

通州区 2020 年初三第一次模拟考试

英语试卷

2020 年 5 月

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____

考生须知	1. 本试卷共 8 页,共五道大题,39 道小题,满分 60 分,考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名。 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 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。 5. 考试结束后,请将答题卡交回。
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知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项选择(共 6 分,每小题 0.5 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。

- The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is an interesting book. I like reading _____.
A. it B. him C. her D. them
- My brother loves music very much and he often goes to the concert _____ Saturday evening.
A. at B. on C. in D. of
- You must hurry up _____ you'll be late for class.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
- Miss Wang, must I hand in my homework now?
—No, you _____. You can give it to me tomorrow.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. can't
- Daming is one of _____ students in our school. He likes helping others.
A. popular B. more popular
C. most popular D. the most popular
- _____ did you go last Sunday?
—We went to the science museum with my physics teacher.
A. How B. Where C. When D. Why
- Tom, what were you doing when the telephone rang?
—I _____ the flowers in the garden.
A. water B. watered C. will water D. was watering
- Susan lives far from school. She usually _____ a bus to school.
A. has taken B. took C. takes D. will take
- If you don't have a map in England, you _____ lost.
A. get B. got C. will get D. have got

10. I _____ my foreign friend since 2017. We always talk about something interesting on the Internet.

- A. know B. knew C. will know D. have known

11. He _____ because of failing to report the accident last year.

- A. criticizes B. criticized C. is criticized D. was criticized

12. —Can you tell me _____ now?

—No problem.

- A. what did your hometown look like
B. what your hometown looks like
C. what does your hometown look like
D. what your hometown looked like

二、完形填空(共 8 分,每小题 1 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 School Play

The end of the school year was coming quickly. Rick was so excited because it was time for the school play tryouts. This year's play was called *Mystery at the Lighthouse*. Rick was hoping to get the lead part of Joe who lives at the lighthouse.



After school, all those who wanted to try out for the _____ 13 _____ met in the gym at 3:30. Rick and his friend, Kevin, sat and waited for their turn to read for the play. The next day the parts were _____ 14 _____ on the wall outside of the gym. Kevin got a part in the play. But Rick did not see his _____ 15 _____. He felt funny inside. Rick was sure he would get the part. "I can't understand why I'm not in the play," said Rick to his mom. "Rick, it just means that someone was a little better than you. You shouldn't give up just because of this one time. Look at all the other things you're good at, you're great with _____ 16 _____ and you're a super football player," said Mom. Rick didn't say any words and went to his room.





The next day at school, Mr. Carter, the art teacher, asked Rick, "I know how good you are in art, are you interested in doing some drawing and painting for the play?" "You want me to draw for the play? Really?" asked Rick. "I sure do," said Rick _____ 17 _____. Rick was so happy about being part of the play after all. Rick stayed after school each day for the next week and drew a big lighthouse and painted it. He also drew some boats in the water and painted those too. He was so excited on the night of the play. When it was time for the play, he _____ 18 _____ from the side of the stage as his friend, Kevin, said his part of the play. At the end of the show, Mr. Carter called all the students onto the stage that helped with the artwork, lights, and _____ 19 _____ things around on stage during this time. Rick felt _____ 20 _____ of his work. He thought he would do the artwork better. It was so much fun!

13. A. dance B. football C. play D. painting
 14. A. posted B. marked C. tied D. published
 15. A. picture B. artwork C. house D. name
 16. A. act B. speech C. art D. music
 17. A. sadly B. confidently C. doubtfully D. worriedly
 18. A. watched B. interrupted C. noticed D. complained
 19. A. inventing B. throwing C. sharing D. moving
 20. A. tired B. proud C. curious D. afraid

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

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。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

A

Summer Holidays	
This year is going to be different! Rick, Ann, Tony and Victoria are talking about their holidays this year.	
 Rick	This year I'm not behaving well at home, and I'm not studying hard at school. My parents think I'm lazy. They're worried so they are sending me to a camp in the mountains this summer. I'm going to spend six weeks with some other teenagers like me. We are going to walk ten kilometres every day and I think it's going to be awful.
 Ann	This summer it is going to be interesting because I will spend it with my sister for a month. I'm planning to have a big party for her birthday. Lots of friends and family are coming. We are going to have a special meal that day and then we're going to dance. I'm sure she will like it.
 Tony	This summer I will spend my summer holiday with my grandparents who live in the country. My brother and I are going to stay with them for two months. I can ride a horse every day. I can also go swimming in the lake with my grandfather. I think my holiday will be exciting.
 Victoria	My uncle and my aunt are giving me a special holiday this year—two weeks at a football club in London! I'm not going to play football with other club members all day. We're going to visit all the famous places like the Buckingham Palace. We're looking forward to it. I'm sure we'll have an unforgettable time there.

21. Rick will spend the summer holiday with _____.
 A. other teenagers B. his sister
 C. his brother D. other club members
22. What will Tony do in the summer holiday?
 A. Walk ten kilometres. B. Have a big party.
 C. Ride a horse. D. Play football.
23. Victoria is going to spend _____ at a football club.
 A. a month B. two weeks
 C. six weeks D. two months

B

The Power of a Smile

I had an interesting experience at my children's school this week. About six months ago, a crazy father was driving his car half on the sidewalk at a fast speed, along the road into the school. I was frightened and had a conflict(冲突) with him, telling him his driving was dangerous.

Two days ago, I was walking along the road into the school, actually a foot or so on to the road because the sidewalk was full of kids, and I saw this same man sitting at the wheel of his car about 10 metres in front of me. He looked at me angrily, started up the engine and speeded past me, so close to me that the car almost brushed my coat. It was obvious he did it purposely, to try to frighten me. I hit his car with my son's school bag hard as it went by. I called the police and they told me I should get his licence(执照) plate number and they would go round and talk to him.

This morning I was walking up to the school gate with my kids and the guy got out of his car and walked up to me. I knew he was going to confront(对质) me. "Next time I'm going to run you over," he said to me.

And for some reason I smiled. "You nearly ran me over two mornings ago," I said.

Then his manner suddenly changed, became less confrontational. "I'm not going to be dirty, because you smiled."

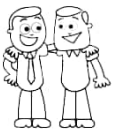
Did I? I didn't even realize that I had.

"I shouldn't have done it," he said. "I shouldn't have tried to make fun of you, by putting my foot down so hard. I won't do it again."

"Okay. Let's just stop it there then," I said.

He put his hand on my shoulder, and for some reason without thinking about it, I put an arm around him.

How strange! It shows how powerful a smile can be and how quickly conflict can turn to empathy(同理心), if you deal with it with a non-confrontational attitude.



24. The writer told the crazy father his driving was _____ about six months ago.
 A. careful B. slow
 C. dangerous D. funny
25. The crazy father wanted to _____ by speeding past the writer two days ago.
 A. save the time B. pick up his son
 C. get his son's bag D. frighten the writer
26. The crazy father changed his manner because _____.
 A. the writer smiled to him B. the writer was powerful
 C. the police talked to him D. the kids stopped him

C

Do you know what makes you happy or do you just think you know? At first, these two questions look the same. If you think something makes you happy, then it makes you happy. You know yourself, don't you?

Write a list of all the things that make you happy. How many of them are fun? Most of them? So, if you spend your time doing all these fun things, you'll be really happy, won't you?

Well, maybe not. For most people, fun isn't enough for real happiness. Paul Dolan wrote a book called *Happiness by Design*. He thinks happiness comes from both pleasure and purpose. If most of the things on your list are about pleasure, that is what you think makes you happy. But you also need activities with purpose.

If you're a student, your job is studying and passing exams. It's easy to do well in subjects you like, but subjects you don't like are less **motivating**. They're not fun for you, but you have to study them so you need to find purpose. An A in a subject you hate won't help the world. But can you be part of a study team with friends? Each person can study one part until they understand it and then teach it to the rest of the group. The purpose becomes helping the team.

Go back to your list of things that make you happy. How many of them are activities that bring purpose? Can you add any? Remember, some activities might bring both pleasure and purpose.

Now you need to design a happy life. Paul Dolan believes people should "decide, design, do". First decide what brings you pleasure and purpose. Then, don't just think about these activities, fill your life with them. For example, you might love riding a bike but never have time to do it. So, ride to school or the library or the shops. If you live too far away, take your bike on the bus or train. Get off early and ride the rest of the way. If you go in the car, put it in the back, stop a few kilometres away and ride the rest. Or move somewhere you can ride more. Some parts of our lives are good or bad luck, but we can still design the rest to make more happiness.

27. According to Paul Dolan, happiness is from both _____.
 A. patience and luck B. pleasure and purpose
 C. subjects and grades D. conditions and decisions

28. What does the word "motivating" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. Encouraging. B. Helpful.
 C. Disappointing. D. Valuable.
29. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
 A. Destroying Happiness B. Enjoying Happiness
 C. Creating Happiness D. Delivering Happiness

D

Can We Learn More by Trusting than by Not Trusting?

Most of us have been burned by misplaced trust. These experiences lead us to believe that people are too trusting.

But in fact, we don't trust enough. A survey about trust in the United States has found that interpersonal trust, a measure(测量) of whether people think others are in general trustworthy, is at its lowest in nearly 50 years.

If people are more trustworthy, why don't we trust more?

When you trust someone, you end up working out whether your trust is justified(证明……合理) or not. A child next door asks if he can visit your place. If you accept, you will find out whether or not he's a good neighbor. A classmate advises you to adopt a new reading method. If you follow the advice, you will find out whether the new method works better than the one you were used to.

However, when you don't trust someone, you never find out whether you should trust them. If you don't invite the child over, you won't know whether he would have made a good neighbor or not. If you don't follow your classmate's advice, you won't know if the new method is in fact superior.

This information means that we learn more by trusting than by not trusting. Moreover, when we trust, we learn not only about specific persons, we learn more generally about the type of situations in which we should or shouldn't trust. We get better at trusting.

When our trust is disappointing, the costs are visible(明显的), and our reaction(反应) changes from trouble all the way to hopelessness. The benefit what we've learnt from our mistake is easy to overlook. However, the costs of not trusting someone we could have trusted are invisible. We won't know about the friendship we could have built if we don't let that child go into our place. We won't realise how useful some advice would have been if we don't use our classmate's tip about the new reading method.

Giving people a chance isn't only the moral(道德的) thing to do. It's also the smart thing to do.

30. The writer mentions the survey about trust in the United States in Paragraph 2 to show that _____.
 A. Americans are popular
 B. the measure is unbelievable
 C. interpersonal trust is important
 D. people are short of enough trust

31. We can _____ to make us get better at trusting.
- try to refuse other people's help
 - change our feelings of disappointment
 - find out the balance between trust and mistrust
 - make a smart decision and give people a chance
32. What can we learn from the passage?
- The friendship between friends is trustworthy.
 - The costs of mistaken mistrust are largely hidden.
 - We can get more from not trusting than from trusting.
 - It is unlikely that people are less trustworthy than before.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?
- To stress we should trust other people more.
 - To question all the experiences of misplaced trust.
 - To introduce some of the trust that can bring us benefits.
 - To discuss which situation we should or shouldn't trust in.

四、阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Germs are very small living things. They are so small that we cannot see them unless we use a microscope. They are found in all kinds of places, all over the world. There are four main types of germs that they can invade(侵入) plants, animals, and people, and sometimes they can make us sick.



microscope

Bacteria(细菌) live just about everywhere on earth. Not all bacteria are bad. Some of them are good for our bodies. They help us keep things in balance. Good bacteria live in our bodies and help us use the nutrients in the food we eat and make waste from what's left over. We couldn't make the most of a healthy meal without these important helper germs! On the other hand, there are several types of bad bacteria, including those that cause sore throats.

Viruses(病毒) need a host to keep living. They need to be inside a place of a living plant or animal, including humans, or even inside a bacterium! Whatever a virus lives in is called its host. Once a virus finds the perfect host, the goal is to reproduce and spread. Viruses are pretty tricky because they can change quickly to fit a new environment. When viruses get inside people's bodies, they can spread and make people sick.

Fungi(真菌) are kind of like plants. Unlike other plants, fungi cannot make their own food from soil, water, and air. Fungi love warm and wet places. Most fungi are harmless. The kind that can grow on your skin can be treated. It probably won't hurt you, but it is really make you uncomfortable!

Protozoa(原生动物) are extremely small. Most of them live in water. Some protozoa actually eat bacteria and they are good because they also eat the waste of other small living things. Some protozoa are bad, and they live off of other living things, sometimes humans. For example, if a person drinks unclean water, protozoa may cause health problems.

34. Are germs small?
35. How many germs are mentioned in the passage?
36. Why can viruses change quickly?
37. Where do fungi love to stay?
38. What does the passage mainly talk about?

书面表达 (共10分)

五、文段表达(10分)

39. 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。

题目一

假如你是李华,你们学校将于本周末去森林公园参加植树活动。你想知道你们班交换生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件,告诉他集合的时间和地点,以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: bucket(水桶), shoes, drinking water

提示问题: • When and where will you meet?

• What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

There'll be a tree planting activity in the forest park this weekend. _____

If there is anything that I can help you, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目二

科技总是随着人类的进步而发展,而人类的生活也随着科技的进步而改变。随着科技的发展,线上学习的方式也变得越来越普遍。

某英文网站正在开展以“Online Learning”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英文写一篇短文投稿,谈谈你在线上学习过程中的一些做法以及你对线上学习的一些看法。

提示词语: class, convenient, popular

提示问题: • What do you usually do when you learn online?

• What do you think of online learning?

Online learning is a kind of network learning. _____

通州区 2020 年初三第一次模拟考试

英语试卷参考答案及评分标准

2020 年 5 月

知识运用 (共 14 分)

一、单项选择(共 6 分,每小题 0.5 分)

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

二、完形填空(共 8 分,每小题 1 分)

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

阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读下列短文,选择最佳选项。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

21. A 22. C 23. B

24. C 25. D 26. A

27. B 28. A 29. C

30. D 31. D 32. B 33. A

四、阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

34. Yes. /Yes, they are.

35. 4. /Four.

36. To fit a new environment.

37. In warm and wet places.

38. The introduction of germs and four main types of germs. /What germs are and four main types of them.

书面表达 (共 10 分)

五、文段表达(10 分)

39. **题目①**

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

There'll be a tree planting activity in the forest park this weekend. We'll meet at the school gate at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and then set out by bus. We are in the same group and everyone needs to take a bucket. I also have some advice for you. First, you'd better wear a pair of comfortable sports shoes because we are going to walk a lot. Second, you also need to prepare a pair of gloves to protect your hands. Third, please remember to take enough drinking water with you.

If there is anything that I can help you, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

Online learning is a kind of network learning. It is very popular now. I usually do something online, such as searching for useful information and taking English classes. I like online learning because it has many good points. First, it is very convenient. People can learn no matter when and where they are. Second, it can save paper. If you like reading, you can read e-books instead of buying paper books. With the development of technology, I think online learning will become more and more popular.

评分标准

先根据文章整体内容和语言表达确定档次,然后在该档次内评出分数。具体评分标准如下:

第一档:(9—10分)

完全符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。句式多样,词汇丰富。语言准确,语意连贯,表达清楚,具有逻辑性。

第二档:(6—8分)

基本符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯,表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

第三档:(3—5分)

部分内容符合题目要求,要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多,语言不通顺,表达不够清楚,影响整体理解。

第四档:(0—2分)

与题目有关内容不多,只是简单拼凑提示词语,所写内容难以理解。