



# 2021 北京门头沟初三（上）期末

## 英 语

2021.01

考  
生  
须  
知

1. 本试卷共 10 页，共五道大题，39 道小题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
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、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

### 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. Mrs. White is a popular teacher in our school, and we all like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his                      B. her                      C. their                      D. your
2. My family get together and have a big dinner \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. to
3. Hurry up, John, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be late for school.  
A. and                      B. but                      C. or                      D. so
4. — \_\_\_\_\_ I help you? That box is too heavy.  
— It's nice of you!  
A. May                      B. Should                      C. Must                      D. Need
5. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you read Duowei Reading books, Jack?  
— Once a week.  
A. How much                      B. How often                      C. How long                      D. How soon
6. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other student in our class.  
A. tall                      B. taller                      C. tallest                      D. the tallest
7. If you work hard, I think you \_\_\_\_\_ English better.  
A. learn                      B. will learn                      C. learned                      D. have learned
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my project when Mum came back last night.  
A. do                      B. will do                      C. was doing                      D. am doing



9. Lily and I \_\_\_\_\_ each other since we were young.  
A. know            B. knew            C. will know            D. have known
10. — Where's your dad, Sam?  
— He \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen now.  
A. will cook            B. is cooking            C. cooks            D. cooked
11. Huoshenshan Hospital \_\_\_\_\_ for COVID-19 patients in ten days.  
A. builds            B. built            C. is built            D. was built
12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ this coming vocation?  
— We will work together online.  
A. how we learned            B. how did we learn  
C. how we will learn            D. how will we learn

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。

The teacher stood before his class and was going to hand out the final exam papers. "I know how hard you have all worked to prepare for this test," he said. "And because I know you can do it well, I am willing to offer a B to anyone who would prefer not to take the 13 .

Many students jumped up to thank the teacher and left the classroom. The teacher looked at the remaining students and said, "Does anyone else want to get a B? This is your last 14 ." Two more students decided to go.

Seven students 15 . The teacher then handed out the papers. There were only three sentences typed on the paper: Congratulations! You have just 16 an A in this class. Keep believing in yourself.

I never had a teacher like that, but I think it is a test that any teacher could and should give. Students who are not 17 in what they have learned are B students at best.

The same is true in real life. The A students are those who believe in what they are doing because they have learned about both successes and failures. They have learned life's 18 , either from normal education or from events in their lives, and have become 19 people.

Scientists say that by the age of eight, 80% of what we believe about ourselves has already been formed. You are a big kid now, and you 20 that you have some limits. However, there is nothing you can't do or learn or be. Sir Edmund Hillary, the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest said, "It's not the mountain we conquer but ourselves."

13. A. test            B. lessons            C. papers            D. advice
14. A. trouble            B. idea            C. chance            D. lesson
15. A. left            B. remained            C. smiled            D. cried
16. A. lost            B. given            C. sent            D. received
17. A. confused            B. nervous            C. confident            D. polite
18. A. successes            B. failures            C. moments            D. lessons
19. A. worse            B. better            C. ruder            D. braver

20. A. realize

B. judge





C. forget

D. predict

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

posted 2 hours ago by Amy	
 Amy	<p>I want to hand my homework in on time and never forget to do it, but I'm terrible at getting myself organized!</p> <p>So I was wondering, what are your tips for getting organized? Post a comment below. I'm hoping we can all share some tips to teach us all better study skills.</p>
Comments	
 Matt	<p>Good question, Amy. I always spend about five minutes at the end of the day tidying up the desktop on my computer. I make a backup (做备份) of important documents (文件). I delete things I don't need any more and put everything into the correct folder.</p>
 Linda	<p>My tip is to start studying a few weeks before the exams and not leave it until the night before! That's just common sense, I think.</p>
 Jordan	<p>Hi, Amy. My tip is to have a big board in your bedroom, divided into different parts. I've got one. It's a whiteboard. I've got a part for each school subject and another one for other things. I use board pens to write reminders and I make sure I look at it every day. The best part is when I erase something off the board!</p>

21. Who is terrible at getting organized?

A. Amy.

B. Matt.

C. Linda.

D. Jordan.

22. Linda's tip is to start \_\_\_\_\_ before the exams.

A. sharing some tips

B. studying a few weeks





C. writing reminders

D. tidying up the desktop

23. Jordan uses board pen to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. teach better study skills

B. make a backup

C. learn common sense

D. write reminders

B

### Abby's Lesson



Abby's father was taking her to visit her grandmother. Abby was going to be away for three months. "I can't leave Jerry behind," she said.

"You will have to," said her father. "You can't take a mouse into another country. It's a rule."

At the airport, Abby put her bag by the X-ray machine. Jerry was hidden in a sock. Abby hoped he didn't squeak.

The bag rolled under the X-ray. Abby felt her legs shaking and her heart beating fast. But the woman by the X-ray machine just smiled and said, "Have a good flight."

On the plane, Abby waited until her dad and the woman next to her fell asleep. Then she opened up the sock to look at Jerry. But Jerry jumped onto the woman's knee. The woman screamed (尖叫). Abby quickly caught him and put him into the sock and back into her bag.

A flight attendant (乘务员) rushed over. "A mouse!" cried the woman. "You were just dreaming," said the flight attendant to the woman. "There is no mouse here."

Abby's dad filled out a form before they landed. He ticked no to: "Are you bringing any live animals into the country?"

Abby saw the man at the X-ray machine frown and then Abby and her dad were taken into a small room. The police officer talked to Abby's dad. "This is very serious," he said. "You have tried to take an animal into this country and you have lied on this form."

Abby felt fear. "It's my fault," she said in a small voice.

It was a real lesson for Abby. Jerry had to go into quarantine (隔离) for six months. It cost a lot of money. Her dad had to pay a big fine as well.

The police officer said that she could have "animal smuggler (走私者)" next to her name. Then she wouldn't be able to visit her grandmother again.

Abby learned there was a very good reason for rules.

24. Jerry was hidden \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in a sock

B. under the machine

C. on the plane

D. in a small room

25. On the plane, \_\_\_\_\_ found the mouse.

- A. a woman      B. Abby's dad      C. a flight attendant      D. a policeman

26. Abby learned there was a very good reason for \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. fault      B. rules      C. travel      D. dreams

C

Betty was familiar with Hopelink's Carnation food bank, but that didn't make it easier for her to take that first step inside when she found herself needing help a few years ago.

"I sat out in the car for a long time before I finally went in," Betty says. "But I knew I had to do it."

Betty and her husband lived together happily. When her husband passed away in 2008, everything changed. Soon, Betty realized she needed to ask for help.

"When Dave was still alive, I never thought it would happen," she says. "I never really thought I would have to go to a food bank. I thought I'd be able to keep my job longer, and I thought we'd have more money to save."

Things didn't work out that way. And finally, Betty found herself in need of help, sitting in her car outside Hopelink, working up the courage to take that first step.

Once inside, she felt welcome immediately.

"A dear lady – I think she was a volunteer – came up to me, and whether she saw that I was scared ... I think so; I feel that way," Betty says. "And she said, 'you know, there's a lot of us that have to come here.' And I went into the food bank, and it was wonderful. I learned there were other people having a hard time ... it wasn't just me."

Betty started visiting the food bank twice a month, and began to look forward to it. It gave her a chance to get out of the house and dress up a bit – often in her favorite color pink – and meet other people and check in with the regular volunteers.

While Hopelink has helped Betty stay healthy and independent in her later years, it's knowing that someone cares that means the most.

"I appreciate Hopelink, I really do," Betty says. "They've helped me in a million ways since Dave's died. And without them, I don't know what I would do. Without the food bank, I'm not sure I could make it. I know I couldn't."

Since 1971, Hopelink has served homeless and low-income families and individuals in King and Snohomish counties; providing stability (稳定) and helping people get the skills and knowledge they need to exit poverty for good.

27. It wasn't easy for her to \_\_\_\_\_ when she needed help a few years ago.

- A. take that first step into the food bank      B. buy fresh food in the food bank  
C. be a volunteer in the food bank      D. stay beautiful and independent

28. Later on, Betty \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the food bank.

- A. refused      B. expected      C. managed      D. forgot

29. The word "appreciate" in Paragraph 10 probably means \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. am thankful for      B. am careful about  
C. am regretful for      D. am worried about

D



## How can philosophy help kids' mental health?

Just as it's important for you to have a healthy body, it's also important to have a healthy mind. For a healthy body, you need to eat healthy food and do some exercise. But how do you keep your mind healthy? Perhaps exploring the meaning of things around us and thinking about how we should act in the world might help. That's called philosophy!

Have you ever wondered about the big things in life, like what is happiness? Or what is true friendship? It's normal for all of us to ask these questions. Usually when you are a kid, your parents try to teach you about these kinds of things. In the 1970s, philosophy professor Matthew Lipman developed a series of activities for the classroom which he called Philosophy for Children (P4C). The aim of these activities is to help children think for themselves about things that matter. The series includes different kinds of activities in which kids discuss different topics: the environment, animal rights, and more. Since kids usually spend more time at school than they do at home, school is a great place for these discussions. The teacher's role is to encourage the students to talk and express their thoughts and beliefs, not to give them the 'answers' – after all, these are the kind of questions to which there are no easy answers!

There is evidence that P4C really does make kids better thinkers and better students. But we thought that the program might also help with the students' mental health. After all, over the past years, mental health problems among children have been increasing. So what if schools carried out the P4C program? Would it have a positive influence on their mental health? This is the question we wanted to answer.

To judge the influence of P4C on children's mental health, we asked three classrooms to take part in our study. Even though our results are promising when it comes to levels of self-determination and anxiety, the P4C program didn't show any influence on depression (忧郁) levels. However, perhaps we could expect an influence on children with clinical depression (a very serious level of depression). Because none of our participants suffered from it, there was not much room for improvement – they were already doing pretty well. There was no important change in how satisfied the children were with their lives, nor with themselves. Perhaps the topics we discussed were not that suitable for this kind of improvement. Another possibility is that their self-respect and life satisfaction won't grow immediately but could do so some time after the end of the program.

30. According to the passage, what **can** perhaps keep your mind healthy?

- A. Taking part in the study about mental health problems.
- B. Developing a series of activities for our self-respect.
- C. Encouraging the students to talk about their life satisfaction.
- D. Exploring the meaning of things and thinking about how we should act.

31. P4C is to help children \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have a healthy body and mind
- B. think about the important things
- C. spend more time talking at school
- D. answer the difficult questions

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. It's normal for all of children to ask stupid questions.
- B. P4C has a negative influence on kids' mental health.



C. P4C really helps children be a better thinkers and students.

D. The study increased the levels of self-determination.

33. The writer probably agrees that after the study \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kids' self - esteem will grow immediately
- B. P4C helps with the students' mental health
- C. P4C showed influence on depression levels
- D. the topics are suitable for kids' satisfaction

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Meet-a-scientist: Anne



Have you ever played with K'nex, Lego, or Mechana? Anne loved playing with toys to build things. She was interested in trying to understand how different pieces could fit together. She made up a system that turned on the light switch, like a Rube Goldberg machine!

Although she loved trying to do new things, this early science exploration wasn't always easy for Anne. She remembers getting upset when she couldn't understand how to get a Lego Robot to do what she wanted. Her dad told her: "Getting upset with a lack of progress is normal. When that happens, just take a break and then come back to it when it feels fun again!"

When Anne went to middle school, she was required to do a project for the science fair. Her first project was on soaking (浸泡) different kinds of wood in water and then seeing how much of a load (负载) they could hold before breaking. By following the steps of the scientific method and then creating a good presentation, she received recognition at the science fair. She says: "Even though I didn't win, that helped prove myself that I was possibly good at science."

So why go into science professionally? Anne says, "It was the most interesting thing I'd ever done. I have never run out of interesting things to learn about and I really like learning things. There are always unanswered questions, and they are the kind of questions that I find interesting! Even if other people already know the answers and you could look it up online, teaching yourself the process of finding answers is more important than finding the answers."

34. What was she interested in?

35. Was the early science exploration easy for her?

36. When was she required to do a project for the science fair?

37. How did she received recognition at the science fair?

38. What makes her succeed?



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，在新年来临之际，你想给英语老师李老师写一份邮件表达谢意。请你用英语介绍一下你为什么感谢她，以及你今后打算怎样做。

提示词语：thank, help, confident, work hard

提示问题：●Why do you thank her?

●What will you do to thank her?

Dear Ms. Li,

How are you getting on? I'm writing this email to say thank you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

目前，垃圾分类是一个重要的话题，如何落实分类是我们青少年应该关注的问题。某英文网站正在开展以“垃圾分类从我做起”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈垃圾分类为什么重要并介绍你是如何做的。

提示词语：waste sorting (垃圾分类), recyclables, kitchen waste, harmful waste and other waste, dustbin

提示问题：●Why is waste sorting important?

●What do you usually do?

*China has worked on the waste sorting.*





# 2021 北京门头沟初三（上）期末英语



## 参考答案

知识运用（共 14 分）

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

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

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

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

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

21. A    22. B    23. D

B

24. A    25. A    26. B

C

27. A    28. B    29. A

D

30. D    31. B    32. C    33. B

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

34. Trying to figure out how different pieces could fit together.  
35. No, it wasn't. /No, it wasn't easy.  
36. When Anne went to middle school  
37. By following the steps of the scientific method and then creating a  
38. Her curiosity, never give up and attitudes towards learning and the process of finding answers.

书面表达（共 10 分）

五、书面表达（共 10 分）

39.

I'm happy to be your student. In the past two and a half years. You have helped me with my English and my personal development. With your help, I became more confident in English and improved a lot. I'm not the shy and upset girl any more. Besides, when I was in trouble with my friends or parents, you always spent your free time talking with me and gave

me some advice so that I could solve the problem quickly. I just want to say thank you to you and I will try my best to realize my dream to make you happy. Happy New Year. Wish you good luck.

One possible version:

China has worked on waste sorting. I think it's necessary and important because we have to protect our planet and save energy. I think that waste sorting has benefits for energy and climate. By using different types of waste and technologies, we gain different benefits. Usually, I put the waste into different bags at home and when I go to school, I put them into the right dustbins. Moreover, I encourage my family to do so. When I'm free, I choose to be a volunteer in my community. I got praises because I'm well-behaved. I'm proud of myself. I think if everybody joins in, we can make it better.

文段表达评分标准:

第一档: (10-9分)

完全符合题目要求, 内容完整、丰富、健康。使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇。语言通顺, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 具有逻辑性。

第二档: (8-6分)

基本符合题目要求, 内容基本完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (5-3分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 内容不够完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (2-0分)

与题目有关的内容不多, 只能简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。

