



石景山区 2020 年初三统一练习暨毕业考试

英语试卷

学校 _____ 姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

考 生 须 知	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 10 页，满分 60 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。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。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项填空 (共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分)

从下列各题所给的 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 mum has a cat. _____ loves it very much.
A. He B. She C. It D. We
2. You can pay by WeChat _____ China.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
3. We should do some sports every day _____ it is good for our health.
A. so B. although C. because D. but
4. — _____ did you stay in the hotel?
— About two weeks.
A. How soon B. How often C. How many D. How long
5. — Must I hand in my homework today?
— No, you _____.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. couldn't
6. — Which do you think is _____, dumplings or noodles?
— Dumplings.
A. delicious B. more delicious
C. most delicious D. the most delicious
7. Emma _____ to play the piano when she was six years old.
A. starts B. started C. will start D. have started
8. If Linda _____ now, she will catch the morning train.
A. left B. is leaving C. leaves D. will leave
9. The Olympic Games _____ in Tokyo in 2021.
A. hold B. will hold C. are held D. will be held



10. Humans _____ on the Earth for about 200,000 years.
A. live B. lived C. are living D. have lived
11. We _____ dinner when you called last night.
A. were having B. had C. will have D. have
12. — Do you know _____ ?
— Yes. He is from England.
A. where is he from B. where he is from
C. where was he from D. where he was from

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 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。

Family Picture

I was sitting in my favorite chair, studying for my doctoral degree, when Sarah – my five-year-old daughter – came and asked, “Daddy, do you want to see my family picture?” “Daddy’s busy. Come back in a little while, Honey.”



10 minutes later, she rushed back. “Daddy, let me 13 you my picture.” The heat went up around my collar. “Sarah,” I shouted, “come back later. I’m busy now.”

Then I 14 I might have hurt her feelings, so I called, “Sarah, could you come back inside a minute, please? Daddy would like to see your picture.”

She ran back happily. “Look, here is Mommy, here is me standing by Mommy, here is our dog, Katie, and here is Mike (her little brother).”

“I love your picture, Honey.” I told her. “I’ll hang it on the wall so that I can see it whenever I come back home.”

She took me at my word and went outside to play. I went back to my books, but Sarah’s picture was making me 15 – something was missing. I asked Sarah to come back.

“Honey...there are Mommy, Sarah, Mike and Katie in the picture. But...where is your daddy?” “You’re at the library,” she said. With that simple statement, my little princess stopped time for me. I felt I was hurt badly by her words, so I went to Barbara, my wife, for help.

“I know how much it 16 you, Gary.” She said.

“Barb...I want to come home. Can I do it?”

20 seconds of 17 followed. It seemed like I held my breath for an hour. “Gary,” Barb said 18, “you know, we love you very much. But you haven’t been here. I’ve felt like a single parent for years.”

The words looked cold in print, but she said them gently. It was just the 19. My life

had been busy, my family was on their own, and I had a long road ahead of me if I wanted to 20 them back. And I had to. Now that the fog had lifted, it suddenly became the most important thing in my life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 13. A. draw | B. award | C. send | D. show |
| 14. A. considered | B. realised | C. imagined | D. decided |
| 15. A. uneasy | B. ungrateful | C. tired | D. bored |
| 16. A. wounded | B. troubled | C. taught | D. offered |
| 17. A. performance | B. complaint | C. silence | D. challenge |
| 18. A. cheerfully | B. carefully | C. quickly | D. privately |
| 19. A. truth | B. value | C. honour | D. belief |
| 20. A. lead | B. keep | C. win | D. drive |

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读理解 (共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的四篇短文, 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。

A

Who do you admire most?	
<p>Jackie, 14 Sofia Marconi, my friend Bia's mum, is probably the most amazing person I know. She is also very brave. She is a wildlife photographer and she travels to some of the most dangerous places on Earth to take photos of the world's most endangered animals.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">💬 57 ❤️ 89</p>	
<p>Jacob, 16 One of my heroes is Mr. Donaldson, our great music teacher. He is so creative and finds different ways to get us interested in his lessons. He is also a really amazing guitar player. He is in a band. I'm sure they are going to be famous one day. But I hope it doesn't happen soon. I don't want to lose my teacher!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">💬 60 ❤️ 63</p>	
<p>Alex, 15 The person I admire more than anyone is my grandmother Gwen. She is 78 and looks just amazing. Many people think she is my mother when they see us together. She is one of the nicest people I know. She always sees the good in other people. She still does volunteer work for a children's charity (慈善机构) in India!</p> <p style="text-align: right;">💬 58 ❤️ 70</p>	
<p>Oliver, 17 The greatest person I know is my uncle Jack. I admire him not only because he is a brave policeman but also because he tries his best to look after my aunt who is in a wheelchair and their kids. Life is hard. But I have never heard him complain. He's always so cheerful with a huge smile on his face.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">💬 50 ❤️ 68</p>	



Then, after two and a half hours, we started moving again. Everyone cheered and some people, complete strangers three hours before, even hugged.

I took the train again on Wednesday but none of my new “friends” were there. Although people were polite, they weren’t nearly as friendly as the people the day before had been. I’ll never forget the day the train stopped and people started talking.

24. What happened after the announcement?

- A. People got upset and started texting their friends.
- B. The children started playing with their phones.
- C. The workers started offering food and drink.
- D. People started talking to each other.

25. The woman from the writer’s school jumped into action to _____.

- A. play the guitar and sing
- B. help a sick boy on the train
- C. go for a walk down the train
- D. get off and take another train

26. The writer will never forget last Tuesday because _____.

- A. strangers on the train were friendly to each other
- B. a nurse saved a boy’s life on the train just in time
- C. he learned something new about business people
- D. it was a good opportunity to make new friends

C

Have you ever had a problem you couldn’t solve? Maybe you went to a shop to look for a solution, but came home empty-handed. More and more, when this situation appears, people are creating their own devices (设备) as the solution. It’s all part of the Maker Movement, made up of thousands of resourceful people who make and fix things, rather than buy them in shops. Makers do all kinds of hands-on projects, from building pizza oven (烤箱) to designing their own drones. For makers, the do-it-yourself way is more affordable, green and satisfying.



drone

Thanks to technology, it’s easier than ever to turn a thought into reality. Many makers use the same tools, just in different ways. For example, Arduino allows people to do anything from creating a talking clock to studying DNA, with very easy-to-use and free hardware (硬件) and software. Raspberry Pi is another popular maker tool. It is a low cost, bank-card sized computer



that connects to computers or TVs, and uses a standard keyboard and mouse. It is a little device that enables people of all ages to explore computing. This minicomputer is as powerful as some full-sized computers. People are using Raspberry Pi for a wide variety of uses, from creating video games to powering robots.

Another key piece of technology for makers are 3D printers, which allow a normal person to create just about anything. You can even use a 3D printer to build your own 3D printer!

The availability of these technologies encourages people to be creative, but technology is only one part of the Maker Movement. **Collaboration** – whether online or in person – is just as important. This is clear from the growing popularity of Maker Faires, events where people come together to experiment in the areas of art, science, engineering and technology.

So, do you have what it takes to become a maker? You need to be creative and willing to play around with some new technologies. You should also want to share your ideas with others. Perhaps most importantly, you can't be afraid of failure. Creators hardly ever get it right on the first try. Be brave, be creative, be co-operative and have fun!

27. What can we infer from Paragraph 2?

- A. Raspberry Pi helps realise makers' ideas more easily than before.
- B. Full-sized computers are much more powerful than Arduino.
- C. People can communicate with their clocks through Arduino.
- D. Many free video games can be created with Raspberry Pi.

28. The word "**collaboration**" in Paragraph 4 probably means "_____".

- A. creating solutions
- B. growing quickly
- C. doing experiments
- D. working together

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Various Tools-Using
- B. Creative Problem-Solving
- C. Development of New Technology
- D. Inventions with High-tech Devices

D

The Stressed-out Generation

Each generation has its own set of values and characters, but one thing common to all generations is that they are suffering (遭受) from stress. In a recent survey by the American



Psychological Association (APA), all age groups now report higher levels of stress than in the past. However, survey results show that stress levels for Millennials (born roughly between 1981 and 2004) are clearly above average (均值). So, what's worrying the Millennials?

Millennials are the first generation to grow up with computers in the home and the classroom. They are receiving information from everywhere all the time because of the rise of modern technology and social media. Over time, this information overload can become too much to handle and can result in continual stress, which in turn can cause serious physical and emotional problems. Another cause, according to writer Michael D. Hais, is that many Millennials have lived easy lives because of overprotective parents. These young adults are short of problem-solving skills and may have trouble dealing with fear of failure once they leave home.

However, the survey results may be a bit misleading as they don't take into account public attitudes toward stress and mental illness. Ronald Kessler of Harvard Medical School, points out that changes in social attitudes have helped lessen the shame related to mental illness over the years. For example, the creation of health-related television programming and specialty magazines such as *Psychology Today* has drawn people's attention to mental health problems. It's possible that younger people now are more willing to admit (承认) to being stressed than in the past.

Despite the high levels of stress reported by Millennials in the APA survey, there is reason for happiness. Many happiness and well-being surveys show that happiness generally increases as people grow older. As Millennials get more life experience and develop better problem-solving skills over time, they should become better at dealing with stress.

Moreover, with deeper understanding of mental health issues today, the shame related to seeing a psychologist (心理医生) has lessened. This means that people are more likely to look for professional help to lower their stress levels. There are now many kinds of stress management skills such as exercise and meditation (冥想). Millennials must develop these skills to deal with stress in order to be productive members of their community. Once they do, they will be able to look back with satisfaction on the world they helped create.



30. What does the survey by APA show?
- A. Millennials are more stressed than most generations.
 - B. Millennials are worried about their own characters.
 - C. It's normal for many Millennials to feel stressed.
 - D. Stress levels differ because of different values.
31. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. The problems caused by Millennials' overprotective parents.
 - B. The results of receiving a great amount of information.
 - C. The ways Millennials deal with modern technology.
 - D. The causes of Millennials suffering more stress.
32. According to the passage, what are people like today compared to the past?
- A. They are more likely to become psychologists.
 - B. They are more talented in using modern technology.
 - C. They are more willing to look for professional help with stress.
 - D. They are more independent and have good problem-solving skills.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To draw parents' attention to Millennials' emotional problems.
 - B. To remind us of the importance of getting more life experience.
 - C. To offer some right ways of developing problem-solving skills.
 - D. To encourage Millennials to deal with stress in proper ways.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

What makes Australia different? First, if you are traveling from Southeast Asia, you will cover about 4,500 miles (7,240 km). If you are from the Americas or South Africa, you will cover about 9000 miles (14,500 km). If you come from Europe, you will have to travel about 10,500 miles (17,000 km). It is not just a quick crossing by boat, or a walk over a bridge. It is a long way to "Down Under". So there are surely to be cultural as well as geographical differences.

And then there is the size of it. It's a long way from one side to the other. Perth, the capital of Western Australia, is the most isolated (孤立的) city in the world. It is closer to Singapore



than to Sydney, which is about 1,900 miles (3,000 km) away.

Most countries have probably had population growth, with much the same racial mix, for hundreds of years. Apart, of course, from the Aborigines (土著), who have been there for over 50,000 years, Australians have not been there long. The first Europeans came and lived just over 200 years ago. Most other foreigners arrived less than 50 years ago. Australia's population has doubled since 1957, transforming what was perhaps one of the most boring nations to one of the most exciting, with many interesting differences of culture and custom.

Australians are generally warm-hearted and open. Perhaps they have taken the best from other foreign cultures, mixing them with the best of Aboriginal and early foreign cultures. Australians are also humorous. You are expected to be the same. It is said in Australia that all visitors must be able to take a joke. Learn to laugh at yourself, your country, and so on. And if you really want to be a social hit, tell jokes about yourself, your country, and the way you speak. There is almost nothing that cannot be laughed at. The important things in life such as traditions (like public festivals) are taken very lightly. Sport, however, is taken very seriously!

Today, Australia has one of the world's highest standards of living, fine food and wine, a great sporting tradition, a colorful and high culture, and an affection for visitors.

34. How far will visitors travel from Europe to Australia?
35. Which is closer to Perth, Singapore or Sydney?
36. When did the first Europeans come to Australia?
37. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
38. According to Paragraph 4, what are Australians like?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达 (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入总词数。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

假如你是李华，你校将于周六上午十点使用视频会议举办一场介绍新冠病毒（COVID-19）的线上讲座。你打算邀请你校英国留学生 Tom 一起参加。请用英语给 Tom 写一封邮件，邀请他参加线上讲座（online lecture），告诉他讲座的时间、内容，以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语： 10 o' clock, introduce, computer, notebook

- 提示问题：
- What time will the online lecture start?
 - What is the lecture about?
 - What do you advise Tom to prepare?

Dear Tom,

I'm writing to you to invite you to attend an online lecture. _____

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

天行健，君子以自强不息。勇敢地面对和克服挫折，才会获得最终的成功。

初中三年，你一定遇到过很多困难，某英文报社以“自强”为话题展开征文活动，请你用英文写篇短文给报社投稿，谈谈你曾经遇到过的困难，你是如何坚强克服困难的，以及克服困难后你的感受。

提示词语： remember, write, read, proud

- 提示问题：
- What difficulty did you have?
 - What did you do to overcome the difficulty?
 - How did you feel?

Everybody meets difficulties in their life. _____





石景山区 2020 年初三统一练习暨毕业考试

英语试卷答案及评分参考

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B

7. B 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. A 12. B

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

13. D 14. B 15. A 16. A

17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C

三、阅读理解（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

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

28. D 29. B 30. A 31. D 32. C 33. D

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

34. About 10,500 miles (17,000 km).

35. Singapore.

36. Over 200 years ago.

37. The history of Australian population growth.

38. They are warm-hearted, open, and humorous.

五、文段表达（10 分）

39. One possible version:

题目①

Dear Tom,

I'm writing to you to invite you to attend an online lecture. It will start at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. During the lecture, the speaker will introduce what COVID-19 is. Then, he will tell us how to look after ourselves and stay healthy.

To attend this lecture, you need to get your computer or your phone ready. And please make sure you can get online. It is a good idea to prepare a notebook because you will need to take some notes. I'm sure you will learn a lot about COVID-19. Let's face it and deal with it properly.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

*Yours,
Li Hua*



题目②

Everybody meets difficulties in their life. I have met different kinds of difficulties in the past three years. In the first year of middle school, I had big troubles remembering English words. I failed my test and I was really upset.

I decided to face my problem and find out ways to deal with it. First, I went to my English teacher for help. Then, I asked some classmates how they learned new words. They gave me some suggestions. I wrote the words on cards so I could see them any time and read them every day. Step by step, I made great progress.

The experience made me more confident in English. I was so proud of myself.

书面表达评分标准:

第一档: (9~10 分)

完全符合题目要求, 表达思想清楚且积极向上, 内容丰富。使用多种句型结构和丰富的词汇, 语言通顺, 语意连贯, 具有逻辑性和交际性。

第二档: (6~8 分)

基本符合题目要求, 表达思想基本清楚, 内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。

第三档: (3~5 分)

部分内容符合题目要求, 表达思想不够清楚, 内容不够完整。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不通顺, 影响整体理解。

第四档: (0~2 分)

与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑提示词语, 所写内容难以理解。