



长按二维码 识别关注

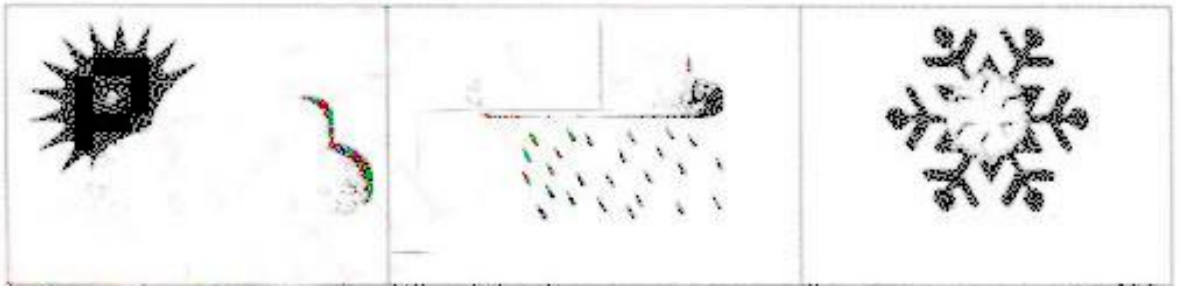
2017 北京市丰台初三（一模）

英 语

听力理解(共 24 分)

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。每段对话读两遍。(共 4 分，每小题 1 分)

1.



A.

B.

C.

2.

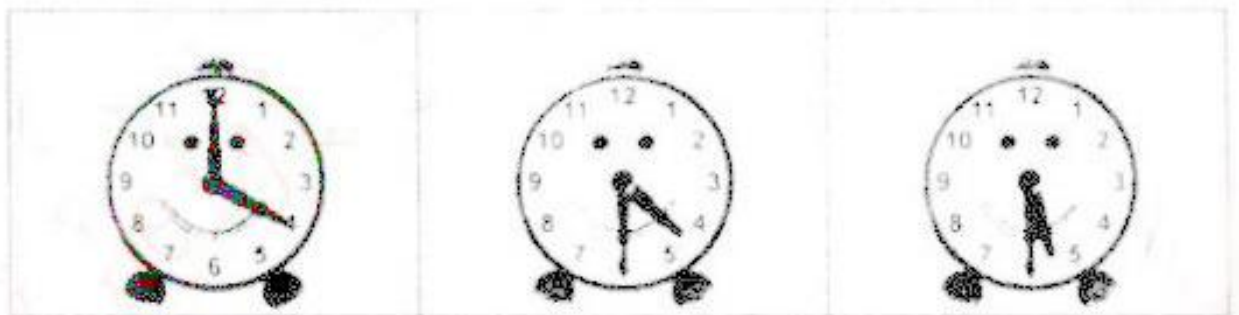


A.

B.

C.

3.

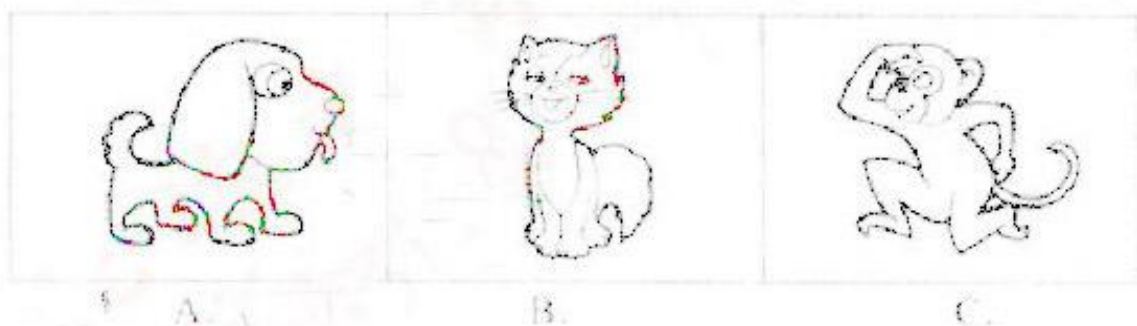


A.

B.

C.

4.↵



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。每段对话或独白读两遍。(共 12 分，每小题 1 分) ↵

现在请听一段对话，完成第 5 至 6 小题。↵

5. How's Bob feeling now?↵

- A. Sad B. Bored C. Tired.↵

6. What exam does Bob have today?↵

- A. A math exam. B. An English exam C. A chemistry exam.↵

现在请听一段对话，完成第 7 至 8 小题。↵

7. Where are the two speakers?↵

- A. At school B. At home C. In the supermarket.↵

8. What does Dad like?↵

- A. Mike. B. Fruit C. Bread.↵

现在请听一段对话，完成第 9 至 10 小题。↵

9. Why does Jenny look worried?↵

- A. Because she can't go home.↵
B. Because she can't get a taxi.↵
C. Because Jack was badly hurt.↵

10. How is Jenny going to the hospital?↵

- A. By bus. B. By taxi C. In Jack's car.↵

现在请听一段对话，完成第 11 至 13 小题。↵

11. Who has a big farm?↵

- A. Linda. B. Linda's uncle. C. Tom's father.↵

12. What is Tom going to do next weekend?↵

- A. Climb the hills. B. Go to the farm. C. Do some housework.↵

13. What're the speakers mainly talking about?↵

- A. Their weekends.↵
B. Their families.↵
C. Their summer vacation.↵

现在请听一段对话，完成第 14 至 16 小题。↵

14. What can you learn from the speaker's talk?↵

- A. You can talk with all your favorite characters in Disneyland.↵
B. You need special glasses to watch "The Golden Mickeys".↵
C. Disneyland Railroad can take you around the whole village.↵

15. What are mentioned about the Disneyland Village?↵

- A. Railroad, movies, hotel↵
- B. Parks, movies, food↵
- C. Parks, shops, hotel.↵

16. What's Frank doing?↵

- A. Giving some advice↵
- B. Offering an invitation↵
- C. Marking an introduction↵

三、听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。对话读两遍。(共 8 分，每小题 2 分) ↵

Mail Delivery Bill↵

From: 17. _____ Brown

To: Adam Brown ↵

Where to send: Tokyo Japan

What to send: 18. _____ ↵

How to send :By 19. _____

Postage: 20. _____ dollars↵

Arrival time: In 4 days↵

四、单项填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

21. Alice is a kind girl. We all like _____.

- A. him
- B. her
- C. you
- D. them

22. It is often very hot here _____ summer.

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

23. — _____ do you go to the cinema?

— About once a month.

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

24. Our school library is _____ than theirs.

- A. big
- B. bigger
- C. biggest
- D. the biggest

25. — Tom, what do you do after dinner every day?

— I usually _____ a walk.

- A. take
- B. took
- C. will take
- D. was taking

26. Listen! Someone _____ in the next room now.

- A. sings
- B. sang
- C. is singing
- D. will sing

27. My father _____ in the school for 28 years already.

- A. works
- B. will work
- C. was working
- D. has worked

28. Mr. Thompson is very poor, _____ he is always happy.

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

29. A new sports centre near here next year.

- A. builds B. will build C. is built D. will be built

30. Please tell me yesterday.

- A. why you didn' t come B. why didn' t you come
C. why you don' t come D. why don' t you come

五、完形填空 (共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

To Save the Baby Eagle (鹰)

After Josh lost his father Frank, it felt as if he had lost his whole family. He wouldn' t let the baby eagle lose his 31. The eagle nest (巢) was down because of last night' s storm. If Frank was still alive, he would have been out here, instead of staying inside like Sam—Josh' s stepfather (继父). Mum and Sam tried to make Josh happy. But Josh still felt like a 32 in his own home.

A sound broke into Josh' s thoughts. It was a baby eagle, right beside his foot. He hurried home with him. After a quick look, Sam said, "He' s not 33. But we should return him to his parents as quickly as possible."

"I saw some wood in the yard. Could you help build a new nest?" Sam continued. Josh nodded. Together they 34 a wooden box. Then they went to rest the box in the tree. While Sam was helping Josh with the necessary tools, he said, "I wish I could do this instead of you, but I' d probably just fall out of the tree."

Josh 35 Sam was worried. "I' ll be okay," he comforted him. "See? I have the safety rope. Even if I miss my footing, it will hold me." As Josh tried to put the box into place, the mother eagle swooped (俯冲) down. Josh ducked—and he started to fall. 36, the safety rope held him. "Are you all right?" Sam shouted. "Yes," Josh called, "send the bird up!"

Finally, Josh was back with Sam, watching the eagles circle above the new nest. They started to cheer as the eagles seemed to land, but the great birds flew away at the last minute. If the eagles didn' t accept the new home, the baby eagle would be left alone after all—and their 37 was wasted. "What are they waiting for?" Josh asked unhappily.

"They' re being careful." Something in Sam' s voice made Josh look at his stepfather. "It' s not easy to 38 change," Sam went on. "It' s hard to trust Golden Flowers Josh thought about that. Sam could never take the place of Frank, but perhaps he could be a friend. Friends helped each other through hard times. Josh

remembered how he and Sam had worked together and how 39 Sam had been for his safety.

“She’s coming in,” Sam cried. The mother eagle landed beside her baby.

“Yes!” Josh and Sam shouted. “We 40 it!” As they high-fived each other, Josh felt closer to Sam. Now he and the baby eagle had both come home.

31. A. group B. way C. family D. friend
32. A. child B. student C. tourist D. stranger
33. A. hurt B. alone C. quiet D. safe
34. A. bought B. built C. borrowed D. brought
35. A. realized B. expected C. imagined D. remembered
36. A. Suddenly B. Hopefully C. Luckily D. Surprisingly
37. A. attention B. decision C. effort D. experience
38. A. consider B. control C. treat D. accept
39. A. upset B. worried C. excited D. helpful
40. A. did B. got C. knew D. found

六、阅读理解 (共 50 分)

A

<http://www.nothingbutnets.net/>

SEND A NET. SAVE A LIFE.

Every 2 minutes, a child dies of malaria (疟疾). Most of them are children under the age of 5. It only costs \$10 to send a life-saving bed net (蚊帐) to protect a poor family. Great progress has been made, but there is still work to be done. Together, we can end malaria for good!

Three Things You Can Do:

- 1. Send a net.** We have a simple way to solve the problem. For a family in Africa, a net can mean the difference between life and death. For just \$10, you can protect a family and save a life.
- 2. Start a team.** Increase your influence by asking your friends, family, and neighbours to join you and send nets. You can organize a sports game, a talent show or an outdoor market to raise money for the project.
- 3. Make your voice heard.** Make sure other people know that the fight to end malaria is very important for you. Help more people know about the cause.

People Who Are Involved

For the fifth year, two-time NBA MVP Stephen Curry has promised to give three bed nets for every three-pointer he makes during the 2016-2017 NBA season.

Katherine started to join in the fight against malaria when she was only 5 years old. When she was 10, she and her mother Lynda had sent more than 10,000 bed nets to families in need. She is still working hard for the cause.

Their stories may not be able to change the world, but they can inspire (激励) the world to fight against malaria.

41. It only takes _____ to send a bed net to protect a poor family.

- A. \$2 B. \$5 C. \$10 D. \$15

42. You can _____ to raise money for the project.

- A. send some medicine B. organize a sports game
C. tell others the cause D. make your voice heard

43. _____ started to join in the fight against malaria at the age of 5.

- A. Stephen B. Curry C. Katherine D. Lynda

44. The stories in the passage inspire us to _____.

- A. bridge the difference B. watch NBA games
C. write to famous people D. fight against malaria

B

With His Head Held High

While pregnant (怀孕) with Brian, Lorraine became sick. She had polio, a serious illness which left her unable to use her legs.

After her illness, Lorraine was afraid. She thought her polio would have bad effects on her unborn child. “So when he arrived, looking like such a perfect baby, I was the happiest mother in the world,” she said. But Lorraine soon began to worry because she saw that Brian was developing too slowly.

Growing up, Brian was very shy. It was hard for him to communicate with other people. He felt different from others, including his own brothers. Lorraine did not know what to do.

Then when he was 14, Brian became involved in Special Olympics, which is similar to the traditional Olympic Games. His first event was a swimming race. “And he got a medal,” Brian’s mum Lorraine said. “He was a winner for the first time in his life. Suddenly, Brian felt just as good as his brothers. From that moment on, he became a different person. He walked to school with his head held high. He stopped hiding and began to talk. It was amazing.”

On his eighteenth birthday, Brian won his first gold medal. People cheered. Someone began to sing “Happy Birthday” over the loudspeaker, and the crowd joined

in. Lorraine Loeb stood up from her wheelchair to sing along. “It was the first time in 18 years that I stood alone,” she said. Lorraine was thankful to have a son like Brian. She was very glad that Brian took part in Special Olympics and the family was proud to watch Brian perform in the competition. “It’s taught us that it isn’t the strength (力量) of your body or mind that counts,” she said. “It’s the strength of your spirit.”

45. Lorraine was unable to _____ after she had polio.
- A. walk B. see C. speak D. hear
46. Lorraine soon began to worry because _____.
- A. Brian was slow to develop B. Brian arrived home late
- C. Brian had the same illness D. Brian was too shy to talk
47. _____ made Brian feel just as good as his brothers.
- A. Talking to people B. Going to school
- C. Watching Olympics D. Winning a medal
48. Brian’s family has known that _____ is the most important.
- A. the victory B. the spirit C. the body D. the mind

C

Do You Know Big Data (数据)?

Many of us have had the same “pleasant surprise”. After you mark a song as a favourite on a music app (程序), it suggests songs of the same kind to listen to. In fact, this seemingly magic, mind-reading power depends on data.

Data is no longer only about numbers, but information about almost every part of our lives: where we go, what we do, and our likes and dislikes. Together it is called Big Data.

Big Data makes life more convenient. The smart traffic system in Los Angeles is a good example. It collects real-time traffic data and controls 4,500 traffic lights in the system. If an accident happens, the system will change the lights near there to allow cars to pass quickly.

Big Data can also bring in money. UK’s Tesco encourages its customers to have Clubcards. According to the data collected through Clubcards, Tesco knows their shopping habits and then suggests products on its website. The related app on a mobile phone even guides customers around supermarkets to find what they want and makes suggestions for what they may like.

However, this information-collecting process raises serious questions about how we protect our privacy (隐私). Big business companies like Tesco and governments can collect our private information and use it against our wishes. The laws should

be able to protect people's rights in the Big Data age.

And Big Data shouldn't be confused with big ideas. Big Data requires you to have data first. That means the data is about what has happened in the past, not what you can imagine happening in the future. What if Albert Einstein lived today and not 100 years ago? What would Big Data say about the theory of relativity (相对论)? No experiment data could support his idea at the time—that's why we call it a breakthrough. Another example is school. Big Data can lead to school improvement. But great ideas can inspire teaching and learning in classrooms. That's what matters.

Though there are side effects, the benefits of Big Data are so big that there's no going back. We just make the best use of it.

49. After you mark country songs as favourites, the app suggests _____ to you.

- A. country music B. rock music C. pop music D. electronic music

50. What are Paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly about?

- A. The surprise of Big Data. B. The information of Big Data.
C. The benefits of Big Data. D. The side effects of Big Data.

51. The writer talks about the theory of relativity to _____.

- A. introduce the disadvantages of using Big Data
B. stress that big ideas are different from Big Data
C. show that Albert Einstein was a great scientist
D. suggest that schools should depend on big ideas

52. From the passage, we can learn that Big Data _____.

- A. has mind-reading power B. is numbers about people
C. tells us about the future D. needs to be properly used

D

The Value of Children's Literature

Giving children opportunities to read different kinds of literature is very important for their success. Teachers, parents and community members should help students develop a love for reading. Not only is reading literature important in developing cognitive (认知的) skills to be able to succeed in a school or work setting,

but it is valuable for other reasons as well.

First, children's literature provides students with the opportunity to react to literature and develop their own opinions about the topic. Great literature does not tell the reader everything he or she needs to know. It allows for some difference

in opinion. One reader may take something completely different than the next reader, because of different ways of thinking and personal experiences. For younger children, wordless picture books are a good choice. Children reading a wordless book like *A Ball for Daisy* will be able to look at the pictures and develop their own dialogue for the story. This also helps them to form opinions on their own.

Second, children's literature helps students develop emotional intelligence (情商). Stories have such power. For example, a book that encourages emotional intelligence is *Selma*. It discusses what it takes for a young sheep to be happy and challenges students to think about what happiness really is. And *The Big Box* is a story about children who lose their freedom and the deeper problems when having no freedom. Children's literature encourages students to think deeper about their own feelings.

Finally, children's literature encourages personality and social development. Children's literature can help them become less egocentric. When children are young, they focus mainly on themselves. As they grow older, they begin to consider what other people want and how they feel. Children's literature helps them develop into caring and friendly people.

Children's literature can encourage social development by encouraging students to accept other people and their differences. Books like *Molly's Family* and *Daddy's Roommate* present situations that might encourage students to become more open-minded to different types of families and understand that love is the most important thing in a family. Literature encourages students to be considerate and friendly people, which can make students good citizens for the society.

Children's literature is valuable both at school and at home. Teachers and parents should both be able to give students opportunities to read the best books to encourage these important values of literature and help the creation of responsible, successful, and caring persons.

53. What does the word "egocentric" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Ready to accept different opinions. B. Thinking deeper about one's feelings.
C. Caring about oneself instead of others. D. Being caring, considerate and friendly.

54. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Students reading great literature will succeed at school.
B. Readers' understandings about a story may be opposite.
C. It is challenging to understand what freedom really is.

D. Books about families are good for social development.

55. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To tell children how to be successful at school and work.
- B. To explain why children's literature has so many values.
- C. To introduce the social importance of children's literature.
- D. To encourage adults to develop children's love for reading.

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

Chuck Needs Help

Chuck really wanted to get the new Game Box 9000, but the system cost \$400. And he didn't have any money at all. 56. He did lots of housework for his mother. And he walked dogs for his neighbours.

After about a month of working hard, Chuck had \$200, but the money was not coming quickly enough. Chuck was discussing his problem with his friend on the bus. 57. The older kid's name was Jim. He said to Chuck, "Hey, Chucky, my uncle works at the video game store. He can get any video game system for half off. I can help you get your game box." Chuck was so excited about getting the new game box that he didn't think twice.

The next day, Chuck gave Jim his money. The following day he hoped to receive the game box. 58. "I'm not going to see my uncle until this weekend," Jim replied. Chuck was so happy to get such a great deal on the game box that he didn't want to push him. "OK, great. Next week then."

59. But it passed. He was so happy to see Jim the next week. He ran up to Jim with a big smile. 60. "Did you get it?" Chuck asked. Jim replied woodenly, "Uh, yeah, I was going to get it, but someone stole the money. So, your money's gone. I'm sorry." Chuck couldn't believe it. A whole month went down the drain. He couldn't help crying. Chuck really needs help. Can you help him?

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. But Jim didn't look happy B. But Jim didn't bring the game box C. An older kid heard their discussion D. So Chuck did lots of work to make money E. The week passed by very slowly for Chuck |
|---|

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

A History of the World in 100 Objects

Is it possible to fit millions of years of the world's history into one building

and learn about it in just one day? The British Museum says yes. Its famous exhibition (展览), “A History of the World in 100 Objects”, comes to China for the very first time. The collection is on show in the National Museum in Beijing from March 2 to May 31.

This exhibition gets its idea from the book A History of the World in 100 Objects by Neil MacGregor, the former director of the British Museum. Neil presents the 2 million years of human history with 100 objects in the collection of the British Museum, covering all the years from the time when men first stood up till the 21st century. These 100 sets of objects, various in material and size, have been carefully chosen for their ability to tell powerful and surprising stories about the societies which created them. Through these objects, visitors can know about the people who made and used them—from how they lived to what they believed. There are also some modern inventions such as a solar-powered lamp (太阳能灯) to show the development of modern science and technology.

The exhibition tries to use the objects to show the communication between different civilizations (文明) in human history on this planet. So, when you enjoy the exhibition, remember that globalization (全球化) does not belong to the modern times only. Every human civilization in history is the result of communication with other civilizations, and communication between civilizations has always been a main topic of human society since ancient time. It's also a good idea to take a map of the world and a timeline of the world history with you. They can help you understand how different civilizations communicated with one another.

It is a great exhibition that covers the whole world and all the human history. It will help Chinese visitors have a better understanding of the world and the human history and it will also be highly meaningful for people to think more about the present and future of China under globalization. Make time for the exhibition and travel back in time to see how humans have shaped, and been shaped by.

61. Can the British Museum fit the world's long history into one building?
62. When is the collection on show in the National Museum in Beijing?
63. Why are there modern inventions such as the solar-powered lamp?
64. What does the writer advise us to take with us?
65. What is the passage mainly about?

九、书面表达 (共 15 分)

66. 从下面两个题目中任选一题

题目①

假如你是李华, 你们学校将组织一次环境保护志愿活动, 你打算邀请你校交换生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他活动的时间和地点, 活动的内容, 以及需要为此做什么准备。

提示词语: pick up, rubbish, put up, posters, a rubbish bag

- 提示问题:
- When and where will you go?
 - What will you do for the environment?
 - What do you advise Peter to prepare for the activity?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the school's activity to volunteer for a better environment.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

假如你是李华, 你得知某英文网站正在进行主题为“Facing Problems”的征文活动。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你遇到过什么困难, 你是如何处理的, 以及你从中学到了什么。

提示词语: be not good at, keep, help, give up

- 提示问题:
- What problem did you have?
 - How did you deal with it?
 - What have you learned from the experience?



英语试题答案



听力理解 (共 24 分)

一、听对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片。(共 4 小题，每小题 1 分)

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

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，选择最佳选项。(共 12 小题，每小题 1 分)

5. C	6. A	7. B	8. C	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. A	16. C

三、听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。(共 4 小题，每小题 2 分)

17. John 18. a CD 19. air 20. 10

四、单选 BCDBA CDBDA

五、完形填空

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

六、阅读理解 (共 共 50 分)

41. C 42. B 43. C 44. D 45. A 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. A 50. C 51. B 52. D 53. C
54. B 55. D

七、阅读短文，还原句子。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

56. D 57. C 58. B 59. E 60. A

八、阅读短文，回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

61. Yes. / Yes, it can.

62. From March 2 to May 31.

63. To show the development of modern science and technology.

64. A map of the world and a timeline of the world history.

65. The introduction to the exhibition "A History of the World in 100 Objects", why to visit it and how to enjoy it.

书面表达 (共 15 分)

题目 ①

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the school's activity to volunteer for a better environment. We'll go to the park near our school at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning.

We'll pick up rubbish and put up posters about protecting the environment. If you decide to join us, you can make a poster and take it with you. And you'd better take gloves and a plastic bag with you.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 ②

I was not good at running and I failed the running test. But I didn't give up. I kept running every day. My parents also helped me a lot. Finally, I passed the test. I was very happy. And from the experience I have learned that we should never give up when facing problems.



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