学生版 教师版 显示试题来源 编辑 答案版 打印

# 2016年北京丰台区初三一模英语试卷

## 单选

目录	1. Miss Green is	my favorite teacher is k	ind and outgoing.	
单选	A. He	B. His	C. She	D. Her
完形				
阅读理解	答案 C			
信息匹配				
任务型阅读				的。"格林小姐是女士,又因为空格内
书面表达	缺:	少主语 , 所以用人称代词主格形式	, 进而答案为C。	
	2. We usually ha	eve Sports Club after school		
	A. in	B. at	C. of	D. on
	答案 D			
	谷条 0			
	解析考	查介词。in +年份、月份;at +时	间点;on +具体某一天、星期。	所以答案为D。
	3. Hurry up,	we will miss the school bus.		
	A. but	B. or	C. and	D. so
	答案 B			
	47.1C +v	****	/3/#\	
	斯 析 考	查连词。根据句意"快点,否则我	们错过了校牛。"所以答案为B。	
	<b>4.</b> do :	you go to the library, Jenny?		
	Once a wee	ek.		
	A. How often	B. How far	C. How much	D. How long
	答案A			
	解析 Ho	ow often "多久一次" ; How fai	· "对距离提问" ; How much	"对不可数名词提问" ; How
		ng "对时间段提问"根据回答可知		
		J		
	5 The air in the	se months is much that t	he air last winter	
				D. 41 1
	A. good	B. well	C. better	D. the best
	答案 C			
	日来し			
	解析考	查形容词比较级。根据句意"这些	月份的天气要比去年要冷", m	uch是修饰比较级的标志词,所以答案
	为	C.		
	3			

6. ---Linda, \_\_\_\_\_ you make a model plane?

---Yes, I can.

解析	考查情态动词。	根据句意"Linda , 你能	做一个飞机模型吗?是的,我	能",结合回答可知,答案为B。
7. Be quiet!	The students	a rest in the classro	oom now.	
A. have		B. have had	C. had	D. are having
答案	D			
解析	考查现在进行时。	。"安静点!学生们现在	E正在教室里休息"关键词为B	e quiet!与now,均为现在进行时的标
	志词,结合句意词	可知答案为D。		
• Wo	in our middle se	chool for about 3 years		
A. study	_ III Our IIIIddie Sc	•	c. have studied	D. will study
Judy				
答案	С			
解析	考查现在完成时。	,根据句意"我们在中学	学学习了三年",for +一段时间	间为现在完成时的标志,所以答案为
	C.			
A. hold 答案		B. holds	C. were held	D. will be held
答案	D 考查被动语态。1	句意 "口语测试在2018		吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关
答案解析	D 考查被动语态。1	句意 "口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两	年将会被举办",此句中"口论	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关
答案 解析 10Can y Last v	D 考查被动语态。1 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek.	句意"口语测试在2018 为未来的时间,结合两	年将会被举办",此句中"口话者可知应该选用一般将来时的补	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 皮动语态,所以答案为D。
答案 解析 10Can y Last w	D 考查被动语态。1 系,此外2018年 ou tell me	句意 "口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两	年将会被举办",此句中"口话者可知应该选用一般将来时的补	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 皮动语态,所以答案为D。
答案 解析 10Can y Last w	D 考查被动语态。1 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came	句意"口语测试在2018 为未来的时间,结合两	年将会被举办",此句中"口话者可知应该选用一般将来时的补	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 皮动语态,所以答案为D。
答案 解析 10Can y Last v A. when	D 考查被动语态。1 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came	句意"口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两部 ? B. when did they c 宾语从句应该用陈述语	年将会被举办",此句中"口论者可知应该选用一般将来时的被	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 皮动语态,所以答案为D。
答案 解析 10Can y Last w A. when 答案 解析	D 考查被动语态。 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came A 考查宾语从句。	句意"口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两部 ? B. when did they c 宾语从句应该用陈述语	年将会被举办",此句中"口论者可知应该选用一般将来时的被	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 玻动语态,所以答案为D。 come D. when will they come
答案 解析 10Can y Last w A. when 答案 解析	D 考查被动语态。 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came A 考查宾语从句。	句意"口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两部 ? B. when did they o 宾语从句应该用陈述语 gA。	年将会被举办",此句中"口论者可知应该选用一般将来时的被	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 玻动语态,所以答案为D。 come D. when will they come
答案 解析 10Can y Last v A. when 答案 解析	D 考查被动语态。介 系,此外2018年 ou tell me week. they came A 考查宾语从句。 结合可知答案为	可意"口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两部 ? B. when did they c 宾语从句应该用陈述语 可A。	年将会被举办",此句中"口论者可知应该选用一般将来时的被 come C. when they will 气,所以排除D选项。此外回往	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 玻动语态,所以答案为D。 come D. when will they come
答案 解析 10Can y Last w A. when 答案 解析	D 考查被动语态。 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came A 考查宾语从句。 结合可知答案为	可意"口语测试在2018。 为未来的时间,结合两部 ? B. when did they co 宾语从句应该用陈述语 pA。 Ar	年将会被举办",此句中"口论者可知应该选用一般将来时的被 some C. when they will 气,所以排除D选项。此外回领 hool would start. It was ea	吾测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 玻动语态,所以答案为D。 come D. when will they come
答案 解析 10Can y Last w A. when 答案 解析 11. Bill didn'	D 考查被动语态。 系,此外2018年 ou tell me veek. they came A 考查宾语从句。 结合可知答案为 couldn't wait for 1 He has 't2it at all.	可意 "口语测试在2018。"为未来的时间,结合两部。  Page B. when did they compared by the search of the sear	年将会被举办",此句中"口证者可知应该选用一般将来时的被 come C. when they will 气,所以排除D选项。此外回约 hool would start. It was ea . When his dad was a boy, hood disappoint his dad by telling	E测试"与"举办"之间存在被动关 或动语态,所以答案为D。  Come D. when will they come  Shast week为一般过去时的标志词  arly August, and he was at the see went to the same camp and love

always honest with your dad. If you really want to leave, I will talk to him about it."

A. may

B. can

C. Need

D. must

Bill was still too \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ about disappointing his dad, so he wrote back to his mom that he would \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ for the last two weeks and try to make the best of it. He asked his mom if she would make his favorite meal when he got home. During that last week, Bill was looking forward to the meal his mom would be making. Every time, he ate a camp meal he \_\_\_\_7\_\_ he was eating his mom's cooking. All of a sudden, the food didn't taste as bad as before. Bill decided to be honest with his camp coach. He told the coach that he wasn't \_\_\_\_8 \_\_\_ with the horse he had been given and he wanted to change. The coach asked Bill which horse he might feel better riding. Bill was then given to another horse for the last week, and he started to like horseback riding. Bill never liked playing \_\_\_\_\_ because he didn't like playing 1st base. He told the coach, and the coach asked him to play catcher riding. When Bill's parents came to pick him up from camp. He said to them in all honesty. "This was the best summer at camp ever. Because I tried to express myself \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ so that others can understand me better. I enjoyed it a lot." 1. A. camp B. house C. holiday D. school 2. A. visit B. hear C. like D. mind 3. A. study B. leave C. walk D. run 4. A. put B. warm C make D. pick 5. A. surprised B. angry C. worried D. sad 6. A. work B. stay C. call D. live 7. A. noticed B. accepted C. realized D. imagined 8. A. comfortable B. friendly C. patient D. popular 9. A. games B. baseball C. horses D. chess 10. A. honestly B. proudly C. happily D. seriously

### 答案 ACBDCBDABA

解析 1. 考查名词。根据后文中出现camp一词,可知Bill 去的是夏令营,故答案为A。

- 2. 考查动词。后文中出现他不想让他爸爸失望,所以此处是他不喜欢这个夏令营,故答案为C。
- 3. 考查动词,根据后文中Bill和他妈妈通信中表达要提早离开夏令营,故答案为B。
- 4. 考查动词词组。put up "搭建帐篷,粘贴海报"; make up"组成,构成";pick sb. up "接某人"此处是Bill想让他妈妈早点去接他,故答案为D。
- 5. 考查形容词。根据空后提示,Bill 是担心不想让他爸爸失望,be worried about "担心" 所以答案为C。
- 6. 考查动词。Bill选择在夏令营再呆两周, stay "停留, 呆着" 所以答案为B。
- 7. 考查动词。 Bill非常想吃妈妈做的饭菜,在夏令营里面吃着不好吃的饭菜,他就想象着这是妈妈做的好吃的饭菜,noticed "注意到" ; accepted "接受" ; realized "意识到" ; imagined "想像" 所以答案为 D。
- 8. 考查形容词。Bill 告诉教练,他和他的马相处的不好,他想换另外一匹,be comfortable with "和某人相处自在",故答案为A。
- 9. 考查名词。根据空后面提示 "he didn't like playing 1st base." 所以这种运动为B.
- 10. 考查副词。这篇文章通篇在讲Bill 是如何真实地表达自己想法才获得夏令营快乐的, 故答案为A。

### 阅读理解

12. A

#### Friends around the World

The sun shines on new friends in new places. Some of the places are similar in the places where you live and some are not. But all of these friends love to sing and play.

A Friend in Korea

Hi, I'm Chang Yong and I'm 15 years old. My family live in an apartment in Seoul, the capital of South Korea.

The spring here is warm and beautiful. On special days, I dress in a silk jacket called Hanbok.

A Friend in Australia

Hi, John is my name. I'm an Aboriginal Australia. Aboriginal have lived in Australia for many years. I live with our mother in the country. My favorite season is autumn. It's cool. We often wear T-shirts.

A Friend in Tanzania

Hello, my name is Manka, and I live in Tanzania. It's always hot here. Most of us live in wooden huts( with grass roofs. My father take care of the cattle. Cattle are very important for us.

A Friend in Canada

Hi, I am called Kipanik. We live in northern Canada, near the North Pole. It is snowy and cold most of the time here. So I often wear a heavy coat. My family often uses a dog sled to travel though areas covered with snow.

(1) On special days, Chang Yong wears \_\_\_\_ A. a silk jacket B. a T-shirt C. a dress D. a coat 答案 解析 细节题。根据文章中第二段"I dress in a silk jacket called Hanbok."所以答案为A。 (2) John is from \_\_\_ A. Korea B. Australia C. Tanzania D. Canada 答案 B 解析 细节题。根据文章中第三段"Hi, John is my name. I'm an Aboriginal Australia." 所以答案为B。 (3) Most of people in Tanzania live in \_\_\_\_\_. A. apartment B. the country C. wooden huts D. the North Pole 答案 C 根据文章中第四段 "Most of us live in wooden huts(小屋) with grass roofs." 所以答案为C。 (4) The weather in northern Canada is \_\_\_ D. cold A. warm B. hot C. cool 答案 D 解析 细节题。根据文章中最后一段"It is snowy and cold most of the time here. "所以答案为D。

13. B

#### Blue Ribbons of Honor

A teacher in New York decided to know her students by telling them the difference they each made. Fires she thanked to each of them how they made a difference to her and the class. Then she gave each student three blue ribbons with gold letters reading. "Who I Am Makes a Difference." The students went out to find somebody to honor. The person would keep a ribbon and give the extra ones to a third person to keep it going.

One boy went to a manager in a nearby company and honored him for helping him with his career planning. Later that day the manager went in to see his boss. He told him that he deeply admired him for being a creative talent. He gave the surprised boss the last extra ribbon and asked him to find somebody else to honor.

That night the boss went home to his 14-years-old son. He told the boy what had happened and said, "I want to honor you, son. My days are really busy and when I come home I don't pay a lot of attention to you. Sometimes I shout at you for not getting good enough grades in school and for your bedroom being a mess,

but somehow tonight. I just want to let you know that you do make a difference to me. Beside your mother, you are the most important person in my life. You're a great kid and I love you"

Hearing this, the boy started to cry and couldn't stop. He looked up at his father and said through his tears, "I was planning on leaving home tomorrow. Dad, because I didn't think you loved me. Now I don't need to."

(1) What did the teacher give to the students to honor them?

A. Career planning B. Blue ribbons C. Special prizes D. Gold medals

答案 B

解析 根据文章中第一段"Then she gave each student three blue ribbons with gold letters reading. "所以答案为B。

(2) How did the boss feel about what the manager said and did?

A. He was sad B. He was angry C. He was pleased D. He was surprised 答案 D 解析 细节题。根据文章中第二段"He gave the surprised boss the last extra ribbon "所以答案为D。

( 3 ) Before the boss talked to his son, the boy was planning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. leave his home

B. get good grades in school

C. clean his room

D. pay attention to his father

答案 A

解析 根据文章中最后一段" I was planning on leaving home tomorrow."所以答案为A。

( 4 ) From the story, we give others blue ribbons for \_\_\_\_\_

A. showing their success in career

B. giving them our kindness

C. admiring their creativity and talent

D. honoring the differences they made

答案 D

解析 主旨大意。根据文章中"老师给学生蓝带,员工给老板蓝带,此外,父亲给孩子蓝带"都是基于感谢他们产生的一些影响。此外,结合文章标题"Blue Ribbons of Honor"所以答案为D。

14. C

### Travel Far, but Think Local

Author Elizabeth Becker says we have a responsibility to respect the places we visit. Some basic rules still hold, such as not traveling at busy times and taking fewer trips but making them longer. The best and easiest way to be a responsible traveler is to use common sense and go local.

Respect traditions. Read about the culture and traditions of the places you visit. Understand the local culture and customs to avoid making any mistakes or upsetting the local people. For example,dress properly when you visit temples and don't eat or talk loudly in religious (宗教的) sites. It's also important to respect the local environment. If you visit a beach,leave seashells where you find them and try not to catch fish while swimming.

**Learn the languages.** Nobody expects you to become fluent, but try not to learn some basic phrases such as "please" and "thank you". You'll be amazed at how much nicer and more helpful people will be if they know you're making an effort to get involved with their culture.

Spend local. Stay away from international hotels and restaurants run by foreigners. By using local guides,

buying local products and staying in family run hotels, you're not only giving back to the community, but you also get a real sense of the country you're staying in and the people who live there.

Bargain fairly. Sometimes goods at a local market can seem overpriced. Nobody likes to cheated and it may be fun to bargain ( 讨价还价 ), but remember that for the local people bargaining it may not be a game. For some of them, their business is their only sources of income. So try not to be too rude when bargaining.

Don't litter. In some countries, getting rid of waste is a big problem, so don't throw rubbish on the ground. Doing so is harmful to the environment and unpleasant for others. Hold on to your rubbish until you find a bin.

Save water. Even in some of the most developed countries, water shortages are a reality. Tourists who take 10-minute showers and leave the taps running aren't making things any better.

(1) From the passage, to understand the local culture better, we should

A. respect traditions

B. bargain fairly C. save water D. not litter

答案 A

解析 细节题。根据文章中第二段 "Understand the local culture and customs to avoid making any mistakes or upsetting the local people." 此外,所在段落的小标题是 "Respect traditions."所以 答案为A。

(2) To help the local people, we'd better \_\_\_

A. spend in international hotels and restaurants

- B. have a bargaining game with local people
- C. keep the rubbish and throw it in the bin
- D. have some local food in religious sites

答案 D

解 析 细节题。根据文章第四段By using local guides, buying local products and staying in family run hotels可知答案为D。

(3) What's the purpose of the passage?

A. To advise us to be polite to the local people.

- B. To introduce the way to learn the language.
- C. To tell us how to be a responsible traveler.
- D. To help the people in your travel place.

答案 C

解析 主旨大意题。根据文章中第一段最后一句话" The best and easiest way to be a responsible traveler is to use common sense and go local. "以及通篇讲述内容可知答案为C。

15. D

Go to your local public library, and you will find an unusual activity is appearing more and more: Practicing reading with trained dogs. How would you feel about taking time once a week to read aloud to a dog?

Each dog in a reading program experiences a special training. The trainers also receive training. The trainers also receive training, they learn how to interact ( 互动 ) with the student and the dogs. Each program has high standards. There have been many studies of the interactions between humans and dogs that show dogs lower people's blood pressure and heart rate. People become more relaxed and calm and will completely forget what they are scared of when they have a dog nearby.

Unlike at school, where student sit at desks or tables, student and dogs sit together on special reading mats. Some students lie next to the dogs. Each student reads to one dog, so there is a quiet din of voices in the room. The dog has been taught a command to pay attention to the reader. So when the trainer says something to the dog, it focus on the student at once. But sometimes, the student read the dogs to sleep!

The dog's trainer is also present. He or she watches the dog carefully to make sure the dog behaves .Sometimes, the trainer gives the dog a break when the dog becomes restless. While the trainer doesn't help with the reading, the trainer talks to the student about the dog and explains how to take care of pets and how to be safe around animals.

Students who read to dogs show the benefits of the interaction. They are calmer and can avoid worrying about getting all the words correct. The dog just wants to hear the story. As students learn more about the dogs they read to, they also learn they have gained a new friend.

Not only do students change their reading habits with the dogs during the program, but they also change their school habits. Their reading skills increase by twelve to twenty percent. They start raising their hands and answering questions more often. They pay more attention in class. Some students start arriving at school earlier and are absent less often.

Dogs are not just for playing fetch with any more. Now they can help people become better readers. Next time you visit your local library, be on the lookout for four-legged creatures ( 生物 ) who want to hear a good story.

(1) The underlined words "command" in Paragraph 3 probably means " \_\_\_\_\_\_ ".

A. lesson B. order C. Language

答案 B

解析 根据文章中猜词后面" So when the trainer says something to the dog,it focus on the student at once.But sometimes,the student read the dogs to sleep! "所以答案为B。

- (2) From the passage, we can learn that this activity can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. help students be more helpful and clever
- B. help increase reading speed by 8 percent

D. rule

- C. Make the trained dogs fall asleep quickly
- D. Make students be more active in school

答案 D

解析 根据文章中倒数第二段" Not only do students change their reading habits with the dogs during the program, but they also change their school habits. Their reading skills increase by twelve to twenty percent. They start raising their hands and answering questions more often. They pay more attention in class. Some students start arriving at school earlier and are absent less often. "所以答案为D。

- ( 3 ) The writer wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. The student can benefit from reading with dogs
  - B. The dogs can be trained to understand the story
  - C. The students can be taught to train dogs well
  - D. The trainers help students to read correctly

答案 A

解析 根据文章最后一段" Dogs are not just for playing fetch with any more.Now they can help people become better readers. "所以答案为A。

- (4) What is probably the best title foe this passage?
  - A. Why do students need dogs?
- B. Where can students read books?
- C. Who can help students read books?
- D. How do students change the habit?

答案 C

解 析 结合全文可知,讲述狗与孩子阅读方面之间的联系,故选C。

Once upon a time, there was a country. It didn't rain for a long time. The people there started to go hungry because the crops died during the long drought (干旱).

A group of musicians were travelling the country trying to make a living from their music shows, \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Because there were so many problems in the land.

"We believe music can help solve all the problems." said the musicians. But no one paid any attention. \_\_\_\_\_\_ . It was very strange, because the sky was cloudy.

"It has been cloudy like this for many mouths, but not a single drop of rain has fallen." people there told them

" \_\_\_\_\_\_3 \_\_\_." The musicians said, and they began practicing for the concert on the top of the mountain. Everyone who heard the music was surprised and went up the mountain. \_\_\_\_\_\_4 \_\_\_\_. There were tiny and interesting notes (音符) from their instruments. They rose and rose into the clouds. The music was so beautiful, happy and fun.

And the notes started playing with the clouds and the whole sky turned into an amazing amusement park.

Before long, the large clouds were thundering with laughter.

The musicians continued playing, and a few minutes later the clouds started crying with laughter. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_, and they brought great happiness to all.

And in memory of that musical rain, everyone in the land learned how to play an instrument. They took turns to go up the mountain, and bring joy to the clouds with their beautiful songs.

- A. So the musicians wanted to do something for help
- B. When they get there, the musicians began to play
- C. Don't worry, we'll bring rain to the country
- D. But no one felt like listening to music
- E. The country was full of tears of joy

答案 1.D

16.

2 . A

3 . C

4 . B

5 . E

解析 1. D空后提示因为这个国家的人们对于干旱问题忧心忡忡,音乐家们在这个时候去开音乐会,所以大家都不想去听,故答案为D。

- 2. A音乐家们想要做一些改变,使人们得到快乐。
- 3. C空前提示,这里一点雨没有下,人们很担心,此处空填入"音乐家们说,你们不必担心,我们会给这个国家带来雨"所以答案为C。
- 4. B空后面提示音乐家们开始演奏他们的音乐。所以此空中应该填入B。
- 5. E因为空后提示, 音乐家们给所有人带来了很大的幸福。

#### 任务型阅读

17. It's about Time

Do you know what time it is? If you do, you probably are at a clock or watch.

Long ago, people didn't have clocks or watches like you do. When the sun rose, they got up and when the sun went down, they went to bed. They told time by the position of the sun in the sky.

People discovered that they could use a stick and the sun to tell time. This was called a shadow clock. They put a stick in the ground, pointing straight up. The direction of the stick's shadow and how long or short it was told them the time.

A better kind of shadow clock was called a sundial (日晷). Sundial had a pointer and a base. The pointer cast a shadow on marks around the base. People could tell time by reading the marks.

But shadow clocks were not good for telling time on cloudy days or at night.

Once kind of clock that didn't need the sun was a water clock. A water clock was container with a tiny bole in the bottom. Water would steadily drop out of the hole. Marks on the inside of the container showed the time. It took one hour for the water to go down one mark.

Another kind of clock that didn't need the sun was a candle clock. You would know the time by how much of the candle had melted(熔化). The candle had marks down its side to show the hours.

Sometimes people used candle clocks as alarm clocks. They put a nail (钉子) in the candle at the time they wanted to wake up, hanging a shoe on the nail. When the candle melted down, the nail fell out and the shoe hit the floor with a BANG!

Now there are all kinds of timepieces, from tall grandfather clocks to watches we wear on our wrists. Most clocks run on electricity from batteries.

There are many more types of clocks, too. Clocks hang in and on buildings. Clocks are everywhere!

(1) Did people have clocks or watches like you do long ago?

答案 Long ago, people didn't have clocks or watches like you do.

(2) What did sundial have?

答案 Sundial had a pointer and a base.

(3) How long did it take for the water to go down one mark in water clock?

答案 It took one hour for the water to go down one mark.

(4) How would you know the time when you use a candle clock?

答案 By how much of the candle had melted(熔化). The candle had marks down its side to show the hours.

(5) What does the writer want to tell us?

答案 There are many more types of clocks.

## 书面表达

#### 18. 题目1

假如你是李华,你和同学们准备办一个生日聚会,打算邀请你们的好朋友---美国交换生Peter参加。请你用英语写一封电子邮件,告诉他聚会的时间和地点,活动内容,以及需要准备什么。

提示词语: hold, activity, get together, sing, eat, game, gift, wish

提示问题: When and where are you going to celebrate Xiao Ming's birthday?

What are you going to do at the parts?

What do you advise Peter to prepare for Xiao Ming's birthday?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?I'm writing to invite you to Xiao Ming's birthday party.

I'm looking forward to you early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

答案 **略** 解析 **略** 

## **19.** 题目2

假如你是李华,你们学校正就"感恩父母,从我做起"这一话题开展大讨论。请你用英文写一篇短文给某英文网站投稿,谈 谈为什么要感恩父母,你通常在业余时间帮父母做什么,以及你这样做的感受。

提示词语:think, bring up, make money, support, housework, cook, clean, wash, happy, proud

提示问题: 1. Why is it important for you to thank parents?

- 2. What do you usually do for them in your spare time?
- 3. How do you feel?

At my school, we are talking about what we can do to thank parents.

答案 略

解析 略