



北京汇文中学教育集团 2023—2024 学年度

第一学期 期中考试

初三年级 英语

本试卷共 12 页，共 60 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

一、单项选择（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Tony is my brother. _____ hobby is skating.
A. My B. Your C. Her D. His
2. New Year's Day usually falls _____ January 1st. It is the start of a new year.
A. on B. in C. at D. of
3. Tim is honest and likes to help others, _____ we all enjoy being with him.
A. but B. or C. so D. though
4. Lucy speaks Chinese much _____ than before because of her hard work.
A. well B. better C. best D. the best
5. — Jack, _____ you finish the housework in ten minutes?
— Yes, I can.
A. need B. can C. must D. should
6. — _____ was Frank when he invented popsicles?
— At the age of 11.
A. How long B. How often C. How old D. How much
7. My mother _____ English for nearly 20 years. She likes her job.
A. teaches B. will teach C. is teaching D. has taught
8. I _____ to the theme park with my friends last year.
A. go B. went C. will D. have gone
9. — What were you doing at seven yesterday evening, Lucy?
— I _____ my brother with his English.



- A. help B. helped C. was helping D. have helped
10. If it _____ sunny tomorrow, we'll go to a park to have a picnic.
A. is B. was C. will be D. has been
11. The second spacewalk by China's Shenzhou-14 astronauts _____ on September 17th, 2022.
A. complete B. completed C. is completed D. was completed
12. — Could you please tell me _____?
— Last Friday.
A. when we held the sports meeting
B. when did we hold the sports meeting
C. where we held the sports meeting
D. where did we hold the sports meeting

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 Good-luck Dumpling

When I was in my middle age, something terrible happened to me. As I was away from home for almost a year, my wife and children were very worried. And my 80-year-old mother nearly broken down (崩溃).

On the eve of the Spring Festival, I was finally allowed to return home. Mother looked at me, her eyes filled with ___13___. But soon she said, "Let's start making dumplings for the Festival." And then an idea ___14___ her, "Let's put in a coin and make a good-luck dumpling. Whoever eats it will be blessed (有福的)."

While making the good-luck dumpling, my mother secretly made a(n) ___15___ on it. She pretended nothing had happened, but the trick didn't escape my eyes.

After Mother boiled the dumplings all by herself, she put the good-luck



dumpling on top of the others in a bowl on purpose and pushed the bowl to me. Feeling loved, I looked at her in ___16___ eyes.

I had thought it would give her a lovely surprise if she ate the good-luck dumpling. So, when she went to the kitchen, I put the dumpling into her bowl. Obviously, when Mother returned, she didn't ___17___ it and went on eating with her eyes on me all the time. "Ouch!" suddenly she cried out. The coin had hurt her teeth.

"Oh, Granny is blessed", my wife ___18___.

"I... how come?" Mother was ___19___. Just at that moment, the coin fell out of her mouth.

So I joined my wife and children, "Granny is blessed! Mother is blessed!"

Mother burst into laughter, and then tears, as my wife and I ___20___ with her all her sadness and joy.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 13. A. disbelief | B. anger | C. fear | D. calm |
| 14. A. interested | B. impressed | C. hit | D. changed |
| 15. A. mark | B. decision | C. try | D. note |
| 16. A. anxious | B. upset | C. thankful | D. honest |
| 17. A. take | B. notice | C. accept | D. allow |
| 18. A. argued | B. cheered | C. warned | D. suggested |
| 19. A. touched | B. inspired | C. confused | D. attracted |
| 20. A. shared | B. discussed | C. remembered | D. found |

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。



We become insensitive to our experience, which means we process less information, and time seems to speed up.

How can we slow down time? Here are two suggestions.

Firstly, since we know that familiarity makes time pass faster, we can expose ourselves to as many new experiences as possible. We can give ourselves new challenges, meet new people, and expose our minds to new information, hobbies and skills. This will increase the amount of information our minds process and expand (增加) our experience of time.

Secondly, and perhaps most effectively, we can give our whole attention to an experience—to what we are seeing, feeling, tasting, smelling or hearing. This means living through our senses rather than through our thoughts. For example, on the way home, focus your attention outside of yourself, instead of thinking about the problems you have to deal with. Look at the sky, or at the buildings you pass, traveling among them. This open attitude to your experiences helps take in more information and also has a time-expanding effect.

To a certain degree, we can understand and control our experience of time passing. It's possible for us to slow down time by expanding our experience of time.

27. According to the writer, we can expand our experience of time by _____.

- A. going to bed on time
- B. ~~traveling~~ traveling to new places
- C. having dinner as usual
- D. printing the same materials

28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Being familiar with the world around helps us get more information.
- B. Understanding psychological time makes life pass more quickly.
- C. We can take in more information by living through our senses.
- D. We should build a stronger relationship between time and us.

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Slow Down Time



A

How to Practice Critical Thinking in Three Steps

It takes time to practice critical thinking (批判性思维), but it's never too late to start. The following three steps will help people to become critical thinkers.



Step 1: _____

Critical thinkers start by asking questions. They ask themselves: If this, then what? If that, then how will the result be different? They may think about all possible ideas before they make decisions.



Step 2: _____

Critical thinkers search for answers. They make use of all possible tools or interview people for information. Then they analyze (分析) the information with an open mind. They compare and decide what the best answers are.



Step 3: _____

After critical thinkers get new ideas to work out problems, they share these ideas with their teammates and get support from them. During communication with others, better ideas often come up.

For questions 1-3, match each step with the choices. There is one you don't need.

Step 1 21 _____

Step 2 22 _____

Step 3 23 _____

A. Think of Plans

B. Look for Answers

C. Ask Questions

D. Share Ideas



B

The Picky Eater

Howie's mother called him a picky eater. He would eat nothing much else but cheese sandwiches and tomato soup.

One day, Howie's mother told him, "Your father and I will have a meeting tomorrow evening. You can play at Ashwin's home and even stay for dinner."

"What?" Howie cried out before he could remember his manners. "I mean, that's great," he added unwillingly. Howie liked playing with his friend Ashwin, but there were no cheese sandwiches at Ashwin's home!

"I know you are sensitive about being a picky eater, but you need to try new things. You can't eat sandwiches and tomato soup forever. I expect you to have good manners at Ashwin's home. It's rude to say no when someone offers you food," his mother said.

The next day, Howie followed Ashwin into Ashwin's home and they played together for some time.

"Why do you keep checking the time?" Ashwin asked.

"I just wondered if it was time for dinner," Howie said.

"Sure! Smell it! Yummy!" Ashwin said.

Dinner was ready. Howie dragged (拖) his feet as he walked to his seat. The food on the table was much more colorful than his usual dinner. He had a sinking feeling in his stomach. How in the world could he eat this meal?

"Try it," Ashwin's mother said.

Howie wished he could say no, but he knew his mother expected him to try it. He scooped up a tiny bit of rice and put it in his mouth, "Wow, it's delicious!"

After Howie went home, he told his mother the food he tried at Ashwin's home was delicious! She was happy to know Howie behaved so politely and was willing to try some new foods. She said, "Is it possible that my picky eater is gone forever?"

"I think so!" Howie smiled.

24. What did Howie's mom expect him to do at Ashwin's home?



- A. To have good manners.
- B. To follow Ashwin all the time.
- C. To eat sandwiches or tomato soup.
- D. To say no when he was offered food.

25. Howie kept checking the time because _____.

- A. he wanted to leave in a polite way
- B. he was worried about trying new food
- C. he knew his parents would come to dinner
- D. he was happy to have dinner with Ashwin

26. What can we know about Howie?

- A. He doesn't get along well with Ashwin.
- B. He prefers rice to cheese sandwiches
- C. He won't be a picky eater anymore.
- D. He often asks his mom for advice.

C

Sometimes it seems that time is flying. Perhaps it doesn't need to feel this way. Our experience of time can be possibly changed. By understanding psychological (心理学的) processes behind our different experiences of time, we might be able to slow down time a little.

One basic law of psychological time is that time seems to slow down when we're exposed to new environments and experiences. The law is caused by the relationship between our experience of time and the amount of information our minds process. The more information our minds take in, the slower time seems to pass.

It follows, then, that we have different experiences of time in different situations. In some situations, our life is full of new experiences. Our minds process a lot of information and time seems to slow down. In other situations, we have no new experiences and the world around us becomes more and more familiar (熟悉的).



- B. Only Time Will Tell
- C. Race Against Time
- D. Time Will Not Come Twice

D

Most environmental pollution comes from humans and their inventions. The electric bulbs are thought to be one of the greatest human inventions of all time. However, too much of a good thing has started to negatively impact the environment. Light pollution, the extreme or inappropriate use of outdoor artificial light, is affecting human health and wildlife behavior. There is a global movement to reduce light pollution, and everyone can help.

Light pollution is a global issue. This became particularly obvious when the World Atlas (地图册) of Night Sky Brightness, a computer-generated map based on thousands of satellite photos, was published in 2016. Vast areas of North America, Europe, the Middle East, and Asia are glowing with light, while only Siberia, the Sahara, and the Amazon are in total darkness.

Artificial light can wreak havoc on natural body rhythms in both humans and animals. It interrupts sleep and confuses the circadian rhythm (生理节奏)—the internal, twenty-four-hour clock that guides day and night activities and affects physiological processes in nearly all living organisms. One of these processes is the production of the hormone melatonin (褪黑素), which is released when it is dark and is prevented when there is light. An increased amount of light at night lowers melatonin production, which results in lack of sleep, headaches, stress, anxiety, and other health problems. Blue light, in particular, has been shown to reduce levels of melatonin in humans. It is found in cell phones and other computer devices, as well as in light-emitting diodes (LEDs), the kinds of bulbs that have become popular at home and in industrial and city lighting due to their low cost and energy efficiency.

Studies show that light pollution is also impacting animal behaviors, such as migration (迁徙) patterns and habitat formation. Because of light pollution, sea



turtles guided by moonlight during migration get confused, lose their way, and often die. Large numbers of insects, a primary food source for birds and other animals, are drawn to artificial light and are instantly killed upon contact with light sources. Even animals living under the deep sea may be affected by underwater artificial lighting. One study looked at how animals in sea responded to brightly lit panels put under water off the coast of Wales. Fewer filter feeding animals (滤食性动物), such as the sea squirt (海鞘), made their homes near the lighted panels. This could mean that the artificial light is altering ocean ecosystems.

The good news is that light pollution, unlike many other forms of pollution, is reversible (可逆的) and each one of us can make a difference! Now, many people are taking action to reduce light pollution and bring back the natural night sky. Individuals are urged to use outdoor lighting only when and where it is needed, to make sure outdoor lights are properly shielded (遮挡) and direct light down instead of up into the sky, and to close window blinds, shades, and curtains at night to keep light inside.

30. What does the underlined phrase “wreak havoc on” in Para. 3 probably mean?

- A. Greatly improve.
- B. Well maintain.
- C. Strictly manage.
- D. Seriously damage.

31. According to the passage, which would the author agree with?

- A. Light pollution was first studied as a global issue in 2016.
- B. Deep-sea environment can help animals avoid light pollution.
- C. Artificial light affects the sense of direction and habits of animals.
- D. LEDs can be used more because of low cost and energy efficiency.

32. What is the author’s attitude towards the control of light pollution?

- A. Unconcerned.
- B. Negative.
- C. Neutral.
- D. Positive.

33. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To call on people to reduce light pollution.
- B. To discuss for and againsts of artificial light.



C. To give suggestions to protect environment.

D. To show development prospect of artificial light.

四、阅读回答问题（34题--36题每题2分，37题4分，共10分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Dancing Lions



This time of year, you might see lions dancing in the street as drums beat heavily. These aren't real lions. They're dancers in colorful clothes, celebrating a centuries-old tradition in China. People perform lion dances because they hope to bring good luck in the coming year. In many Asian countries, the new year is celebrated with the new moon that take places in late January or early February.

Usually, a lion is made up of two dancers. One dancer controls the head, the other controls the tail. There are many different kinds of lion dances. The most wonderful moment might be jumping on high poles. "I think of it as a sport," says Anthony Huang, 15, a dancer at New York City's Chinese Freemasons Athletic Club. Anthony has performed as the lion's tail, but this is his first year controlling the head, which can weigh 20 pounds. The challenges are co-working with the other members in the group and following the music with the heavy head. It's important for Anthony to pass on this historical dance form.

"I feel like this tradition really represents me," he says.

Lion dances were once performed mostly by males. These days, the activity has become more inclusive (包容广阔的).

LionDanceMe is a group in San Francisco, California. On its dance teams, boys and girls work together. Sixteen-year-old Ananda Tang-Lee is a member. She used to see boys performing the lion dancing when she was little. She says, "But anyone can take it up. You have to believe in yourself, and have confidence that you can do it."

During the COVID-19 pandemic (新冠肺炎疫情), LionDanceMe didn't give up performing. Instead, the group showed its performances online. This has got the



dance group even more excited to perform in person again, when it's safe.

"It's a different performance in real life," says Isabella Yu, 16, who plays drums, "We bring a lot more than just the performance. We bring energy and excitement, too."

Lion dancing will likely continue to develop gradually. But one thing that will never change is the sense of community among team members. "It's really great, because we always have each other's backs." Ananda says, "We call it a family."

34. Why do people perform lion dances?

35. What challenges does Anthony have to face when he controls the head?

36. How did LionDanceMe perform during the COVID-19 pandemic?

37. Would you like to try the lion dancing? Why or why not? (List at least 2 points)

五、文段表达 (10分)

38. 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。

题目①

假如你是李华, 你的学校正开展“传承雷锋精神”主题系列活动, 号召同学们用实际行动践行雷锋精神。你作为班长, 计划组织同学们在学校中进行一次志愿服务活动, 你打算邀请你班交换生 Tony 参加, 请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他活动的时间和地点, 活动的内容, 以及需要为此做什么准备。

提示词语: rubbish, do cleaning, poster, plastic bag

提示问题:

- When and where will you hold the activity?
- What will you do in the activity?
- What can Tony prepare for it?

Dear Tony,



I'm writing this e-mail to invite you to attend the volunteer activity of our class.

I'm really looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

中国传统节日，是中华民族悠久历史文化的重要组成部分，不仅清晰地记录着中华民族丰富而多彩的社会生活文化内容，也积淀着博大精深的历史文化内涵。假如你是李华，你校英语社团正在开展线上国际交流分享活动，征集大家对于节日的感想。请你用英语给公众号写一篇文稿介绍一个你最喜欢的中国传统节日，包括节日的时间、庆祝方式，以及这个节日对你的意义。

提示词语: enjoy, traditional food, get together, wish

提示问题:

- When is the festival?
- How do you usually celebrate the festival?
- What does the festival mean to you?

There are many traditional festivals in China. _____



一 单项填空

1 D 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 B 6 C 7 D 8 B 9 C 10 A 11 D 12 A

二 完形填空

13, A 14 C 15 A 16 C 17 B 18 B 19 C 20 A

三 阅读理解

(A) 21 C 22 B 23 D

(B) 24 A 25 B 26 C

(C) 27 B 28 C 29 A

(D) 30 D 31 C 32 D 33 A

四 阅读短文回答问题

34 Because they hope to bring good luck in the coming year.

35. The challenges are co-working with the other members in the group and following the music with the heavy head.

36. By showing its performances online.

37. 略（开放式回答）