

平谷区 2021 届初三年级一模考试
英语试卷



2021. 4

1. 本试卷共 10 页，共五道大题，39 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. Our new classmate David is very friendly. We all like _____ very much.
A. he B. him C. her D. she
2. We planted some small trees _____ the park last Sunday.
A. on B. of C. in D. to
3. He suffered from a serious leg problem, _____ he didn't give up his football dream.
A. but B. and C. or D. so
4. — _____ you help me with my spoken English?
— No problem.
A. Should B. Could C. Must D. Need
5. — _____ do you volunteer in your community, Peter?
— Once a week.
A. How long B. How soon C. How much D. How often
6. Mid-Autumn Festival is one of _____ Chinese traditional festivals.
A. important B. more important C. most important D. the most important
7. If it _____ tomorrow, we will have a picnic.
A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. won't rain D. hasn't rained
8. I _____ care of my little sister when you called me last night.



A. take B. will take C. am taking D. was taking

9. He _____ in Beijing since he left school.

A. has worked B. worked C. works D. will work

10. — Where is your father, David?

— He _____ the car in the garden.

A. will wash B. washed C. is washing D. was washing

11. The World Leisure Congress _____ successfully in Pinggu last week.

A. holds B. was held C. held D. will be held

12. — Could you tell me _____?

— Next Saturday.

A. when you will come to Beijing B. when did you come to Beijing

C. when you came to Beijing D. when will you come to Beijing

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。

My father had a car accident and left us. My mother suddenly found herself alone to care for five boys. I 13 about the situation, but my mother didn't and she assured us that she would keep us together as a family and safe from harm. Although small in size, she could handle heavy horse-drawn plows. Besides, she even found time to help us with homework.

As Christmas approaching, my mother didn't seem to 14 as much. I realized she had no money to buy us presents. Considering myself practically grown, I hid my disappointment.

One day, my mother took a saw into the forest and 15 with some tree branches. She left them in the barn and didn't tell her curious children what they were for. She worked on her project while I was in school, but I looked 16 into the barn when I had a chance. Several days later, I still couldn't figure out her purpose. When later I saw she used nails and paint, I concluded that she must be making presents.

By Christmas week, my mother was happy again as usual. Her 17 was apparently（显然地）completed and she obviously kept it secret because I'd looked everywhere without Success.

On Christmas Eve, I lay awake for a long time, 18 Christmas morning.

The next morning, my mother handed out the handmade presents happily in front of her delighted kids.

Many 19 years would follow that particular Christmas, but I never again 20 my mother's ability to care for us. We were never hungry, and she made sure we got an education in school. She taught us to have faith in our own abilities. That faith still supports me.

13. A. argued B. worried C. confused D. talked

14. A. work B. cry C. smile D. care

15. A. dug B. began C. left D. returned







16. A. secretly B. nervously C. proudly D. seriously
 17. A. present B. paint C. project D. branch
 18. A. expecting B. remembering C. imagining D. designing
 19. A. happy B. difficult C. curious D. simple
 20. A. recognized B. improved C. doubted D. destroyed

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

We spend hours, days and years of our lives in education. But how perfect do you think your school is? Imagine you could design your ideal school. What would it be like? What would you be doing? We want to find out what teenagers around the world think. Here is what they say :

	<p>My name is Wu Lei. I'm from China. My dream school would have an Olympic-size swimming pool, two football fields and a golf course. It would also have a cinema, a gym, a restaurant and a shopping center. My school has none of these and I think there should be more enjoyable things for pupils to do while they are studying.</p>
	<p>My name is Richard. I am from America. I think it would be great to have a day off every week, as well as the weekend. If that day was a Friday or a Monday, we would have a long weekend every week. What fun! I also think school should start later, at about 10 o'clock, and finish earlier. I'm sure we could learn just as much in fewer hours.</p>
	<p>I'm Yoko. I come from Japan. My dream school would be big and roomy with a laptop for every person in the school. I'd also like to have a music room where we can just go and play instruments when we want. We need a recording studio too.</p>
	<p>I'm Hannah. I come from Australia. My school environment is great—especially the sports facilities. We've got a swimming pool and tennis courts. It's the teachers I'd change. I think they should give us more freedom and choice about how we study. I also think it's unnecessary that we have to wear a school uniform. It's very uncomfortable and the ugly color—purple and pink!</p>

21. Who wants one more day off in a week?

- A. Wu Lei. B. Richard. C. Yoko. D. Hannah.

22. In Yoko's ideal school, she can _____.

- A. see movies B. play tennis C. play instruments D. do some shopping

23. The four teenagers talk about their.

- A. dream schools B. favorite sports C. hobbies D. teachers



For many American 10-year-olds, summer is always a time for goofing around (消磨时光), hanging out with friends, and playing outside until the sun goes down. However, for Liam Hannon, the summer of 2017 was a bit different. That year, Liam did not want to go to summer camp, so he made a deal with his dad to stay busy and active. He joined a program to give back to the community. Specifically, he was given a task to help homeless people.

Liam pointed out to his dad that there were a lot of homeless people just outside their home in Cambridge, Massachusetts. These people were hungry and Liam thought he could do something to lift their spirits. Liam and his dad began making sandwiches. Together, they made 20 lunches that first week, which they then handed out to the homeless people. When the week was over, Liam realized he was not ready to put away his bread knife just yet, so Liam's Lunches of Love was born.

"No one should be hungry," Liam wrote on his GoFundMe page. He created the online page with his father as a way to help raise money for Lunches of Love. Donations that were received through GoFundMe have enabled Liam to buy a better cart (手推车) and make thousands of additional lunches. Liam also gets help from friends and volunteers to make and deliver the lunches. His friends love drawing pictures and writing encouraging messages on the brown paper bags that the lunches and healthy snacks are packed in. "I've seen people who are feeling really down. But when we hand them a lunch, their faces just light up," says Liam.

But he didn't stop there. Liam has another project called Legos (乐高) of Love. People send in their old toys, which are then sorted and given to children who are living at homeless shelters.

One thing is certain: This now 12-year-old knows how to pay it forward (让爱传播出去). His Lunches of Love is an example of how even something as simple as a sandwich can change the world.

24. What did Liam Hannon do in the summer holiday of 2017?

- A. He went to summer camp.
- B. He hung out with his friends.
- C. He helped many homeless people with his father and friends.
- D. He drew pictures and wrote encouraging messages on the paper bags.

25. How did Liam help the children at homeless shelters?

- A. By raising money for them.
- B. By making sandwiches for them.
- C. By buying old toys for them.
- D. By creating a project called Legos of Love.

26. Liam's story mainly tells us _____.

- A. we should ask our friends for help
- B. we should enjoy the summer holiday with our family
- C. simple help can make a big difference
- D. projects make a lot of fun



C



Do you remember your favorite toy growing up? It didn't matter whether it was a doll, a stuffed bear or a plastic soldier. That was your favorite toy and you loved it more than anything else in this world. What you probably don't know is how it influenced your education and how, over the years, toys continue to improve the abilities and skills children need to prepare them for life. Toys are quite important in childhood development.

All experts agree: children learn by playing and toys are the instruments that allow them to discover the world they live in. And this is precisely why they interact with their surroundings through toys. And toys provide plenty of enjoyment and happiness, both of which help build their self-confidence.

Toys get children engaged in physical activity, by exercising their fine and gross motor skills. Whether they are coloring or dressing and undressing a doll, for example, children are using their sense of touch and sight while walkers, tricycles or toy cars strengthen their arms and legs. Toys also help them discover balance and coordination and by being physically active, children avoid becoming fat and adopt a healthy life style.

Ever since they are born, toys motivate babies to use their feet and hands in order to discover forms, colors and sounds. Once babies know how to sit and crawl, toys incite them to be on the move. If their favorite toy is out of reach, the baby will use its muscles to try and grab it.

Toys boost children's creativity and help them express their emotions. Whether it's through role playing or dolls, children are given the space to imagine familiar situations or invent fantastical worlds that lead kids to abstraction.

Often times, adults tend to identify the word toy with "something they sell at the store but children, on the other hand, see toys are the objects included in their playing. These objects can be something real like a set of keys, a pot and a roll of toilet paper, or things they can transform, such as play dough, paint. These tools all help teach kids how to make decisions as they help spark their imagination while creating a universe they can play in. Aside from the above, toys give them an understanding of the society they live in. Toys invite children to interact, first with adults and then with other children of their age. The simple act of playing with another child challenges them to experience situations where important lessons are to be learned: respect, cooperation and sharing.

Did you know that toys were so important in childhood development?

27. Children may _____ by playing toys according to the writer.

- A. tell different things
- B. improve their playing skills



C. discover the world D. find something real

28. Kids may learn how to join society by _____ according to the writer.

- A. playing toys with another child B. role playing
C. driving toy cars D. coloring a piece of paper

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

- A. Why Are Toys Important in Childhood Development?
B. How Many Kinds of Toys Can You Choose for Children?
C. How Much Do Your Toys Influence You?
D. Why Can Toys Help Teach Kids to Make Decisions?

D

Why We Need Each Other



John lives alone but is very social. He has many friends with whom he spends a lot of time and sees frequently. However, he feels sad and disappointed because his friendships don't seem to meet his needs.

Albert lives alone and has two close friends whom he sees occasionally. When he meets with them, he has a good time talking about current events and sports as well as each other's thoughts and feelings. When he is not at work or in the company of others, Albert does not feel lonely because he spends time engaging in activities that interest and energize him.

Generally, loneliness is a negative condition resulting from a state of aloneness. People who desire more interpersonal relationships than they actually have can develop feelings of loneliness. How much social connectedness a person needs influences how much aloneness they can accept.

However, it is not the number of social relationships that determines whether people feel lonely. Rather, it is the emotional and cognitive reactions (认知反映) the individual experiences in relation to these connections that play a role in experiencing loneliness. For example, social interactions where an individual feels the following are linked with loneliness: distrust ? emotional conflict, lack of social support.

John and Albert both live alone and have friends; yet, the one with the more active social life feels lonely. Why? Being alone can result in negative reactions related to loneliness (e. g., sadness, hopelessness) or it can have positive reactions related to loneliness (e. g., spiritual and creative growth, restoring one's health and energy). John's relationships don't seem to provide him with what he needs or wants——enjoyment or meaning——and so he feels very lonely. On the other hand, Albert seems to benefit from the interactions he has with his friends, and also happens to enjoy his time alone. In addition, Albert doesn't seem to want more interpersonal connections.

Humans, because of necessity, evolved into social beings. Dependence on and cooperation with each other enhanced our ability to survive under such difficult environmental circumstances. Although the survival threats of these circumstances

have lessened in today's world, people continue to have a need to connect with others. Indeed, the lack of such connections can lead to many problems, including loneliness.

In our advanced digital age, one of the common concerns regarding the increasing emergence of loneliness is how we have become less caring of others. At one time, our very survival depended on trusting and supportive relationships. Basically, it doesn't matter how technologically experienced we become ; emotional connectivity remains a central part of being human. We need each other.

30. From the passage, we can know that _____.
- A. when being alone, one must have negative reaction
 - B. much social connectedness leads to one's loneliness
 - C. continuous emotional connections with others are still needed
 - D. technological experiencing has replaced emotional connectivity
31. The writer wants to tell us _____ in writing the fourth paragraph.
- A. what determines whether people feel lonely
 - B. what emotional and cognitive reaction are
 - C. what are linked with loneliness
 - D. what we experience in social interactions
32. What does the underlined word “enhanced” in Paragraph 6 probably mean?
- A. Improved. B. Showed. C. Kept. D. Questioned.
33. Why doesn't Albert feel lonely when he's alone?
- A. Because he talks about some popular topics with his friends.
 - B. Because he has the same thoughts with his friends.
 - C. Because he spends enough time with his friends.
 - D. Because he benefits from relationships and enjoys his time alone.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每题 2 分）



floating plastic in the Pacific Ocean A young Dutch inventor is trying his best to clean up floating plastic from the Pacific Ocean. He has developed a floating device (设备) to stop plastic waste moving into rivers before it reaches the high seas.



Boyan Slat was just 18 years old when he invented a system for catching waste in the ocean. He also founded an environmental group called The Ocean Cleanup. Its purpose is to develop the system and move it to the right place, then get it ready for use.

Last Saturday, the 25-year-old Slat announced the next step in his fight: a floating device that he calls the "Interceptor." "It removes plastic out of rivers. The device is powered by energy from the sun.

"We need to close the tap, which means preventing more plastic from reaching the ocean in the first place," Slat said. He added the trash from land to sea is carried mainly through rivers.

Experts say 8 million metric tons of waste flow into the ocean each year from rivers, creeks and seaside areas. The plastic endangers fish and other sea living things.

Three of the machines have already been moved to Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam. Slat said a fourth is going to the Dominican Republic.

Slat said he believes 1,000 rivers are responsible for about 80% of the plastic going into the world's oceans. He said he wants to try to clean them all in the next five years.

He added, "This is not going to be easy, but imagine if we do get this done. We could truly make our oceans clean again."

Meanwhile Slat asked for support from countries which are interested in cleaning up their rivers. He also wants support from businesses that prepare to help him with money and the operation of the devices.

The Interceptor is designed to be safe in rivers. Its nose is shaped to turn away larger floating objects like tree trunks in different direction. The Interceptor works by guiding plastic waste into an opening in the front of the devices. The waste is then carried inside the machine where it is dropped into containers. The interceptor sends a text message to local operators that can come and empty it when it is full.



Slat showed how it worked by putting hundreds of yellow rubber ducks into the water at the launch event in the Dutch city of Rotterdam. The interceptor caught nearly all of them.

Jan van Franeker is with the Wageningen Marine Research Institute. He told the The Associated Press(AP), "I am really happy they finally moved toward the source of the litter. The design, from what I can see, looks pretty good."

"Deploying interceptors is even cheaper than deploying nothing at all," Slat noted. 34. How old was Slat when he founded "The Ocean Cleanup"?

35. When did Slat announce his next step in his fight?

36. Where is 8 million metric tons of waste in the ocean from?

37. What does Slat want to do in the next five years?

38. What do you think of Slat's invention?



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

假如你是季李华, 你们学校将要举办"传承红色, 牢记使命"的主题社会实践活动你打算邀请你们班交换生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他集合的时间、地点, 你们在活动中将会看到或学到什么, 以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: gate, introduce, the Communist Party of China (中国共产党), history, search, camera

提示问题:

- When and where will you meet?
- What will you do in the social practice activity?
- What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the social practice activity on the theme of "Inheriting the Red Spirit, Remembering Our Mission".

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hao

题目②

天下无难事, 唯有坚持才能使你赢得一切。

某英文网站正在开展以"成功源于坚持"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, 谈谈你在学习或生活中曾经遇到过什么困难, 坚持做了什么去克服困难, 以及有什么收获。

提示词语: weak, keep, make progress, realize 提示问题:

- What difficulty did you have?
- What did you keep doing to overcome it?
- What have you learned by doing so?

We can achieve everything if we never give up. _____







参考答案

知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单选 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

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

二、完型 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

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

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

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

四、阅读短文回答问题 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

34. Slat was 18 years old.

35. Last Saturday.

36. 8 million metric tons of waste flow into the ocean each year from rivers, creeks and seaside areas.

37. He wants to try to clean plastic bottles and all the rubbish in the next five years.

38. Energy-saving, environmental, technological, acceptable, economical, useful, great, good, cheap.....

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (10 分)

文段表达评分标准

先根据文章整体内容确定档次, 然后在该档次内评出分数。

第一档: (8~10 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: (4~7 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：（0~3 分）

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。

