

东城区 2017—2018 学年第二学期初三年级统一测试(二)

英语试卷

2018. 5

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考号 _____

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 12 页, 满分 60 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和考号。
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。

知识运用(共 14 分)

一、单项填空(共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 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。

- A 1. —Excuse me, can I use your pen? I forgot to bring _____.
—Sure, here you are.
A. mine B. yours C. ours D. theirs
- A 2. Our study group often meets _____ the school library.
A. at B. on C. of D. with
- C 3. —_____ do you usually visit your grandparents?
—On Saturdays.
A. Why B. How C. When D. Where
- B 4. —Mike, you run _____ this term than last term.
—Yes. I've trained hard.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest
- C 5. —_____ I take your order, please?
—Yes, I'd like a sandwich.
A. Must B. Need C. May D. Should
- D 6. —Why are you so noisy?
—Sorry, we _____ the play for the school talent show.
A. practise B. practised C. will practise D. are practising

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 12 页)



7. My mother gets up at 6 o'clock and _____ breakfast for us every day.
 A. cooks B. cooked C. is cooking D. was cooking
8. —How was your holiday?
 —Wonderful! I _____ to Shanghai Disneyland Park with my parents.
 A. go B. am going C. went D. will go
9. —I hear Tom is in hospital. What happened to him?
 —He was hit by a bicycle when he _____ the street yesterday afternoon.
 A. crosses B. is crossing C. will cross D. was crossing
10. My sister Anna _____ as a nurse since she finished college.
 A. works B. has worked C. will work D. worked
11. —Have you finished your report?
 —Not yet. It _____ next Monday.
 A. will be finished B. will finish
 C. is finished D. finishes
12. —Jane, could you tell me _____ the beautiful kite?
 —Oh, I bought it in a shop in Nanluoguxiang.
 A. where will you buy B. where you will buy
 C. where did you buy D. where you bought

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。

A Sweet Lesson

Many people have clear memories of their school years. What I remember most was meeting Christopher, who had diabetes(糖尿病) at the age of four.

Christopher came to my 13 right after Christmas break. He wasn't shy at all. He stood in front of the class and introduced himself with 14. Weeks passed and I realized Christopher was exactly like me. We both were funny and liked sports! But Christopher always wore a metal bracelet, which made him quite different. My classmates didn't 15 it. They stayed away from Christopher.



a metal bracelet



The day before spring break, we had a class party. Mrs. Rose invited our parents too. All kinds of candies were passed out. I tasted every kind and got some for Christopher too, but he didn't even 16 them.

"Why aren't you eating, Christopher?" I asked.

He answered seriously, "I can't."

I kept giving candies to him then he got 17, "I told you I can't! Stop it!" He then stormed out of the room and his mother followed.

I went home that night with a million questions. My mom told me Christopher had diabetes and that was why he couldn't eat as much sugar as everyone else. She also 18 he wore the bracelet because it had all his medical information in it, in case(万一) he was in serious danger. I felt so sorry for Christopher.

When we returned to school after spring break, I asked Mrs. Rose if I could tell the class Christopher's medical condition. She agreed. I told them about his diabetes. I also suggested that every snack or sweet that we brought to class should be OK for Christopher. ?

Months went by and Christopher was 19 than ever. He had even more friends and didn't feel so left out during snack time because everyone was eating the same treat. I realized this was exactly what Christopher wanted—friends who could 20 him and love him for who he was.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| C 13. A. home | B. club | C. school | D. party |
| B 14. A. pride | B. confidence | C. thankfulness | D. care |
| D 15. A. believe | B. value | C. notice | D. like |
| A 16. A. touch | B. pass | C. share | D. buy |
| C 17. A. surprised | B. excited | C. mad | D. afraid |
| D 18. A. guessed | B. doubted | C. <u>proved</u> | D. explained |
| B 19. A. braver | B. happier | C. busier | ? D. funnier |
| A 20. A. <u>accept</u> ? | B. <u>protect</u> ? | C. trust | D. miss |



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



2018 Hands-on House Run will collect money for Hands-on House, Children's Museum of Lancaster. The events include the 13.1-mile half marathon(马拉松), the 10 kilometers(10K) and the 5 kilometers(5K). Runners and walkers are welcome to take part in all events.

• Race Registration & Pricing:

Register(注册) By	Half Marathon	10K Run	5K Run
July 5th	\$ 60	\$ 40	\$ 30
Sept. 5th	\$ 65	\$ 45	\$ 35
Race Day	\$ 75	\$ 55	\$ 45

• Volunteer Check-in:

All volunteers are asked to check in at Hands-on House from 4:00—7:00 pm on Friday, September 28th. Volunteers will pick up a Hands-on House Volunteer T-shirt.

• Race Start:

The run will start at 8:00 am. 10K and 5K runners will wait at the start line behind the half marathon runners. After the half marathon starts, the 10K will start and then the 5K.

• Prizes:

A finisher medal will be given to each half marathon runner. Cash prizes will be given to the top three men and women in each age group for the half marathon, as well as to the top five men and women for the 5K and 10K courses.



a finisher medal



a cash prize



● Hands-on House Hours:

Hands-on House will be open from 7:00 am—6:00 pm on Saturday, September 29th. Children runners will receive free admission (入场) to the museum on race day. All other admission is \$ 9.50 per person.

- B 21. How much should you pay if you register for the 10K Run by July 5th?
 A. \$ 45. B. \$ 40. C. \$ 35. D. \$ 30.
- C 22. 2018 Hands-on House Run will start at _____.
 A. 4:00 pm on Sept. 28th B. 7:00 pm on Sept. 28th
 C. 7:00 am on Sept. 29th D. 8:00 am on Sept. 29th
- B 23. Each half marathon runner will get _____.
 A. a ticket for Hands-on House B. a finisher medal
 C. a Hands-on House T-shirt D. some money

B

Georgina hated wrapping Christmas gifts. It was hard to make them look good. She couldn't fold and cut cleanly, and the gifts just looked sad under the Christmas tree as if someone had sat upon them. No one praised Georgina's wrapping, and they just tore off and threw away her wasted colorful paper straight away. But her sister, Jeannette, could wrap gifts perfectly. It was almost a shame to open Jeannette's gifts sometimes because it would destroy her wrapping jobs.



This year, Georgina had a new plan. She started with her brother. He liked UFOs, so she wrapped his gifts in aluminum foil (铝箔纸) to make them shiny. They looked really nice reflecting the lights of the Christmas tree.

For her perfect sister, Jeannette, it would be hard to make things perfect enough, because she was very picky. To make fun of this, all of her gifts were wrapped in pink and red paper, and small mirrors hung from the gifts, so she could see herself when she was opening her gifts. It was a fun idea.

Dad loves reading humorous stories in newspapers, so Georgina bought some newspapers and covered his gifts with funny stories. He would surely laugh as he opened his gifts.

Mom was so hard-working but managed to present herself at her best. It was hard to figure out her gift-wrapping. Finally, Georgina decided to wrap the gifts up in an apron (围裙).



But other children felt it was terrible to make an error. They felt their intelligence(才智) had been used up. These children had a “fixed mindset”. They didn't believe they could do anything to improve the situation. In the follow-up studies, Dweck learned these children were more likely to cheat. They looked for someone who did worse than they did so they could feel better about themselves. The children with a fixed mindset were operating from the “Now”, however, the children with a growth mindset were operating from the “Not Yet”.

We all have things we want to improve. The problem, however, is few of us believe we can. We believe we're not smart, or we don't have enough time. We believe we can't persist(坚持) in the face of difficulties or learn from criticism(批评). It's a result of a fixed mindset. But the wonderful reality is we can move from a fixed mindset to a growth mindset once we know how.

First, believe you can change, now. Not tomorrow, next week, next month, or next year, but now. 2)

Next, for every negative(负面的) thought, write down a positive answer. So when your self-talk says, “I tried running before and gave up after a week.”, you can reply, “That's because I didn't have a carefully designed plan. Now I have one and I'm going to stick to it.”

Developing a growth mindset takes time and effort, but over time, with enough practice, you'll operate less from the “Now” and more from the “Not Yet”.

D27. Why does the school in Chicago use “Not Yet” instead of “Failed” to grade students?

- A. To keep students from losing confidence.
- B. To help students realize their weak points.
- C. To advise students to take the test a second time.
- D. To make students understand their future is uncertain.

D28. Which of the following statements shows that the person has a “growth mindset”?

- A. “I failed in the task. I was nothing.”
- B. “I can't stick to taking exercise. I'm too busy.”
- C. “I know math is interesting but I am not smart for it.”
- D. “I didn't win the competition but I learned a lot from it.”



D 29. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Most people believe they can improve themselves.
- B. Dweck did the study to help children get better grades.
- C. Some children cheated in the study and were punished.
- D. People can follow some ways to develop a growth mindset.

D

In July 2017, families in Marion County, Florida, got surprising news about the coming school year: Traditional homework will disappear, at least for primary students.

Last year, Dara, a fifth grader, had two or three hours of homework a night. "I had 12 math questions and six or seven pages of work to do for reading," she said. Now Dara's new homework is only to read for 30 minutes. She enjoys having more time for activities like painting and playing video games. But her mom misses last year's assignments. "The kids knew that once they finished those worksheets, they were done," she says. "Sometimes, getting Dara to sit down and read for 30 minutes is a challenge."

Around the country, primary schools are experimenting with a no-homework policy(政策). School leaders say the new policy is based on research. Studies have shown that homework does not improve grades or test scores in primary schools. Paula Fass is the author of *The End of American Childhood*. She says, "There's been controversy over homework ever since schooling became a requirement." Support for homework has gone up and down through the years. More than a century later, many still question the role that homework should have in kids' lives.

Harris Cooper, a professor, has studied more than 50 researches on homework. In his view, homework has a positive effect on achievement. The effect gets larger as kids move through the grades. But even in the early grades, homework has a positive effect on simple skills. Examples include spelling and math facts. But he warns that homework can have a negative effect as well. "If there's too much of it or if it's too difficult, it can lead to frustration," he says. "And that's not a good thing."

Last year, Kelly Primary School in Holyoke, Massachusetts, eliminated(取消) homework. But this year, students in kindergarten through eighth grade have



homework once again. But they receive only one assignment per day. The headmaster explained that the school took a balanced way. "We want to build responsibility and structure," she says. "But we don't want to take away the important time that children have with their families or practising sports."

Kelly Primary School won't be the only school to experiment with the no-homework policy. "One thing you can know is that this is part of a long history of fight over homework," says Fass. "And that can be expected to continue."

30. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

- A. ~~Dara~~ enjoys reading for 30 minutes every day.
 B. Dara's mother prefers the traditional homework.
 C. ~~Dara~~ complained she had too much homework last year.
 D. Dara's mother is happy that Dara has more time for free activities.

31. What does the word "controversy" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Doubt. B. Challenge. C. Argument. D. Agreement.

32. Harris Cooper may agree _____.

- A. schools should eliminate homework
 B. higher graders should have more homework
 C. homework can help lower graders with simple skills
 D. homework has no effect on test scores in primary schools

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

- A. Homework: Is It Necessary to Eliminate It?
 B. Homework: Its History and Great Changes
 C. Homework: Is It Beneficial to Students' Achievement?
 D. Homework: Its Influences on Students and Their Families

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分, 每小题2分)

P. I. C. K. the Right Books for You

The secret to learn how to choose the right book is simple. It's one word you can depend on when you're in a library or a bookstore. All you need to remember is "P. I. C. K.". "P. I. C. K." stands for Purpose, Interest, Comprehend, and Know the Words.

P=Purpose. Why are you looking for a book—reading for pleasure or trying to learn something? Reading silently for yourself or reading out loud for someone else? Most often, your purpose for reading can be found with a quick answer.



3 I = **Interest**. With the many millions of books on shelves today, there must be something out there for everyone. If you are interested in cars, consider books about history of racing, race car drivers, or car design. Even if you have a short amount of time to choose books, you can determine *interest* by looking at the front cover, flipping through(快速翻阅) the pages to have a quick look at photos or illustrations, or reading the back cover or the chapter titles. 36

4 C = **Comprehend**. It's important to choose a book right for your level or ability. How to choose such a book? If you read books at Level A, for example, you'd better not choose a book at Level D. If the book isn't labeled(贴标签) with a level, you can open the book and choose a page—then you can decide whether the book is at a right level for you by asking yourself:

- Did I understand what I just read? 37
- Do I remember what I read?
- Was I able to read most of the words?

This brings us to our final letter: K.

K = **Know the Words**. Readers should be able to understand most of the words on the page. The key is the “Five Finger Rule”: Choose a book you would like to read, look at a page in the middle and put one finger down for every word you don't understand. The “Five Finger Rule” shows a general idea of the relationship between the number of unknown words and the difficulty level of a book:

- 0-1 unknown word = too easy
- 2-3 unknown words = just right 38
- 4-5 unknown words = too difficult

You want to know how to choose books right for you—books that are enjoyable, fun and exciting. P.I.C.K. is all about giving you the tools to be a strong and confident reader.

Words,
the
and know

34. What does “P. I. C. K.” stand for? It stands for Purpose, Interest, Comprehend
35. According to the passage, what is one possible purpose for reading? Reading for pleasure
36. What books does the writer advise you to read if you're interested in cars?
37. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about? The ways of how to choose such a book that is
38. If you put three fingers down when you're reading a page, what's the difficulty level of the book? Just right at a right level for you



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, 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

下个月加拿大某校(a Canadian school)部分师生将要来你校访问。学校英语
社团正在招募志愿者承担接待工作: 带他们参观校园、向他们介绍中国文化、
或者带领他们游览北京。

假如你是李华, 请给英语社团负责人 Tony 写一封申请信, 说明你愿意
承担哪一项工作, 为什么能胜任这项工作, 以及你具体打算做什么。

提示词语: Chinese culture, history, be good at, teach, gift

提示问题: • Which job would you like to do?

• Why do you think you can do this job?

• What's your plan for the job?

Dear Tony,

I'm very pleased to know that a Canadian school
teachers and students will visit our school next month.

I would like to take them to go sightseeing around Beijing.

And I'm sure ~~I~~ I will get a good job.

The reasons why I ~~want~~ ^{think} I can do this job are as follow.

First at all, I'm good at Beijing history, so that I can
introduce for them. Besides, I'm outgoing, and I ~~also~~ ^{give} have a high
speaking skills. I will do my best in order to ~~make~~ ^{give} also an sweet &
unforgetable gift.

I'm looking forward to your early reply. I plan More importantly,

Yours,

Li Hua

I plan to invite them to go
They will ~~see~~ know more chinese cul-
ture have never seen before. ↗



题目②

初中三年的学校生活即将结束。在这三年里,你一定在某些方面取得了进步并积累了一些经验。你愿意和初一新生分享吗?

某英文网站正在开展以“分享经验、助力成长”为主题的征文活动。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿,主要内容包括:你在什么方面取得了进步(如学科学习、体育运动、人际交往等),你是如何取得进步的,你想给初一新生提出什么建议。

提示词语: make friends, smile, in trouble, help

提示问题: • What progress have you made?

• How did you make the progress?

• What's your advice for 7th graders?

with.
 Beijing.
 s follow.
 Can
 has have a highly >
 also an sweet in :tip
 ly, unforgetable ✓ for them. <
 them to go to Lao She Tea house.
 Chinese culture which them they
 before. ↑

