

# 西青区 2018 年初中学业考试英语调查试卷 (一)

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 8 页, 第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 11 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前, 请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。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

注意事项:

1. 每题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题, 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

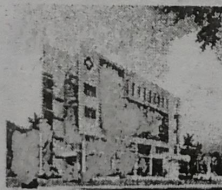


B

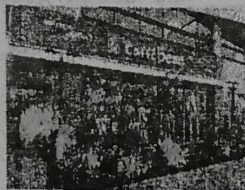


C

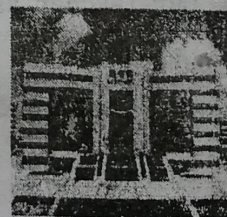
4.



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. Why won't Liu Ying go to Hong Kong on vacation this May Day holiday?  
A. It's too crowded.      B. It's too hot.      C. It's too expensive..
6. When will the cartoon film begin?  
A. At 7:10.      B. At 7:30.      C. At 7:50.
7. What is Lucy doing?  
A. She is eating fruit salad.      B. She is making a milk shake.  
C. She is watching TV.
8. What will the girl do?  
A. Study.      B. Drink hot water.      C. Drink some milk.
9. What's Jane's brother doing?  
A. Eating breakfast.      B. Repairing his bike.      C. Shopping.
10. What happened to David?  
A. He lost his bike.      B. He had a car accident.      C. He hurt his foot.
11. How often does the woman swim?  
A. Once a week.  
B. Twice a week.  
C. Three times a week.
12. What's the probable relationship (关系) between the two speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.  
B. Two friends.  
C. Parent and child.
13. What did Cathy do last Sunday afternoon?  
A. She stayed at home.  
B. She visited her grandparents.  
C. She went to the movies.
14. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Their plans.      B. Their schools.      C. Their housework.

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. What will Lucy do this summer holiday?

- A. Have piano lessons.
- B. Go to Beijing with her mothers.
- C. Go to the library with her mother.

16. Which city did Lucy miss visiting last year?

- A. Shanghai.
- B. Guangzhou.
- C. Beijing.

17. Which place does Lucy want to visit most?

- A. The Palace Museum.
- B. The Great Wall
- C. The Summer Palace..

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. Did the writer get along well with his classmates?

- A. Yes, he did
- B. No, he doesn't.
- C. I don't know.

19. Which team did the writer join?

- A. The football team.
- B. The basketball team.
- C. The volleyball team.

20. When they were in the match, what did the other classmates do?

- A. The other classmates cheered for them.
- B. The other classmates did their homework in the class.
- C. The other classmates talked with each other and had nothing to do.

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. President Xi Jinping paid \_\_\_\_\_ important visit to the US and was welcomed by Donald Trump, \_\_\_\_\_ 45th American president.

- A. a; the
- B. an; the
- C. the, a
- D. an; an

22. The people who are more confident have more \_\_\_\_\_ to make themselves successful.

- A. education
- B. chances
- C. pride
- D. excuses

23. — Did you discuss the problem with him?

— No. When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ his history project.

- A. has prepared
- B. prepares
- C. was preparing
- D. prepared



24. You can take \_\_\_\_\_ of the two toy cars and leave the other for your brother.  
A. both                      B. none                      C. either                      D. neither
25. In the Name of People (《人民的名义》) is \_\_\_\_\_ a great book \_\_\_\_\_ I can't wait to read it.  
A. such ; that              B. such ; to              C. so ; that              D. so ; to
26. Cathy \_\_\_\_\_ to the party yesterday. She had a good time with her friends.  
A. invites                      B. invited                      C. was invited              D. is invited
27. She raised her voice to make everybody in the room \_\_\_\_\_ her clearly.  
A. heard                      B. to hear                      C. hear                      D. hearing
28. In order to protect pandas in the wild, the government is \_\_\_\_\_ nature parks and developing other plans.  
A. setting up              B. putting up              C. taking up              D. opening up
29. --Can you catch what I said just now?  
--Sorry, I can \_\_\_\_\_ understand it because you speak much too fast.  
A. probably              B. almost                      C. mostly                      D. hardly
30. --Look, the old man is walking slowly in the middle of the street. It's too dangerous.  
--You're right. Let's go and help him go \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
A. across                      B. through                      C. over                      D. along
31. --Mom, shall we go to the beach tomorrow?  
--It \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A. carries on              B. lives on                      C. holds on                      D. depends on
32. --Dad, can I go to the movies tonight?  
--Sure, but you \_\_\_\_\_ come back home before 9 o' clock.  
A. must                      B. can                      C. may                      D. might
33. --Mum, could you buy me a dress like this?  
--Certainly, we can buy \_\_\_\_\_ one than this, but \_\_\_\_\_ this.  
A. a better; better than                      B. a worse; as good as  
C. a more important; as good as              D. a cheaper; as good as
34. Our teacher asks us \_\_\_\_\_ the earth goes around the sun.  
A. that                      B. if                      C. what                      D. which
35. --I lost my MP4 on my way home this afternoon.  
--\_\_\_\_\_! You must be careful next time.  
A. Take care              B. Look out                      C. Pay attention to              D. What a pity

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。

When my son, Justin, was 4, he found a caterpillar (毛毛虫) and put it in a jar. Each day, he \_\_\_\_36 it fresh grass and leaves. In a few weeks, the caterpillar was \_\_\_\_37 and ready to sleep.

One morning, we discovered the caterpillar wrapped (包裹) in a cocoon (茧). Justin was \_\_\_\_38. He knew a moth (蛾子) or butterfly was about to be born. The cocoon had become clear and we could see \_\_\_\_39 inside. A few days later, a beautiful black moth broke free from its cocoon and began to lay eggs on the grass.

The next day, Justin took the jar outside, opened the jar, and the little moth flew out. It circled the yard twice, came back, and \_\_\_\_40 on Justin's arm. Justin picked it up, let it go into the air, and it came back. He tried over and over to set it \_\_\_\_41, but each time, it would return to his arm. After a few return flights, the moth finally flew off into the tall grass.

I believe the moth, like a person, was afraid to \_\_\_\_42 what it was comfortable with. It wanted to stay with something familiar, and was scared to move on and experience \_\_\_\_43 things.

I was \_\_\_\_44 that little moth and felt scared to move. But if I hadn't \_\_\_\_45, I wouldn't have been able to watch my wonderful son experience the cycle (循环) of life.

- |                |              |            |           |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 36. A. caught  | B. fed       | C. carried | D. put    |
| 37. A. fat     | B. new       | C. alive   | D. dead   |
| 38. A. sad     | B. scared    | C. excited | D. bored  |
| 39. A. eggs    | B. wings     | C. grass   | D. birds  |
| 40. A. started | B. landed    | C. threw   | D. jumped |
| 41. A. back    | B. up        | C. free    | D. off    |
| 42. A. drop    | B. keep      | C. stay    | D. leave  |
| 43. A. good    | B. new       | C. bad     | D. wild   |
| 44. A. often   | B. right     | C. never   | D. once   |
| 45. A. went    | B. developed | C. moved   | D. flew   |



四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）阅读下面的短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Jack London was a famous American writer. He was born in San Francisco, California on January 12, 1876. His family was very poor, and Jack had to leave school to make money. At the age of ten he was selling newspapers and learning some hard lessons in life. He worked hard in many different jobs.

Later, Jack returned to school, but he didn't stay. He wrote, "Life and pocketbook were both too short." At that time, he wasn't rich at all.

In 1897, he went to Alaska to find gold. Instead, he found ideas there for his books and stories. He returned home and started to write. His writings were successful and he became rich and famous before he was thirty.

Jack London was not a happy man, however. In poor health, he took his own life in 1916. He was only 40 years old.

46. Jack London was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a musician      B. a writer      C. a basketball player      D. a teacher
47. He went to Alaska \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for holidays  
B. because his wife lived there  
C. to try to make his life better  
D. to meet his parents
48. Jack London became rich and famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when he was over thirty      B. before he was thirty  
C. when he was in Alaska      D. when he was a child
49. The underlined words "took his own life" probably mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 过自己的生活.      B. 开始了新生活.  
C. 过着不幸的生活.      D. 结束了自己的生命.
50. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. Jack never went to school when he was young.  
B. Jack didn't find gold in Alaska but he found ideas for writing.  
C. Jack wasn't in good health before he died.  
D. Jack was a successful writer, but he didn't live happily.

## B

This August, we' ll welcome guests from all over the world. Some of them follow their own special cultural traditions. It' s important for us to know about them.

◆ In many countries, such as Thailand, India and Malaysia, people believe that the left hand is unclean. So, it' s not proper to use one' s left hand to hold food, touch others or pass objects. Doing so may offend certain guests.

◆ Some Westerners may be offended if you touch them or their personal things—even by accident. If this happens, say sorry politely.

◆ Some elderly Westerners may be offended if you try to help them without their agreement.

◆ People think numbers can be lucky or unlucky. Some Westerners avoid the number 13 because they believe it is unlucky.

◆ Muslims(穆斯林) do not eat pork, and words like pigs are not considered proper.

◆ People from Brazil, Italy and Pakistan do not give handkerchiefs(手帕) as gifts. They believe a handkerchief is closely connected with unhappy feelings.

◆ Wine is not sent as a gift in many parts of western and middle Asia, where most Muslims live.

51. Indians don' t hold food with the left hand because they consider it \_\_\_\_.

- A. unclean      B. useless      C. valueless      D. unimportant

52. The word "offend" in the second paragraph(段落) might mean "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. honor      B. help      C. hate      D. hurt

53. Muslims do not \_\_\_\_.

- A. send gifts      B. eat pork  
C. drink milk      D. use handkerchiefs

54. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. People from Pakistan like to send handkerchiefs as gifts.  
B. All the elderly people in the west like being helped by others.  
C. The number 13 is thought to be unlucky by some Westerners.  
D. Westerners do not mind their personal things being touched.

55. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. Lucky numbers.      B. Traditional food.  
C. Hands and handkerchiefs.      D. Culture differences.



## C

Green is an important color in nature. It is the color of grass and the leaves on trees. It is the color of most growing plants, too.

Sometimes the word "green" means young, fresh and growing. For example, a greenhorn is someone who has no experience. In the 15<sup>th</sup> century, a young cow or an ox whose horns (角) had not yet developed. A century later, a green horn was a soldier who had no experience in war. By the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a green horn had the meaning it has today—a person who is new in a job.

Someone who is good at growing plants is said to have a green thumb (大拇指). The expression comes from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. A person with a green thumb can make plants grow quickly and well. The Green Revolution (绿色革命) is the name given some years ago to the development of new kinds of rice and other plants. It was the result of hard work by agricultural scientists who had green thumbs.

Green is also the color used to describe the powerful feeling—Jealousy (嫉妒). The green eyed monster is not a dangerous animal from outer space. It is an expression used about 400 years ago by the British writer William Shakespeare in his play "Othello". It describes the unpleasant feeling when someone has something he wants.

In most places in the world, a green light is a signal (信号) to move ahead. In everyday speech, a green light means approval (赞成) to continue with a project.

56. A new soldier was called a green horn in the \_\_\_\_ century.

- A. 15<sup>th</sup>                      B. 16<sup>th</sup>                      C. 18<sup>th</sup>                      D. 20<sup>th</sup>

57. A person with a green thumb \_\_\_\_.

- A. is good at growing plants                      B. really has a green thumb  
C. has no experience in war                      D. is new in a job

58. A man may meet green eyed monster if \_\_\_\_.

- A. he sees a dangerous animal.  
B. his friends gets a prize that he wants.  
C. he reads a sad play.  
D. he can't get something.

59. The passage doesn't mention the history of the expression "\_\_\_\_".

- A. a green light                      B. a greenhorn  
C. the green eyed monster                      D. a green thumb



60. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Green, the color of grass and trees
- B. The green's story
- C. The word "green" and its different meanings
- D. Green a sign of approval

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. What happened?
- B. Long time no see!
- C. Who took these photos?
- D. Isn't that John over there?
- E. We looked so funny in them.
- F. I can't believe it's been ten years.
- G. And then he would fall asleep in class.

Brain: Hi, Cindy. 61

Cindy: Hi, Brain. It's nice to see you and so many old classmates.

Brain: So it is. 62

Cindy: You are right. It's really a long time.

Brain: Did you see the old photos on the wall?

Cindy: I sure did. 63

Brain: But those are some great memories.

Cindy: Hey! 64

Brain: Yes, it is. I remember he used to stay up all night studying.

Cindy: 65

Brain: Yes. He was the only one left in the class when he woke up.

Cindy: That was really funny.

## 第II卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 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. 在因特网上你可以查找要做的事情的信息。

On the Internet you can \_\_\_\_\_ information about things to do.

67. 在碗里什么也没有而且我的椅子成了碎片。

There is nothing in my bowl and my chair is \_\_\_\_\_.

68. 别犹豫了, 填写我们的表格吧。

Don't Wait — \_\_\_\_\_ our form.

69. 她从没考虑过在怎么出来。

She never \_\_\_\_\_ how she was going to get out again.

70. 转天早上我醒得晚了。

The next morning I \_\_\_\_\_ late.

### 七、任务型阅读(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

Want to be an astronaut(宇航员)? Then “study hard, stay healthy and have perseverance(毅力)”! This is what Chinese astronauts Fei Junlong and Nie Haisheng said in Hong Kong. Fei, Nei and leading engineers(工程师) of Shenzhou VI visited Hong Kong. They talked with primary, secondary and college students. Kids were interested in the astronauts' space lives. They asked questions like “Did you see the Great Wall from space?” Fei and Nei said they didn't. But they felt excited when they passed over China. Speaking of their lives above the earth, they said teamwork with each other was most important. “We are like the left and right hands,” they said. Young people wanted to know how the astronauts developed(发展) their careers(事业). “How did you decide to be astronauts when China's space industry(工业) is still at the beginning?” asked a young woman. They said it was because of their love of flight and also the need of the country. They said their love of flight could be seen from their children's names. Nie's daughter is called “Nie Tianxiang”, which means “flying up high”. Fei's son is called Fei Di, which sounds like “Fei Die”, meaning UFO.

71. Fei and Nei tell us if we want to be astronauts, we must \_\_\_\_\_ and have perseverance.

72. We know from the passage the two astronauts and leading engineers(工程师) of Shenzhou VI had visited \_\_\_\_\_.





73. The students from different levels(层次) of school \_\_\_\_\_ in their lives above the earth.

74. They compared(比喻) their co-operation(合作) to \_\_\_\_\_.

75. They both agreed that they developed themselves as astronauts because of their love of flight and the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 八、综合填空(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

Many people find exams a frightening experience. Sitting down for an exam when everybody is so q \_\_\_\_\_ (76) and serious makes most people nervous.

But there are a few things you can do to r \_\_\_\_\_ (77) before you start. At the beginning of an exam, read all the instructions c \_\_\_\_\_ (78) so you know exactly what you have to do. Work out how much time you can spend on each q \_\_\_\_\_ (79). If you feel yourself getting nervous at any time, stop w \_\_\_\_\_ (80) you are doing and take a few deep breaths.

However, the most useful things are always done b \_\_\_\_\_ (81) you get to the exam room. You may do some practice tests and go over your l \_\_\_\_\_ (82) in a right way. And then the real thing will seem much e \_\_\_\_\_ (83).

You also need to remember that exams are not the most important things in the world—even though you f \_\_\_\_\_ (84), you can do better next time. The m \_\_\_\_\_ (85) you take, the less worried you will be.

#### 九、书面表达(本大题共15分)

寒假期间你们全家去水上公园游玩。请你根据以下要点提示, 用英语写一篇短文参加以“*How to Behave(表现) Politely*”为主题的征文比赛, 并适当加以评论。要点提示:

亲身经历	1. 我们玩得正开心, 不和谐的一幕发生了; 一位女士将垃圾扔在地上;
	2. 我试图阻止, 但她拒绝听我的; 相反还嘲笑我;
	3. 我将垃圾捡起来并扔进垃圾桶;
我的观点	4. 我们应该关注自己的礼仪(manners);
	5. 当在不同场合时我们应该……

注意: 1. 征文须包括所给内容要点, 要求语句通顺、意思连贯;

2. 第5点须用2~3句话展开合理想象, 做适当发挥;

3. 词数80个左右, 短文开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

*How to Behave Politely*

During this Winter Holiday, all my family visited Water Park \_\_\_\_\_

# 西青区 2017 年初中毕业生学业考试英语调查试卷(一)

## (参考答案及评分标准)

### 一、听力理解 (本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1—5AABCA      6—10 CBCBC    11—15CCBAB    16—20CBABA

### 二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

21—25 BBCCA    26—30CCADA    31—35 DADBD

### 三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

36—40BACBB      41—45 CDBDC

### 四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分; 共 30 分)

46—50 BCBDA      51—55 ADBCD    56—60bABAC

### 五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

61—65 BFEDG

### 六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

66. search for    67. in pieces    68. fill in    69. thought about    70. woke up

### 七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

71. study hard, stay healthy

72. Hong Kong

73. were interested

74. left hand and right hand

75. the need of the country

### 八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

76. quiet      77. relax      78. carefully      79. question      80. writing

81. before      82. lessons      83. easier      84. fail      85. more

### 九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

#### One possible version:

#### How to Behave Politely

During this Winter Holiday, all my family visited Water Park. We were enjoying ourselves when something unpleasant happened. A lady threw some litter on the ground. I tried to stop her from doing that, but she refused to listen to me. Instead, she laughed at me. I picked it up and threw it into the dustbin



I think we should pay attention to our manners .When we are in the the library ,we should keep quiet .When we c.ross the road ,We should watch the traffic lights first. .Before we get on a bus ,we should wait in line.

评分标准见反面

评分标准:

### 一、各试题所占分数比例

第一至第八大题共 85 个小题，包括选择性试题 65 个小题和非选择性试题 20 个小题。其中第 46~60 小题和 66~70 小题每小题 2 分，其余每小题均为 1 分。第九大题书面表达满分 15 分。总分 120 分。

### 二、评分说明

#### 1. 选择性试题

每小题只有一种答案，凡与所给答案不符的（含多填答案的）一律不给分。

#### 2. 非选择性试题

66~70 小题 凡与所给答案不符的，但是又有些道理的可酌情给分。

76~85 小题 每空格中（横线上）只能填写一个英语单词，凡多填的（即使其中一个是正确的）一律不给分。凡与所给答案不符的，酌情给分。

书面表达:

分档细则:

#### 第五档: (13-15 分)

能写明全部要点 (9 个)

语言基本无误

行文连贯 (作文结构划分合理, 正确使用过渡语言,)

表达清楚 (词汇、句型等丰富, 能正确使用时态)

#### 第四档: (10-12 分)

能写明全部或大部分内容要点 (8-9 个)

语言有少量错误

行文基本连贯

表达基本清楚

12 分: 写明全部要点 9 个); 分段明确; 时态、词汇、句型的丰富性较第五档稍差一些

#### 第三档: (7-9 分)

能写明大部分内容要点（7-8 个）

语言有较多错误

尚能达意

**第二档：（4-6 分）**

只能写出少部分内容要点（4-6 个）

语言错误很多

只有个别句子可读

**第一档：（0-3 分）**

只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词或 2、3 个要点

（正确抄写全部参考词汇给 1 分；写出相关要点的词组酌情给 2-3 分）