



北京市密云区 2020 届初三一模考试
英语试卷 2020.5

考试须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，考试时间 90 分钟，满分 60 分。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和准考证号。
3. 各题均在答题卡上作答，在试卷上作答无效，题号要对应，书写要清楚。
4. 考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

知识运用（共 14 分）

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Mr. Liu is handing out the exam papers. Let's go and help _____.
A. him B. her C. it D. them
2. Please give the book _____ the girl on the corner.
A. of B. at C. in D. to
3. — Hello, _____ I speak to John?
— Hold on, please.
A. may B. must C. need D. should
4. I called Sarah last night, _____ there was no answer.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
5. — _____ are your parents?
— They're very well. Thanks.
A. Who B. What C. Where D. How
6. — Which hat do you like _____, the blue one or the brown one?
— The blue one.
A. good B. better C. best D. the best
7. This book is wonderful. I _____ it for three times.
A. read B. am reading C. have read D. will read
8. — What did you do yesterday, Linda?
— I _____ my house.
A. clean B. cleaned C. will clean D. have cleaned
9. We _____ breakfast when the phone rang.
A. had B. were having C. are having D. have
10. The park gates _____ at 10:00 every evening.
A. lock B. locked C. are locked D. were locked
11. I _____ you a copy of the report as soon as I finish it.
A. send B. sent C. have sent D. will send
12. When they look back on the past few years, many people wonder _____.
A. where time will go B. where will time go
C. where time has gone D. where has time gone



二、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。

Interest is the key to success. A person who is interested in something will devote himself to it. Meanwhile, a big miracle(奇迹) will be made. I have invented robots which improve the work of cars. My love of making things began when I was a kid. I really became excited about inventing after I learned about Thomas Edison.

One day in fourth grade, our teacher gave us a 13 in class. We had to write to a company and learn about the products. I thought and thought. Finally I 14 the Thomas A. Edison Company. Soon after, the company sent me a book about the life of Thomas Edison. How I enjoyed reading and re-reading about his inventions! I liked the recorded sound and the electric light most. The inventions were clearly 15 on my brain.

My dad noticed my interest in inventing and 16 me. He showed me how to turn my ideas into plans and then into new things. Once, I surprised my dad with a model plane I made. Later, we found a similar model plane in a store. I learned that different inventors often invent similar things. It is not 17 for this to happen. I also learned that not all great ideas 18. Failure is a common part of the inventing. And failure can make a positive contribution(贡献) to your life once you learn to use it.

As my father and I worked together, I began to realize that my dad was quite an inventor himself. He was always looking for a better way to make his job 19. His guiding hands, together with my 20 in inventing, led me to become an engineer and an inventor. It's well known to all that interest plays an important role in one's life. Of course, I also thank Thomas Edison. He is my hero.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 13. A. report | B. project | C. lift | D. lesson |
| 14. A. ran | B. organized | C. chose | D. managed |
| 15. A. guessed | B. printed | C. decorated | D. examined |
| 16. A. questioned | B. judged | C. prevented | D. encouraged |
| 17. A. unusual | B. unlucky | C. unfair | D. uneasy |
| 18. A. work | B. fail | C. come | D. end |
| 19. A. important | B. exciting | C. simple | D. hard |
| 20. A. habit | B. story | C. plan | D. interest |

阅读理解（共36分）

三、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26分，每小题2分）

A



To: Carla@yahoo.com	From: Steve@163.com
Subject: Help!	Date: 15/08/2019 9:05 AM
Dear Aunt Carla, I'm having a problem with my classmate, Joan, at school. The other day I wrote an email to another classmate, Beth, in which I said something about Joan that perhaps wasn't very nice. Unluckily, when Beth was writing back to me, she sent it to Joan@163.com, which is Joan's email address! Now Joan is really angry with me and won't talk to me, and Beth is unhappy as well. She has said sorry to me a hundred times already, but the harm is done. I feel bad, because I would never have said those things to Joan's face, but how do I get her to forgive me? What should I do? <p style="text-align: right;">Steve</p>	
To: Steve@163.com	From: Carla@yahoo.com
Subject: Some advice	Date: 16/08/2019 8:30 AM
Dear Steve, This problem is more common than you might think! Email is very useful, but also very dangerous, as you don't know where your message might end up! First of all, you should say sorry right away to Joan. Explain that it was a mistake, and that you didn't mean to hurt her feelings. It may take time for her to be able to forgive you, but that's up to her. Then you might want to do something nice for her. Perhaps send her some flowers to show that you're truly sorry. Also, you should remember that old saying: "If you don't have anything nice to say, don't say anything at all." And good luck! <p style="text-align: right;">Carla</p>	

21. If people have any problem, they may send an email to _____.
- A. Steve@163.com B. Joan@163.com
C. Beth@yahoo.com D. Carla@yahoo.com
22. Why did Steve write the email to Carla?
- A. To say sorry. B. To ask for advice.
C. To give advice. D. To say something friendly.
23. Carla gave _____ pieces of advice in her reply.
- A. three B. four C. five D. six

B

Qian Xuesen was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911. He is known as “the father of China’s space program” and “the king of the rocket”.

When he was 24 years old, Qian went to America for further study. After graduation, he worked in America for a few years, where his working conditions were better. In the early 1950s, he heard New China had been founded and decided not to



stay in America any longer. He succeeded in coming back to his motherland in 1955 though the American government tried to stop him.

In 1956, Qian Xuesen suggested setting up a special organization, which later became the leading organization for China's rocket and air travel programs. In June 1964, China successfully created its first medium rocket. Qian also played an important role in developing China's first man-made satellite. On April 24, 1970, "Dongfanghong-1" was successfully sent into the air.

In 1964, a young man wrote Qian Xuesen a letter and pointed out a mistake in his published article. Qian immediately answered the letter and encouraged the young man to write an article about the mistake.

Zhu Yilin, who was said to be the last student of Qian Xuesen, once said, "I learned a lot of professional knowledge as well as the spirit and attitude that a scientist should have from Mr. Qian, especially his deep love for the motherland. Without that, he couldn't have helped to develop science and technology when new China was badly in need of scientists for its development. Without that, he would not have made the great contribution(贡献) to rocket industry in the late 1950s and nearly 1960s when conditions in China were too hard."

Mr. Qian has been dead for eleven years, but he will live in the memory of Chinese people forever.

24. Why did Qian Xuesen go to America when he was young?

- A. To find a new job.
- B. To receive further study.
- C. To meet with his parents.
- D. To find better working conditions.

25. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The way Qian Xuesen tried to return to China.
- B. The reason why a special organization was set up.
- C. The contribution Qian Xuesen has made to China.
- D. The role Qian Xuesen played in making the satellite.

26. In Zhu Yilin's opinion, what made Qian Xuesen work hard for his motherland?

- A. His love for the motherland.
- B. His working experience.
- C. His professional knowledge.
- D. His attitude towards science.

C

Some people think pen is small, needless to say. They think pen isn't useful, especially in the modern life. But what are you holding in your hand while you are taking the examinations in your classroom? Right. A pen.

It is through the pen that our messages can be recorded and passed on. That is why we have been able to know our history. The pen has changed the history, improved



the trade of countries, recorded events, carried news, and done far more work for human beings than all other tools. The moment our pen scratches on the paper, it seems as if our thoughts are floating like a boat, traveling on an unending journey around a much more colorful world.

Progress without it would have been almost impossible. The invention of the wheel, the introduction of steam engine, the use of electricity, all these have changed the lives of millions of people, but the pen has done more. It has taken away **mountains**, and it has prepared the way for all progress and development of the society.

In the past the pen did all the work if people wanted to keep any writing for some time. The lawyers took up their pens and wrote the law of the country from the days when papyrus(纸莎草纸) was first used. The most famous letters in the world were written with a pen. It was with a pen that the greatest thinkers of all time wrote down their thoughts.

The pen is very utilitarian. We cannot sign a bill or write a letter or buy a house without our pen. An agreement is worthless till our name is written with a pen. The writers encourage the world with it. The students take their examinations with it as well.

Our coming into the world is recorded with a pen. Before we have been at school, our name is written on the name list with a pen. We cannot be married till we have signed. A pen records the important events in our life.

Let us remember that we hold in our hand the most powerful instrument which man owns. The pen is a magic tool. While the lazy are trying hard to avoid the trouble of using the pen, the wise can hardly wait to make the best use of it to create a joyful and meaningful life. So whenever you use it, please enjoy it.

27. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Describe what a pen looks like. | B. Introduce the history of the pen. |
| C. Advise people to prepare a pen. | D. Show the importance of the pen. |

28. The word “**mountains**” in Paragraph 3 probably refers to “something to _____”.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. stop the social development | B. prepare for the social progress |
| C. explain the use of electricity | D. change the social lives of people |

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

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A. A Magic Record | B. An Important Event |
| C. A Powerful Tool | D. An Exciting Invention |

D

On January 15, 2009, the crew of US Airways Flight 1549 experienced a never-in-a-lifetime event. Less than two minutes after takeoff, some birds found their way into the airplane’s two engines and brought them to a sudden stop. Over the next three and a half minutes, the crew managed to identify the problem, decide what to do



about it, and make the most successful emergency(突发事件) landing in aviation(航空) history.

We all experience similar moments. Earthquakes, medical emergencies—whatever the situation, the first thing you probably do is scare. Everybody does. While many of us think that we're cool in a crisis(危机), science tells us that we seldom are. At the moment we need to be aware(有...意识的) of our surroundings, but our attention goes to the scariest thing on the scene, leaving us unaware of the other sights, sounds, and even smells around us. At the moment, we're anything but at our best.

These normal human reactions can be **reversed**. For example, firefighters are taught how to bring down their blood pressure and heart rates quickly. Box breathing, belly breathing—you can learn these techniques in minutes. Once you calm down, you'll exactly find out what the problem is really about. Lack of practice always causes us to judge problems in wrong ways. Doing the thinking ahead of time also helps you fire off the solution when it's show time. This is why you are advised to find the closest exit before the flight.

Performing in a crisis is becoming more important for all of us for two reasons. Back in the good old days, the dependability of most anything we used or did was far less than it is today. Now think about what happens to our preparedness as the probability of something bad happening reduces. Unless we practice what hardly ever happens, our ability to respond when it does happen doesn't seem to work. Also, as our life becomes better, the systems we use today are more complex(复杂的). There are seldom moving parts in clear view that allow us to see when things are about to go wrong. So terrible situations can “come out of nowhere”.

As technology becomes part of most everything, and as once-large risks break into countless small ones, crisis situations may become standard events. We should all learn to breathe, recognize the situation, and carry out the plan that we are smart enough to prepare well in advance.

30. According to the passage, when an armed robbery(抢劫) happens, most people around will first _____.

- A. focus on the gun
- B. pretend to be calm
- C. decide what to do
- D. observe the surroundings

31. What does the underlined word “**reversed**” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. tested
- B. changed
- C. predicted
- D. understood

32. It can be inferred from Paragraph 4 that _____.

- A. things are less important than they used to be
- B. carefulness helps prevent the crisis happening
- C. convenience reduces our problem-solving ability
- D. the complexity of present systems ensures our safety

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



- A. To introduce ways of avoiding crisis situations.
- B. To point out the connection between stress and risks.
- C. To raise awareness of the preparation for emergencies.
- D. To show the influence of technology on crisis management.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

The Night the Earth didn't Sleep

Strange things were happening in the countryside of northeastern Hebei. For several days, the water in the village wells rose and fell, rose and fell. There were deep cracks(裂缝) that appeared in the well walls. Chickens and even pigs were too nervous to eat, and dogs refused to go inside buildings. Mice ran out of the fields looking for places to hide, and fish jumped out of the water. At about 3:00 a.m., on 28 July 1976, bright lights were seen in the sky outside the city of Tangshan and loud noises were heard. But the city's one million people were asleep as usual that night.

At 3:42 a.m., everything began to shake. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end! Eleven kilometers directly below the city, one of the most deadly earthquakes of the 20th century had begun, a quake that even caused damage(损坏) more than 150 kilometers away in Beijing. Nearly one third of the whole nation felt it! A huge crack, eight kilometers long and 30 meters wide, cut across houses, roads, and waterways. Hard hills of rock became rivers of dirt. In less than one minute, a large city lay in ruins. Two thirds of the people who lived there were dead or injured. Thousands of children were left without parents. The number of people who were killed or badly injured in the quake was more than 400,000.

Everywhere survivors(幸存者) looked, there was nothing but ruins. Nearly everything in the city was destroyed. People were in shock—and then, later that afternoon, another big quake shook Tangshan again. Even more buildings fell down. People began to wonder how long the disaster(灾难) would last.

But hope was not lost. Soon after the quakes, the army sent 150,000 soldiers to Tangshan to dig out those who were trapped and to bury the dead. More than 10,000 doctors and nurses came to provide medical care. Workers built shelters for survivors whose homes had been destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of people were helped. Water and food were brought into the city by train, truck, and plane. Slowly, the city began to breathe again.

Tangshan started to get back up on its feet. With strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the city's people, a new Tangshan was built upon the earthquake ruins. Tangshan city has proved to the world that in times of disaster, people must unify and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

- 34. What does the writer want to tell us in the first paragraph?
- 35. On which day did the earthquake happen?
- 36. How much was the city destroyed?



37. Did people lose hope?
38. What has Tangshan city proved to the world?

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、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，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、**不少于 50 词**的短文。所给英文提示词语**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，你的英国笔友 Mike 了解了中国全民战胜新型冠状病毒肺炎 (COVID-19) 疫情的情况，给你发邮件询问你的相关事情。请你用英语写一封电子邮件，告诉他你在延期开学期间做了什么，以及你的感受。

提示词语：in the online classrooms, sports, housework, moved

提示问题：

- What did you do during the hard time?
- How did you feel?

Dear Mike,
I'm glad to receive your e-mail. You know China achieved success in controlling COVID-19 outbreak. During the hard time, _____

If there is anything more that you want to know, please tell me.

Yours,
Li Hua

题目②

“小爱无痕，大爱无疆。”于细微处行善举，于平凡中见精神。乐于助人是一种美德，助人要从日常小事做起，不因善小而不为。

某英文网站正在开展以“*I Enjoy Helping Others*”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在校内外是如何帮助他人的，以及你的感受。

提示词语：classmates, old people, happy, experience

提示问题：

- What do you often do to help others?
- What do you think of it?

I enjoy helping others both in school and out of school. _____



北京市密云区 2020 届初三一模考试
英语试卷答案及评分参考

一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

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

二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

13. B 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. D

三、阅读短文, 选择最佳选项。(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

21. D 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. A
27. D 28. A 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. C 33. C

四、阅读短文, 回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

34. Warning signs before the earthquake.
35. On 28 July 1976.
36. Nearly everything.
37. No, they didn't.
38. In times of disaster, people must unify and show the wisdom to stay positive and rebuild for a brighter future.

五、文段表达 (共 10 分)

Possible versions:

题目①

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to receive your e-mail. You know China achieved success in controlling COVID-19 outbreak. During the hard time, I checked online to have information about how our Chinese people prevented and controlled the spread of COVID-19. As a student, I took the lessons in the online classrooms and did my homework on time. Besides, I helped my parents with the housework and did some sports in my room to keep fit.

I was deeply moved by the efforts everyone in China had made for fighting against the

disease. And I feel proud of being a Chinese. I'll study harder and I want to do something for our great country when I grow up.

If there is anything more that you want to know, please tell me.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

I Enjoy Helping Others

I enjoy helping others both in school and out of school. In school, I get on well with my classmates and often help them with their lessons. On my way home, I always give my seat to old people or women with babies on the bus. I also help the old people in my neighborhood carry heavy things to their houses.

I think helping others can not only make us happy, but also help us get more experience in life. And I do hope everyone in the society will be kind enough to help others to make our country nicer and nicer.

评分标准

第一档：(9~10分)

完全符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。句式多样，词汇丰富。语言准确，语意连贯，表达清楚，具有逻辑性。

第二档：(6~8分)

基本符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯，表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

第三档：(3~5分)

部分内容符合题目要求，要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多，语言不通顺，表达不够清楚，影响整体理解。

第四档：(0~2分)

与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑词语，所写内容难以理解。

