

2021 北京海淀初二（上）期末

英 语

2021.1

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 成绩_____

注 意 事 项	1.本调研卷共 8 页，共八道大题，56 道小题，满分 100 分，考试时间 90 分钟。 2.在调研卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、班级名称和姓名。 3.调研卷答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在调研卷上作答无效。 4.在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
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听力理解(共 32 分)

一、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，从下列各题所给的 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. What does the girl think of the movie?

- A. Scary. B. Relaxing. C. Interesting.

2. What kind of movies will the speakers watch next time?

- A. Comedies. B. Cartoons. C. Action movies.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What will the speakers have for lunch?

- A. Beef noodles and salad.
B. Russian soup and rice.
C. Russian soup and salad.

4. Where probably are the speakers?

- A. At home. B. In the park. C. In the cinema.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. When are the speakers going to meet?

- A. At 8:00 a.m. B. At 9:00 a.m. C. At 10:00 a.m.

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. School events. B. Family trips. C. Weekend plans.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。



7. How many kinds of corn did the Indians know a long time ago?

- A. Two B. Three C. Four.

8. What do we know about popcorn?

- A. Corn with less than 14% water can pop easily.
B. The Indians learned to pop corn from Americans.
C. People could make popcorn outside their homes in 1945.



二、听后回答(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

请听下面的对话, 根据对话内容回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 9 小题。

9. How often does the girl watch TV?

请听一段对话, 完成第 10 小题。

10. What is the boy's best friend good at?

请听一段对话, 完成第 11 小题。

11. What does the girl want to be when she grows up?

请听一段对话, 完成第 12 小题。

12. How did the boy get to school five years ago?

请听一段对话, 完成第 13 小题。

13. What does the boy advise the girl to do?

三、听后记录并转写(共两节;每节 5 分, 共 10 分)

第一节: 记录关键信息 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请听一段独白, 根据所听到的内容和提示信息, 将所缺的关键信息填写在答题纸相应的位置上。每空只需填写一个词。本段独白你将听两遍。

Tips on Reaching Goals	
Set small goals	Small goals work best. It's easier to <u>14</u> and keep small goals.
Take your time	It takes long for a change to become a <u>15</u> .

	Your brain needs time to get used to new ideas.
<u>16</u> your goals	Say your goals out loud each morning. Write down your goals.
Never give up easily	Write about what you have done and your <u>17</u> to deal with stress . Don't be too <u>18</u> on yourself.

第二节：转写(共 5 分)

请再听一遍独白，转写你所听到的主要内容。

It is not easy to set goals and reach them. The following tips may help you.19._____

知识运用(共 22 分)

四、单项填空(共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

20. Mr. Smith likes cooking. _____ cooks for his family every day.
A. He B. She C. It D. They
21. Jim's father usually gets up _____ 6:30 every morning.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
22. —Jason, _____ yogurt do we need to make fruit salad?
—I think two spoons will be enough.
A. how long B. how often C. how much D. how many
23. —Nick, _____ you finish the work in ten minutes?
—Yes, I can.
A. must B. can C. should D. need
24. I'd love to go to the party with you, _____ I'm too busy.
A. if B. or C. so D. but
25. My friend Emily is _____ than me. She is on the school basketball team.
A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest
26. —What do you usually do after lunch?
—I _____ a walk with my friends on the playground.
A. took B. take C. will take D. am taking
27. In the 1930s, Walt Disney _____ 87 cartoons with Mickey.
A. made B. makes C. is making D. will make
28. —Billy, what will you do to help with housework this winter vacation?



—I think I _____ the dishes.

- A. do B. did C. am doing D. will do

29. —What's that sound, Steven?

—Well, I guess my little sister _____ on her science project now.

- A. works B. worked C. will work D. is working

五、完形填空(共 12 分,每小题 1.5 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 Everything-Goes-Wrong Camping'

Every year, my family goes camping in the mountains, and it's the best part of the summer. This year, on the way, we each talked about what we were 30. Mom's favorite thing is canoeing (划独木舟) on the lake. Dad wanted to hike to the top of the mountain. I couldn't wait to swim. Jack likes ghost stories around the campfire best. Jerry loves the campfire, too. We all agreed we had a(an) 31 plan.

We arrived at our campsite and put up the tent. Then we started our hiking. Before we reached the top, Dad was so busy enjoying the beautiful view that he didn't see the rock in his way. He 32 and hurt his knee. Mom and I had to hold him up on either side down the path. So much for Dad's special hike.

Back at our tent, I could hardly wait for my favorite part of the day. I changed into my swimsuit, then ran across the shore, splashed into the water, and —“ARGH!” I cried. “It's freeeezing!” Because of the late snow this year, the water was terribly 32. So much for my special swim.

“At least we still have the canoe,” said Mom. But when we went to get the paddles (船桨), we found we had left them at home. So much for Mom's 34 canoe wish.

After our meal, just as we were about to light the campfire, a heavy 35 came- it was pouring down in sheets! We rushed into the tent, totally wet. So much for our special campfire and ghost stories.

Then Dad shone a flashlight under his chin to make his face glow. “There was once an old house,” he began in a spooky (可怕的) voice. As our tent got darker and darker, Dad's ghost story got scarier and scarier. At the very end, he shouted, “BOO!” and we all screamed and 36. After that, we ate cold snacks in our cozy sleeping bags while listening to the rain pitter-patter on the tent. It turned out that they tasted more delicious than before!

It's been a whole month since that trip and we still keep laughing about the way everything went wrong. Sometimes the most “perfect” memories come from the least perfect 37. You really don't need to worry. Camping is awesome no matter what.

30. A. showing B. missing C. changing D. expecting

31. A. easy B. perfect C. different D. important

32. A. ran B. hid C. fell D. stood

33. A. icy B. deep C. dirty D. clear

34. A. new B. last C. special D. common

35. A. rain B. snow C. wind D. fog






36. A. danced B. jumped C. smiled D. followed
 37. A. plans B. wishes C. hobbies D. moments

阅读理解(共 36 分)

六、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

Fun Cinemas Around	
	Posted 10/15/20 7:25 PM Mat
	The Electronic Cinema in Not ting Hill, London, is one of the oldest cinemas in the UK. This amazingly romantic theatre offers sixty- five armchairs with footstools (seats to rest your feet) and side tables, three two-seater sofas and six super double beds in the front 0W. Every guest gets a soft woolen blanket. The most comfortable!
	Posted 10/16/20 9:12 PM Mat
	The Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre is not only a national historic site, but also the largest and surely one of the most beautiful cinemas in the world. And you can also see the original Simplex Silent Film Objector
	Posted 10/17/20 8:45 PM Mat
	The Hot Tub Cinema, opened in 2012, offers hot baths and movies. It's exactly what you are thinking- you get to watch your favorite film while relaxing in a hot bathtub. You can see the hest of the city views under the stars. It's surely the most creative one. So far, the Hot Tub Cinema has held events in New York and several cities around the UK.

38. Of the three cinemas, the Electronic Cinema is the most _____.
- A. comfortable B. expensive C. beautiful D. creative
39. The Hot Tub Cinema ha _____
- A. woolen blankets B. hot baths and movies
 C. super double beds D. the Simplex Silent Film Objector
40. Matt introduces three _____
- A. un cinemas B. interesting cities C. great views D. amazing movies



B

For the Love of Animals

I have always loved animals. Even before I learned to write, when I watched TV programs that showed animals from around the world that needed help, I drew the shapes of the phone numbers from the screen. I would take what I had copied to my mother and tell her, “We need to call here. They need help. We need to help them.”



For my fifth birthday party, my mom said that we could ask my friends to bring donations of cat and dog food instead of birthday gifts. Then we could give them to the local animal shelter.

When I first saw the big pile of pet food, I was amazed. Together, my friends and I could help many animals, I thought.

Afterward, when we went to the shelter, we told the volunteer, “We’ve brought the animals here. The shelter worker looked at us and you could tell she thought opening the back door was unnecessary. Finally, she said, ‘Okay.’ Then, she met us around back, and when we opened the van loaded with food, her mouth hung open.” “Wow! You sure do have pet food! What’s all this?”

I told her about the whole story, and she almost cried. “You and your friends are so amazing! Thank you for being so generous and kind.” We felt really proud. Even as little kids, we could do something big.

She let me go through the shelter. Holding kittens, I felt my heart filled with love and joy, “We do make a difference.

41. The writer asked for cat and dog food instead of birthday gifts to

- A. feed her own pets
- B. give it to the animal shelter
- C. sell it to the pet store
- D. save her friends some money

42. At the end of the story, the writer felt

- A. happy
- B. lucky
- C. tired
- D. worried

43. What can we learn from the story?

- A. We shouldn't be afraid of problems.
- B. It's unnecessary to buy birthday gifts.
- C. Advice from parents is always helpful.
- D. Kids can play a part in helping animals.



C

Do you eat fish every week? Do you think eating fish may help protect our brains from air pollution? A new research studied some older women, who lived in places with high levels (等级) of air pollution. They found that those who had the lowest levels of omega-3 fatty acids (ω-3 脂肪酸) in their body had more brain shrinkage (脑萎缩) than women who had the highest levels.

“Fish is an excellent source of omega-3 fatty acids and easy to add to the diet,” said Ka He from Columbia University. “Omega- 3 fatty acids have been shown to maintain brain structure (保持脑部结构) in aging brains. They have also been found to reduce brain damage caused by some neurotoxins (神经毒素). So we did the research to see if omega- -3 fatty acids could help protect our brains from a certain toxin in air pollution.”

The research studied 1,315 women with an average age of 70. Researchers asked the women how much fish they had each week and tested the amount of omega-3 fatty acids in their blood. The researchers also used the women's home addresses to work out their three- -year average exposure to air pollution, and then scanned (扫描) different areas of the

women's brains to see the change in the structure.

After adjusting for (调控) age, education, smoking and other factors that could affect (影响) brain shrinkage, researchers found that women who had the highest levels of omega-3 fatty acids in the blood had less change in white matter and hippocampus than those with the lowest levels, which are associated with signal sending and memory.

“It's important to note that our study only found an association (联系) between maintaining brain structure and eating fish,” said He. “Higher levels of omega-3 fatty acids in the blood from eating fish may help maintain brain structure as women grow older and possibly fight against the bad effects of air pollution. However, more research is still needed.”

44. In the third paragraph, the writer shows us _____.

- A. when the study was planned
- B. why researchers did the study
- C. how the study was performed
- D. what researchers found in the study

45. What can we learn from the study?

- A. Women have more brain shrinkage than men.
- B. Fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids has fewer neurotoxins.
- C. White matter and hippocampus can protect themselves from neurotoxins.
- D. High levels of omega-3 fatty acids may help fight against brain shrinkage.

46. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Does eating fish protect our brains from air pollution?
- B. How do aging brains affect older women's thinking?
- C. Why can omega-3 fatty acids improve our memory?
- D. Can older women live longer by eating fish?



D

I have a question for all of us. Is all winning success? Winning is really, really fun. But I am here to share my idea: Winning does not always equal success.

All around the world, we have created the win-at-all-costs culture. As a society, we honor the champion (冠军). We cheer for those people who win championships. Winning at all costs has become acceptable. We have become so focused on that end result instead of the process, and particularly when the end result is a win, usually how we got there often gets swept under the proverbial rug.

We need to redefine (重新定义) success. Real success is developing champions in life for our world, win or lose. We may be able to plan our way to a win, but we can't plan our way to success.

Back to 1990, when I was first made the head coach of the UCLA Women's Gymnastics Team, the best I could do was what other “successful” coaches had done. So, I became tough-talking and mean. I acted like a head coach whose only thought was to figure out how to win.

After putting up with me for a few years, our team asked me for a team meeting. And for over two hours, they gave me examples of how my arrogance (傲慢) was hurtful. That was my time-out, and I chose to change. I realized that I needed to support our student athletes as whole human beings, not just athletes who won.

It is SO much easier to give orders than to actually figure out how to motivate (激励) someone to be better. And the motivation takes a really long time to take root. The key ingredient was to develop trust through patience and honesty.

Let's think about what you are talking with your parents on the car ride home. Are they focusing on the end result? Are you excited to use that time to show you are a winner? All of you care too much about the end result instead of your steps of learning.

We are all coaches in some ways. We all have the responsibility to develop champions in life for our world. That is what real success looks like, and that is what we call a win-win.

47. The underlined phrase "gets swept under the proverbial rug" probably means "_____"

- A. shows the result
- B. does some harm
- C. catches little attention
- D. decides the success

48. The writer mentions his experience as the head coach to show _____

- A. it's difficult to be a coach
- B. how his team won championships
- C. why his team asked him for a meeting
- D. it's better to motivate others than to give orders

49. Which of the following is a real success in life?

- A. A kid who shows the medals and prizes he won to his parents.
- B. A player who tries to win a gold medal at the cost of his health.
- C. A coach who respects his members even though the team didn't win.
- D. A parent who keeps asking about the grades his kid gets in the exams.

50. The writer probably agrees that _____

- A. we shouldn't plan for the end result
- B. winning doesn't always mean success
- C. a good coach often wants his team to win
- D. it's time for us to change the way we live



七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

This year's Nobel Prize for Literature (文学) has been awarded to the US poet (诗人) Louise Glück. Glück was born in New York on April 22, 1943 and grew up on Long Island. Now she lives in Massachusetts. She is a professor of English at Yale University as well as the author of many books of poetry. Glück received the prize for "her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual existence universal".

The Academy said that Glück was surprised when she got their phone call. The Academy's secretary Mats Malm said he had spoken to Glück just before giving the prize to her. "The message came as a surprise, but a welcome one as far as I could tell," Mats Malm said.

Gluck is the 16th woman to win the prize since the Nobel Prizes were first awarded in 1901. The last American to win was Bob Dylan in 2016, who was also creative in his works. Gluck's poetry pays more attention to the painful reality of being human, dealing with topics of death, love, childhood, and family life. She also takes inspiration (灵感) from Greek stories and their characters.

The Nobel Prize for Literature is given to the person who has “produced in the field of literature the most outstanding work in an ideal direction”. The chair of the Nobel Prize Committee, Anders Olsson, also praised Louise Glick because of her sense of humor and justice.

Before Glick was awarded the Nobel Prize, she had won many other prizes in literature. For example, she got the Pulitzer Prize in 1993 for her collection *The Wild Iris* and then the National Book Award in 2014. Her other honors include the 2001 Bollingen Prize for Poetry, the Wallace Stevens Award, given in 2008, and a National Humanities Medal, awarded in 2015.

- 51. When was Louise Glück born?
- 52. How did Louise Glück feel when she got the phone call?
- 53. What topics does Glück's poetry deal with?
- 54. Why did Anders Olsson praise Louise Glück?
- 55. What is the last paragraph mainly about?



书面表达(共 10 分)

八、文段表达(10 分)

56. 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

假如你是李华，你打算邀请外教 Mary 参加本周六学校组织的社会实践活动——“这里是紫禁城(This is the Forbidden City)”。请用英语写一封电子邮件，告诉她集合的时间、地点和具体的活动内容。

提示词语: halls and palaces (宫殿), guide, introduce, learn about history, souvenir (纪念品)

提示问题: What time and where are you going to meet?

What are you going to do in the Forbidden City?

To	Mary
From	Li Hua
Subject	An invitation
<i>Dear Mary,</i>	
<i>How is it going? We are going to visit the Forbidden City this Saturday.</i>	
<i>I'm looking forward to your early reply.</i>	

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 2

“志不求易者成，事不避难者进。”——《后汉书·虞诩传》

生活中难免会遇到问题，直面问题并想办法解决问题才是成功的基石。某英文网站正在开展题为“Face Problems with a Smile”的征文活动。请你给该网站投稿，谈谈自己面临的最大问题是什么，以及你打算如何解决它。

提示词语: ail, angry, work harder, talk with, keep on

提示问题: What is your biggest problem now?

How are you going to solve it?

Everyone may face problems in life. _____





参考答案

听力理解(共32分)

一、听后选择（共12分，每小题1.5分）

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

二、听后回答（共10分，每小题2分）

核心词正确即得2分，核心词有2个的词每个词1分，拼写错误扣1分，大小写不扣分；部分语法错误未扣分，只要起到交际作用即可，建议教师在讲评时规范语法，准确表达。

9. **Once a week.** / **Every week.** / She watches TV **once a week.**
10. **Sports.** / He is good at **sports.**（少s不扣分，因为已经起到了交际作用。）
11. A **reporter.** / She wants to be a reporter (when she grows up).
12. **By train.** / He got to school **by train.** / He **took the train** to school.
13. To **drink** hot **water.**

三、听后记录并转写（共10分，每节5分）

第一节：记录关键信息（共5分，每空1分）拼写错误不得分，大小写不扣分

14. start 15. habit 16. Remember 17. feeling 18. hard

第二节：转写（共5分）

19.（略）见听力材料

内容的完整性、语言的准确性以及结构的条理性三个维度；本次转写为**适应性转写**，（学生首次进行这样的练习），希望孩子首先能够**有条理地使用连接词将表格内信息准确表述**，故**人称不扣分**；如果转写的错误与表格内填空的错误一致，转写中**该处错误不扣分**。

第一档：（5分）

内容完整，表格的信息全面完整，没有遗漏表格中的信息点；语言准确（可以有少于或等于2处的语法错误），语意连贯；正确使用了连接词，结构清晰有条理。

第二档：（4分）

内容较为完整，缺少了表格内1个信息点；语言较为准确，有3-4处错误，但不影响理解，语意连贯；使用了连接词，结构较为清晰。

第三档：（3分）

内容较为完整，缺少了表格内2个信息点；语言准确度一般，有5-7处错误，对理解造成了一定的干扰。

第四档：（2分）

内容不完整，缺少了表格内3-4个信息点；语言不够准确，有8-10处错误，对理解造成了一定的干扰。

第五档：（1分）

内容不完整，缺少了表格内5个以上的信息点，句句都有干扰理解的多处语法错误。

第六档：（0分）

没有作答或者与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑个别词语，且所写内容难以理解。

知识运用(共22分)

四、单项填空（共10分，每小题1分）

20. A 21. C 22. C 23. B 24. D

25. B 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. D

五、完形填空（共12分，每小题1.5分）

30. D 31. B 32. C 33. A

34. C 35. A 36. B 37. D

阅读理解(共36分)

六、阅读短文，选择最佳选项。（共26分，每小题2分）

38. A 39. B 40. A 41. B 42. A

43. D 44. C 45. D 46. A 47. C

48. D 49. C 50. B

七、阅读短文，回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

表达有语法错误或者拼写错误扣1分，大小写不扣分

51. She was born on April 22, 1943. / On April 22, 1943.（少介词on扣1分）

52. She felt surprised. / Surprised.

53. Death, love, childhood, and family life.（少1-2处要点扣1分）

54. Because of her sense of humor and justice.

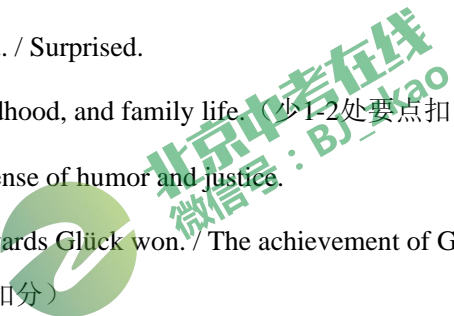
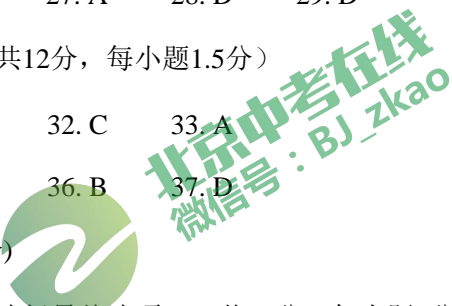
55. (Other) prizes/awards Glück won. / The achievement of Glück. / She won many other prizes in literature.（正确抄写最后一段第一句话不扣分）

书面表达(共10分)

八、文段表达（10分）

56. 题目1

Dear Mary,



How is it going? We are going to visit the Forbidden City this Saturday. Welcome to join us in our school trip “This is the Forbidden City.”

We are going to leave at 8:00 am. We will get there by bus. You can meet us in the car park next to the school gate.

I think we will enjoy the trip very much because we are going to have a number of interesting activities. Firstly, the guide will show us around some impressive halls and royal palaces. We can learn a lot about the history of the Forbidden City. Besides, we are going to draw a picture of our favorite building in the Forbidden City. In this way, we can get closer to the great style of ancient Chinese buildings. What’s more, we will spend about half an hour in the souvenir shop. We can buy some small gifts there. I’m sure our school trip will be very exciting! I hope you can come with us!

I’m looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

56. 题目2

Face Problems with a Smile

Everyone may face problems in life. I’m no exception. My biggest problem is that I have great trouble in English reading. A small vocabulary makes it impossible for me to understand English articles. Besides, I always read so slow that I don’t have enough time to finish reading in tests.

I think solving the problem requires a positive attitude and a detailed plan. When facing the problem, I learn to keep optimistic and believe in my ability to solve it. I also make a specific plan to improve my English reading ability. First, I am going to recite more English words by making word cards and reviewing them more often. I believe my vocabulary will be increased as long as I stick to it. Then I am going to read English novels for an hour every day and do some reading exercises each week. The more I read, the better I will be at reading.

All in all, problems are normal in life. I’m halfway to solving a problem by facing it with a smile and working out a plan. Not only can I improve my reading skill, but I become more confident. What’s more, it gives me the motivation to study and read more.

参考评分标准:

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)



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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。

听力录音材料

一、听后选择

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下列各题所给的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。

M: Anna, what do you think of the movie?

W: It's really scary!

M: I agree. I kept telling myself it was just a movie!

W: I guess I won't watch such kind of movies anymore.

M: Me neither. Let's watch an action movie next time!

W: Sounds like a good idea.

请听一段对话，完成第3至第4小题。

M: Mom, I'm hungry. What do we have for lunch today?

W: How about Russian soup and rice?

M: Well, I don't like Russian soup. Let's have beef noodles.

W: But we had it yesterday. Let's try something different.

M: I really like beef noodles. Shall we have them today?

W: OK. And I'm also going to make some salad.

M: Sounds great! Let me wash some lettuce then.

请听一段对话，完成第5至第6小题。

M: Hi, Mary. What are you up to this weekend? Any plans?

W: Yeah. On Saturday morning I'm going to the art museum and in the evening I'll watch a late show with my friends. How about you, Bill?

M: Umm, I don't have much to do on Saturday. On Sunday, I may visit my grandparents.

W: Well, I'm thinking about going to the beach with my friends, Sarah and Tom, on Sunday. Will you come with us?

M: Going to the beach? Wow, I'd love to! I guess I could visit my grandparents next weekend.

W: Then let's meet at 9:00 a.m. at Sarah's house.

M: No problem. How are we going to the beach? It's pretty far away.



W: Don't worry. Sarah's mom is going to drive us there.

M: Great! See you then.

请听一段独白，完成第7至第8小题。

Does all corn pop? Of course not. A seed of corn must have 14% water in it to pop. Other kinds of corn have less water and they cannot pop.

The Indians popped corn a long time ago. They knew three kinds of corn, sweet corn for eating, corn for animals and corn for popping. They introduced corn to the people who first came to America. In 1621, the Indians were invited to the first Thanksgiving dinner and they brought food with them. One Indian brought popcorn! From then on, Americans started to make popcorn at home. In 1945, people could make popcorn outside their homes because of a new machine. It changed the history of popcorn. Soon movie theatres started to sell popcorn to make more money. Today, not only Americans, but people all over the world eat popcorn at movie theatres.

二、听后回答

请听下面的对话，根据对话内容回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第9小题。

M: So, Gina, how often do you watch TV?

W: Hmm... once a week, I guess. How about you, Mark?

M: Well, I hardly ever watch TV.

W: Really? I thought boys always liked watching TV.

请听一段对话，完成第10小题。

W: Who is your best friend, Tony?

M: Sam. He is very popular.

W: So that's why he is your best friend?

M: Yes. And he likes to do the same things as I do. He is good at sports, too.

请听一段对话，完成第11小题。

M: Tina, what do you want to be when you grow up?

W: Hmm, I want to be a reporter.

M: How are you going to do that?

W: I'm going to write articles and send them to magazines and newspapers.

请听一段对话，完成第12小题。

W: Andy, is that a picture of you?



M: Yes, that was me five years ago.

W: Did you go to school here?

M: Yes, but I lived with my grandparents in the countryside. So I got to school by train.

请听一段对话，完成第13小题。

M: Hi, Mary, can you come to my party?

W: Sorry. I'm afraid not. I have a cold.

M: Oh, that's too bad. Well, you need to drink hot water.

W: I will. Thanks, Peter.

三、听后记录并转写

第一节：记录关键信息

请听一段独白，根据所听到的内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题纸相应的位置上。每空只需填写一个词。本段独白你将听两遍。

It is not easy to set goals and reach them. The following tips may help you.

First, set small goals. Small goals work best. A goal like "I'm going to save water when I take a shower" is better than "I'm going to make a difference to the world." And it's easier to start and keep.

Next, take your time. It takes long for a change to become a habit. Your brain needs time to get used to new ideas.

Then, remember your goals. Say your goals out loud each morning to make yourself always remember what you want. You can also write down your goals.

Finally, never give up easily. Remember difficulties don't mean failure. When working on very difficult goals, you can write about both what you have done and your feeling. It's a good way to deal with stress and make yourself feel better. Don't be too hard on yourself.

Whenever you fail, tell yourself you just need to take a few tries to reach a goal.

第二节：转写

请再听一遍独白，转写你所听到的主要内容。

海淀区八年级第一学期期末学业水平调研英语听力测试到此结束。

