



燕山地区2021届初三年级二模考试

英语试卷

2021.5

考生须知	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 本试卷共 8 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，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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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 grandparents live in the countryside, we often visit _____ on weekends.

- A. they B. them C. their D. themselves

2. A group of kids are playing _____ a ball in the park.

- A. of B. on C. in D. with

3. — Lucy, where is MiMi?

— She _____ under the chair.

- A. sleeps B. slept C. is sleeping D. will sleep

4. — Grandma, _____ you hear me?

— I can't hear you clearly.

- A. can B. need C. should D. must

5. — We _____ the Summer Palace next week.

— Have a good trip.

- A. visit B. visited C. will visit D. is visiting

6. My father is very patient. He often _____ me with my homework.

- A. helps B. helped C. will help D. has helped

7. When I _____ computer games, my mother suddenly opened the door.

- A. play B. played C. is playing D. was playing
8. I practice running every day and now I run _____ than Tony.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest
9. My aunt is very kind. She _____ these poor people for many years.
A. helps B. helped C. has helped D. is helping
10. David didn't come to school yesterday _____ he hurt his leg.
A. because B. but C. and D. so
11. Some new parks _____ near our home next year.
A. build B. built C. are built D. will be built
12. — Do you know _____ back to China? — Next month.
A. when Tom comes
B. when Tom will come
C. when does Tom come
D. when will Tom come



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。



trophies

Counting the votes (选票) took about five minutes, but it seemed like an hour for me. Captain (队长) of the cheerleaders is quite a/an 13 for me.

As Coach Maguire appeared, all eyes fixed on her.

"Girls," she began. "It's my pleasure to announce (宣布) that Terry Shaw has been chosen as captain of the cheerleading team." A great 14 was heard throughout the gym.

How could this be? I hadn't missed a practice or a game in the three years. Was everyone blind? Didn't they realize that I had worked three years to get the title?

All the way home, I cried. The next morning, I held my uniform close to me. I knew I couldn't 15. I knew my true love was cheering with my teammates.

It was really very 16 to go to that first practice after Terry had been named captain. When I arrived, Terry asked me if I had any ideas on how to improve our routines and talked about how we could make the team better. We? Was she 17? I just wanted to hate her but she kept making it harder and harder for me to do that. Terry always made sure to include me when discussing changes in our routine and 18 we grew to be very close friends.

At the end of the year, the annual Sports Award Banquet was organized. In the evening we watched and listened as the various trophies were awarded (颁发) to the most valuable player of each sports team. Of course the team captains all 19 trophies too. With great excitement I cheered for Terry.

Just as Terry walked off the stage, Coach Maguire stepped up to the microphone again and announced that there was one final trophy to be awarded. The cheerleading "Spirit Award" would now be presented to the girl who showed the greatest 20.

When I heard my name announced I was shocked (震惊的). Terry was coming toward me. We hugged each other, and Terry whispered, "Nobody deserves (值得) this more than you."

13. A. honor B. gift C. opinion D. chance
14. A. music B. cheer C. language D. suggestion
15. A. train B. play C. stay D. leave
16. A. happy B. easy C. hard D. excited
17. A. kidding B. laughing C. choosing D. helping
18. A. luckily B. finally C. suddenly D. normally
19. A. posted B. offered C. watched D. received
20. A. promise B. money C. effort D. attention







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

Don't you think robots are a part of your life? In factories, robots put together everything from toys to cars. Some homes have robots that sweep floors or mow the lawn (剪草坪). And more robots are soon to come.

	<p>Like a Human</p> <p>Robots don't expect any thanks for all the work they do for us. After all, they don't have feelings. But that may be changing with <i>Nexi</i>, a robot created by scientists at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. <i>Nexi</i> can move its face to show anger, happiness or sadness. It can also raise its eyebrows (眉毛) to show surprise.</p>
	<p>Household Helpers</p> <p>How would you like a robot to help clean up your toys, or one that plays hide-and-seek with you? <i>Nao</i> can be programmed to do both those activities, and more. A two-foot-tall robot, <i>Nao</i> was designed by a company in France to be a helper and companion (伙伴). It can talk, walk and even remember faces, voices and places.</p>

	<p>Robots at Work</p> <p>Need a lift out of bed? <i>RIBA</i>, short for "Robot for Interactive Body Assistance", will lend its helpful arms! Some patients at hospitals and nursing homes have a hard time getting in and out of bed. <i>RIBA</i> can gently lift a patient out of bed and help him or her into a wheelchair (轮椅).</p>
	<p>Water Bots</p> <p>Robots that work in water—and look like sea creatures (生物)—are making news lately. One of them is a robotic fish. Researchers built the robotic fish to swim in water to find out pollution. There's even a robotic penguin (企鹅) called the <i>AP</i>, which can move in water in all directions.</p>

21. By moving its _____, *Nexi* might show its anger, happiness or sadness.

- A. head B. face C. arm D. leg

22. If a patient needs a lift out of bed, which may be a good helper?

- A. *Nexi*. B. *Nao*. C. *RIBA*. D. *AP*.

23. According to the passage, a robotic fish might be used for _____.

- A. discovering fish B. picking up rubbish
C. studying sea creatures D. finding out pollution



B

"It's a waste of time," I said when my mom told me to join Madcaps, a mothers and daughters club that helps charities (慈善). When she told me I had to volunteer at a homeless shelter (收容所), I thought that things could not get worse.

We got there late and walked to the dirty homeless shelter, where we saw a lady yelling (叫喊) at the security guard. He dealt with her and then led us to the kitchen, where we ran into our five fellow Madcaps mothers and daughters.

Then homeless people started to walk in and a little girl, around five years old, walked up and pointed to the food I was handing out. I handed her a cold sandwich and she nodded to say thanks. She then walked over to her parents, who were seated at a large table.

As she walked away, I thought about how much I had. I go to one of the top schools in San Diego, I have a great house by the water, and I have a warm meal every night. Then I thought of how little she had. She probably didn't go to school, and that is where she sleeps and eats every day. That little girl makes me realize just how lucky I am.

After that moment, I had a change of heart. Now, I love Madcaps and don't miss one meeting. I have little trouble socializing with others and now have many friends to play and chat with.

I believe that if you have an open mind about things, you can learn a lot about yourself and the people in your community. You can make new friends and realize how lucky you are. I believe you can make a difference just by doing something that you don't want to do.

24. What did the writer see in the shelter when she arrived?

- A. The shelter was full of homeless kids.
B. A lady was yelling at the security guard.

C. A little girl was waiting for her sandwich.

D. There were only mothers and daughters in the shelter.

25. Comparing with the little girl, the writer realized that _____.

A. she should study hard

B. she was a lucky person

C. she actually had a poor life

D. she should take part in more school clubs

26. What happened to the writer after her experience in Madcaps?

A. She didn't miss anybody from the club.

B. She didn't worry about her life anymore.

C. She became more open-minded about life.

D. She found it easy to communicate with homeless people.

C

Chocolate—there's nothing quite like it, is there? Chocolate is simply delicious. What is chocolate? Where does it come from?



cacao beans The history of chocolate goes back to the discovery of cacao beans. About 4000 years ago, the Americans made cacao beans into a drink and they took it as a gift from nature.

In 1519, the Spanish explorer Hernando Cortez visited Mexico in America. He saw people drink cacao mixed with spices (香料). Cortez took some cacao home as a gift to the Spanish King Charles. Since then, people in Spain began to drink cacao. However, the nature taste of cacao was too bitter for most people. To

sweeten it, Spanish added sugar and honey to it. As a sweet drink, it became popular in Europe. By the 17th century, rich people in Europe began drinking cacao drink as a fashion.

In 1828, a Dutch chemist, Conrad J. van Houten started using a new process to remove the fat from cacao beans. He made a machine that pressed the fat from the beans. The resulting powder (粉末) mixed better with water than cacao did. People called van Houten's cacao powder "Dutch chocolate"—it is the beginning of modern chocolate.

After that, chocolate makers started trying new recipes (配方) with Dutch chocolate. First it was mixed with sugar. Then butter was added to the sweetened chocolate to make chocolate bars. In 1849, an English chocolate maker successfully made the first chocolate bar. In the 19th century, the Swiss started making milk chocolate by mixing powdered milk. Milk chocolate has not changed much since this process was invented.



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Today the United States buys most of chocolate in the world, but the Swiss eat the most chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Chocolate has become a worldwide snack and also a popular holiday gift.

27. What did the Americans think of cacao drink about 4000 years ago?

28. Who invented milk chocolate?

- A. It was easy to make. B. It was too bitter to drink.
C. It was a gift for the rich. D. It was treasure from nature.

- A. The Swiss. B. Hernando Cortex.
C. An English chocolate maker. D. Conrad J. van Houten.

29. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The United States buys and eats most of chocolate in the world.
B. People called Conrad J. van Houten the father of "Dutch chocolate".
C. Chocolate became popular in Spain when Cortex took some cacao home.
D. People like to eat sweet milk chocolate, white chocolate and dark chocolate today.

30. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The tastes of chocolate. B. The history of chocolate.
C. The makers of chocolate. D. The benefits of chocolate.

D

As online learning becomes more common. Now more and more resources (资源) are **converted** to digital (数码的) form. Some people have suggested that public libraries should be shut down and, in their place, everyone should be given an iPad with an e-reader subscription (订阅).

Supporters of this idea state that it will save local cities and towns money because the operating costs of libraries are expensive. They also believe it will encourage more people to read because they won't have to travel to a library to get a book. They can simply click on what they want to read and read it from wherever they are.

However, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets (平板电脑). First, digital books and resources are related to less learning and more problems than print resources. A study done on tablet vs book reading found people read 20-30% slower on tablets, keep 20% less information, and understand 10% less of what they read compared to people who read the same information in print.

Second, it is not open-minded to state that the only service libraries offer is book lending. Libraries have lots of benefits, and many are only usable if the library has a physical location. Some of these benefits include acting as a quiet study space, giving people a way to communicate with their neighbors, holding classes on various topics, providing jobs and keeping the community connected. A survey done in 2015 found that nearly two-thirds of American adults feel that closing their local library would have a great effect on their community. People see libraries as a way to connect with others and get their questions answered—benefits tablets can't offer nearly as well or as easily.



While replacing libraries with tablets may seem like a simple way, it would encourage people to spend even more time looking at digital screens, although there are various problems around them. It would also end many of the benefits of libraries that people have come to depend on. In many areas, libraries are such an important part of the community network that they could never be replaced by a simple object.

31. What does the underlined word "converted" in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. Connected. B. Celebrated. C. Changed. D. Expressed.

32. According to the passage, the author probably agrees that _____.

- A. it's necessary for readers to read in libraries
- B. the only service libraries offer is book lending
- C. public libraries should be replaced with digital devices
- D. digital books and resources encourage people to spend more time reading

33. The purpose of the passage is mainly to _____.

- A. stress the benefits of libraries
- B. advise more people to go to the libraries
- C. encourage communities to build more libraries
- D. compare digital books and resources with real books

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）



astronaut

Astronauts go on spacewalks for many reasons. Spacewalks let astronauts work outside their spacecraft (飞行器) while still in space. Astronauts can do science experiments on a spacewalk. Spacewalks also let astronauts test new equipment (设备). They can repair spacecraft in space instead of bringing them back to the Earth to fix.

When astronauts go on spacewalks, they wear spacesuits with pure oxygen (纯氧) inside to keep themselves safe. Once in their suits, astronauts breathe oxygen for a few hours. Breathing only oxygen can help clear out all the nitrogen (氮气) in an astronaut's body. If they didn't

clear out the nitrogen, the astronauts might get gas bubbles (气泡) in their body and the bubbles will do them harm. These gas bubbles can cause pain in astronauts' shoulders and knees. This pain is called getting "the bends" because it has influences on the places where the body bends.

Astronauts are now ready to get out of their spacecraft. They leave the spacecraft through a special door called an airlock. The use of the airlock is to stop air getting out. The airlock has two doors. When astronauts get ready to go on a spacewalk, they go through the first door and lock it tight behind them. They can then open the second door without any air



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getting out of the spacecraft. After a spacewalk, astronauts go back inside through the airlock.

How do astronauts stay safe during spacewalks? They use safety ropes to keep themselves from floating away (飘离) into space. When on a spacewalk, one end of the safety rope is hooked (钩住) to the spacewalker while the other end is connected to the spacecraft. Astronauts also use ropes to keep tools from floating away. They tie their tools to their spacesuits.

Another way astronauts stay safe during spacewalks is by wearing a SAFER. If an astronaut were to float away, SAFER would help him or her fly back to the spacecraft. Astronauts control SAFER with a small joystick (控制杆), like on a video game.

- 34. What can help astronauts work outside their spacecraft?
- 35. What can cause pain in astronauts' shoulders and knees?
- 36. What is the use of the airlock?
- 37. How do astronauts control SAFER in space?
- 38. How do astronauts keep themselves from floating away into space?

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。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假设你是李华,你的笔友 Peter 从微信朋友圈看到你在参加学校读书俱乐部活动,写邮件向你了解情况。请你用英语写封电子邮件回复,向他介绍俱乐部活动情况及你的收获。

提示词语: exchange (交换), share, knowledge

提示问题: ● When do you go to the reading club?

● What are the main activities in the club?

● What have you benefited in the club?

Dear Peter,

How's everything going? I have learned that you're interested in my reading club.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

学校几乎每年都会举行运动会,你都参加了吗?某英文网站正在开展以“An unforgettable sports meeting”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,谈谈你的一次难忘的运动会经历并说说你的感受。

提示词语: race, cheer, challenge, courage

提示问题: ● What happened on the school sports meeting?

● How did you feel about it?



参考答案

知识运用 (共 14 分)



一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

1—6 BDCACA 7—12 DBCADB

二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

13—20 ABDCABDC

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读短文, 选择最佳选项。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

21—23 BCD 24—26 BBC 27—30 DADB 31—33 CAA

四、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

34. Spacewalks..

35. Gas bubbles.

36. To stop air getting out.

37. With a small joystick.

38. By using safety ropes and wearing a SAFER.

书面表达 (10 分)

五、文段表达 (10 分) 略

书面表达评分标准:

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, 只是简单拼凑词语, 所写内容难以理解。