

2022 北京房山初三（上）期末

英 语

第一部分



一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 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 sister is a doctor. _____ name is Nancy
A. Her B. His C. Its D. Your
2. Spring Festival this year is _____ February 1st
A. at B. in C. on D. to
3. Hurry up, _____ you will miss the school bus.
A. or B. but C. and D. so
4. I think Lu Xun is one of _____ writers in China
A. great B. greater C. greatest D. the greatest
5. — _____ I return this book to the library today?
— No, you needn't. You can return it tomorrow.
A. Can B. May C. Must D. Need
6. They will have a trip to the Great Wall if it _____ next Sunday.
A. doesn't snow B. won't snow C. didn't snow D. isn't snowing
7. We _____ in the same school since three years ago.
A. are studying B. have studied C. will study D. study
8. — Mum, where is Dad?
— He _____ a newspaper in the bedroom now.
A. read B. reads C. will read D. is reading
9. My classmates _____ as volunteers in the Science Museum last weekend.
A. work B. worked C. will work D. are working
10. — What were you doing when we were playing basketball yesterday afternoon?
— I _____ the classroom.
A. clean B. have cleaned C. will clean D. was cleaning
11. Now computers _____ in many ways in our life and they are very useful.
A. use B. used C. are used D. were used
12. — Can you tell me _____ to London?
— Sure. Next month.
A. when you will travel B. when you travelled
C. when will you travel D. when did you travel

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。

Smiling

One day, Miss Ellis gave her pupils a new kind of homework: homework on happiness. Her pupils would be "happiness 13", and they wanted to see what would happen when they tried to bring happiness to those around them. As part of their homework, all the students did really wonderful things, but what Carla Chalmers did made everyone 14. Several days after the homework had been handed out, Carla carried a big bag to the classroom.



"Here in this bag I have all the happiness I've collected so far," she said 15. On seeing this, everyone was filled with expectation, but Carla didn't want to show anyone what was in the bag. Instead, she pulled out a small box and gave it to her teacher with a big smile. When Miss Ellis had taken the box, Carla took an instant camera out of her own pocket and stood with it at the ready.

"Open it, Miss Ellis. "?"

The teacher slowly opened the box and looked inside. A big smile 16 on her face, and at that moment Carla took a photo, Carla's photo came out of the camera immediately, and she 17 it to Miss Ellis along with a sheet of paper. The teacher read the paper in silence, and when she had finished, she pointed at the 18.

"Oh, So it's. . ."

"Yes! ", interrupted Carla, opening the bag. "It's a great big pile of smiles!" She opened the bag and photos of different smiles fell out. The rest of the class wanted to 19 how Carla had managed to create such a great big chain of happiness. All there in the box was a photo of a big smile. But everyone who had seen it felt happiness being transmitted (传送) to them, and in return, every person responded with a smile of their own.

She managed to spread understanding of the smile truth that every time you 20 you are sending a gift to the world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 13. A. players | B. visitors | C. learners | D. collectors |
| 14. A. surprised | B. excited | C. frightened | D. worried |
| 15. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. happily | D. patiently |
| 16. A. appeared | B. left | C. drew | D. reminded |
| 17. A. offered | B. sold | C. told | D. reported |
| 18. A. box | B. bag | C. camera | D. pocket |
| 19. A. guess | B. forget | C. remember | D. know |
| 20. A. succeed | B. correct | C. smile | D. check |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)




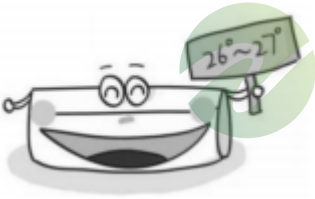
阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

A

Different Ways to Save Energy

What are some good ways to save energy? We have interviewed some teenagers around the world and they talk about some ways that everyone can do to save energy.



	<p><i>Li Hua from China</i></p> <p>"We should recycle and reuse more in our life. It is a good way to reduce energy by recycling what we can. It's very important for us to save energy because the energy on the earth is limited.</p>
	<p><i>Mike from America</i></p> <p>"We should save water around our house. Finding ways to save water at home can help you save energy. Some quick ways to save water include: taking shorter showers and turning off taps when you're not using. We should save energy all the time because energy is very useful in our life. "</p>
	<p><i>Maria from Germany</i></p> <p>"Lights, televisions and computers use lots of energy. You can save energy by turning off lights when you leave a room, turning off the television when you are done watching. We could save lots of money by saving energy each year. "</p>
	<p><i>Jason from Canada</i></p> <p>"If your house has central heating, you can save energy by setting the temperature at or close to your comfort limits. In summer, this is around 26 degrees. Saving energy is good for our environment. "</p>

21. Li Hua thinks that we can reduce energy by _____.

- A. recycling what we can
B. turning off the lights
C. setting the temperature
D. saving water around our house

22. Why should we save energy according to Mike?

- A. Because the energy on the earth is limited.
B. Because we could save lots of money.
C. Because it's good for our environment.
D. Because energy is very useful in our life.

23. _____ thinks that we should turn off the television when we are done watching.

- A. Li Hua
B. Mike
C. Maria
D. Jason

B

"I don't want to go, Miss White. I'm frightened, very frightened, "Monica told her teacher. Monica was a very quiet girl. She always sat at the back of the classroom, reading or taking notes. Every Monday morning, there would be a special show in her class and one student would be chosen to make a speech about his or her dream. Miss White hoped that Monica could have a try the next week. But she refused.

I know that it seems difficult for you, but it will help you build up your confidence, "said Miss White. Monica was lost in thought.

The next day, Monica came to Miss White's office. Miss White was glad that she would take the chance. Miss White red-penciled her manuscript (手稿) of speech, corrected her pronunciation and even helped with her body language. She advised Monica to practice, to imagine that she was speaking confidently in front of her class. For a whole week, Monica



北京中考在线
微信号: BJ_zkao

practiced speaking in front of her imaginary friends and teacher. Behind the locked door of her bedroom, she told them about her dream.

Finally, Monday arrived. When Monica was called upon to give her speech, she stood up and walked to the front of the class without any notes, in a show of confidence. Monica's successful performance brought everyone a great surprise. The whole class clapped (鼓掌) for a full minute when she completed her speech. Miss White smiled. She had known that Monica would make it when she bravely took her first step to overcome (克服) her fear of speaking in public.

From that day, Monica's life changed for the better. At the age of 23, she became a news reader. People who see her on television now will find it hard to believe that she was once a shy girl who refused to speak up in class.

24. Monica felt _____ when Miss White first asked her to make a speech next week?

- A. quiet B. frightened C. confident D. glad

25. After Monica came to Ms White's office, she advised Monica to _____.

- A. stand up and walk to the front without any notes
B. practice and imagine speaking in front of her class
C. change her pronunciation and body language
D. smile and clap for her classmates in the class

26. Monica's life changed for the better because _____.

- A. she was shy and refused to speak in public
B. she made a speech and told others her dream
C. she overcame her fear of speaking in public
D. she became a news reader and was on television

C

The connection between people and plants has long been the subject of scientific research. Recent studies have found positive effects. A study in Youngstown, Ohio, discovered that greener areas of the city experienced less crime (犯罪). In another, workers were shown to be 15% more effective when their workplaces were beautified with houseplants.



The engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology(MIT) have taken it a step further changing the actual composition (成分) of plants in order to get them to perform differently, even unusual useful things that they do. These include plants that have sensors (传感器) printed onto their leaves to show when they're short of water and a plant that can discover harmful chemicals in groundwater.

"We're thinking about how we can engineer plants to replace some of the things that we use every day," explained Michael Strano, a professor of chemical engineering at MIT.

One of his latest projects has been to make plants glow (发光) in experiments using some common vegetables. Strano's team found that they could create a weak light for three-and-a-half hours. The light, about one-thousandth of the amount needed to read by, is just a start. The technology, Strano said, could one day be used to light the rooms or even to turn trees into self-powered street lamps.

In the future, the team hopes to develop the technology and invent something that can be sprayed onto plant leaves in a one-off treatment that would last the plant's lifetime. The engineers are also trying to develop an on and off "switch" where the glow would disappear gradually when daylight appeared.



Lighting accounts for about 7% of the total electricity used up in the US. Since lighting is often far removed from the power source — such as the distance from a power plant to street lamps on a highway far away — a lot of energy is lost during sending.

Glowing plants could shorten this distance and as a result, help save energy.

27. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- A. A new study of different plants.
- B. A greener city of less crime.
- C. Workers from different workplaces.
- D. Advantages from green plants.

28. Why are the sensors printed on plant by MIT engineer?

- A. To show us the plants need water.
- B. To keep the compositions of plants.
- C. To make the life of plants longer.
- D. To test chemicals in the plants.

29. What can you learn about the glowing plants according to the passage?

- A. They may speed up energy production.
- B. They will send electricity to the home.
- C. They will help to cut down energy use.
- D. They may take the place of power plants.



D

I read somewhere that we spend a full third of our lives waiting. But where are we doing all of this waiting, and what does it mean to an impatient society like ours? To answer these questions correctly, let's take a look at three types of "waits".

The very purest form of waiting is the Watched-Pot Wait. It is without doubt the most tiring of all. Take filling up the kitchen sink (洗碗池) as an example. There is nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it's full. During these waits, the brain gets away from the body and **wanders about** until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks. This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless.

A cousin to the Watched-Pot Wait is the Forced Wait. This one requires some rules. Properly preparing packaged noodle soup requires a Forced Wait. Directions are clear in details. "Bring three cups of water to boil, add mix, simmer (炖) three minutes, remove from heat, let stand five minutes." I have my doubts that anyone has actually followed the processes strictly

After all, Forced Waiting requires patience.

Perhaps the most powerful type of waiting is the Lucky-Break Wait. This type of wait is unusual in that it is for the most part voluntary. Unlike the Forced Wait, which is also voluntary, waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen.

Turning ones life into a waiting game requires belief and hope, and is quite useful for the optimists (乐观主义) among us. On the surface it seems as silly as following the directions on soup mixes, but the Lucky-Break Wait well serves those who are willing to do it. As long as one doesn't come to depend on it, wishing for a few good things to happen never hurts anybody. We certainly do spend a good deal of our time waiting. The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky, don't be hopeless. You're probably just as busy as the next guy.

30. According to the passage, we have to spend a lot of time to wait because _____.

- A. we all live in an impatient society
- B. the three "waits" are common in our lives
- C. we often stand at the sink to wait cooking
- D. the "waits" helps us get out of the trouble

31. What's the underlined phrase "wanders about" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. hangs around B. watches out C. cares about D. comes across

32. The writer probably agrees _____.

- A. The Forced Wait requires some self-control.
B. The Forced Wait makes people powerful.
C. The Watched-Pot Wait needs directions.
D. The Watched-Pot Wait attracts body and brain.

33. What can we learn about the Lucky-Break Wait?

- A. It is less voluntary than the Forced Wait.
B. It doesn't always bring the expecting result.
C. It is more mindless than the Forced Wait.
D. It doesn't give people faith and hope.



第二部分

本部分共 6 题, 共 20 分。根据题目要求, 完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Believe it or not, soaps change lives in Cambodia. A group named Eco-Soap Bank collects used soap from hotels and turns it into new bars (块) to give out for free.

Samir Lakhani, an American student, started this project eight years ago. In 2014, he visited Cambodia for the first time, which is in Southeast Asia. There he watched a mother bathe her baby using detergent (洗涤剂).

He learned that many people in Cambodia are very poor and don't have soap. He wanted to help solve the problem.

Sami's idea was to recycle old soap. Each year, millions of tourists visit Cambodia. Many hotels use large amounts of soap. A hotel can produce about 68 kilograms of soap waste every month. So Samir went from hotel to hotel, asking them for used soap.

His project grew. It later became the Eco-Soap Bank. The group takes used soap to recycling places. There, the soap is cleaned, then cut up, mixed together and put through a press. Soap waste becomes new bars or liquid (液体) soap. Then they are given out to local schools and some charities (慈善事业). Eco-Soap Bank gives soap to Cambodians. Some bars are also given to



local women to sell. They make money for their families. The project has helped half a million Cambodians get cleaner. But Lakhani has a bigger plan. He wants to start Eco-Soap Bank in every tourist area around the world. Because he wants to help people take their health into their own hands — one bar of soap at a time.

Nowadays Eco-Soap Bank operates in 12 countries and has recycled 700 tons of soap into over 9 million bars. The women who participate in Eco-Soap Bank programs receive free education and job training support to enable them to succeed. Samir received a CNN Heroes Award for Eco-Soap Bank in 2017 and a Unilever Young Entrepreneurs Award in 2018. He also recently gave a TEDx Talk. He said he hoped everyone in the world can be healthy from the little bars.

34. When did Samir Lakhani start this project?

35. What is Samir's idea?

36. Why does Samir want to start Eco-Soap Bank in every tourist area around the world?

37. What award did Samir receive in 2017 and 2018?

38. What do you think of Eco-Soap Bank project?

五、文段表达 (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

假如你是李华, 你校英语社团正在开展“创建绿色校园, 我们都是参与者”的活动。其公众号计划做关于绿色校园的系列推送, 现就绿色环保这一话题在校内收集材料。请你用英语给公众号留言, 向同学们提出倡议, 谈谈保护校园环境的重要性, 怎样做才能使校园环境更美好。

提示词语: healthy and happy, take care of, clean, rubbish....

提示问题:

- In your opinion, why is it important to protect the school environment ?
- What can we do to make our school greener?

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Grade 9. I think protecting the school environment is very important.

Let 's do it from now on.

Thanks!

题目②

有一种力量, 无声胜有声, 一直在激励、感染着我们, 那就是榜样的力量。现在某英文网站正在以“My Role Model”为题进行征文活动。假如你是李华, 请你用英语给该网站写一篇征文, 谈谈你心中的榜样是谁, 为什么以及你从他/她身上学到了什么。

提示词语: help, encourage, friendly, helpful, learn from

提示问题:

- Who is your role model?
- Why is he/she your role model?
- What have you learned from him / her?

My Role Model

Everyone has a role model. _____



2022 北京房山初三（上）期末英语

参 考 答 案

第一部分选择题（共 40 分）

在下列各题的四个选项中, 只有一项是符合题意的。

一、单项填空。（共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分）

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	A	D	C	A	B	D	B	D
11	12								
C	A								

二、完形填空（共 8 分, 每小题 1 分）

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	A	C	A	A	B	D	C

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）

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	D	C	B	B	C	D	A	C	B
31	32	33							
A	A	B							

第二部分 非选择题（共 20 分）

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分, 每小题 2 分）

34. Eight years ago. /Samir Lakhani started this project eight years ago.

35. Sami's idea was to recycle old soap.

36. Because he wants to help people take their health into their own hands----one bar of soap at a time.

37. Samir received a CNN Heroes Award for Eco-Soap Bank in 2017 and a Unilever Young Entrepreneurs Award in 2018.

38. 略

五、文段表达（10 分）

（略）

