

2023 北京二中初三（上）期中

英 语

知识运用。

一、单项选择。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. _____ name is Lucy. ()
A. Her B. His C. Its D. Your
2. Teachers' Day is _____ September 10th. ()
A. on B. in C. at D. to
3. Deng Yaping isn't so clever, _____ she has a very strong will and works hard. ()
A. and B. but C. so D. or
4. I think Confucius is one of _____ thinkers in China. ()
A. great B. greater
C. greatest D. the greatest
5. - _____ did you borrow the book from the library?
- Yesterday morning. ()
A. Where B. When C. How D. Why
6. They will have a trip to the Great Wall if it _____ next Sunday. ()
A. doesn't snow B. won't snow
C. didn't snow D. isn't snowing
7. I _____ my aunt at the airport tomorrow. ()
A. meet B. met C. will meet D. have met
8. We _____ in the same school since three years ago. ()
A. are studying B. have studied
C. will study D. study
9. - Mum, where is Dad?
- He _____ a newspaper in the bedroom now. ()
A. read B. reads
C. will read D. is reading
10. My classmates _____ as volunteers in the Science Museum last weekend. ()
A. work B. worked
C. will work D. are working
11. - What were you doing when we were playing basketball yesterday afternoon?
- I _____ the classroom. ()
A. was cleaning B. have cleaned

C. will clean

D. clean

12. — Can you tell me _____ to London?

—Sure. Next month. ()

A. when you will travel

B. when you travelled

C. when will you travel

D. when did you travel

二、完形填空。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. (8 分) As the teacher called my name, I knew what lay ahead. She looked at me directly and made me to the whiteboard to perform a division (除法) problem. Division was my weakest subject. I repeatedly put the numbers in the (37) _____ places, or forgot to add in the zeros.

I worriedly (38) _____ myself out of my seat. With every slow step I took, I grew more nervous. My stomach ached, and my whole body shook with (39) _____.

The teacher read the problem aloud. Unsure of myself, I looked at the girl beside me, and tried to (40) _____ what she was writing, but she went faster than I could understand, writing down what seemed to be foreign symbols.

My eyes fixed on the chicken scratch I had tried. Impossible to understand. Why me? Why couldn't I work out the problem that seemed easy to all other kids? These questions filled my head.

As the other girl finished and danced back to her seat, I wrote some random (胡乱的) numbers on the board, and (41) _____ back to mine. The teacher read over our work.

"Now, class, Susie did this problem absolutely correctly. "

"As for Tara, "the teacher said jokingly, "I don't even know what she did. "

The class burst into laughs, and I felt my face turn red as I tried to sink as low as possible into my seat, hoping to prevent them from (42) _____ me at all.

But this memory is one I remember, surprisingly, in a positive way. It made me (43) _____, and gave me persistence. When I get a poor grade in school, or am put down by somebody, I think of that moment and every single one of those (44) _____ that I asked myself. The terrible ache in my stomach comes back and gives me the motivation to answer all of those whys and try hard until perfection, or as close as I can get.

37. A. proper B. incorrect C. special D. unimportant

38. A. lifted B. dropped C. repaired D. knocked

39. A. tiredness B. excitement C. shyness D. fear

40. A. accept B. explain C. copy D. describe

41. A. rushed B. looked C. talked D. thought

42. A. changing B. inviting C. seeing D. teaching
43. A. healthier B. stronger C. cleverer D. happier
44. A. ways B. words C. hows D. whys




阅读理解。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。（一）信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了四本不同的书籍。请根据小题中所描述的 Mike, Lucas 和 Sally 三人各自的特点，选择一本最适合他们阅读的书籍，并将每本书籍所对应的序号 A、B、C、D 填写在相应的位置上。

14. (6分) Mike, Lily and Tom are going to buy some books in Waterstone Bookstore this afternoon. Please read their interests and match them with the books which can help them know more about their favorites.

Waterstone Bookstore

New books this week:

<p>Book A</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>Part 1 Sports and Our Life 01</p> <p>Part 2 Greatest Players 21</p> <p>Part 3 Sports Today and the Future 39</p> <p>Part 4 Short Stories about Sports 51</p>	<p>Book B</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>To the Learner i</p> <p>Unit 1 Easy and Interesting Words 01</p> <p>Unit 2 English Songs 21</p> <p>Unit 3 Short Fun Word Stories 30</p> <p>Unit 4 2000 Words You Must Know 41</p>
<p>Book C</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>To the Reader i</p> <p>Unit 1 Fruit, You and Health 01</p> <p>Unit 2 Seasons and Fruit 42</p> <p>Unit 3 Places and Fruit 60</p> <p>Unit 4 World's Popular Fruit 75</p>	<p>Book D</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>Part 1 People and Animals 01</p> <p>Part 2 Birds and Animals 21</p> <p>Part 3 Sea Animals 43</p> <p>Part 4 Something You Should Know about Animals 60</p>

	(1) Mike is interested in writing short English stories. But he has to learn more English words. He might choose Book ____.
	(2) Lily likes pandas very much. She hopes to visit China some day and have a close look at the pandas. She might choose Book ____.
	(3) Tom is crazy about tennis. He practices playing it every weekend. He might choose Book ____.

(6分) Last fall, I signed up for a four - month program for teenagers in Mountain High School. I went there because hikes, art, and fields of corn sounded fun to me.

When I set out in August, I hugged my parents goodbye. "See you in December!" I said.

My parents nodded.They were worried—I could tell.It was because they knew me so well.They knew that I had trouble reaching out.They knew that I was shy and I made friends slowly.

My dad looked worriedly at me and my mom's voice shook as she said, "You're going to be just fine, baby girl."

The first two weeks were difficult.I made half - hearted small talks at meals, and I cried in the shower.For me, being around people all the time was more tiring than a five - mile race.I was out of my comfort zone, and I couldn't go back.

One day during the third week, I spent two hours collecting corn with one of my classmates.My feelings matched the darkening sky.I wanted to be alone.After a while, she asked, "Where are you from again? "Half an hour passed, "How many brothers or sisters do you have? "

Finally, my classmate said the three magic words in the English language: I LOVE READING.Soon I found myself talking about books I enjoyed reading.I started to relax.A few bricks (砖) fell down from my wall of shyness.

A few more fell.I started to reach out.The bricks fell and fell and fell.By the end of the program, I was totally different.I can through the dining hall, I jumped on the chairs, I sang, and I made friends.

That was the wonderful thing about a comfort zone: once you are out of it, it doesn't take long to find a new normal.When I arrived, people tired me.When I left, I couldn't stand leaving them.

(15) The writer's parents worried about her because _____.

- A. she disliked the program
- B. she was always a shy girl
- C. she feared to leave home
- D. she was a very slow reader.

(16) The writer started to relax after _____.

- A. calling her parents
- B. running a hard race.
- C. talking about books
- D. crying in the shower

(17) From her experience, the writer learned about _____.

- A. the benefits of living by oneself
- B. the joy of leaving a comfort zone
- C. the value of having a new hobby
- D. the importance of making friends

(6分) Self - control is a skill that children need to succeed in school, socially and emotionally.The development of self - control begins at birth and continues throughout our lives.As babies, we have little or no control over our behaviors and emotions, but as we get older, with the help of parents or caregivers, we learn how to take turns, how to pay attention in class, stick to a challenging task, and restrain (制止) from hitting another child.These abilities continue to develop in our childhood and then youthhood.Also, it is clear that being

impulsive (易冲动的) can have bad effects on children, causing interpersonal problems, poor physical health, and psychiatric disorders.

Therefore, by learning self-control, children can make right decisions and respond to situations in positive ways. One of the effective strategies, when helping children develop self-control abilities, is to select developmentally proper tasks. Try setting up simple goals first, where success is expected, before moving onto the next goal. For preschoolers, goals might include not interrupting or not fighting on the playground. For early elementary school students, right goals might be following bedtime rules.



However, it's not enough to set up simple goals, because for children of the same age, there are still some differences in the development of self-control abilities. Some general strategies often help them learn right self-control behaviors.

- Take a break

Encourage children to take a break or "time in" whenever they feel down, annoyed or angry. Stepping away from an upsetting situation can help a child calm down.

- Teach and provide attention

Paying attention is a skill that can be taught. Encourage children to resist interrupting by learning to observe others without talking, so they can join in easily. Make sure to provide children with attention at times so they don't feel ignored and therefore are unlikely to interrupt.

- Use proper rewards (奖励)

In order to develop positive behaviors, children need frequently positive feedback. Praise and consistent feedback can be highly rewarding for young children. It is important to let a child know what a desired behavior is.

- Use activities designed to teach self-regulation (自我管理)

Using specific activities can help teach young children skills that improve self-control. Some of these skills include dealing with "wanting something I can't have", understanding feelings, and controlling anger.

(18) What can we learn from Paragraph 1 ?

- A. As people get older, their attention will improve naturally.
- B. Being impulsive can often cause bad results in children's grades.
- C. Children can learn how to control themselves with the help of parents.
- D. Self-control development begins at birth and keeps growing till youthhood.

(19) What can teachers do when students feel very disappointed?

- A. Teach and provide attention.
- B. Give rewards and suggestions.
- C. Teach skills to regulate themselves.
- D. Encourage them to take a break.

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

- A. Time Waits for No Man - The Development of Self-control

- B. Have Power over Your Mind - Tips on Developing Self - Control
- C. Prevention Is Better than Cure - Rules of Self - Control Behaviors
- D. Think Twice Before You Act - The Importance of Self - Control Skills

(8分) Think back to when you were in a classroom, and the teacher set a difficult problem. Which of the two following responses is closer to the way you reacted?

A	B
Oh no, this is too hard for me. I'm not even going to seriously try and work it out.	Ah, this is a little difficult but I like to have a try. Maybe I'll learn something when trying.

The psychologist (心理学家) Carol Dweck of Stanford University, did a test by giving some ten - year - old children problems that were a little hard for them. Group 1, who chose B, reacted positively, said they loved challenges and understood that their abilities could be developed. Professor Dweck says they had a "growth mindset (思维模式)". And they cared more about what they can achieve in the future. However, group 2, who chose A, felt that their intelligence was being judged and they had failed. They had a "fixed mindset" and were unable to imagine improving. Some of these children said they might cheat in the future and look for someone who were worse than them, just to make themselves feel good.

Professor Dweck believes that there is a problem in education. For years, teachers have praised children for their intelligence and talent. But this makes them get hurt easily from failure. They become performance - oriented (i. e. interested in getting high grades, not learning). The right way, according to Dweck, is to praise the process that children are involved in: making an effort, using learning strategies (策略) and improving. This way they will become mastery - oriented (i. e. interested in getting better at something) and will achieve more.

Psychologists have been testing these theories. Students were taught that if they left their comfort zone and learned something new and difficult, they'd be more intelligent. These students made faster progress than a control group. In another study, children from an underperforming (不佳的) school had trainings on their growth mindset techniques for a year.

The results were staggering. They came top in tests, beating children from much better schools. These children had previously felt that making an effort was a sign of stupidity, but they came to see it as the key to learning.

So, back to our original question, if you answered B, well done - you already have a growth mindset. If A, don't worry; everyone is able to become mastery - oriented with a little effort and self - awareness.

(21) What can we learn from Carol's test in Paragraph 2?

- A. Group 2 cheated in the test.
- B. Group 1 had good imagination.
- C. Group 2 felt confident after the test.
- D. Group 1 liked challenging problems.

(22) What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Ways of training children.
- B. How to deal with challenges.
- C. Problems in today's classroom.
- D. The right and wrong ways of praise.

(23) The word staggering in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. unbelievable
- B. unchangeable
- C. disappointing
- D. frightening

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

- A. Do you have the right mindset?
- B. Can you make the right choice?
- C. Are you using proper strategies?
- D. Are you really pushing yourself?

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

25. (10 分)

Why Learning a New Language Is Good for the Whole Family?

Ever thought of making language learning part of your family's activities? Learning a new language together can have unexpected emotional benefits for the whole family.

Combining (兼顾) family time and language learning time is a great way to have more quality time with your family. Learning a new language as a family can be a fun group activity. Everyone loves a game night or movie night. You can play games like Bingo, using vocabulary from the target language. Or maybe you have a particular vacation destination (目的地) you love where another language is widely spoken — learning that language together could make your next vacation even more enjoyable. They're a fun way to break up the daily routine (常规) and reconnect with those you love.

Language is all about communication and connection. Learning a new language brings family members closer because they talk to each other all the time when learning. All you have to do is change to your new language and practice with your family members whenever you want — no classroom needed. Telling family stories with what you have recently learned is a good place to start, which could inspire questions and additional conversations, and even create a family — secret words and phrases shared only among the members of your family.

If your family is big on gardening, make labels (标签) together for your plants and tools. Making fun labels in your target language together can also help you connect with loved family members. It opens up more opportunities like family contests. You could surprise each other with notes on pillows, bathroom mirrors, inside dresser drawers — any place your family will find them. Using these words later recalls these family memories.

Each family is really its own little unique social world, and that world is being built through language. The power of language learning lies in its ability to draw people together.

(1) What is a great way to have more quality time with your family?

(2) Why does studying a new language bring family members closer?

(3) Where does the power of language learning lie?

(4) Would you like to learn a new language with your family? Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons)

五、文段表达。从下面两个题目中任选一题

26. (10 分) 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。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。

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Clara 对中国传统文化很感兴趣。她给你发来邮件, 请你介绍一个中国传统节日, 如春节、元宵节、端午节等。请你用英语回复, 介绍一个你最喜欢的中国传统节日, 以及你喜欢它的原因。

提示词语: activity, celebrate, traditional food

提示问题:

- What's your favorite Chinese festival?
- What activities do you usually do during the festival?
- Why do you like it best?

Dear Clara,

I'm very glad to know that you take great interest in traditional Chinese culture. Now let me tell you something about my favorite Chinese festival.

Hope you can come to China in the near future to experience this colorful and meaningful festival.

Yours,

Li Hua

27. 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。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。

自我管理是青少年成长路上必要的一课。你校英语俱乐部正在举办一场关于"自我管理"的讨论。假如你

是李华, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 讲述一次你独自在家的经历, 你是如何进行自我管理的, 并谈谈你从中领悟到了什么。

提示词语: time, plan, cook, manage, realize, life skills

提示问题:

- What was your home alone experience?
- What did you learn through the experience?

I once had a home alone experience. _____

参考答案

知识运用。一、单项选择。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. 【分析】我有一个姐姐。她的名字叫露西。

【解答】答案：A。根据 I have a sister. _____ name is Lucy. 我有一个姐姐。她的名字叫露西。可知句子后面的空应用形容词性物主代词来修饰名词 name；选项 A. 是"她的"；B 是"他的"；C 是"它的"；D 是"你的"；故选 A。

【点评】抓住考点，找出词眼（物主代词），仔细分析，把握住其用法，确定正确的选项。

2. 【分析】教师节在 9 月 10 日。

【解答】考查时间介词。on 用于具体某一天前；in 用于较长一段时间如年月季节等前；at 用于时刻前；to 向，朝着。根据"September 10th"可知，指的是具体的某一天，因此应用介词 on，所以 A 选项符合题意。

故选：A。

【点评】掌握时间介词的用法是解答本题的关键。

3. 【分析】邓亚萍不是很聪明，但她意志坚强，训练刻苦。

【解答】选项 A：和，选项 B：但是，选项 C：所以，选项 D：或者，结合句意：邓亚萍不是很聪明，但她意志坚强，训练刻苦。

故选：B。

【点评】本题考查连词的辨析，在熟知各个词意思的基础上与句子的语境相结合，从而得出正确的答案。

4. 【分析】我认为孔子是中国最伟大的思想家之一。

【解答】分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是我认为孔子是中国最伟大的思想家之一。考查 one of 后接定冠词 the+形容词最高级+名词复数。

故选：D。

【点评】解答这类试题时，务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系，找到解题的依据，同时正确区分选项的细微差别，准确作答。

5. 【分析】你是什么时候从图书馆借的书？昨天早上。

【解答】分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是你是什么时候从图书馆借的书？昨天早上。A 哪里，B 何时，C 怎么样，D 为什么。

故选：B。

【点评】解答这类试题时，务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系，找到解题的依据，同时正确区分选项的细微差别，准确作答。

6. 【分析】如果下个星期天不下雪，他们会去长城旅行。

【解答】根据 They will have a trip to the Great Wall if it _____ next Sunday, 可知 if 引导的时间状语从句用一般现在时表将来，否定实义动词用助动词 does，句意：如果下个星期天不下雪，他们会去长城旅行。

【点评】熟悉一般现在时的基本用法，结合题意，给出答案。

7. 【分析】明天我将在机场接我姑姑。

【解答】考查一般将来时态。A 遇见、迎接，动词原形。B 过去式。C 一般将来时态。D 现在完成时态。句意“明天我将在机场接我姑姑”。由 tomorrow 明天。可知，一般将来时态。结构是 be going to 或 will，后跟动词原形。

故选：C。

【点评】一般将来时：表示一个将要发生的动作或状态。注意一些时间状语。通常是 will 或 be going to 后跟动词原形。结合语境选择合适用法。

8. 【分析】自从三年前我们就在一所学校学习。

【解答】结合 since three years ago 可知动作发生在过去，持续了一段时间，故用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词，主语 we，故 have。

故选：B。

【点评】现在完成时：

①过去发生的某一动作对现在造成的影响或结果。到现在为止已经发生或完成的动作。

②表示过去发生的、持续到现在的动作或状态。

9. 【分析】--- 妈妈，爸爸在哪里？

--- 他正在卧室看报纸。

【解答】结合 now 可知表达的是现在正在进行的动作。故用现在进行时 be+doing。主语 he，故 is。

故选：D。

【点评】现在进行时表示正在进行或正在发生的动作或状态；也表示当前一段时间内一直从事的动作。

10. 【分析】上周末我的同学在科学博物馆做志愿者。

【解答】结合 last weekend 表达的是过去的动作，故用一般过去时。

故选：B。

【点评】一般过去时表示过去某个时间里发生的动作或状态，过去习惯性、经常性的动作、行为，过去主语所具备的能力和性格。

11. 【分析】-- 昨天下午当我们正在打篮球时你正在干什么？-- 我正在打扫教室。

【解答】答案：A。根据“What were you doing when we were playing basketball yesterday afternoon?”中的“What were you doing”可知问的是过去的某个时间点正在发生的事，要用过去进行时，其构成：主语+was/were+doing。故选 A。

【点评】本题考查过去进行时的用法，掌握过去进行时的意义即构成，根据关键词判断时态。

12. 【分析】——你能告诉我你什么时候将要去伦敦旅行吗？

——当然。下个月。

【解答】宾语从句要用陈述语序，选项 CD 是疑问语序，排除选项 CD；根据后句句意“当然。下个月”可知，去伦敦旅行是将来的事情，要用一般将来时，选项 B 时态不对。

故选：A。

【点评】宾语从句要用陈述语序，再根据上下文意思或时间状语，推断出合适的时态，排除错误的选项。

然后再比较剩下的选择项，从而做出正确的答案。

二、完形填空。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. 【分析】本文主要叙述了老师叫我去黑板上做一道除法问题，除法是最差的内容。我非常的紧张。我的胃也开始疼，以至于我的整个身体由于恐惧而发抖。我没有做出来，同学们嘲笑我，我的脸变红了，我试图尽可能埋头于我的座位。希望他们看不见我。但是它变成了一种动力，使我更强大，使我做事更有毅力。

【解答】37. B. 考查形容词。proper 正确的；incorrect 不正确的；special 特殊的；unimportant 不重要的。

根据前一句：Division was my weakest subject. 句意：除法是最薄弱的科目。再结合题干：I repeatedly put the numbers in the (37) places, or forgot to add in the zeros. 可推知句意：我多次把数字放在不正确的地方，或者忘了加 0。又因关键词：places 地方，是可数名词复数，可用形容词来修饰。故选 B。

38. A. 考查动词辨析。lifted 举起，提升；离开；dropped 下降；repaired 重修；knocked 敲。根据后一句：With every slow step I took. 句意：我的每一步都走的很慢。可知我非常担心地离开了我的座位。根据题干 I worriedly (38) myself out of my seat. 中的关键词：可知 worriedly 担心地，是副词，修饰动词，所以该空填动词。又结合上下文可知该句是一般过去时态。lift 的过去式是 lifted。故选 A。

39. D. 考查名词。tiredness 疲倦；excitement 激动；shyness 害羞；fear 害怕。根据前面语境可知我感到非常的紧张。结合题干：My stomach ached, and my whole body shook with (39). 可推知句意是：我的胃疼，我的整个身体害怕的发抖。又因 with 是介词，后面可加名词做伴随状语。故选 D。

40. C. 考查动词。accept 接受；explain 解释；copy 复制，抄写；describe 描述。根据语境：Unsure of myself, I looked at the girl beside me, and tried to (40) what she was writing, but she went faster than I could understand, writing down what seemed to be foreign symbols. 句意：我自己不确定，我看着我旁边的女孩，尽力的想抄她写的，但是她理解的比我快，写的答案看起来好像外国的符号。可知作者不会做，想抄旁边的女孩的答案。又因 try to do sth. 尽力做某事，to 后面加动词原形。故选 C。

41. A. 考查动词。rushed 冲；looked 看；talked 谈论；thought 想，认为。根据题干前一分句：I wrote some random (胡乱的) numbers on the board. 句意：我在黑板上胡乱的写了一些数字。可知作者知道自己答错了。结合题干：and (41) back to mine. 可推知其句意是：我冲跑回我的位置。又因 and 前后时态保持一致，所以该空填过去式动词。rush 的过去式是 rushed，故选 A。

42. C. 考查动名词。changing 改变；inviting 邀请；seeing 看见；teaching 教。根据前面的语境：The class burst into laughs, and I felt my face turn red as I tried to sink as low as possible into my seat, 可知同学们都在嘲笑我，我的脸变红了。我试图尽可能低陷入我的座位。希望他们看不见我。根据题干：hoping to prevent them from (42) me at all. 可知固定短语：prevent sb from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事。所以该空填一个动名词。see 的动名词是 seeing，故选 C。

43. B. 考查比较级。healthier 更健康；stronger 更强壮；cleverer 更聪明；happier 更高兴。根据前一句：But this memory is one I remember, surprisingly, in a positive way. 可知：令人吃惊的是我所记得的这个

记忆，是一种动力。结合题干：It made me (43), and gave me persistence. 可推知该句句意：这种动力使我更强大，给我坚定的毅力。所以该句是比较级结构，strong 的比较级是 stronger，故选 B。

44. D. 考查名词。ways 方法；words 话；hows 如何做的方式；whys 令人费解的问题。根据后一句 The terrible ache in my stomach comes back and gives me the motivation to answer all of those whys. 的关键词 'those whys' 这些令人费解的问题。结合题干：I think of that moment and every single one of those (44) that I asked myself. 可知我就会想起那一刻和每一个使我很费解的问题。又因该题干的关键词 'those' 这些，修饰可数名词复数形式，故选 D。

【点评】做完形填空题时，一定要注意各种时态，名词的单复数，各种词性等，在理解全文的基础上，再结合上下文语境，选择合适的答案。

阅读理解。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。（一）信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了四本不同的书籍。请根据小题中所描述的 Mike, Lucas 和 Sally 三人各自的特点，选择一本最适合他们阅读的书籍，并将每本书籍所对应的序号 A、B、C、D 填写在相应的位置上。

14. 【分析】本文介绍了水石书店本周新书的相关信息。

【解答】细节理解题。

（1）根据 Book B 中的 Unit 1 Easy and Interesting Words（第一单元简单有趣的单词）以及 Unit 3 Short Fun Word Stories（第三单元有趣的单词小故事）可知，迈克对写英语短篇小说很感兴趣。但是他必须学习更多的英语单词。他可能会选择书本 B。故选 B。

（2）根据 Book D 中的 Part 1 People and Animals（第一部分人和动物）以及 Part 4 Something You Should Know about Animals（第四部分关于动物你应该知道的一些事）可知，莉莉非常喜欢熊猫。她希望有一天能访问中国，近距离观察大熊猫。她可能会选择书本 D。故选 D。

（3）根据 Book A 中的 Part 1 Sports and Our Life（第一部分运动与我们的生活）以及 Part 3 Sports Today and the Future（第三部分体育运动的今天和未来）可知，汤姆对网球很着迷。他每个周末都练习打网球。他可能会选择书本 A。故选 A。

【点评】做题时首先对原文材料迅速浏览，掌握全文的主旨大意。其次，细读题材，各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后，细细阅读材料后的问题，弄清每题要求后，带着问题，再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。

【分析】短文主要说的是作者参加了山区高中为期四个月的青少年项目后的变化。

【解答】（15）细节理解题。根据文中：They knew that I was shy and I made friends slowly.（他们知道我很害羞，我交朋友慢。）可知父母之所以担心作者是因为她很害羞。故选 B。

（16）细节理解题。根据文中：Soon I found myself talking about books I enjoyed reading. I started to relax.（很快我发现自己在谈论我喜欢读的书。我开始放松。）可知，作者开始放松是在谈论喜欢读的书后。故选 C。

（17）推理判断题。根据文中：That was the wonderful thing about a comfort zone: once you are out of it, it doesn't take long to find a new normal.（这是舒适区的美妙之处：一旦你走出舒适区，很快就会找到新的

常态。)可知,从她的经历中,作者了解了离开舒适区的喜悦。故选 B。

【点评】通读全文,理解文章大意,阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容,仔细核对,选择符合原文原意的答案,完成后再次阅读并检查。

【分析】本文是一篇说明文,文章前半部分主要在说明我们是能够控制自己的,后半部分介绍了几个帮助提高自制力的小技巧。

【解答】(18) C. 细节理解题。根据第一段 "As babies, we have little or no control over our behaviors and emotions, but as we get older, with the help of parents or caregivers, we learn how to take turns, how to pay attention in class, stick to a challenging task, and restrain (制止) from hitting another child." 作为婴儿,我们很少或根本无法控制自己的行为 and 情绪,但随着年龄的增长,在父母或照顾者的帮助下,我们学会了如何轮流上课,如何在课堂上集中注意力,坚持完成具有挑战性的任务,以及避免打另一个孩子。可知 C 项 "在父母的帮助下,孩子们可以学会如何控制自己。" 符合题意,故选 C。

(19) D. 细节理解题。根据 "Encourage children to take a break or "time in" whenever they feel down, annoyed or angry." 当孩子感到沮丧、烦恼或生气时,鼓励他们休息一下。可知当学生感到失望时, D 项 "鼓励他们休息一下" 符合题意,故选 D。

(20) B. 标题归纳题。纵观全文,文章前半部分主要在说明我们是能够控制自己的,后半部分介绍了几个帮助提高自制力的小技巧, B 项 "有能力控制你的思想 - - 培养自制力的技巧" 涵盖了两方面内容,符合题意,故选 B。

【点评】对阅读理解能力的测试是考试中必不可少的测试项目,主要考查学生对于不同体裁或不同题材语言材料的理解能力,以及通过材料的阅读,对材料中信息的捕获能力。首先对原文材料迅速浏览,掌握全文的主旨大意。因为阅读理解题一般没有标题,所以,速读全文,抓住中心主旨很有必要,在速读的过程中,应尽可能多地捕获信息材料。其次,细读题材,各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后,细细阅读每篇材料后的问题,弄清每题要求后,带着问题,再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。

【分析】本文是一篇科普知识类阅读,主要介绍了心理学家 Carol Dweck 对两种思维模式和固定模式的分析。

【解答】(21) D. 细节理解题,根据原文 Group 1, who chose B, reacted positively, said they loved challenges and understood that their abilities could be developed. 第一组,选择 B 的人,积极反映,说他们喜欢挑战并明白他们的能力可以得到发展,可知第一组的人喜欢挑战问题。故选 D。

(22) D. 细节理解题,根据原文, But this makes them get hurt easily from failure. They become performance - oriented, 但是这样会很容易让他们从失败中受伤,他们成为以表现为导向, The right way, according to Dweck, is to praise the process that children are involved in, This way they will become mastery - oriented 正确的表扬的过程是,孩子参与其中,这种方法叫做以熟练为导向。故选 D。

(23) A. 词义猜测题,根据原文 The results were staggering. They came top in tests, beating children from much better schools. 这个结果让人难以置信,他们在测试中成为了顶尖的人,打败了从更好学校的孩子们 These children had previously felt that making an effort was a sign of stupidity, but they came to see it as the key to learning 这些孩子以前觉得作出努力是很愚蠢的标志,但是他们开始明白了它是作为学习的重要钥

匙。可知 **staggering** 的意思是难以置信的。故选 A。

(24) A. 主旨大意题, 根据原文, 主要介绍了心里学家 Carol Dweck 对两种思维模式和固定模式的分析, 并且侧重了思维模式的重要性, 故选 A。

【点评】考查英语知识的综合运用, 答题前一定要读懂全文, 然后再动手解答问题。答题过程中, 注意联系前后文, 结合短文内容, 完成各小题的解答。

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

25. 【分析】本文主要介绍了为什么学习一门新语言对整个家庭都有好处。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 **Combining (兼顾) family time and language learning time is a great way to have more quality time with your family.** (将家庭时间和语言学习时间结合起来是与家人共度更多美好时光的好方法。) 可知将家庭时间和语言学习时间结合起来是与家人共度美好时光的好方法, 故填: **Combining family time and language learning time.**

(2) 细节理解题。根据第三段 **Learning a new language brings family members closer because they talk to each other all the time when learning.** (学习一门新语言可以拉近家庭成员的距离, 因为他们在学习时一直在交谈。) 可知他们在学习时一直在交谈, 故填: **Because they talk to each other all the time when learning.**

(3) 细节理解题。根据最后一段 **The power of language learning lies in its ability to draw people together.** (语言学习的力量在于它能把人们团结在一起。) 可知语言学习的力量在于它能把人们团结在一起, 故填: **It lies in its ability to draw people together.**

(4) 细节理解题。根据第二段 **Combining (兼顾) family time and language learning time is a great way to have more quality time with your family.** (将家庭时间和语言学习时间结合起来是与家人共度更多美好时光的好方法。) 第三段 **Learning a new language brings family members closer because they talk to each other all the time when learning.** (学习一门新语言可以拉近家庭成员的距离, 因为他们在学习时一直在交谈。) 可知我想和家人一起学习一门新语言, 因为这不仅是一个与家人共度美好时光的好方法, 而且它可以拉近家人之间的距离, 故填: **Yes. Because it is a great way to have more quality time with my family and it can bring my family members closer.**

【点评】这是个综合型阅读题, 主要考查学生的阅读理解能力及知识运用能力, 答题时细节理解题可直接根据文中细节得出答案。

五、文段表达。从下面两个题目中任选一题

26. 【分析】【高分句型一】

After that, they always enjoy the bright full moon and share mooncakes with their families.

之后, 他们总是享受明亮的满月并和家人一起分享月饼。enjoy the bright full moon 享受明亮的满月; share sth. with sb. 和某人分享某物。

【高分句型二】

They carry people's wishes to the families which they love and miss.

它们把人们的愿望传达给他们所爱和想念的家人。本句使用了定语从句 **which they love and miss**。

【解答】Dear Clara,

I'm very glad to know that you take great interest in traditional Chinese culture. Now let me tell you something about my favorite Chinese festival.

My favourite festival is Mid - Autumn Festival. Lunar August 15th of a year is Mid - Autumn Festival. (中秋节的时间) It is one of the most important festivals in China. (中国的传统节日) On that day, family members usually have an activity. They get together to celebrate this festival. They usually have mooncakes, a kind of traditional food. After that, they always enjoy the bright full moon and share mooncakes with their families. 【高分句型一】(如何庆祝中秋节) Mooncakes are in the shape of a full moon. They carry people's wishes to the families which they love and miss. 【高分句型二】 In short, the Mid - Autumn Festival is a special day of pleasure and happiness. The true spirit of Mid - Autumn Festival is reunion. (中秋节的含义)

Hope you can come to China in the near future to experience this colorful and meaningful festival.

Yours,

Li Hua

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚地连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

27. 【分析】【高分句型一】

Although there was no parental restraint, I made a plan every day. 虽然没有父母的约束，但我每天都制定一个计划。让步状语从句。

【高分句型二】

Through this experience, I realized the importance of self - management and learned some life skills. 通过这次经历，我认识到自我管理的重要性，并学会了一些生活技能。and 表并列。

【解答】 I once had a home alone experience. My parents needed to travel for a week. So I had to be at home by myself. Although there was no parental restraint, I made a plan every day. 【高分句型一】 I went to bed on time. I got up early in the morning. I made my own breakfast, and then I went to school by bus. After school, I made supper first. After supper, I began to do my homework. Then I had to clean up. (如何进行自我管理的) Through this experience, I realized the importance of self - management and learned some life skills. 【高分句型二】 (领悟到了什么)

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚地连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

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