

# 北京师范大学广州实验学校 2021 届初三第一次综合检测

## 英语问卷

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本试卷共 10 页,四大题,满分 90 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

### 一、语法选择(共 15 小题;每题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下列短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连续的要求,从 1-15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Most people who've never studied a foreign language always ask, "Does it take pain to learn a foreign language?" My answer usually is "You should try and see it by \_\_1\_\_."

In fact, learning a language isn't \_\_2\_\_ than dealing with a new subject in school or learning a new skill to make a living. Sure, it \_\_3\_\_ hard work, but it's also within most people's abilities. So, \_\_4\_\_ my opinion, learning a new language is actually pretty easy, just like learning \_\_5\_\_, ride a bike or drive a car.

In the real world, many people struggle with learning a new language during the first \_\_6\_\_ months or years, but they give up for all kinds of excuses. Actually what matters isn't how hard the work is for a limited period of time, \_\_7\_\_ how long you can work at it.

Just like losing weight, \_\_8\_\_ exercise for 1 hour a day and 3 days a week sounds easy enough. Yet how many people \_\_9\_\_ sign up for yearly gym membership still use theirs after a month. The same goes with language learning. Most people put in effort at the beginning, but just \_\_10\_\_ follow through. As a result, only those carrying it on to \_\_11\_\_ end become successful.

Besides, you should know \_\_12\_\_ to learn a new language. According to a survey, \_\_13\_\_ newspapers is a very good way to learn it. Newspapers often have pictures with titles and then articles that explain what is happening around the world. \_\_14\_\_ readers can't understand the articles, they can turn to the pictures. What's more, you can find a partner and communicate with him \_\_15\_\_ in that language.

- |           |          |           |            |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A.you  | B.your   | C.yours   | D.yourself |
| 2. A.hard | B.harder | C.hardly  | D.hardest  |
| 3. A.take | B.takes  | C.took    | D.taken    |
| 4. A.with | B.to     | C.for     | D.in       |
| 5. A.walk | B.walks  | C.to walk | D.walked   |
| 6. A.few  | B.little | C.much    | D.any      |
| 7. A.and  | B.or     | C.but     | D.so       |

- |                |                |                 |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 8. A. takes    | B. took        | C. taking       | D. take         |
| 9. A. whom     | B. whose       | C. which        | D. who          |
| 10. A. may not | B. can't       | C. must         | D. shouldn't    |
| 11. A. a       | B. an          | C. the          | D. /            |
| 12. A. what    | B. when        | C. how          | D. why          |
| 13. A. reading | B. having read | C. read         | D. readers      |
| 14. A. Before  | B. Although    | C. Because      | D. If           |
| 15. A. regular | B. regularly   | C. more regular | D. most regular |

## 二、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16-25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Can you imagine that we could build a beautiful city with rubbish? Maybe you will think it is \_\_\_16\_\_\_. However, it can be true! Nothing is a waste if we have a creative mind. Let me show you something about \_\_\_17\_\_\_ rubbish.

Sometimes we can see tons of rubbish in the streets, on the roads, near the buildings here and there. Many large cities became so ugly \_\_\_18\_\_\_ it. Nobody likes rubbish, but in fact, some rubbish can be used again. All of us want to solve the problem, we must do something to \_\_\_19\_\_\_ rubbish. We should take action from now on. \_\_\_20\_\_\_, some good things will not be wasted.

Do you often throw away things you don't need any more? Have you ever thought about how these things can actually be put to good use. For example, when a car gets too old, it may not run anymore. But we can use the metal of the car to make something else. When a bottle is empty, it \_\_\_21\_\_\_ as waste. You don't know bottle glass can be made into sand and used to build streets. Wasted \_\_\_22\_\_\_ can be changed into fertilizer to make plants grow better. It is cheap and safe. And other rubbish can also be used to make building blocks. Now, \_\_\_23\_\_\_ machines are designed for that. \_\_\_24\_\_\_, people will watch films in a beautiful cinema which is built out of rubbish. Besides buildings and roads, cities may be made from rubbish. But so far, building beautiful cities made from rubbish is only \_\_\_25\_\_\_.

- |                            |                     |                        |                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 16. A. wonderful           | B. understanding    | C. unbelievable        | D. possible           |
| 17. A. returning           | B. reusing          | C. reflecting          | D. repeating          |
| 18. A. because             | B. because of       | C. since               | D. in order to        |
| 19. A. make a living as    | B. make promises to | C. make up our mind to | D. make use of        |
| 20. A. On the way          | B. By the way       | C. In this way         | D. Out of the way     |
| 21. A. will be thrown away | B. will be put away | C. will be taken away  | D. will be given away |

22. A. bottles                      B. food                      C. plastic                      D. bags  
 23. A. fewer and fewer              B. less and less              C. more and more              D. more and less  
 24. A. Some day                      B. The other day              C. Nowadays                      D. In the day  
 25. A. a symbol                      B. a letter                      C. a lesson                      D. a dream

### 三、阅读(共两节；满分35分)

#### 第一节阅读理解(共15小题；每小题 2 分，满分30 分)

阅读下列短文，从 26-40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### (A)

Summer vacation is coming. Do you want to have a wonderful holiday? Have a look at our exciting activities.

<p><b>Active Holidays</b></p> <p>It's for everyone---people who love taking risks or just like sports. We have many activities about water, snow and desert. If you like water, you can surf in the sea. If you prefer snow, you can try skiing or making snowmen. For those who love warmer weather, you can go mountain climbing with your friends.</p> <p>adults: ¥120/day</p> <p>Children under 12: ¥60/day</p>	<p><b>Cultural Tours</b></p> <p>Our cultural tours will help you discover cities with ancient culture, such as Beijing, Nanjing and Xi'an. Let's visit old temples, palaces and so on. Just remember to bring your camera. You can get to know local ways of life by visiting markets, trying local food and meeting local people. The tours will last for eight days.</p> <p>Adults: ¥150/day</p> <p>Children under12: ¥100/day</p>
<p><b>Hiking Tours</b></p> <p>Every weekend, we have hiking trips to famous places. You don't need to be too sporty. Just be healthy, you 'll have great time enjoying nature with a group of new friends. You don't have to carry too many things. We'll send tents to you.</p> <p>Adults: ¥60/day</p> <p>Children under 12: ¥430/day</p>	<p><b>Wildlife Holidays</b></p> <p>We organize small group tours to get closer to nature in Africa, Asia or South America. Go on safari(游猎) in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Look for tigers in India or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. We have local guides and stay in tents or tree houses. The tours will last for ten days.</p> <p>Adults: ¥200/day</p> <p>Children under12: ¥150/day</p>

26. What can you do during the Active Holidays if you love warmer weather?

- A. Swim in the sea.                      B. Climb mountains.  
C. Make a snowman.                      D. Visit old palaces.

27. What is TRUE about the travelers during Hiking Tours?

- A. They must be with their families.                      B. They need to carry tents themselves.  
C. They are not necessarily good at sports.                      D. They could live in tree houses together.

28. If a 10-year-old boy wants to see wildlife animals with his parents, how much do they have to pay for the whole tour?

- A. ¥ 150                      B. ¥ 350.                      C. ¥ 550.                      D. ¥ 5,500.

(B)

Lu Xun is one of the greatest Chinese writers of the 20th century. Besides his famous stories, he also wrote many influential articles about the living conditions of Chinese people. Born in 1881 to a wealthy family, Lu Xun had a happy childhood. In 1893, however, his grandfather, a senior government official, was put into prison for taking money. At the same time, his father became seriously ill. From that time on, his family was no longer accepted by their relatives and friends. These early experiences greatly influenced his writing.

By the time Lu Xun arrived in Nanjing to study at university in 1899, he already believed that Chinese society had to change and become modern. In 1902, he went to study in Japan. There he began writing articles for several Chinese student magazines. He showed a gift for writing and translating and he even wrote several books, although none was popular. He returned to China in 1909 because he was in need of money.

After working for several years as a teacher in Beijing, Lu Xun again returned to writing. In 1918, he wrote his famous story *Diary of a Madman*. It was the first Chinese novel published using the everyday language that people spoke, which helped make it great success. This, together with his novel *The True Story of Ah Q* (1921) made Lu Xun a leading Chinese writer.

Although successful, Lu Xun still worried greatly about China's future. In 1927, he moved to Shanghai and gave up writing stories in order to devote himself to what he called “pen warfare”. He only wrote articles which called on people to fight for their freedom and rights. For this, the government stopped him from publishing any more books. He was forced to write his articles using different pen names.

Since his death in 1936, Lu Xun's importance and influence have grown. Today, many of his writings are included in school textbooks and his works are read by millions of people around the

world.

29. Which of the following greatly influenced Lu Xun's writing according to the passage?

- A. The people he met in Japan.
- B. Working as a teacher in Beijing.
- C. The experiences in his early life.
- D. His father's being put into prison.

30. According to the passage, why was Lu Xun's story *Diary of a Madman* so popular?

- A. It was based on Lu Xun's diary.
- B. It was the first novel to use everyday language.
- C. Its story took place in modern times.
- D. It was written using a western style

31. The underlined word "This" in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the success of *Diary of a Madman*
- B. the use of everyday language
- C. the first Chinese novel
- D. *The True Story of Ah Q*

32. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Lu Xun began writing articles for Chinese student magazines in Nanjing.
- B. Lu Xun was good at both writing and translating.
- C. Lu Xun gave up writing in order to devote himself to war.
- D. Lu Xun only wrote articles to fight against the government.

(C)

Thus I got to know an important fact that the planet the little prince came from was hardly any larger than a house!

I was not, however, shocked so much. I knew very well that there are some planets which are so small that one has a hard time seeing them through the telescope. When an astronomer discovers one of these planets, he does not give it a name. Instead, he gives it only a number. He might call it, for instance, "Asteroid (小行星) 325"

I have good reason to believe that the planet from which the little prince came is the asteroid called B - 612. It has only once been seen through the telescope. A Turkish astronomer discovered it in 1909. On making his discovery, the astronomer had presented it at the International Astronomical Conference but nobody would believe his discovery because he was dressed in Turkish traditional costume. At any rate, grown-ups are all like that. Fortunately, however, in 1920, when the astronomer gave his presentation all over again, dressed in impressive European costume, his report was accepted by everybody.

I have told you these details about the asteroid because I need to reveal the ways of grown - ups. Whenever you tell them that you have made a new friend, they don't ask you any questions about important matters at all.

They never ask you, "What does his voice sound like ? What's his favorite game ? Does he collect butterflies?" Instead, they ask, "How old is he ? How many brothers does he have? How much money does his father earn ?" They think they have learned about him through these figures only.

Therefore, you'd better not say to the grown-ups, The evidence(证据) that the little prince existed is that he was charming, that he laughed, and that he wanted to have a sheep. If anybody wants to have a sheep, that's the evidence that he exists." There is no use to tell them in that way. They would shrug their shoulders and treat you like a kid.

Grown-ups are like that. Children should always show great patience towards grown-up people.

33. According to the writer, where did the little prince come from?

- A. A small house      B. Asteroid 325      C. A large plane      D. Asteroid B - 612

34. Why didn't people believe the discovery of the asteroid at the beginning?

- A. Because the astronomer was not thought to be properly dressed.  
B. Because the astronomer didn't provide enough evidence.  
C. Because the grown - ups didn't like the astronomer.  
D. Because the astronomer was from Turkey.

35. Which of the following statements supports the writer's opinion that "grown - ups are like that"?

- A. They show great patience towards kids.      B. They care a lot about numbers.  
C. They take kids' words seriously.      D. They care about the interest of person.

36. Which was not the evidence to make the writer believe that the little prince existed?

- A. He was charming.      B. He laughed.  
C. He wanted to sleep.      D. He wanted to have a sheep.

(D)

Have you ever heard the phrase "You never get a second chance to make a first impression (印象)." It may sound like an unusual piece of advice, but it is true--the first impression someone has on you when meeting you for the first time will probably influence how that person treats you or reacts

to you in the future.

What is even more interesting is that the brain takes in all the information to create that first impression in about three seconds. When you meet someone for the first time, by the time you have stated your name or shaken hands, the other person has already formed an opinion about the kind of person you are.

So how do you make a good first impression? All things grown up tell you such as being polite, and being well-dressed are very important. However, the most important tool for making a good first impression is your face.

Smiling, being responsive, and looking like you are happy will almost always leave a positive (积极的) impression on people, especially those who do not know you. Most people, generally speaking, are ready to smile back when they are smiled at.

Furthermore, smiling and being in a positive mood helps you to know and get a better understanding of new things. This means that you can possibly be friendlier to people you do not know and be more creative and able to solve problems more quickly. So if you ever need a reason to be happy, think about the wonderful people you might meet and impress with a cheerful smile.

37. What does the underlined word "react" in Paragraph I probably mean in Chinese?

- A. 回应                      B. 道歉                      C. 报告                      D. 建议

38. What is the most important to leave good impressions?

- A. Shaking hands                      B. Stating your name  
C. Dressing nicely                      D. Wearing a smile

39. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

- A. Friendliness helps solve problems.                      B. Being positive helps you find a way out.  
C. There are many reasons to be happy.                      D. Thinking of great people cheers you up.

40. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. The First Impression Does Count                      B. Smiling Makes the First Impression  
C. Manners Leave Deep Impressions                      D. Impressions Decide Who You Are

## 第二节阅读填空(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后A~E 选项, 选出可以填入41~45各题空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Sports can help you keep fit and close to nature. However, whether you are on the mountains, in the waves, or on the grassland, you should realize that the sport you choose might have great influence on the environment.

Some sports are resource-hungry. Golf, as you may know, eats up not only large areas of countryside, but also lots of water. 41.\_\_\_\_\_ This causes major environmental changes. For example, in the dry places of Portugal and Spain, golf is often responsible for serious water shortage in some local areas.

42.\_\_\_\_\_ Power walking is one of them that you could take up today. You don't need any special equipment except a good pair of shoes, and you don't have to worry about resources and your purse. 43.\_\_\_\_\_ If you walk regularly, it will be good for your heart. Experts say that 20 minutes of power walking daily can make you feel less anxious, sleep well and keep fit.

Whatever sport you take up, you can make it greener by using environment- friendly equipment and buying products made from recycled materials. 44.\_\_\_\_\_ They are better replacements for traditional heath clubs and modern sports center. Members of green gyms play sports outdoors, in the countryside or other open spaces. There is no special requirement for you to start your membership. 45.\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Simple and free, power walking can also help you stay healthy.
- B. But the final goal should be “green gyms”.
- C. Besides, huge amounts of energy are used to keep its courses (球场) in good condition.
- D. And best of all, it's free.
- E. However, there are many environment -friendly sports.

#### 四、写作(共三节；满分 30分)

##### 第一节语篇填空(共5小题；每小题 1 分，满分5分)

请根据短文内容及首字母提示填空，补全短文。

Kitty's family had just moved to a new house. It was their first Spring there. Kitty was very excited because it was mum's birthday today. She wanted to plant a little garden with a lot of beautiful flowers for mum as a birthday present. So she went to a flower shop and b\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ some flowers with all her pocket money. When dad saw the flowers, he laughed because they were not r\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_. They were plastic! Dad told Kitty they couldn't plant plastic flowers in the garden because they wouldn't grow. Kitty was so sad and she started to cry. Moments later, dad got a good



i\_\_48\_\_\_. He went to his friend Mr. White to borrow some flower seeds. With the seeds, they started their work. They planted the seeds and put the plastic flowers above them. They worked in the garden for three hours. When mum got back she was s\_\_49\_\_\_ to see the plastic flowers in the garden. But after hearing the whole story, she was moved to tears by the special present. It was a present f\_\_50\_\_\_ of love.

## 第二节完成句子(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

51. 多么乏味的电影啊! 我昨天看到一半睡着了!

\_\_\_\_\_ the movie is! I \_\_\_\_\_ halfway yesterday.

52. 越来越多的新书籍将送给贫困山村的孩子。

More and more new books \_\_\_\_\_ the children in the poor villages.

53. 我们还没有决定该怎样度过这个暑假。

We haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_ this summer holiday.

54. 我这个周末花了两个小时收拾我的房间。

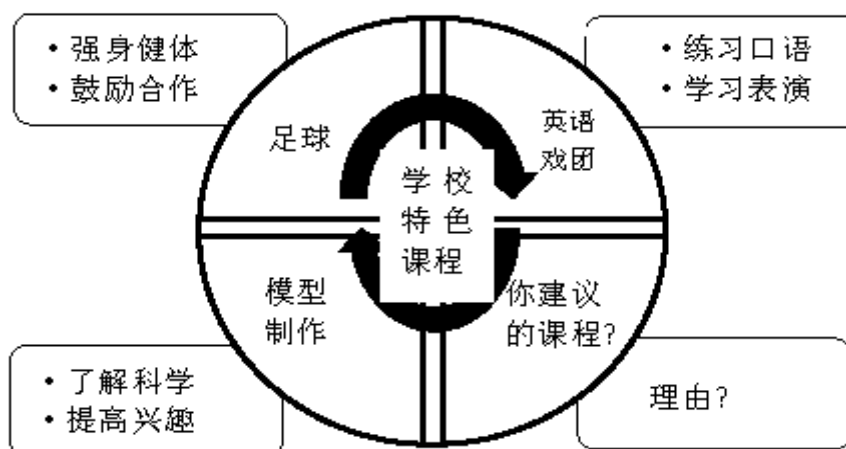
\_\_\_\_\_ me two hours \_\_\_\_\_ up my bedroom this weekend.

55. 他跑得太快了以致于我未能追上他。

He ran \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ to catch up with him.

## 第三节 书面表达(共 1 题; 满分 15 分)

你校将开设一些特色课程, 学生可根据兴趣进行选择。请根据以下内容提示为学校英文网页写一篇短文, 介绍这些课程、提出你建议增设的课程并说明理由。



注意: 1. 参考词汇: 模型制作 model making 英语戏剧 English drama

2. 词数 80 左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入词数);

3. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Students in our school are free to choose some special courses according to their interests.

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