

海淀区初三第一学期期末学业水平调研

英语

2021.1

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

注	1. 本调研卷共 10 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
意	2. 在调研卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。
事	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。
项	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。

听说部分 (共34分)

一、听后选择 (共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两个小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Why do the speakers need a gift for Linda?  
A. For Christmas. B. For her birthday. C. For her friend's party.
2. What are they going to buy?  
A. A T-shirt. B. A teddy bear. C. A music player.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where is the girl probably now?  
A. In the classroom. B. At Xiangshan Park. C. At the shopping mall.
4. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Cousins. B. Neighbors. C. Classmates.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. How does the girl usually go to school?  
A. By subway. B. By bike. C. By bus.
6. What can we learn about Karl Benz?  
A. He didn't like riding horses.  
B. He was an engineer in a machine shop.  
C. He invented the car in the year of 1844.

请听一段独白，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Blind people expect our help.  
B. Guide sticks help blind people be noticed.  
C. Guide dogs are raised by blind people as pets.

8. What is the speech mainly about?
- A. Why blind people need help when walking.
- B. What difficulties blind people may have.
- C. How blind people get help with walking.

二、听后回答 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

听对话, 根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。  
请听一段对话, 完成第 9 小题。

9. When will the meeting begin this morning?

请听一段对话, 完成第 10 小题。

10. What does the boy usually do in his spare time?

请听一段对话, 完成第 11 小题。

11. What does the boy's father want him to be?

请听一段对话, 完成第 12 小题。

12. Where is the boy going?

请听一段对话, 完成第 13 小题。

13. Whose pencil case is it?

三、听后记录并转述 (写) (共 12 分)

第一节 记录关键信息 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 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卡的相应位置上。这段独白你将听两遍。

How to Study History	
Fill colors in the book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Use <u>14</u> color pens to highlight important points</li> <li>◆ <u>15</u> them in colors</li> </ul>
Create charts and timelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Create a timeline covering all the events</li> <li>◆ Prepare <u>16</u> trees and outlines</li> </ul>
Use mind maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Help you create <u>17</u> connections and memorize information easily</li> </ul>
Practice <u>18</u> as much as you can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Take down what you learn</li> <li>◆ <u>19</u> each event into causes and results</li> </ul>

第二节 转述 (写) (共 6 分)

20. 请再听一遍独白, 转述 (写) 你所听到的主要内容。

*I've got some advice from Chris on ...*

知识运用 (共20分)

四、单项填空 (共12分, 每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. We should value the time we spend with \_\_\_\_\_ family and friends.  
A. their                      B. our                      C. his                      D. my
22. Lisa always talks to me \_\_\_\_\_ English to help with my speaking.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. to                      D. at
23. I wanted to try the new ride, \_\_\_\_\_ my mother said it was not safe.  
A. so                      B. or                      C. but                      D. and
24. — I found a school uniform on the playground.  
— It \_\_\_\_\_ belong to John. Look! His name card is here.  
A. could                      B. need                      C. must                      D. would
25. — \_\_\_\_\_ suggestions did Mr. Wang give you on table manners?  
— Three.  
A. How many                      B. How much                      C. How long                      D. How often
26. *Erquan Yingyue* is one of \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of music that I've ever heard.  
A. moving                      B. more moving                      C. most moving                      D. the most moving
27. Lily likes *Cha Jing* so much that she \_\_\_\_\_ it for at least an hour every day.  
A. read                      B. reads                      C. is reading                      D. was reading
28. — What was your little sister doing when I called you yesterday?  
— She \_\_\_\_\_ for losing a game.  
A. cries                      B. cried                      C. is crying                      D. was crying
29. — What's your plan for the coming weekend?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ an invention museum with my parents.  
A. visit                      B. was visiting                      C. visited                      D. am going to visit
30. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the school swim team for nearly four years.  
A. will be                      B. have been                      C. am                      D. was
31. Our school restrooms \_\_\_\_\_ by the cleaners three times a day.  
A. clean                      B. cleaned                      C. are cleaned                      D. is cleaned
32. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ at the Olympics?  
— Yes. In 1936.  
A. when basketball became an event                      B. when basketball becomes an event  
C. when did basketball become an event                      D. when does basketball become an event

五、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。



Maybe it's my love of hockey that connects my great aunt Helen with me. She has always kept telling me her stories of playing hockey when she was in her twenties. The stories 33 me so much that I would like to listen to them over and over. She used to say, "Just go after what you want, Sarah. Don't be 34 of failing."

Aunt Helen should know. Twenty years ago, Aunt Helen had been dreaming of winning a champion for her hometown. And one day, she got a chance to try out for a league. This league was created to please hockey fans. But for my aunt, it was to follow her hockey 35. She pictured what it would be like to win a champion for her hometown! She 36 a large flag hanging in the hockey field with her name on the banner (横幅).

On the day of the tryouts, Aunt Helen played hockey for hours. Although she tried her best, she was still not sure about whether she could be accepted because all the candidates (候选人) played very well. She was worried she would not be on the list.

A week later, Aunt Helen received a 37 from Chicago. She opened it and excitedly learned that she had been invited to join in the main tryouts the next month!

But as the days went by, Aunt Helen became more and more worried about traveling to Chicago alone. What if she went all that way and 38? When the day of the main tryouts came, she was finally too afraid to go.

"I never tried my best to take it when the chance came and I regret it every day." Aunt Helen has spent the rest of her life 39 what would have happened if she had gone to those tryouts. Because of this, she never missed another chance in her life.

Every dream is worth chasing, and real embarrassment comes from never 40.

- |                   |              |               |                |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 33. A. interested | B. upset     | C. relaxed    | D. puzzled     |
| 34. A. proud      | B. certain   | C. afraid     | D. tired       |
| 35. A. rule       | B. team      | C. decision   | D. dream       |
| 36. A. watched    | B. imagined  | C. remembered | D. considered  |
| 37. A. gift       | B. letter    | C. prize      | D. box         |
| 38. A. failed     | B. left      | C. fell       | D. missed      |
| 39. A. forgetting | B. recalling | C. wondering  | D. complaining |
| 40. A. smiling    | B. winning   | C. losing     | D. trying      |




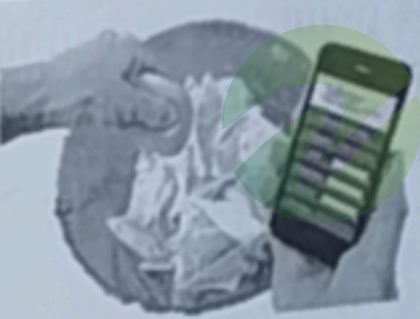
阅读理解 (共36分)

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

Cool Inventions That Will Take You to the Future

Scientists never stop amazing us with fascinating inventions. Here are some cool ones that are already in stores or will be there soon.

	<p><b>Portable Toaster</b></p> <p>There is actually an idea of a knife that could not only cut the bread into small pieces, but be heated enough to toast a slice of bread. You could take this time-saving and easy-to-clean tool anywhere. It would be really cool, for it looked like a light saber(剑).</p>
	<p><b>Hand-Held Copy &amp; Paste Tool</b></p> <p>Copy &amp; Paste allows you to scan and print images anywhere and on anything. Simply push the button and scan the object, and then the image can be printed on any surface using ink. For the moment, this is only an idea, but when this device is on sale, there will be a long line waiting to buy it.</p>
	<p><b>Electronic Sensor Pen</b></p> <p>With Phree Pen, you can write anything anywhere. When it went into market, it became really popular. All the symbols can be written on any surface, read by a computer and sent to a smart phone or a computer. You can write things down without paper at hand.</p>
	<p><b>Scanner Determining Food Composition (成分)</b></p> <p>TellSpec was made for those who want to quickly know the composition of a dish. It scans the products and then sends a list of information about the nutritional value to a special phone app. Now you don't need to worry about the safety of the products you eat.</p>

41. With the help of the Copy & Paste tool, you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cut the bread into small pieces      B. send information to a smart phone  
C. print images on any surface      D. scan the food to check its safety
42. If you want to find out the composition of a dish, you can use \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. TellSpec      B. Copy & Paste      C. Phree Pen      D. Portable Toaster
43. According to the passage, how many inventions are only ideas now?
- A. One.      B. Two.      C. Three.      D. Four.

## B

## Grandpa and Me



As my summer vacation drew nearer and nearer, I made a long list of things I wished to do and could hardly wait to begin a brand-new journey. However, when my mom told me that I had to live with my grandfather for six weeks, I complained. A voice inside me said that it would be miserable to live with my grandpa, which meant no afternoon baseball games with my neighborhood friends.

The first week with Grandpa was fine. We went out for dinner and watched TV together. One day, Grandpa was sitting at the table reading the newspaper. I sat on the couch and flipped (快速翻动) through my baseball card collection. "Wish I had a Hank Aaron card," I said to myself.

When Grandpa heard me, he said in surprise, "I didn't know you liked baseball, Susan." I explained that it was my favorite sport and I usually played it all summer with my friends. Grandpa stood up shakily and walked to the door. "Let's go," he said, with excitement. "I want to show you something."

We drove for quite a while, and when Grandpa finally stopped the car, we were in front of some old houses. A sign on each house said "Land Will Be Sold. Call For Details." I noticed that Grandpa had a faraway look in his eyes. "I haven't been here for decades," he whispered. "Probably twenty or thirty years." We walked there and he pointed down the street and said, "That's the field where I used to play baseball every summer." Then I realized where we were: This was the house where Grandpa grew up! We looked inside a window and saw a big mess. No one had lived here for a long time.

On the ride home, Grandpa was very quiet. I thought about how he must miss his old home and the friends he grew up with. If he could just go back in time for a few minutes, he would feel very happy and less lonely. Then I realized that six weeks away from home was not too bad, especially with Grandpa around.

44. The writer complained about her coming vacation because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she could not play baseball games with friends  
 B. she could not enjoy her baseball card collection  
 C. she would go out for dinner with her grandfather  
 D. she would leave her home and live in an old house
45. When Grandpa heard Susan liked baseball, he was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hopeful and thankful  
 B. confused and upset  
 C. worried and unhappy  
 D. surprised and excited
46. What might Susan most probably do after visiting the old house?
- A. Cleaning the old house with her neighborhood friends.  
 B. Complaining about her boring vacation to her mom.  
 C. Sharing her baseball cards with her schoolmates.  
 D. Listening to Grandpa's life story in the past.

C



Self-control is a skill that children need to succeed in school, socially and emotionally. The development of self-control begins at birth and continues throughout our lives. As babies, we have little or no control over our behaviors and emotions, but as we get older, with the help of parents or caregivers, we learn how to take turns, how to pay attention in class, stick to a challenging task, and restrain (制止) from hitting another child. These abilities continue to develop in our childhood and then youthhood. Also, it is clear that being impulsive (易冲动的) can have bad effects on children, causing interpersonal problems, poor physical health, and psychiatric disorders.

Therefore, by learning self-control, children can make right decisions and respond to situations in positive ways. One of the effective strategies, when helping children develop self-control abilities, is to select developmentally proper tasks. Try setting up simple goals first, where success is expected, before moving onto the next goal. For preschoolers, goals might include not interrupting or not fighting on the playground. For early elementary school students, right goals might be following bedtime rules.

However, it's not enough to set up simple goals, because for children of the same age, there are still some differences in the development of self-control abilities. Some general strategies often help them learn right self-control behaviors.

● **Take a break**

Encourage children to take a break or "time in" whenever they feel down, annoyed or angry. Stepping away from an upsetting situation can help a child calm down.

● **Teach and provide attention**

Paying attention is a skill that can be taught. Encourage children to resist interrupting by learning to observe others without talking, so they can join in easily. Make sure to provide children with attention at times so they don't feel ignored and therefore are unlikely to interrupt.

● **Use proper rewards (奖励)**

In order to develop positive behaviors, children need frequently positive feedback. Praise and consistent feedback can be highly rewarding for young children. It is important to let a child know what a desired behavior is.

● **Use activities designed to teach self-regulation (自我管理)**

Using specific activities can help teach young children skills that improve self-control. Some of these skills include dealing with "wanting something I can't have", understanding feelings, and controlling anger.

47. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

- A. As people get older, their attention will improve naturally.
- B. Being impulsive can often cause bad results in children's grades.
- C. Children can learn how to control themselves with the help of parents.
- D. Self-control development begins at birth and keeps growing till youthhood.

48. What can teachers do when students feel very disappointed?

- A. Teach and provide attention.
- B. Give rewards and suggestions.
- C. Teach skills to regulate themselves.
- D. Encourage them to take a break.

49. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Time Waits for No Man—The Development of Self-Control
  - B. Have Power over Your Mind—Tips on Developing Self-Control
  - C. Prevention Is Better than Cure—Rules of Self-Control Behaviors
  - D. Think Twice Before You Act—The Importance of Self-Control Skills

D

Technology Progress



On June 22, 1927, Charles Lindbergh flew into Dayton, Ohio, for dinner at Orville Wright's house. It had been just a month since the young pilot's first ever individual nonstop crossing of the Atlantic, and he felt he ought to pay respects to the pioneer of flight.

Forty-two years later, on July 16, 1969, *Apollo 11* astronaut Neil Armstrong was allowed to bring a personal guest to the Kennedy Space Center to view the launch of NASA's towering Saturn V rocket. Armstrong invited his hero, Charles Lindbergh. That's how fast technology advanced in the 20th century.

However, progress isn't what it used to be now. Northwestern University economist Robert Gordon argues that by 1970, all the key technologies of modern life were in place: electricity, highways, telecommunications, and the like. After that, innovation (创新) and economic growth simply couldn't keep going as fast as the last 100 years—a period Gordon calls “the special century”. Gordon argues the lives of people in developed nations look and feel the same in 2020 as they did in 1979 or 1989.

Slowing down is good in one small way, though bad in most of the ways that count. Rapid changes can sometimes be disorienting (令人迷惑的). And when things develop at a lower speed, people and institutions do have more time to breathe and fit in. But slowing down isn't what it should be. In many areas of technology, the forward movement today feels tragically slow, even nonexistent.

Consider consumer robotics. There's huge potential for robots to help us. But home robotics companies seem to keep **folding**. For example, social robot maker Jibo closed in March after raising almost \$73 million.

Our century's one signature technology achievement is smartphones. At this point, we've had them in our pockets long enough to begin to appreciate their dangers. Meanwhile the list of possibly world-changing technologies that get people's attention but still remain in the original stage is very long. Self-driving cars, AR glasses. Need I continue?

Indeed, these are all hard problems. But historically, solving the big problems has required continuous, large-scale investment (投资), often with private markets and taxpayers sharing the cost. In this century, we need to undo some bad results of the last great boom (繁荣) by developing affordable zero—and negative—emissions technologies right now. That's another hard problem—and to solve it, we'll need to rethink what made the “special century” so special.

50. The writer mentions Charles Lindbergh in Paragraphs 1 and 2 to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Charles has contributed greatly to technology
  - B. Charles paid respects to the pioneer of flight
  - C. technology developed rapidly in the 20th century
  - D. technology has advanced to a higher new level



51. The underlined word "folding" in Paragraph 5 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. shutting      B. separating      C. growing      D. operating
52. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Some world-changing technologies are not making progress.  
 B. Home robotics companies failed because of little investment.  
 C. It's time to realize the disadvantages of fast development now.  
 D. It doesn't take us long before we realize the dangers of smartphones.
53. The writer probably agrees \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. markets and taxpayers have a duty to develop technologies  
 B. innovation and investment are needed for technology advance  
 C. what made the last century special will happen in the new century  
 D. rapid changes in technology are bad in most of the ways that count

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

**Hector, the Superhero**



Hector dreamed of being a superhero, just like Universe Man. If he were a superhero, he would zoom high in the sky and save cats stuck in trees. He would stop robbers with his superpowers. He would turn bad guys into ants or even cabbages.

One day, as he practiced flying around his room, his mom knocked on his door.

"Remember, you're going to the eye doctor today," she said.

"But Mom," Hector said. "I can see fine."

"You might need glasses to see better," Mom said. "Then you wouldn't have to hold your comics (漫画书) up to your nose. And you'd look cool, like a movie star!"

"I don't want to be a movie star. I want to be a superhero, like Universe Man. And he doesn't wear glasses." Hector said. None of the other kids in his class wore them, either. What would they think?

Hector and his mom went into the department store. They passed by superhero T-shirts, action figures, and games. Was that a Universe Man toy on the top shelf? He squinted (眯着眼看), but he couldn't tell.

The eye doctor's office in the department store had racks and racks of eyeglass frames, plus huge pictures of smiling people wearing glasses. Those smiles didn't fool Hector. They weren't superheroes.

Hector sat in a big chair. The doctor checked his eyes by pointing to a chart of the letters. The top line was easy, the second line he could guess, but the next lines were blurry. Then Hector looked through a huge machine, like a thick, heavy mask. The doctor turned a wheel and changed the lens on the machine again and again. At last, it was time for picking frames. But Hector didn't see any frames a superhero would wear. He put a pair of blue frames on and looked in the mirror. "They're OK." But he looked different. Not like Universe Man at all.

One week later, Hector's glasses were ready. They felt funny on his nose, but not too bad.

Hector looked around. Wow! His mom's eyes were green! How come he had never noticed that silver in Dad's hair? And there was a lucky penny, lying on the ground for him to pick up!

Everything was sharp and clear. No bad guys could get past him now. With his super glasses, he could save the world! "I have the power!" he cried.

54. What did Hector dream of being?  
55. Did Hector want to wear glasses at first?  
56. Where was the eye doctor's office?  
57. When were Hector's glasses ready?  
58. How did Hector feel about his glasses?

书面表达 (共10分)

八、文段表达 (10分)

59. 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数, 所给提示词仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华, 请你用英语给交换生 Peter 写一封邮件, 告知他下周将举办的英语角活动的具体时间和地点 (线上), 以及活动的主要环节: 交流本学期的学习和生活经历, 其中有一位来自加拿大的学生 Tom 进行分享。

提示词语: English corner, online, experience

- 提示问题: ● When and where will the English Corner be held?  
● What's the main activity this time?

Dear Peter,

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Yours,  
Li Hua

题目②

规则一方面限制了我们的活动, 另一方面也保障了我们的安全。

出于新冠肺炎疫情防控的需要, 学校新增了一些规则, 如进学校需测体温, 室内需戴口罩等。某英文网站正在开展以“规则”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英文写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈疫情期间你校新增的规则, 以及你对这些规则的看法。

提示词语: wear masks, take one's temperature, be good for

- 提示问题: ● What are the new rules during the COVID-19 pandemic (疫情)?  
● What do you think of the new rules?

Some new rules are made in our school during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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