



# 2023 北京怀柔初二（上）期末

## 英 语

学校\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号\_\_\_\_\_

### 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. I like nature shows best and *Animal World* is \_\_\_\_\_ favourite.  
A. my            B. I            C. me            D. mine
2. My sister and I often go to the library \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.  
A. of            B. to            C. in            D. on
3. You can borrow books from the library, but you \_\_\_\_\_ return it on time.  
A. can            B. can't            C. must            D. mustn't
4. It's good to eat lots of vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ it helps you stay healthy.  
A. or            B. because            C. but            D. although
5. —Who's the fastest runner in your class?  
—Jack is. He runs \_\_\_\_\_ than any other students in my class.  
A. fast            B. faster            C. fastest            D. the fastest
6. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you play the guitar, Andy?  
—Usually three times a week.  
A. How often    B. How long    C. How much    D. How far
7. —Where did you go last weekend?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.  
A. visit            B. visited            C. will visit            D. am visiting
8. —How do you usually go to school? —I \_\_\_\_\_ to school on foot.  
A. go            B. went            C. will go            D. am going
9. —How often do you go skating?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I can't skate at all.  
A. Always            B. Sometimes            C. Seldom            D. Never
10. Sorry, I have to go now. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ for me at home.  
A. waits            B. waited            C. was waiting            D. is waiting
11. If it is fine tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with my friends.  
A. play            B. played            C. will play            D. am playing
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ research on the Internet when my uncle came yesterday.  
A. am doing    B. does            C. did            D. was doing

#### 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。

### The Best Vacation Ever



Winter holiday was fast coming. All Scott wanted to do was going



But Scott's parents had different plans. They had booked a weeklong tropical cruise (热带乘船游览). Scott didn't like warm weather and asked if he could just stay at his best friend's house so he could snowboard every day with his friends at the local mountain. His parents didn't want to hear anything of it. He kept 14 to his parents about it, but they would not change their minds. Family time was important to them and they should spend winter break together.

The week of the cruise arrived, and Scott still complained (抱怨) as he and his family left their house to head south. Scott's dad told him that he would only make the vacation 15 if he didn't change his attitude (态度) and open his mind to a new experience. Scott still couldn't stop thinking about all of the 16 he was leaving behind.

When they got on the ship, Scott found a surfing pool. He asked his parents if he could try surfing. They said, "Of course." Much to Scott's surprise, they wanted to try surfing too.

When Scott and his parents had their swim suits on, they headed back to the surfing pool. Scott's dad went first and only 17 about five seconds before he fell off.

His mom made it longer than his dad did. When it was Scott's turn, he was excited and a little 18. He carefully jumped on the board and stood just like he was standing on his snowboard.

Then the waves (海浪) started. It felt similar (相似的) to snowboarding but different at the same time. On his first ride, Scott rode for almost 30 seconds before falling off. He was hooked (入迷) though.


Many people tried surfing the first day of the cruise, but only eight people really 19 to it. Scott got to know these people quite well. By the time the weeklong cruise was over, Scott had some new friends, a new 20, and great memories. He told his parents it was his best vacation ever.

- 13. A. diving            B. swimming        C. hiking            D. snowboarding
- 14. A. complaining    B. listening        C. shouting        D. replying
- 15. A. better            B. worse            C. faster            D. shorter
- 16. A. exams            B. homework       C. tasks            D. snow
- 17. A. lasted            B. swam            C. jumped          D. found
- 18. A. tired            B. bored            C. nervous        D. proud
- 19. A. led                B. took             C. pointed        D. got
- 20. A. race             B. record           C. hobby            D. prize




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

 Dora	My favourite subject at school is science and I'd like to be a doctor in the future. I don't like music - I think it's boring. I like reading but I prefer paper books to e-books. My favourite free time activity is spending time with my friends.
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 Cora	My friends think I'm strange because I don't enjoy playing online games and I can't stand reading e-books. My favourite subject at school is music. I love playing the piano and I'd like to be a musician one day.
 Nora	I want to work in a restaurant as a chef(厨师) when I leave school. I love preparing meals for people! I enjoy going to the cinema. I like playing games but I prefer playing online games.
 Kate	I don't like cooking. I'm not good at sports. But I can sing and dance and I enjoy both of these activities. I can also act and I love being in plays. I am in the drama club at school and I'm going to be an actress(女演员) one day.

21. What does Dora want to be in the future?  
 A. A doctor.      B. A musician.      C. A chef.      D. An actress.
22. Who enjoys going to the cinema?  
 A. Dora.      B. Cora.      C. Nora.      D. Kate
23. Cora's friends think she is strange because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. she doesn't like reading e-books  
 B. she doesn't want to be a musician  
 C. her favourite free time activity is acting  
 D. her favourite future job is very different

**B**  
**Manners**

David stood up and smiled at the older lady who was getting on the bus, letting her know that he was giving her his seat. She thanked him and sat down with her grocery bags on the floor in front of her.

"Thank you, young man," she said. "Where did you learn such nice manners (礼貌)?"

"My parents," said David.

"Well, they taught you well," said the lady. "What's your name?"

"David, ma'am."

"You even say ma' am!" she exclaimed (惊呼). "I'm Mrs. Watson. Pleased to meet you, David."

"Me, too, ma'am," answered David.

At the next stop, the person next to Mrs. Watson got off the bus. "Here, son," she said to David.

"Have a seat."

Once David was seated, Mrs. Watson looked at him and asked, "What else did your parents teach you about manners?"

"They taught me about saying 'yes, ma'am' and 'no, sir'—and 'please' and 'thank you' and 'you're welcome', of course," answered David. "And they taught me to address grown-ups by their last names, like 'Mr. or Mrs. Smith'."

"Good," said Mrs. Watson. Nodding her head in approval (赞同). "Did they teach you about opening doors for other people?"



“Yes, ma’am, they did,” said David. “The other kids look at me funny sometimes when I open doors for them, but I don’t mind. Grown-ups always like it.”

“Well, you keep opening doors for the other kids, David,” said Mrs. Watson.

“You’re setting a good example for them.”

The next bus stop was in front of the city library. “This is where I get off,” said David, standing up. “It was nice to meet you.” A young woman came toward the back door, and David walked aside to let her pass.

“This is my stop, too,” said Mrs. Watson. “I live near the library.”

As Mrs. Watson stood to move, she stumbled (蹒跚) a bit.

“May I hold your bags while you get off the bus?” asked David, stepping forward to help. “That would be very nice. Thank you, David,” said Mrs. Watson.

24. When the old lady was getting on the bus, David \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. said hello to her
- B. helped to take her bags
- C. gave his seat to her
- D. walked aside to let her pass

25. Mrs. Watson thought David was setting a good example because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. some grown-ups always liked David
- B. he often read books in the city library
- C. other children asked him to help them
- D. he always opened the door for others

26. According to the passage, David is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. funny and nice
- B. polite and helpful
- C. calm and careful
- D. kind and hardworking

C

Making a good job choice is almost as good as choosing a good life. So, choosing a job is one of the most important decisions to make in life.

For my job, there are three important things that I will consider:

The first one is that I must work in an area I like—is most important to me. Someone once said if you find a job that you enjoy, then you won't have to work another day. I would like to work in an area where I can be more creative. I would like to be the most valuable member there. All this is possible only if I like what I do.

The second one is that the area of my work must lead me to solve some new and hard problems. I would like to stay in the same area for a long time. In order for this to happen, the work must provide enough problems. More than just working to live, I enjoy making a difference and trying my best for the whole progress. I would also like to be well **remunerated** for my hard work, so I can lead a comfortable life with this hard-won money. Then I can provide the best for my family.

The third important thing is that I would like to work in an area that would help other people. The work in my mind is in fields such as the army, training or management. In such areas, I can help to develop the abilities of others and bring out their best. It would be a most satisfying(令人满意的) job to help young people to become the best that they can be. When I become old, I would like to look back with a great sense of satisfaction that thousands of people have become better persons through my work.

I accept the idea that no one should make a choice of a job suddenly or quickly. He should decide what he wants to be in the long run. Then, he should decide how he works towards it. He should study the proper courses, read the books and speak to knowledgeable (博学的) persons in that field before making a job choice. A good choice will most probably lead to a better life.

27. The writer considers an enjoyable job most important because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he has to bring out his best



- B. it can make him more creative
- C. he will have to work another day
- D. it is possible for him to live better

28. The underlined word “**remunerated**” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. trained
- B. praised
- C. accepted
- D. paid

29. The writer wants to tell us that everyone should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. become a knowledgeable person
- B. Join the army to become a better person
- C. make preparations to find a satisfying job
- D. Help young people to choose an interesting job

**D**

**Are You Distracted (注意力分散的) by Technology?**

According to Daily Mail, people spend 8 hours and 41 minutes on electronic devices( 电子设备)on average every day . There is no doubt that people are getting more dependent on technology as time goes by. The only question is: Are you too distracted by it?



Well, technology can be a distraction only when people fail to use it responsibly. When a responsible person uses cellphones, tablets( 平板电脑), laptops and other devices, technology has brought many positive effects to the daily life.

For starters, technology has greatly increased the efficiency of our daily life. We use computers to shop, code, buy tickets, and do many other things. We can check our emails from any place. It makes us keep in touch with family and friends without any trouble.

Technology also serves as a useful tool to get information. It can help us find out almost every piece of information we need, A survey by Pew Research Center showed that 62% of smartphone owners in the U.S. have used their devices to find information about health conditions; 57% relied on their phones to do online banking; and 30% of them have taken a class on a smartphone during 2019.

However, there are people who hold different opinions. They think using technology can be addictive. Some children keep playing computer games and don't know when to stop. Also, young people are tuned into slaves of consumerism(消费主义的奴隶) because they are flooded with topics about fitness, fashion models, make-up, movie stars, etc. These topics can serve as a distraction from studying. But think about it, didn't children in the past have their own distraction?

Before the age of technology, the street was a distraction. Parents were worried about how long children spent playing outside. Young people always find their ways to get their minds off schoolwork. It's not the fault of modern technology.

In conclusion, we cannot even imagine living without our smartphones, tablets and laptops. We need technology to connect to the rest of the world and get useful information. Whether we allow ourselves to be controlled by technology or we stay strong to fight against the addiction to it —— that's something we should all decide for ourselves.

30. Why does the writer mention the average time people spend on electronic devices?

- A. To lead in the topic.
- B. To stress its importance.
- C. To criticize the behavior.
- D. To explore its influence.

31. In paragraph 4, the writer uses a survey by Pew Research Center to show \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we can check our emails from any place in the world
- B. people in the US are more likely to take online classes
- C. technology serves as a useful tool to get information
- D. smartphone owners spend too much time on their phones

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. People are getting less dependent on technology as time goes by.
- B. Technology has helped us keep in touch with others more easily.
- C. Parents do not allow their children to play outside on the street.
- D. Young people hate schoolwork because of modern technology.

33. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. technology always brings positive effects to our daily life
- B. children nowadays have the same distraction as they did in the past
- C. we should be responsible for our behaviors when using technology
- D. it is actually very easy to live without smartphones, tablets and laptops

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

The number of Chinese high-speed trains is the largest in the world. There are more than twice as many high-speed trains in China as the rest of the world added together. Huge cities like Beijing have several hundred high-speed trains stopping in the city every day.



**High-speed Train**

During the Chinese Spring Festival, over 3 billion trips take place in two weeks. It would be just like every American taking 10 trips during Christmas, or every European taking 5 trips during Christmas. All the train tickets are sold out (卖光) in about 10 seconds.

I had my first chance to take the high-speed train last week when I went to Zhengzhou for a business (商务) meeting. As someone who grew up with a dislike for public transportation, I was afraid of the experience. I pushed hard to fly, but someone told me that it would be much better if I took the train.

The train was fantastic. I traveled on an Amtrak train before in the US, but I hated (厌恶) taking trains in America because it was slow and there were many stops. However, Chinese high-speed trains are on a different level.

First, when I say they are high-speed, I mean they are high-speed. The trains are clean and the seats are huge and you can't even feel how fast the train is moving. Traveling at 300 km/h is so windless. Also, the trains are very modern and the stations are new. The station in Zhengzhou looks like you could fit a million people in it. It has different kinds of shops and restaurants to you're your needs.

I'm traveling again this week by train and I'm excited, because I think Chinese high-speed trains are wonderful.

- 34. Is the number of Chinese high-speed trains the largest in the world?
- 35. When do over 3 billion trips take place in two weeks in China?
- 36. Which city did the writer go by high-speed train for the first time?
- 37. Why did the writer hate taking trains in America?



38. What does the writer think about the high-speed trains in China?

### 书面表达 (共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达 (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

“文化是民族生存和发展的重要力量”。传承弘扬中国传统文化是每名中学生的责任。某英文网站正在开展以 “The Spring Festival” 为主题的征文活动。假如你是小华, 请用英文写一篇短文投稿, 介绍一下今年春节的时间、传统习俗、传统美食等以及你对这一传统节日的看法。

提示词语: on January 22nd, do some cleaning, main dishes, eat jiaozi, use red paper, important

- 提示问题:
- When is the spring Festival this year?
  - What are the Spring Festival traditions?
  - What do you think of the Spring Festival?

#### The Spring Festival

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#### 题目②

某英文网站正在开展以 “My Favourite TV Programme / Movie” 为主题的征文活动。假如你是小华, 请用英文写一篇短文投稿, 说一说你最喜爱的电视节目或者电影是什么, 是关于什么内容的, 你为什么喜欢它。

提示词语: talk show (soap opera, comedies, action movie...) game, match, interesting, moving, fantastic...

- 提示问题:
- What's the name of the programme/movie?
  - What is it about?
  - Why do you like it?

#### My Favourite TV Programme/Movie

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