

# 2022 北京首都师大附中北校区初三 12 月月考

## 英 语

2022.12



### 听力理解 (共35 分)

#### 一、听后选择 (共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 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。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第2 小题。

1. What's in the schoolbag?

- A. A hair band.                      B. A school T-shirt.                      C. A sweater.

2. Whose schoolbag could it be?

- A. Anna's.                              B. May's.                                      C. Linda's.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. To see a movie.                      B. To visit a friend.                      C. To watch TV.

4. When will Jack pick Alice up?

- A. At 6:30.                                B. At 7:30.                                C. At 8:30.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where will Tony spend his vacation?

- A. In Britain.                              B. In Australia.                              C. In America.

6. How soon will Tony be back?

- A. In two weeks.                              B. In three weeks.                              C. In four weeks.

请听一段对话, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why do people like Bob Dylan?

- A. Because he sings well.  
B. Because he plays the guitar.  
C. Because he writes great lyrics.

8. What does Charlie think of the book?

- A. It's boring.                              B. It's wonderful.                              C. It's difficult.

请听一段独白, 完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. What is the company looking for?

- A. A scientist                              B. An engineer.                              C. A manager.

10. What is the speech mainly about?

- A. The job interview.                      B. The job pay.                              C. The job requirement.

#### 二、听后回答 (共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

听对话, 根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 11 小题。

11. What kind of music does Peter like?

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. When did Matt begin to learn basketball?

请听一段对话，完成第 13 小题。

13. What did John do last night?

请听一段对话，完成第 14 小题。

14. When was the telephone invented?

请听一段对话，完成第 15 小题。

15. Who sent the watch to Tom?



### 三、听短文，记录关键信息

第一节：听短文，记录关键信息（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

请听一段短文，根据所听到的内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍

How to spend less time on your phone	
Turn off <u>16</u> .	*Don't always <u>17</u> the phone...
Find out how much you are using your phone.	*Some apps may tell you how much you are spending looking at the phone.
Set up phone-free <u>18</u> every day.	*You don't need your phone at the dinner table. *Put your phone on Airplane Mode...
Don't use your phone as an <u>19</u> clock.	*Don't even take your phone into the <u>20</u> .

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

第二节：听短文，根据提示信息转写短文（5 分）

21. 请再听一遍短文，根据所听到的内容和第一节中的提示信息，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。

*We're now spending more time on our phones. It's high time to think about reducing our phone time. Here are some suggestions.* \_\_\_\_\_

### 知识运用（共24分）

#### 四、单项填空（共10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。

22. I saw Aunt Sue in town last week. \_\_\_\_\_ looked very well.

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

23. —Shall we meet \_\_\_\_\_ the school gate after school?

—Sure.

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

24. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since I saw her last time

A. is changing      B. will change      C. has changed      D. changed

25. —Must I hand in my report now?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can hand in it by the end of this week.

A. shouldn't      B. mustn't      C. needn't      D. can't

26. I \_\_\_\_\_ Tim the news as soon as I see him tomorrow.

A. tell                      B. told                      C. will tell                      D. have told

27. My friend Sally \_\_\_\_\_ to another city last year. I really miss her.

A. moved                      B. moves                      C. is moving                      D. has moved

28. —Hello, may I speak to Nick?

—Wait a moment. He \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes in the kitchen.

A. does                      B. did                      C. has done                      D. is doing

29. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.

A. play                      B. played                      C. are playing                      D. were playing

30. The National Grand Theatre \_\_\_\_\_ in 2007.

A. build                      B. built                      C. was built                      D. is built

31. —Cathy, do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the football match next week?

—Next Friday.

A. when we had                      B. when will we have

C. when did we have                      D. when we will have

### 五、完形填空（共15分，每小题1.5分）

Mary, a 22-year-old young woman, stands in the kitchen of the Edsa Shangri-La Hotel in Manila, preparing to make a cake. It would seem to be natural for a cook, but Mary is not normal. She has no 32.

Her disability, however, only 33 her down while working. Using other parts of her body, Mary can cut grapes and strawberries into pieces and coat the sides of the cake with them. “When I first saw Mary, I was worried she might 34 herself when using a knife, but that has never been a problem,” says the manager of the hotel. “She does not get 35 treatment and works just as hard as the rest of the cooks.”

Mary has come a long way since the day in September 2002 when she and her uncle were attacked by two men, who were trying to force her family off their land. The 11-year-old girl passed out as she tried to 36 herself from the blows. After she came to her sense, she found her uncle dead and saw her arms broken. Later, the doctors did an 37. They saved her life but could not save her hands.



In 2006, with the help of the family, Mary went to live at the House with No Steps, a Manila rehabilitation (康复) and training centre for disabled people. She learned how to write and do housework there. And more importantly, she came to terms with her disability. She believed she could live a normal life although she was disabled. She thought she had something important to do in life because she was still alive after the terrible attack. After she finished high school, she took a two-year Hotel and Restaurant Management 38 because she had enjoyed cooking since she was a little girl.



When Mary was reported on television, she didn't 39 away from the attention. "I wanted others living with disabilities to believe it's 40 to live a normal life," Mary says. "It is difficult to make a living, but I don't lose 41. I believe nothing is impossible if you dream and work hard."

32. A. arms                      B. hands                      C. legs                      D. feet  
 33. A. puts                      B. takes                      C. slows                      D. quiets  
 34. A. hurt                      B. hit                      C. kill                      D. touch  
 35. A. enough                      B. special                      C. usual                      D. common  
 36. A. save                      B. keep                      C. prevent                      D. protect  
 37. A. operation                      B. examination                      C. introduction                      D. explanation  
 38. A. class                      B. lesson                      C. course                      D. subject  
 39. A. shy                      B. run                      C. hide                      D. turn  
 40. A. exciting                      B. excellent                      C. simple                      D. possible  
 41. A. direction                      B. hope                      C. love                      D. life

阅读理解 (共36分)

六、阅读下列短文, 选择最佳答案。(共26分, 每小题2分)

A

Future Plans	
Your future plan is all about supporting you to become the best person you can be. What do you want to do in the future? Here are some answers from some students.	
	<p><b>Laurent</b></p> <p>When I am older, I am going to travel more. I came to the China from Italy when I was five. As I am going to travel, I will learn as many new languages as I can. Sorry, I forgot to say, my name is Laurent and I hope I will meet you on my travels in the future!</p>
	<p><b>Rosie</b></p> <p>Hi, my name is Rosie. I am 17 years old. I am going to be a doctor when I am older. I will go to medical school. After that, I am going to travel abroad to get some experience. I know it will be difficult, but I will be strong and won't get frightened even if things get hard. I want to be the best!</p>



**Kevin**

My name is Kevin and I am 15 years old. I am not sure what job I want when I am older, but I do know that I want to go to university. I am going to study English, Italian and math in Year 12 & 13 and then go to a good university to study modern languages. Maybe I will become a famous writer or artist.

42. Laurent came to China from\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Italy                      B. Russia                      C. China                      D. Africa

43. Rosie wants to travel abroad to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learn languages                      B. go to university  
C. get some experience                      D. go to medical school

44. Kevin wants to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. travel abroad                      B. go to university  
C. teach in schools                      D. work in hospitals



**B**

"Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid."—Albert Einstein

If you have a kid with special needs in the school system, you're likely to have come across that saying hanging on a classroom wall. My five-year-old daughter Syona has cerebral palsy (脑瘫) and it means, combined with her communication and sight problems, that normal standard isn't always an accurate measure of her abilities.

By now, you have probably heard about Chris Ulmer, the 26-year old teacher in Jacksonville, Florida, who starts his special education class by calling up each student to give them much admiration and a high-five. I could not help but be reminded of Syona's teacher and how she supports each kid in a very similar way. Ulmer recently shared a video of his teaching experience. "I have seen their confidence increase rapidly." He said. All I could think was: how lucky these students are to have such good teachers.

Syona's teacher has an attitude that can best be summarized in one word: wonderful. Her teacher doesn't focus on what can't be done—she focuses on what can be done. Over the past several months, my husband Dilip and I have seen Syona's confidence increase greatly. She uses words she wouldn't have thought of using before. She recently told me about her classmates trip to Ecuador and was very proud when I understood her on the first try.

I actually wonder what the influence would be if we did something similar to what Ulmer does with his students in our home. We've recently started our day by reminding each other of the good qualities we all have. If we are reminded of our strengths on a regular basis, we will become increasingly confident about progress and success.

45. What does the author think of Albert Einstein's saying?

- A. Funny.      B. True.      C. Strange.      D. Confusing.

46. What can we learn about Syona's teacher?

- A. She is Syona's favorite teacher.
- B. She puts Einstein's quote on the wall.
- C. She uses videos to teach her students.
- D. She helps increase her students' confidence.

47. What change has taken place in the author's family?

- A. They've invited Ulmer's students to their home.
- B. They visit Ulmer's classroom regularly.
- C. They give each other praise every day.
- D. They feel thankful to people in their lives.



### C

Summer is almost here, and the weather is heating up. Are you drinking enough water?

Many kids aren't, according to a new study in the American Journal of Public Health.

Erica Kenney, a scientist at Harvard, is the study's leader. At the beginning, she planned to look into the amount of sugary drinks kids were drinking in schools. However, during her research she found that many kids were simply not drinking enough water.

Kenney and her team examined data from a group of 4,000 children, aged 6 to 19, between the years of 2012 and 2015. While examining the data, she noticed that more than half of the kids didn't drink enough water. Of that group, boys were 76% more likely than girls to not have enough water in their system. Nearly one quarter of the kids reported drinking no plain water at all.

"These findings are very important because they point out a **potential** health problem that has not been given a lot of attention in the past," Kenney said. "Even though for most of these kids this is not an immediate, serious health problem, this is a problem that could really have a harmful influence on health and life for many children years later."

The human body is made up of 60% water. Not drinking enough water can lead to health problems like headaches or poor physical performance. Your body needs more water when you are in hot weather, when you are physically active, and if you have a fever.

The United States National Agriculture Library says on average, kids need between 10 to 14 cups of water every day. This water can come from both drinks and foods that have high amounts of water, such as melons or tomatoes, instead of sugary drinks that are high in calories and can lead to weight problems.

"The good news is that this is a public health problem with a simple solution," said another scientist, Steven Gortmaker. "If we can help children drink more water – a low cost, no calorie fluid – we can improve their health, which may allow many children to feel better throughout the day and do better in school."

48. What is Erica Kenney's purpose of doing the study?

- A. To prove that plain water is the best for kids.
- B. To explain why kids love sugary drinks most.
- C. To study if kids drink enough water at school every day.
- D. To find out how much sugary drinks kids drink at school.



53. The underlined phrase “**living up to**” probably means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. matching                      B. showing                      C. wasting                      D. losing

54. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. See a Clear Picture of Life.                      B. Get Started to Be Great.  
C. Set Goals to Achieve.                      D. Act upon Thoughts.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

So if you're too busy, maybe it's time you slowed down and enjoyed a meal with a friend. There has been a new trend in food recently — getting away from fast food and moving toward “slow food”.

For years, the pace of life was increasing for most people. People started eating fast food because they were too busy to cook. The trouble including buying, preparing and cleaning up after a meal was becoming more bother than it was worth clearly. Luckily, there were smart business people who took the chance to provide a “fast” way to deal with the problem. Almost overnight, you could drop by the supermarket and buy complete meals in packages. All you had to do was to heat the food and add salt, then you could be eating a delicious meal in 5 minutes.

Still too slow? OK, just drive your car up to the fast-food restaurant, order your meal and within 2 minutes it will be handed over to you with salt.

The problem is health. Fast food has much more oil, salt and empty calories and far less vitamins than food freshly prepared at home. And so, since people have always wanted to live longer and healthier, a small but growing population is choosing not only fresh food, but also organically (有机) grown food — food that hasn't been grown with chemical fertilizers.

Another reason for changes in eating habits is undoubtedly social. Over the centuries, meal times have been used to visit, laugh and learn. That doesn't fit with today's lifestyle and many people are looking for ways to return to that. Goodbye McDonald's.

Finally, there's something unique about planning your meal, buying just the right ingredients and seeing something on your table that looks just like the picture in your recipe book. So if you're too busy, maybe it's time you slowed down and enjoyed a meal with a friend.

55. Why did people start eating fast food?

\_\_\_\_\_

56. What do people need to do if they buy complete meals in packages?

\_\_\_\_\_

57. Where can people get a meal in two minutes?

\_\_\_\_\_

58. What does “Goodbye McDonald” mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

59. Do you prefer fast food or food freshly prepared at home? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

八、短文填空（共 4 分，每小题 1 分）

**Let's Do Homework!**



Homework can help students learn and can help parents be involved in their children's education. When parents show an 60 (interesting) in their child's schoolwork, they teach an important lesson- that learning is fun and worth the effort.

Children who do more homework, on average, do better in school. And, as children move up through the grades, homework becomes even 61 (important) to school success.

Teachers assign homework for many reasons. It can help children practice what they have learned in school; get ready for the next day's class; use resources, such as libraries and encyclopedias; learn things they don't have time 62 (learn) in school.

Homework can also help children learn good habits and attitudes. It can teach children to work by 63 (they) and encourage discipline and responsibility.



## 参考答案

听力略

四、单项填空

22. A 23.B 24.C 25.C 26.C 27.A 28.D 29.D 30.C 31.D

五、完形填空

32.B 33.C 34.A 35.B 36.D 37.A 38.C 39.A 40.D 41.B

六、阅读理解

A 篇:ACB

B 篇:BDC

C 篇:DDBC

D 篇:DAD

七、阅读表达

55. Because they were too busy.

56. Heat the food and add salt.

57. Drive the car up to the fast-food restaurant.

58. To stop eating fast food.

59. I prefer food freshly prepared at home, because it is healthy.

八、短文填空

60. interest

61. more important

62. to learn

63. themselves

