

准考证号

姓名

学校名称

区县(自治县)

密

封

线

考生答题不得超过此线

2019 年重庆市初中毕业生学业水平暨高中招生考试 科研测试英语试题(二)

(全卷共九个大题,满分:150 分 测试时间:120 分钟)

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	总分
得分										

第 I 卷(共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. A. Good idea. | B. Thank you. | C. Never mind. |
| () 2. A. I agree with you. | B. That's all right. | C. Here you are. |
| () 3. A. Don't be shy. | B. No, I'm not. | C. Yes, I'd love to. |
| () 4. A. Well done! | B. What a pity! | C. Glad to hear that! |
| () 5. A. I'm fine. | B. It's nothing. | C. That's wonderful. |
| () 6. A. Sorry, I won't. | B. You're welcome. | C. It's a secret. |

第二节(每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| () 7. A. A scientist. | B. A doctor. | C. A pilot. |
| () 8. A. Maria. | B. Ben. | C. Lucy. |
| () 9. A. By bus. | B. By bike. | C. By car. |
| () 10. A. Some tea. | B. Some coffee. | C. Some juice. |
| () 11. A. At home. | B. On a farm. | C. In the library. |
| () 12. A. Once a week. | B. Twice a week. | C. Three times a week. |

第三节(每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料,回答第 13~14 小题。

- | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| () 13. Who is Ann's favorite actor? | | |
| A. Yang Yang. | B. Xiao Nai. | C. Zheng Shuang. |
| () 14. What time will this play start tonight? | | |
| A. At 8 : 15. | B. At 8 : 25. | C. At 8 : 45. |

听第二段材料,回答第15~16小题。

- ()15. How much did Henry lose?
A. 100 yuan. B. 1,000 yuan. C. 10,000 yuan.
- ()16. What should Henry do with this kind of phone call?
A. Go and see a doctor.
B. Pay the money at once.
C. Call the policeman first. .

第四节(每小题1.5分,共6分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

- ()17. The plane will arrive at Chongqing Airport in _____ minutes.
A. 10 B. 15 C. 20
- ()18. The weather in Chongqing is _____.
A. sunny B. windy C. rainy
- ()19. Chongqing is a mountain city in the _____ of China.
A. northwest B. southwest C. southeast
- ()20. You should _____ now.
A. open the box over your head
B. turn on your mobile phone
C. keep yourself in the seat

II. 单项选择。(每小题1分,共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。

- ()21. Snow White is _____ interesting story. Most girls like it.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ()22. —Do you know China's "new four inventions"?
—Of course, _____ are high-speed railways, electronic payments, shared bicycles and online shopping.
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
- ()23. I'm sorry, madam, according to the new traffic laws, as long as there are people in a crosswalk, cars _____ stop to let walkers pass.
A. may B. must C. can't D. needn't
- ()24. Nothing is impossible _____ you put your heart into it.
A. if B. before C. since D. whether
- ()25. This is my _____ time to be in this village. I enjoy the fresh air here.
A. one B. the one C. first D. the first

- ()26. No one can be right all the time. When people make mistakes, we shouldn't _____ them.
A. wait for B. send for C. knock at D. laugh at
- ()27. The poem Love This Land from Ai Qing has made so many people moved, "Why are my eyes always brimming(横溢) with tears? Because I love this land so _____."
A. quickly B. slowly C. deeply D. easily
- ()28. —Excuse me, could you please tell me _____ he film Wolf Warriors II will last?
—For about 123 minutes.
A. how far B. how often C. how soon D. how long
- ()29. They rushed out of the classroom as soon as they _____ the nice news.
A. hear B. heard C. have heard D. will hear
- ()30. —Could you tell me _____, Kangkang?
—By reading more.
A. how can I deal with my Chinese
B. how I can improve my Chinese
C. what's wrong with my Chinese
D. what shall I do to improve my Chinese

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

根据短文内容,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

A friend wrote me a letter a few weeks ago. He felt hopeless at that time. He ended his 31 with this question, "We can't really change this crazy world we live in, can we?" I answered him and started 32 own letter with these words, "Yes, we most certainly can!"

I can still remember 33 that changed my world. She was my music teacher. She was good at playing the guitar. I liked her very much and wanted to make her 34. I know, if I could play the guitar very well, she would be glad. However, I didn't know 35 to play it at all.

One day, she let me try playing her guitar. I did my best, 36 only some poor noise could be heard. When I was done, I put my head 37. "I guess I am not very good," I told her. She looked at me with her kind eyes, 38 at me and said, "We are all good at something. You just need to find out what you are good at. Then, you can share it with the world."

Those simple words changed me. They planted a seed(种子)in my 39 that continues to grow to this day. They made me realize that I had something good inside of me. I just had to find it and share it.

Can you 40 the world? Yes, you can! You can change it through one choice, one person, and one kind act at a time. All you have to do is share your goodness. "God doesn't ask us to do great things, only small things with great love." So make your love great!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| () 31. A. book | B. story | C. concert | D. letter |
| () 32. A. his | B. her | C. my | D. your |
| () 33. A. someone | B. something | C. anyone | D. anything |
| () 34. A. angry | B. happy | C. excited | D. worried |
| () 35. A. what | B. how | C. where | D. who |
| () 36. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. so |
| () 37. A. on | B. up | C. down | D. away |
| () 38. A. laughed | B. smiled | C. threw | D. came |
| () 39. A. eyes | B. ears | C. heart | D. mouth |
| () 40. A. catch | B. change | C. order | D. help |

VI. 阅读理解。(41~43 小题,每小题 1 分,44~59 小题,每小题 2 分,共 35 分)

阅读下列材料,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Once upon a time, a young man wanted to go to a village on business. On the way, there was a mountain. Before he left home, his family told him to stay calm when meeting dangerous animals and climb onto trees. So the animals couldn't do anything to him.

The young man took the words into his heart and left alone.

He walked for a long time carefully and found nothing dangerous there. He thought his family's worries were unnecessary. He relaxed himself and walked happily. At this right moment, he saw a strong tiger running to him and he rushed into a tree.

The tiger shouted loudly around the tree. It even jumped to reach the man. The young man fell off the tree just because of fear and right fell on the back of the tiger. He had to hold the tiger closely, which was scared and started running away at once.

A woman who was passing by didn't know what had happened. She cried in surprise, "How cool the man riding the tiger is! He is like a superman!"

The man on tiger's back was in silence, "It looks like I am like a superman, but

you don't understand I am riding a tiger and find it hard to get off. I am almost scared to death."

- ()41. The young man wanted to go to a _____ on business.
A. town B. city C. zoo D. village
- ()42. The young man _____ after he saw a strong tiger running to him.
A. relaxed himself B. walked happily
C. rushed into a tree D. beat the tiger
- ()43. Both the man and the tiger were _____.
A. afraid B. strong C. dangerous D. calm

B

It might seem like your dad will be around forever. But what may help you get on better with your dad? Here are five ways to express your love to your father.

Say the words, "I love you."

We Chinese are always too shy to speak out our love. Let your dad know how much you love him. Don't think that he always knows it.

Ask your father for advice and opinions.

He'll be pleased if you do that. Listen to him. You don't always have to agree. Just let him know that he is still needed.

Invite your dad into your life.

Introduce him to your friends. Once you leave the home, welcome him into your new home. When you marry and have children, let your father be a part of your family.

5 Ways to Express your Love to Your Father

Offer him more help when he grows old.

Don't treat him like a child. Be patient and understanding. Try to help him if possible. Take the time to let him know you'll always be there.

Know more about your dad's life.

Ask him to tell you his "old stories" and record them. He will be proud that you care so much. And you will learn about his childhood.

- ()44. If you ask your father for his advice, he'll be _____.
A. sad B. tired C. happy D. impatient
- ()45. According to the writer's suggestions, you don't need to _____.
A. invite your dad into your life B. ask your dad about his "old stories"
C. say "I love you." to your father D. always quite agree with your father
- ()46. When your father grows old, _____.
A. you should be patient and understanding
B. he wants to be treated like a child
C. you will learn a lot about his childhood

D. he knows you will always be there

()47. The writer wrote the passage because _____.

A. he missed him very much after his father died

B. he left home, married and had his own family

C. he hoped others get on better with their fathers

D. he wanted to welcome his father into his new home

C

You are driving to school. You look up to enjoy the blue sky and look around the beautiful green trees outside the car. Wow! You almost go through a stop sign! Don't worry, you are in a driverless car. The car itself can see the stop sign without your help and stop the car. Car makers are already testing driverless cars in some countries. Some companies are working together on driverless technology.

Driverless cars are a great idea. Blind people could use them and old people wouldn't have to give up their cars. With driverless cars, people can just choose a place they want to go and decide on a proper way for the car. Then push a button(按钮) and the car takes you there.

As cars get more driverless technology, they will be safer than cars with a driver. Driverless cars can move closer together on the road than cars with drivers. This may make driving on busy roads safer. Also, driverless cars don't get sleepy or send and receive messages on their phones while driving. Google's driverless cars have never caused a serious accident on the road since 2010.

There are some problems with driverless cars. Hackers(黑客) may control the car. There will probably be fewer jobs for people who drive taxis and trucks.

In the future, both vehicles with drivers and vehicles without drivers may share the road. You will have a choice. You can be the driver of your car, or you can look out of the window while the car drives you.

()48. The text is written _____.

A. to tell a story about cars

B. to introduce driverless technology

C. to teach how to drive

D. to encourage people to create

()49. The underlined word "them" refers to _____.

A. driverless cars

B. blind people

C. serious accidents

D. some companies

()50. From this passage, we can infer that _____.

A. the old and blind people are also able to use driverless cars

- B. special roads will be built for driverless cars in the near future
 C. some drivers may lose their jobs because of driverless technology
 D. the writer thinks driverless technology is amazing and he enjoys it
- ()51. If we put the passage into four parts, which of the following is the best?
 (①= Para. 1 ②= Para. 2 ③= Para. 3 ④= Para. 4 ⑤= Para. 5)
 A. ①;②③;④;⑤
 B. ①②;③;④;⑤
 C. ①;②;③;④⑤
 D. ①;②;③④;⑤

D

There is no doubt that anyone who uses WeChat or QQ also uses memes(表情包) these days. Memes have become an important part of online chatting among Chinese. Memes are usually pictures or GIFs (动图) of famous people, TV and film scenes or lively images(形象).

You must have seen the meme of singer Huang Zitao with his famous line, "I will not easily go die." Huang's memes are one of the users' favorites.

Others include TV hostess Xu Xidi rolling her eyes, actor Zhou Jie shouting with anger and basketball player Yao Ming laughing but looking like he is crying.

If there is something in common with these people, it is probably that they all have exaggerated(夸张) facial expressions. Users make memes of them for fun.

On the other hand, memes make online messaging closer to chatting in real life than just sending text messages. They give people information in a simple, funny way.

For some people, especially youth, they can chat online only using memes without typing a single word. Sometimes this turns into a kind of competition to see who has the most or the funniest memes.

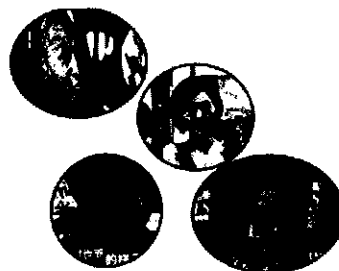
If they are tired of using the popular ones, then they can make their own memes using meme apps. Do you want to have a try, too?

- ()52. Memes have become an important part of online chatting among ____.

- A. famous people
 B. American film stars
 C. Chinese people
 D. Japanese singers

- ()53. If you feel angry, you can use the meme of ____.

- A. actor Zhou Jie's shouting
 B. Xu Xidi's rolling eyes



- C. Yao Ming's laughing
D. Huang Zitao's famous line
- () 54. These people's pictures are made into memes because _____.
A. they are all famous singers
B. they are funny in real life
C. they have exaggerated facial expressions
D. their pictures are easy to find
- () 55. Compared with text messages, memes _____.
A. are harder to understand
B. make the information funny
C. are unpopular to use
D. can't be made by the user

E

What did ancient Chinese people eat in summer? Let's go and have a look.

"It is neither solid(固体), nor watery and disappears once it touches teeth," Poet Wang Lingran from the Tang Dynasty (618—907) described how people made and enjoyed a dish called su shan. According to the text, sugar was added to su shan that was shaped into many forms. Sometimes, su shan was decorated with flowers and leaves to make it more beautiful.

The su shan in his poem was thought by many well—learned persons to be an early form of ice cream. However, only the rich and officials were lucky enough to have large iceboxes to create the delicious food in summer. Although there were no fridges in ancient times, using iceboxes to store ice in summer had become very common in rich families by the Tang Dynasty.

People could easily buy iced drinks on the street during Song Dynasty (960—1279). As a community service, some rich people even provided free ice water and medicine on the street for free.

Ice water sold during the Song Dynasty was often added to mung beans(绿豆) or others to help prevent heat stroke.

During the Wei, Jin and Southern and Northern Dynasties (220—581), cheese food appeared more often on ancient Chinese people's tables.

People made three kinds of cheese. One was called tian lao, or sweet cheese, which tasted like cheese yet looked like yogurt. Another is gan lao, or dried cheese, similar to solid cheese eaten today. The last one is cu lao, a kind of half—sour, half—sweet cheese, like yogurt.

The weather in the Yellow River area in the Tang Dynasty was warmer and wetter,

very different from today. Many cheery trees were planted there at that time. The fruit was common in early summer and people often added cheese and sugar to the cherries.

Lu You, a famous poet from the Song Dynasty, once wrote, “eat cherry, peach and cheese at the same time”.

So, in the Song Dynasty, when ancient Chinese people sent cherries as gifts, cheese was often presented together.

When rich people had cherries with cheese and sugar, they often used plates and bowls made of gold or colored glaze(釉) to make the fruit look more delicious.

- () 56. In Poet Wang Lingran's poem, we can learn _____.
A. su shan was solid
B. how people made and enjoyed a dish called Su shan
C. su shan was decorated with flowers and leaves to make it more delicious
D. many well—learned persons thought su shan was an early form of ice cream
- () 57. The underlined parts “heat stroke” means “_____” in Chinese.
A. 热散失 B. 中暑 C. 热传递 D. 中风
- () 58. From this passage, we learn _____.
A. in the Song Dynasty, providing free ice water was a community service
B. the weather in the Yellow River area today is much warmer and wetter
C. in the Tang Dynasty, every family had iceboxes to store ice in summer
D. the rich used plates and bowls made of gold to show how rich they were
- () 59. The passage is written according to _____.
A. the order of time B. the order of logic(逻辑)
C. the order of space D. the order of people

V. 口语运用。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

阅读下面对话,从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。

- A. But which one do you love more?
B. That would be nice!
C. I'll go to England.
D. Of course, dad.
E. What about me?
F. It's just because I have already visited England.
G. I just want to visit England.

Father: Alice, do you love me?

- () Daughter: 60 I love you very much.
- () Father: 61 Me or Mum?
Daughter: I love you both.
Father: Very well. Let's say, if I go to America and Mum go to England, which country will you go to?
- () Daughter: 62
Father: See, that you love Mum more than me?
- () Daughter: No. 63 That doesn't mean I love mum more than you.
Father: Very well. Let's say, if I go to England and Mum go to America, which country will you go to?
Daughter: Surely I will go to America.
Father: Why? See, that you love Mum more than me?
- () Daughter: No. 64

第Ⅱ卷(共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65~67 题,每小题 2 分,68 题 3 分,共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

This is a story about a man called Nick. In his free time, he liked climbing the mountains and he was a member of a mountaineering team. Once, the team planned to climb a mountain. Nick wanted to be the first one to reach the top of the mountain, so he went to climb the mountain alone at night. At that time, the other members were sleeping.

However, climbing at night wasn't a smart decision. He was nearly to the top when he suddenly slipped and started to fall. While thinking about how close he was to death, he felt the rope(绳子) around his waist(腰). It was the rope that saved him. His body was hanging in midair.

Nick shouted, "Help, help..."

A low voice came from the mountain, "Cut the rope!"

"What?" He couldn't believe what he heard.

"Cut the rope around your waist!"

It was dark all around, so Jim couldn't see anything. He refused to cut the rope, choosing to hold onto it as tightly as possible.

The next day, when the other members found him, he had died of exposure(暴露)

to the cold, holding tight to the rope in his hands. But he was only ten meters above a big rock.

If he had cut the rope and made himself fall, he might have been able to land in a safe place, build a fire and wait for someone to save him.

Sometimes, giving up is the way forward.

65. What did Nick like doing in his free time?

66. When did Nick decide to climb the mountain alone?

67. Did Nick cut the rope in the end?

68. If you were Nick, would you choose to trust that strange voice? Why or why not?

Ⅶ. 完成句子。(每空 1 分,共 10 分)

根据所给提示,完成句子。每空一词,含缩略词。

69. Li Lin listens to English on the radio every day. (改为否定句)

Li Lin _____ to English on the radio every day.

70. Li Yundi will give us a concert next Sunday. (就划线部分提问)

_____ Li Yundi give us a concert?

71. I made friends with Kevin three years ago. (改写同义句)

I _____ friends with Kevin for three years.

72. 越来越多的人已经选择使用微信支付的方式。(完成译句)

_____ and _____ people have chosen to pay through WeChat.

73. 生活本来就是一次充满了乐趣、激情和意义的旅程。(完成译句)

Life itself is a journey, which is _____ fun, passion, and meaning.

Ⅷ. 短文填空。(每空 2 分,共 16 分)

Can you live for a year without spending any money? Just ask Mark Boyle.

Mark, 30, was the manager of a food company in the UK. He 74 up his job the year before to live in a caravan (大篷车) near England's city of Bath. There, he grew his own food and recycled junk that other people threw away.

He used fish bones with wild seeds to brush his 75 and old newspapers as toilet paper. He grew vegetables, mushrooms and nuts on a small piece of land and sometimes ate leftovers (剩菜) from nearby restaurants.

Mark said he did these things 76 he doesn't want to live a wasteful life. "There

are 77 who go hungry on the other side of the world; there are people who die 78 medicine, food and clean water," he said.

"We're over here in the West spending crazy lots of 79 on luxuries (奢侈品)," Mark told the BBC.

Mark lived for a year without spending any money, but he didn't expect other people to 80 his example. He just wanted to send the 81 to people to "consume (消费) a bit less". Meanwhile, he plans to continue his happy life.

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____

78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____

IX. 书面表达。(20 分)

美丽中国,正以她独特的魅力,吸引着世界的目光!假如你是来自英国的 Bill,半年前来中国学习汉语,对中国有了一定的了解。请通过 e-mail 向你的朋友 Lucy 介绍你眼中的中国,交流你学习汉语的心得。

参考要点:

1. 中国印象:历史悠久、风景优美、生活便利等;
2. 汉语学习心得(交中国朋友、听汉语故事、唱中文歌曲等);
3.

要求:

1. 80~120 词,可适当发挥,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数;
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

Dear Lucy,

Recently, a film Amazing China is very popular in China. And I'd like to say something about China in my eyes. _____

Best wishes!

Yours,
Bill