

# 2024 北京昌平初三二模

## 英 语

2024.5

本试卷共 8 页, 五道大题, 38 个小题, 满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。考生务必将答案填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后, 请交回答题卡。

### 第一部分

		No His	/)		
本部分共 33 景	题, 共 40 分。在每	<sup>再题列出的四个</sup>	·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	f给的 A、B、C、	D 四个选项中,	选择可见	<b>以填入空白处的最佳选项</b> 。	
1. My father likes	playing sports	favorite s	port is sw	rimming.	
A. My	B. His	C. He	r	D. Your	
2. Some animals li	ke storing food or t	raveling to warn	ner places	s autumn.	
A. in	B. at	C. on		D. for	
3. — sle	eep do teenagers ne	ed every night?			
— About 8-12 hou	rs.				
A. What	B. When	C. Ho	w often	D. How much	
4. The music club	is one of	clubs in our sch	iool.		
A. popular	B. more popular	r C. most po	opular	D. the most popular	
5. Sally is warm-hearted she often helps her classmates with many things.					
A. and	B. though	C. but	D	. or	
6 You ru	n on the busy road.	It's dangerous!			
A. needn't	B. shouldn't	C. won't	D. would	dn't	
7. Da Vincı drew p	oictures and	about his cre	ative idea	s in his diaries.	
A. writes	B. is writing	C. wrote	D. has w	ritten	
8. John met an old	friend when he	dinner at	the Youn	g Restaurant last Friday.	
A. has	B. had	C. is having	D. was	s having	
9. If we	littering about, the	environment wil	l be bette	r and better.	
A. stop	B. will stop	C. stopped	D. have	stopped	
10. So far, China_	a lot of pla	anes successfully	y. We're re	eally proud.	
A. develops	B. developed	C. has develop	oed D	. is developing	
11. Lots of lanterns on both sides of the street during the Spring Festival every year.					
A. show	B. are shown	C. were shown	n D	. showed	

12. — Wow! You've got the book Wonder.Could you please tell me\_\_\_\_\_

—In the book shop near our school.

A when you bought it

B when did you buy it

C. where you bought it

D. where did you buy it



#### 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。

One hot August afternoon in 1990, Deena Hoagland and her 5-year-old son Joe went to a place in Key Largo called Dolphin Plus, where people swam with dolphins. And something 13 happened there.

Joe had a problem with his heart and doctors had to operate on him when he was three. But this operation didn't go well."He couldn't move the left side of his body any more," said the doctor. Deena took him to different places for treatment, but it didn't\_\_14\_\_. Deena was very worried about that. However, she heard a new way that might help Joe by chance, so they moved to Florida. Joe liked being in the water and Deena thought\_\_15\_\_ could help him. First, they went to swimming pools in hotels, but some hotel guests didn't like them being there. Then one day she went with Joe to Dolphin Plus. Joe was surprised and\_\_16\_\_ when he first met Fonzie, a3-metre-long, 275 kilograms lovely dolphin. Then he played with it happily.

Soon, Joe wanted to see Fonzie\_\_17\_\_ every day because he loved playing with it and feeding it. Joe's mother told him to always try with his left hand, so Joe used his left side more and more. Surprisingly, Joe could move his left side of the body freely after 10 months of efforts. Sadly, Fonzie died when Joe was 17. Joe wrote: "Fonzie was a great friend to me;he and I\_\_18\_\_ a lot of good times. He always put a smile on my face."

Deena was thankful that Joe's friendship with Fonzie helped him a lot and brought an amazing\_\_19\_\_. She knew it was a good idea for other people, too. In 1997, Deena started *Island Dolphin Care* to work with Dolphin Plus to share the \_\_20\_\_ of dolphin therapy (治疗法) with other children and their parents who have special needs.

13. A. worrying	B. amazing	C. confusing	D. challenging
14. A. matter	B. work	C. fit	D. happen
15. A. swimming	B. diving	C. surfing	D. boating
16. A. argued	B. judged	C. smiled	D. checked
17. A. nervously	B. secretly	C. angrily	D. willingly
18. A. chose	B. offered	C. shared	D. saved
19. A. change	B. style	C. show	D. request

20. A. decision B. memories C. hope D. benefits

[A]

#### 三、阅读理解(每题2分,共26分)

(一)阅读下列环保宣传材料,请根据同学们的环保行动匹配对应的宣传内容,并将宣传内容所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

[B]

Water waste can be seen everywhere in Single-use plastic items take up more daily life, such as leaving the tap running when than 40% of plastic waste, which is harmful to brushing our teeth. It has bad effects on the environment. Reducing the single-use

environment. We can reuse the water and take shorter showers to save water.



plastic things in daily life can help to solve the problem.



[C] [D]

Deserts cover more than one-fifth of Earth's Each person produces nearly a ton of land area, and improper human activities may waste per year. China is making efforts to

lead to the increase of it. Many countries join the reduce the effects of activity of the Great Green rubbish pollution.

Wall to stop the desert

from growing.

rubbish pollution.

Waste sorting is necessary for people to have a healthy life.



21	Wen Xin	I use a paper tube to drink juice and use fewer plastic items.
22		I introduce waste sorting to my neighbors and help them do it better.
23	BL. Co.	I don't keep the tap running when I brush my teeth so as to save water.

(二)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。

When 7-year-old Ella was in hospital last year, she turned to one of her favorite activities for comfortable coloring. Now she's collecting crayons to make sure young patients across the country can share the joy. Ella-says, "I like that everyone can come up with something in imagination and draw it on a piece of paper."

When she was in Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital, she asked her mother to go to the hospital playroom in search of crayons. She was told that the hospital could not provide the crayons because of cross contamination (交叉污染).

Knowing that Ella had the dream of sharing the joy of coloring with other young patients, Ella's mother got a new idea. She started soliciting donations (募捐) through word of mouth and social media. With the help of her mom, Ella began her project *Color Me A Rainbow*. In a year, she collected 13,132 boxes of crayons and 254 coloring books donated from across the country. Ella has become known as "The Crayon Kid".

"Neighbors and friends drove a half-hour to bring 10 boxes of crayons because they just wanted to be a part of it," says Ella's mom, whose storehouse (仓库) is filled with crayons and books. Ella writes a personal note to each recipient (接受的) hospital as well as to donators. And now hospitalized kids who received crayons and their parents are paying it forward by donating new boxes of crayons back to Ella's project.

The little girl has big dreams. She wants to donate 1,000 cr ayon boxes to every children's hospital in the USA and plans to send 5,000 boxes to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee. And after she has reached every children's hospital in the country, Ella says, "I want to help as many people as I can."

- 24. Which one is Ella's favorite activity?
  - A. Reading.
- B. Driving.
- C. Coloring.
- D. Writing.

- 25. How did Ella start her project?
  - A. Other kids sent their used crayons for free to her mom.
  - B. Her friends asked her to buy crayons outside the hospital.
  - C. The hospital guided her to collect the information online.
  - D. Her mom helped her by organizing donations of crayons.
- 26. What can you learn from Ella's story?
  - A. Donations through social media is a must.
  - B. The growth of imagination starts in teen years.
  - C. There are no age limitations in making a difference.
  - D. There are many creative ways to make teenagers learn.



Feel down? Hug a tree! Recently, many Chinese young people have turned to trees to help with their stress. Hugging a tree may be easier for some people who do not enjoy the experience of hugging other people, or being hugged by them. Although it sounds strange, there's a science behind the act of tree-hugging. Trees help us feel good because they remind us of our place in nature.

It can be explained by the "Biophilia Hypothesis". Just being outside in nature has been shown to be good for your mental health. It was pointed out by US scientist Edward Wilson in 1984. He said that humans are born to love being around other living things. Humans' love for nature is "in our DNA". This idea helps to explain why people prefer natural, green views to city views. It's also one of the reasons why people love cute pets.

Some studies have looked into why tree-hugging can help with our health. After people hug trees, they report feeling calmer and more relaxed than those who do not. A study in 2021 reported that activity can increase hormone oxytocin (催产激素). It's responsible for feelings. The higher the oxytocin is, the calmer and happier you may be. Hugging trees for only 21 seconds can lead to an increase in oxytocin.

Another factor called cortisol (皮质醇) is a sign of stress. The brain produces more cortisol when the person is worried, angry, or very sad. Research shows that hugging trees helps cut cortisol production, reduces blood pressure and lowers the chances of having heart attack, which makes us feel better.

Although hugging trees is helpful to us, it's important to keep in mind that we shouldn't hurt nature while doing it. Many small creatures live on the tree—and they are too small to be seen. You'd better be gentle when hugging trees—just like how you hug a friend. Or you can choose another way to reduce your stress, such as exercise, deep breathing, and talking to others.

- 27. Which can be explained by the "Biophilia Hypothesis"?
  - A. People prefer living in the city.
  - B. People feel relaxed in the park.
  - C. People love visiting historical sites.
  - D. People like to do exercises at home.
- 28. The writer would suggest that hugging trees
  - A. makes people preter natural views
  - B. increases our connection with the nature
  - C. reduces more stress than hugging a friend
  - D. helps produce more cortisol to reduce our stress
- 29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. Tree-hugging: Useful or Useless?



B. Tree-hugging: Strange or Common?

C. Tree-hugging: Love for Nature

D. Tree-hugging: Treatment of Stress



D

Willpower helps us to keep studying and working hard. It allows us to say no to the extra sweet after a meal. We may not achieve our goals if we fail to control ourselves, so scientists have been studying willpower for many years.

One of the main theories (理论) of willpower is the energy model of self-control. According to it, the brain can provide limited power, which can be used up. Nobody is **disciplined** all the time. When an act of self-control weakens our will, we'll feel tired because of the decrease of blood sugar as we face another challenge.

This model has great influence, but Northwestern University's Daniel Molden doesn't agree with it. His team has been using a new experiment to test the role of carbohydrate metabolism(碳水化合物代谢) in self-control.

Daniel's team questioned the finding that self-control lowers blood sugar levels. Volunteers ate nothing and had their baseline blood sugar level tested. Some completed high self-control tasks, while others did low disciplined tasks. Later, all volunteers had blood sugar tests and did another self-control challenge.

The results were interesting. Volunteers who completed the challenging task showed less willpower in the following task. This agrees with the energy model. However, their blood sugar did not fall. It showed that willpower didn't increase carbohydrate metabolism.

The energy model suggests that using up sugar can bring back self-control. Daniel's team tested this idea by having volunteers rinse (清洗) their mouths with water mixed with sugar, spitting (吐出) it out like mouthwash. Others rinsed with the artificial sweetened water that was similar to a sugary drink but provided no energy. Later, all volunteers participated in a second task requiring self-control.

The results disagreed with the energy model once again. Those who rinsed with the artificial sweetened water showed lower willpower. However, rinsing with the sugary water seemed to bring back volunteers' lost willpower, more than the artificially sweetened water. This study showed that only the sugary rinse could bring back self-control.

Scientists believe that inspiration is the reason why self-control is back. They believe the mouth "senses" the carbohydrates in the mouthwash, which may tell that a reward (奖励)is coming. Sensing that an energy increase is coming, the brain is active to put in extra effort. In short, the sugar inspires—rather than offers energy for—willpower.

If inspiration can be refilled with something as simple as a mouthwash, this opens different

possibilities for new researches in the future.

30. What does the word	"disciplined"	in Paragraph	2 probably mean?
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- A. Relaxed.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Self-controlled.
- D. Self-satisfied.
- 31. Daniel's team's experiments show that ...
  - A. carbohydrates inspire willpower
  - B. challenging tasks increase willpower
  - C. mouthwash gives inspiration to brain
  - D. self-control lowers blood sugar levels
- 32. What is Paragraph 6 mainly about?
  - A. The ways to test the role of sugar.
  - B. The influences of the sugary drink.
  - C. The introduction of the energy model.
  - D. The role of carbohydrate metabolism.
- 33. You will most probably show more willpower when you .
  - A. complete challenging tasks
- B. have some sweetened food
- C. reward others with gifts
- D. keep balanced blood sugar level

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 题, 每题 2分, 37 题 4分, 共 10分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

If traditional Chinese culture were a gold mine (金矿), then Zhong Yetang would be the miner.

Zhong is now a full-time vlogger with almost 200,000 followers on a social platform. Zhong has a special style as she tries to bring ancient history back to life in a creative way. She is finding a relationship between traditional culture and modern design.

"I don't want people to see some Chinese ancient culture as boring and far-off," she said, "we have duty to make the past serve the present and it can be cool and fashionable and something we can play with." She recreates dishes from ancient books, makes short plays that tell ancient people's life stories and compares Chinese customs with similar Western ones. For example, she played two roles as the ancient beauties Xishi and Yang Yuhuan, making them compete in a rap battle with each other.

In another video, Zhong wears costumes (服装) from the 56 ethnic (民族的) groups of China. Half of them were bought, and the other half were self-designed. It took her almost two years to prepare for it.

"I didn't expect that it would take so long and that I'd face so many challenges," she said. To make the clothing true to the ethnic groups, Zhong studied a lot of reading material and got information from



local people. But she found that some culture had been lost.

"I'm impressed most by the Hezhe ethnic group. Their clothes were made from fish skin," Zhong said. "But due to its lack of practical value, fish skin was gradually replaced by silk and cloth. As a result, fewer people now know how to make it." She tried hard to restore one of these costumes as authentically (真正地) as possible. After studying in the US for three years, she found that many Americans were curious about Chinese culture. That inspired her to devote herself to becoming a "gold miner of traditional Chinese culture" after she graduated. She is making her videos available on various popular video platforms.

- 34. What special style does Zhong have?
- 35. What did Zhong do to make the clothing true to the ethnic groups?
- 36. What inspired Zhong to devote herself to becoming a "gold miner"?
- 37. What do you think of Zhong's actions towards Chinese culture? Why? (Give at least two reasons.) 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,你校英国交换生 Chris 对中国传统节日很感兴趣,他希望在端午节期间去中国学生家里体验节日气氛,请你写一封邮件,邀请他去你家做客,向他介绍我国的端午节习俗,以及节日当天你准备和他一起做的事情。

提示词语: get together, celebrate, dragon boat races, culture

提示问题: ● How do Chinese people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival?

• How will you spend this festival with Chris?

Dear Chris,

The Dragon Boat Festival is coming! I'd like to invite you to my hom	e and celebrate it
together.	
Look forward to your coming!	
Yours,	
Li Hua	

### 题目②

每个人都在变化中成长。在三年的初中生活中,你一定经历了很多改变。假如你是李华,

你校英语社团公众号计划做主题为"My Change for Growth"的系列推送。请你写一篇英文稿件投稿,谈谈谁或什么事让你在改变中成长,你的感悟是什么。

提示词语: parent, teacher, learn, realize, confident

提示问题: • Who/What has changed you for better growth?

• What have you learned from it?



## 参考答案

第一部分

- 一、单项填空(每题0.5分,共6分)
  - 1. B 2. A
    - 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. A

- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C

- 11. B
- 12. C
- 二、完形填空(每题1分,共8分)
  - 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. C

- 17. D
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. D
- 三、阅读理解(每题2分,共26分)
  - 21. B
- 22. D
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. D

- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. B
- 29. D
- 30. C

- 31. A
- 32. A
- 33. B

第二部分

- 四、阅读表达(每题2分,共10分)
  - 34. She tries to bring ancient history back to life in a creative way.
  - 35. She studied a lot of reading material and got information from local people.
  - 36.After studying in the US for three years, she found that many Americans were curious about Chinese culture.
  - 37.答案不唯一, 合理即可。
- 五、文段表达(10分)

参考范文

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