



门头沟区 2019 年初三年级综合练习 (二)

英语试卷

2019.5

考生须知

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. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
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, 请将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

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. Mike and Ted are twins. _____ are from Australia.
A. We B. You C. They D. Them
2. I get up _____ seven o'clock every morning.
A. in B. on C. of D. at
3. I called him, _____ he didn't hear me and went on with his work.
A. so B. and C. but D. for
4. — _____ does your father do, Mary?
— He's a doctor.
A. Who B. What C. Whose D. Where
5. — _____ I have a cup of tea, Miss Anderson?
— Of course. Here you are.
A. May B. Must C. Need D. Should
6. Art is _____ subject in our class.
A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. the most popular
7. Alice and her sister _____ storybooks every evening.
A. read B. are reading C. will read D. have read
8. We went to Sanya last summer and _____ many beautiful photos there.
A. take B. took C. were taking D. have taken

9. When it began to snow, the boys _____ soccer on the playground.
A. play B. played C. are playing D. were playing
10. My grandparents _____ with us since 2008.
A. live B. lived C. are living D. have lived
11. — Your classroom is very clean.
— Yes, it _____ every day.
A. cleans B. is cleaned C. is cleaning D. was cleaned
12. — Do you know _____, Jack?
— Because she missed her parents and went to see them.
A. why Ann flew to England B. why does Ann fly to England
C. why Ann flies to England D. why did Ann fly to England

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。

International Musicians Create Harmony (和谐)

Twenty-five young musicians from around the world have come to California to train and perform this month. They will take part in an international 13 called iPalpiti. The name comes from the Italian word for heartbeats.

Schmieder is the program's conductor and musical director. He and his wife 14 the program in 1997.

This year, the musicians come from nineteen 15, including Azerbaijan, Israel and Italy. Schmieder notes some of the musicians are from the countries at war with each other. "And they are sitting next to each other, and they become 16." Through their music and friendship, they are making the world more 17.

Peter Rainer, a German violin player, says, "It's so great that you have so many excellent musicians. They are all very alert and awake and listen to each other and it's a lot of fun." Turkish player Sakul says the international group works 18 together.

Russian violinist Promoe says, "The experience is a cultural as well as a musical exchange (交流). Everyone has their own opinion of music, how to play every composition. It's very interesting to 19 with everybody, to play together and to create one opinion for everybody."

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Francisco Vila of Ecuador says the music has no geographic boundaries (边界). Vila adds that the musicians get to 20 more about each other as they perform great music. "It's interesting to see how many things we have in common."

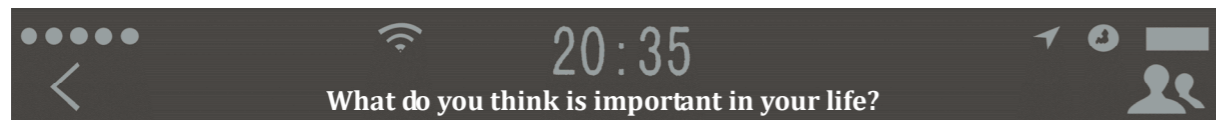
Can Sakul says the musicians who have taken part in the training and festival make up "a big family". He adds that he is "proud to be a part of it".

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 13. A. festival | B. concert | C. competition | D. program |
| 14. A. started | B. ended | C. checked | D. recorded |
| 15. A. teams | B. countries | C. groups | D. families |
| 16. A. enemies | B. musicians | C. friends | D. players |
| 17. A. perfect | B. interesting | C. excellent | D. peaceful |
| 18. A. honestly | B. well | C. badly | D. unhappily |
| 19. A. communicate | B. agree | C. help | D. compare |
| 20. A. worry | B. discuss | C. know | D. argue |

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



Enjoy every moment of today. If it's important to you, then do it today. Don't put off your dreams. Pay attention to what is happening now, to the people around you, to the task at hand and to all of the choices you make today. Our future is set by what we decide and act on today.



David, the US



Alice, Australia

Money is important. We all have bills to pay and I understand that completely. But in the end, or even in the middle, maybe especially in the middle, money is not the end goal. It can't always bring you happiness though it allows you to eat, dress and live.

We have so much to do, so much to finish and it feels as though we have to be in a hurry to get there. You do not have to do it all at once. Slow down and take one thing at a time. Yes, make plans, but don't be in such a rush.



Noah, Japan



Ben, Germany

Look for the good in people, in work and everywhere. Celebrate the happy moments, small or big. Be helpful whenever possible. Don't let difficulties color your experience. If you look at the world through the lens (镜头) of goodness, then you will find life much more enjoyable.

21. Our _____ is set by what we decide and act on today.
A. future B. money C. experience D. goodness
22. Who tells us to take one thing at a time?
A. David. B. Alice. C. Noah. D. Ben.
23. What is Ben's idea?
A. Making a plan is important. B. Taking one thing at a time.
C. Always looking for the good. D. Enjoying every moment of today.

B

When my daughter was in primary school, one day she brought home 4 tiny trees, which were given to the students by the school to plant. None of them looked very strong but with a hope for the future.

I planted them in our backyard. Over the years an accident brought an end to three of them. All that was left was a weak tree. It grew very slowly and never got very tall. I noticed a few years ago that it was starting to die. The needles on the branches had turned brown. Only the top third of the tree was still green.



needles on the branches

Last summer I did my best to save it but it was useless. This morning I went out and looked at it again. I was deciding on whether it would be better to just cut it down.



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As I walked over to take a closer look at it, however, I noticed something moving within the needles. It was a bird patiently building a nest in the top branches.

I smiled when I looked at it and decided that maybe this old tree had some life and usefulness left in it yet. It may not be healthy or pretty but it was still giving a bird a home and oxygen (氧气) to this world.

This tree reminded me of something too. All of our lives have purpose. All of our lives have meaning. It doesn't matter if we are young and strong or old and sickly. Until our last breath there are things for us to do, love for us to give, and joy for us to share. Until our last moment here we can help to make this world a better and more beautiful place.

24. None of the tiny trees looked _____.
 A. short B. tall C. weak D. strong
25. A few years later, _____ of the trees still grew slowly in the backyard.
 A. one B. two C. three D. four
26. The writer did not cut down the tree because _____.
 A. it was still a young tree B. it was giving a bird home
 C. it was growing very well D. it was an old and big tree
- C

Is It Better to Read Books or Listen to Them?

We often think how fast we learn something depends on how smart we are. If your brain is taking in material quickly, you're clever; if not, well, that doesn't say great things about your IQ. But science shows context (上下文) and technique (技术) actually play a big role in how fast we learn, and even small changes – like the way you use to read – can make a big difference.



Audio (音频的) books have plenty of advantages: you can enjoy them anywhere, even in the car, and not printing books saves trees. Poor readers also often find them more interesting. But according to the latest research, if your goal isn't to pass the time in traffic, but instead to learn something difficult, you should choose a **physical book**.

In a recent opinion piece in the New York Times, psychology (心理学) professor Daniel T. Willingham mentioned a 2010 study where 48 students either read or listened to an article about child psychology. Although the students spent the same amount of time with their material and did about the same number of distracting (分散注意力) activities while they absorbed the information, they scored very differently on a 10-item quiz later. Generally, the readers scored 81 percent but while the listeners scored 59 percent. Why does listening vs reading material have such a great effect on learning?

Willingham explains that first, most of us read more slowly than we listen (especially when pausing and rereading), and when you're trying to absorb new information, slower seems to be better. "About 10 to 15 percent of eye movements during reading are actually regressive – meaning the eyes are going back and re-checking," he explains to TIME. "This happens very quickly..."

Second, books offer visual cues (可视线索) that help our brains organize and understand new information. Things like chapter breaks, subheadings, and lists help us in making sense of the material and understanding how it fits together. You lose all that when you go the audio way.

The bottom line is simple: Don't feel shame about passing your time in traffic with an audio book. However, be aware of audio's limitations when it comes to studying, and seriously consider choosing good old-fashioned reading instead.

27. According to the writer, you should choose to read a book to _____.
 A. take in the information B. pass the time in traffic
 C. learn something difficult D. organize new information
28. A "**physical book**" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".
 A. an audio book B. a book about physics
 C. a book about computer D. a book made of paper or cloth
29. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. To read a book is better than to listen to it.
 B. Readers are cleverer than listeners.
 C. Reading books is a good way to pass time.
 D. How fast we learn depends on how smart we are.





D

The UK should start producing lab-grown meat to help solve the world's food crisis (危机), according to a research group. A report by the Adam Smith Institute says meat made in a laboratory is better for the environment and would be cheaper than meat produced from farm animals.

Need for meat around the world is expected to increase by 70% by the year 2050. So could people be eating lab-grown meat in the future? Usually animals like cows are killed to produce the meat that people eat, but scientists have found a way to make meat in a laboratory without killing any animals.

Animals are made up of cells (细胞). Scientists worked out how to take cells from an animal, like a cow, and multiply (繁殖) them in a dish. In the end from one tiny cell, tens of billions of cells can be grown. These join together to form meat.

In 2013, the first hamburger grown this way was eaten in London. It took a year to produce and cost over £200,000 to make. Dr Mark Post, who created the world's first hamburger from meat grown in a lab, told the BBC it "tastes exactly the same as the meat we know". When two food critics (评论家) tried the burger in 2013, one said it was "close to meat" and another said it tasted like a real hamburger. It's not just beef that is being created; companies are also working on other meat like turkey and chicken.

The Adam Smith Institute says moving away from the present way meat is produced would help reduce greenhouse emissions (排放) by up to 96% and free up 99% of the land used in farming worldwide. They also think it will reduce chances of food poisoning (中毒) because the meat is grown under such controlled conditions. Jamie Hollywood from the Adam Smith Institute also told the BBC lab-grown meat could be a lot cheaper. He says the price has gone down in five years from £200,000 to £8, so in the future it could be even less.

30. The main idea of Paragraph 3 is _____.
- A. what lab-grown meat is B. how lab-grown meat is made
- C. what lab-grown meat tastes like D. when people can eat lab-grown meat

31. The writer mentions two food critics in Paragraph 4 to show that _____.
- A. lab-grown meat is cheaper
- B. chicken meat can be made in the lab
- C. lab-grown meat tastes similar to animal meat
- D. English people first tasted lab-grown meat
32. The writer probably agrees that _____.
- A. lab-grown meat will cause a lot of problems
- B. lab-grown meat tastes better than animal meat
- C. making lab-grown meat will cost too much money
- D. lab-grown meat can help solve the world's food crisis
33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Could lab-grown meat be the future of food?
- B. What does lab-grown meat taste like?
- C. When could people eat lab-grown meat?
- D. What is lab-grown meat and how is it made?

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

The Angel of the North

The Angel of the North is a modern sculpture (雕塑) in Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, England, designed by Antony Gormley. Completed in 1998, it is a steel sculpture of an angel, 20 metres tall, with wings measuring 54 metres across. The angel, like much of Gormley's other work, is based on the shape of his own body.



The Angel of the North

According to the artist himself, the Angel of the North symbolises (象征着) the change from the industrial to the information age and stands proudly as a beacon (灯塔) of hope for the future of the region.

It cost £800,000 to make, with the money coming from the British government. It took four years to make the sculpture. It was made in three parts, the body, which weighed 100 tons, and two wings, which weighed 50 tons each. Angels are usually thought of being white, as they represent

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light, but Gormley's Angel of the North is a reddish brown colour. This is because the steel has a special paint to protect it from strong wind.

The parts of the angel were moved from Hartlepool to Gateshead at night in big trucks. It took 5 hours to move everything, even though the journey is very short. The Angel of the North was put on the hill in Birtley on the 15th of February, 1998.

The sculpture was made in memory of the coal miners who worked hard in the dark earth below the hill to bring wealth to the North East in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is a sign for Gateshead.

The sculpture has since become one of the most famous landmarks in England as can be seen in television and film. It is the largest sculpture in Britain. Over 150,000 people come to Gateshead to see the sculpture every year.

- 34. Who designed the Angel of the North?
- 35. How long did it take to make the sculpture?
- 36. What is the color of the Angel of the North?
- 37. When was the Angel of the North put on the hill in Birtley?
- 38. Why was the Angel of the North made?

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

假如你是李华, 你们学校准备组织学生本周五去北京世园会参观。你打算邀请外教 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他集合的时间和地点, 在那里可以做什么, 以及参观时需要准备什么。

提示词语: school gate, nature, culture, food and drink

- 提示问题:
- When and where are you going to meet?
 - What are you going to do there?
 - What do you advise Peter to prepare for the visit?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I am writing to invite you to visit Beijing International Horticulture Exposition in Yanqing.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

“业精于勤而荒于嬉, 行成于思而毁于随”。良好的学习习惯是成功的一半, 只有拥有了良好的学习习惯, 学习才能得到提高。

某英文网站正在开展以“如何养成良好的学习习惯”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, 谈谈你是怎么做的, 以及为什么这样做。

提示词语: get ready for, take notes, on time

- 提示问题:
- What do you do to develop your good learning habits in your daily life?
 - Why do you do so?

As a middle school student, _____

