



# 北京市平谷区 2019 年中考统一练习(一)

## 英语试卷

2019.4

注意  
事项

1. 本试卷共 8 页,共五道大题,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、姓名和考号。
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,请将答题卡交回。

### 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 sister is helpful. \_\_\_\_\_ often helps others in time.  
A. I                      B. He                      C. She                      D. It
2. Mother's Day is coming. I'm going to buy some flowers \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. with                      D. from
3. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually get up?  
— At six thirty.  
A. Why                      B. How                      C. When                      D. What
4. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you will miss the school bus.  
A. so                      B. and                      C. or                      D. but
5. — Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ you help me take out the trash?  
— Ok, mum.  
A. can                      B. may                      C. need                      D. must
6. Our environment is \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. beautiful                      B. most beautiful                      C. more beautiful                      D. the most beautiful
7. Tony likes sports. He often \_\_\_\_\_ football with his classmates after school.  
A. play                      B. plays                      C. played                      D. is playing
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ when I got home yesterday evening.  
A. reads                      B. read                      C. is reading                      D. was reading
9. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the Palace Museum with his parents last Monday.  
A. goes                      B. went                      C. will go                      D. has gone
10. Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese for about five years.  
A. learns                      B. learned                      C. has learned                      D. is learning

11. World Leisure Congress(世界休闲大会) \_\_\_\_\_ in Pinggu next year.  
A. hold                      B. is held                      C. will hold                      D. will be held
12. — Lucy, do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
— He works in a post office.  
A. where Mark works                      B. where does Mark work  
C. where Mark worked                      D. where did Mark work

#### 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。

Sometimes I really doubt whether there is love between my parents. Every day they are busy trying to make money in order to pay for my brother's education and mine. They don't act in the romantic ways that I read in books or I see on TV. My father has a bad temper, it's easy for him to lose his temper.

One day, my mother was sewing a quilt (被子). I 13 sat down beside her and looked at her. "Is there love between you and Dad?" I asked her in a very low voice. My mother stopped her work and raised her head with 14 in her eyes. She didn't answer my question immediately. Then she 15 her head and continued to sew the quilt. I was afraid that I had hurt her feelings.

I felt so embarrassed that I didn't know what to do. But at last I heard my mother say the following words: "Look at this thread (线). Sometimes it 16, but most of the time, it disappears in the quilt. The thread really makes the quilt strong and durable. If life is a quilt, then love should be a thread. It can hardly be 17 anywhere or anytime, but it's really there."

I listened carefully but I couldn't 18 until the next spring. At that time, my father suddenly got sick seriously. After they were back from the hospital, my mother 19 him to walk slowly on the beautiful country road every morning. My father had never been so gentle. But after two months he still couldn't walk by himself. All of us were worried about him. "Dad, how are you feeling now?" I asked him one day.

"Susan, don't worry about me," he said gently, "To tell you the truth, I just like walking with your mom." Reading his eyes, I know he loves my mother deeply.

Once I thought love meant flowers, gifts and sweet kisses. But from this 20, I understand that love is just a thread in the quilt of our life. Love is inside, making life strong and warm.

13. A. quickly                      B. silently                      C. carelessly                      D. directly
14. A. light                      B. tears                      C. surprise                      D. anger
15. A. bowed                      B. raised                      C. nodded                      D. shook
16. A. hides                      B. appears                      C. links                      D. reaches
17. A. touched                      B. felt                      C. seen                      D. heard
18. A. answer                      B. wait                      C. promise                      D. understand
19. A. asked                      B. helped                      C. told                      D. ordered
20. A. suggestion                      B. thought                      C. experience                      D. action







### 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

Here is an article from Sunshine Daily. It introduces four people who are outstanding in their fields in Sunshine town.

<p>Wu Wei, the young artist, has impressed the whole country with his creative work. His sculptures for Sunshine Town Square have won high praise from the art community. "I want to share the best art with people, so I'm always searching for something better or different. This in itself is great fun," he said.</p>	
<p>Su Ning is active and energetic, and she loves working with people. However, in her last job, she could only work with numbers day after day. That made her very unhappy, so she gave up her job as an account. Now she is the general manager of the company and she's ready to take the lead on her new challenges any time.</p>	
<p>Liu Hao is the chief engineer of the high-speed railway connecting Sunshine Town to Tianjin. "To us, a miss is as good as a mile. We can't afford to make any mistakes," said Mr. Liu. He's serious and well organized," one of his team members said. "He always works to high standards, but he's modest and easy to work with."</p>	
<p>Fang Yuan, head of Sunshine Hospital and a pioneer heart surgeon, is kind and patient. "She's always willing to work extra hours," said another doctor. In fact, Doctor Fang often does operations for about ten hours a day. She has devoted most of her time to her work. All the people in the town respect her.</p>	

21. What does Wu Wei do?  
 A. A manager.      B. A doctor.      C. An artist.      D. An engineer.
22. Where does Su Ning work now?  
 A. In a school.      B. In a company.      C. In a hospital.      D. In a factory.
23. Who is kind and patient?  
 A. Wu Wei.      B. Su Ning.      C. Liu Hao.      D. Fang Yuan.

#### B

##### MY CHILDHOOD

My life has just started and my life in table tennis is far from over. I know that many young people are interested in my experiences and I would like to encourage children as much as I can.

When I was a kid, I went to the Provincial No. 1 Nursery School. It was the best one at that

time. It was a long way from my home, and more expensive. But my parents wanted me to have the best.

My parents may have wanted the best for me, but I still had to help out over the weekend. I had to wash my own socks or help to wash the floor. They taught me that if I made a promise, I had to finish it, even if it was really difficult for me. That lesson has helped me a lot in my table tennis life.

My father is a table tennis coach(教练), but my parents never pushed me into playing. My first nursery shared a compound with Heilongjiang Provincial Sports Team. After school we went to the training ground and I loved to play with all the balls there. When I arrived at provincial No. 1 Nursery, I joined the table tennis class and my father was invited to be the coach. At that time I liked watching the sport more than playing it. When I was about six, I suddenly decided I wanted to play. I asked my father to make me a bat, and I started to learn to play with my teacher, even though my father was a much better coach.

By the time I started primary school, I loved table tennis so much that I had to play every day. I became hungry for success and my parents still tell funny stories about how I loved to win ....

Even though I loved table tennis, I didn't imagine for a second I would play professionally(职业地). It was just a hobby for me, as I loved lots of other things as well, such as painting and calligraphy.

As a matter of fact, my childhood dreams were of becoming a soldier, a scientist, or something else very modern — certainly not a table tennis player for the national team or the world champion. The interesting thing is that sometimes what happens to us is not what we dreamt of at all.

24. What has helped him a lot in his table tennis life?  
 A. The best his parents gave him.      B. The lesson his parents gave him.  
 C. The difficulties he met.      D. The promise he made.
25. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ by the time he started primary school.  
 A. began to learn to play table tennis      B. loved table tennis very much  
 C. told many funny stories      D. knew how to win the game
26. The writer hoped to become \_\_\_\_\_ when he was a child.  
 A. a soldier, a scientist or a film star      B. a world champion  
 C. a famous table tennis player      D. a worldwide singer

#### C

School homework, use of electronic devices are major causes, report says. More than 60 percent of children and teens do not get **adequate** sleep, which can put their health at risk, according to a report released on Sunday by the Chinese Sleep Research Society. Nearly 63 percent of Chinese youths aged 6 to 17 sleep less than eight hours a day, according to the report. Among 13 to 17-year-olds the figure is more than 81 percent. The report was based on a survey at the end of last year and in January. It covered nearly 70,000 children and teens aged 6 to 17 across the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan.



The report found that the heavy school homework load and the popularization of electronic devices were the two top causes for the inadequate sleep. From Monday to Thursday, 8.4 percent of the group would still be busy with their homework after 11 pm. More than 41 percent of children and teenagers who sleep too little use electronic devices such as computer tablets and mobile phones, the survey found, and youths whose parents uses smartphones in front of them are more likely to have less sleep.



Other factors, such as noise and light pollution, contributed to the problem, the report said. The survey also indicated that good sleep results in higher efficiency in study. Students who sleep longer generally finish homework in two and three hours per day, while those who sleep less require four to six hours.

Gao Xuemei, vice-president of the society, said studies have shown that decreasing (减少) sleeping time for children and teenagers has been a global trend in the past 10 years, but the problem appears to be worse in East Asia, including China, largely due to a heavier load of school homework.

“Lack(缺失)of sleep among children and teenagers deserves high attention, because it can seriously affect their health and growth,” she said. Such a group should sleep at least eight hours a day, she added.

“Sleep promotes growth, protects the brain and improves the immune(免疫) system,” she said. “Long-term deprivation of sleep will bring risks of diseases and conditions such as dementia and cause lasting health damage.”

27. The word “adequate” in Paragraph 1 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. enough            B. much            C. necessary            D. desired
28. From the passage we can learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the more children sleep, the higher their grades are
- B. parents influence their children less if they use smartphones
- C. noise and light pollution play an important role in the sleeping problem
- D. children in East Asia may lack more sleep than those in other parts of the world
29. The writer wants \_\_\_\_\_ by the passage.
- A. to find out the reasons for youths’ inadequate sleep
- B. to stop children and teenagers using electronic devices
- C. us to cut down children and teenagers’ heavy school homework
- D. us to pay high attention to lack of sleep among children and teenagers

**D**

Next time you’re in a public place, take a look around you, and count how many people are using their phones. I can tell you now that it is probably more than half, whether you’re on public transport, in a café or simply walking down the street.

I’m not saying that I am not an example of this, but it always amazes me how people can spend so much time on their phones without actually talking to anyone in particular. With the constant upgrade of technology we can now do practically anything on a device which can fit in the palm of our hands. But has it gone too far? Do we spend too much time on our mobiles and not enough time talking to people ‘in real life’?



For example, I recently visited London and travelled on the tube while I was there. Apart from the people asleep, almost everybody else was on their phones, and because of the nature of the tube, it is difficult not to see exactly what they are all doing. Of course, being underground it is difficult to get any signal, which rules out texting or using the internet, but there is still plenty you can use your phones for. People were playing games, reading articles and listening to music, and I am sure that as soon as they emerged from the train station they would start texting or calling or checking their emails. There is a constant connection to everyone in the world, as long as you have a mobile phone in your hand.

Recently, my smart phone broke and had to be sent off to the warehouse for repair for a week or so. In the meantime I had to use a really old, basic phone just to keep me in touch with my family and friends. All I could do on this phone was sending text messages, making calls and playing one game. And I loved it. I loved being free from the internet, and I really didn’t mind not having constant updates about what my friends were doing or what the latest celebrity story was. It was quite refreshing and it allowed me to spend more time taking in my surroundings— I could enjoy my time in London more, for example, and I could watch the people around me and really see what was going on.

However, I knew that as soon as I got my smart phone back I would be one of those people once again, obsessed with finding out what everyone is doing and wasting my time playing games or checking social network sites. Perhaps I should just go back to using the basic phone and forget I ever got my smart phone back ....

30. What’s the main purpose of the first paragraph?
- A. To lead in the topic of using phones.    B. To tell us where to use phones.
- C. To interest us in phones.            D. To tell us how many people are using phones.
31. What can we know from the third paragraph?
- A. People are trying to connect their friends on the tube.
- B. The writer complains there’s no signal on the tube.
- C. People rely on their mobile phones too much.
- D. We’d choose a proper place for texting or using the internet.
32. What’s the fourth paragraph mainly about?
- A. The reasons why he liked to use his smart phone.
- B. The advantages and disadvantages of an old, basic phone.
- C. What he could do on his old, basic phone.
- D. How the writer felt when he wasn’t controlled by his smart phone.



33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Are mobile phones taking over our lives?
  - B. Are smart phones more useful than old ones?
  - C. Talking to people face to face or on mobile phones?
  - D. Sending text or talking on mobile phones?

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每题 2 分)

The American community college system is a place for second chance. Community colleges are two-year schools that thrived(兴盛) in California after the end of World War II. Many American military personnel (军人) were returning to civilian life after their service to the country. Some of these young people decided not to go to college after high school so that they could serve their country during that time of need. When they returned, many of them turned to the community college system in California to continue their education.

The United States government introduced the G. I. Bill at that time giving returning servicemen and women educational benefits to help them get back to school. Soon community colleges and new school districts began appearing throughout the country. Community colleges helped military personnel go back into college life easily. It was a low cost, less stressful than going back to a four-year university.

Today, community colleges attract students from all parts of the world. In California, a large population of students comes from Asia and Latin America. These schools provide a second chance to international students who may have experienced difficulties attending college in their native countries. American students who may have not done well academically in high school, and did not enter a university, can turn to community college for a second chance, too.

Community colleges provide a much-needed resource for all these students. Former military personnel, international students, and high school students alike, are all welcome. One of the best things about community colleges is that they accept anyone at any time. This means people who have not found what they want to do in life can try more than one area of study. If they don't like one course of study, they can always try something else. That is the beauty of community colleges.

- 34. When did the American community colleges thrive in California?
- 35. Why didn't the American military personnel go to college right after high school?
- 36. Which is cheaper, going to a community college or a four-year university?
- 37. Where does the large population of students in California community colleges come from?
- 38. What's the beauty of community colleges?

书面表达(共 10 分)

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

假如你叫李华,你们学校为配合在平谷举行的第十六届世界休闲大会,组织了“美丽平谷我先行一周周扫”的志愿者活动,请你给你的笔友 Peter 写一封邮件,告诉他你们活动的时间和地点,活动的内容以及你的感受。

提示词语: beautify/beautiful, clean, litter, collect, happy, duty

- 提示问题: • When and where did you go?  
• What did you do there?  
• How did you feel?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to tell you something about my school's volunteering activity for the environment in Pinggu. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Anything new at your school?

Yours,

Liu Hua

题目②

生活中,当别人帮助你时,你要表达感谢之意;当远离父母时,你会表达思念之情……积极表达自己的真实情感是一种很好的沟通方式。

某英文电台正在开展以“我要对你说”为主题的征文活动。假如你叫李华,请用英文写一篇短文投稿。谈一谈你要对谁说什么话,以及为什么要对这个人说。

提示词语: important, in trouble, help, take care of

- 提示问题: • Who do you want to express your feeling?  
• What do you want to say to him/her?  
• Why do you say that to him/her?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_