



# 延庆区 2021—2022 学年第二学期期末试卷

## 初一英语

### 第一部分

2022.06

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 dad gets up early every day. \_\_\_\_\_ usually runs in the park.  
A. He                      B. His                      C. I                      D. My
2. Yuan Longping, the father of hybrid rice, was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1930.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in                      D. to
3. — What did you do last summer?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt in Sichuan with my family.  
A. visit                      B. visited                      C. will visit                      D. am visiting
4. — Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ I do the project with you?  
— Of course you can.  
A. need                      B. must                      C. can                      D. should
5. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:30 in the afternoon on weekdays.  
A. finish                      B. will finish                      C. finishes                      D. finished
6. Be quiet, please. Your brother \_\_\_\_\_ homework.  
A. is doing                      B. do                      C. does                      D. did
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ many cows in the mountains around our town.  
A. is                      B. was                      C. be                      D. are
8. My sister and I often \_\_\_\_\_ our parents do housework.  
A. help                      B. are helping                      C. helped                      D. are going to help
9. Giraffes are very tall, \_\_\_\_\_ they can eat from tall trees.  
A. or                      B. but                      C. because                      D. so
10. — \_\_\_\_\_ were Grandpa's neighbours like?  
— They were friendly.  
A. Whose                      B. What                      C. Which                      D. Who
11. — Tim, what's your plan for this summer holiday?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ to cook.  
A. learn                      B. learned                      C. learns                      D. will learn
12. — \_\_\_\_\_?  
— They are 8 yuan a kilo.  
A. Can I help you                      B. What can I do for you  
C. How much are the potatoes                      D. How many do you want



## 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。

### A Surprise for Mother

Jim, Nancy and May went to bed. Mother said good night, but the children were not 13. “Now,” said Jim, “let us all think about a surprise for Mother. What shall we give her for her birthday?” “We have no 14,” said Nancy. “Maybe we can make something for her.”

The children thought and thought. At last May said, “Oh, I’ll tell you.” And she began to 15 very fast. “Oh, oh!” said the other children. “That is just the thing! Mother will like that best of all.” Before long they were asleep.

All the next day the children were very busy 16 something. They did not let their mother see what they were doing. “It will be fun to surprise Mother,” said Nancy. “She will never 17 what we are doing for her.” “We must try to get up very early tomorrow morning,” said Jim. “I wish tomorrow would come soon,” said May.

Next morning the children got up early. They were very busy making breakfast. After some time they called Mother. “Happy birthday!” they said. “18 is ready, Mother.” When Mother came down, she went to the breakfast table. “Oh, what a surprise!” she 19. Then Mother saw three big cards on the table. Each card had something on it.



One of the big cards said, “*Happy birthday, Mother! I will water the yard and cut the grass.*” Another card said, “*Happy birthday, Mother! I will be your errand girl.*” Then Mother saw this card, “*Happy birthday, Mother! I will make the beds and take care of the pet.*”

Mother said 20, “Thank you, children. This is a nice birthday surprise!”



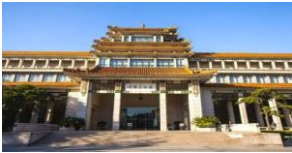
- |                  |               |             |              |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 13. A. happy     | B. bored      | C. afraid   | D. asleep    |
| 14. A. water     | B. money      | C. cards    | D. candles   |
| 15. A. call      | B. talk       | C. test     | D. walk      |
| 16. A. making    | B. cleaning   | C. studying | D. watching  |
| 17. A. face      | B. thank      | C. guess    | D. tell      |
| 18. A. Bed       | B. Tea        | C. Cake     | D. Breakfast |
| 19. A. reported  | B. questioned | C. cried    | D. ordered   |
| 20. A. excitedly | B. quietly    | C. angrily  | D. tiredly   |



### 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

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Beijing Museum of Natural History</b></p> <p>You will know everything about the natural world and science. You can study hundreds of plants, animals and more.</p> <p>Open hours: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm, Tuesday - Sunday.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Capital Museum</b></p> <p>You must see the beautifully designed museum. There are fantastic Chinese sculptures (雕像), paintings from all ages and many other historical things for you to enjoy.</p> <p>Open hours: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, closed Mondays.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>National Art Museum of China</b></p> <p>It is a national art museum with many art collections, research and exhibitions (展览) of artistic works in China.</p> <p>Open hours: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, closed Mondays.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Beijing Lu Xun Museum</b></p> <p>This is a great place for book-lovers. There are photos of Lu Xun, some of his hand-written books and many letters.</p> <p>Open hours: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm, Tuesday - Sunday.</p>

21. If someone is interested in animals, he or she can go to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Capital Museum
- B. Beijing Lu Xun Museum
- C. National Art Museum of China
- D. Beijing Museum of Natural History

22. You can \_\_\_\_\_ at Beijing Lu Xun Museum.

- A. learn about plants
- B. enjoy artistic works
- C. see photos of Lu Xun
- D. study Chinese sculptures

23. You can go to Capital Museum \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at 9:00 am on Monday
- B. at 8:00 am on Tuesday
- C. at 10:00 am on Saturday
- D. at 9:00 pm on Sunday



## B

### Painting to Make a Difference

Bria Neff is a young artist. She loves painting and animals. When she was eight years old, she entered an art contest (比赛) hosted by International Fund for Animal Welfare (国际爱护动物基金会) and she won! She was so excited, but she didn't even know what 'endangered animals' meant. That night, her mum gave her the answer and also told her that many animals might disappear (消失). She felt sad, angry, and helpless. She told her mom she was going to help these wild animals.



She decided to paint the animals and sell her paintings to help protect and save them. She started studying endangered animals and painting them. She took many trips to the library to study the animals' lives, and she watched videos about them too. Then she would carefully think about how to paint them. It often took her from a few days to a few months to finish one painting.

When she learned she could sell her paintings on the Internet, she asked her mum to set up a website (网站) for her. Bria, 14, has painted over 300 paintings and she used her website to sell them. So far, she has donated more than \$ 69,000.

She is glad she can make a difference. "It doesn't matter how old you are," she said. "You can change the world. No idea is too small."

24. Bria felt \_\_\_\_\_ after she knew about the endangered animals.

- A. helpful
- B. glad
- C. excited
- D. angry

25. Bria \_\_\_\_\_ to study the endangered animals' lives.

- A. set up a website
- B. went to the library
- C. read painting books
- D. played video games

26. What can you learn from the passage?

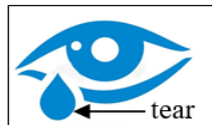
- A. Changing the world is important.
- B. Winning a world contest is important.
- C. Kids can also be helpful to the world.
- D. Kids are too young to change the world.



## C

### Tears and More Tears

Sometimes people cry when they are sad. Other times people cry tears of joy. But your eyes make tears all the time, whether you are crying or not. In fact, you make 15 to 30 gallons of tears each year. Do you know that tears help keep your eyes healthy?



Tears keep your eyes from drying out. A special area of the eye drips all the time. It keeps the eye **damp**. If you look in a mirror, you can see tiny holes in the corners of your eyes. Each hole leads to a small tube (管) that runs to your nose. Tears run slowly into this tube drip by drip. Day and night the holes drain (排出) the tears away. If they didn't, you would always look as if you were crying! If you begin to cry, there are many more tears. The holes can't drain all of them. The extra tears flow out onto your face.

Tears help keep your eyes safe. If there is something harmful (有害的) in the air, the eyes fill with tears. These tears coat your eyes. They keep the harmful air out. They can also protect your eyes from bacteria (细菌). Tears aren't just water, they contain something called lysozyme, which can kill 90-95% of all bacteria in five to ten minutes.

The next time you find yourself crying, don't be ashamed (羞愧的): it's healthy to cry!

27. The word “**damp**” in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dirty
- B. wet
- C. clean
- D. dry

28. The third paragraph is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. why tears coat your eyes
- B. why eyes fill with tears
- C. how tears help keep your eyes safe
- D. how tears help kill the bacteria in eyes

29. What can you learn from the passage?

- A. Our eyes make tears day and night.
- B. It's shameful to find yourself crying.
- C. Your nose can help stop you from crying.
- D. Tears run slowly onto your face day and night.



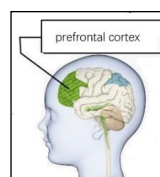
## D

Most of us have told a lie (说谎) at one time or another. Some lies are harmful. Others are mostly harmless. But no matter what kind of lie you tell, it takes lots of brainpower (脑力) to pull it off. It may stop you from doing other important tasks.

When you tell the truth, your brain doesn't have to do any extra (额外的) work. But lying takes much more work.

Imagine you're late to class. The teacher asks why and you decide to lie. You might say: "I picked up a book from the library." Your teacher asks: "The book I assigned (布置) last time?" You must decide how to answer the question. If you say yes, the teacher might ask to see the book. Then you might say: "No. It was a different book." Now you have to think of a book title. You need to make sure it's a book the library actually has. See? When you lie, your brain works a lot to keep the lie from falling apart. It is easier just to tell the truth: "I got up late."

A lot of that brain work is done in a region called the prefrontal cortex. It's the part in charge of working memory (负责工作记忆), scientist Jennifer Vendemia told *Science News for Students*. Besides working memory, the prefrontal cortex also takes care of tasks such as planning, problem-solving and self-control. When young people are busy with lying, they'll have a harder time doing other things, like making study plans or eating a healthy diet. Therefore, think twice before lying next time!



30. What can you learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. Lying makes your brain work more.
  - B. Libraries can help students lie in class.
  - C. The reason why you borrowed a book.
  - D. The differences between work and lies.
31. What does the prefrontal cortex help people do?
- A. Make plans.
  - B. Do sports.
  - C. Relax brains.
  - D. Sleep quickly.
32. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. you'd better make study plans to stop lying
  - B. lying may help improve the way you study
  - C. you'd better tell the truth if you're late next time
  - D. eating a healthy diet can make your prefrontal cortex bigger
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Lying is part of life
  - B. Is lying important in life?
  - C. Is it possible to stop lying?
  - D. Lying is hard work for your brain



## 第二部分

本部分共11题，共20分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。（每题1分，共5分）

After a full week of working or studying, you're probably too tired to get up early on Saturday morning. When you finally get up, you've already missed breakfast, but lunch is still a few hours away. So, what do you do? Well, brunch is a good choice (选择).

Where did this named meal come from? It got its name from the first two letters of breakfast (br-) and the last four letters of lunch (-unch). English writer Guy Beringer first used this word in 1895. Rich British people were the first to have brunch. They liked to go hunting. In between their day of hunting, they would stop to enjoy a mid-morning meal that included meat, eggs and many other things. This trend (趋势) first came to the US around the 1920s, mostly in Chicago.

At the very beginning, people only had this special meal on Sundays. Common dishes include eggs benedict, pancakes, French toast and bacon.

Today, brunch is very popular, but some people, including chefs, think brunch is almost too popular. People say that brunch is too expensive and top restaurants always have long lines. So sometimes people like to make a brunch meal at home with their family.

34. Did brunch get its name from the first two letters of bread?
35. Who were the first to have brunch?
36. When did people have this special meal at the very beginning?
37. Why do some people like to make a brunch at home?
38. What's the passage mainly about?

### 五、请将下面的句子翻译成英文。（每题1分，共5分）

39. 努力学习是重要的。
40. 尝试抓住关键词。
41. 让我们停下来休息一下。
42. 我擅长阅读和写作。
43. 上周日，我去了动物园。







# 延庆区 2021—2022 学年第二学期期末试卷参考答案

## 初 一 英 语

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

1-5 ACBCC    6-10 ADADB    11-12 DC

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

13-16 DBBA    17-20 CDCA

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

21-23 DCC    24-26 DBC    27-29 BCA    30-33 AACD

四、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。（每题 1 分，共 5 分）

34. No, it didn't. /No.

35. Rich British people.

36. On Sundays.

37. Because they think that brunch is too expensive and a top restaurants always have long lines.

38. Brunch.

五、请将下面的句子翻译成英文。（每题 1 分，共 5 分）。

1. It's important to study hard.

2. Try to catch the key words.

3. Let's stop to have a rest.

4. I'm good at reading and writing.

5. I went to the zoo last Sunday.

六、文段表达 10 分

I'd like to share my English learning experience. Two years ago, I had a lot of trouble with listening and speaking.

I talked to my teacher and she gave me some suggestions. For listening, she said, "Don't try to understand every word. Just try to catch some key words and try to understand the main idea." For speaking, she said, "Don't worry about it too much. Just use simple words and sentences and try to make the meaning clear."

I tried my teacher's suggestions and my listening and speaking improved.