

# 2023 北京顺义初二（上）期末

## 英 语

考生 须知	1.本试卷共 10 页，共两部分，共 39 题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。 2.在答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、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，其它试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5.考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。
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### 第一部分

本部分共 29 题，共 35 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。

- Where is your brother, Mike? I want to give \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
— He is playing basketball.  
A. him                  B. you                  C. her                  D. me
- Shenzhou 14 returned from space \_\_\_\_\_ December 4, 2022.  
A. in                  B. at                  C. on                  D. to
- What do you think of jumping?  
— I think it is much \_\_\_\_\_ than sit—ups.  
A. easy                  B. easier                  C. easiest                  D. the easiest
- \_\_\_\_\_ Zhang Guimei isn't in good health, she works hard to help her students.  
A. Although                  B. If                  C. Because                  D. When
- What did you do last night?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ a music show.  
A. watch                  B. watched                  C. was watching                  D. will watch
- What sports do you play?  
— I go running every day, \_\_\_\_\_ it keeps me healthy.  
A. so                  B. but                  C. because                  D. although
- Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ boy of the three.  
A. old                  B. older                  C. oldest                  D. the oldest
- What were you doing when I phoned last Saturday?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
A. am reading                  B. read                  C. was reading                  D. will read
- What do you usually do after school every day?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ my dad feed the pets.  
A. help                  B. helped                  C. was helping                  D. will help
- What a sunny day today!  
— So wonderful, I \_\_\_\_\_ kites with my friends this afternoon.  
A. fly                  B. am flying                  C. was flying                  D. will fly
- Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework?  
— Of course I can.  
A. should                  B. can                  C. must                  D. may

12. — Our team won the game.

— Wow. \_\_\_\_\_ !

- A. What a shame                      B. What a pity  
C. How interesting                    D. How exciting

二、完形填空(每题 1 分, 共 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 三个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

The world needs love and many people need our help. Several years ago, my teachers asked me to take part in a program that help those who are disabled (残疾的). Each week, I spent an hour in the classroom helping children with schoolwork, art projects, games and other \_\_ 13 \_\_, including eating. My mother is a teacher, so I am used to helping children; however, I found that working with children with special needs would \_\_ 14 \_\_ my life forever.

At first, I thought it would be nervous to be with the children who are so different, but gradually I found there's something special about these students. So there was no need to worry about it. Each Thursday I was welcomed by the smiling faces of Thomas, Joey and Missy. Thomas has to sit on the wheelchair. He communicates with \_\_ 15 \_\_ words like yes and no. Joey, a deaf girl, always welcomed me with a big smile. Missy was born with a kind of illness and it makes her really small for her age. In a normal classroom, it would be common to hear a teacher comfort a child who is tapping (轻敲) his pencil, speaking loudly, or making unnecessary noises. However, here, we \_\_ 16 \_\_ shouts, cries, and other noises. They're signs (标志) of excitement and different ways of communicating.

Working with children with special needs has changed my life. It has made me \_\_ 17 \_\_ others' needs. One of my teachers believes that we should be part of something bigger than ourselves. I never realized how true this was until I worked with these children. I believe everyone should get out and do something that makes a difference.


13. A. activities              B. reasons              C. courses              D. ways  
14. A. save                    B. waste                    C. decide              D. change  
15. A. warm                    B. lucky                    C. simple              D. beautiful  
16. A. encourage            B. control              C. record              D. stop  
17. A. miss                    B. notice                  C. protect              D. show




三、阅读理解(每题 2 分, 共 24 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

配对阅读。左栏是对人物健康生活方式的描述, 右栏是与健康生活方式相关的图片。请依据左栏的描述, 选出恰当的图片。其中有一张图片是多余的。

<p>18. Anna has never been very active, and she doesn't like sports. She wants a pet, so her parents give her a dog for her birthday. Now she gets exercise by taking him for a walk every day. She feels really healthy now.</p>	
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<p>19. Wang Wei's teacher decided to start a girls' football team and she thought it a great idea. She was the first member of the team. They have played football for a year now and they all feel very fit.</p>	 <p>B</p>
<p>20. For the last few years, Thomas went to work on the underground. When he got to work, he always felt very sleepy and he was not happy. He bought a bike in January. Since then, it has become part of his life. It is his daily exercise. He arrives at work with a smile on his face.</p>	 <p>C</p>
	 <p>D</p>

B

It was the final sprint (冲刺) of the Santa Barbara XV Grand Prix cyclo-cross race in Spain. Fans lined the road to the finishing line, cheering on the competitors.

Ismael Esteban, in third place, was just ahead of his competitor, August in Navarro, with only 300 meters to the finishing line. Esteban had been cycling as hard as he could for hours and with the finishing line in sight (视线) all the cyclists began to speed up to cross it. Then, suddenly Esteban got a puncture (爆胎). What should he do? Give up or continue? Esteban threw his bike over his shoulders and raced towards the finishing line.



Just a few seconds later, fourth—placed Navarro caught up with him. Surely, he could simply overtake Esteban and come third. But Navarro slowed down and let Esteban run ahead of him. The two cyclists reached the finishing line with Esteban ahead on foot, Navarro just behind him. Navarro had let Esteban finish in third place, while he came fourth. The audience was amazed at his show of sportsmanship (体育精神) and cheered and clapped for the cyclists. After the race, Navarro said, “I didn't want to win that way.” Later, Esteban, who won the bronze medal, tried to give his medal to Navarro. However, Navarro refused, and his response was: “Offering me the prize was worth more than what I did for him.”

The two cyclists made amazing sporting gestures — Navarro for refusing to take advantage of Esteban's troubles, and Esteban for offering Navarro his medal. This was sportsmanship at its very best.

21. What happened to Esteban with the finishing line in sight?

- A. He gave up the race.
- B. He threw away his bike.
- C. He got a puncture.
- D. He rode to cross the line.

22. Before reaching the finishing line, Navarro \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. speeded up to cross the line
- B. let Esteban finish in third place
- C. cheered and clapped for Esteban

D. caught up with other competitors

23. From the story we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. winning is the most important

B. Navarro got the bronze medal

C. Esteban fell behind in the race at last

D. they showed the sportsmanship successfully

### C

It is said that all the dreams serve a purpose (目的). While there is no agreement among scientists about why we dream, there are many ideas about the different kinds of dreams we have.

One common kind of dream is the repeating dream, in which the same story is repeated again and again, often for many months or even years. Some believe these are a sign that people have a problem in their life and once that problem is gone then the dream will stop. Others think they are a way to help people remember something very important.

Another well-known kind of dream is the **nightmare**. The pictures and stories in such dreams make people very afraid and dreamers usually remember them far more clearly than normal dreams. The cause (起因) of such dreams may be seeing something frightening such as a car accident or some dead snakes. Others think such dreams may be trying to make a person pay attention to something that is dangerous in their life.

Daydreams happen during wake—time when we forget where we are or what we are doing and find ourselves in a made—up story or unreal world. We often daydream when we are doing something that is not interesting or exciting. They help us think about our future.

Lucid (清醒的) dreams are the most fun. These happen when dreamers suddenly understand that they are dreaming. Instead of waking up, they stay in the dream and are able to control what happens in the dream as if they are making a movie.

24. The underlined word “**nightmare**” in Paragraph 3 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a common dream

B. a terrible dream

C. an exciting dream

D. an interesting dream

25. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Lucid dreams happen when dreamers suddenly wake up.

B. We often daydream when we are doing something boring.

C. Repeating dream can make people remember something quickly.

D. The cause of the nightmare may be seeing something interesting.

26. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. different kinds of dreams

B. different causes of dreams

C. different stories of dreams

D. different problems of dreams

### D

If you are aged between 13 and 19 years old, you care about your local environment. Then read on! You may be surprised to hear that you can actually get money for improving your local community.

The “Big Lottery” is giving money to groups of teenagers who want to become active citizens. We have \$80,000 to give away. We’re looking for young people to take part in projects near to where they live. Here are a few easy things you could do to get started.

**Meeting the neighbors:** Everybody needs good neighbors. Knock on people’s doors and find out what they would like to improve in your area. Set a date for a meeting and then make some plans together. If you don’t want to go round to their houses, then you could always put a note through their doors.

**Neighborhood watch:** Neighborhood watch plans are very popular in the UK. If you go away on holiday and leave your house, it's very nice to know that a neighbor is keeping an eye on it. It's a good way to make the area you live in safer. You could set one up easily and quickly.

**Lending a hand:** There are often elderly people living in the neighborhood who may not be able to do the things that you can. Offer to do their shopping once a week, look after their gardens for them or maybe walk their dogs!

**No Littering:** Nobody likes picking up other people's rubbish, but a clean street can make all the difference. Take it in turns to go out once or twice a week and see what you can find. You never know, one day you might find something valuable!

\_\_\_\_\_ : Nearly two-thirds of your rubbish can be recycled. Some areas already provide places or people to recycle bottles, tins, plastic and paper. Find out if this is done in your neighborhood. If it's not, do something about it.

Just tell us what kind of project you want to become involved in (参与), then we'll send you more details. Take positive action and help make your neighborhood a better place to live in!

27. In the projects, teenagers can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help elderly people
- B. pick up rubbish every day
- C. move into neighbors' houses
- D. send an email to their neighbors

28. Which of the following would be the best heading for Paragraph 7?

- A. Helping clean the area.
- B. Removing.
- C. Picking up rubbish.
- D. Recycling.

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

- A. To help the old people in the community.
- B. To make the neighborhood cleaner and safer.
- C. To improve the environment of the community.
- D. To help young people care about the community.

## 第二部分

本部分共 10 题，共 25 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达(30 至 32 每题 2 分，33 题 4 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Everyone wants to have good health. As a popular saying goes, "Health is better than wealth." Good health lets a person enjoy his life and get what he hopes for in his job. However, poor health may make a person lose his interest in the things around him. So health is necessary (必要的) to one's life happiness. There are many ways to help us build up our health.

We should keep a balanced diet (饮食平衡). Too much meat and junk food are bad for our health. So we should eat more vegetables and fruits. According to doctors' advice, we can have some bread, milk, an egg and enough fruit in the morning. For lunch, we can eat rice, vegetables, fruits and some fish or meat. In the evening, we can have some porridge with green beans, some vegetables and meat as well.

Exercising every day is also necessary for us to stay healthy. We should plan our physical exercise according to our age and our physical condition. For example, the young can do sports like soccer and basketball, while Tai Ji Quan for the old. By doing exercise, students can stay away from diseases and study with more efficiency (效率).

It is clear that good health is connected to (与.....有关联) our spirits. We can overcome all kinds of difficulties and keep fit by holding a positive attitude (积极的态度) towards life. On one hand, some students go on working hard though they fail in exams sometimes. In the end, they get good marks because they think they can make it and

never give up. On the other hand, other students may think that they can not do well in exams, so they decide to give up.

⑤All in all, we should try our best to keep healthy and enjoy our life every day.

30. What can we eat for lunch according to the doctor's advice?

31. What sports can the young do?

32. Why can some students get good marks in the end?

33. What can you do to keep healthy? Why?

#### 五、完成句子(每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

34. 我喜欢制作模型, 但是我讨厌一个人做。

I \_\_\_\_\_ models but I hate doing it alone.

35. —动物们也会做梦。 —哇, 太有趣了!

— Even animals have dreams.

—Wow. \_\_\_\_\_ !

36. 我们应该在那贴个告示。

We \_\_\_\_\_ a notice there.

37. — 你怎么了?

— 我头疼还流鼻涕。

— \_\_\_\_\_ ?

— I have a headache and a runny nose.

38. 大象泰拉和小狗贝拉做了朋友。

The elephant Tara \_\_\_\_\_ with the dog Bella.

#### 六、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, 你校正在举办 “An Unforgettable Sports Meeting” 主题活动。其公众号计划做关于本次活动的系列推送, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你亲身经历的一次运动会, 主要内容包括: 举办运动会的时间、你或你的朋友参加的比赛项目、比赛结果及感受。

提示词语: join, relay race, win first prize, excited, unforgettable(难忘的)

提示问题: ● When did your school have the sports meeting?

● What did you/your friends do in the sports meeting?

● How did you feel?

#### An Unforgettable Sports Meeting

##### 题目②

某英文网站正在开展以 “助人为乐” 为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿。

谈谈你是怎样帮助他人的以及你的感受。

提示词语: help, happy, meaningful

提示问题: ●What did you do to help others?

●How did you feel?

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