

## 英 语



考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页，满分 60 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、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

## 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. My grandpa lives alone in the countryside. I often visit \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends.  
A. her            B. them            C. him            D. it
2. —Where is your sister, Tina?  
—She's \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen. She's preparing for our breakfast.  
A. on            B. in            C. to            D. of
3. —\_\_\_\_\_ may I keep the book, madam?  
—For two weeks.  
A. How much    B. How many    C. How often    D. How long
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ wear masks to keep away from COVID-19 in public.  
A. must            B. may            C. can            D. need
5. Tony likes surfing the Internet, \_\_\_\_\_ he never plays online games.  
A. for            B. so            C. or            D. but
6. An e-book is \_\_\_\_\_ than a paper one among students today.  
A. the most popular    B. most popular    C. more popular    D. popular
7. Amy usually \_\_\_\_\_ sports on Sunday mornings.  
A. is having            B. has            C. has had            D. was having
8. —Shall we go out for a walk, Betty?  
—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes now.  
A. am washing    B. washed            C. have washed    D. wash

9. Melissa \_\_\_\_\_ several novels since 2018. One of them is the best-seller.

- A. will write    B. is writing    C. has written    D. wrote

10. Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ kites with his friends if it is fine tomorrow.

- A. flies            B. flew            C. has flown            D. will fly

11. The things I ordered online \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- A. were delivered    B. are delivered    C. delivered            D. delivers

12. —Did you know \_\_\_\_\_ at this time last night?

—Yes. She was drawing pictures in her room.

- A. what was Kate doing            B. what Kate was doing  
C. what did Kate do            D. what Kate did

## 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。

## Friendship in a Car Race

There were small wild cars that would drive freely around the countryside. So the wild car races became very famous. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ about driving them in the races. For boys, their light weights and their honesty made them ideal



(理想的) drivers. As it was difficult to find light children with such good hearts, competitions were held to discover new \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ once a year.

One day, a testing team arrived at the small town where Nick lived. Like many others, Nick didn't sleep that night while waiting his turn to join in the competition \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_. During the wait, many boys rehearsed (排练) and practiced a lot. Unfortunately a great deal of elbowing (用肘推) and pushing told that not all were as good as they \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ when the gates were opened.

When Nick's turn came, he rushed into a car. He was so excited that he hardly noticed a boy with crutches (拐杖) waiting behind him. Then he heard the head of the testing team say, "I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_, there are no cars left, and this is the last test of the day." Seeing the boy's deep sadness, Nick quickly got out of his car and said, "It's OK. He can have my \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_."

The boy got in, filled with joy. But before setting off, he saw the sad expressions on Nick's face and he \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ out his hand, saying, "Get in. We'll



go together, even though it'll make us a bit slower.”

Nick jumped in. Their car sounded like a rocket (火箭)! The race broke all known records, and during that season Nick and his friend won every competition they entered, 20 their friendship and good wishes to every corner of the world.

13. A. dreamed      B. argued      C. cared      D. thought  
 14. A. coaches      B. methods      C. talents      D. fields  
 15. A. bravely      B. worriedly      C. patiently      D. politely  
 16. A. became      B. seemed      C. behaved      D. appeared  
 17. A. regretted      B. happy      C. surprised      D. sorry  
 18. A. car      B. seat      C. gloves      D. glasses  
 19. A. pulled      B. reached      C. took      D. pointed  
 20. A. showing      B. sending      C. spreading      D. offering

### 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

#### School Rules

##### Erika, Japan

As students, we should wear our school uniforms every day. We are not allowed to change the color of our hair. Our school tells us that we may not date, go to movies, leave home after the sunset or play video games without permission (允许) from school. In class we must listen to the teacher carefully. In our free time, we are not allowed to take part-time jobs.

##### Jacky, Australia

Every student has the right to be safe and happy at school. Wear the correct uniform and show respect to yourself and the school. Don't fight with others at school. Smoking is not allowed for your own sake (利益) and that of others. Don't use mobile phones or other electronic devices in class. Don't trouble with the learning of the other students.

##### Bill, USA

We have to wear school uniforms. Food, drinks or snacks shouldn't be taken into the classroom. We are supposed to keep quiet on the school bus. In America, we can have part-time jobs in our free time. Gum chewing (口香糖) at school is not allowed, as it is difficult to clean up. And if we chew gum in class, we may not pay more attention to our study.

##### Mary, China

Here are some of our school rules. We shouldn't be late for school. We have to wear school uniforms every day, and I think it is good for us because uniforms can make us look smart. We can't talk loudly in class or run in the hallways during break. We are not allowed to use mobile phones at school. We mustn't smoke because it's bad for our health.

21. According to the rules, video games can't be played freely in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. China      B. Japan      C. Australia      D. the USA
22. Which of the following is allowed in American school rules?  
 A. Taking part-time jobs.      B. Taking snacks into classroom.  
 C. Chewing gum in class.      D. Talking loudly on the school bus.
23. Mary thinks school uniforms can make students look \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cool      B. simple      C. smart      D. friendly

#### B

#### Travel in the Future

These days, if you want to travel from New York to Beijing, the flight takes about 16 hours. You also have to wait at the airport, and sometimes you have to transfer (换乘) onto a different airplane. If you add all of that extra time, the trip takes at least 20 hours. But in the future, the trip from New York to Beijing might only take two hours.

Right now, a company is developing something called ET3, which stands for "evacuated tube (真空管) transport technology". Here's how it works. A tube goes all the way from New York to Beijing. The tube is only a few meters wide. Capsules (舱) move through the tube. Six people can sit in one capsule. The capsules use electricity instead of oil. For international travel, the capsules can travel at about 6,500 kilometers per hour. That's much faster than airplanes—most modern airplanes usually only fly at about 800 kilometers per hour.

So how is this possible? How can these capsules travel so fast? The answer is that there is no air inside the tube. When airplanes fly, they have to move through air. The air slows the airplanes down. Because there isn't any air in the ET3 tubes, the capsules are able to move at a very high speed. Also, the capsules are quite light. Each only weighs 183 kilograms.

There are other advantages to ET3. Because it uses electricity, it's quite clean. Also, it's a lot quieter than airplanes and cars. Finally, ET3 tubes and capsules don't require very much building materials.

Of course, ET3 doesn't come into use yet. The technology is still being developed. Developers still have to solve a lot of problems. The biggest problem is that right now ET3 would be far too expensive. In order to make ET3 cheaper, we will need much better technology.

It's exciting to think of how ET3 will change the travel in the future. Who knows? Maybe someday you'll be able to have lunch in New York and dinner in Beijing.

24. According to the passage, an ET3 looks more like a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. spaceship      B. bus      C. plane      D. subway train
25. ET3 travels at the very high speed because \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. it is powered by electricity and oil  
 B. it is much lighter than an airplane  
 C. it moves through a tube without air  
 D. it is made up of fewer capsules
26. From the passage, the writer expects that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. modern technology will be used in airplanes  
 B. ET3 will take the place of airplanes some day  
 C. less money will be spent for passengers on ET3  
 D. ET3 will change the travel in the future greatly

**C**

At present, we can use computers or smart phones to text messages to the friends around the world. We can buy fruit from Brazil or see movies made in India on the websites. But how can we get to know and understand people who are living in different countries better?

As we all know, it is beneficial for teenagers to have more knowledge and understanding the world better. We must remember that they are the decision-makers of the future. To shape the world in the interests of all, we should help

them to act as responsible global citizens (公民). So it is important for them to learn more about how other people live in different parts of the world. By doing this, they can find out what problems they have in their communities and decide how they can help each other better.

A charity (慈善) group in the UK started a project for Africa in February, 2004. The aim of the project was to take a fresh look at Africa's past and present and the international community's role in its development. Lots of British students took part in the project. Students from 25 UK schools connected with students from 25 African schools to discuss the African Continent (非洲) and its culture on the Internet. Some students from the poor areas in Africa were taken to the places that had computers, so they could take part in the project. Students used their computers to work on the Internet and send emails. They could even design their own web pages with pictures, sounds and videos. Together the teenagers built a website which went live in June, 2005. Through the project teenagers were encouraged to study the different cultures of Africa as well as some of the problems facing young people in Africa.

Now, more and more projects have been started since then all around the world. Teenagers from schools in different countries are still trying to make connections and find out more about each other. Let's hope these projects help teenagers understand more about the lives of others on the other side of the world.

27. According to the passage, teenagers are encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. use computers as often as possible in their free time  
 B. have more knowledge and understand the world better  
 C. go abroad and learn different cultures of other countries  
 D. offer their second-hand computers to African students
28. What does the writer mainly tell us according to the passage?
- A. How the projects have developed around the world.  
 B. What all the students have achieved from the projects.  
 C. Why British schools took part in the project so early.  
 D. Who helped the charity group to set up the project.
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Teenagers' Projects in African Schools  
 B. Websites Designed by African Teenagers  
 C. Language Systems All over the World  
 D. Teenagers' International Community



## Sleep and Weight

A couple of groups of researchers have found the reason why people are getting fatter. Researchers from the University of Chicago recruited (招募) 12 young men who came to their sleep lab on four different nights. Two nights, the men slept only four hours. The other two nights, they slept ten hours. Researchers Van Carter headed the study.

“After two nights of either short sleep or long sleep, we checked in their blood every 20 minutes or 30 minutes the levels of the hormone stimulating appetite (刺激食欲).”

They also checked the hormone that signals the brain when you're full. They found that when the men slept 10 hours, they woke up with normal levels of hormone and normal appetite. But when they slept only four hours, they had higher levels of hormone that stimulates appetite and lower levels of the hormone that signals fullness.

“Yeah, our study suggests that short sleep does **modify** the hormone that controls appetite in such a way that one is hungrier.”

And not only were the men hungry, but also what they wanted to eat wasn't nutritious (有营养的).

“The foods that they preferred were candy, cookies, cake, ice cream, potato chips, pretzels, bread, pasta, rice, all high carbohydrate (碳水化合物) food.”

Another study came to similar results. Researchers at Stanford University analyzed (分析) data from over 1,000 volunteers who answered questions about sleep habits and also had their hormone levels measured. Psychiatrist (精神病专家) Emmmanuel Meno saw the same increase in the hormone stimulating appetite, and the same decrease (降低) in hormone that signals fullness.

“What's interesting about it is that it's counter-intuitive (反直觉的), because most people would say, ‘Oh, yes. If you sleep a lot, you are lazy and you're going to be overweight.’ and actually that's not what we observe (观察).”

Over the past forty years, American adults have cut down their average sleep time. They slept about eight and a half hours. Today, it's down to seven or less. Meno says Americans might want to reconsider (重新考虑) the amount of time they sleep.

“Now I think what we are finding is that it's important to sleep the right amount, and healthy sleep is as important as exercise and nutrition. I think, indeed, people who are overweight should sleep a little more. But if they treat better their sleep, it may help them to lose weight.”

30. According to the passage, the researchers find that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's easier to get overweight if we don't have enough sleep
- B. our emotions make great influence on the quality of sleep
- C. we will lose weight more easily if we often stay up late
- D. taking enough exercise will make us keep good shapes

31. According to the researches, short sleepers usually seem to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have a pale face and feel very tired the next morning
- B. feel a little hungry and have something to eat eagerly
- C. have no sense of sleep and keep awake all the night
- D. have high blood pressure and result as a bad headache

32. What does the underlined word “**modify**” mean in the passage?

- A. provide
- B. prevent
- C. change
- D. improve

33. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Most of the Americans will insist on increasing their sleeping time.
- B. Overweight people will control their food instead of taking exercise.
- C. It's necessary to check the levels of hormone in our blood every day.
- D. Americans are facing the problem of getting overweight at present.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

Arbor Day: Day of Trees



Nebraska was covered with few trees many years ago. The pioneers had trouble in getting enough to build houses. There was no shade from the sun or wind, and crops (庄稼) didn't grow well in the dry earth. So the idea for Arbor Day formed there.

Fortunately, among those moving into Nebraska in 1854 was J. Sterling Morton. He and his wife were nature lovers, and the home they built in Nebraska was quickly planted with trees and flowers. Morton was a reporter of Nebraska's first newspaper, then he became a member of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture (农业委员会).

On January 4, 1872, Morton first proposed (提议) a tree-planting holiday



to be called “Arbor Day” at a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. The date was set for April 10, 1872. It was estimated (估计) that more than one million trees were planted in Nebraska on the first Arbor Day.

In the years following the Arbor Day, his ideas spread to Kansas, Tennessee, Minnesota and Ohio. Today all 50 states have their own Day of Trees in keeping with local weather.

Hawaii celebrates it in November, while Alaska in May! More interesting, each state has a special “state tree”. The “state tree” for Nebraska is cottonwood, for Alaska is Sitka Spruce.

Arbor Day is of American origin (起源) and the idea has spread widely to other lands where it is observed as the “Greening Week” of Japan, “The New Year’s Days of Trees” in Israel, “The tree-loving Week” of Korea, and “The National Festival of Tree Planting” in India. Arbor Day in its various forms is now recognized in more than fifty countries. China spends “Tree-planting Day” on March 12.

We have known a lot about Arbor Day. So we should get into action and ask as many people as possible to gather and recycle paper. Then we can use what we earn from the waste paper to buy a special tree to plant in a park or other public places. It is an act of kindness, a labor of love and a duty as citizens. Anyone can do it.

34. Where did Arbor Day start from?

35. When did Morton first suggest Arbor Day?

36. What is Alaska’s state tree?

37. How many countries have recognized Arbor Day?

38. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

### 书面表达 (共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 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, 你们学校倡议大家以制作电子海报的形式开展“疫情防控, 从我做起”主题宣传教育活动。你们班的英国交换生 Peter 给你发邮

件询问相关事情。请用英语给他回复一封邮件, 告诉他你把电子海报上传到校园网的具体时间, 你打算怎样完成你的制作任务, 并把你的美好愿望与他和同学们共同分享。

提示词语: upload, website, design, decorate, hope

提示问题: • When will you upload your e-posters to school website?

• How are you going to design your own e-posters?

• What do you hope after sharing them?

Dear Peter,

As a student, it’s our duty to prevent COVID-19 in our daily life. \_\_\_\_\_

Looking forward to your early reply.

Li Hua

#### 题目②

借助云课学习方式, 提升自主学习能力, 让网络助力我们高效学习。

某英文网站正在开展以“云课伴我成长”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, 介绍你通常采用的云课学习方式, 你是怎样运用这种方式进行学习的, 最后谈谈这种学习方式使你获得了哪些收益。

提示词语: online, listen, watch, read, note, improve

提示问题: • What is your online learning style?

• How do you learn with the learning style?

• What have you benefited from the learning style?

Growing with Online Learning

It’s important for us to use online learning style in our study. \_\_\_\_\_



北京市大兴区 2020 年初三检测试题

英语参考答案及评分标准

知识运用

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

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

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

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

阅读理解

三、阅读短文，选择最佳选项。（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

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

四、阅读短文，回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

- 34. Nebraska. / Nebraska in the USA.
- 35. On January 4, 1872.
- 36. Sitka Spruce.
- 37. More than/ Over fifty countries.
- 38. What we should do to celebrate Arbor Day. /  
What actions we should take for Arbor Day.

书面表达

五、文段表达（10 分）

39. One possible version:

题目①

*As a student, it's our duty to prevent COVID-19 in our daily life. I want to upload my e-posters on my school website at the end of May. Now I'd like to show you some ideas on how I will design my e-posters. First of all, I will write down the main steps or safety rules of prevention in English. Then, for each step, I will decorate them with pictures made by myself and sounds downloaded online. I hope these e-posters will be sure to draw more attention of all my schoolmates. If we follow the rules on the e-posters strictly, we can protect ourselves and go on living our normal lives as early as possible.*

## 题目②

### Growing with Online Learning

*It's important for us to use online learning style in our study.* I usually prefer using apps downloaded on my computer or smart phone to learn by myself. I like attending some free online classes at weekends or in my free time. In those classes, we can listen to interesting talks on different topics, watch some videos and discuss questions with each other freely in class. At the same time, I can download a great deal of materials. Then I can read and take notes later on. With the help of this kind of learning style, I have learned a lot and my learning skills have greatly improved so far.

#### 文段表达评分标准:

##### 第一档: (10—9分)

完全符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。句式多样, 词汇丰富。语言准确, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 具有逻辑性。

##### 第二档: (8—6分)

基本符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。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, 表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

##### 第三档: (5—4分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。

##### 第四档: (3—0分)

与题目有关的内容不多, 只是简单拼凑词语, 所写内容难以理解。

