

2023 北京海淀初三（上）期中

英 语

2023.11

第一部分

本部分共 13 题，共 31 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

一、听后选择(每题 1.5 分，共 9 分)

听下面 3 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. Who bought the shirt for the boy?

A. His mother. B. His father. C. His brother.

2. What is the shirt made of?

A. Cotton. B. Silk. C. Wool.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Why does the girl look worried?

A. Because she is not interested in history.
B. Because she thinks her history teacher is strict.
C. Because there are too many history facts to take down.

4. How will the girl probably solve her problem?

A. By reading more history stories.
B. By talking to her history teacher.
C. By improving her way to take notes.

请听一段独白，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What can we learn from the talk?

A. Visitors can feed animals in the wildlife park.
B. The boat museum in the town is very popular.
C. It takes half an hour to return to the hotel from the park.

6. Why does the speaker give this talk?

A. To explain travelling rules.
B. To share his tour experience.
C. To introduce a one-day trip plan.

二、听后回答(每题 2 分，共 12 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 7 小题。

7. When did the boy start learning English?

请听一段对话，完成第 8 小题。

8. What did the girl use to be like?

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. Where does the boy want to go?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. What did the girl learn to do?

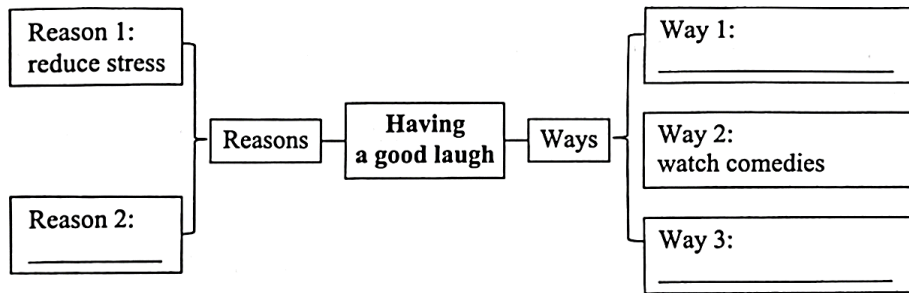
请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 12 小题。

11. Who did the girl live with on the farm?

12. What did the girl do on the farm?

三、听后转写(共 10 分)

听短文，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。短文将连续播放三遍。



13. I've got some ideas on _____

第二部分

本部分共 31 题，共 49 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

四、单项填空(每题 1 分，共 11 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

14. I don't like coffee. _____ favorite drink is tea.

- A. I
- B. Me
- C. My
- D. Mine

15. People like to admire the full moon _____ the Mid-Autumn night

- A. for
- B. to
- C. on
- D. in

16. _____ Tom is not good at English, he still works very hard at it.

- A. If
- B. Until
- C. Unless
- D. Though

17. - Excuse me, _____ I park my car next to the tree?

- I am sorry, but you can't.

- A. may
- B. need
- C. should
- D. must

18. - _____ do you go to the public library?

- At least once a week.

A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How often

19. - Tom has changed a lot in the past two years.

- Exactly. He looks much _____ than he used to be.

A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest

20. - Jack, where is your brother?

- He is in the living room. He _____ a football match.

A. is watching B. was watching C. watches D. watched

21. - Mary's parents _____ her to a boarding school when she was seven.

- Oh, really? I didn't know that.

A. send B. sent C. have sent D. will send

22. Our family _____ in an old people's home as volunteers for five years.

A. work B. worked C. are working D. have worked

23. Silk in Suzhou is one symbol of traditional Chinese culture and it _____ all over the world these days.

A. sold B. is sold C. will sell D. was sold

24. - Peter, could you please tell me _____?

- Next Friday.

A. when should we hand in the science report B. when we handed in the science report

C. when we should hand in the science report D. when did we hand in the science report

五、完形填空(每题 1.5 分, 共 12 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。

Being laughed at can be truly hurtful, but it can teach us something as well.

Once Mom took me shopping in Zonykins, a famous clothes store. I _____ (25) a pair of pants, but they were too expensive.

“What about these, Emily?” Mom pointed to a pair with a big yellow tag that said Slightly Damaged (微瑕). “We could easily mend (修补) this little hole in the knee. And they're half the _____ (26)”

To my joy, I discovered the pants fit perfectly.

We took them home with great excitement. After we did some mending, nobody could _____ (27) the hole had ever been there.

But that is where the happy part of this story ends and the opposite of it begins.

That day, I was standing in the lunch line when a girl who hardly knew me said loudly, “Look! Zonykins is slightly damaged.”

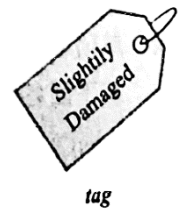
I didn't know what she was talking about. I just knew it wasn't anything nice.

“What's your problem?” I asked.

“I'm not the one with the problem!” She _____ (28), pointing at my pants. “You're the one who's 'slightly damaged!’”

I looked down and saw the yellow tag, hanging there and showing up at the worst time!

Trying to hold back my anger, I managed to take three deep breaths, and remembered the tips about dealing with



teasing(嘲笑):

- Turn a deaf ear or just walk away.
- _____ (29) acting too upset.
- Find a friend to be near.

I made up my mind about what to do. As soon as I'd gotten my food, I _____ (30) went over to where my friend Mareya was sitting and joined her, acting as if it was no big deal.

The next day, I continued to pay no attention to the _____ (31) words in the lunchroom, and by the end of the week, all the trouble had gone away.





I know what I did is right. I broke free from the teasers' _____ (32) by not acting upset, and they stopped finding it fun to tease me. So just remember to keep your head up high when being teased!

25. A. kept B. wore C. picked D. bought
26. A. size B. work C. time D. price
27. A. tell B. decide C. explain D. remember
28. A. refused B. laughed C. ordered D. repeated
29. A. Try B. Allow C. Avoid D. Imagine
30. A. calmly B. helplessly C. excitedly D. nervously
31. A. weak B. mean C. simple D. surprising
32. A. guidance B. protection C. promise D. influence

六、阅读理解(每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列各民族节日介绍, 请根据人物喜好和需求匹配他们最可能参加的节日, 并将 节日所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Torch Festival</p> <p>The Yi people celebrate this festival to remember a hero, who once drove away grasshoppers (蝗虫) with fire. During the festival, families light sticks in houses and outside in fields to send away bad luck. Other activities include horse races and bullfights.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">March Fair Festival</p> <p>It is Bai people's traditional festival to trade goods. In the Ming and Qing Dynasties, businessmen from far and near came to the fair. Nowadays, there are huge crowds of people everywhere and they trade everything that one might expect to find.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Drying Clothes Festival</p> <p>It is one of the most important festivals for the Yao people. During the one-day festival, the Yao people dry their colorful clothes and shoes out of windows. They get together at the square to show off their embroidery (刺绣) skills.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sisters' Meals Festival</p> <p>It's a celebration of love and spring for the Miao people. Miao girls dress up in their finest and cook four-color rice together, which stands for the four seasons. Single young men and women enjoy singing and dancing together.</p> 

- A. she was talking about her worries
- B. Mom told her that she was smart
- C. she was helping Mom make cookies
- D. Mom asked her to do more exercises

38. What has Ella probably learnt from this experience?

- A. Life is not as boring as we think.
- B. Interest is the best teacher for us.
- C. Food usually brings us life-long happiness.
- D. Learning comes from hands-on experiences.

C

Summer 2023 has beaten heat records worldwide. On July 6, the average worldwide temperature reached the highest on record.

Scientists are still trying to work out all the reasons for this summer's historic heat. But one thing is certain: it has a lot to do with human-caused climate (气候) change.

Much of this summer's heat is probably related to Earth's oceans, experts say. Oceans worldwide have been warming for decades(十年), largely because of the greenhouse gases produced by humans. The warm oceans can't take in as much heat from the atmosphere(大气层). This leaves more heat in the air, leading to warmer summer weather.

El Niño may also have helped turn up the heat this summer. El Niño happens naturally every several years. It warms the waters of the tropical(热带的)Pacific. But Earth's new period of El Niño only began in June and won't be at its strongest for months. So it's too early to say how much El Niño has added to the hot weather this summer, researchers say.

Another possible reason for the high temperatures is the heat waves. Heat waves happen when powerful winds flow more slowly through Earth's atmosphere. This can cause hot pockets of air to stay over the same places for days or weeks at a time.

One recent study showed that human-caused climate change is making heat waves more common and more serious. Researchers made computer models of the world with and without climate change. Then, they compared how often heat waves would happen in each case. The models showed that heat waves are now expected about once every ten years in Europe and North America, but they would be almost impossible without climate change.

It's too early to work out the cost of all that unusual weather. But hundreds of deaths have been reported around the world. And the great need for air conditioning has heightened people's worry about power shortages. Those problems will only become more serious as climate change creates more hot summers like this one.

39. Oceans worldwide have been warming for decades largely because of_____.

- A. the new period of El Niño
- B. human-produced greenhouse gases
- C. the strong waves of the tropical Pacific
- D. powerful winds through Earth's atmosphere

40. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Scientists have found a way to deal with climate change.

- B. The hot weather in July was mainly caused by El Niño.
- C. Climate change may lead to stronger heat waves.
- D. People are well-prepared for hotter summers.

41. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Worries about the greenhouse effect.
- B. Reasons behind the heat this summer.
- C. Influences of the hot weather this summer.
- D. Ways for scientists to study climate change.

D

When someone has a sharply different viewpoint from our own, we naturally choose two common ways, either avoiding a conversation with that person or trying to convince(说服)them that they are wrong. Research shows there is another way: using receptive (接纳性的) language, showing that we are truly interested in a new point of view.



Many of us try to avoid disputed(有争议的)discussions. We prefer to talk with someone with similar opinions. This happens because we usually think that talking to someone who has disagreements will be more unpleasant than it actually is. When we do have to talk with people holding different views, we typically try to convince them to give up their belief because we think we are right and try to “win” the argument. And the other side is likely to think the same way, which leads to even more difficult problems to work through.

A more effective method is being conversationally receptive. Research shows that when we appear receptive to others’ different views, our arguments sound more convincing. Receptive language can also make those with whom we disagree more receptive in return. It makes us more likable, and others more interested in partnering with us.

Researchers suggested three tips that can help us improve conversational receptiveness in even the most heated disagreements.

Recognize (承认)the other person’s point of view. Say “I understand that ...” or “I believe what you’re saying is ...” to show that you take an active part in the conversation and find value and even trust in their points.

Hedge your statements. When we talk, we usually hold the opinion that we should be strong and confident and express our views in a direct, forceful way. But if we show that we are not so sure about our belief, our views will be likely to be better received.

Express your arguments in an acceptable way. You might say, “Let’s consider the possible benefits of having fewer people working on the project” rather than “We should not add more people to the project.” The second sentence sounds unpleasant, showing that the speaker is not open to the possibility of further discussion.

By following these tips in our communication, we’ll be more likely to have an effective conversation and bridge the differences.

42. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Why people use two common ways when facing disagreements.
- B. How people communicate to deal with difficult problems.
- C. How people convince others to give up their belief.
- D. Why people dislike those with different opinions.

43. According to the passage, being conversationally receptive can lead to _____

A. productive communication B. creative statements

C. increased confidence D. divided opinions

44. The words “**hedge your statements**” in Paragraph 6 probably mean “_____”

A. explain your reasons clearly

B. raise your questions politely

C. voice your ideas less forcefully

D. express your excuses more directly

45. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing this passage?

A. To stress the importance of productive communication.

B. To introduce a better way to deal with disagreements.

C. To explain the reasons for using receptive language.

D. To provide three effective tips to win an argument.

第三部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

七、阅读表达(第 46-48 每题 2 分，第 49 题 4 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

The Zhongshan Eye Center at the Sun Yat-sen University has achieved a milestone in the field of eye surgery (手术). Doctors there completed the world’s first remote(远程的), micron (纳米的) operation on animals by using an independently developed 5G robot. The operation, which took place on June 23 at the center in Guangzhou, was done by a medical team operating the robot from the Zhongshan Eye Center in Haikou.

The main part of the robot is a special arm that makes accurate (精准的)remote control possible. When it comes to treating eye problems, the common way is to put medicine directly into the eye area which needs treatment. But doctors’ hands shake naturally, making it difficult to be very accurate. The robot can copy tasks usually done by hand, and it performs them steadily(稳定地)and accurately.

Another advantage is that even young doctors can perform eye surgery with 5G robot’s help. According to Professor Lin, the leader of the medical team, becoming a skilled eye doctor takes at least 10 years of practice. However, with the help of the robot, young doctors can achieve a high level of accuracy comparable to experienced doctors.

The third important point is that using 5G makes it possible for doctors to treat patients far away.

Eye doctors can get clear and timely pictures, which makes remote operations dependable.

Sill, it’s important to remember that while this technology is promising, more research and tests are needed to make sure it’s safe and works well for patients. “If everything goes well, 5G remote micron eye surgery will be available to humans within half a year,” Lin said. The team will keep working hard to help develop remote medicine in China and increase national medical levels.

46. How did doctors in the Zhongshan Eye Center complete the operation?

47. What is the main part of the robot?

48. When will 5G remote micron eye surgery be probably available to humans?

49. When 5G remote micron eye surgery is available, would you like to advise your friends who need eye surgery to try it? Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons.)

八、文段表达(10分)

50. 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，你即将去国外一所学校参加交换生项目，你对该校的某个社团很感兴趣，请给学校社团负责人写一封邮件，简要谈谈你感兴趣的原因，并询问该社团的基本信息，如活动时间、地点及内容、加入社团的条件等。

提示词语：learn, creative, place, timetable, requirement

提示问题：1. Which club are you interested in? Why?

2. What would you like to know about it?

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm Li Hua, an exchange student from China.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

生命不是要超越别人，而是要超越自己。

某英文网站正在举行以“超越自我”(Go Beyond Ourselves)为主题的征文活动。请分享你遇到的一次挑战，谈谈你是如何超越自己的，以及你的收获。

提示词语：stress, upset, decide, plan, confident

提示问题：1. What did you do to go beyond yourself?

2. What have you learned from this experience?

Go Beyond Ourselves

It's important for us to go beyond ourselves when facing a challenge.

参考答案

一、听后选择

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C

二、听后回答

整体原则：

(1) 大小写和非关键信息拼写不准确以及语法错误，不扣分。

(2) 关键信息（加粗的单词）缺失或拼写错误，扣分。

7. When he was **six**.

8. She used to be really **shy**.

9. (To) the **school gym**.

10. She learned to **fly a kite**.

11. Her **grandparents**.

12. She **rode horses** and **played with her dog**.

三、听后转写

13. Possible version:

I've got some ideas on having a good laugh. It's important to us. ① **It helps reduce stress**. Also, ② **it is good for our health**. So how can we have a good laugh? We can ③ **read some interesting stories**. We can ④ **watch comedies** (in our free time). We can also ⑤ **play fun games** (with our families and friends)! I hope all of you can have a good laugh every day.

整体原则：

1. 内容完整。上面 5 条信息中缺少①④，每个扣 1 分；缺少②③⑤，每个扣 2 分。

2. 语言准确。语法及拼写错误 3-5 个扣 1 分，6 个以上扣 2 分，语言最多扣 2 分。

3. 只要转述合理，人称不做要求。大小写、标点有错误，不扣分。

四、单选

14. C 15. C 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. B 22. D

23. B 24. C

五、完形填空

25. C 26. D 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. D

六、阅读理解

33. B 34. D 35. C 36. A 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. C 41. B

42. A 43. A 44. C 45. B

七、阅表参考答案：

46. By using an independently developed 5G robot./ The operation was done by a medical team operating the robot from the Zhongshan Eye Center in Haikou.

47. It is a special arm (that makes accurate remote control possible).

48. Within half a year.

49. 本题属于开放性试题，言之有理即可。

Possible version1: Yes, I'd like to. It is more accurate than the common way and since even the young doctors can perform eye surgery with 5G robot's help, it is more convenient for us to have an eye surgery without waiting for too long.

Possible version2: No, I won't like to. Although this technology is promising, I am not sure if it is safe enough for people. Besides, maybe it will cost more money as it is a new technology with 5G robot's help.

八. 作文

参考范文

题目一

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm Li Hua, an exchange student from China. I am writing to ask some information about our school reading club.

I take a great interest in this club for the following reasons. Reading helps me gain much knowledge and broaden my horizon. Besides, if I take part in reading club activities, I can meet a lot of like-minded friends.

I would be grateful if you let me know the details of the reading club. Could you please tell me the timetable and the place of the club activities? Also, it would be really helpful if you could inform me of the requirements for joining the club. I can meet you personally if possible or be reached at 90899320.

Thank you. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目二

Go Beyond Ourselves

It's important for us to go beyond ourselves when facing a challenge. I used to be poor at spoken English. I tried many times but found it hard for me to speak in front of people.

I decided to try my best to go over the difficulty. At first, I found a friend to be my language partner. We practiced spoken English together whenever possible. Later, I turned to my English teacher for help. I listened to her advice and started to watch English movies and learn to sing English songs. It really worked. Now, my spoken English has improved a lot and I am able to give an English speech in front of my class with confidence.

I've learned a lot from this experience. When we face a challenge, we should never limit ourselves to reach beyond. Instead, we should keep trying. What's more, we can always ask for help from those who can bring the best in us.

听力原文

一、听后选择

听下面 3 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。

W: Hi, Peter. You look great in your new shirt.
M: Oh, really? Thank you.
W: When did you buy it?
M: My mom bought it for me last week. It feels soft.
W: What is it made of?
M: It's made of cotton.
W: Wow! I'd like to buy one for my little brother.
M: I think he will like it.

请听一段对话，完成第3至第4小题。

M: Hi, Claire. You seem worried. What's wrong?
W: Hello, Mark. I'm taking Mr. Brown's history class this term, but I find it really hard.
M: Why is that?
W: I am interested in history, but there're too many history facts for me to take down.
M: But you don't have to write everything down. *Notes* are just a few words that help you understand.
W: What do you mean?
M: Look at my notes. I just write down key words. Sometimes I draw mind maps.
W: Wow, you do know how to take notes!
M: Maybe you can start by writing down key words.
W: You're right. I'll try it next class.

请听一段独白，完成第5至第6小题。

M: Good morning, everyone! I'm your tour guide for today's trip in town.
At around 9 a.m, we'll get to the town and take a guided tour of the Sunville University there. Then, we'll visit the boat museum two blocks away. It attracts many visitors every day.
After lunch, we'll go to the wildlife park. We need to stay on the bus while we are touring around because some animals can be dangerous. And you're not allowed to feed animals.
We'll leave the wildlife park at 5:30 p.m. The journey back takes about an hour. So there'll be half an hour to rest before dinner at 7 p.m. at the hotel. Let me know if you have any questions.

二、听后回答

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 7 小题。

W: Hi, Mario! You speak English so well!
M: Thank you. I've been learning it for many years.
W: When did you start learning English?
M: When I was six.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 小题。

M: Kate has changed a lot!
W: Oh, yeah? Why do you say that?
M: She used to be really shy. But now she's quite outgoing.
W: People sure change.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

M: Excuse me, Miss Molly, could you tell me where the school gym is?
W: Sure. It's just next to the dining hall.
M: How can I get there?
W: Just walk along and turn right at the second crossing. It is on your left.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

M: Hi, Laura. How was your vacation?
W: It was great! I went to Weifang in Shandong.
M: Did you go to the international kite festival?
W: Yes. It was great. And you know what? I learned to fly a kite!

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 12 小题。

M: Hi, Lisa. You grew up on a farm, didn't you?
W: Yes. I did.
M: Who did you live with?
W: I lived with my grandparents.
M: What was it like growing up on a farm?
W: It was the best. I used to have so much fun.
M: Really? What did you do then?
W: I rode horses and played with my dog.
M: Sounds like you spent a lot of time outdoors.
W: Sure I did.

三、听后转写

听短文，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。短文将连续播放三遍。

W: Hello, everyone. Today I'd like to talk about having a good laugh. Laughing really matters to us. Why? It's easy to understand that it helps reduce stress. Also, according to doctors, laughing is good for our health. It can help sick people get better more quickly. So how can we have a good laugh? We can read some interesting stories. Watching comedies in our free time can surely bring a lot of laughs. We can also play fun games with our families and friends! I hope all of you can have a good laugh every day.