

初三英语保温训练试卷

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考查目标

1. 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。
2. 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。

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考生须知

1. 本试卷分为试卷和答题卡，共 12 页；其中试卷 10 页，答题纸 2 页。全卷共五大题，38 道小题。
2. 本试卷满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
3. 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。

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。

1. Our parents help and support us a lot, so we should be thankful to _____.
A. him B. her C. you D. them
2. My best friend Tina will arrive in Beijing _____ 8 o'clock this Saturday.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
3. —Mum, _____ I clean my bedroom at once?
—No, you needn't. You can do it after you finish your homework.
A. must B. need C. can D. should
4. —This movie is quite interesting.
—Yes, but the movie I watched last week was _____ than this one.
A. interesting B. more interesting
C. most interesting D. the most interesting
5. — _____ is the pencil case?
—It's about 20 yuan.
A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How much

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6. Mrs. Zhang is over sixty, _____ she works as hard as others.
A. or B. but C. so D. for
7. My sister _____ when I got home.
A. paints B. painted C. will paint D. was painting
8. Amy _____ Chinese for 6 years, so she can speak Chinese very well.
A. is learning B. learned C. has learned D. will learn
9. Tom likes sports. He often _____ football with his friends on weekends.
A. plays B. is playing C. played D. will play
10. —Mike, we _____ to the Palace Museum tomorrow. Would you like to join us?
—Yes. Of course!
A. will go B. went C. have gone D. go
11. Earth Day _____ in 1970 for the first time.
A. celebrates B. was celebrated C. is celebrated D. celebrated
12. —Peter, could you tell me _____ in the Science Club yesterday?
—Well, we did some experiments together.
A. what you will do B. what will you do
C. what you did D. what did you do



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, a 3-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



三、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列介绍, 请根据人物要求匹配最适合的管理压力的方法, 并将所对应的 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

Ways to Manage Stress

<p>A Do relaxation activities</p> <p>You can achieve relaxation with activities like meditation, yoga, and deep breathing exercises. These activities can help lower your blood pressure, heart rate and breathing rate, so your stress will be reduced.</p>	<p>B Understand the expectations</p> <p>Knowing your study expectations is a great way to manage stress. Being unsure of the requirements can cause stress. Ask your parents or your teachers for their expectations whenever you need to.</p>
<p>C Spend quality time</p> <p>It can be hard to find time for yourself in a close relationship, which can cause you to feel stressed and a loss of freedom. It's important to spend quality time in yourself and in the things you enjoy.</p>	<p>D Improve comfort</p> <p>The discomfort caused by unsuitable chairs or desks, annoying noises, and even clothing can make you feel stressed. Improve your living environment and clothing as comfortable as possible.</p>

21 . _____



Lucy and I are so close friends that we spend almost all the time together, but sometimes I feel a loss of freedom.

22 . _____



Tony

My parents are always pushing me to study, but I'm not clear about their requirements and expectations.

23 . _____



Harry

The chair I sit makes annoying noises and the new clothes are a little bit small for me. I feel uncomfortable the whole day.

(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。

B

There was once an old man who went to the seaside every morning, walking along the beach drawing pictures and enjoying the beautiful sea. One morning, he came across a beach accidentally where thousands of starfish had washed up.

The old man noticed a little girl was coming in the distance. As she walked, she would stop to bend down and pick up an object and throw it into the sea.

The man walked closer asking what she was doing by the seaside. She stopped, looked up, and replied, "Throwing starfish into the sea."



starfish

The man asked her why, to which she replied, "The sea has washed them up onto the beach and they can't go back to the sea by themselves. When the sun gets high, they will die, unless I throw them back into the water."

The man noted, "But there are miles and miles of beach and there are thousands of starfish all along every mile, how will you make much of a difference?"

The girl bent down, picked up another starfish and threw it as far as she could into the sea. Then she turned towards the old man, gave a smile and said, "I made a difference to that one!"

After hearing the girl's explanation, the old man was shocked. People often think they can't do enough to make a big difference so they put off their actions or wait for someone else to take the lead.

However, the little girl taught the old man a very important lesson. Everyone

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has the opportunities to create positive changes. One small step towards changing the world can make a big difference. Be the change for someone and inspire others to do the same. While you may not be able to change the whole world, you can make a big difference for a small part of it.

24. What did the little girl do by the seaside?
A. She drew pictures to enjoy the beautiful sea.
B. She washed the starfish and made them clean.
C. She threw the starfish into the sea to save them.
D. She walked along the beach and was bathed in the sun.
25. How did the old man feel after hearing the girl's explanation?
A. Shocked. B. Worried. C. Excited. D. Relaxed.
26. What can we learn from the story?
A. Confidence can make wishes come true.
B. Taking a small step can make a big difference.
C. Changing others is necessary if they are wrong.
D. People can change the world when they grow up.



C FOMO

Everybody knows how important it is for students to get a good night's sleep every night. You aren't able to do your best and keep up with all of your responsibilities unless you sleep well. I'm sure you already know that you should go to bed at a reasonable hour. Most experts agree that the best number of hours is eight, and this has been accepted as common sense for as long as I can remember. Nowadays, experts at the National Sleep Foundation suggest that people sleep between seven and nine hours each night. However, I was young once and I know that most of you get much less sleep than that—and in some cases it will be influencing your schoolwork.

I read an interesting article in a teachers' magazine recently. They did a study of 848 students in Wales. Worryingly, the results showed that teenagers are facing a new problem. They may go to bed and get up at proper times but a growing number are waking up in the middle of the night, not to use the bathroom or have a snack but because of a new phenomenon (现象): FOMO—fear of missing out!

According to the article, schoolchildren are painful because of a growing trend to wake up during the night to check social media. Afraid of missing a comment or opportunity to take part in a conversation, teenagers are waking at all times of the night, going online and getting involved. They are always eager to interact (互动) with others.

Experts are worried about this growing trend and the report shows some worrying statistics (统计数据) that I'd like to share with you:

23% of 12 to 15-year-olds wake up nearly every night to use social media. Another 15% wake up at night once a week for the same reason.

One in three students are always tired and unable to provide their best effort.

Students who use social media during the night are more likely to have both depression (抑郁) and anxiety.

So, I'd like to ask you to be responsible when it comes to social media. Be brave! Switch off your devices (设备) at night. The world won't end and your social media will be waiting to greet you in the morning!

27. Research shows that schoolchildren are tired because they _____.

- A. are getting up too early in the morning
- B. are waking up in the middle of the night
- C. use the bathroom too long and go to bed late
- D. are waiting to greet teachers in the morning

28. Fear of Missing Out is _____.

- A. an emotional need to go out with families all the time
- B. anxiety about not having the latest technology and device
- C. a device that is used to help students fall asleep quickly
- D. a fear of missing opportunities for interaction on social media

29. Students who use social media during the night _____.

- A. have a higher risk of depression and anxiety
- B. worry about the growing social problems
- C. should read articles about how to stay asleep
- D. do well in exams but behave badly at school



D

Advertisers often use special techniques to get consumers (消费者) to buy products, services and ideas. Very often, we are persuaded to buy a product or service because of what we see on the television, hear on the radio, or read on social media.

Advertising has encouraged the shift from needs-based to wants-based production. Advertising techniques that get consumers to buy more to get greater discount (折扣), often attract consumers to buy what they do not need to enjoy more benefits. For one, tech companies are constantly producing new products and their advertisements highlight the positive features of the latest models,

persuading consumers to throw away their old devices and buy new ones. Similarly, advertising constantly promotes(推广) new trends and styles, encouraging people to discard their out-of-fashion items for trendier ones.

Advertising also encourages an **addictive** behaviour that results in repetitive buying. To persuade buyers to repeat their purchase(购买), companies often use some attractive methods such as limited time discounts, promotions and coupons. Byers who do not want to miss out on a good deal, would buy again even if they have no need for the product.



Some may argue that advertising can play an important role in persuading people towards lasting living, and leading a less wasteful lifestyle, such as in the case of advertising second-hand clothes. Advertising has also successfully changed buyers' opinions of second-hand clothes as "cheap" and "dirty", promoting them as eco-friendly and stylish. However, the promise of companies towards sustainability(可持续发展) remains low. Advertising is still the main tool for companies to promote their brands, and ultimately make more money.

Still, many believe that effective advertising is the key driving force that enables mass-produced products to be sold quickly, with even social media sales relying heavily on persuasive techniques to attract the users of social media. However, some people believe that FOMO(fear of missing out) is an even more powerful force to persuade buyers to spend on things they do not need. It is FOMO that persuades people to join a long line to buy something they probably have no need for, based on social media posts of purchases that friends have made.

Nowadays, people are spending more on things they do not need. However, advertising does not necessarily result in us being more wasteful. It is a matter of personal choice. After all, there is just so much we can eat, wear or use. Although advertisements may appear in front of us anytime and anywhere, we should need to correctly tell the differences between what we need and what we want. Just keep a clear mind.

30. How has advertising encouraged the shift from needs-based to wants-based production?

- A. By increasing the amount of advertising.
- B. By providing more attractions to the consumers.
- C. By highlighting the price of the latest products.
- D. By telling companies to throw away out-of-fashion products.



31. The underlined word “**addictive**” in Paragraph 3 probably means “making people _____ something”.

- A. interested in trying B. unable to stop doing
C. worried about missing D. happy to throw away

32. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. the misleading of advertising is the main reason for more waste
B. advertising fails to change buyers’ opinions about second-hand items
C. social media has more powerful force to persuade buyers than FOMO
D. FOMO can lead people to buy something that they might have no need for

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

- A. To introduce some useful advertising techniques.
B. To discuss the advantages and disadvantages of advertising.
C. To explain why advertising brings buyers a wasteful lifestyle.
D. To advise people to make right choices when facing advertisements.



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

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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。



假设你是李华, 你们年级将组织露营活动。请你写一封邮件, 告诉因事请假的交换生 Peter 露营的具体事宜, 包括学校安排露营活动的目的、露营准备, 以及集合时间和地点。

提示词语: improve, life skills, trainers, food and drink, Friday

提示问题: ● Why does your school organize a camping trip?

● What do you need to prepare for it?

● When and where will you meet?



Dear Peter,

How s' everything going? _____

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua



向阳花会一直跟随太阳的方位生长, 这种执著的精神告诉我们, 要乐观 积极面对生活, 向往美好和阳光, 永不言弃。

学校英语网站正在举办“向阳花开 Sunflowers Bloom”为主题的征文连载活动。假设你是李华, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你对向阳花精神的理解, 介绍一件帮助你对向阳花精神有了更深理解的事情。

提示词语: never give up, challenge, encourage, support, confident

提示问题: ● What do you think of the spirit of sunflowers?

● What has helped you develop a deeper understanding of the spirit of sunflowers?

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初三英语保温训练答案

1-12 DCABD BDCAA BC

13-20 BBAC DCAD

21-33 CBD CAB BDA BBDD

34. She tries to bring ancient history back to life in a creative way./ She is find a relationship between traditional culture and modern design.

35. Zhong studies a lot of reading material and got information from local people.

36. Zhong found that many Americans are curious about Chinese culture.

37. I think Zhong's actions towards Chinese culture are meaningful and creative.

Because Chinese culture is like a gold mine and she is trying to spread the wisdom as a miner. What's more, she builds a bridge for traditional culture and modern design.

38. 略

