

秘密

解密时间: 2024 年

6 月 13 日下午 3: 00

南充市二〇二四年初中学业水平考试

英语试题

注意事项:1. 考试时间 120 分钟,试卷满分 150 分。

2. 答题前将姓名、座位号、身份证号、准考证号填在答题卡指定位置。

3. 所有解答内容均须涂、写在答题卡上。

4. 选择题须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡相应题号对应选项涂黑,若需改动,须擦净另涂

5. 非选择题在答题卡对应题号位置用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹笔书写。

第一部分:听(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段短对话。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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。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。每段对话读两遍,

1. Whose volleyball is this?

A. Sally's.

B. Frank's

C. Tina's.

2. How far is Happiness Hotel?

A. 500 meters away.

B. 700 meters away.

C. 800 meters away.

3. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



4. How does the girl learn English every day?

A. By reading English books

B. By watching English films

C. By listening to English songs

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Family traditions.

B. House rules.

C. Table manners.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段长对话或独白。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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。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 至第 7 小题。

6. What does Jessica plan to do during the summer vacation?

A. Volunteer in a museum.

B. Visit a museum.

C. Learn about a museum.

7. What is the boy interested in?

A. Silk Culture.

B. Red Culture.

C. Jialing River Culture.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至第10小题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a book store. B. In a flower shop. C. In a clothes shop.

9. What color does the boy's mother like?

- A. Blue. B. Purple. C. Grey.

10. How much will the boy pay?

- A. 40 yuan. B. 45 yuan. C. 90 yuan.

听第8段材料, 回答第11至第13小题。

11. Who made the fewest zongzi in the competition?

- A. Jane. B. Mary. C. Bill.

12. What kind of zongzi will Jane take home?

- A. Fruit zongzi. B. Beef zongzi. C. Egg zongzi.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Waiter and customer. C. Neighbours.

听第9段材料, 回答第14至第16小题。

14. How do the speakers feel about the news?

- A. Hopeful. B. Proud. C. Bored.

15. What does the boy want to be in the future?

- A. An astronaut. B. A scientist. C. A spaceship designer.

16. What is the girl busy doing recently?

- A. Making a model spaceship for a school project.
B. Preparing a report on environmental protection.
C. Organizing a club activity about saving the earth.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至第20小题。

17. When will the students go to the farm?

- A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday

18. What will the students do on the second day?

- A.  B.  C. 

19. What should the students prepare?

- A. Sports shoes. B. Swimming suits. C. Snacks.

20. Why does the speaker give the talk?

- A. To discuss safety rules.
B. To introduce a coming trip.
C. To share a farming experience.

第二部分: 读 (共三节; 满分 70 分)

第一节完形填空（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Within the next 80 years, our lives may be changed a lot by 3D printing. It has already 1 many things in our lives, right down to the food we eat. For example, some 2 in London have served 3D-printed hamburgers to customers.

But perhaps the biggest success that people have achieved is in medicine. It is 3 when people see a beating heart printed with 3D printing technology. The printed body part might help people live a normal life again 4 an illness or an accident. And it is not just humans who are 5—in Brazil, people have built new 3D-printed body parts for animals injured in a forest fire!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. wasted | B. tested | C. influenced | D. separated |
| 2. A. restaurants | B. offices | C. libraries | D. hospitals |
| 3. A. tiring | B. relaxing | C. amazing | D. disappointing |
| 4. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. through |
| 5. A. training | B. arguing | C. fighting | D. benefiting |

B

One day, our English teacher Mr. White came into the classroom with a book in his hand. He started his lesson with a 6, “Who can describe what stress is like?” No one answered. Then he raised the book and asked, “How 7 is the book?”

On hearing the question, we began to think and 8. One student said, “I think it is 100g.” Another student said, “It’s 200g.” Our answers were different. 9, Mr. White explained, “It doesn’t only depend on the real weight. It also has 10 to do with the time we hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have a 11 in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, I will have to see a doctor. It is the exact same weight, 12 the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes. This book 13 stress. If you hold it without putting it down, sooner or later, you will not be able to keep on. No matter how much 14 you have, stop and have a rest for a while if possible. Boys and girls, you should learn to relax yourselves. I am sure you will live a happy school life.”

We all 15 Mr. White for giving such a meaningful lesson which made a difference to us.







- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. A. song | B. story | C. question | D. picture |
| 7. A. heavy | B. big | C. old | D. thick |
| 8. A. guess | B. practise | C. read | D. search |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 9. A. Luckily | B. Especially | C. Secretly | D. Finally |
| 10. A. little | B. much | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 11. A. break | B. wound | C. disease | D. pain |
| 12. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. for |
| 13. A. makes up | B. stands for | C. takes in | D. leads to |
| 14. A. stress | B. time | C. pleasure | D. knowledge |
| 15. A. troubled | B. excused | C. feared | D. thanked |

第二节阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

 FIRST AID FOR BURNS	
<p>Degree of burns</p> <div style="text-align: center;">    </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> I II III </p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Treatment</p> <p>If you have a first-degree burn, follow these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ❶ Cool the burnt area under cool running water. ❷ Remove jewellery (去除配饰) and any clothing unless stuck to the burn. ❸ Apply (涂抹) a burn ointment or aloe vera. Don't use ice, eggs or oil. <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;">   </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ❹ Cover the burnt area with a clean cloth. <p>If the burn is serious, call 120 or go to the hospital at once.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▲ Avoid touching hot water directly. ▲ Stay away from fire. ▲ Deal with chemicals under instructions. ▲ Be careful when using electricity. 	

16. How many degrees of burns are shown in the material?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

17. If we touch boiling water by accident, what should we do first?



18. Which of the following can be used in the treatment of burns?

- A. Oil. B. Aloe vera. C. Eggs. D. Ice.

19. What can we do to prevent ourselves getting burnt according to the material?

- ①Keep away from fire. ②Don't use electricity alone.

- ③Follow instructions when using chemicals. ④Don't touch hot water directly.

- A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

20. In which part of a newspaper is the material probably from?

- A. Health Care. B. Science Study. C. Sports News. D. Travel Life.

B

Recently, I asked a seeing friend who had just walked in the woods what she had noticed. "Nothing special," she replied.

How was it possible, I asked myself, to walk through the woods and see nothing worthy of note? I who cannot see find hundreds of things to interest me only through touch. If I can get so much pleasure from touch, how much more beauty must be found by sight (视力)? And I have imagined what I should most like to see if I were given the use of my eyes for just three days.

On the first day, I should want to see the people who have made my life worth living and the books which have been read to me. In the afternoon, I should take a walk in the woods and admire the beauties of nature. That night, I should not be able to sleep.

On my second day, I should go to the museums to see man's progress. I should try to explore the spirit of man through his art. In the evening, I should spend at the movies.

The following day, I should spend in the world of common people going about the business of life. At midnight permanent (永久的) night would close in on me again, and I should realize how much I had left unseen.

I who am blind can give one suggestion to those who see: Use your eyes as if tomorrow you would be blind. The same is true of other senses. Hear the songs of birds, as if you would be deaf tomorrow. Smell the flowers, as if tomorrow you could never smell again... But of all the senses, I'm sure that sight must be the most pleasant.

(Adapted from "Three Days to See" by Helen Keller)

21. What makes the writer start imagining the three days?

- A. Walking in the woods. B. Asking herself questions.

C. Seeing natural beauty.

D. Touching interesting things.

22. What does the writer want to do during the three days?

A. Read books to people on the first day.

B. Go to the movies on the second day.

C. Succeed in business on the third day.

D. Have a wonderful dream every day.

23. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

A. A description of different senses.

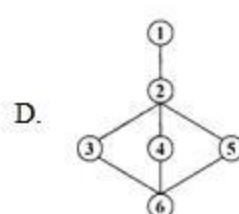
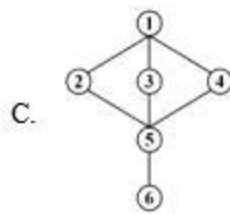
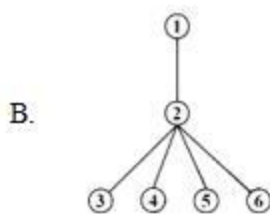
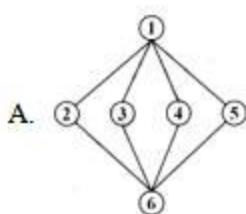
B. A method of living a pleasant life.

C. Encouragement to the blind people.

D. Advice to people without disabilities.

24. Which is the best structure (结构) of the passage?

(①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2...)



25. Which of the following sayings may the writer agree with?

A. Time is what we want most but what we use worst.

B. Never leave until tomorrow what you can do today.

C. Live every moment and be thankful for what you have.

D. The future belongs to those who are preparing for it now.

C



Sugar painting, as the name means, is a painting made of sugar. It's the sugar for us to taste, and the painting for us to admire.

Since the Warring States Period (战国时代), the ancient people loved sweets and developed methods of producing sugar. In the Tang Dynasty, there was huge progress in the technology of sugar making. And sugar, the precious product once only served to the emperors and princes, also went into common people's homes. With the cultural and economic (经济的) development of Song and Yuan Dynasties, people became less interested in only tasting sweetness. In the Ming Dynasty, some people added pictures with good luck into the bowl of sugar, and

sugar painting appeared.

Sugar painting is different from normal painting. Sugar painters use syrup (糖浆) as the material, a spoon as the “paintbrush”, and a smooth table as the “paper”. To make syrup, they have to make sugar hot before painting. Since syrup may become hard if it cools, the painters have to produce the work very quickly. They move the spoon full of syrup up and down, left and right. Soon a sugar painting is done.

However, it's a pity that this folk art is dying recently. The sugar painting that used to be rich in shapes has become poorer and poorer because of fewer needs. What's worse, few people seem to be willing to pass on the art except those aging sugar painters.

For most people, painting is a kind of art and difficult to understand. However, sugar painting has pulled the art down into people's daily lives. Through it, we may see the spiritual support of the ancient people across centuries. Now, sugar painting has been listed as an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in China. Therefore, the art should be remembered, missed and passed on.

26. What does the underlined word “precious” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Valuable and expensive. B. Useful and cheap.
C. Special but worthless. D. Simple but priceless.

27. When did sugar painting appear?

- A. In the Warring States Period. B. In the Tang Dynasty.
C. In the Yuan Dynasty. D. In the Ming Dynasty.

28. Why should sugar painters make the work very quickly?

- A. To show their excellent skills. B. To avoid syrup becoming hard.
C. To protect the spoon and the table. D. To reduce people's waiting time.

29. What's the writer's attitude (态度) towards today's sugar painting according to Paragraph 4?

- A. Uncaring. B. Doubtful. C. Worried. D. Unclear.

30. Which can be a suitable title for the passage?

- A. Exploring the Art of Sugar Painting B. Improving the Taste of Sugar Painting
C. Effects of the Sugar Producing Technology D. Ways to Change the Future of Sugar Painting

第三节补全短文 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中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。

If sports are something that interests you, you must want to know how to be good at them. Succeeding at a sport takes skill. 31 Skill alone may take you far, but you'll never go all the way without the right attitude

and team spirit. The following tips can help you be a better sports player

Join a sports team. If you're interested in sports, joining a team is a good way to start. 32 You are likely to develop friendships with at least some of your team members. Besides, even if your skills are low, joining a team will improve your skills.

Set big but realistic (现实的) goals for yourself. This does not mean being unrealistic, or saying you're going to go professional within a year. Instead, you should take a look at what you are, and decide where you think you would like to be. 33

Be a good sport. Being good at sports means more than physical strength and speed. 34 If you fail in a match, accept the loss and show respect to other players for their victory. Treat loss as a learning experience. Find out what you did wrong, and then try to improve it for the next game.

35 It's possible to get so crazy about winning that you forget why you want to be good at the very beginning. Not taking the time to enjoy the sport you play results in a fast burnout. Whether you're practising or playing a competition, remember it is the joy that matters.

A. Let yourself have fun.

B. Stay focused on the competition.

C. Exercising with others is very enjoyable and encouraging.

D. In order to be truly great, you need to be positive towards failure.

E. Break a big goal down into small parts, and achieve them step by step.

F. However, other things should be considered if you want to be a good sports player.

第三部分:写(共三节;满分 50 分)

第一节语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

Jiang Shumei, born in 1937, spent most of her time working in a factory. In 1996, she learned her 36 (one) Chinese character (汉字). Sixteen years later, she started to write down some of her own 37 (story). It was not easy. Sometimes, completing a single sentence could take a day. She 38 (usual) started at 3 or 4 a.m., and revised (修改) the pieces several times until she was 39 (satisfy).

In 2013, her book, *Time of Trouble, Time of Poverty*, was published and proved to be 40 success. The book earned Jiang a lot of fans and sympathy (同情). "Don't feel sorry for me," she says to her fans, "The hardships mentioned in the book are now in the past. 41 them, I could never have finished this book."

So far, the elderly woman 42 (publish) six books, totaling more than 600,000 characters in length. "It's

never too late. I enjoy 43 (I) when writing. Jiang says. She lives a healthy life, exercising every day 44 eating a balanced diet. "If I could live as long as 130, would you still say that it is too late for me 45 (start) after 60?" she says jokingly.

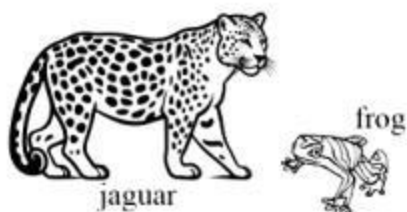
第二节阅读填空 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成表格中所缺信息, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上, 每空限填一词。



Welcome to the Amazon rainforest. As the largest rainforest in the world, it plays an important role in keeping the balanced ecosystem (生态系统) on the Earth. With an area of around 6 million square kilometers, the Amazon rainforest is more than half the size of China. This area has a great many species (物种). Actually, one in ten known species in the world can be found here.

Of the 390,000 plant species known to us, more than 40,000 can be found in the Amazon. There are different levels in the forest. At the bottom is a system of roots under the ground. Above that is leaf litter on the dark forest floor. The next level is made up of shorter plants with large leaves. Then there are the towering ancient hardwoods, and finally the tops of the trees which are taller than any other level of trees in the forest. Each level of the forest forms its own little world, home to different kinds of living things.



More than 1,300 species of birds and over 400 species of mammals (哺乳动物) hide among the forest's plant life. This jaguar is one example. While a large number of jaguars survive here, they are only one part of this forest's food chain (食物链). They feed on at least 87 species, including frogs. These frogs, in turn, feed on insects which eat leaves and fruit.

The Amazon rainforest is a treasure house of species that can be used for food or medicine. What's more, the Amazon rainforest breathes life into the planet by producing over 20 percent of all the Earth's oxygen (O₂). So it is often known as the "lungs of the planet".

The Amazon Rainforest		
Introduction	The Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world, which helps keep the <u>46</u> of the Earth's ecosystem.	
Species	Plant species	Number: over 40,000 species
		Different levels in the forest: ●the bottom: a system of roots ●the second level: leaf litter ●the third level: shorter plants with large leaves ●the fourth level: towering ancient hardwoods ●the top: the tops of the <u>47</u> trees
	<u>48</u> species	Number: more than 1,300 species of birds and over 400 species of mammals
		One of the food chains in the forest: leaves and fruit→ <u>49</u> →frogs→jaguars
Importance	●The Amazon rainforest is a treasure house of species that can be used for food or medicine. ●Known as the “lungs of the planet”, the Amazon rainforest <u>50</u> over 20% of all the Earth's oxygen.	

第三节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

51. 假如你是李明，最近你的英国笔友 Eric 发来求助邮件。请你根据下面邮件的内容给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 表示理解；
2. 给出建议；
3. 表达希望。

From: Eric

To: Li Ming

Subject: Give me a hand!

Dear Li Ming,

You know I'm studying in a new school now and I don't know anyone here. I find it hard to get on well with my classmates. Would you please give me some advice?

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Eric

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 要点齐全，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 文中不得出现真实人名、校名或地名。

To: Eric

From: Li Ming

Subject: Re: Give me a hand!

Dear Eric,

Li Ming

秘密

解密时间: 2024 年

6 月 13 日下午 3: 00

南充市二〇二四年初中学业水平考试

英语试题

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3. 所有解答内容均须涂、写在答题卡上。

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5. 非选择题在答题卡对应题号位置用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹笔书写。

第一部分:听(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段短对话。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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。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。每段对话读两遍。

1. Whose volleyball is this?

A. Sally's.

B. Frank's

C. Tina's.

2. How far is Happiness Hotel?

A. 500 meters away.

B. 700 meters away.

C. 800 meters away.

3. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



4. How does the girl learn English every day?

A. By reading English books

B. By watching English films

C. By listening to English songs

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Family traditions.

B. House rules.

C. Table manners.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段长对话或独白。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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。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 至第 7 小题。

6. What does Jessica plan to do during the summer vacation?

A. Volunteer in a museum.

B. Visit a museum.

C. Learn about a museum.

7. What is the boy interested in?

A. Silk Culture.

B. Red Culture.

C. Jialing River Culture.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至第10小题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a book store. B. In a flower shop. C. In a clothes shop.

9. What color does the boy's mother like?

- A. Blue. B. Purple. C. Grey.

10. How much will the boy pay?

- A. 40 yuan. B. 45 yuan. C. 90 yuan.

听第8段材料, 回答第11至第13小题。

11. Who made the fewest zongzi in the competition?

- A. Jane. B. Mary. C. Bill.

12. What kind of zongzi will Jane take home?

- A. Fruit zongzi. B. Beef zongzi. C. Egg zongzi.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Waiter and customer. C. Neighbours.

听第9段材料, 回答第14至第16小题。

14. How do the speakers feel about the news?

- A. Hopeful. B. Proud. C. Bored.

15. What does the boy want to be in the future?

- A. An astronaut. B. A scientist. C. A spaceship designer.

16. What is the girl busy doing recently?

- A. Making a model spaceship for a school project.

B. Preparing a report on environmental protection.

C. Organizing a club activity about saving the earth.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至第20小题。

17. When will the students go to the farm?

- A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday

18. What will the students do on the second day?



19. What should the students prepare?

- A. Sports shoes. B. Swimming suits. C. Snacks.

20. Why does the speaker give the talk?

- A. To discuss safety rules.
B. To introduce a coming trip.
C. To share a farming experience.

第二部分: 读 (共三节; 满分 70 分)

第一节完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

【1~5 题答案】

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D

B

【6~15 题答案】

【答案】6. C 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. B 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. D

第二节阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

【16~20 题答案】

【答案】16. C 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. A

B

【21~25 题答案】

【答案】21. B 22. B 23. D 24. D 25. C

C

【26~30 题答案】

【答案】26. A 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. A

第三节补全短文（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

【31~35 题答案】

【答案】31. F 32. C 33. E 34. D 35. A

第三部分：写（共三节；满分 50 分）

第一节语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

【36~45 题答案】

【答案】36. first

37. stories

38. usually

39. satisfied

40. a 41. Without

42. has published

43. myself 44. and

45. to start

第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分）

【46~50 题答案】

【答案】46. balance

47. tallest

48. Animal 49. insects

50. produces##makes

第三节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

【51 题答案】

【答案】参考范文

Dear Eric,

I'm sorry to hear that you have trouble in getting on with your classmates. It is understandable for new students to have such problems

I have some suggestions for you. Firstly, I strongly advise you to keep smiling. It's a way to show you're friendly. What's more, you are supposed to be helpful. Everybody wants to make friends with people who always help others. Finally, try to find someone who has the same interest. If you have the same hobbies, you will have more to talk about. Then you will be friends soon.

Above are my suggestions for you. I really hope you will get on well with your classmates and live a happy school life.

Li Ming