

绝密★启用前

2021 年济南市莱芜区初中学业水平考试 英语模拟试题（三）

本试题共 12 页，分选择题部分和非选择题部分，选择题部分满分 80 分，非选择题部分满分 40 分。全卷满分 120 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

答题前，请考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、座位号写在答题卡的规定位置。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，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。非选择题部分，用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

选择题部分 共 80 分

一、听力测试(共 20 小题，计 20 分)

A) 听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子读一遍。

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. I'm fine. | B. It looks nice. | C. That sounds great. |
| 2. A. Have a good time! | B. Hope to see you soon! | C. Welcome to my class! |
| 3. A. What's the matter? | B. Who's that man? | C. Where's the map? |
| 4. A. I like to do chores. | B. She often does the dishes. | C. He helps with the housework. |
| 5. A. They took the bus to work. | | |
| B. He went to work by car. | | |
| C. The students rode bikes to school. | | |

B) 在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 6. How often does the woman keep running? | | |
| A. Sometimes. | B. Every day. | C. Never. |
| 7. How many students are there in the class? | | |
| A. 22. | B. 32. | C. 42. |
| 8. Where can they probably be? | | |
| A. In a shop. | B. At home. | C. In a library. |
| 9. Where did Cindy do last Saturday? | | |
| A. She visited her friends. | B. She had a picnic. | C. She went to a history museum. |
| 10. How's the weather today? | | |
| A. Hot. | B. Cold. | C. Rainy. |

C) 在录音中, 你将听到一段对话, 对话后有五个小题, 从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。对话读两遍。(听对话前, 你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间; 听完后, 你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间)

11. Where is the woman from?

- A. England. B. China. C. America.

12. How long has she learned English?

- A. For two years. B. For three years. C. For four years.

13. What does the man think of the woman's English?

- A. Not bad. B. Terrible. C. Pretty good.

14. How long is she going to stay in England?

- A. For another one month.
B. For another two months.
C. For another three months.

15. Where is Steve now?

- A. In China. B. In America. C. In England.

D) 在录音中, 你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题, 从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。短文读两遍。(听短文前, 你将有 40 秒钟的读题时间; 听完后, 你将有 40 秒钟的答题时间)

16. How old is the old woman?

- A. 100. B. 101. C. 110.

17. What work can she do now?

- A. Clean her yard. B. Grow bananas. C. Wash her car.

18. Who's Lucky?

- A. The old woman's son. B. The old woman's dog. C. The old woman's grandson.

19. What's her favorite fruit?

- A. Apples. B. Oranges. C. Bananas.

20. Why do her grandchildren often bring her beef?

- A. Because it's the old woman's favorite.
B. Because it's her pet dog's favorite.
C. Because it's her grandchildren's favorite.

二、单项选择 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. My dream job is to be _____ engineer.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
22. My brother likes painting. It's one of _____ hobbies.
A. he B. him C. his D. himself
23. — Lucy, how about going to the _____?
— Sounds great! Reading books can give us much pleasure.
A. library B. cinema C. concert D. amusement park
24. These new and beautiful buildings make our school look _____.
A. old B. small C. big D. modern
25. — What do you usually eat _____ breakfast?
— I usually eat noodles.
A. for B. in C. from D. on
26. Cheer up, David! I'm sure you will succeed _____ you hold on to your dream.
A. and B. but C. if D. or
27. Excuse me, could you speak a little louder? I can't hear you _____.
A. hardly B. cheaply C. clearly D. heavily
28. Sarah is _____ than Susan. Sarah is 166 cm tall. Susan is 174 cm tall.
A. shorter B. shortest C. taller D. tallest
29. — Whose book is this?
— It _____ be Tom's. Look, his name is on it.
A. can B. might C. must D. can't
30. — Look! It's going to rain. _____ your umbrella.
— Thank you, dad.
A. Take B. Wear C. Use D. Make
31. You don't need to _____ every new word in the dictionary while reading English novels.
A. look up B. look for C. look through D. look after
32. — My kite is in that tree. Could you get it down?
— Oh, _____ tall tree!
A. how B. what C. what a D. what an
33. — Tom, it's time to clean your room.
— But I _____ it already.
A. finish B. finished C. have finished D. will finish
34. — People should use public transportation more often.
— _____.
A. Never mind B. Not at all C. No problem D. I agree
35. — What will you remember after leaving school?

— I will always remember _____.

- A. how my friends and teachers used to help me
- B. when did my friends and teachers arrive
- C. where could my friends and teachers meet
- D. what the teachers will say to me

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

阅读短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。

It was Sally's job to hand her father his paper lunch bag each morning before he went to work. One morning, besides his usual lunch bag, Sally 36 him a second paper bag. This one didn't look so good. It was 37 and was held together with tape (胶带).

Her father kissed Sally and started off to work with the 38 bags.

On his lunch break, while he was eating, he looked 39 the second old bag: two small dolls, three small stones and some coins. The busy father smiled, finished eating and 40 away the bags, dolls and stones.

That 41 when they were having supper, Sally asked, "Where's my bag, daddy?"

"What bag?"

"The one I gave 42 this morning."

"I left it at the office. 43?"

"I forgot to put this note in it," she said, "Those are the 44 I really love. I thought you might like to 45 with them. You didn't lose the bag, did you, daddy?"

"Oh, no," he lied (撒谎). "I 46 forgot to bring it home. I'll bring it tomorrow."

When Sally put her arms around her father's neck, he opened the 47 that read: "I love you, daddy."

Sally had given him her treasures, 48 he had thrown them into the rubbish bin. So when he went back to the 49, he went straight to the rubbish bin and 50 all of Sally's things. He put the treasures inside the bag and carried it home.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| 36. A. handed | B. asked | C. helped | D. bought |
| 37. A. nice | B. old | C. empty | D. expensive |
| 38. A. two | B. three | C. four | D. five |
| 39. A. for | B. after | C. into | D. around |
| 40. A. gave | B. put | C. ran | D. threw |
| 41. A. morning | B. noon | C. evening | D. midnight |
| 42. A. you | B. him | C. her | D. them |
| 43. A. Who | B. When | C. Where | D. Why |
| 44. A. foods | B. places | C. people | D. collections |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 45. A. study | B. play | C. deal | D. fight |
| 46. A. even | B. just | C. still | D. hardly |
| 47. A. card | B. letter | C. note | D. book |
| 48. A. so | B. or | C. but | D. and |
| 49. A. shop | B. office | C. bedroom | D. school |
| 50. A. turned up | B. ended up | C. gave up | D. picked up |

四、阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 计 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

As a volunteer teacher, I traveled a long way to a small village school in Longzhou, Guangxi. On my way there, I was thinking about the village, the school, and the children there. However, my heart sank when I arrived there. It wasn't what I had expected. It didn't look like a school at all! The school had only three rooms, one for Grades 1, 2 and 3, and the other for Grades 4, 5 and 6. There was a third one for me. The children welcomed me warmly on my first day. They asked me a lot of questions, and I told them stories about myself and my life in Shanghai. The next day, I gave them a test to find out their level. To my surprise, though the test was very easy, over half of the students failed it, yet they all wanted to learn new things. I knew they needed me. I was busy preparing lessons, checking test papers every night. I enjoyed teaching these lovely and hard-working children, and I could see that they were making progress with my help. I have also learned a lot from them. I understand their lives better, and we are now good friends.

I have worked in Longzhou for a year now. I'm very happy, and the experience has been very useful for me. I love the small village and the children. In fact, I would like to continue working here.

51. The writer is a volunteer teacher who comes from _____.
 A. Shanghai B. Xiamen C. Liaoning D. Guangxi
52. The writer found there were only _____ rooms in that school.
 A. two B. three C. six D. eight
53. In the passage, the underlined words "my heart sank" mean that the writer _____.
 A. was tired B. was happy C. got angry D. felt upset
54. The writer found the students' level was _____ she had expected after the first test.
 A. just as B. higher than C. lower than D. better than
55. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The volunteer teacher is still in the school.
- B. The volunteer teacher doesn't like to work there any longer.
- C. Both the volunteer teacher and the students are working so hard.
- D. The students are becoming better and better with the volunteer teacher's help.

B

Summer Programs at Museums

<p>The Postal Museum Date: July 17-23 Age: 11-13 Would you like to join us this summer vacation? You can create a stamp with your own design, write and mail a postcard, and learn about the history of stamps. Tel: 965-0400</p>	<p>The Air and Space Museum Date: July 29-30 Age: 8-11 If you enjoy programs about air and space, please come here. It's a good place to make and fly your own paper airplane, watch an IMAX movie, climb into a real airplane and know something about the invention of the plane. Tel: 654-0930</p>
<p>The Science Museum Date: August 21-27 Age: 9-12 You can experience video arts and computer technology, play VR games to explore (探索) a future city, and ask the robots questions about science. It will be wonderful! Have fun! Tel: 357-3030</p>	<p>The Building Museum Date: August 7-20 Age: 13-15 Want to enjoy design challenges? Come and join us. You can also go on field trips to some famous buildings, and build small houses with soft blocks. All the programs are free. Tel: 272-0560</p>

56. You can join in the programs at the Postal Museum any day _____.
 A. from July 29 to 30 B. from August 7 to 20
 C. from July 17 to 23 D. from August 21 to 27
57. If you are interested in exploring a future city, you can phone _____.
 A. 965-0400 B. 357-3030 C. 654-0930 D. 272-0560
58. A 15-year-old student can take part in the programs at _____.
 A. the Postal Museum B. the Building Museum
 C. the Air and Space Museum D. the Science Museum
59. In the Air and Space Museum, you can _____.
 A. create a stamp B. build a house
 C. explore a future city D. make a paper airplane
60. This passage is probably from _____.
 A. a newspaper B. a book C. a novel D. a TV program

C

When you look at your food, some ingredients are easy to see. For example, there is cheese on your pizza and butter on your bread. But our meals are also filled with ingredients you can't see. And you might be surprised to learn just how much those hidden ingredients affect your health.

Salt is a perfect example of an ingredient that you might not notice, even when you eat a lot of it. More than 75% of the salt we eat is hidden in restaurant meals, fast food and processed food, such as French fries, hot dogs and even biscuits.

Salt is important to us. It keeps our muscles (肌肉) working and our nerves (神经) sending messages through the whole body. Salt can be used to clean teeth, to make our skin smooth or added to a relaxing bath. Salt is also used to help make food last longer.

However, eating too much salt can cause heart problems. For a long time, heart trouble has been regarded as an adult problem, but new research shows that salt is starting to affect kids. Then how much salt is safe for kids every day? Let's look at the following chart:

Ages	Amount of Salt Every Day
1-3 years old	2 grams
4-6 years old	3 grams
7-10 years old	5 grams
11 or more than 11 years old	6 grams

Kids should not eat more than that.

61. The underlined word "ingredients" in Paragraph 1 means "_____ " in Chinese.

- A. 脂肪 B. 热量 C. 营养 D. 配料

62. The first two paragraphs tell us _____.

- A. the result of eating too much salt
B. how much salt people need every day
C. people may not notice they eat much salt every day
D. the importance of salt in our everyday life

63. Which of the following is NOT the use of salt according to the passage?

- A. Salt helps to see clearly.
B. Salt helps to make food last longer.
C. Salt keeps muscles working.
D. Salt can be used to clean teeth.

64. If Tim is 6 years old, how much salt should he eat every day?

- A. 2 grams. B. 3 grams. C. 5 grams. D. 6 grams.

65. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. A 5-year-old boy should have at least 6 grams of salt every day.
- B. Salt can be used instead of soap while we're taking a bath.
- C. A lot of food we eat has hidden salt in it, even some biscuits.
- D. Kids have few heart problems according to the new research.

D

What's the best way to remember our happiest moments, like a birthday or festival? I am sure you would answer, "Take lots of photos!" Well, here is a great surprise. People who always take photos may actually be harming their memory, because they're not concentrating on the event itself. That's according to a new research by Fairfield University, Connecticut, in the US. They call this the "photo-taking impairment (损害) effect".

"People so often take out their cameras almost mindlessly to catch a moment, to the point that they are missing what is happening right in front of them," Henkel and her team decided to perform an experiment (实验). They wanted to find out whether taking photos in a museum would weaken (减弱) a visitor's memory of what they had seen. So they simply told a group to look around the museum, and either take photos of the items on display, or try to remember them. The next day, the group was tested.

People who took photos in the museum were less likely to remember what they had seen. Besides, the details (细节) they remembered were worse than those who didn't take photos. "These results show how the mind's eye and the camera's eye are not the same," said Henkel.

But don't put your camera down just yet. Other studies have found that looking back at old photos helps us remember an event, compared to just taking a photo and forgetting about it. So next time you're thinking of taking a photo, just think: Is it better to look at the beauty around you with your own eyes, or behind the eye of the camera?

66. When we take photos, we _____.

- A. remember what we have seen
- B. can't record the details
- C. fail to concentrate on the event itself
- D. are likely to have a good memory

67. Which of the following is NOT true about the experiment?

- A. People who didn't take photos did better in the experiment.
- B. Henkle's group tested a group to try to remember what they had seen.
- C. People who took photos in the museum could remember fewer details.
- D. The purpose of the experiment is to learn what people were interested in at the museum.

68. What do the results of the experiment show us?
- A. People don't like taking photos.
 - B. People remember happiest moments by taking photos.
 - C. Looking back at old photos helps us remember an event.
 - D. The mind's eye and the camera's eye are not the same.
69. According to the passage, we should _____.
- A. remember an event by heart
 - B. never use our cameras
 - C. see everything only with our own eyes
 - D. always remember an event with the help of a camera
70. Where can we probably read this passage?
- A. A scientific report.
 - B. A film poster.
 - C. An instruction of how to use a camera.
 - D. A guidebook on how to take good pictures.

非选择题部分 共 40 分

注意事项:

(请按照题号顺序把答案写在答题卡相应区域。超出答题区域书写的答案无效。)

五、选词填空(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

A. 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词填空 (每词限用一次)。

with	important	favorite	habit	when
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Do you like reading? In the modern life, reading is becoming more and more 71. I'm a middle school student and I live in Shandong Province with my mother. She always introduces many kinds of books to me, but my 72 kind is fiction. I think reading is magical. If you sit down 73 a good book to read, you will go into a different world. If you love reading stories, you will experience different feelings when reading. Most importantly, 74 you are reading, you can not only relax yourself but also learn more things. Certainly, I will keep my reading 75.

B. 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的动词, 并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号(每词限用一次)。

give	be	take	tell	talk
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One day, little Roy was ill. So his mother took him to the clinic(诊所). A doctor examined him and said, "Well, boy, there 76 something wrong with you. I'm afraid you need to get injections(输液) twice a day. A nurse 77 you the injection later." Roy thought it would hurt so he was afraid.

His mother wanted to comfort him, "Sweetie, don't be nervous. I'm here. If you're brave, I promise 78 _____ you to the zoo!"

"Great! Mum, I love animals!" said Roy.

While Roy and mom 79 _____, a young nurse came in. And Roy 80 _____ by the nurse that he was going to get an injection. "Where do you want it? Left arm or right arm?" asked the nurse.

But Roy got scared again. He thought for a while and answered in a low voice, "I want it in your left arm, please."

六、阅读理解七选五 (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

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。

In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information they provide will be important for you to know when you take tests. 81 _____

Here are three stages (阶段) of taking notes and what you should do during each stage.

1. Before Class

Review your notes you have taken before you come to class. 82 _____ Get you ready to understand new information your teacher will provide.

2. During Class

83 _____ And you should pay attention to "the signal word" that tell you what your teacher is going to say and it is important to write in your notes. Be sure to include in your notes information that your teacher repeats or writes on the blackboard. Write quickly so that you can include all the important information in your notes. Do this by writing abbreviations (缩写) such as med for medicine, using symbols such as % for percent, and writing short sentences.

3. After Class

84 _____ You can change abbreviations into whole words, symbols into words, and shortened sentences into longer sentences. Use them to answer your questions. 85 _____

- A. If necessary, ask your teacher or classmates for help.
- B. It's good for remembering what you studied.
- C. Rewrite your notes to make them more complete and accurate(准确的).
- D. It's very helpful to read aloud in class.
- E. Keep your attention on what your teacher is saying.
- F. So you must be able to take good notes from what your teachers say.
- G. Be sure to get to class on time.

七、书面表达 (25 分)

A. 情景运用(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

请根据下面的图画和问题, 写出完整、正确的句子。



86. How old is the girl?

87. Does the girl have long hair or short hair?

88. What is the girl doing now?

89. If you are the girl's friend, what should you say to her?

90. How do the family feel according to the picture?

B. 作文 (20 分)

为了让更多的人了解垃圾分类的意义, 推进垃圾分类的有效开展, 近日, 你们学校英文广播站开展以“垃圾分类, 利国利民”为主题的演讲活动。假如你是李华, 请根据以下提示写一篇演讲稿。

(3) 发出倡议。

Thanks for listening!