

黄冈、孝感、咸宁三市 2021 年初中毕业生学业水平考试模拟试卷

英语试题(一)

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 120 分)

命题人: 黄冈市武穴市第二实验中学 熊 锦

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。答在试题卷上无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

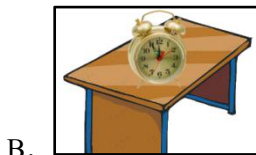
祝你取得优异成绩! Good luck!

第 I 卷 (选择题 88 分)

一、听力测试 (共三节; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

听句子。从下面的所给的 A、B、C、D、E、F 六个选项中, 选出与所听句子内容相符的图片。听完每个句子后, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间作答和阅读下一小题。每个句子读两遍。



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 6 段对话。每段对话后面有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前, 你将有 10 秒钟的读题时间; 听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第 6 段对话, 回答第 6、7 小题。

6. Why does Bob like P.E.?

- A. Because Mr. Hu can let Bob relax.
- B. Because his class is very interesting.
- C. Because his teacher can play games with him.

7. What's Bob's favorite day?

- A. Monday.
- B. Friday.
- C. Saturday.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 8、9 小题。

8. What kind of music is Amy listening to?

- A. Folk music. B. Pop music. C. Country music.

9. What does Tony think of rock music?

- A. Noisy. B. Beautiful. C. Exciting.

听第 8 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. How did the girl go to school?

- A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By car.

11. Who took the girl to the hospital?

- A. The police. B. Bob and the driver. C. The girl's father.

听第 9 段对话，回答第 12、13、14 小题。

12. What's the matter with Lisa?

- A. She has a headache. B. She has a fever. C. She has a sore back.

13. Why does Lisa feel like that?

- A. Because she got a cold. B. Because she didn't exercise for too long.  
C. Because she played computer games without moving all weekend.

14. What does Mandy advise her to do?

- A. Go to a doctor right now. B. Take some medicine. C. Lie down and rest.

听第 10 段对话，回答第 15、16、17 小题。

15. What does the woman like best?

- A. Travelling. B. Swimming. C. Collecting stamps.

16. How old is Mary?

- A. 12. B. 9. C. 21.

17. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Stamps. B. Hobbies. C. Books.

听第 11 段对话，回答第 18、19、20 小题。

18. What did Mr. Thomson think of Mary?

- A. She would be a good painter in the future.  
B. She was going to draw on the wall. C. She was going to play with chalk.

19. What was Jack doing when Mr. Thomson came in?

- A. Drawing a monkey. B. Playing with a model plane.  
C. Drawing a plane on the wall.

20. Where did the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a shop. B. In a classroom. C. In a factory.

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面一篇短文。根据你所听到的短文内容，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。听短文前，你将有 25 秒钟的读题时间；听短文后，你将有 25 秒钟的作答时间。短文读两遍。

21. What can Mr. Coates think of working on the weekend?

- A. Dangerous. B. Wonderful. C. Normal.

22. Why couldn't Mr. Coates get out of the elevator (电梯)?

- A. It was a holiday. B. It was broken. C. It was work time.

23. What did Mr. Coates have to do during the stay?

- A. Have to wait. B. Have some sleep. C. Have some work to do.

24. Who helped Mr. Coates out?

- A. His co-worker.                      B. The elevator.                      C. Many people.
25. How long did Mr. Coates stay in the elevator?
- A. 36 hours.                      B. 72 hours.                      C. 62 hours.

二、单项选择题（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. —Hello, Mr. Read!  
—Hello! I'm calling to tell the good \_\_\_\_\_ that Helen has won the singing competition.  
A. News                      B. chance                      C. choice                      D. wish
27. —Is this Kate's bicycle?  
—No, \_\_\_\_\_ is under the tree. She put it there this morning.  
A. his                      B. hers                      C. mine                      D. yours
28. —Look at that young lady in red. Is it Mary?  
—No, it \_\_\_\_\_ be her. She likes wearing a pink dress.  
A. mustn't                      B. might                      C. can't                      D. must
29. —None of us has been to Linda's new house \_\_\_\_\_ Anna.  
—Yes. Only she knows the way.  
A. without                      B. besides                      C. against                      D. except
30. —Look at the tower. Do you know when it \_\_\_\_\_?  
—In the 1850s. It's quite old.  
A. builds                      B. built                      C. is built                      D. was built
31. —Learning to love is like learning to walk.  
—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ we step out bravely, we'll find it's not so difficult.  
A. as if                      B. even though                      C. as long as                      D. as far as
32. —Many students think science is \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
—I think so. I'm weak in English.  
A. more difficult than    B. so difficult as                      C. less difficult than    D. much difficult than
33. —Have you found the information about famous scientists \_\_\_\_\_ you can use for the report?  
—Not yet. I'll search some on the Internet.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. what                      D. where
34. —I've decided to go to Paris for vacation. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Well, I'm going to visit my grandparents in the countryside.  
A. that you can go with me                      B. when can you go with me  
C. if you can go with me                      D. where you can go with me
35. —Could I stay up to watch the football match tonight, Dad?  
—\_\_\_\_\_! You must go to bed before 9:30.  
A. Sound cool                      B. No problem                      C. Great idea                      D. No way

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Thanksgiving Day was near. Mrs. Miller asked her students to draw a picture of something they were 36 for. Some students drew pictures of their parents. Some drew how they were going to celebrate the holiday with turkey and other traditional food. Mike, 37, drew something different. He drew a hand. 38 else. Just an empty hand.

Everybody was 39 to see the picture. Whose hadn't could it be? One child guessed, "It

must be the hand of a farmer 40 farmers raise turkeys.” Another child said, “I think it’s the hand of a police officer. The police 41 us.” Others guessed it was the hand of God.

42, Mrs. Miller walked to Mike’s desk, bent (弯) down and asked him whose hand it was. Mike was a 43 boy. He looked away and said in a low voice, “It’s 44, Mrs. Miller.” Mike was grateful for his teacher’s hand. Mrs. Miller was deeply 45. She didn’t expect to receive such an answer.

Mrs. Miller 46 the scenes—she had taken Mike’s hand and walked with him here and there. And she also recalled 47 she had said to him, “Take my hand, Mike! Let’s go outside.” or “Let me show you how to hold your pencil.”

This 48 speaks of more than being thankful. It says something about teachers and parents parenting (养育) and friends showing friendship. People 49 not always say thanks, but they’ll always remember the hand that reaches out. So, 50 reaching out! You may help pull someone out of darkness and guide them into the light.

- |                   |               |               |             |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 36. A. good       | B. famous     | C. thankful   | D. thirty   |
| 37. A. anyway     | B. however    | C. instead    | D. then     |
| 38. A. Everything | B. Something  | C. Anything   | D. Nothing  |
| 39. A. scared     | B. pleased    | C. surprised  | D. worried  |
| 40. A. until      | B. unless     | C. though     | D. because  |
| 41. A. discover   | B. protect    | C. examine    | D. punish   |
| 42. A. Finally    | B. Actually   | C. Luckily    | D. Probably |
| 43. A. smart      | B. polite     | C. shy        | D. humorous |
| 44. A. mine       | B. yours      | C. his        | D. hers     |
| 45. A. admired    | B. praised    | C. encouraged | D. touched  |
| 46. A. thought of | B. looked for | C. left out   | D. shut off |
| 47. A. how soon   | B. how long   | C. how often  | D. how far  |
| 48. A. joke       | B. story      | C. notice     | D. secret   |
| 49. A. might      | B. would      | C. must       | D. should   |
| 50. A. avoid      | B. keep       | C. stop       | D. forget   |

#### 四、阅读理解 (共 19 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 38 分)

**第一节** 阅读下面三篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

##### (A)

Yang Bingjun 45, has taught in Xiaozhai Elementary School for more than twenty years. He is widely considered as the founder of this small school located in Dongdi, one of the very poor towns of Guizhou Province.

The 45-year-old man worked as a teacher shortly after he graduated from junior high school in 1995. “After graduation, I decided to work outside for half a year before continuing schooling, as my family was poor,” Yang said. He then went to Guangdong Province. One day when he found a child playing the piano in the big city, he decided to do something for the kids in his hometown. According to Yang, almost 90 percent of local people couldn’t read a letter at that time, and most of the children were busy with farm work.

He went back and founded a “school” in 1996 together with another young man. They used an old house from a local family as a classroom and made desks and chairs themselves. “After school, I had to visit families from door to door, trying to persuade (说服) parents to send their children to us,” said Yang.

He has always encouraged his students to study hard so that they could walk out of the deep mountains. Yang says he will continue to stay in this remote (偏远的) village as long as he is needed. "I hope the children can live a life different from mine in the future."

51. What did Yang Bingjun start to do after he graduated from junior high school?

- A. He went to Guangdong. B. He worked as a teacher.  
C. He went to college. D. He worked as a farmer.

52. Why did Yang Bingjun decide to do something for the kids in his hometown?

- A. He realized his family was very poor.  
B. He made lots of money in the big city.  
C. He didn't get used to the life in Guangdong.  
D. He was touched by a kid who played the piano.

53. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. Yang Bingjun has been working as a teacher for over 20 years.  
B. Most of the children in his hometown were busy with farm at that time.  
C. The kids were sent to Yang's school by their parents' persuasion.  
D. Yang will stay in his hometown forever if necessary.

54. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A great teacher in a poor village. B. The children in a poor village.  
C. A remote village. D. Yang and his students.

(B)

**Li Jiafa** 65 retiree in Yichang Hubei

I used to work as an officer, and when I retired (退休) in 2016, I began visiting the riverbank because a lot of retirees do physical exercise there.

I was surprised when I saw groups of people picking up rubbish on the riverbank. I was very impressed when I learned that they were volunteers rather than cleaners.

I decided to join them. As far as I can think back, I have taken part in more than 300 volunteer activities since 2016, and I am happy with what we "ant workers" have brought.

I also encouraged my family, other relatives and friends to come along. I have spoken about voluntary service to almost everyone I know. I believe that as long as we all make an effort, the Yangtze River will become cleaner day by day.

**Liu Anbang**, a 9-year-old primary school student in Yichang, Hubei.

I am a third-grader. I got to know the "ant workers" through my mom. She said that she saw a group of middle-aged men and women collecting waste on the banks of the Yangtze River and decided to join them.

Last year I joined my mom. I am proud of my decision, but the thing that really bothers me is why there is so much litter on the riverbank.

Now, I am an ant worker every weekend.

I used to lie in during holidays, but the voluntary work has turned me into an early bird.

Now, I often talk to my classmates and warn them not to litter.

55. After Li Jiafa retired, he first went to the riverbank to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. look for volunteers B. collect waste  
C. enjoy the beautiful view D. do physical exercises

56. When did Li Jiafa begin to work as "ant worker"?

- A. 2016. B. 2017. C. 2018. D. 2019.

57. Liu Anbang learnt about the “ant worker” through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. his classmates B. his mother  
 C. some retired workers D. some middle-aged people
58. What bothers Liu Anbang as a volunteer?  
 A. That he has to get up early during holidays.  
 B. That his classmates always litter everywhere.  
 C. Why there is too much rubbish on the riverbank.  
 D. How to balance his study and the volunteer work.
59. What's the best title of the passage?  
 A. Happy To Be An “ant worker” B. Collecting Waste  
 C. Protect the Yangtze River D. Happy To Be An Early Bird

(C)



①Researchers have used high technology to learn about a famous painting by the Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer. The painting is called *Gisl with a Pearl Earring*. Vermeer was considered as one of the greatest art masters during the Dutch Golden Age of painting in the 1600s.

②The researchers' tests have found out important information about how Vermeer did the painting. He began making the work with brown and black paints on a piece of cloth. Then, he drew the girl's **outline** in black before working from the green background to the foreground.

③A careful examination even showed where some of the paints came from. The white came from the Peak District in northern England. The blue was made from a valuable stone found in Afghanistan. The red was made from insects living in Mexico and South America.

④Abbie Vandivere was leader of the research project. She expressed surprise that Vermeer used so much blue in the painting, nothing, “The blue paint was more valuable than gold in the 17th century.” Vermeer, however, did not travel around the world to get the paints. He most probably bought them in his hometown of Delft.

⑤The research findings do not just show information about Vermeer's paints, but also tell us about Dutch and world trade in the seventeenth century. Sadly, the researchers failed to find out if the girl ever existed (存在) .

60. Vermeer used \_\_\_\_\_ to start working on the painting.  
 A. black and white B. brown and black C. blue and brown D. red and white
61. According to the research findings, where was the white paint from?  
 A. Mexico B. Afghanistan. C. Northern England. D. South America.
62. What does the word underlined mean in Chinese?  
 A. 轮廓 B. 线条 C. 素描 D. 构图
63. Abbie was surprised at so much blue used in the painting because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. people at that time didn't like the color. B. the paint was too common at that time.  
 C. few painters used the paint at that time. D. the paint was very expensive at that time.
64. The research hasn't found out \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. where Vermeer did the painting B. who the girl in the painting was  
 C. How Vermeer began his painting D. when the girl's outline was drawn

**第二节 阅读还原。**阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的 A—F 选项中，选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。（提示：每个选项只用一次，选项中有一项为多余选项）

When you speak, write a letter, or give a call, your words carry a message. 65. \_\_\_\_ But do you know people also communicate without words?

A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. 66. \_\_\_\_ When you put up your hands in class, the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions.

You shake your head and people know you are saying “No”. 67. \_\_\_\_ Other things can also carry messages. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take. 68. \_\_\_\_ Have you ever thought that there are a lot of other signs around you and that you receive messages from them all the time?

People can communicate in many other ways. An artist can use his drawings to tell about the beautiful mountains, the blue seas and many other things. A writer writes books to tell you about all the wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas. Magazines, TV, radio and films all help us communicate with others. 69. \_\_\_\_.

- A. A sign on the door tells you where to in or out.
- B. People communicate with words.
- C. And you make noise in class.
- D. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad.
- E. They can help us to know what is going on in the world and what others are thinking about.
- F. You nod and people know you are saying “Yes”.

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题 32 分)

### 五、综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式 (每空不超过三个单词)。

In a corner of the world, a handwritten newspaper is still alive in this fast-changing world of modern technology. The four-page newspaper, *The Musalman*, is the only handwritten newspaper in the world. It is also the 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (old) Urdu-language daily newspaper published (出版) in Chennai, India. It 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (start) by Syed Azathulla in 1927. And now his grandson Syed Arifullah has taken over (接管) *The Musalman* 72. \_\_\_\_\_ his father passed away.

The paper is handwritten by several calligraphers (书法家). They spend about two hours 73. \_\_\_\_\_ each page every day and it takes the editorial (编辑的) team a total of three hours 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (change) a piece of paper into a newspaper, using just a pen, ink, and a ruler. However, if anything goes wrong, it means the whole paper needs to be rewritten. But Arifullah says, “My calligraphers are 75. \_\_\_\_\_ (experience). They have been doing this for many years. Nothing goes wrong.”

This handwritten paper is divided into four parts. The front page 76. \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) local and national news; page two makes space for international news and editorials. The last two pages usually have everything else, 77. \_\_\_\_\_ (include) other local news, sports and advertisements (广告).

The paper has around 21,000 readers. Its 78. \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) is important because we need it — to remind us of the dying art and the beauty of the written word. Like his father, Arifullah says he looks forward to 79. \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) “his grandfather’s dream alive” and he will work at *The Musalman* to the very end.

### 六、完成句子 (共 7 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分)

根据汉语及句末括号内的英语单词提示, 用相关短语的适当形式完成句子 (每空词数不超过四个)。

80. 格林先生是一个善良的人，他与学生们相处得很好。(be)

Mr Green is a kind man. He \_\_\_\_\_ his students.

81. 这本书我已经看完了，明天我打算归还给他。(bring)

I have finished reading this book. I will \_\_\_\_\_ to him tomorrow.

82. 交试卷之前，你们应该认真地检查答案。(check)

Before handing in the papers, you should \_\_\_\_\_ the answers carefully.

83. 昨天父亲对我所做的错事大动肝火。(get)

Yesterday my father \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong thing I had done.

84. 昨天晚上当我打电话时，迈克正在洗澡。(take)

Mike \_\_\_\_\_ when I call him last night.

85. 在新的一年里，我会作出努力学好各门功课。(make)

In the new year, I \_\_\_\_\_ to learn my lessons well.

86. 她的父母已经离开她整整两年在深圳打工。(separate)

Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ her to work in Shengzheng for two years.

七、**书面表达** (满分 15 分)

是您，启迪我们的心智；是您，传播我们的知识；是您，播种我们的希望……。这就是我的老师。请根据下面的提示给你的好友Paul回一封电子邮件，介绍一下你最喜爱的老师。

Name	Wang Lin
Age	Around 30
From	Shanghai
Personality	kind—get along well with all; strict—students well-behaved in class; patient—help students; creative—interesting classes, easy to understand;
Your ideas	……

写作要求：1、词数 100 左右（开头句和结尾句已给出，不计入总词数）；

2、请不要逐句翻译，可适当发挥；

3、文中不能出现真实的校名和人名。

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your email. Now let me tell you something about my favorite teacher.

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Yours,  
Li Hua