**2023年长沙市初中学业水平考试试卷**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；**

**2.必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；**

**3.答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；**

**4.请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁；**

**5.答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；**

**6.本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。**

**试卷分为四个部分，共8页，71小题，时量120分钟，满分120分。**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分20分)**

**第一节(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。**

1. What time is John’s train leaving?

A At 9:15. B. At 9:30. C. At 10:00.

2. How is the weather in Shanghai?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

3. What does Tina want to be?

A. A pilot. B. An actress. C. A reporter.

4. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Use her phone. B. Buy a new phone. C. Repair his phone.

5. How often does Mary have swimming lessons?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Every day.

**第二节 (共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分)**

**听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小顾5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听第六段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Where does the man want to go?

A. To a supermarket. B. To a bank. C. To a post office.

7. How will the man probably go there?

A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By subway.

听第七段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers doing?

A. Ordering food. B. Feeding animals. C. Washing the dishes.

9. What food does Sally like?

A. Chicken. B. Eggs. C. Fish.

听第八段材料，回答第10、11题。

10. When is Emily supposed to hand in the report?

A. This Wednesday. B. This Thursday. C. Next Monday.

11. What does the man advise Emily to do with the report?

A. Check it carefully. B. Hand it in later. C. Leave it with him.

听第九段材料，回答第12至14题。

12. Why did Tracy bring the dogs to the schools?

A. To help the children. B. To train the dogs. C. To have fun.

13. What is Helen’s worry about the dogs?

A. They may get hurt.

B. They may spread illnesses.

C. They may mess up the schools.

14. What does Helen think of Tracy’s story?

A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Terrible.

听第十段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Cousins. B. Strangers. C. Workmates.

16. What is Peter planning to learn?

A. Chess. B. French. C. The guitar.

17. What does Jane invite Peter to do?

A. Go to a concert. B. Join a club. C. Have a walk

听第十一段材料，回答第18至20题

18. Which place will the tourists visit first?

A. The Bright Theatre. B. The Friendship Market.

C. The Wood Park.

19. How long will the tourists stay in the museum?

A. For half an hour. B. For an hour. C. For two hours.

20. What will the speaker talk about next?

A. Gift shops. B. Safety instructions. C. Meal plans.

**第二部分 阅读 (共三节，满分50分)**

**第一节 (共15小题：每小题2分，满分30分)**

**阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

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| Ways to Make Passwords (密码) Safer  Many people pick something simple and easy for the passwords, such as simple combinations (组合) of their names, ages, or birthdays.  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  These people are trying to make life easy for themselves. But they are also making it easy for hackers(黑客) to break into their accounts(账户). Here is some advice.  \*Use capital letters;  \*Add numbers and/or symbols(符号) to passwords;  \*Don’t use personal information;  \*Use different passwords for different accounts;  \*Change the passwords every three months. |

1. Why do many people use simple passwords in their daily life?

A. To change personal information.

B To make life easy for themselves.

C. To help hackers get information quickly.

2. How often should we change the passwords according to the text?

A. Every month. B. Every two months. C. Every three months.

**B**

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| --- |
| **Welcome to**  **THINK Universal School**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  THINK Universal School (TUS) is a traveling high school. The students live and learn in four different countries each year. They make unforgettable connections between their studies and the world around them.  Imagine reading *The Travels of Xu Xiake* as you follow Xu Xiake’s journey across China, or listening to a story about the Pyramids (金字塔) of Egypt while visiting the great buildings. Our courses provide an excellent education through a combination of real-world exploration (探索) and project-based learning. We aim to (旨在) help you become a well-rounded person.  ***Ready to start the educational journey of a lifetime? Join now!*** |

3. How many countries do the students at TUS visit every year?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.

4. What would the students at TUS do while visiting the Pyramids of Egypt?

A. Watch a video about the school.

B. Listen to a story about the great buildings.

C. Read something about Xu Xiake’s travels.

5. What does TUS aim to do?

A. Help students become well-rounded.

B. Get students to be off the real world.

C. Make students travel and learn online.

**C**

Anyone who has seen *The Sound of Music*, the Oscar-winning movie, knows the famous city of Salzburg in Austria. The musical movie was filmed in and around the city. To enjoy the amazing (令人惊叹的) city, you only have to walk through the alleys (小巷).



*The sounds of music* in Salzburg are not just from the famous film. Mozart, one of the greatest musicians, was born here, and the city is proud of him. You’ll hear Mozart’s music all over the city. And you can visit Mozart’s birthplace, learn about his childhood and even try the chocolate named for him: a Mozart ball! Don’t miss visiting the Salzburg Residenz, which was the rulers’ palace in the past. It was here that Mozart performed (表演) for the first time in his life.

A visit to Salzburg in December must include time in the Christmas markets, which can be found here and there. Visit the marketplaces for a hot drink. Then enjoy the beautiful handiwork for sale.

Salt was so important to the city of Salzburg that the city was named for it. This “white gold” brought wealth to the rulers. You can visit the Hallein Salt Mine (矿), one of the oldest in the world. Take a train ride into the mountain, where miners will explain the mining process (过程). Then enjoy a boat ride across an underground lake.

These are just a few of the enjoyable places in this small Austrian city. There are much more waiting for you to explore. Make sure to plan a trip to this breathtaking city. Its history and culture will excite your senses.

6. What do we know about *The Sound of Music*?

A. It was filmed by Mozart.

B. It is an Oscar-winning movie.

C. It is a movie of Salzburg’s chocolate.

7. Where did Mozart perform for the first time in his life?

A. In a Christmas market.

B. At the Hallein Salt Mine.

C. At the Salzburg Residenz.

8. What is the “white gold” in Paragraph 4?

A. Salt. B. Music. C. A hot drink.

9. Which of the following does the writer agree with?

A. Salzburg is too small to visit.

B. Salzburg is a place worth visiting.

C. There is nothing interesting in Salzburg.

10. What section (部分) of a magazine is the text taken from?

A. Travel. B. Sports. C. Science.

**D**

It is commonly believed that children are too young to fully appreciate (欣赏) the experience and knowledge of their elders, while many think that old people don’t understand the young. But actually (事实上), both groups have a lot to learn from each other.

James Smith runs the Smith’s Care Home in my city. It is mainly an organization (机构) for serving the elderly. But not all of its visitors are old people. The home also includes a childcare center for pre-school kids. There is a playground in the care home, where the elderly can play with the kids. In this way, they can learn more about each other, and respect (尊重) and understand one another.

I suppose this is quite an interesting idea. For one thing, we live in a world where there are more and more old people. The world is facing this problem and its population ages. It will be important for young people to be able to understand and care for the elderly in the coming years.

Regretfully, my own grandparents weren’t around when I was little, as they had already passed away. I never got to learn what the world was like through their eyes, or what kinds of problems they might have faced when they were my age. To me, their lives will always be a mystery — hard to understand or explain.

However, I think I can still learn from other people of older generations (辈). I might find some of their ideas out of date, and they might believe that my generation’s way of thinking is strange or incorrect. But we can still learn from each other anyway.

11. What is special about the Smith’s Care Home?

A. It is only a childcare center actually.

B. The elderly look after kids carefully there.

C. It accepts both the elderly and pre-school kids.

12. In the writer’s opinion (观点),what problem is the world facing?

A. There are more and more old people.

B. The world’s population is dropping rapidly.

C. The world is short of care homes for old people.

13. What does the underlined word “mystery” mean in Paragraph 4?

A. 笑话 B. 悲剧 C. 谜团

14. How does the writer develop his/her idea in this text?

A. By giving examples. B. By listing numbers. C. By raising questions.

15. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To explain why the world’s population ages.

B. To encourage different generations to learn from each other.

C. To show that older generations’ ways of thinking are incorrect.

**第二节 (共5小题：每小题2分，满分10分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

How to Improve Your Reading

Learning how to read well in English might not be an easy task. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ Reading well in English is useful for many reasons, not only for taking tests. If you want to improve your reading in English, the following are just for you!

**Choose right reading materials (材料).**

There are so many choices! There are textbooks and graded readers, but there are also a lot more books you can read. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Here is a good rule to follow: choose reading materials where you understand at least 80% of the content (内容).

**Be intentional (意图明确的).**

Being intentional means doing something on purpose with a reason in mind. With reading, you need to be intentional by setting a reading aim. Decide on a certain number of pages you want to read each day. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ To make sure your daily practice gets done, spare some time and put it in your study plan!

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

Reading can both introduce you to new vocabulary (词汇) and teach you how to use them. Many words in English are often used together in a consistent (相互连贯的) way. Reading groups of words, or words that go together, will help you better understand how to use your new vocabulary.

**Don’t try to understand everything.**

As you’re practicing your reading, you need to accept the fact that you might not understand every single word, and that’s OK! Your brain can’t learn so many new things at one time. It’s more important to get the big picture of what you are reading. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A Read word groups.

B. Don’t choose a book that is too easy or too difficult.

C. You could also be intentional with planning a time to read.

D. But it’s something you’ll have to do on your language learning journey.

E. And you can go back to check the new things you don’t understand later.

**第三节 (共5小题：每小题2分，满分10分)**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。



One day, a group of tourists from Australia climbed a large rock in the Central Park of New York City. They took pictures of one another with the high-rise buildings in the background. Like many other tourists, they didn’t realize that high in a nearby tree, there was something more worthy of attention: an eagle-owl (雕鸮) named Flaco.

Earlier that month, the bird Flaco made his great escape (逃跑) from the Central Park Zoo. The zookeepers then tried several times to catch him but were unsuccessful. He seemed to be in no hurry to return to the zoo.

Olga Torrey, a photographer, has been photographing animals in city parks for 12 years. Since Flaco escaped, Torrey has kept a close eye on him. She wondered if he would ever return to the zoo. “Once he gets a taste of freedom, I’m not sure...” she said.

Still, each day spent outside puts Flaco in danger. He might accidentally hit windows and get injured (受伤) while flying. Moreover, the eagle-owl lived his whole life in the zoo in the past. He may not be used to finding food on his own. And if he made a meal of a rat (耗子), it might harm his health—the rat might contain poison (含有毒物).

The zoo has had the workers carefully watch Flaco all the time, as they are worried about his safety. Has Flaco eaten anything today? Has he got injured today?

Well, another day of watching has now begun.

21. Where did Flaco escape from?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. What is Olga Torrey’s job?

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23. If Flaco made a meal of a rat, what might happen to him?

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24. Why do the zoo workers keep watching Flaco carefully?

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25. Should we get Flaco back to the zoo? Why or why not?

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**第三部分 语言运用 (共三节，满分35分)**

**第一节 (共10小题；每小题1. 5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My friend Andrew used to drink a lot and always isolated (孤立) himself. He was \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ and heartbroken. He felt that his life was a hopeless mess. He even told me that he was on the point of \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ hope. I couldn’t solve his problems. But during the Christmas season two years ago, I gave him a gift that I didn’t even know I had.

That Christmas Andrew had no place to go, so I \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ him home to my parents’ house in London. My parents were \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ to have him stay with us. They graciously (殷勤地) cleaned up our guest room for him and even bought him some Christmas gifts. I’ll never \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ the night when we arrived at my home. My parents were already asleep, but my mom had prepared dinner and some cookies for us and left us a \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_. My parents were known for their generosity (慷慨), so I wasn’t surprised by this warm \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_. But when Andrew read my mom’s note and saw all that she had prepared, he broke down and couldn’t help \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_. At that moment, I began to realize what a loving family meant.

From then on, Andrew and I both received gifts that we would \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ forever. I gave him the gift of a warm, loving and safe place to spend Christmas, which helped him renew his interest in life. More \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_, he gave me the gift of a new perspective (观点) on life. If I hadn’t shared my home with him, I wouldn’t have realized how blessed (有福的) I am.

26. A. sunny B. outgoing C. lonely

27. A. writing down B. giving up C. listening to

28. A. stopped B. invited C. refused

29. A. unwilling B. angry C. happy

30. A. forget B. remember C. mention

31. A. note B. book C. menu

32. A. handshake B. welcome C. conversation

33. A. fighting B. fearing C. crying

34. A. value B. worry C. doubt

35. A. pitifully B. importantly C. painfully

**第二节 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Do you know World Letter Writing Day? It falls \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ September 1st every year. It was set up by Richard Simpkin in 2014. He encouraged people \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (take) a break from today’s social media (媒体) and write a letter to someone by hand.



Who should you write to? Think about a friend or relative that lives far away. A parent or best friend would also love to receive \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (you) letter.

How do you write a letter? \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (general) speaking, a letter includes these parts. The date and a greeting (问候语) such as “Dear…” should be at the top of the letter. A closing such as “Love” or “Yours truly” needs to follow the body. End it by \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (sign) it.

Why should you pick up a pen and write a letter? It is a surprise that may make someone’s day. It’s \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ good way to show people that you have been thinking of them. Everyone loves a personal touch. It makes \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) memories (回忆). Some people save \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (letter) and look at them over the years.

A recent study shows that letter writing \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (make) the writer happy, too. “Handwriting is your DNA. It’s your fingerprint that only you can share with others,” said Richard Simpkin.

So get some paper \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ pick up a pen. Start writing a letter today!

**第三节 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

阅读下面短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

The Great Wall of China, like the Pyramids of Egypt, the Taj Mahal in India and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, is one of the great wonders of the world. 1. 它是世界上最长的城墙。



The Great Wall has a long history of more than 2,300 years. 2. It was rebuilt many times. It runs across North China like a huge dragon. It winds its way from west to east, across deserts, through mountains, till finally it reaches the sea. And it is quite tall and wide. There are no other man-made objects as big as this.

The Great Wall is unique (独特的). It is one of the symbols of China. 3. 有很多关于长城的故事。 For example, *Meng Jiangnv Weeping over the Great Wall* is a sad but touching love story. From the story, we learn that the Great Wall was made not only of stone and earth, but of flesh (肉) and blood.

4. The Great Wall is not just a wall. The walls were connected by a system (系统) of watch- towers. These were used not only to stop the enemy’s attack (攻击) but also to communicate with the capital by signal.

No trip to China is complete without visiting the Great Wall. 5. Today the Great Wall is a must-see. Its size and beauty will take your breath away. A tour to the Great Wall will give you a taste of China’s history and will provide you with the journey of a lifetime! Just as the Chinese saying goes, “He who doesn’t reach the Great Wall is not a true man.”

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第四部分 写作 (满分15分)**

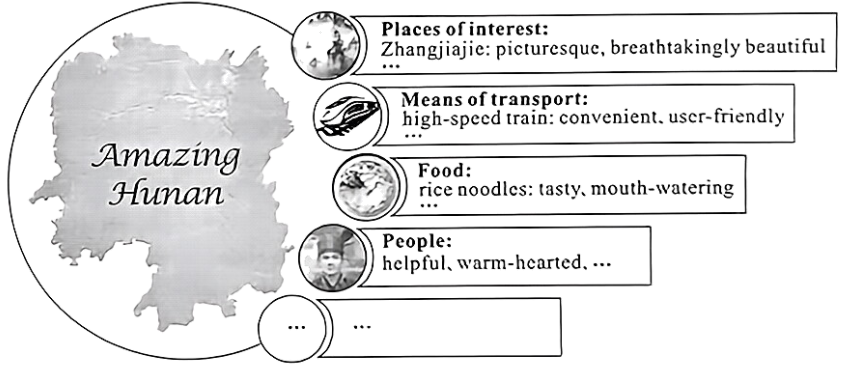
51. 学校英文报正在以“Amazing Hunan”为题开展征文活动。请你结合以下图示，写一篇短文投稿。

要求：

(1)短文必须包括图示中的所有要点，可适当发挥；

(2)80词左右（标题和开头都已给出，不计入总词数）；

(3)文中不得出现真实人名和校名。



Word bank: transport 交通；convenient 方便的

Amazing Hunan

Hunan is a lovable and livable place.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_