



2020 北京海淀初二（上）期末

英 语

2020. 01

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 成绩_____

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷共8页, 满分100分, 考试时间90分钟。 2. 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。 4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用2B铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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一、听后选择（共 12 分，每小题1分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下列各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第2 小题。

- What subject does the girl want to improve?
A. English. B. Math. C. Chinese.
- Who does the boy want to travel with?
A. His brothers. B. His parents. C. His classmates.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第4 小题。

- What is the boy's favorite food?
A. Bread. B. Cheese. C. Sandwiches.
- How many steps does the boy need to make a sandwich?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第6 小题。

- When will the party begin?
A. At 6:30 pm. B. At 7:00 pm. C. At 7:30 pm.
- What should the boy bring to the party?
A. New Year's cards. B. Some traditional food. C. The invitation letter.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第9 小题。

- What does the boy think the future will be like?
A. There will be more cars.
B. Life will be much harder.
C. There will be more rubbish.
- According to the girl, how can we save the environment?
A. We should use less water.
B. We should plant more trees.
C. We should take subways more.
- How often do the speakers have activities about rubbish in the neighborhood?
A. Once a month. B. Twice a month. C. Three times a month.
- Who gets stressed more easily?
A. Teachers. B. Teenagers. C. Parents.
- According to the speaker, where does the stress come from?
A. Family and school. B. Family and society. C. School and society.
- Why does the speaker give the talk?
A. To share feelings. B. To tell stories. C. To give advice.

二、听独白，记录关键信息。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纸的相应位置上。

Three Films for the National Day Celebrations in China	
<i>My People, My Country</i>	It's made of seven <u>13</u> stories about common people. They show the close relationship between the people and the country.
<i>The Chinese Pilot</i>	It's based on a true story on a plane.

	The plane lost most of its controls. All the <u>14</u> passengers returned home safe and sound.
<i>The Climbers</i>	It tells the story about the members of a Chinese mountaineering <u>15</u> . They overcame unbelievable <u>16</u> to reach the top of Mount Qomolangma in the 1970s.

知识运用 (33分)

三、单项填空 (共 9 分, 每小题 1 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。17. **The boy is going** to make Russian soup for _____ grandmother's birthday party.

- A. he B. his C. she D. her

18. I would like to invite my friends to my house for dinner _____ Sunday evening.

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

19. — _____ apples do we need to make fruit salad?

— Two should be enough.

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

20. — Tom, what are you going to be when you grow up?

— I am going to be _____ because I think it is exciting to play a role in a movie.

- A. a pilot B. an actor C. a pianist D. an engineer

21. To be healthier, you must eat _____ junk food, I think.

- A. few B. less C. much D. more

22. — Tomorrow is Saturday. Can you hang out with us tonight?

— Sorry, but I _____. I have to visit my grandma.

- A. can't B. mustn't C. wouldn't D. shouldn't

23. **According to some scientists, people** _____ to be 200 years old in the future.

- A. live B. lived C. will live D. were living

24. My sister wants _____ cooking lessons in the City Cooking School.

- A. take B. takes C. taking D. to take

25. — What a heavy snow! Let's make a snowman in the yard.

— _____.

- A. See you then B. Have a good time
C. You're welcome D. Sounds like a good idea

四、短文填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Today there are already robots working in factories. Some can help to build cars, and they do simple jobs over and over again. Fewer people will do such 26 in the future, because they are boring, but robots will 27 get bored. Scientists are now trying to make robots look like humans and do the same things as we do. However, some scientists believe that although we can make robots move like people, it will be hard to 28 them really think like a human. For example, scientist James White thinks that robots will never be able to 29 up and know where they are. But many scientists 30 with Mr. White. They think that robots will even be able to talk like humans in 25 to 50 31.

B

Laura once lost her wallet, and worried for days. She was afraid to tell her parents about it. She even walked three miles to 32 each day because she didn't have any money. She just kept 33 (think), "If I tell my parents, they'll be angry!" In the end, she talked to her parents and they 34 (be) really understanding. Her dad said he sometimes made careless mistakes himself. They got her a new 35 and asked her to be more careful. "I will always remember to share my problems!" Laura says. Robert Hunt advises students about common problems. He feels the 36 way as Laura. He thinks the first step is to find someone you trust to talk to. This person doesn't need to be an expert like himself. Students often forget that their parents have more experience, and are always there to 37 them.

五、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 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。

Left-handed Writer

People always seemed to make me as the conversation topic in grade school. I was quiet and





shy. I never got a chance of making friends.

“Teacher, Kimi is so strange. Why is she writing with her left hand?” One day I heard a little girl saying that again. That night I forced myself to write with my right hand. Mother 38 the pen away from me. She said I would be fine because there was nothing wrong with left-handed writing. I asked her to give it back and then I 39. How I wanted to be like the other kids!

Another day, as I was going through the mall, I noticed the shoes with wheels. I saw the other kids trying them on and doing cool tricks. I asked my mother to buy a pair. Then she asked, “You do not usually want this sort of things. What changed your 40?” I told my mother about my school and how I still had no friends for five months. My mother hugged me and said, “I will buy you these shoes, but don’t let other people get into your head.”

I went to school with my new shoes, not wanting to show them. Then I realized the other students had the shoes like mine. I found 41 that I was able to talk to them, but as soon as I showed them my shoes, one said, “Huh? Where did you get them? From a cheap store?” The other girls laughed 42. I didn’t think I was close to being their friends, but I was even further from them. That day I went home crying and told my mother it didn’t 43. She comforted me. “Don’t worry. You still have us. If those friends care about you because you have cool items, they are not your true friends,” she added. “If you don’t have friends now, you will find one soon. Just give it some time, okay?”

Years after that, I began to understand my mother’s 44. “Kimi, you’re so lucky. Myth says left-handed people are talented or smart.” Actually I’m neither talented nor smart, but I’m a left-handed writer. It was 45 throughout my childhood, but now I’m in high school with friends that I thought I would never have had.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 38. A. sent | B. gave | C. made | D. took |
| 39. A. came | B. cried | C. laughed | D. remembered |
| 40. A. mind | B. plan | C. resolution | D. promise |
| 41. A. hope | B. interest | C. talent | D. service |
| 42. A. happily | B. kindly | C. loudly | D. slowly |
| 43. A. matter | B. work | C. hurt | D. stop |
| 44. A. wishes | B. letters | C. songs | D. words |
| 45. A. poor | B. serious | C. hard | D. successful |




阅读理解 (共 32 分)

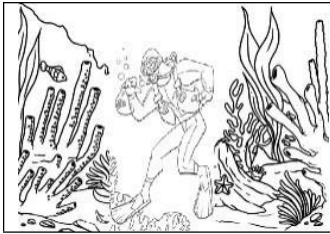
六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共22分，每小题2分)

A

National Museum of Natural History

If you love nature and want to find out about the natural world, come to join us and you can learn a lot.

	<p>The Gulf of Mexico is home to different plants and animals. However, the home is now in great danger because of human behaviors. Come to the speech and join the scientists to understand the effects of the human activities on the sea and the sea plants and animals!</p> <p>Time: At 1:30 pm on Monday Price: \$3 for all</p>
	<p>Butterfly House is home to hundreds of butterflies and offers visitors a great chance to get close to many kinds of living butterflies from all over the world.</p> <p>Time: At 12:30 pm on Friday and Sunday Price: \$6; half price for children under 12</p>
	<p>The O. Orkin Insect Zoo—the oldest insect zoo in the United States, has many kinds of insects. Visitors can look at insects closely and experience daily spider feedings.</p> <p>Time: At 10:30 am, 11:30 am from Tuesday to Sunday Price: \$7; \$4 for children under 12</p>



Smithsonian Science How, a research program, will show how scientists work on coral and coral reefs (珊瑚礁) from Oahu Island online. Your questions will also be answered during the show.
Website: naturalhistory.si.edu
Time: At 10:00 am on Saturday and Sunday
Price: Free

46. When is the speech about the Gulf of Mexico?
A. At 1:30 pm on Monday. B. At 12:30 pm on Friday.
C. At 10:30 am on Tuesday. D. At 10:00 am on Saturday.
47. If Mike, a 14-year-old student, wants to visit the Butterfly House, he will pay _____.
A. 3 dollars B. 4 dollars C. 6 dollars D. 7 dollars
48. People can feed the spiders _____.
A. in Oahu Island B. in the Gulf of Mexico
C. in Butterfly House D. in the O. Orkin Insect Zoo

B

The Little Boy's Races

Once in a village lived a little boy named Jacob. He was very athletic and famous for running fast. What's more, winning a competition was the most important for him. One day, Jacob took part in a running competition held in the village. In the competition, he competed with two other young boys.

As the first race started, the excited crowd waved at Jacob and cried out his name. The boy called on his determination (决心) and strength, and he was the first one who came to the finishing line. The little boy felt proud.

Later the second race was called. Another two young and strong challengers (挑战者) came forward and ran with Jacob. As expected, he finished first again. The crowd became crazy and cried out his name. The little boy felt more satisfied. He started to shout, "Another race! Another race! I bet no one will win against me!"

An old man was watching all this. He stepped forward and with him he presented two new challengers. One was a weak old lady and the other was a blind man. Jacob was quite surprised and asked "What's this? This is no race!" The old man replied, "Race!"

When all were set on the starting line, the third race started. In the end, Jacob was the only one to finish that race, leaving two challengers standing at the starting line. The little boy raised his arms in delight. But to his surprise, this time no one from the crowd was cheering and everyone was just looking at him silently. "What happened? Why are people not cheering?" Jacob asked the old man. The old man replied, "Race again but this time finish together with your challengers."

After thinking for a while, Jacob went to the starting line again and stood in the middle of the old lady and the blind man. The final race began. He took both of them by hand and started to walk slowly. At last they crossed that finishing line. This time at the end of the race, the crowd stood up and warmly applauded for him.

Jacob didn't understand why the crowd was not cheering for him before but now when all three of them finished the race together. So he asked the old man about it. The wise old man smiled, "Little boy, in this race you have won much more than what you won in any other race. By respecting your rivals (对手), you have won people's respect."

49. What's the most important thing for Jacob before the competition?
A. Being respected by others. B. Making the crowd very excited.
C. Getting strong and healthy. D. Becoming the winner in games.
50. How many races did Jacob have in this competition?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
51. How did Jacob feel when the old man brought him two challengers?
A. Angry. B. Scared. C. Confident. D. Surprised.
52. What can we learn from this story?
A. Practice makes perfect. B. Respecting others comes first.
C. Challenges bring us fame. D. Having confidence is necessary.

C





Social Media, Friends or Enemies?

It's no surprise that the pressure to stay on social media is a real challenge for today's teenagers. They spend too much time using QQ, WeChat and other social media. For many teens, social media can become almost **addictive**. Some teenagers even can't live a normal life without social media.

According to a study, people who used more than seven social media platforms had more than three times the risk of depression (抑郁症) than people who used two or fewer. Children who overuse social media are likely to show less interest in social activities and experience an increase in loneliness.

Teens often feel emotionally invested (情感投入) in their social media accounts. Not only do they feel pressure to answer quickly online, but they also feel pressure to have perfect photos and posts, which can cause a lot of **worries**. In fact, some studies have found that the larger a person's social circle online is, the more worried they will feel about keeping up with everything online.

A British study shows one-fifth of the teens have trouble sleeping at night because of social media use. They "almost always" wake up during the night and log in to social media. In addition to reporting feeling tired all the time, they also reported being less happy on average than teens whose sleep was not affected by social media. Besides, not having enough sleep can lower the immune (免疫的) system and make it more likely for a teen to get sick.

Overuse of social media can lead to jealousy (嫉妒) and envy among teenagers as well. People tend to post only the positive things that they experience, or make light of the bad with funny stories. As a result, another person's life may look perfect online, but offline they have struggles just like anyone else. It is easy for a teen to play the comparison (比较) game and start thinking that everyone is happier or better offline than he or she is.

Many teens spend so much time online checking messages that they forget to communicate with the people right in front of them. As a result, teens risk having poor relationships in their lives when social media take center stage.

It is important that parents understand the possible influence that social media have on their kids. For this reason, it is important to set up guides for social media use among kids. It's also important for families to have regular discussions on how to use social media reasonably and safely. When families pay close attention to the teens' world of social media, their online world will become much more manageable.

53. The underlined word "**addictive**" in Paragraph 1 probably means "_____".

- A. too enjoyable for them to stop
- B. able or likely to harm or kill them
- C. very useful for gathering information
- D. always busy **making** them healthy

54. According to Paragraph 5, overuse of social media among teenagers may lead to _____.

- A. wonderful social activities
- B. bad offline comparisons
- C. exciting emotion experience
- D. serious sleeping problems

55. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. sleep loss affected by social media is both physically and mentally harmful
- B. social media interaction can work as well as face-to-face communication
- C. teenagers tend to compare their lives with others in reality and feel better
- D. the use of social media platforms will lead to depression in teenagers

56. What's the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To remind us how social media use affects teenagers' health.
- B. To explain some researches on the influences of online activities.
- C. To give us some advice on how to use social media online properly.
- D. To question if parents should watch and guide kids' online activities.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分）

Friendship without Borders

Foreigners were awarded the Friendship Medal for their contributions to China's development.

Isabel Crook was a 105-year-old Canadian, born in 1915 in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. At that time, Isabel's mother began schools for the deaf and dumb Chinese. Her father, Homer, helped begin The West China Union University in Chengdu. Isabel has spent most of her life in China. On September 30th 2019, as the People's Republic of China (PRC) celebrated its 70th anniversary, Isabel Crook received the highest honor of her life—the PRC's Friendship Medal.

Crook's longest living outside of China was six years at the University of Toronto, where she got a master of art degree with a minor in anthropology (人类学), returning to China in 1939





From that year, she worked as an anthropologist in Sichuan and was interested in understanding people's culture and living condition. Isabel went door-to-door meeting the local people and kept detailed records of their daily life.

She married David Crook, a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain, in 1942 and joined his party the same year. In 1947, the couple did research in a village called Shilidian in Hebei Province. The village can also be called Ten Mile Inn. Based on their study, the couple wrote a book titled *Revolution in a Chinese Village: Ten Mile Inn*, which was first published in London in 1959.

In 1948, David and Isabel began to teach English at a newly well-known Foreign Affairs School, where they would help prepare a few students for future diplomatic (外交) service. After Liberation, the school moved from Hebei to Beijing, where it became the Beijing Foreign Languages Institute (now Beijing Foreign Studies University).

After receiving the Friendship Medal, she told the media that she observed with her own eyes the rapid development and changes in the 70 years since the founding of the PRC. She experienced the great times of China. Meanwhile, she said proudly, "I have been lucky enough to devote myself to it and do some work."

- 57. Does Isabel Crook spend most of her life in China?
- 58. What honor did Isabel Crook receive during the PRC's celebration of the 70th anniversary?
- 59. Where did Isabel Crook get her master of art degree?
- 60. What did the Crooks (the couple) do in 1947?
- 61. Why was Isabel Crook proud?

书面表达 (共15分)

八、文段表达 (15分)

62. 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, 你校将于下周五上午举办“中国传统美食节”活动。你打算邀请交换生Peter参加。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件, 告诉他具体时间、地点、活动安排, 以及他所需要做的准备。

提示词语: dining hall, make dumplings, cook, taste, online

- 提示问题: ●When and where will the **Food Day** be held?
- What are the students going to do?
- How can Peter prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to the Traditional Chinese Food Day in our school. _____

_____ Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

新时代, 每一位青少年都应该有理想、有志向、有目标、有抱负, 成为中国梦的践行者。假如你是李华, 你校英文报刊正以“**My Dream Job**”为题征文。请你用英文写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你未来想做什么工作, 你为什么拥有这样的梦想, 以及打算如何实现你的梦想。

提示词语: reporter, scientist, proud, work hard

- 提示问题: ●What do you want to be in the future? Why?
- How are you going to make your dream come true?

My Dream Job

It's important for teenagers to have their own dream. _____
