考场：　考号：　校区：　姓名：

密　封　线　内　不　要　答　题

# 2013 年北京市新初三入学考试

# 英 语 试 卷

**命题：智康 1 对 1**

**考生须知：**

1、本试卷共 6 页，共计 74 道小题，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

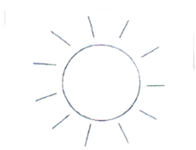
2、试题答案一律填写或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

3、考试结束，请将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

## 听力理解（共 26 分）

**一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。（共 4 分，每小题 1 分）**

1.


A.


B.


C.

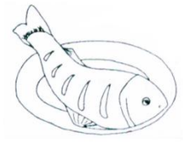
2.


A.

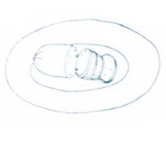

B.


C.

3.


A.


B.


C.

4.


A.


B.


C.



**二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。（共 12 分，每小题 1 分）**

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where does the woman want to go?

A. The library.　　B. The post office.　　C. The City Bank.

6. What should the woman do at the traffic lights?

A. Turn right.　　B. Tum left.　　C. Go forward.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why did the woman take pictures of her flat?

A. To put them in her living room.

B. To show them to her friends.

C. To send them to her parents.

8. Which room does the woman like best?

A. The study.　　B. The living room.　　C. The bedroom.

请听一段对话，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. When does the man go to the gym every day?

A. After breakfast.　　B. After lunch.　　C. After dinner.

10. What's the man's job?

A. a reporter.　　B. An actor.　　C. a doctor.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Why is the man asking for hot water?

A. He is thirsty.　　B. His feet hurt.　　C. He feels cold.

12. How well did the man do in the race?

A. He was in the middle.

B. He was one of the fastest.

C. He was one of the slowest.

13. What can you learn from the conversation?

The man enjoys running.

B. The man wants to win the race.

C. The woman will run with the man.

请听一段对话，完成第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. What's the speaker mainly talking about?

A. His students.　　B. His job.　　C. His trouble.15.What do the students usually do during the lesson?

A. Mark their coursework.　　B. Do experiments.　　C.Answer questions.

16. What does the speaker think of his way of teaching?

A. It bores the students.　　B. It saves time　　C. It works.

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**三、听对话，根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。对话读两遍。**

**（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）**

Healthy Dentistry

To: Dr. Lee

Patient's name: Bill __17__

Last check-up: __18__ ago

Check-up time: __19__, July 4

7:30 in the __20__

Room number: __21__

## 知识运用（共 25 分）

**四、单项填空（共 13 分，每小题 1 分）**

22. —Is this _____pen, Tim?

—No. It's Mary' s.

A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

23. The young man was born _____July 4th, 1989.

A. on B. in C. at D. with

24. Lucy and Lily _____sisters. They study at the same school.

A. be B. am C. is D. are

25. —Dad, _____ is my MP3?

—I put it on your desk.

A. what B. how C. whose D. where

26. Mary bought two presents. One is for her mother; _____is for her father.

A. other B. another C. others D. the other

27. —_____you play the violin, Lily?

—Yes, I can.

A. Can B. Must C. Should D. Need

28. The service in this hotel is even _____than it was in that one.

A. bad B. worse C. worst D. the worst

29. —Listen! What a beautiful song! Who _____in the next room?

—I don't know. Is that Linda?

A. sang B. sings C. is singing D. has sung

30. —What did Mr. Smith do before he came to China?

—He _____in a car factory.

A. worked B. works C. is working D. will work

31. My mum enjoys _____the piano.

A. play B. plays C. playing D. to play



32. If you want _____a text message, use your mobile phone.

A. send B. sending C. sent D. to send

33. I _____for my family if I get home early today.

A. cook B. will cook C. cooked D. have cooked

34. —Do you know_____? I'm going to see him.

—Sorry, I don't know.

A. where does Mr. Li live B. where did Mr. Li live

C. where Mr. Li lives D. where Mr. Li lived

**五、完形填空（共 12 分，每小题 1 分）**

In our home it was natural to fear our father. Even our mother was ___35___ of him. As children, my sister and I thought every family was like that. Every family had an unpredictable alcoholic (喜怒无常的酒鬼) who was impossible to ___36___ and a Mom who was there to protect the children. We were good children and Mom was always telling us we were, ___37___ Daddy couldn't see it. Part of this was because we dared not do anything, ___38___ when Daddy was home.

Then came the day we found something new and fun to do. We knew it would not upset (惹恼) anyone. On a wooden door, we drew lots of pretty pictures with chalk. It ___39___ us to see how gifted we were. These pictures were good! We knew Mom would just love it. But the praise we expected did not come. Instead of seeing the ___40___ in our work, all Mom could see was the time and effort she would need to clean it off. She was mad and we knew we were in big trouble!

Off we ran to our wooden yard for there we could find ___41___. Together we hid behind a tree quietly. Soon we heard Mom and our neighbors calling out to us. Still we did not move. As it got dark, those around us became more worried and we became more ___42___. Mom called the police. We could tell something was happening because we could hear all the voices ___43___ together in a group. Then the search was on again.

Suddenly we heard another voice — our Daddy. But there was something ___44___different about his voice. In it we heard something we had never heard before. Was that our Daddy on his knees, with tears running down, promising God that he would give his life to Him if He would safely return his girls?

Nothing in our lives had ___45___ us for this kind of shock (震惊). Neither of us remembered how we came out to him. What we do remember are those crying and strong loving arms holding ___46___ like we were precious (被珍爱的).

Things were different after that. We had a new Daddy. Mom always told us that life is full of miracles (奇迹). I guess she was right. Our whole family was changed with a piece of chalk.

35. A. proud B. tired C. sure D. afraid

36. A. live with B. please C. believe in D. move

37. A. even though B. as if C. as long as D. as far as

38. A. usually B. nearly C. especially D. probably

39. A. allowed B. encouraged C. surprised D. promised

40. A. pictures B. chalk C. love D. beauty

41. A. comfort B. quietness C. safety D. freedom

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|---|---|---|---|
| 42. A. frightened | B. lonely | C. impatient | D. hopeless |
| 43. A. drawn | B. grew | C. matched | D. brought |
| 44. A. greatly | B. strangely | C. specially | D. completely |
| 45. A. thanked | B. got | C. trained | D. prepared |
| 46. A. him | B. us | C. them | D. me |

## 阅读理解（共 44 分）

**六、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**

What do you think is important in your life? Here are some ideas for you to share.

> Enjoy every moment of today. If it's important to you, then do it today. Don't put off your dreams. Pay attention to what is happening now, to the people around you, to the task at hand and to all of the choices you make today. Our future is set by what we decide and act on today.
>
> Davy, the US

> Money is important. We all have bills to pay and I understand that completely. But in the end, or even in the middle, maybe especially in the middle, money is not the end goal. It can't always bring you happiness though it allows you to eat, dress and live.
>
> Alice, Australia

> We have so much to do, so much to finish and it feels as though we have to be in a hurry to get there. You do not have to do it all at once. Slow down and take one thing at a time. Yes, make plans, but don't be in such a rush.
>
> Noah, Japan

> Look for the good in people, work and everywhere. Celebrate the happy moments, small or big. Be helpful whenever possible. Don't let difficulties color your experience. If you look at the world through the lens (镜头) of goodness, then you will find life much more enjoyable.
>
> Austin, Germany

47. Where does Davy come from?

A. The US. B. Australia. C. Japan. D. Germany.

48. Who tells us to take one thing at a time?

A. Davy. B. Alice. C. Noah. D. Austin.

49. What is Austin's idea?

A. Making a plan is important. B. Money is important but not all.



C. Always looking for the good. D. Actions speaks louder than words.

**B**

Mary Cassatt, a famous artist, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. She spent her childhood in Europe with her family and at age 16 she returned to America and went to school at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. She also studied in Paris where she copied the great works of earlier artists. When she was 22, Cassatt began private art lessons. She enjoyed painting with bright colors.

Later, she became friends with Edgar Degas. He influenced her style and encouraged her to show her works with the Impressionists, artists who painted in a special style. She became a strong supporter（支持者）of the Impressionists. Cassatt created scenes of everyday life. She painted pictures of mothers and children. She was good at drawing and printmaking. Through.er friendships with wealthy private collectors, she had a lasting influence on American art. Cassatt moved to Chicago, Illinois where most of her best works were destroyed in the Great Chicago Fire of 1871.

Cassatt moved to Spain where she received an invitation to join the Impressionist group. In 1915, Cassatt stopped working because of poor eyesight and she finally passed away on June 14, 1926 at the age of 82.

50. When was Mary Cassatt born?

A. In 1926. B. In 1915. C. In 1871. D. In 1844.

51. Which of the following happened last according to the passage?

A. Mary moved to Spain.

B. Mary started private lessons.

C. Mary became friends with Edgar Degas.

D. Mary was invited to join the Impressionist group.

52. Why did Mary Cassatt stop painting?

A. She couldn't see clearly. B. Wealthy people collected her paintings.

C. Edgar Degas influenced her. D. Her painting was destroyed in Chicago.

**C**



Do you have a lucky number? What is it? Many people have a special number that they hope will bring them good luck.

In Chinese culture, some numbers are believed to be lucky or unlucky based on the Chinese word that the number sounds similar to.

For example, the word for the number 8 sounds similar to the word for "making a fortune". So, people consider it a very lucky number. Some people will even spend a lot of money to have 8s in their phone numbers or vehicle license plate (车牌照) numbers. The opening ceremony of the Beijing Olympics began at 8:08 p.m. on August 8, 2008.

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The number 9 is also a lucky number because of its connection to the emperors of China. There were nine dragons on emperors' robes (龙袍) and Chinese myth held that the dragon has nine children. The number 9 also stands for "long lasting". That's why a man always proposes to a woman with 99 or 999 roses.

So what's a "bad luck" number in China? It might be 4. Many Chinese people see 4 as a "bad luck" number because it sounds similar to the character for "death".

Because of this, many buildings skip the fourth floor, and simply call it the fifth floor. In Hong Kong, some buildings even skip all floors numbered with 4, such as, 4, 14, 24, 34 and all 40-49 floors. Some buildings also skip the 13th floor, as this is considered an unlucky number in many Christian countries. As a result, a building whose highest floor is 50 may have only 35 physical floors.

53. How do lucky or unlucky numbers come in Chinese culture? They come mostly of ___ .

A. people's hope for good luck　　B. people's belief in certain numbers

C. similar sounds of Chinese numbers and words　　D. Chinese traditions

54. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Many people like the number 8 because it can bring them much money.

B. Much money is sometimes spent on 8s in people's car numbers in China.

C. 9 is a lucky number in Chinese culture for only one reason.

D. 4 is an unlucky number because it predicts death to the Chinese.

55. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Good luck and bad luck in China.

B. Lucky and unlucky numbers in China.

C. Some facts with lucky or unlucky numbers.

D. Lucky and unlucky numbers in culture.

**D**

In England recently three foreign gentlemen came to a bus stop and waited. About five minutes later, the bus they wanted came along. They were just going to get on when suddenly there was a loud noise behind them. People rushed onto the bus and tried to push them out of the way . Someone shouted at them. The bus conductor came rushing down the stairs to see what all the trouble was about. The three foreigners seem all at sea and looked embarrassed. No one had told them about the British custom of lining up for a bus that the first person who arrives at the bus stop is the first person to get on the bus .

Learning the language of a country isn't enough. If you want to have a pleasant visit, find out as much as possible about the manners and customs of your host country. You will probably be surprised just how different they can be from your own. A visitor to India would do well to remember that people there consider it impolite to use the left hand for passing food at table. The left hand is supposed to be used for washing yourself. Also in India, you might see a man shaking his head at another to show that he doesn't agree. But in many parts of India a shake of the head means agreement. Nodding your head when you are given a drink in Bulgaria will most probably leave you thirsty .

In that country, you shake your head to mean 'yes'- a nod means 'no' . At a meal in countries on the Arabic Peninsula, you will find that your glass is repeated refilled as soon as you drink up . If you think



that you have had enough , you should take the cup or glasses in your hand and give it a little shake from side to side or place your hand over the top.

In Europe it quite usual to cross your legs when you are sitting talking to someone even at an important meeting. Doing this in Thailand, however, could bring about trouble . Also, you should try to avoid touching the head of an adult --it's just not done in Thailand .

56. The British people tried to push the three gentlemen out of the way, because the gentlemen _____.

A. were foreigners　　B. didn't have tickets

C. made a loud noise　　D. didn't line up for the bus

57. In India it is considered impolite _____.

A. to help yourself at table.

B. to eat food with your hands.

C. to pass food with the left hand.

D. to use the right hand for passing food at table.

58. To cross one's legs at an important meeting in Europe is _____.

A. a bad manner

B. a common habit

C. a serious trouble

D. an important manner

59. According to the article, if you want to have a pleasant journey in a foreign country, you should _____.

A. have enough time and money

B. learn the language of the country

C. make friends with the people there

D. understand the manners and customs of the country

**七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）**

Long time ago, four men were asked to send letters to another country far away. The first one to get there would be named a hero by the king. They started out for several days and walked very far. One day, in the road, there stood a very big rock next to a river. ___60___.

One of them tried hard to climb over the rock. ___61___. He fell down for many times. One returned back and found a boat, sailing across the river. The sail was not easy at all. ___62___. It cost him so much time to swim in the river.

The last one was trying with his two hands to push the rock into the river. He tried and tried and finally he made it. It moved! The open road was out there. ___63___.

Do you sometimes meet a rock in your road? Do you walk around it or do you fight with it?

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A. But the rock was so big and so difficult to climb on
B. One jumped into the river and swam to the other bank
C. And the last man became the first one to finish his job
D. So all of them stopped for a while and thought for ways
E. Because they all have the big and heavy letters to send

**八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）**

Freda Bright says, “Only in opera（戏剧）do people die of love.” It’s true. You really can't love somebody to death. I've known people to die from no love, but I've never known anyone to be loved to death. We just can't love one another enough.

A heart-warming story tells of a woman who finally decided to ask her boss for a raise in payment. All day she felt nervous and uneasy. Late in the afternoon she collected the courage to approach her employer. To her joy, the boss agreed to a raise. The woman arrived home that evening to a beautiful table set with their best dishes. Candles were softly glowing. Her husband had come home early and prepared a festive meal. She wondered if someone from the office had told him the news**,** or... did he just somehow know that she would not get turned down?

She found him in the kitchen and told him the good news. They held each other in arms and kissed, then sat down to the wonderful meal. Next to her plate the woman found a beautifully lettered note. It read, "Congratulations, darling! I knew you'd get the raise! These things will tell you how much I love you."

Following the supper, her husband went into the kitchen to clean up. She noticed that a second card had fallen from his pocket. Picking it off the floor, she read, "Don't worry about not getting the raise! You are good enough for it anyway! These things will tell you how much I love you."

Someone has said that the measure (尺度) of love is when you love without measure. What this man feels for his wife is total acceptance and love, whether she succeeds or fails. His love celebrates her victories and cares for her wounds. He stands with her, no matter what life throws in their direction.

Upon receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, Mother Teresa said, "What can you do to promote world peace? Go home and love your family." And love your friends. Love them without measure.

64. Can we love one another enough?
65. Did the woman get raised or not?
66. How many cards did the husband make for his wife?
67. What did the husband feel for his wife?
68. What’s the passage mainly about?

## 书面表达（共 25 分）

**九、完成句子。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）**

69. 我的新同学对我都很好。

My new classmates are all_____ _____ me.

70. 他们已经在这所学校学习英语两年了。

They_____ been_____ English in this school for two years now.

71. 你介意关上门吗？

Would you _____ _____ the door?

72. 顺便问一下，你有什么爱好？

_____ the _____,what’s your hobby?

73. 我和 Paul 是好朋友。我们相处得好是因为我们都喜欢体育。

Paul and I are good friends. We _____ _____ well because we both like sports.

**十、文段表达。（共 15 分）**

**74. 根据中文和英文提示词语，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文，所给英文提示词语仅供选用，请不要写出你的真实校名和姓名。**

假如你叫魏华，曾在英语角结识了一位外籍教师 Mrs. Brown。 由于在她的帮助，你的英语提高很快。你写信向她表示感谢，并希望保持联系，继续得到她的帮助。

提示词：make great progress 取得很大的进步

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# 2013 年初三学生入英语试卷

# 英 语 试 卷

听力填空：

17._____ 18._____ 19._____ 20._____ 21._____

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分）

64._____ .

65._____ .

66._____ .

67._____ .

68._____ .

完成句子。（共 10 分）

69._____ .

70._____ .

71._____ .

72._____ .

73._____ .

文段表达。（共 15 分）