

2016 年陕西省初中毕业学业考试

英语(含答案全解全析)

(满分:120 分;考试时间:120 分钟)

第 I 卷(共 65 分)

听力部分(略)

笔试部分

Ⅲ. 单项选择(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

本题共有 10 个小题,请从每个小题的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

21. Good words can touch not only your heart but also _____.
A. I B. my C. myself D. mine
22. Yesterday I saw _____ film. It moved me deeply.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
23. The dress is really beautiful, _____ it is too small for me.
A. or B. but C. so D. and
24. It's a good idea to send the old books _____ the children who need them.
A. at B. of C. to D. by
25. —Could you tell me _____ it takes to walk to the Disneyland?
—About 20 minutes.
A. how far B. how long C. how often D. how soon
26. _____ you speak, _____ your English will be.
A. The less; the more B. The more; the better
C. The less; the better D. The more; the less
27. Football _____ to our school subjects last year.
A. is added B. adds C. was added D. added
28. My mother _____ a good example for me since I was young.
A. was B. has been C. will be D. is
29. —Volunteers from Lantian Saving Team have saved many travellers in the mountains.
—_____ they are!
A. How great a man B. How great men
C. What a great man D. What great men
30. I didn't accept his help _____ I wanted to try it myself.
A. because B. though C. until D. unless

Ⅳ. 完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

One day during a Spring Festival, I was taking a walk near my house when suddenly there came a voice, "Excuse me, sir." I turned around and saw an old beggar(乞丐). "Have you 31 some money, about fifty yuan, around here? I lost it just now." He looked at me and 32 my

reply. "Sorry, I haven't," I answered. He went away saying in a low voice, "Where is it? 33 should I do now? I really need the money."

I could sense that he was 34. Then I got an idea. I took out a fifty-yuan note (纸币) and dropped it on the ground. "Here! Here is the money!" I picked it up and 35 it to him. Then I walked towards my house.

A week later, on a snowy afternoon, I heard someone knocking at the door. It was the old beggar with a heavy bag on his shoulder. He put down the bag 36 and said, "Thank you so much. I knew you gave me your own 37 that day, for the money I lost was in change (零钱). But my wife was 38, and I really needed it to buy some medicine for her. So I didn't return it to you." He added, "I have nothing to pay for your 39. Here's some rice I got from door to door for your children. As the saying goes, 'A child who is fed by many families grows stronger.' I will be pleased 40 you like it." Hearing his words, my wife and I were so moved that tears ran down our faces.

31. A. made B. lent C. seen D. dropped
32. A. looked for B. paid for C. left for D. waited for
33. A. How B. Which C. What D. Why
34. A. worried B. bored C. interested D. relaxed
35. A. pushed B. passed C. led D. threw
36. A. carefully B. easily C. carelessly D. hardly
37. A. food B. drink C. cloth D. money
38. A. well B. sick C. busy D. free
39. A. cuteness B. illness C. kindness D. sadness
40. A. before B. whether C. though D. if

V. 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的用“A”表示, 不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

A

There are twenty-seven bridges over the River Thames. And the Tower Bridge is the first bridge you have to pass if you go to London from the sea. It is close to the Tower of London, from which it got its name. It is a symbol (象征) of London.

The Tower Bridge was set up over the River Thames in London in 1894 and is one of the finest and most famous bridges in the world. It is the only bridge over the Thames that can be raised and opened in the middle. The middle part can be raised to let the huge ships pass. It used to be raised about 50 times a day, but now it is raised only 4 to 5 times a week. If you are lucky enough to see the bridge with its two arms open high in the air, you will never forget it.

The Tower Bridge stands just on the south side of the Tower of London. People often think they are of the same age. But in fact, the Tower of London was built a thousand years ago, while the Tower Bridge only has a history of over one hundred years.

The Tower Bridge was first painted chocolate brown. Then in 1977, it was painted red, white and blue. Its picture also appeared in the opening of the 2012 Summer Olympic Games held in London. So come to visit the famous bridge. You are sure to have a wonderful experience.

41. The colour of the Tower Bridge hasn't changed for more than a hundred years.
42. In 1894, the Tower Bridge was built in London.

- 43.The Tower of London has a much longer history than the Tower Bridge.
44.The Tower Bridge is now raised less often than in the past.
45.This passage means to introduce the Tower of London.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B

Li Chunlin,a farmer,used to live in a poor village in the north of Shaanxi.In the 1980s,he went to Shenzhen to make a living with his wife.

Years later,they became rich and returned to their hometown.To their surprise,the land around the village was covered with sand.That made them feel sad.After thinking carefully,Li and his wife made up their minds to fight against the sands.

They bought thousands of young trees and planted them around the village.However,only a few survived(存活),because the trees were not regularly watered.But how to get water was a big problem.They dug a well(井)but it became dry soon.Then they asked a drilling team to dig a deep well.Clear water appeared,but their money was used up.They couldn't afford to buy young trees.They went to several banks for help but got nothing.Finally,they turned to a friend who was also from the village.The friend had a big business.Learning what they were doing,their friend was moved and decided to do something for their village too.So he offered the money they needed.

With the money,they bought trees and had them planted.They looked after the trees as if they were their own children.After some time,green leaves came out.When the villagers saw the changes,some started to join Li and his wife in the fight.Then more joined.Years went by.And now larger areas around the village are covered with green trees.

46.When Li and his wife returned from Shenzhen,they were sad because _____.

- A.the land around the village was covered with sand
- B.they didn't have enough money to buy trees
- C.their village was not as beautiful as Shenzhen
- D.they didn't have enough water to drink

47.Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.Li and his wife dug a well with enough water themselves.
- B.Li and his wife got much money from the banks.
- C.The villagers didn't join Li and his wife in the fight.
- D.Their friend gave Li and his wife some money to buy trees.

48.This passage is mainly about how Li and his wife _____.

- A.tried different ways to find water
- B.made money in Shenzhen
- C.fought against the sands
- D.bought and planted trees

C

Most animals on land are known to us,but many living things underwater are not.Now let's get to know some of them.

Sea Cucumber

Sea cucumbers are strange animals living at the bottom of the sea.They wear brown or pale green coats with many sticks up.When summer comes,they stay deep to sleep because they are afraid of heat.And when it is autumn,they move to shallow(浅的)water and get their food.

Pike

The pike is a kind of freshwater fish. They are good swimmers and like swimming near boats, waiting to be fed. They have sharp teeth to catch fishes. When they are young, they live in groups. However, when they grow up, they prefer to live alone.

Cuttlefish

A cuttlefish can swim quite fast, so it is also called rocket(火箭)fish. It has eight arms and two feelers on its head, just around its mouth. It ejects ink(喷墨) when it is in danger. Its meat is delicious, and it is often the first choice for many people.

Octopus

An octopus has long arms, with which to catch food and protect itself. When it is sleeping, one or two of its arms are still on duty, keeping moving. Once it feels something dangerous, it can wake up at once to take action.

49. Sea cucumbers stay deep to sleep in summer because they_____.

- A. are afraid of high temperature
- B. want to get strong and fat
- C. are afraid of their enemy
- D. want to live alone

50. According to the passage, _____ likes to swim near boats.

- A. the sea cucumber
- B. the pike
- C. the cuttlefish
- D. the octopus

51. What happens if a cuttlefish meets its enemy?

- A. It rushes at the enemy at once.
- B. It cuts off one of its arms.
- C. It bites with its sharp teeth.
- D. It ejects ink to the enemy.

52. The _____ of an octopus can help protect it when in danger.

- A. colour
- B. arms
- C. sound
- D. smells

D

Reading makes one wise, but many adults seldom read. They say they are too busy to have time to read. Sure. They have work to do. They have families to support. But these are only excuses. The fact is that they haven't got a reading habit. A reading habit isn't something natural. It needs to be trained. And it's never too late to develop a reading habit.

Scientists believe proper books are very important for children to develop a good reading habit. A book in rich colours and with simple patterns(图案) such as lines and circles is a good choice for babies of three months old. When they reach six months, they will become interested in simple story books in rich colours.

When children get old enough to read by themselves, it's necessary to buy books that are both interesting and right for them to understand. Books which are either too easy or too difficult are not good for kids to keep their reading habits.

Only buying books for children isn't enough. For kids, parents are their first teachers. So parents should read books to set an example. Children will follow them. Scientists say imitating the adults is a born skill. And it is the most valuable way for children to learn. This will certainly help them develop a reading habit in the end.

53. According to the writer, many adults seldom read because they_____.

- A. don't have enough time
- B. have to work all the time
- C. haven't got a reading habit
- D. have to support the family

54. The underlined word "imitating" here probably means_____.

- A. copying
- B. reading
- C. testing
- D. missing

55. We can learn from the passage that _____.

A. story books are better than books in colours

B. a reading habit comes from certain training

C. a three-month-old kid likes simple stories

D. too easy books help keep a reading habit

第Ⅱ卷(共 55 分)

VI. 完成句子: 根据所给汉语意思, 用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

56. 我想邀请他参加我们的俱乐部。

I want _____ to join our club.

57. 窗户旁边有一架钢琴。

There is a piano _____.

58. 聚会结束时我唱了一首歌。

I _____ at the end of the party.

59. 每当国旗升起时, 我们都很激动。

We all feel very excited when the _____ is being raised.

60. 没有知识, 你成功的可能性就会小一些。

Without _____, you may have little chance to achieve success.

VII. 短文填空: 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

clean, give, can, encourage, try, he, borrow, student, easy, happy

Last week I went to an art show. A painting caught my eye. To my amazement, it was painted by Steven, one of my 61. Then many things about him came into my mind.

Steven was from a poor family. His parents 62 not afford to buy him some basic things that he needed. Once our school provided gloves for poor children, I put Steven's name on the list. He was so 63 when he received a pair. He loved to wear them and they were always 64 than anybody else's.

Steven had a gift(天赋) for painting and he could 65 understand what I described in class. But he didn't have money to buy the paper for painting. So sometimes, I 66 him some. He practised hard. And I often showed his paintings to the class. He was greatly 67.

One day just before the summer vacation, he came to 68 some art books. When the new term began, he showed some of 69 paintings to me. I felt shocked(震惊). They were very good. Then we talked a lot. He said he would keep on.

Later he was admitted(录取) to a famous art university. After graduation, he had many difficulties, but he never gave up. He was always 70 his best to improve himself. His hard work and strong mind led to his success.

VIII. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

Stanford is a world famous university on the west coast of the U.S. It was built by Stanford and his wife in memory of their only son who died of a strange disease.

Tourists are often surprised at the beauty of Stanford. Among the green trees, buildings with yellow walls and red tops make up a beautiful picture. Many tourists wonder why yellow and red were chosen. That's because they were the favourites of Mrs. Stanford.

The Big Church is the most important building in Stanford. It stands at the centre. It was built by Mrs. Stanford to remember her husband who devoted(贡献) himself to the university. There, students and teachers can communicate with God and hold great activities, such as concerts and celebrations.

The tallest building in Stanford is Hoover Tower, which is the landmark of the university. A man named Hoover had done a lot for the university. The things he once used can be seen on the first floor. On the top of the tower, tourists can have a good look at the whole campus (校园).

As one of the world top universities, Stanford has many subjects that stand among the top ones in the world. And computer science has been the first for many years. If you want to study computer in a university abroad, maybe it is your best choice.

71. Why did Mr. and Mrs. Stanford build the university?

Because they wanted to remember _____.

72. What colour did Mrs. Stanford like best?

She preferred _____ to other colours.

73. What does the third paragraph mainly tell us?

It tells us the Big Church is _____ in Stanford.

74. Where can visitors see the whole campus of Stanford?

They can see the whole campus on the top of _____.

75. What does "it" in the last sentence of the passage refer to?

It refers to _____.

IX. 补全对话 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处, 使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

A: Hi, Li Qiang. I haven't seen you for days. 76. _____

B: I have been to Beijing.

A: What did you do there?

B: 77. _____

A: Really? How did you perform?

B: 78. _____

A: Congratulations! You're always the best. Whose poem did you choose?

B: I chose Li Bai's. He is my favourite poet.

A: I love his poems, too. 79. _____

B: Fantastic. You know, our Chinese ancient poems are really great. We should learn more.

A: 80. _____ It's our duty to keep and spread our traditional culture.

B: That's right.

Why did you go there?

I agree with you.

Where have you been?

I won the first prize.

Do you like Li Bai?

And what do you think of the competition?

I took part in the First Chinese Ancient Poem Reading Competition.

(B) 根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Hello, Dad. I have come back home. 81. _____?

B: I'm in the supermarket now. What's up?

A: Er, it's a special day today, isn't it?

B: 82. _____. It's Father's Day.

A: Do you have a plan?

B: Not yet. 83. _____?

A: What about spending the day with my grandpa?

B: Good idea. What can I buy for him?

A: 84. _____. His sports shoes are too old.

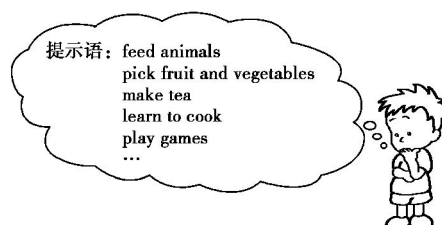
B:OK.Then wait for me at home.

A:85._____?

B:I will be back in an hour.

X.书面表达(共 1 题,计 15 分)

假如你是李明,你准备和父母周末去附近的村庄游玩,请根据提示语,给恰逢来你校交流学习的 David 写一封 e-mail,邀请他一同前往。



- 要求:1.参考提示语,可适当发挥;
2.语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3.文中不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
4.词数:不少于 70 词。(开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。)

Dear David,

How are you recently?_

-
-
-
Yours,
Li Ming

答案全解全析

笔试部分

III. 单项选择

21.D 句意:好话不仅能触动你的心而且也能触动我的心。本题考查代词。由句意及设空处后没有名词可知应用名词性物主代词 mine。故答案为 D 项。

评析 本题属于易错题。学生容易混淆名词性物主代词和形容词性物主代词,需要学生对两者本质的区别有较清楚的认识。

22.A 句意:昨天我看了一部电影。它深深地感动了我。本题考查冠词。根据句意可知设空处应表泛指, film 为单数可数名词且发音以辅音音素开头,故答案为 A 项。

23.B 句意:这件连衣裙真的很漂亮,但它对我来说太小了。本题考查连词。由句意可知前后部分为转折关系,故答案为 B 项。

24.C 句意:把这些旧书寄给需要它们的孩子们是个好主意。本题考查介词。send sth. to sb. 邮寄某物给某人。故答案为 C 项。

25.B 句意:——你能告诉我步行到迪斯尼乐园要花费多长时间吗?——大约 20 分钟。本题考查疑问词组。how far 多远;how long 多长时间;how often 多久一次;how soon 再过多久。根据答语可知答案为 B 项。

26.B 句意:你说得越多,你的英语就会越好。本题考查固定结构。“The+比较级,the+比较级”意为“越……,就越……”,根据句意可知答案为 B 项。

27.C 句意:去年足球被加入到我们学校的学科中了。本题考查一般过去时的被动语态。由句意可知主语和谓语之间是被动关系,故应用被动语态;又由题干中的 last year 可知应用一般过去时的被动语态,故答案为 C 项。

28.B 句意:我妈妈自从我小的时候就给我树立了好的榜样。本题考查动词时态。由题干中的 since I was young 可知主句应用现在完成时,故答案为 B 项。

29.D 句意:——来自蓝田救援队的志愿者已经在山里救了许多游客。——他们是多么伟大的人啊!本题考查感叹句。What(+a/an)+adj.+n.+主语+谓语!故答案为 D 项。

评析 本题属于易错题。学生对于 what 和 how 引导的感叹句容易混淆,且对于 what 引导的感叹句中的不定冠词把握不准。需要学生对感叹句的结构和不定冠词的用法十分清楚。

30.A 句意:我没有接受他的帮助因为我想自己尝试它。本题考查连词。because 因为;though 尽管;until 直到……才;unless 除非。由句意可知此处 because 引导的是原因状语从句,故答案为 A 项。

IV. 完形填空

[语篇解读] 本文是记叙文。讲述了作者帮助一位乞丐的经过,号召大家都来做好事,因为好人一定会有好报。

31.C 由设空处后的 I lost it just now.可知答案为 C 项。

32.D 句意:他看着我,等着我的答复。故答案为 D 项。

33.C 句意:我现在该做什么?故答案为 C 项。

34.A 句意:我能感觉到他是着急的。worried 着急的,故答案为 A 项。

35.B pass sth. to sb.把某物递给某人。根据句意可知答案为 B 项。

36.A 根据语境可知是指他小心地把袋子放下然后向作者道谢。carefully 小心地。

37.D 根据前后文可知是指作者自己的钱。money 钱,故答案为 D 项。

38.B 由设空处后的 buy some medicine for her 可知他的妻子病了。sick 生病的。

39.C 根据前后文可知是那位乞丐为报答作者的善良带来了大米。kindness 善良。

40.D 句意:如果你们喜欢它我会高兴的。before 在……之前;whether 是否;though 尽管;if 如果。根据句意可知答案为 D 项。

[长难句] I knew you gave me your own money that day, for the money I lost was in change.我知道你那天给我的是你自己的钱,因为我丢失的是零钱。

本句为并列复合句。第一个分句中 you gave me your own money that day 为宾语从句;第二个分句中,I lost 是定语从句,修饰先行词 money。

V. 阅读理解

A

[语篇解读] 本文是说明文。介绍了伦敦塔桥的历史和它的伟大意义。

41.B 推理判断题。由文章最后一段可知伦敦塔桥的颜色变化过。故本题叙述是不符合本文内容的。

42.A 细节理解题。由文章第二段第一句可知本题叙述是正确的。

43.A 细节理解题。由文章第三段最后一句可知本题叙述是正确的。

44.A 推理判断题。由文章第二段倒数第二句可推断出本题叙述是正确的。

45.B 主旨大意题。由全文可知本文主要是在介绍伦敦塔桥,故本题叙述不符合本文主旨。

B

[语篇解读] 本文是记叙文。讲述了陕西的农民外出谋生摆脱贫困后回到家乡用植树的方法来防止土地沙化的善举。

46.A 细节理解题。由文章第二段中的第二句和第三句可知答案为 A 项。

47.D 细节理解题。由文章倒数第二段中的 So he offered the money they needed.可知答案为 D 项。

48.C 主旨大意题。通读全文可知本文是关于他们如何抵抗的。故答案为 C 项。

[长难句] Learning what they were doing, their friend was moved and decided to do something for their village too.了解到他们在做的事情,他们的朋友很感动而且决定也为他们的村庄做些什么。

本句中 Learning what they were doing 作状语,主语为 their friend,and 连接并列的谓语动词。

C

[语篇解读] 本文是说明文。介绍了一些水生动物的生活习性。

49.A 细节理解题。由文章第二段中的 When summer comes, they stay deep to sleep because they are afraid of heat.可知答案为 A 项。

50.B 细节理解题。由文章第三段中的 They are good swimmers and like swimming near boats...可知答案为 B 项。

51.D 推理判断题。由文章第四段中的 It ejects ink when it is in danger.可推断出答案为 D 项。

52.B 细节理解题。由最后一段第一句可知答案为 B 项。

D

[语篇解读] 本文是说明文。介绍了阅读习惯的重要性以及如何培养孩子的阅读习惯。

53.C 细节理解题。由第一段中的 The fact is that they haven't got a reading habit.可知答案为 C 项。

54.A 词义猜测题。科学家们认为孩子模仿成年人是一种天生的技能。故答案为 A 项。

55.B 推理判断题。由文章可知阅读习惯可以通过一些训练培养起来。

VI. 完成句子

56.to invite/ask him invite sb. to do sth./ask sb. to do sth.邀请某人做某事。

57.by(the side of)/next to/close to/beside the window 在.....旁边用 by.../next to.../beside...。

58.sang a song sing a song 唱一首歌,根据题干中的“唱了”可知应用一般过去时,sing 的过去式是 sang。

59.national flag 国旗 national flag。

60.knowledge knowledge 知识,不可数名词。

VII.短文填空

61.students one of+可数名词复数,故答案为 students。

62.could can't afford to do sth.负担不起做某事。根据前后文时态可知应用 can 的过去式 could。

63.happy 由设空处前的 was 可知应用形容词作表语,根据语境可知答案为 happy。

64.cleaner 由设空处后的 than 可知应用比较级,又根据语境可知应用 clean 的比较级 cleaner。

65.easily 此处应用副词修饰 understand,又根据句意可知应用形容词 easy 的副词形式 easily。

66.gave give sb. sth.给某人某物,根据前后文时态可知应用动词 give 的过去式 gave。

67.encouraged 由语境及设空处前的 was 可知应用动词的被动语态。

68.borrow 句意:就在暑假前的一天,他来借一些美术书。动词不定式符号 to 后用动词原形,故答案为 borrow。

69.his 由设空处后的名词可知应用形容词性物主代词 his。

70.trying try one's best to do sth.尽某人最大努力去做某事。根据 was always 可知应用过去进行时。

VIII.任务型阅读

[语篇解读] 本文是说明文。介绍了美国西海岸著名的斯坦福大学。

71.their(only)son 由文章第一段中的 It was built by Stanford and his wife in memory of their only son who died of a strange disease.可知。

72.yellow and red 由文章第二段最后两句可知。

73.the most important building 由文章第三段第一句可知。

74.Hoover Tower/the tower 由文章倒数第二段最后一句可知。

75.Stanford/computer in Stanford/the university 由文章最后一段中的最后两句可知。

IX.补全对话

(A)

76.Where have you been? 由答语可知是在问“你去哪儿了”。

77.I took part in the First Chinese Ancient Poem Reading Competition. 由问句及下文内容可知参加了比赛并得了奖。

78.I won the first prize. 由下文中的 You're always the best.可知。

79.And what do you think of the competition? 由答语中的 Fantastic.可知。

80.I agree with you. 由设空处后的内容可知同意对方的观点。

(B)

81.Where are you 由答语内容可知是在问“你在哪儿”。

82.Yes,it is/Yes 由问句及设空处后的内容可知。

83.Do you have any ideas/What ideas do you have/Any ideas(plans)/Any idea(plan/advice)/What's your idea/Can you give me some advice 由答语提建议的句式可知是在征求对方的意见。

84.You can buy him a pair of sports shoes/A pair of sports shoes(will be good) 由设空处后的内容可知。

85.How soon will you come(be)back/When will you come(be)back 由答语内容可知应是对回来的时间进行提问。

X.书面表达

[写作要点]

- 1.本文是应用文,主体时态为一般现在时和一般将来时。
- 2.第一段:提出邀请;第二段:游玩的具体活动;第三段:表达自己诚挚的期盼。
- 3.文中不可用真实的信息;表达完整,条理清晰。

[参考范文]

Dear David,

How are you recently?This weekend,my parents and I are going to a nearby village.Would you like to go with us?

In the morning,we can feed animals.Then,we plan to pick fruit and vegetables in the fields.In the afternoon,we'll watch the villagers make tea.After that,we will learn to cook meals.In the evening,we can play games or chat with the people there.I'm sure we will have a good time.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Ming