

# 西青区 2021 年初中毕业生学业考试英语调查试卷（二）

本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）、第II卷（非选择题）两部分。第I卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第II卷为第 9 页至第 10 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！

## 第 I 卷

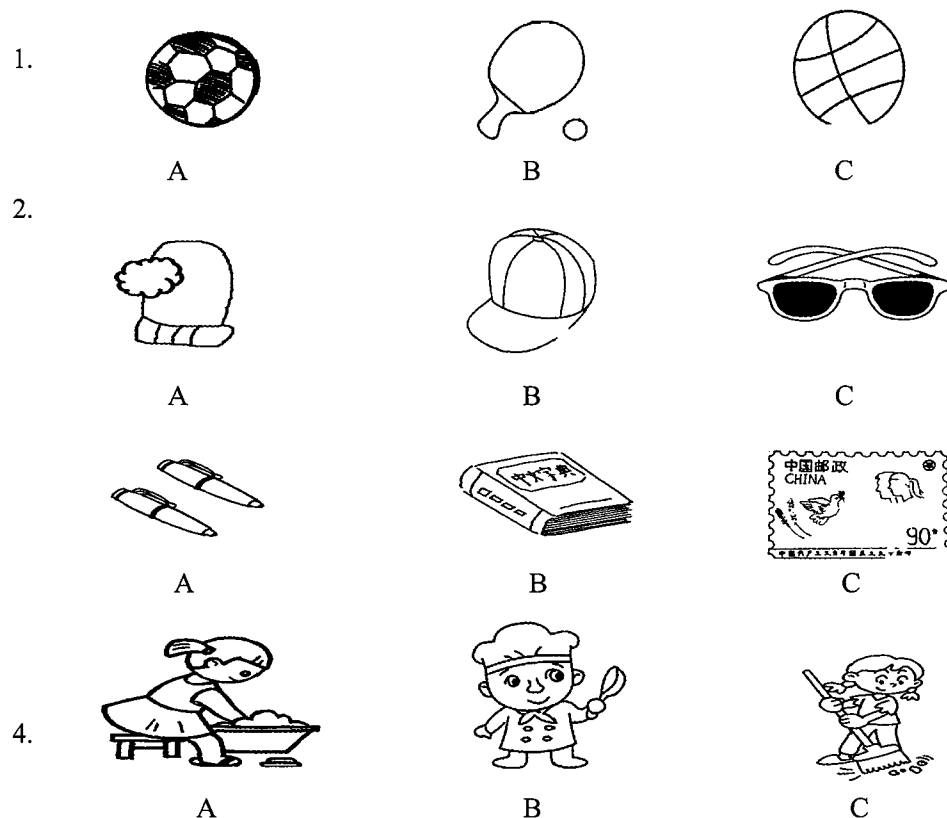
注意事项：

1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画，找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

- What animals does the man like best?  
A. Cats B. Dogs. C. Birds.
- Who is Jane's English teacher?  
A. Tom. B. Bill. C. Mary.
- Why doesn't Tom like cycling?  
A. It's boring. B. It's tiring. C. It's dangerous.
- How long has the man worked there?  
A. For five years. B. For seven years. C. For ten years.
- What's wrong with Jack?  
A. He's got a cold. B. He's got a fever. C. He's got a cough.
- When are the speakers going to meet at the library tomorrow?  
A. At 8:00. B. At 8:15. C. At 8:45.
- What do the people in Japan do when they meet?  
A. Bow to each other. B. Shake hands. C. Kiss each other.
- What does Bruce usually do on Sunday?  
A. Goes bike riding. B. Watches TV. C. Does homework.
- What is the man's plan for the weekend?  
A. See a film. B. Stay at home. C. Go sightseeing.
- How old is Gina?  
A. 6. B. 7. C. 8.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

- Where will the students go tomorrow?  
A. The Summer Palace. B. The Great Wall. C. The Palace Museum.
- How will the students go there?  
A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By train.
- What will the weather be like tomorrow?  
A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

- What does Tom often do after school?  
A. Does homework. B. Watches TV. C. Plays baseball.

19. How did Tom's parents feel at about 7:00?  
A. Happy.                      B. Sad.                      C. Worried.
20. What was Tom doing last Friday when his parents saw him?  
A. He was sitting at the table and watching TV.  
B. He was washing clothes.  
C. He was making a birthday cake.
- 二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，共 15 分）  
从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
21. China has \_\_\_\_\_ largest population in the world, and India has \_\_\_\_\_second largest population.  
A. / ; the                      B. the; the                      C. a; the                      D. the; a
22. They were all very tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them stopped to have a rest.  
A. all                      B. both                      C. none                      D. no one
23. Students \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet in the future. They won't use books.  
A. will study                      B. studies                      C. studied                      D. have studied
24. Although it takes \_\_\_\_\_ to change things into something else, it is better than throwing things away or burning them.  
A. form                      B. energy                      C. adventure                      D. decision
25. I am always \_\_\_\_\_ by Mr. Wu to speak loudly in class, so I become braver and braver.  
A. encouraged                      B. apologized                      C. influenced                      D. discussed
26. Please stand a little \_\_\_\_\_. I'm afraid my ball may hit you.  
A. lower                      B. deeper                      C. closer                      D. farther
27. He was so weak that he could \_\_\_\_\_ stand up.  
A. probably                      B. properly                      C. hardly                      D. recently
28. Wherever you go, \_\_\_\_\_ with me, please.  
A. stay in touch                      B. form a friendship                      C. take pride in                      D. get into the habit
29. When we visit the museum, Mr. Han told us \_\_\_\_\_ too much noise in it.  
A. to not make                      B. not to make                      C. don't make                      D. no making
30. — Have you decided where to spend your holiday?  
— Not yet. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to Beijing.  
A. should                      B. must                      C. may                      D. need
31. —You look really sleepy, Ms. Li. Didn't you sleep well last night?  
—No, I didn't. I drank two cups of coffee after dinner. \_\_\_\_\_, I couldn't fall asleep until two o'clock in the morning.  
A. So that                      B. First of all                      C. After all                      D. As a result

32. A new nature park \_\_\_\_\_ to protect the animals in my hometown at the end of last month.  
A. sets up                      B. set up                      C. is set up                      D. was set up
33. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ in Yangzhou?  
— Of course. I think it's in Dongguan Street.  
A. where can we have something good to eat  
B. where we can have something good to eat  
C. when will the Food Festival be held  
D. when the Food Festival will be held
34. I think science is difficult, \_\_\_\_\_ I like it very much.  
A. because                      B. so                      C. but                      D. and
35. —You wash the car and I will let you use it tonight.  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Sorry, I won't                      B. That's not the point                      C. Deal                      D. That's a shame.
- 三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）  
阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。
- A teacher was giving a talk to his students on stress（压力）management. He raised a glass of water and asked them, "How \_\_\_\_\_ (36) do you think this glass of water is?"
- The students began to think and \_\_\_\_\_ (37). Their answers are different, from 20g to 500g.
- "It does not matter on the real \_\_\_\_\_ (38). It depends on how long you hold it. If I hold it for a \_\_\_\_\_ (39), it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have an ache in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, you will have to call a \_\_\_\_\_ (40). It is the exact same weight, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes. What we have to do is to put the glass down, \_\_\_\_\_ (41) for a while before holding it up again.
- "If we carry our burdens (负担) \_\_\_\_\_ (42), sooner or later, we will not be able to carry on. The burden will become increasingly heavier. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ (43) the burden every now and then, so that we can be refreshed (充满活力) and are able to carry on."
- So \_\_\_\_\_ (44) you return home from work tonight, put the burden of work down. Don't carry it back home. You can pick it up tomorrow.
- Whatever burdens you have, let them down for a moment if you can. And learn to \_\_\_\_\_ (45) ourselves.
- Life is short but amazing. Enjoy it!
36. A. heavy                      B. long                      C. large                      D. full
37. A. explain                      B. realize                      C. guess                      D. fear
38. A. height                      B. weight                      C. birth                      D. date

39. A. minute B. night C. day D. week  
 40. A. friend B. reporter C. teacher D. doctor  
 41. A. shake B. rest C. compete D. search  
 42. A. on time B. in time C. next time D. all the time  
 43. A. give up B. put down C. pick up D. take down  
 44. A. after B. since C. so that D. until  
 45. A. save B. help C. relax D. care

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

We did a survey at school today. It was about health habits. I have some good habits, although I have a few bad habits, too.

I usually eat healthy food because my mum and dad are good cooks. When they cook, I often help them. However, I sometimes eat junk food when I'm with my friends. They love candy and chocolate.

I am also very clean and tidy. I often wash my hands and I also take a shower every day. I brush my teeth twice a day. I'm fast so I don't waste water.

Although I'm thin, I don't exercise very much and I'm not very strong. When you exercise, it makes your bones stronger. I play ping-pong once a month, but I'm not very good at it. I walk to school every day, but I should do more.

I have lots of good habits, but I need to eat less junk food and exercise more.

46. What's the survey about ?

- A. Health habits. B. Junk food. C. Exercise. D. Cook

47. Why does the author usually eat healthy food?

- A. Because he cooks well.  
 B. Because his parents are good cooks.  
 C. Because he doesn't like candy and chocolate.  
 D. Because he doesn't like junk food.

48. The author takes a shower and brushes teeth so quickly because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. He wants to save time.  
 B. He wants to save water.  
 C. He wants to go to work on time.  
 D. He wants to help his parents cook the meal.

49. How often does the author play ping-pong?

- A. Once a month. B. Twice a month. C. Once a week. D. Twice a week.

50. The author has lots of good habits, but he needs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eat junk food B. cook a meal  
 C. walk to school D. eat less junk food and exercise more

B

Saturday, March 24th

We have arrived in the hot, wet city of Bangkok (曼谷). This is our first trip to Thailand (泰国). All the different smells make us want to try the food. We are going to eat something special for dinner tonight. The hotel we are staying in is cheap and very clean. We plan to stay here for a few days, visit some places in the city, and then travel to Chiang Mai (清迈) in the North.

Tuesday, March 27th

Bangkok is wonderful and surprising! The places are interesting. We visited the famous market which was on water, and saw a lot of fruits and vegetables. Everything is so colorful, and we have taken hundreds of photos already! Later today we will take the train north to Chiang Mai and stay there for two days, and then catch a bus to Chiang Rai (清莱).

Friday, March 30th

Our trip to Chiang Rai was long and boring. We visited a small village in the mountains. The village people here love the quiet life -- no computers or phones. They are the kindest people I have ever met. They always smile and say "hello". Kathy and I can only speak a few words of Thai, so smiling is the best way to show our kindness. I feel good here and hope to be able to come back next year.

51. What is the weather like in Bangkok when they arrived there?

- A. cloudy and windy B. hot and wet  
 C. cool and dry D. cold and sunny

52. It seems that visitors \_\_\_\_\_ in Bangkok.

- A. often feel hungry B. can always find cheap things  
 C. can't take any photos D. can enjoy themselves

53. How will they go to Chiang Mai from Bangkok?

- A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By train. D. By underground.

54. The people in the small village in the mountains \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are friendly to others B. like to speak English  
 C. are very weak D. hope to live in the cities

55. What is the best title (标题) for the whole diary?

- A. My First Travel B. The Outside World  
 C. Traveling in Thailand D. A Country on the Train

## C

“How many common English words were invented by Shakespeare?”

How long did it take people to find the answer to this question 15 years ago? And now! you can google (搜索) it and find the answer immediately!

Google is the most popular Internet search engine (引擎) in the world. It was invented by two students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They met in 1993, when they were studying computer science at Stanford University, USA. They dreamed of producing something that could also answer any question in seconds.

Internet search engines at that time were slow and gave many websites that weren't useful. In January 1996, Page and Brin decided to make a better and faster search engine. They thought the results should be based (基于) on the most popular websites.

Nobody would give them money for their project, so they used their own money. They also borrowed money from family and friends. Then, in 1998, they were given a cheque for \$100,000, and they started their own company. The company's name is Google and their first office was in a friend's garage (车库).

The google search engine was soon used by thousands of people worldwide because it was fast, easy and correct. By 2002 it was the biggest search engine on the Internet. Now, more questions have been answered by Google than any other Internet service. Google hopes that in the future all the world's information will be put on the Internet, so that everybody can find everything.

56. If you want to find the answer to one question immediately, what will you do now?

- A. Google it and find the answer.      B. Look up in the dictionary.  
C. Read the newspaper.      D. Read a book.

57. The underlined word “cheque” in the fifth paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 楼房      B. 帐单      C. 订单      D. 支票

58. From the passage we know that at the beginning of their project, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there was not any search engine on the Internet.  
B. nobody supported them except their family and friends.  
C. Larry Page and Sergey Brin dreamed to answer some questions.  
D. one of the most popular websites gave them a cheque for \$100,000.

59. When did the google search engine become the biggest search engine ?

- A. In 1993.      B. In 1996.      C. In 1998.      D. In 2002.

60. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the development of the Google search engine  
B. about Larry Page and Sergey Brin  
C. how to find information on the Internet  
D. how to use the Google search engine

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整 (选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. Where have you been?  
B. Was the weather nice?  
C. How long were you over there?  
D. That's a good choice, but it's a bit dangerous  
E. I went to the Great Barrier Reef in the northeast, Sydney in the south and Ayers Rock in the center—all over, really.  
F. How about Lingling?  
G. Was there anything that you didn't like?

Sarah: Hi John. \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_

John: I have been to Australia.

Sarah: \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_

John: For a few weeks.

Sarah: \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_.

John: Yeah, the weather was fantastic.

Sarah: Where did you go in Australia?

John: \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_

Sarah: \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_

John: Well, I did get some ants in my clothes when we were camping. I had to brush them off all the time. I can laugh about it now, but it wasn't funny all the time. I can laugh about it now, but it wasn't funny all the time.

Sarah: Poor you. But you did have a wonderful holiday.

John: That's true.

第 II 卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题，共 40 分。

六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

66. 你同意我的观点吗？

Do you \_\_\_\_\_ me ?

67. 昨天我感到浑身难受。

I \_\_\_\_\_ all over yesterday.

68. 自从那时，我们开始庆祝国庆节。

\_\_\_\_\_ we have celebrated the National Day.

69. HAS 代表海淀全明星。

HAS \_\_\_\_\_ Haidian All Stars .

70. 我会代替他来完成这项工作。

I will do the work \_\_\_\_\_ him.

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

Communication Tools in My Family

Forty years ago, my grandparents wrote letters to their friends and family. Grandpa worked in the city and Grandma lived in the country, so they wrote to each other. It took one week to deliver (寄) the letter. When Grandma asked a question in her letter, it took her two weeks to get the answer! If there was anything urgent (紧急的), they needed to send telegrams.

The telephone became popular in the early 1990s. But my dad's family did not have a telephone until 1998. Although it was much faster than writing letters, it was still inconvenient (不方便的). Once Dad arrived home late because he helped a granny on his way. My grandparents were so worried about him because he could not call them and tell them what happened. This never happened again after my dad bought his first mobile phone in 2002.

My favorite communication tool is the mobile phone. I used it since my thirteenth birthday. My parents and friend can find me wherever I am. It is very convenient, but at the same time it is easy to be interrupted (打断) especially when I want to be alone. Sometimes I have headaches after talking on the mobile phone for a long time.

71. Forty years ago, my grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ their friends and family.

72. If there was anything urgent (紧急的), my grandparents needed to \_\_\_\_\_.

73. The telephone became popular \_\_\_\_\_.

74. My favorite communication tool is \_\_\_\_\_.

75. If I talk on the mobile phone for a long time, I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Stonehenge, a rock circle, is not only one of Britain's most famous historical places but also one of its greatest mysteries.

Every year more than 750,000 v \_\_\_\_\_ 76 go there. People like to go to this place especially in June b \_\_\_\_\_ 77 they want to see the sun rising on the longest day of the year.

For many years, historians believed Stonehenge was a temple(寺庙)where ancient leaders tried to c \_\_\_\_\_ 78 with the gods. However, historian Paul Stoker thinks this can't be t \_\_\_\_\_ 79 because Stonehenge was built so many centuries ago. "The leaders arrived in England much later," he pointed out.

Another popular idea is that Stonehenge might be a kind of calendar(日历). The large stones were put together i \_\_\_\_\_ 80 a certain way.

On midsummer morning, the sun shines directly into the center of the stones. Other people believe the stones have a m \_\_\_\_\_ 81 purpose. They think the stones can prevent illness and keep people healthy. "As you walk there, you can feel the energy from your feet move up your b \_\_\_\_\_ 82." said one visitor. No one is sure what Stonehenge was used for, but most agree that the position of the stones must be for a special p \_\_\_\_\_ 83. Others think it was built to c \_\_\_\_\_ 84 a victory over an enemy.

Stonehenge was built slowly over a long period of time. Most historians believe it must be almost 5,000 years old. One of the greatest mysteries is how it was built because the stones are so big and heavy. In 2001, a group of English volunteers tried to build another Stonehenge, but they couldn't. "we don't r \_\_\_\_\_ 85 know who built Stonehenge," says Paul Stoker. "And perhaps we might never know, but we do know they must have been hard-working — and great planners!"

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

假如你是北京市红光中学的学生李明，平时坚持用英语写日记。请根据以下要点，记述你周末到杨柳青游览的经历，并表达自己的想法和感受。

1. 上午参观了年画博物馆，看到了怎样制作年画，并购买了一些年画。
2. 接着导游带我参观了石家大院，欣赏了相声。
3. 下午坐船游览了运河，并沿途拍照。
4. 品尝了各种小吃，并和当地人进行了交流，发现当地人很善良友好。
5. 我……

参考词汇：运河 canal    年画 yearly painting    石家大院 Shijia Yard    小吃 snacks  
相声 cross talk

要求： (1) 词数：80~100 个。

(2) 日记格式和开头已给出，不计入总词数

(3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥

Saturday

I went to the famous ancient town Yangliuqing today. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2021 年西青区初中毕业生学业考试英语模拟试卷（二）

### （参考答案及评分标准）

#### 一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1—5 BCCAB      6—10 ABBBC      11—15 AABAA      16—20 BCCCA

#### 二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21—25 BCABA      26—30 DCABC      31—35 DDBCC

#### 三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

36—40 ACBAD      41—45 BDBAC

#### 四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题；每小题 2 分；共 30 分）

46—50 ABBAD      51—55 BDCAC      56—60 ADBDA

#### 五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

61—65 ACBEG

#### 六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

66. agree with      67. felt awful      68. Since then      69. stands for      70. instead of

#### 七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

71. wrote letters to      72. send telegrams      73. in the early 1990s

74. The mobile phone      75. have headaches

#### 八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

76. visitors      77. because      78. communicate      79. true      80. in

81. medical      82. body      83. purpose      84. celebrate      85. really

#### 九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

##### Saturday

I went to the famous ancient town Yangliuqing today. In the morning, I visited the Yearly Painting Museum and watched how to make yearly paintings. I thought they were so interesting that I bought some for my parents. Then the guide showed us around the Shijia Yard and we enjoyed the cross talk there. In the afternoon, we took a boat tour along the canal and took many beautiful photos. After that, we tried different kinds of local snacks and communicated with the local people. They were really nice and friendly!

I think Yangliuqing is a wonderful old town which is worth visiting. I believe more and more people will go there and enjoy the beautiful scenes and interesting culture.