

朝阳区 2020-2021 学年第一学期期末考试

初三英语试卷 (选用)



2021. 1

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____

考生 须知	1	本试卷共 8 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, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

- Confucius is a great writer, and we still read_____ books.
A. his B. its C. their D. your
- May Day in China is_____ May 1st every year.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
- Liu Xiang suffered a lot from his foot problem,_____ he didn't give up.
A. or B. so C. for D. but
- Must I hand in the report today?
—No, you_____. You can hand it in tomorrow.
A. can't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. mustn't
- _____ do you usually go to school, Tom?
—By bike.
A. When B. Where C. How D. Why
- Tian'anmen Square is one of_____ squares in the world.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
- We will play football if it_____ this Saturday.



- A. doesn't snow B. won't snow C. isn't snowing D. didn't snow
8. —Alice, what's your brother doing?
—He _____ the guitar now.
- A. plays B. is playing C. has played D. will play
9. Mrs. White is a teacher. She _____ history for nearly 15 years.
- A. teaches B. has taught C. will teach D. is teaching
10. —Hi, Mike. I called you last night, but you didn't answer.
—Sorry. I _____ a movie at that time.
- A. watch B. was watching C. have watched D. am watching
11. I think paper books _____ by e-books in the future.
- A. replace B. will replace C. are replaced D. will be replaced
12. —Mary, can you tell me _____ Shanghai?
—Sure. Next Sunday.
- A. when Mr. Jackson will leave B. when will Mr. Jackson leave
C. when Mr. Jackson left D. when did Mr. Jackson leave

二、完形填空（共8分，每小题1分）

通读下面的短文，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。

When my brother and I were children, we spent a few weeks in the countryside with our uncle. He was a geologist (地质学家) and loved to go on walks to 13 stones. One day, he bought us 14 and asked us to go to the mountain with him and carry the stones.



The whole day we walked around. Every now and then he 15 stones in our bags. We were a bit 16 that he also took some stones out from our bags at times. But we thought he had just found better stones than the ones we already had.

When we returned to the house, we were very tired. The bags were so 17 that we felt great relief (解脱) when we took them off. Yet uncle's bag was half empty.

“Why did you give us so many stones?” we asked.

“I didn't. You did.” he said with a smile. “You didn't know it, but I gave you a little attitude (态度) test today. Every time you were complaining (抱怨) 18, I put a stone in your bag. Whenever you talked about something with positive (积极的) thinking, I took out a stone. And now look at your bags.”

The bags were almost full.

“Your negative (消极的) thoughts are like stones. You carry them in your 19 just like those stones in bags.

With great love, our uncle 20 us one of the most important lessons in life--the power of attitude. No matter how many difficulties we came across, we considered them as chances for us to improve. And every day seems much better and brighter.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 13. A. buy | B. fix | C. collect | D. kick |
| 14. A. baskets | B. shoes | C. hats | D. bags |
| 15. A. added | B. changed | C. locked | D. threw |
| 16. A. terrible | B. surprised | C. bored | D. excited |
| 17. A. small | B. beautiful | C. heavy | D. old |
| 18. A. angrily | B. confidently | C. smilingly | D. secretly |
| 19. A. pockets | B. minds | C. memories | D. backs |
| 20. A. offered | B. presented | C. brought | D. taught |






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

Winter Holidays

This year is going to be different! Rick, Ann, Mary and Tony are talking about their holidays this year.	
 Rick	This year I'm not behaving well at home, and I'm not studying hard at school. My parents think I'm lazy. They're worried, so they are going to send me to a camp this winter. I'm going to spend six weeks with some teenagers like me. We are going to walk ten kilometers every day and I think it's going to be helpful.
 Ann	This winter is going to be interesting because I will spend it with my sister for a month. I'm planning to have a big party for her birthday. Lots of friends and family are coming. We are going to have a special meal that day and then we're going to dance. I'm sure she will like it.
 Mary	I will spend my winter holiday with my grandparents who live in the countryside. My brother and I are going to stay with them for three weeks. I can ride a horse every day. I think my holiday will be exciting.



Tony

My aunt and my uncle are going to give me a special holiday this year—two weeks at a football club in Shanghai! I'm not going to play football with other club members all day. We're going to visit some famous places like Jin Mao Tower. We're looking forward to it. I'm sure we'll have an unforgettable time there.

21. Who will Rick spend the winter holiday with?

- A. His sister.
- B. Some teenagers.
- C. His brother.
- D. Other club members.

22. What will Mary do during winter holiday?

- A. Play football.
- B. Have a big party.
- C. Ride a horse.
- D. Walk ten kilometers.

23. How long is Tony going to spend at a football club?

- A. Two weeks.
- B. Three weeks.
- C. Four weeks.
- D. Six weeks.



B

In Helping Others, You Help Yourself

Amanda paid attention to a lonely girl for quite a lot of time. She was named Emily. Amanda shared a physics class with Emily, where Emily always sat in the back on her own. Amanda wondered if Emily needed a friend.

One day, Amanda found a chance to speak with Emily after class. Emily seemed surprised at being talked with. But she gave Amanda a shy smile as Amanda introduced herself and started a conversation.

Emily answered Amanda's questions with such detail that Amanda was left with the thought that Emily wanted to make new friends very much.

Emily was new to the town. She had no relatives or friends here. So Amanda told her that she would provide introductions for her friends.

A few days later in the lunchroom, Amanda found Emily sitting at her regular place. But this time she was smiling in her direction. Amanda waved her hands, inviting Emily to join them. Emily looked nervous, but she took her plate and walked ahead. Amanda introduced Emily to the other girls sitting at the table. And everyone welcomed Emily and included her in the conversation at once. Emily gave Amanda a grateful smile, and Amanda was glad that she had taken time to know Emily.

Helping others not only means giving other people happiness, but also giving you a chance to know more about others.

24. What class did Amanda share with Emily?

- A. Chinese.
- B. Physics.
- C. History.
- D. Chemistry.

25. How did Emily feel when Amanda talked with her one day?

- A. Surprised.
- B. Excited.
- C. Nervous.
- D. Angry.

26. Why did Amanda introduce friends to Emily?

- A. Because Emily hated making friends with others.
- B. Because Emily wanted to have dinner with them.
- C. Because Emily had no relatives or friends in the town.
- D. Because Emily wanted to share physics classes with others.



C

Walking Wonder



When was the last time you went for a walk? Where did you go? What was it like? It's obvious that walking is good for you, but just how good?

According to an early research, walking is a great kind of exercise because it is good for keeping physical fitness and controlling your weight. It can also stop heart disease from

happening and lower the risk of cancer (癌症). And walking is sure to be the useful

means of improving your mood (情绪) and relieving stress. But now scientists have discovered something else. A latest study has found that healthy people who walk at

least eight kilometers a week have bigger brains, better memories and improved mental functions (功能) compared with less active people. For these reasons, we decided to ask a few people about their walking habits.

"I often go for a walk before lunch in the park near where I work. I find it's great for building up my appetite and the lunch tastes much more delicious." James Barnes.

"I go walking every weekend. It's the same route but it's always different. In the autumn, you can pick up the golden leaves. In the spring when the flowers come out, the colors are incredible. And in winter when it snows, the crunching sound as you walk is incredible." John Nichols.

"I live in the city and often walk home instead of taking the underground. I also walk up and down the stairs for a bit of exercise." Declan Smith.

"London is a great place to walk. I can walk from my home to where I work right through Regent's Park, with its tall, majestic tree." Simon Tressel.

"I've been getting ready for the Moon Walk, which takes place in May. It's a walk-a-thon (步行马拉松) through London to raise money for people with cancer. As part of the training, I've been going for long, fast walks every three days." Dave Symonds.

So, will you be going for a walk soon?

27. The second and third paragraphs mainly talk about_____.

- A. the benefits of walking
- B. the early research about walking
- C. the latest study about walking
- D. the public opinions about walking

28. The phrase “building up my appetite” in Paragraph 3 probably means “_____”.

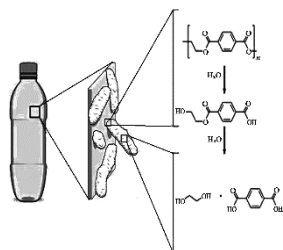
- A. cheering me up
B. making me relaxed
C. keeping me happy
D. making me eat more

29. The Moon Walk is probably_____.

- A. an interest club
B. a project to keep healthy
C. a fitness center
D. a walk to raise money for patients



D



Recently, researchers have reported on new ways to break down different kinds of plastics. The new studies could lead to easier high-quality (高质量的) recycling, and help deal with toxic (有毒的) plastic pollution.

The world is being covered by plastic, but only about 9% of plastic products are ever recycled. Every year, over 7.72 trillion kilograms of plastic finds its way into the world’s oceans. But bacteria (细菌) may help recycle, even when humans don’t.

Bacteria are small living things--so small that we need a microscope (显微镜) to see them. Bacteria feed themselves in many different ways. Some bacteria can “eat” other things by changing the chemicals (化学物质) in those things into something that will help the bacteria grow.

The secret to this is enzymes (酶). Bacteria use enzymes to cause chemical changes. Enzymes can work like a pair of scissors, cutting and breaking apart other materials.

Most people know PET plastic. It is used in water and soda bottles. About 63.5 billion kilograms of PET plastic is produced every year. Most PET is thrown away, but even when it is recycled, it can't be made into new bottles. Usually it's turned into products like carpets (地毯).

In 2012, in the decaying (腐烂的) leaves, scientists discovered an enzyme called

LCC that slowly breaks apart PET plastics. Years later, scientists working at the French company Carbios chose LCC from nearly 100,000 enzymes. It was the best at breaking down PET.

But the scientists wanted to improve LCC. They studied the enzyme and the way it attacked the PET. By testing thousands of small changes to the enzyme, they came up with a new kind of LCC. The new kind can be alive at higher temperatures and can eat through PET very quickly.

The process turns the PET plastic back into the materials that it was made from.

Those materials can then be used again to make new bottles or other products.

The researchers compared their new LCC with the old enzyme, and were satisfied with the results. When the environment was just right, the new LCC was able to break up 90% of the PET in just ten hours. The old enzyme took about

20 hours and only broke up half of the PET.

30. How much PET plastic is produced every year?

- A. About 7.72 trillion kilograms. B. About 63.5 billion kilograms.
C. About 100 thousand kilograms. D. About 2 hundred kilograms.

31. What do you know about the bacteria from the passage?

- A. Bacteria can be seen with our eyes.
B. Bacteria can break down other materials directly.
C. Bacteria use enzymes to create physical changes in things.
D. Bacteria are small living things that feed on unusual forms of “food”.

32. According to the passage, what is the relationship between PET plastic and LCC?

- A. The earliest LCC couldn't break down PET plastic.
B. LCC can help stop PET plastic from breaking down.
C. PET plastic can now be recycled faster because of a new kind of LCC.
D. The used PET plastic will become another kind of pollution because of LCC.

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

- A. Bacteria: Growing by eating chemicals
B. Enzymes: Working like a pair of scissors
C. PET: Being widely to make water and soda bottles
D. LCC: Leading to easier high-quality PET plastic recycling

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Becoming a Minimalist (极简主义者)



I have too many things. My bedroom is often very messy. I have shelves with dirty books I never read and CDs I don't listen to. My drawers are filled with clothes I never wear. I was getting upset that I never had any space in my bedroom. Then I read about

minimalist. Minimalist suggests that you only keep the most necessary and important things and get rid of (处理掉) everything else. After reading about minimalism I felt encouraged to solve my problem.

I started clearing out a lot of the things which I didn't use. I collected bags of clothes to give to charity (慈善机构). I sold some of the CDs and books online. Although I knew that I would never need these things again, I still found it very difficult to get rid of them. My brain tried to stop me from letting them go. I said to myself “I might need that in the future!”



or “Won’t I be sad if I lose that?” But the thing was, I knew I couldn’t keep everything.

After getting lots of things out of my room, I actually became quite excited to see the tidy room with some fresh space. And an organized bedroom also makes me have a clear and organized mind! The main idea behind minimalism is to cut down what you own and really value the things you have. It’s not easy to be a minimalist. We are often told that it is better to have more things. Advertisements try to make us believe that we will only be happy by spending more money to buy more things. Of course, I’m not a perfect minimalist--I’ve only just started. I still own a lot of things which I don’t really need, but I think this was a good start. In the future, I will be more mindful of what I buy. And I will continue to make an effort to get rid of what I don’t need.

34. Is the writer’s bedroom often very messy?
35. When did the writer feel encouraged to solve my problem?
36. How did the writer get rid of some of the CDs and books?
37. What is the main idea behind minimalism?
38. Why is it not easy to be a minimalist?



五、文段表达 (10 分)

书面表达 (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

假如你是李华，你们学校将要在下周二下午三点钟举办关于“垃圾分类，人人有责”的宣讲活动，请给你们班的交换生 Peter 发邮件邀请他参加，告诉他活动的时间、地点以及活动内容。

提示词语：introduce, share, game, poster

提示问题：When and where will the activity be held?

What activities will be included?

Dear Peter,

How are you getting on? I'm writing to invite you to take part in our Waste Sorting Activity. _____

Please let me know if there is anything more that I can help with. Yours,

Li Hua

国有国法，校有校规。在守护健康，校园防疫过程中，你们学校一定也启用一些新的规章制度规范同学们的行为。

某英文网站正在开展以“校园防疫新规”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，介绍一

下你们学校的新规，并谈谈你的看法。

提示词语： COVID-19, mask, temperature, duty

提示问题： What are the new rules in your school?

What do you think of the rules?



China achieved success in controlling COVID-19 outbreak. We are so lucky to be able to return to school.
