梧州市**2018**年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Ⅰ卷(选择题，共90分)

一、听力测试(共30分)

(一)听句子，选画面(每小题1分，共5分)

请你根据所听到的5个句子，选出意思相符的图画选项。每个句子读一遍。

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

(二)听句子，选答语(每小题1分，共5分)

请你根据所听到的5个句子，选出最恰当的答语。每个句子读一遍。

(　　)**6.**A.Thank you.　B．No problem.　C．Don't say so.

(　　)**7.**A.Good evening, Ann.

B．Good morning, Ann.

C．You're welcome.

(　　)**8.**A.You're clever. 　　B．That sounds good.

C．Not at all.

(　　)**9.**A.No, I don't. 　　B．Yes, I do.

C．Sure, I'd love to.

(　　)**10.**A.It's exciting. 　　B．Sorry, I don't think so.

C．No, it isn't.

(三)对话理解(每小题1分，共10分)

你将听到10段小对话，请根据对话内容和所提出的问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

(　　)**11.**A.Football. B．Swimming. C．Basketball.

(　　)**12.**A.It's Sally's. B．It's David's. C．It's Tony's.

(　　)**13.**A.The girl. 　　B．The girl's brother.

C．The girl's friend.

(　　)**14.**A.April 26th. B．April 27th. C．April 28th.

(　　)**15.**A.Because his father was ill.

B．Because his bike was broken.

C．Because he was ill.

(　　)**16.**A.It's rainy. B．It's sunny. C．It's cloudy.

(　　)**17.**A.20 yuan. B．30 yuan. C．40 yuan.

(　　)**18.**A.At a bus stop.　　　B．At a police station.

C．At a restaurant.

(　　)**19.**A.She is setting the table.

B．She is cooking.

C．She is having dinner.

(　　)**20.**A.Three times a day. B．Every day.

C．Once a week.

(四)短文理解(每小题2分，共10分)

你将听到一篇短文，请根据短文内容和所提出的问题，选择最佳答案。每段对话读三遍。

(　　)**21.**What is Mr. Black good at painting?

A．Tigers.　 　 B．Cats. 　 　 C．Horses.

(　　)**22.**What does he often have for breakfast?

A．Bread and milk. 　　　B．Bread and juice.

C．Rice and chicken.

(　　)**23.**How does he go to work?

A．By car. B．By subway. C．On foot.

(　　)**24.**How long does it take him to practice painting after supper?

A．One hour. B．Two hours. C．Three hours.

(　　)**25.**How is Mr. Black's life?

A．Busy but happy. 　　　B．Busy and boring.

C．Free and happy.

二、单项选择(每小题1分，共15分)

从每小题所给的选项中，选出最佳选项。

(　　)**26.**—What's this in English?

—It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apple.

A．a　　 　B．an　　 　C．the 　　　D．/

(　　)**27.**—They won the volleyball match yesterday.

—Great! We are so proud of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．they B．their C．theirs D．them

(　　)**28.**—When do you usually visit your grandparents?

—I usually visit them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.

A．on B．in C．of D．from

(　　)**29.**Millie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this factory since 1990.

A．works B．worked

C．has worked D．have worked

(　　)**30.**—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?

—Fifty.

A．How many B．How much

C．How long D．How far

(　　)**31.**Mary is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as her sister, they always plan everthing well.

A．carefully B．careful

C．more careful D．more carefully

(　　)**32.**—Would you like something to drink?

—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ please.

A．some meat B．some cakes

C．some dumplings D．some coffee

(　　)**33.**Jim went to the library \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some science magazines yesterday.

A．borrow B．borrows

C．to borrow D．borrowed

(　　)**34.**—Your hometown is beautiful, and the air is really fresh.

—Yes. Many trees and flowers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around here every year.

A．plant B．are planted

C．was planted D．will plant

(　　)**35.**—Amy, could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new pen?

—Oh, I bought it in the shop near my home.

A．where did you buy B．when did you buy

C．where you bought D．when you bought

(　　)**36.**Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you'll miss the early bus.

A．or B．and C．so D．but

(　　)**37.**My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I came back last night.

A．will watch TV B．is watching TV

C．was watching TV D．watches TV

(　　)**38.**We will go camping if it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A．rained B．doesn't rain

C．will rain D．won't rain

(　　)**39.**The Brown enjoy living in the quiet and clean places.

The underlined part “enjoy” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．like B．hate C．want D．hope

(　　)**40.**Mr. Smith will arrive\_\_at our school next week.

The underlined part “arrive\_\_at” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．get B．go C．come D．reach

三、完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

阅读短文，并从各题所给的选项中，选择最佳选项。

One day, colors started to argue. All of them thought that they were the best and most beautiful.

Green said, “\_\_41\_\_ I am the most important. I am the sign of life and hope. I'm the color of grass, trees and leaves. \_\_42\_\_ me, all animals would die.”

Blue interrupted(插嘴), “Don't just think about the Earth. What is the color of the sky and the sea? Isn't water the most \_\_43\_\_ thing for life？”

Yellow laughed, “You are both so serious. I \_\_44\_\_ laughter and happiness into the world. Every time people look at a yellow sunflower, they start to \_\_45\_\_. Without me, there would be no fun.”

Orange said loudly, “I am the color of health and strength. I carry the most important vitamins(维生素). Think of carrots and oranges. \_\_46\_\_ I fill the sky at sunrise or sunset, everyone is amazed(感到惊奇) at my beauty and \_\_47\_\_ thinks of any of you.”

\_\_48\_\_ could stand it no longer, so he shouted, “I am the color of danger and courage. I bring fire into people's blood.”

Purple rose up and said, “I am the color of power. Kings have always chosen me.”

Indigo spoke, “I am the color of silence. Silence is gold.”

Their voices became louder and louder. Suddenly the rain started to pour down. The colors were so scared that they stayed close to one another. Then the rain began to say, “You \_\_49\_\_ colors. Don't you know that each of you is unique(独一无二的)? Join hands and follow me.” They did what they were told and together \_\_50\_\_ the most beautiful rainbow(彩虹)．

(　　)**41.**A.Hardly B．Clearly C．Possibly D．Luckily

(　　)**42.**A.With B．For C．Without D．Except

(　　)**43.**A.important B．beautiful

C．interesting D．successful

(　　)**44.**A.get B．drive C．bring D．invent

(　　)**45.**A.dream B．sleep C．cry D．smile

(　　)**46.**A.Until B．When C．Unless D．Though

(　　)**47.**A.everybody B．somebody C．anybody D．nobody

(　　)**48.**A.Red B．Black C．White D．Brown

(　　)**49.**A.brave B．stupid

C．wonderful D．dangerous

(　　)**50.**A.watched B．found

C．touched D．made

四、阅读理解(共35分)

**A**

阅读短文，根据短文内容判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。(每小题1分，共5分)

When I was in seventh grade, I was shy and quiet, so I was easily bullied(被欺负). I used to get very sad about it.

In an art lesson, just while the teacher was out, a big boy took away my pencil case, threw it across the classroom and sat back down. Later on, he took my schoolbag and pulled it towards him. I pulled back the schoolbag from his hand and for the first time, I pushed him away and hit him on the back. In the rest of lesson, I was nervous. I did nothing but imagined what would happen next.

Then the teacher came to me, “Peter, are you OK？”

“Yes，” I answered.

“No, you are not. Come to my office after class，” he said.

There we had a long talk. He made me smile and I became confident again. He taught me some life lessons, and said, “Get up, and don't be a bully(欺凌弱小的人) yourself, but remember you are stronger inside, and if the bullies see this, they will stop.”

I remember these words. From then on, every time as I walked to school, I put my head high on the way, and the bullying soon stopped.

(　　)**51.**Peter was often bullied in seventh grade.

(　　)**52.**Peter took away the big boy's pencil case in an art lesson.

(　　)**53.**Peter hand a fight with the big boy while the teacher

was in the classroom.

(　　)**54.**Peter felt happy after he pushed the big boy away and hit him on the back.

(　　)**55.**The teacher told Peter he should be confident.

**B**

阅读短文，从各题所给的选项中，选择最佳选项。(每小题2分，共10分)

It's hard to avoid looking like a fool on April Fool's Day. On April 1st each year, people play tricks on each other. Classmates sometimes tie each other's shoelaces(鞋带) to their chairs. Teachers might hand out an impossibly difficult surprise test that makes students feel scared before they realize it's only a joke. Newspapers report on **fake** news(like“UFO” lands in New York City) and announce fake contests (such as “Win an elephant！”)．

One April Fool's Day, when I was in high school, a group of students in my class played a very clever and funny trick on the teachers. They bought some chickens and set them free in our school cafeteria(自助餐厅). The chickens ran all round the school, in and out of classrooms and under our feet. Feathers(羽毛) were flying everywhere. Teachers began running after the chickens, trying to catch them. Finally, they caught four of them. But the chickens were wearing numbered tags(标签) around their necks, and the teachers discovered that they had only caught chickens No 1, 2, 3, and 5. Where was chicken No 4? The teacher looked and looked. They couldn't find another chicken. After a few hours, they realized that the students had played another joke on them.There were only four chickens in the first place! They've been tricked by the numbers on the chickens. It's been a long time since I was in high school, but that April Fool's Day remains one of my favorite memories from those years.

(　　)**56.**What does the underlined word “fake” in the first paragraph mean in Chinese?

A．假的 B．真实的 C．可笑的 D．有趣的

(　　)**57.**What can we infer(推断) from the first paragraph of the passage?

A．Newspapers often cheat people.

B．Students play jokes on teachers on April Fool's

Day.

C．Teachers play tricks on students on April Fool's

Day.

D．Everyone is hard to avoid being fooled on April Fool's Day.

(　　)**58.**Why did students set chickens free?

A．They wanted to let chickens free.

B．They wanted to see feathers flying.

C．They wanted to play a trick on teachers.

D．They wanted to let chickens run all round the school.

(　　)**59.**How many jokes did the students play on teachers?

A．One. B．Two. C．Three. D．Four.

(　　)**60.**What's the best title of the passage?

A．April Fool's Day

B．How does April Fool's Day come from?

C．An Unforgettable April Fool's Day

D．What do people do on April Fool's Day?

**C**

阅读短文，把方框中的五个句子分别放回到文中正确的位置上，以恢复文章的原貌。(每小题2分，共10分)

A dictionary is very useful for the people who are learning English. People will use a dictionary for help when they have difficulty in reading a passage or doing English exercises. You will make more progress if you know how to use a dictionary efficiently(有效地). **61.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Choose a suitable**(合适的) **dictionary.** **62.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_You can choose a dictionary which is suitable for your English level, needs and interests. For a middle school student in Grade 9, you can choose OXFORD INTERMEDIATE LEANER'S ENGLISH－CHINESE DICTIONARY.

**Try to guess the meaning of a new word before you use a dictionary.** You may have had such an experience when you are reading a passage: there're some new words in it and you have difficulty in understanding the full passage. What will you do in this situation? **63.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Learn culture from a dictionary.** You don't just learn a new word's pronunciation, meaning, part of speech and other usages. **64.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A dictionary is a good friend for learning English. It's a waste for you not to use a dictionary in your study. But don't think the more you use a dictionary, the better result you can get. **65.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ If you can do as I have told you. I think you will improve your English soon.

A．You can learn some cultural knowledge from a dictionary as well.

B．You should use your dictionary in the right way.

C．Here are some ideas on how to use a dictionary efficiently.

D．Choosing a good dictionary is very important for an English learner.

E．I think you should guess the meaning before you use your dictionary.

**D**

阅读短文，从各题所给的选项中，选出最佳选项。(每小题2分，共10分)

Obesity(肥胖症) is becoming a problem in our busy society, almost one in three American adults is now considered to be obese. **Children\_\_obesity\_\_is\_\_also\_\_at\_\_all**－**time\_\_high.**

Obesity means being very overweight. If you are obese, you have too much body－fat. If you eat more food than your body can use, this will make you put on weight. Food that your body does not need will be stored(储藏) as fat by your body.

The following are the major factors(因素) that increase the risk of obesity.

●What you eat plays a major role in weight gain. Eating a lot of fattening food such as hamburgers, sweet drinks, ice creams and other sweet food can increase the risk of becoming obese.

●If you do not do enough exercise, you will put on weight as the food you eat is not being used to make energy for physical activities.

●The chances of you being obese are greater if your parents are obese.

●There are many psychological(心理) factors that cause people to eat too much. People who are worried, unhappy or bored will often eat to make themselves feel better. This is known as comfort eating.

●Age is another factor, as you tend(趋于) to be less active when you get older. When you get older, you need to eat less, and if you do not eat less, you will put on weight.

Obesity can cause many health problems such as heart problems, high blood pressure and many other serious medical conditions.

(　　)**66.**The underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 means

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．obesity does not do harm to health

B．all the American children are obese

C．there are more obese children than before

D．there are less obese children in the USA

(　　)**67.**According to the passage, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

major factors that increase the risk of obesity.

A．three　 　B．four　 　C．five　 　D．six

(　　)**68.**Which of the following about obesity is **TRUE?**

A．Only children can be obese.

B．Obesity and overweight are actually the same.

C．Exercise makes no difference to obesity.

D．Eating too much increases the risk of obesity.

(　　)**69.**Which group of people do not become obese easily?

A．Those whose parents are obese.

B．Those who excercise every day.

C．Those who often feel upset at work.

D．Those who have hamburgers for every meal.

(　　)**70.**What will the writer most probably talk about

following the last paragraph?

A．How to avoid obesity.

B．How to live in the busy USA.

C．What illnesses are caused by obesity.

D．How doctors treat(治疗) heart problems.

第Ⅱ卷(非选择题，共30分)

五、综合填空(每空1分，共10分)

阅读短文，从方框中选择单词，并用其适当形式填空，使短文意思完整、通顺。每词限用一次。

year　sad　move　much　record

music　he　China　paint　marry

Last night, one of my Chinese friends took me to a concert of Chinese folk music. The piece which was played on the erbu especially **71.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me. The music was strangely beautiful, but under the beauty I sensed a strong **72.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and pain. The piece had a simple name, Erquan Yingyue (Moon Reflected on Second Spring), but it was one of the **73.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moving pieces of music that I've ever heard. The erhu sounded so sad that I almost cried along with it as I listened.

The music was written by Abing, a folk musician who was born in the city of Wuxi in 1893. His mother died when he was very young. Abing's father taught him to play many **74.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instruments, such as the drums, dizi and erhu. However, after his father died, Abing's life grew worse. He was very poor, caught a serious illness and became blind. For several **75.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， he had no home. He lived on the streets and played music to make money. Even after Abing got **76.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had a home again, he continued to sing and play on the streets. Abing was very popular during his lifetime. By the end of his life, he could play over 600 pieces of music, many of these were written by Abing **77.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a pity that only six pieces of music in total were **78.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the future world to hear, but his popularity continues to this day. Today, Abing's Erquan Yingyue is a piece which all the great erhu masters play and praise. It has become one of **79.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national treasures. Its sad beauty not only **80.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a picture of Abing's own life but also makes people recall their deepest wounds from their own sad or painful experiences.

六、情景交际(每小题1分，共5分)

根据对话内容，在空白处填上适当的词，使对话完整、正确，每空一词。

A：Hi, John! You were not here yesterday afternoon. What was wrong?

B：I had a bad cold.

A：I'm sorry to **81.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that. Are you better now?

B：Much better. The fever is gone. But I still cough and I feel weak.

A：Have you seen the **82.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

B：Yes, I have. He **83.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me some medicine and asked me to rest for a few days.

A：Why didn't you stay **84.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home today?

B：Because I'm afraid I'll miss more lessons and I'll be left behind.

A：Don't worry. Take **85.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of yourself. I can help you with your lessons.

B：Thank you.

A：You're welcome.

七、书面表达(15分)

阳光中学报的英语专刊就“中学生能否在学校使用智能手机(smartphone)”的问题向学生征稿。请你根据同学们的不同观点，写一篇作文，谈谈自己的看法。

要点提示：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 主要观点 |
| 赞成 | 1.便于和家人联系；  2．能利用手机查询信息；  3．…… |
| 反对 | 1.玩手机游戏不利于学习；  2．长时间使用手机对身体不好；  3．…… |
| 你的观点及建议 | ？ |

要求：1.文中必须包括表格中的内容，可展开思路，适当发挥；

2．文中不能出现真实的校名、人名和其他真实信息；

3．词数不少于80。(开头已给出，不计入总词数)

Nowadays, smartphones are popular among students. Should they be allowed to use smartphones at school or not? Our students have different opinions.

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