



# 2021 北京西城初一（上）期末

## 英 语

2021.1

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生  
须  
知

1. 本试卷共 11 页，共九道大题，62 道小题。满分 90 分。考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和学号。
3. 试题答案一律填写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题须用 2B 铅笔将选中项涂黑涂满，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束时，将本试卷、答题卡一并交回。

### 听力理解（共 20 分）

一、听下面四段对话，每段对话后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Where are the speakers now?

- A. At the gate of the zoo.                      B. At Panda House.                      C. At Monkey Mountain.

2. What do they see first?

- A. Pandas.                      B. Monkeys.                      C. Lions.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. Where is the girl from?

- A. Canada.                      B. England.                      C. Australia.

4. Why does the girl come to China?

- A. To travel around.                      B. To meet new people.                      C. To learn Chinese.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. When does the party start?

- A. At 3 p.m.                      B. At 7 p.m.                      C. At 12 p.m.

6. What present does the boy buy?

- A. Some flowers.                      B. A basketball.                      C. A lantern.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What is the man doing?

- A. Eating hamburgers.                      B. Cooking a meal.                      C. Buying fruits.

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. What kind of food is unhealthy.
- B. What the young man likes to eat.
- C. What we should eat to stay healthy.



二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

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。

How to be a great friend
Be honest and <u>9</u> your word.
Be a <u>10</u> listener. Don't look at your phone when your friends are sharing something with you.
Be <u>11</u> to take phone calls.
Don't tell their <u>12</u> to others.

知识运用（共 18 分）

三、单项填空（共 8 分，每小题 0.5 分）

（一）从下面各题所给的 A,B,C 三个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. The little girl is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Linda.

- A. His
- B. Her
- C. Its

14. —Lily, shall we watch the movie Leap \_\_ Saturday?

—That's great!

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

15. My grandparents don't know how to use the computer, \_\_\_\_\_ I often help them.

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

16. —Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ photos about animals?

— Sure!

- A. some
- B. any
- C. much

17. There \_\_\_\_\_ many new books in the library. I want to get some to read.

- A. am
- B. is
- C. are

18. —Hi, Bob, football time! Where is your brother?

—He \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.

- A. watch
- B. is watching
- C. watches

19. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you go on the Internet?

—Once a week.

A. How often      B. How much      C. How many

20. My uncle and aunt often \_\_\_\_\_ skiing in Chongli, Zhangjiakou.



A. goes                  B. go                  C. going

21—Miss Li, would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ for your new office?

—Yes. A desk and two chairs, please.

A. furniture              B. computer      C. pictures

22. Winter holiday is coming. I \_\_\_\_\_ a plan for it now.

A. make                  B. is making      C. am making

23. Lingling's mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ a walk with her dog after dinner.

A. take                  B. takes              C. is taking

24. When we are at the bus stop, we should \_\_\_\_\_.

A. stand in line      B. get off              C. put away

(二) 根据短文内容, 从各题所给的 A、B 两个选项中选出正确选项。

A

This is my friend Simon. He helps a lot at home! He 25 makes his bed in the morning and sometimes he helps his mum to cook. They like making cakes! Also, Simon loves playing football! He usually plays in the afternoon with his little 26, Carl and Jack. They have a lot of fun!

25. A. always                                  B. never

26. A. brother                                B. brothers

B



Beth and Ben usually go to the cinema at weekends. When they get to the movie theatre, they buy their tickets and some popcorn to eat. Ben often 27 lots of butter and salt on his popcorn. Beth likes her popcorn without butter or salt. They also buy juice to drink during the movie. Then they go to find their seats.

It's Sunday today. They are at the cinema again. Now they 28 into the movie hall. They can't wait to see Billy the Flying Dog.

27. A. put                                  B. puts

28. A. walk                                B. are walking

四、完形填空(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 从方框中选出恰当的词语填空。每词只能填一次。



A

drive (v.)      water (n.)      special (adj.)      enjoy (v.)

Most families love to go on holiday together. There are many different kinds of holidays. Some people like going to some famous cities and visiting some 29 museums. Other people 30 getting close to nature (自然). For example, they would like to have beach (海滩) holidays. On a beach holiday, the most important aim (目的) is to have fun in the 31! Many people enjoy swimming in the sea. And some may try to go waterskiing. Roads can also lead people to some naturally beautiful places. Many people just take what they need and 32 along a road to take a look at nature.

29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_ 31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_

B

different (adj.) things (n.) help (v.) fruit (n.) beans (n.) play (v.)

Can That Make Music?

There are many ways to make music in the world. You can use almost anything to make a sound (声音), even a piece of 33. Some people on YouTube use food and a computer to make music. They can 34 music with different kinds of fruit.

It is not just people with computers and food who can make music. The Blue Man Group uses everyday 35 to tell stories with their music. In some shows, the group even uses a really long pipe (长管). They move it around to make music.





You can also make music at home. For example, you can put dry 36 into a cup and shake (摇动) it. Even a glass of water can 37 you make music. The music comes from the way the players move and shake 38 things. Just try, and you'll have fun.

33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_ 36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_







阅读理解 (共 30 分)

五、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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 24 分，每小题 2 分)

Technology (技术) is very important in our life today. Four students from Dublin tell us how they use technology in the city.

 <p>Sophia</p>	<p>1. Online Shopping</p> <p>I love online shopping. I send my shopping list to the supermarket and send the things to my house. It's so easy and it saves me lots of time.</p>		<p>they</p>
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	<p>2. Tablets</p> <p>I use a tablet to get online I look up the opening times of shops and museums. I also find out what's playing at the cinema and what time films start. Its easier, cheaper and quicker than a phone call.</p>	 <i>tablet</i>
	<p>Apps &amp; Smartphones</p> <p>I'm learning French. But I haven't got much time to practice it. Now I'm learning words and expressions with an app on my smartphone. It's great because I can use it anywhere in the city.</p>	 <i>martphone</i>
	<p>4. WIFI Zones &amp; Laptops</p> <p>I'm lucky. I've got a small laptop. I use it to send emails and to chat with my friends. I can now do those things in the city center because there are lots of places with free WIFI zones cafes, the library, parks, eta) like using my laptop in the park. I can do my homework and get fresh air at the same time!</p>	 <i>laptop</i>

39. Who gets online to look up the opening times of museums?  
 A. Lucas.                                      B. Jessica.                                      C. Sophia.                                      D. Ava.
40. What does Jessica use her smartphone to do?  
 A. To buy fruits.                                      B. To send emails.                                      C. To learn French.                                      D. To check information.
41. Where does Lucas like to use his laptop?  
 A. In the library.                                      B. In the park.                                      C. In the cafe.                                      D. In the supermarket.
42. The technology helps the students live a \_\_\_\_\_ life.  
 A. busy                                      B. lucky                                      C. happy                                      D. hard

B

Live Small



In Europe and North America, the size (规模) of a family is getting smaller, but homes are not; in many countries they are getting bigger. Bigger homes are more expensive, and heating (加热) them in cold weather is bad for the environment (环境). Many people think it's time to talk about the size of our homes. Sixteen-year-old Austin Hay is one of them.

Now, Austin is building a home on his parents' driveway (车道). It has everything important, like a washroom, a kitchen and a bedroom, but it's only 2.4 meters wide and 3.7 meters long.

"When I was a child, I wanted to build a tree house," Austin says. "But this house is on wheels (车轮), and that's cool!" Austin doesn't do any building during the weekdays—he's busy with homework and playing baseball. But he usually works hard on his house on the weekends. Right now, I'm working on the doors. They're really easy, so my dad isn't helping me. He only helps with the difficult things. "

Austin is sleeping in his little house this summer. There isn't a fireplace, so in the winter he'll move back across the yard to his parents' house. And in the future? "Going to college is very expensive in the US, but it'll be cheap (便宜的) for me because I can take my little house with me. I can live in it anywhere. "

43. Where is Austin's home?

- A. In the yard of his house.
- B. On his parents' driveway.
- C. Next to his high school.
- D. On a tree near his college.

44. In Austin's home, there is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a bedroom, a kitchen and a TV
- B. a fireplace, a baseball and a map
- C. a basketball, a picture and some wheels
- D. a washroom, a kitchen and a bedroom

45. Austin thinks his house is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. very cool
- B. a little old
- C. too small
- D. quite expensive

46. Why does Austin build his house?

- A. He always wants to build a big and beautiful house.
- B. His parents' home is too small for the family to live.
- C. Little homes are cheap and good for the environment.
- D. Small houses are special and fun for family members.

C



Giving gifts (presents) is a perfect way of showing how much you care for someone. People often give gifts during special times such as birthdays, graduations, and weddings. You can gift someone closest to you at any time of the year, even if there is nothing special to celebrate.

So, how do you choose a perfect gift for your loved one or a special friend? To find a right gift, you should do three things.

### Know the Person's Interests

You should find out what the person (人) likes most and then buy those kinds of gifts. | If they love books, you should learn about their favorite writers. If they love traveling, you can get some postcards. By buying something that reflects (反映) the person's interest, you can be sure they will like it, and this will help build the relationship.

### Find Out if the Person Has a Problem

Gifts don't have to be flashy (奢华的) things. They can be something that the person needs the most. And since presents should be a ( Surprise, don't ask your friends what they need. Listen to them carefully as they are likely to talk about a problem (问题) that they might be facing. Also, you can look around and find that area of life in which they might be facing a problem.

For example, a friend might be using an old pair of glasses. In such a case, you can find out more about the kind of glasses they wear, and then get them a new pair.

### Give Them an Experience

Gifts don't have to be things you can touch. They can be experiences (经历) that the person would enjoy. Studies have found that a person remembers an experience more than things. For example, if a friend loves a music group, you can take him or her to one of their concerts. It will be a surprise and an experience that they will never forget.

In a word, you should always focus on (聚焦) finding the perfect gift. You can make the right choice by knowing a person's interests. This will help you choose exciting things that reflect what the person loves. You should also think about giving something that helps to solve the person's problem or choose to gift him or her an experience.

47. We give gifts to our family and friends to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show our care for them
- B. help them remember us
- C. get gifts back from them
- D. tell them something special

48. If you want to give a good gift to your friend Peter, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. buy him a flashy thing
- B. choose your favourite thing
- C. find out your problem
- D. help him with his problem

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Giving an expensive present is a good idea.
- B. An interesting experience can also be a gift.
- C. We choose gifts by asking about one's needs.
- D. It's a must to wait for a special time to give gifts.

50. What would be the best title (标题) for the passage?

- A. What we can do to help friends celebrate the special days
- B. Why we should choose a gift to meet the person's needs
- C. How to choose perfect gifts for our friends and family
- D. When to give presents to our family and good friends



六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共6分，每小题2分）

Snack Rules



You may grow up with a no-snacking mom. She always tells you that snacks（零食）are bad for your health because they can make you fat and hurt your teeth. Well, mom may be right about most things in our life, but she isn't right about all snacks. It is true that there is a healthy way to snack. In fact, snacking in the right way can make you healthier! The right snacks can be good for us! After having some snacks, you don't need to eat too much at dinner and in this way, they can stop you from getting fat. Now let me tell you some rules（规则）to snack.

The first rule about snacking is to make snacks by yourself. Do not buy snacks from the supermarket or food shops. Most of those snacks have too much sugar and salt in them.

The second rule about snacking is to eat things that take longer for your body to process. Our body can process bread and cakes quickly. Try to have some cheese or yogurt to go along with some bread, and you have got a winning snack.

The third rule about snacking is to remember water. For example, when you are working, maybe you are not hungry（饥饿的）but tired. What you should do is to have a break. Your body might just be trying to tell you to drink some water. Have some water before you take out another snack to eat. A short break and some water might be all you really need.

With one or two snack breaks during the day, you may find that you eat less（更少）at lunch and dinner. Smaller meals will help you to eat less food during your day. And eating less is a great way to start losing weight（减肥）.So, why not have a try?

51. What is the first rule about snacking?

52. What might you really need when you feel tired?-

53. Why is having the right snacks good for you?

书面表达（共22分）

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。（共4分，每小题1分）

54. He wants to get a \_\_\_\_\_ [dʒɒb] in the hotel.

55. Mary has an \_\_\_\_\_ [a:t] class every Friday evening.

56. My best friend and I are in the same \_\_\_\_\_ [greɪd].

57. The \_\_\_\_\_ ['tɑ:ɡə] can swim and it usually lives alone.

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。（共8分，每小题2分）

58. 我哥哥擅长体育。（be good at）

59. Anna 喜欢在公园里拍照。（take photos）

60. 他们正在教室前面等你。（wait for）





61. 拥有良好的睡眠很重要。(important, sleep)

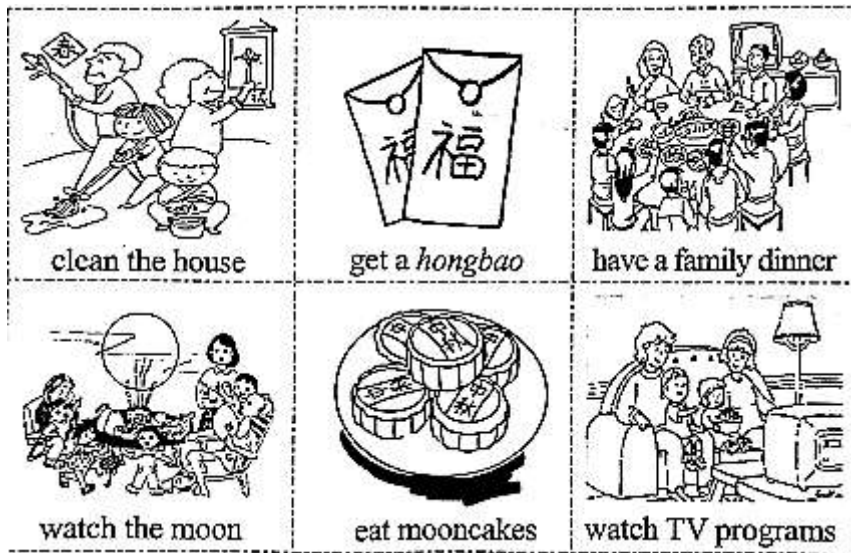
九、文段表达(10分)

62. 请根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 40 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容 不计入总词数。所给图片及提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Mike 对中国传统节日如春节(Spring Festival) 和中秋节(Mid-Autumn Festival) 等非常感兴趣。请你给他写一封邮件, 介绍你最喜欢的中国传统节日。内容包括: 你最喜欢的中国节日是什么, 节日期间你通常会做些什么事情, 以及你喜欢这个节日的理由。

提示问题:

- What's your favorite Chinese festival?
- What do you usually do at the festival?
- Why is it your favourite festival?



Dear Mike,

How is it going?

I would like to tell you about my favorite Chinese festival.

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If you want to know more, please tell me.

Yours,

Li Hua

附加题

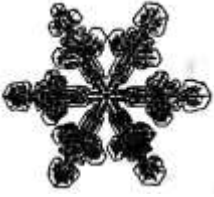
一、短文填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 2 分)



根据短文内容，从下面方框中选择恰当的单词，并用其正确形式填空。每词只能用一次，有一个是多余项。

turn (v.) plant (n..) fat (n.) use (n.) dangerous (adj.) leave (v.) find (v.)

Winter Time



Winter is cold in some places. Many 1 do not grow and 险 独 some plants die. It is hard for animals 2 food during winter.

But animals get it through in many ways.

Many animals like birds and butterflies do not stay at one place.

They fly to a place with fine weather. We call this migration (迁徙). That is 3 to keep away from the cold.

Another good way to get away from the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals like snakes and frogs hide during the winter. They do not eat. They live on their 4 until food returns. We call this hibernation (冬眠).

Some animals keep food in their homes. They live on what they have got in the summer and autumn.

Other animals do not leave or hide. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats and others change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat 5 white in the winter.

Winter may be pretty. It is wonderful to see snow. But it is 6 for people too. You can get frostbite (冻伤). How do you get through winter?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

二、阅读理解（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，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。



In Britain, children start school in their fifth year. The first class is known as reception and, for some children, it is a daunting (令人畏惧的) experience. Five-year olds love to move around, run and jump all day. However, when they are in a group of 20 or more, they have to learn to follow instructions (指令) from the teacher. Sitting down, listening and taking turns are new things to them.



Once a child is in the reception class, the first year is usually a very happy one. Lots of new skills are introduced. Group activities, socializing (社交) with the other children and learning to take turns, these are all part of the first-year experience.

As they paint, draw, bake and enjoy sand and water play, they talk with other children and language skills develop. When they have music and movement lessons or activities in a gym, they learn to control their body movements as they stop, roll-over, and slowly take steps. Children learn to work with others. In music class, they have to listen for a rhythm, try to copy it and join in singing simple songs.

Sitting down and listening to stories and answering questions about the story are also very important skills in a child's first year at school.

Breaks and play times during the school day are good for children. Running, catching, hiding, using balls and skipping ropes, falling over and getting back up, all help release pent-up energy (释放多余能量). On some playgrounds, there are lines and numbers on the ground. Children can jump along the lines and into spaces.

If a child doesn't go home for a meal at lunch time, the school provides hot and cold food in the dining hall. A child can also bring a lunch from home.

In primary schools, the mornings include number work, reading skills and recording. The afternoons are more creative (创造性的). Young children love dressing up in costumes and acting out adult situations. They have "pretend" tea parties, make little cakes from plasticine (橡皮泥) and pour cups of tea for others.

At the end of a busy day, young children go home with a parent and they are happy to talk about their day at school.

7. Some children are afraid to take the first class because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's difficult to follow the instructions
- B. they can't move around, run and jump
- C. they are afraid of teachers in the school
- D. it's relaxing to stay at home with parents

8. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. Why they must join in singing simple songs.
- B. When to improve language skills by playing.
- C. What skills they learn in school activities.
- D. How to work well with their classmates.

9. The underlined word "pretend" in Paragraph 7 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. special
- B. unreal
- C. funny
- D. traditional

10. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children are busy with study in the first school year
- B. parents need to join in their children's school activities
- C. the reception is very important in a child's development
- D. the first school year helps release children's pent-up energy



7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_



# 2021 北京西城初一（上）期末英语

## 参考答案

一、听对话，选出最佳选项。

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.C 5.B 6.B 7.A 8.C

二、听独白，记录关键信息。

9. keep 10. nice 11. ready 12. secrets

三、单项填空

13. B 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B

21. A 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. A 26. B 27. B 28. B

四、完形填空

29. special 30. enjoy 31. water 32. drive 33. fruit

34. play 35. things 36. beans 37. help 38. different

五、阅读短文，选择最佳选项。

A: 39. D 40. C 41. B 42. C

B: 43. B 44. D 45. A 46. C

C: 47. A 48. D 49. B 50. C

六、阅读短文，回答问题。

51. The first rule about snacking is to make snacks by yourself.

52. You might really need a short break and some water.

53. Because having the right snacks can stop us from getting fat/ can make us healthier.

（53 小题,请老师们根据学生的答题情况酌情给分。）

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。

54. job 55. art 56. grade 57. tiger

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子

58. My brother is good at PE/sports.

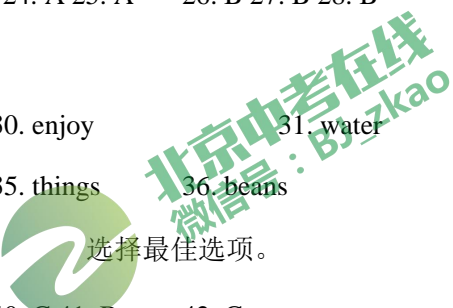
59. Anna likes taking photos in the park.

60. They are waiting for you in front of the classroom.

61. It's important to have a good sleep/ to sleep well.

附加题答案

一、短文填空



1. plants

2. to find

3. useful 4. fat

5. turns

6. dangerous

二、阅读理解

7. A 8. C 9. B

10. C

