

北京市回民学校
2023—2024 学年度 第一学期 期中练习 (11 月)

初三英语

(时间: 90 分钟 满分: 60 分)

第一部分 选择题 (共 40 分)

一、单项填空。(每题 0.5 分, 共 6 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。

- () 1. I have a sister and _____ name is Mary.
A. his B. her C. my D. their
- () 2. World Environment Day falls _____ June 5th every year.
A. to B. of C. on D. in
- () 3. — _____ do you usually have a haircut, Jim?
— Every three weeks. My hair grows so fast.
A. How much B. How many C. How long D. How often
- () 4. — Linda, _____ you take care of your little sister this afternoon?
— Sure, Mom!
A. must B. need C. can D. should
- () 5. I did well in the sports meeting this term _____ I trained hard.
A. because B. so C. when D. if
- () 6. Supercomputers are thousands of times _____ than ordinary computers.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest
- () 7. Since 2008, China _____ a powerful high-speed railway network.
A. develop B. developed C. has developed D. will develop
- () 8. — Has Grandma arrived?
— Not yet. She will give us a call as soon as she _____.
A. lands B. landed C. will land D. was landing
- () 9. — Do you have any plans for the coming weekend?
— Yes. I _____ Peking University with my friends.
A. visit B. will visit C. have visited D. was visiting

- () 10. I _____ a sweet dream when the alarm clock rang this morning.
A. have B. had C. am having D. was having
- () 11. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* _____ by Mark Twain in the nineteenth century.
A. writes B. wrote C. will be written D. was written
- () 12. — Do you know _____? — At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.
A. when will the meeting begin B. when did the meeting begin
C. when the meeting will begin D. when the meeting began

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。

My Understanding of Money

I used to walk around the store with my parents constantly begging for something. I remember the sight of all the colourful bags of chips and candy that I asked my parents to buy for me. I cannot remember a time when I didn't beg for something at the store.

When I was about twelve years old, my dad always 13 my begging and told me with a frustrated (使人挫败的) face, "You can waste all the money as you want when you have a job." I listened, but I never really heard the 14 he was trying to get across to me. Since I wanted so many things and my parents were not going to buy them for me, I decided to make money as a 15 myself. I remember the feeling of getting new money in my pocket, then throwing it out within the next week.

A few years later, I was a freshman in high school and did not feel like looking for a new job. One day, I saw people handing out flyers (传单) at school. I wasn't 16 at first because I thought I was fine making money by babysitting. But once I 17 thought about the money I could make, I applied to work as a lifeguard advertised on the flyer.

After a few months' training, I could finally start the job. But the more money I made, the less I wanted to spend. As the work and pay increased, so did my

responsibility with money. Instead of 18 my money on useless things, I started saving up. I finally realized that money meant so much more to me because I was the one 19 for it. Now, I have 5,000 dollars in my bank account, and I limit myself to what I buy. My life has permanently (持久地) been influenced because I know the 20 of money. It is more than what I can spend.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 13. | A. met | B. changed | C. forgot | D. refused |
| () 14. | A. reply | B. story | C. message | D. news |
| () 15. | A. babysitter | B. advertiser | C. safeguard | D. salesgirl |
| () 16. | A. involved | B. interested | C. accepted | D. pleased |
| () 17. | A. proudly | B. slowly | C. seriously | D. secretly |
| () 18. | A. cutting | B. raising | C. receiving | D. wasting |
| () 19. | A. working | B. saving | C. longing | D. begging |
| () 20. | A. limit | B. value | C. power | D. supply |

三、阅读理解。(每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

(一) 阅读下列课程介绍, 请根据人物需求匹配其最适合的俱乐部, 并将俱乐部所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

School Clubs

The new clubs for this term are on the board. Please help Cherry, Betty and Jack to choose the clubs they can join.



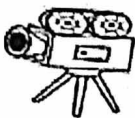
A. Climbing Club

Members meet every Friday afternoon to discuss your climbing trips. We organize trips to different parts for members to go on mountain walks twice a month.



B. English Club

We plan to have foreign guests to our weekly meetings every Wednesday afternoon and we show English language movies that can help you practice your English.



C. Film Club

The club is for students who love movies. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, we hold a meeting. We can discuss and review a great new movie or a classic film.



D. Photography Club

We plan to meet every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 4 to 5 p.m. You can learn how to take beautiful photos.

21. Cherry wants to join a club that will keep her fit and active. Her favourite sport is climbing. She is free on Friday afternoon. So she can choose _____.

22. Betty is learning taking photos. But she thinks her ability to catch beautiful moments is not strong enough, so she has recently bought a camera to help her practice. She can choose _____.

23. Jack is worried about passing the English test that all students must take at the end of their last year of study. He has to stay at home to help his parents every weekend, so he is only free during weekdays. It's a good idea to choose _____.

(二) 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。

B

When I was in Grade 8, I had a heated argument with my classmate, Tony. I have forgotten what the argument was about, but I have never forgotten the lesson I learned that day.



I believed that I was right and he was wrong, and Tony believed that I was wrong and he was right. Our teacher, a kind and smart lady, decided to teach us a lesson. She brought us to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the other. In the middle of her desk was a large and round object. I could clearly see that it was black. The

teacher asked us what colour the object was. To my surprise, Tony answered “white”. I couldn’t believe he said the object was white! “Clearly, it was black!”. Another argument started between Tony and me, this time about the colour of the object.

The teacher told me to go and stand where Tony was standing and told him to go and stand where I was standing. We changed places, and now she asked me what colour the object was. I had to answer, “White.” It was an object with two differently coloured sides—from his side it was white, while from my side it was black. “Boys, now, what do you say?” The teacher smiled at us.

Tony has been my best friend ever since.

My teacher taught me a very important lesson that day: When you disagree with others, you’d better be in their shoes. That will help you look at the situation through their eyes, and truly understand their ideas and ways of thinking.

() 24. What did the teacher do at first?

A. She shouted at the boys.

B. She called the boys’ parents.

C. She walked out of the classroom.

D. She brought the boys to her desk.

() 25. How did the writer feel when Tony answered “white” in Paragraph 2?

A. Pleased.

B. Surprised.

C. Afraid.

D. Thankful.

() 26. From this lesson the writer has learned that _____.

A. great minds think the same

B. burn the candle at both ends

C. stand in other people’s shoes

D. many hands make light work

C

When you’re having a hard time with something, it’s natural to turn to others for help. Getting help sounds simple, but it’s not always easy to do. Sometimes certain beliefs or ways of thinking can make it hard to ask for help. Here are some kinds of attitudes that can stand in the way and ideas on how to get past them.

Some people believe that needing help is a sign of weakness. Actually, it’s a sign of

strength, not weakness. You know what you need and you shouldn't be afraid to reach out for it. Once a boy told me he wanted to ask his coach how to improve his basketball skills, but he was afraid that his coach might think he shouldn't be on the team. In fact, when he asked his coach for help, his coach thought he was practicing hard.

Some other people think they don't deserve (应该得到) help or support. Everyone needs help now and then. Accepting help can strengthen friendships and relationships. Everyone feels good when they can support a friend. For example, if you want to find out how Katy solves problems with her parents, you should ask Katy if she has time to talk and tell her how important her viewpoint is, instead of worrying that Katy is too busy to help you. When you ask for help, choose someone who listens and cares, not someone who judges or criticizes you. If you get refused, it's not because of you, but the other person. So tell yourself: If Katy says no, she might not be ready to talk about her own experiences.

Another wrong attitude is waiting for someone else to make the first move. It's not always easy for other people to see when you need help. Maybe you're putting on a cheerful face to hide the problem. Don't wait for someone to read your mind. You have to ask.

Because it can be hard to reach out for help, don't hesitate (犹豫) to offer support to another person if you think he or she needs it. Giving and receiving help are great life skills to learn. They help us improve our abilities to understand other people.

() 27. In Paragraph 2, the boy was afraid to ask his coach for help because _____.

- A. his coach criticized him before
- B. his coach was too busy to help him
- C. he wasn't practicing as hard as other players
- D. he thought it would show he was a weak player

() 28. What should you do if you need help?

- A. Be active to find a caring person to talk to.
- B. Be supportive to other people first.
- C. Try to make your friends notice what you need.
- D. Put on a happy face to avoid worrying other people.

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

- A. Asking for Help: Everyone's Natural Ability
- B. Asking for Help: Getting Past Improper Attitudes
- C. Giving and Receiving Help: Great Skills to Learn
- D. Giving and Receiving Help: Strengthening Relationships

D



According to a recent report, about 18% of China's Internet users are under 19 years old. And nearly 1/4 of them are students. While benefiting a lot from the Internet, such as education and communication, teenagers often face dangers and risks. To better protect them, the Chinese government last year launched (启动) a special system which has come to be known as the "Teenager Mode (模式)." Many live online video platforms (平台) are now using it, but how effective is it?

"Teenager Mode" seems to be a firewall to protect teenage Internet users from overuse. Platforms have their own ways to do that, such as time limits and passwords. They can also **prohibit** rewarding, recharging (续费) and so on.

Although there are some advantages, "Teenager Mode" still has its problems. For example, many parents complain that their children can still see something unsuitable on some platforms although they use "Teenager Mode". And if teenagers get hold of the full password, they can enter and exit whenever they like.

Experts say the system is still very new and it takes time and energy to improve it. "'Teenager Mode' doesn't have the same standard yet. For platforms, they should make every effort to truly meet the requirements of the regulatory authorities (管理当局)," said Wang Sixin, the president of Beijing Net Law Society.

Others say "Teenager Mode" doesn't really limit the time teenagers spend online. They can simply go from one app or platform to another till they use up the time limit on each. To improve it, first of all, the time spent on each app or platform needs to be shared. Second, in order to help parents control their children's time spent online, the app or

platform can trigger (触发) an alarm to warn the parents.

In all, the system is an important first step to protect young people from the dangers and risks of the Internet, but more needs to be done.

- () 30. According to the passage, “Teenager Mode” aims to _____.
A. stop teenagers from overusing the Internet
B. show teenagers the benefits of the Internet
C. keep teenagers far away from their computers
D. protect teenagers from the dangers in their schools
- () 31. The word “prohibit” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.
A. provide B. allow C. change D. stop
- () 32. What can you learn from the passage?
A. The “Teenager Mode” can only set passwords.
B. The “Teenager Mode” still has some problems.
C. Experts say the system will be improved soon.
D. Teenagers’ online time can be reduced successfully.
- () 33. What is the writer’s purpose in writing this passage?
A. To tell teenagers not to use the Internet.
B. To point out the disadvantages of the Internet.
C. To discuss the effects of the “Teenager Mode”.
D. To encourage parents to use the “Teenager Mode”.

第二部分 非选择题 (共 20 分)

四、阅读表达。(第 34-36 题每题 2 分, 第 37 题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Fighting Wildfires through Invention

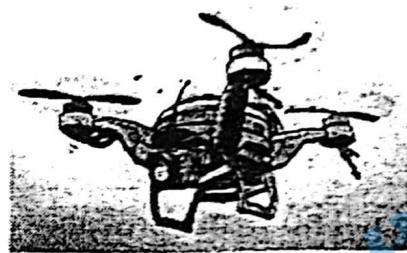
At the age of 13, Prisha Shroff saw something that made her want to change the world. She was in the car with her family on the way home, when a big wildfire came in sight and forced them to turn back.

“I saw it in person,” she says. “The air pollution was so bad that we were told not to step outside of our car, or outside of our house.”

At the same time, Prisha remembered seeing other wildfires on the news. She thought, “This isn’t just a small problem, it’s a worldwide problem.” And she decided to look for a way to help.

The opportunity came when she attended her middle-school science fair. For her project, Prisha decided to design a system that could discover and put out wildfires. Using A. L and satellite imagery (卫星影像), it could know where wildfires would take place and also discover active fires.

In 2021, Prisha won the Lemelson Award for Invention, whose goal is to encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world’s biggest challenges. “That was the first big prize that I’d gotten,” she says. “It really gave me confidence to find ways to solve big problems, and that I have the ability to make a big difference.”



drone

Now 16, Prisha is working hard on her design to help fire stations. It is a drone sent to an active fire to spread retardant (阻燃剂). “If they discover a wildfire, the drone can fly there, put it out, and come back.” Prisha says.

Prisha is crazy about creating solutions to not only mitigate (缓解) wildfires, but also the effects of climate change in general. “This is our planet, we should take care of it,” she says. Prisha now runs a special program at her school, and has spoken at the United Nations about the importance of learning certain knowledge and coming up with more inventions to help fight against climate change.

To future young inventors, Prisha says the key is to not simply hope something happens, but to actually try hard to make it happen, “You don’t need to change the whole world, but you can still change someone’s whole world,” she says.

34. What did Prisha see on the way home?

35. What is the goal of Lemelson Award for Invention?

36. How will Prisha's drone help fire stations?

37. What do you think of Mr. Smith? (Least two points.) Why do you think so?

五、文段表达。（共 10 分）

38. 榜样（role model）的力量是无穷的，他们激励我们克服困难，勇往直前。

校学生会下周将以“我心目中的榜样”为主题，组织一次英文演讲比赛。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇参赛演讲稿，谈谈你心中的榜样是谁，他（她）都做了什么，以及你从他（她）身上学到了什么？

提示词语：kind, work hard, help, encourage, give up, have a strong will

提示问题：

1. Who is your role model?

2. What did he/she do?

3. What can you learn from him/her?

一 单项填空

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

二完形填空

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

三阅读理解

(A) 21 A 22 D 23 B

(B) 24 D 25 B 26 C

(C) 27 D 28 A 29 B

(D) 30 A 31 D 32 B 33 C

四 阅读短文回答问题

34 A big wildfire.

35. To encourage young future scientists , engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world 's biggest challenges.

36. By spreading retardant to put out fires.

37. 略 (开放式回答)

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京考一点通团队整理了【**2023 年 10-11 月北京各区各年级期中试题 & 答案汇总**】专题，及时更新最新试题及答案。

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