2024 北京延庆初二(下)期末



英 语

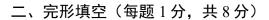
2024.6

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	(每题 0.5 分,	共6分)	
从下面各詞	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. Andy and Su	san bought a wa	ch for motl	ner as a birthday gift last week.
A. they	B. them	C. their	D. theirs
2. The house its	elf is beautiful _	the decoration	ons are rather old.
A. or	B. so	C. for	D. but
3. I improve my	English	listening to Englis	h songs. It's very useful.
A. by	B. on	C. with	D. for
4. — wil	l the Pairs 2024	Olympic Games la	ast?
— For 17 day	√S.		
A. How mucl	B. How of	ten C. How los	ng D. How far
5. — Mom, mus	st I clean the roo	m now?	
— No, you _	You can d	o it after 5 pm.	
A. needn't	B. couldn	t C. mustn't	D. won't
6. Jim studies b	etter than Tom, l	out Tom is	than Jim.
A. friendly	B. more fr	iendly C. most fri	endly D. the most friendly
7. I the ta	able tennis match	on TV at seven la	ast night.
A. watch	B. watche	c. am wate	ching D. was watching
8. You if	you do one thin	g at a time and stic	ck to your plan.
A. succeed	B. succeed	led C. will suc	ceed D. have succeeded
9. My father	for a walk e	very day, which he	elps him keep fit.
A. went	B. goes	C. will go	D. has gone
10. Lang Lang	to play the	e piano when he w	as only three years old.
A. begins	B. began	C. will begin	D. is beginning
11. We g	good friends sinc	e we met in 2000.	
A. are	B. were	C. will be	D. have been
12. — Peter, co	uld you tell me _	next Friday	<i>y</i> ?
— By plane.			

- A. how we will go to Shanghai
- B. how we went to Shanghai
- C. how will we go to Shanghai
- D. how did we go to Shanghai



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。

On my father's birthday, my parents and I went out for dinner. The restaurant was very noisy, with lots of diners. Waiters moved 13 between the tables.

We had just ordered our meals when suddenly all the <u>14</u> in the restaurant went out. The place went completely dark. All the conversations in the restaurant stopped for a moment, and then everybody started <u>15</u> together again. "What's happened to the lights?" "Ooh, it's a blackout!" Some people laughed, and others seemed a little worried.

Then the restaurant manager came in, holding a candle. He spoke to all the diners, "Ladies and gentlemen, I am very sorry for this. Our power (电力) has gone out. The power has gone out across the whole neighborhood, and we don't know when it will be restored. Please be <u>16</u>. Our waiters will bring candles so that you can continue with your evening."

The waiters came in with candles and <u>17</u> them on the tables. One of the diners asked, "What about our meals?"

"Don't worry, sir," replied the manager. "Fortunately, we use gas in our kitchen, not electricity, so the chef can continue cooking all your meals."

My father said to me, "Let's go out to the street and take a look."

He and I went out of the front door and looked up and down the street. Sure enough, it was in total <u>18</u>.

We went back in and sat at the table. Our faces were <u>19</u> up by the candlelight. The waiter brought our meals and we started eating.

"You know, I don't <u>20</u> this at all," said Dad. He looked around at the restaurant. "It's quite pretty! And I feel special—I'm having a birthday dinner by candlelight!"

"You always look on the bright side!" said Mum. We all laughed.

13. A. busily	B. sadly	C. luckily	D. slowly
14. A. diners	B. lights	C. parents	D. candles
15. A. smoking	B. talking	C. writing	D. complaining
16. A. patient	B. quick	C. serious	D. happy
17. A. blew	B. collected	C. placed	D. sold
18. A. brightness	B. quietness	C. noisiness	D. darkness
19. A. filled	B. made	C. lit	D. warmed

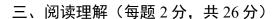
20. A. remember

 \mathbf{A}

- B. compare
- C. prepare

 \mathbf{B}

D. mind



(一)阅读下列课程介绍,请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最适合的课程,并将课程所对应的 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

Eat well

Are you interested in making healthy meals? Get healthier by developing your cooking skills every Friday evening in our school dining hall. Maybe you can get the secret to losing weight.

C

Money management

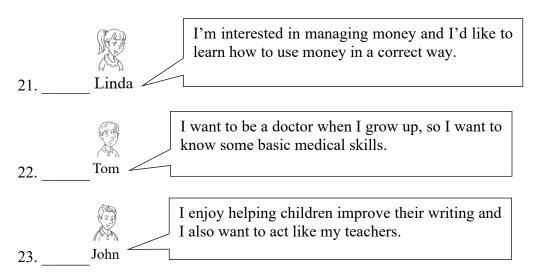
Starting to manage your money can help you understand the value of money. You will learn how to develop good spending habits and manage your money wisely every Wednesday in the English Corner.

Teaching others

Are you a good teacher? Spend two hours on Saturday afternoon at the local primary school helping children practice and improve their writing. You can act like your teachers.

First aid

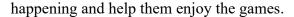
People need to know what to do in common medical emergencies! A local medical team is invited to teach us basic first-aid skills for two hours every Thursday in our activity center.



(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

Max Parsons is a big fan of Arsenal Football Club. He says that Arsenal is like family to him. However, because of his deafness, he often felt left out. Luckily, things have improved since early 2023. The club now has a British Sign Language interpreter (翻译) to tell deaf fans like him what's





Arsenal is the first Premier League club to do so. This creative act is a game-changer for Arsenal's deaf fans. Parsons first saw the interpreter during a game in January 2023. "I was like: Is that real?" he said. "I was so surprised that I couldn't say anything. It really had a massive impact on me and other deaf fans. It made us feel more connected to the game because we knew what was going on. We were very happy."

This happiness didn't just impact Arsenal's deaf fans. Parsons said that when the non-deaf people around him saw the interpreter, they were eager to find out what was going on and share the happiness. They thought it was fantastic, and some even started to learn and practice sign language. It was nice to see that.

Arsenal's kind act has won high praise from the public. Some people's lives are in a mess due to their physical disabilities, but care and love let them see a way out. Now, which club is the next?

- 24. What do we know about Max Parsons from Paragraph 1?
 - A. He likes football.
 - B. He has a big family.
 - C. He is a player of Arsenal.
 - D. He wants to be an interpreter.
- 25. How did Max Parsons feel when he first saw the interpreter during a game?
 - A. Worried.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Natural.

- D. Funny.
- 26. From the last paragraph, we can learn that the writer
 - A. decides to work for Arsenal
 - B. asks Arsenal to improve its service
 - C. hopes more football clubs can follow Arsenal
 - D. wants to thank Arsenal for helping the disabled

 \mathbf{C}

It is common that spiders use their webs to catch insects. However, some spiders have developed other uses for their webs. One such spider is the European water spider, which uses its web to breathe underwater.

The European water spider spends most of its life underwater. It cares for its young, and feeds on insects below the water's surface. Since it needs to breathe, the spider carefully keeps the air inside its

web. This is what allows it to stay underwater for a long time.

The web is shaped like a balloon with a hole in the bottom (底部). This "balloon" keeps the air inside and allows the spider to get in and out through the bottom to catch nearby insects. In fact, the water spider's web works much the same as a diving bell, an early kind of submarine (潜水艇). Diving bells were large bells supplied (提供) with air from a hose running to the water's surface. The air kept the water from filling up the bell, and people could go in and out through the open bottom. Because of this similarity, water spiders are sometimes known as "diving bell spiders".

Although the web allows water spiders to stay underwater for a long time, some trips to the surface are necessary. When the web needs more fresh air, the spider pushes the web and lets the old air go out. Then, it swims to the surface to collect small fresh air bubbles and keeps them in the hairs on its stomach and legs. Finally, it goes back down to refill the web.

- 27. What can we know about the European water spider from the passage?
 - A. It spends most of its life in the trees.
 - B. It uses its legs to breathe underwater.
 - C. It keeps small fresh air bubbles in its stomach.
 - D. It catches insects through the bottom of the web.
- 28. Why does the writer mention diving bells?
 - A. To tell how water spiders' webs work.
 - B. To introduce what submarines are made of.
 - C. To show what water spiders do underwater.
 - D. To explain why diving bells are no longer used.
- 29. What's the passage mainly about?
 - A. A special spider web.
 - B. Different kinds of spiders.
 - C. Great inventions of nature.
 - D. The wonderful underwater world.

D

In 1901, Karl Landsteiner, an Austrian scientist, discovered that there are four types of blood. These four blood types were named A, B, AB and O. People have one of these four types. Blood type O is the most common around the world. Blood type A is the second most common, and type AB is the least common. If people with type A blood are given type B blood, or people with type B blood are given type A blood, they will probably die.

In 1927, a Japanese doctor, Furukawa Takeji, carried out research and came up with the idea that people with different blood types also had different personalities. He said that people with type A blood are usually calm and serious; people with type B blood are curious, cheerful, and outgoing;

people with type O blood are generous and honest; while those with type AB blood are often caring original and careful.



More recently, a doctor in the United States wrote a book that links blood types and what people eat. For example, his book suggests people with type O blood should eat more meat and less bread. A diet for people with type A blood includes more vegetables. His book, *Eat Right for Your Type*, sold one million copies every year, has been a <u>hit</u> with people who want to lose weight. However, Dr. Peter D'Adamo believes that eating food that matches a person's blood type can do more than help them lose weight. He thinks it will make the person healthier in other ways, too.

- 30. The word "hit" in Paragraph 3 probably means "..."
 - A. break
- B. success
- C. tradition
- D. record

- 31. What can we know from the passage?
 - A. Blood type A is the most common around the world.
 - B. People with type AB blood are curious and outgoing.
 - C. Furukawa Takeji wrote the book, Eat Right for Your Type.
 - D. People with different blood types might have different personalities.

E

Do you enjoy walking in nature? Do you like learning about trees and plants? You may like foraging (觅食)! Foraging is a lot like a treasure hunt. You look around in places like forests and lakes to find different kinds of plants that you can eat. Foraging is a lot of fun! When you walk in the woods, you can find many kinds of plants. Some of these plants are dangerous. Some of them are good to eat. You can spend many relaxing hours walking around in the wild looking for good plants to eat.

While foraging is a lot of fun, you still have to be careful. It is exciting and challenging to find plants that you can eat, but do not eat them until you are very sure of what they are. Before you go foraging, take a class about it. Learn the look of plants you can eat in the wild. Practice finding them with your foraging teacher. Then join a group of foragers. Look for plants together. Never eat anything until you are sure of what it is. Some people have become sick by accident because they ate a wild plant that was dangerous.

Foragers follow some important rules. They do not gather all of the plants in one area. If you take all the plants from one area, no more will grow there. Do not look for wild plants in areas where there are a lot of cars, like by a road or parking lot. If the area is very dirty, the plants there will not be good to eat and may make you very sick.

- 32. What can we know from the passage?
 - A. We should walk in the mountains before foraging.
 - B. We should be sure of what a plant is before we eat it.
 - C. Looking for good plants by the lake can be dangerous.

- D. Eating plants beside the road can help us forage easier.
- 33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Foraging Is Never Easy!
- B. Foraging Is a Lot of Fun!
- C. Enjoy Nature with Foraging!
- D. Follow the Rules of Foraging!

第二部分

本部分共10题,共20分。根据题目要求,完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达(第34-36题每题1分,第37题2分,共5分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

The Oldest Encyclopedia (百科全书) in the World

These days, when we want to find out about a subject, we go to the Internet. But what did people do before the Internet? They looked in an encyclopedia. Many homes had a set of encyclopedias. People could find information on any subject in these books. They had beautiful pictures and photographs and people could look through them for hours and hours.

The oldest and most famous encyclopedia is *Encyclopedia Britannica*. It was first published (出版) in 1768 in Edinburgh, Scotland. The first encyclopedia had three parts, or volumes. The last one was published in 2012 and had 32 volumes. People can still read *Encyclopedia Britannica*, but only on the Internet.

Colin Macfarquhar and Andrew Bell published the encyclopedias and William Smellie was the editor. William Smellie's job was to take the works of experts and edit them for the encyclopedia. If he couldn't find any writing on a subject, he wrote it himself. By 1797, experts were invited to write for the encyclopedia. Robert Louis Stevenson, Albert Einstein, and John F. Kennedy were some of the famous people who wrote for *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

In the 1920s, *Encyclopedia Britannica* moved to the USA. The encyclopedias were sold by doorto-door salesmen. By the 1930s there were more than 2,000 salesmen travelling across the USA selling the books. They became very popular. Everyone wanted to have a set of *Encyclopedia Britannica* on their bookshelves. To buy the set was not cheap, but people could pay for them in instalments (分期付款).

In 2012, Jorge Cauz of *Encyclopedia Britannica* told the world that they were going to stop selling the encyclopedias as books. Everything would be on the Internet. Some people were sad about it. They remembered their parents buying the encyclopedias from a well-dressed salesman. Others weren't so sad. They remembered their parents paying a lot of money for a large set of books which were opened only once or twice a year.

- 34. How did people find information before the Internet?
- 35. Who wrote for Encyclopedia Britannica?



- 36. What was Jorge Cauz going to do in 2012?
- 37. Would you like to find information in an encyclopedia or on the Internet? Why? (Please give two reasons)



- 五、将下面的句子翻译成英文。(每题1分,共5分)
- 38. 架子上塞满了书。
- 39. 我们不该以貌取人。
- 40. 尽快完成你的作业。
- 41. 我正在考虑把花园改成菜地。
- 42. 难怪你找不到人,他们都开会去了。
- 六、文段表达(10分)
- 43. 根据中文和英文提示,用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的文段。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,你校英语校报正在进行以"Dealing with Problems"为主题的系列推送活动。 请你用英语给校报投稿,谈谈你在学习或日常生活中遇到的一个问题,你是如何处理的,你 有什么获得。

提示词语: grade, research, mistake, realize, natural

提示问题: ●What was your problem?

•How did you deal with it?

•What did you learn from it?	

参考答案



- 一、单项填空(共6分,每小题0.5分)
- 1-6 CDACAB 7-12 DCBBDA
- 二、完形填空(共8分,每小题1分)
- 13-20 ABBACDCD
- 三、阅读选择。(共26分,每小题2分)
- (A)篇 21-23 CDB (B)篇 24-26 ABC (C)篇 27-29 DAA
- (D)篇 30-31BD (E)篇 32-33 BC
- 四、阅读短文,根据其内容回答问题。(共5分,每小题1分)
- 34. They looked in an encyclopedia.
- 35. Robert Louis Stevenson, Albert Einstein, John F. Kennedy and some famous people wrote for *Encyclopedia Britannica*.
 - 36. Jorge Cauz was going to stop selling the encyclopedias as books.
- 37. I'd like to find information in an encyclopedia because it has beautiful pictures and photographs and I enjoy looking through them for hours and hours, it can also give me lots of good memories.
 - I'd like to find information on the Internet because it is convenient and I don't need to pay a lot of money for it.
 - 五、根据提示,将下面的句子翻译成英文。(共5分,每小题1分)
 - 38.架子上塞满了书。The shelf was filled with books.
 - 39. 我们不该以貌取人。We shouldn't judge a person by his appearance.
 - 40.尽快完成你的作业。Finish your homework as soon as you can.
 - 41.我正在考虑把花园改成菜地。

I'm thinking of turning the flower garden into a vegetable field.

42.难怪你找不到人,他们都开会去了。

No wonder you can't find anybody here. They're all away at a meeting.

六、文段表达(10分)

Everyone will meet problems, so it is important for us to learn how to deal with these problems.

I remember the time when I got poor grades on a science project. I felt down. However, instead of giving up, I spent hours researching the topic again and learning from my mistakes. In the end, I got an A on the next project.

This experience made me realize that problems are a natural part of life. They can be deal with if we keep pushing forward.

43. 参考

评分标准:

按档给分,共10分,具体评分标准如下:

第一档: (10--9分)

内容: 完全符合题目要求,达到写作目的;信息点齐全;语法结构和词汇丰富。

表达:字体工整,语言通顺,语意连贯;满分不允许有任何错误。

第二档: (6--8分)

内容:符合题目要求,基本达到写作目的;信息点基本齐全;语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。

表达: 书写清楚,语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯;部分错误不影响整体理解。

第三档: (3--5分)

内容:部分符合题目要求,没完全达到写作目的,漏掉主要信息,无关内容较多;语法结构单调,词汇有限。

表达: 书写潦草,语言不通顺,语意难以理解;语言知识错误、大小写和标点错误较多, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (2--0分)

内容:不符合题目要求,没达到写作目的;有效内容很少;语法结构混乱,词汇贫乏。

表达: 言不达意,语言知识错误、大小写和标点错误随处可见。

