

2016年北京通州区初三一模英语试卷

单选

1. Mrs. Smith is very friendly. We all like _____.

- A. me B. you C. her D. him

答案 C

解析 考查人称代词，动词后用人称代词宾格形式，Mrs.是女士，因此选C。

2. Paul was born _____ 2001. He is fifteen years old.

- A. in B. on C. of D. at

答案 A

解析 考查介词用法，年份前用介词in。

3. You' d better get up early, _____ you will miss the first class.

- A. so B. and C. or D. but

答案 C

解析 连词考查，or表示“否则”。

4. — _____ is your favorite writer?

— Lu Xun. I like his books.

- A. Who B. What C. Which D. Whose

答案 A

解析 疑问代词考查，根据回答即可得出答案。

5. Anna is _____ than her brother.

- A. careful B. more careful C. most careful D. the most careful

答案 B

解析 形容词比较级考查，根据than可知，答案为B。

6. — _____ I borrow your ruler?

— Of course, you can. Here you are.

- A. Can B. Will C. Should D. Must

答案 A

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解析 情态动词考查, 根据句意可知答案为A。

7. —What are they doing?

—They _____ a movie now.

- A. watch B. watched C. are watching D. will watch

答案 C

解析 动词时态考查, 根据回答now可知应选择现在进行时。

8. Stephon Marbury is a basketball player. He _____ in China since 2010.

- A. will stay B. has stayed C. stays D. stayed

答案 B

解析 考查动词时态, 由since可知, 应选择现在完成时。

9. Many tall buildings _____ near my home last year.

- A. are built B. were built C. build D. built

答案 B

解析 考查被动语态, 由last year和主谓之间的关系可知, 应选用一般过去时的被动语态。

10. — Can you tell me _____ in Beijing?

— Yes. At 7 o' clock tomorrow evening.

- A. when they will arrive B. when will they arrive
C. when they arrived D. when did they arrive

答案 A

解析 考查宾语从句, 根据答语可知, 应选用一般将来时, 再由陈述语气可知, 答案为A。

完形

11.

A Box of Memories

Anton felt unable to smile. The school year would be over soon, and he had to move to a new city. Anton looked out of the window at his backyard. He could recall (回想起) all the summers he spent playing there with his 1 . He worried about whether he would make new friends at his new school. He found it 2 to imagine being away from this town.

Anton and his father had packed (打包) for many days. Two days before Anton left, his best friend Hector came to help. Hector was 3 cheerful (欢快的). Anton felt better whenever he was with him.

When they were in the garage (车库), Anton 4 an old box. "What is it? It looks strange." Hector helped him take it into the yard.

"What are you looking at, boys?" asked Anton's father as he came into the 5 . "Oh, you found my old things," Anton's father said. "We kept moving when I was a kid. I 6 my old friends. So I kept things to help me remember them. Even when I was in a new home, I had those old things."

Hector realized that Anton was 7 just as his father did. He was already thinking of a good way to help Anton.

The evening before Anton left, Hector asked their friends to meet at his home. Hector had everything 8.

"Let's fill a box with tokens (象征) of friendship for Anton," began Hector. "Our gifts can bring back memories of our years playing together."

Sarah put a book into the box. "Anton likes this book a lot," She said. David dropped a piece of paper in. "This joke made Anton laugh for days," He said. "He can read it again and think of me." As more gifts were put into the box, Hector felt 9 of their thoughtful actions. He asked Anton's father to hide the box on the truck.

Three weeks later, Anton called Hector in his new house. "I like it here. I hope you can visit me and I'll introduce you to my new friends." Anton said. "It was a big surprise when I found the 10 on the truck. It really helps me."

Whenever Anton looked in the box, he felt better. The gifts were part of his past. And now they are part of his present.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. mother | B. friends | C. father | D. pets |
| 2. A. hard | B. funny | C. exciting | D. strange |
| 3. A. never | B. always | C. seldom | D. sometimes |
| 4. A. cleaned | B. prepared | C. repaired | D. found |
| 5. A. garden | B. room | C. yard | D. kitchen |
| 6. A. trusted | B. missed | C. understood | D. helped |
| 7. A. talking | B. acting | C. feeling | D. playing |
| 8. A. known | B. got | C. done | D. planned |
| 9. A. afraid | B. shy | C. proud | D. tired |
| 10. A. book | B. paper | C. card | D. box |

答案 B A B D C B C C C D

- 解析
1. 考查名词，由后文可知，他想起了朋友们。
 2. 考查形容词，由后文可知，他不愿离开这里，觉得去别的地方会很难。
 3. 考查频率副词，根据后文他的情绪好了起来，可知这个朋友总是会令人开心的。
 4. 考查动词含义，由后文可知，两个朋友一起发现了一个盒子。
 5. 考查名词，由前文可知，两人在院子了。
 6. 考查动词，由后文可知，他的爸爸思念朋友们，留着东西做纪念。
 7. 考查动词，有前后文可知，Anton和他的爸爸一样，都经历搬家和不舍，因此感受应该是一样的。
 8. 考查动词，由后文可知，Hector把一切都准备好了，把朋友们都召集在一起。
 9. 考查形容词，由前后文可知，Hector对于自己的安排很自豪。
 10. 考查名词。由前文可知，在卡车上发现的是盒子。

阅读理解

12.

A

Have you collected anything since you were young? These people have !

Angelika from Germany has collected more than 290,000 pens from 140 countries. She has collected pens for more than 10 years. The most expensive pen in her collection is made of gold! She also started a pen collecting club.

Tony from the UK has collected Barbie dolls since he was a child. He has collected 1,125 dolls. He changes the dolls' clothes once a month and often brushes their hair! He also collects dolls of Barbie's boyfriend.

Ron from the US likes collecting key rings (钥匙扣). He has collected 24,000 key rings since he was young. His

ings are all different — that means no two key rings are the same! He has been a world record holder for 13 years. Zhu Yue from China has collected erasers for more than 20 years. At the age of 11, she visited Shenzhen with her parents. For the first time Zhu Yue was fascinated (使着迷) by erasers after she saw them in a shop. Ever since then she has collected every new kind of erasers. Now she has collected 100,000 erasers.

(1) Who collects pens?

- A. Angelika. B. Tony. C. Ron. D. Zhu Yue.

答案 A

解析 细节题，由第一个表格的第一句话即可知答案。

(2) What does Tony collect?

- A. Pens. B. Dolls. C. Key rings. D. Erasers.

答案 B

解析 考查细节题，根据第二个表格的第一句话即可得出答案。

(3) How long has Ron been a world record holder?

- A. 10 years. B. 13 years. C. 15 years. D. 20 years.

答案 B

解析 细节题考查，根据第三个表格的最后一句话即可得出答案。

(4) How many erasers has Zhu Yue collected?

- A. 290,000. B. 1,125. C. 24,000. D. 100,000.

答案 D

解析 细节题考查，根据第四个表格的最后一句话即可得出答案。

13.

B

The Piano Lesson

Jenny wasn't interested in playing the piano. She liked writing stories and acting them out with her friends. But Mrs. Windsor gave her piano lessons for free, so she felt she should have a try. Every Sunday she had her piano lessons in Mrs. Windsor's house.

One Sunday morning, Jenny walked into Mrs. Windsor's music room and sat down on the piano bench(长凳) as usual.

"Hello," Jenny heard a voice behind her. She turned around and saw a young girl.

"What's your name?" The girl asked.

Before Jenny could answer, Mrs. Windsor walked in and said, "Jenny, this is my niece(侄女), Pasha. Pasha, this is Jenny. I need to go to hospital, so Pasha will give you your lesson today."

Pasha sat beside Jenny on the piano bench and asked, "What piece do you like best?"

"I don't know." Jenny said. "They're all the same to me."

"You mean you don't have a favorite?" Pasha was surprised.

"No, not really." Jenny said.

Pasha opened Jenny's music book and asked Jenny to play.

After about a page or two, Pasha gently(轻轻地) put her hand on top of Jenny's. Jenny stopped. Then Pasha said, "Jenny, what are you hearing in the music?" Jenny looked at Pasha strangely.

"I don't know." Jenny said.

"Let me try and you listen," Pasha said. "All you have to do is learn to hear the stories in the music."

"I' ve never thought of it that way." Jenny said.

"Let' s try together, shall we?" Pasha smiled. Together they played that afternoon and tried to find the story in the music. That day Jenny found playing the piano was not that difficult.

(1) Where did Jenny have her piano lessons?

- A. In her school. B. In Mrs. Windsor' s house.
C. In a music club. D. In Pasha' s house.

答案 B

解析 细节题，根据文章第一段最后一句话即可得出答案。

(2) Pasha is Mrs. Windsor' s .

- A. daughter B. student C. niece D. granddaughter

答案 C

解析 细节题，根据文章第五段即可得出答案。

(3) Pasha told Jenny all she had to do is .

- A. listen to Mrs. Windsor carefully B. write her favourite piece of music
C. play the piano gently and slowly D. learn to hear the stories in the music

答案 D

解析 细节题，根据文章倒数第三段即可得出答案。

(4) With Pasha' s help, Jenny would probably _____ .

- A. write more stories B. like playing the piano better
C. make more friends D. know Mrs. Windsor better

答案 B

解析 推断题，根据文章最后一句话可得出结论。

14.

C

Have you ever walked down a city street and suddenly seen a bright garden full of vegetables and flowers?

It may be a community garden. The community gardens are planted by the people in the community. They are not just pretty places. They improve the neighbourhoods.

People first started planting these gardens during the 1970s. At that time, the price of vegetables and fruits was rising. In many city neighbourhoods, crime (犯罪) was increasing. There were also many other problems. People decided to get together to plant gardens to fight against these problems. The gardeners thought they might make the area more beautiful and improve people' s life.

These gardeners were right! Community gardens have many benefits. They improve their neighbourhoods. They also make people feel they belong to the community. When people work together in a garden, they feel they are connected with each other. People work on a small area within the garden. They grow vegetables or fruits. Each person decides what he or she is going to grow. However, they also work together to help each other. Some members have gardening experience. They can help those who are just learning how to grow vegetables and fruits.

Sometimes, garden members pay for supplies. The supplies usually include small plants and tools. Many community gardens have sponsors (赞助者) . They pay for the supplies for the gardens. It helps to keep the

gardens going every year. Sponsors may be parks, schools and local companies. Some groups want to be a part of the community. They help clean up and beautify a neighbourhood. They also pay for the supplies.

Community gardens give people a chance to work together. They can make the community stable (安定的). There are many programs of community gardens. Some gardens provide programs for children and elder people. They may provide classes. They may give the vegetables and fruits to poor people. Community gardens also improve air.

Today there are about 10,000 community gardens in cities in the US. They have become popular because of their benefits. People enjoy having vegetables and flowers in their neighbourhoods.

(1) Who plant the community gardens?

- A. Gardeners of the companies.
- B. People in the community.
- C. Sponsors in the community.
- D. People from the government.

答案 B

解析 细节题，根据文章第二段内容即可得出答案。

(2) People started to plant community gardens because _____ .

- A. it was a good way to learn gardening
- B. they liked fresh vegetables and flowers
- C. it helped them get more experience
- D. they wanted to solve the problems

答案 D

解析 细节题，根据文章第三段内容即可得出答案。

(3) What do sponsors do for community gardens?

- A. They pay for the supplies.
- B. They clean community gardens.
- C. They provide classes.
- D. They give poor people vegetables.

答案 A

解析 细节题，根据文章第五段Many community gardens have sponsors (赞助者) . They pay for the supplies for the gardens.可得出答案。

(4) What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The relationship of neighbours.
- B. The future of community gardens.
- C. The introduction of community gardens.
- D. The experiments in community gardens.

答案 C

解析 主旨大意标题题，综合文章所有内容即可得出答案为C。

15.

D

Extracurricular (课外的) School Activities

Many schools today provide various extracurricular activities. Some activities are before school, some are after school, and a few may even take place on weekends. Many parents like their children to take part in these activities. Yet some parents are still a little **dubious about** it. Actually, these activities have many advantages for students. It is a wise choice for parents to allow students to get involved in extracurricular activities at school. It can help students to develop many working skills, people skills, and more.

When students get involved in extracurricular activities, they get involved in different interests. These activities allow them to develop various interests that they may have.

It also helps to raise the self-esteem (自尊) of students. Many students feel worthless or there is nothing they

are good at. Everyone wants to find something that they are really good at, and extracurricular activities provide the opportunity for them.

Students can also learn relationship skills. They need to get involved in social activities and learn how to act properly in social situations. These activities give them a chance outside of school to do this, while they are still supervised (监督) by adults.

Of course, while there are many excellent benefits of extracurricular activities for students, you need to consider how much is too much. It can be a great choice to get involved in a few different activities, but too many activities can have negative (消极的) effects. If students take part in too many activities, they often have problems in their studies. They may not get enough rest. They may not have time to relax. It' s important for students to set some limits to extracurricular activities. Students can pick out a couple of their favorites and make sure they can handle (处理) them. Some kids feel like they have to take part in many activities to be a success, and this is not good to them.

When students get involved in extracurricular activities, there are certainly excellent benefits that they' ll enjoy. They are doing it for their future success. It' s important that students don' t try to "do it all" .

(1) 53 . The underlined part " **dubious about** " in Paragraph 1 probably means " _____ " .

- A. crazy about
- B. interested in
- C. doubtful about
- D. confident in

答案 C

解析 猜词题, 根据前后文内容可知, 为转折关系, 前文为肯定, 因此后文应否为否定。

(2) From the passage we can learn that _____ .

- A. most extracurricular activities take place on weekends
- B. extracurricular activities help students have same interests
- C. students feel worthless in extracurricular activities
- D. extracurricular activities are supervised by adults

答案 D

解析 细节题, 根据文章第四段最后一句话即可得出答案。

(3) The writer may agree that _____ .

- A. extracurricular activities are bad for students' studies
- B. extracurricular activities help students get enough rest
- C. students should have a few different extracurricular activities
- D. students have to take part in many activities to be successful

答案 C

解析 推断题, 根据文章最后一段内容即可得出答案, 只要安排适当, 课外活动是有益的。

信息匹配

16.

The Gift

Last summer, Kelly visited her Aunt Mina for a week. They spent two days at Kelly' s favorite museum, the Museum of Modern Art.

At the museum, Kelly wanted to buy a gift. 1 . In the gift shop, she saw some cards, T-shirts and posters(海报). She knew her aunt would love a poster(海报). Kelly looked at the price of a poster. She couldn' t afford it! 2 She left the gift shop very disappointed.

Later, as they walked home, Aunt Mina noticed Kelly was sad. 3, and Kelly told her about what had happened.

"Don't worry." Aunt Mina said, "Spending time with you is the only gift I need."

Kelly felt the same way, but she still wanted to give her aunt a gift.

The next morning, Kelly stayed with Mrs. Gomez. 4. Kelly noticed a toolbox full of paints in the room.

"Mrs. Gomez, I didn't know you were a painter," Kelly said.

"I paint a little," Mrs. Gomez said. "Your aunt says you love the art museum. Would you like to make a little art of your own?"

"I've never tried painting," Kelly said nervously.

Kelly thought about the beautiful paintings at the museum. 5. "I could make a painting for Aunt Mina," She said. "It would be the perfect gift!"

"Good idea!" Mrs. Gomez smiled.

- A. She didn't have enough money for a poster
- B. Then she had an idea
- C. So she visited the gift shop
- D. Aunt Mina asked Kelly what was wrong
- E. Mrs. Gomez was Aunt Mina's neighbour

答案 1. C
2. A
3. D
4. E
5. B

任务型阅读

17.

Up in the Sky

Take a trip up a hill on a windy day. What is flying high in the sky? It isn't a bird or a plane. It is a kite!

Kids and adults like flying kites. Long ago, the first kites were made by Chinese people. Then, people around the world began flying kites.

One story tells a man's hat got lifted off by wind. He had fun chasing (追赶) his hat, so he did it again! His hat became the first kite. Other stories tell that people liked watching leaves on windy days. They tied leaves to strings (线) and watched them fly.

Long ago, kites became important in keeping China protected. A man might be lifted up by a kite while he spied (监视) on an enemy. He could use the kite to fly high like a plane. He could also fight from the air!

Kites come in many shapes, sizes, and styles. They are usually made of cloth or paper. A kite might be shaped like a bird, a fish, or just a box. Kites are also painted with colors.

You can use a kite to catch fish. First you tie a fishing line to a kite. Then you put bait (鱼饵) on the line. You watch the kite with hopes as it flies over the water. When you pull the kite down, you might find a fish on your line! Some people think this is more fun than using a fishing pole (杆).

Many countries have special days to honor kites. People make, sell and fly many types of kites. There are several kite festivals in China. The Beijing International Kite Festival is usually held in April every year. People spend all days flying kites. You might see famous fighter kites. People fly these kites quite fast and try to cut other flyer's lines.

There is much to learn about kites. From long ago in China until now, kites have had many uses. They have been used for spying, fighting, and fishing. But the best way to use a kite is to fly it high for fun!

(1) Do kids and adults like flying kites?

答案 Yes, they do.

解析 细节题, 由文章第二段第一句即可得出答案。

(2) What did people tie to strings and watched them fly?

答案 Leaves.

解析 细节题, 由文章第三段最后一句即可得出答案。

(3) What are kites usually made of?

答案 Cloth or paper.

解析 细节题, 由文章第五段第二句话即可得出答案。

(4) When is the Beijing International Kite Festival usually held?

答案 April.

解析 细节题, 由文章倒数第二句可得出答案。

(5) What have people used kites to do?

答案 They have been used for spying, fighting, and fishing and for fun!

解析 细节题, 由文章最后一段最后两句可得出答案。

书面表达

18. 假如你是李华, 你和朋友们准备举行一次野餐, 打算邀请你们学校的外教Tom参加。请你用英语写一封邮件, 告诉他野餐的时间和地点, 活动内容, 以及需要准备什么。

提示词语: park, take photos, game, fly kites, sing, food, drinks

提示问题: • When and where are you going to have a picnic?

- What are you going to do?
- What do you advise Tom to prepare for the picnic?

Dear Tom,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to our picnic.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

答案 略

19. 假如你是李华, 你们学校正就“帮助别人, 快乐自己”这一话题开展大讨论。请你用英语写一篇短文给某英文网站投稿, 谈谈你是否喜欢帮助别人, 你常常帮助别人做什么事情, 以及你这样做的感受。

提示词语: like, classmates, friends, parents, solve problems, housework, happy

提示问题: • Do you like helping others?

- What do you often do to help others?
- How do you feel?

At my school, we are talking about what we often do to help others.

答 案