**2018**年贵港市初中学业水平考试试卷**·**英语)

　　　　(考试时间：120分钟　满分：120分)

第Ⅰ卷(共85分)

一、听力理解(每小题1分，共30分)

(一)听句子，选择与句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读一遍。

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

(二)听句子，选择正确的答语。每个句子读一遍。

(　　)**5.**A.By listening to the tapes.

B．I like watching TV.

C．That's right.

(　　)**6.**A.Yes, they can.　　　B．No, they won't.

C．Yes, they are.

(　　)**7.**A.Tina.　　　B．Julie's.　　　C．She is Jenny.

(　　)**8.**A.By car. B．At 7：30 am. C．30 minutes.

(　　)**9.**A.I agree. B．No problem.

C．They won't go.

(　　)**10.**A.For 2 days.　　　　B．About 10 dollars.

C．About 500 metres.

(三)听对话，选择正确的答案。

A)你将听到五段对话及五个问题，选择正确的答案。每段对话及问题读两遍。

(　　)**11.**A.In the post office. B．In the hospital.

C．In the bank.

(　　)**12.**A.Washing the car. B．Washing clothes.

C．Looking after his sister.

(　　)**13.**A.At 8：15.　　B．At 8：00.　　C．At 7：45.

(　　)**14.**A.Because they're smart.

B．Because they're friendly.

C．Because they're strong.

(　　)**15.**A.Every day. B．Three times a week.

C．Four times a week.

B)你将听到两段对话，请根据对话内容，选择正确的答案。每段对话读两遍。

听第一段对话，回答第16至17小题。

(　　)**16.**What did Peter do last night?

A．He watched the soccer match.

B．He did his homework.

C．He played games.

(　　)**17.**When will Peter have the English exam?

A．Tomorrow evening.

B．Tomorrow afternoon.

C．Tomorrow morning.

听第二段对话，回答第18至20小题。

(　　)**18.**Where did Robert go last weekend?

A．To the museum. B．To the library.

C．To the bookstore.

(　　)**19.**How many books does Robert read a week?

A．Three. 　　　B．Two.　 　　C．One.

(　　)**20.**What is Robert going to be when he grows up?

A．An engineer. B．A doctor. C．A scientist.

(四)听短文，选择正确的答案。短文读两遍。

(　　)**21.**What did Lisa and her friends do in the park?

A．They had a picnic. 　　　B．They flew kites.

C．They planted trees.

(　　)**22.**How long did they stay in the park?

A．For three hours. 　　　B．For two hours.

C．For one hour.

(　　)**23.**When was Lisa's mother's birthday?

A．Last Sunday.　B．Last Saturday.　C．Last Friday.

(　　)**24.**How did Lisa go to buy the present?

A．By bike. B．By bus. C．By subway.

(　　)**25.**Who did the dishes after dinner?

A．Lisa's mother. B．Lisa's father. C．Lisa.

(五)听短文，请根据所听词的内容，完成下面的表格(每空一词)。短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Who** | **Why to thank them** |
| My parents | They **26.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a happy life and give me much love. |
| My teachers | They often help me with all my  **27**．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． |
| My **28.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | They make me feel less **29.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． |
| Thank them very much. I hope they are **30.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and happy. |  |

二、单项选择(每小题1分，共15分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

(　　)**31.**—Could you help me cut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fruit? I

want to make fruit salad.

—Sure.

A．down　　　B．off　　　C．up　　　D．out

(　　)**32.**—Excuse me, is this Amy's watch?

—Yes. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．hers B．her C．she D．herself

(　　)**33.**—Mum, where are you going?

—To the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I'd like to buy some meat for lunch.

A．cinema B．bank

C．hotel D．supermarket

(　　)**34.**—Have you finished your homework, Sue?

—Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me an hour to do it.

A．spent B．took C．cost D．paid

(　　)**35.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith has learned Chinese for only half a year, he can speak it very well.

A．But B．So C．Although D．And

(　　)**36.**—Mrs. Green is always kind to her students.

—Yes. And she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cares about them like their parents.

A．truly B．hardly C．quietly D．clearly

(　　)**37.**—Sam, don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book to the library tomorrow.

—OK, I won't.

A．return B．returning

C．returned D．to return

(　　)**38.**—Did you go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last summer holiday?

—Yes. I went to Shanghai Disney.

A．somewhere special B．anywhere special

C．special somewhere D．special anywhere

(　　)**39.**—Many wild animals are in great danger.

—Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to save them.

A．take off B．take down

C．take action D．take after

(　　)**40.**—I don't like practicing the piano.

—If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it, you will play it well.

A．stick to B．get to

C．talk to D．shout to

(　　)**41.**—It seems that you have learnt a lot about Chengdu.

—Of course. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years.

A．have been in B．have been

C．have come D．came to

(　　)**42.**—What sports do you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

—Basketball. I think it's very relaxing.

A．good B．well C．better D．best

(　　)**43.**Children under 12 years old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ride sharing bikes. It's too dangerous.

A．shouldn't allow to

B．shouldn't allow

C．shouldn't be allowed to

D．shouldn't be allowed

(　　)**44.**—Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

—Yes. I bought them online.

A．where you bought the shoes

B．where did you buy the shoes

C．when you bought the shoes

D．how did you buy the shoes

(　　)**45.**—We should listen to our parents and care for them.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．Don't worry B．You're right

C．Nothing much D．I'd love to

三、完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

The film Wonder(奇迹) is based on the best－selling novel of the same name. It tells a hear－warming growing story of \_\_46\_\_ 11－year－old boy. His name is Auggie. He was born with differences of his face. He doesn't go to school \_\_47\_\_ fifth grade, and before that his mother teaches him at home.

At school, he is often \_\_48\_\_ at by his schoolmates because of the unusual appearance(外貌). It seems that \_\_49\_\_ likes to make friends with him.

\_\_50\_\_， Auggie has the strong support and love from his parents and sister. He finally inspires(鼓舞) the people around him with \_\_51\_\_， kindness and wisdom, and he wins their friendship, respect(尊敬) and love. And \_\_52\_\_ the end, he becomes a wonder himself.

In the film, Auggie wears an astronaut's helmet(头盔) to \_\_53\_\_ his face. It shows he wants to protect himself, and also shows he wants to join the outside \_\_54\_\_．

We \_\_55\_\_ different and hope to be treated with kindness, so let's warm the world with kindness.

(　　)**46.**A.a B．an C．the D．/

(　　)**47.**A.unless B．when C．though D．until

(　　)**48.**A.laughed B．laughing C．laughs D．laugh

(　　)**49.**A.somebody B．anybody

C．nobody D．everybody

(　　)**50.**A.Secondly B．Luckily

C．Suddenly D．Probably

(　　)**51.**A.courage B．sadness

C．illness D．silence

(　　)**52.**A.by B．at C．in D．to

(　　)**53.**A.move B．touch C．repair D．hide

(　　)**54.**A.world B．house

C．government D．village

(　　)**55.**A.are both B．both are C．are all D．all are

四、阅读理解(一)(每小题2分，共30分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

**A**

Last year, I went to a summer camp in the United States with my classmates. It was my first time going abroad.

I lived with a host family in Los Angeles for five days. My host family was friendly and gave me lots of advice. For example, they said I should say “excuse me” if I have to interrupt(打断) someone or ask for directions.

I also took some classes. They were different from the classes I've had back home. In the US, each class is like a **seminar**. Students join in groups, speaking freely and creating a cheerful atmosphere(氛围). I had to work hard to learn more vocabularies, so I could better communicate with my international classmates. I used to pay little attention to my word usage(使用), but now I pay more attention.

During my visit, I also went to some famous universities in Boston, New York and Washington. We learned about the history behind the universities. At MIT(麻省理工大学), we saw lots of names on a wall in the hall. The tour guide told us they were the names of students who had lost their lives during wars. I was inspired(鼓舞) by the fact that they fought for their country.

(　　)**56.**Where did the writer go for a summer camp last year?

A．To Japan. B．To France.

C．To America. D．To Australia.

(　　)**57.**The writer lived with a host family in Los Angeles for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days.

A．eight B．seven C．six D．five

(　　)**58.**What does the underlined word “seminar” mean in Chinese?

A．辩论赛 B．讨论课

C．班会课 D．技能课

(　　)**59.**The writer had to work hard to learn more

vocabularies in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．communicate better with international classmates

B．get better grades

C．get into a good university

D．learn more about history

(　　)**60.**Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A．The writer has been to the United States twice.

B．The writer only went to the universities in Boston.

C．The writer used to pay more attention to the

word usage.

D．The writer learned about the history of the

universities after visiting them.

**B**

Do you always focus on studying and getting “A” grades in school? Most Chinese students work really hard. But in the United States, you might be considered a bookworm(书呆子) if you cannot socialize(社交). Socializing is as important as your grades. If you just study all the time and don't socialize, your life won't be complete. So, how does one socialize with students in the US?

Lots of high schools often have soccer games during the autumn term. I didn't know anything about soccer, but I joined some of the soccer games in order to have fun with my friends. I thought I could learn the rules from others. However, to my surprise, some American students don't even know the rules but still go to the games in order to socialize. They cheer for the soccer players and have fun together.

The other common way to socialize is to join after－school clubs. You can choose clubs that you are interested in and make a lot of new friends. For example, one of my friends started a sketch(素描) club. I was interested, so I joined the club. There I met lots of students who were also interested in sketching. We soon became friends with each other.

Socializing is an important thing in the US. But grades are still important, too. A complete student should have the ability to balance(平衡) his or her studying and socializing.

(　　)**61.**You might be considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you cannot socialize in the United States.

A．a good student

B．a bookworm

C．a lazy student

D．a hard－working student

(　　)**62.**When do lots of high schools have soccer games in the US?

A．During the autumn term.

B．During the summer term.

C．During the spring term.

D．During the winter term.

(　　)**63.**How many way to socialize are mentioned in the passage?

A．Five. B．Four. C．Three. D．Two.

(　　)**64.**Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

A．Most Chinese students work really hard.

B．Not all American students who go to the soccer games know the rules.

C．The writer joined some of the soccer games in order to play soccer.

D．If you want to make lots of new friends, you can join clubs that you are interested in.

(　　)**65.**What is the best title of the passage?

A．How to Make New Friends

B．Balance Studying and Socializing

C．Socializing Is Not as Important as Your Grades

D．Socializing Is the Most Important Thing in the US

**C**

Cars make our lives more convenient. But they can also be a problem. For example, fossil fuel(化石燃料) cars mainly cause air pollution.

To improve the environment, many countries are developing electric vehicles(EVs，电动车). Among them, China is taking a leading role and has created the world's largest EV market.

Last year, over 40 percent of the 753，000 EVs sold in the world were sold in China, more than twice as many as the number sold in the United States.

“Filling up a fossil fuel car with gas(汽油) is more expensive than charging(充电) an electric car，” said Wu Hao, who bought an electric car this year.

However, there are still some problems. It can be hard to find charging piles(充电桩) and the cars can't go far before needing to be recharged.

Some of these problems are being solved. In 2014, China had 31，000 charging piles. Now China has the world's largest EV charging network, with more than 167，000 charging piles in total.

Developing EVs is one of many efforts that China has made to cut down pressure on its environment after the government promised to stop increases in carbon dioxide emissions(二氧化碳排放量) by 2030.

“As China goes, so will the world's car industry，” the Wall Street Journal said. China has taken a leading role in the world's electric vehicle industry.

(　　)**66.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mainly cause air pollution according to the passage.

A．Subways B．Sharing bikes

C．Electric vehicles D．Fossil fuel cars

(　　)**67.**Over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electric vehicles were sold in China

last year.

A．150，600 B．167，000

C．301，200 D．753，000

(　　)**68.**What did Wu Hao think of charging an electric

car?

A．It's more expensive than filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

B．It's less expensive than filling up a fossil fuel car with gas.

C．It's as expensive as filling up a fossil car with gas.

D．It's as cheap as filling up a fossil fuel car with

gas.

(　　)**69.**Which country has the world's largest EV charging network now?

A．America. B．Germany.

C．China. D．England.

(　　)**70.**What is the passage mainly about?

A．China has taken a leading role in the world's electric vehicle industry.

B．Electric cars will disappear in the future.

C．There is no problem using electric cars.

D．How to deal with air pollution.

第Ⅱ卷(共35分)

五、单词拼写(每小题1分，共10分)

根据句子中所给的单词首字母或中文提示，填写正确的单词。

**71**．The weather is s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_today. Let's go bike riding in the countryside.

**72**．Bob hasn't seen Kim s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they graduated from high school.

**73**．The classroom is e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now. All the students are in the music room.

**74**．The teacher will d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us into four groups to play the new game.

**75**．Thanksgiving is a public holiday in the United States in

N\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

**76**．Today is the boy's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第九) birthday. His mother made him a big cake.

**77**．For your own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(安全)，please do not smoke inside the plane.

**78**．Walk along the road and you can find the subway station \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(容易地)．

**79**．They believe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(他们自己) and they can overcome the difficulties.

**80**．Before we make a decision, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(讨论) it carefully together.

六、选词填空(每小题1分，共5分)

根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、完整。每词限用一次。

Takeout food is very popular in the world. More than 60 percent of the people in China order takeout foot at **81.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twice a week, according to a recent survey by China Youth Daily.

The survey was given to 2，005 people in different cities across the country. Among them, 55.6 percent said it's hard to stop **82.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takeout food. But 63.8 percent said they hope that the managers improve the quality of the food, **83.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ingredients(食材) used to make the food.

The survey participants(参与者) gave many **84.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for ordering takeout. Some said they are too busy to cook. Others said takeout is much **85.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And some people simply don't know how to cook.

七、阅读理解(二)(每小题2分，共10分)

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

After spending 40 hours playing the online game King of Glory, a middle school student had a stroke(中风) and nearly died. This happened in Guangdong province in April last year. It shows how bad things can get if one becomes addicted to(沉迷) the Internet.

To stop more teenagers from becoming addicted to the Internet, the Ministry of Educating(MOE教育部) sent a letter to all parents in China on April 20, 2018. It calls on them to pay more attention to their children's online activities.

The MOE also sent an urgent(紧急) notice to primary and middle schools, asking them to monitor(监督) students' Internet use. From now on, schools will pay more attention to students' Internet use and their use of mobile phones.

Schools have been told to teach students how to avoid violent(暴力的) online event. If students show signs of being addicted to the Internet, they can get help from their teachers to give up their addiction.

Among China's 772 million Internet users, about 151 million of them are between the ages of 10 and 19, according to the China Internet Network Information Center.

It's important to pay attention to how much time you spend online. To make better use of the Internet, experts advise that students should limit(限制) their screen time to less than 1.5 hours a day. To make better use of their free time, they can develop good hobbies, like reading or playing sports.

**86**．When did the MOE send a letter to all parents in China?

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

**87**．Where did the MOE send an urgent notice?

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

**88**．Are China's 772 million Internet users between the ages of 10 and 19?

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

**89**．How long do experts advise students to limit their screen time?

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

**90**．What does the passage mainly talk about?

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

八、书面表达(共10分)

今年“五·四”青年节，你校举行了一次为贫困儿童募捐的活动。假如你参加了这次活动，请你根据下面表格提示写一篇英语短文，介绍这次活动的情况。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 活动时间 | 5月4日上午 |
| 活动地点 | 学校操场 |
| 活动目的 | 帮助贫困孩子 |
| 筹到物资 |  |
| 各种学习用品(如书本……) |  |
| 数千元钱 |  |
| 你的感想 | ……(不少于2点) |

写作要求：1.短文内容必须包含所给要点，并适当发挥；

2．语句通顺，语法正确、书写规范；

3．文中不能出现考生的真实姓名、校名和地名；

4．词数80左右。

参考词汇：playground操场；meaningful有意义的

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

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