 **2018**年河池市初中学业水平考试试题卷**·**英语)

　　　　(考试时间：120分钟　满分：120分)

第一部分　听力

Ⅰ.情景反应(每小题1分，共10分)

A．听句子，选画面。你将听到5个句子，每个句子读一遍。请选出与录音内容相符的画面。

**1**．\_\_\_\_\_\_　**2.**\_\_\_\_\_\_　**3.**\_\_\_\_\_\_　**4.**\_\_\_\_\_\_　**5.**\_\_\_\_\_\_

B．听句子，选答语。你将听到5个句子，每个句子读一遍。请从备选答案中选出恰当的答语。

(　　)**6.**A.Don't say so.　　　　B．You're welcome.

C．I'm sorry.

(　　)**7.**A.It doesn't matter. B．I'm sorry to hear that.

C．It's kind of you.

(　　)**8.**A.Yes, it is. B．Thank you.

C．I don't think so.

(　　)**9.**A.Today is Sunday. B．I am a teacher.

C．It's 11：30.

(　　)**10.**A.Not at all.　B．Good idea.　C．Never mind.

Ⅱ.对话理解(每小题1分，共10分)

A．听五段对话，每段对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

(　　)**11.**Where is Lily now?

A．In her room. B．In the living room.

C．In her classroom.

(　　)**12.**Which is the girl's favorite subject?

A．Chinese.　　　B．Maths.　　　C．English.

(　　)**13.**Why is Jack worried?

A．He can't find his keys.

B．He can't find his football.

C．He can't find his schoolbag.

(　　)**14.**How many bananas do you need to make fruit

salad?

A．Two. B．Three. C．Four.

(　　)**15.**What's wrong with the girl?

A．She has a fever.

B．She has a cold.

C．She has a sore throat.

B．听第一段长对话，回答第16～17小题，对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

(　　)**16.**Where are they talking?

A．At school. B．At home. C．In an office.

(　　)**17.**What does Bill do?

A．He is a head teacher.　B．He is a scientist.

C．He is a doctor.

C．听第二段长对话，回答18～20小题，对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

(　　)**18.**Where is the man going?

A．To Nanning. B．To Guangzhou.

C．To Liuzhou.

(　　)**19.**When will the next train get to Guangzhou?

A．At about 15：30. 　　B．At about 17：00.

C．At about 21：00.

(　　)**20.**How much does the new ticket cost?

A．40 yuan. B．180 yuan. C．220 yuan.

Ⅲ.短文理解(每小题2分，共10分)

你将听到一篇短文，短文读三遍。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

(　　)**21.**Jim is a successful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．teacher B．worker C．banker

(　　)**22.**Jim was alone when he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old.

A．11 B．12 C．13

(　　)**23.**One of the young woman's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dropped from her arms.

A．books B．apples C．bags

(　　)**24.**Jim had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heard kind words before he met the young woman.

A．ever B．never C．always

(　　)**25.**From the passage, we know Jim used to be a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy.

A．dirty B．clean C．outgoing

第二部分　笔试

Ⅳ.单项选择(每小题1分，共15分)

从各小题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

(　　)**26.**—Mum, I have a bad headache. I feel terrible.

—Oh, dear! You must get a cold. I have to take you to see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．a violinist　　 　 　B．a doctor

C．a policeman D．an engineer

(　　)**27.**—What did you do last night, Grace?

—First, I did my homework, and then I played

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piano for 30 minutes.

A．a　　　B．an　　　C．the　　　D．/

(　　)**28.**There are about three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students in our school.

A．thousands B．thousands of

C．thousand D．thousand of

(　　)**29.**Each of us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WeChat(微信) nowadays, even the old people.

A．plays B．play C．playing D．played

(　　)**30.**Study harder, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you won't catch up with your classmates.

A．or B．for C．since D．although

(　　)**31.**—What do you think of maths, John?

—For me, maths is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than any other subject.

A．difficult B．more difficult

C．most difficult D．the most difficult

(　　)**32.**“Excuse me, is there a library in your school？” the boy asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．polite B．politely C．impolite D．impolitely

(　　)**33.**You can improve your English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to English songs.

A．by B．with C．for D．in

(　　)**34.**—Is this your dictionary, Jean?

—No, it's not mine. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．she B．her C．hers D．herself

(　　)**35.**It's getting hot, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

A．put off B．take off C．set off D．get off

(　　)**36.**A new high speed train railway station \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Hechi in five years.

A．will build B．will be built

C．has built D．has been built

(　　)**37.**—Could I go swimming with my friend, Dad?

—No, it's very dangerous for you kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming without adults.

A．go B．going C．to go D．went

(　　)**38.**—Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your holiday, Jim?

—Yes. In Singapore.

A．where did you spend B．how you spent

C．how will you spend D．where you spend

(　　)**39.**The boy ran\_\_out\_\_of his money to buy the book

because he loved it very much.

A．took up B．gave up C．picked up D．used up

(　　)**40.**—I will take a big exam tomorrow morning.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．Have a good trip B．Congratulations

C．Good luck D．No way

Ⅴ.完形填空(每空1分，共10分)

阅读下面的短文，从各题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

Tom was a college student. He often made excuses not to attend classes. Also, he spent much of his free time \_\_41\_\_ computer games. He never went to the library \_\_42\_\_．

How time flew! At the end of the term，there was \_\_43\_\_ important event that he was afraid of—the final exam. “What should I do？” Tom walked up and down in the room the day before the exam. He was \_\_44\_\_. Suddenly, he thought of \_\_45\_\_ idea.

The next morning，Tom went into the exam room very early. He found a young man \_\_46\_\_ looked so confident and took a seat next to him. “Hey you！” Tom greeted. “What？” The young man asked.

“Can you do me a favor？” Tom begged(恳求)，“Please let me \_\_47\_\_ your paper(试卷) during the exam. I have to depend on you！” When hearing his words, the young man just smiled but said \_\_48\_\_．

When the bell rang, the young man \_\_49\_\_ immediately and came to the front, saying, “It is time for the final exam! Now I will hand out the papers to all of you and collect them \_\_50\_\_ one hour.”

Tom sat there with his mouth wide open.

(　　)**41.**A.play B．plays C．playing D．played

(　　)**42.**A.to study B．to have a rest

C．to see a film D．to play computer games

(　　)**43.**A.one B．two C．three D．four

(　　)**44.**A.satisfied B．excited C．brave D．nervous

(　　)**45.**A.a B．an C．the D．/

(　　)**46.**A.what B．which C．who D．whose

(　　)**47.**A.keep B．copy C．use D．take

(　　)**48.**A.something B．everything

C．anything D．nothing

(　　)**49.**A.sat down B．stood up

C．lied down D．sat back

(　　)**50.**A.in B．after C．before D．when

Ⅵ.阅读理解(51～60每小题1分，61～70每小题2分，共30分)

**A**

阅读短文，判断短文后句子的意思是否与短文内容相符。用“T”表示相符，“F”表示不相符。(每小题1分)

My biggest challenge is learning how to behave at the dinner table. As you can imagine, things are very different from the way they are at home. For example, you're not supposed to put your bread on your plate. You're supposed to put it on the table! I thought that was pretty strange at first, but now I'm used to it. Another example is that you're not supposed to eat anything with your hands except bread, not even fruit. You have to cut it up and eat it with a fork. Another thing is that it's impolite to say that you're full. If you don't want any more food, you should just say, “That was delicious.” Also, you're not supposed to put your elbows on the table. I have to say that I find it difficult to remember everything, but I'm gradually getting used to it. I don't find French customs so strange anymore.

(　　)**51.**You're not supposed to put your bread on your

plate.

(　　)**52.**Now I'm used to putting my bread on the table.

(　　)**53.**You're supposed to eat anything with your hands

except bread.

(　　)**54.**It's impolite to say that you're full.

(　　)**55.**I still find French customs so strange.

**B**

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中，选出最佳选项。(每小题1分)

In the United States, headmaster and teachers punish students in several ways. The teacher often writes to or calls the students' parents. Sometimes students have to stay at school for an extra hour. If a student behaves very badly, the headmaster can suspend(使暂停上课)the student. The students can't come to school for one, two or three days. Mr. Lazares didn't like to suspend students. When he suspended students, they were happy. “A three－day holiday！” they thought. One day, a boy named Robert was in Mr. Lazares' office. The boy was not behaving well in class. Mr. Lazares phoned the boy's parents. “If you come to school with your son, I won't suspend him，” he said. The boy's father came to school and went with his son to every class. Other students stared at the boy and his father. The boy was embarrassed. After that he behaved better. He didn't want his father to come to school again. Other students behaved better, too. They thought, “I don't want my parents to come to school！”

That year about 60 parents came to school with children who didn't behave well. The next year only a few parents had to come to school. The students were behaving better.

(　　)**56.**Teachers punish their students in these ways except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A．writing to the students' parents.

B．calling the students' parents.

C．telling the students to stay at school for an extra hour.

D．telling the students to stand up all day in the classroom.

(　　)**57.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can suspend the students if they behave very badly at school.

A．The students' parents

B．Their teachers

C．Their headmaster

D．The students themselves

(　　)**58.**The students will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if they are suspended.

A．sad B．sick

C．happy D．embarrassed

(　　)**59.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to school after Mr. Lazares phoned Robert's parents.

A．Robert's grandfather B．Robert's grandmother

C．Robert's father D．Robert's mother

(　　)**60.**The students behaved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after their parents did what Mr. Lazares told them to do.

A．bad B．good C．worse D．better

**C**

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中，选出最佳选项。(每小题2分)

Actress Jiang Yiyan has spent around a month a year volunteering as a teacher in mountain villages in Guangxi for nine years in row(连续)．

In 2007, when she took part in film shooting in that area, she was shocked by the poverty (贫穷) there. Children had to walk along mountainous roads to attend classes at a neighboring village school. So she came up with the idea of doing something for these children.

Besides giving classes, Jiang also plays games with children and sings songs for them. And she cares much for their daily life. Moreover, she donated 1 billion yuan to set up a fund(基金) for students there.

“Like the grass in stone clefts(裂缝), they have to try their best to find sunshine on their own rather than waiting for others to do it for them.”Jiang said.

When asked how she **persisted** in her volunteer services for such a long time, Jiang said, “I'm not persisting but enjoying”．

“It's not that I gave these kids love. I am actually learning about love.” Jiang added. To enjoy and share love is seen as the most important thing in her life.

At the same time, children in the big mountains have also influenced Jiang.

“Whenever I meet with something difficult to do, I'll think of these kids. Born in the kind of environment, they have to learn to face a lot of difficult things from birth. So, why can't I？” said Jiang.

(　　)**61.**Jiang Yiyan spends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher in

mountainous villages in Guangxi.

A．a day a week B．a day a month

C．a week a month D．a month a year

(　　)**62.**When did Jiang Yiyan come up with the idea of doing something for the children there?

A．In 1987.　B．In 1997.　C．In 2007.　D．In 2017.

(　　)**63.**What does the undererlined word “persisted”

mean in Chinese?

A．放弃 B．坚持 C．拒绝 D．宽容

(　　)**64.**What's the most important thing in Jiang Yiyan's life?

A．To set up a fund.

B．To enjoy and share love.

C．To take part in film shooting.

D．To learn to face a lot of difficult things from birth.

(　　)**65.**The best title of this passage is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”．

A．The Children's Poverty

B．The Mountainous Roads

C．The Grass in Stone Clefts

D．A Kind and Helpful Actress

**D**

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中，选出最佳选项。(每小题2分)

March 16 is International Sleep Day. Studies have shown that a good night's rest helps us stay healthy, both mentally (精神地) and physically(身体地). Sleep is probably the best tool we have for memory and learning. A good night's sleep helps to learn better.

But what about getting rest during the middle of the day? Short periods of sleep after a mid－day meal, we call it napping(午睡)，may help our brains work better.

Past studies have shown that napping can help babies and young children learn better. And napping can help brain performance in older adults. Taking a nap may also help **this group of people** fight off age－related memory loss. As we all know, the older we are, the more memory we will lose.

The study found that people who took an hour－long nap did much better on mental tests than those who did not nap. The hour－long nappers also did better on the tests than those who napped for shorter and longer periods. In this study, it seems that the most effective(有效地) nap lasted for about an hour, but not much longer.Keep in mind, however, that these are the findings for those over the age of 65.

And there is a little difference between the old and young people. Doctor Michael Twery notes that an hour long nap may be too long for young, healthy adults. And 30 minutes is enough to remove the pressure to sleep and will help them feel more awake(清醒的). If they nap longer, they will get trapped into(受困于) deep sleep, which can be hard to get out of.

If you have trouble falling asleep at night, limit(限制) your daytime nap to under 45 minutes. Also nap before 3 p．m. in the afternoon.

(　　)**66.**When is the International Sleep Day?

A．January 16. B．February 16.

C．March 16. D．May 16.

(　　)**67.**“This group of people” refers to(指的是)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．babies B．young children

C．older adults D．young, healthy adults

(　　)**68.**People who are over the age of 65 should spend

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ napping.

A．10 minutes B．30 minutes

C．under 45 minutes D．about an hour

(　　)**69.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30 minutes is enough for the young, healthy adults to remove the pressure and help them feel more awake.

A．Napping B．Walking

C．Swimming D．Dancing

(　　)**70.**If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， you should reduce your nap time and nap before 3 p．m. in the afternoon.

A．are having trouble seeing

B．have trouble making decisions

C．have trouble remembering things

D．have trouble falling asleep at night

Ⅶ.情景交际A(每小题1分，共5分)

根据上下文意思，从方框中选择5个句子补全对话，使其意思完整。

A：Hello! Zhu Hui, have you seen the movie Amazing China(《厉害了，我的国》)?

B：Not yet. What do you think of it?

A：**71.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B：I heard it's a documentary, but many people like watching it. **72.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：It's about China's achievements over the last five years.

B：**73.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：No, 55.5% of the audience(观众) are 20 to 29 years old.

B：Really? I can't believe. Anything else?

A：**74.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B：Oh, I'll go to see the film tonight. **75.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A：Ha ha. You know I have seen it. You can ask Li Ming to go with you. He wants to see it.

B：OK. I'll call him later.

A：Have a good time tonight.

A．And the film has caused a patriotic fever(爱国热) recently.

B．Who is the director?

C．I think it's fantastic.

D．I guess the old people like it better, right?

E．How can I get there?

F．What is it about?

G．Would you like to go with me?

第Ⅱ卷　(30分)

Ⅷ.综合填空(每小题1分，共10分)

A．单词拼写　根据中文或首字母提示完成下列单词拼写，使句意完整与正确。每空一词。

**76**．I saw two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (猫) running from the old house.

**77**．This problem is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (容易的) for me.

**78**．There is a river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在附近) my school.

**79**．Many students r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bikes to school every day.

**80**．December is the t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

B．选词填空　阅读下面短文，从方框中选择单词，根据实际情况用其适当形式填空，使短文意思完整、通顺。每空一词，每词只能用一次。

Some years ago, a big fire burned down a large part of a city. Lots of houses were broken. A rich lady met a little boy in the street. She called him and said, “Take this box, my boy, and don't lose it **81.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I see you again.”

The boy took the box, and the lady turned back to search for something else. Just then many people were running around, and they couldn't see each other.

That night, the lady **82.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a friend's home outside the city. The next day she looked for the boy everywhere, but she couldn't hear anything of him. There were some very important **83.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all of her treasures in the box. The lady was very **84.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of losing them.

On the following night, someone found the boy lying on the ground with the box at a corner. He had been there for a long time **85.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food. The boy was almost dead with hunger, but he never thought of leaving the box.

Ⅸ.情景交际B(每小题1分，共5分)

根据对话内容，在下面的空白处填入适当的词，使对话的意思完整与正确。每空一词。

(A reporter is interviewing Helen)

A：Who is your best friend, Helen?

B：Linda.

A：**86.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you like her?

B：Because she likes to do the **87.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things as I do. She's popular, too, and she's good at sports.

A：So, **88.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she different from you in any way?

B：Well, yes, I like to study. I study harder than Linda. She runs faster than me.

A：Anything else?

B：Yes. She sings **89.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me. She is always the number 1 in singing competitions in our school.

A：OK, I see. Thanks a **90.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

B：You're welcome.

Ⅹ.语篇表达(共15分)

假如你是王梅，有一个弟弟/妹妹一直是你的梦想，去年你家里添了一个弟弟/妹妹，你非常开心，请根据内容要点，写一封电子邮件给你的笔友李蕾，和她分享你的快乐，告诉她你的变化。(brother, sister任选其一)

内容要点：1.我一直想有个弟弟/妹妹；

2．去年我的梦想实现了，有了弟弟/妹妹；

3．他/她非常可爱，给我们带来了欢乐，伴我成长，不再孤单；

4．更重要的是，我学会了分享和照顾家人；

5．请补充3～4点弟弟/妹妹到来后你的变化。

参考词汇：joy(n.) 欢乐；grow up with sb.伴某人成长；on one' own initiative主动地；housework(n.) 家务；study hard努力学习；set an example树榜样；patient(adj.)耐心的；tolerant(adj.)宽容的

写作要求：1.不得使用真实姓名和学校名；

2．包含以上所有要点，可适当增加细节，使内容充实，行文连贯；

3．字迹工整，语言精练，表达准确，条理清楚；

4．字数100词左右。(书信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。)

Dear Li Lei，

I have been dreaming to have a sister/brother. Last year，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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I'm lucky and happy to have a brother/sister. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours，

Wang Mei,