

2023 北京房山初三二模

英 语

本试卷共 10 页，共 60 分，考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 4 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 sister is only six years old, but _____ can take good care of herself.

- A. he B. she C. it D. they

2. Usually I help my parents with some housework _____ Sundays.

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

3. Both my brother and I like films, _____ we often go to the cinema.

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

4. — Excuse me, must I return all the books in a week?

— No, you _____. You can keep them for two weeks.

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

5. — Jim, _____ does your father usually go to work?

— By bus.

- A. when B. why C. how D. where

6. Li Shizhen was one of _____ doctors in Chinese history.

- A. famous B. more famous
C. most famous D. the most famous

7. — Peter, may I use your iPad?

— Sorry. I _____ on it at the moment.

- A. was working B. will work C. am working D. worked

8. If you go by subway, you _____ at the Summer Palace in half an hour.

- A. will arrive B. arrived C. have arrived D. arrive

9. Mr. Green _____ for his lessons when I went into his office.

- A. prepares B. will prepare C. is preparing D. was preparing

10. My classmates and I _____ a lot of volunteer work since last year.

- A. do B. will do C. have done D. did

11. The sports meeting in our school last month. Our class won the first prize.

- A. hold B. held C. is held D. was held

12. — Mary, do you know _____ the English competition?

— Yes, I do. Next Wednesday.

- A. when will we have B. when we will have
C. where will we have D. where we will have



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。

Arun and Karan were good friends. Arun was always ahead of Karan in all fields. He was always chosen to perform in school programs and was famous throughout school. Karan tried to do better than Arun each time but never 13.

One day when Karan returned home, he was feeling 14. His mother saw that and asked, “Why do you look unhappy?” Karan replied, “It’s all because of Arun. Once again, he got higher marks than me. And no matter how hard I try, he is always ahead of me.”

His mother questioned, “Are you jealous (嫉妒的) of Arun?” Karan replied, “No. Why would I be jealous of him? He is my friend.” His mother said, “When people 15 Arun, you don’t like it. When he loses, you feel happy. You keep seeing negative qualities in him and feel a sense of dislike towards him. Do you feel all of this?” Karan was shocked by what he heard and thought it was true. His mother continued, “I have a great solution for you to deal with jealousy. Instead of being jealous, you should focus your 16 on appreciating (欣赏) the positive qualities in Arun.”

Just listening to this, Karan replied, “Positives qualities? In Arun? I cannot find even a single positive quality in him.” His mother asked, “You can’t or you don’t want to find it?” Karan looked down 17. His mother said, “OK. Tell me when you start preparing for an exam.” Karan replied, “A week before.” His mother asked, “And Arun?” Karan thought and said, “He studies daily. He lists all the schoolwork that he has to do and when he should do each thing. He always 18 his timetable.” His mother said, “This shows that he has good management skills and he is hardworking.” Karan nodded. He felt inspired (受到启发的). From that day, he began to 19 Arun’s good qualities.

Very soon, he also became hardworking like Arun. In the following exam, Arun again stood first while Karan came second. But this time Karan was not jealous at all. He was happy to see his own 20.

When we heartily appreciate the positive qualities in others, those qualities will also begin to develop in us.

13. A. refused B. stopped C. complained D. succeeded
14. A. upset B. surprised C. happy D. satisfied
15. A. avoid B. beat C. praise D. understand
16. A. hope B. energy C. advice D. dream
17. A. carelessly B. speechlessly C. seriously D. curiously
18. A. follows B. changes C. forgets D. discusses
19. A. change B. improve C. spread D. notice
20. A. choice B. progress C. advantage D. influence



三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

（一）信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了四个夏令营活动，请根据 21—23 小题中所描述

的 Lucy、Mike 和 Celia 三人各自的需求，选择一个最适合他们参与的夏令营，并将答题卡上所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项涂黑。

A

A. Berklee Summer Camp

Berklee Summer Camp is the perfect choice for young students who are eager to begin their musical journey. During this two-week camp, every student will experience hands-on instruction in the instrument and practice performance technique (技巧) in a band setting.

B. Complete Skills Camp

Complete Skills Camp is designed to help teenage students improve their game and basketball skills. Each player will be challenged to get better through repetition of basic skills. Players will also be able to test their skills each day through different competitions.

C. Scikidz Day Camp

Scikidz Day Camp is designed to offer children a choice of many different science themes, such as experiments and projects in Video Game Creation, Engineering, and much more. The camp provides an opportunity to see how science works in the real world.

D. Edu-Inter's French Camp

At Edu-Inter's French camp, campers get French language classes in the morning, then cultural activities, social events in the afternoon. Young learners will get the opportunity to speak the language not only with teachers and other campers, but also in real-life settings outside the classroom.

21. Lucy is a music fan. She plans to learn to play an instrument this summer vacation.
22. Mike is interested in sports, especially basketball. He wants to improve his basketball skills.
23. Celia is an American girl. She'd like to learn a foreign language and experience different cultures.

(二) 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。

B

Jameson stood outside the kitchen, listening to his mother's phone conversation.

"I'm sure he'd love to," his mother said.

Jameson knew she was talking to Mrs. Kyle down the street. She had a son four years younger than Jameson and was always trying to get Jameson to play with him. Only Jameson didn't want to play with him. He felt bored playing baby games. Jameson hoped Mrs. Kyle wasn't getting Mom to agree to a play date.

Mom said goodbye, and Jameson ran to his room. He sat down at his desk and took out his math book. His mom knocked on the door.

"Jameson, may I come in?"

"I'm really busy studying for my math test right now." Maybe that would make Mom think twice

about forcing him to play with Timothy Kyle.

“Oh, okay then. Never mind.”

Jameson heard his mom walk back down the hall. He was happy his plan had worked, but now he had to stay in his room because his mom thought he was studying.

He looked outside. The sun was shining, and it was the perfect day to be outdoors. He pictured playing football in the park with his friends. Then he thought about the best thing of all, going to the new amusement park. He'd been dying to (渴望) go, but tickets were expensive and he hadn't saved up enough money yet.

He spent the afternoon tossing (掷) his football straight up in the air while lying on his bed. He was more than bored. Even playing with Timothy Kyle was better than this.

He got up and went downstairs.

“All finished studying?” Mom asked.

Jameson nodded. Then his mom said, “Mrs. Kyle called earlier. She had tickets to the new amusement park. She said you could have them.”

Things were different from what Jameson thought. He deeply regretted what he did. “I should try to figure out (弄清楚) what is exactly happening instead of lying to Mom for my own good,” he thought.

24. How did Jameson feel about playing baby games with Mrs. Kyle's son?

- A. Hopeful. B. Happy. C. Worried. D. Bored.

25. Jameson spent the whole afternoon _____.

- A. playing with Timothy Kyle B. playing football in the park
C. studying for a math test D. staying in his room

26. Jameson regretted what he did because he realized that _____.

- A. he shouldn't tell a lie for his own good
B. staying with young kids wasn't that bad
C. playing outdoors was much more interesting
D. he shouldn't listen to other's phone conversation



C

Yawning is something we all do — maybe because we're bored carrying out uninteresting tasks or because we're tired. Sometimes, just seeing another people yawn can cause you to yawn. But is yawning really contagious (传染的), and why do we do it in the first place?



yawn

Many of us think we open our mouths when we yawn to take in more oxygen (氧气), but in fact it appears there is no clear reason. According to BBC Bitesize, new research suggests it might be because yawning cools the brain down and prevents it from overheating, much like the fan in your computer. This might be why we're more likely to feel sleepy and yawn in warm temperatures.

What is clear is that we yawn more when we're very tired and ready for a short sleep, and we can't control when we do it — once we start, there's no stopping us! But it's also true

that yawning is a very contagious behaviour. John Drury, a researcher from Sussex University, told the BBC, “Yawning is something that you can’t stop. Dogs yawn when their owners yawn. Animals yawn at each other. It happens whether you want to or not.”

His research into this behaviour found that there is a connection with our social group and how close we are to the people in it. If we identify with (认同) the person who yawns, we are likely to copy it too.

Another research by the University of Nottingham in 2017 found similar results. They asked volunteers to watch other people yawn. They found their ability to prevent yawning when others around them yawned was limited. And the desire (渴望) to yawn was increased when people were told they couldn’t. They also found, when using electrical stimulation (刺激), that they were able to increase people’s desire to yawn. These findings, they say, could be useful because it could help treat other conditions like Tourette’s (儿童抽动症), which involve the same area of the brain.

What is certain is that the act of yawning can happen at any time even when we think we’re not tired — but, I hope, not when you’re reading this article!

27. According to BBC Bitesize, the reason why we yawn might be _____ .

- A. our brains need to exercise
- B. we have to breathe more oxygen
- C our brains need to be cooled down
- D. we are not used to warm temperatures

28. What can we learn from the research by the University of Nottingham?

- A .The use of electrical stimulation can help control the strong wish to yawn.
- B. People can keep themselves from yawning when they are told not to do it.
- C. People are more likely to yawn when someone around them yawns.
- D. The findings of the research can be used to prevent some diseases.

29. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The process of yawning.
- B. The reasons for yawning.
- C. The use of findings about yawning.
- D. The development of studying yawning.



D

Separate Boys and Girls at School

Jack White is a 17-year-old student who has already published a collection of poetry with a local publisher. Jack believes switching (转换) to an all-boys school changed his life.

“When I was at my coed (男女同校的) school, poetry was for girls, not boys. Boys were supposed to like subjects like math, computers, and science. When I wrote poems, the boys at school used to make fun of me. At my new school, things are different.

Jack may not realize that boys and girls also learn and think differently based on specific (特有的) biological developments. These differences have an effect on how and when boys and girls learn, so single-sex (单性别的) education is actually better for children.

Take, for example, brain development. The areas of the brain involved in language, feelings, physical coordination (协调), and social relationships develop in a different order and speed in girls and boys. Teenage girls find it easier to answer the question, “How does the story make you feel?” than teenage boys. Research has shown that teenage girls’ brains develop the connections between language and emotions earlier than boys’ brains. A teenage boy will have more difficulty answering that question because his brain has not fully developed that connection yet. In a single-sex classroom, everyone’s brain is developing at similar speeds, so teachers can teach according to their students’ actual abilities.

Boys and girls also have different hearing abilities. Girls have a sense of hearing which is two to four times better than boys. Women teachers often speak more quietly, so boys may have more difficulty hearing a woman teacher if she is talking in her “normal” voice. The teacher needs to speak louder to get the boys’ attention. In a single-sex school, teachers do not have to keep adjusting the volume of their voice.

Jack might not notice the biological arguments why single-sex education is better, but he realizes that he is learning faster at his new school. As Jack says, “I hated writing and studying English in my old coed school, but look at me now, I am a published poet! My new school helped me become comfortable with who I really am.”

30. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Girls usually have less opportunities to talk in class in a coed school.
- B. Jack was laughed at by other boys because he was not good at poetry.
- C. The part of the brain that understands our emotions grows slower in boys.
- D. Boys’ and girls’ brains will develop at similar speeds if they study together.

31. What will probably happen in a single-sex school?

- A. Students will learn and make progress at the same speed.
- B. Teachers will give lessons based on their students’ abilities.
- C. Students will be expected to learn poetry as a main subject.
- D. Teachers will ask more questions involved in students’ emotions.

32. The words “**adjusting the volume**” in Paragraph 5 probably mean “_____”.

- A. changing the loudness
- B. increasing the clearness
- C. lowering the level
- D. controlling the speed

33. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To explain why single-sex education is better.
- B. To show how a boy became a published poet.
- C. To compare how boys and girls think differently.
- D. To discuss the problem of writing poems at school.



第二部分

本部分共 5 题 共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 34—36 每小题 2 分, 37 小题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Technology Keeps Grandparents and Grandchildren Connected

When it comes to keeping in touch with grandchildren, grandparents need to learn new technologies. They are taking advantage of choices like video chatting, text messaging and social media (社交网络媒介) to keep in touch with their grandchildren in more ways than ever before, according to a survey.

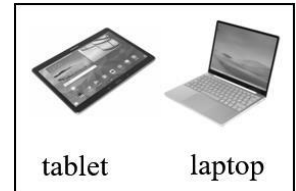
Mary Taylor is a typical case. She depends on video chatting to stay in touch with her grandchildren, all of whom are under the age of seven. They live in different countries. Mary says video chatting is the next best thing to being with her grandchildren even though it requires planning to schedule calls and taking the time differences into account (考虑到). “It’s not always perfect,” she says, “but it’s certainly better than talking on the phone, especially with kids at those ages.”

According to the survey, more than 20% of grandparents use video chatting to communicate, which is a little less than the number of those who often use text messaging but more than those who prefer to use social media.

But with a number of choices out there, keeping up with new technologies can be a challenge for them. 74-year-old Mary Carr-McNally says she calls her grandchildren back when they text her. “I’m not very good at texting, so I call them back, and then we chat,” she says.

In all, more than 30% of them say that learning new technologies is difficult. That’s why phone calls remain the most popular form of communication for grandparents, nearly half of whom say they talk with their grandchildren by phone.

Still, more than 40% of grandparents say they’re good at learning new technologies. Take Alice Smith for example. She owns a laptop, a tablet and a smartphone, and uses them to keep in touch with her five grandchildren aged 4 to 16. She says she likes to text the older three and depends on video chatting with the younger ones.



“Texting is quick and simple. But we can do a lot of things on video chatting,” she says. “If the kids want to see something, I walk around and show them. Video chatting also allows me to see my loved one’s facial expressions as we speak and does not require typing (打字) or reading small print. It’s the next best thing to meeting someone face-to-face.”

34 How does Mary Taylor stay in touch with her grandchildren?

35 Why do phone calls remain the most popular form of communication for grandparents?

36 What does Alice Smith think of texting?

37 In your opinion, which is the best way for grandparents to keep in touch with their grandchildren? Why? (List at least two reasons)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。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

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友 Chris 给你发来邮件，想了解你的日常体育活动情况。请你用英语回复一封邮件，介绍你进行体育锻炼的情况，锻炼的时间，以及锻炼的益处。

提示词语: ball games, running, morning, healthy, improve

- 提示问题:
- What exercise do you take?
 - When do you exercise?
 - What benefits have you got?

Dear Chris,

How are you getting on? I'm glad to tell you something about the exercise I take.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

持之以恒是每一位青少年都应该具备的优秀品质。

某英文网站正在开展以“One Thing I Keep Doing”为主题的征文活动。假定你是李华请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在学习或生活中一直坚持做的一件事情你坚持这样做的理由，以及这样做给你带来了哪些影响和改变。

提示词语: perseverance (坚持), reading, practice, knowledge

- 提示问题:
- What is the thing that you keep doing?
 - Why do you keep doing it?
 - How does it make a difference to you?

Perseverance is the quality that every teenager should have. _____



参考答案

第一部分

一、单项填空（每小题 0.5 分）

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

二、完形填空（每小题 1 分）

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

三、阅读理解（每小题 2 分）

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



第二部分

四、阅读表达（34-36 每小题 2 分，37 题 4 分）

34. She depends on **video chatting** to stay in touch with her grandchildren.
35. Because **learning new technologies is difficult** for them.
36. Texting is **quick and simple**.
37. 略

五、文段表达（10 分）

题目①

Dear Chris,

How are you getting on? I'm glad to tell you something about the exercise I take. In the morning, I often go running in the nearby park in order to refresh my mind and have a good mood for the whole day. After lunch, I usually take a walk so that I can relax. After school, I prefer to play some ball games with my classmates and friends.

Doing exercise benefits me a lot. It can not only improve my physical health but also lift up my spirit. I love doing exercise

Yours,

题目②

Teamwork is important for teenagers. The thing that I keep doing every day is reading. I often choose what I am interested in reading, such as history books, story books and so on. When I read, I always feel that it opens up a new world for me. I enjoy the feeling and that's why I stick to reading every day. Also, reading influences me a lot. It not only helps me have a wide knowledge of different subjects but also develops my logical thinking. I love reading so much.

