

2018北京海淀区初二（下）期末

英 语

听力理解（共 30 分）



听后选择（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。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. Where is Ben going this weekend?

A. The Palace Museum. B. The Great Wall. C. The Bird's Nest.

2. When will Ben and his friends leave?

A. At 6:00 am. B. At 7:00 am. C. At 8:00 am.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What was Mary doing yesterday afternoon?

A. She was taking a walk. B. She was swimming. C. She was flying a kite

4. How was the weather?

A. Rainy. B. Windy C. Cloudy.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What's wrong with Jack?

A. He has no friends at school. B. He wants to get good grades.

C. His parents give him too much pressure

6. What is Alice's advice?

A. Studying hard. B. Talking to his parents. C. Asking the teacher for help

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What could the students write about?

A. A mountain. B. A restaurant. C. A bedroom

8. What can we learn from the speech?

A. Anyone can write for the competition.

B. The winner will get a free ticket to the beach.

C. The club wants young people to love the outdoors

二、听后回答（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。



9. What is Paul's favorite animal?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. How long has Peter been in China?

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

11. What will Jimmy do?

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. What can Susan volunteer to do in the after-school classes?

听短文，记录关键信息（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

请听一段短文，根据所听到的短文内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

How to look after the eyes	
Take an eye break.	For every 13. ____minutes spent looking at a screen, you should take an eye break.
Wear a sun 14 ____ or sunglasses.	It's the best way to protect the eyes.
Eat eye-friendly foods.	Green vegetables and 15. ____ can reduce the risk of eye problems.
Have a good sleep.	* At night, it's the time for your 16. ____ to rebuild and repair. * Your eyes keep cleaning out the 17. ____ things.

知识运用（共 20 分）

四、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。

18. My mom is very kind and I love __ very much.

A. him B. her C. me D. us

19. We usually have four classes ____ the morning.

A. at B. in C. to D. on

20. — _____ have you had that bike over there?

— I've had it for three years.

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

21. ____ you please close the window? It's a little bit cold.

A. Must B. Should C. Need D. Could



22. Don't worry. I will call you I get there
A. since B. because C. as soon as D. so that
23. Qomolangma is 8,844.43 meters high. It's ____ mountain in the world
A. high B. higher C. highest D. the highest
24. A few months ago, I __ to Singapore for vacation.
A. went B. go C. have been D. will go
25. My brother _____ for the bus when the rainstorm came.
A. has waited B. was waiting C. waits D. is waiting
26. Steve _____ in our school since he came to Beijing.
A. works B. worked C. has worked D. will work
27. Can you explain to me how ____ his math problem?
A. to do B. do C. doing D. done
28. Keep _____ and you will succeed.
A. tried B. try C. to try D. trying
29. - Do you know _____ the meeting room early??
- Because she had a headache.
- A. why Ann left
C. why Ann will leave
B. why did Ann leave
D. why will Ann leave

五、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。

The Fruit Is Sweet

My mother liked to fill our house with plants. She treasured her little garden and the lives she created with tiny seeds (种子). I remember the happiness on her face when she showed me what had grown.

One day in high school, I passed through a gardening store, hoping to find something that I could use for my art piece. I had no luck finding one, so I decided to take bags of 30 seeds home instead. I had never planted anything in my life.

For some reason, these colorful seed packets attracted me. I 31 many bags: roses, morning glories, lilies and even some moonflowers.



When I got home, my mother told me seriously that, if I was going to plant these flowers, it would have to be on my own. Not discouraged, I planted the different seeds in different pots. Every day, I 32 them, hoping that the next day a little green head would spurt (冒出) to say "hello." But each day, I became 33 when I saw that my flowers hadn't grown. After about a week, when I was ready to give up on them, my mom said to me, "You need patience (耐心)."

I did wait. One sunny afternoon, I came home from school. Walking up to the house, I took a quick look at the pots, really not 34 to see that anything had grown. To my surprise, there was a long green stem (茎) in one of the planted pots. A big 35 lit up my face. The morning glory vine suddenly spurted while I was at school.

In the past few years, I've learned that mothers are usually 36. My mother taught me well, even though she really didn't have to use much effort. I learn to treasure those little lives that I create. She taught me to 37. I believe that patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.


30. A. flower B. vegetable C. tree D. fruit
31. A. borrowed B. bought C. lost D. wasted
32. A. fixed B. moved C. cleaned D. watered
33. A. certain B. excited C. unhappy D. weak
34. A. expecting B. agreeing C. continuing D. deciding
35. A. sign B. smile C. stress D. fear
36. A. serious B. strict C. fair D. right
37. A. offer B. try C. wait D. share



阅读理解 (共 40 分)

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：共 30 分，每小题 2 分)

A

Here are three famous cities in the world. You will find the most famous landmarks which are symbols for a city and maybe even for the country.

	<p style="text-align: center;">Venice</p> <p>This beautiful city in northeastern Italy is built on about 120 small islands. The city has no roads. Instead, people use boats to travel along the canals (运河). Flat-bottomed boats called gondolas were once the main means of transportation. You should see</p>
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	St. Mark's Square—the center of activity in this city. It has wonderful buildings.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Chicago</p> <p>This American city is the main business and cultural center of the Midwest. It is famous for its music, opera and theaters. It also has excellent museums. When shopping in this city, you can visit a long row of fashionable stores on North Michigan Avenue. One of the world's tallest buildings, the John Hancock Center, is also on this avenue.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rio de Janeiro</p> <p>Travelers use many words to describe this South American city: beautiful, sunny, friendly and exciting. It is the city of the Carnival (嘉年华), when everyone dances the samba in the streets. Tourists also love to visit its wonderful beaches and mountains. You should not miss the National Park of Tijuca—one of the largest city parks in the world.</p>

38. ____- is built on about 120 small islands.

Chicago B. Venice C. Rio de Janeiro D. Tijuca

39. Chicago is famous for its music, opera and ____

A. parks B. theaters C. boats D. colleges

40. The John Hancock Center is _____ .

A. in South America B. in northeastern Italy

C. on North Michigan Avenue D. on St. Mark's Square

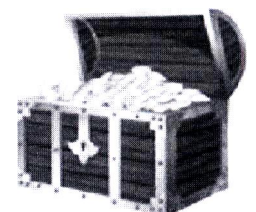
41. Rio de Janeiro is the city of the Carnival, when everyone _____ .

A. dances the samba in the streets B. travels by boat along the canals

C. visits the world's tallest buildings D. goes shopping at fashionable stores

B

Riley read so many stories about pirates (海盜) and treasure chests that he



wanted to find a treasure chest of his own. One day, Riley went to the library and read a story about a man that buried (i~) expensive gold coins in his backyard in a chest. Riley was so interested in the story. "Mom, tell him that treasure chests are only in books and movies," said his old brother Ted. "It could really happen," said Riley. "Riley's right," said mom. "If you believe in something strong enough, it could happen."

That night Riley's mom told Riley's dad how much Riley wanted to find a treasure chest. "I have an idea," said Riley's mom. "Saturday is Riley's birthday. Let's put his gift in a treasure chest and bury it in the yard for him to find." "That's a great idea!" said Riley's dad. They decided to put his new watch in the treasure chest. They would give him a map with clues (线索) to look for the treasure chest outside.

After Riley left for school the next day, his mom wrapped the watch and went to the party store to buy a treasure chest. She came home and buried the treasure chest underneath the oak tree. She then drew a map with clues to where the treasure chest was buried. When Saturday came, mom and dad gave Riley his map, and told him that he would have to find his gift in the treasure chest using the clues on the map. Riley was so excited! He anxiously followed all the clues and found the treasure chest with his new watch. "Wow!" said Riley. "This is fantastic! I knew I would find a treasure chest someday!"

"Happy Birthday!" they all shouted.

42. One day, Riley read a story about _____.
A. a new watch B. a treasure chest
C. a pirate map D. an interesting movie
43. Riley's mother hid the gift _____.
A. in the yard B. in the library
C. in Riley's school D. in a party store
44. What can we know from the passage?
A. Riley got a surprise on his birthday.
B. Ted and Riley had the same interest.
C. Dad found the treasure chest for Riley.
D. Mom told Riley how to make a special gift.

C

Okay to Eat? ■

At least 50% of U.S. adults have eaten food off the floor. That's according to a



2017 Harris Poll. Many people use the five-second rule. The rule says that fallen food is safe to eat if it has been on the floor for less than five seconds. Can people really use the five-second rule to save a dropped sandwich? Or should they throw it and make a fresh one?

Donald Schaffner is a professor of food science. His study shows that the five-second rule should not always be used. In his 2016 report, he says it's not wise to eat dropped wet food. The wet food takes in bacteria (细菌) as soon as it falls. "Bacteria don't have legs, they move with the moisture," Schaffner says. The wetter the food is, the more bacteria it soaks up (吸收) .

Anthony Hilton studied the five-second rule too. He is a professor of Life and Health Sciences. Hilton found that a dry food on the floor collects fewer bacteria than a wet food. Hilton also found that carpeted floors pass fewer bacteria than wood floors. Still, one should be careful. "Food that is on the or is never completely risk-free to eat," he says. "But if you drop a dry food in your house, it's usually okay if you pick it up very quickly. Most clean homes don't have bad bacteria."

Should you eat food that was dropped on the kitchen counter? Dr. Steven Dowshen is a doctor for children. He says that floors are not the only place that can make food unsafe to eat. "Kitchen counters can contain more harmful bacteria," Dowshen told TFK. This is because raw foods sometimes have bad bacteria called salmonella. These raw foods can be on kitchen counters. "If people eat food off a surface it has salmonella, they can get very sick," says Dowshen.

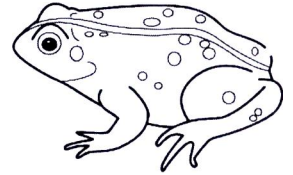
With the five-second rule, the type of food and the place where it falls matter. So perhaps use this one instead: When in doubt, throw it out.

45. What's Donald Schaffner's opinion about the five-second rule?
- A. The five-second rule should always be used.
 - B. The drier the food is, the more bacteria it takes in.
 - C. It's a good choice to eat the dropped wet food.
 - D. The minute the wet food falls, it soaks up bacteria.
46. The underlined word "risk-free" probably means "____"
- A. delicious
 - B. dangerous
 - C. safe
 - D. easy
47. What can you infer from the passage?
- A. People should not eat a dropped sandwich on any places.
 - B. People cannot eat food that is on the floor because of salmonella.
 - C. People need to consider the type of the dropped food before eating.
 - D. People should be careful about the food dropped on the kitchen counter.

48. What's the writer's purpose of writing the passage?
- A. To introduce the five-second rule to people.
 - B. To encourage people to use the five-second rule.
 - C. To show different people's opinions about the five-second rule.
 - D. To advise people to think twice before using the five-second rule.

D

Rik-rrork. That's the sound made by frogs singing at night. You might have thought the noises were just the musical sounds of nature. You probably didn't realize that you were listening to frogs communicating with one another. These familiar sounds are not random (随意的) but are actually meaningful to frogs.



Being Heard but Not Seen

Frogs are good at being heard but not seen. These animals have several characters that protect them from predators (捕食者). One is their size. Most frogs are small, which helps them hide easily. Many frogs have coloring that allows them to hide in their environment, making it difficult for predators to find them. In addition, most frogs are active at night. So it is difficult for most animals to see them in the dark.

Small but Loud

Frogs call to tell other frogs where they are. Their voices can be very loud. But when frogs feel the footsteps of a larger animal, they become silent.

Many of the world's frogs live in rain forests, where there are many different animals calling to their own species (物种) in their own ways. Frogs need to call loudly enough to be heard through the noise in order to find other frogs.

Singing with Purpose

Peter Narins is a scientist who studies how frogs call to one another. He has learned that frogs use their calls to help them tell friend from enemy. They sing the same notes at the same volume (音量) each time they call. In addition, Narins has found that frogs of the same species always sing the same patterns (模式). These patterns are like a code that is different from other animals' calls and difficult for others to copy. Narins also observed that timing plays a role in frog calls. Many frogs call only at a certain time of night.

More Work to Do

Scientists want to better understand the purpose of frog calls. Studies continue to explore

the details of frogs' unique communication. Being heard but not seen is one way frogs stay safe. The idea that they have found a way to survive in a dangerous world is simply amazing.

49. Frogs are good at being heard but not seen because

- A. they can not jump high
- B. they can hide easily
- C. they are not active enough
- D. they have bright colors

50. Frogs need to call loudly to_____

- A. drive away other species
- B. tell friend from enemy quickly
- C. be heard by other frogs
- D. feel the footsteps of a larger animal

51. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Frogs always sing the same notes at different volumes.
- B. Frogs stay safe in a dangerous world only by their calls.
- C. Some frogs call accidentally at different times of night.
- D. Some details of frogs' communication still leave unknown.

52. Which is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Frog Songs
- B. Life of Frogs
- C. Frog Secrets
- D. World of Frogs

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Sometimes the world may feel like an unhappy place. However, you can make a difference. If you make even a person smile today, you can help make this world a better place. Here is a list of ideas to help you.

Send a handwritten letter



In this age where everything is sent by email, it is a shock to receive a letter through the post. Writing a few words on paper to a friend is an easy way to

make one smile. Even a postcard with a couple of sentences could really make someone's day—all for the price of a stamp!

Volunteer



Volunteering is one of the nicest things you can do. It requires (需要) some time and research to find the perfect project before volunteering. Whether you volunteer at

your local youth group or take dogs from the shelters for a walk, the simple fact that you are giving up your time to help someone else is unbelievable. There are so many chances, so you are sure to find one that is right for you. And it doesn't necessarily have to take up all your time—it could be once a week or a couple of times a year.



Make something for a special person

Whether you're creative or not, taking time to make something for someone else shows how much you appreciate (感激) them. Even if you think you are not creative, the receiver will feel lucky to get such a special gift that you put your time into. Some ideas could include a card, painting, drawing, song, poem or cake!



Tell someone "I love you"

It can be anyone—a family member or a friend. You don't even have to say "I love you". Perhaps you can tell a friend that you appreciate all they are to you, or remind your mum that you love her. Sometimes, in our busy lives, we forget to take a moment to tell people what they mean to us.

53. Is writing a few words on paper an easy way to make a friend smile?
54. What does it require to find the perfect project before volunteering?
55. How will the receiver feel to get a special gift?
56. What do we sometimes forget to do in our busy lives?
57. What is the passage mainly about?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

八、文段表达 (10 分)

根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

每学期学校都会组织丰富多彩的出游活动。学校校刊以 "A School Trip to ..." 为题征文, 请你根据一次出游活动写一篇短文投稿。请补全题目。谈谈你去了哪里, 做了什么以及学到了什么。

提示词语: visit, enjoy, memory, culture, meaningful

提示问题: 1. Where did you go on your school trip?

2. What did you do during the trip?

3. What do you learn from it?

A School Trip to _____



英语试题答案



一、听后选择 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C

二、听后回答 (共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

大小写, 单复数不正确均不扣分

9. Pandas.

10. (For) Two / 2 years.

11. (He / Jimmy will) Do the dishes.

12. (She / Susan can) Read for the kids. / Help kids learn to read.

三、听短文, 记录关键信息 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

13. 20 14. hat 15. fish 16. body 17. dirty

知识运用 (共 20 分)

四、单项填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

18. B 19. B 20. C 21. D 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. B

26. C 27. A 28. D 29. A

五、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

30. A 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. C

阅读理解 (共 40 分)

六、阅读选择最佳选项。(共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

38. B 39. B 40. C 41. A 42. B 43. A 44. A

45. D 46. C 47. D 48. D 49. B 50. C 51. D 52. A

七、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

53. Yes, it is.

54. It requires some time and research to find the perfect project.

55. The receiver will feel lucky.

56. We forget to take a moment to tell people what they mean to us.

57. (The passage is mainly about) what we can do to help make the world a better place.

/ Ideas to help make a person smile.

书面表达 (共 10 分)

八、文段表达 (10 分)

A possible version

A School Trip to Yichang

Last term we went to Yichang and had a wonderful school trip, which is a great memory to me. We visited many interesting places. On the first day, we went to the Three Gorges Museum and saw many pictures of the famous project. The next day we took a boat on the Yangtze River and had a great time. I liked the visit to the tea garden most because we learned about the tea culture and tried making tea by ourselves.

In my opinion, it is a meaningful school trip. We not only get close to nature but also gain knowledge.

书面表达评分标准:

请先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次, 然后根据语言质量在该档次内评出分数。

第一档: (9~10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: (6~8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: (3~5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: (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。

附: 听力材料

一、听后选择

听对话或独白, 根据对话或独白的内容, 从下面各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项。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。

W: Ben, do you have any plans for this weekend?

M: Yes, I do. My friends and I are going to the Great Wall.

W: Wow, good idea! Can I go with you?

M: Sure. We'll leave at six on Saturday morning.

W: OK. See you then.

请听一段对话, 完成第3至第4小题。

M: What were you doing yesterday afternoon, Mary?

W: I was flying a kite with my friends.

M: Where did you fly the kite?

W: By the river.

M: Did you enjoy yourselves?

W: Yes, we did. It was a little windy. We had a lot of fun.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

M: Alice, I need your help.

W: What's wrong, Jack?

M: My parents are giving me too much pressure about school!

W: Why don't you talk to them and ask them why?

M: It's because they want me to get good grades.

W: But life shouldn't just be about grades.

M: You're right. Thanks for your good advice, Alice. I'll talk to my parents.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

Dear students, we love the outdoors at the Countryside Club, and we want young people to love it too. That's why we are holding a writing competition. We want you to write about your favorite place in Britain. It could be a beach, a forest, a park or a mountain. But it must be an outdoor place. You can't write about your bedroom! So, if you are seventh or eighth graders, please start writing! You must write between 200 and 400 words. The best ones will appear in our Countryside Magazine. The winners will also get a free family ticket to London Zoo. If you are interested, please send your writing to 25 Black Street, Portland. Your writing must arrive before October 14th. We look forward to reading your writings.

二、听后回答（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

M: Look! There are many animals.

W: What is your favorite animal, Paul?

M: Pandas are my favorite animal. How about you, Sarah?

W: I like monkeys best because they are funny.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

W: Peter, how long have you been in China?

M: I've been here for two years, but I'm going back to Australia tomorrow.

W: Have you traveled much?

M: Yes, I have. I've seen many interesting things.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

W: Jimmy, are you free now?

M: Sure Mom, what' s up?

W: Could you please do the dishes?

M: No problem.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

W: Hello, my name is Susan. I' d like to be a volunteer. Can you help me?

M: Hi, Susan. What kind of work would you like to do?

W: I am a book lover and I can help the kids learn to read.

M: Well, can you read for the kids in the after-school classes?

W: All right. Thanks a lot.

三、听短文，记录关键信息（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

请听一段短文，根据所听到的短文内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

Your eyes allow you to see color, light, buildings and the faces of those you love. The eyes are a clear way to feel the world. Here are some tips about how to look after your eyes.

Take an eye break

Many people need to look at computer screens when they work or study. That puts a lot of pressure on their eyes. So for every 20 minutes spent looking at a screen, you should take an eye break of around 20 seconds. During the break, you should look at something that is at least 6 meters away.

Wear a sun hat or sunglasses

There are some harmful rays from the sun. UV rays can be harmful to eyes; so it' s best to get in the habit of protecting them from an early age. Wearing a sun hat or sunglasses is the best way to protect your eyes.

Eat eye-friendly foods

You can also protect your eyes by eating some eye-friendly foods. Green vegetables and fish can reduce the risk of eye problems.

Have a good sleep

Make sure you have a good night' s sleep. You may think you are doing nothing when you are sleeping. But it' s the time for your body to rebuild and repair. At night, your eyes keep cleaning out the dirty things which come in during the day.