学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 测评编号_____

弥封线内不要答题

太原市2017年初中毕业班综合测试(二)

英语试卷

(考试时间:上午8:30——10:30)

注意事项:

1. 本试题分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分。全卷共12页,满分120分,考试时间120分钟(含听力测试20分钟左右)。考试结束后,将本试题和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题和答题卡上。
3. 回答第Ⅰ卷时,选出每小题答案后,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。不能答在本试题上,否则无效。
4. 回答第Ⅱ卷时,须用0.5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上相对应的答题区域内,写在本试题上无效。

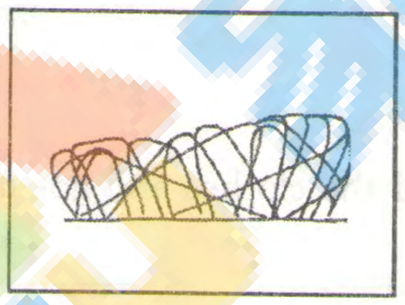
第Ⅰ卷(共75分)

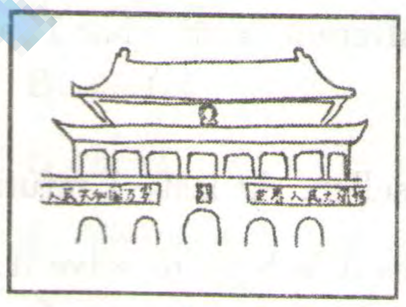
听力部分

Ⅰ. 情景反应(每小题1分,共5分)

本题共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一段对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中,选出与你听到的内容相关联的一项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.


A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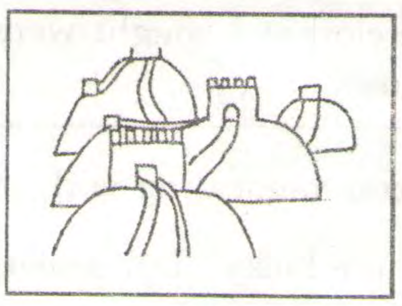
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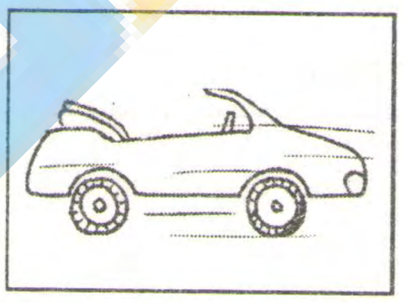
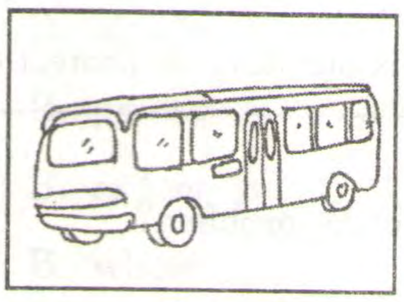

A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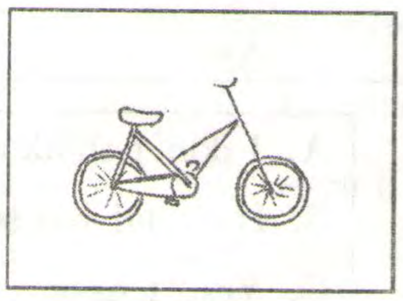

C

3.

A

B

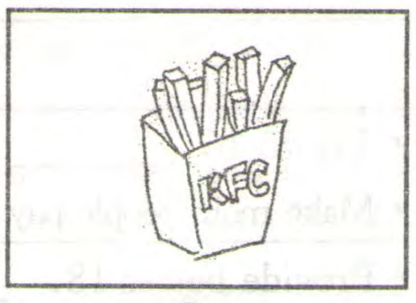
C

4.
A

B

C

5.
A



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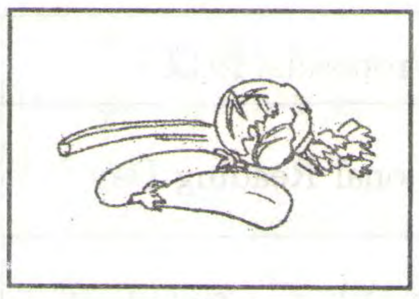

C

Ⅱ. 对话理解（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

本题共有 5 个小题，每小题你将听到一段对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. Travel outside. B. Make a big party. C. Eat dinner with family.
7. A. Six. B. Nine. C. Fifteen.
8. A. Crowded. B. Dirty. C. Convenient.
9. A. In the bank. B. In the library. C. In the supermarket.
10. A. Dr. Brown is not a good choice. B. Dr. Brown is a popular doctor.
C. Dr. Brown loves reading.

Ⅲ. 语篇理解（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. When did the teens have the activity?
A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.
12. How did the teens travel around Fenhe Park?
A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus.
13. Who organized the games for the class?
A. Liu Hua. B. Wang Lei. C. Li Dan.
14. What did the monitor do?
A. He sang songs and told stories.
B. He asked his classmates to help the old woman.
C. He invited some students to fly kites.
15. What can we learn from the passage?
A. The teens got a lot of skills from the activity.
B. The teens went to the park for cleaning.
C. The teens themselves are the beauty in spring.

Ⅳ. **听力填空**(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容,完成下面表格,并将获取的信息填写到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Two Sessions(两会)	
Proposals(提议)	Purpose
National Reading Day	• Try to 16. _____ reading across the country. • Make more people pay attention to 17. _____ reading.
Smart Health and Elderly Care	• Provide better 18. _____ to the old. • Change the old home's condition 19. _____.
School Security Laws	• Be 20. _____ school violence(学校暴力). • Keep students safe.

笔试部分

Ⅴ. **单项选择**(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,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。

21. Dong Qing is one of the most famous hostesses in CCTV. _____ talent made the world see.

A. She　　B. Her　　C. Herself

22. Developing countries like China are fighting with the _____ of smog nowadays.

A. direction　　B. question　　C. problem

23. "We roll up our sleeves and work with added energy." President Xi said at the beginning of 2017. His words _____ every person to try his best.

A. inspire　　B. agree　　C. remind

24. New ways of payment like Zhi Fubao _____ lead people into the Internet and Information Time.

A. seriously　　B. gradually　　C. heavily

25. We look forward to world peace, but in some countries, people's hearts are _____ terrible and uneasy things.

A. thirsty for　　B. surprised at　　C. filled with

26. _____ we have made strict traffic rules to make sure of our safety, some people still keep blind eyes on it.

A. Although　　B. Because　　C. Unless

27. Guo Xiaoping from Shanxi built a school in AIDS(艾滋病) area for the children who were really _____.

A. in surprise　　B. in rush　　C. in need

28. – Could you hang out with us on Saturday night?

– _____. I will watch my loved show *The Name of People*.

A. I don't mind it　　B. Sure, I'd love to　　C. Sorry, I'm afraid I can't

29. I want to buy a special gift _____ can make a surprise for my mother on Mother's Day.

A. which　　B. whose　　C. who

30. – Tom had bought the ticket to Shanghai in the golden week. I didn't know _____.

– Oh, he used App rail friend.

A. how he could order the ticket in a quick way

B. where could he order the ticket

C. what he can do to order the ticket

Ⅵ. 补全对话(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据对话内容,从对话后方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使对话意思完整,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

Sandy: David, have you watched 3.15 evening party on TV?

David: _____31_____. It is said a lot of sellers online like Jingdong and Taobao cheated buyers.

Sandy: Yeah! I had the experience when I bought clothes online.

David: _____32_____

Sandy: The clothes I bought were different from what I saw.

David: _____33_____

Sandy: By communicating with the seller. At last, I returned the clothes and got my money.

David: You are lucky. But sometimes it is hard to solve it. _____34_____

Sandy: Maybe we should learn some laws and ask the lawyers for help.

David: _____35_____ It is our duty to protect our right.

A. I don't think so.
B. How did you solve the problem?
C. Yes, I have.
D. What should we do?
E. What's wrong?
F. You do have a point.
G. What did you buy?

弥封线内不要答题

弥封线内不要答题

Ⅶ. 完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was a rainy morning and the children, mainly boys with various learning difficulties, refused to be quiet for the start of the lesson. As an inexperienced teacher, I tried every way to get them into my class, but it did __36__. My panic(恐慌) was rising and I could feel my heart beating wildly. This was the end of my job as a music teacher. I didn't think teaching was __37__ for me. Then I had an idea. Hoping that no one __38__ notice that I was shaking inside, I threw my voice as far as it would __39__, "Put your heads on the desks and close your eyes! We are going on a __40__."

Amazingly, the children fell silent. "Now what should I do?" I thought to myself. Reaching over to my collection of CDs, I __41__ took one out, put it in the machine and played it. Obediently (顺从地), my class lay their heads on their desks, closed their eyes and waited. When the music started, the room was filled with the most beautiful tones and musical colors I could have ever __42__. All the children were listening. When the music finished, I asked them all to raise their heads slowly __43__ we could share our musical journeys.

At this point, when all the children were willing to share their experiences, I began to learn __44__ to teach. The music allows me to learn that teaching is __45__ sharing and respect, tears and smiles, the knowing and the unknown and most of all, an understanding of each other. This was the power that music in the classroom could have.

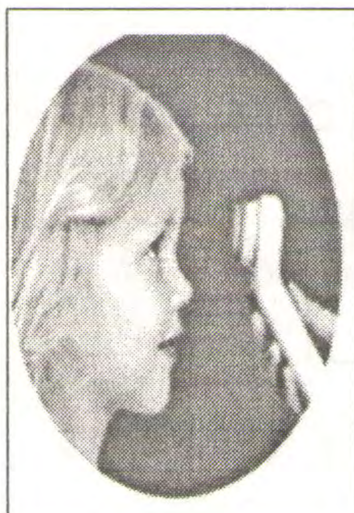
36. A. something　　B. nothing　　C. everything
37. A. suitable　　B. useful　　C. meaningful
38. A. could　　B. need　　C. should
39. A. influence　　B. disappear　　C. reach
40. A. dream　　B. journey　　C. concert
41. A. carefully　　B. blindly　　C. angrily
42. A. discovered　　B. practiced　　C. imagined
43. A. so that　　B. as long as　　C. even if
44. A. when　　B. where　　C. how
45. A. around　　B. about　　C. beside

Ⅷ. 阅读理解(一)(每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Inventions make the world a better place. They play a significant role in our life. Let's look back at 2016 cool inventions. And what changes will these cool inventions bring to our lives? Let's take a look.



No-touch thermometer(温度计)

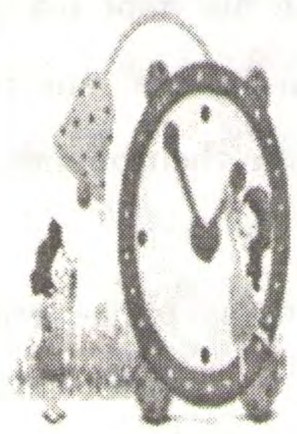
Want to take your body temperature? Usually you need to put a thermometer in your arm and stay still for minutes. It may be easy for you, but it's an impossible task for little kids.

Now, using infrared(红外线的) technology, scientists have invented no-touch thermometers. Users can simply put the thermometer 2.5cm from someone's forehead. Press the button, and the thermometer can get the reading in two seconds.

A personal air cleaner

Every year, about 6.5 million people die because of air pollution, according to the World Health Organization. Poor air quality has become a big problem in countries like China and India.

Now a portable(便携的) air cleaner may help with the problem. A cleaner, the size of a water bottle can monitor(监测) and clean the air around you. It can help remove dust, smoke, and pollution in the air.



Useful alarm clock

It's hard to believe that an alarm clock could not only be beautiful, but also improve your sleep. Sense is an alarm clock from Hello Company in the US. It is not a common alarm clock. It can check the temperature, humidity(湿度) and light in your bedroom to help you create a good sleeping environment. It can also monitor your sleep cycles and wake you up when you're least likely to feel tired.

Shoes that tie themselves

The new shoes have small motors that control their laces(鞋带). When you step in them, the motors will tighten(系紧) the laces. There are also two buttons on the sides of the shoe. You can tighten and loosen(松开) them so you can control the laces by yourself.

But the shoes weren't just designed for lazy people. They could make things easier for athletes during competitions. They are also useful for people who cannot move their arms or fingers easily.

46. No-touch thermometers can _____.

A. take the temperature far away from the body

B. be put in one's arm or on the forehead easily

C. use a new technology to take the temperature without touching

47. The _____ of the air cleaner is **NOT** introduced in the article.

A. popularity　　B. usage　　C. size

48. We can use the alarm clock to _____.

A. monitor our sleeping cycles　　B. make the air humid

C. remove dust in the room

49. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. We can use the alarm clock to fresh the air.

B. A personal air cleaner can make people sleep well.

C. Disabled people are fit for the shoes that tie themselves.

50. We may read the article from a _____.

A. notice　　B. magazine　　C. novel

B

Have you ever met a careless cell phone user on the street? It is a common phenomenon happening around us. People are busy talking, texting or checking on WeChat without looking at what is going on around them. As the number of this new "species" of human has kept rising, they have been given a new name — **phubbers**. The word dated from the noun "phone" and the verb "snub", which means to laugh at the people who are paying more attention to their phones in a social situation.

There was a short movie talking about phubbers. A doctor plays with his mobile phone while letting his patient die, a pretty woman takes a selfie in front of a car accident, and a father loses his child without knowing about it while using his mobile phone. The similar events eventually lead to the terrible results. Although it sounds exaggerated(夸张的), the damage phubbing can bring is real.

Your health is the first to bear the brunt(冲击) of it. Bending your head to check your mobile phone could damage your neck. The neck is like a rope that breaks after long-term stretching(伸展). Also, staring at cell phones for long periods of time will damage your eyesight gradually. What's more, being a phubber could also damage your social skills and drive you away from your friends and family. At reunions with family or friends, many people stick to their mobile phones while others are chatting happily with each other and this creates a strange atmosphere.

To avoid the risks, it's time to raise your head from electronic devices. If you cannot give up phubbing anytime soon, you can at least take action to reduce harm while checking your mobile phone. Sit upright and raise your mobile phone to the level of your eyes so that you do not need to bend your head. Try to cut the amount of time you spend on mobile phones and take a break every hour. Exercise regularly by doing activities such as circling your neck and playing badminton, which helps you bend your neck back.

51. "**Phubbers**" are the people who _____.

A. are interested in buying electronic products

B. are putting all their heart to playing with the mobile phone

C. care more about themselves than others

52. The short movie in the second paragrah is to _____.

A. remind people the danger of playing mobile phones

B. advise people to avoid using the phone

C. teach people to pay attention to others

53. If you _____ all the time, the relationship between you and your friends could be distant(疏远的).

A. have less social skills　　B. have poor health

C. focus on using mobile phones

54. We can learn _____ from the last paragraph.

A. how to keep happy and healthy

B. how to use mobile phones in a right way

C. how to give up phubbing quickly

55. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Having a Phone Get More　　B. The Risk of Those Lost on Screen

C. Advantages of Using a Phone

C

The whole world feels like a big playground when you are little. I remember I was a second grader, but my best friend Stephanie was only in the first grade. Both of our parents were at work and most of the time they let us go our own ways.

It was a hot afternoon and we decided to have a risk in Stephanie's basement(地下室). As I opened the basement door, before us lay the biggest room full of amazing things like paper, dolls, and old clothes. I ran downstairs, and noticed a box which was filled with paint. I looked beyond it and there lay even more paint in bright colors like purple, orange, blue and green.

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测评编号_____
姓名_____
班级_____
学校_____
线内不要答题
弥封

"Stephanie, I just found us a project for the day. Get some paintbrushes. We are fixing to paint." She shouted with excitement as I told her of my secret plans and immediately we got to work. We gathered all the brushes we could find and moved all of our materials to my yard. There on the road in front of my house, we painted different colors across the pavement (人行道). Our colors turned into a beautiful rainbow. It was fantastic!

The sun was starting to sink. I saw a car in the distance and jumped up as I recognized the car. It was my mother. I couldn't wait to show her my great work. The car pulled slowly into the driveway and from the look on my mother's face, I could tell that I was in trouble.

My mother shut the car door and walked towards me. She shouted, "What in the world were you thinking? I understood when you made castles out of leaves, and climbed the neighbors' trees, but this! Come inside right now!" I stood there for a minute, angry because she had insulted(侮辱) my art.

"Now go and clean it up!" Mother and I began cleaning the road. Tears ran down my cheeks as I saw my beautiful rainbow turn into black.

Though years have now passed, I still wonder where my rainbow has gone. I wonder if, maybe when I get older, I can find my **rainbow** and never have to brush it away. I guess we all need a rainbow to brighten our lives from time to time and keep our hopes and dreams colorful.

56. The writer and Stephanie _____ after going back home on that hot day.

A. built castles out of leaves　　B. climbed the neighbors' trees

C. painted the road in different colors

57. When his mother came home, the writer _____.

A. wanted his mother to admire his work

B. wanted to put the materials back in the yard

C. wanted to introduce Stephanie to her

58. In his mother's eyes, the writer _____.

A. was a born artist　　B. always got trouble　　C. made her proud

59. The underlined word "**rainbow**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

A. something imaginative and fun　　B. the colors on the pavement

C. important lessons learned in childhood

60. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Let children do everything they want.

B. Children need courage to develop themselves.

C. Parents should protect rather than destroy children's dreams.

第Ⅱ卷（共45分）

Ⅸ. 阅读理解(二)(每小题2分,共20分)

A

根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

If you are going to succeed, you need to have a lot of plans to follow. You need to know where you are going, how you are going to get there and what needs to be done. Below is my advice. ___61___.

• Start by designing your goals

___62___ Because it takes imagination, thought and planning. It will probably take time and hard work, but the benefits are more than you can imagine. When you know exactly what you need to do and by when something needs to be completed, you will find time that you never believed you had.

• ___63___

The plans aren't written in stone. They can be changed. You will either be ahead or be behind in your plans when unexpected things happen. ___64___ Of course, if you don't have plans or you see planning as unnecessary, you can't go anywhere, anyway. Don't let this be you. Correct or adjust your plan when you need to.

• Make your plans based on reality

Whenever a situation happens, either positive or negative, you will have a standard on which to value it. How can you use this situation to move towards your goals? What problems need solving? ___65___ Do you need to change your plans? The ability to make your plans based on reality is just as an important part of your success as all the other factors.

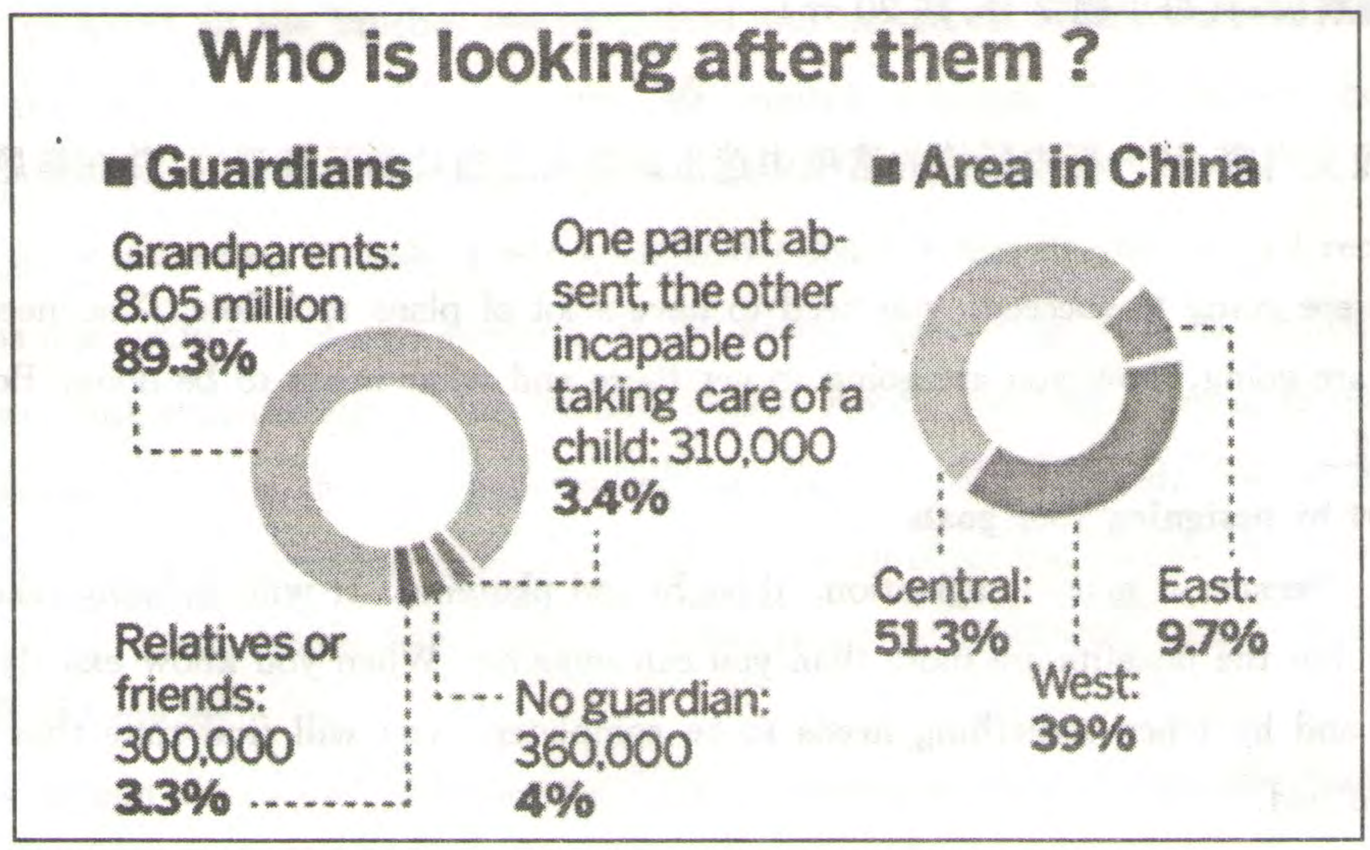
A. Every successful person should have a clear plan to start with.
B. Change your plans when necessary
C. Where are you going exactly?
D. It helps you to have a plan for what you need to do from now.
E. Because guessing what will happen is hard.

B

阅读下面图文,简要回答所给问题,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

There are more people coming to big cities to work, while their kids have to stay in their hometown. So we call the kinds "left-behind children". They can be seen everywhere in China.

While their parents are going out to work, who are taking care of the left-behind children? Here is the result of a survey.



China has around 9.02 million left-behind children, according to a statement from the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) on Nov 10, 2016. The survey also shows that the highest percentage is to be found in the 6 to 13 age group — 5.59 million.

In fact, the number of left-behind chileren was 60 million in 2013. The drop, according to MCA officials, is mainly because of useful ways taken by the government. The other reason is a change of the definition. MCA regarded "left-behind children" as those under 16 with two migrant parents, or with one migrant parent and the other incapable of caring for them instead of those under 18 with one migrant worker parent.

However, there are still concerns. "Although it is reasonable to change the definition, left-behind children with a single parent still have psychological problems and need the care of society," commented Guangming Daily.

WORD BANK

definition 定义　migrant 移民　guardian 监护人　psychological 心理的

66. Who do most left-children live with?

67. What percent of left-children in West Area is more than that in East Area in China?

68. Has the government done anything useful to solve the problem of left-behind children?

69. According to Guangming Daily, what problems do left-behind children with a single parent have?

70. If there is a left-behind child in your class, what will you do to help him or her?

测评编号
姓名
班级
学校

X. 词语运用(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据语篇内容,用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文意思通顺、正确、连贯,并将答案填写到答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

except	*many*	*strong*	*throw*	*save*	*receive*
school	*because*	*between*	*increase*	*but*	*beauty*

China is known as the "Bicycle Kingdom". And now there are different ways to use the "bikes".

During the past several months, the number of people who choose shared bikes 71. _____. In March, many people in big cities like Beijing and Shanghai 72. _____ this kind of cellphone message: Come and ride our bike for free! These messages are part of the competition 73. _____ Ofo company and Mobike company. Both of the companies are trying to get 74. _____ users and the competition is still going on. Since April, China has seen a fashion of riding shared bikes to workplaces, travel spots or 75. _____. Recently, bike-sharing has been regarded as a 76. _____ sight in Taiyuan.

Bike-sharing is convenient for people to go out. People use shared bikes 77. _____ time and money. More and more people are getting to depend a lot on them. We 78. _____ believe that bike-sharing will make a big difference to our daily life. However, the bikes also lead to problems such as illegal(违规) parking and theft. Most of the bikes were broken 79. _____ some people left the bikes anywhere. Last month, many shared bikes 80. _____ into a place full of rubbish. This made people think a lot.

Bike-sharing is a greener method of transportation and provides a comfortable experience. Bike-sharing is a better choice if we take environment into consideration.

XI. 书面表达(共 15 分)

4 月 23 日是世界读书日,其主旨宣言为:"希望散居在全球各地的人们,无论你是年老还是年轻,无论你是贫穷还是富有,无论你是患病还是健康,都能享受阅读带来的乐趣……"。你喜欢读书吗?请结合自己的一次经历,谈谈读书带给你的收获。

要求:1. 词数不少于 80;

2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

弥封线内不要答题