

# 2019 北京市房山区初三一模

## 英 语



### 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. Alex and Tom are brothers. \_\_\_\_\_ often help their father wash the car.

- A. I                                      B. You                                      C. We                                      D. They

2. I walk to the street corner and wait \_\_\_\_\_ the school bus.

- A. to                                      B. for                                      C. at                                      D. in

3. - \_\_\_\_\_ did you do yesterday, Mary?

- I went to the park to fly kites with my parents.

- A. When                                      B. How                                      C. What                                      D. Why

4. - Would you like to go to the museum with me?

- I'd love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm afraid I have no time.

- A. but                                      B. and                                      C. or                                      D. so

5. - Must we leave the library before 5 o'clock?

- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can stay here until 5:30.

- A. needn't                                      B. can't                                      C. mustn't                                      D. shouldn't

6. Tony is my cousin. He is two years \_\_\_\_\_ than me.

- A. old                                      B. older                                      C. oldest                                      D. the oldest

7. Sun Li is a kind girl. She often \_\_\_\_\_ the people in trouble.

- A. will help                                      B. helps                                      C. is helping                                      D. has helped

8. - Lucy, why didn't you come to the party yesterday?



- It \_\_\_\_\_ my little sister at home.

A. looked after

B. look after

C. will look after

D. have looked after

9. - Tom, where is your mum?

- Oh, she \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

A. cooks

B. will cook

C. is cooking

D. cooked

10. Andrew likes English. He \_\_\_\_\_ it for eight years.

A. learns

B. learned

C. has learned

D. will learn

11. The 24<sup>th</sup> Winter Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing and Zhangjiakou in 2022.

A. holds

B. is held

C. will hold

D. will be held

12. Nobody knows \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

A. how the accident happened

B. how does the accident happen

C. how the accident happens

D. how did the accident happen

## 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。

### A Bottle of Milk



I recently heard a story about a very famous research scientist who was interviewed by a newspaper reporter. He was asked why he was able to be so much more \_\_\_\_\_ (13) than the other person. He said that it all came from an \_\_\_\_\_ (14) with his mother when he was young.

He tried to remove a bottle of milk from the bridge when he lost his hold on

the bottle, spilling the milk all over the kitchen floor! Instead of \_\_\_\_\_ (15) at him, his mother said, “Robert, what a great and beautiful mess you have made! I have never seen such a huge pool of milk. Well, the damage has already been done. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ (16) with the milk for a few minutes before we clean it up?”

Indeed, Robert played it. After a few minutes, his mother said, “Robert, Whenever you make a mess like this, you have to clean it up. So we would use a sponge (海绵), a towel or a mop. Which do you prefer?” He \_\_\_\_\_ (17) the sponge and together they cleaned up the spilled milk. His mother then said, “You know, what we have here is a difficult experiment in how effectively to carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands. Now, let’s \_\_\_\_\_ (18) a way to carry it without dropping it.” The little boy learned that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with both hands, he could carry it \_\_\_\_\_ (19). The scientist then said that it was at that moment that he knew he didn’t need to be afraid to make \_\_\_\_\_ (20) and he’d like to try a lot of things in different ways.

Wouldn’t it be great if all parents would follow the example of Robert’s mother?





13. A. handsome            B. active            C. creative            D. honest
14. A. idea            B. experience    C. accident    D. event
15. A. looking            B. pointing            C. calling    D. shouting
16. A. play            B. deal            C. sit            D. stand
17. A. checked            B. threw            C. cleaned            D. chose
18. A. discovered            B. followed            C. built            D. supply
19. A. easily            B. safely            C. heavily            D. strongly
20. A. inventions            B. promise            C. mistakes    D. decision

### 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)



## Different Ideas about Mobile Phones

 <p>Sara, teacher</p>	<p>I have a really old phone, so I can't really do much with it. However, it's also kind of nice because it makes more of a face to face person, instead of always being on my phone. So that's great.</p>
 <p>Judy, writer</p>	<p>I love the fact that my mobile phone has the internet. It's great to have the internet everywhere. I can search information online. The worst thing is that people can reach you, especially by calling you</p>
 <p>Laura, manager</p>	<p>I especially like the fact that I can get on the internet. It's great that I have Google Maps on my phone, so that when I got lost I just look up where I am and find my way back. I depend too much on the phone, that's the worst part.</p>
 <p>Mary, doctor</p>	<p>I have one of the simplest mobile phones, which I actually really like because I'm not really attracted to be on my phone all the time. So compared with texting people, talking with people around me gives me more pleasure.</p>

21. \_\_\_\_\_ has the very old phone.

- A. Laura  
B. Judy  
C. Sara  
D. Mary

22. What does Laura do?

- A. teacher  
B. writer  
C. manager  
D. doctor

23. For Judy, it would be great to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. take face to face



- B. look up where she is
- C. talk with people around her
- D. have the internet everywhere.



**B**

**Selfless Love**



Jane's mother worked on the farm from morning to evening which just could make ends meet. To allow Jane to live a happy life, Mother was very careful about spending money. However, Jane didn't understand her. Every day Mother was busy with her work while Jane was studying at school, so they had little time to enjoy themselves.

One day, Mother realized Jane was unhappy and even unfriendly to her, so she decided to go skiing with Jane to make Jane happy.

On Sunday morning they went happily to the snowfield. Since they were both in white clothes, the manager advised them to buy ski clothes. He said they might be easily found in their ski clothes, in case there was an accident. Mother couldn't afford them, so she refused.

Then they went skiing in their white clothes. They were skiing happily on the snowfield when suddenly the snowfield began to shake. It was the snowslide. They ran a long way and finally ran out of the snowslide, but they couldn't find their way. Later, a helicopter (直升机) which came from the nearest airport was flying above, but people on it couldn't see or hear them. Jane was in danger because she had hurt her head seriously and blood dropped on the snow. Just then an idea came to Mother's mind. She pierced (刺破) her wrist immediately and then bright red blood dropped down on the snowfield. She wrote a red SOS on the snow. At last Jane was saved, but Mother died.

24. Where did Jane's mother work?

- A. On the farm.
- B. At school.
- C. In the snowfield.
- D. In the airport.

25. Mother refused to buy ski clothes because \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. they didn' t like the colour
  - B. they didn' t have enough money
  - C. they just bought the white clothes
  - D. they have had their own ski clothes
26. Why did Mother pierce her wrist?
- A. Because her daughter was unfriendly.
  - B. Because her daughter needed her blood.
  - C. Because she wanted to save her daughter.
  - D. Because she wanted the manager to find them.

## C

### The Amazing Brain

Sleep. It' s something we spend about a third of our lives doing, but do any of us really understand what it' s all about?

We all know based on our own experience that when we sleep, it clears our minds, and when we don' t sleep, it leaves our minds murky (昏沉沉的). But when we still haven' t understood why sleep has this amazing function for the mind.



Recently biologists have found that sleep may actually be a kind of design solution to some of the brain' s most basic needs, the way that brain meets the high demands and the narrow margins (范围) that set it apart from all the other organs (器官) of the body. The brain has a large pool of clean, clear fluid (流体) called cerebrospinal fluid. Biologists call it the CSF. The CSF fills the space that surrounds the brain, and wastes from inside the brain make their way out to the CSF, which gets the waste into the blood. What was surprising to them was that the fluid on the outside of the brain didn' t stay on the outside. Instead, the CSF goes into and through the brain

along the outsides of the blood vessels (血管), it was actually helping to clear away and clean the waste from the spaces between the brain's cells (细胞). This only happens in the sleeping brain.

Recent research suggests that what's happening is that when the brain is awake and is at its most busy, it puts off clearing away the waste from the spaces between its cells until later. When we go to sleep, it gets into a kind of cleaning mode to clear away the waste from the spaces between its cells.

We go to sleep every single night, but our brains never rest. While our body is still and our mind is off walking in dreams somewhere. Like our housework, it's dirty and a thankless job, but it's also important. In your house, if you stop cleaning your kitchen for a month, your home will become completely unlivable very quickly. But in the brain, the situation is much more serious because when it comes to cleaning the brain, it is the very health and function of the mind and the body that's at stake. That is why understanding these very basic housekeeping functions of the brain today may prevent and treat diseases of the mind tomorrow.

27. What does the underlined phrase “at stake” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. in a healthy situation
- B. in a dangerous situation
- C. in an amazing situation
- D. in an unlivable situation

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Sleeping makes our brain feel murky.
- B. The CSF can clean the waste in our brain.
- C. Our brain can clean the waste at any time.
- D. Sleeping makes our brain have a good rest.

29. What is the main purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To teach us how to have a good sleep.



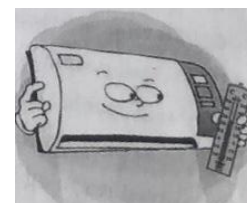


- B. To show the new research of our brain.
- C. To introduce how CSF works in our brain.
- D. To tell us the importance of sleeping.

## D

Since 2005, office workers in Japan have been allowed to wear T-shirts and shorts to work, instead of business suits and ties. Why? The answer is simple. The government is trying to reduce the use of air conditioners.

Although air conditioners make our lives easier in hot weather, they can be bad for the environment. The coolers use a great deal of electricity to function and add to the effects of global warming.



But it is a vicious (恶性的) cycle. As temperatures rise, there will be more need for air conditioning.

Pawel Wargocki, an expert at the Technical University of Denmark, told The New York Times: “The air conditioning causes a huge problem to global climate and energy use.” He added, “More and more air conditioners are used. It’s very dangerous.”

We can’t live with air conditioning. But the thing is, we can’t live without it either. Scientific studies have shown that if indoor temperatures are high in hot weather, people will suffer from certain health problems and have a lower productivity.

For example, when air conditioners were turned down in Japanese offices, the room temperature rose to 28 or higher. As a result, workers started getting headaches, and feeling sleepy.

They couldn’t give all their attention to work and their productivity dropped by 2 percent, which means they did 30 minutes less work each day, according to Shinichi Tanabe, a professor of architecture at Waseda University in Tokyo, Japan.

So the best way to balance our comfort with environmental awareness is to change our expectations. Most of the time, it’s not that the room is too hot, but that we are used to it being cooler.

“The temperature many Americans find most comfortable indoors in summer —21C— feels uncomfortable to most Europeans, who find it too cold.” said Michael Sivak, professor at a University of Michigan, US. He said it is because Europeans care more about the environment and are willing to accept a bit more heat in summer.

Also, we can try to change our daily behavior. Open the windows to let air in, for example. Turning on the air conditioner is not the only way to make us feel comfortable.

30. What did the Japanese government do to reduce the use of air conditioners?

- A. To allow the workers to wear T-shirts to work.
- B. To stop the workers from using air conditioners.
- C. To let people accept a bit more heat in summer.
- D. To ask people to open windows to let air in.

31. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. most people will be sick without air conditioners





- B. global warming is mainly caused by air conditioners  
C. people have to be used to living without air conditioners  
D. we should change our expectations to protect environment
32. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Japanese office workers are less productive in summer  
B. Americans care less about environment than Europeans  
C. People in Denmark believe air conditioners are dangerous  
D. Europeans accept a bit cooler than Americans in summer
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?  
A. Protect Environment: Is it time to change business suits?  
B. Protect Environment: Is it time to focus on temperature?  
C. Protect Environment: Shall we change our expectations?  
D. Protect Environment: Shall we stop using air conditioners?

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Cowboy hats are famous for their high crowns and wide brims. Cowboys like wearing the hats very much. Why do cowboys wear hats? Here's a brief history of the cowboy hat which should answer your question!

John Stetson, a young hat maker from New Jersey, created the cowboy hat. Stetson happened to be on a trip, hunting for beavers (海狸). On this trip he used the beaver fur to make a hat. On the way he came across a cowboy who admired the hat and paid Stetson \$5 for it. Ever since then, cowboys have been wearing "Stetsons" and similarly designed hats.

Why did cowboys like the Stetson hat so much? Maybe for the following reasons.

To protect against the weather. The wide brim of the hat keeps the sunlight out of the eyes. It also helps to protect the face and neck from sunburn. The tall crown of the hat provided a pocket of air as insulation (隔离) to help keep heat in winter. The animal-fur felt hats are the most waterproof. It acts like an umbrella keeping the rain, and snow out of the face.

Cowboys sleeping out in the open air could sometimes use their hats to shut out any light if they happened to be catching some shut eye during the day. They could even make a pillow out of their hat when sleeping out on the ground at night.

Sometimes, cowboy hats were used as water buckets (桶) to feed horses if they were weaved (编织) tightly enough!

Many people in the West wear cowboy hats today because it can look pretty! For some this is yet another benefit to wearing the hat, but for others this is the only reason for wearing it. And why not? Just as you don't have to be a baseball player to wear a baseball cap, you don't need to be a cowboy to enjoy wearing a cowboy hat.

34. Who created the cowboy hat? \_\_\_\_\_

35. How much did the cowboy pay Stetson for the hat?

\_\_\_\_\_

36. What could cowboys do when sleeping out on the ground at night?

\_\_\_\_\_

37. Why do many people in the West wear cowboy hats today?

\_\_\_\_\_

38. What's the passage mainly about?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 书面表达 (共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选题，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，本周六龙湖公园将举办端午节游园活动。你打算邀请你们班交换生 Peter 和你一起参加，请用英语写一封电子邮件，告诉他你们见面的时间、地点，在那儿可以做些什么以及他需要做什么准备。

提示词语: meet, take part in, the dragon boat race, make Zongzi, camera...

提示问题:

- When and where are you going to meet?
- What can you do there?



- What do you advise Peter to prepare?

*Dear Peter,*

*How is it going?*

*This Saturday is the Dragon Boat Festival. There will be a lot of interesting activities in Longhu Park. I'm writing to invite you to go there with me.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*I'm looking forward to your early reply.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

## 题目②

随着年龄的增长，有些同学对父母的抱怨越来越多。某英文报社正在以“A Model Parent”为题征文，请你用英文投稿。谈谈你心目中的模范家长是什么样子？如何才能做到？

提示词语：patient, support, help, understanding, responsibility

提示问题：

- What is a model parent like in your mind?
- How should a model parent do?

### A Model Parent

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

