert with us, you _____ a good time there.
A. have B. will have C. had D. have had
9. The Shenzhou-15 astronauts _____ to Earth safely on June 4, 2023.
A. return B. have returned C. will return D. returned
10. I _____ many friends since I came to this school.
A. make B. made C. will make D. have made
11. Today, many winter Olympic sports _____ even by children.
A. are enjoyed B. were enjoyed C. enjoy D. enjoyed
12. — Do you know _____?
— At 9:00 tomorrow morning.
A. when the video meeting began B. when did the video meeting begin
C. when the video meeting will begin D. when will the video meeting begin

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。

In eighth grade, I had a friend, Peter. He was an amazing sports star. Unluckily, I never seemed to be any good at sports. But Peter was my best friend, and when he joined a team, I did, too. Or at least I 13.

Peter was a starter for the JV field hockey team. He was a natural, so he picked up the sport 14. I, on the other hand, couldn't seem to hold the stick comfortably. Then Peter spent more and more time with the other boys like him and I was beginning to be left behind.

Deciding to 15 our friendship, I asked my mom to buy me my own hockey stick so I could practise at home. Peter looked at my 16, and I could tell that he was thinking it was a waste of money.

I was 17 by his reaction(反应), and again I felt the distance(距离) between us. If I was going to keep Peter as a friend, I thought, I simply had to be good at this sport. Somehow, I had to learn how to throw and catch the ball and be 18 on the playing field.

So I practised and practised. I often felt like there was no hope, but I kept at it.

Then, one day, something happened. I 19 off with Steve, who had become my partner since Peter had quickly proven to be too good to play with me. That day,



when Steve sent me his first throw, I caught it. Then I caught his next throw, and the next. The stick was actually feeling good in my hands.





I still don't know what exactly happened that day, but I will always be thankful for it. By the end of the season, I was 20 for the JV team. I scored 12 goals that year. My success on the field gave me confidence that I really needed. And Steve turned out to be a great friend.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 13. A. cheered | B. tried | C. proved | D. checked |
| 14. A. suddenly | B. secretly | C. quickly | D. generally |
| 15. A. save | B. awake | C. change | D. remember |
| 16. A. ball | B. hat | C. stick | D. glove |
| 17. A. cheated | B. moved | C. lit | D. hurt |
| 18. A. predictable | B. respectable | C. affordable | D. understandable |
| 19. A. paired | B. took | C. went | D. showed |
| 20. A. paying | B. looking | C. calling | D. starting |

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

 <p>A</p>	<p>This book is about a middle school student called Jamie. In a car accident, he became disabled and lost his family. However, he didn't lose heart. Instead, he tried to achieve his goals and kept the people around him laughing. Jamie's story is encouraging.</p>
 <p>B</p>	<p>Corduroy was a toy bear living in the shopping mall. Day after day, he waited for someone to come along and take him home. Lots of people didn't like him because he had lost a button (纽扣). But a girl named Lisa loved him and took him home finally.</p>
 <p>C</p>	<p>Rye was a girl who loved adventures. One day a monster came to her village. Only the Luck Uglies, a secret group, can beat the monster. So Rye had to try her best to ask the Luck Uglies for help.</p>
 <p>D</p>	<p>Roberta wanted to win the science competition in her school. But it was very difficult for her. When mysterious light appeared over her hometown, Roberta had an excellent idea about how to win the competition.</p>



- 21. Mike is 11 years old. He is interested in science and he likes books about it.
- 22. Judy, a 13-year-old girl, has a great interest in taking risks. She loves all the exciting things.
- 23. Tom is an American boy who is 13 years old. He broke his legs last month and he will have to be in a wheelchair for the rest of his life. He doesn't know what to do.

B

The Day People Started Talking

My journey home from school is nothing special. I usually find a seat and start reading or texting friends, making sure, like everyone else, not to look at other people. Then, twenty minutes later, I get off.

But last Tuesday was different. I was happily looking out of the window when the train suddenly stopped. This wasn't usual. Then after about five minutes, I noticed people were starting to get a bit upset. Fifteen minutes later, people started getting more and more upset. Then the announcement (广播) came: "We are sorry to announce that this train is delayed. A train has broken down in front of us."

There was a loud groan (叹息) throughout the carriage but soon something unexpected happened: all the complete strangers started talking to each other. At first, everyone just complained about the trains, but then people started talking about real things. I started chatting to a couple of young tourists sitting opposite me. Next, I really surprised myself by talking to a businesswoman. Business people are a lot cooler than I thought. Then I decided to get up and go for a walk down the train. I met a woman who had been a student at my school seven years before.

People offered each other food and drink. A young woman took her guitar and soon we were singing along. While we were singing, we heard there was a sick boy in another part of the train who needed help, and the woman from my school jumped into action. It turned out she was a nurse, and when she came back she was welcomed as a hero.

Then, after two and a half hours, we started moving again. Everyone cheered and some people, complete strangers three hours before, even hugged.

I took the train again on Wednesday but none of my new "friends" were there. Although people were polite, they weren't nearly as friendly as the people the day before had been. I'll never forget the day the train stopped and people started talking.

- 24. What happened after the announcement?
 - A. People got upset and started texting their friends.
 - B. The children started playing with their phones.
 - C. The workers started offering food and drink.
 - D. People started talking to each other.
- 25. The woman from the writer's school jumped into action to _____.
 - A. play the guitar and sing
 - B. help a sick boy on the train
 - C. go for a walk down the train
 - D. get off and take another train



26. The writer will never forget last Tuesday because _____.
- A. strangers on the train were friendly to each other
 - B. a nurse saved a boy's life on the train just in time
 - C. he learned something new about business people
 - D. it was a good opportunity to make new friends

C

How good are you at remembering names, dates, and telephone numbers? It is not easy for all. Remembering things is one of the most interesting functions (功能) of the human brain. That's why scientists spend so much time studying how it works.

Studies show that when we learn something new, it stays in our memory for 20-30 seconds. This is our short-term memory. Remembering a phone number long enough to find a piece of paper is an example. The opposite of short-term memory is long-term memory, which is where things are stored in the brain for a long time. The brain can turn short-term memory into long-term memory. For example, when studying for an exam, instead of just reading the information once or twice, you might go over your notes again and again until you can remember the important information.

Dave Farrow is known for his excellent memory. He has been listed twice in Guinness (吉尼斯) World Records for Greatest Memory. As a student, Dave had great difficulties in learning. He found some ways to improve his memory in order to do well in school. Here are some you can try.

One way is to look at the first letter of each word you want to remember. Then, make your own word or sentence using all of those letters. For example, if you want to remember all the colours in a rainbow, try remembering the name Roy G. Biv. Each letter in this name matches the first letter of a colour: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. Another way is to remember information in groups. For example, when you remember a telephone number, remember three numbers as a group, the next four numbers as a group and the final four numbers as a group. This way, your brain only has to remember three things instead of 11.

If you are interested in improving your memory, apart from using some ways to remember things, there are lots of simple things you can do, like eating healthily, sleeping well and exercising daily. Challenging your brain also helps you keep it healthy and active. So, why not start playing mind games, learning a musical instrument or studying a new language?

27. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?
- A. Short-term memory is less important than long-term memory.
 - B. The information needed for an exam stays in short-term memory.
 - C. People store new information in long-term memory by going over it.
 - D. Our short-term memory can hold information for more than half a minute.
28. The writer talks about Dave Farrow to _____.
- A. describe how people remember things
 - B. show the importance of a great memory
 - C. tell people to use some ways to improve memory
 - D. give a reason why people need to improve memory

线
 座位号
 考号
 封
 姓名
 班级
 密



29. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. Some advice to improve memory.
 - B. Some activities to challenge the brain.
 - C. Some advantages of playing mind games.
 - D. Some reasons for keeping the brain active.

D

Some parents and some students feel that the study of English literature is misguided and disadvantageous to students, particularly if they are second language learners of English. However, there are still good reasons for the study of English literature.

Students of English language sometimes fail to see the point of studying English literature, especially if they have no plans to study English or translation at university. But English literature can introduce students to many aspects (方面), not only the English language but also the culture of English-speaking countries.

There are aspects of English culture that summarized by English literature. Of course, this is quite evident (明显的) when we are studying the works of Shakespeare or of writers, poets and playwrights of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It is, however, also true when we are studying other works of English literature. Students can learn about good stories and references to different aspects of English culture. They can also learn the context (背景) and meanings of famous quotes and phrases.

Studying literature does not confine the students to the traditions of England but includes the possibility of introducing them to traditions which influence English literature, such as the study of Ancient Greek drama, and to literature in other contexts, such as American literature. The enjoyment and appreciation of literature will give students the ability to develop this into an interest in books and reading as they move away from their studies and into the adult lives. They will have the confidence to approach and deal with new forms of books and writing.

When studying literature, students can learn not only language aspects such as vocabulary but also the language aspects which can be used for specific purposes. For example, if the students are familiar with the concepts of the beat and rhythm of English poems, they can improve their own writing as they are able to appreciate and apply these ideas.

Finally, the study of literature can provide students with a fresh and creative angle, from which the students can deal with their studies in particular and their lives in general. So the next time you are reading a newspaper article complaining of the lack of creativity and initiative (主动性) in the local workforce, remember that in a small way the study of English literature can help to add a refreshing and further dimension to a person's life.

30. The word "confine" in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. advise
 - B. warn
 - C. limit
 - D. require
31. The writer probably agrees that the study of English literature _____.
- A. has a long-lasting influence on students
 - B. is misguided and has more disadvantages
 - C. is not necessary for second language learners
 - D. only allows the students to learn traditions of England



32. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. Schools fail to care about students' need.
 B. English culture is closely related to English literature.
 C. Learning English literature can make students smarter.
 D. The more you read literature works, the more you complain.
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
 A. Why We Learn English Literature
 B. The Needs of Students and Parents
 C. What We Know about English Culture
 D. English Culture and English Literature

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分)



You may sometimes notice athletes with purple circles on their skin from cupping. Or maybe you know someone who swears (极其信赖) acupuncture for their back pain. More and more people use practices from traditional Chinese medicine like these not only to fight disease, but also to prevent it.

TCM is short for traditional Chinese medicine. It is an ancient system of health and wellness. It's been used in China for thousands of years. Western medicine focuses mainly on treating disease. But TCM looks at your entire well-being.

Western medicine tends to view the body a lot like a car. It has different systems that need the right inputs and outputs. It's very specific (具体的) and logical.

TCM is based on balance, harmony (和谐), and energy. There are two central ideas behind TCM. One is *qi*, the other is *yin and yang*. *Qi* is also called life energy or vital energy. The belief is that it runs throughout your body. It's always on the move and continually changes. TCM treatments often focus on ways to promote and maintain the flow of *qi*.

Yin and Yang are opposites that describe the qualities of *qi*. The belief is that everything in life has a little bit of its opposite, too, and balance is the key. For example, a drug from your doctor might cure disease. But it's dangerous if you take too much of it.

According to TCM, these ideas play out in our bodies. When you balance the yin and yang of *qi*, you feel healthy and well. If they're in disorder, you feel sick. TCM aims to create harmony and a healthy flow of *qi*.

Experts believe it's safe, if you go to someone who knows what they're doing. This is especially true of acupuncture, *tai chi*, and cupping. With a little background on how it's used, I believe you can make wiser choices to improve your health.

34. What is TCM?
 35. What is TCM based on?
 36. When do you feel healthy and well according to TCM?
 37. If you don't feel well, would you like to try TCM? Why?



五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 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

假如你是李华, 你的外教 Tony 暑期将回国探亲, 他想给家人或朋友送一些有中国特色的小礼物, 现给你发来邮件征求建议。请你用英语给 Tony 回复一封邮件, 推荐一个(些)有助于了解中国文化的礼物, 并简单说明推荐理由。

提示词语: paper-cut, celebrate, decorate, good luck

提示问题: 1. What gift(s) would you like to suggest?

2. Why do you give the suggestion?

Dear Tony,

I'd love to give you my suggestion about Chinese gifts.

I hope the above is helpful.

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

现实中, 总会有这样一个人。他(她)有一种独特的人格魅力。这种魅力是令人钦佩的性格、品质、行为……。他(她)散发出的令人钦佩的气质一直吸引着你, 伴随你的成长。

某英文网站正在开展以“令我钦佩的人”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, 介绍一下谁是你钦佩的人, 你为什么钦佩他(她), 以及你从他(她)身上学到了什么。

提示词语: help, enjoy, friendly, work hard, take action

提示问题: 1. Who is the person you admire?

2. Why do you admire him or her?

3. What have you learnt from him or her?
