

—Sorry, I didn't hear the ring. I _____ a book in my study.

- A. am reading B. have read C. was reading D. will read

10. With the help of my teacher, I _____ much progress in English since last year.

- A. am making B. will make C. was making D. have made

11. Chinese _____ by more and more people around the world these days.

- A. speaks B. spoke C. is spoken D. was spoken

12. —Tim do you know _____ the art festival?

— Sure! Next Friday.

- A. when did we hold B. when we held C. when will we hold D. when we will hold

二、完形填空（每题 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。

Every summer, Serena spent two weeks at Green Farm's horseback riding camp. Last year, Serena and her favorite horse Piper finished second in the obstacle course (障碍赛赛道) race.



“I can't wait to ride Piper,” Serena told Rose, her coach. Rose smiled and said, “Sorry, but we need to save Piper for our newer _____ 13 _____ this year. She's one of the best-behaved horses. How about you try riding Harley?”

Serena felt _____ 14 _____ and was a little scared (害怕的) at the sight of Harley, the tallest horse, but she stayed hopeful. As she was trying to ride Harley, he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off. She landed on the hard ground, her eyes filled with tears.

“I'm scared of Harley, and he's too hard to _____ 15 _____,” Serena told Rose.

“Harley is in a new place with a new person on his back,” Rose explained. “I'm sure he's pretty scared, too. But if you trust him, he will trust you.”

Serena decided that it was time for a fresh _____ 16 _____. “I know you're afraid of me. We're still strangers, and it's up to me to make sure that we become friends,” she talked to Harley _____ 17 _____. After a while, Harley calmed (平静) down, and Serena realized that she was also feeling calmer. She then led Harley for a walk around the ring so that he could get used to being with her and following her directions.

Soon, Serena and Harley made progress together as their confidence in each other _____ 18 _____. By the end of the first week, they had completed the obstacle course together.

On the final day of the camp was the bag race. Serena confidently climbed onto Harley. Harley, _____ 19 _____ the excitement of the day, ran through the course like a madman and easily won. The other horses were just no match for Harley.

Rose handed Serena the winner's trophy with a wink (眨眼). Serena suddenly realized that Rose had wanted her to 20 herself to be a better rider, even though she would have had a nice time with Piper.

Serena gave Rose a hug and then took the trophy, and a carrot, over to Harley.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 13. A. leaders | B. riders | C. climbers | D. drivers |
| 14. A. stupid | B. disappointed | C. comfortable | D. lucky |
| 15. A. refuse | B. raise | C. cheat | D. control |
| 16. A. answer | B. memory | C. start | D. topic |
| 17. A. angrily | B. softly | C. curiously | D. sadly |
| 18. A. fell | B. returned | C. grew | D. remained |
| 19. A. sensing | B. breaking | C. hiding | D. spreading |
| 20. A. advise | B. accept | C. choose | D. challenge |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

(一)

A

阅读下列商店介绍，请根据人物需求匹配最适合商店，并将商店所对应的选项 (A、B、C、D) 填在相应位置上。其中一个选项为多余选项。

Popular stores

<p>A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">White's</p> <p>White's is a place for fruit lovers. In this store, you'll find different kinds of fruits. They are all grown on our local farms and sold at low prices.</p>	<p>B.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">William's</p> <p>William's is in a beautiful new building The store sells fresh food. It also makes tasty cakes and cookies to take away—great for celebrations!</p>
<p>C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Parker's</p> <p>This store offers women's clothes. Many of them are made from natural materials. There's also an area selling beautiful handmade hats.</p>	<p>D.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brown's</p> <p>This store is popular for its shoes at fair prices. And it is always the first in town to offer children's clothing in new designs.</p>

21



Mother's Day is coming. I'd like to buy a beautiful hat for my mom I'm sure she will like it.

22



Mary and I will hold a birthday party for our friend, Lucy. So, I need to buy a big cake and some

cookies for the party.

23



My grandpa likes doing morning exercise in the park. I want to buy him a pair of sports shoes

as a gift.

(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

The school year began. As president of the recycling club, Scott was thinking about new activities to encourage other students to become more enthusiastic (热心的) about recycling. His club had helped to recycle a lot of waste for the past five years and he hoped that this year they would do even better.

Scott went home one day and looked online, hoping to find ideas for events the club could organize at school.

During his research, he learned that the amount (数量) of electronic waste, or e-waste, is increasing rapidly. Scott was upset with himself for not noticing this problem sooner. At that moment, he began to develop a plan.



“There is a special project I want us to work on this term,” Scott announced (宣布) at the recycling club meeting the next day. “We have all heard about e-waste, but recently I learned about the bad effects it's having on our environment.” He went on to tell the club members that he wanted them to organize an e-waste drive—a day when students and their families could drop off unwanted electronics to be recycled. “Now let's get to work!”

For several weeks, the recycling club was busy preparing for the upcoming e-waste drive, or e-drive as it was soon called.

The big day finally arrived, and Scott was nervous. He and the other members arrived at school early to make sure that everything would go smoothly. Everyone waited eagerly, hoping that students of the school would take part in the event.

It wasn't long before the first cars pulled into the school parking lot. After a while, more people arrived. Phones, TV sets, computers and keyboards soon began piling up (堆积).

At the end of the event, Scott heard someone suggest that the school should have an e-drive event every term. Scott smiled, realizing that a simple action could truly have a lasting influence.

24. What did Scott learn during his research online?

- A. Students are enthusiastic about recycling. B. There is a lot of waste recycled every year.
C. The amount of e-waste is increasing rapidly. D. There are many recycling clubs in the country.

25. How did Scott feel at first on that big day?

- A. Proud. B. Upset. C. Excited. D. Nervous.

26. What did Scott realize at the end of the e-drive event?

- A. Environmental problems could be solved. B. A simple action could bring a long-term effect.
C. Teamwork is valuable for the success of events. D. Family members are interested in school activities.

C

Sam Hill is really bad at finding his way from place to place. The world is full of people like Hill—and their opposites, who always seem to know exactly where they are and how to get where they want to go. It has proved hard to explain why. However, with the development of technology, there's new excitement happening in the research world.

An experiment was carried out in 2022 to find out what might influence way finding ability. Researchers developed an online game in which players travel by boat to find where a lot of checkpoints lie. The game asked players to provide basic background information, and nearly four million people worldwide did so. Through the game, the researchers were able to judge navigational (辨识方向的) ability by looking at how far each person traveled to reach all the checkpoints. Then they compared players' performance with their background information.

The researchers found that Northern Europeans seemed to be better navigators, perhaps because they love orienteering (定向越野), a sport which involves cross-country running and navigation. And those from cities with more disorganized street networks (网状系统) did better than those from cities with orderly ones. Perhaps people of planned cities don't need to build complex (复杂的) maps in their minds.

Research results like these suggest that people's life experience decides how well they find their way. In fact experience may even explain a popular belief that men are more likely to perform better than women. It turns out that this difference is more a question of culture and experience than of inborn ability. Northern Europeans, for example, show almost no gender (性别) difference in navigation. However, men do much better than women in places where women face cultural limits on exploring their environment on their own.

That finding is also supported by studies on the Tsimane, a community living in a forest in South America. Researchers put GPS units on 305 Tsimane people to check their daily movements over a three-day period, and found no difference between men and women in navigational ability. Even children performed very well—a result, researchers think, of growing up in an environment that encourages children to explore the forest.

27. Why was an experiment carried out in 2022?

- A. To develop an online way finding game.
 - B. To improve the players' way finding ability.
 - C. To pick out people who are weak in way finding.
 - D. To find out why people are different in way finding ability.
28. According to the passage, who is probably the best at finding their way?
- A. A woman who often explores nature.
 - B. A girl who studies South American culture.
 - C. A man who runs on a sports ground every morning.
 - D. A boy who lives in a city with an orderly street network.
29. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Good navigators are mostly made, not born.
 - B. Navigation skills differ between the genders.
 - C. Navigation skills are passed down, never lost.
 - D. Good navigators bring developments in technology.

D

Almost everyone has experienced the feeling of discomfort when their actions do not agree with their inner values. A man for example, values work-life balance yet works 80 hours every week, caring little about his own health and family. Another example is a boy who holds his parents' love dear but gets angry at them in a moment of stress; or a woman who hopes to live healthily but gives in to the attraction of fast food during moments of weakness.

This disagreement can lead to serious results, such as worsening relationships, limited personal growth, and self-doubt. The emotional effects of feeling out of control and unable to live up to our own standards can also be deeply harmful. The shame and upset that go along with these feelings often force us into silence, resulting in more self-doubt. One reason for this silence might be that admitting (承认) to these behaviors can feel like showing a weakness or mistake that society tells us should be kept hidden. What's more, recognizing this disagreement requires coming face to face with uncomfortable truths about ourselves—a process that is as discouraging as it is necessary for growth.

Recognizing and addressing these behaviors can provide a possibility of change. By looking into the causes of our behaviors, we can begin to understand our actions more easily and work toward sticking to our beliefs. Research supports the idea that recognizing this disagreement, together with mindfulness and open communication, can help with this process. These methods help us slow down, reflect (反思), and choose behaviors that follow our values more closely, even in the face of old habits or immediate needs.

The key to dealing with this disagreement lies in compassion (同情) for ourselves and others. By developing a culture of openness and by understanding the challenges of **aligning** behaviors with beliefs, we can begin to break down what prevents us from having conversation and change. Admitting that this disagreement is a shared part of the human experience can enable us to speak openly, find support, and take necessary steps toward the agreement between our inner world and our actions.



While the disagreement between our inner values and actions may be common, through reflection, understanding and purposeful practice, we can bridge the divide and set out on a journey of self-discovery.

30. Why does the writer use the examples in Paragraph 1?

- A. To stress an unavoidable need.
- B. To show a result of the wrong values.
- C. To describe a common human experience.
- D. To introduce a change in people's relationships.

31. What does the word “**aligning**” in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?

- A. Matching.
- B. Comparing.
- C. Mixing.
- D. Confusing.

32. Which of the following would the writer most probably agree with?

- A. Discomfort forces us to give up our beliefs.
- B. Our behaviors weaken our understandings of life.
- C. Open communication makes it possible for us to change.
- D. Keeping silent allows us time to live up to our standards.

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

- A. To encourage people to stay true to their beliefs.
- B. To prove the importance of having the right values.
- C. To compare different ways to deal with discomfort.
- D. To discuss the influence of people's improper actions.

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 1-3 题每题 2 分，第 4 题 4 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Recently, I started to use an app to keep a record of my running. Each run I wanted to go a little farther, run a little faster and burn more calories (卡路里). Last night I finished an 8.3-km run in 46 minutes and burnt 468 calories. In comparison, my run two days ago was 8.6 km in 46 minutes with 483 calories burnt. This inner self-comparison left me feeling disappointed. I became so focused (专注的) on the numbers that I forgot to consider what I achieved.

These tiny differences in numbers kept me away from the bigger picture: how did I actually feel after completing my most recent run? Well, honestly, I was completely tired out. What good is running to beat your top score if you don't feel on top?

We should exercise for the purpose of building our confidence. And working out harder and faster may serve that purpose. But confidence building comes with being able to do more in our day-to-day life, experiencing less pain and more freedom in movement, and feeling good after a workout. Fitness should help us with our quality (质量) of life, the ability to sleep, good memory, among other things. Fitness should not just come with the eagerness for the success in numbers.

In our busy lives, we only have limited time for fitness. When we do physical exercise, we should value what feels good over what looks or sounds good. Sometimes what serves us and our health is coming home and doing a light workout, like going on a short bike ride. Sometimes what serves us is simply going to sleep at 9:30 p.m. instead of forcing ourselves into a workout. Apps of this kind are a great way for us to keep an eye on our health. But don't read into the numbers to the point where you lose out on feeling proud that you are taking care of yourself. So my advice is: when you do physical exercise, make sure you feel good about yourself over feeling good about the numbers.

34. Why did the writer start to use the app?

35. What did the writer forget to consider when he became too focused on the numbers?

36. According to the writer, what should be our purpose of doing exercise?

37. When you do physical exercise, which do you think is more important, feeling good about yourself or feeling good about the numbers? Why? (Please give two reasons.)

五、文段表达 (10分)

从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给的中文和英文提示, 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。请不要写出真实的校名和姓名。

38. 假设你是李华, 你校英语社团将接待国外学生代表团来访, 届时举办一次交流活动, 为此在校内征集师生的建议。请你给英语社团公众号留言, 提供一个交流活动设计并说明理由。

提示词语: visit, performance, make, opportunity, culture

内容提示:

What do you suggest for the activity?

Why do you suggest doing that?

I'm Li Hua from Class 1, Grade 9.

I hope my idea can be considered. Thanks.

39. 某英文网站正在开展以“记好友，叙友情”为主题的征文活动。假设你是李华，请你用英文写一篇短文投稿，介绍你最好的一位朋友，并记述你们之间一段难忘的经历。

提示词语：kind, helpful, encourage, practice, support

内容提示：

Who is your best friend? Please describe him/ her.

Share an unforgettable experience you had with him/ her.

I'm glad to say something about my best friend.

2024年北京市初中学业水平考试

英语试卷答案 解析

第一部分

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 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 friends and I like sports. _____ often play basketball together after school.

A. We

B. I

C. They

D. You

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我和我朋友都喜欢运动。我们经常在放学后一起打篮球。

6. —Hi Mike! Would you like to go boating with me?

—Yes, I'd love to, _____ I have to finish my science project first.

A. and B. or C. but D. for

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——嗨，Mike！你愿意和我一起去划船吗？——是的，我愿意，但是我必须先完成我的科学项目。

考查连词辨析。and 和，表并列；or 或者，表选择；but 但是，表转折；for 因为，表原因。根据“‘Yes, I'd love to’和‘I have to finish my science project first’”可知，前后为转折关系，故选 C。

7. —What did you do last Saturday, Tina?

—I _____ to the nursing home and worked as a volunteer there.

A. go B. went C. will go D. was going

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——蒂娜，你上周六做了什么？——我去了养老院，在那里做志愿者。

考查动词的时态。根据“last Saturday”可知，句子使用一般过去时，动词用过去式，故选 B。

8. A lot of people in China _____ by high-speed train every year.

A. travel B. traveled C. will travel D. have traveled

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：中国每年有很多人乘坐高铁出行。

考查动词的时态。根据时间状语“every year”可知，本句应用一般现在时。故选 A。

9. —Amy, you didn't answer my call yesterday evening. What were you doing?

—Sorry, I didn't hear the ring. I _____ a book in my study.

A. am reading B. have read C. was reading D. will read

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——Amy，你昨天晚上没接我的电话。你在干什么？——对不起，我没听到铃声。我当时正在书房里读书。

考查动词的时态。read 阅读；am reading 现在进行时；have read 现在完成时；was reading 过去进行时；will read 一般将来时。根据“yesterday evening”和问句“What were you doing?”可知，此处是在描述过去某一时间正在进行的动作，应用过去进行时。故选 C。

10. With the help of my teacher, I _____ much progress in English since last year.

- A. am making B. will make C. was making D. have made

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：在老师的帮助下，我自去年以来在英语方面取得了很大的进步。

考查现在完成时。根据时间状语“since last year”可知，此处应用现在完成时。故选 D。

11. Chinese _____ by more and more people around the world these days.

- A. speaks B. spoke C. is spoken D. was spoken

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：如今，世界上越来越多的人说汉语。

考查动词的时态和语态。分析句子结构可知，主语“Chinese”和动词 speak 之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，排除选项 A 和 B 选项；根据时间状语“these days”及句意可知，此处描述客观事实，时态应用一般现在时。故选 C。

12. —Tim, do you know _____ the art festival?

— Sure! Next Friday.

- A. when did we hold B. when we held C. when will we hold D. when we will hold

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——Tim，你知道我们什么时候举办艺术节吗？——当然知道！下个星期五。

考查宾语从句。分析句子结构并结合选项可知，此处为宾语从句，应用陈述语序，排除选项 A、C；根据答语中的“Next Friday.”可知，此处表示将来要发生的动作，时态应用一般将来时。故选 D。

二、完形填空（每题 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。



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“I can't wait to ride Piper,” Serena told Rose, her coach. Rose smiled and said, “Sorry, but we need to save Piper for our newer _____ 13 _____ this year. She's one of the best-behaved horses. How about you try riding Harley?”

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