

2022 北京汇文中学初一（下）期中

英 语

考生须知：班级_____姓名__学号

本试卷共 16 页，共八道大题，59 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

在试卷和答题卡上准确填写班级、姓名和学号。

试卷答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题在答题纸上用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

一、听后选择听力理解（共 30 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。（共 20 分，每小题 2 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1 Who is Tom going to visit?

- A. His friends. B. His grandparents. C. His teachers.

2 How long will Tom stay in New York?

- A. Two days. B. Three days. C. Four days.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3 What does the man want to buy?

- A. A coat. B. A skirt. C. A hat.

4 What color does the man's daughter like?

- A. Red. B. White. C. Blue.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5 Where is Ben Learner going?

- A. London. B. New York. C. Beijing.

6 Why does Jane Smith go to New York?

- A She has work to do there.
B She wants to enjoy herself.
C She wants to see her children.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7 What does Peter look like?

- A. He is fat. B. He is tall. C. He is slim.

8 What do we know about Tom?

- A. He is clever. B. He is polite. C. He is always lazy.

请听一段独白，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9 What can we know about robots in education?

- A They can teach anywhere.



- B They will take the place of teachers.
 C They can communicate like humans do.
 10 What is the speaker doing?
 A Asking schools to train robot teachers.
 B Introducing different kinds of robots.
 C Sharing ideas on robot teachers.

二、听后记录

听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡上的相应位置上。对话读两遍。（共10分，每小题2分）

11

How to make friends at school	
Listen and ask questions	be a good listener ask a question or two about ... ask the person for his or her phone <u>1</u> to hang number or email, then make out
Put away your phone	not to <u>2</u> your text messages when... take a look around remember whom you want to be friends with in your <u>3</u>
Form a <u>4</u> group	share notes and talk about <u>5</u> share what's going on in your life

知识运用（共14分）

三、单项选择（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。

12—Is this eraser _____? I found it in the lost and found box.

—No, it isn't _____. It's Tom's.

- A. hers; yours B. mine; hers C. yours; mine D. his; mine

13 We have a geography lesson _____ three o'clock _____ Thursday afternoon.

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

14 Wash your hands before meals, _____ you may get ill.

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

15—I hear you have a home robot.

—Yes, it's amazing. It _____ do all my housework.

- A. must B. should C. could D. can

16 The two boys lost their bags. That's _____ they look sad.

- A. what B. why C. when D. how

17—I'd like some beef. _____ is it?

—80 yuan a kilo.



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

18 Mr. Wang has left for Guangzhou. He _____ a speech there next week.

- A. gives B. gave C. will give D. has given

19.—What do you plan to do this weekend?

—I _____ litter in a park.

- A. am going to collect B. am collecting
C. collect D. is going to collect

20 Mary is a kind girl. She often _____ her classmates with their homework.

- A. help B. helps C. is helping D. will help

21 The teacher speaks loudly to the students _____ they can hear clearly.

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

22 There are _____ students in the meeting room.

- A. two hundreds B. two hundred of
C. two hundreds of D. hundreds of

23.—Does Alice like her new school?

—Yes. She _____ her classmates and she has got many good friends.

- A. is good for B. is careful with
C. gets on well with D. worries about



四、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。

A Long Time to Wait

Rob tapped his foot on the ground impatiently (不耐烦地). His friend, Steve, should meet him in five minutes. They were going to meet and watch a movie together, and Rob didn't want to miss a single minute of the show.

Both of them really liked _24_ and tried to see one almost every week, but lately Steve had been arriving later and later. Rob complained about the late friend in a low voice while he waited.

Rob began pacing (踱步) back and forth. When pacing didn't _25_ him, he started to look at his watch from time to time. There were only three minutes left before he went in without his friend, Rob decided. Pacing was making him more impatient.

He wondered why Steve couldn't be on time. He wondered what _26_ Steve would have this time. Last time Steve had said it was because his dad needed help in the garden. What would be this time.

There was only one minute left. Then he heard a familiar voice, "Rob, I _27_ it!"

Rob turned around and saw Steve. "You made it, and you are on time, too!" Rob said excitedly.

"Of course," Steve replied, "I really wanted to see this movie."

"Well let's go then." Rob suggested. He _28_ for his wallet, so he could buy a ticket. Where was his wallet?

"What's wrong?" Steve asked.

"I don't have my wallet." Rob replied _29_. "Go check in your car."

"I might be late then." Rob answered, feeling foolish. Here he had been standing around waiting, and he was going to be the late one now. He ran across the parking lot.

By the time he got his wallet from his car and bought a ticket, he had already

30 the beginning and he didn't have time to get popcorn or a drink. Steve shared his popcorn, but Rob could hardly eat it.

He felt guilty (内疚的) during the whole movie.

C. Welcoming Committee

D. Comedy Club

33 Students in the Comedy Club often get together to_____.

A. learn new jokes

B. take art lessons

C. make new friends

D. make things for old people

34 Students in the Sports Club meet every_____.

A. Monday

B. Tuesday

C. Friday

D. Sunday

B

Grandpa's New Bike



Anna and Jack stayed at their grandpa's house for the weekend. They looked at some old photos and they found a photo of a boy with a new bike. "Who's of that boy, Grandpa?" asked Anna.

Grandpa looked at the photo and laughed.

"That's me over fifty years ago," he said. "I really loved that bike. It's in my shed(棚),but it's old and broken(损坏的) now."

Grandpa went shopping. While he was out Jack had an idea. "Let's mend (修理) Grandpa's old bike!" he said.

Jack and Anna ran to Grandpa's shed and found an old bike.

"It's a great bike," Jack said. "But look one of the wheels(轮子) fell off." Anna found some tools and they mended the wheel, They cleaned it so it looked new again.

When Grandpa came back, they showed him the bike. He was excited. "That's my old bike," he said. "But it looks new!"

"Yes. We mended it," said Jack.

Grandpa was very happy. Anna and Jack were very happy too. Grandpa had a new bike!

35 Who was the boy in the photo?

A. Anna and Jack's father.

B. Anna and Jack's uncle.

C. Anna and Jack's brother.

D. Anna and Jack's grandpa.

36 When Grandpa was out, Anna and Jack_____.

A. looked at some old photos

B. did some shopping

C. mended the old bike

D. made some tools

37 How did Grandpa feel when he saw the bike?

A. He was excited.

B. He was sad.

C. He was angry.

D. He was nervous.



C

When I first arrived in Australia, I was completely excited about everything. But very soon

culture shock (文化冲击) came, which many people mistake as the phase (阶段) of feeling discomfort, unhappiness and homesickness. However, culture shock is more than that!



The Honeymoon Phase

The so-called “honeymoon phase” means those first weeks or months when you are super happy to be in another culture and everything you go through—from cultural differences such as ways of living to clothes, music, and food—seems so new and exciting.

The Negotiation (调解) Phase

However, after about two months, things started to feel strange. Differences became clearer. I started missing my friends and family more and more. I began to keep thinking like this: nobody really understands me. I wish people would just be able to speak German for one day! Why is it so impossible to find bread from Germany? In the “negotiation phase”, feelings change from time to time, homesickness last night, excitement this morning.

The Adjustment (适应) Phase

Over the next few months, then, came a special time. I knew what I should do every day. I learned to forget about my loneliness and unhappiness, started to understand new ways of thinking and made many new friends. I had slowly and unknowingly entered the “adjustment phase”. My English improved greatly—not only my vocabulary had improved but I also thought and dreamed only in English! **The Mastery Phase**

Things started to make sense and I understood Australian culture better! Every day I felt more and more comfortable with my new home. I would like to say 'I have a second nationality'. My happiest moment was when my dear friend one day said, "You are Australian now, Jude! You sound just like us!" She saw me turn from a quiet shy German who could hardly follow a conversation to who I am now.

I want to point out that the effects (影响) of culture shock and the timing of the different phases are different for everyone and can mean different acts and feelings. But one thing is for sure: culture shock is inevitable (不可避免的) and understanding is the first step to adjusting better to a foreign culture.

38 When do people usually feel excited in a foreign country?

- A In the Honeymoon Phase.
- B In the Negotiation Phase.
- C In the Adjustment Phase.
- D In the Mastery Phase.

39 Because of culture shock, you may _____.

- A lose some friends
- B be super happy all the time
- C not be shy any more
- D feel uncomfortable and lonely

40 What's the most important thing to get through culture shock successfully?

- A To forget the culture of your country for a short time.
- B To make as many friends as possible in the country.
- C To try your best to understand the foreign culture.
- D To improve your English as much as possible.

D

Do you really want a flying car?

It's the year 2020. So where are all the flying cars? The vast majority of people still get to work and school in boring, ground-bound cars. Not to mention buses,



trains, and bikes. Yet some still dream of a day when we can soar above the traffic on the ground.

In Singapore in 2019, the company Volocopter demonstrated (演示) a flying taxi. An electric engine powers the craft(飞行器), and it doesn't need a runway(飞机跑道). A pilot flew the test model. But in the near future, these helicopter-like vehicles will be able to fly by themselves while carrying two or more passengers and their things.

If some people traveled in flying taxis, there would be fewer cars on the roads, thus reducing traffic there. In the 3D space of the air, vehicles can move around each other without bridges or tunnels or extra lanes. The taxis could also take off and land on rooftops, freeing up parking lot spaces on the ground. Plus, flying is fun. Wouldn't it be cool to zoom(快速移动) through the sky every day on your way to school?

However, there are quite a few good reasons why we don't already have flying cars. The famous inventor Elon Musk runs the rocket company Space X and electric car company Tesla Motors. So he seems like the perfect person to make flying cars a reality. But he said, "If the sky was full of cars flying all over the place, it would affect how things look. It would be noisier and there would be a greater probability falling on your head." And aircraft crashes tend to be deadlier than car crashes.

Musk thinks building lots of tunnels underground is a safer option for future transportation. He even has a company working on this idea: The Boring Company. (The name is a play on words. "Boring" means "drilling a hole" and "uninteresting".) What do you think? Are flying cars or taxis a good idea? Or should we find other way to solve the world's transportation problems?

41 The second paragraph mainly talks about _____.

- A the appearance of a flying taxi
- B a flying taxi test model and its future
- C an introduction of the company Volocopter
- D a personal experience of taking a flying taxi

42 According to paragraph 3, what is **NOT** the advantages that flying cars bring about?

- A. easier driving
- B. allowing for more parking lot spaces
- C. making daily life more exciting
- D. less traffic

43 In paragraph 4, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a reason for why we still don't have flying cars?

- A They would affect how things look.
- B They would cause a lot more noise.
- C They would run the risk of falling on people.
- D They are too difficult to make a reality.



六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。请将答案写在答题纸上。(共10分，每小题2分)

All over the world people enjoy sports and take part in different kinds of sports. Sports help to keep people healthy and happy, and to live longer.

Many people like to watch others play games. They buy tickets or turn on their TVs to watch the games. Often they get very excited when "their" player or team wins.

Sports changes with seasons. People play different games in winter and summer, Swimming is more comfortable in warm weather, but skating is more fun in winter.

Sports and games often grow out of people's work and everyday activities. The Arabs use horses or camels in much of their daily life; they use them in their sports, too. It is the same with people in Xinjiang. Millions of people hunt and fish for a living, but hunting and fishing are very good sports, too.

Some sports are so interesting that people everywhere go in for (参加) them. Football, for example, has spread (展开) around the world. Swimming is popular in all countries near the sea or in those with many rivers. What fun it is to jump into a pool or lake, whether in China, Egypt or Italy! And think of people in cold countries.

Think how many people love to skate or ski in Japan, Norway or Canada.

Some sports or games go back thousands of years, like running or jumping. Chinese Wushu, for example, has a very long history. But basketball and volleyball are rather new. Neither one is a hundred years old yet. People are inventing new sports or games all the time. Water-skiing is one of the newest in the family of sports. People from different countries may not be able to understand each other, but after a game together they often become good friends. Sports help to train a person's character. The more you do sports, the healthier and happier you become.

44-1. Do people all over the world enjoy sports?

44-2. Why do some people get excited when they watch a game?

44-3. What do sports change with?

44-4. Which sports are old ones?

44-5. What are the benefits (益处) of sports?



完成句子 (共 12 分)

七、根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空只填写一个单词。请将答案写在答题纸上。(共12分，每空0.5分)

45-1. 孩子们期待着再次见到这个运动员。

Children are _____ his player again.

45-2. 学生能够通过网络问老师问题。
Students _____ their teachers questions by Internet.

45-3. 这周日为什么不和我们观光游览呢?

_____ with us this Sunday? 45-4. 英国人和美国人不但语言相同，而且有很多相同的风俗习惯。

The Americans and the British _____ speak the same language, _____ share a lot of social customs.

45-5. 每逢下雨天，我总是起得晚并且过得愉快。
I always _____ late and _____ on every rainy day.

45-6. 老师们将不再用粉笔在黑板上写字。

Teachers won't _____ on a blackboard _____.

八、文段表达

书面表达 (共 10 分)

46. 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。

假如你是李华，正在参加一个美国交换生项目，项目负责人 Sam 正在邀请交换生创办社团，请你用英语给负责人写一封申请信，内容包括：你想创办什么社团，创办社团的原因以及具体打算进行什么社团活动。

提示词语: sports club; play basketball; strong and fit; football match

提示问题:

- 1 What club are you going to found (创办)?
- 2 Why do you want to found this club?
- 3 What activities are you going to do in this club?

Dear Sam,

I'm writing to apply for the founding of a club.



Yours, Li Hua

参考答案

12-15 CDCD 16-19 BBCA 20-23 BBDC

24-27 DACB 28-31 AADC

32-34 CAC 35-37 DCA 38-40 ADC 41-43 BAD

44-1. Yes, they do.

44-2. Because "their" player or team wins.

44-3. Seasons.

44-4. Running or jumping.

44-5. Sports help to train a person's character. The more you do sports, the healthier and happier you become.

45-1. looking forward to seeing

45-2. are able to ask

45-3. Why not go sightseeing

45-4. not only, but also

45-5. get up, enjoy myself

45-6. write words, any more

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