

2017 北京房山初二（下）期中 英 语



1. 本试卷共有 6 页，共 64 道题，满分 100 分，时间 120 分钟。
请务必将你的答案写在答题纸上，本试卷上作答无效。

第一部分：听力理解（共 25 分）

听对话，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片，每段对话你将听两遍。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

1.



A.



B.



C.

2.



A.

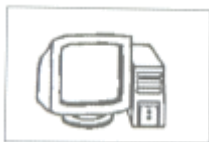


B.



C.

3.



A.



B.



C.

4.



A.



B.



C.

5.



A.



B.



C.

一、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What kind of music does the boy like?
A. Pop music. B. Folk music. C. Classical music.

7. Why does the girl like pop music?
A. Because it is full of energy.

B. Because she likes the lyrics.

C. Because it makes her relaxed.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. When will the two speakers have dinner together?
A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

9. Who will make the new dish?
A. Linda. B. Jack. C. Jack's sister.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a park. B. In a shopping mall. C. In a restaurant.

11. What will the woman buy?
A. A sweater. B. A pair of shoes. C. A Christmas tree.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. When will Jack have to finish his article?
A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

13. What is the conversation mainly about?
A. What to write about for the magazine.
B. How to write the article for the magazine.
C. Why to write the article for the magazine.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What can you learn from the talk?
A. Students can listen to CDs every day.
B. Students need to pay nothing for the club.
C. Students perform their own music on Monday.

15. What's Sally doing?
A. Giving some advice. B. Offering an invitation. C. Making an introduction.

三、听独白，请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。独白你将听两遍。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Notice for this weekend

Where to go: The _____ 16 _____ Museum

When to meet: At eight on _____ 17 _____ morning

Where to meet: At the school _____ 18 _____

How to go: By _____ 19 _____

What to do: Take at least _____ 20 _____ pictures each group

第二部分 语言知识运用 (21分)

四、单项填空 (共11题, 每小题1分)

从下列所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. ---Is this your e-book? ---No, _____ is on the teacher's desk.
A. His B. Yours C. Hers D. Mine
22. The man called Jack for help because he couldn't solve the problem by _____ .
A. Herself B. himself C. yourself D. themselves
23. My little brother is funny. He often makes me _____ .
A. laughing B. laugh C. to laugh D. laughs
24. I will give him the gift as soon as he _____ .
A. will arrive B. arrive C. arrives D. arrived
25. Mr. Black _____ in English since five years ago.
A. Lived B. has lived C. lives D. is going to live
26. --Jason, would you please _____ this notice ?
---With pleasure.
A. put on B. put off C. put up D. put out
27. How long did Tony _____ reading the novel?
A. cost B. spend C. pay D. take
28. I made some mistakes in vocabulary, and I'll _____ in my notebook?
A. write it down B. write down it C. write down them D. write them down
29. The children are _____ this year than they are last year.
A. more tall B. more taller C. most taller D. much taller
30. Either her parents or her uncle _____ going to the airport to see her off.
A. is B. are C. be D. to be
31. --What did that man ask you, Mary?

--He asked me_____ .

- A. when I go to school B. when do I go to school
C. when I went to school D. when did I go to school

五、完形填空。(每小题1分,共10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。

Would you mind looking after your sick mum and brother at home every day? Somebody may say Yes. But to me, it is hard but full of pleasure. My name is Charlie and I'm 15 years old. At school, I 32 like most other people of my age. At home, things are a bit 33 .

My mum is badly ill. She can't go out. I was nine 34 my mum got ill. I just thought she was different to everyone else's mum. She didn't ever go out or take 35 to the park. I didn't talk to her or anyone else about it.

I take care of my mum every day after 36 . I go into town and pay her bills. It's hard to deal with the pressure (压力) sometimes. I try to go for a 37 when I'm stressed (紧张的) or write poems.

Also, I'm 38 a second mummy. My brother is 11 years old and he has a special illness, too. So I have to look after him besides my mum.

The hardest thing is that I don't really spend 39 with anyone outside of school. I'm more grown up than other people of my 40 . I stay at home and look after my mum and my brother.

I'm 41 on going to college after school to study childcare, and I really want to be a photographer. Although it's hard, I do get pleasure from knowing how much I'm helping my mum and my brother.

32. A. work B. study C. play D. look
33. A. easy B. good C. different D. difficult
34. A. when B. where C. if D. how
35. A. her B. him C. you D. me
36. A. work B. meals C. school D. games
37. A. rest B. walk C. play D. visit
38. A. in B. with C. about D. like
39. A. time B. money C. life D. food
40. A. home B. family C. age D. day
41. A. working B. studying C. trying D. planning

阅读理解(共44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

Confucius(孔子) is the greatest teacher in Chinese history. He was born on September 28, 551BC(公元前) in the Kingdom of Lu, in today's Shandong Province. When he was young, he and his mother had a hard life. At the age of fifteen, he began to learn music, and he did well in it. Then he went on learning other subjects. When he was thirty, he became a teacher. He started his own school. He believed everyone should have a chance to get education whether(无论) they were rich or poor. He had about 3,000 students and many of them became famous.

Chinese see Confucius as the greatest thinker and also the greatest teacher. His most important ideas are kindness and good manners. He said young people should take care of the old. People should stop thinking of themselves and work for others. His ideas are around in people's everyday life. Today people can still hear them, and they go far into east and south Asia.

42. Confucius was born _____ .

- A. in Sichuan Province
- B. on August 28
- C. in the Kingdom of Lu
- D. about 1500 years ago

43. Confucius was good at _____ when he was fifteen.

- A. music
- B. Chinese
- C. math
- D. other subjects

44. The underlined word "they" means _____ .

- A. good manners
- B. Confucius' ideas
- C. Confucius and his students
- D. Confucius' students

B

In modern society, living without money sounds almost impossible. However, that's exactly what an Australian couple from a big city has been doing for nearly a whole year.



been

Rachel Newby, 25, and Liam Culbertson, 27, have come up with creative ways of making it through the year without spending any money. They built themselves a new house. The house was made of used wood and recycled materials. They grew their own food, and at times they didn't hesitate(犹豫) to look for food in the dustbins (垃圾箱).

But this year has been quite difficult. The soil(土壤) in their garden was too poor to grow vegetables. The climate there was terrible as well. They kept moving their home till they finally lived in a 2.5-square(平方)-meter house. They collected cold rainwater to take a shower. What's worse, they had

to share a toilet with the rest of the community.

Even though they had no jobs, they didn't have a lot of free time to waste. They spent most of the day working for local farmers planting vegetables and picking fruit so that they could earn their next meal. They had five ducks that could provide them with fresh eggs. But when there wasn't enough food for them, they had to go to look for food in the dustbins.

Not everyone is brave enough to do this. But they really made it work and they felt happy.

45. How long does the Australian couple live without money?
- A. For nearly a day. B. For nearly a week.
C. For nearly a month. D. For nearly a whole year.
46. How did the Australian couple feed (养活) themselves?
- A. They sold vegetables and fruit for money.
B. They mainly depended on the food in the dustbins.
C. They tried their best to get everything necessary themselves.
D. They expected other people to give food to them.
47. How might the writer feel about the Australian couple?
- A. They are a bit strange. B. They are very brave.
C. They are young and smart. D. They are very funny.

C

Seed (种子) of Kindness

Jim, a successful businessman, told the experience of his childhood.

When he was 12, his parents died. He was alone and didn't get on well with others. People always laughed at him. No one showed kindness to him.

His only friend was a dog named Tiger. He gave his dog enough to eat and drink, but sometimes he was not polite to it. He didn't know that an unkind work sometimes could cut one's heart like a knife.

One day as he walked down the street, a young lady was walking in front of him. Suddenly one of her bags dropped from her arms. As she stopped to pick it up, she dropped other bags. He came to help her. "Thank you, dear! You are a nice little boy!" she said kindly, smiling.

A special feeling came to him. These were the first kind words he had ever heard. He watched her until she went far away, and then he whistled (吹口哨) to his dog happily and went directly to the river nearby.

"Thank you, dear! You are a nice little boy!" he repeated the woman's words. Then in a low voice he said to his dog, "You are a nice little dog!" Tiger raised its ears as if it understood.

“Uhum! Even a dog likes it!” he said, “Well, Tiger, I won’t say unkind words to you anymore.” Tiger waved its tail happily.

The boy thought and thought. Finally he looked at himself in the river. He saw nothing but a dirty boy. He washed his face carefully. Again he looked. He saw a clean nice boy. He was amazed. From then on, he had a new life.

After telling this, the businessman stopped for a while, and then he said. Ladies and gentlemen, this is the very place where that kind woman planted in me the first seed of kindness. All of us should learn about kindness. What a great power it has!”

48. Who was Jim’s only friend ?

- A. The dog.
- B. The businessman.
- C. The young lady.
- D. The gentleman.

49. One day as Jim walked down the street, _____ .

- A. he said kind words to the lady
- B. he looked at himself in the river
- C. he saw a young lady dropped her bags
- D. he told the experience of his childhood

50. Jim was feeling _____ when he whistled to his dog.

- A. funny
- B. excited
- C. sad
- D. lonely

51. Which of the following is **True** according to the passage?

- A. Jim usually had many friends around him.
- B. Jim often washed his dirty face in the lake.
- C. Jim never took good care of his friend, Tiger.
- D. Jim thought the woman planted in him the first seed of kindness.

D

After a serious earthquake (地震) happened, a father left his wife safely at home and rushed to his son’s school, only to find that the building where his son studied had collapsed(倒塌)and looked like a pancake.

He was shocked. He didn’t know what he should do for a while. then he remembered the words he had said to his son. “No matter what happens, I’ ll always be there for you!” And tears began to fill his eyes. He started digging through the ruins (废墟) .

As he was digging (挖), other helpless parents and the firemen arrived and tried to pull him off the ruins, saying, “It’ s too late! They’ re all dead! There’ s nothing you can do!” To them he replied,

“Are you going to help me now?” And then he kept on digging .

No one helped, however. He went on alone because he needed to know for himself: “Is my boy alive or he is dead?” He dug for eight hours...12 hours... 24 hours ...36 hours ...then, in the 39th hour, he pulled back a rock and heard his son’s words. He shouted his son’s name, “ARMAND!” He heard back, “Dad! It’s me, Dad! I told the other kids not to worry. I told them that if you were alive, you’d save me and when you saved me, they’d be saved. You promised, ‘No matter what happens, I’ ll always be there for you!’ You did it, Dad!” “What’ s going on there? How is it?” the father asked.

“There are 14 of us left out of 33, Dad. We’re frightened, hungry, thirsty and thankful you’ re here. When the building fell down, it made a triangle (三角), and it saved me.”

“Come out, boy!”

“No, Dad! Let the other kids out first, because I know you’ ll get me! No matter what happens, I know you’ ll always be there for me!”

52. Who came to help the father when he was digging?

- A. His wife. B. Other parents. C. The firemen D. No one.

53. Other parents and firemen wanted to pull him off the ruins because they thought _____

- A. he was mad.
B. all the children had died in the earthquake.
C. he was too dangerous to others.
D. it was not his job to dig

54. We can learn from the passage that _____ .

- A. it took the father one day to find his son and other students.
B. his wife died in the earthquake.
C. his son was the last one to come out of the ruins.
D. the son didn’t believe his father would come to save him

七、阅读短文. 根据短文内容, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共8分, 每小题2分)

When you get up in the morning , do you find it hard to choose what clothes to wear ? If so, 55, like what to do when you’re older. _____

Brave New Girls, written by an American author Jeannette Gadeberg, will help you make such choices. To make them, it says, you must be a “brave new girl”. A brave new girl is one who’ s confident, healthy and happy. A brave new girl can realize her dreams.

56. Other people may tell you what to do, you can listen to them or not, it’s

your business. You should only do what you would like.

If you always wear clothes like those of your favorite TV stars, for example, you should stop doing this. Instead, 57.

The book also says that girls must start becoming more confident. If you're confident, you'll succeed in life. A good way to become confident is to realize that you are as clever as boys or you're much cleverer than boys. Just look at their grades!

Today's brave new girls will become tomorrow's brave new women. 58.

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. To be brave, you need to make decisions by yourselfB. If you want to become "brave", you should look pretty and healthyC. Only in this way can you achieve your dreams and become who you want to beD. you should become your own star and wear the clothes you likeE. you probably need to help making the bigger choices in your life |
|--|

第 II 卷（非选择题）

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

The 1990s saw great changes in the way people communicate. People could send mail without going to the post office, and go shopping without leaving home. Words like e-mail and download become part of people's vocabulary. The cause of this great change was the Internet.

The idea for the Internet began in the early 1960s in the United States. The Department of Defense wanted to connect their computers together in order to share private information. In 1969, the ARPAnet (an early form of the Internet) first connected computers at four American Universities. One computer successfully sent information to another. In 1972, scientists shared ARPAnet with the world. They created a way to send person-to-person messages using ARPAnet. This was the beginning of e-mail.

Over the next few years, there was a lot of progress made in the world of computing, but most people were not using the Internet. Then, in the 1980s, personal computers became more common. In the early 1990s, two important things happened: the birth of the World Wide Web in 1991, and the creation of the first Web browser in 1993. The Web made it easier to find information on the Internet, and to move from place to place using links. The Web and browser made it possible to see information as a web site with pictures, sound, and words.

Today, millions of people connect to the Internet to send e-mail, visit websites, or store information on servers. Computers are now an important part of our lives and are changing how we learn, work, shop, and communicate.

59. Has the Internet changed people's life a lot?

60. Why did the Department of Defense wanted to connect their computers together ?

61. When was the World Wide Web created?

62. Computers are now an important part of our lives, what are computers changing ?

63. What does the passage talk about?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

九、文段表达

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。所给提示词语仅供参考。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①某英文报社正在就“中学生是否应该带手机到学校”这一话题进行征稿。假如你是李红，请你用英语写一篇文章向报社投稿，简单介绍你对手机的看法，并说明你对此话题的观点并说明原因。

1. 你对手机的看法。
2. 你常用手机干什么？
3. 学生该把手机带到学校吗？为什么？

提示	1. What do you think of mobile phones? 2. What do you often do with it? 3. Do you think it's good for middle school students to bring mobile phones to school? Why?
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提示词语: useful, popular, call, receive messages, waste time, properly(正确地)

题目②春节是我国最重要的传统节日。假如你是王萍，请根据要点提示写一篇短文，向你的美国笔友 Jack 介绍一下春节，包括传统食物和风俗。

1. 中国人经常在春节做什么、吃什么？
2. 你通常怎么过？
3. 你认为春节如何？

提示

4. What do people often eat and do on the Chinese New Year?
5. How do you usually spend it?
6. What do you think of it ?

提示词语: important, dumplings, fireworks, stay up late, luck money.

Dear Jack,

Yours,

Wang Ping

英语试题答案

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。

(共5分，每小题1分)

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

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项。(共10分，每小题1分)

6. C 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C

三、听独白，记录关键信息。(共10分，每小题2分)

16. Art 17. Sunday 18. gate 19. bus 20. four/ 4

知识运用 (共21分)

四、单项填空(共11分，每小题1分)

21. D 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. B

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

五、完形填空(共10分，每小题1分)

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

阅读理解 (共44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 42. C 43. A 44. B

B 45. D 46. C 47. B

C 48. A 49. C 50. B 51. D

D 52. D 53. B 54. C

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

(共8分，每小题2分)

55. E 56. A 57. D 58. C

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

59. Yes, it has.

60. Because they wanted to share private information. / In order to share private information.

61. In 1991.

62. Learn, work, shop and communicate.

63. The history of the Internet.

书面表达 (共10分)

答案略

听力录音稿

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。

Number 1

W: Tom, whose book is this?

M: It must be Mary's. She really likes reading.

Number 2

W: What are you supposed to do when you meet someone for the first time in your country?

M: You are supposed to shake hands.

Number 3

W: Do you know when the first computer was invented?

M: I think it was invented in 1946.

Number 4

W: David, are you on the school basketball team?

M: Yes. You know I am good at playing basketball.

Number 5

W: Wow, this museum is so great! I'd like to take some photos.

M: You'd better not. Look at the sign "No Photos".

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

W: Hi, Peter.

M: Hi, Nancy.

W: There's a folk concert tomorrow evening. Do you want to go?

M: I don't like folk music very much.

W: What kind of music do you like?

M: I like classical music. Do you like it?

W: Not very much. I prefer pop music. It makes me feel relaxed.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

W: Good afternoon, Jack.

M: Good afternoon, Linda.

W: When can we expect you for dinner? Can you come tonight?

M: I am afraid not. I promised to go to a museum with my sister.

W: Well. How about Friday then?

M: Friday? That sounds fine.

W: Good. Shall we say seven o' clock?

M: OK. 7 pm, I' ll be there!

W: Great! I' ve got a new dish that I would like you to try.

M: Thank you, Linda. I can' t wait!

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

W: Look, Joe, that' s the famous Macy' s shopping mall!

M: Yes, it looks like the mall is having its seasonal sale. Look at all the crowds!

W: It' s the best time to do some shopping! Why don' t we come in and have a look?

M: All right. Wow, look at the big Christmas tree. I can truly feel the festive atmosphere.

W: Yes, and almost everything is on sale. Look at those shoes.

M: They are cute.

W: Do you think I should try them on?

M: Well, do you think you' ll wear them much?

W: No, not really. I think they' re designed for some special occasions.

M: Then maybe there' s a better choice.

W: Look at this sweater. It' s so pretty. I love the low neck design.

M: I bet it' s expensive.

W: It' s on sale for \$80. What do you think?

M: It is great. And the color suits you too.

W: Yeah, I like it and I' ll take it.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

W: Hi, Jack. What a busy Monday! You' re spending a lot of time in the library today. What' s up? Are you becoming a hard-working boy?

M: Hi, Cindy. You' re joking. I' m thinking about my article for our school magazine. I have to finish it the day after tomorrow. The title is "my favorite book", but I can' t decide[what to write about.

W: Well, what' s your favorite book then?

M: It' s hard to say. In fact, I don' t really enjoy reading.

W: I see. Can you write about something else, a film, or a play, for example?

M: I don' t think so. I promised Betty to write about a book.

W: I' m sure Betty will be pleased if you write all articles, even if it' s not about a book.

M: I think you have got it right. I' ll write about my favorite film instead. Thanks, Cindy.

W: You' re welcome.

请听一段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

Good evening! Thank you for coming to this meeting. I want to tell you about the Music Club. This is a new club for students who like music. Anyone can join. There is nothing to pay.

The Music Club will meet at six o' clock every day after classes. It will meet in the hall of our school.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays we will listen to CDs that other club members bring to the meetings. There will be many different kinds of music. Club members will talk about the people who have written and performed the music.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays club members will perform their own music. Many students here can sing or play musical instruments. The Music Club will give them a chance to perform in front of other students.

The Music Club will have a leader group. At the next meeting we will choose the group leaders among all the members. This leader group will decide the program for the club—what CDs we will play and who will perform.

If you want to join, please write your name and phone number on the paper by the door. If you want to know more about the club, please call me at 52698761. I' m Sally. I' m waiting for you. Thank you.

三、听对话或独白，记录关键信息。对话或独白你将听两遍。 Attention, please.

Our teacher will take us to visit the Art Museum this weekend. I hope everyone can take part in this activity.

We' ll meet at 8:00 on Sunday at the school gate. Since it' s very far from here, we' re going to the Art Museum by bus. It will take us about one hour to get there. Everyone should be careful on the way and we' ll begin to visit the museum at 9:30. Once we' re inside the main hall, you can see a lot of good paintings. Remember not to make any noise. Each group must take at least four pictures. We' ll show them in our class meeting next Monday. Remember not to touch the paintings while we' re there. The museum closes at 11 a.m. Then we shall go home. That' s all.

Thank you for listening.