

# 2019 年初中学业水平考试模拟测试(二)

## 英语试题卷

(全卷分为四个部分,共8页,满分120分,考试时间120分钟)


### 注意事项:

1. 考生必须把所有答案填写在答题卷上,答在试题卷上的答案无效。
2. 考生必须按规定的方法和要求答题,不按要求答题所造成的后果由本人自负。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卷交回,试题卷自己保管,以便讲评。

### 第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)


第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

( ) 1.



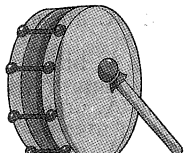
A

( ) 2.



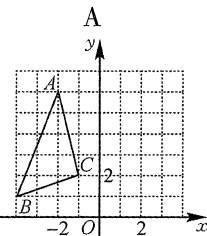
B

( ) 3.




C

( ) 4.



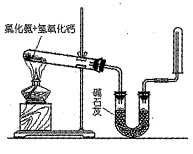
A

( ) 5.




B

( ) 6.




C

( ) 7.




A

( ) 8.



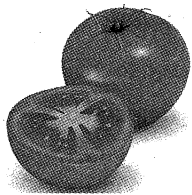
B

( ) 9.



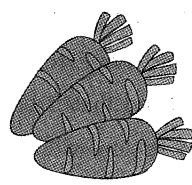
C

( ) 10.



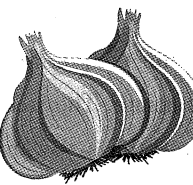
A

( ) 11.



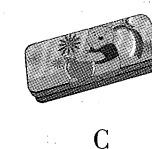
B

( ) 12.



C

( ) 5.



第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

- |                                |                        |                            |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ( ) 6. A. It doesn't matter.   | B. That's great.       | C. You are right.          |
| ( ) 7. A. For fifteen minutes. | B. In fifteen minutes. | C. Fifteen minutes by bus. |
| ( ) 8. A. Oh, no.              | B. Thank you.          | C. My pleasure.            |
| ( ) 9. A. Yes, please.         | B. No way.             | C. It's very nice.         |
| ( ) 10. A. He is friendly.     | B. I agree with you.   | C. He loves us.            |

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

- |                                |                             |                            |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ( ) 11. A. Her father.         | B. Her mother.              | C. Her grandparents.       |
| ( ) 12. A. A mother and a son. | B. A teacher and a student. | C. A parent and a teacher. |
| ( ) 13. A. By writing.         | B. By playing the violin.   | C. By reading novels.      |
| ( ) 14. A. Black.              | B. Red.                     | C. White.                  |
| ( ) 15. A. Last Monday.        | B. Last Tuesday.            | C. Last Wednesday.         |

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

- |  |                   |                 |                   |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 16. Who got Bobby into bike racing?            | A. His friend.    | B. His parents. | C. His coach.     |
| ( ) 17. How did he feel when he was racing?        | A. Scared.        | B. Tired.       | C. Excited.       |
| ( ) 18. What did his parents think of bike racing? | A. Too dangerous. | B. So boring.   | C. Very exciting. |
| ( ) 19. Where did Bobby practice bike racing?      | A. At a club.     | B. At a camp.   | C. At school.     |
| ( ) 20. How long did he practice a day?            | A. Six hours.     | B. Eight hours. | C. Nine hours.    |

### 第二部分 英语知识应用 (共二节,满分 25 分)

#### 第一节 单项选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

- ( ) 21. —It is a photo of \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of five.  
—How pretty they are!
- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Lily's and Lucy's | B. Lily and Lucy's |
| C. Lily and Lucy     | D. Lily's and Lucy |

- ( ) 22. — I'm calling for saying " \_\_\_\_\_ " to you. Today you are thirteen.  
—Thanks very much.  
A. Happy birthday                      B. Good luck  
C. Goodbye                                D. Hello
- ( ) 23. Peter left \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai by plane \_\_\_\_\_ a rainy morning.  
A. to; in              B. in; on              C. for; on              D. at; in
- ( ) 24. —Which of the two sweaters will you take?  
—I'll take \_\_\_\_\_. They look nearly the same, and I just need one.  
A. both              B. either              C. none              D. all
- ( ) 25. —What's up? You look unhappy.  
—My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ a cold since last Sunday.  
A. has              B. had              C. is having              D. has had
- ( ) 26. There's \_\_\_\_\_ in today's newspaper. Please read it carefully.  
A. nothing important                      B. something important  
C. important nothing                      D. important something
- ( ) 27. If someone laughs at you, you should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shout at him                      B. hit him  
C. pay no attention to him                      D. cry out
- ( ) 28. —The radio says there will be a rainstorm, so we can't go hiking this weekend.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking forward to it.  
A. Never mind.    B. No problem.              C. It's my pleasure.              D. What a pity!
- ( ) 29. Millie \_\_\_\_\_ be at home, for no one answers the phone.  
A. can              B. can't              C. must              D. mustn't
- ( ) 30. —The students are used \_\_\_\_\_ a song at the beginning of the class.  
—It can cheer \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A. to singing, them                      B. to sing, them  
C. to singing, us                      D. to sing, us
- ( ) 31. —It is said that the fire at Notre Dame Cathedral (巴黎圣母院) appeared by accident.  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ the world!  
A. shocked              B. fell                      C. surprised                      D. woke
- ( ) 32. We waited a long time for a taxi. We \_\_\_\_\_ at last and walked home.  
A. got up              B. got off                      C. got on                      D. gave up
- ( ) 33. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
—It's Tiktok (抖音).  
A. which is the way to the zoo                      B. what its name is  
C. how old is she                      D. what happened to him
- ( ) 34. You can stand on your own feet. It's all up to you.  
A. decided by yourself                      B. followed the others  
C. listened to the others                      D. looked at the others

- ( ) 35. She is over the moon, because she comes top in this exam.  
A. She lives on the moon                      B. She is upset  
C. She is so excited                      D. She feels terrible

## 第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Humans haven't explored our own solar system (太阳系) well enough to find out the presence of aliens. How cool would it be if we \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ aliens did exist? Aliens would have \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ technology light-years \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ of our own, so it's easy for them to pay us a \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ from outside our solar system. After all, these travelers knew how \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ huge distances between stars.

But not everyone is ready to welcome E.T. to the \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_. Physicist Stephen Hawking believed there were \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ and feared that aliens would likely use their \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ to take our planet for \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ resources. He thought the humans might be enslaved (奴役) or killed out.

Maybe those aliens should stay just \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ they are.

- ( ) 36. A. found out                      B. took out                      C. gave out  
( ) 37. A. interesting                      B. boring                      C. amazing  
( ) 38. A. ahead                      B. before                      C. behind  
( ) 39. A. bill                      B. visit                      C. ticket  
( ) 40. A. cross                      B. crossing                      C. to cross  
( ) 41. A. earth                      B. sun                      C. moon  
( ) 42. A. plants                      B. animals                      C. aliens  
( ) 43. A. sound                      B. technology                      C. food  
( ) 44. A. its                      B. it                      C. it's  
( ) 45. A. what                      B. where                      C. when

## 第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 满分 35 分)

### A

Once upon a time, there was a tree which wanted to become a treasure box. One day, a farmer cut it down and sold it to a carpenter. The tree was happy because he thought the carpenter would make it into a treasure box.

To its surprise, the carpenter made it into a feed box for animals. The tree felt very disappointed because that was not its dream. Several years later, the feed box was thrown away. Someone picked it up and placed it into an old temple. The tree forgot its dream little and little.

One day, a couple came to the temple. The woman gave birth to a baby boy. There wasn't a bed in the temple. So they placed the baby in the feed box. They loved him and regarded him as their treasure. The tree suddenly realized that it became a real "treasure box" at that time.

Sometimes you may think your dream will not come true. Don't forget your dream. It may be realized in another new way.

根据短文内容, 判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

- ( ) 46. The tree felt sad when the farmer sold it to a carpenter.  
( ) 47. The carpenter made the tree into a treasure box.  
( ) 48. To be a feed box wasn't the tree's dream.  
( ) 49. The couple used the feed box as their baby's bag.  
( ) 50. Hold on your dream, because it may be realized in another new way.

### B

Chinese buyers used to prize foreign brands, thinking that products made by American or European companies are of higher quality than Chinese ones. Increasingly, that's no longer the case.

Chinese people born before 1985 generally think that foreign brands are better than Chinese ones, billionaire William Li told *Business Insider* during a recent interview on CCTV 9. But for those who were born after 1985, it is a different picture.

"When I first went to the United Kingdom in 1997, I thought that the difference between China and Europe was quite big, Li said. But for those born in the 1990s, when they visit Europe or the US, they do not think there is a big difference."

The change in thinking among Chinese buyers is showing up in many markets in China where western companies used to control. A study by **Credit Suisse** published in March found that young Chinese buyers are increasingly showing a "home brand bias".

More than 90% of young Chinese buyers would prefer to buy home appliance brands, according to the study. Meanwhile, home companies producing food, drinks, or personal care products increased their share of the market by 3.3% over the last ten years to nearly 70%.

"Chinese buyers, especially the younger ones, don't just believe that foreign brands are better. Right now, Chinese buyers think China is good and 'Made in China' is not bad at all," Charlie Chen, head of China buyer research at Credit Suisse, told *South China Morning Post* in March.

The Chinese smartphone market is controlled by home companies—Huawei, Oppo, Vivo, and Xiaomi. Apple is the only foreign brand in the top five, but it has lost large ground to the home brands in recent years. Its market share is believed to be down to 37% from a 2015 high of 54%.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

- ( ) 51. What is this passage mainly about?  
A. Difference between older and younger Chinese buyers.  
B. Chinese products in the eye of foreigners.  
C. The change in Chinese buyers' thinking.  
D. The quality of "Made in China".
- ( ) 52. Which of the following is true according to the text?  
A. More and more Chinese buyers prefer Chinese products.  
B. Foreign products are more expensive than Chinese ones.  
C. More and more foreigners go to buy Chinese products.  
D. Older Chinese people don't like foreign products any more.

- ( ) 53. Which fact best explains "home brand bias"?  
A. Apple had a market share of 54% in 2015.  
B. Chinese people born before 1985 think that foreign brands are better.  
C. More than 90% of young Chinese buyers prefer home brands.  
D. William Li found a big difference between China and Europe in 1997.
- ( ) 54. Which did most of the research for this report?  
A. *Business Insider*.  
B. *South China Morning Post*.  
C. CCTV 9.  
D. Credit Suisse.
- ( ) 55. What's the best title for this passage?  
A. Young Chinese are crazy for foreign brands  
B. Chinese products get more popular at home  
C. Apple has lost large ground to Huawei in China  
D. "Made in China" is welcomed all over the world

### C

Imagine a perfect day: the weather is good and everything seems fine. When suddenly your mobile phone loses its signal, the television has no programs, and you can't get online with your computer.

What has happened? These are just the types of problems a solar storm might cause. You may not think of storms as putting our society in danger. But today, a solar storm is as serious as other bad events, such as earthquakes.

A solar storm is caused by solar flares(太阳耀斑): large explosions (爆炸) near the sun that can give off lots of energy. The strong energy can stop the satellite systems that control our computers, telecom networks and so on. These storms can even cause the power to go out for weeks or months.

In the past few months, scientists have recorded some of the strongest sun flares in years. The most recent one happened around Valentine's Day, 2011. It caused radio and satellite signals to go down in some northern cities in China.

"Solar flare activity is going to be much worse than what we've seen in the past. We're not talking about a few cities losing power, it could be half of the country, maybe more." *Solarstorm Warning.com*, a US website about space weather, warned.

Scientists say that little can be done to predict such a storm. Governments around the world are trying to work together before the next storm, although they are not sure when that may happen.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

- ( ) 56. In Paragraph One, the underlined word "signal" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 力量      B. 信号      C. 电池      D. 标志
- ( ) 57. According to the passage, a solar storm can cause many problems EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people cannot get online      B. the power may go out  
C. earthquakes happen      D. mobile phones have no signals

- ( ) 58. According to the passage, solar flares are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. US websites                      B. large explosions near the sun  
C. telecom networks                D. solar storms
- ( ) 59. From the passage, the right order of the following is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. solar flares give off lots of energy  
b. people can't get online with their computers  
c. solar storms happen  
d. satellite systems are stopped  
A. a-c-d-b      B. a-b-c-d              C. c-b-a-d              D. c-a-b-d
- ( ) 60. The writer wrote the passage mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tell people how to solve the problems caused by solar storms  
B. call for scientists to predict when the next solar storm will happen  
C. ask people to work to prevent the solar storm from happening  
D. introduce what solar storms are to people

#### D

Have you ever tried to hide your emotions from someone during a conversation? \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_  
Scientists from the Ohio State University have found that people are able to tell other people's emotions according to changes in the color of their faces.

Scientists studied pictures of people's facial expressions. \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, happiness makes our faces red around the cheeks and a little blue around the chin. Disgust (厌恶) creates not only a blue-yellow color around the lips, but also a red-green color around the nose and forehead.

"We believe these color patterns are the result of small changes in blood flow triggered (触发) by the central nervous system," Lead researcher Alex Martinez said.

\_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ Does the color alone or also facial expressions help people tell others' emotions?

To figure this out, scientists added color patterns to pictures of faces that showed no facial expressions. \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ They were able to tell the emotions seventy-five percent of the time without any difficulty.

\_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, when two people are heatedly arguing over something, we say they are red in the face. When a person is very angry, we'd say he or she is blue in the face.

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

- A. There are many facial expressions on the face.  
B. But this raises a question.  
C. It is shown that human emotions are influenced by colors on the face.  
D. They found that every facial expression is connected to a certain color.  
E. It's not always easy, because the colors on your face may tell the truth.  
F. Then, volunteers were asked to tell what emotions the faces were showing.  
G. This is why there are some Chinese sayings that connect emotions to the color of one's face.

### 第四部分 写作 (共三节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空, 使语篇意思完整, 必要时请用否定式。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

If you go to another country, what kinds of things would you buy? Would you buy a camera in Japan, some beautiful clothes in \_\_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_\_ (French), or a watch in Switzerland? No matter what you may buy, you \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_ (probably) think those products were made in those \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ (country). However, you could be wrong. Kang Jian is a 17-year-old student from Shanghai. Last year he went to visit his aunt and uncle in San Francisco. He \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it interesting that so many products in the local shops were made in China. "I wanted to buy a toy car for \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ (I) cousin, but even though most of the toys were American brands, they were made in China."

Toys \_\_\_\_\_ 71 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the only things made in China. "I wanted to buy a pair of basketball shoes," he explains. "But I had to visit \_\_\_\_\_ 72 \_\_\_\_\_ (fifth) or six stores before finding a pair made in America!" He realized that Americans can hardly avoid \_\_\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) products made in China. "In fact," he continues, "there are so many things made in China footballs, handbags, pet food, and mobile phones. \_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_ (even) American flags are made in China!" Kang Jian thinks it's great that China is so good at making these everyday things. However, he wishes that in the future China will also get \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at making high-technology products that people can buy in all parts of the world.

#### 第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容, 在空白处写出恰当的句子, 使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- A: Hi, James! \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: The weather is getting worse, James.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_. The sky is getting darker and it's really windy.  
B: It may rain soon.  
A: But I have to go outside to a bank now. \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Yes, there is. There is a bank opposite Kunhua Hospital.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Oh, it's two kilometres. You can walk there.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: You're welcome.

#### 第四节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

##### A Happy Day

提示: 每个人都有美好的日子值得回忆。请根据所给的题目 "A Happy Day", 写一篇英语短文。

- 要求: 1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁, 词数不少于 60 个;  
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名, 否则以零分记;  
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上, 如在本卷上作答, 一律不得分。

# 2019年初中学业水平考试模拟测试（二）

## 英语 答题卡

学校：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_  
班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 考场/座位号：\_\_\_\_\_

贴条形码区

（正面朝上，切勿贴出虚线方框）

### 注意事项

1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、班级、考场填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名和准考证号。
2. 选择题部分请按题号用2B铅笔填涂方框，修改时用橡皮擦干净，不留痕迹。
3. 非选择题部分请按题号用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写，否则作答无效。要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。作图时，必须用2B铅笔，并描浓。
4. 在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
5. 请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁。

正确填涂



缺考标记



### 一、选择题(1-45,51-65为单选题;46-50为判断题)

- |                    |                    |                                |                |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 [A] [B] [C]      | 6 [A] [B] [C]      | 11 [A] [B] [C]                 | 16 [A] [B] [C] | 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 2 [A] [B] [C]      | 7 [A] [B] [C]      | 12 [A] [B] [C]                 | 17 [A] [B] [C] | 22 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 3 [A] [B] [C]      | 8 [A] [B] [C]      | 13 [A] [B] [C]                 | 18 [A] [B] [C] | 23 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 4 [A] [B] [C]      | 9 [A] [B] [C]      | 14 [A] [B] [C]                 | 19 [A] [B] [C] | 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 5 [A] [B] [C]      | 10 [A] [B] [C]     | 15 [A] [B] [C]                 | 20 [A] [B] [C] | 25 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
|                    |                    |                                |                |                    |
| 26 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 36 [A] [B] [C]                 | 41 [A] [B] [C] | 46 [T] [F]         |
| 27 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 32 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 37 [A] [B] [C]                 | 42 [A] [B] [C] | 47 [T] [F]         |
| 28 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 33 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 38 [A] [B] [C]                 | 43 [A] [B] [C] | 48 [T] [F]         |
| 29 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 39 [A] [B] [C]                 | 44 [A] [B] [C] | 49 [T] [F]         |
| 30 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 35 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 40 [A] [B] [C]                 | 45 [A] [B] [C] | 50 [T] [F]         |
|                    |                    |                                |                |                    |
| 51 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 56 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 61 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] |                |                    |
| 52 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 57 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 62 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] |                |                    |
| 53 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 58 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 63 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] |                |                    |
| 54 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 59 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 64 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] |                |                    |
| 55 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 60 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 65 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G] |                |                    |

### 二、填空题

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_
68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_
70. \_\_\_\_\_ 71. \_\_\_\_\_
72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_
74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_



77. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_?

80. \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]