

二〇一七年聊城市初中学生学业水平考试

英语试题

亲爱的同学,伴随着考试的开始,你又走到了一个人生驿站。请在答题之前,一定要仔细阅读以下说明:

1. 试题由选择题与非选择题两部分组成,共 10 页。选择题 65 分,非选择题 55 分,共计 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 将姓名、考场号、座号、考号填写在试题和答题卡指定的位置。
3. 试题答案全部涂、写在答题卡上,完全按照答题卡中的“注意事项”答题。
4. 考试结束后,答题卡和试题一并交回。

愿你放松心情,放飞思维,充分发挥,争取交一份圆满答卷。

选择题(三大题,共计 65 分)

一、听力理解(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 25 分)

(一)听下面 5 个句子。每个句子后面有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出作为恰当反应的最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个句子后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子仅读一遍。

1. A. Sorry, I don't know. B. Yes, of course. C. Yes, I need help.
2. A. It's 726815. B. It's not mine. C. It's black.
3. A. Well done! B. I hope so. C. Good idea!
4. A. No, I'm not. B. Sorry, I didn't. C. Yes, I'd love to.
5. A. That'll be great! B. You're welcome. C. It doesn't matter.

(二)听下面 5 个小对话。每个对话后面有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个对话仅读一遍。

6. What does the woman want to buy?
A. A T-shirt. B. Two T-shirts. C. Two shirts.

7. What is Linda doing?
A. She is counting. B. She is washing. C. She is cooking.
8. Where was Lingling born?
A. In a small town. B. In a small village. C. In Shandong Province.
9. What is the man going to do at the weekend?
A. Stay at home. B. Stay with his parents. C. Go shopping alone.
10. How does the man speaker go to school?
A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.

(三)听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后各有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter. B. Friends. C. Mother and son.
12. Why is Nancy moving to Qingdao?
A. She misses her friends there.
B. Her father has got a job there.
C. She is going to university there.
13. What will Nancy do when she gets to Qingdao?
A. Telephone the man.
B. Write to her old teachers.
C. Keep in touch with her aunts.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does the man want to go?
A. To Wangfujing Dajie. B. To Dong Chang'an Jie. C. To Xi Chang'an Jie.
15. What does the man want to buy?
A. A picture book. B. A story book. C. A guidebook.
16. What does the man want to visit?
A. The bank. B. The National Stadium. C. The police station.

听下面一段对话,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where is Taylor?
A. On the Great Wall. B. In a zoo. C. At a supermarket.

18. How many people does Taylor mention to his mum?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.
19. What does Taylor's mum want Taylor to do?
A. Go back to school. B. Buy some ice cream. C. Take some photos.
20. How does Taylor feel about the trip?
A. Bored. B. Pleased. C. Surprised.

(四)听下面一段独白。独白后有5个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。该段独白读两遍。

21. Where does the monologue (独白) probably take place?
A. In a classroom.
B. In a post office.
C. In a lost and found office.
22. Whose keys are lost?
A. Jack's. B. Alice's. C. Cindy's.
23. Who is Jack?
A. He is a teacher. B. He is a worker. C. He is the monitor.
24. When will the class have a party?
A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.
25. How many kinds of things are the students asked to do?
A. Three. B. Five. C. Six.

二、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Just 28 years ago, Berlin was a city divided into two by the Berlin Wall. How excited people were as the Berlin Wall came down. Since then, Berlin has become one of the coolest cities in Europe. Here are the main reasons why I think Berlin is cool.

First, Berlin has cheap hotels and everyday objects(物品). You needn't worry about spending too much money when visiting Berlin.

Second, Berlin knows how to give parties, and there is a festival here every month of the year. Perhaps the most famous is the Berlin International Film Festival (the BIFF).

Third, Berlin has beautiful buildings of its own. The Brandenburg Gate is one of the city's most famous buildings. It's the symbol (象征) of more than 200 years of history. The TV Tower is as good as the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the London Eye.

Lastly, Berlin is a city of living art. Artists can create works of art on the sides of buildings.

If you want to visit a European city with culture, cheap objects and lots of colours, Berlin is the place to be. What are you waiting for? Get to Europe's coolest city before anyone else discovers it.

26. The Berlin Wall came down in _____.
A. 1969 B. 1979 C. 1989 D. 1999
27. The writer does NOT tell us that _____ in Berlin.
A. everyday objects are cheap B. how often a festival is held
C. people know how to give parties D. in which month the BIFF is held
28. According to the 4th paragraph (段落), _____ great buildings of Berlin are mentioned.
A. two B. three C. four D. five
29. The writer suggests that we _____.
A. create works of art
B. choose Berlin as the city to visit
C. build some towers like the Eiffel Tower
D. discover a cooler city than Berlin to visit
30. Which is the best title (题目) for the passage?
A. Berlin's festivals B. Berlin — a really cool city
C. Berlin's beautiful buildings D. Berlin — a city of living art

B

Every year on my birthday since I was 11, a white gardenia (梔子花) was sent to my house. No card ever came with it. Calls to the flower shop were not helpful at all. After some time I stopped trying to find out the sender's name and was just pleased with the beautiful flower, in soft pink paper.

I couldn't stop imagining who the giver might be. Some of my happiest moments were spent daydreaming(幻想)about the sender. My mother encouraged these daydreams. She'd ask me if I had been especially kind to someone. Perhaps it was one of my classmates.

Perhaps it was the old man who I once helped. As a girl, I had more fun imagining that it might be a boy that I had met.

A month before my high school graduation(毕业), my father died. I was so sad that I became completely uninterested in my coming graduation dance, and I didn't care whether I had a new dress or not. My mother, in her own sadness, would not let me miss (错过) any of those things. She wanted her children to feel loved. In fact, my mother wanted her children to see themselves much like the gardenia: lovely, strong and perfect.

My mother died ten years after I was married. That was the year the gardenia stopped coming.

31. The writer received _____ on her birthday since she was 11.
A. a white gardenia B. a card
C. a card and soft pink paper D. a gardenia and a card
32. The writer was very _____ when she was imagining who sent the flower.
A. happy B. sad C. worried D. nervous
33. It can be inferred (推断) from the passage that _____.
A. the writer didn't get a new dress for the dance
B. the writer probably joined in the graduation dance
C. the writer's father died ten years earlier than her mother
D. the writer's father received a gardenia on each of his birthdays
34. The writer got the gardenias from _____ on her birthdays.
A. her classmate B. the old man C. the boy D. her mother
35. The passage mainly talks about _____.
A. what a gardenia meant B. what a girl dreamed about
C. how a mother loved her children D. how a daughter missed her father

C

Lots of students know what a marathon (马拉松赛跑) is, but perhaps they don't know what a triathlon is. The triathlon is a sport that has three parts — swimming, bicycling and running. It is not an easy sport, but a man named Joe Salter is very good at it. A few months ago, he finished a special triathlon — he juggled (抛起接住) three balls all the time during the triathlon. That is to say, he kept on throwing and catching three balls while he was swimming, riding a bicycle and running.

31-year-old Joe is from Florida, the USA. He loves juggling and he started at the age of

8. Joe did well in juggling. Later, he got the idea to do a triathlon and juggle at the same time to make it more fun. Many juggling fans laughed at his idea and thought it was just a joke. But Joe didn't give up and he kept practising it. Because of his hard work, he made it at last.

Talking about his triathlon, Joe said swimming was the hardest part. "It was difficult and complex(复杂的)," he said. "I basically only used my legs, so it took quite a lot of work. Also, swimming in open water made it a little harder. It was not like in a pool."

36. According to the writer, the common triathlon _____.
A. is a difficult sport B. is more famous than the marathon
C. includes the three parts and juggling D. includes the marathon and swimming
37. Joe's triathlon was special because _____ during the triathlon.
A. he picked up three balls B. he played juggling
C. he carried his bicycle on his shoulder D. he threw away all his balls
38. Many juggling fans thought Joe's idea _____.
A. could not be realized B. should not be laughed at
C. should be realized as soon as possible D. could make triathlon more exciting
39. The underlined (划线的) part "made it" in the 2nd paragraph probably means "_____".
A. forgot B. failed C. succeeded D. left
40. Swimming was the hardest part for Joe mainly because _____.
A. he swam in open water B. his swimming skills were bad
C. he was very tired when swimming D. he almost could only swim with his legs

三、完形填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A man got a new car and he was very proud of it. One day, when he came back home, he saw his three-year-old son happily hitting the new car with a toy 41. He broke off the paint on the car. The man was so 42 that he ran to his son, took away his hammer(锤子) from him, and used the hammer to hit the boy's 43 as hard as he could for punishment. The poor boy cried 44 but his father didn't care at all.

When the father calmed down, he took his son to the 45 as soon as he could. Although the doctor tried to save the broken bones, he had to 46 the fingers from both of the boy's hands in the end.

When the boy 47 in the hospital and saw his hands, he innocently(天真地)said, "Daddy, I'm sorry about your car." Then he asked, "But when are my fingers going to grow back?" The father felt very sad and regretted this very much.

Think about this story when someone steps (踩) 48 your feet and you want to argue (争吵) with him. Think first before you 49 your patience with someone. Cars can be repaired, 50 broken bones and hurt feelings often can't. So always remember: excusing is greater than argument and think before you act!

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. A. gun | B. hammer | C. plane | D. car |
| 42. A. satisfied | B. afraid | C. patient | D. angry |
| 43. A. hands | B. feet | C. back | D. head |
| 44. A. silently | B. softly | C. proudly | D. loudly |
| 45. A. school | B. shop | C. hospital | D. restaurant |
| 46. A. cut | B. connect | C. clean | D. fix |
| 47. A. went up | B. caught up | C. woke up | D. hurried up |
| 48. A. in | B. on | C. by | D. at |
| 49. A. lose | B. share | C. protect | D. show |
| 50. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |

非选择题(五大题,共计 55 分)

四、补全对话(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据对话内容,在每个标有题号的空白处填入一个适当的句子,使对话完整,合乎情境。

A: Hi, Lingling. This is Tony speaking. Are you getting ready for Spring Festival?

B: 51. We're quite busy now.

A: 52?

B: I'm making big red lanterns. 53?

A: Yes, I like them very much. They are very beautiful. Is your father helping you?

B: 54. He's still at work.

A: What's your mother doing?

B: She is cleaning the house and putting things away.

A: Oh, I know you're busy preparing for the festival. Well, wish you a happy Spring Festival.

B: 55.

五、语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

Dream House in California is not a house for only one or two children. It's a house for many 56 (kid). It's a family. It's the future.

Imagine 57 (live) in a hospital for many years because of illness. Imagine that one stays in a cold street 58 (连词) there is no other place to stay. These children need help. 59 (代词) need Dream House.

Many years ago, a little girl named Collin Rose 60 (decide) that when she grew up, she would offer a warm home 61 (介词) those sick and homeless children. When she grew up, she became 62 (冠词) nurse and made her dream come true. In November 2003, Collin Rose set up Dream House.

Collin Rose's efforts have 63 (encourage) many people to help sick and homeless children.

"Every child should have a happy childhood. We may help make these children's lives 64 (good) than before. Your small help may 65 (great) change their lives. No help is too small." Collin Rose said.

六、单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

根据下面所给英语句子的句意及括号内所给汉语或音标提示写出单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

66. That means we have a better (机会) of winning.

67. I can (几乎不) believe we're in the city centre.

68. Goldilocks (注意到) a little house, so she hurried towards it.

69. Alice (跟随) the white rabbit and fell down a hole in the ground.

70. Some paper books were huge ones with thousands of _____ (页).
71. The Danube goes _____ /θru:/ Vienna.
72. That is almost one _____ /fifθ/ of the world's population.
73. The tiger is a very _____ /lɑ:dʒ/ animal and usually lives alone.
74. We _____ /prə'vaɪd/ books, and we set tests every week to check your progress.
75. He goes on the Internet to check the times of trains and buy _____ /'tɪkɪts/.

七、阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

It's difficult when you have no good friends around — maybe because you have moved to a different school or a different class or you're sick at home. 没有朋友你也许会感到寂寞。 You want to have new friends. But how to make them? How do you start? How do you get along with people? Here are five ways to help you to do these.

Greet(问候) people

Greet people and hope that they have a good day — whatever time of day it is. It doesn't hurt any people. It also makes people think you're friendly.

Share

Take something to eat in your pocket. Ask if people would like to have some, and at the same time hand it to them.

Help people

Simple actions, like helping people carry something or opening a door show your kindness.

Smile

Perhaps smiling is the easiest way to introduce yourself. There's a great reason why it takes fewer muscles(肌肉)to smile than to cry. Nature just wishes us to smile more.

Respect(尊敬)others

The world's full of differences. So learn to respect others. It is the only way other people will respect you.

76. 将文中划线的汉语句子译成英语。

77. 将文中划线的英语句子译成汉语。

78. 回答问题:

What does the writer advise us to take in our pockets?

79. 回答问题:

Which takes more muscles, smiling or crying?

80. 回答问题:

What does the underlined word "It" in the last sentence refer to(指的是)?

八、书面表达(满分 20 分)

假定你是张华,你在外地学习的好朋友王伟发电子邮件向你请教如何学好英语。请你根据以下要点用英语给他回封电子邮件。

内容包括:

1. 看英语电影、听英语歌曲,猜测生词意思。
2. 与外教交谈。
3. 把单词写在纸条上,利用纸条记忆单词。

注意:

1. 词数:80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Wang Wei,

I received your email yesterday. In the email, you asked me how to improve your English. Now I'd like to give you some advice. _____

These are my suggestions. I hope they are useful to you.

Yours,
Zhang Hua

英语试题(A)参考答案及评分说明

选择题(三大题,共计 65 分)

一、听力理解

1—5 BABCA 6—10 ACBAC 11—15 BBAAC 16—20 BABCB 21—25 ACCBA

二、阅读理解

26—30 CDABB 31—35 AABDC 36—40 ABACD

三、完形填空

41—45 BDADC 46—50 ACBAD

说明:

1. 选择题共 50 小题,共 65 分。1—25 小题,每小题 1 分;26—40 小题,每小题 2 分;41—50 小题,每小题 1 分。
2. 与所给答案不符者不得分。

非选择题(五大题,共计 55 分)

四、补全对话

51. Yes, we are. /Yes. /Yes, I am.
52. What are you doing (at the moment/now)?
53. Do you like lanterns/them?
54. No, he isn't. /No.
55. Thank you.

说明:

1. 本题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分。
2. 与所给答案不符,只要意义正确,且符合情景交际要求,也得分。
3. 语法、单词拼写错误,评分时视其对交际的影响程度酌情扣分。

五、语法填空

56. kids 57. living 58. because/and 59. They 60. decided
61. to 62. a 63. encouraged 64. better 65. greatly

说明:

1. 本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分。
2. 与所给答案不符者不得分。

六、单词拼写

66. chance 67. hardly 68. noticed 69. followed 70. pages
71. through 72. fifth 73. large 74. provide 75. tickets

说明:

1. 本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分。
2. 与所给答案不符者不得分。

七、阅读表达

76. You may feel lonely without friends.
77. 这(它)不会伤害任何人。
78. Something to eat.
79. Crying.
80. Learning to respect others. /Respecting others. /To respect others.

说明:

1. 本题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分。
2. 与所给答案不符,只要意义正确,且符合题意要求,也得分。
3. 语法、单词拼写错误,评分时视其对阅读表达的影响程度酌情扣分(应以理解和表达意义正确性作为评分的主要依据)。

八、书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Wang Wei,

I received your email yesterday. In the email, you asked me how to improve your English. Now I'd like to give you some advice.

1. Watching English films and listening to English songs are great ways to learn English! Watch and listen several times, and guess the meaning of the new words.
2. Having a conversation with a foreign teacher is also a good way. You'd better start it with greetings or a question. Also, smile before you speak and do not feel shy.
3. Write four or five words a day on pieces of paper and place them in your room. Read the words when you see them, and try to use them.

These are my suggestions. I hope they are useful to you.

Yours,
Zhang Hua

(一)说明:

1. 本题满分 20 分,按五个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整分数档次,最后给分。
3. 书写清晰、工整、规范,在原得分基础上加 2 分(最高得分为 20 分);书写较差,以致影响交际,则在原得分中减去 2 分(最低得分仍为 0 分)。标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
4. 短文单词少于要求者,酌情扣分;多于要求者,只要不是太多,且符合题意,不扣分。

(二)各档次给分范围和要求:

第五档(17—20 分):能写出试题所要求的全部或绝大部分内容;语言错误少,行文连贯,表达清楚。

第四档(13—16 分):能写出试题所要求的大部分内容;语言有一些错误,行文较连贯,表达较清楚。

第三档(9—12 分):能写出试题所要求的大部分内容;语言错误较多,行文不够连贯,表达不够清楚。

第二档(5—8 分):只能写出试题所要求的少部分内容;语言错误多,行文不连贯,表达不清楚。

第一档(0—4 分):只能写出与试题所要求内容有关的个别句子或单词;语言错误很多,达不到交际目的。

英语听力录音原文

- No. 1 Can you help me, please?
No. 2 What's your telephone number?
No. 3 I think you'll get stronger soon.
No. 4 Would you like to join us?
No. 5 The students will have a lot of free time!

No. 6 **M:** What can I do for you?
W: I'd like to buy a T-shirt for my mum.

No. 7 **W:** What is Linda doing?
M: She is cooking in the kitchen.

No. 8 **M:** Hey, Lingling. Where were you born?
W: I was born in a small village in Shanxi Province.

No. 9 **W:** What are your plans for the weekend?
M: Nothing. I'm going to stay at home alone.

No. 10 **W:** How does Daming go to school?
M: He goes by bus, the same as me.

M: Nancy, I hear you're moving to Qingdao.

W: Yes, my father has got a job there.

M: Oh, that's great! But I'll miss you.

W: Me too. Let's keep in touch.

M: OK. Don't forget to call me when you get there.

W: I won't. See you later.

M: Excuse me! Can you tell me the way to Wangfujing Dajie?

W: Certainly. Go across Dong Chang'an Jie, go along the street and turn left at the third street on the left. It's near here, so you can walk there.

M: Great. And I'd like to buy a guidebook about Beijing. Is there a bookshop near here?

W: Yes, there is a big bookshop over there, just along Xi Chang'an Jie, on the right, opposite the bank.

M: Right. OK! I also want to visit the National Stadium. How can I get there?

W: Sorry, I'm not sure. Why not ask the policeman over there?

M: OK. Thank you.

M: Hi, Mum!

W: Hello, Taylor! Where are you now?

M: I'm standing on the Great Wall of China and talking to you.

W: Really? That's great.

M: We are on a school trip.

W: What about the others? Are they with you?

M: Well, right now Wang Ning is eating a delicious ice cream. Tony is buying a few presents and postcards.

W: I'd like postcards too, but please take some photos of the Great Wall and send them to me by email.

M: OK. We're enjoying the school trip a lot. Anyway, it's time to go back to school now. Bye, Mum.

W: Bye, Taylor.

Hello, everyone! It's Monday again! I have something to tell you. First, some students in our class can't find their things. Cindy can't find her keys. Alice can't find her white sweater, and our monitor Jack's football is lost! If you find any of these things, please let me know! Then, good news for you! We're going to have a party to welcome some American students tomorrow. So I need some students to help out. Can you play the guitar? Can you dance? Can you sing English songs? We need some students to play the guitar and sing English songs at the party. Of course, we need some students to dance with the American students!