石景山区 2023-2024 学年第一学期初三期末试卷

英 语

学校_____姓名_____准考证号_____

考生须知	1. 本试卷共 10 页，共两部分，38 道题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 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。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。 4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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（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。

1. My brother likes reading and _____ favorite book is *Journey to the West*.
   A. her   B. his   C. its   D. their

2. — Welcome to our school, John! Are you American?
   — No. I'm _____ England.
   A. from   B. in   C. to   D. with

3. My phone bill is high _____ I have lots of friends and we like to talk on the phone.
   A. or   B. so   C. but   D. because

4. — Excuse me, Miss Green. Must I hand in my homework tomorrow?
   — No, you _____. You can give it to me next Monday.
   A. needn't   B. wouldn't   C. couldn't   D. mustn't

5. — _____ does it take to go to Shanghai from Beijing by train?
   — About 5 hours.
   A. How many   B. How much   C. How often   D. How long

6. Sound travels _____ in water than in air.
   A. fast   B. faster   C. fastest   D. the fastest

7. If you don't leave now, you _____ late for the movie.
   A. are   B. were   C. will be   D. have been

8. Tianhui-5 satellite _____ into space in November, 2023.
   A. was sent   B. sent   C. sends   D. is sent

9. The volunteers _____ the roads in the community now.

    A. cleaned   B. are cleaning   C. will clean   D. have cleaned

10. I _____ with my sister when mum came home.

    A. play   B. am playing   C. was playing   D. will play

11. Jack _____ a lot of Chinese traditions since he began to live in China.

    A. learns   B. learned   C. is learning   D. has learned

12. — Could you please tell me _____ tomorrow?

    — Chinese, maths and English.

    A. what classes will we have   B. what classes we will have

    C. when will we have classes   D. when we will have classes

二、完形填空（每小题 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。

A Lesson for Life

One morning, Sanggat, an eight-year-old student of mine, knocked on my door. He was here to help me sweep my room. He noticed some thick books on my table.

Curiously he asked, "Sir, what books are these?" I told him that those were books I needed to ___13___ for an important exam so that I might go to university someday. He frowned (皱眉) because in this poor area even a bicycle was unheard of. I tried to explain "university" to him.

He was ___14___, "But, sir, you are a teacher. Why study?"

So we sat down and I told him all about this thing called "education" and gave him a talk about his chances of becoming someone great in the future. He took one of my ___15___, "Now, the words are so tiny and there are millions of them. How can you possibly finish reading it?"

I explained to him the importance of learning to read well and that teachers like me, were specially sent to teach children like him so that they could read great books someday.

When the other students ___16___ that Sanggat always volunteered to sweep my room, they wanted to do the same. Soon it became an almost daily job. And Sanggat would never ___17___ to show them my books, each time adding a little commentary (评论) of his own.

I did not realize the influence my ___18___ had on him until the day I broke my neck. I was carried into a speedboat and transported back to the big city. The whole school had gathered by the riverside to say goodbye to me. As the engine started, Sanggat made his way to the boat. With a sad face he asked, "Sir, are you coming back? Perhaps not?"

Then after a few seconds he said, "Sir, if you cannot come back, I'll see you in the university, yeah?"

I was truly ___19___. I realized an important lesson of my own—teachers must watch out for every opportunity we have to help the young ones realize self-achievements. ___20___ actions sometimes can have far reaching effects on them and life may never be the same again.

13. A. wish   B. write   C. study   D. wait
14. A. surprised   B. worried   C. excited   D. frightened
15. A. exams   B. books   C. lessons   D. pictures
16. A. learned   B. agreed   C. suggested   D. hoped
17. A. prefer   B. expect   C. fail   D. dream
18. A. chances   B. words   C. accidents   D. experiments
19. A. touched   B. hurt   C. lost   D. destroyed
20. A. Formal   B. Typical   C. Social   D. Simple

三、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

（一）阅读下列活动介绍，请根据人物喜好和需求匹配最适合的活动，并将活动所对应的 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
Club Activities

A **Hiking**	B **Paper Cutting**
Hiking is the activity of going for long walks in the countryside. It's a natural exercise that gets your body moving and puts you out in nature. If you want to find a good place to hike and enjoy the beautiful view, come and hike with us.	Paper cutting is one of the most famous Chinese handicrafts（手工艺）. Its history dates back to the sixth century. It is easy to learn how to make paper cuttings, and you only need a piece of paper and a pair of scissors.
C **Collecting Coins**	D **Learning English**
Coins can carry a lot of value. They help people learn more about local, national, or even world history. If you're interested in collecting, begin by choosing what kind of coins you like, look at what you have on hand, and get started!	To succeed in your English learning, you need to read and listen to as much English as possible. We may help you get into the habit of watching TV shows or movies, listening to songs, reading books and magazines in English. Choose us and find interesting things in English to watch, read and listen to!

21. _____ Alice   I like going for walks in nature and want to find a good place to hike.

22. _____ Tom   I enjoy learning history especially through different kinds of coins.

23. _____ Jim   I am interested in English and would love to watch English movies.

（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

My Best Friend Dan

Walking home from school one day, I saw Dan, a kid from my school, on the other side of the road. I said to myself, "He must be a real nerd (书呆子)," as he was carrying a lot of books. When I continued walking, I saw some kids run into Dan, knocking his books out of his arms and he fell over. I ran over to help him, and as we were picking up his books, I saw tears in his eyes.

While I helped him stand up, he looked at me and said, "Thank you so much." There was a grateful (感激的) smile on his face.

We started talking and soon realized that we lived near each other. We talked all the way home. Dan turned out to be a pretty cool kid. We hung out all weekend and the more I got to know Dan, the more I liked him. Dan and I became best friends.

Over the years in middle school, he became more popular. In our last year, Dan got the best grades in our class, and was asked to give a speech for graduation.

As Dan started his speech, he looked at me. "Graduation is a time to thank the people who helped you survive those difficult years—your parents, your teachers, but mostly your friends. Being a friend is the best gift you can give. I'm going to tell you a story." I just looked at Dan in amazement as he told the story of the first day we met. He had planned to talk to his teachers about leaving this school and going to a different one. Dan talked of how he had emptied his desk so his mom wouldn't have to do it later and was carrying all of his books home. He looked at me and gave me a smile. "Thankfully, I was saved. My friend saved me from making a huge mistake." Everyone was surprised as he told us about his weakest moment.

24. Why did the writer think Dan was a nerd when they first met?

    A. Dan had no smile.

    B. Dan always cried.

    C. Dan had few friends.

    D. Dan carried many books.

25. What happened to Dan in the last year of middle school?

    A. He decided to go to another school.

    B. He got the best grades in his class.

    C. He experienced a difficult year.

    D. He turned out to be a weak kid.

26. What does the writer want to tell us?

    A. All roads lead to Rome.

    B. Well begun is half done.

    C. Kindness is the sunshine of life.

    D. Failure is the mother of success.

<p align="center">C</p>

People have long thought that AI will soon enough take jobs with repetitive labour (重复性劳动), such as truck drivers, cleaners, etc., but cannot copy the creativity only human brains can produce. Truck drivers and factory workers would all lose their jobs to robots, they said, while workers in creative fields like art would be safe.

Well, an unexpected thing has happened recently: AI has entered the creative class.

In the past few months, AI-based image generators (图像生成器) like DALL-E 2, Midjourney and Stable Diffusion have made it possible for anyone to create uncommon, hyper-realistic (超现实) images just by typing a few words into a text box.

These apps, though new, are already surprisingly popular. DALL-E 2, for example, has more than 1.5 million users generating more than two million images every day, while Midjourney has more than three million members.

It's still too early to tell whether this new wave of apps will end up costing artists their jobs. What seems clear, though, is that these tools are already being put to use in creative industries.

a sketch of a cake

A few months ago, Sarah Drummond, a designer in London, started changing the black-and-white sketches she did for her job into AI-generated images. These were usually basic drawings that she was trying to design improvements for.

Instead of spending hours creating sketches by hand, Ms. Drummond, now types what she wants into DALL-E 2 or Midjourney.

"All of a sudden, I can take like 15 seconds and go, 'Woman at restaurant, standing behind table, black-and-white sketch,' and get something back that's really professional (专业的) looking," she said.

Ms. Drummond added that AI image generators had limitations. They aren't good at more difficult sketches, for example, or creating different images with the same character. And like the other creative artists, she said she didn't think AI designers would take artists' jobs completely.

"Would I use it for final output? No. I would get someone to work fully to make what we wanted to realize," she said. "But with the throwaway work that you do when you're any kind of designer, you're sketching, sketching, sketching. And so this is a sketch tool."

27. According to the passage, AI-based image generators can _____.

    A. take the place of truck drivers

    B. be more creative than humans

    C. follow instructions to create certain images

    D. create more than two million texts every day

28. What does Ms. Drummond think of AI image generators?

    A. They are more convenient for creating basic drawings.

    B. They will be widely used and end up costing artists their jobs.

    C. They are sketch tools to realize what you want for final output.

    D. They are good at creating different images with the same character.

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

    A. To compare different AI image generators.

    B. To explain how AI image generators work.

    C. To encourage people to use AI for art work.

    D. To show how AI is affecting creative fields.

D

We've been told by parents and teachers since we were kids that "It's good to share." Taking it as an object of study, psychologists (心理学家) have published various papers stating that the behaviour of sharing is beneficial to setting up positive emotional connecting.

Today, the action of sharing takes on more meaning. We are using technology to reduce the money that we spend on goods and services, or to make money out of those that we don't use all the time. These differ from car shares to home shares, and even to pet shares. It is creating new ways of thinking and is providing services to people when and where they want them.

This sharing economy (经济) is an answer to our increasing need for quality goods and services at competitive prices, all delivered at a click. Whether it's an online shop where we can get designer clothes at rock-bottom prices, or a website from which we can rent (租) out our flats for a couple of days, it's out there. Whether we're a lender or a borrower, it's a win-win situation; everyone makes or saves money. We also make connections and sometimes even make new friends. What's more, sharing encourages us to reuse things, thereby cutting down on waste.

But the sharing economy is not without its problems as it's developing faster than **ongoing supervision**. Some companies are taking unfair advantage of this situation to increase their share of the market. In addition, the sharing economy is open to misuse of trust. Some people have experienced loss of things while renting out their homes, and others have found themselves being stolen or attacked while sharing rides. Finally, personal data, the heart of the sharing economy, is not yet safe. Sharing websites collect personal information about almost every part of our lives, including our names, locations, bank information, and individual preferences for goods and services. Yet, the technology to prevent such information from being stolen still needs improvement, and the awareness of possible risks is low among both service providers and users.

Even though, what is in no doubt is that the sharing economy is increasingly related to our daily lives. It is growing at such a speed that we can only imagine what it will include in the future. What will we be sharing next? Who will be sharing and how? And the most interesting question of all—what type of society will all this sharing take us to?

30. What can we learn from the passage?

    A. Online shops are the products of sharing economy.

    B. Both service providers and users think highly of risks.

    C. Sharing economy encourages lending and borrowing less.

    D. Sharing economy offers good services with reasonable prices.

31. The words "**ongoing supervision**" in Paragraph 4 are closest in meaning to _____.

    A. final judgement   B. fair treatment

    C. continuous management   D. powerful argument

32. The writer probably agrees that _____.

    A. there are more possible risks of sharing than benefits

    B. sharing economy will develop widely in different fields

    C. it will be a popular way to make friends through sharing

    D. sharing economy will bring positive emotional connecting

33. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

    A. What's Good to Share

    B. What's Mine Is Yours

    C. The History and the Future of Sharing

    D. The More You Share, the More You Get

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。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Every Sunday at 2 pm, Marisela Godinez, the owner of a Mexican restaurant in Texas, used to fill a big bag with more than 50 liters of leftover (未食用的) food which is unsold from the restaurant's all-you-can-eat lunch buffet (自助餐). "We threw out a lot of food," she said.

But a few months ago, Ms. Godinez signed up to use an app called Too Good To Go. Now, 10 customers pick up "surprise bags" of her leftover food for $5.99 each, and she sends far fewer leftovers to the bin.

Around the country, restaurants and grocery stores throw away huge amounts of unsold food every day. Apps that connect customers to businesses with unsold food have begun to

spread. The idea of apps like Too Good To Go is to help businesses sell unsold food at a low price rather than throw it away. They say that the businesses and buyers are helping the environment because the food would otherwise become food waste, a big contributor (导致因素) to climate change.

Food production itself is a big contributor to greenhouse gas release (释放). It is responsible for nearly a third of gas release in the world. Each step of the process—growing, harvesting, moving, processing, packaging, storing and preparing food—releases carbon dioxide (CO_2) and other planet-warming gases. When the food is wasted, greenhouse gas releases. In addition, once unused food reaches the bins, it breaks down and releases more greenhouse gases.

Too Good To Go has tried to make buying unsold food a game. In the United States, customers in 12 cities can book "surprise bags" that typically cost about $4 to $6 each on the app. The food in the bags would have been firstly priced at about three times that amount. Then, they can pick up the bags at a certain time window.

According to interviews with several companies selling on Too Good To Go, there are at least a few things that buyers don't think of as "food waste". An owner of a company which sells drinks said he only used the app to sell discontinued products but also new-flavored drinks in hopes of attracting new customers.

34. Who is Marisela Godinez?

35. What is the idea of apps like Too Good To Go?

36. How do customers in America buy unsold food on Too Good To Go?

37. Would you use apps like Too Good To Go to buy unsold food? Why or why not? (Please give at least two reasons.)

五、文段表达（10分）

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据所给提示，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。

题目①

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Tom 与你交流如何安排课余生活，请你用英语回复一封邮件，向他介绍你通常课余时间做什么及原因。

提示词语：　enjoy, sports, relax, stress

提示问题：　● How do you spend your spare time?

Explain your reasons.

Dear Tom,

I'm writing to tell you something about my spare time. _____

_____

_____

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

- -

题目②

热爱劳动是中华民族的传统美德。劳动可以强健体魄，培养品格。

假如你是李华。请你用英文写一篇短文给学校英文网站投稿，介绍一次你的劳动经历 (labour experience)，并谈谈你的收获。

提示词语：　plant, soil, water, proud

提示问题：　● Describe one of your labour experiences.

● What have you learned from that experience?

_____

_____

_____