

2019 北京海淀区初二（下）期末

英 语

2019.07



学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 成绩 _____

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须
知 | 1.本试卷共 10 页，八道题，满分 100 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2.在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。
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，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。 |
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听力部分(共 12 分)

一、听后选择(共 12 分，每题 1.5 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两个小题，从每题所给的 A, B, C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Who bought the boy the nice basketball?

- A. His uncle. B. His friend C. His father.

2. How many basketballs does the boy have now?

- A. One. B. Three. C. Seven.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. When was the heavy snow in town?

- A. In March. B. In May. C. In June.

4. What did the girl do when the school was closed?

- A. She read books. B. She watched TV. C. She played chess.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. How does the girl feel these days?

- A. Upset. B. Tired. C. Angry.

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The girl's family.
B. The girl's worry.
C. The girl's school work.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What can we learn about the girl?

- A. She was interested in taking photos.
B. She had fun visiting the old buildings.
C. She was good at making Egyptian food.



8. Why does the girl make the speech?
- A. To share her amazing trip to Egypt.
B. To introduce famous places in Egypt.
C. To explain ways to make Egyptian food.

知识运用(共 32 分)

二、单项填空(共 12 分, 每小题 1 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。

9. I think this story tries to tell _____ anything is possible if we work hard.

- A. we B. us C. our D. ours

10. You can taste different kinds of delicious foods _____ Beijing.

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

11. I really want to go back to my hometown, _____ I don't have time

- A. if B. but C. or D. as

12. — _____ have you kept this book?

— For two weeks.

- A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How often

13. I will help you with your homework after I finish _____ the dishes.

- A. do B. to do C. doing D. done

14. — I _____ sleep well these days.

— Maybe you should learn to relax.

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

15. — Jack, where's your father?

— He _____ in the kitchen.

- A. is cooking B. will cook C. cooked D. cooks

16. We all hope _____ the football match tomorrow.

- A. winning B. win C. won D. to win

17. — What's your plan for the summer vacation?

— I _____ my aunt in Sichuan Province.

- A. visit B. will visit C. visited D. have visited

18. We all agree that Qomolangma is _____ mountain in the world.

- A. high B. higher C. highest D. the highest

19. I _____ Chinese poems since I was 10 years old.

- A. learn B. learned C. will learn D. have learned

20.—What were you doing when I called you last night?

—I _____ a ball game.

- A.am watching B.was watching C.watched D.watch



三、课内短文填空(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

A

阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

When I first arrived on this island, I had nothing. But I've found the ship and made a small boat. I've brought back many things I can use - food and drink, tools, knives and guns. 21 I have lost everything, I have not lost my life. So I will not give up and I will wait for another ship. I have already cut down trees and built a house. I go out with my gun almost every day to kill animals and birds for food. I'm even learning to grow fruit and vegetables.

A few weeks ago, I found the marks of another man's 22 (foot) on the sand. Who else is on my island? How long have they been here? Not long after that, I 23 (see) some cannibals trying to kill two men from a broken ship. One of them died but the other ran towards my house. I helped him kill the cannibals. This man now lives with me and 24 (help) me. I named him Friday because that was the day when I met him. He is smart and I have already taught him some English.

B

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。



In November 1979, pupils in England were able to watch a new TV program called Monkey. Most of them were hearing this story for the first time. However, this story is not 25 to Chinese children. The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the traditional Chinese book Journey to the West.

The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not even look like a monkey! This is because he can make 26 to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man. To fight bad people, the Monkey King uses a 27 stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long.

The Monkey King has 28 the children of China for many years. And as soon as the TV program came out more than 30 years ago, western children became interested in reading this story because the clever Monkey King keeps fighting to help the weak and never gives up.

25. A. interesting B. important C. typical D. new
 26. A. changes B. actions C. sticks D. scenes
 27. A. heavy B. magic C. huge D. beautiful
 28. A. surprised B. protected C. excited D. guided

四、完形填空(共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

Making the Team

Tick-tock. Tick-tock. The clock seemed to be moving very slowly. This was Andy's last class of the day-biology. Usually, Andy liked biology. Usually, Andy didn't want biology class to end. But not today. Today there were 29 for the basketball team after school.

There was only one thing that Andy liked more than biology: basketball. For months, Andy went to the backyard and practiced his shots every night after dinner. He loved the feeling of the basketball in his hands and the 30 the ball made when it sailed through the net. Swish! The best sound in the world !

"Psst! Andy!" Tommy was trying to get his attention.

"I feel like this class will never 31," said Tommy.

They had been best friends since kindergarten. Tommy loved basketball, too. He was also trying out for the basketball team. Andy was glad he'd have his best friend by his side.

Suddenly the bell rang and the class was over. When they rushed to the gym, Andy's heart sank. At least 60 boys were there. Andy knew the basketball team only had 32 for 20 people. What if only one of them made the team? That would be worse.

The coach's whistle started the tryouts. Andy and Tommy were divided into different teams to play against one another. The minute he felt his hands on the basketball, Andy felt better. Swish! Swish! Not all of the shots went in, but a lot of them did.

Tommy was waiting outside for Andy when the tryouts were over.

"How did it go?" Tommy asked.

"Um ...I think it went alright ..."

"Anyway, the coach will 33 a list of who made the team tomorrow before school," Tommy patted Andy on the shoulder. Then they walked home in 34

The next morning Andy hurried to school without breakfast. He found Tommy's name on the list-he had made it! Andy's eyes moved down the list, slowly, reading every name.

"Andy!" He heard Tommy's 35 voice, "we made it!"

"How? I couldn't see my name anywhere." said Andy.

"Look at the second sheet!"

Andy looked back at the list and found his name on the second sheet. He 36 and gave Tommy a high-five. They made the team together.





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|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 29. A. tryouts | B. players | C. games | D. fans |
| 30. A. flight | B. circle | C. noise | D. sound |
| 31. A. end | B. last | C. work | D. change |
| 32. A. areas | B. places | C. balls | D. names |
| 33. A. find | B. read | C. post | D. check |
| 34. A. disappointment | B. excitement | C. surprise | D. silence |
| 35. A. different | B. strange | C. happy | D. upset |
| 36. A. followed | B. turned | C. rose | D. left |

阅读理解(共 36 分)

五、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

Four students are talking about the best museums they have ever been to.

	<p>Jenny The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, which was built in 1872, is very popular in the world. It is one of the world's finest art museums. I really enjoyed my trip because I love modern arts very much. I think the Dance Class by Edgar Degas is the greatest work of art there.</p>
	<p>Sandy Built in 1204, the Louvre Museum in Paris is the world's largest art museum. Nearly 38,000 objects from prehistory to the 21st century are exhibited there. It was great to enjoy so many treasures at one time there. Among them, I think the Mona Lisa is a must-see.</p>
	<p>John First built in 1912, the National Museum of China in Beijing shows well the cultural aspects of China. Since I'm crazy about Chinese culture and history, I really enjoyed this trip. It has a large collection of bronze vessels (青铜器). My favorite one is "Hou Mu Wu" Bronze Ding.</p>
	<p>Sam Built in 1753, the British Museum in London is the greatest museum I've ever been to. I enjoyed my trip there because I'm very interested in the culture of ancient Egypt. That's why I was deeply attracted by the famous Rosetta Stone (罗塞塔石碑).</p>

37. Where is the Metropolitan Museum of Art?

- A. In New York City. B. In London. C. In Beijing. D. In Paris.

38. When was the Louvre Museum built?

- A. In 1753 B. In 1204. C. In 1912. D. In 1872.

39. Which collection belongs to the National Museum of China?

- A. The Dance Class. B. The Mona Lisa.
C. The Rosetta Stone. D. "Hou Mu Wu" Bronze Ding.

40. Why does Sam think the British Museum is the best one?

- A. Because he is crazy about modern arts.
B. Because he loves objects from prehistory.
C. Because he takes interest in Chinese culture.
D. Because he's interested in the culture of ancient Egypt.

B

Finding the Owner

"It's mine," said Fred, showing a pocketknife with a shining blade (刀片) "Just what I've always wanted." And he turned it over and over with the look of satisfaction on his face.

"I guess I know who owns it," said Tom, looking at it carefully.

"I guess you don't. It isn't Mr. Raymond's," Fred replied quickly.

"I know. Mr. Raymond's is twice as large," said Tom, going on with his drawing.



Tom's doubt was taking away Fred's enjoyment. In fact, Fred was not comfortable with the knife at all, for he felt that he was having something that did not belong to him and he got worried. He even had serious thoughts of burning it, or hiding it, or giving it away; but a better plan hit him.

"Tom," said Fred, one day at break, "didn't you say that you knew who owned the knife?"

"Yes, I did. It looked like Doctor Perry's," Tom ran off to play with others, without giving the knife another thought.

It was Dr. Perry's! Fred looked at his watch and realized he only had a little time, so he started quickly, and found the old gentleman getting ready to visit a patient. "Is this yours?" cried Fred, in breathless haste, holding up the cause of a week's anxiety.

"It was," said the doctor, "but I lost it the other day."

"I found it," said Fred, "and have felt like a thief ever since. Here, take it. I've got to run."

"Hold on!" said the doctor. "I've got a new one, and you are quite welcome to this."

"Am I? May I? Oh! Thank you! Now, I'm the real owner of the knife. What a different feeling!"

41. Tom's doubt made Fred _____.

- A. satisfied B. worried C. proud D. angry

42. After knowing the knife could be Dr. Perry's, Fred decided to _____.

- A. return it to Dr. Perry B. keep it himself
C. give it to Tom D. hide it or burn it

43. What can we know about Fred from the story?

- A. He hoped to be a good friend of Tom's. B. He took himself as a smart boy.
C. He expected to get the knife from Dr Perry. D. He felt happier to be an honest person.

C

The idea of anonymous(匿名) social media is stronger than ever. However, there's a debate over the pros and cons of using popular anonymous apps.

Supporters of these apps offer several reasons why they believe the technology is good.

Many people post life events on apps to share with family and friends. However, some of those same people will turn to anonymous sites to ask for life advice when they feel uncomfortable sharing personal details with a friend. According to the economist Michael Heyward, since users are not identified, troubled individuals can find help from a non-judgmental source through apps. Take the popular anonymous app AfterSchool as the example. The app allows teens to speak freely with others about emotional and everyday life worries and problems.

Along the same lines, supporters believe that meaningful conversations can push important subjects to the front because a person is more likely to comment without fear of outcomes. These situations enable people to draw attention to subjects that might otherwise be pushed aside.

One of the goals of using anonymous apps is to encourage the users to post news as it happens. In 2017, a new service that produces articles automatically from users' posts came out. Surprisingly, it is popular-even writers at news companies use it. Some journalists even have started using these apps to report on the tech industry.

However, critics, people who are against the idea of anonymous commenting, see these apps as tools that spread less-desirable behaviors(举止). They reason if the limitation set by social rules is removed, there will be more improper behaviors.

One of the most common criticisms of anonymous social media is how easily a user can post a hurtful comment on an individual. This often puts the victim at the disadvantage of having to prove the statement false. Also, beyond the worry of such posts, there are more serious worries about crimes resulted from anonymous violence(暴力). While there are pros and

cons to this debate, it's necessary to realize that anonymity is a hallmark(标志) of our history. As social media becomes a larger presence in everyday life, it's likely this subject will continue to be debated.



44. AfterSchool in the third paragraph is mentioned to_____.

- A. stress the bright side of anonymous apps
- B. encourage teens to use social media more
- C. introduce a very popular app among teens
- D. show the possible problems of social media

45. The writer probably agrees that_____.

- A. it's beneficial to encourage further use of anonymous apps
- B. more rules are needed to make a standard for anonymous apps
- C. people need to wait to see whether anonymous apps are really bad
- D. anonymous apps have something to do with the development of the society

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

- A. Do You Have a Right to Be Anonymous?
- B. The Popularity of Social Media
- C. Anonymous Apps, Good or Bad?
- D. A Debate on the Use of Apps

D

I always have these questions in my mind-how does anxiety influence how we think? What classroom environments are most helpful to learning? Most experts agree that having the right team of people to come up with ideas to argue for plays an important role to find out the answers.

However, how do we know who the right people are when making a team? From the classroom and the workplace, to the laboratory and the playing field, research shows that **diverse groups** of people often make better decisions.

Professor Scott Page believes different ways of thinking from a particular group produces something additional. When people with their own "tools" come together to work on difficult tasks, the results are powerful.

Groups with different genders(性别) also hold merit here. Christine Lagarde said that better decisions are made when women and men come together at the table, creating what she calls a "larger horizon". She mentioned that while women make up only 2% of bank CEOs worldwide, banks who count women among the top leadership are likely to have better economic outcomes(结果).

In 2010, researchers examined the performance of about 700 people (both men and women), working in groups of two to five, solving both simple and difficult tasks. They discovered that the best predictor of performance wasn't the average intelligence of group members. Instead it was a collective measure of intelligence, which had much to do with the number of women in the group. As women are good at reading others' faces and making the best of different opinions, they help to bring out a more productive outcome.

Finally, it turns out that the size of the group matters, too. Smaller groups can actually be more creative. A new study from University of Chicago found that while bigger teams are important for advancing science, smaller groups help "break it down"-a key part of creativity.

In today's workforce, people come together to cooperate on tough tasks, being encouraged to look to each other. Brainstorming with others in small, diverse groups helps ideas to shine in our mind and, more often than not, leads to the solution. It's a research-driven model for how to develop our collective problem-solving abilities by having the right teams of people producing good ideas worth fighting for.

47. The underlined word "**diverse groups**" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".

- A. groups in which people have a close relation



- B. groups with people who like thinking and sharing
- C. groups in which people are different from each other
- D. groups with people who are good at solving problems

48. What can we learn from the research in 2010?

- A. Groups with both genders make teamwork more fruitful.
- B. Women are better at reading and accepting others' minds.
- C. The average intelligence of group members really matters.
- D. Banks should depend more on women in decision-making.

49. What does the writer mainly want to show us?

- A. Women in a group influence the collective intelligence.
- B. Different groups of people usually produce different ideas.
- C. Diverse teams can be expected to work out better outcomes.
- D. The size of the group is important in dealing with problems.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

As we all know, every country has its own special festival. In China, Qingming Festival, or Tomb-Sweeping Day, is a traditional festival. It usually falls on the 4th or 5th day in April. On that day, Chinese pay respects to their ancestors and the dead. People in different parts of the country enjoy different foods on the day because of local customs(风俗).

Here are some traditional foods people eat on the special day.

1. Qingtuan

Qingtuan is widely eaten in China's Jiangnan Area-the southern part of the Yangtze River-around Qingming Festival. The seasonal food is usually made from glutinous rice(糯米) mixed with pounded mugwort-an edible wild herb thought to prevent insect bites.



2. Sanzi

In both northern and southern China, it is an age-old tradition to eat sanzi, or fried dough twists, on Tomb-Sweeping Day. However, sanzi in North and South China are different in size and material. Northern people prefer larger ones made from wheat, while people in the South enjoy smaller ones made from rice.



3. Thin Pancakes

Thin pancakes are a popular food for people in Xiamen in Fujian Province on Tomb-Sweeping Day. To make it tastier, they usually add dried seaweed, omelet(! 'R), vegetables and chili sauce to the pancakes.



4. Spring Onion and Omelet

In Qingdao in Shandong Province, people eat spring onion and omelet on the day. They believe a mix of the two helps improve eyesight and makes eyes brighter. In ancient times, pupils often sent eggs to their teachers to show respect on the day.

5. Steamed Rice with Leaf Mustard(盖菜)

In many places in Fujian Province, people thought eating steamed rice with leaf mustard on Tomb-Sweeping Day could help prevent skin diseases for the whole year.

Besides the above special foods in different places, people in Shanxi Province often eat a kind of steamed bun named after Jie Zitui. Therefore, Chinese love to eat different kinds of foods to celebrate different festivals. Maybe that is a common way for people all over the world to celebrate special festivals.

50. When is Tomb-Sweeping Day?

51. Where is Qingtuan widely eaten in China around Qingming Festival?

52. How are sanzi in North and South China different?

53. Why do people eat steamed rice with leaf mustard on Tomb-Sweeping Day?

54. What is the main idea of the passage?

书面表达(共 20 分)

七、完成句子(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据下面各题所给的中文及英文提示, 完成下面的句子。

55.我爸爸以前常开车上班, 现在他乘公交车。

My father _____ drive his car to work, but now he takes the bus.

56.我相信, 通过努力我就可以实现我的梦想。

I believe I will _____ through my hard work.

57.对外国人来说, 颐和园是一个了解中国文化和历史的好地方。

For foreigners, the Summer Palace is _____ learn about Chinese culture and history.

58.北京世园会正如我们期待的一样精彩。

Beijing Horticultural Exhibition is _____ we expect.

59.熊猫是中国的象征。

Pandas are _____ China.

八、文段表达(10 分)

60.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, 你们学校将举办“读书分享活动”(Reading Salon)。请你邀请交换生 Peter 参加此项活动, 告诉他活动的时间和地点, 活动安排, 以及他参加活动需要做的准备。

提示词语: introduce, talk about, learn

提示问题: When and where will you hold the Reading Salon?

What will you do at the salon?

What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?



Dear Peter,

How is everything going? There'll be a Reading Salon in our school. _____

Looking forward to your early reply,

Yours,

LiHua

题目②

生活中有没有一件物品对你来说意义非凡?它或许是本书,或许是一个玩具,或许是家里的一个老物件.....

某英文网站正在开展题为“Something Special to Me”的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英文写一篇短文投稿,主要内容包括:这个物品是什么,你什么时候得到的,以及它为什么如此特别。

提示词语:meaningful, gift, remind

提示问题:How did you get it?

Why is it special to you?

The minute I see the topic, I think of _____

