

北京市燕山地区 2022 年初中毕业年级质量监测 (一)

英语试卷

2022 年 4 月

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。



知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空。(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. My grandma is a doctor. We often visit \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.  
A. him                      B. her                      C. us                      D. them
2. I usually play the piano after school \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. at                      D. for
3. My little brother likes doing sports. He is much \_\_\_\_\_ than last year.  
A. strong                      B. stronger                      C. strongest                      D. the strongest
4. — \_\_\_\_\_ classrooms are there in your school?  
— There are 32.  
A. How many                      B. How much                      C. How often                      D. How long
5. — Tom, did you watch the women's football game last night?  
— Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ really exciting.  
A. is                      B. was                      C. will be                      D. has been
6. — Miss Liu, must we go to the English Club every day?  
— No, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can't                      B. couldn't                      C. needn't                      D. mustn't
7. — Do you like drawing?  
— Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the Art Club every Friday.  
A. go                      B. went                      C. am going                      D. was going
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a movie online when I got home.  
A. watches                      B. watched                      C. is watching                      D. was watching
9. We can have a talk \_\_\_\_\_ you have time.  
A. so                      B. if                      C. or                      D. though
10. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain since he was 18 years old.  
A. studies                      B. studied                      C. will study                      D. has studied

11. Lots of trees \_\_\_\_\_ on March, 12 in the park near my home.  
A. plant                      B. planted                      C. were planted                      D. will be planted
12. — Tony, do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Museum?  
— Yes. About five years ago.  
A. when we visited                      B. when did we visit  
C. when we will visit                      D. when will we visit

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。

My partner and I wanted to spread some joy (喜悦, 愉快) this Christmas, so we decided to organize 13 for the people of a local nursing home.

I 14 our plans online. My aunt and two of my friends sent me money to buy gifts. Then one of the ladies who works at a different branch (分店) of the store sent me over a huge box of chocolates, biscuits and sweets to add to the presents. We collected lots of food and gifts to the people and 15 wrapped (包, 裹) them.

A man called James who saw my post 16 to drive us to the home and another lady messaged me saying she had her own gifts she wanted to give. It was lovely to see people coming together to help.

So, on December 22, we were all ready to go and be Santa's elves (精灵)! James picked up my partner and me, and we 17 to the nursing home with 74 gifts and lots of food. After signing in, putting on our masks, gowning up (穿上长袍) and having our temperature checked, we were ready to spread the Christmas cheer.



I was a little 18 as it was my first time in a nursing home and I'm shier than my partner who has no trouble talking to the people. But once the nursing manager began taking us round to everyone's rooms, I saw the 19, surprise and happiness on their faces. I was so happy to be there and it gave me so much joy. We went to everyone's rooms, wished them a very happy Christmas and gave them each a small gift of soaps, hand creams, biscuits, chocolates, etc.

It was a wonderful 20 and I highly recommend (推荐) that people do something like this as it will bring you some satisfaction and happiness. The feeling of giving people gifts is simply wonderful.

13. A. gifts                      B. teams                      C. boxes                      D. ladies
14. A. made                      B. discussed                      C. posted                      D. celebrated
15. A. sadly                      B. simply                      C. difficultly                      D. carefully
16. A. offered                      B. refused                      C. studied                      D. organized
17. A. learned                      B. headed                      C. mentioned                      D. separated
18. A. excited                      B. angry                      C. curious                      D. nervous
19. A. pains                      B. values                      C. smiles                      D. disappoints
20. A. journey                      B. experience                      C. discovery                      D. experiment




## 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

### Bear details




International Polar Bear Day is Feb 27. Climate change harms polar bears because they rely on sea ice to hunt, *breed* (繁殖) and travel. Every decade, the arctic sea ice has *declined* (减少) at a rate of **13%**

**Over 2/3**  
of the world's polar bears are found in Canada.








Polar bears can walk more than **3,000** km each month. An adult male can weigh over **600** kg.



*baseball bat*

**How can we help polar bears?**

-  Reduce your carbon footprint (碳足迹). It helps to reduce climate change's effect on polar bears.
-  Support action groups that protect polar bears.
-  Learn more about the difficult situation of polar bears.
-  Support eco-friendly tourism to polar regions (极地) to see polar bears.



Of the 19 *subpopulations* (亚群), 4 are in decline.

SOURCES-WWF ARCTIC. WWF. POLAR BEARS INTERNATIONAL  
PHOTOS BY TUCHONG. GRAPHICS BY LI PING

21. When is International Polar Bear Day?  
A. May 26.            B. March 12.            C. August 27.            D. February 27.
22. Where can we find most of the world's polar bears?  
A. In America.            B. In Canada.            C. In China.            D. In Japan.
23. How can we help polar bears?  
A. Increase your carbon footprint.  
B. Join action groups to protect polar bears.  
C. Learn more about the difficult situation of polar bears.  
D. Support more tourism to polar regions to see polar bears.

B

Tommy Rhomberg was a twelve-year-old young boy in Iowa. Last summer, his home state was destroyed by Great Derecho. He soon came up with a creative idea to raise money for his community by making and selling baseball bats out of wood brought down by the storm.

The idea for the bats originally (起初) began as Tommy prepared a birthday gift for his friend. Then many others expressed interest in owning Great Derecho bats of their own. At first, Tommy didn't take it seriously, but since so many people in the area needed help after the storm, he determined (下定决心) to make a difference to them.

The first bat took Tommy 10 hours to carve (雕刻) and sand out of a tree branch that had fallen in his yard. With blisters (水泡) on his hands, Tommy had to refuse his brother's request for making another bat. But as he began receiving more orders, he streamlined (使效率更高) the process with a machine with the help of his grandfather. Tommy promised \$20 from each order would go to the local disaster relief fund (地方赈灾基金) to rebuild the community.

When asked why he started the "bat business", Tommy replied, "We got kind of lucky with the storm. We didn't have much damage, but just driving around town there were people with houses destroyed and I just wanted to raise money so we could help them rebuild. I feel like it's really helping people."

Tommy has made more than 100 bats, raising more than \$2500 to help out his community, and orders have come in from as far as Arizona and Connecticut. Tommy is not taking additional orders at the moment, but it's possible that he will make more bats in the future, according to his website.

24. What is Great Derecho?  
A. A place.            B. A storm.            C. A person.            D. An idea.
25. Tommy made the first bat because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he wanted to give his friend a gift  
B. his brother asked him to make one  
C. he was interested in playing baseball  
D. his grandfather suggested producing one
26. What did Tommy do for the community?  
A. He rebuilt the school.  
B. He collected the wood.  
C. He repaired the machine.  
D. He raised money by the "bat business".

密封线内不要答题



C

Exercise plays a very important role in a healthy lifestyle. But you may not have time or money to go to a gym on a regular basis (定期). The good news is that today's technology lets you take fitness classes from the comfort of your home.

A quick Internet search will turn up thousands of online fitness classes. These classes let you listen to instructions and watch instructors **demonstrate** how to do exercises. You can watch videos on your phone, computer or tablet and do the exercises right where you are.



All you need is an Internet connection and a space large enough to move around in. Online fitness classes take a wide variety of forms. Some focus on stretches (伸展) and slow movements. Other classes involve fast aerobic activity (有氧运动), while others build muscle (肌肉) strength.

Some require equipment such as weights, but others use only your body. This means that you can choose the class you like. And you can try a different one whenever you like.

Some online fitness classes require a membership fee, but some are completely free. Anyone can post a fitness video on the Internet. Not everyone knows what they are doing.

So it is important to think about who is teaching the class. Try to find trainers who are certified (颁发证书) by an organization with a good reputation (信誉).

I tried some online fitness classes several years ago. The reason was simple: convenience. I could do a fitness class at any time of day. I didn't need to travel to a gym and back, which saved me a lot of time. But being able to work out any time meant I kept putting it off. I'd do everything else first and then the day would be over. I'd never actually get around to exercising. Having to exercise at a fixed time means I have to put it on my schedule. So for me, scheduled classes such as those at a gym are helpful.

27. What do people need to have online fitness classes?
- A. Enough time and money.
  - B. Strong muscles and enough weight.
  - C. A membership fee and a good trainer.
  - D. An Internet connection and a large space.
28. What does the underlined word "demonstrate" mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Show.
  - B. Stretch.
  - C. Comfort.
  - D. Involve.
29. What's the writer's suggestion about choosing an online fitness instructor?
- A. Choose your favorite instructor.
  - B. Choose the instructor who can give you instructions.
  - C. Choose the instructor who is certified by a good organization.
  - D. Choose the instructor who can post a fitness video on the Internet.

30. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The writer encourages people to have online fitness classes.
  - B. You'd better choose the fitness classes according to your time.
  - C. It's important to think about the trainers of fitness classes at the gym.
  - D. Scheduled classes at a gym are more helpful than online fitness classes.

D

Hello, everyone! Welcome to our show *Tease Your Brain*.

Today we will talk about brand (品牌) language. When you walk into Starbucks, the world's biggest coffee chain (连锁店), you may hear a customer speaking a rapid-fire series of descriptions when asking for a drink—*half-caf, black*, and for the sizes—*tall, grande, venti* and *trenta*.

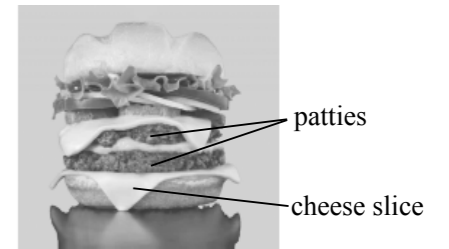
It is a special language, so this morning we have invited Scott, the Starbucks Regional Manager to talk about it. Welcome Scott!

First of all, can you say something about Starbucks language?

**Scott:** Thanks for inviting me. OK, sure. Our company invented these rules in the booklet, "Make It Your Drink". It only belongs to Starbucks. We have also trained our baristas (咖啡师) to reply to customers using Starbucks vocabulary.

That is so interesting, Scott! Is Starbucks the only company that uses brand language?

**Scott:** No. Many companies use this technique. When hungry Californians order a meal at In-N-Out, a burger chain, they need to specify the proportion of cheese slices to patties: a "*triple double*" means two patties sandwiched between three slices of cheese.



Thank you very much, Scott!

This past week, *Tease Your Brain* left the studio to ask people's opinion about brand language. Let's find out what a sociologist said:

**A sociologist:** People become part of a "speech community" when they use specialized vocabulary, which creates a feeling of shared values. Every time a company gets a consumer (消费者) to refer to its products using a branded term rather than a general description—*whoppers*, say, rather than burgers—it is drawing them into its own community. In so doing, it makes them more likely to buy its products in the future.

OK. Now let's listen to what a customer in Starbucks said.

I heard you order your coffee with the brand language, "*no-whip*". So, what do you think of this kind of language?

**A customer:** I think it helps to create a "tribe (群, 族)" that members identify with (认同). Take CrossFit, a fitness firm as an example. It has come up with a set of extensive vocabulary—"wod" means "workout of the day". Using this kind of description, I feel like I am in the CrossFit group.



31. Which of the following belongs to Starbucks language?  
 A. Wod.                      B. No-whip.                      C. Whopper.                      D. Triple double.
32. Starbucks language was invented to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. show a new brand of coffee  
 B. give its baristas a sense of belonging  
 C. get customers to identify with the brand  
 D. provide a place for people to share their values
33. What is the purpose of the show?  
 A. To advertise Starbucks' popular products.  
 B. To talk about the effect of brand language.  
 C. To mark the importance of brand influence.  
 D. To advise more companies to create special terms.



四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

**A Rubbish Collector's Work Is Never Done**

Brian Kane was a rubbish collector in Denver, Colorado. Eight hours a day, five days a week, fifty weeks a year, he rode on the back of a garbage truck. At each stop, he would run to the back of buildings, then pull heavy rubbish cans to the truck. Brian never complained.

Brian saw these hardships as opportunities to become strong and fit. His job was a training ground for his lifelong dream: to climb Mount Qomolangma. On his thirtieth birthday, Brian took a leave from his job and flew to Nepal to begin the long, difficult journey up Mount Qomolangma.



Brian first climbed to a base camp (大本营). He planned to bring three oxygen containers (氧气罐) with him to the top. At 29, 028 feet, it would be hard to survive (存活) without extra oxygen. Over the next two months, Brian climbed to 26, 000 feet, to Camp Four—the last place to rest below the top of the mountain. But when Brian saw this camp, he fell to his knees. "Rubbish!" he cried. Nearly a thousand empty oxygen containers littered the camp area. Humans had turned this beautiful, far-away place into a big rubbish pile (堆). Brian was very sad. But with a strong determination (决心) he continued to follow his dream. Two days later he stood proudly on the top of Mount Qomolangma. He had reached the "roof of the world!"

Two days after this great achievement, Brian put a dozen empty oxygen containers in his pack and walked down the mountain. He smiled to himself as he realized that the work of a rubbish collector is great and never done.

34. What was Brian Kane?  
 35. What was Brian's lifelong dream?  
 36. What did Brian plan to bring to the top of Mount Qomolangma?  
 37. How did Brian feel when he saw the rubbish pile at Camp Four?  
 38. What do you think of Brian Kane?

**书面表达 (共 10 分)**

五、文段表达。(共 10 分)

39. 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**

假设你是李华，你的好友 Tom 暑假要来北京体验中国传统文化，请根据问题回复邮件，设计北京一日游活动。请告知你们要去哪里以及原因和具体的活动安排。

提示词语: traditional Chinese culture, tea house, Peking opera, paper cutting, hutong

- 提示问题: ● Where are you going?  
 ● Why are you going there?  
 ● What activities are you going to do there?

Dear Tom,

I'm very glad that you will come to Beijing this summer vacation. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I'm looking forward to your arrival.

Yours,

Li Hua

**题目②**

最近多地新冠疫情出现反弹，全国人民众志成城，携手抗疫。作为中学生，在做好个人防护的同时，也应积极参与抗疫活动。某英文网站在开展以“全民抗疫，人人有责”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你是如何做好个人防护的，并说说你打算为抗击疫情做些什么。

提示词语: COVID-19 virus (新冠病毒), vaccinate (接种疫苗), mask (口罩), fight against

- 提示问题: ● How do you protect yourself from the virus?  
 ● What will you do to fight against the epidemic (疫情)?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

密封线内不要答题