



英 语

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页,共五道大题,38 道小题。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、班级、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,其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

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. My brother and I like painting. _____ often have painting classes on weekends.
A. I B. He C. We D. They
2. Our school usually celebrates its Art Festival _____ May every year.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
3. — _____ you play tennis with me, Tony?
— Of course, it's my favorite sport.
A. Can B. May C. Must D. Should
4. — _____ will you stay in Sydney, Kathy?
— For about two months.
A. How far B. How much C. How often D. How long
5. We'd better get up earlier tomorrow morning, _____ we'll be late for the meeting.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
6. —Peter, have you seen *The Wandering Earth II*?
—Yes, I think it is _____ than any other movie this year.
A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. the most popular
7. — Look! Is that Sam over there?
— Oh, yes. He _____ up the park.
A. cleans B. cleaned C. has cleaned D. is cleaning

8. If I have free time this week, I _____ on the book review with my classmates.
A. work B. worked C. will work D. have worked
9. Susan _____ in her room last night when she heard a loud knock on the door.
A. was reading B. has read C. read D. will read
10. Mrs. Green _____ many places of interest since she came to China three years ago.
A. visit B. visited C. will visit D. has visited
11. The flowers on the farm _____ twice a week and they grow very well.
A. water B. watered C. are watered D. were watered
12. — Do you know _____ yesterday?
— Yes, I do. The location in their WeChat directed them there.
A. how did they get to the village B. how they got to the village
C. why did they get to the village D. why they got to the village

二、完形填空(每小题1分,共8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。

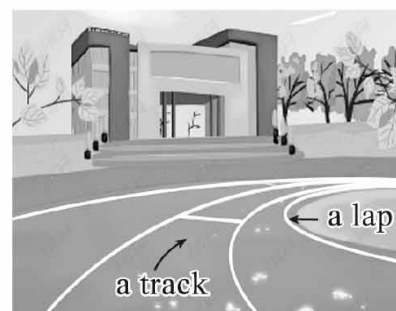
Goals Are Easier to Achieve in Small Steps

The new high school was too large for Riya. She spent the first week trying to keep different 13 in her mind. She was always confused by the school's building. She decided that she would memorize where her classes were and then pretend(装作) that the rest of the places didn't exist. All the different hallways and classrooms were too many to 14 about, let alone keep them in her memory.

In PE lesson, Mr. Black drove her mad when he announced(宣布) that everyone had to run one mile around the track on the playground. Riya searched the faces of her classmates for signs of fear. There was nothing she was 15 of more than having to run a whole mile. To Riya, the word "a mile" was considered as a long distance.

When Mr. Black blew his whistle(哨), Riya thought she would be 16 far behind. However, while some of her classmates ran ahead, others couldn't keep up with them actually. "It's just the beginning," she thought, "I'll be the 17 one in the race for sure."

Riya started using a mind trick on herself. She stopped thinking about the word "mile". Instead, she made efforts to reach the shadow(影子) cast on the track by a tree up ahead. Then she 18 on running to the spot where the track curved(弯曲). After that, she tried to see if she could complete her first lap. One lap 19 into two, then three, then



four. When Mr. Black gave her a high five and said, "Nice work," Riya was shocked. She would never have predicted that she had just run a whole mile.

As Riya walked back to the school building after the PE class, she felt less confused by its 20. Maybe she would come to know the place. One lap at a time would be the right way.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 13. A. teachers | B. classes | C. subjects | D. classmates |
| 14. A. think | B. talk | C. argue | D. doubt |
| 15. A. afraid | B. tired | C. proud | D. sure |
| 16. A. fallen | B. hidden | C. left | D. stayed |
| 17. A. funniest | B. politest | C. strongest | D. slowest |
| 18. A. continued | B. insisted | C. focused | D. managed |
| 19. A. divided | B. turned | C. counted | D. formed |
| 20. A. signs | B. address | C. routes | D. size |



三、阅读理解(每题2分,共26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,选择最佳选项。

A

Going Green

Four students are sharing their experience about living a greener life on the school board. Their schoolmates can read the passages and get some advice for their own lives.



A

In my free time, I use old clothes that our family don't wear anymore to make other useful things. It's meaningful and environment-friendly. I usually use old jeans to make handbags with different designs. They look very cute. When I go shopping, I often take them instead of the plastic ones. I'd like to share different ways to use old clothes and bring them back to fashion again.



B

In our daily life, there are some good ways to save water. We can begin with small things. While I brush my teeth, I usually turn off the tap to use less water. Taking short showers also helps to save water. In my family, we watch less TV and use low energy light bulbs. I usually shut off all the lights before I leave home. I think it's the best way to save electricity at home.





C

Nowadays, everyone is encouraged to take a bus or the subway to travel around the city. I usually go to school by bike. I can take some exercise and breathe the fresh air on the way to school. I seldom let my parents drive me to school. If I travel on a holiday, I'll choose the green travel properly. In this way, I can help to improve the environment and the traffic condition.



D

It's very important to sort and put the waste into different bins. In my daily life, I do a lot for waste sorting. I learn how to sort the waste online. Then, I sort the waste by preparing some bins in different colors at home. Whenever I see litter or other things on the ground, I pick them up and throw them into the right bins. I also collect used batteries and put them into the bin that contains harmful things.



Please choose the proper passage for each of the following students.

21. Tom is interested in the activities of sorting waste in his neighborhood. He can get some ideas from _____.
22. Cindy has found lots of old clothes in her house. She plans to make good use of them. She can learn from _____.
23. Peter likes traveling. He wants to travel green this summer holiday. He can get some information from _____.

B

A Truly Fresh Start

I'm Benjamin and I hate moving! Everything was packed up and moved to a new home. Mom introduced me to our new neighbors, the Zatos. They said it was a fresh start, but it seemed broken to me.

The next day, I stayed alone while Mom was working in the next room. I felt hungry, so I opened the packed boxes to find a clean plate. Something that I picked up suddenly slipped away from my fingers. With a loud crash, I saw shards(陶瓷碎片) flying everywhere on the floor.

“Benjamin! What just broke?” Mom cried from the doorway. Then, I realized that I broke Grandma's bowl which was put out only during special time

like Christmas. “Why couldn’t you have waited for me to unpack?” Mom shouted. I said sorry but got no answer. I tried to match the pieces, but it didn’t work.

After a while, Mom said, “I’m sorry. Please just throw them out. We can’t make a fresh start with broken things.”

I took the broken bowl out and met Mr. Zato. “Are you sure you want to throw it out?” he asked.

“It’s broken,” I said, “This was all my fault(过错).”

“Benjamin, that isn’t anyone’s fault. Besides, this is a simple repair. Come. I’ll show you,” said Mr. Zato.

Mr. Zato spread the broken pieces out on the desk. He turned the pieces to find each match. After that, he filled in the crack(裂纹) lines with shining gold powder and paint. When he finished, the bowl looked completely different. I could hardly see where it was broken and it became so nice to look at.

“This bowl has been broken, repaired, and is stronger now,” said Mr. Zato.

When I came home, I showed Mom the bowl. She held it in her hands and said excitedly, “It’s so beautiful because the bowl is just like our new home and it is new and stronger now.”

24. Benjamin felt very _____ about the bowl he broke in his new home.

- A. unlucky B. sorry C. unfair D. curious

25. To deal with the pieces of the bowl, Mom asked Benjamin to _____.

- A. ask for Mr. Zato’s help B. match them together
C. throw them out of the house D. offer them to the Zatos

26. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. Mr. Zato set a good example for starting a new life
B. Benjamin corrected his mistake with Mr. Zato’s help
C. Mr. Zato promised to teach Benjamin the special skill
D. Benjamin’s mom decided to move to another new place



C

Attitude towards ChatGPT’s Development

ChatGPT has become one of the hottest topics in technology these days. As the new-generation talking AI, it is so good at giving out answers that people are using it to write papers, pass exams and correct computer codes(代码), all of

which it can do within seconds. Some have even asked the chatbot for psychological counselling (心理咨询) or to create personalized weight-loss plans. What will the widespread use of similar AI tools mean for humans, and could they replace us?

Having used ChatGPT and other GPT-based artificial intelligence programs in every field, we have found they have several advantages over us humans. Most notably with speed, ChatGPT can rapidly look through the whole internet-based database(数据库). It can then form sentences and summarize information almost as well as humans, and improve itself through deep learning.

But there is one aspect in which ChatGPT, and indeed all the AIs, could never catch up with humans. The pursuit(追求) of happiness is what basically **distinguishes** humans from AIs. That might sound grandiose, but that happens in both daily life and over the course of human history. For example, as individuals, we work hard so as to earn money for a bigger apartment or a new car, for the purpose of improving our living standards. It is similar for human society as a whole. People grew tired of walking on foot, so means of transport were developed using wheels, carts and carriages, then trains and cars. People dreamed of flying in the sky and to the moon, so planes and spacecrafts were invented.

In a sense, it is people's wishing for a life better than the present that pushes human history forward. That applies(适用) to the development of AI. But ChatGPT, or any AI, is basically only a pile of code, written as a means to solve problems. To solve problems is the only reason for AI to exist. But they cannot raise problems to solve, which made it impossible to improve independently. AI has been created as a tool to provide service to make people's lives better, as part of the whole efforts of improving lives.

That's one reason why there is no need, at least at present, to worry about AIs replacing humans.

27. According to the passage, the new generation of AI is able to _____.
- A. make sentences and express different emotions as humans
 - B. make self-development plans to enjoy happiness in its life
 - C. raise problems on its own and solve them in a few seconds
 - D. provide plenty of service to meet the needs of our humans

28. The word “**distinguishes**” in Paragraph 3 probably means “_____”.

- A. protects B. prevents C. recognizes D. challenges

29. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

- A. The technology of AI has kept on pushing our human history forward.
B. AI has made great progress in building its powerful database by itself.
C. Humans have created AI as a tool to make their lives better and better.
D. AI has more opportunities to grow up without any help from humans.

D

Today, there are many ads on social media and most ads are impossible to avoid, especially when people follow some famous influencers. The influencers are Internet celebrities(名人) with lots of social media followers, and their posts can influence lots of people. The new data from a research made by a teen researcher shows that these influencers promote(推销) more unhealthy foods and drinks than other celebrities.

The new findings come from Nyasha Nyoni, 17. Nyasha is an athlete who likes cooking in the kitchen. Being healthy is important to her. She used to look at food and drink ads on mainstream(主流) media. “I thought it would be interesting to look at social media,” Nyasha says, “because it’s a newer technology and it is growing so quickly.” Social-media platforms are often paid to promote foods and drinks. Nyasha wondered how healthy those products were, so she chose to make a research about it.

First, Nyasha needed a list of Internet celebrities’ accounts(账号). She picked 100 athletes from a Forbes list of the world’s highest-paid athletes. Her list of 100 musicians came from Billboard’s hot 100 songs. And she picked 100 biggest influencers on social media. Nyasha looked through their posts about promoting foods and drinks in 2019 and 2020. It turns out that the influencers promoted more snack products than other groups. Snacks were the unhealthiest food on social media.

Nyasha was surprised by the result of her research. It didn’t match up with her experience or other studies. She’d expected influencers to promote more diet-related products. However, snacks were the most popular type of products by all

three groups. Fruits, vegetables and water were least promoted.

“These findings could encourage new social media rules to protect young users from unhealthy ads,” Nyasha says, “Nearly four out of every ten social media users are between the ages of 13 to 24. Influencers’ ads may be especially alluring(有吸引力的),” she says, “The influencers may be seen as more relatable than mainstream celebrities. As a result, young users may have fewer doubts about the products they promote”.

This study has changed the way Nyasha sees her own social media. She has unfollowed some people who pushed unhealthy habits. She honestly thinks everyone should do that. Young users should get to construct(建构) their own social-media feeds to make that online space as healthy and positive as possible.

30. Nyasha Nyoni did the new research in order to find out _____.
- A. what the most popular ads were among young users on the social media
 - B. how healthy the online foods and drinks promoted by influencers were
 - C. which kind of foods and drinks was the best-seller on mainstream media
 - D. why Internet celebrities promoted foods and drinks on the social media
31. According to the passage, Nyasha suggested that _____.
- A. influencers should not be paid to promote any kind of products online
 - B. elderly people must stop eating unhealthy food from the social media
 - C. a new law would be made to protect influencers from their followers
 - D. young users should keep away from the unhealthy social-media feeds
32. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Nyasha was surprised that snacks were mostly promoted by three groups.
 - B. Influencers were eager to promote more diet-related products than others.
 - C. Nyasha has followed the posts of the celebrities for more than four years.
 - D. Mainstream celebrities were likely to be more attractive to the young users.
33. What’s the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To warn influencers not to post unhealthy ads on social media any more.
 - B. To point out the bad effects of following influencers on the social media.
 - C. To encourage young users to buy foods and drinks in mainstream media.
 - D. To show some differences between social media and the mainstream ones.

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,第 37 小题 4 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。



Object-based Learning

The standard school field trip often includes an outing to a museum, but a new resource provides guidance on how to bring a museum into the classroom. As part of the Mobile Museum Project, the Royal Holloway, University of London, and the Kew Royal Botanic Gardens teamed up to help create school museums. The project, which can be used for any age group, turns the traditional understanding of a museum on its head. The primary aim of object-based learning should be to learn from rather than about objects.

Asking questions such as, “What do you want people to learn and why?” and “Who are you hoping to attract and why?” helps students make clear the purpose of the collection of their objects. Collecting the objects for the museum is a learning process in and of itself. Culturally significant objects, such as an old thing passed down through a family or a thing from a student’s home country, can help students build a sense of historical understanding and empathy. Such a process can encourage students to think independently and critically, so this can make their mind quicker and sharper.

When the students are gathered, they can practise thematic grouping by sorting the things into different categories(类别) before organizing the collection for final display. Students might be asked to create an explanatory PPT to show the relationship among the things. For example, a display description might try to discover the evolution(演变) of an object: wheat seeds to wheat seedlings, to flour, and to flour products. Designing and writing labels(标签) provide the way to get storytelling into the learning process.

The museum project is a broad framework that can be used to integrate(融合) different subjects. At the end of the project, students must be sure to collect advice, even criticism from each other. They can work together to explore what worked and what didn’t work and what might be done differently next time. This gives students an opportunity to critically assess(评估) their own work.

34. Where is the museum created in the project?
35. What do the students firstly need to do for the museum?
36. How can the students get story-telling into the learning process?
37. What do you think of the object-based learning? Why? (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

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友Chris对中国的校园文化(campus culture)很感兴趣,他给你发来邮件,询问你所在学校的校园环境和文化氛围,如学校宣传栏、楼道文化建设,以及开展的特色活动等。请你用英语回复一封邮件,介绍你所在学校的校园文化,并谈谈你在校园文化建设中发挥的作用。

提示词语: poster, slogan(标语), decorate, activity

提示问题: • What do you know about the campus culture of your school?
• How do you play a role in it?

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the campus culture in China.

Please feel free to ask for more information.

*Yours,
Li Hua*

题目②

某英文网站正在开展以“增强自信”为主题的征文活动。假定你是李华,请用英语写一篇短文投稿,谈谈你在学习或生活中是如何增强自信的,有哪些收获。

提示词语: believe, difficulty, encourage, make progress

提示问题: • How do you improve your self-confidence?
• What have you achieved?

It's important to improve self-confidence in our lives. _____

初三英语参考答案及文段表达评分标准

第一部分

一、单项填空

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



二、完形填空

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

三、阅读理解

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

第二部分

四、阅读表达

34. In the classroom./ At school.
35. They need to collect the objects for the museum. /
To collect the objects for the museum.
36. They can design and write labels for the objects. /
By designing and writing labels for the objects.
37. 略。

五、文段表达

38. 参考范文：

题目①

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the campus culture in China. Everyone can easily sense the campus culture everywhere in our school. Lots of posters made by us are put up on the walls of classrooms or along the hallways. These posters, showing slogans, mottos

or educational stories, not only decorate the walls but also encourage us to work hard.

As for me, it's our duty to do a bit for our campus culture. I usually take part in various activities. Sometimes I grow vegetables or feed animals on our school's little farm. I also take some colorful photos to keep the wonderful memories of these activities and post them on our school website. I think we can grow up better when we are living with these positive and inspiring campus culture.

Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

It's important to improve self-confidence in our lives. I should firstly learn to believe in myself. I'm sure self-confidence can help me do everything well. When I meet with some difficulties, I always encourage myself to fight against them without anyone's help. If I fail sometimes, I never give up and try to win by challenging myself. These help me improve my self-confidence little by little. On the other hand, I like spending time with the people who have great confidence. It's helpful for me to keep confident. With the increase of my self-confidence, I've won a lot of chances and made great progress in my daily life.

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。

