2021 北京顺义初三一模

英 语



		学校_	班级	姓	名					
	考 1.本试卷共10页,满分60分,考试时间90分钟。									
	生	2.在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级和姓名。								
	须	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。								
	知	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)										
从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。										
1. My mother is a teacher works very hard.										
A. She			C. It		D. They					
2. Usually I visit my grandfather was my parents Sundays.										
A. at		B. in		C. to	D. on					
3. Get up ear	·ly, To	m , you will be	late for school.							
A. and		B. but	:	C. or	D. so	Zkao				
4 you play the piano Lily?										
-Yes, I ca	an.				THUTE					
A. Can		B. She	ould	C. Need	D. Must					
5	do	es it take you to get to	o the library, Peter	?						
-For abo	ut 2 hc	ours.	BJ ZK	0.0						
A. How	much	B. How often	C. how long	D. ho	w soon					
6. With the teacher's help, Jack's English is than before.										
A. good		B. bet	ter	C. bes	st D. th	e best				
7. If it's sunn	y, we	a picnic this	weekend.							
A. have		B. wil	l have	C. had	D. were havin	ıg				
8What were you doing at this time yesterday?										
-Ia movie named Hi Mum directed by Jia Ling.										
A. see		B. am	seeing	C. saw	D. was seeing	7				

9. I lots of my new	w friends since I can	ne to my class.	
A. make	B. have made	C. made	D. will make
10. Sam likes sports. he	_basketball with his	s friends every weekend.	
A. plays	B. will play	C. playe	ed D. is playing
11The air here is much fres	her.		
-Exactly! Because many t	rees three	ee years ago.	
A. Plant	B. are planted	C. planted	D. were planted
12Your bicycle is so cool.	Could you tell me	?	D. were planted
-I bought it at the shop ne	ar my home.		
A. where did you buy it		B. where do you buy it	Fire
C. where you bought it.		D. Where you buy it	
二、完形填空(共8分,每4	题1分)	1.20	
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。
		Your name in gold	
Anne sat at the breakfast	table, eating her co	rnflakes and reading the pr	int on the cereal (谷物) box in front of her.
"Great new offer!", the box re	ead, "see back of bo	x for13"	
Anne's older sister Mary	sat across from her	, reading the other side of t	he cereal box. "Hey,Anne ,"she said , " look at
this amazing prize 'your	name in gold"		1
As Mary read on Anne's	14 in the pr	rize grew "we will send yo	u a special pin with your name spelled in gold.
Only one per family, please."			A BJ ZN

"That's a neat idea," she said "A pin with my very own name spelled out in gold, i'm going to _____15____ in for it."

"Sorry ,Anne, I saw it first," said Mary, "so I get first dibs (权利) on it."

"But I want a pin like that, so ____16____" said Anne, "please let me have it!"

"Nope." Said her sister.

"You always get your way ----- just because you're older than me," said Anne.Her lower lip trembling as her eyes filled with tears, "Just go ahead and send in for it. See if I ____17____." she threw down her spoon and ran from the kitchen.

130

Several weeks passed .One day the mailmen brought a small package 18 to Mary, Mary took the package to her room. Anne casually followed her in and sat on the bed.

Mary slowly took the paper off the package. She opened a little white box and carefully 19 off the top layer of white cotton.

"Oh It's beautiful!" Mary said. "just like the cereal box said 'your name in gold' four beautiful letters. Would you like to see it Anne?"

"No, I don't care about your dumb old pin."

Mary put the white box on the dresser (杭妆台) and went downstairs.



at

Anne was _____20____in the bedroom. Soon she couldn't wait any longer .As she looked in the small white box .she gasped.

13. A. details	B. advice	C. presents	D. offer						
14. A. spirit	B. courage	C. chance	D. interest	IN THE WORLD					
15. A. forget	B. enjoy	C. regret	D. send						
16. A. carefully	B. badly	C. sadly	D. quickly						
17. A. care	B. miss	C. need	D. love						
18. A. introduced	B. written	C. addressed	D. given						
19. A. threw	B. lifted	C. blew	D. moved						
20. A. alone	B. safe	C. shame	D. upset						
阅读理解(共 36 分)									

There on the pin were four beautiful letters---- her name in gold: A-n-n-e..

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)

А

Experience Friendship.

Linda :posted 4/15/21 4:53PM

I had a friend named Jenny. One day we had a really difficult math exam. All of us felt like we had not passed. When the exam results came out, I was surprised to find that I got an A, but she got a D. She accused (指责) me of copying someone else's paper. I was really angry at that time, but we're still friends now.

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Kathy : posted 4/15/21 6:25PM

My best friend was the president of the reading club at our school. I was a member. Our teacher was not satisfied with her job, so she left the club. Then I was chosen to be the president. She felt she was betrayed (背叛). I didn't understand why she felt like that and then our friendship ended.

Jordan: posted 4/16/21 5:20PM

I had a good friend. We always played happily together. But one day I was walking upstairs in front of her. I wanted to play a joke on her. I leaned (倚靠) on her gently, But to my surprise she didn't help me stay standing. I was disappointed with her, and our friendship came to an end.

Matt :posted 4/16/21 7:46PM

Last summer vacation, my friend and I traveled together. Sometimes he acted a bit selfishly. Later ,we talked with each other about this problem. I realized that everyone has his or her own merits (优点) and defects (缺点), We must treat them properly So we are still friends today.

21. Who is Jenny's friend?

B.Jordan

22. Why was Jordan disappointed?

A. Because his friend didn't help him.

B. Because his friend left the reading club.

C. Because his friend got a D in the math exam.

D. Because his friend didn't talk about her problem with him.

23. Matt thought his friend ______ sometimes.

B. acted a bit selfishly

C.betrayed him.

A. played a joke on him.

D. accused him of copying.

В

Passing happiness on

I was standing in the checkout line behind a woman who looked to be in her 60s.When it was her turn to pay, the cashier (收银员) greeted her by name and asked her how was she doing?

The woman looked down, shook her head and said "Not so good. My husband just lost his job and my son is up to his old tricks again. The truth is, I don't know how I am going to get through the holidays."

Then she gave the cashier food stamps.

My heart ached. I wanted to help but didn't know how .Should I offer to pay for her groceries. ask for her husband's resume (简历).

As I walked into the parking lot, I spotted the woman returning her shopping cart. I remembered something in my purse that I thought could help her. maybe it would make her life better.

My heart pounded as I approached (逐渐靠近) the woman.

"Excuse me," I said ,my voice trembling a bit. "I couldn't help overhearing what you said to the cashier. It sounds like you're going through a really hard time right now. I'm so sorry .I'd like to give you something."

I handed her the small card from my purse.

When the woman read the cards only two words, she began to cry .And through her tears, she said, "you have no idea how much this means to me."

I was a little startled (吓一跳) by her reply. Having never done anything like this before, I didn't know what kind of reaction I might receive. All I could think to say was: "Would it be okay to give you a hug?"

After we embraced, I walked back to my car and began to cry, too.

The words on the card?

"You Matter."

A few weeks earlier, a colleague gave me a similar card as encouragement for a project I was working on. When I read the card. I felt a warm glow spread inside of me .Deeply touched. I ordered my own box of You Matter cards and started sharing them.



24. Where did the story probably happen?

A. In a working place.

B. At a restaurant.

C. In a post office.

D. At a grocery store.

25. What did the writer give to the old woman?

A. Food stamps.

B. Some money.

C. A small card.

D. A job offer.

26. The old woman cried, probably because_

A. She could make her son better.

B. She could use the card to pay the bill.

C. The writer could help her husband get a job.

D. The words on the card greatly encouraged her.

С

では「日本」

It happens every spring. Flowers suddenly burst out everywhere on the same day as if they were in tune with one another. But how exactly do plants "know" when to flower?

It is a question that has puzzled biologists for years. But according to Science Daily, a US research group may have finally answered it---the secret lies in the protein called FKF1. This allows plants to sense the differences in day lengths so that they can tell the seasons are changing.

Researchers spotted the FKF1 protein when they were studying a plant called Arabidopsis . We found that the FKF1 protein is a photoreceptor (感光器). This means it is sensitive to ,and can be activated by sunlight.

Plants produce the protein every day in the late afternoon throughout the year. If there is no light at this time. for example, in winter, when the sun goes down early, the protein won't be activated. But when spring comes and the days get longer, the FKF1 protein can be activated by daylight as the plants "know" it is time to flower. "The presence of light in the late afternoon is the signal for plants that the days are getting longer and that it is the best time for flowering." explained Pakato Imaizumi assistant professor at the University of Washington and leader of the study.

The daylight-sensing system also keeps plants from flowering when conditions are poor for growing, such as during autumn or winter. When the weather is cold and days are short.

Although researchers have only studied how the FKF1 protein works in the Arabidopsis. they believe that the process is similar in many other more complex (复杂的) plants. including crops like rice and wheat. This could be useful to the agricultural industry.



"If we can control the timing of flowering, we might be able to increase crop yield by quickening or delaying this."Imaizumi said "Also, if we could control the timing of flowering in horticultural plants. they may be worth more commercially (商业上).

New technology based on this research might also lead to higher use of biofuel (生物燃料) plants. This would be helpful for providing energy.

27. How do plants know when to flower?

- A. They are naturally timed to flower.
- B. They receive messages from other plants.
- C. A certain protein tells them the time to flower.
- D. Sunlight produces a certain protein to help them flower.
- 28. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the article?

A. Flowers cannot tell the seasons are changing.

- B. Plants are sensitive to cold weather and shorter days.
- C. We are getting closer to controlling plant flowering times.
- D. Researchers have studied how the FKF1 protein works in rice and wheat.
- 29. The passage is mainly about _____
 - A. How seasons are changing
 - B. How plants know when to flower
 - C. What people can do with plants

D. What kind of plant Arabidopsis is

D

Food for thought

It's hard to turn down hamburgers, French fries, potato chips. And all of the other junk food that seemed to call out to us. However, eating too much junk food can harm your body, particularly if you are between the ages of 10 and 19.

"Junk food shapes adolescent (青春期的) brains in ways that <u>impair</u> their ability to think, learn and remember。 It can also make it harder to control impulsive (冲动的) behaviors." Said Amy Reichelt .a brain and nutrition specialist at Western University, Canada. "It may even up a teen's risk of depression (抑郁) and anxiety."

Reichelt and two other researchers reviewed more than 100 studies. including their own ,about how poor food choices can impact adolescent brains. They found adolescents are more sensitive than any other age group to processed (经过加工的) foods with a lot of fat and sugar and their brains are not yet fully formed.

Adolescent brains are still developing the ability to assess risks and control actions。The prefrontal cortex (前额皮质) is a part of brain that tells us we should not eat chips all the time and helps us resist the urge. However, this region is the last to mature-- it doesn't fully develop until we are in our early 20s.



Meanwhile, teen brains get more buzz (兴奋) from rewards. The parts of the brain that makes us feel good when we do something pleasurable--.like eating tasty foods ---are fully developed by the teens year.

In fact, these regions are even more sensitive when we are young. That is because dopamine $(3 \square B)$, a natural chemical that lifts our mood when we experience something good, is especially active in adolescent brains.

Therefore, the teen brain has two strikes against it when it comes to resisting junk food. "It has a heightened (增强的) drive for rewards and reduced self-regulation (自我调节)." Said Reichelt.

So what's the best way to say no to junk foods? Researchers propose to exercise。When we exercise, the brain's reward system becomes less sensitive to food cues(线索). Exercise also triggers(触发) the body to make a protein that helps brain cells grow and boosts connections between the prefrontal cortex and other brain regions. The prefrontal cortex thus can work better to help us make wise decisions and control our impulses.

30. The word "impair" in paragraph 2 probably means_

A. Improve B. weaken C.change

31. According to the passage, Amy Reichelt probably agrees that

- A. We can't resist junk food because of our eating habits.
- B. Junk food can make us harder to control ourselves to eat less.
- C. Eating too much junk food can cause more diseases.
- D. It's harder to resist junk food as teens' brains are still developing.
- 32. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the last paragraph?
 - A. To discuss why teams prefer the junk food.
 - B. To stress how difficultly teens resist the junk food?
 - C. To suggest that teens do more exercise to resist the junk food.
 - D. To question whether our mood could suffer from eating junk food.
- 33. What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. Dopamine can lift our mood when we exercise.
 - B. Fat and sugar in the junk food is bad for our health.
 - C. The prefrontal cortex is fully developed by the teen years.

D. Having more junk food may cause depression in adolescence.

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Restorers piece together Terracotta Warriors

Lan Desheng, The 52-year-old conservator-restorer (修复者) is part of specialist team pieces together and repairing the Terracotta Army.



D.influence

Pointing to life-size, Terracotta Warriors, Lan said "These are pieces of history that have been vividly preserved (保存). More than 2000 years have slipped by, and you can still sense the huge amount of talent that went into making these figures (塑像)."

Lan said the team aims to restore the relics'(遗物) original appearance by applying the principle of minimum intervention (最小干预).On-site, "first aid" is a key element of the work.Using his experience, Lan can tell precisely whether the Terracotta Warriors were made by craftsmen from the Qin Court or by local artisans, as their work is quite different.

During the past 25 years, as a researcher with the Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum. Lan has restored more than 150 of the figures. He said he was anxious when his first started work in this field. Even though it was his ideal job In 1993 Lan graduate from Northwest University in Xi'an with a major in cultural heritage (文化遗产) and three years later he started work on restoring Terracotta. Warriors.

The conservator-restorers face a strict training program .In the first two years. Lan was not allowed to touch the relics. And was told to "observe ,remember and read" His first task after his training ended was a locate fragments (碎片) and search for missing parts of the figures among the piled remains. Sometimes he was unable to find a single missing piece and often asked his teacher when he could start to repair a complete Terracotta Warrior.

The technology used to restore the figures has changed over the years. But the basic methods remain the same. After fragments of the warriors and horses are collected. The restorers attempt $(\stackrel{\text{de}}{\rightrightarrows}\stackrel{\text{de}}{\rightrightarrows})$ to piece them together before using glue to bind them. Over the years, the restorers have become used to delays and the fact that hardly anything can be done immediately. Patience is necessary.

34. What is Lan Desheng's job?

35. What is the aim of the specialist team?

36. How many figures has Lan restored during the past 25 years?

37. Did the restorers need a strict training?

38. For restorers, what do you think is important?

书面表达(共10分)

五、文段表达(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人 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

4月23日是世界读书日,你们学校开展了校园书市活动。倡导大家多读书,读好书。假如你是李华,你们班 交换生 Peter 给你发邮件询问相关事情。请你用英文回复一封邮件,告诉他你们做了什么,以及你的收获或感受。

提示词语: book fair (书市), encourage, second-hand, exchange, meaningful

提示问题: What did you do in the book fair?

What have you learned from doing so?

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email._____

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

碳中和是我们努力的目标,低碳生活是我们应该追求的绿色生活方式。

某英文网站正在开展以"Going Green"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,谈谈日常生活中你的具体做法,感受及建议。

提示词语: ride a bike, reuse ,environment , think ,make a difference

2 部語書・周二級の

提示问题:What do you usually do in your daily life?

How do you feel about it?

What's your suggestion?

Low-carbon life is good for everyone.

では語言・思えなる