

机密★启用前

## 2019年襄阳市初中毕业生学业水平考试

### 英语试题

(本试题卷共8页, 满分120分, 考试时间120分钟)

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考试号填写在试题卷和答题卡上, 并将考试号条形码粘贴在答题卡上指定位置。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号, 答在试题卷上无效。
3. 非选择题(主观题)用0.5毫米的黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上每题对应的答题区域内, 超出答题区域或答在试题卷上的答案无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

#### 选择题(共85分)

一、听力测试(本大题共25小题, 每小题1分, 满分25分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后再将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

##### 第一节

下面你将听到5段短对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。听完每段对话后, 你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话只读一遍。

1. What does the boy's father do?  
A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A police.
2. Which grade is the new student in?  
A. Grade 7. B. Grade 8. C. Grade 9.
3. What does the woman like for breakfast?  
A. Noodles. B. Porridge. C. Hamburgers.
4. When does the man like to swim?  
A. In spring. B. In autumn. C. In summer.
5. Where are Frank's books?  
A. On the chair. B. On the desk. C. On the bed.

##### 第二节

下面你将听到6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出一个与你所听到的对话或独白内容相符的问题的答案。听每段对话或独白前, 你都有10秒钟的时间阅读有关小题; 听完后, 每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第一段材料, 回答第6至8小题。

6. Where has Lily gone?  
A. To the supermarket. B. To the bookstore. C. To the post office.

7. When will the students start?  
A. At 7:00 a.m.      B. At 8:00 a.m.      C. At 9:00 a.m.
8. What should Lily wear?  
A. Thick sweater.      B. New shirt.      C. Old clothes.  
听第二段材料, 回答第 9 至 11 小题。
9. Who does the woman call?  
A. The police.      B. The reporter.      C. The driver.
10. What color is the woman's handbag?  
A. Purple.      B. Green.      C. White.
11. Where did the woman get off the bus?  
A. At the Hongshan Square.      B. At the East Gate.  
C. At the Xiangjiang Hotel.  
听第三段材料, 回答第 12 至 14 小题。
12. Who does the girl buy a gift for?  
A. Her mother.      B. Her father.      C. Her brother.
13. What does the girl decide to buy?  
A. A wallet.      B. A watch.      C. A hat.
14. How much does the girl pay for the gift?  
A. 10 dollars.      B. 15 dollars.      C. 20 dollars.  
听第四段材料, 回答第 15 至 17 小题。
15. When did Mike see a doctor?  
A. This morning.      B. Last night.      C. Yesterday.
16. What was the matter with Mike?  
A. He got a headache.      B. He got a toothache.      C. He got a fever.
17. What did the doctor ask Mike to do?  
A. To rest at home.      B. To stay in hospital.      C. To have an X-ray.  
听第五段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 小题。
18. How will Liu Mei go to Wuhan this summer?  
A. By bus.      B. By plane.      C. By train.
19. How many times has Liu Mei been to Wuhan?  
A. Once.      B. Twice.      C. Three times.
20. What will Liu Mei visit in Wuhan this summer?  
A. The universities.      B. The middle schools.      C. The primary schools.  
听第六段材料, 回答第 21 至 25 小题。
21. What did the patients think of Mr. Wang?  
A. Cool.      B. Kind.      C. Strict.
22. Where did they spend the vacation?  
A. In the village.      B. In the town.      C. In the city.
23. How did they feel on the first day?  
A. Tired.      B. Scary.      C. Relaxed.
24. Why did Mr. Wang go to the nearest town?  
A. To buy the medicine.      B. To repair his car.      C. To visit his friend.
25. Who came to Mr. Wang half an hour later?  
A. A policeman.      B. An old man.      C. A young girl.

二、选择填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

26. --- She is leaving to take part in the final poem competition.  
--- I'm proud of her. I wish her a great \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. speed B. method C. pressure D. success
27. --- It's \_\_\_\_\_ today, isn't it?  
--- Yes, it is. Let's enjoy the moon while eating the mooncakes tonight.  
A. the Lantern Festival B. the Mid-Autumn Day  
C. the Dragon Boat Festival D. the Chinese Spring Festival
28. --- What does Huawei's newest smartphone look like?  
--- It's wonderful! You can \_\_\_\_\_ it in half just like closing a book.  
A. hand B. pass C. fold D. cut
29. --- It's a good way to study English with a group.  
--- That's true. I find it \_\_\_\_\_ to improve our pronunciation.  
A. thankful B. harmful C. helpful D. careful
30. --- The sun shines \_\_\_\_\_.  
--- We'd better wear our sunglasses to avoid getting sunburned.  
A. softly B. hardly C. fast D. bright
31. --- Does the old man have to \_\_\_\_\_ his wife?  
--- Yes. They have no children to depend on.  
A. look after B. look for C. look up D. look like
32. --- How strange! You sit in your room \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time, Li Ming.  
--- I just want to be quiet for a while. I'm sorry, Dad. I failed the test again.  
A. in silence B. in person C. in public D. in fact
33. --- Your sister \_\_\_\_\_ your mother very much.  
--- Many people regard them as sisters when they hang out together.  
A. cares for B. takes after C. helps out D. believes in
34. --- Is this Mike's dictionary?  
--- No, it's mine. The thick one on the desk is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his B. yours C. hers D. theirs
35. --- Is Dongjin High-speed Railway Station the \_\_\_\_\_ largest in Hubei Province?  
--- Yes, of course. It's just a little smaller than the largest one in Wuhan.  
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
36. --- The driver \_\_\_\_\_ be hurt badly in the accident.  
--- That's true. Let's send him to the hospital as soon as possible.  
A. need B. can't C. must D. may not
37. --- Who runs \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
--- Tom does. None of us can catch him in the race.  
A. faster B. slower C. fastest D. slowest

38. --- Why won't we play basketball with Class 4 this afternoon?  
 --- Because they \_\_\_\_\_ Longzhong for a study trip.  
 A. have gone to      B. have been to      C. had gone to      D. had been to
39. --- I enjoy walking on the clean streets in the morning.  
 --- You know they \_\_\_\_\_ by the hard-working cleaners every day.  
 A. clean      B. are cleaned      C. are cleaning      D. will clean
40. --- Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the Nanhu Square?  
 --- Yes, of course. You can either ride a sharing bike or take a bus.  
 A. when can I get to      B. why can I get to  
 C. where I can get to      D. how I can get to

### 三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思完整、句子通顺, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

For Pineda, it was a long way to succeed.

His story began in El Salvador, where he was born with something wrong with his mouth. He had great \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ in speaking. At age 2, his family's house burned down. Pineda was hurt \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_, and his legs needed to be cut. His mother died when he was 8, and he \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ years on the streets before he was taken in by an orphanage(孤儿院).

Finally, at the orphanage, Pineda began to receive support and encouragement. He taught himself to play the guitar. He began his \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ with other musicians. Then the group went to Chicago, where Pineda, then 18, \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ the attention of many people, who wondered what they could do to help him.

A hospital offered him free medical care. A rich man agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ for Pineda's tickets to and from El Salvador.

When he was in the hospital, Pineda began \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ music, and wondered if he might be able to record his own album(音乐专辑). Soon with the help of a musician, "The Sound of Gratitude(感激)", was born. On October 15<sup>th</sup>, Pineda went to a Chicago club to \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ his new songs to strangers, and to the friends who had helped him come so far.

It was \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ that Pineda had come into such a good luck, after having so many years of hardship(艰难). "We have a \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ in El Salvador, 'Suffer(受难) first, then enjoy.' I guess that's what's happening," he said.

- |                    |               |                |                 |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. preparation | B. difficulty | C. development | D. conversation |
| 42. A. politely    | B. wisely     | C. simply      | D. seriously    |
| 43. A. spent       | B. used       | C. cost        | D. took         |
| 44. A. speech      | B. education  | C. performance | D. suggestion   |
| 45. A. influenced  | B. caught     | C. refused     | D. separated    |
| 46. A. ask         | B. look       | C. pay         | D. wait         |
| 47. A. writing     | B. lending    | C. selling     | D. praising     |
| 48. A. learn       | B. lead       | C. find        | D. play         |
| 49. A. freezing    | B. amazing    | C. outgoing    | D. embarrassing |
| 50. A. meeting     | B. crossing   | C. saying      | D. meaning      |



四、阅读理解 (本大题共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面三篇材料, 根据材料内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Four students are talking about May Day Holiday.

**Li Yufang:** I went to Xiangyang with my cousin. We visited the ancient city of Xiangyang. We ate the most famous Xiangyang Beef Noodles. Xiangyang is a beautiful city with the history of more than 2,800 years. I like it very much. We stayed there for two days.

**Zhang Xin:** My parents took me to Beijing by plane. We visited the Great Wall, the Bird's Nest and the Palace Museum. We had planned to visit the Beijing Expo, but the tickets were too difficult to buy. My parents said they would take me there this summer.

**Liu Liang:** My uncle and aunt work in Shanghai. I took a train to visit them with my sister. They took us to Shanghai Disneyland. It opened on June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016. It is the sixth Disney theme(主题) park in the world. It is different from the others.

**Wang Lan:** My father drove me to Hainan Province. It's in the south part of our country. The weather there is pretty good. We stayed in Haikou for a short rest and then we drove on to Sanya. There, we found many beautiful beaches.

51. Li Yufang visited Xiangyang with her \_\_\_\_\_ on May Day Holiday.

- A. father                      B. uncle                      C. cousin                      D. sister

52. Liu Liang's uncle and aunt work in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Xiangyang                      B. Beijing                      C. Shanghai                      D. Haikou

53. Zhang Xin couldn't visit \_\_\_\_\_ with his parents during the holiday.

- A. the Great Wall                      B. the Palace Museum                      C. the Bird's Nest                      D. the Beijing Expo

54. Wang Lan went to Sanya \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by car                      B. by ship                      C. by train                      D. by plane

55. Choose the TRUE sentence of the following according to the passage.

- A. Li Yufang stayed in Xiangyang for three days.  
B. Wang Lan's father drove her to Sanya without rest.  
C. Liu Liang and her sister went to visit their parents by train.  
D. Zhang Xin will go to Beijing again with his parents this summer.

B

As the taxi leaves, my father stands at the living room window looking out, watching me move off into the darkness, at 4:30 a.m. His grey hair is untidy from sleeping.

Moments ago, he got up to carry my bag for me and went into the cold open air.

He thanked me for a daughter's cooking and for having traveled so far to spend the holiday with him. I told him that I worried about he would feel lonely again in the empty house.

"I have my plans," he said, in the moments before I walked out the door.

When I arrived 10 days ago, I felt it was quiet and lifeless in the house. Then my brothers and I came and filled the rooms. But, now, they're gone; I am the last to leave.

As the taxi began to move, I watched the lights go off, but my father didn't leave. Even though he couldn't see me in the dark, he stood by the window watching, beside the tree. It was a fresh tree. He buys one every year for the new year.

The life is hard for my father: my mother died years ago, and now his children are far from home, our selfish choices taking us from one end of the country to the other. The life of the tree,

cut for Christmas, is short; my father's is long and strong. But both of them are tall and straight.

I leave behind two trees: one with silver-grey hair, the other still freshly green.

56. The father walked out the door without \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
A. making his hair tidy    B. seeing his daughter    C. carrying the bag    D. saying a word
57. The writer worried about her father because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he never felt lonely    B. he'd live alone again  
C. he had nothing in the house    D. he is too old to look after himself
58. From the fifth paragraph we know the writer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. didn't leave until her brothers left    B. decided to stay with her father  
C. was one of the father's two children    D. left her father before her brothers
59. The underlined word "*selfish*" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 随意的    B. 错误的    C. 自私的    D. 慎重的
60. The best title for this passage should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The Tree Cut for the New Year    B. The Lonely Father Lives Alone  
C. The Children Who Have No Mother    D. The Great Father in My Heart

### C

When I saw Ronny for the first time, he looked like other kids in the first-grade classroom where I volunteered as a Reading Mom. However, he usually arrived at school wearing old clothes.

On the day when it was Ronny's turn to read, he sat very close to me. I watched his fingers move slowly under each letter as he tried to speak out "Bud the Sub". It sounded more like "Baw Daw Saw" when he said it because of his difficulty with the alphabet(字母).

The year passed quickly and Ronny had made some progress but he was still below the level of grade. A few weeks before the school year ended, I held an award(颁奖) ceremony. I had gifts and certificates(证书) for everyone. It took me a while to think about which Ronny fit. I believed the gift could cheer him up. I finally decided on "The Most Progressive Reader". I showed his certificate and a book.

A few days later, I saw Ronny reading the book when I went back to the school. His teacher said, "He hasn't put that book down. That's the first book he's ever owned."

**Fighting back** tears(眼泪), I came near Ronny and asked, "Will you read me your book, Ronny?" He nodded.

And then, for the next few minutes, he read to me more smoothly than I'd ever thought. When he finished reading, Ronny closed his book and said, "Good book."

At that moment, I knew I should do what an author(作家) had done—care children and make them excellent.

61. The writer found that there was something wrong with Ronny's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eyes    B. talent    C. pronunciation    D. fingers
62. The writer praised Ronny at the end of the school year because \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.  
A. he tried to do better    B. he could read the alphabet best  
C. he was above the level of grade    D. he did as well as the other students
63. The underlined phrase "**fighting back** (tears)" in the fifth paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. beginning to cry silently    B. turning back to cry loudly  
C. being filled with sad tears    D. trying hard not to show the feeling
64. The writer was moved so deeply that she wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. help more children become successful    B. take care of Ronny all the time  
C. teach children in the school as a teacher    D. write more novels for children

65. Choose the main idea of this article.

- A. Many children aren't cared in some schools.
- B. Children should be encouraged in their study.
- C. Most children like to read if they have good books.
- D. All the authors can be good teachers in primary schools.

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(选项中有一项为多余选项。)

I wish there would be a way to describe China in a simple word but that's impossible.

▲66. \_\_\_\_\_ In my English classes when the students were asked what they would do if they only had a few hours to live, most students told me they would spend their last few hours with their families and parents.

▲67. \_\_\_\_\_ I teach in Xiangyang, a beautiful city which the Hanjiang River goes across it and I live here better. The foods are cheaper than those in the US, so are clothing and articles(物品) of everyday use. People pay less for the public transportation, too.

▲68. \_\_\_\_\_ However, it is reported that still there are a few children who can't afford the expenses(费用) of schooling. But the government organized Project Hope many years ago. It creates conditions for the poor children to go back to school.

▲69. \_\_\_\_\_ I seldom saw the things mentioned of the creative(有创造力的) changes China has made. But the economic miracles(经济奇迹) have the big problems.

▲70. \_\_\_\_\_ To be honest, if I compare China with the US, my answer has always been the same: "We are not worse or better than each other; we are only different."

- A. It's a tradition to value education in China.
- B. I realize that family is everything in China.
- C. I am often asked which country I consider better.
- D. You'll not know China unless you go closer to it.
- E. I was used to reading the news of China in the US.
- F. The cost of living here isn't as high as that in the US.

### 非选择题 (主观题) (共 35 分)

五、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列各小题, 根据汉语句子提示, 用句末括号内的英语单词完成英语句子, 并将答案写在答题卡上相应的题号后。(注意: 只写答案, 试题的其它内容不得抄入答题卡。)

71. 昨天下午放学的时候天正下着大雪。(snow)

\_\_\_\_\_ when school was over yesterday afternoon.

72. 襄阳是一座如此古老而又美丽的城市, 以至于我已经深深地爱上了她。(fall)

Xiangyang is such an ancient and beautiful city that I \_\_\_\_\_ her deeply.

73. 我们的老师总是告诫我们, 在学习中不要逃避任何困难。(keep)

Our teacher always tells us \_\_\_\_\_ in the study.

74. 他说“一带一路”将会把中国和越来越多的欧洲国家成功地联系起来。(connect)

He said the Belt and Road \_\_\_\_\_.



75. 警方说昨天傍晚在山里迷路的那位登山者今天早上被找到了。(get)

The police says \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

六、短文综合填空 (本大题共 10 个空, 每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 在短文空白处填入一个恰当的词, 使短文内容完整、通顺, 并将所填单词填写在答题卡上相应的题号后。

Most adults find it hard to remember the things happened while they were children. Now scientists have found exactly when these memories d \_\_\_\_\_ (76).

A new study has found that most three-year-old children can remember a lot of what happened to them a year e \_\_\_\_\_ (77), and these memories are still clear while they are 5 and 6, but by the time they are over 7, these memories become weaker r \_\_\_\_\_ (78).

Most children by the age of 8 or 9 can only remember 35% of their e \_\_\_\_\_ (79) from under the age of 3, according to the new studies.

The scientists say this is because at around this age the way we form(形成) memories begins to change. They say that before the age of 7 children do not have a s \_\_\_\_\_ (80) of time and place in their memories. In older children, however, the early things they can remember become more adult-like in the way they are formed. Children also have a far faster speed of f \_\_\_\_\_ (81) than adults. The discoveries also help to explain why children can often have clear memories of what they have done, b \_\_\_\_\_ (82) then forget them just several years later.

The children were organized to the laboratory for the first time at the age of 3 and discussed 6 impressed(印象深刻的) things from their past, such as the first relaxing trip with your family, the first d \_\_\_\_\_ (83) accident you met, and the first day of school. The children then returned for a second s \_\_\_\_\_ (84) between the ages of 5 and 9 to discuss the same things. The scientists found that between the ages of 5 and 7, the amount(量) of memories that the children could remember r \_\_\_\_\_ (85) between 63%—72%. However, between the ages of 8 to 9, the amount of memories that the children could remember fell to between 35%—36%.

七、书面表达 (本大题满分 15 分)

据了解, 为了进一步引导中学生积极参加体育锻炼, 提高身体素质, 襄阳市教育主管部门正在研究制定有关“中考”体育考试的改革方案(the plan), 考虑在原有项目的基础上增加篮球、排球或足球, 总分(the score)也由 30 分增加至 50 分。作为一名参加过体育“中考”的学生, 你对这样的改革持什么样的态度。请根据写作要点提示, 用英语写一篇短文表述你的观点。

1. 要点提示:

- (1) 观点明确(要么赞成, 要么反对);
- (2) 理由充分(可针对增加考试的项目和调整的分值, 也可只选其一。限三条理由);
- (3) 给出建议(围绕你的观点提出一条合理化建议)。

2. 注意事项:

- (1) 字数: 90 词左右; (2) 行文应连贯流畅; (3) 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称。

---

---