

试卷类型:A
滨州市二〇二四年初中学业水平考试

英语试题



温馨提示:

1. 本试卷分第I卷和第II卷两部分,共10页。满分90分。考试用时90分钟。考试结束后,将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答卷前,考生务必用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡规定的位置上。
3. 第I卷每小题选出答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。答案不能答在试卷上。
4. 第II卷必须用0.5毫米黑色签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置,不能写在试卷上;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不准使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第I卷(选择题,共55分)

一、选择填空(共10小题,计10分)

- 从A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。
1. —The final exam is coming. How is it going?
—Not bad, thanks. I just treat it as _____ usual one. I think I can make it.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. —On April 25, 2024, China's Shenzhou-18 spacecraft (宇宙飞船) flew to space successfully.
—Wow, China's space technology has reached a new _____.
A. method B. energy C. height D. industry
3. —I heard that people in Paris stood in a long line to buy Chinese ziaolongbao.
—Yes, _____ could say no to it there.
A. everybody B. nobody C. somebody D. anybody
4. —I miss Bill very much as we haven't seen each other _____ two years.
—Me, too. Whenever I see the photo, it reminds me _____ the happy days we spent together.
A. in; with B. for; of C. on; in D. from; for

英语试题(第1页(共10页))

5. —How did you finish the school project in such a short time?

—Oh, Mr Li always encouraged me and offered me much help. He is a pretty _____ teacher.

- A. polite B. private C. peaceful D. patient

6. —Congratulations on winning a gold medal at the skating competition!

—Thank you! I spent _____ half a year preparing for it.
A. badly B. hardly C. nearly D. loudly

7. —Mum, would you like to help me clear out these old clothes?

—Oh, they are still in good condition. Let's _____ to people in need.

- A. give them away B. wash them away
C. throw them away D. keep them away

8. —Nowadays, many children fall in love with paper cutting.

—That's true. It can _____ express their own fantastic ideas _____ improve their hands-on ability.

- A. either; or B. not; but
C. not only; but also D. neither; nor

9. —I'm planning a trip to Harbin this summer vacation. I wonder _____.

—Why not go online to get more information about it?

- A. where can I eat something special
B. if July is the best time to go there
C. that local people are very friendly to visitors
D. when will the 9th Asian Winter Games be held in Harbin

10. —I think it's very necessary for us to take labor (劳动) classes.

—_____. It can help to develop our independence.

- A. That depends B. Take it easy
C. It's not a big deal D. I couldn't agree more

二、完形填空(共10小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个能填入文中相应空白处的最佳答案。

"Dad, can you see the ceremony?"
"Yes, I see it!" said the father with _____ 11 _____.
A girl is shouldering her father so that he can watch the national flag-raising ceremony at Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China. The heartwarming act has _____ 12 _____ thousands of people.

英语试题(第2页(共10页))

The girl and her father come from Luoyang, Henan Province. The father once said that he wished to watch the national flag-raising ceremony at Tiananmen Square someday. The daughter kept this in mind. Now she has helped her 75-year-old father _____ 13 _____ his wish. To make her father see more _____ 14 _____, Baige shouldered him. This was just like her father carried her on his shoulders when she was a kid.

_____ 15 _____, the girl and her father do not have a blood relationship. More than 20 years ago, Zhang Shuangqi found an abandoned (被遗弃的) baby girl beside the road. He took her home and named her Zhang Baige.

"My father's family was not rich and to bring me up actually added to his burdens (负担)," said Baige. "He took on several jobs to make a living, such as _____ 16 _____ wastes and building houses."

When she _____ 17 _____, she worked very hard as a waitress and a cashier (收银员). _____ 18 _____ she had her own company in Guangzhou, she and her father lived a better life.

To spend more time with her father, Baige decided to do something. She bought a car to take her father to visit lots of cities around China.

"My father is getting older and older, I should build a _____ 19 _____ body and mind so that I can help to make his dreams come true. And no matter _____ 20 _____ he hopes to do, I am willing to do anything I can. He brought me up and I will never leave him alone," said Baige.

11. A. courage B. excitement C. choice D. fear
12. A. promised B. supposed C. touched D. prevented
13. A. achieve B. attend C. advise D. avoid
14. A. slowly B. safely C. carelessly D. clearly
15. A. In fact B. In total C. At first D. After all
16. A. collecting B. correcting C. competing D. comparing
17. A. took up B. looked up C. grew up D. put up
18. A. Although B. Unless C. Before D. After
19. A. typical B. silent C. strong D. humorous
20. A. when B. what C. how D. where

三、阅读理解(共20小题,计30分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个能填入文中相应空白处的最佳答案。

As a country powerful in math, China has many folk games full of math wisdom (智慧). You may play many of them before. Let's take a look at three of them.

英语试题(第3页(共10页))

Chinese nine linked rings puzzle

It's believed that the nine linked rings puzzle was created in the Western Han Dynasty. And it is usually made up of nine rings connected to a handle (手柄). Players have to remove (移除) all the rings from the handle to win the game. This is not a simple game. The solution takes 341 moves, so lots of patience is required. But if you learn to solve it, it's hard to forget.



Tangram

First popular in the Ming and Qing dynasties, the tangram is a puzzle made up of seven pieces of different shapes. For each puzzle, players need to use all the pieces to make a shape. To do it, they have to know about geometry (几何学). In the 18th century, the tangram was brought to the West and soon became popular there.



Luban lock

The Luban lock was first created by Lu Ban 2,000 years ago. The lock has a lot to do with solid geometry (立体几何). It's hard to separate the six pieces. However, it is usually easier to unlock a Luban lock than to put it back together. Now, there are Luban locks made up of nine or more pieces.



21. Which of the following subjects do the three folk games have to do with?
A. English. B. Music. C. Math. D. Chemistry.
22. _____ is first popular in the Ming and Qing dynasties.
A. Tangram B. Luban lock
C. Chinese nine linked rings puzzle D. Nine-square Grid
23. From the passage we can learn that _____.
A. there are Luban locks made up of only six pieces now
B. the tangram was brought to the West in the 19th century
C. it is usually more difficult to unlock a Luban lock than to put it back together
D. players have to remove nine rings from the handle to win the nine linked rings puzzle
24. Where can you probably read the passage?
A. In a story book. B. In a science book.
C. In a travel magazine. D. In a sports magazine.
25. The writer wrote the passage mainly to _____.
A. explain the ways to learn math
B. share his skills of playing folk games
C. tell us the importance of learning math well
D. introduce folk games with math wisdom in China

On April 8, in Hangzhou, a young man called Andy ordered and packed his breakfast at a local noodle house and got much more than he expected.

Andy shared a video on the Internet about his experience at a noodle house in the morning. In the video, which had over 2.3 million views, Andy was shocked by what he found in his to-go bag instead of breakfast.

"Why? There's a couple of thousand yuan in my bag," Andy said, "Why would they do this? Why would they give this to me?" Andy shared his shocking discovery on the Internet. He knew that he could just take the money, but finally, he said he knew what he needed to do.

"Now I have to return it because I'm a good person, I guess," Andy said, putting the money back into the bag.

After he walked into the noodle house, he gave the bag to a worker at the door. The worker realized he was returning the money they had been looking for. With the grateful (感激的) smiles on their faces, one worker asked if they could give him a hug, which he accepted.

Back in the car, Andy reflected on what he had done. "The workers were just all hugging me and thanking me. I got such a great feeling of pride when I saw the look of joy on their faces," he said.

"Honesty can lead me forward and make my future more colorful," he wrote in his diary.

26. What happened to Andy on the morning of April 8?
A. He picked up a to-go bag.
B. He lost a couple of thousand yuan.
C. He had a delicious breakfast at a noodle house.
D. He got some unexpected money at a noodle house.
27. How did Andy feel when he found some money in his bag?
A. Excited. B. Shocked. C. Scared. D. Relaxed.
28. According to the passage, Andy walked into the noodle house again because _____.
A. he wanted to make a video
B. he planned to return the money
C. he wanted to get his breakfast back
D. he hoped to get something as return
29. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
A. The workers were thankful to Andy.
B. Andy accepted the hugs from the workers.
C. Andy kept the money for himself in the end.
D. The video Andy shared online got tons of attention.

30. Which of the following could be the best title for this passage?

- A. A Man Honest for Returning the Money
- B. A Shocking Discovery at a Noodle House
- C. A Staff Person Friendly to the Customer
- D. A Worker Good at Making Videos on the Internet

Peng Huidi is a swimmer who is disabled in hearing. She took part in the Chengdu FISU World University Games in 2023. It has been a life-changing experience and a meaningful journey for the young student who has been going for her sporting dreams.



Peng was born in Shandong Province in 2004. Her hearing was damaged (损伤) because she had a high fever at the age of 2. It changed her life. For her disability, she was so shy that she was even afraid to speak to others. Hoping to make her brave and confident (自信的), Peng's father took his daughter to the nearest swimming pool when she was six. It was there that Peng found her love for swimming and her talent was dug out by a coach.

Supported by her parents, Peng tried her best to take care of both swimming training and schoolwork, which was really a great challenge for her. She told a reporter that she once thought about stopping swimming. "But I just told myself, my future will be totally different from what I have dreamed of if I give up," said Peng.

When things got too much to bear, her coach and parents just told her to have a break. So she took a vacation to have a relax. After that, she was even more dedicated to daily practice.

The Chengdu games have been a turning point for Peng. Apart from pushing her limits (极限) in competition, Peng also treated the Chengdu games as a chance to meet new friends. She has become much more outgoing and confident through swimming.

31. When was Peng's hearing damaged?
A. In 2004. B. In 2006.
C. At the age of 6. D. 2 years ago.
32. Why did Peng's father take her to learn swimming at first?
A. Because he found Peng's love for swimming.
B. Because his home was near the swimming pool.
C. Because he wanted Peng to be a swimming star.
D. Because he hoped to make Peng brave and confident.
33. What does the underlined word "dedicated" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. 专注的 B. 特别的 C. 美好的 D. 紧张的
34. Which of the following words could best describe Peng?
A. Lovely and smart. B. Lonely and serious.
C. Funny and outgoing. D. Talented and hard-working.

35. What can we learn from Peng's story?

- A. The younger, the better future. B. Age does not matter at all.
C. Confidence comes from strength. D. Health is always important.

D

Zigong, in Sichuan Province is home to Chinese lanterns.

Zigong lantern is known as the best lantern in the world. The Zigong Lantern Festival dates back to the Tang Dynasty. The festival has rapidly developed with traditional culture and modern technologies. In 2008, the Zigong Lantern Festival was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage (国家级非物质文化遗产), becoming a shining name card for Chinese culture to go out into the world.



"Making a huge lantern for exhibition requires 17 steps," said Wan Songtao, an inheritor (传承人) of Zigong lantern-making. "Each step is finished by a team instead of a single maker," Wan added. The sundial (日晷), a kind of lantern, made by Wan's team, for example, took about 80 makers over 50 days to complete the whole process. Unlike the lanterns in other places, Zigong lanterns use modern technologies such as AI, mechanical engineering (机械工程), and holography (全息摄影术). They are perfect combinations (结合) of lights, sounds and movements.

What's more, the theme of the lantern can be chosen in different ways. "Anything that can be designed on a lantern can make a wonderful show, and everyone is encouraged to turn their ideas into real works," said Zhang Fanglai, a leading researcher at the Colorful Lantern Museum of China. And the rich themes of Zigong lanterns show the spirit of creativity and warmth from the bottom of the local people's heart.

The government encourages local people to learn lantern-making widely. Without doubt, at the heart of the Zigong Lantern Festival's success is the local tradition of pulling together. Zigong lanterns are getting more and more popular. Driven by the collective efforts of the whole city, they have reached over 80 countries. It's believed that Zigong lanterns will reach every corner of the world in the future.

36. Which of the following poets could probably enjoy Zigong lanterns?

- A. Cao Cao. B. Li Bai. C. Tao Yuanming. D. Cao Zhi.

37. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraph 2?

- ①Holography is a kind of traditional technology.
②It's hard for makers to complete a huge lantern for exhibition.
③Zigong lanterns are different from the lanterns in other places.
④The workers of Zigong lantern-making work together in a team.

- A. ①②③ B. ①④ C. ②③④ D. ②③

英语试题 第7页(共10页)

38. According to the passage, what's Paragraph 3 mainly about?

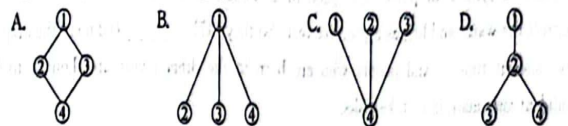
- A. The rich themes of Zigong lanterns.
B. The long history of Zigong lanterns.
C. The excellent inheritors of Zigong lanterns.
D. The modern technologies of Zigong lanterns.

39. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. People in Zigong. B. Zigong lanterns.
C. The makers of Zigong lanterns. D. Many museums.

40. Which of the following best shows the structure of this passage?

(①=Paragraph 1, ②=Paragraph 2...)



四、短文还原(共5小题,计5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。



Do you have friends? How many friends do you have?

Having a good friend can make your school life much more enjoyable. You can talk about something that brings you happiness.

(41) But maybe making new friends at school is not so easy, especially if you're a naturally shy person.

(42) Here are some pieces of advice that might be helpful to you!

The easiest thing to do is to smile, and it can make yourself look friendly. If you cross your arms on your breast (胸) and have your headphones on, your body language is saying "Stay away from me!" (43)

On the other hand, if you're feeling confident, you can try and approach someone. Just say "Hi, do you mind if I sit here?" (44)

After that, continue the conversation, by finding something you have in common. Maybe the person is reading a book you've read or has something that interests you. (45) If you follow the advice, you can make friends easily.

- A. It is a great way to break the ice.
B. So how can you make new friends?
C. This will give you something fun to talk about.
D. Never fail to be thankful to the friends around you.
E. You can also share your problems and support each other.
F. Instead, smile naturally if someone approaches (靠近) you.
G. You don't need to care if your friends are the same as you or different.

英语试题 第8页(共10页)

第II卷(非选择题,共35分)

五、词汇应用(共10小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,用括号内所给词的适当形式填空,必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

The year 2024 celebrates the Chinese Year of the Dragon. It is respected as a (46) _____ (luck) year, full of hope for all.

Chinese people respect the dragon, and even see themselves as the descendants (后代) of the dragon. In Chinese culture, the dragon is a symbol of power and good luck. People believe it controls the water and brings a good harvest. So they (47) _____ (admire) the dragon since ancient times. And people who are born in the dragon year are thought to be confident and unafraid to take risks.

But how did the dragon become one of the twelve (48) _____ (animal) in the Chinese zodiac (生肖)? According to the legend, there was a party, the order of the zodiac animals would be decided by the order in which they arrived. The dragon, although it had the ability (49) _____ (fly), didn't come first because it stopped to make rain for farmers on (50) _____ (it) way. So, it was the (51) _____ (five) one to arrive.

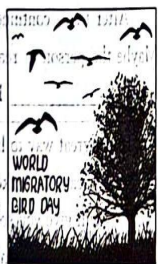
To show great respect towards the dragon, Dragon Dance (52) _____ (start) by the Chinese during the Han Dynasty. Now it has been spread all over the world. The length of dragons can be 50 to 70 meters because people believe that the (53) _____ (long) the dragon is, the more luck it will bring. But a small group (54) _____ (not run) a very long dragon because it needs great human power, much money, and special skills. The dragon is not just an animal in the Chinese zodiac, it's also a powerful symbol that is rooted (根植) (55) _____ (deep) in Chinese history and customs.

六、阅读表达(共5小题,计5分)

阅读下面短文,并根据短文内容回答问题。

From September to February each year, Dazhong Mountain in Chuxiong, Yunnan is home to more than 50,000,000 migratory birds (候鸟). People used to call the mountain Daqieshan, which means bird-hunting mountain.

The villagers used to hunt birds on the mountain. Then one year, they couldn't hear birds singing. People started to worry if migratory birds would return again. In 1984, the Hongtupo Forest Police Station was set up. The officers worked on the mountain, trying to find migratory birds and stop people from hunting them. The job was really difficult. They might lose their way or meet dangerous animals.



The officers also tried to tell villagers the importance of protecting birds and other wild animals. They visited the villagers door to door and helped them with farm work. They even organized activities in schools to get their messages across to children. Now, even children know that birds are to be loved.

The mountain is greener, the water is clearer, and more and more animals come to live here. It has become a bird-protecting mountain. Many people have opened bed-and-breakfasts (民宿) for birdwatchers.

"The village has changed a lot, and we don't hunt birds anymore," people say. Since people have stopped hunting, the police station now mainly works to save injured (受伤的) wildlife.

56. How many migratory birds live on Dazhong Mountain from September to February?

57. What did the villagers on Dazhong Mountain use to do?

58. What danger might the officers face on the mountain?

59. Do the villagers know that birds are to be loved now?

60. What is the theme of this passage?

七、书面表达(共1题,计20分)

生活中有很多值得我们珍惜的东西,如时间、健康、亲人、生命等。假设你是李华,你们学校正在开展以“珍惜”为主题的征文活动,请结合自身经历用英语写一篇短文投稿。

内容包括:

1. 你珍惜什么;

2. 描述你的一次经历;

3. 谈谈这次经历带给你的收获。

要求:

1. 要点齐全,并适当发挥;

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名与校名;

3. 卷面整洁,书写美观,可适当加2-3分;

4. 80词左右,开头已给出,不计入总词数。

There are many important things that are worth valuing in our daily lives.