

2022北京八十中初二（下）期中

英 语



知识运用（共14分）

一、单项选择（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).The lovely boy is my brother._____ name is Jason.
A. My B. Your C. His D. Her
- (2).Tony has two English lessons_____Saturday morning.
A. in B. from C. at D. on
- (3).Speak louder, _____everyone can understand you.
A. but B. or C. for D. so
- (4).The flowers_____very sweet. Let's go for a walk in the garden.
A. look B. smell C. feel D. taste
- (5).—_____have you studied English?
—Since 2008 .
A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How old
- (6).Hobbies can make you_____as a person.
A. grow B. to grow C. growing D. grown
- (7).Jack spends lots of his free time_____his mother with the housework.
A. helping B. help C. helps D. to help
- (8).— Where is Tony?
— On the playground. He_____basketball with his friends.
A. plays B. played C. will play D. is playing
- (9).Tintin_____in China in the 1980s and has been popular ever since then.
A. appeared B. appears C. will appear D. has appeared
- (10).Miss Green isn't in the office. She_____to the library.
A. goes B. went C. has gone D. has been
- (11).—Why do you know America so well?
— Because I_____there many times so far.
A. have gone B. have been C. went D. go
- (12).—Have you ever been to Hong Kong?
—Yes, I _____there every year.
A. have gone B. am going C. go D. went

二、完形填空（共8分，每小题1分）

通读下面短文，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，选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，将其字母代号写在题前括号内。

The students of the seventh grade walked into the hall with laughter and voices.



We were told to listen to a speech by Mrs. Marks about bullying (欺负) and peer pressure (同伴压力). During the whole year, our grade had listened to speeches on these topics over and over again. My friends and I sat back, preparing to sit through another 13 speech.

But as soon as Mrs. Marks started talking, she caught my attention. She talked in the way as if she knew how to reach into our minds and make us 14. And for once, I actually began to think about what she was talking about.

One boy, especially, came to my mind. Every day, this boy came to school late.

The students in the class would always make fun of him. They said, "Hey, man! Where have you been?" And then another added a more unfriendly joke. Their jokes would continue until the teacher stopped them. But it was always too late. The boy

would put his head down on his desk in 15.

I felt really sorry for this 16 boy. Then I turned my attention back to the speaker and listened carefully till the end.

"Now, before I leave today, I would like to give everyone here a chance to say something on the topics of bullying or peer pressure. You may apologize (道歉) to or thank someone. And I can promise that no one will laugh at you this time."

The silence in the room made me believe her. Slowly I saw a few hands rise.

One girl wanted to apologize to a friend, and another thanked a boy for his kindness.

It was then that my moment of 17 happened. I put up my hand. The speaker called on me, and I began to talk.

"What you said today 18 makes sense. I know that it's true, because I see it every day in class. There is one person who is always made fun of." My voice shook, "I think that everyone here has made fun of him. I know I have. And now I really 19 it. To us, it may just be a game, but to him, it must hurt. And I think... well, I think we need to stop."

There was a silence for several seconds, but then, clapping quickly spread through the crowd.

Later that day, the boy thanked me. And from then on, the other students began to 20 him better. They stopped playing jokes on him and greeted him with a friendly

"Hi". I was pleased I had voiced something that everyone was feeling.

- (13). A. important B. interesting C. boring D. different
(14). A. speak B. think C. relax D. imagine
(15). A. peace B. surprise C. return D. shame
(16). A. lazy B. poor C. shy D. naughty
(17). A. pride B. interest C. courage D. pity
(18). A. really B. carefully C. hardly D. hopefully
(19). A. regret B. allow C. forget D. mind
(20). A. help B. know C. teach D. treat

阅读理解 (共 36 分)





三、阅读理解 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)



阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文，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，将其字母代号写在题前括号内。

A

My Favorite story

 Mary	<p><i>The Kissing Hand</i> is my favorite story. It's about Chester and his mum. School is starting, but Chester doesn't want to go. To help ease Chester's fears, his mum shares a family secret called <i>the Kissing Hand</i> to give him her love.</p>
 Lily	<p>My favorite story is <i>Rent Party Jaz</i>. It's about Sonny and his mother. They are very poor. One day Sonny meets Jack, a jazz musician. Jack offers to play at a party at Sonny's house to help raise money. The neighbors all come to drop coins for them.</p>
 Tom	<p>I enjoy <i>Carla's Sandwich</i> best. It happens at Carla's school. When Carla brings her sandwiches to school, her classmates have plenty to say about them. "That's sick!" says Leslie. "That's bad!" says Natie. But Carla thinks that it's creative.</p>
 Mike	<p><i>Catching the Moon</i> is my favorite. It's the story of a young girl's baseball dream. Marcenia Lyle is interested in baseball. She worked very hard and finally won a position in a baseball summer camp. She is on her way to catching her dream.</p>

(21). Mary's favorite story is _____.

- A. *Rent Party Jaz* B. *Carla's Sandwich*
 C. *Catching the Moon* D. *The Kissing Hand*

(22). Jack is a _____.

- A. student B. musician C. coach D. creator

(23). Marcenia Lyle _____.

- A. doesn't want to go to school B. hasn't got enough money
 C. likes eating sandwiches D. is interested in baseball

B

John was a manager in a factory. He enjoyed running for exercise around the park when he was free.

One Sunday afternoon, after running as usual, John decided to go home and have a rest. Just then, he noticed an old woman standing by the road. The old woman looked around worriedly. John went over and asked what he could do for her. After a short talk, John came to know that she forgot her way home and got lost. Besides, she was very tired and hungry. John called the old woman's son and then took her to the nearest restaurant.

In the restaurant, John ordered food and drink for the old woman politely. While eating, sometimes she carelessly sprinkled (撒) food and drink on the table and on her coat. Other customers felt disgusted (厌恶的) at this sight. But John didn't care about this. He stood up and cleaned the table from time to time in silence.

It took the old woman some time to finish eating. After that, John paid the bill



and they were ready to leave when the old woman's son arrived. He held John's hands and said, "Thanks to your help, my mother was treated well." "You're welcome. She makes me remember my mom who died years ago. I did what a son should do," said John. All the customers around showed respect (尊敬) to John. They were touched by his kindness.

(24). Where did John work?

- A. In a park.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a factory.
- D. In a school.

(25). What happened to the old lady?

- A. She lost her way back home.
- B. She ran away from her son.
- C. She disliked the food at all.
- D. She couldn't finish eating by herself.

(26). What was John like?

- A. He was kind.
- B. He was rude.
- C. He was angry.
- D. He was calm.

C

No doctor has ever considered that a shirt can save a patient's life. But on a family summer vacation in 2017, Rob Leibowitz wore a T-shirt while walking around

Disney World with the words: "In Need of Kidney (肾脏), O Positive." A few months after a picture was posted on Facebook, Leibowitz, who had been on the list for several years, had a successful surgery (手术). A complete stranger donated (捐赠) a

kidney to him. Although this story might be unusual, it made me wonder: can medicine and fashion get connected in other ways?

They might seem like as strange a combination as red and green. Yet fashion is already being considered in health care settings. For example, the effect of hospital gowns on patients has been studied, and many patients report feeling a loss of privacy when putting on a gown. The gown even drove patients to have the idea that they were unwell.

As a result, designers (设计师) have rethought what a patient gown could look like. Such redesigns have not been widely accepted by hospitals yet, perhaps because the gowns

have to be cheap, easy to make and easily washable. However, gowns in different sizes and colors might help give the patients a feeling of control and support—especially when so much is out of their control.

In fact, creative solutions to patient gowns have already been shown to have some positive effects. At Weill Cornell, young patients who needed MRI scans (核磁共振

检查) were given an "MRI-am-a-Hero" kit to make the experience feel like part of a superhero adventure.

Researchers found that the number of kids who needed medicine to stay calm get smaller.

My own experience also has shown me the value of thinking about how important



a patient gown....



fashion can be in medical settings. A few years ago, I was working on a study about how patients could find kidney donors through social networks. I remember asking one woman about her pink shirt, with “Help Me Find a Kidney” on the front and a picture of her and her family printed on the back. “Every time I put it on,” she explained, “I am reminded that there is still hope.”

(27). Who donated a kidney to Rob Leibowitz?

- A. His brother. B. The writer. C. A stranger. D. His sister.

(28). The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. making gowns easily washable is unimportant
B. redesigning gowns needs much money and new tools
C. patients with terrible illnesses must post their needs online
D. gowns with creative designs can bring patients good effects

(29). Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Dressing for Health B. Fashion Will Never Leave
C. Ideas with Imagination D. Patients Are Always Waiting

D

A spacesuit is much more than a set of clothes astronauts wear on spacewalks. A full spacesuit is really a one-person spacecraft. The spacesuit protects the astronaut from the dangers of being outside in space.

Spacesuits help astronauts in several ways. Spacewalking astronauts face different temperatures. Around the earth, conditions in space can be as cold as around -156°C . In the sunlight, they can be as hot as 121°C . A spacesuit protects astronauts from those extreme temperatures.

Spacesuits also provide astronauts with O_2 to breathe while they are in space. They contain water to drink during spacewalks. They protect astronauts from being hit by a small object in space. It may not sound very dangerous, but when even the small object is moving many times faster than a bullet, it can be very harmful to astronauts. Spacesuits also protect astronauts from radiation (辐射) in space. The suits even have parts to protect astronauts' eyes from the bright sunlight.

The spacesuit includes several parts. The body equipment covers the astronaut's body. The arm equipment covers the arms and connects to the gloves. The helmet (头盔) and another equipment are used to protect the astronaut's head while still allowing him or her to see as much as possible. The lower equipment covers the astronaut's legs and feet. These parts have different **functions**. They can do many different things, from keeping O_2 within the spacesuit to protecting from being hit.

Under the spacesuit, astronauts wear a set of cooling equipment. Tubes (管子) are put into this tight-fitting piece of clothing that covers the whole body except for the head, hands and feet. Water moves through these tubes to keep the astronaut cool during the spacewalk.

On the back of the spacesuit is a backpack. This backpack provides the O_2 that astronauts breathe during a spacewalk. It also takes CO_2 away. The backpack also provides electricity for the suit. A fan moves the O_2 through the spacesuit and life support systems, and a water tank holds the cooling water that moves through the cooling device.

Another device called the Simplified Aid for Extravehicular Activity Rescue, or



SAFER is necessary. If an astronaut became separated from the space station, he or she could use SAFER to fly back.

(30). What does the backpack on the spacesuit provide according to the passage?

- A. CO₂. B. Food. C. Radiation. D. Electricity.

(31). What can we learn from the passage?

- A. a small object hurts a little to astronauts in space.
B. SAFER helps astronauts return to the space station.
C. a spacesuit is just a kind of clothes to wear in space.
D. an astronaut needs to wear the spacesuit all the time.

(32). What is the main idea of Paragraph 2 & 3?

- A. What the parts of a spacesuit are.
B. What astronauts wear in space.
C. Why temperatures change a lot.
D. Why astronauts need spacesuits.

(33). The word “**functions**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “_____”.

- A. ways B. ideas C. uses D. tests

四、阅读与表达（共10分，每小题2分）

阅读短文，根据内容回答问题。

Most of us use the alarm clock to wake up at the right time for school or work.

We look at our watches to know the right time for the bus or train. However, there is also a right time to eat, sleep, exercise, and take medicine. We can't look at a clock

for the right time for these activities. We must listen to the biological clock inside our

bodies, which is a natural system in living things that controls regular physical activities such as sleeping.

Barbara exercised every morning. She woke up at 6:00 a. m. She ran about two

miles before she went to work. But Barbara's legs and back started to hurt. She did some exercise before she ran.

But her legs and back still hurt. She ran more slowly, but the pain didn't stop. Barbara talked to her doctor. The doctor said, "Don't run in the morning. Try to exercise later in the day because that is the time when your body is at the right temperature for exercise after work." She followed the doctor's advice and her legs and back didn't hurt any more.

Today, doctors are learning more about "chronobiology". It means the study of

biological clocks. They are learning about the importance of time for our bodies. For example, it is best for people to go to sleep on time every night and to eat only when they're hungry. Also, doctors discovered that some illnesses, such as heart attacks (心脏病发作), happen most often in the morning. This information tells them that the best time for the person with a heart attack to take heart medication may be at night. When patients take heart medication at night, they may prevent a heart attack in the morning.

Because of these great importance of the biological clock, many doctors believe chronobiology can help us live healthier lives. Maybe it's time for us to listen to the clock inside our bodies.

34. What clock do we have inside our bodies, the alarm clock or the biological clock?



35. Did Barbara's legs hurt when she ran in the morning?

36. What does "chronobiology" mean?

37. When is the best time for the person with a heart attack to take heart medication?

38. What is the passage mainly about?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

39. 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。

题目①

假设你叫李华, 刚刚收到外国交换生 John 的一封电子邮件。他已经来北京两个月了, 但是还未参观过北京的景点。请给他回复一封电子邮件, 简要介绍一下你参观过的某一个北京著名景点, 你做了什么, 并给他一些在京游玩的建议。

提示词语: wonderful, photos, traditional food, shoes, masks(口罩)

Dear Li Hua,

I have been in Beijing for two months. In fact, I don't know much about this city. Can you tell me one place that you have been to? What did you do during the trip? Can you give me some advice if I go there?

Yours,

John

Dear John,

I'm glad that you have been in Beijing for two months.

Beijing is a big city and there are many interesting places. _____

If you have any questions, you can send an email to me.

Yours,

参考答案



一、单项选择

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

二、完形填空

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

三、阅读理解

A 篇: 21.C 22.B 23.D

B 篇: 24.C 25.A 26.A

C 篇: 27.C 28.D 29.A

D 篇: 30.D 31.B 32.D 33.C

四、阅读表达

34. The biological clock.

35. Yes.

36. It means the study of biological clocks.

37. It may be at night.

38. The great importance of the biological clocks.

五、文段表达

略