

# 2017 北京四中初二（下）期中

## 英 语



（卷面 102 分，过程性评价 18 分，总分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟）

语言知识运用（共 62 分）

四、单项填空。（每小题 1 分，共 10 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。

21. The new shirt \_\_\_\_\_ very soft. What material is this?

A. feels            B. looks            C. tastes            D. sounds

22. —Look at the stars. Can we count them clearly?

—No. There are \_\_\_\_\_ stars in the sky.

A. two billions      B. billions of      C. billions      D. billion of

23. My pen pal Andrew found \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to learn Chinese well.

A. this      B. that      C. it            D. them

24. —What a heavy rain! Will it last long?

—\_\_\_\_\_. We're getting into the rainy season now.

A. Of course not      B. I'm afraid so  
C. That's impossible      D. I'm afraid not

25. — \_\_\_\_\_ have you been married?

—For twenty years.

A. Which year      B. When      C. How long      D. What time

26. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the CD player for two weeks.

A. has known      B. has borrowed      C. has bought      D. has had

27. What a \_\_\_\_\_ ! You must clean your room at once.

A. pity      B. mess      C. word      D. surprise

28. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation with your partner to practice English.

A. pick up      B. make up      C. look up      D. catch up

29. —Before I enter the competition, I want to know the \_\_\_\_\_.

—The winner can get a chance to travel.

A. prize      B. price      C. reason      D. exam

30. The cartoon film *Tom and Jerry* \_\_\_\_\_ so funny that I used to watch it again and again and every time I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is; laughing      B. was; to laugh      C. was; laughing      D. was; laugh

五、完形填空。（每小题 1 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意。然后从短文后各题所给的选项中，选择最佳选项。

### A

#### YOLO Is More Than Just A Saying

Life is short, so you have to make the most of it. Has anybody ever told you that? Maybe they just said “YOLO” to you instead. It 31 “You Only Live Once”, and is a very popular phrase on social media.

Having a YOLO attitude(态度) means that you make the most of every day. It means you 32 your life, because you only get one. Someone who has a YOLO attitude is always open to doing new, fun activities.

Now, thanks to a US study, YOLO might be more than just a popular saying. A study found it might be healthier to have a YOLO attitude!

A research team did an experiment (实验) with two groups of 33 from different US universities. One group pretended they only had 30 days left before moving to a new city. They did lots of activities

and spent time with people they loved. In other words, they had a YOLO lifestyle. Another group continued to live normal lives.

At the end of the experiment the students did a survey to find out how happy they were. It showed that the 34 group was much happier.

“The study shows that being active and making close friendships are important to enjoy life,” the research group told The Washington Post. However, they also called on others to do experiments with different groups of people and see if their finding were similar.

31. A. stands up            B. stands out            C. stands for            D. stands by  
32. A. enjoy            B. waste            C. hate            D. live  
33. A. teachers            B. students            C. doctors            D. reporters  
34. A. first            B. second            C. girl            D. boy

## B

Justin was always 35. His motto(座右铭)was “Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy(派上用场).”

When Justin was away from home, he always carried his blue backpack, which stores many objects that he collected. It was full of the kind of things that seemed 36, but when used with a little imagination, might come in handy.

On the first day of school, his friend Kenny, came looking for Justin. “Do you think you have something in your bag that could help me remember my locker combination (保险锁的暗码)?” he asked. “I lost the 37 it was written on. I have science class in two minutes and if I’ m late on the first day it’ ll make me look bad for the rest of the year.” Kenny looked pretty worried.

“Relax,” Justin said, taking his backpack off and open it. “Remember how you borrowed my notebook in homeroom to write the combination down? Well, I know how we can recover(复原; 找回)what you 38.”

He took the notebook and a soft lead pencil out of his bag. The page that Kenny had written on had left faint indentations (压痕) on another page in the notebook. Justin 39 the pencil on its side and rubbed (擦) it lightly over the indentations. Slowly but surely the numbers of the locker combination appeared in white, set off by the gray pencil rubbings.

“That’ s amazing!” Kenny said. “I owe you one.” And he rushed to open his locker.

During science class, Mr. Tran was lecturing on the structure of the solar system using a model. He made a sudden gesture and the model fell apart (散落). Planets and rings and connector rods went 40, rolling and clattering and disappearing under desks. The students scrambled around on the floor for ten minutes and were finally able to recover every piece except one—a connector that was stuck in a crack (缝隙) between two lab stations.

“If we had a magnet (磁铁),” said Mr. Tran, “we could easily get it out that way. But I lent all of the magnet kits to the elementary school yesterday.”

Justin was already searching through his 41. “I have some materials that will work just as well, I think,” he told Mr. Tran. He pulled out a battery, an iron nail, and some electrical wire and tape, while Mr. Tran and the other students looked on in amazement.

“Why do you have all of that stuff?” Louise Baxter asked. Justin just smiled and repeated his motto. “Never throw anything out, you never know when it might come in handy.”

By wrapping (缠绕) the wire around the nail and taping each end to a battery terminal, he was able to make it 42 like a magnet to lift the rod out of the crack.

“Bravo!” said Mr. Tran.

“No problem,” said Justin.

It was just another day in the life of the boy whose motto was “Never throw anything out, you never



know when it might come in handy.”





35. A. active      B. creative      C. interested      D. prepared  
36. A. unimportant      B. unfriendly      C. uncomfortable      D. unfair  
37. A. paper      B. notebook      C. book      D. pencil  
38. A. borrowed      B. wrote      C. kept      D. remembered  
39. A. took      B. caught      C. brought      D. held  
40. A. everywhere      B. somewhere      C. nowhere      D. anywhere  
41. A. desk      B. notebook      C. locker      D. backpack  
42. A. look      B. work      C. feel      D. sound

#### 六、阅读理解。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 24 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每题所给的选项中选择最佳选项。

#### A

#### Famous Places around the World

<p>Mexico</p>  <p>The best time to visit Mexico is spring. The weather in Mexico is hot and wet for most of the year, except in Mexico City. It can get very stormy at the end of August. And you should keep in mind that hurricane season lasts from June to November.</p>	<p>South Africa</p>  <p>South Africa has a pleasant climate, with lovely warm sunny days for most of the year. The summer is from November to February, and the weather is really hot at this time. In August, it's winter and the weather is usually warm, except at night.</p>
<p>Greece</p>  <p>The best time to visit Greece is April to June. If you just want to sit on a beach and see the sunshine every day, then August is the perfect month. But, be careful! Temperatures are really high. In the southeast of Greece, it might be 30-35 centigrade.</p>	<p>Australia</p>  <p>It's winter in Australia in July and August. The hottest months are from November to March. The best time to go is September or October. It's warm enough to swim in the sea. It's cool enough to tour around, and it's not too rainy. If you prefer it colder, go in August.</p>

43. The best time to visit Mexico is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spring      B. summer      C. autumn      D. winter  
44. For most of the year, the weather in South Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cool and rainy      B. hot and wet  
C. warm and sunny      D. cold and snowy  
45. If you want to sit on the beach and see the sunshine in August, you can go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mexico      B. Greece      C. South Africa      D. Australia  
46. The hottest months in Australia are from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. June to November      B. April to June

C. November to March

D. November to February

## B

Children with autism (自闭症) have difficulty with social skills and communication. They often behave in limited and repeated ways and have what seem like unusual strong interests.

Autism is more common in boys than girls. What causes it is not clear. Scientists are studying genes and possible environmental influences.

Doctors usually cannot confirm (确定) a diagnosis (诊断) of autism until a child is about three years old. Rebecca Landa is a researcher at the Kennedy Krieger Institute. Professor Landa wanted to find out what differences in development might be seen earlier. She led a new study that observed 235 babies between six and 36 months of age.

“At six months of age, when you lay your baby on their back and you pull them by the arms gently into a seated position, the baby’s head may nod back behind the shoulders, like poor head control. But that does not mean that the baby is going to have autism, but it does mean the baby needs to have some exercises to help their body get stronger. And when they strengthen their bodies, they are better able to play with toys and also with people, which will help them have better outcomes.”

By the time a baby is one year old, signs of possible autism include difficulty in using words and not looking eye-to-eye or reaching out to other people. By 14 months, the baby might smile less and use language less. However, Professor Landa says these signs can be so small that they might be missed during a short health exam.

“It’s important for parents to pay attention to their children’s development, and if a parent care about a child’s development, it’s also important for professionals(专家)to listen to them.”

The earlier parents notice delays, she says, the sooner they can begin doing simple things that may help improve their child’s development, such as talking to the child about what they are doing, commenting when the child shows them something, and playing simple games that keep the child’s attention.

47. What can we learn from the third paragraph?

- A. Landa has found ways to confirm a diagnosis of autism.
- B. Doctors led a new study to confirm a diagnosis of autism.
- C. Landa tried to find differences in babies’ development earlier.
- D. Doctors helped babies with autism develop without difference.

48. What should the parents do when their child is diagnosed with autism?

- A. Encourage the child to play games online.
- B. Find a special school for children with autism.
- C. Send the child to the hospital at once.
- D. Spend more time talking with the child.

49. When a baby with signs of autism is 14 months old, he or she may \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dislike to communicate with others
- B. like reaching out to other people
- C. have difficulty raising his or her head
- D. nod the head back behind the shoulders

50. What’s the best title of the passage?

- A. How to Confirm a Diagnosis of Autism.
- B. Catching the Early Signs of Autism in Babies.
- C. Ways to Help Children with Autism to Get Better.
- D. Children with Autism with Difficulty in Communication.

## C

“What are you afraid of?” Mr. Miller asked the class.

Clayton tried not to laugh. Fear was for babies, not a tough kid like him.

“Snakes,” Rebecca said.

“Spiders,” Michelle added.

“Okay,” Mr. Miller said, “but I was actually talking about bigger things.”

“Like sharks?” Joe asked. “They’re really scary with their sharp teeth and –” Mr. Miller held up his hand. “I’m talking about the things that scare you in life. Things like failing math or not making the basketball team.”

Hands flew up all around Clayton. His classmates named everything from not being popular to losing a loved one. Clayton was not listening. He didn’t want to because every fear his classmates mentioned was something he worried about, too. He’d always thought he was fearless, but here he was afraid of every single thing mentioned in class.

“What about you, Clayton?” Mr. Miller asked.

Clayton crossed his arms and looked out the window. “I’m not afraid of anything.”

“Nothing?” Mr. Miller asked.

“You have to be afraid of something,” Joe said.

“What about the science test we have coming up?”

Clayton had been studying every night, and he still had trouble remembering everything. “Nope.”

“Isn’t your grandfather in the hospital?” Rebecca asked. “You must be worried about him.”

Grandpa Mike had to have open heart surgery(外科手术).The doctors said he’d fully recovered (康复, 恢复), but Clayton couldn’t stop thinking about how much older Grandpa Mike had looked in the hospital. “He’ll be fine.”

“You know,” Mr. Miller said, “there’s another fear that many people have.” He sat down on the edge of the desk and stared at Clayton. “Some people are afraid of fear. They’re afraid to admit (承认) when something scares them because being afraid makes that thing seem so much more real.”

Clayton looked at Mr. Miller. “Are you like that?”

“I was.” Mr. Miller walked over to Clayton’s desk. “But then I learned that facing my fears allowed me to do something about them. I could take control, even if only in a small way.” He leaned down and looked Clayton in the eyes. “When my grandfather was in the hospital, I visited him every day and read the newspaper to him just because it made him smile. His smile made me feel better, less afraid.”

Grandpa Mike liked to read the newspaper, too. “I should do that for my grandpa,” Clayton said.

“Facing your fear is much braver than pretending you aren’t afraid,” Mr. Miller said.

Clayton nodded, determined to face his fears.

51. Clayton didn’t want to answer the question because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was a tough kid
- B. he was afraid of nothing
- C. his classmates thought he was fearless
- D. every fear mentioned was what he worried about

52. Clayton worried about Grandpa Mike because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Grandpa Mike was much older now
- B. Grandpa Mike did not fully recover
- C. Grandpa Mike would have a surgery
- D. he couldn’t visit Grandpa Mike every day

53. From the passage we know that Mr. Miller \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lived with his grandpa
- B. had fears like the students

- C. read newspaper to his grandpa every day  
D. loved to discuss fears with the students  
54. The story mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it' s OK to have fears  
B. we should be afraid of nothing  
C. sometimes we can' t control our fears  
D. kids don' t like to talk about their fears

#### D

Little is known about the famous pirate(海盗)Blackbeard except for the last few years of his life. He is thought to have been born in either Bristol, England, or on the British-ruled island of Jamaica. We are not sure of Blackbeard' s real name. Although he was known as Edward Teach, pirates commonly used false names to protect their families, so this may not have been his real name. One clue about his background was that he could read and write well, suggesting that he properly came from a rather well-to-do family.

During Queen Anne' s War (1702-1713), Teach worked out of Jamaica as a privateer for England. Privateers were the commanders (司令官) of private ships hired by the government in wartime to attack (攻击) enemy ships. Teach had great success in his attacks on French and Spanish ships. When the war against France and Spain ended, many of the privateers, including Teach, turned to piracy (海盗行为).

Around 1716, Teach went to work for the well-known pirate Benjamin Hornigold in the Bahama Islands. Teach helped Hornigold catch ships around the Bahamas and was soon rewarded with his own ship. After equipping (装备) it with seventy men and six cannons (加农炮), Teach robbed so many ships in so short a time that he became well known even to other pirates. In 1717, Teach broke away from Hornigold and set out on his own.

Teach wanted to be known as the world' s most wicked (邪恶的) pirate so that people would give in at the sight of him, and he wouldn' t have to fight. About the time that he broke away from Hornigold, he grew his famous long black beard, getting the name Blackbeard. It was said that Blackbeard didn' t harm people who turned over their valuables when he robbed their ships. But someone who didn' t hand over a diamond ring might lose the ring and the finger it was on.

From time to time, the British kings and queens offered pardons to pirates who promised to become honest men. In early 1718 Blackbeard sailed to Bath, North Carolina, where he made the promise to give up piracy. He was pardoned for his past misdeeds(恶行)and lived for a new months near Governor Eden in Bath. He even married a 16-year-old girl in Bath who was said to be his fourteenth wife!

Blackbeard soon broke his promise and continued to sail out from his hiding place at Ocracoke Inlet to rob ships. He seems to have done this with the blessing of Governor Eden. Finally in late 1718 Governor Alexander Spotswood of Virginia sent out ships that tracked down and killed Blackbeard in a sea battle near Ocracoke Inlet.

The Blackbeard story continued to grow after his death. People said that after Blackbeard' s headless body was thrown into the water, it swam about for quite a while before sinking! And for many years, when people along the North Carolina coast saw unidentified lights, they said that it was Blackbeard with a lantern looking for his head.

55. A well-to-do family means a family that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has raised many children  
B. can afford the children' s education  
C. lives in either Bristol, England or Jamaica  
D. has many false names to protect the children  
56. Edward Teach turned to piracy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. before the Queen Anne' s War

- B. during the Queen Anne' s War
- C. after the Queen Anne' s War
- D. before the war against France

57. Edward Teach wanted to be known as the world' s most wicked(邪恶的)pirate because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he loved to rob ships
- B. he liked to rob diamond rings
- C. he tried to be different from other pirates
- D. he wanted people to be scared of him

58. What might be the best title for the passage?

- A. Blackbeard          B. Pirates          C. Privateers          D. Piracy

七、阅读下面的短文，回答问题。(每小题 1 分，共 3 分)

When Lydia Nash appeared on the TV programme *who wants to be a millionaire* (百万富翁) and was lucky enough to win £16,000, she decided to give all the money away. This is not surprising if she has been rich or famous, but Lydia is a 19-year-old student.

Lydia gave all the money to a charity (慈善机构) which helps the children whose parents are dead. She had worked there as a volunteer for the past three years. She first visited orphanage (孤儿院) at the age of seventeen, and she felt very sad by what she saw.

Some of her friends at university thought that maybe she had made the wrong decision. Some people said she should have saved it to buy a house or to pay for her education. She said, "That really worried me. Students seem to live in an unreal world, where they always complain(抱怨) about being poor. But there' s a very big difference between our situation and people who have no money."

With the help of the money Lydia gave them, the charity has just finished building "Rainbow House", a new building that will house 50 children whose parents are dead.

If Lydia had won a million pounds and not only £16,000, would she still have given away all the money? She said, "Before going on the show I thought a lot about what it would be like to have a lot of money and I realized that I wouldn' t like it at all. And then, of course, as I had been to orphanage and had seen all the work that needed to be done, I knew how useful that money could be. It was far more important for the charity than it could ever be for me. I think I got more enjoyment out of giving the money than if I had kept it for myself."

59. Did Lydia win £16,000?

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60. What do her friends at university think of her decision?

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61. What kind of person is Lydia according to the passage?

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书面表达 (共 13 分)

八、根据中文意思和所给词组写句子。(每小题 1 分，共 3 分)

62. 我们为她说了真话而感到骄傲。(be proud of)

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63. 我太虚弱了，不能做任何锻炼。(too...to)

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64. 我花很多时间和朋友们一起弹奏古典音乐。(spend, classical music)

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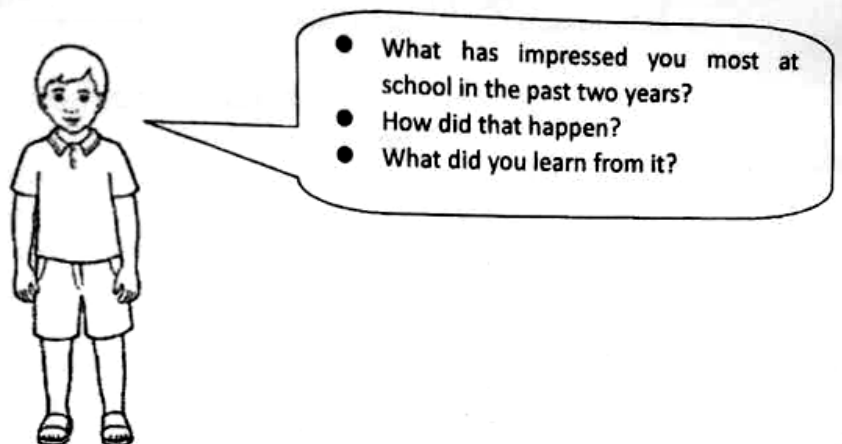
九、书面表达。(10 分)

假如你叫李华，你刚刚收到美国笔友 Tony 发来的邮件，他想知道近两年来你在学校生活中印象最深刻的一件事，这件事是如何发生的以及你从中学到了什么。请根据他提出的问题回复邮件，不少于 50 词。信的开头和结尾



已经给出。(提示词语仅供选用)

提示词语: impress (使留下深刻印象), a sports meeting, a school trip, a New Year Party, hurt, take photos, sing, help, moved, confident, happy...



Dear Tony,

I'm glad to hear from you. What has impressed me most is

\_\_\_\_\_

What impressed you most at school? Write and tell me.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 附加卷 (共 20 分)

一、根据文章内容, 从方框中选词, 并用其正确形式填空。(每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

make	miss	free	delight
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#### Not Your Father's High School Yearbook

All over the United States, high school students are busy putting together the yearbooks that'll be handed out in the spring, before the senior classes' graduation. But at some school, the memories and pictures in the printed version are being 1 even more special - by being put into digital format.

Students at various high schools that have made the jump to the digitally enhanced yearbooks find them a much better way to keep and share memories.

"You can put music to the yearbook! It's really great." said one student.

"What impresses me about it is you can put digital photos and videos all onto one CD or USB drive and then give it out to a lot of people." said another student.

What's more, using digital publishing techniques means students will have the 2 to add more photos than a traditional printed yearbook could affordably hold. And because a tight publishing deadline doesn't apply to digital yearbook, students can preserve more of their high school memories than just pictures and words. Things like the prom(毕业舞会), which is always 3 from yearbooks, can now be in digital yearbooks.

This year's graduating students aren't the only ones that have become enraptured (狂喜) with the high-tech additions to the standard yearbook. The next group of graduated are already 4 with the advantages this new format offers. They are excited about all the things they can include in their yearbook.

二、阅读短文还原句子。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据上下文意思, 将方框中的句子还原到短文中适当位置, 使其通顺完整。

Winston opened the gate and walked along the path across the field. The air was soft and the birds sang.



You were not safer in the country than in London. There were no telescreens of course, but there were microphones and the Thought Police waited at railway stations. But the girl was clearly experienced, which made him feel braver.

He had no watch but it could not have been fifteen hours yet, so he started to pick flowers. A hand fell lightly on his shoulders. 5 It was the girl, shaking her head as a warning to stay silent. She walked ahead of him and it was clear to Winston that he had been this way before. He followed, carrying his flowers, feeling that he was not good enough for her.

They were in an open space of grass between tall trees when the girl stopped and turned. “Here we are,” she said. 6 “I didn’t want to say anything on the path because there might be microphones there. 7”

He still was not brave enough to go near her. “We’re all right here?” he repeated stupidly. “Yes, look at the trees.” 8 “There is nothing big enough to hide a microphone in. And I’ve been here before.”

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. He looked up.</p> <p>B. But we’re all right here.</p> <p>C. They were small and thin.</p> <p>D. He stood quite close to her but did not dare move nearer.</p> |
|---|

### 三、阅读理解。(每小题2分,共8分)

#### Facebooked for Ever

Are you a member of Facebook.com? If so, you may have a lifetime contract(合同). Some users have discovered that it is nearly impossible to remove themselves entirely from Facebook, While the Web site offers users the option on deactivate(停用)their accounts, Facebook servers keep copies of the information in those accounts indefinitely.

Indeed, many users who have contacted Facebook to request that their accounts be deleted have not succeeded in erasing their records from the network. I took Mr. Das about two months and several email exchanges with Facebook’s customer service representatives to erase most of his information form the site, which finally occurred after he sent an e-mail threatening legal action.

In response to difficulties faced by ex-Facebook members, a cottage industry of unofficial help pages devoted to escaping Facebook has sprung up (涌现) online, “I thought it was kind of strange that they save your information without telling you in a really clear way,” said Magnus Wallin, a 26-year-old patent examiner in Stockholm who founded a Facebook group, “How to permanently (永久地) delete your Facebook account.” The group has almost 4300 members and is steadily growing.

The technological hurdles set by Facebook have a business rationale. They allow ex-Facebookers who choose to return the ability to resurrect (复活) their accounts effortlessly. According to an e-mail message from Amy Sezak, a spokeswoman for Facebook, “Deactivated accounts mean that a user can reactivate at any time and their information will be available again just as they left it.”

But it also means that disenchanted users can’t disappear from the site without leaving footprints. Facebook’s terms of use state that “You may remove your user content from the site at any time.” But also that “you acknowledge that the company may keep copies of your user content.”

Its privacy policy says that after someone deactivates an account, “removed information may persist in backup copies for a reasonable period of time.” Facebook’s Website does not inform departing users that they must delete all information from their account in order to close it fully—meaning that they may unwillingly leave anything from e-mail addressed to credit card numbers sitting on Facebook servers.

Only people who contact Facebook’s customer service department are informed that they must painstakingly delete, line by line, all of the profile information, message and group memberships they may have created within Facebook.

“Users can also have their account completely removed by deleting all of the data associated with their account and then deactivating it,” Ms. Sezak said in her message. “Users can then write to Facebook to request their account be deleted and their email will be completely erased from the database.

But even users who try to delete every piece of information they have ever written, sent or received via their network have found their efforts to permanently leave stymied(妨碍). Other social networking sites like MySpace and Friendster may require departing users to confirm their wishes several times—but in the end they offer a delete option.

9. In the first paragraph, why does the writer say “you may have a lifelong contract” ?

- A. It is impossible to get away from Facebook entirely.
- B. You spend a lot of money and energy on Facebook.
- C. Your Life is too short to sign another better contract.
- D. Facebook will order you not to leave them seriously.

10. The main reason why Facebook members want Facebook to permanently erase their accounts is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they don’ t want to pay extra charges
- B. they are not happy that Facebook won’ t listen to their comments
- C. they are unhappy about their personal data being kept against their wishes
- D. they are concerned about Facebooks advertising policy

11. The best meaning of the underlined word disenchanted is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to be free from meaningless hopes
- B. to no longer care about anything
- C. to hate any social networking websites
- D. to show no interest in something

12. From the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Facebook servers will sell your online information for money or profit
- B. we’ d better not leave any online information so that they can’ t be used
- C. social networking sites are trying to keep your online information forever
- D. you can deactivate your accounts and your information on Facebook easily