



# 2023北京燕山初三二模

## 英 语

2023 年 6 月

考 生 须 知	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 本试卷共 8 页，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。</li><li>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。</li><li>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。</li><li>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。</li><li>5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。</li></ol>
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### 知识运用（共14分）

#### 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. Mrs. Smith is very friendly. We all like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it B. her C. him D. them
2. I usually visit my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays.  
A. at B. in C. on D. to
3. — \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a hand? I can't open this bottle.  
— No problem.  
A. Should B. Must C. Could D. Need
4. Have breakfast every morning \_\_\_\_\_ you'll get ill.  
A. and B. or C. but D. because
5. The Palace Museum is one of \_\_\_\_\_ museums in the world.  
A. famous B. more famous  
C. most famous D. the most famous
6. — \_\_\_\_\_ did you turn off the radio?  
— Because the baby is sleeping.  
A. Why B. Where C. When D. How
7. — Hello, can I speak to Mary?  
— Sorry, she \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting next door.  
A. has B. is having C. will have D. was having
8. If you read a lot today, you \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A. succeed B. will succeed C. succeeded D. succeeds



9. — Mike, what were you doing at eight last night?

— I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother with housework.

A. help B. will help C. am helping D. was helping

10. — Tom, let's go to see *the Full River Red* tonight!

— I \_\_\_\_\_ it already. I went with my father yesterday.

A. see B. saw C. will see D. have seen

11. To protect the environment, many trees \_\_\_\_\_ in China every year.

A. plant B. planted C. are planted D. were planted

12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall?

— Last Friday.

A. why did they visit B. why they visited

C. when did they visit D. when they visited

二、完形填空。(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

“Mama, can I please have some lunch money, or a sandwich instead?” I sat at the kitchen table and said. But the reply was always the same: “Why? You already have these delicious bean tacos.”

I didn't know how to explain it. It wasn't that the tacos weren't good; it was that all the other kids either bought their lunch at the cafeteria (自助餐厅) or took 13 during the lunch time.



*bean taco*

Lunch time again! I went to the very end of the cafeteria, turned my back and opened the taco bag.

“Hey, you!” Someone shouted. I turned and found a girl standing right in front of me. She looked into my 14. “Taco head! Taco head!” She shouted loudly. In seconds I was 15 by kids chanting (反复呼喊) “Taco head! Taco head!”

This shame went on, until Coach Clarke, our PE teacher, came over and ordered everybody back to seats.

“Don't pay attention to them, for they're just being mean and silly.” Coach said. “How about we 16?” She handed me her sandwich. “I'll exchange (交换) this for your taco.”

I couldn't believe my ears but pulled my lunch out from the bag.

“Those look good.” Coach took a bite and said. “More 17 than any sandwich I've ever had. Try it for yourself.” She kept making all the loud *mmmmm* sounds. I knew all the kids could hear.

As we ate, she told me how she became a coach because she'd fallen in love with soccer. I told her I liked to play soccer too.

I hesitated (犹豫), then said, “I wish I'd kick (踢) the girl who made fun of me.”

“Sofia, learn to kick with your 18.”

“Like in soccer? But how?”

“No. By kicking her at school, by 19 her in English, math and everything.” She also told me. “Part of ‘kicking that girl’ is to eat tacos right in the middle of the cafeteria.”



Thanks to Coach, that year I kicked that girl in all classes and sports, especially soccer.

Moreover, I looked forward to Mama's tacos and always enjoyed them 20 during the lunchtime.

- 13. A. bread B. hamburgers C. sandwiches D. salad
- 14. A. box B. bag C. pocket D. hat
- 15. A. circled B. welcomed C. supported D. respected
- 16. A. train B. trade C. compete D. leave
- 17. A. expensive B. successful C. popular D. delicious
- 18. A. arms B. hands C. head D. feet
- 19. A. beating B. encouraging C. helping D. changing
- 20. A. curiously B. silently C. proudly D. politely

### 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）

#### A

Nothing sounds better than a swim on a hot summer day. However, many teens, including some who are good swimmers drown each year. When someone is drowning, it's often silent and happens very quickly. But it can be prevented ( 预防 ). Here are some tips on how to prevent drowning when you go for a swim.



**Warning Drown**

21 You should go swimming with adults and make sure that they are able to keep you safe. It's important to have an adult nearby watch for danger.

22 Go in feet first so that you can know how deep the water is. Swimming in unsafe water can lead to serious injuries ( 伤害 ).

**Warm up before swimming.** Take some time to stretch ( 拉伸 ) your body before you enter the water. Get your body prepared and safety will surely follow.

23 Many schools and training centers now offer classes to learn these skills. CPR is one of the lifesaving skills that can help others who are near drowning.

**Choose swimming areas carefully.** Don't go to the swimming areas that you don't know well. Choose the areas with safety facilities ( 设施 ).

**Remember:** it's always important to call for help first in a dangerous situation! All in all, keep swimming safety in mind when you are in and around the water.

- A. **Learn lifesaving skills.**
- B. **Let's swim on a hot summer day.**
- C. **Enter the water carefully and feet first.**
- D. **Never swim alone — even for a moment.**



B

This was our last trip before high school. I had been looking forward to it for weeks. But at the roller coaster, my stomach felt too tight to say anything at all.

The big girl beside us was Tasha, my best friend Dan’s sister. She was a singer. She was fantastic on the stage. Just the image of her up there made me think she was so cool.



*roller coaster*

Our roller coaster car pulled up, and my friends rushed forward, I felt my legs couldn’t move. All I could think about was the roller coaster might fly off into the sky. Without a word, I turned, ran out of the line. I knew what people were saying about me, but I didn’t care. I just kept moving past the crowd, found a bench (长椅) near the bathrooms to sit down and put my head in my hands.

“Hey! Steve! Are you okay?” I looked up. It was Tasha!

“Oh, uh, yeah, I just started feeling, um, sick.” I responded.

“You know, it’s okay if you were scared. Everyone gets scared.” She said.

“You don’t.” I said in a low voice. “I’ve seen you on that stage. You were fearless.”

“I’m glad it looks like I’m not scared!” Tasha smiled. “But that’s not true. I get really scared and nervous before I perform.”

Before I noticed she was on the bench by my side, her words moved on.

“Hey, look, singing is important to me. And I want to share what I love with my people. So, even if I’m scared. I do it anyway. I push through the fear and just get up and do it. Is taking roller coaster important to you?”

“Yeah, it is. And I want to be able to look back and remember having fun with my friends. I don’t want to remember running away and sitting alone by the bathrooms.”

“Everyone gets scared, but brave people don’t let fear control them.” She looked into my eyes. Still being lost in what she said, I saw my friends coming towards me.

I got up and went with them to the coaster.

When we were leaving, Tasha took a photo of my big smile in front of the coaster. I put it on my door. It stayed there through all four years of my high school, a reminder of what was more important to me than fear.

24. What problem did Steve have on this trip?

- A. He was too tired to say anything. B. He was scared to sing on the stage.
- C. He broke his leg and couldn’t move. D. He was afraid to get on the roller coaster.

25. With Tasha’s comfort, Steve decided to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sit alone B. join in the fun
- C. run away D. practice singing

26. Why did Steve put the photo on his door?

- A. It was his only photo before high school.
- B. It encouraged him to be brave in the future.
- C. It showed his big smile in front of the coaster.
- D. It was a photo about the last trip before high school.



C

It's hard to say no to hamburgers, French fries and all of the other junk food. However, eating too much junk food can harm your body, especially if you're between the ages of 10 and 19. "Junk food shapes teenage brains in ways that harm their ability to think, learn and remember. It can also make it harder to control impulsive (冲动的) behaviors," said Amy Reichelt, at Western University, Canada. "It may even raise a teen's risk of mental (精神上的) problems."



Reichelt and two other researchers reviewed more than 100 studies, about how poor food choices can affect teenage brains. They found teenagers are more sensitive (敏感的) than any other age group to foods with a lot of fat and sugar as their brains are not yet fully formed.

Teenage brains are still developing the ability to notice risks and control actions. The prefrontal cortex (前额皮质) is the part of the brain that tells us we shouldn't eat chips all the time and helps us control ourselves. However, this part doesn't fully develop until we are in our early 20s.

Meanwhile, teen brains get more excited from rewards (奖励). The parts of the brain that make us feel good when we do something enjoyable — like eating tasty foods — are fully developed by the teen years.

In fact, these parts are even more sensitive when we are young. That's because dopamine (多巴胺), a natural chemical that makes us feel happy when we experience something good, is especially active in teenage brains.

Therefore, the teen brain has two attacks against it when it comes to saying no to junk food. "It has an increased drive for rewards and reduced self-control," said Reichelt.

Reichelt and her team did their own study using mice, whose brains develop much like our own. They discovered that "teenage" mice that had high-fat foods performed worse on memory tests than those eating normal foods. Researchers said the high-fat foods may make the mice's prefrontal cortex work less effectively.

So, what's the best way to say no to junk food? The answer is exercise. When we exercise, the brain becomes less sensitive to food, besides this, it also helps our brains grow and become better able to make wise decisions and control our behaviors.

27. What does the first paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. What problems are caused by junk food.
- B. What junk food teenagers like most.
- C. How junk food harms teenage brains.
- D. How junk food shapes teenage brains.

28. What can we learn from the studies mentioned in the passage?

- A. Teenagers are less sensitive than any other age group to junk food.
- B. Junk food may make people's prefrontal cortex work less effectively.



- C. Dopamine helps our brains become better able to make wise decisions.
  - D. The prefrontal cortex makes us happy when we do something enjoyable.
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Teenage Brains B. Healthy Food for Teenagers
  - C. Food for Thought D. Exercise: the Best for Brains

D

Humans are getting away from the nature gradually because of the developing technology. But now Digital ( 数字的 ) Technology is offering us an opportunity to listen to the sounds in the nature in powerful ways, making us get closer to the worlds of animals and plants.



All around the nature, there are sounds that we struggle to pick up and understand. Elephants, for example, communicate with each other using infrasound, a sound far below our human hearing range. Coral ( 珊瑚 ) in the ocean also communicates with each other through sound waves, with one purpose of attracting baby coral to areas where it can successfully grow. This is a shocking fact as coral doesn't have any ears!

To pick up sounds humans are normally unable to hear, scientists have placed listening devices ( 装置 ) in these environments. Researchers have attached ( 连接 ) tiny microphones to honeybees ( 蜜蜂 ) and turtles, and stuck listening posts that can receive different sound waves from coral reefs ( 礁 ) and trees. These devices are controlled by computers and networked with digital sensors and satellites. When interconnected, these digital devices work like a hearing aid ( 助听器 ): enabling humans to observe and record nature's sounds beyond the limits of our own listening ability. After the sounds are recorded, AI is then able to determine their meanings.

With this technology, humans can not only understand the animals, but also communicate back to them. For example, a team of researchers in Germany decoded the honeybees' behavior with AI. Then they taught tiny robots how to do the honeybee dance. Using these dancing machines, the scientists were able to order the honeybees to stop moving, and to communicate where to fly to collect a specific nectar. In addition to the possibility of speaking with animals, the research could also be used to create a form of **healing** for animals and plants. That's to say, in the near future, scientists might be able to get coral to grow in certain areas by playing "healthy reef" sounds, which could help some of the damage we have caused to become healthy again.

Now, Digital Technology provides a new way for humans to listen to the lively sounds all around us. The dream of allowing humans to communicate with different animals and plants throughout the nature is being on its way.

30. Which of the following is NOT true about listening devices?
- A. AI can help to explain the meanings of nature's sounds.
  - B. The hearing aid collects the sounds from the animals or plants.
  - C. Scientists need to connect the devices with computers and networks.



D. The devices can record nature's sounds beyond people's listening ability.

31. The word "healing" in Paragraph 4 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. feeding B. killing C. repairing D. designing

32. What can you infer from the last paragraph?

A. Scientists are likely to discover a new way of recording.

B. Humans will have better communication with the nature.

C. It's possible for people to dance with the honeybee together.

D. Digital Technology can be used to communicate with anything.

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

A. To discuss how to control listening devices.

B. To compare different ways for communication.

C. To introduce a technology to get closer to the nature.

D. To suggest how to improve people's listening ability.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分。其中34-36小题，每题2分；37小题4分）

An idol is someone who we respect or love. However, unlike many of my classmates, my idol is not a film star, a famous writer or a sportsman. He is neither a world leader nor an important person from history. My idol is my dad.

Most people believe that a man should go out and work. However, when I was only a five-year-old boy, I was seriously ill and needed attention all the time. My mother and father both worked and my grandparents lived far away. This was a big problem. My dad knew how much my mum loved her job, so he stopped working to stay at home and look after me. Many men in this situation would want their wives to stay with the child, but my dad always thinks about others before himself. This made me start to respect him.

My dad later took a job and worked at night. He chose the job so that he would only be out of the house when I was sleeping. Since then, my dad has helped and supported me in everything I do. I remember when I was learning to ride a bike. My dad ran behind me and held the back of the bicycle so that I would not fall. I felt so safe because I knew he was near. I did not notice when he stopped holding me. Soon, I was able to ride by myself.

My family is not rich, and we do not own a big house or an expensive car. My dad has showed me that something is more important than money. My dad gives me his time. Although he now works hard every day and is often very busy, he always makes time to stay with me. He helps me with my homework, and plays games with me at weekends. We make and fly our own kites, go for walks in the countryside, and even cook together. He taught me that I can achieve anything if I really work hard on it.

My dad is my idol because he showed me the most important things in life.

34. What's wrong with the writer when he was five?

35. Why did the writer's dad take a job to work at night?

36. According to the writer's dad, what is more important than money?



37. Who is your idol? Why is he/she your idol? (Give at least two reasons)

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达。(共 10 分)

38. 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

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Peter 正在围绕 “Traditional Festivals (传统节日)” 这一话题开展调研, 他发来邮件, 向你咨询关于中国传统节日的相关信息。请你用英语回复一封邮件, 向 Peter 介绍你心中最重要的中国传统节日, 为什么这个节日最重要, 以及你和家人是如何庆祝的。

提示词语: celebrate (庆祝), decorate, fireworks, reunion

提示问题: ● What's the most important traditional festival in China? Why?

● What did your family do to celebrate it?

<p>Dear Peter,</p> <p>How is everything going? I'm glad to share something about traditional festivals in China.</p> <p>_____ I hope the above is helpful.</p> <p>Looking forward to hearing from you.</p> <p>Yours,</p> <p>Li Hua</p>
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题目②

某英文网站开展以 “Low-carbon Life (低碳生活)” 为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你是怎样理解低碳生活的, 并描述你在日常生活中实现低碳生活的具体做法。

提示词语: protect, recycle, reduce, environment, energy

提示问题: ● What do you think of low-carbon life?

● What do you do to have a low-carbon life?





# 参考答案

## 知识运用 (共14分)

### 一、单项填空 (共6分, 每小题0.5分)

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

### 二、完形填空 (共8分, 每小题1分)

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

## 阅读理解 (共36分)

### 三、阅读选择 (共26分, 每小题2分)

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

### 四、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共10分。其中34-36小题, 每题2分; 37小题4分)

34. He was seriously ill and needed attention all the time.  
35. Because he would only be out of the house when the writer was sleeping.  
36. Family. / Time with family. / The company of the family. / Love for the family  
37. 示例: My idol is my mother. Because she is calm, wise and helpful. When I do something wrong, she never gets angry with me. She always helps me and gives me suggestions. I learnt a lot from her.  
(言之有理即可)

## 阅读表达 (共10分)

### 五、文段表达 (10分)

#### 书面表达评分标准:

#### 第一档: (9~10分)

完全符合题目要求, 表达思想清楚且积极向上, 内容丰富。使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇, 语言通顺, 语意连贯, 具有逻辑性和交际性。

#### 第二档: (6~8分)

基本符合题目要求, 表达思想基本清楚, 内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

#### 第三档: (3~5分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 表达思想不够清楚, 内容不够完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 影响整体理解。

#### 第四档: (0~2分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。