

2019 年滨海新区初中毕业生学业考试模拟试卷（一）

英 语

本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）、第II卷（非选择题）两部分。第I卷为第1页至第9页，第II卷为第9页至第12页。试卷满分120分。考试时间100分钟。

答题时，务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！

第I卷（选择题 共五大题 共80分）

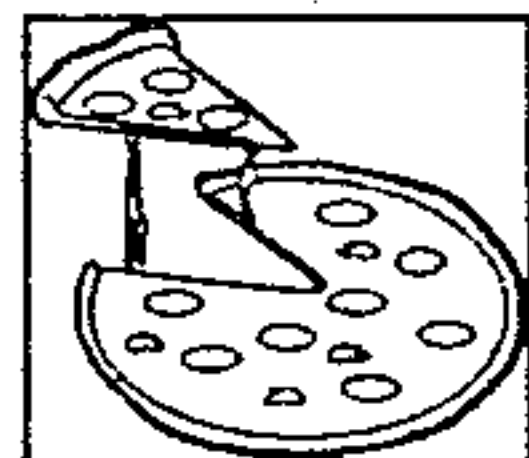
一、听力理解（本大题共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的A、B、C三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

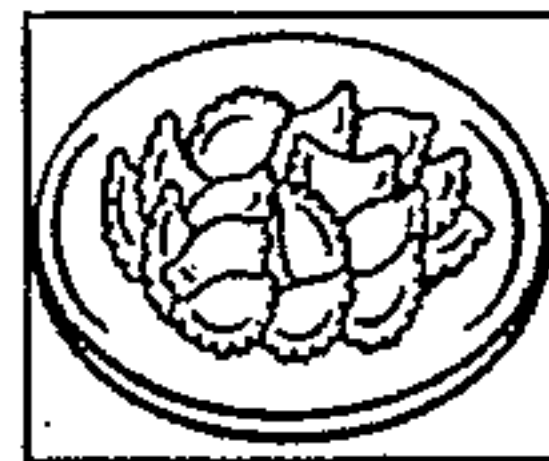
1.



A.

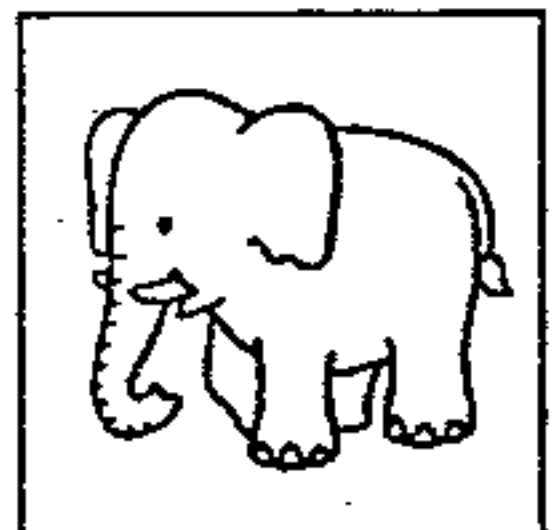


B.

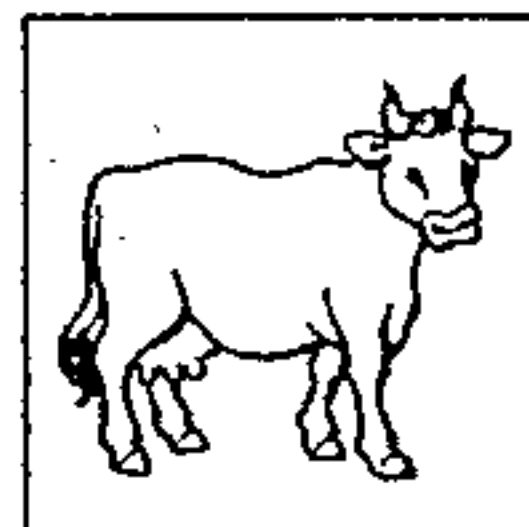


C.

2.



A.



B.

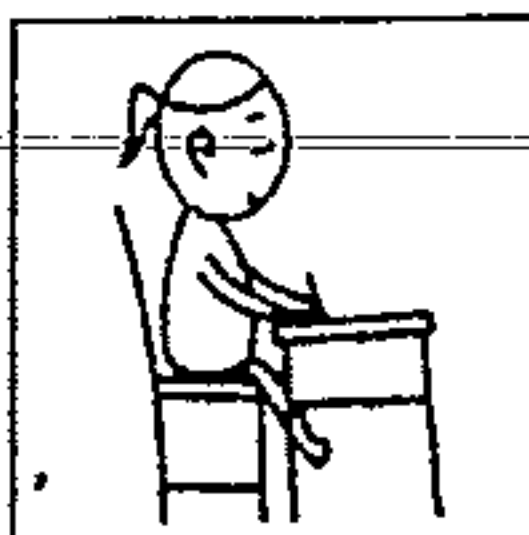


C.

3.



A.

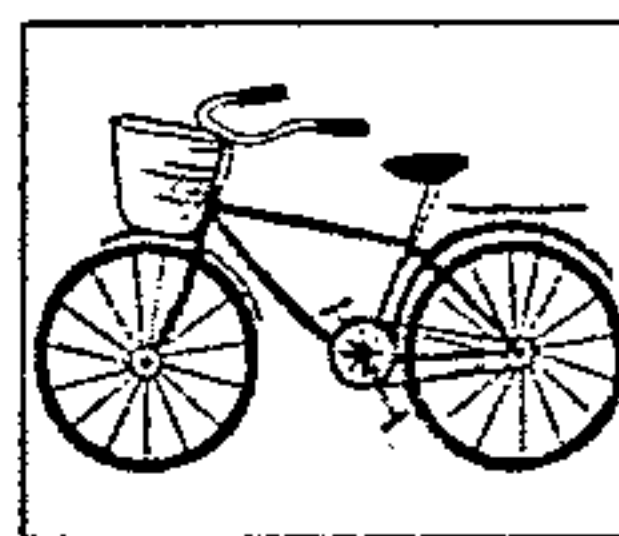


B.

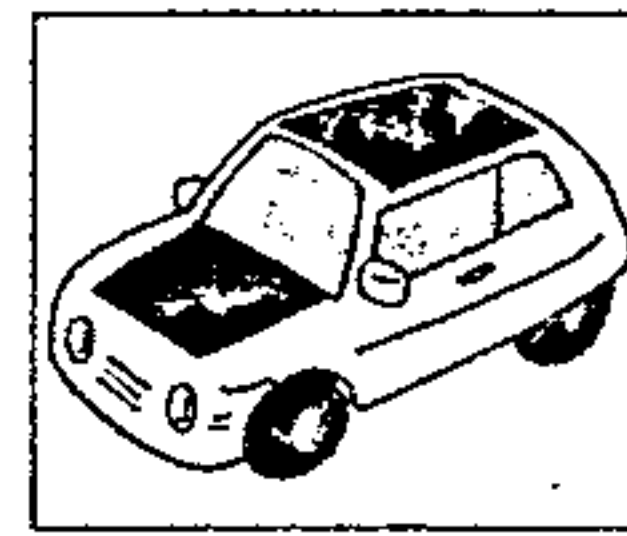


C.

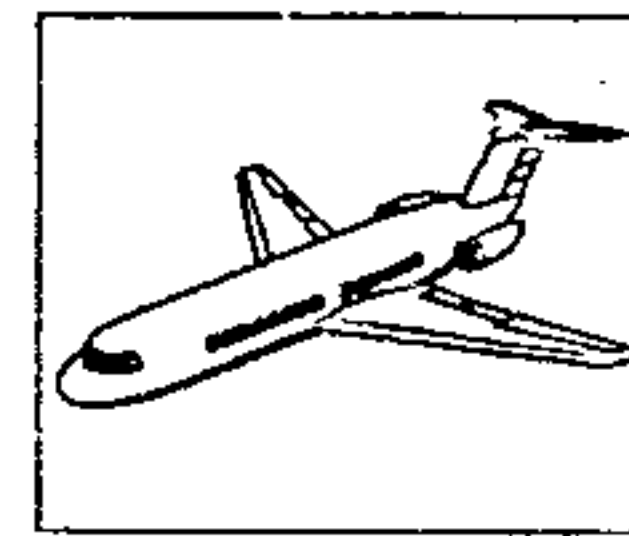
4.



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的A、B、C三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. Whose English book is this?

A. Kate's.

B. Jane's.

C. May's.

6. What's the man's favorite programme?

A. News.

B. Sports.

C. TV plays.

7. Where will the woman go on vacation?

A. To Hainan.

B. To Beijing.

C. To Shanghai.

8. Who is Sam's brother?

A. Paul.

B. Jack.

C. Tom.

9. How many people are there in Tony's family?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

10. What will the woman give Nancy for her birthday?

A. An interesting book.

B. A birthday card.

C. A birthday cake.

11. What does the man think of the sandwich?

A. It's delicious.

B. He doesn't like it.

C. It's expensive.

12. When will they have a PE lesson?

A. On Monday.

B. On Tuesday.

C. On Wednesday.

13. Why does the man want to change his shirt?

A. Because it is too small.

B. Because it is out of style (样式).

C. Because he doesn't like its colour.

14. What can we learn from the dialogue?

A. The woman likes travelling.

B. The woman can't speak English.

C. The woman is worried about her son.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. Who will come to the girl's school?

- A. The girl's sister. B. The man's friend. C. A foreign lady.

16. When will the person come?

- A. Tomorrow morning. B. This afternoon. C. Tomorrow evening.

17. Where is Peter from?

- A. China. B. England. C. Australia.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What can the speaker see from the bedroom window?

- A. Snowy mountains. B. Tall trees. C. Beautiful lakes.

19. What did they do yesterday?

- A. They went swimming.
B. They had a picnic.
C. They took a boat trip.

20. Why did they come back to the hotel early?

- A. Because the speaker got sick.
B. Because it began raining heavily.
C. Because a friend came to visit them.

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —What do you want to be in _____ future?

—I want to be _____ postman.

- A. a; a B. 不填; a C. the; a D. the; 不填

22. —Is this your pen, May?

—No. It's maybe Peter's. He's looking for _____.

- A. him B. his C. hers D. yours

23. The safety of food has become one of _____ problems in our daily life.

- A. important B. more important
C. much important D. the most important

24. —Is there a basketball match this Saturday?

—Yes, our school is going to play _____ the team from No.5 Middle School.

- A. against B. between C. to D. for

25. Parents and children always expect _____ more Monkey King cartoons.

- A. see B. to see C. saw D. seeing

26. Read it aloud _____ the whole class can hear you clearly.

- A. so that B. if C. when D. although

27. You should study hard in order to _____ the final exam.

- A. pass B. provide C. offer D. refuse

28. In the past, we _____ got information from paper books.

- A. hardly B. mainly C. loudly D. recently

29. You _____ open the door before the train stops. It's dangerous.

- A. won't B. may not C. mustn't D. needn't

30. Jack _____ on his mobile phone when the car hit him.

- A. talk B. talks C. talked D. was talking

31. Sit closer to the fire. The _____ of it can keep you warm and make your wet clothes dry.

- A. light B. heat C. cold D. bell

32. My radio didn't work yesterday. I tried to _____ what was wrong with it.

- A. find out B. come out C. make up D. look up

33. —Tony, do you know _____?

—Yes, there is a coffee shop at the corner of the street.

- A. when I can get a cup of coffee B. when can I get a cup of coffee
C. where I can get a cup of coffee D. where can I get a cup of coffee

34. We all know another building _____ here next year.

- A. will build B. built C. was built D. will be built

35. —Can I park my car here, sir?

—_____. You see, there's much traffic here.

- A. Never mind B. It doesn't matter
C. You'd better not D. Yes, please

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

These days, some middle schools in China are trying to do something different.

The students choose classes according to their own needs. For each subject, they can make a choice from different levels (等级) of difficulty. So instead of staying in the 36 classroom, they go to different rooms to have their lessons. And the teachers make special teaching plans for 37.

There are different opinions 38 it.

Xia Rui, a 13-year-old girl, said, "I really love it. I think it's nice that we can 39 classes by ourselves. My English is poor. I used to be afraid to answer questions in class. I think that the good students may 40 me when I make mistakes. Now I feel much more relaxed."

But her classmate Chen Gang didn't agree. "I don't think it is so good 41 it is difficult for students to find where the classrooms are, he said. "During the break, students can be seen here and there, running and shouting to find their 42."

"I'm worried that some students may think they are in the lower class 43 lose interest in the subject," their math teacher, Mr. Wang said. "I also 44 that some parents may feel unhappy if their kids study a subject at an easy level."

"In my eyes, it is good for both students and teachers," Mr. Wang also said. "As teachers, we can make teaching plans more 45 and the students will develop better."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. clean | B. same | C. bright | D. empty |
| 37. A. us | B. him | C. them | D. you |
| 38. A. about | B. at | C. from | D. with |
| 39. A. play | B. teach | C. choose | D. work |
| 40. A. laugh at | B. listen to | C. look after | D. wait for |
| 41. A. whether | B. because | C. when | D. before |
| 42. A. parents | B. friends | C. books | D. classrooms |
| 43. A. and | B. but | C. till | D. or |
| 44. A. hope | B. report | C. cry | D. worry |
| 45. A. slowly | B. easily | C. quietly | D. luckily |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Friendship Restaurant

We have different kinds of Japanese food here. The food menu is in Japanese and Chinese. All the waiters or waitresses can speak at least one foreign language. Tel: 312-999746.

Volunteer Project

Maybe you want to help others but don't know how to do it. Then Volunteer Project will help you. Here you will get the best idea of volunteering.

Call 822-5566 to join it. Email address: Lisa@hotmail.com

Dream Corner

Do you want to improve your English? Do you want to practise your English with native speakers? If yes, why not join the Dream Corner? Come here on Friday afternoon every week. Tel: 846-3809

Red Bird Club

Do you like dancing? Do you want to show off your cool dance at parties? Join us and make your dream come true. Closed on Tuesday. Call 822-333 for information.

The Underwater World

Here you will find different kinds of fishes and even some kinds of sharks. You will feel you are in the sea but of course this is not true. If you like fishes, I suggest that you pay a visit to it. Time: 9:30 am - 5:30 pm.

46. What kind of food can you eat in the Friendship Restaurant?

- A. Chinese. B. Japanese. C. English. D. French.

47. Sarah wants to do some volunteer work. She can call _____ to get some ideas.

- A. 846-3809 B. 312-9997
C. 822-3331 D. 822-5566

48. When is the Red Bird Club closed?

- A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday.
C. On Thursday. D. On Saturday.

49. You can see _____ in the Underwater World according to the ad.

- A. volunteers B. excellent dancers.
C. sea animals D. waiters and waitresses

50. What can you do if you want to practise English with native speakers?

- A. Join the Dream Corner. B. Take part in the Volunteer Project.
C. Join the Red Bird Club. D. Visit the Underwater World.

B

Working as a vet (兽医), I met a family who taught me an unforgettable lesson. They came to my clinic (诊所) with their dying dog Coco. I examined Coco and found he was old and had a serious illness. I told the family we couldn't do anything for Coco, and euthanasia (安乐死) would be best for the dog.

On that day, the little boy Eric seemed so calm, petting the old dog for the last time, that I wondered if Eric understood what was going on.

The little boy seemed to accept Coco's death without any difficulty. We sat together for a while after Coco's death, explaining that animal lives are shorter than human lives.

Eric, who had been listening quietly, said suddenly: "I know why."

He said, "People need a lifetime to learn how to live a good life—like loving everybody and being nice, right?" The six-year-old continued, "Well, animals already know how to do that, so they don't have to stay as long."

I'd never heard a more soft-hearted explanation as to why animal lives are so short. It has changed the way I live. I see everyday as the day that my life could be easily taken away, so I try to live my life to the fullest.

51. What was the matter with Coco?

- A. She had a stomachache. B. She had a headache.
C. She was old and dying. D. She was hurt by her friend.

52. Which of the following would be best for Coco in the clinic?

- A. Some delicious food. B. Euthanasia.
C. A good friend. D. An interesting toy.

53. Why Was Eric so calm while petting the dog for the last time?

- A. Because he didn't know what was going on.
B. Because he didn't know how to face Coco's death.
C. Because he had another dog.
D. Because he accepted Coco's death.

54. How can we understand Eric's words

- A. He thought people already knew how to love others all the time and be nice.
B. He thought dogs already knew how to love others all the time and be nice.
C. He didn't think people knew how to love dogs.
D. He didn't think dog knew how to love people.

55. According to the passage, we can infer (推断) that ____.

- A. the vet didn't do anything for Coco B. the vet tries to make a living
C. the vet has lived a fullest life D. the vet will keep more dogs

C

Ancient China produced many types of beautiful works of art. Among them, calligraphy (书法), poetry (诗歌) and painting were the most famous. Often they would be put together in art. These became important starting with the Song Dynasty.

Calligraphy is the art of handwriting. In the old time, the Chinese considered writing as an important form of art. Calligraphers would practise for years to learn to write perfectly, but with style. Each of over 40,000 characters (汉字) needed to be written correctly. And each stroke (笔画) in a character had to be written in a certain order.

Poetry was also an important form of art. Great poets were famous all over the country, but all educated people were expected to write poetry. During the Tang Dynasty, poetry was so important that writing poetry was part of the examinations to become a civil servant (文官) and work for the government.

Chinese painting was often connected with calligraphy. It is one of the oldest artistic traditions in the world. The most traditional way of Chinese painting is known as "national" or "native" painting, which is quite different from Western painting. People can draw mountains, homes, birds, trees and water on it.

56. Calligraphers needed to write over ____ characters correctly in the old time.

- A. 10,000 B. 20,000 C. 30,000 D. 40,000

57. What was part of the civil service examinations during the Tang Dynasty?

- A. Painting. B. Calligraphy. C. Writing poetry. D. Playing music.

58. The underlined word "it" refers (指) to ____.

- A. Calligraphy B. Art C. Chinese painting D. Western painting

59. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Calligraphy, poetry and painting were the most famous works of art.
B. The strokes of each character could be written in any order.
C. Poetry was an important form of art like calligraphy.
D. Chinese painting was often connected with calligraphy.

60. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. Chinese art. B. Chinese examinations.
C. Chinese history. D. Chinese dynasties.

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

The famous Russian writer Lea Tolstoy（托尔斯泰）once said, “Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing h 76 .”

He was right. We always plan or dream to do something great so that we can change the world. For example, we h 77 pollution, so we try to find new energy sources（能源）to keep the environment clean. H 78 , we still litter on the ground in our lives. Also, we are not satisfied with the traffic, so we plan to build more highways to s 79 it, but in fact, the main reason for it is that many people don't f 80 the traffic rules.

Now, lots of students always think their homework is very difficult and they find it hard to pass exams. In their eyes, the p 81 on papers are too difficult. But actually, the real r 82 is that they don't study hard. They never think about changing their attitudes（态度）t 83 study or working hard on their lessons.

In my opinion, before we decide to change the world, we should change ourselves first. As c 84 people, it is not easy for us to change the world, but we can easily give up our bad habits, such as littering, breaking traffic rules and always complaining（抱怨）about how difficult the exam is. If we can do that, we'll be strong e 85 to change the world some day and make it!

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

86. 假设你是 Susan, 在家里你的父母总是对你有很多要求, 你是否有时感到厌烦? 你是怎样解决的? 请你根据下列要点提示用英语写一篇短文。

(1) 父母要求你每天打扫房间; 不能玩电脑游戏; 晚上 10 点前必须睡觉。

(2) 你觉得父母虽太严厉, 但理解他们。

(3) 你决定与父母多交流, 为父母做些家务。

(4) 你认为……。

My name is Susan. There are many rules in my family. _____

密
封
线
内
不
得
答
题

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A: Hi, Peter! Did you watch the World Service CCTV yesterday evening?
B: No, I didn't. 61
A: Yes, there was. The African elephants are endangered (濒临灭绝的).
B: Really? 62
A: People killed a great number of elephants only for their tusk (象牙).
B: Was there anything about the sharks? How about them?
A: Their numbers drop greatly, too. 63
B: Why?
A: Because people catch them for their fins (鱼翅) to make shark fin soup.
B: 64 We are supposed to try our best to protect these animals.
A: 65 Animals are important to us. They are our friends.

- A. What happened to them?
B. That's too boring!
C. Was there anything important?
D. I agree with you.
E. It's said that there are few left in the world.
F. It's important to keep the balance (平衡) of nature.
G. Why don't they do something to protect them?

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共四大题 共 40 分)

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 那些主持人似乎像是亲自跟我说话。
It seemed that the presenters were speaking to me _____.
67. 你最好把你的错误写在笔记本上。
You'd better _____ your mistakes in your notebook.

68. 三峡大坝的发电量可以惠及中国的数百万人。

Three Gorges Dam produces electricity for _____ people in China.

69. 参加大班或小班学习取决于你们的个人选择。

You can work in small or large groups: it _____ your personal choice.

70. 昨天我难受极了, 头疼的厉害。

I _____, I had a bad headache yesterday.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子。

There are many inventions that have caused great changes in the world. Here is a short introduction of the maglev train (磁悬浮). The history of the maglev train started in the beginning of the 1900s. The American Robert Goddard and the French Emile Bachelet came up with the idea of frictionless (无摩擦的) trains. But scientist didn't succeed in making it at that time.

About 60 years later, the Japanese started their research on maglev transportation. After many years of experiments, the Japanese began to build their first test line, 7 km in 1975, and finished it in 1977. Many test runs started in July, 1977 with a speed of 517 km/h. In 1990, Japan built the Yamanashi Maglev test line. This test line was 42.8 km long and the first running test was held in 1997.

The Germans also started research on the maglev train in the early 1970s. It took them ten years to make the first track (轨道) model. In 1993, the longest nonstop test running was 1,674 km. That same year the speed reached 450km/h.

China finished a 30-km-long maglev train line in Shanghai in 2003. This is the first commercial (商业的) maglev train line in the world. Although this project cost over 1 billion dollars, we should feel proud of it.

71. Robert Goddard and Emile Bachelet _____ the idea of frictionless trains.
72. In 1975, the Japanese began to build _____ of maglev trains.
73. The Germans spent _____ in making the first track model.
74. The Maglev train line in Shanghai is _____ long.
75. _____ made the first commercial maglev train line.