



2022 北京丰台初三二模

英 语

2022. 06

考生须知:

1. 本试卷共 9 页, 共五道大题, 39 道小题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上认真填写学校名称、姓名和考号。
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。
4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其它试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题, 共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中, 选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空 (每题 0.5 分, 共 6 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 aunt works as a doctor in a hospital. _____ tries to save more people.
A. I B. He C. She D. You
2. Many people go to Tian'anmen Square _____ National Day.
A. on B. to C. in D. at
3. — _____ is the new airport from here?
— About one hour's drive.
A. How much B. How far C. How old D. How often
4. Lucy _____ play the violin very well and she has won many prizes.
A. can B. may C. need D. might
5. It was difficult to finish the task himself, _____ the boy asked his friends for help.
A. so B. but C. or D. because
6. The English speech made me _____ in speaking English than before.
A. confident B. more confident C. most confident D. the most confident
7. — Where is Harry, mum?
— He _____ vegetables in the garden.
A. waters B. is watering C. will water D. has watered
8. All your efforts _____ if you try your best to achieve your goal.
A. pay off B. paid off C. is paying off D. will pay off
9. The little girl _____ much help since she came to the new school.
A. gets B. is getting C. has got D. will get
10. — What were you doing at eight yesterday evening, Peter?
— I _____ my sister how to make paper cutting.
A. teach B. am teaching C. will teach D. was teaching
11. A new factory _____ to deal with water pollution last month.
A. built B. builds C. was built D. is built

12. Do you know _____?

— Sure, next Friday afternoon.

A. when was the football match

B. when will the football match be

C. when the football match was

D. when the football match will be

二、完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 8 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。



A Bad Movie

We all sat wide-eyed without daring to move, I tried to be brave and not to look away. Then the hero killed the beast (怪兽). With a terrible cry, the awful creature died and fell to the ground at the end of the _____ 13 _____. We all cheered.

We'd all heard that the movie was a good movie, and we weren't _____ 14 _____. Today was special because Bobby showed up. Bobby was the coolest guy in our school and everybody liked him.

Then Derek asked us what we wanted to do after the movie. He told us it was the perfect timing to see another movie — *Rodent Extreme* and there was a showing just starting over in Theater Four. I checked the money in my pocket and _____ 15 _____ because I didn't have enough money. Bobby laughed and said that we were already inside, so we could sneak into (溜进) Theater Four without paying. Although I wanted to see the movie very much, I was hesitated (犹豫的).

Bobby headed over to the theatre with Derek and my other friends. I didn't want to be _____ 16 _____ out and I did want to see that movie. Bobby said he did this all the time, so it would be OK. I rejoined the group. Bobby showed us a good door to go through, so nobody would see us. I was enjoying the movie when I saw the beam (光线) of a flashlight _____ 17 _____ our theater. "Let me see your ticket," the theater manager said. "I, uh, I lost it," a voice said. The voice came from our friend Kenny who sat behind us. "Lost it? I don't think so, you need to come with me," the manager said.

Kenny followed the manager out of the theater. My skin felt hot all over. "He was so nailed (逮个正着的). And the manager missed all of us!" Bobby said _____ 18 _____. He sat up and looked around at us, as if he expected to be congratulated. I didn't know what to do. Kenny was in big trouble. Should I leave? Or would I be in trouble, too? I felt terrible, but Bobby didn't seem to _____ 19 _____. After the movie, Bobby bragged (吹嘘) about how cool it was that Kenny got tossed out (抛出) and we didn't. I didn't think it was so cool. To tell the truth, I didn't think Bobby was so cool anymore either. _____ 20 _____ the crowd is not always a good idea.

13. A. movie

B. picture

C. song

D. letter

14. A. relaxed

B. upset

C. excited

D. disappointed

15. A. changed

B. accepted

C. refused

D. smiled

16. A. worked

B. left

C. looked

D. picked

17. A. searching

B. pointing

C. cleaning

D. finding

18. A. nervously

B. happily

C. bravely

D. sadly

19. A. show

B. believe

C. care

D. support

20. A. Staying

B. Leading

C. Leaving

D. Following



阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

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。

A

 <p><i>Arlen's Gun</i> Edgar Doleman www.authorhouse.com Hardback Paperback E-book \$34.99 \$20.99 \$5.99 A young airman, soldier on an AC-47 gunship, lands in a country. Overcoming difficulties together with his rescuer(营救者) through many battles that follow, he discovers true brotherhood and inner courage.</p>	 <p><i>Edward's Xlibris Best</i> Edward R. Levenson, Editor www.xlibris.com Hardback Paperback E-book \$28.99 \$16.99 \$3.99 This book includes 58 of Edward Levenson's favorite pieces from among his seven previous Xlibris books. They cover the styles of "Humor", "Word Play", "Poetry", "Stories", "Memoirs", "Translation" and "Reviews".</p>
 <p><i>Gardening: A Growing Addiction</i> Jo Ann Wiblin www.iuniverse.com Paperback E-book \$17.99 \$3.99 Jo Ann Wiblin, Master Gardener, shares wisdom(智慧) and interesting personal stories in this collection of writings. Gardening can be funny and you will learn a lot in this book.</p>	 <p><i>Using Japanese Paper for Digital Printing of Photographs</i> Carl-Evert Jonsson www.authorhouse.co.uk Paperback E-book \$17.22 \$4.99 Find out how to use a method that will give new life to photos with the suggestions in <i>Using Japanese Paper for Digital Printing of Photographs</i>.</p>

21. How much should you pay for *Edward's Xlibris Best* in Hardback?
A. \$34.99. B. \$16.99. C. \$28.99. D. \$3.99.
22. Whose book will you read if you like gardening?
A. Jo Ann Wiblin's. B. Edgar Doleman's.
C. Carl-Evert Jonsson's. D. Edward R. Levenson's.
23. In *Arlen's Gun*, what does the young man discover through the battles?

- A. The brotherhood and inner courage.
 C. Wisdom and entertaining personal stories.

- B. Ways to give new life to photos.
 D. Edward Levenson's favorite pieces.

B



“Look! The community center is having an art contest,” said Grace. She was holding a flyer(传单).

Mrs. Simon read the flyer aloud. Everyone agreed they would like to enter the art contest. Mrs. Simon said, “Our classroom supply of art materials is low because it’s the end of the year. I’ll check with Mrs. Rice to see what she has.”

Mrs. Rice, the art teacher, didn’t have any art materials. “I won’t be getting a supply until next year,” she said. The whole class was upset. “How can we enter the art contest without art materials?” asked Grace.

“Maybe we can raise some money. We could have a bake sale,” suggested Hal.

“I don’t think there’s time,” Mrs. Simon said.

“Let’s use the paper in the recycling bin,” Pablo said. Pablo did not often raise his hand. He rarely spoke up, so everyone was surprised when he offered an idea.

Hal said, “I’m curious about your idea. I want to learn why you would use old paper.”

“So we can save Earth’s resources,” replied Pablo. “When we use recycled paper, we use natural materials and save trees.”

“We can also use this old string and these wire hangers.” added Grace.

Now the class had to decide what to do with the materials. Pablo had another idea. “We can fold the paper into cranes. Then we can attach the cranes to a frame to make a mobile.” Mrs. Simon taught the children how to fold the paper into cranes. Then everyone helped attach the cranes to the mobile.

On the day of the art contest, the paper crane mobile hung in the large community center room. The huge space was crowded with art projects. From far off, the class spotted their project. The crane mobile swayed(摇摆) gently as people walked past. The paper cranes appeared to be softly flying.

The judges checked each art project. They looked closely at the crane mobile.

The paper crane mobile won the prize for the most creative use of materials. As the class proudly accepted their prize, they could not stop grinning (咧嘴笑). Grace exclaimed, “We made our art project, and we saved the Earth at the same time!”

24. How did the whole class feel when they knew they couldn’t get any art materials?

- A. Happy. B. Surprised. C. Upset. D. Nervous.

25. What did they decide to do with the old materials they found?

- A. To DIY wire hangers. B. To make paper cranes.
 C. To raise some money. D. To build a center room.

26. According to the passage, their art project won the prize because they _____.

- A. made the most wonderful work of art in class
 B. decorated the center room with the paper cranes
 C. worked as a team and solved the problems together
 D. made good use of old materials and saved the Earth

C



The Spotlight Effect

Have you ever felt as if the whole world was watching while you made a mistake? Well, that is because of “the spotlight effect”. Here’s some good news — it’s likely that no one even noticed.

The spotlight effect is a trick of the mind that makes us believe that people notice us more often than they really do. We experience the spotlight effect not only when we make mistakes but also when we perform well. Every time we do something that is a little different from what we usually do, we may assume that everyone around us will notice. The spotlight effect might happen when we make a mistake in a game, have a bad hair day, or give a terrible answer in class. It can also appear when we score a big goal, ask someone on a date, or do a good deed. In these moments, it feels like everyone is watching.

The spotlight effect exists because we all get used to seeing things through our own eyes. Every person is the main character in his or her story, and the events of our lives seem to have great importance. We are so busy examining ourselves that we actually observe very little about everyone around us.

The spotlight effect is a very common part of the human experience. However, in some cases, it can lead to extreme social anxiety(焦虑) and nervousness around other people. Everyone suffers some degree of social anxiety. We all care about what others think, and we all want to be liked. It’s normal to wonder about what effect we have on other people. However, this can be a problem when the anxiety is too much to deal with. If someone is so nervous that they can’t make good decisions, then it’s time to take action and improve the situation.

Learning about the spotlight effect is important because it can help us reduce our anxiety. The next time you feel like everyone is staring at you, remind yourself that it’s just your mind playing tricks on you. Another good exercise is to make an effort to notice the people around you, rather than focusing on yourself. If you fill your mind with thoughts of your friends and family, it will help you be less self-conscious(难为情的).

27. The spotlight effect can make us believe that _____.

- A. everyone suffers some degree of social anxiety
- B. people notice us more often than they really do
- C. no one actually noticed us while we made a mistake
- D. we can do something that is little different from others

28. What do you know about the spotlight effect from the passage?

- A. It makes everyone watch.
- B. It makes people feel more confident.
- C. It doesn’t happen when we perform well.
- D. It makes people observe very little about others.

29. What is the last paragraph mainly about?



- A. The reasons why we need to reduce our anxiety.
- B. The importance of learning about the spotlight effect.
- C. The suggestions on how to learn about the spotlight effect.
- D. The ways to reduce our anxiety caused by the spotlight effect.

D

Have you ever played brain games? Do you know there is even a National Puzzle Day celebrated every year on January 29 in the United States? In addition to being entertaining and fun, puzzles have health and social benefits, especially in early childhood. Studies have shown that doing puzzles can help enhance(增强) brain activity in adults. It also improves creativity, concentration and memory.

You’ve probably seen ads for apps promising to make you smarter in just a few minutes a day. Hundreds of so-called “brain training” programs can be bought for downloading. These simple games are designed to challenge mental abilities, with the final goal of improving the performance of everyday tasks. But can these simple games really help you improve the way your brain functions?

Two large groups, scientists group and mental health practitioners(从业者) group, published some statements on the effectiveness of these kinds of brain games. Both groups included people with years of research experience in cognition(认知), learning, skill acquisition, etc. Both groups carefully considered the same evidence available(可得的) at the time. Yet, they gave exactly opposite results.

One concluded that “there is little evidence that playing puzzle games improves cognitive abilities, or that it enables one to better deal with a complex field of everyday life.” The other argued that “a growing evidence shows that certain cognitive training can greatly improve cognitive function, including ways related to everyday life.”

In my opinion, although the brain training program seems an attracting shortcut, improving or maintaining cognition is not going to be quick and easy. Instead, it may require a lifetime — or at least an extended period — of cognitive challenge and learning.

If you’re worried about your cognition, what should you do? If you do play brain games, and you enjoy them, please continue to play. But don’t expect too much. If you’re playing only to gain cognitive benefits, consider other activities instead, which might be cognitively exciting, or at least more satisfying and rewarding.

30. How did the two groups get their results?

- A. By collecting data from research.
- B. By considering available evidence.
- C. By recording cognitive changes.
- D. By comparing the differences.

31. The word “extended” in Paragraph 5 probably means “_____”.

- A. early
- B. hard
- C. long
- D. same

32. What does the writer think of the effect of puzzle games on cognition?

- A. It is not so valuable.
- B. It is very practical.
- C. It is hardly acceptable.
- D. It is completely useless.

33. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A. Can Brain Games be Improved?
- B. Can Brain Games Make a Difference?
- C. Can Cognitive Function be Trained?
- D. Can Cognitive Function be Studied?

第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）



Exams play an important role in education and sometimes it is also the source of stress for many students. So it is important for students to learn how to deal with stress caused by the exam. Here are some useful ways.

Before the exam

- Study in conditions similar to your test room.

There is a phenomenon in psychology(心理学现象) called context-dependent memory. It refers to the idea that we are best able to remember things in environments similar to when the information was encoded(解码). If you are in a quiet room during your exam, try to simulate(模拟) those conditions while you are preparing for it.

- Manage your time wisely.

Do not just cram(临时死记硬背) for an exam at the last minute, because this will surely lead to exam stress. Break up your study time into chunks over days, or weeks even. If possible, try to study at around the same time of day as you will be taking the test, because in this way you will be similarly tired or awake when you study and when you take your test. You will get used to how you feel when dealing with your course material on your test day.

- Take frequent breaks.

According to psychology studies, the average human brain can only focus on one task effectively for about 45 minutes. In addition, research in neuroscience(神经科学) suggests that focusing on the same thing for too long weakens the brain's ability to accurately process it.

During the exam

- Eat a proper exam day breakfast.

Without a proper breakfast your energy levels will quickly crash and may lead to stress and anxiety. Be sure to have a healthy, energy-packed breakfast on exam day. Try eating foods that provide long lasting energy, such as eggs or oats. Avoid foods that are high in sugar, which will give temporary energy but may cause you sleepy during the exam.

- Read instructions carefully.

Before answering any exam questions, figure out exactly what is expected of you. Skim the test to see its content and give yourself a rough(粗略的) idea of how long each question will take to complete. Ambiguity(不明确) can cause stress, so, by knowing how long the test is, you will reduce your stress.

- Avoid rushing.

Take your time going through the exam. If you get stuck in a question for a long time, instead of getting stressed about it, keep in mind that it is just one question on the exam. If possible, skip(跳过) that question and return to it at the end if you have time. Keep an eye on the clock and give yourself five to ten minutes to go over your answers to check for any mistakes or to guess on any questions that you initially skipped.

34. Why does the writer advise us to study at around the same time of day as we will be taking the test?

35. How long can human brain focus on one task effectively?

36. What kind of food should you have for breakfast on the exam day from the passage?

37. What should you do if you get stuck in a question for a long time from the passage?

38. What does the passage mainly talk about?



五、 文段表达 (10分)

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。

39. 假设你是李华, 你校英语组将举行中学生国际文化交流活动, 现就“Chinese Traditional Festivals”这一主题向同学们征集素材, 请你用英语写一篇推荐稿, 推荐一个你最喜欢的中国传统节日, 对其做简要介绍, 并说明推荐理由。

要求: 不少于 50 词, 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。

提示词语: history tradition, watch, recommend(推荐)

提示问题:

- What is your favorite Chinese traditional festival? Please describe it.
- Why do you want to recommend it?

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Grade

9. _____

40. 社会实践活动 (social practice activities) 是学校有目的、有计划地组织学生走出校门, 了解社会、服务社会的教育方式。

某英文网站正在开展以“社会实践活动”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, 介绍一次你们学校组织的你最喜欢的社会实践活动, 你们做了什么, 以及你有什么收获。

要求: 不少于 50 词, 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。

提示词语: share, celebrate, visit, knowledge

提示问题:

- Which social practice activity is your favorite?
- What did you do during the activity?
- What have you learned from the activity?

At my school we have a lot of social practice activities.

参考答案

单项填空 (每题 0.5 分, 共 6 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 aunt works as a doctor in a hospital. _____ tries to save more people.

A. I B. He C. She D. You

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: 我姑姑在一家医院当医生。她试图拯救更多的人。

考查代词辨析。I 我; He 他; She 她; You 你。此空指代前文提到的 My aunt, 女性, 故此空应填 she, 故选 C。

2. Many people go to Tian'anmen Square _____ National Day.

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

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: 国庆节许多人去天安门广场。

考查介词。at 用于具体的钟点前; in 用于年、月、季节等泛指的时间前; on 用于具体的某一天前, 或具体某一天的上/下午/晚上前; to 朝, 向; 根据“National Day”可知, 具体的某一天前用介词 on, 故选 A。

3. — _____ is the new airport from here?

—About one hour's drive.

A. How much B. How far C. How old D. How often

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——新机场离这里多远? ——开车大约一个小时。

考查特殊疑问词。How much 多少钱; How far 多远; How old 多大年龄; How often 多久一次。根据“About one hour's drive”可知上文是对距离进行询问, 用 how far。故选 B。

4. Lucy _____ play the violin very well and she has won many prizes.

A. can B. may C. need D. might

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: 露西小提琴拉得很好, 她得了许多奖。

考查情态动词。can 能够; may 可能, 也许; need 需要; might 可能。根据“she has won many prizes”可知能把小提琴拉得很好, 表示能力用 can。故选 A。

5. It was difficult to finish the task himself, _____ the boy asked his friends for help.

A. so B. but C. or D. because

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: 他自己完成任务很困难, 所以男孩向他的朋友寻求帮助。

考查连词辨析。so 所以；but 但是；or 或者；because 因为。根据“It was difficult to finish the task himself...the boy asked his friends for help”可知前后两句是因果关系，前因后果，用 so 连接。故选 A。

6. The English speech made me _____ in speaking English than before.
A. confident B. more confident C. most confident D. the most confident

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这次英语演讲让我在说英语时比以前更自信了。

考查形容词比较级。根据“than”可知用形容词比较级，confident 的比较级 more confident。故选 B。

7. — Where is Harry, mum?

— He _____ vegetables in the garden.

- A. waters B. is watering C. will water D. has watered

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——妈妈，Harry 在哪里？——他正在花园里给蔬菜浇水。

考查动词时态。根据“Where is Harry”可知，答语表示此刻正在做的事情，用现在进行时结构，故选 B。

8. All your efforts _____ if you try your best to achieve your goal.

- A. pay off B. paid off C. is paying off D. will pay off

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你尽力去实现你的目标，你所有的努力都会得到回报。

考查时态。根据“if you try your best to achieve your goal”可知，if 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”原则，主句用一般将来时，其结构为 will do。故选 D。

9. The little girl _____ much help since she came to the new school.

- A. gets B. is getting C. has got D. will get

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个小女孩自从来到新学校以来得到了很多帮助。

考查动词时态。since+一般过去时的从句，主句用现在完成时 have/has done 的结构，故选 C。

10. —What were you doing at eight yesterday evening, Peter?

—I _____ my sister how to make paper cutting.

- A. teach B. am teaching C. will teach D. was teaching

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——彼得，昨天晚上八点你在干什么？——我在教我妹妹如何剪纸。

考查时态。根据“What were you doing at eight yesterday evening, Peter?”可知问昨晚八点正在做什么，用过去进行时，其结构为 was/were doing。故选 D。

11. A new factory _____ to deal with water pollution last month.

- A. built B. builds C. was built D. is built



【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：上个月建成了一个新工厂来处理水污染。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。主语“A new factory”是动作 build 的承受者，结合时间状语“last month”可知，此处用一般过去时的被动语态，故选 C。

12. — Do you know _____?

— Sure, next Friday afternoon.

A. when was the football match

B. when will the football match be

C. when the football match was

D. when the football match will be

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你知道足球比赛什么时候举行吗？——当然，下周五下午。

考查宾语从句。根据“宾语从句要用陈述句语序”的原则排除 A/B 选项；主句是现在时，从句时态不受限制，结合回答“next Friday afternoon”可知，动作还没有发生，应用一般将来时，故选 D。

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 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。



A Bad Movie

We all sat wide-eyed without daring to move I tried to be brave and not to look away. Then the hero killed the beast (怪兽). With a terrible cry, the awful creature died and fell to the ground at the end of the ____13____. We all cheered.

We'd all heard that the movie was a good movie, and we weren't ____14____. Today was special because Bobby showed up. Bobby was the coolest guy in our school and everybody liked him.

Then Derek asked us what we wanted to do after the movie. He told us it was the perfect timing to see another movie — *Rodent Extreme* and there was a showing just starting over in Theater Four. I checked the money in my pocket and ____15____ because I didn't have enough money. Bobby laughed and said that we were already inside, so we could sneak into (溜进) Theater Four without paying. Although I wanted to see the movie very much, I was hesitated (犹豫的).

Bobby headed over to the theatre with Derek and my other friends. I didn't want to be ____16____ out and I did want to see that movie. Bobby said he did this all the time, so it would be OK. I rejoined the group. Bobby showed us a good door to go through, so nobody would see us. I was enjoying the movie when I saw the beam (光线) of a flashlight ____17____ our theater. “Let me see your ticket,” the theater manager said. “I, uh, I lost it,” a voice said. The voice came from our friend Kenny who sat behind us. “Lost it? I don't think so, you need to come with me,” the manager said.

Kenny followed the manager out of the theater. My skin felt hot all over. “He was so nailed (逮个正着的). And the manager missed all of us!” Bobby said ____18____. He sat up and looked around at us, as if he expected to be congratulated. I didn't know what to do. Kenny was in big trouble. Should I leave? Or would I be in trouble, too? I felt

terrible, but Bobby didn't seem to _____ 19 _____. After the movie, Bobby bragged (吹嘘) about how cool it was that Kenny got tossed out (扔出) and we didn't. I didn't think it was so cool. To tell the truth, I didn't think Bobby was so cool anymore either. _____ 20 _____ the crowd is not always a good idea.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 13. A. movie | B. picture | C. song | D. letter |
| 14. A. relaxed | B. upset | C. excited | D. disappointed |
| 15. A. changed | B. accepted | C. refused | D. smiled |
| 16. A. worked | B. left | C. looked | D. picked |
| 17. A. searching | B. pointing | C. cleaning | D. finding |
| 18. A. nervously | B. happily | C. bravely | D. sadly |
| 19. A. show | B. believe | C. care | D. support |
| 20. A. Staying | B. Leading | C. Leaving | D. Following |

【答案】13. A 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者跟随朋友逃电影票的经历告诉我们不要盲目地随波逐流。

【13题详解】

句意：这个可怕的生物在电影结束时死去并倒在了地上。

movie 电影； picture 图片； song 歌曲； letter 信。根据“*We'd all heard that the movie was a good movie*”可知是在电影的结尾。故选 A。

【14题详解】

句意：我们都听说这部电影是一部好电影，我们并不失望。

relaxed 放松的； upset 沮丧的； excited 兴奋的； disappointed 失望的。根据“*We'd all heard that the movie was a good movie, and we weren't*”以及“*We all cheered*”可知听说这部电影很好，而且看过之后他们也觉得这部电影不错，所以他们没有对这部电影失望。故选 D。

【15题详解】

句意：我检查了口袋里的钱并拒绝了。

changed 改变； accepted 接受； refused 拒绝； smiled 微笑。根据“*because I didn't have enough money*”可知作者没有足够的钱，所以拒绝了朋友的提议。故选 C。

【16题详解】

句意：我不想被排除在外。

worked 工作； left 离开； looked 看； picked 挑选。根据“*Bobby headed over to the theatre with Derek and my other friends. I didn't want to be...out and I did want to see that movie*”以及下文内容可知，作者的朋友都去了，作者不想被朋友排除在外，所以最后作者也跟着去了，*be left out*“被忽视，被冷落”。故选 B。

【17题详解】

句意：当我看到手电筒的光束搜索我们的剧院时，我正在欣赏电影。

searching 搜索； pointing 指； cleaning 打扫； finding 找到。根据“*I was enjoying the movie when I saw the beam(光线) of a flashlight...our theater.*”以及下文内容可知经理拿着手电筒搜寻剧院。故选 A。

【18题详解】

句意：鲍比高兴地说。

nervously 紧张地; happily 开心地; bravely 勇敢地; sadly 悲伤地。根据“He was so nailed(逮个正着的). And the manager missed all of us”可知 Bobby 觉得经理没有抓住他们, 所以他觉得很开心。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意: 但鲍比似乎不在乎。

show 展示; believe 相信; care 关心; support 支持。根据“I felt terrible, but Bobby didn’t seem to”可知虽然我很担心, 但是 Bobby 并不在乎。故选 C。

【20 题详解】

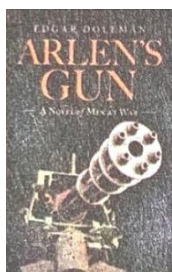
句意: 随波逐流并不总是一个好主意。

Staying 待; Leading 带领; Leaving 离开; Following 跟随。根据“the crowd is not always a good idea.”以及前文内容可知, 作者跟随朋友逃票, 但是他感到非常糟糕, 所以他觉得跟随别人并不是一个好主意。故选 D。

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

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。

A



Arlen's Gun

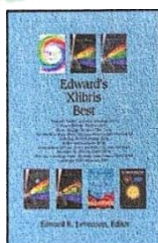
Edgar Doleman

www.authorhouse.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book

\$34.99 | \$20.99 | \$5.99

A young airman, soldier on an AC-47 gunship, lands in a country. Overcoming difficulties together with his rescuer(营救者) through many battles that follow, he discovers true brotherhood and inner courage.



Edward's Xlibris Best

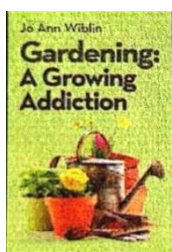
Edward R. Levenson, Editor

www.xlibris.com

Hardback | Paperback | E-book

\$28.99 | \$16.99 | \$3.99

This book includes 58 of Edward Levenson's favorite pieces from among his seven previous Xlibris books. They cover the styles of "Humor", "Word Play", "Poetry", "Stories", "Memoirs", "Translation" and "Reviews".



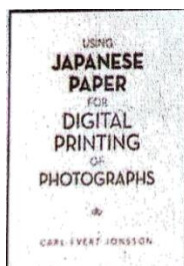
Gardening: A Growing Addiction

Jo Ann Wiblin

www.iuniverse.com

Paperback | E-book

\$17.99 | \$3.99



Using Japanese Paper for

Digital Printing of Photographs

Carl-Evert Jonsson

www.authorhouse.co.uk

Paperback | E-book



Jo Ann Wiblin, Master Gardener, shares wisdom(智慧) and interesting personal stories in this collection of writings. Gardening can be funny and you will learn a lot in this book.

\$17.22 | \$4.99

Find out how to use a method that will give new life to photos with the suggestions in *Using Japanese Paper for Digital Printing of Photographs*.

21. How much should you pay for *Edward's Xlibris Best* in Hardback?

- A. \$34.99. B. \$16.99. C. \$28.99. D. \$3.99.

22. Whose book will you read if you like gardening?

- A. Jo Ann Wiblin's. B. Edgar Doleman's.
C. Carl-Evert Jonsson's. D. Edward R. Levenson's.

23. In *Arlen's Gun*, what does the young man discover through the battles?

- A. True brotherhood and inner courage. B. Ways to give new life to photos.
C. Wisdom and entertaining personal stories. D. Edward Levenson's favorite pieces.

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了四本书的基本信息，包括价格、内容等。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Hardback | Paperback | E-book \$28.99 | \$16.99 | \$3.99”可知这本书的精装版是 28.99 美元。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Jo Ann Wiblin...Gardening can be funny and you will learn a lot in this book”可知你可以在 Jo Ann Wiblin 的书里学到很多关于园艺的东西。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“he discovers true brotherhood and inner courage.”可知他发现了真正的兄弟情谊和内心的勇气。故选 A。

B



“Look! The community center is having an art contest,” said Grace. She was holding a flyer(传单).

Mrs. Simon read the flyer aloud. Everyone agreed they would like to enter the art contest. Mrs. Simon said, “Our classroom supply of art materials is low because it’s the end of the year. I’ll check with Mrs. Rice to see what she has.”

Mrs. Rice, the art teacher, didn't have any art materials. "I won't be getting a supply until next year," she said. The whole class was upset. "How can we enter the art contest without art materials?" asked Grace.

"Maybe we can raise some money. We could have a bake sale," suggested Hal.

"I don't think there's time," Mrs. Simon said.

"Let's use the paper in the recycling bin," Pablo said. Pablo did not often raise his hand. He rarely spoke up, so everyone was surprised when he offered an idea.

Hal said, "I'm curious about your idea. I want to learn why you would use old paper."

"So we can save Earth's resources," replied Pablo. "When we use recycled paper, we use natural materials and save trees."

"We can also use this old string and these wire hangers," added Grace.

Now the class had to decide what to do with the materials. Pablo had another idea. "We can fold the paper into cranes. Then we can attach the cranes to a frame to make a mobile." Mrs. Simon taught the children how to fold the paper into cranes. Then everyone helped attach the cranes to the mobile.

On the day of the art contest, the paper crane mobile hung in the large community center room. The huge space was crowded with art projects. From far off, the class spotted their project. The crane mobile swayed(摇摆) gently as people walked past. The paper cranes appeared to be softly flying.

The judges checked each art project. They looked closely at the crane mobile.

The paper crane mobile won the prize for the most creative use of materials. As the class proudly accepted their prize, they could not stop grinning(咧嘴笑). Grace exclaimed, "We made our art project, and we saved the Earth at the same time!"

24. How did the whole class feel when they knew they couldn't get any art materials?

- A. Happy. B. Surprised. C. Upset. D. Nervous.

25. What did they decide to do with the old materials they found?

- A. To DIY wire hangers. B. To make paper cranes.
C. To raise some money. D. To build a center room.

26. According to the passage, their art project won the prize because they _____.

- A. made the most wonderful work of art in class
B. decorated the center room with the paper cranes
C. worked as a team and solved the problems together
D. made good use of old materials and saved the Earth

【答案】24. C 25. B 26. D

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了学生们在没有多余的美术材料的情况下，积极想办法参与社区中心举办的艺术比赛，并获奖的故事。

【24题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "...The whole class was upset." 可知，当他们知道他们得不到任何艺术材料时，全班同学很不安，故选 C。

【25题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "We can fold the paper into cranes...Mrs. Simon taught the children how to fold the paper into cranes." 可知，他们决定把废纸折成纸鹤，故选 B。



【26题详解】

细读理解题。根据“The paper crane mobile won the prize for the most creative use of materials...We made our art project, and we saved the Earth at the same time!”可知，他们的艺术项目获奖是因为他们充分利用废旧材料的同时也拯救了地球，故选D。

C



The Spotlight Effect

Have you ever felt as if the whole world was watching while you made a mistake? Well, that is because of “the spotlight effect”. Here’s some good news — it’s likely that no one even noticed.

The spotlight effect is a trick of the mind that makes us believe that people notice us more often than they really do. We experience the spotlight effect not only when we make mistakes but also when we perform well. Every time we do something that is a little different from what we usually do, we may assume that everyone around us will notice. The spotlight effect might happen when we make a mistake in a game, have a bad hair day, or give a terrible answer in class. It can also appear when we score a big goal, ask someone on a date, or do a good deed. In these moments, it feels like everyone is watching.

The spotlight effect exists because we all get used to seeing things through our own eyes. Every person is the main character in his or her story, and the events of our lives seem to have great importance. We are so busy examining ourselves that we actually observe very little about everyone around us.

The spotlight effect is a very common part of the human experience. However, in some cases, it can lead to extreme social anxiety(焦虑) and nervousness around other people. Everyone suffers some degree of social anxiety. We all care about what others think, and we all want to be liked. It’s normal to wonder about what effect we have on other people. However, this can be a problem when the anxiety is too much to deal with. If someone is so nervous that they can’t make good decisions, then it’s time to take action and improve the situation.

Learning about the spotlight effect is important because it can help us reduce our anxiety. The next time you feel like everyone is staring at you, remind yourself that it’s just your mind playing tricks on you. Another good exercise is to make an effort to notice the people around you, rather than focusing on yourself. If you fill your mind with thoughts of your friends and family, it will help you be less self-conscious(难为情的).


27. The spotlight effect can make us believe that _____.

- A. everyone suffers some degree of social anxiety
- B. people notice us more often than they really do
- C. no one actually noticed us while we made a mistake
- D. we can do something that is little different from others

28. What do you know about the spotlight effect from the passage?

- A. It makes everyone watch.
- B. It makes people feel more confident.
- C. It doesn’t happen when we perform well.
- D. It makes people observe very little about others.

29. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- 
- A. The reasons why we need to reduce our anxiety.
B. The importance of learning about the spotlight effect.
C. The suggestions on how to learn about the spotlight effect.

D. The ways to reduce our anxiety caused by the spotlight effect.

【答案】27. B 28. D 29. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了聚光灯效应。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The spotlight effect is a trick of the mind that makes us believe that people notice us more often than they really do”可知，让我们相信人们注意到我们的次数比实际情况更多，故选 B。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“We are so busy examining ourselves that we actually observe very little about everyone around us”可知，聚光灯效让人们很少关注到身边的其他人，故选 D。

【29 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“Learning about the spotlight effect is important because it can help us reduce our anxiety”及本段内容可知，本段主要介绍了减少因聚光灯效应引起的焦虑的方法，故选 D。

D

Have you ever played brain games? Do you know there is even a National Puzzle Day celebrated every year on January 29 in the United States? In addition to being entertaining and fun, puzzles have health and social benefits, especially in early childhood. Studies have shown that doing puzzles can help enhance(增强) brain activity in adults. It also improves creativity, concentration and memory.

You’ve probably seen ads for apps promising to make you smarter in just a few minutes a day. Hundreds of so-called “brain training” programs can be bought for downloading. These simple games are designed to challenge mental abilities, with the final goal of improving the performance of everyday tasks. But can these simple games really help you improve the way your brain functions?

Two large groups, scientists group and mental health practitioners(从业者) group, published some statements on the effectiveness of these kinds of brain games. Both groups included people with years of research experience in cognition(认知), learning, skill acquisition, etc. Both groups carefully considered the same evidence available(可得的) at the time. Yet, they gave exactly opposite results.

One concluded that “there is little evidence that playing puzzle games improves cognitive abilities, or that it enables one to better deal with a complex field of everyday life.” The other argued that “a growing evidence shows that certain cognitive training can greatly improve cognitive function, including ways related to everyday life.”

In my opinion, although the brain training program seems an attracting shortcut, improving or maintaining cognition is not going to be quick and easy. Instead, it may require a lifetime — or at least an extended period — of cognitive challenge and learning.

If you’re worried about your cognition, what should you do? If you do play brain games, and you enjoy them, please continue to play. But don’t expect too much. If you’re playing only to gain cognitive benefits, consider other activities instead, which might be cognitively exciting, or at least more satisfying and rewarding.

30. How did the two groups get their results?

A. By collecting data from research.

B. By considering available evidence.

C. By recording cognitive changes.

D. By comparing the differences.

31. The word “extended” in Paragraph 5 probably means “_____”.

A. early

B. hard

C. long

D. same

32. What does the writer think of the effect of puzzle games on cognition?

A. It is not so valuable.

B. It is very practical.

C. It is hardly acceptable.

D. It is completely useless.

33. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

A. Can Brain Games be Improved?

B. Can Brain Games Make a Difference?

C. Can Cognitive Function be Trained?

D. Can Cognitive Function be Studied?

【答案】30. B 31. C 32. A 33. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要针对益智游戏对大脑开发是否有帮助展开了讨论，一项研究认为几乎没有证据表明玩益智游戏能提高认知能力，而另一项研究认为某些认知训练可以极大地改善认知功能，包括与日常生活有关的方式，作者对此发表了自己的看法。

【30题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Both groups carefully considered the same evidence available(可得的) at the time”可知，两组人都仔细考虑了当时可用的相同证据，故选 B。

【31题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“Instead, it may require a lifetime — or at least an extended period — of cognitive challenge and learning”可知，需要一生的认知挑战和学习，这是一个长期的工作，所以 extended 与 long 同义，故选 C。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。根据“If you’re worried about your cognition, what should you do? If you do play brain games, and you enjoy them, please continue to play. But don’t expect too much.”可知，如果你喜欢玩益智游戏，请继续玩下去，但不要抱有太大期望，由此可推断作者认为这并没有那么有价值，故选 A。

【33题详解】

最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文主要针对益智游戏对大脑开发是否有帮助展开了讨论，所以 B 选项“益智游戏能带来改变吗”符合本文标题，故选 B。

第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。


四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

Exams play an important role in education and sometimes it is also the source of stress for many students. So it is important for students to learn how to deal with stress caused by the exam. Here are some useful ways.

Before the exam

- Study in conditions similar to your test room.

There is a phenomenon in psychology(心理学现象) called context-dependent memory. It refers to the idea that we are best able to remember things in environments similar to when the information was encoded(解码). If you are in a quiet room during your exam, try to simulate(模拟) those conditions while you are preparing for it.



● Manage your time wisely.

Do not just cram(临时死记硬背) for an exam at the last minute, because this will surely lead to exam stress. Break up your study time into chunks over days, or weeks even. If possible, try to study at around the same time of day as you will be taking the test, because in this way you will be similarly tired or awake when you study and when you take your test. You will get used to how you feel when dealing with your course material on your test day.

● Take frequent breaks.

According to psychology studies, the average human brain can only focus on one task effectively for about 45 minutes. In addition, research in neuroscience(神经科学) suggests that focusing on the same thing for too long weakens the brain's ability to accurately process it.

During the exam

● Eat a proper exam day breakfast.

Without a proper breakfast your energy levels will quickly crash and may lead to stress and anxiety. Be sure to have a healthy, energy-packed breakfast on exam day. Try eating foods that provide long lasting energy, such as eggs or oats. Avoid foods that are high in sugar, which will give temporary energy but may cause you sleepy during the exam.

● Read instructions carefully.

Before answering any exam questions, figure out exactly what is expected of you. Skim the test to see its content and give yourself a rough(粗略的) idea of how long each question will take to complete. Ambiguity(不明确) can cause stress, so, by knowing how long the test is, you will reduce your stress.

● Avoid rushing.

Take your time going through the exam. If you get stuck in a question for a long time, instead of getting stressed about it, keep in mind that it is just one question on the exam. If possible, skip(跳过) that question and return to it at the end if you have time. Keep an eye on the clock and give yourself five to ten minutes to go over your answers to check for any mistakes or to guess on any questions that you initially skipped.

34. Why does the writer advise us to study at around the same time of day as we will be taking the test?

35. How long can human brain focus on one task effectively?

36. What kind of food should you have for breakfast on the exam day from the passage?

37. What should you do if you get stuck in a question for a long time from the passage?

38. What does the passage mainly talk about?

【答案】 34. Because in this way you will be similarly tired or awake when you study and when you take your test. You will get used to how you feel when dealing with your course material on your test day.

35. For about 45 minutes.

36. Foods that provide long lasting energy, such as eggs or oats.

37. Instead of getting stressed about it, keep in mind that it is just one question on the exam.

38. Some useful ways to deal with stress caused by the exam.

【解析】

【导语】 本文就如何应对考试带来的压力提出了一些方法。



【34题详解】

根据“try to study at around the same time of day as you will be taking the test, because in this way you will be similarly tired or awake when you study and when you take your test. You will get used to how you feel when dealing with your course material on your test day.”可知，因为这样一来，当你学习和考试的时候，你同样会感到疲劳或清醒。你会习惯在考试当天处理课程材料时的感觉，故填 Because in this way you will be similarly tired or awake when you study and when you take your test. You will get used to how you feel when dealing with your course material on your test day.

【35题详解】

根据“According to psychology studies, the average human brain can only focus on one task effectively for about 45 minutes.”可知，人类大脑平均只能有效地专注于一项任务约 45 分钟，故填 For about 45 minutes.

【36题详解】

根据“Be sure to have a healthy, energy-packed breakfast on exam day. Try eating foods that provide long lasting energy, such as eggs or oats.”可知，要吃能提供持久能量的食物，如鸡蛋或燕麦，故填 Foods that provide long lasting energy, such as eggs or oats.

【37题详解】

根据“If you get stuck in a question for a long time, instead of getting stressed about it, keep in mind that it is just one question on the exam.”可知，如果你在一个问题上卡了很长时间，不要为此感到压力，要记住这只是考试中的一个问题，可以先跳过，故填 Instead of getting stressed about it, keep in mind that it is just one question on the exam.

【38题详解】

根据“Exams play an important role in education and sometimes it is also the source of stress for many students. So it is important for students to learn how to deal with stress caused by the exam. Here are some useful ways.”以及整个文章的理解可知，本文主要是介绍如何应对考试带来的压力的一些方法，故填 Some useful ways to deal with stress caused by the exam.

五、文段表达（10分）

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。

39. 假设你是李华，你校英语组将举行中学生国际文化交流活动，现就“Chinese Traditional Festivals”这一主题向同学们征集素材，请你用英语写一篇推荐稿，推荐一个你最喜欢的中国传统节日，对其做简要介绍，并说明推荐理由。

要求：不少于 50 词，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。

提示词语: history, tradition, watch, recommend(推荐)

提示问题:

- What is your favorite Chinese traditional festival? Please describe it.
- Why do you want to recommend it?

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Grade

9. _____



【答案】例文:

I'm Li Hua, from Class 1, Grade 9. You know there are many traditional festivals in China. The Spring Festival is my favorite among all the Chinese traditional festivals. To celebrate it, people always do a lot of preparations for it.

A few days before the festival, people usually have a thorough cleaning everywhere in order to get rid of bad luck. On the eve of the Spring Festival, the whole family are sitting together, having a big dinner and enjoying the TV programmes until midnight. And as children, we all like the festival best. The reason why we love it best is that we can get lucky money at that festival. It is the Chinese custom that the old will give children lucky money at Spring Festival to wish them good luck. Moreover, those days people everywhere are full of happiness. Everyone will forget the unhappy things they meet. Instead, people will remember to appreciate life.

That is my favorite festival.

【解析】

【详解】1. 题干解读: 题目要求根据提示要点, 介绍自己最喜欢的中国传统节日及理由, 可以适当的发挥, 写作时要运用正确的英语表达, 要选用恰当的词汇和短语。

2. 写作指导: 写作时要与已给出的开头融合起来, 本文主要用第三人称来介绍内容; 时态采用一般现在时; 在介绍内容时, 力求语言准确, 内容完整, 保证行文连贯, 条理清晰。

40. 社会实践活动 (social practice activities) 是学校有目的、有计划地组织学生走出校门, 了解社会、服务社会的教育方式。

某英文网站正在开展以“社会实践活动”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, 介绍一次你们学校组织的你最喜欢的社会实践活动, 你们做了什么, 以及你有什么收获。

要求: 不少于 50 词, 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。

提示词语: share, celebrate, visit, knowledge

提示问题:

- Which social practice activity is your favorite?
- What did you do during the activity?
- What have you learned from the activity?

At my school we have a lot of social practice activities.

【答案】例文:

At my school we have a lot of social practice activities. My favorite social practice activity is to visit the Science Museum.

Last month I went to the Science Museum with my classmates. The Science Museum is a wonderful place for young people. I visited the natural world and found something new. It was amazing. And I did a lot of physics experiments by



myself. I learned a lot. I was pretty excited and happy. In my opinion, learning in museums is a good way for us to learn something useful out of the books. In this way, I can know about the world better.

【详解】1. 题干解读：题目要求介绍一次学校组织的你最喜欢的社会实践活动，详细讲述你们在活动中做了什么及你的收获。

2. 写作指导：写作时要以第一人称为主，时态需结合一般现在时与一般过去时。文章可根伟两段式：第一段介绍最喜欢的社会实践活动是什么；第二段介绍社会实践活动的过程及自己的收获。要做到要点齐全，无单词拼写和语法错误。

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