

2019 年广西北部湾经济区初中学业水平考试

英语

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分)

注意事项:

1. 试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分, 答案一律填写在答题卡上, 在试题卷上作答无效。
2. 答题前, 请认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 (共 90 分)

一、听力测试 (共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

(一) 听句子, 选图片。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

你将听到五个句子, 请在下列六幅图中, 选出与所听句子内容相符的图片, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每个句子读一遍。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

(二) 听句子, 选答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

你将听到五个句子, 请根据句子内容, 选择恰当的答语, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每个句子读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. Never mind. | B. Of course. | C. Enjoy yourself. |
| 7. A. That's all right. | B. Please do. | C. Good idea. |
| 8. A. Twice a week. | B. In a week. | C. For a week. |
| 9. A. They're delicious. | B. Yes, please. | C. Coffee, please. |
| 10. A. Well done. | B. Good luck. | C. Goodbye. |

(三) 听对话, 选择最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

你将听到三段对话, 请根据对话内容, 选出每个问题的最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话, 回答第 11—13 小题。

11. How long does it take to walk to school?
A. 15 minutes. B. Half an hour. C. An hour.
12. How will Tom go to school today?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By bike.
13. What does Mum ask Tom to take?
A. A raincoat. B. A coat. C. An umbrella.

请听第二段对话, 回答第 14—16 小题。

14. What does the woman want to buy for her daughter?
A. A skirt. B. A T-shirt. C. A sweater.
15. What color does the woman's daughter like best?
A. Green. B. Orange. C. Blue.
16. How much will the woman pay?
A. 45 dollars. B. 50 dollars. C. 90 dollars.

英语试卷 第 1 页 (共 8 页)

请听第三段对话, 回答第 17—20 小题。

17. Where is David now?
A. In the lab. B. In the library. C. In the classroom.
18. What is the school project about?
A. Testing computers. B. Planting trees. C. Making model planes.
19. How many people are there in the group?
A. 6. B. 8. C. 10.
20. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Relatives. C. Teacher and student.

(四) 听短文, 选择最佳答案。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 选出每个问题的最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。短文读两遍。

21. Where are they going?
A. To a rock park. B. To a forest park. C. To a lake park.
22. How is the weather today?
A. Hot. B. Warm. C. Cold.
23. What is the most special to see on this trip?
A. Birds of all kinds and sizes.
B. Houses of all shapes and colors.
C. Children from different schools.
24. Which is the best thing to do here in autumn and winter?
A. Enjoying swimming. B. Going around. C. Watching birds.
25. What is the speaker?
A. A driver. B. A guide. C. A reporter.

(五) 听短文, 填信息。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 将所缺信息填入答题卡对应的横线上, 每空一词。短文读两遍。

A Speaking Competition	
Speakers	Twenty middle school students.
Time	It was held <u>26</u> this month.
Topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some talked about traditional culture. Some mentioned the modern technology. Most chose to share their <u>27</u> stories.
<u>28</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The speakers developed their language skills and interests. Most listeners were <u>29</u> by the stories. Telling stories like that is a good way to help foreigners know about the changes in Chinese <u>30</u> and understand China better.

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

31. —Nice to meet you.
—
A. I'm fine. B. No problem. C. I don't agree. D. Nice to meet you too.
32. I usually have egg and some bread for breakfast.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
33. Look! The woman over there is our teacher. She teaches English.
A. us B. them C. her D. him

34. In China, the color red is the _____ of good luck. D. reason
A. dream B. way C. symbol
35. —Why is Mike so popular in your class?
—Because he always tells jokes. He is _____. D. friendly
A. humorous B. polite C. honest
36. John, please _____ your dictionary from the schoolbag and look up the new word. D. take out
A. take away B. take up C. take off
37. —I went to your office at 9:00 yesterday morning, but you were not in.
—Sorry, I _____ with the manager in the meeting room at that time. D. have talked
A. am talking B. was talking C. were talking
38. —Must I hand in the homework right now?
—_____. That's the rule. D. No, you mustn't.
A. Yes, you can. B. No, you can't. C. Yes, you must.
39. —Look at my new dress.
—Wow! _____ beautiful it is! D. What a
A. How B. How a C. What
40. —Do you know _____?
—Yes, we'll take a bus there.
A. when we will go to the museum tomorrow
B. when will we go to the museum tomorrow
C. how we will go to the museum tomorrow
D. how will we go to the museum tomorrow

三、完形填空 (共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

When I was in middle school, I felt I was always letting people down. Once I brought my 41 Daisy to my home. I noticed that all my family members seemed to 42 Daisy better than me. I felt very 43. I even thought they didn't love me. I wondered whether they would miss me if I died some day. 44 I told my mum, "Daisy is more patient than I have ever been. You must want her to be your daughter instead of me."

My mum explained that Daisy was a lovely girl, but 45 could replace(代替) me in the family. She said I was the only person who could fill my role. She made me realize that even if I made 46, I was a beloved member of the family who could never be replaced.

From then on, I tried to 47 out who I was and what made me special. I look at 48 in a new way. Then I started to be positive(积极的) towards my life, and I was happy about who I 49 was. I came to feel much better as I knew that no one could ever replace me.

Each of us holds a special place in the world. You are special, no matter what others say or what you may think. So 50 that you will be replaced. You can't be.

41. A. daughter B. son C. friend D. uncle
42. A. like B. know C. understand D. learn
43. A. lucky B. sad C. bored D. glad
44. A. But B. So C. Though D. Whether
45. A. anybody B. somebody C. everybody D. nobody
46. A. mistakes B. faces C. wishes D. decisions
47. A. put B. find C. look D. clear
48. A. itself B. herself C. himself D. myself
49. A. nearly B. hardly C. really D. almost
50. A. forget B. worry C. consider D. think

四、阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 51—55 每小题 1 分, 56—70 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)

A

Zak's grandfather, Stan, was very famous. Why? Because he had a very, very, very long white beard(胡子).

One day Zak asked his grandfather, "When you sleep, do you put your beard over or under the quilt(被子)?" "I'm not sure. I never care about that," said his grandfather, "I'll look tonight."

Stan got into bed that night and pulled up the quilt. Then he remembered his grandson's question. Aha! His beard was under the quilt. But wait. Did that feel right?

He lifted his beard from under the quilt and put it above it. This also didn't feel right. So he put the beard under the quilt again. But he soon felt it would be better if it were out. The beard went in and out—first under the quilt, then over it, under, over, all night long.

Stan spent a sleepless night. In the morning, he was so tired and unhappy that he cut his long beard right off!

Stan's wife was so happy. She advised Stan to cut that beard off many times, but he never did it. Now a simple question made him do that.

根据上述内容, 判断下列句子正误, 正确的在答题卡上将“T”涂黑, 错误的在答题卡上将“F”涂黑。

51. Stan was very famous for his long white beard.
52. Stan never cared about Zak, his grandson.
53. At the very beginning, Stan's beard was under the quilt.
54. That night Stan was sleepless and tired because of the question.
55. Stan listened to his wife's advice to cut the beard off.

B

AI(人工智能) makes our lives easier and better. Let's see the amazing AI.

<p>Cool driverless bus</p> <p>A bus door opens and you get on. Wait, where is the driver? Here is a new kind of driverless bus called Apolong.</p> <p>It can seat 14 people and doesn't need a driver. The bus follows traffic rules. It stops every time it sees a stop light.</p>	<p>Your close friend</p> <p>Hi, everyone. I'm Xiaoice, a chatbot(聊天机器人). I speak like a 17-year-old girl. If you feel lonely, you can talk with me. I'm good at singing, writing poems and telling stories. I want to be your friend!</p>
<p>World's first AI anchor</p> <p>Hey, look! The famous Chinese anchor(主播) Qiu Hao is reporting the news for us. But, is "he" really Qiu Hao? The answer is "no". This is the world's first AI anchor.</p> <p>It looks and speaks just like a real person. It speaks both Chinese and English. It can work 24 hours without any mistakes. The AI anchor joins Xinhua's reporting team. You might see it on TV soon.</p>	<p>Popular AI artist</p> <p>This beautiful painting was at an auction(拍卖) in 2018. It sold for about 3,000,000 yuan! But it is not a work by a famous painter, such as Vincent van Gogh. It was painted by an AI artist. Three Frenchmen created the AI.</p> <p>The AI artist studied over 15,000 paintings. In this way, it learned to paint. Now it is among the most popular artists in the world.</p>

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

56. The fact about Apolong is that _____.
 - A. there is a driver in it
 - B. the door is opened by the passenger
 - C. there are 24 seats in it
 - D. it stops every time it sees a stop light
57. Xiaoice CAN'T _____.
 - A. go out to play with you
 - B. talk with you if you feel lonely
 - C. be your friend
 - D. sing, write poems or tell stories

58. The painting is _____.
 A. a work painted by Vincent van Gogh
 B. worth about 3,000,000 yuan at an auction
 C. studied by three French artists over 15,000 times
 D. among the most beautiful paintings in the world
59. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
 A. Xiaoice is a 17-year-old girl.
 B. The AI anchor can only speak English.
 C. The AI anchor can work 24 hours without mistakes.
 D. The AI artist is one of the most popular artists in China.
60. We can probably see the passage in _____.
 A. a guidebook B. a notice C. a novel D. a newspaper

C

One day, a man saw an old lady sitting inside her car at the side of the road. Though it was dark, he could see she needed help. So he stopped his car and walked towards her. The old lady was worried, even though she noticed the smile on his face. Was he going to hurt her? "I'll help you start your car, madam. By the way, my name is Bryan Anderson," he said.

While Anderson was fitting a spare tire (备胎) to her car, the lady began to talk to him. She thanked him much for coming to help.

Anderson just smiled as he put his tools away. The lady asked how much she should pay him. He told her that if she really wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give them the help they needed. He waited until she started her car and drove off.

A few miles down the road, the lady saw a small restaurant. She went in and a waitress came over with a sweet smile. The old lady noticed the waitress was nearly eight months pregnant (怀孕的), but she never let the pains and aches change her smile when she served her.

The lady finished her meal and paid with a hundred-dollar bill. The waitress quickly went to get change, but the old lady was gone when the waitress came back. The waitress wondered where the lady could be. Then she found there was a note on the napkin (餐巾), "You don't need to give me anything back. Somebody once helped me out the way I'm helping you. If you really want to pay me back, here is what you do—do not let this chain (链子) of love end with you."

Under the napkin were four more \$100 bills.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

61. Why did Anderson tell his name to the old lady?
 A. Because he wanted to check if the lady knew him.
 B. Because he hoped that may help relax the lady.
 C. Because he thought he could be paid back one day.
 D. Because he wanted to leave his name for doing good things.
62. What does the underlined word they refer to (指的是)?
 A. The old lady and Anderson. B. The people who need help.
 C. The old lady and the waitress. D. The people who help others.
63. Which is the right order of the old lady's feelings?
 ① Thankful ② Happy ③ Worried ④ Helpless ⑤ Willing and ready to help
 A. ④③①⑤② B. ④①③②⑤ C. ③②①⑤④ D. ③①④⑤②
64. What can be inferred (推断) from the passage?
 A. The meal cost the old lady 400 dollars.
 B. Anderson must be helped by someone before.
 C. The old lady was able to fit a spare tire herself.
 D. The waitress will probably help someone later.

65. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. The Help of Strangers
B. The Power of Smile
C. The Chain of Love
D. The Bill of Kindness

D

Are you afraid of going to the dentist(牙医)? If so, you're not alone.

These fears could just be in our heads, however. According to a recent survey by Martin Tickle, a professor at Manchester University in the UK, the pain isn't felt most of the time in dental surgeries(牙科手术). In fact, among the 451 interviewed patients, 75% reported no pain at all during their visits, including situations when they had their teeth pulled out.

Could it be the sound of the drill(钻头) then?

"I found that the sound of drilling can **evoke** deep worry in dental patients. Actually they don't have any pain," Hiroyuki Karibe, a scientist at Nippon Dental University in Tokyo, told the Guardian.

To find the reason why a drill might bring on a racing heart, Karibe divided the volunteers into low-fear and high-fear groups based on how much they feared a trip to the dentist. Volunteers were played the sound of a drill while their brain activities were watched by a machine.

What Karibe found in the low-fear group was increased activity in the areas of the brain relative to auditory processing(听觉处理), which means, for these people, the sound of dental drills is no different from other sounds.

In the high-fear group, however, the brain area that was activated(激活) was different. It was the area that carries out a number of duties, including learning, feelings and, most importantly, memory. This means that these volunteers not only heard the sound, but they remembered it—they made connections between the sound of a drill and the worry it produced in the past, causing their worry to return.

Understanding how brains reply to the sounds of dentists' drills could help scientists find ways to make patients more relaxed, according to Karibe, because patients who worry about going to the dentist might keep putting off their visits. But the best way is to keep your teeth healthy.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

66. How does the writer explain that the pain isn't felt most of the time in dental surgeries?

- A. By showing facts with numbers.
B. By asking questions one by one.
C. By giving examples group by group.
D. By comparing results of patients.

67. According to the fourth paragraph, what does the word "**evoke**" mean in Chinese?

- A. 减轻
B. 引起
C. 显示
D. 阻止

68. How did the sound of drilling produce different results to the volunteers in the study?

- A. It produced some worry in the volunteers in the low-fear group.
B. For the low-fear group, it activated the brain area dealing with learning, feelings and memory.
C. For the high-fear group, it caused more activities in the brain area relative to auditory processing.
D. It made people in the high-fear group remember their past uncomfortable memories.

69. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. How the study might be useful.
B. Some new ways to treat teeth.
C. The proper way to treat dental patients.
D. The importance of keeping our teeth healthy.

70. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To show us different areas of fear in brains.
B. To introduce us a recent survey by a scientist.
C. To help us have less fear of a trip to the dentist.
D. To make it clear that the sound of drilling is not terrible.

五、情景交际 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选出恰当的句子补全对话, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

- A: Hello! This is Sam. 71
 B: This is Lucy speaking.
 A: Lucy, shall we go for a walk along the beach?
 B: 72 I'm busy now.
 A: 73
 B: I am making apple pies.
 A: Sounds nice! 74
 B: Thank you. The pies will be ready in 20 minutes. Would you like to try some?
 A: 75 Apple pies are my favourite; you know. I can't wait to eat them!
 B: Come now! It will be the right time when you arrive.
 A: Great! See you soon.
 B: See you.

- A. What are you doing?
 B. May I speak to Lucy?
 C. Yes, I'd love to.
 D. Oh, I'm afraid I can't.
 E. You are really good at cooking.

第II卷 (共 30 分)

六、综合填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

(一) 单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据括号内所给的中文提示, 正确拼写单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡对应的横线上。

76. The singer is good at playing the guitar (吉他) and making wonderful music.
 77. Bob and Jim have been good friends since (自从) they joined the same tennis team.
 78. The cinema was half empty (空的) because the movie was so boring.
 79. Every time I want to give up, my parents always encourage (鼓励) me to keep trying.
 80. We will hold a party to say goodbye to our teachers next Wednesday (星期三).

(二) 词形变换 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡对应的横线上。

81. The two factories (factory) were moved outside the city last year.
 82. The higher we climbed, the thinner (thin) the air became.
 83. In summer, it often rains heavily (heavy) with strong wind in Southern China.
 84. Which is more valuable (value) to you, health or wealth?
 85. In the playground, I threw the ball to her and she caught (catch) it.

(三) 选词填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从方框中选择恰当的单词填空, 并将单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。每个单词只能用一次, 每空一词。

try back killed government best much danger millions from cause

As you may know, coral(珊瑚) is not a plant, but an animal. However, coral reefs(珊瑚礁) around the world are in 86. Here is a piece of bad news. Thailand will close one of its beaches to protect its coral 87 business activities for tourists. The beach is so famous that 88 of tourists put it on their wish lists. More than 5,000 visitors visit it a day. They arrive by boat. This does 89 harm to the coral reefs. Most of the coral has died. The beach will be closed between June and September to let the coral come 90 to life.

Experts(专家) say that 80% of Thailand's coral reefs have been 91. Too many tourists 92 a lot of pollution to these beaches. An expert said the biggest problems were hotels by the beaches, boats, and plastic waste in the sea. He believed the 93 choice was to close the beaches forever. He said, "I hope the 94 can take steps to protect the coral reefs. At the same time, I also hope all of us should 95 our best to protect the environment around us."

七、书面表达 (10 分)

暑假将至, 你校 English Club 在社刊上发起了征文活动, 题目为 "My Plan for Summer Holiday". 请你根据以下提示, 用英语写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

写作要点:

1. 学习计划;
2. 运动计划;
3. 娱乐计划;
4. 你的愿望。

写作要求:

1. 内容必须包括所给要点, 可适当发挥, 使行文连贯;
2. 语篇完整, 语句通顺, 语法正确, 书写规范;
3. 文中不得出现人名、校名以及透露个人信息的地名, 否则不予评分;
4. 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

My Plan for Summer Holiday

Summer holiday is coming.