

# 2024 北京丰台初三（上）期末

## 英 语

2024.01

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷共 10 页、共五道大题，38 道小题，满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上认真写学校名称、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 笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5. 考试结束，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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### 第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

#### 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. Tina is a five-year-old girl. \_\_\_\_\_ can draw very beautiful pictures.

- A. She                      B. He                      C. It                      D. They

2. The students are having a Chinese lesson \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

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

3. It's very late, \_\_\_\_\_ Miss White is still working at the office.

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

4. —Mum, must I clean the room right now?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can do it after dinner.

- A. shouldn't              B. wouldn't              C. mustn't              D. needn't

5. This new school is \_\_\_\_\_ than ours.

- A. large                      B. larger                      C. largest                      D. the largest

6. —\_\_\_\_\_ is the book?

—It's \$22.95.

- A. How old                      B. How long                      C. How thick                      D. How much

7. —Where were you last Sunday?

—I \_\_\_\_\_ in the Science Museum.

- A. am                      B. will be                      C. was                      D. have been

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Smith at the airport tomorrow morning.

- A. will meet                      B. met                      C. meet                      D. have met

9. David \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents every week.

- A. visited      B. visits      C. will visit      D. has visited

10. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a model plane and I am watering the flowers now.

- A. made      B. will make      C. is making      D. has made

11. Today, mobile phones are really helpful. They \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere.

- A. use      B. are used      C. used      D. were used

12. —Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the book, Tony?

—Yes. I bought the book in Xinhua Bookstore.

- A. where you bought      B. where did you buy  
C. where will you buy      D. where you will buy

## 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。

### The Family Cookbook

“Can I take your order?” Night after night I had to repeat this sentence as I waited tables in my family's restaurant. My father was a famous chef and the restaurant was always crowded, so I was always 13. My father loved cooking and spent most of his time in the kitchen. He wanted me to 14 with him, but I hated the restaurant business. Because of the restaurant, I never had a social life, and while other fathers would play soccer with their sons, my father was always busy.



Throughout high school and college, I worked with my family, but always 15 the kitchen area and my father. I was impatient to move away from family business and start my own life. As the graduation(毕业) day drew near, my father and I started looking at new cars. It was the first time that I remembered my father spending time with me outside the restaurant. The week before graduation we found the perfect car, and I was sure that my father would buy it for me.

On the night of graduation, my father handed me a gift-wrapped book. It was my father's old cookbook. I was so angry that I threw the cookbook down and 16 out of the house. I could not believe that with all of his 17 and all of the time that I had spent working in the restaurant, all I would get was that old cookbook. Plus, he knew I hated cooking!

I soon moved away and after many years became successful in my own business. Although I often saw my father during the vacation, we never talked about the graduation 18. Then one day, I got a call that my father was in hospital. I went to see him because I was very 19 and wanted to make sure he would be OK.

That night at my parents' home, I found the cookbook that he had given me years ago. I carefully opened the cookbook and went through the pages. Midway through, I found something that made my eyes fill with tears. It was a \_\_20\_\_, dated the day of my graduation, made out in the exact amount of money needed for the car we had picked out all those years ago.

13. A. busy                  B. special                  C. confident                  D. proud  
 14. A. play                  B. cook                  C. talk                  D. eat  
 15. A. managed                  B. criticized                  C. avoided                  D. considered  
 16. A. looked                  B. broke                  C. moved                  D. stormed  
 17. A. knowledge                  B. hope                  C. energy                  D. money  
 18. A. lesson                  B. party                  C. gift                  D. argument  
 19. A. regretful                  B. worried                  C. stressful                  D. confused  
 20. A. check                  B. photo                  C. postcard                  D. letter

### 三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

(一) 阅读下列人物的问题，为其匹配最适合的建议，并将建议所对应的 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

21. _____	I get an invitation to a birthday party this weekend, but I have a family party to go to on the same night. What should I do?  —Alex
22. _____	I have an argument with my friend. I want to make up, but I am not sure what to say.  —Jack
23. _____	My two best friends have invited me on a trip, but my parents won't let me go. I don't get it! Should I just go?  —Judy

<b>A</b> I think you should calm down and communicate with your parents. You can ask them why and make the decision in the end.	<b>B</b> I think you should apologize first. You can write a letter and tell your friend you are sorry and you want to communicate with him or her.
<b>C</b> I think you'd better hold your own birthday party at home and invite some of your close	<b>D</b> Find out the times and see if you could go to both. If not, you can just tell your friend you're

friends. You can play some games and enjoy your favorite music together.	sorry but you have a family party. I think she or he can understand.
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(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

### The Winning Team

Peter kept his eyes on the ground. He felt like there was a heavy weight on his shoulders as he walked home alone. It was the worst day of his life. His mind would not stop thinking about what happened only just an hour ago on the school soccer field. How could he have missed scoring that goal? He had let his whole team down. His stupid mistake made him angry. His team had lost the game because of him. He was really worried that his coach might kick him off the team.



As soon as he walked through the door, his father asked, “What’s wrong, son? Peter’s feelings were written all over his face. “I lost the game,” Peter replied. Then he went into his room without another word. Ten minutes later, Peter heard his father knocking on his bedroom door. He opened the door to let him in.

“Look, Peter. I don’t know what happened. But whatever it was, don’t be too hard on yourself.”

“I lost the game, Dad. I failed my team. They’ ll probably never let me play again.”

“Soccer is about team effort. You’ re not the only reason your team lost. If you have a good team, you should support each other. Besides, winning or losing is only half the game. The other half is learning how to communicate with your teammates and learning from your mistakes.”

Peter didn’t say anything, but what his father said made him think carefully.

The next day, Peter went to soccer practice with courage rather than fear in his heart. “Hey, guys,” he said to his teammates. “I’m really sorry about yesterday. We were so close to winning that game. But I think if we continue to pull together, we’re going to win the next one.”

To his surprise and relief, his teammates all nodded in agreement.

“Yeah,” they said, “don’t worry about it. It’s never just one person’s fault. We should think about how we can do better next time.”

Peter smiled. It made him feel lucky to know that he was on a winning team.

24. It was the worst day for Peter because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he missed scoring a goal
- B. his team made a stupid mistake

- C. his teammates made him angry  
D. his coach kicked him off the team
25. After talking with his father, Peter \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. went to say sorry to his coach  
B. told his teammates about his plan  
C. went to soccer practice with courage  
D. trained his teammates to win the next game
26. From his experience, Peter learned about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the effect of losing a soccer game  
B. the value of winning a soccer game  
C. the importance of supporting each other in a team  
D. the benefit of getting on well with the teammates

C

As teenagers grow up, they start to make their own decisions. However, during this period, it can be easy for them to form bad habits. These bad habits, if left unchecked, could lead to more serious ones when they become adults. To prevent harmful habits from controlling a teenager's life is important. They must learn to recognize bad habits early and make proper changes.

To change bad habits is never easy. In many ways, our lifestyle is the sum of choices we have made. We make a choice to do something, and then we repeat it over and over again. Soon that choice forms a habit that is much harder to change.

The good news is that we can change, if we understand how habits work.

According to modern psychology, we must first learn about the “habit cycle”, which works like this:

Firstly, there is a “cue”, an action, event, or situation that acts as a signal to do something.

Secondly, there is a “routine”, the regular(有规律的) action you take in response(反应) to the cue.

Thirdly, there is the “reward”, the good thing or feeling we get from the routine.

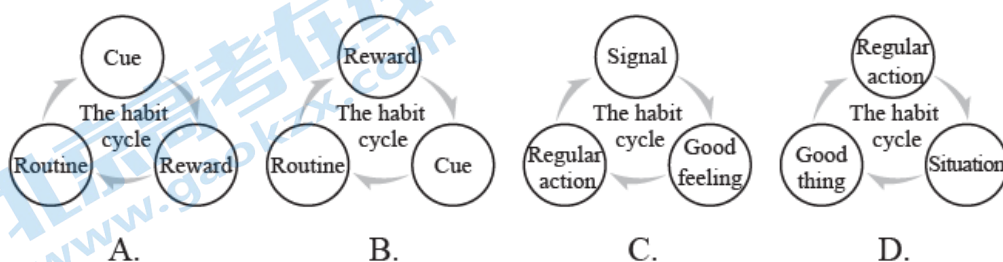
For example, when we feel unhappy (cue), we eat lots of unhealthy snacks (routine), which makes us feel happy (reward). The reward makes us much more likely to continue the cycle, and the bad habit of depending on unhealthy snacks is formed.

To facilitate(促进) a positive change in our bad habits, we must first examine our bad habit cycles and then try to change them. For example, we could try to replace a negative routine with something more positive. So, when we feel unhappy again, rather than eat snacks, we could listen to some of our favourite music instead, which will make us feel relaxed. Aside from changing bad habits, we can also

use the habit cycle to create good habits. For example, when we come to an elevator, our normal routine is to ride it, but we could change this routine into something more positive by taking the stairs instead.

Many of us try to change bad habits quickly, and if we are not successful straight away, we often give up. In fact, the most successful way to change is not suddenly, but over a period of time. To reach the goal of change, a person must show some self-control and repeatedly take many small steps. For young people, there is plenty of time to change bad habits. However, there is no “magic pill” ; you have to think about your bad habits and decide on some changes. You have the power to build a happy and healthy life full of good habits!

27. Which of the following means “the three periods of the habit cycle” ?



28. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Repeating a choice to do something helps to form a good habit.
- B. To improve the routine of the habit cycle helps to create good habits.
- C. Young people can change habits easily because they have enough time.
- D. The most successful way of changing a bad habit usually takes less time.

29. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The importance of forming good habits.
- B. Suggestions for young people’s lifestyles.
- C. How to change bad habits for a healthy life.
- D. What to do to avoid forming unhealthy habits.

D

People with the growth mindset(思维形式) believe that intelligence(智力) or skill, in any field, can be developed through effort. Basically, they believe that anyone can develop their abilities in anything.

The opposition of the growth mindset is the fixed mindset. People with this one believe that intelligence and skill are innate: it’s something that we’re born with. We’re either born gifted or not; there is no room for change. Basically, they believe intelligence is fixed from birth.

All of us are a mixture of both the growth and fixed mindsets. In some areas of our lives, we operate with the growth mindset. In others, we operate with the fixed mindset. Because of this, I want you to think of both mindsets like a pair of glasses.

Some people wear the growth glasses more often and others wear the fixed glasses more. However, we all wear both in different situations in our lives. Although, we should all try to wear the growth ones much more than we wear the fixed ones. But, why?

A lot of research seems to suggest that people with the growth mindset are more successful than people with the fixed mindset. For example, a study found that students who held a growth mindset were three times more likely to score in the top 20% on the test, while students with a fixed mindset were four times more likely to score in the bottom 20%. Another study found that when 7th graders participated in a growth mindset program, they were able to avoid a drop in grades which usually happens in middle school.

People with the growth mindset are much more resilient(有适应力的) which allows them to deal with challenging and difficult situations. Because they prioritize(优先考虑) learning over failure, they are unafraid to take risks. They prioritize growing over standing still. On the other hand, people with the fixed mindset don't want to challenge themselves because they believe talent and intelligence are fixed. They look at failure as an assault(攻击) on who they are as a person. To them, failure once means failure always.

We know that the brain can continue to learn until the day we die, thanks to the field of neuroscience(神经科学). It also seems quite clear that people must work hard and keep trying even when they meet difficulties if they want to be successful. So, the growth mindset seems to be a much more correct view of reality than the fixed mindset. People with the growth mindset are living in greater accordance(符合) with reality than people with the fixed mindset. They can make truer decisions while a person with the fixed mindset lives in a greater state of delusion(妄想).

So, now you know why the growth mindset is important. Keep in mind that it takes a lot of effort to develop and that it'll always be a hard fight to avoid falling into the fixed mindset.

30. People with the growth mindset \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. think learning and developing are more important
- B. believe they are born with intelligence and skill
- C. are afraid of making mistakes and taking risks
- D. are less likely to deal with difficult situations

31. The word “**innate**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. changeable      B. natural      C. trainable      D. growing

32. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if people fail once in their life, they may never become successful
- B. if people operate with two mindsets, they are more likely to succeed
- C. if people can challenge themselves, they will have intelligence and skill

D. if people understand the real world correctly, they may make true decisions

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

- A. To introduce the ways to develop mindsets.
- B. To discuss why people have different mindsets.
- C. To compare the growth mindset with the fixed mindset.
- D. To encourage people to operate with the growth mindset.

## 第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（34-36 题每题各 2 分，37 题 4 分，共 10 分）

### Great Grandmother Still Studying

At the age of 95, Nola Ochs became one of the world's oldest college graduates. Ochs received her bachelor's degree(学士学位) in general studies and history at Fort Hays State University in May, 2007. She didn't plan it that way. She just loved to learn.



At her graduation ceremony, the crowd gave her a warm welcome. And they kept standing until the names of all 2176 graduates were read. Her granddaughter, Alexandra Ochs, also appeared on the list. Relatives from as far away as California came to see Nola graduate. They wore "NOLA' S #1 FAN" T-shirts and they cheered and waved American flags as she walked across the stage.

After the graduation ceremony, Nola was interviewed by a famous magazine. She seemed a little embarrassed by all the attention. "I was just another student," she said in the interview. However, none of the other graduates was entered into the Guinness World Records as the world's oldest college graduate at that time. The former record holder was Mozelle Richardson, who got a degree from the University of Oklahoma in 2004 at the age of 90.

Nola has a family that includes 3 sons, 13 grandchildren and 15 even younger ones. After the death of her husband, she started taking classes sometimes but not often in 1972 at Dodge City Community College. When she moved to Fort Hays in 2006, she completed the final 30 hours which were required for her degree.

Kansas Board of Regents member Dan Lykins addressed the graduates and praised Ochs' achievements at the graduation ceremony. "Follow the footsteps of people like Nola and never give up," Lykins said.

However, this is not the end of her story. After taking time to help with the family wheat harvest, Ochs went back to university and started pursuing her master's degree(硕士学位) in liberal studies in August, 2007. She received her master's degree on May 15, 2010. Nola Ochs continued taking classes

until she was 100 and died at the age of 105 in 2016. And at that time, she had achieved her goal of writing a book about her life experiences. When asked for her life advice, “Buy the plane ticket,” she said. She meant that people should take advantage of life’s opportunities and not wait until tomorrow.

34. When did Nola Ochs receive her bachelor’s degree?

35. What did she start doing after the death of her husband?

36. What did her words “Buy the plane ticket” mean?

37. Would you like to be a person like Nola Ochs? Why or why not? (Please give two reasons.)

## 五、文段表达（10 分）

38. 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

假如你是李华，你们班计划开展一次读书分享活动（a reading sharing activity）。你打算邀请交换生 Peter 参加这次活动。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件，告诉他活动安排、意义以及他需要做哪些准备。

提示词语: invite, library, encourage

提示问题: ● When and where will you have this activity?

● Why do you organize this activity?

● What do you advise him to prepare?

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? \_\_\_\_\_

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Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 题目②

地球是人类赖以生存的家园，我们要像对待自己的生命一样保护我们生存的环境。

假如你是李华，你们学校的英文网站正在开展以 “Make our school greener” 为主题的征文

活动。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在学校保护环境的做法、理由及感受。

提示词语: collect, turn off, recycle, proud

提示问题: ● What do you often do to make your school greener?

● Why do you do so?

● How do you feel?

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## 参考答案

### 第一部分

本部分共 33 题, 共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中, 选出最符合题目要求的一项。

#### 一、单项填空(每题 0.5 分,共 6 分)

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

#### 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。

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

#### 三、阅读理解(每题 2 分,共 26 分)

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

### 第二部分

本部分共 5 题, 共 20 分。根据题目要求, 完成相应任务。

#### 四、阅读短文, 根据其内容回答问题。(34-36 题每题各 2 分,37 题 4 分共 10 分)

34. Ochs received her bachelor's degree in general studies and history in May, 2007

35. After the death of her husband, she started taking classes sometimes but not often in 1972 at Dodge City Community College.

36. Her words meant that people should take advantage of life's opportunities and not wait until tomorrow.

37. Yes, I'd like to be a person like Nola Ochs. Because she loves to learn, Keeping learning can make our life rich and colorful. And I can be a role model for my family members to encourage them to keep learning.

#### 五、文段表达(10 分)

38. Possible version:

##### 题目①

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I'm inviting you to take part in our reading sharing activity. It will be held in our school library next Monday. It'll start at 4 pm and remember not to be late. Students can get knowledge and pleasure by reading books. Some students love reading but they don't have a place to

exchange ideas on books, so we organize this activity to let students share their books and ideas. Besides, we hope that more students can enjoy reading books and they can find some good books to read.

I advise you to bring your favorite book. You can introduce your book and share ideas with other students. You'd better take a pen and a notebook to write down some ideas you will get in the activity.

*Hope to hear from you soon.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

**题目②**

We all want to study in a green school. To make our school greener, I do a lot of things. Firstly, I put the waste into correct bins. So something like bottles can be recycled in our school.

By doing so, I make our school cleaner and greener. Secondly, I turn off the lights when I leave the classroom, In this way, I can help our school to save electricity.

Thirdly, when I drink water, I always use my own cup instead of paper cups. I am happy and feel proud of myself because I can help to make our school greener.

书面表达评分标准

	第一档 (9-10 分)	第二档 (6-8 分)	第三档 (3-5 分)	第四档 (0-2 分)
内容要点	要点齐全 观点正确 体现交际	要点齐全 观点正确	要点不齐全，部 分内容符合题意	与题目相关的 内容不多
句式词汇	句式多样 词汇丰富	句式词汇基本能 够满足要求	句式词汇 单调平乏	简单拼凑 句式词汇
语言表达 的准确性	个别错误为 丰富语言产生	少量错误 不影响理解	错误较多 影响理解	内容难以理解
语篇的连贯性 (逻辑)	具有逻辑性			

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