

2019 年伊金霍洛旗初中毕业升学模拟考试 英语

考生须知:

1. 答本卷前, 学生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号写到答题纸相应位置上, 并核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号等有关信息。
2. 试题答案一律填写或书写到答题纸规定位置上。本试卷上作答无效。
3. 本试题共 10 页, 八道大题, 两大板块, 满分 100 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

第 I 卷 读写部分 (共 80 分)

一、完形填空。(每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Once upon a time, a boy was walking in a forest when he heard a sad cry, as though someone was crying while singing. Amazed at this, he 1 the sound and came to a big, round, mysterious, grey fountain(喷泉). He swept aside the dirty surface of water and saw a group of grey fish.

The boy tried to 2 one of these talking fish. But when he put his arm into the water, his arm turned grey. As this happened, a huge 3 entered into him. He felt just like the earth on his arm: dirty and polluted.

He 4 pulled his arm out of the water and ran away from that place. But the arm stayed grey, and the boy continued feeling sad. He tried many times to cheer himself up, but 5 worked. He was worried his arm would stay grey forever. Luckily, one day he 6 that if he made the earth happy, then the happiness would be in turn passed back to him 7 the earth on his arm.




From then on, he set about doing something helpful for the countryside. He 8 the plants and kept the water from being polluted, and he encouraged others to do the same. He was so successful that his hand started to recover its 9 colour. When the grey finally disappeared, he started feeling happy again, and he decided to go and visit the fountain. When he was still on the way to the fountain, he could hear the fish 10 happily. The boy said with pride, "What I did has made a difference."

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|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. heard | B. followed | C. noticed | D. stopped |
| 2. A. catch | B. help | C. see | D. sell |
| 3. A. happiness | B. sadness | C. kindness | D. courage |
| 4. A. slowly | B. quietly | C. quickly | D. angrily |
| 5. A. something | B. everything | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 6. A. realised | B. decided | C. told | D. remembered |
| 7. A. into | B. from | C. through | D. off |
| 8. A. looked for | B. cut down | C. took away | D. cared for |
| 9. A. unusual | B. normal | C. clean | D. dirty |
| 10. A. drinking | B. living | C. dancing | D. singing |

二、阅读理解(阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案)。(每题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

In the past 2018, there were some amazing achievements in China which not only conquered(征服) the world but also sounded very interesting. Let's have a look at them!

	<p>In Guiyang, there is a waterfall hanging in front of a building. It's reported that keeping it running costs about 800 <i>yuan</i> per hour, so it has been shown only for less than 10 times. And getting the waterfall ready isn't an easy thing because it's on the top of a 121-meter-tall-building.</p>
<p>The tallest man-made waterfall in the world</p>	
	<p>With 19 floors, this five-star hotel was built nearly 100 meters below the ground in Shanghai. It's the world's lowest building. You can visit the land "down under" without going to the other side of the earth! It costs around 600 dollars for one night. Compared with the height, the cost is pretty high.</p>
<p>The first deep pit(坑)hotel in the world</p>	
	<p>Developed by Xinhua and the Chinese search engine Sogou, the first AI anchors showed up in November, 2018. They were modeled on human anchors working in China's Xinhua News Agency. They can report the news like humans. They don't need a break and can work at any time of the day.</p>
<p>The first AI news anchors(播音员) in the world</p>	

11. What does the writer think of the hotel?

- A. It's pretty high. B. It's uncomfortable.
C. The price isn't cheap. D. It's too low to live in.

12. What can we learn about the AI anchors?

- A. They have been used for a year. B. They can work all the time.
C. They were developed by Xinhua News Agency. D. They have to rest at night.

13. Which of the following is true?

- A. The waterfall opened just a few times because of its special location.
B. You can see the other side of the earth in the deep pit hotel.
C. There is no difference between AI anchors and humans.
D. The three achievements all broke the world record.

B

People in different areas speak different languages. In the world there are nearly 6,000 different languages. They have different words and grammars, but there is something similar among them.

Language studies have shown that the words for “mama” and “papa” around the world are surprisingly similar. It might be because several languages developed from one language called Proto-Indo-European. It is the origin(起源) of many languages that are now spoken all over Europe. In France they say “mamma” and “papa” and in England they say “mama” and “papa”.

However, this does not explain why there are similarities outside of Europe, such as in some Chinese dialects(方言). So, what could cause them around the world?

There is no exact explanation now. Here is a possible explanation.

If a baby makes a random sound, the easiest vowel(元音) is “ah” because it can make it without doing anything with its tongue or lips.

“m” and “n” are also created easily by opening and closing the mouth, so these sounds often develop next. In a similar way, the sounds which are closely related to father such as “p”, “d” and “t” develop when children play with the sounds available(可利用的) to them. This could be the reason why a child’s first words are often related to “ma” or “pa”, leading parents to be called “mama” and “papa”.

14. Which of the following languages may not come from Proto-Indo-European?

- A. Chinese. B. French. C. English. D. Spanish.

15. What does “them” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The dialects. B. The languages. C. The grammars. D. The similar words.

16. What does the underlined word “random” mean in Chinese?

- A. 吸引人的 B. 随意的 C. 响亮的 D. 吵闹的

17. Which one is quite different from the others in the way of making sounds?

- A. p B. d C. ah D. t

18. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. How babies learn to make sounds.
B. The origin of some languages in Europe.
C. Some differences among languages in Europe.
D. Why some words in different languages are similar.

C



Claw machines(娃娃机) are very common in shopping centres or movie theaters. You might get your favourite toy after paying some coins. It seems to be a low-cost and the game rules are easy to understand for most people. So many children, young people and

even some old people like to play on the claw machine, again and again.

However, simple rules and easy-to-use machines do not mean everyone can easily win a prize. You may watch your toy being caught but suddenly dropping at the last second. There are some reasons why people like claw machines, even though they may face many difficulties.

The purpose of playing on claw machines is to deal with stress for quite a few Buddhist(佛系的)players. While grabbing the stuffed(毛绒的)animal, they pay so much attention to this game that they forget their troubles from daily life. No matter what the result is, they enjoy the process.

Some people say they enjoy the sense of achievement when they catch a prize from a claw machine. They take pride in managing to do what most people cannot. People around the machine also express their congratulations and admiration for winners.

Stuffed animals or goodies from a claw machine, which have far more meaning than what you can buy in a nearby store, can be a good gift for the ones you love. It is a great way to show effort and thoughtfulness since winning a prize from a claw machine require time and money, as well as skills.

Playing at the claw machine is a fun memory for many. Do you enjoy playing claw machines? Have you ever actually won something out of one?

19. The first paragraph doesn't tell us _____.
A. where we can find claw machines
B. why people like to play on claw machines
C. how people can play on claw machines well
D. what people may get after playing on claw machines
20. What does the underlined sentence mean?
A. Not everyone can play by the rules.
B. Everyone enjoys playing on the claw machines.
C. Not everyone can catch a toy from a claw machine easily.
D. Nobody has an interest in playing on claw machines.
21. The Buddhist players will probably feel _____ even if they don't catch the toy.
A. angry B. relaxed C. uncomfortable D. nervous
22. What can be the best title for this passage?
A. Does anyone actually win at claw machines?
B. Could you catch toys from claw machines?
C. Are there claw machines in your hometown?
D. Do you have fun playing on claw machines?

D

Creativity is the process of taking an idea and using it in real life, if we aren't creative, we can't think outside the box and question what we can do.

Asking questions is a good way of causing creativity.

First, we can ask learners questions that have more than one possible answer. In science: "How many ways can you find to empty a glass of water without touching it?" In any subject "What else would you like to know? "How do you know that is true?" "Is there another way of doing this?"

Second, we can encourage learners to invent their own questions, We can do this for a topic that students are familiar with in their study. Firstly, discuss what makes a good question. Secondly, create questions by grouping questions into different types--open, closed, or one that challenges the imagination. Finally, put those questions in order according to their importance.

Our teachers encourage us to ask questions and not accept the standard answers without reasoning(推理).Our school has some activities every year to develop the students' creativity. Our teachers encourage us to be creative and think of solutions for real-world problems. On the whole, the freedom of being allowed to be ourselves is what brings out the best in our creativity.

23. The third paragraph is developed by_____.

- A. telling facts B. showing reasons
C. expressing an opinion D. giving examples

24. According to the last paragraph, the teachers encourage their students to_____.

- A. think of solving the problems in the real world
B. take more chances to think carefully
C. have some activities with their parents
D. accept standard answers provided by their teachers

25. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. If you want to develop your creativity, you' better learn to ask more questions.
B. Teachers should ask students more questions which have one possible answer.
C. People who are creative can think outside the box in real life.
D. Learners should be encouraged to create questions by a familiar topic.

三、补全对话(根据对话内容选择正确答案, 其中两项多余)。(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

A: Hi, Bruce, What are you doing?

B: I'm searching for some information about Thailand on the Internet.

A: 26 Is that true?

B: Yes. I'm thinking of going there with my parents.

A: 27 It is a wonderful place to visit. The best time to go there is between November and April.

B: Oh, that's great ! 28 Well, I know there are some beautiful islands .

A: 29 Phuket Island, Krabi Island and Samui Island are all fantastic. The sea is also quite clean, and you can go swimming and see different kinds of fish.

B: Wow! 30

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| <p>A. I went there last year.</p> <p>B. Have a nice trip!</p> <p>C. I can't wait to go.</p> <p>D. I hear you plan to go to Thailand on vacation.</p> <p>E. I'll just have a ten-day holiday in April.</p> <p>F. You are right.</p> <p>G. Would you like to go with us?</p> |
|--|

四、选词填空 (阅读短文, 根据方框内所给单词的正确形式填空, 每个词限用一次)。
(每题 1 分,共 10 分)

loud help we before but give wait feel four tear

“Hey, Jenna, do you think we'll still be friends when we're eighty-two?” I asked my friend. It was clear that she was wondering where I had come up with such a question. While I was 31 for Jenna to answer, I started to imagine what life would be like without her. Losing Jenna would be like losing a very close sister. We hung out together. We gave each other advice.

“Of course, we'll still be friends when we're eighty-two.” Jenna answered 32. We looked at each other and then laughed so hard that 33 ran down my face. The next year, in the 34 grade, we met Jamie. The three of us soon became close friends. We played together almost every day. I thought even time couldn't pull us apart, 35 I was sadly mistaken.

36 Christmas, we had a really big fight, and Jamie and Jenna were against me, both saying I was bossy. I felt 37 and lonely. I thought Christmas would be horrible!

But I was surprised when Jenna came to my house 38 me a Christmas card she had made for me. I was so sure that she was still disappointed with me.

“Wow,” I said, breaking the silence as we stood on either side of my front door. “Thanks.”

“Okay...well...I have to go,” she said softly.

“Okay. See you later then...” and I closed the door.

The card started off with “Merry Christmas”, but then it said, “I am so glad we’re friends. I am sorry about what I said when we were fighting. A fight won’t stop 39 from being friends. Besides, we said we were going to be friends even when we’re eight-two”.

I stopped reading and started laughing. I couldn’t believe I had almost forgotten what she said that day in the back yard. I couldn’t believe I had been so selfish in trying to make my friends 40 sorry for me.

五、任务型阅读(阅读下面短文, 按要求完成 61-65 题)。 (每题 2 分,共 10 分)

Do you know what family instructions are? They are common beliefs that family members follow. In ancient China, people passed down their family instructions from generation (一代) to generation.

(A) to own, are, students, learn, their, some, more, schools, in Zhejiang, family instructions, encouraging, about. At Hangzhou Gongyi Middle School and Hangzhou Xuejun High School, it was part of students’ winter vacation homework to learn about their family instructions.

Meng Yaohan, 16, from Hangzhou Xuejun High School, looked at her family instructions. (B) One of them is “Don’t take the wrong way”, a piece of advice that has been passed down for 100 years. Her father told her how her grandfather stuck to (坚持) his “right way”-to become an engineer. (D) _____ she said.

Shen Duanjie, 14, from Hangzhou Gongyi Middle School, has learned a lot from his family instruction-“patience” and “tolerance(宽容)”. In his own words, they have helped him get on well with his parents.

The school has also handed out books about two classic collections of family instructions—*The Family Instructions of Zhu Xi* and *Family Instructions of Yan Clan*. The books include dialogues and pictures drawn (C) _____ students.

Gong Zhenyue, 14, drew pictures for one of the instructions in *Family Instructions of Yan Clan*. She was deeply influenced by the instruction, which says that parents should not only love their children, but also educate them. (E) _____ she said.

41. 根据文章内容回答问题 What are family instructions?

42. 请将(A)处划线部分单词连词成句。

43. 请将(B)处句子翻译成汉语。

44. 请将(C)处横线上填入一个恰当的词,使句意完整。

45. 从下列四个选项中选择恰当的两句分别填入(D)、(E)空白处,使上下文意思连贯。(请将正确的数字序号填入答题卡相应横线上)

- (1) “It made me understand my parents’ strictness with me,”
- (2) “It helped me know about my grandfather’s life,”
- (3) “It encouraged me to pursue what I love,”
- (4) “It taught me how to respect parents,”

六、根据中文提示补全句子，每空一词。(每题 1 分,共 5 分)

46.两个月后，我们将会有一场重要的考试。

There _____ an important exam _____ two months.

47. 授人以鱼不如授人以渔。

It's _____ to teach a man how to fish _____ give him fish.

48. 他很后悔自己没有认真思考就匆忙写下了答案。

He _____ down the answer in a _____ without thinking carefully.

49.我们是否要在户外举行派对，这取决于天气。



It _____ the weather whether we'll hold the party in the open air _____ not.

50.改革开放四十年来，中国发生了巨大的变化。

Great _____ have _____ during the 40 years of China's reform and opening-up.

七、书面表达(10 分)

假如你在一个学习论坛上看到这样一篇帖子，发帖人正在向网友们寻求帮助。请你根据下面求助内容，给她写一封 80 词左右的回帖。

 Samansa 12	18 April 2019 20:30 I'm about to graduate from primary school and I'm worried about my middle school life. I hear there is much harder work in school. That will be difficult for me. I have many hobbies, so I want to know if I won't have much free time to do them. And I'm very shy, I'm afraid I can't get on well with new classmates. How can I do?
 Cat's mouse	28 April 2019 19:00 _____ _____ _____

要求：1. 要点完整；可适当发挥；意思连贯，层次分明；时态正确，语句通顺；书写规范。

2. 文中不得出现真实的校名和人名。

第 II 卷 听力部分 (共 20 分)

答题说明:

1. 听前快速浏览听力试题, 本大题共 20 分, 听答时间共 15 分钟。
2. 录音只播放一遍, 中途不停机。录音播放完毕, 终止听力测试。
3. 请在答题纸上相应题号的位置, 将代表正确答案的字母用 2B 铅笔涂黑。

八、听力试题

I. 听句子, 选择与句子内容相符的图画。每个句子读两遍。(每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

51. A. 	B. 	C. 
52. A. 	B. 	C. 
53. A. 	B. 	C. 
54. A. 	B. 	C. 
55. A. 	B. 	C. 

II. 听句子, 选择该句的最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。(每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

56. A. Oh, they're in the corner.

B. Turn right and you'll see it.

C. Sorry, I didn't see her.

57. A. They're blue.

B. They are mine.

C. It's a yellow sweater.

58. A. Not at all.

B. Thanks a lot.

C. Do you like it?

59. A. With pleasure.

B. That's all right.

C. Of course not, please do.

60. A. It's nothing.

B. I'm sorry to hear that.

C. I agree.

III. 听对话和问题，选择正确答案。每组对话及问题读两遍。(每题 1 分，共 5 分)

61. A. Oranges. B. Apples. C. Strawberries.
62. A. By car. B. By bike. C. By underground.
63. A. At 1:15. B. At 1:30. C. At 1:45.
64. A. It was sunny. B. It was rainy. C. It was cloudy.
65. A. Talk to Lucy. B. Lose some weight. C. Go to the supermarket.

IV. 听短文，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(每题 1 分，共 5 分)

66. Kitty's family moved to a _____.
A. big city B. new town C. new house
67. Why did Kitty plant a small garden with flowers?
A. She wanted to make it beautiful.
B. She wanted to give it to mum as a birthday present.
C. She liked growing flowers.
68. Kitty bought some _____ with her pocket money.
A. plastic flowers B. flower seeds C. real flowers
69. Dad helped Kitty work in the garden for _____.
A. a day B. an hour C. three hours
70. Mum was _____ when she heard the whole story.
A. surprised B. moved C. sad