

# 2023 北京房山初三一模

## 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 40 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. Mr. Smith has two sons. He often plays football with \_\_\_\_\_ at weekends.  
A. him            B. her            C. you            D. them
2. To make our school more beautiful, we decided to plant more trees \_\_\_\_\_ spring.  
A. at              B. to              C. in              D. on
3. There is something wrong with Jack's leg, \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't give up his football dream.  
A. and              B. but              C. or              D. so
4. - \_\_\_\_\_ you skate, Tom?  
- Yes, I can. My favourite winter sport is skating.  
A. Can              B. Must            C. Should            D. Need
5. - \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the library, Jim?  
- Once a week.  
A. How much      B. How long      C. How often      D. How soon
6. Michael thinks reading paper books is \_\_\_\_\_ than reading e-books.  
A. comfortable            B. more comfortable  
C. most comfortable        D. the most comfortable
7. Jane came to Beijing in 2020. She \_\_\_\_\_ here for three years.  
A. was living      B. will live      C. has lived        D. lives
8. - Alice, what does your sister usually do in her free time?  
- She usually \_\_\_\_\_ some books.  
A. reads            B. is reading      C. has read            D. will read
9. Dan is an artist. He \_\_\_\_\_ to draw pictures at the age of five.  
A. begins            B. will begin      C. has began        D. began
10. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ with her cousin online when her father got home last night.

A. was chatting B. is chatting C. chats D. will chat

11. The 19th Asian Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Hangzhou in September, 2023.

A. held B. will hold C. was held D. will be held

12. - Tony, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ so many words last term?

- Sure. By reading English as much as possible.

A. why did you learn B. how you learned

C. how did you learn D. why you learned

## 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。

Laura couldn't wait to hear Mrs. Perkins's big announcement (公布). She had a feeling it had something to do with a class contest (竞赛). Laura loved contests. She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (1) what the prize was. She just liked to compete, and more than that, she liked to win.

Mrs. Perkins said, "Starting today, we will elect (选举) a class leader for each month. The person elected will help me pass out papers, and hand out materials. He or she will also get to decide on the theme for the class project that month."

Laura could hardly sit still. It was a contest! She had to win.

Mrs. Perkins held up a gold star badge. "The class leader will wear this badge during school hours."

Laura's eyes widened. A shiny gold badge! Everyone would know she was a \_\_\_\_\_ (2) if she was wearing that badge.

"This is a lot of responsibility," Mrs. Perkins said. "So I only want students to nominate (提名) themselves if they \_\_\_\_\_ (3) feel they are up to the task."

Laura was hardly listening anymore. She was \_\_\_\_\_ (4) herself wearing the gold badge.

Hearing the sound of chalk writing on the blackboard, Laura turned to see Mrs. Perkins writing a list of \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

"Does anyone else wish to be nominated for class leader this month?" Mrs. Perkins asked.

Laura's hand shot up in the air. "I want to be nominated!"

Mrs. Perkins \_\_\_\_\_ (6) Laura to the list.

Laura scanned the names. Melissa was on it, too. Laura looked at her best friend sitting next to her.

"Good luck!" Melissa said. "I would love to choose the theme for the class project. I have a great

idea for it.”

Laura suddenly felt \_\_\_\_\_ (7). Melissa didn't just want to win, she wanted to help the class.

“Would anyone like to tell the class why they should be this month's class leader?” Mrs. Perkins asked.

Laura raised her hand. “I think everyone should vote for Melissa. She has a great idea for the class project, and she always helps Mrs. Perkins pass out papers. She'll make a great class leader.”

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (8) “Thanks,” Melissa said. “But I thought you wanted to be the class leader.”

Laura shrugged(耸肩). “There's always next month.”

1. A. find      B. know      C. care      D. worry
2. A. winner B. speaker    C. stranger      D. reporter
3. A. truly      B. partly      C. suddenly D. simply
4. A. describing B. watching C. picturing      D. noticing
5. A. books    B. letters      C. words      D. names
6. A. placed B. added      C. guided      D. turned
7. A. pleased    B. funny      C. excited      D. lucky
8. A. refused B. argued      C. doubted      D. agreed

### 三、阅读理解(每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

配对阅读。左栏是三位同学的兴趣爱好描述, 右栏是项目式学习活动的介绍, 请将每位学生和适合其参与的活动进行匹配, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A

21 Cathy is interested in outer space. She wants to learn something about other planets.	A. The Story Channel In this project, students build their reading skills. Students work in teams to choose stories, plan and produce their dramatic readings as video stories for a class Storytime Channel.
22 Jimmy loves helping others. He wants to help new friends get to know the community.	B. Welcome to the Neighborhood! In this project, students create a shared newcomer's guide to important places in the neighborhood around their community. They create maps and write descriptions of the places in
23 William often spends his free time reading stories. He wants to improve his reading skills.	

	the guide.
	<p>C. Journey to the Red Planet</p> <p>In this project, students explore (探索) the history of space travel and the science of Mars exploration. They use the engineering design process to find problems related to Mars exploration.</p>
	<p>D. Taking Care of Our Environment</p> <p>In this project, students work in teams to solve environmental problems. They design tools that can help their teams solve the problems and develop training materials that teach others how to use the tools.</p>

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

Darla and Erin were called to the teacher’s office for breaking the glass apple on Mrs. Thimble’s desk. They sat opposite Mr. Barlow and they looked quite nervous.

“Would either of you like to explain what happened?” Mr. Barlow asked.

Darla took a deep breath, “I was looking at Mrs. Thimble’s glass apple. The sun was shining on it, and it made a rainbow on the desk. I thought the rainbow would get bigger if we moved the apple.”

“So you moved it?” Mr. Barlow asked.

Darla pointed at Erin. “She did it, but the rainbow got smaller. I tried to get the apple back, but it fell on the floor and broke. “

“Thank you, Darla. Erin, tell me what happened in your own words,” Mr. Barlow said.

“Darla said she wanted to make the rainbow bigger, so I told her how my sister used a sun catcher to make a rainbow on the ceiling. I tried to show her that, but she said the rainbow was getting smaller and she could do it better. She tried to take it, and the apple fell on the floor. It was her fault(过错).”

“It was not!” Darla cried angrily.

Mr. Barlow stood up. “Do you want to know what I think?”

“Yes!” They said.

“I think Darla wanted to make the rainbow bigger and Erin tried to help. “

“Exactly!” Erin said.

“Not so fast,” Mr. Barlow said. “Erin, you thought you could make the rainbow better, but Darla didn’t want to. You two argued, and the apple fell and broke. Does that sound right?”

“So, we’re both to blame(负有责任), “Darla said.

“Yes. The real blame isn’t in who broke the apple,” Mr. Barlow said. “It was in the fact that you both touched something that didn’t belong to you.

“I guess we did,” Erin said.

“We should say sorry to Mrs. Thimble,” Darla added.

“I think you both learned a valuable lesson,” Mrs. Thimble said, smiling in the doorway.

24. How did Darla and Erin feel when they were called to the teacher’s office?

A. Happy.      B. Sorry.      C. Nervous.      D. Angry.

25. Erin moved the glass apple to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. help Darla make the rainbow bigger

B. show Darla her sister’s sun catcher

C. stop Darla touching it

D. get it back to Darla

26. What can we learn from the story?

A. We should help each other.

B. We should express our ideas.

C. We shouldn’t argue in the teacher’s office.

D. We shouldn’t touch others’ things without asking.

### C

It’s something we know naturally: flowers make people happy. That’s why we give them as gifts to others when they need cheering or buy some for our homes when we want to bring a little life and joy. But is this just a matter of tradition or is there really something special about flowers that makes people lift spirits?

The truth is that the idea that flowers have a noteworthy ability to make people happy isn’t just an unplanned observation(观察),it’s actually a judgment supported by science.

A behavioral study conducted at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey. 122 men and women were given either a flower or other things. Those who got flowers smiled more and talked more. Researchers found that flowers can immediately influence people’s happiness, making them smile and express joy when they receive them.

However, this effect isn’t disappearing. In the long-term, participants (参与者) of the study

reported feeling less stressed and anxious after receiving flowers, and expressed a higher sense of enjoyment and life satisfaction. Most interestingly, these positive effects don't stop at just them; they also reach their friends and families. In the study, the presence of flowers led to increased relation with family and friends.

We can see that the positive effects of having flowers around the house are measurable(明显的),but can we understand why it is that flowers are so good at making us happy? Dr. Jeannette, a Professor of Psychology at Rutgers, says, "Flowers can make the space more welcoming and create a sharing environment. "Indeed, being able to help people connect with one another could be a possible explanation for flowers' powerful influence, as close relationships have been shown to be the biggest factor (因素) that keeps people happy. The Rutgers researchers thought that the happy-making effects of flowers could come down to the sensory stimuli (刺激) they provide, like pleasant smells and beautiful colors, or their common meanings, having long been seen as a symbol of positive things like love, friendship, and caring.

In any event, for whatever reason it may be the case, there's no doubt that flowers just light up something inside of us that makes us feel happy and alive.

27. Flowers can be gifts for others who need cheering because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sending flowers is a kind of tradition
- B. flowers are more special than other gifts
- C. receiving flowers helps make a judgement
- D. flowers are able to bring people happiness

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Happy emotions caused by flowers will go away soon.
- B. A room with flowers around may make people share more.
- C. Women were influenced more than men when they got flowers.
- D. The presence of flowers has no effect on improving family relations.

29. What does Paragraph 5 mainly tell us?

- A. How flowers have positive effects on people.
- B. What the positive effects of flowers exactly are.
- C. How people's understanding of flowers developed.
- D. What the key factors of building close relationships are.

D

Playing is a key part of the learning process for almost all of the children. There are different ways in which children play, but one of the most important is role-playing. This involves a child taking part in an activity during which he or she pretends(装扮)to be another person.



Experts on child development believe that role-playing can increase the connections in children's brains that help them learn. Language skills are some of the most important aspects of learning. When children role-play, they must work out steps that need to be taken to complete a task, and create plans to act out a story. These activities enable children to develop their spoken language skills. They become able to organize others and to give directions.

Children's social skills can also be developed. Children have different roles in group activities. Some are leaders while others are followers. At times, the children will disagree, so they must learn to **compromise** with one another. That is to say, they need to accept something slightly different from what they really want so that both sides are happy at the end. Children further learn about cooperation and sharing and, hopefully, begin to understand things from another person's point of view.

Besides helping children learn some kinds of skills, role-playing develops children's imaginations and can therefore assume (呈现)a number of forms. For example, boys may pretend to shave like their fathers or perform several different tasks around their homes. Girls, meanwhile, often pretend to be mothers to do some daily tasks, particularly if it involves caring for young babies. Sometimes children may imagine belonging to a group of superheroes or copy real-life situations. They might dress up and assume different roles. Another example is the performing of stories they read in books, which is also very common when they role-play.

Another beneficial aspect of role-playing is that it can help children deal with certain actions that may cause them emotional pain, such as the fear they face when going to school for the first time or making a visit to the doctor. If children role-play situations like these beforehand, the fear that they experience when doing these actions in reality frequently becomes less. For this reason, experts encourage parents to allow their children to role-play and even to take part in these activities to help their children manage to control their fears.

Role-playing can benefit children in many ways. There is no activity for which young children are better prepared than imaginable play. Nothing is more dependable and risk-free, and the dangers are only pretended.

30. According to the passage, children when role-playing.

- A. receive benefits from their emotional pain
- B. follow teacher's steps and plan to finish a task
- C. prefer performing superheroes to their parents

- D. act out what happens in daily life or book stories
31. The word “**compromise**” in Paragraph 3 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. give up something to reach an agreement
- B. express opinions clearly to win an argument
- C. apologize to someone to start a conversation
- D. communicate effectively to make a connection
32. The writer probably agrees that
- A. it is hard to develop imaginations if children act out real-life situations
- B. parents can role-play with their children to help them deal with fears
- C. children are encouraged to support others’ views in group activities
- D. it is dangerous for children to act out in an imaginable play
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Is Role-Playing Risk-free?
- B. Is Role-Playing Leaders’ Game?
- C. Role-Playing in Child Development
- D. Role-Playing in Family Communication

## 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。

#### **17-Year-Old Is Youngest to Fly Around the World**

On August 24, 17-year-old Mack Rutherford landed his microlight airplane safely back in Bulgaria, completing a five-month effort to fly around the world. He has now set the record as the youngest person to fly around the world alone.

Mack’s flight began in Bulgaria, where he took off on March 23. He was 16 at the time, but celebrated his birthday during his trip around the world.

He flew in a small, two-seater microlight airplane, able to fly at speeds of about 186 mph (300 kph). One of the plane’s seats was replaced with an extra gas tank(油箱), which allowed Mack to cover longer distances. The plane also had satellite communications that let Mack stay in touch with people on the ground.

Mack’s route took him over Europe, Africa, Asia, and North America. He visited 30 countries in all, covered 33,630 miles.



Though Mack expected his trip to take two to three months, he had to change his ideas. In some places, he had to wait long for getting permission(批准)to fly. Other problems required major changes to his flight plan.

Mack also faced lots of other challenges, many of them related to extreme weather. In Sudan, Mack had to deal with sandstorms. He had to fly through heavy rain in India, and ended up with water in his gas tanks.

He said crossing the Pacific Ocean was the most difficult part of the trip. After a 10-hour flight from Japan, he had to land -just as it was getting dark -on an island with no one else on it. He spent the night in the open air.

In spite of all the difficult times, Mack described the trip as “amazing”.

Now Mack has set the record for the youngest person to fly around the world alone, beating 18-year-old English pilot, Travis Ludlow, who set the record last year.

Mack says he hopes his trip will show young people they can make a difference. “You don’t need to be 18 to do something special. Just follow your dreams and they will eventually come true,” he said.

34. When did Mack land his microlight plane in Bulgaria?

35. How did Mack keep in touch with people on the ground?

36. Which part of the trip was the most difficult for Mack?

37. Do you think Mack is a role model for young people? Why or why not?(State 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

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Chris 经常参与志愿服务，他给你发来邮件，询问你参加志愿服务的情况。请你用英语回复一封邮件，介绍你参加过的一次志愿者活动，并谈谈你的感受。

提示词语： children, bring, sing, join, wonderful

提示问题： 1. What volunteer work did you do?

2. How did you feel?

Dear Chris,

I’m glad to tell you about the volunteer work I did.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

生活中，处处需要合作。共同努力往往能够创造更好的结果。

某英文网站正在开展以“团队合作”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你最难忘的一次团队合作经历，以及你的收获。

提示词语： competition, encourage, win, improve, confident

提示问题： 1. How did you work as a team?

2. What have you learned from the experience?

Teamwork is important for teenagers.

# 参考答案

## 第一部分

### 一、单项填空

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

### 二、完形填空

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

### 三、阅读理解

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

## 第二部分

### 四、阅读表达

34. On August 24.
35. He kept in touch with people on the ground through satellite communications.
36. Crossing the Pacific Ocean.
37. 略

### 五、文段表达

#### 题目①

*Dear Chris,*

*I'm glad to tell you about the volunteer work I did.* Last summer, I got an opportunity to volunteer at a Children's Home in the community. My main duty was to take care of children aged five to seven years old. They were very friendly. They showed me big smiles when they saw a bag of gifts I brought for them. I did lots of things with them. I read stories, sang songs, and taught them something I was good at. It was a wonderful day. I was happy to be able to do something for little kids.

*Yours,*

题目②

*Teamwork is important for teenagers.* Last term, Liz, Anne and I entered a science competition. Our task was to create a poster board with information about spaceships. After discussion, each of us got a job. Liz and Anne went to the library to look for more information about spaceships. I searched for the pictures we needed on the internet. The next day, we organized the information and decided what we wanted to put on the board. After that, we spent three days making the poster board. Finally, we won second prize. When working as a team, I learned how to work well with my partners. I listened to them carefully and I respectfully and confidently expressed my ideas. My communication skills have improved a lot.