

石景山区 2020-2021 学年第一学期期末考试

初二英语试卷



一、单选填空。(共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

1. —Hi, Tom. Who is the boy over there?

—Oh, _____ is Mike, a new comer.

A. she B. they C. he D. it

2. My sister and I often go to the library _____ morning.

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

3. —Your T-shirt looks nice. _____ is it?

—Only 10 dollars.

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

4. It's good to eat lots of vegetables _____ it helps you stay healthy.

A. or B. because C. but D. although

5. —Mum, _____ I finish my writing now?

—No, you needn't. You may have dinner first.

A. can B. could C. must D. might

6. Keep on trying. You'll run _____ than last year.

A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest

7. My brother _____ a bike to school every day.

A. rides B. will ride C. was riding D. is riding

8. We enjoyed our stay in Shanghai _____ it rained a lot.

A. although B. until C. so D. or

9. Tina _____ learning painting at school last year.

A. begins B. began C. will begin D. was beginning

10. I _____ research on the Internet when my uncle came yesterday.

A. is doing B. does C. did D. was doing

11. I think this picture book is _____ one of all. What do you think?

A. interesting B. more interesting
C. most interesting D. the most interesting

12. —Tom, what were you doing at five yesterday afternoon?

—I _____ my cousin with his homework.

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

二、完形填空(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

A Winning Day

Mom and I were sitting in the front row. Thanks to Mom's friend, I could watch my first professional basketball game in such a great seat! And the most 1 thing was that I could see my favorite basketball player, Dwight Edwards. I was holding his book in my hand all the time.

Throughout the game Dwight 2 one fantastic play after another. With 3 seconds left in the game, he scored the winning basket for his team! After the television reporter 3 interviewing Dwight, Mom and I walked toward him.

"Umm ...Mr. ...Mr. Edwards? I'm Keysha." My heart was beating fast. But I collected my courage and asked, "Would you please sign (在...签名) my 4?"

"Sure, Keysha. Thanks for coming today." Dwight smiled as he signed the book and then left. I watched Dwight until he disappeared. When I turned around, I 5 a little boy holding a poster and a pen and crying. "It's OK, son," his father said. "We'll meet Dwight Edwards some other time."

I looked at Dwight Edward's signature and thought about how great it was to meet him. Then I thought about how kind Mom's friend was for giving us the 6 to have this experience.

I handed Dwight's book to the boy. "Here, I want you to have this," I said.

The boy's eyes widened. "Dwight's autograph (亲笔签名)? Wow!" he exclaimed. "Thank you."

"No problem," I replied.

"Keysha, that was very 7 of you," Mom said. "I know how much that autograph meant to you."

"Oh, I won't need an autograph to 8 this day. I got to see Dwight Edwards play an amazing game. And I got to meet him. It's really a winning day." I smiled at Mom.

13. A. nature B. exciting C. common D. serious
14. A. made B. avoided C. collected D. lost
15. A. changed B. finished C. forgot D. started
16. A. poster B. photo C. book D. shirt
17. A. cared B. interviewed C. stopped D. noticed
18. A. CDs B. books C. rickets D. calls
19. A. lucky B. strange C. shameful D. thoughtful
20. A. remember B. choose C. check D. divide

三、阅读理解(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

Help Needed



Are you good with children?

We need two people to volunteer your time at Sunny Children's Hospital. You need to be friendly and cheerful—the children are sick and you need to cheer them up. Your job is to set up a play group with fun games for the children.

If you can spare an hour three times a week, come and join us!

Please call Mrs. Chan at 555-9879. Thanks!





Are you interested in repairing things?

We have set up a group, Home Love, to help older people who need to fix up their homes. If you have repair (修理) skills, join us for eight hours a month.

Call Home Love at 555-4663.



Do you love clean beaches?

We need people who can help clean up Blue Water Beach. We don't want to put off this job until winter. We need your help to collect and carry garbage (垃圾).

If you are free for six hours this Saturday, call us at 555-6668 or 555-6669.

21. If you're good with children, you can go to _____.

- A. Sunny Children's Hospital B. Home Love
C. Blue Water Beach D. Volunteer Help

22. In Home Love, you can help to _____.

- A. clean up homes B. repair buildings
C. play with children D. collect some garbage

23. People who love clean beaches can call at _____.

- A. 555-9879 B. 555-6669
C. 555-6588 D. 555-4663

B

Having been translating(翻译) some Chinese classical literary works (古典文学作品) to Spanish for years, Alicia Relinque has found the key to happiness in her life. When asked by a reporter, "It is the Chinese literature," said Relinque, a modest and peaceful teacher. She easily became excited when talking about Chinese culture and classic literature.

Relinque's translation works include *The Peony Pavilion* by Tang Xianzu in the 16th century—a romantic play about a love story, and *The Orphan of Zhao*—a play written in the 13th century similar to *Hamlet*, which are excellent classic works in Chinese culture.

When translating a famous Chinese novel which she liked a lot, she slept only six hours every day in six years because she spent lots of time reading books about Chinese politics and history during that period of time.

After four years' Chinese study in Peking University, she learnt that the University of Granada would open a department (系) in Asian studies, so she moved to the city in south Spain in 1994 and has stayed there ever since.

She started the Chinese classical literature study in Spain, and then made the University of Granada a major place of sinology (汉学) in the country.

Given her excellent work in translating Chinese classic literature, Relinque was granted(授予) a special prize by the Chinese government in 2017.

"Spain should pay more attention to China, and on the other hand, I ask my students to study Chinese history because the country's today and future lie in history," said Relinque.

24. What does Alicia Relinque do?

- A. A teacher. B. A reporter. C. A writer. D. A scientist,

25. What do we know about Alicia Relinque?

- A. She moved to south Spain in 2017.
B. She translated *Hamlet* into Chinese.



- C. She opened a department in Chinese studies.
D. She studied Chinese classical literature in Spain.
26. Chinese government granted a prize to Alicia Relinque because she _____.
- A. learned Chinese in Peking University
B. wrote many books about Chinese history
C. taught Chinese in the University of Granada
D. did well in translating Chinese classic literature

C

We touch our faces all the time, and it had never seemed to be a big problem-until COVID-19 arrived. Touching our faces—the “T-zone” of our eyes, nose and mouth can mean giving ourselves this virus (病毒).

This is why some scientists have suggested that we should avoid touching our faces. William Sawyer, from Henry the Hand, told The Washington Post, “Just stop this simple behavior (行为), and that would be better than any vaccine (疫苗).”

However, stopping this “simple” behavior might be harder than you think because we are used to it.

Some face-touching is an automatic behavior—like when there is an itch(痒) on your nose, you’ll touch it again and again without thinking. A 2014 study found that touching your face also helps you to have less stress (压力). For example, it’s possible for you to do it when you feel uncomfortable. According to Dacher Keltner, a psychologist at the University of California Berkeley, US, this action may also have a social use: when you are talking to someone, for example, touching your face means you want to talk about another thing.

Besides, it’s very hard to change this face-touching “because you don’t even know you’re doing it”, said Sawyer.

But you’re not alone. In a 2015 study, it was found that a group of medical students touched their faces about 23 times an hour—with 44 percent of the touches in the “T-zones”. That was very surprising because medical students should know better.

Since it’s so hard to shake the habit, maybe the easiest way is to wash our hands more often. This way, we can be sure that our hands are safe from COVID-19.

27. Dacher Keltner thinks that face-touching may _____.
- A. be better than vaccine B. give yourself some stress
C. cause an itch on your face D. mean you want to change the talk
28. The writer uses a 2015 study to show that _____.
- A. many people touch faces without knowing
B. we had better not touch the “T-zones” often
C. medical students should not touch their faces
D. people touch the “T-zones” more than the heads
29. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Good and bad points of face-touching.
B. Stopping face-touching might be hard.
C. Face-touching may bring us virus.
D. Ways of avoiding face-touching.

D



These days, teenagers are heavily influenced (影响) by the media. Many of them have watched thousands of hours of TV. That's more time than they spend with teachers at school. And we haven't yet thought about the hours they spend using the Internet and reading newspapers.

However, several studies have shown a serious problem: today's teenagers **lack** media literacy(媒体素养). In other words, they have difficulty thinking about the information they see. One study that was done on middle school students showed that more than 80 percent of them couldn't tell the difference between real stories and ads that looked like news.

Stanford professor Kevin John teaches a class called Media Effects. He tries to help his students learn media literacy. The professor gave an example that shows why media literacy is important. In the example, two news stations report a snowstorm. One focuses on(关注) the terrible road conditions. The other focuses on kids playing in the snow.

“With a news story, news stations tell you what they feel are the important details (细节). These details mostly depend on the opinions of the news director,” said John. “A person who has media literacy would realize that each story is about one side at this time. There is more going on.”

Some experts think the school is the best place to teach media literacy. Others believe everyone—from parents to reporters—should help teenagers learn the skills.

As for the best time to start learning media literacy, many experts suggest the age of 12. But some basic ideas can be taught even earlier. “It's never too early to start learning media literacy,” John said.

30. From Paragraph 1, we can learn that teenagers today spend _____.

- A. more time using the Internet than watching TV
- B. more time watching TV than studying at school
- C. less hours in reading newspapers at home
- D. more hours with their teachers at school

31. The underlined word “**lack**” in Paragraph 2 probably means__

- A. be careful about
- B. argue about
- C. be short of
- D. run after

32. Professor Kevin John would agree that _____.

- A. ideas are more important than news details
- B. school is the best place to teach media literacy
- C. people should know each story is just one side
- D. children should start to learn media literacy early

33. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. how to develop teenagers' media literacy
- B. where teenagers can study media literacy
- C. why teenagers would learn media literacy
- D. When teenagers should have media literacy

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Could getting a good night's sleep avoid putting on weight for children?

According to a new study, putting preschoolers in bed by 8 P.M. could cut down their chances of becoming overweight later in life by half. Preschoolers are children around the age of 4 or 5.

The researchers from the Ohio State University wrote their findings in the Journal of Pediatrics. They have found that young children who go to bed after 9 P.M. are twice as likely to becoming overweight later in life. The lead writer of the study is Sarah Anderson. She says that it's very important for parents to have a bedtime routine for their children.



How did the research go? Researchers chose 977 children for it. In order to have a clearer picture of the results, researchers then put the children into three groups:

- group 1: those who went to bed by 8 P.M. or earlier.
- group 2: those who went to bed between 8 P.M. and 9 P.M.
- group 3: those whose bedtimes were after 9 P.M.

When these children turned 15 years old, the researchers looked at the results of the study. Of those with the earliest bedtimes, only one out of ten was overweight. Of those who went to bed between 8 and 9 at night, 16 percent (%) of the children became overweight. And out of those with the latest bedtimes, 23 percent of the children became overweight.

“Having a usual bedtime routine can lower children’s risk (风险) of becoming overweight. Besides , as usual, early bedtime is also likely to have positive effects (积极的效果) on behavior (行为),” said professor Anderson.

- 34. Where did the researchers write their findings?
- 35. How many children were in the research?
- 36. Why did the researchers put the children into three groups?
- 37. Which group has the highest percent of becoming overweight?
- 38. What does the research tell us?

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

39.每个人的生命中都会有一些特殊的日子让人难忘。学校英文期刊正在举办一个以“A special day”为话题的征文大赛。请你根据以下要点写一篇短文参赛，说说那是哪天。那天发生了什么，为什么对你来说是特殊的一天。

注意: 1.词数不少于 50;

2.所给英文提示词语仅供选用;

3. 请不要写出你的真实姓名和校名。

提示词语: take, centre, make, get together

提示问题: ●What day was that day?

- What happened on that day?
- Why was it special2



A special day



参考答案

一、单选填空。(共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

1. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查人称代词。根据本题第一句话可以确定所填部分的指代对象是 the boy, 并且在第二句中代词在谓语动词前面应用主格, 男性主格为 he, 故选 C。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查介词。Sunday morning 为被修饰的早下晚, 前面应该加 on, 故选 D。

3. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查特殊疑问句。根据题干中的回答“10 dollars”可以知道问句是问价格。其中 A 选项为“多少钱”, 故选 A。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查连词。根据句意, “吃很多蔬菜很好, ___ 它能帮你保持健康。”可知连词前后两个句子间的逻辑是因果关系的, 故选 B。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查情态动词。根据答语为否定可知, must 提问, 肯定回答用 must, 否定回答用 needn't 或 don't have to, 故选 C。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查比较级。根据题干中的“than”可知需选择形容词的比较级, 故选 B。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查一般现在时, 根据第一句话中的时间标志词“every day”确定为一般现在时, 故选 A。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查连词, 根据句意, “我们很享受在上海的日子, ___ 雨下的很大”, 故选 A。

9. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查一般过去时。根据题干当中时间标志词“last year”确定填空处应为一般过去时, 故选 B。

10. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查过去进行时。根据题干中的 when 可知意思是“当我叔叔来的时候, 我正在网上做报告”, 应填入过去进行时, 故选 D。

11. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查最高级。根据后文 one of all 可知, 这一本书是所有书里面最有意思的一本, 故选 D。

12. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查过去进行时。题干中的“昨天下午五点”为过去具体时间点, 是过去进行时的标志词, 过去进行时结构为: 主语 were/ was doing, 故选 C。

二、完形填空(共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

13. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查形容词, 关注主人公感情色彩。根据“说人话”的做题方法, 上文 I could watch my first professional basketball game in such a great seat! 译为“我能坐在这么棒的位置观看我第一次专业的篮球比赛”和下

文 I could see my favorite basketball player“我可以见到我最喜欢的篮球运动员”，可知作者的心情是激动的。根据选项:A. nature: 自然的: B. exciting:激动的: C. common:普遍的:D. serious:严肃的，认真的。故选 B。

14.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词。根据“说人话”的做题方法，本句话内容，Throughout the game Dwight 2 one fantastic play after another.译为“在正常比赛中，Dwight 一次又一次惊艳的表现。”根据选项:A. made:做成，成功;B. avoided:避免:C. collected:收集:D. lost:丢失,故选 A。

15.【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词。根据“说人话”的做题方法，本句话内容，After the television reporter 3 interviewing Dwight, Mom and I walked toward him.译为“在电视采访 Dwight 之后,我和妈妈走向了他。”根据选项:A. changed: 改变:B. finished:完成:C. forgot:忘记:D. started:开始。故选 B。

16.【答案】c

【解析】本题考查名词。根据“瞻前顾后”的做题方法，下文 Dwight smiled as he signed the book 译为“Dwight 在他的书上签了字”，自然上文“我问他是否能在我的书上签字?”，根据选项:A. poster: 海报;B. photo:照片:C. book: 书;D. shirt 衬衫。故选 C。

17.【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词。根据“说人话”的做题方法，本句话内容 when I turned around, I 5 a little boy holding a poster and a pen and crying.译为“当我转身时，我 一个小男孩拿着海报和笔在哭。”根据选项:A. cared 在意，关心，喜欢; B. interviewed:采访;C. stopped:停止，阻止;D. noticed:注意到。故选 D。

18.【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词。根据“说人话”的做题方法。本句内容 Then I thought about how kind Mom's friend was for giving us the 6 to have this experience.译为“我妈妈友好的朋友给了我们 去拥有这次经历”，可知“经历”指的是现场观看球赛。根据选项 C. tickets; 票更合适，故选 C。

19.【答案】D

【解析】本题考查形容词。根据“瞻前顾后说人话”的做题方法，上文第七、八段提到 Keysha 把自己的 Dwight 亲笔签名书送给了没有拿到签字而哭泣的小男孩儿，可知 Keysha 是个贴心、周到的人。根据选项:A. lucky:幸运的:B. strange:奇怪的:C. shameful:可耻的:D. thoughtful。深思的、体贴的、周到的。故选 D。

20.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词。根据“说人话”的做题方法，本句内容 I won't need an autograph to 8 this day.译为“我不需要一个亲笔签名 这天。”根据选项:A. remember:记得: B. choose:选择;C. check:检查: D. divide:分开。故选 A。

三、阅读理解(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

A

21.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查细节题。根据关键词 you're good with children，定位到第一个表格中第一句话 Are you good with children?，故选 A。

22.【答案】B

【解析】本题考查细节题。根据关键词 In Home Love，定位到第二个表格中，we have set up a group, Home Love, to help older people who need to fix up their homes. If you have repair (修理) skills, join us for eight hours a month,译为“我们成立了‘家庭之爱’小组,以帮助需要修理房屋的老年人,如果你具有修理能力,请加入我们每个月八个小时。”可知，Home Love 需要修理房子。选项 A 打扫房子;选项 B 修理建筑物;选项 C 和孩子们一起玩;选项 D 收集垃圾,故选 B。





23. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查细节题。根据关键词 love clean beaches, 定位到第三个表格中, 故选 B。

B

24. 【答案】A

【解析】细节题。根据最后一段“I ask my students to study Chinese history because the country's today and future lie in history,” said Relinque.中的关键词 students 可知, Relinque 的身份是 teacher。因此本题选择 A。

25. 【答案】D

【解析】推断题。根据第四段 After four years' Chinese study in Peking University, she learnt that the University of Granada would open a department(系) in Asian studies, so she moved to the city in south Spain in 1994 and has stayed there ever since.可知, Relinque 在北大学习四年中文后, 她了解到格拉纳达大学创办了亚洲研究系, 所以她在 1994 年搬到了西班牙南部的城市, 自此以后就一直待在那。因此 D 选项她在西班牙研究中国古典文学是正确的。即选择 D。

26. 【答案】D

【解析】细节题。根据倒数第二段前半句话, Given her excellent work in translating Chinese classic literature, Relinque was granted (授予) a special prize by the Chinese government in 2017.说明 Relinque 被授予奖励的原因是在翻译中国古典文学方面的杰出工作。即选择 D。

C

27. 【答案】B

【解析】本题为细节题。根据 the way out of the tiring life 定位文章第二段 the way is that you may need time for your hobbies., 可知方式为在你的爱好上多花些时间。A 选项让父母远离愤怒; B 选项尝试一些爱好; C 选项邀请你的朋友设定目标; D 选项努力工作并进步, 故本题答案为 B。

28. 【答案】D

【解析】本题为推断题。定位文章第三段, 总结后可知本段说明爱好的作用, A 选项坚持爱好的时间; B 选项为什么做运动对我们很重要; C 选项我们如何能提升我们的生活质量; D 选项爱好可以带给我们什么好处, 故本题答案为 D。

29. 【答案】A

【解析】本题为细节题。根据关键句 All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy 定位文章最后一段, 引用“只工作不玩耍聪明孩子也变傻”这句话向读者阐明休息和放松的重要性, 后文同时也再次提到“给自己找时间去休息”, 故可知本句话强调的是休息的重要性, 并且引导读者均衡时间分配。A 选项鼓励人们休息; B 选项说明如何养成良好的爱好; C 选项描述一个男孩儿的糟糕的工作; D 选项抱怨忙碌的生活。故答案为 A。

D

30. 【答案】B

【解析】本题为细节题。定位文章第一段, 根据第二句话和第三句话可以知道青少年花在看电视上面的时间比在学校和老师相处的时间还要多, 对应选项 B。选项 A 表示青少年上网的时间比看电视的时间多, 文章未提及这两者的对比。选项 C 表示青少年在家看报纸的时间更少, 未提及看报纸。选项 D 表示青少年在学校和老师相处的时间更多, 与原文意思相反, 故本题正确答案为选项 B。

31. 【答案】C

【解析】本题为猜词题。A 选项为对...很小心仔细; B 选项为争论; C 选项为缺乏; D 选项为追求, 追赶。本题定位到文章第二段第一句 However, several studies have shown a serious problem: today's teenagers lack media literacy, 译为然而, 很多研究表明了一个严重的问题: 如今的青少年___媒体素养。根据这句话的后面 in other word, they have difficulty thinking about the information they see. 可以知道这句话是对前一句话的另一种阐释, 说明青少年们缺乏媒体素养, 故本题答案为 C。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】本题为推题题。根据文章的最后一句话“*It's never too early to start learning media literacy,*”John said.学习媒体素养何时开始都不会太早，说明他赞成早一些时候开始。A选项想法比新闻的细节更重要;B选项学校是进行媒体素养教育最好的地方;C选项人们应该知道每个故事都只是某一方面;D选项孩子应该尽早开始学习媒体素养。只有D选项满足文意，故本题答案为D。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】本题为主旨题。纵观全文，第一段引出青少年受到媒体影响这一主题，第二段提出媒体素养的概念，第三段教授的课程主要目的是为了说明媒体素养为什么是重要的，第四五六段都是在支撑第三段教授的观点。综上所述，全文最主要在阐释为什么青少年应该学习媒体素养，故本题答案为C。选项A为如何发展青少年的媒体素养，文章未提及。选项B青少年在哪里学习媒体素养和选项D青少年应该什么时候有媒体素养，均过于片面。

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共5分,每小题1分)

1. 【答案】Journal of Pediatrics.

【解析】根据题干关键信息 *researchers*、*findings* 定位到第三段第一句，可得出正确答案。

2. 【答案】977.

【解析】根据题干关键信息 *how many children* 定位到第四段第二句，即可得出答案。

3 【答案】In order to ; To have a clearer picture of the results.

【解析】根据题干中 *why* 和 *divide the children* 定位到文章第四段最后一句，即可得出答案。

4. 【答案】Group 3/ Those whose bedtimes were after 9 P.M.

【解析】根据题干关键信息 *highest percent of overweight* 定位到文章倒数第二段，可知 *group 1* 百分比为 10%; *group 2* 为 16%; *group 3* 为 23%，即可得出答案。

5. 【答案】Getting a good night's sleep could avoid putting on weight for children.

【解析】根据题干信息可知，本题问调查结果。第一段第一句 *Could getting a good night's sleep avoid putting on weight for children?* 本文的调查围绕这句话展开，又根据最后两段的内容可知，对文章第一句话应作出肯定回答，即可得出答案。

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

参考范文:

It was on my last birthday, 15, October.

My parents took me to a DIY center. First, we went to the flower center. Mum and I used some colorful paper to make roses. And then dad joined us. We went to the food center and made some salad, hamburgers and cookies. We had a wonderful dinner there!

It was really a special day for me. Not only because we made something by ourselves but also because the family got together the whole day.

