

2019 年河池市初中学业水平考试

英语试题卷

注意: 1. 本试题卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷, 满分为 120 分, 考试用时 120 分钟。

2. 考生必须在答题卡上作答, 在本试题卷上作答无效。考试结束, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。



Believe you can. Come on!

第 I 卷 (90 分)

第一部分 听力

I. 情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听句子, 选画面。你将听到 5 个句子, 每个句子读一遍。请选出与录音内容相符的画面。



A



B



C



D



E



F

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

B. 听句子, 选答语。你将听到 5 个句子, 每个句子读一遍。请从备选答案中选出恰当的答语。

6. A. Good morning!

B. Good afternoon!

C. Good evening!

7. A. Come here.

B. Yes, please.

C. You're welcome.

8. A. I've won the first prize.

B. I lost my wallet.

C. Thanks a lot.

9. A. Hold on, please.

B. What a pity!

C. Have a good time!

10. A. Walk straight.

B. Near the hospital.

C. 4395758.

II. 对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听五段短对话, 每段对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

11. What is Julie doing?

A. Watching TV.

B. Washing her clothes.

C. Doing her homework.

12. What does the man want?

A. Beef.

B. Noodles.

C. Chicken.

13. How often does Tom swim?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Every day.

14. Who made the telephone call just now?

A. Lily's mother.

B. Lily's sister.

C. Lily's father.

15. What season might it be?

A. Spring.

B. Summer.

C. Winter.



B. 听第一段长对话, 回答第16~17小题, 对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

16. What does Li Ning do?  
 A. A student. B. An actor. C. A taxi driver.
17. Li Ning comes here for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a meeting B. a dinner C. a party

C. 听第二段长对话, 回答第 18~20 小题, 对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

18. Where is Mr. Wang?  
 A. At school. B. At home. C. At the doctor's.
19. How old is Mr. Wang now?  
 A. 22. B. 25. C. 47.
20. The doctor advised Mr. Wang \_\_\_\_\_ to give up smoking.  
 A. to play computer games B. to join a group C. to read books

### III. 短文理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文读三遍。请根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

21. When my sister saw Snoopy for the first time, he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ill B. dead C. hungry
22. Snoopy has lived with my sister and my family for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 A. five B. fifteen C. fifty
23. When Snoopy wanted to eat, he would cry "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. How are you? B. Hello! C. Help!
24. Two \_\_\_\_\_ rushed to the house with guns.  
 A. policemen B. neighbors C. thieves
25. Snoopy was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a dog B. a cat C. a bird

## 第二部分 笔试

### IV. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从各小题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

26. June 1st is \_\_\_\_\_ Day. My sister is happy on that day every year.  
 A. Women's B. Fathers' C. Teachers' D. Children's
27. We often have three meals \_\_\_\_\_ day. And we usually have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 8:00 every morning.  
 A. a, the B. a, a C. a, / D. /, the
28. Please pass me \_\_\_\_\_ book on the right.  
 A. four B. fourth C. the four D. the fourth
29. Look! The boys are making the model boat by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. himself B. themselves C. ourselves D. yourselves
30. I know her face \_\_\_\_\_ I can't remember her name.  
 A. and B. but C. so D. or
31. Linda is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three girls, but she is the tallest.  
 A. young B. younger C. youngest D. the youngest
32. Tina, close the door \_\_\_\_\_. Your brother is studying for the exam.  
 A. clearly B. easily C. widely D. quietly



33. My parents don't allow me \_\_\_\_\_ TV on school nights.  
A. to watch B. watch C. watches D. watching
34. My English teacher always comes into the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ a smile.  
A. by B. for C. on D. with
35. We wonder if our parents will come to our graduating party next weekend.  
If they \_\_\_\_\_, we'll be very glad.  
A. come B. comes C. are coming D. will come
36. — Is that red schoolbag Mary's?  
— It \_\_\_\_\_ be hers. She hates that color.  
A. may B. must C. can't D. might
37. Look at the flowers on both sides of the streets. They \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
A. were planted B. are planted C. are planting D. were planting
38. My cousin hasn't decided \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A. how will he go to Shanghai B. how he will go to Shanghai  
C. how has he gone to Shanghai D. how he has gone to Shanghai
39. Zhang Lan usually looks after her little brother at home when her mother is away.  
A. looks up B. looks out C. looks over D. takes care of
40. — We have won the first prize in the singing competition!  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Have a good trip B. Wait a moment  
C. Never mind D. Congratulations

V. 完形填空 (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从各题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

One day a man saw an old lady standing by her car on the side of the road. He could see that she needed help. 41 he stopped his car in front of her and got out.

Even though the man had a smile on his face, the old lady was worried. " 42 had stopped to help for the last hour. Was he going to hurt 43 ? He didn't look safe, he looked poor and hungry." the old lady thought.

He could see that she was worried. So he said, "I am here 44 you, madam. It seems that you have a flat tire(车胎漏气). 45 don't you wait in the car where it's warm while I change the tire for you? By the way, my name is Bryant Anderson." Though feeling doubtful, the old lady 46 her car.

About 20 minutes later, he was done, the old lady asked Bryant 47 she should pay. Bryant 48 thought about being paid. He told her that if she 49 wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give that person her help.

The man waited until the lady started her car and drove off. It was a cold day, but he felt 50 as he went on his way home.

- |                 |              |               |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. And      | B. But       | C. Or         | D. So         |
| 42. A. Everyone | B. Someone   | C. Anyone     | D. No one     |
| 43. A. him      | B. her       | C. me         | D. us         |
| 44. A. to hurt  | B. to help   | C. to trouble | D. to visit   |
| 45. A. Why      | B. What      | C. Which      | D. When       |
| 46. A. got out  | B. got away  | C. got into   | D. got off    |
| 47. A. how much | B. how far   | C. how long   | D. how soon   |
| 48. A. ever     | B. never     | C. seldom     | D. always     |
| 49. A. clearly  | B. carefully | C. really     | D. completely |
| 50. A. good     | B. sad       | C. alone      | D. angry      |



## VI. 阅读理解 (51~60 每小题 1 分, 61~70 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

## A

阅读短文, 判断短文后句子的意思是否与短文内容相符。用“T”表示相符, “F”表示不相符。(每小题 1 分)

Many people believe that tea was first drunk nearly 5,000 years ago. It is said that a Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was the first to discover tea as a drink. More than 4,000 years later, Lu Yu, “the saint of tea”, mentioned Shen Nong in his book *Cha Jing*. The book describes how tea plants were grown and used to make tea. It also discusses where the finest tea leaves were produced and what kinds of water were used.

It is believed that tea was brought to Korea and Japan during the 6th and 7th centuries. In England, tea didn't appear until around 1660, but less than 100 years later, it had become the national drink. The tea trade from China to Western countries took place in the 19th century. This helped to spread the popularity of tea and the tea plant to more places around the world. Even though many people now know about tea culture, the Chinese are without doubt the ones who best understand the nature of tea.

51. It is said that Shen Nong was the first to discover tea as a drink.
52. The book *Cha Jing* was written by Lu Yu.
53. The tea was brought to Korea and Japan during the 7th and 8th centuries.
54. The tea trade from Western countries to China took place in the 19th century.
55. The Chinese are the ones who best understand the nature of tea.

## B

阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中, 选出最佳选项。(每小题 1 分)

Long long ago, there was a beautiful little girl. She was alone because she had no family and no home. She only had her clothes and some bread. But she was very kind.

A man asked her if she had something to eat. She gave him her bread. A child cried and told her that his head was very cold. So she gave him her hat. Then, she met a child with no coat. She gave him her coat.

One day, in the cold dark forest, she met another child who asked for her dress. The little girl thought that it was dark and nobody could see her, so she gave her dress away. At last, she had almost nothing: no family, nowhere to live, nothing to eat and little to wear.

Suddenly, stars fell from the sky. These stars became pieces of money and a beautiful dress.

The little girl was rich for the rest of her life and she still helped the people in need with her money.

56. The beautiful little girl was \_\_\_\_\_ because she had no family and no home.  
A. lazy                      B. alone                      C. rich                      D. thin
57. When she met a child with no coat, she gave him her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bread                      B. hat                      C. coat                      D. money
58. \_\_\_\_\_, she gave her dress away.  
A. In an old house      B. In the forest              C. In the sky              D. At home
59. \_\_\_\_\_ fell from the sky became pieces of money and a beautiful dress.  
A. The hat                      B. The coat                      C. The bread              D. The stars
60. The little girl was rich for the rest of her life because of her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kindness                      B. family                      C. beauty                      D. dress



阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中, 选出最佳选项。  
(每小题 2 分)

C

Earthquakes usually come without warning. What should you do if this happens to you? An earthquake is dangerous, but there are still things you can do to protect yourself.

● **Stay calm as the earth begins to shake.** Your chances of survival in an earthquake go up if you can keep calm. Staying calm is not easy, but it can save your life.

● **If you are inside when the earthquake starts, get under a table or a bed.** You need to have something strong around you to protect you from falling objects. Do not stand near walls or windows and stay out of the kitchen. The kitchen is dangerous because of many glass objects.

● **If you are outside, get to an open area as fast as you can.** Stay away from buildings and trees. If you are in a car, pull over to a place where there are no trees or tall buildings and stay in the car. If you are close to the sea, try to get as far away from the water as possible. Earthquakes can cause huge waves(浪) that can really harm the people nearby.

● **When the earthquake is over, there is still plenty of danger.** For example, gas fire often comes with an earthquake. If you see a fire, quickly move outdoors to an open area.

Always remember to hope for the best but prepare for the worst.

61. What does the underlined word “survival” mean in Chinese?  
A. 坍塌                      B. 废墟                      C. 幸存                      D. 失踪
62. What shouldn't you do if you are inside when the earthquake starts?  
A. To get under a table.                      B. To get under a bed.  
C. To stay out of the kitchen.                      D. To stand near walls or windows.
63. Which is the wrong way if you are outside when the earthquake happens to you?  
A. To stay away from buildings and trees.  
B. To get as far away from the sea water as possible.  
C. To run into your house quickly to take something valuable.  
D. To drive your car to a place where there are no trees or tall buildings and stay in the car.
64. When an earthquake happens, \_\_\_\_\_ often comes out.  
A. electronic fire                      B. gas fire                      C. forest fire                      D. grass fire
65. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. The ways to stay calm.  
B. The ways to stay away from tall buildings.  
C. The ways to move outdoors to an open area.  
D. The ways to protect yourself when an earthquake happens.

D

阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中, 选出最佳选项。  
(每小题 2 分)

The World Health Organization(世界卫生组织) says air pollution kills seven million people around the world each year. Even if polluted air does not kill us, it can make us very sick.

However, breathing dirty air may do more than hurt your body. It can also affect (影响) your brain and your ability to think.

英语试题卷 第 5 页 (共 8 页)



A new study shows that air pollution can cause a “huge” reduction(减少) in our intelligence(智商). The researchers reported that long-term exposure(暴露) to air pollution can affect a person’s mental(智力的) abilities in two areas: language and math.

Xi Chen, the researcher of the Yale School of Public Health led the study. He and his team found that breathing polluted air can reduce a person’s education level by about one year.

Chen said that the effect(结果) generally is worse for those over 64 years of age, for men and for those with little or no education.

“The older persons — they are more affected. And we find, quite interestingly, men are more affected than women. And **people working outdoors** are more affected than people working indoors.”

The researchers noted that the effect of pollution on language ability is even more serious as people age, especially among men and the less educated.

Why were language skills more affected than math? There are two main kinds of tissue(组织) in the brain: white matter and grey matter. White matter is more connected with a person’s language skills, while grey matter is connected to our ability to solve math problems. Studies have shown that air pollution has a great effect on the white matter in the brain, but not the grey matter.

Chen said that air pollution did affect the math skills, just not as much as their language skills.

66. Air pollution causes \_\_\_\_\_ million people to die around the world each year.  
A. one                      B. two                      C. seven                      D. sixty-four
67. Which is not true according to the passage?  
A. Breathing dirty air may hurt your body.  
B. Breathing dirty air can affect your brain.  
C. Breathing dirty air can affect your ability to think.  
D. Breathing dirty air can make your immune system(免疫系统) strong.
68. The effect of breathing polluted air generally is worse for those people except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. men                      B. women  
C. those with little or no education                      D. those over 64 years of age
69. In the sixth paragraph, “**people working outdoors**” probably refers to(指的是) “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. the researchers  
B. people with little or no education  
C. people from the World Health Organization  
D. people from the Yale School of Public Health
70. Air pollution affected the language skills \_\_\_\_\_ math skills.  
A. as much as                      B. as little as                      C. more than                      D. less than

Ⅶ. 情景交际 A (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据上下文意思, 从方框中选择 5 个句子补全对话, 使其意思完整。

A: Hey, David. We’ll have a three-day holiday. 71

B: Nothing much. What about you?

A: I’m going to my hometown with my parents.



- B: 72  
 A: To celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival.  
 B: 73  
 A: It's a traditional festival in China.  
 B: 74  
 A: We'll have dinner with my relatives together, watch the Dragon Boat races and eat zongzi.  
 B: Zongzi? What is it? Is it delicious?  
 A: Yes. Every year my grandmother makes it with some rice, meat and the leaves of bamboo. 75 We can celebrate it together.  
 B: Great, I'd love to. Thanks a lot.  
 A: You're welcome.

- A. That's interesting.  
 B. What are you going to do?  
 C. For what?  
 D. What kind of festival is it?  
 E. How will you celebrate it?  
 F. I have never tasted it.  
 G. Would you like to go with us?

## 第II卷 (30分)

### VIII. 综合填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

A. 单词拼写 根据中文或首字母提示完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意完整与正确。每空一词。

76. For breakfast, Tina would like some milk and        (蛋糕).  
 77. There's a pay phone        (在……的后面) the library.  
 78. It's very        (重要的) to make a plan before we do everything.  
 79. He s       up late to watch the football match last night.  
 80. Come on! We haven't finished our task y      .

B. 选词填空 阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择单词, 根据实际情况用其适当形式填空, 使短文意思完整、通顺。每空一词, 每词只能用一次。

the    seem    thing    but    good

The best way of learning English is using English as much as possible. Sometimes you will get your words mixed up(迷惑的) and people won't understand. Sometimes people will say 81 too quickly and you can't understand them. 82 if you keep your sense of humor, you can always have a good laugh at the mistakes you make.

Don't be unhappy if the people 83 to laugh at your mistakes. It's much 84 for people to laugh at your mistakes than to be angry because they don't know what you are saying. 85 most important rule for learning English is "Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Everyone makes mistakes."

### IX. 情景交际 B (每小题1分, 共5分)

根据对话内容, 在下面的空白处填入适当的词, 使对话的意思完整与正确。每空一词。

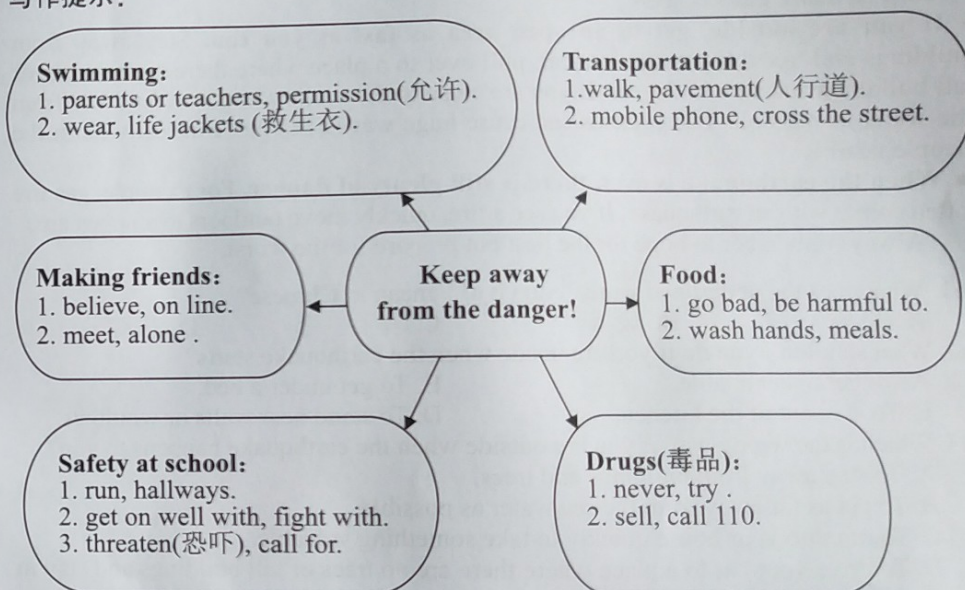
- A: Hey, Linda, your hometown is really beautiful.  
 B: Yes, I've been away 86 the past few years, but I still love this town. Even though it's old, it's full of interesting places to see 87 things to do.  
 A: Wow, look at that building! I've never 88 anything like it.  
 B: Yes, that's 89 of the oldest buildings in this town. It's been around for hundreds of years. It's now the new history museum.

A: Nice. Can 90 check it out?  
 B: Sure. But first, let's have lunch at this restaurant down the street.  
 A: OK.

**X. 语篇表达 (共 15 分)**

91. “人生没有彩排, 生命没有重来”, 你平安、健康、快乐地成长是父母最大的心愿。今年 6 月下旬学校将举办一场以 “Keep away from the danger!” 为主题的英文演讲比赛。假如你是王雷同学, 大家推选你参加这次比赛。请根据以下思维导图提示, 写一篇英文演讲稿。

写作提示:



- 写作要求: 1. 不得使用真实姓名和学校名;  
 2. 所有的提示词都须用上, 包含以上所有要点, 可适当增加细节, 使内容充实, 行文连贯;  
 3. 字迹工整, 语言精练, 表达准确, 条理清楚;  
 4. 词数 100 词左右。(演讲稿的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。)

Keep away from the danger!

Hello! Everyone. I'm Wang Lei. The danger is around us. So we must learn how to keep away from the danger. First, we mustn't go swimming without our parents' or teachers' permission.

In a word, we must try our best to keep away from the danger!  
 That's all. Thank you for listening!