二○二一年初中学业水平模拟考试

英 语 试 题 二

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。满分为120分。考试用时120分钟。

第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共80分）

注意事项：

1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号涂写在答题卡上。

2. 第Ⅰ卷选出答案后，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。不能答在试卷上。

3. 第Ⅱ卷必须用0. 5毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡上各题目指定区域内相应的位置，写在试卷上的答案无效；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案； 4. 不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带，不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第一部分 听力（共四节，每小题1. 5分，满分30分）

做题时，现将答案标在试卷上，录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到**答题卡**上。

**一、听力选择。（每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间。）**

（一）录音中有五个句子，听句子两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。

1. A. You’re welcome. B. It doesn’t matter. C. With pleasure.

2. A. Yes, I do. B. No, I don’t. C. It’s boring.

3. A. She’s a nurse. B. She’s tall. C. She’s quiet.

4. A. Me, too. B. Don’t be afraid. C. What a pity!

5. A. Good idea. B. Sure. C. That’s all right.

（二）录音中有五组对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

6. How will they go to the park?







A. B. C.

7. Where does the man want to go?







A B C

8. Who won the table tennis match last Sunday?

A. Jack. B. Tim. C. John.

9. Why did Mike miss the plane to London?

A. Because he started late.

B. Because he took the wrong on the way.

C. Because the bus went wrong on the way.

10. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Which exhibition to watch.

B. When to visit the exhibition.

C. Whether to visit the exhibition.

（三）录音中有一段对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

11. How old is Mary’s mother?

A. 40. B. 45. C. 50.

12. What will Mary’s mother receive for her birthday?

A. A scarf. B. A skirt. C. A shirt.

13. Where will the family have dinner?

A. At the restaurant. B. At home. C. At her aunt’s.

14. When will they do shopping?

A. On Sunday. B. This morning. C. This afternoon.

15. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Sister and brother. B. Mother and son. C. Father and daughter.

（四）录音中有一篇短文和五个问题，听短文和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

16. Where did the story happen?

A. In a clothes s[hop.](http://www.21cnjy.com)  B. In a book shop. C. In a fruit shop.

17. How did the boy feel when he counted the apples?

A. Strange. B. Surprised. C. Happy.

18. Why didn't the shop assistant let the boy leave?

A. Because the boy stole some apples from the shop.

B. Because he wanted to give the boy more apples.

C. Because the boy didn't give him enough money.

19. Who bought the apples for five dollars last Friday?

A. His father B. His mother C. The boy

20. What do you think of the boy from the story?

A. He is smart. B. He is silly. C. He is kind.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节，满分20分)

第一节 单项填空(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

从A、B、C、D三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的**最佳选项**，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. As \_\_\_\_\_\_\_volunteer at the Beijing Expo 2019 (园艺博览会),Lu Ming understands \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea of green life better than before.

A. a; an               B. a; the              C. the; an            D the ,the

22. —Mom, I've signed for a big box by SF Express(顺丰快递). What's in it?

—I'm not sure. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be a present from your aunt.

A. might B. must C. should D. shall

23. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the activity is to raise money for a new hospital.

A. silence B. culture C. purpose D. language

24. —What’s the population in your school?

— \_\_\_\_ of the population in our school \_\_\_\_ hardly to say.

A. A number; is B. The number ; is C. The number; are D. A number; are

25.You won’t pass the PE test\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you exercise much harder than usual.

A.when B.if C. unless D. because

26. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her friend’s invitation, for she has an important meeting to take part in.

A. cut down B. pulled down C. turned down D. wrote down

27. — I hear music and art will enter the Entrance Examination for the high school.

—Yes. But don’t worry. Nothing will be difficult if more attention \_\_\_ to them.

A. will pay B. is paid C. will be paid D. pay

28. — *Green Book* is on now. Would you like to go to the cinema with me?

— No. thanks. I　　　it twice.

A. see B. saw C. have seen D. will see

29. — Could you tell me ? I’m his old friend.

— In a car factory.

A. where John works B. when he came to the factory

C. how John comes here D. what John is doing

30. — How did you find the trip to the West Lake?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The guide took us there. B. First by train and then by bus.

C. Very fantastic indeed. D. It was not far from our hotel.

第二节 完形填空 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的A、B、C、D**三**个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的**最佳选项**，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Once there lived a wise man. His son, however, was very lazy and did nothing all day. The wise man was   31  about his son’s future. One day, he said to his son, “I want you to find some   32  . I have drawn a map to guide you.” Then he handed his son a bag. Inside the bag were clothes, some food, a little money and the map.

The son   33  the next day. He had to travel across forests, rivers and mountains. Along the way, he was helped by some with food and by some with rooms to live in. He came across robbers(强盗)who tried to rob him. He also saw changing scenery(风景)and seasons.   34  , after a long year, he got to the place his father said. He  35   two days looking and digging for the treasure, but found  36  .

So he had to head back  37   his home. On the way, he experienced the same scenery. Sometimes, he would stop to enjoy the beauty of nature. He also learned to make meals. He even had to fix his clothes  38 . He was now able to tell time by the position of the sun. He met the same people who had helped him   39  . This time, he stayed and helped them in order to repay them.

When he got home, he said   40   to his father for not finding the treasure. “There wasn’t any treasure in the very first place, my son,” the father answered with a smile. “But I think you have found your life’s true purpose.”

31. A. surprised             B. relaxed                     C. excited                     D. worried

32. A food                   B. clothes                     C. treasure                   D. maps

33 A. sold out             B. set out                     C. gave out                   D. cut out

34. A. Finally               B. Mostly                    C. Normally                 D. Especially

35. A. cost                    B. took                        C. paid                         D. spent

36. A. something          B. anything                  C. everything                D. nothing

37. A. to                        B. from                      C. in                              D. at

38. A. herself                  B. himself                    C. itself                      D. themselves

39. A. later                   B. earlier                      C. sooner                     D. elder

40. A. sorry                 B. congratulations        C. advice                     D. pleasure

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D三个选项中，选出**最佳选项**，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**English Teacher Needed**

Two months’ course in Qihang Training School to get you prepared for the English work: Primary English teaching.

Qualifications (条件): have teacher certification(资格证), hard­working, be good at communicating with children.

Please contact us by email: 123456780@*qq*.*com* *or* *call* 888­965­321.

**Part­time Job**

This part­time job needs people with a strong will to do something useful in the community and earn extra money.

Qualifications: enjoying kids, have the ability to communicate with teenagers.

If you are interested, please call 666­521­9826.

**Native Speaker Needed**

We are looking for native speakers of French to take part in a program. You will take a test before taking this job. The test includes French writing and speaking.

If you want to help us, please email: *Frenchclub* @ *hotmail*.*com*

41. If you want to be an English teacher, you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have teacher certification B. enjoy kids

C. have the ability to communicate with teenagers D. take part in a program

42. From Part­time Job you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. go to Europe B. make some money

C. make friends D. improve your French

43. You can call for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ besides e­mail.

A. Native Speaker Needed B. Part­time Job

C. English Teacher Needed D. Lost and Found

**B**

A lot of people have asked me lately how I manage so many WeChat groups. I’ll share a few of the secrets for it. Presently, I have more than 6, 200 people who subscribe(订阅)to my public account (公众号) and at least 10, 000 in various groups. Some of them are my groups. Others are English language learning groups where I’ve been invited to share my free English lessons.

First, managing groups is really about managing people. The people who are connected with me are highly targeted for my lessons. They either joined one of my groups or they are in my Friends List. People have chosen to connect with me because they want to improve their English.

Second, I’m very slow at adding someone to a group. I let them connect to my public account first. If people promote some kind of business, product or service, I don’t want them in my groups. They’ll only cause me trouble. I delete them from my Friends’ Circle quickly and make them disappear.

Third, if I don’t want someone advertising in my group, I need to set rules for my group. I think putting ads in groups is the least effective way of promoting or advertising. I have two choices when someone breaks my rules. I can warn them. If they apologize, I will give them a second chance. If they don’t kick them out of my group, it isn’t worth time to argue with them.

44. What does the writer do?

A. An English teacher B. A leader of school

C. An English learner D. A boss of company

45. The writer gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tips about how to manage the WeChat.

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

46. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “promote”?

A. 生产 B. 推销 C. 加强 D. 购买

47. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Managing groups is really about managing people

B. Some people connect with the writer to improve English.

C. The writer shares a few ways of managing WeChat groups.

D. No one has ever broken the writer’s rules about WeChat groups.

**C**

A kind of little cars may someday take the place of（代替）today’s big ones. People will like this kind of small cars more and more. The car is as small as a bike but can carry two people in it. Everybody can drive them to schools and parks.

If everyone drives such cars in the future，there will be less pollution（污染）in the air. There will also be more space（空间）for all the cars inIMG_256 cities，and the streets will have more space for people to walk. Three such cars can fit in the space now needed for one car of the usual size.

The little cars of the future will cost much less money to own and to drive. These little cars can go only 65 kilometers an hour，so driving will be safer,too. The cars of the future will be fine for getting around city，but they will not be useful for a long trip. This kind of cars can save a lot of gasoline（汽油）.They will go 450 kilometers before needing to stop for more gasoline.

If big IMG_259cars are still used along with the small ones，two sets of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be needed for the big，fast cars and other roads will be needed for the smaller, slower ones.

48. There is much pollution in the air today because           .

A. people drive big cars B. people drive little cars

C. people take a bus to work D. the usual size of cars today is too small

49. There will be more space in the streets because           .

A. there will be fIMG_261ewer cars in the future B. there will be fewer people in the streets

C. no people will drive cars D. future cars will be much smaller

50. Can the little cars of the future save a lot of gasoline?

A. Yes,they can.                      B. No,they don’t.

C. No,they can’t.                     D. Yes,they are.

51. Two sets of roads will be needed in the future because           .

A. there will be too many cars in the future B. more and more people will live around

C. big cars run faster and small cars run more slowly D. it looks more beautiful to have two sets of roads

**D**

A person with good manners is surely welcomed by everyone. Nowadays, a new word called “netiquette(网络礼仪)” is getting more and more attention. Here are some important rules on how to be a nice Internet user.

**Be a polite one**

You’re supposed to mind the way you speak or act when you use online tools such as QQ, WeChat and Facebook. Some dirty words or rude expressions will make you unhappy and strangers and friends on the other side will feel the same.

**Respect other people’s privacy**

Those e­mails and messages or other things from your friends or workmates(同事) can be seen as parts of privacy. You can’t spread them on the Internet unless your friends or workmates say yes.

**Do not lose your temper**(脾气)

It’s normal that you and your net friends think differently on something. Sharing ideas and listening to your friends patiently is a lot better than a fight between you and your friends.

**Think more about others instead of yourself**

Is it a little annoying that someone sends messages to you or wants to have a talk with you during the bedtime? If you think so, you need to think twice before you send messages because your friends are possibly ready to go to bed.

52. Which of the following statement is NOT true?

A. Some dirty words will make strangers unhappy. B. You can share other people’s photos with strangers.

C. A fight may happen when there are differences. D. It’s not a good way to send messages at the bedtime.

53. What’s the Chinese meaning of the underlined word “annoying”？

A. 满意的 B. 平静的 C. 令人恼火的 D. 担忧的

54. Where does the passage come from?

A. A notice. B. A diary. C. A novel. D. A magazine.

55. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Internet users B. Important rules on netiquette

C. Respect other people's privacy D. Be a polite one

非选择题 (共40分)

(温馨提示：请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。)

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)

第二节 任务型阅读(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

Have you ever counted the number of digits (数字) in your mobile phone number? Your number has 11 digits. You may sometimes find it hard to remember your number. That's because China has the longest mobile phone number in the world. Why is that?

The 11 digits can be divided into three parts. Each part has a different meaning. The first three numbers tell you which mobile phone service provider (提供者) you are using. For example, 135 is for China Mobile Communications Corporation and 188 is for China Unicom. The fourth to the seventh digits tell you where the number is registered (注册). And the last four digits are random (随机的).

The main reason for using 11 digits is that we have the largest population in the world. We once had 10 numbers. But as our population grew, there were not enough numbers for us to use. So we began to use 11 digits starting from1999. Eleven digits can be used to make tens of billions of mobile phone numbers. That's enough for each person to have seven or eight phone numbers to use in China.

And mobile phone numbers can be recycled. Usually, the service provider will reuse a canceled number after three to six months. If you call a number that you haven't contacted (联系) for a long time, you may find that its owner has changed.

①\_\_\_\_\_ China, Britain and Japan also use 11-digit mobile phone numbers. But their numbers always start with 0. So they cannot create as many numbers as we can. Countries like the United States, Australia and India use phone numbers with 10 digits. Canada’s mobile phone numbers are perhaps the shortest in the world: they use seven digits.

1. What can we know from the fourth to the seventh digits of a mobile phone number in China?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why does China use 11 digits for mobile phone numbers?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 把画线句子翻译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 在①画线部分填入恰当的单词。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What’s the main idea of the passage?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第四部分 综合填空 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文，用方框内给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

much make do year spend we who to and everything

Birthdays between me and my friends are a big thing. We often buy gifts, make birthday cakes and hold parties. They are always a fun time for me and my friends.  
 For the past few 61**,** I’ve been enjoying 62 time with my family and close friends. On my last birthday, my grandma 63 lives 3,000 miles away, sent me presents. I opened her presents and 64 a video to chat with her so we could enjoy opening the presents at the same time.  
 That morning, my mom made 65 a delicious breakfast of banana blueberry pancakes. And we all went to a restaurant for a delicious pasta dinner. The waiter brought a cake with candles 66 our table. Everyone sang Happy Birthday to me, and right afterwards (随后), my parents surprised me with concert tickets.  
 67 my 15th birthday special, my friend Justine invited me to her house for a sleepover (睡衣派对) 68 prepared a scavenger hunt game (寻宝游戏). There were interesting clues (线索), and each one led to a gift. Justine got me a scented candle (香薰), a cool new book and a pair of pretty earrings.  
 Being 15 is special. I have to be grown-up, but I can still act like a kid. I start to care 69 about people and the world. Right now, I miss hugs from my friends, teachers and classmates. I hope this situation will end soon so 70 can go back to normal again.  
第五部分 写作 (共两节，满分20分)

1. 信息归纳 (共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

**New Energy in the Twenty-first Century**

**Energy from the wind**

Wind is a kind of clean energy, and there is lots of it, But, if there's no wind, there is no wind energy.

**Energy from the water**

When water moves from a high place to a lower place, it can make electricity(电）without pollution(污染). However, people have to build dams(水坝) to use this energy, and building dams is very expensive.

**Energy from the earth**

There is heat in the rocks under the earth. Scientists use the heat to make geothermal(地热的)energy. This kind of energy is cheap, but it is only possible in a few places in the world.

**Energy from the sun**

Solar panels (太阳电池板) on the roofs of houses can turn energy from the sun into electricity. Solar power is clean and plentiful(丰富的), but when the weather is bad, It doesn't work.

**New Energy in Twenty-first Century**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Advantages（优点） | Disadvantages（缺点） |
| Wind Energy | It’s   71  . There is a lot. | It needs  72  . |
| Water Energy | No   73  . | It is expensive. |
| Geothermal Energy | 74  . | Only possible in a few places |
| Solar Energy | Clean and plentiful. | It depends (依靠) too much on    75   weather. |

第二节 书面表达(15分)

Life is just like a mirror, you smile at it, and it smiles at you, too. 请你以“Learn to Smile”为题，根据下表所列的要点写一篇100词左右的文章（文章开头已给出）。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IMG_256  学会对自己微笑 | 1、面对困难与烦恼学会微笑（考试失利、被别人误解等）。  2、使你自信，击败你的人有时就是你自己。  3、有益于身心健康。 |
| IMG_257学会对他人微笑 | 1、便于与他人之间的交流。  2、给别人带来快乐,自己也快乐。 |
| IMG_258微笑是一种语言 | 人人都能懂，传递友谊，拉近距离。 |

1、参考词汇： 对某人微笑  smile at sb.   误解 misunderstand

2、短文必须包括所有内容要点，不要逐字翻译，可适当发挥，使短文连贯通顺。

**Learn to Smile**

 I remember a song by Westlife, the first sentence of it is “Just a smile and the rain is gone.” Do you like smiling? I think you should learn to smile .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_

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**答案**

1－5 ACACB 6－10 CBCBB 11－15 ABBCC 16－20 CBCBA

1. **第一节21-25 BACBC 26-30 CBCAC**

第二节**31-35 DCBAD 36-40 DABBA**

**三.**

**第一节（A）41-43. ABC (B)44-47 ABBD（C）48-51 ADAC (D）52-55 BCDB**

**第二节**

56.We can know where the number is registered.

57.Because China has the largest population in the world.

58.如果你拨打一个很久没联系的号码，你可能会发现这个号码的主人已经换了。

59.Besides

60.The number of digits in the mobile phone numbers.

四. 6**1.years 62.spending 63.who 64.did 65.us 66. to 67.To make 68.and 69.more 70.everything**

五. **第一节 71. clean   72. wind    73. pollution   74. Cheap   75. sunny**

**第二节**

One possible version:

**Learn to Smile**

**I remember a song by Westlife, the first sentence of it is “Just a smile and the rain is gone.”**

**Do you like smiling? I think you should learn to smile .**

**First, learn to smile at yourself wIMG_259hen something unpleasant happens in your life. If you fail an exam or you are misunderstood by your friends, don’t be sad. Just smile at yourself . Smiling at yourself brings back your confidence . Sometimes the one who beats you is not others, but yourself. And smile can also keep you healthy.**

**Second, learn to smile at others. It will make you communicate better with people. Smiling at others makes yourself happy as well.**

**In a word, smile is a kind of language belonging to everyone. It passes love and friendship and helps shorten the distance between you and other people. Living with a smile ,every day will be shiny.**

**二0二一年初中学业水平模拟考试英语试题 二**

**参考答案**

1-5: ACACB 6-10: CBCBB 11-15: ABBCC 16-20: CBCBA

21-25: BACBC 26-30: CBCAC

31-35: DCBAD 36-40: DABBA

41-45: ABCAB 46-50: BDADA 51-55: CBCDB

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71. clean   72. wind    73. pollution   74. Cheap   75. sunny  / fine / good

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**听力材料**

**一、听力选择（每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间。）**

（一）录音中有五个句子，听句子两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。

1. Thank you for lending me the story book.

2. How do you like the movie?

3. What does your sister do, Linda?

4. I’m afraid I can’t go to the concert with you.

5. Excuse me, but would you please show me your ticket?

（二）录音中有五组对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

**6.** M: Shall we go to the park by bus or by bike?

W: Neither. It’s better to go there on foot because it’s not far.

**Q:** How will they go to the park?

**7.** M: Excuse me. Does this bus go to the new bookstore?

W: No, you'll have to get off at the bank then take the No.50 bus.

M: Thanks a lot.

Q: Where does the man want to go?

8. M: Who took you to the table tennis match last Sunday?

W: My friend Jack.

M: Who won the game?

W: I was hoping it would be Tim, but John turned out to be the winner.

Q: Who won the table tennis match last Sunday?

9. W: Oh, Mike. I’m sorry you missed the plane to London. Did you start late?

M: Well, I started early, but I took the wrong bus, because I didn’t know the way to the airport.

Q: Why did Mike miss the plane to London?

10.M: Sally’s new art exhibition is on until this weekend. Would you like to go with me this Thursday night?

W: I’d love to, but I have plans for Thursday night. What about Friday?

M: OK. Let’s meet at 9:00.

Q: What are the speakers talking about?

（三）录音中有一段对话和五个问题，听对话和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

M: Mary, your mother’s birthday is coming.

W: Yeah. It’s on Sunday. How will we celebrate it this year? Anything in mind?

M: Well, a present is a must. How about a scarf?

W: A scarf is good, but my aunt bought one for her last year.[来源:学科网]

M: Hmm, let’s see…a blue skirt then?

W: Blue is her favorite color… it would make her look younger. Good! And a birthday cake too, with forty candles.

M: Sure. Shall we have a special dinner?

W: Yes, of course. How about a Chinese dinner? Mom likes Chinese food.

M: Good idea. Where should we have it? A Chinese restaurant?

W: We can have it at home. I’ve been learning to cook at school. Let me cook her some Chinese dishes. I’m sure Mom will like them.

M: Great. Are you going to do the shopping as well?

W: Yeah. Why don’t we go together, Daddy?

M: OK. When?

W: It’s up to you.

M: Hmm… I have an important meeting this morning. How about this afternoon?

W: OK. Hey, we’re coming up with lots of good ideas, aren’t we?

**Questions:**

11. How old is Mary’s mother?

12. What will Mary’s mother receive for her birthday?

13. Where will the family have dinner?

14. When will they do shopping?

15. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

（四）录音中有一篇短文和五个问题，听短文和问题两遍后，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

One day a lit[tle bo](http://www.21cnjy.com)y came into a fruit shop. He had five dollars and wanted to buy some apples. He said to the shop assistant, “Give me apples for five dollars, please. ”

When the sh[op ass](http://www.21cnjy.com)istant gave him the apples, the boy counted them and felt very surprised. Then he said, “Last Friday, my mother bought apples here for five dollars, too. Why did you give me fewer apples?” “Don’t ask questions, boy. I have no time for questions. ”

“Excuse me, sir”, said the little boy, “but…”

“It is all [right,](http://www.21cnjy.com) my boy,” said the shop assistant. “Don’t you know? The fewer apples you get, the less fruit you will have to carry. ”

“All right,” said the boy and he gave four dollars to the shop assistant. He was just going to leave the shop when he heard the words, “Come back! You must pay me five dollars. ”

“That’s [OK!”](http://www.21cnjy.com) said the boy. “Don’t you know? The fewer dollars you get, the less money you will have to count. ”

**Questions:**

16. Where did the story happen?

17. How did the boy feel when he counted the apples?

18. Why didn't the shop assistant let the boy leave?

19. Who bought the apples for five dollars last Friday?

20. What do you think of the boy from the story?