

2024 年北京市门头沟区中考英语二模试卷

一、单项填空 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. (0.5 分) —David, is this your English book?

—No, it isn't. _____ is in my bag. ()

- A. Mine B. His C. Hers D. Yours

2. (0.5 分) —Where shall we meet tomorrow, Linda?

—Let's meet _____ the school gate. ()

- A. in B. on C. at D. of

3. (0.5 分) —_____ you sing Beijing Opera, Lingling?

—Yes, I can. I started learning it at the age of five. ()

- A. Can B. May C. Must D. Need

4. (0.5 分) Tom was tired, _____ he decided to go home and have a rest. ()

- A. but B. so C. or D. for

5. (0.5 分) —_____ books do you read every year?

—About fifty. I love reading. ()

- A. How many B. How much C. How often D. How long

6. (0.5 分) Tanzhe Temple (寺庙) is one of _____ tourist attractions in Mentougou. ()

- A. popular B. more popular
C. most popular D. the most popular

7. (0.5 分) As soon as the weather clears up, we _____ out for a hike. ()

- A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone

8. (0.5 分) Last weekend, my parents and I _____ my grandparents with gardening. ()

- A. help B. helped
C. are helping D. were helping

9. (0.5 分) Linda _____ her notes before doing homework every day. ()

- A. reviews B. was reviewing
C. will review D. has reviewed

10. (0.5 分) —Amy, what are you doing?

—I _____ my project on Chinese history. ()

A. do B. am doing C. was doing D. has done

11. (0.5 分) The school hall _____ by the students of Class One yesterday. ()

A. cleans B. will clean
C. was cleaned D. will be cleaned

12. (0.5 分) —Do you remember _____?

—On April 3rd last year. ()

A. when we will visit the Science Museum
B. when will we visit the Science Museum
C. when we visited the Science Museum
D. when did we visit the Science Museum

二、完形填空 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。

13. (8 分)

The Lost and Found Kite

Emily was an energetic young girl in her neighbourhood. She (1) _____ flying kites. She has a collection of colourful kites, each one with its own special story.

One sunny afternoon, Emily took her favourite kite, a bright red one that her (2) _____ had given her, to the nearby park. The kite flew high in the sky, dancing with the wind's movement. It was a beautiful sight, and Emily felt a sense of freedom as she controlled the kite.

But suddenly, an unexpected gust (一阵) of wind pulled the treasured red kite from her hand and it (3) _____ into the sky.

She spent hours searching for her lost kite, but it was nowhere to be found. Her eyes welled with tears (眼泪), and her heart ached (疼痛) with loss. She couldn't (4) _____ how something so dear to her had left her.

As days turned into weeks, Emily couldn't shake the feeling of sadness that hung (笼罩) over her. She missed her kite (5) _____. But as time went on, she began to realize that her connection to the kite wasn't just about the physical object. It was about the (6) _____ she had created while flying it with her grandfather.

To fill the emptiness left by her lost kite, Emily decided to create new memories. She spent time with her grandfather, listening to his stories and learning from his wisdom. The connection between them grew stronger, and Emily discovered that the love and warmth they shared were more (7) _____ than any other object.

One sunny day, as Emily and her grandfather sat under an old tree, a gust of wind ruffled (吹动) the leaves above them.Emily realized that the wind was just like the unseen (8) _____ between her and her grandfather.It was a reminder that the love they shared, and the memories they created, were always with her, just like the kite flying high in the endless sky.

- (1)

A.practices

B.finishes

C.loves

D.minds
- (2)

A.father

B.grandfather

C.neighbour

D.friend
- (3)

A.lost

B.broke

C.climbed

D.disappeared
- (4)

A.prove

B.judge

C.realize

D.understand
- (5)

A.dearly

B.carefully

C.naturally

D.normally
- (6)

A.kites

B.chances

C.memories

D.situations
- (7)

A.interesting

B.valuable

C.popular

D.peaceful
- (8)

A.connection

B.words

C.thoughts

D.behaviours




三、阅读理解

14. (6分) 阅读手工制作毕业礼物的建议，请根据人物喜好和需求匹配适合的毕业礼物，并将其所对应的A、B、C、D选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

These DIY graduation gift ideas are so good!You can make some of these homemade gifts for your teachers and friends.

<div>A.DIY a Photo Frame (框)</div> <div>Make a photo frame with wood , paint , and dry flowers.Choose a photo you like best.This is the perfect place to store your most important moment at school.</div>	<div>B.DIY Smart Cookie Gift</div> <div>This sweet DIY idea is perfect for when you need to give out several gifts.If you like making cookies , make some of them and hand them out to all your teachers and friends.</div>
<div>C.DIY a Cloth Bag</div> <div>Give your teachers gifts they will use, such as this DIY cloth bag.It's perfect for them to carry books or something else.It's a good idea to DIY some decorations.</div>	<div>D.DIY a Vase (花瓶)</div> <div>You must want to give flowers to your teachers.Make a vase and fill it with flowers.The great thing about this gift is even after the flowers die, your teachers can continue to use the vase you</div>

	made.
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 Meg	(1) _____ I'm interested in making things.I hope to make a cloth bag for my teacher.
 Daming	(2) _____ I'm good at baking (烘培) cookies.I want to give out some gifts to my teachers and friends.
 Tony	(3) _____ I want to give some flowers to my teachers.I need some vases.





15. (6 分)

The Strength of Friendship

Once upon a time, in a neighbourhood, there were four teenagers named Sarah, Mark, Maya, and Alex. They had been best friends since childhood, sharing laughter, dreams, and adventures together.

Unluckily, Sarah had a serious illness at the age of 16. When she heard the news, she was shocked. The news shook her and her friends, but it also made them build a powerful strong connection of support among them.

As Sarah was in hospital, her friends went there to comfort (安慰) her and cheer her up. Even when Sarah lost her temper and said unpleasant words to them, her friends always found ways to make her happy and encouraged her to stay positive (积极的).

Meanwhile, the experience also made Sarah's friends different. They learned the true meaning of understanding, caring, and the importance of being there for someone in need. Each of them discovered their ways of supporting Sarah, whether it was through lending a listening ear, telling her interesting stories or looking after her.

During these days, the connection between Sarah and her friends grew stronger as they experienced the ups and downs together. They celebrated small victories, shared joyful moments, and comforted one another during hard times. Their firm friendship became a source of hope and strength for Sarah on her difficult journey.

Finally, Sarah's health started to improve, and she landed on the path of recovery (恢复健康). Her friends continued to be her rock, encouraging her to follow her dreams and never give up.

As the years went by, Sarah fully recovered and realized her dream of becoming a nurse. Because of the firm support of her friends, she could overcome (克服) the challenges and find hope during her darkest days.

(1) When Sarah heard she had a serious illness, she was _____.

- A. shocked
- B. happy
- C. positive
- D. careful

(2) What is the correct order of the following sentences? _____

①As the years went by, Sarah fully recovered and realized her dream of becoming a nurse.

②During these days, the connection between Sarah and her friends grew stronger as they experienced the ups and downs together.

③As Sarah was in hospital, her friends went there to comfort her and cheer her up.

A.①②③

B.①③②

C.③①②

D.③②①

(3) According to Sarah, what helps her most during her darkest day? _____

A.Her own qualities.

B.Her friends' support.

C.The doctors' treatment.

D.Her strong confidence.



16. (6分)

FOMO

Everybody knows how important it is for students to get a good night's sleep every night. You aren't able to do your best and keep up with all of your responsibilities unless you sleep well. I'm sure you already know that you should go to bed at a reasonable hour. Most experts agree that the best number of hours is eight, and this has been accepted as common sense for as long as I can remember. Nowadays, experts at the National Sleep Foundation suggest that people sleep between seven and nine hours each night. However, I was young once and I know that most of you get much less sleep than that—and in some cases it will be influencing your schoolwork.

I read an interesting article in a teachers' magazine recently. They did a study of 848 students in Wales. Worryingly, the results showed that teenagers are facing a new problem. They may go to bed and get up at proper times but a growing number are waking up in the middle of the night, not to use the bathroom or have a

snack but because of a new phenomenon (现象): FOMO—fear of missing out!

According to the article, schoolchildren are painful because of a growing trend (趋势) to wake up during the - night - to - check social - media. Afraid of missing a comment (评论) or opportunity to take part in a conversation, teenagers are waking at all times of the night, going online and getting involved. They are always eager to interact (互动) with others.

Experts are worried about this growing trend and the report shows some worrying statistics (统计数据) that I'd like to share with you:

23% of 12 to 15 - year - olds wake up nearly every night to use social media. Another 15% wake up at night once a week for the same reason.

One in three students are always tired and unable to provide their best effort.

Students who use social media during the night are more likely to have both depression (抑郁) and anxiety.

So, I'd like to ask you to be responsible when it comes to social media. Be brave! Switch off your devices (设备) at night. The world won't end and your social media will be waiting to greet you in the morning!

(1) Research shows that schoolchildren are tired because they _____.

- A. are getting up too early in the morning
- B. are waking up in the middle of the night
- C. use the bathroom too long and go to bed late
- D. are waiting to greet teachers in the morning

(2) Fear of Missing Out is _____.

- A. an emotional need to go out with families all the time
- B. anxiety about not having the latest technology and device
- C. a device that is used to help students fall asleep quickly
- D. a fear of missing opportunities for interaction on social media

(3) Students who use social media during the night _____.

- A. have a higher risk of depression and anxiety
- B. worry about the growing social problems
- C. should read articles about how to stay asleep
- D. do well in exams but behave badly at school

17. (8 分)

Me and My Brain

We all know that meaningful changes happen in our bodies during adolescence (青春期), but have you ever stopped to wonder what's actually going on inside our brains during this time?

To paint a clear picture, we should first know about ourselves with the different parts of the brain. Did you know, for example, that our brains are made up of around 100 billion nerve cells (神经细胞) called neurons (神经元)? And coming from these neurons are several branch-like structures for sending and receiving electrical signals? Every time we do or think anything, a signal is sent. The signal travels down a long structure called the axon (轴突) and, at the end, it passes across small gaps called synapses (神经元的突触) to the dendrites (树突) of another neuron, which receive the signal. In this way, messages are sent across our neural network.

Our brain structure changes greatly as we grow up. Newborn babies have almost all their neurons but few connections between them, which is why they can't do very much. After a few months however, the number of connections increases quickly, which in turn helps small kids master new skills such as walking and talking. Most brain development is completed in the first few years, but we now know that our brains continue to develop throughout our lives and perhaps the most surprising time of change and development is during adolescence.

During this period of reorganization, the brain notices a sudden increase in neurons not dissimilar to a plant growing uncontrollably in spring. Just as we cut back a plant to make it stronger and healthier, we cut back our brains. The connections that are used become stronger, whereas those which aren't used dry and die. So, the more often an action or thought is activated, the stronger the connections become between the neurons, which in turn makes the part of the brain being used stronger. This explains why the more you do something, the better you become at it, reinforcing the old saying 'practice makes perfect'. In fact, the teenage brain provides conditions for perfecting skills such as playing a musical instrument, speaking another language, or learning a difficult computer game. It could be argued that teenagers decide the development of their own grey matter through the activities they take part in and their experiences.

It may also be unsurprising to many to learn that the last part of the adolescent brain to develop is the frontal cortex (额皮质), responsible for self-control, problem solving and decision making. So, long before teens are good at abstract thinking (抽象思维) and logical decision making, they depend on the emotional center of the brain to make choices and think. So perhaps unpredictable, uncertain, risk taking teenage behavior, often put down to hormones (荷尔蒙), may actually have more to do with what's going on inside our brain.

(1) What do we learn about the structure of the brain? _____

- A.All neurons are activated when we think.
- B.The structure of a brain cell is compared to a tree.
- C.Neurons allow a message to travel around the brain.
- D.The structure of a brain changes when a message is sent.

(2) What does Paragraph 3 tell us? _____

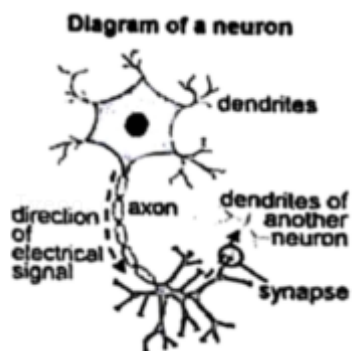
- A.A decision helps babies learn how to speak.
- B.Most changes in brain happen after adulthood.
- C.The process of brain development is continuous.
- D.Babies are born with the ability to do anything.

(3) The word "reinforcing" in Paragraph 4 probably means "_____".

- A.judging
- B.challenging
- C.supporting
- D.limiting

(4) The writer agrees that teenagers _____.

- A.are cleverer than they used to be when they study their brains
- B.are misunderstood and they can play difficult computer games
- C.want to learn more about the changes in their brains and bodies
- D.can benefit from understanding the changes that happen in their brains



四、阅读表达 阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

18. (10 分)

Modern Technology Helps Protect Disappearing Art, Culture in China

Traditional Chinese art and culture are finding new life on the Internet thanks to the effort to protect the

country's history for a new generation. The project, called ChinaVine, is a collaboration (合作) among the United States and China. Through ChinaVine, the group is sharing Chinese customs and culture using modern technology.

"Many Chinese traditions are centered in the countryside, but people are moving to cities as China becomes an economic powerhouse (经济强国)," explained Kristin Congdon. Folk traditions are changing or being lost because people move to the cities for work. The Chinese view their traditional culture as an important part of China's history. "The traditions that have been practiced for generations should be protected," said Congdon.

To help people learn about China's cultural heritage (遗产), ChinaVine's designed a website. Students and professors have explored Chinese villages. They took descriptions and pictures of disappearing art forms for the project. They've visited some towns that seldom see visitors, and recorded documentaries (纪录片) of local s as they create their art and share stories of their culture on the website.

Batchler, who is studying Piano and Language, joined the ChinaVine team, said he made a life - changing first trip to Beijing in January to research traditional Chinese music for ChinaVine. During the trip, Batchler had the opportunity to share one of his performances from the China Conservatory (音乐学院) of Music, where he will return to study music after he graduates from UCF in May.

"ChinaVine inspired me," Batchler said. "The project is all about people from outside the culture, like me, who come inside to describe it. I have explored the Chinese villages for nearly six years. We travelled around 30 villages and made many resources. ChinaVine hopes anyone who has an interest in China can contribute (做贡献) to the project using social media."

All the website's materials are open resources, and it means that its texts, photographs, videos, and other media can be freely used by teachers and learners. "We want to continue to add resources to the website and develop our partnerships in China so that the English - speaking world can learn more about the Chinese," said Congdon.

(1) What is the group doing through ChinaVine? _____

(2) Why did ChinaVine design a website? _____

(3) How long has Batchler explored Chinese villages? _____

(4) Would you like to share Chinese customs and culture using social media? Why or why not? _____

五、文段表达 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。

19. (10 分) 假设你是李华, 你们年级将组织露营活动。请你写一封邮件, 告诉因事请假的交换生 Peter 露营的具体事宜, 包括学校安排露营活动的目的、露营准备, 以及集合时间和地点。

提示词语: improve, life skills, trainers, food and drink, Friday

提示问题: • Why does your school organize a camping trip?

• What do you need to prepare for it?

• When and where will you meet?

Dear Peter,

How's everything going?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

20. 向阳花会一直跟随太阳的方位生长, 这种执著的精神告诉我们, 要乐观积极面对生活, 向往美好和阳光, 永不言弃。

学校英语网站正在举办"向阳花开 Sunflowers Bloom"为主题的征文连载活动。假设你是李华, 请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你对向阳花精神的理解, 介绍一件帮助你对向阳花精神有了更深理解的事情。

提示词语: never give up, challenge, encourage, support, confident

提示问题: • What do you think of the spirit of sunflowers?

• What has helped you develop a deeper understanding of the spirit of sunflowers?

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参考答案与试题解析

一、单项填空 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. (0.5 分) —David, is this your English book?

—No, it isn't. _____ is in my bag. ()

A. Mine B. His C. Hers D. Yours

【解答】Mine 我的；His 他的；Hers 她的；Yours 你的、你们的。根据语境可知，此处指的是"我的英语书"，设空处后面没有名词，因此应用名词性物主代词 Mine。

故选：A。

2. (0.5 分) —Where shall we meet tomorrow, Linda?

—Let's meet _____ the school gate. ()

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

【解答】in 在大地点；on 在.....上；at 在小地点；of 属于。根据 the school gate"学校大门"可知，在小地点用介词 at。

故选：C。

3. (0.5 分) —_____ you sing Beijing Opera, Lingling?

—Yes, I can. I started learning it at the age of five. ()

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

【解答】Can 会；May 可以；Must 必须；Need 需要。根据 Yes, I can."是的，我会。"可知，一般疑问句用 Can 开头。

故选：A。

4. (0.5 分) Tom was tired, _____ he decided to go home and have a rest. ()

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

【解答】but 但是；so 所以；or 或者、否则、还是；for 为了。根据"汤姆累了，.....他决定回家休息。"可知，应该是"所以"，用 so。

故选：B。

5. (0.5 分) —_____ books do you read every year?

—About fifty. I love reading. ()

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