

秘密★启封前

荆门市 2019 年初中学业水平考试

英 语

本试卷共 8 页 满分 120 分 考试时间 120 分钟

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

做题时, 请先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 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。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is the weather like today?
A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.
2. Where most probably are the two speakers?
A. In their home. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.
3. How often does Tom visit his grandparents?
A. Twice a week. B. Twice a month. C. Every month.
4. When will the train to Shanghai leave?
A. At 9:30. B. At 10:00. C. At 10:30.
5. Who sent Lily the schoolbag as a gift?
A. Her mother. B. Her brother. C. Her grandmother.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 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。听每段对话或独白前, 你将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。每段对话或独白读两遍。听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Doctor and patient. C. Shop assistant and customer.

7. What is the size of the man's new shirt?
A. Size 39. B. Size 40. C. Size 41.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 小题。
8. When is Mum's birthday?
A. June 22. B. June 23. C. June 25.
9. What will Lisa do for her mother?
A. Make a cake. B. Buy a watch. C. Order some roses.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 小题。
10. What day is it probably today?
A. Monday. B. Thursday. C. Saturday.
11. What will Peter do first?
A. Sleep a little longer.
B. Help to clean the floor.
C. Buy Cokes from the shop.
12. How many bottles of Coke will Peter buy?
A. Seven. B. Nine. C. Eleven.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 小题。
13. What time is the man going to get up tomorrow morning?
A. At 6:00. B. At 6:10. C. At 7:10.
14. Where would the man like to have a meal this evening?
A. In his room. B. In the dining hall. C. In the street.
15. How will the man get the room service?
A. By surfing the Internet. B. By calling 511. C. By calling 101.
16. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. There is a post office near the hotel.
B. The man can't have a meal in his room.
C. The man can use the Internet in his room.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 小题。
17. Where were kites invented?
A. In England. B. In China. C. In Japan.
18. What did people use kites to do in the beginning?
A. To pass messages.
B. To keep away from bad luck.
C. To compete with each other.
19. How many square meters is a basketball court (球场)?
A. About 500. B. About 1000. C. About 1500.
20. When is the Weifang International Kite Festival held?
A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Canada shares the longest international border (边界) in the world with the USA, which is 8,891 km long. The longest part of the border is shared with the US state, Alaska, and it is about 2,475 km long. Here is more information about Canada.

Geography	★the largest waterfalls, Niagara Falls ★the second biggest country in the world, after Russia ★the highest mountain, the Mount Logan with a height of 5,959 m ★the longest river, the McKenzie River in the northwest, 4,241 km long ★a large country with a small population
Attractions for kids	★going boating in the national parks, enjoying skiing, snow-boarding and other winter fun activities in the mountains ★outdoor activities: riding, climbing and ice-skating in Toronto, Vancouver and so on ★interesting museums and wonderful city parks

21. How long is the longest border that Canada shares with Alaska?
 A. 8,891 km. B. 2,475 km. C. 4,241 km. D. 5,959 m.
22. The largest country in the world is _____.
 A. China B. Canada C. the USA D. Russia
23. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. The height of the Mount Logan is 5,959 kilometers.
 B. The McKenzie River lies in the northeast of Canada.
 C. Canada is a large country which has a small population.
 D. Kids can't go ice-skating in Vancouver.

B

Terry Fox was only seventeen when he got a cancer (癌症). He must have felt hopeless when the doctor said his right leg would have to be cut off 6 inches above the knee.

But to everyone's surprise, Terry Fox made up his mind to become a long-distance runner and do something about the cancer. What a dream!

Although it seemed impossible, Terry decided to run across the whole country. He hoped to raise one million dollars for cancer research. Few believed he would make it. Anyway, on April 12, 1980, Terry Fox began his Marathon of Hope. For the first days of his marathon, Terry Fox was alone. He started running at 4:30 am. Day by day, people began to realize that something big was happening on the lonely road. As people saw Terry, they stopped and donated (捐赠) money for cancer research.

However, his health took a rapid turn for the worse several months later. He had to give up his marathon on September 1, 1980. Terry died three months later, at the age of 22. In his short life, he raised \$24 million for cancer research—one dollar for each person in his motherland.

Since his death, the yearly Terry Fox Run, first held in 1981, has grown to be the world's largest one-day fundraiser (筹资活动) for cancer research.

24. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?
 A. The dream was very strange. B. It was such a silly dream.
 C. The dream was easy to achieve. D. It was almost an impossible dream.
25. Terry gave up his marathon in 1980 because _____.
 A. he found it too tiring B. nobody supported him
 C. he was too sick to continue D. he raised enough money

26. When did Terry Fox get a cancer?
A. In 1975. B. In 1980. C. In 1981. D. In 1958.
27. What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?
A. To tell us when Terry Fox Run was first held.
B. To tell us not to give up when facing difficulties.
C. To advise us to donate money for cancer research.
D. To call on us to take part in Marathon of Hope.

C

In the eyes of many foreigners, Chinese are the best hosts and the worst guests in the world. And western hosts sometimes look rude (粗鲁的) in the eyes of Chinese guests. It is because the guest-host relationship in China is quite different from that in some western countries.

In China, guests are almost like gods. Whenever I enter a Chinese friend's home, there is always fruit on the table for me, and someone is quick to bring me a cup of tea or water. In the west, generally the guest is not a god. Acting according to the host's way of doing things is usual behavior for a guest.

My wife's mother, a very kind Chinese lady, doesn't smoke. When I see some of her guests smoking in her house, as a non-smoker, I feel unhappy. Usually, I want to stop them directly, but I must realize that in China, to be a good host, she must not do that.

In most North American homes, if you are a guest, and the hosts are not smokers, you should not smoke in their house. At the very least, you should ask, "Is it OK if I smoke?" But don't be surprised if they say, "No, you can't smoke." In my culture, if you smoke in their house, you are a bad guest, but if they don't allow you to smoke in their house, they are not rude hosts.

In a word, no matter where you are, the best way to be a good guest is to adapt to (适应) the habits of your hosts.

28. When a western guest visits a Chinese family, he often _____.
A. buys some fruit B. brings a cup of tea
C. smokes D. feels like a god
29. What will the writer probably say if a guest wants to smoke in his house?
A. Let's smoke together. B. Sorry, you can't smoke here.
C. Smoking is a bad habit. D. It's OK if you smoke here.
30. What can be learned from the passage?
A. A friend in need is a friend indeed. B. Where there is a will, there is a way.
C. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. D. Actions speak louder than words.
31. What is the best title of the passage?
A. The Best Hosts
B. The Best Guests
C. Different Cultures in Different Countries
D. Different Guest-host Relationships in Different Cultures

D

What does it take to graduate from university? Some papers or high scores in exams? Well, these are not enough if you are a student at Tsinghua University.

According to a new rule of the university, students must prove (证明) themselves in the swimming pool. They need to pass a swimming test of at least 50 meters, and those who fail the test will be required to take a swimming course throughout their school years. By the time they

graduate, they will have known how to swim; otherwise they can't graduate with their bachelor's degrees (学士学位).

The news made waves in Chinese social media (媒体). Some people praised the university for requiring a necessary skill that can save lives, and they also believed that the rule would help improve students' health. However, others questioned if it was fair to expect those who come from inland cities (内陆城市) to be able to swim.

In fact, this is not a new rule. Tsinghua University first made swimming a requirement in 1919 but later gave it up because the number of students became too large and there were not enough swimming pools in the school for them to learn swimming.

Anyway, it is still good news that Chinese students' health has become more and more valued. Why not just take this chance to learn one more life-saving ability?

32. According to the passage, what does it take for a student to graduate from Tsinghua university?

- A. Some papers. B. High scores in exams.
C. Passing a swimming test. D. All of the above.

33. The underlined phrase "made waves" in Paragraph 3 most probably means _____.

- A. caused a heated discussion B. spread widely
C. made a requirement D. proved the rule

34. Why did Tsinghua University once give up the rule?

- ① Because many students failed the swimming test.
② Because some people disagreed with the rule.
③ Because there were too many students.
④ Because there were not enough swimming pools.

- A. ①② B. ②③ C. ③④ D. ①④

35. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Different people hold different opinions about a new rule.
B. Tsinghua University has made a new rule of graduation.
C. Chinese students' health should be more and more valued.
D. There is a new chance to learn another life-saving ability.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

It may be difficult to start high school. Thinking about making new friends might make you feel nervous. 36 You are going to school with a group of students of your age. Here are several suggestions for you to follow.

Forget your fear and just talk to someone.

It's easier said than done. But try to take a deep breath and find your voice. Don't be afraid to approach (接近) people. 37 Sit in the middle of the classroom with as many new friends around you as possible.

38

Take part in after-class activities that interest you. Try to make friends in the clubs. If you don't join anything, you will be just going to class and then going home. Being in a club makes you more social.

Stay clean.

No one likes a bad smell that could knock someone over. Shower everyday, brush your teeth

and wash your hair. 39

Be respectful (尊重的) of people's differences.

40 And everyone believes in different things. It is a good thing to have different friends with different opinions because you can each share your own.

- A. Join clubs.
- B. Starting a new life might make you excited.
- C. But don't worry, because you are not alone.
- D. Everyone has his or her own opinion of the world.
- E. If you respect others, others will do the same to you.
- F. You are supposed to make yourself look clean and tidy, whatever you wear.
- G. Introduce yourself and start a conversation about something you have in common.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On July, 27th, 2018, the comedy *Hello, Mr Billionaire* (《西虹市首富》) came out. Many people went to the cinema to watch Shen Teng, who played the 41 of the main character, Wang Duoyu. He acted so well that people just couldn't stop laughing 42 the movie.

The movie 43 the story of a man named Wang Duoyu, who is poor and nameless. Then he will become very 44 overnight (一夜之间) because his grandfather 45 to give him 30 billion yuan. 46, he has to use up one billion yuan within a month first, or he will get 47. It is not easy for him to do that. Wang Duoyu tries many times but 48 almost every time. When he is about to succeed, he finds his girlfriend kidnapped (绑架). To save her, he decides to 49 the money. Later, he finds out that it is only a test, for his grandfather wants to make sure he is a dependable person. Finally, he gets both the money and his girlfriend's love.

Some people think Wang Duoyu's story is too 50 to be true. They say there is no such thing as a free lunch. In my opinion, if you don't take the movie too 51, it is fun to watch. Besides, I learn from it that money is not everything. In other words, there is always something more important than money, such as 52. Wang Duoyu makes the right decision when he is asked to 53 between love and money. I also have a better understanding of human nature (人性). It doesn't matter if you want to be rich, but how to become rich makes a 54. Wang Duoyu doesn't get rich at the cost of (以……为代价) losing his girlfriend. 55 these reasons, *Hello, Mr Billionaire* is a great comedy that is worth watching again and again.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. actor | B. film | C. role | D. actress |
| 42. A. against | B. through | C. across | D. behind |
| 43. A. tells | B. talks | C. says | D. speaks |
| 44. A. upset | B. rich | C. happy | D. poor |
| 45. A. hopes | B. happens | C. promises | D. refuses |
| 46. A. But | B. Besides | C. Instead | D. However |
| 47. A. nothing | B. anything | C. something | D. everything |
| 48. A. succeeds | B. falls | C. argues | D. fails |
| 49. A. put up | B. keep up | C. give up | D. take up |
| 50. A. interesting | B. good | C. important | D. funny |
| 51. A. seriously | B. carefully | C. excitedly | D. terribly |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 52. A. kindness | B. friendship | C. love | D. happiness |
| 53. A. choose | B. tell | C. offer | D. notice |
| 54. A. mistake | B. choice | C. mess | D. difference |
| 55. A. Of | B. For | C. From | D. Under |

第二节 综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式 (不超过 3 个单词)。

Xi'an celebrated the first-ever China Hanfu Day 56 April 18. There were catwalk shows (走秀) and traditional music concerts which 57 (hold) by people wearing traditional Chinese clothing. Hanfu fans from all over China gathered there to take 58 (photo) and put them online for a Hanfu photo competition, which lasted until May 18.

China Hanfu Day is on the third day of the third 59 of the Chinese lunar calendar (农历), which is said to be the birthday of the Yellow Emperor. In ancient China, this day was also known 60 Shangsi Festival (上巳节). Its purpose is to encourage young Chinese 61 (take) pride in traditional clothing, as well as Chinese culture.

Hanfu is the traditional clothing of the Han people who lived in China before the Qing Dynasty. It has a history of about 3,000 years and it 62 (change) greatly so far. However, some of 63 (it) main characteristics (特点) remain. For example, there are two parts that overlap (交叠) on the front, which is called "jiao ling". Another main characteristic of Hanfu is that it usually uses ribbons (系带) instead of buttons.

China is becoming a leading country in the world, and the Chinese public feels more confident (自信的) about its traditional culture 64 ever before. Wearing traditional clothing might be an interesting way of showing 65 they feel about this.

第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据句意及首字母或括号里的汉语或单词提示, 把所缺单词写在横线上, 并注意其变换形式。

66. It is reported that h of houses fell down and many people died in the earthquake.
67. Nowadays, the education of (安全) has caught the attention of the whole society.
68. You should get your parents' (agree) before you leave for London.
69. It is (难以置信的) that AI has progressed in such a rapid way in the past few years.
70. All of us are looking forward to (win) the volleyball match in Hong Kong.
71. U the Monkey King can hide his tail, he can't turn himself into a man.
72. We may meet difficulties in life; (luck), there are always some kind people offering us help.
73. The sports meeting was (取消) because of the terrible weather.
74. This kind of special noodles t so delicious that I can't help asking for more.
75. The thieves (偷) many things from the supermarket and were put into prison.

第二节 短文改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 5 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 5 处，多者（从第 6 处起）不计分。

During the summer vacation, my parents and I went to Beijing for a trip. On the first day, we visited the Palace Museum and took many pictures at there. On the second day, we went to climb the Great Wall. It is one of the greatest wonder in the world. We saw lots of tourists and learned much information about it under the help of the tour guide, Miss Yang. At last we went shopping in the city centre of Beijing Wangfujing Street. We bought a lot gifts for our friends.

We enjoyed our trip very much. It was an excited experience and I will never forget it.

第三节 书面表达（满分 20 分）

为弘扬中华优秀传统文化，你校举办了一次“戏曲进校园”展演活动。假定你是李华，请你将活动的相关情况写信告知你的英国笔友 John。

要点：1. 时间：5 月 16 日下午 2:30；

2. 地点：学校操场；

3. 内容：校长在开幕式上致辞；戏曲知识竞赛；师生戏曲表演等；

4. 感受：对传统文化有了进一步的了解……

要求：1. 文中不得出现真实的人名或地名；

2. 语言通顺，条理清楚，书写规范；

3. 要点齐全，内容可适当发挥；

4. 词数：80—100 (开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数)。

参考词汇：戏曲 opera (n.) 开幕式 opening ceremony (n.) 表演 performance (n.)
致辞 make a speech

Dear John,

How is everything going? I'm writing to share with you an activity called Opera Entering Campus in our school.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

秘密★启封前

荆门市 2019 年初中学业水平考试

英语试题参考答案

第一部分 听力

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. B 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. B

第二部分 阅读理解

21. B 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. D 29. B 30. C
31. D 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. C 37. G 38. A 39. F 40. D

第三部分 语言知识运用

41. C 42. B 43. A 44. B 45. C 46. D 47. A 48. D 49. C 50. B
51. A 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. B
56. on 57. were held 58. photos 59. month 60. as
61. to take 62. has changed 63. its 64. than 65. how

第四部分 写作

第一节

66. hundreds 67. safety 68. agreement 69. unbelievable 70. winning
71. Unless 72. luckily 73. canceled/cancelled 74. tastes 75. stole

第二节

During the summer vacation, my parents and I went to Beijing for a trip. On the first day, we visited the Palace Museum and took many pictures at there. On the second day, we went to climb the Great Wall. It is one of the greatest wonders in the world. We saw lots of tourists and learned

much information about it under the help of the tour guide, Miss Yang. At last we went shopping

in the city centre of Beijing Wangfujing Street. We bought a lot of gifts for our friends.

We enjoyed our trip very much. It was an exciting experience and I will never forget it.

第三节

One possible version:

Dear John,

How is everything going? I'm writing to share with you an activity called Opera Entering Campus in our school.

The activity was held at 2:30 pm on May 16 on the playground. In the beginning, the headmaster made a speech at the opening ceremony, inspiring us students to learn more about Chinese culture. After that, there was an exciting competition about opera knowledge. In the end, we enjoyed wonderful opera performances put on by some teachers and students who are talented in opera.

Through this activity, we have a better understanding of opera and get closer to Chinese traditional culture. I hope you can have a chance to come to China and experience Chinese culture on your own.

Best wishes!

听力录音稿

Text 1

W: Look at the sun! The hot day makes me feel terrible.

M: But the radio says it will rain tomorrow.

Text 2

M: I'd like some beef, please.

W: Sorry, sir. We don't have any beef now. How about some chicken?

Text 3

W: Do you often visit your grandparents in the countryside, Tom?

M: Yes, I usually visit them twice every month.

Text 4

M: Has the train to Shanghai left?

W: Not yet. Don't worry! It's just ten o'clock. You still have thirty minutes.

Text 5

M: How beautiful your new schoolbag is, Lily!

W: Thank you. My brother gave it to me as a Children's Day gift.

M: You are lucky to have such a great brother.

Text 6

W: This blue shirt looks perfect on you, Doctor Li.

M: Thanks. Mm, but Size 41 is a little bigger.

W: OK, try on this one, please. Size 40.

M: Great. I will take it. How much is it?

W: 150 yuan.

Text 7

M: What's the date today, Lisa?

W: It's June 22nd.

M: Mum's birthday is in three days. Do you have any idea?

W: I am going to make a cake for her. What about you?

M: I'll buy her a new watch.

W: Sounds great. Jack has ordered some roses.

M: Wonderful. Mum likes roses best.

Text 8

W: Peter, it's eight o'clock. Please get up and give me a hand.

M: Mum, it's weekend today. Could I sleep a little bit longer?

W: Sorry, dear. Do you still remember your cousins are coming?

M: Oh, I almost forgot it. We get together once a month. So what should I do, Mum?

W: Well, first please help me clean the floor.

M: Sure. Anything else?

W: Yes. Could you please buy seven Cokes from the shop downstairs?

M: With pleasure.

Text 9

W: Good afternoon, sir. Can I help you?

M: Yes. I want to get up early tomorrow. I'd like an alarm call at 6:10, please.

W: In the morning? Certainly, sir. What's your room number?

M: 511.

W: OK, 511...an alarm call for 6:10.

M: And I'd like to have a meal in my room this evening.

W: Of course. There's a menu in your room. It's on the desk.

M: Oh, yes!

W: Call 101 for room service.

M: Fine. I'd like to use the Internet, too.

W: No problem, sir. There's Wi-Fi in all the rooms.

M: Great. Oh, and is there a bank near the hotel?

W: Yes, it's only five minutes' walk.

M: OK, thanks very much.

Text 10

As we know, kites were invented in China. In the beginning, they were made of wood and bamboo. People used them to pass messages. Later, people flew kites to keep away from bad luck. Today, the custom is still alive and there are traditional patterns on some kites.

Modern kites have different shapes and patterns. One of the largest kites in the world is about 1,500 square meters. It is as big as three basketball courts.

Kite flying is an enjoyable sight in the sky. In China, the best time to enjoy colorful kites is during the Weifang International Kite Festival in April. The festival has competitions for kite-flying skills and new styles of kites.

Kite flying is also a healthy sport. It is good for your neck and eyes.