

密云县 2013 年初中毕业考试

英语试卷

- 考生须知**
1. 本试卷共 12 页, 考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分。
 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和准考证号。
 3. 各题均在答题卡上作答, 在试卷上作答无效, 题号要对应, 书写要清楚。
 4. 考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力理解(共 26 分)

一、听对话, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。
每段对话你将听两遍。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

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A. B. C.
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A. B. C.
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A. B. C.
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A. B. C.

二、听对话或独白,根据对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 12 分,每小题 1 分)

请听一段对话,完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where is the man from?
A. England. B. America. C. Australia.
6. Why does the man come to the city?
A. For pleasure. B. For travelling. C. For meeting a friend.

请听一段对话,完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What's the matter with the woman?
A. Had a bad cold. B. Couldn't sleep well. C. Had a headache.
8. How long has the woman been like this?
A. About a week. B. About a month. C. About a year.

请听一段对话,完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a shop. B. In a school. C. In a factory.
10. How much did the man pay?
A. 100 yuan. B. 120 yuan. C. 125 yuan.

请听一段对话,完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Who is the strong man?
A. Sally's grandfather. B. Sally's father. C. Sally's elder brother.
12. What is her grandfather's hobby?
A. Playing table tennis. B. Swimming. C. Watching volleyball match.
13. What can we get from the conversation?
A. Peter doesn't know her big brother.
B. Her big brother works in school.
C. There are more than three people in the picture.

请听一段独白,完成第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. Why do the students have to start early tomorrow morning?
A. It's a long way to the West Lake.
B. There is only one bus to the West Lake in the morning.
C. They all want to watch the sunrise in the mountains.
15. What does the speaker advise to bring?
A. Sunglasses. B. An umbrella. C. A jacket.

16. What is the speaker doing?
- A. Giving some information about a trip.
B. Offering an invitation of an activity.
C. Making an introduction about a place.

三、听一段对话,根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语,记录关键信息。将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。对话你将听两遍。(共10分,每小题2分)

RIVER RESTAURANT	
Name:	Mr. Mark <u>17</u>
Reservation(预定):	a table for <u>18</u> people
Dinner time:	at seven this <u>19</u> evening
Position:	next to the <u>20</u>
Telephone number:	<u>21</u>

语言知识运用(共25分)

四、单项填空(共13分,每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

22. My mother is a nurse. She loves _____ job very much.
A. my B. her C. his D. its
23. —When is the World Environment Day every year?
—It's _____ June 5th.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
24. —I've got a bad cold.
—Take this medicine, and you'll feel much _____.
A. good B. better C. best D. the best
25. —Would you like to go to the concert with me?
—I'd love to, _____ I'm afraid I have no time.
A. but B. so C. and D. or
26. — _____ is my dictionary? I can't find it.
— Oh, it's in your bedroom.
A. Why B. When C. What D. Where

27. — _____ you play tennis?
—No. But I can play table tennis.
A. Can B. May C. Must D. Should
28. He is a hard man. _____ can stop him from carrying out his plan.
A. Something B. Anything C. Everything D. Nothing
29. — _____ workers are there in your factory?
—About 1000.
A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How many
30. — What does your sister do?
— She is a teacher. She _____ English at No. 5 Middle School.
A. teaches B. taught C. will teach D. has taught
31. Let's stop _____ a rest. We'll begin again after 10 minutes.
A. have B. having C. to have D. has
32. —What do you think of the new film "Life of Pi"?
—It's so fantastic that I _____ it twice.
A. saw B. have seen C. will see D. see
33. —Do you know the famous Chinese writer Mo Yan?
—Of course. His books _____ by more people all over the world.
A. read B. have read C. are read D. were read
34. —Jim, can you tell me _____ every week?
—On Monday afternoon.
A. when do you have class meetings B. when you have class meetings
C. when did you have class meetings D. when you had class meetings

五、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

Martin shook his money box again. Nothing! He carefully 35 the coins that lay on the bed. \$ 32 was all that he had. The bicycle he wanted was at least \$ 100! How on earth was he going to get the rest of the money?

He knew that his friends all had bicycles. It was hard to hang around with people

when you were the only one without wheels. He thought about what he could do. There was no 36 asking his parents, for he knew they had no money to spare.

There was only one way to get money, and that was to 37 it. He would have to find a job. 38 who would give him the chance and what could he do? He decided to ask Mr. Allen for advice, who usually had 39 on most things.

That was the 40 of Martin's odd-job (零工) business. For three months he worked every day after finishing his homework. He was amazed by the variety of jobs that people found for him to do. He took dogs and babies for walks, cleared out cupboards, and mended books. He lost count of the 41 of cars he washed and windows he cleaned, but the money increased and he knew that he would soon have 42 for the bicycle he expected.

The day 43 came when Martin counted his money and found \$104.32. He wasted no time and went down to the shop to pick up the bicycle he wanted. He rode 44 home, looking forward to showing his new bicycle to his friends. It had been hard working for the money, but Martin knew that he valued his bicycle far more 45 he had bought it with his own money. He had 46 what he thought was impossible, and that was worth even more than the bicycle.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 35. A. cleaned | B. covered | C. counted | D. checked |
| 36. A. point | B. right | C. excuse | D. result |
| 37. A. borrow | B. earn | C. raise | D. collect |
| 38. A. Or | B. So | C. For | D. But |
| 39. A. decisions | B. experience | C. opinions | D. knowledge |
| 40. A. beginning | B. introduction | C. requirement | D. opening |
| 41. A. sort | B. type | C. size | D. number |
| 42. A. all | B. enough | C. much | D. some |
| 43. A. finally | B. instantly | C. normally | D. regularly |
| 44. A. patiently | B. tiredly | C. silently | D. proudly |
| 45. A. if | B. since | C. than | D. though |
| 46. A. deserved | B. benefited | C. achieved | D. learned |

阅读理解(共44分)

六、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

A

My favourite book is **Just Kid**: Pictures, Poems and other Silly Animal Stuff just for kids by Bonnie. There are animal poems that are cute and funny. If you like animals, you will like this book.

Alex
Athens

The River by Gary Paulsen begins when Brian returns home after surviving a plane crash(坠毁) and living in the Canadian wild. Brian is asked to return to the wilderness with Derek. The writer makes you feel like you are there in the story.

Evan
Greece

I've read lots of books, but my favourite so far is *Where the Red Fern Grows* by Wilson Rawls. It's a story of a boy who wants some hunting dogs, and that's what he gets. Later on in the story, something magical happens. You need to read and find out what it is.

Larry
Ireland

My favourite book is *The Giving Tree* by Shel Silverstein. I like it because it's about a child who lives near a tree. As a child grows older, the tree gives all she has to him.

Holley
New Zealand

47. If you like reading poems, you may be interested in the book _____.

- A. Just Kid B. The River
C. Where the Red Fern Grows D. The Giving Tree

48. Evan is from _____.

- A. Athens B. Ireland C. Greece D. New Zealand

49. Whose favourite book is telling the story about a boy?

- A. Alex's. B. Larry's. C. Holley's. D. Evan's.

B

The warm day was the only day of the week without rain. I opened the door and went to the yard, took a seat and began to enjoy the wonderful sunshine. Suddenly, I noticed that the house near mine had been sold. An elderly lady was in front of the door, with some beautiful flowers beside her. I walked to her. She looked to be in her early eighties and had the prettiest white hair.

"Hi! My name is Robert," I said smiling brightly at the old lady. She smiled back and said, "Hello, Robert. I'm Charlene." Her voice was very strong for someone at her age. Later, I learned she was alone and had no family or relatives to look after her. From that day on, I often visited her and helped her with her housework and sometimes she gave me some delicious food. A year passed, and I considered Charlene to be one of my best friends.

One day, I walked over for my morning visit and knocked on the door, but there was no answer. I knocked again, and she still didn't turn up. So I let myself in, using the key she had given me. I checked her living room and then her kitchen. I finally went into her bedroom, and she was lying peacefully on her bed. Beside her there were two notes. One was her will(遗嘱), which said all that she had would be given to me. The other was a thank-you note. I went to her bedside and cried sadly.

Although it has been a long time, I still miss her deeply. Whenever I look at the beautiful flowers in front of her house, I remember the wonderful friendship we had.

50. The writer went to the yard to _____.

- A. look at the old lady
- B. enjoy some flowers
- C. enjoy the sunshine
- D. clean the house nearby

51. Through visiting the old lady, the writer learned that the old lady _____.

- A. disliked all her relatives
- B. had no one to look after her
- C. didn't want to live with her family
- D. was looking for someone to look after her

52. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The old lady was not kind to others except Robert.
- B. The writer didn't have any other good friends.
- C. The old lady didn't know how to make food.
- D. The writer got along very well with the old lady.

C

Meeting people from another culture can be difficult. From the beginning, people may send the wrong signal (信号). Or they may pay no attention to signals from another person who is trying to develop a relationship.

Different cultures emphasize (强调) the importance of relationship building to a greater or lesser degree. For example, business in some countries is not possible until there is a relationship of trust. Even with people at work, it is necessary to spend a lot of time on "small talk", usually over a glass of tea, before they do any job. In many European countries-like the UK or France-people find it easier to build up a lasting working relationship at restaurants or cafes rather than at the office.

Talk and silence may also be different in some cultures. I once made a speech in Thailand. I had expected my speech to be a success and start a lively discussion; instead there was an uncomfortable silence. The people present just stared at me and smiled. After getting to know their ways better, I realized that they thought I was talking too much. In my own culture, we express meaning mainly through words, but people there sometimes feel too many words are unnecessary.

Even within Northern Europe, cultural differences can cause serious problems. Certainly English and German cultures share similar values; however, Germans prefer to get down to business more quickly. We think that they are rude. In fact, this is just because one culture starts discussions and makes decisions more quickly.

People from different parts of the world have different values, and sometimes these values are quite against each other. However, if we can understand them better, a multicultural (多元文化的) environment will offer a wonderful chance for us to learn from each other.

53. The writer mentions his experience in Thailand to show that _____.

- A. the English prefer to make long speeches
- B. too many words are of no use
- C. people from Thailand are quiet and shy by nature
- D. even talk and silence can be culturally different

54. According to the last paragraph, how can people understand each other better?

- A. By sharing different ways of life.

密封线内不要答题

- B. By accepting different habits.
C. By recognizing different values.
D. By speaking each other's languages.

55. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Multicultural Environment.
B. Cross-Cultural Differences.
C. How to Understand Each Other.
D. How to Build Up a Relationship.

D

Silence is unnatural to man. He begins life with a cry and ends it in stillness. In between he does all he can to make a noise in the world, and he fears silence more than anything else. Even his conversation is an attempt to prevent a fearful silence. If he is introduced to another person, and a number of pauses happen in the conversation, he regards himself as a failure, a worthless person, and is full of envy (嫉妒) of the emptiest headed chatterbox (喋喋不休的人). He knows that ninety-nine percent of human conversation means no more than the buzzing of a fly, but he wants to join in the buzz and to prove that he is a man and not a waxwork figure (蜡塑人像).

The aim of conversation is not, for the most part, to communicate ideas; it is to keep up the buzzing sound. There are, it must be allowed, different qualities of buzz; there is even a buzz that is as angry as the continuous noise made by a mosquito (蚊子). But at a dinner party one would rather be a mosquito than a quiet person. Most buzzing, fortunately, is pleasant to the ear, and some of it is pleasant even to the mind. He would be a foolish man if he waited until he had a wise thought to take part in the buzzing with his neighbours.

Those who hate to pick up the weather as a conversational opening seem to me not to know the reason why human beings wish to talk. Very few human beings join in a conversation in the hope of learning anything new. Some of them are content if they are merely allowed to go on making a noise into other peoples ears, though they have nothing to tell them except that they have seen two or three new plays or that they had food in a Swiss hotel. At the end of an evening during which they have said nothing

meaningful for a long time, they just prove themselves to be successful conversationists.

56. According to the passage, people make conversation to _____.

- A. exchange ideas
- B. prove their value
- C. achieve success in life
- D. overcome their fear of silence

57. What does the expression "the buzzing of a fly" in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Meaningless talks.
- B. A low whispering sound.
- C. The noise of an insect.
- D. The voice of a chatterbox.

58. According to the passage, people usually talk to their neighbours _____.

- A. in the hope of getting on well
- B. about whatever they want to
- C. about whatever they have prepared
- D. in the hope of learning something new

59. What is the writer's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To persuade people to stop making noises.
- B. To encourage people to join in conversations.
- C. To explain why people keep talking.
- D. To discuss why people like talking about weather.

七. 阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共 8 分, 每小题 2 分)

There are many things we need to know that we do not learn at school. For example, if we want to use our money wisely, we need to shop carefully. 60 We need to know how to compare the prices of things in different shops. We need to be able to compare the quality of different brands(品牌).

Knowing how to make such choices is a "life skill", and we need these skills if we want to live useful and happy lives. 61. For example, will I take an apple for lunch or a pear? Will I go to school by bus or on foot? Will I wear the red T-shirt or the blue one to the movies? 62. For example, will I eat healthy food for lunch or will I eat junk food because it is tastier? Will I work hard in all my classes or will I only work hard in the classes I enjoy? 63. We have realized that the choices we make can affect the rest of our lives. Our choices can also affect other people. The next time you

decide to waste time in class, play a joke on someone or talk loudly at the movies, think about this; who else does your choice affect?

- A. Some of these choices are small
- B. It's not easy to make a choice.
- C. Other choices are more important
- D. We make choices like these every day
- E. We need to know how to make a choice when we shop

八、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

More and more people like "Survival Holidays". What is it? It is for children to go into the lonely place for exciting activities. Now about 1,100 companies are allowed to take children into the great outdoors without their parents.

The reason why people like "Survival Holidays" is that they think being close to nature is good for children. Many children in big cities spend all time watching TV and playing computer games. "Survival Holidays" gives them an important change.

Is "Survival Holidays" a wonderful idea? Maybe it is. Children need more free time to play. They need to be left on their own, without adults disturbing (干扰) them. Parents care too much about their children. They like to see the children being busy with activities that are controlled (控制) by adults, which causes many problems. Children don't know what to do when they are in danger. Even something like crossing a small river seems to be a hard challenge. Children are not comfortable with danger. Even slight danger like getting their feet wet or falling down seems very terrible to them.

Many people think the survival activities are good for children. Even years later, they will still remember what they have learned. Some have learned to stay calm in different times. Some have learned how to keep safe. Others have learned how to work in a team. All these skills will help them a lot in their lives.

- 64. Is "Survival Holidays" for children or parents?
- 65. Why do people like "Survival Holidays"?
- 66. How do children feel when they are in danger?
- 67. What can children learn from the "Survival Holidays"?
- 68. What's the main idea of the passage?

书面表达(共25分)

九、完成句子。根据中文意思完成句子。(共10分,每小题2分)

69. 为什么不和你的朋友一起去度假呢?

_____ spend your holiday with your friends?

70. 房间里有点儿热。请你打开窗户好吗?

It's a little hot in the room. _____ open the window?

71. 由于睡过头了,他昨天上学迟到了。

Being over-slept, he _____ class yesterday.

72. 今天不冷不热,我们去散步吧。

It's _____. Let go out for a walk.

73. 刘芸芸的父母身体很不好,她既要上学还要帮助他们做家务。

Liu Yunyun's parents are in poor health. _____ the housework.

十、文段表达。(15分)

74. 根据中文大意和英文提示词语,写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的短文。所给英文提示词语仅供选用,请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

生活中很多人都有过浪费粮食的经历,如有些同学早餐时扔掉不爱吃的鸡蛋,有些同学经常要求妈妈做很多种食品,吃不了就全部倒掉,还有些人到饭店就会点一大桌子菜……

现在,请在班会课上以“停止浪费粮食(Stop Wasting Food)”为话题发表演讲,列举你身边的浪费现象,谈谈你的感受,并说说你自己的打算。

提示词语: experience, waste, throw away, kinds of, order, think……

Dear friends,

May I have your attention, please? Now I'd like to make a speech here.

That's all. Thank you!