

常州市二〇二三年初中学业水平考试
英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页,全卷满分为 90 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。考生须将答案书写在答题卡上,写在试卷上的一律无效。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考试号填写在试卷上,并填写答题卡上的考生信息。考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、单项选择(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. We _____ on the countryside road when a sudden storm hit, so we made our way back.
A. jogged B. were jogging C. have jogged D. will jog
2. My father goes back to Nanjing for the Spring Festival every year _____ last year because he was busy with his work in Changzhou.
A. including B. since C. except D. till
3. As we live in a rapidly developing world, we will be left behind _____ we keep learning.
A. unless B. if C. after D. though
4. When you have fixed this type of lock, you _____ take a key with you. You can open the door with your fingerprint.
A. shouldn't B. needn't C. mustn't D. can't
5. I've visited New York and Los Angeles, but I don't like _____ of them very much.
A. either B. any C. neither D. none
6. After she was brought back to China, the sick giant panda Ya Ya received good _____ in her new home and got better.
A. education B. communication C. entertainment D. treatment
7. — Can you _____ the sign for the community party?
— Sure, where should I hang it?
A. keep up B. take up C. give up D. put up
8. — Let's invite some more people to help with the project on air pollution in this area.
— Good idea! _____.
A. Many hands make light work
B. The early bird catches the worm
C. The grass is always greener on the other side
D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do
9. Could you tell me something about Qu Qiubai? I need to know about _____.
A. how many books did he publish B. that he studied and worked in Russia
C. which part of Changzhou did he live in D. what foreign languages he could speak
10. — Shall we be volunteers in Changzhou Museum during the summer holiday?
— _____. I'm looking forward to that.
A. Don't mention it B. That's not the case
C. It couldn't be better D. I'm afraid not

二、完形填空(共 12 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 12 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last year in early summer, I was walking up the hill to my house when I saw two birds, each about 60 centimetres tall, standing on the path. They didn't seem to 11 me until I was right in front of them and then they at once moved quickly into the bushes.

I was quite excited by the idea of two birds making a nest (巢) in my front yard, although I didn't really expect them to 12 wild birds don't usually nest so close.

A few weeks later, the birds 13 again. I found them crouching beside a tree off to the side of the path. As I moved nearer to them, I 14 that they would run away like they did last time. But instead they stuck out their heads and made a threatening (威胁的) croaking (呱呱叫) sound. It seemed to warn me not to go any 15.

I didn't know why they were croaking at me until a short time later I made an amazing 16: they had two small baby birds.

As I moved quietly towards the birds, 17 not to make any sudden movements, they started their croaking again. They straightened their necks forward so they seemed 18 and more threatening. The mother carefully crouched down over the chicks, and 19 her babies well in her feathers.

I was watching them with 20 when I suddenly tripped and fell to the ground. The birds took this as a threat and the father raced towards me, 21 his wings to protect the mother and the chicks while making himself appear larger.

I was 22 to have surprised them and left quickly. I was amazed by their fearless actions. Their parental natural ability kicked in and made them so courageous. It is hard not to respect nature.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. A. notice | B. welcome | C. follow | D. believe |
| 12. A. when | B. until | C. because | D. while |
| 13. A. fought | B. flew | C. screamed | D. appeared |
| 14. A. explained | B. imagined | C. confirmed | D. remembered |
| 15. A. nearer | B. faster | C. earlier | D. deeper |
| 16. A. discovery | B. contribution | C. achievement | D. agreement |
| 17. A. patient | B. curious | C. careful | D. polite |
| 18. A. wider | B. longer | C. weaker | D. smaller |
| 19. A. pulled | B. shook | C. touched | D. hid |
| 20. A. trust | B. courage | C. confidence | D. respect |
| 21. A. shutting | B. spreading | C. controlling | D. breaking |
| 22. A. angry | B. happy | C. sorry | D. proud |

三、阅读理解(共 14 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 28 分)

阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

CAPTION COMPETITION

Come up with the funniest caption(文字说明) for the following photo and you could win \$100.



To enter, email asiaeditor@readersdigest.com.au

Or see details below

Email: asiaeditor@readersdigest.com.au

Write: Reader's Digest Asia, Editorial
Department, Singapore Post Centre,
PO Box 272, Singapore, 914010

Online: rdasia.com/contribute

Below is last month's caption competition:



For last month's competition, we got the following interesting captions:

1. What a shark-ing sight!

By Jessica Cheng Hui Min

2. Just out for a quick bite.

By Chris Ramos

3. I think that red car might be lost. It just keeps circling.

By Adam Williams

4. Car pooling!

By Sukhdeep Singh

The winner of last month's was Chris Ramos.
Congratulations(祝贺)!

Besides caption competition, we also need some other ideas for the following:

Laughs & Jokes \$50 - \$100 for each winner

Send in your real-life laugh for Life's Like That or All In A Day's Work. Got a joke? Send it in for Laughter Is The Best Medicine!

Smart Animals Up to \$100 for each winner

Share articles of special pets or wildlife in up to 300 words.

My Story \$250 for each winner

Do you have an encouraging story to tell? Articles must be true, unpublished and 800-1000 words.

23. Which caption of last month's was considered the funniest?

- A. What a shark-ing sight!
- B. Just out for a quick bite.
- C. I think that red car might be lost. It just keeps circling.
- D. Car pooling!

24. Which of the following will win the most money if it is chosen?

- A. A funny caption.
- B. A real-life laugh or joke.
- C. An article about smart pets or wildlife.
- D. A true and encouraging story.

25. Where can we read the text?

- A. On a business' website.
- B. In a magazine.
- C. In a textbook.
- D. In a travel guide.

B

Sending astronauts to Mars is a big challenge. Astronauts will have to take everything they need, including food, air and water. The room inside the spaceship is too limited to hold many things. So packing a spaceship is a huge challenge for a trip to Mars.

Six astronauts on an eight-month trip to Mars will need at least 18,000 kilograms of water for drinking and washing. They'll also need water to protect themselves from space rays which can pass right through spaceship walls and harm astronauts' living cells. But a layer of water placed around the ship can stop the harm.

That's a lot of water. And sending water into space is too expensive. It costs \$ 33,000 to send one cup of water to Mars. The more you take, the more it costs. We have the technology to get to Mars, but the problem is that it's too expensive.

But Flynn, an engineer at NASA, thinks he has a way of solving the problem. Instead of building a heavy spaceship and packing it full of stuff(物料), why not use the stuff as part of the spaceship?

Imagine a spaceship that blows up like a balloon. Inside, the walls have pockets like a big honeycomb (蜂巢). These hold lots of plastic bags filled with water, dried food and algae (水藻). All these make hard walls and great radiation (辐射) protection. And stopping radiation doesn't influence the food or water itself—it's safe to eat and drink. And what if the same water could be reused again and again? Flynn and his team call their packed-pocket idea Water Walls.

Making oxygen and taking away CO₂—the waste gas you breathe out—is another problem in space. "Water Walls will take away CO₂ the same way it's done here on our Earth—with living plants," Flynn says. Living plants take in CO₂ to make their food, and give off oxygen. "Plants are hard to grow in a spacecraft, so we use algae," he says.

Algae are tiny plants that live in water. The algae will live in bags in the walls too, fed by human waste and sunlight, eating up CO₂ and making oxygen for the astronauts to breathe.

Flynn thinks his onboard recycling system has many advantages. He hopes it will help make flying to Mars a reality very soon.

26. What does the underlined phrase "packing a spaceship" in paragraph 1 most probably mean?

- A. repairing things in a spaceship
- B. recycling things in a spaceship
- C. checking things in a spaceship
- D. putting things into a spaceship

27. What is the advantage of Flynn's system?

- A. Cost is saved.
- B. Travelling time is saved.
- C. Plastic bags are saved.
- D. Food is saved.

28. What is one purpose of Flynn's idea of Water Walls?

- A. To prevent space rays during the space trip.
- B. To make the whole spaceship stronger.
- C. To control the temperature in the spaceship.
- D. To produce water in the spaceship.

29. Why are algae put in the plastic bags?

- A. To prevent water from being polluted.
- B. To serve as food for astronauts.
- C. To provide oxygen for astronauts.
- D. To help other plants grow in a spaceship.

C

When Singaporean Tong Weiqiang watched Hong Kong wuxia dramas more than 10 years ago, he was greatly impressed. He then pioneered a local movement to support hanfu, or traditional Chinese clothes, and started the Han Cultural Society of Singapore in 2012 to attract more fans. "Many people in our cultural society first learned about hanfu from these Chinese wuxia dramas," he told China Daily.



In recent years, with the increased popularity of Chinese culture through dramas and online literature, wuxia-related content has started to regain popularity with viewers all over the world, including those in Southeast Asia. According to China Daily, *Wuxiaworld*, a web novel site started by Chinese-American Lai Jingping in 2014, attracts millions of page views per day from users in more than 100 countries.

One reason for its popularity is that wuxia works bring them fresh new experiences. The economies (经济) of many Southeast Asian countries are based on agriculture. As China Daily mentioned, what really interests them is the different lifestyles of wuxia heroes they have never experienced.

New thoughts and ideas in wuxia works also help it go a step further abroad. Unlike traditional wuxia, the modern form of wuxia which has gained popularity in Southeast Asia is a broader idea that includes xianxia and xuanhuan.

But there's one thing that never changes—its core (核心) spirit. Mixing the Chinese characters "wu" and "xia", these works always keep the spirit of the Chinese heroes fighting against social injustice (不公正) and beating bad people, noted the Interact Kungfu website.

"Although wuxia is a special part of Chinese culture, the core spirit of pursuing (追求) freedom and justice is generally accepted by people all over the world," Lily Lee, president of You-Cloud which operates *AppGrowing*, told China Daily.

30. Why does the writer tell the story of Tong Weiqiang?

- A. To provide the background.
- B. To raise up the question.
- C. To lead into the main topic.
- D. To introduce the main character.

31. Which of the following is one reason for wuxia's popularity?

- A. People's wishes to change others' lifestyles.
- B. The economic conditions of different countries.
- C. The differences between xianxia and xuanhuan.
- D. The acceptance of wuxia's core spirit across the world.

32. What is the best title of this article?

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. A Wide World of Wuxia. | B. A Special Part of Wuxia. |
| C. The Core Spirit of Wuxia. | D. The New Meaning of Wuxia. |

D

Scientists who study happiness have evidence (证据) to show that being kind to others can result in happiness. Acts as simple as buying a cup of coffee for someone can lift a person's mood, for example. Everyday life is full of chances for such actions, yet people do not always make the most of them.

In studies, behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley and I examined a possible explanation: people who do kind acts underestimate (低估) how much the ones receiving kindness value their behavior.

In the experiments (实验), about 1,000 people were asked to do some actions to make someone else feel good. We asked both the person performing (执行) the kind act and the one receiving it to answer some questions. The performers were asked to report their own experience and to guess how the receivers might feel. We wanted to understand how valuable people considered these acts to be, so both the performer and receiver had to rate (评分) how "big" the act seemed. In all cases, we compared the performer's expectations of the receiver's mood with the receiver's actual (实际的) experience.

For one, both performers and receivers experienced more positive (积极的) moods. For another, the receivers felt much better than the kind performers expected. The receivers also rated these acts as "bigger" than the people performing them did.

At first, we studied acts of the kindness done for familiar people, such as friends, classmates or family. But we found that performers underestimated their positive influences on strangers as well. In one experiment, performers in a public park gave away hot chocolate on a cold winter's day to people that just happened to be nearby. Again, the kind act brought more happiness than the performers expected.

These findings suggest that what might seem small could matter a great deal to the person we do it for. Considering these warm actions can improve our own mood and brighten the day of another person, why not choose kindness when we can?

33. What did the receivers do in the experiments?

- A. They showed kindness to others.
- B. They guessed the performers' feelings.
- C. They rated how valuable the performers' act of kindness was.
- D. They compared the performers' expectations with their actual results.

34. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. Different purposes of the research.
- B. More evidence for the research results.
- C. Possible influences of the research findings.
- D. Another explanation of the research methods.

35. What is the writer's attitude (态度) towards showing kindness to others?

- A. Supportive. B. Unclear. C. Doubtful. D. Uninterested.

36. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Being kind can reduce one's happiness as expected.
- B. Kindness can have unexpectedly positive influences.
- C. Choosing kindness is more difficult than expected.
- D. Showing kindness is more valuable than receiving it.

四、还原信息(共4小题;每小题1.5分,满分6分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的六个选项中选出四个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Years ago, I interviewed a successful advertising man. 37 I never believed he could make it. About ten years later, however, I was surprised to see the man on TV, holding up his new book. He has published more than 100 best sellers.

His ability to see himself as a writer shows a concept (理念) known as "possible selves." It describes how people picture their future life: what they may become, or want to become, or even fear to become.

38 What you imagine can come true if you build a bridge from your "now" self to your possible self. But how do we build that bridge? Here are a few steps you can try.

First of all, just take action. If you're dreaming of a certain job, attend a course, follow someone who does what you want to do and start by taking up that type of work as a hobby or a side job. You should tell yourself that these are the steps you can take to achieve that goal (目标).

A study of adults aged between 23 and 72 found that more than 70 percent of those who sent weekly progress to a friend completed their goals, twice the percentage of those who didn't share written goals. So secondly, when you have a goal, share it. 39 That finding held true for all goals.

Finally, try looking toward people you know only by chance for advice, or those with whom you haven't spoken in years. A lot of research has found that when you're asking for valuable advice, people in your larger network are more likely (可能) to help you than those closest to you. 40

- A. Ask your best friends to share their goals.
- B. A possible self can take you beyond daydreams.
- C. He told me that he dreamed of being a writer in fact.
- D. So, reach out to your weak connections for it when needed.
- E. He always imagined himself as the most successful businessman.
- F. More friends knowing about your goal makes it more likely to be achieved.

五、综合填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Dear Millie,

You asked me about the Dragon Boat Festival. Now let me tell you something about it.

The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese festival we Chinese (41) ▲ (celebrate) for over 2,000 years. It's one of the three most important lunar festivals in China, along with the Spring Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. The Dragon Boat Festival takes place on the (42) ▲ (twenty-two) of June this year.

Throughout the years, many stories have been told about the (43) ▲ (begin) of this festival. Among them, (44) ▲ (famous) one is about Qu Yuan, a well-known scholar in ancient China. He not only (45) ▲ (write) good poems but also gave

suggestions to the king. (46) ▲ he devoted himself to his country, the king didn't like him. This great person drowned(溺水) himself in the Miluo River on the 5th day of the 5th Chinese lunar month because his Chu State fell to Qin State. Local people tried to save him or find his body, but they didn't (47) ▲ (success). Qu Yuan was later considered as (48) ▲ national hero. To remember him, every fifth day of the fifth lunar month, people beat drums and go boat racing on the river as they once did (49) ▲ (keep) fish away from his body.

Dragon boat racing is one of the most important customs Chinese people practice to celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival. This activity (50) ▲ (hold) widely in China's southern and southeastern areas where there are lots of rivers and lakes.

Lots of love,

Wendy

六、根据所给中文完成句子(共 6 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 9 分)

51. 迈克已经承诺会为同学们发书。

Mike ▲ to his classmates.

52. 乡村音乐听起来和摇滚音乐一样让人激动吗?

▲ rock music?

53. 我想知道你的亲戚们去海南度假有多久了。

I wonder ▲.

54. 幸运的是,这场大火被及时扑灭了。

▲.

55. 吉姆和他的双胞胎兄弟的方向感都不好。

Neither Jim ▲.

56. 这幅画有着永恒的价值,因此它值得保存。

The painting ▲.

七、书面表达(共 1 题;满分 15 分)

当前,有些学生忽视倾听的作用,针对该情况,请你根据要点提示,用英语写一篇短文向校英文报投稿,阐述倾听的重要性。

要点:1. 在学校生活中要倾听及理由;

2. 在日常生活中要倾听及理由。

注意:

1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;

2. 词数 100 左右;文章的开头已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Listening carefully plays an important role in our life.

答案写在答题卡上