

2021 北京广渠门中学初二（上）期中

英 语

总分 100 分 时间 90 分钟

一、 单项选择：请从四个选项中选出最恰当的一项。（1.5*10=15）

1. Shhh! Please don't talk so loud. Mum _____ your grandma.

- A. calls B. called C. calling D. is calling

2. Sorry, I can't meet you this afternoon. I _____ out with some friends.

- A. go B. will go C. went D. goes

3. My father's hometown is Jilin. It is _____ the northeast of China.

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

4. --- You look pale, are you OK?

--- No, my knees hurt. A boy _____ me down just now.

- A. is knocking B. knocks C. knocked D. knock

5. --- Wow, what a heavy snow!

--- You need to be _____ when you are driving on icy roads than on dry roads.

- A. careful B. more careful C. most careful D. the most careful

6. China is developing _____ of all the countries in the world.

- A. faster B. fast C. fastest D. the most fastest

7. --- _____ is the population of Beijing?

---It has a population of more than twenty two million.

- A. Which B. How many C. What D. How much

8. ---Excuse me, we don't allow strangers _____ this place.

---Sorry, I didn't see the sign.

- A. to enter B. entering C. entered D. enter

9. Betty's home is close to her school, _____ she walks to school every day.

- A. but B. because C. or D. so



- () 13. A. Then B. But C. So D. Although
- () 14. A. learn B. know C. mean D. care
- () 15. A. examples B. messages C. agreement D. advice
- () 16. A. agreed B. helped C. started D. carried
- () 17. A. longer B. further C. easier D. faster
- () 18. A. flying B. dancing C. thinking D. rushing
- () 19. A. left B. finished C. returned D. waited
- () 20. A. tiredly B. seriously C. politely D. proudly

三、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面方框词选择恰当的单词，并且注意使用恰当的形式填空，每个词只能用一次。

(2*8=16)

watch, clear, hard, enjoy, actress, exciting, crowd, take

Do you like Peking Opera? Some people think it is boring, but others find that nothing is more 21 than watching this piece of special music. The opera fans are always 22 when talking about their favorite plays, actors and 23 . They often practice singing the famous plays in parks. It is much 24 to perform in Peking Opera than in TV series because it 25 years to practice. The actors need not only to pronounce each word 26 and carefully, but also to act in a certain artistic way. When traditional plays are on during Chinese festivals, the theatres are usually 27 and the audience (观众) cheer aloud at the end of the plays. If you are interested in Chinese culture, I'll advise you 28 Peking Opera. I'm sure you'll like it.

四、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项 (2*10=20)

A.

There are eighteen kinds of bats in Britain and all of them are endangered. The greater horseshoe bat is one of them. There are few of them because people pull down old buildings and cut down trees. They have no place to live. There are only about 5,000 bats in the UK now.



The Amur Tigers are in danger. People kill them for their meat and fur. They also cut down trees and make them homeless. In the 1930s, there were only 20 of them. Then people began to realize that they should protect the Amur Tiger. Now there are about 360 Amur Tigers in the world. About 20 of them are in China.



People may see the mandarin duck (鸳鸯) on pools and lakes in Britain, but its native home is across Eastern Asia, in Russia, China, Korea and Japan. The mandarin duck is on water near forests. However, forests and rivers are disappearing. It makes the mandarin duck fewer and fewer.



29. The greater horseshoe bat is endangered because _____.
- A. they have no place to live
B. people kill them for their meat
C. there is little water
D. they have no food to eat
30. Which country may be the mandarin duck's native home?
- A. Spain. B. Japan. C. Britain. D. America.
31. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. There were 20 greater horseshoe bats in the 1930s.
B. People can't find any Amur Tigers in China.
C. The mandarin duck may be often seen in forests in Britain.
D. People kill Amur Tigers for their meat and fur.



B.

If you live in Shanghai, Beijing or many other cities, you may see many orange bicycles on the streets these days.

These bikes are owned by a company called Mobike. You can order a bike through an app on your phone. When you find a bike, you just scan a QR code (扫描二维码) on the bike so that you can use it. You don't need to return the bike to a station—you can park it anywhere.

China was known as "the kingdom of bicycles" about 30 years ago. But more people choose to drive cars and take the subway these days. Bike rental (租赁的) services like Mobike are bringing bikes back. "Back then, I got the feeling that Chinese people were trying to be modern and push away the past. So they did not want to be linked with bicycles," said Ines Brunn, a German woman who runs a bike store in Beijing. "I do believe changes in people's tastes will shape new thinking about bikes."

Online rental services are making biking more convenient, but it's still not easy to ride bikes in Chinese cities. Cars often take up bicycle lanes (道路). Bikers have to ride next to cars in car lanes, which can be very dangerous.

Beijing plans to build over 3,200 km of new bike lanes. Drivers who drive in bike lanes will be punished. Traffic signs will be put up to better protect bikers.

32. If you want to use a Mobike, _____.

- A. you have to scan a QR code
B. you don't need to pay for it
C. you don't have to return it
D. you have to pay for an app

33. What does Ines Brunn mean when she says people's tastes are changing?

- A. Chinese people like modern things.
B. Chinese people like riding bicycles.
C. People in Beijing are changing their tastes.
D. More people will restart riding bikes.

34. How will Beijing stop cars from taking up bicycle lanes?

- ①People will not be allowed to ride bikes next to cars.
②Beijing will build new bike lanes.
③Beijing will punish drivers who drive in bike lanes.
④Beijing will put up traffic signs to protect bikers.

- A. ①③④ B. ②③④ C. ①②③ D. ①②④

35. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. How to use a Mobike
B. Orange bikes will be fashionable
C. Bikes' bringing back
D. Why is Beijing building new bike lanes

C.

Later School Start Helps Kids Get Z^{zz}

Teenagers have been sleeping less. This is an issue all across the United States. Research from Harvard Medical School shows that having less sleep can make teens fat and cause some developmental problems. Because of the increasing use of devices like smartphones and computers, students today are staying up late. Many teens use them long after dark. "At night, I am on my phone and I just want to stay up. I often wake up so tired that I wish I could go back to sleep," Hazel Ostrowski, a high school student, said.

To make matters worse, 93% of high schools and 83% of middle schools in the U.S. start before 8:30 a. m. That time goes against official health advice from American Academy of Pediatrics (美国儿科学会). Schools do not want late start times, because it will cause traffic problems. Parents also want older kids to come home early to watch younger kids in the afternoons.

But some studies suggest that students between the ages of 11 and 17 get enough sleep on school nights. Therefore, some researchers suggest starting school late.

Researchers are studying later school start times in Seattle, Washington. The Seattle School District (区) made a big time change in the fall of 2016. The change was for high schools and most middle schools. Before, the first bell rang at 7:50 a. m. After the change, classes began at 8:45 a. m.

The researchers worked with science teachers at two high schools in Seattle, and 178 teenagers took part in the study. They wore activity monitors to discover whether a later start to the school day would help them get more sleep. The researchers compared sleep habits (习惯) of these teens in spring 2016, before the change, to sleep habits of them from spring 2017, after later start times began.

What changed was wake-up time. Morning wake-up time changed from 6:24 a. m. to 7:08 a. m. Falling asleep changed only a bit. It went from 11 :27p. m. to 11:38 p. m.

Researchers noticed that there were fewer late students after the changes. The study also found the students got about 34 more minutes of sleep each night. Students also felt less sleepy in the daytime. Their grades improved as well. It seems a later start to school is helping students.

36. In the first paragraph, the writer gives the example of Hazel to show _____.

- A. students wake up tired from sleeping too long
- B. students want to stay up late to have a good time
- C. students become much fatter for taking less exercise
- D. students sleep less because of using smartphones long

37. According to the study, the Seattle School District _____.

- A. starts school at 8:30 in the morning
- B. starts school 55 minutes later than usual
- C. asks students to change their sleeping habits
- D. asks parents to make sure their kids go to bed early



38. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Reasons for later school start. B. Advantages of later school start.
C. Causes of less sleep in students. D. Solutions to the problem of sleeping less.



五、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(2*5=10)

American and British people both speak English, but sometimes it doesn't seem like the same language.

First of all they sound very different. Often, Americans don't say all the letters in each word, especially consonants like "t" and "d". For example, Americans may say "I dunno" instead of "I don't know". However, the British usually pronounce their consonants (辅音) more carefully.

Also, some letters have different sounds. For example, Americans say the "a" in "half" like the "a" in "cat", but the British say the "a" in "half" like the "a" in "aah".

Sound is not the only difference between British English and American English.

The two languages have words for same things. For example, the words for clothing are different. Americans use the word "sweater", but the British say "jumper".

Many other words and expressions are different in the two countries. In England, if you are going to telephone a friend, you "ring her up". In America, you "give her a call". The British use the word "lovely" to describe something they like. Americans use the word "cool" or "great".

There are also some differences in grammar. For example, Americans almost always use the helping verb "do" with the verb "have". They might say "Do you have an extra pen?" The British often ask the question in a different way. They might say "Have you got an extra pen?"

These differences can be confusing if you are learning English. But there is a reason for the differences. Languages change over time. When the same language is used in different places, it changes differently in each place. This is what happened to English. It also happened to other languages, such as French. Many people in Canada speak French, but their French is different from the French spoken in France.

39. Do Americans say all the letters in each word?

40. Who use the word 'sweater' instead of 'jumper', Americans or the British?

41. Why are there some differences in the same language?

42. What are the main differences between British and American English?

43. What's the main idea of this passage?

六、使用英文提示词，完成句子。(2*7=14)

44. 保护野生动物是很重要的。(protect)

45. 修建大兴机场花费了五年时间。(Daxing International Airport, take, build)

46. 你为什么不在运动前热身一下呢? (before exercise)

47. 从北京到伦敦最便宜的交通方式是什么? (cheap, travel)

48. 我们昨天计划去看电影，但最后去了公园。(plan, in the end)

49. 我的家乡因多所大学而著名。(university)

50. 鲁迅是中国最伟大的作家之一。(great)

六、书面表达：根据中文提示，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文。(10)

51. 假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Mike 从小喜欢中国文化，疫情好转后打算来中国学习。他给你发来邮件，请你阅读后给他写封回信。

Dear Li Hua,

I will come to China next year but I am so worried about my language learning in China. In fact, I know only a little about Chinese and am too shy to speak Chinese in class. What if I do not quite understand what the teacher says in class?

There will be so many difficult Chinese words and terrible grammar rules to remember, you know, I am so afraid that I will not be able to understand long passages in Chinese. What should I do? Could you please help me and give me some advice? God, this kills me!

1. 对 Mike 的到来表示欢迎，对他的担忧表示关心与安慰。
2. 对 Mike 的中文学习的困难给出有针对性的建议。
3. 对 Mike 进行鼓励。

注意分段与文章结构；使用正确的时态与恰当的连词（and, but, so, because...）；内容可适当增添。（问候语不用抄，直接写正文）

提示词：improve, speak, listen, read, as...as possible, shy

Dear Mike:

北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao



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参考答案

一、单选

DBACB CCADB

二、完型

ABBBCD CDABD

三、阅读

ABD

ADBC

DBB

四、完形填空：（只要位置填对了就给 1 分，全对给 2 分。形式不对扣 1 分，加词扣 1 分）

21. enjoyable 22. excited 23. actresses 24. harder 25. takes 26. clearly

27. crowded 28. to watch

五、阅读表达：

(1) No, they don't.

(2) Americans.

(3) Because when it is used in different places, it changes differently in each place.

(4) Sound, expression and grammar.

(5) We can learn the differences between American English and British English.

完成句子

44. It's very/quite important to protect (the) wild animals

45. It took 5 years to build Daxing International Airport.

46. Why don't you warm up before exercise (why not 给分)

47. What's the cheapest way to travel from Beijing to London?

48. We planned to see/watch the movie yesterday, but in the end we went to the park.

49. My hometown (分开也行) is famous for many universities.

50. Luxun is one of the greatest writers in China. (Chinese writers 给分)



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