二○二一年初中学业水平模拟考试

英 语 试 题 四

注意事项：

1. 本试题分选择题和非选择题两部分。选择题，80分；非选择题，40分；共120分。考试用时120分钟。

2. 请务必在答题卡规定的答题区域内作答，选择题须用2B铅笔填涂，非选择题须用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写。

选择题 （共80分）

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）听句子, 选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。你将有5秒钟的时间阅读下面5个小题。

1.A. They’re boring. B. I read my book. C. I was doing my homework.

2.A. No, I can’t. B. Yes, I have. C. Me, neither.

3.A. Five years ago. B. For ten years. C. In four years.

4.A. No, she hasn't. B. Yes, she does. C. No, she isn’t.

5. A. It's fantastic. B. Sorry. C. It tells something about the island.

（二）听下面五段对话, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读下面5个小题。

6. What would Bob like to do?

A. To do the dishes. B. To clean his room. C. To take out the rubbish.

7. Which book are they talking about?

A. *Nu Wa Repairs the Sky*. B. *Treasure Island*. C. *Journey to the West*.

8. How long is The Yangtze River?

A. About 6,200 kilometers. B. About 6,300 kilometers. C. About 6,400 kilometers.

9.What’s Mary doing now?

A. She is folding the clothes. B. She is watching TV. C. She is doing her homework.

10.What does Eric mean?

A. His father didn't listen to him.

B. His father understood him.

C. His father helped him with his problem.

（三）听两段长对话, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。听每段对话前你将有10秒钟的时间阅读对应的3个小题。

听第一段对话, 回答第11至13小题。

11. How many times has the boy read the novel?

A. Never. B. Twice. C. Three times.

12. What will the girl probably do?

A. She’ll borrow the novel.

B. She’ll go to buy the novel.

C. She’ll go to the library.

13. How can the girl get to the book shop?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

听第二段对话, 回答第14至1 6小题。

14. How many times has Wang Lin been to Singapore?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

15. What doesn't Wang Lin like about Singapore?

A. Food. B. People. C. Weather.

16. Why didn’t Wang Lin take photos at the Night Safari?

A. Because he lost his camera.

B. Because his camera didn't work.

C. Because he left his camera in his hotel.

（四）听短文, 回答下面四个问题, 选择正确答案。 短文读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读下面4个小题。

17. How old is the speaker?

A.10. B.12. C.13.

18. What is the speaker going to do next year?

A. Visit some old friends.

B. Learn to play football.

C. Take a holiday in Asia.

19. Which sport does the speaker like best?

A. Volleyball. B. Swimming. C. Basketball.

20. What does the speaker's father do?

A. A volleyball player. B.A tennis player. C.A teacher.

二、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.May is fifth month of the year. It's very pleasant month.

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

22. — My sister was sent to teach English in a poor mountain village in Xinjiang last year.

— She said she would never forget some pleasant \_\_\_\_\_\_ while working there.

A. experiments B. expressions C. experiences D. emotions

23. —You see\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sandy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Simon is good at color therapy!

— OK! Then I can ask either of them for advice.

A. both；and B. either；or C. not only ; but D. neither； nor

24. — Listen! Is Lily singing in the classroom?

— No. It be Lily. She has gone to Paris.

A. may not B. needn't C. can't D. mustn’t

25. — The jeans are very nice. I’ll take them.

— You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_ first. I’m afraid the size is a bit small for you.

A. pay for them B. take them off C. try them on D. turn them on

26. Of the two shirts, I'd like to choose the one to save some money for a cap.

A. cheaper B. more expensive C. expensive D. more cheaper

27. Hong Kong­Zhuhai­Macao Bridge already. However, we don't know what time it will be open to traffic.

A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. has built

28. —What do you know about the zipper?

—It wasn’t used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 1917.

A. loudly B. widely C. carefully D. early

29. — Lily, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— About ten minutes.

A. how far is it from your home to school

B. how far it is from your home to school

C. how long does it take you to walk to school

D. how long it takes you to walk to school

30. — I can't go with you today. There will be a test tomorrow.

— . We can make it another time.

A. It doesn't matter . B. My pleasure!

C. You can't be serious. D. Take it easy!

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。

March 22nd is World Water Day. It started in 1993. It not only makes us think about the importance of water, but also calls on (号召) us to 31 and protect water. Today, we're facing terrible water problems. Among them, the wastewater problem is especially 32 . And the subject of World Water Day in 2017 is “wastewater”.

What is wastewater? It is used water. Usually, wastewater comes from homes, 33 hospitals and so on. It is produced by different kinds of activities, including washing the machines, taking showers and using the kitchen. The rain also 34 wastewater when it is running down the street during a storm. No matter where it comes from, this kind of water is sure to have 35 harmful in it.

36 must we treat (处理) wastewater? Wastewater has a big influence on our life. It causes both illness for us and pollution for the environment. We must care for our environment and our own 37 .

How can we treat wastewater? Different kinds of wastewater need different ways of treatment. Wastewater 38 homes can be reused. Then there will be 39 wastewater. Also, factory wastewater has to be cleaned 40 it goes back to nature.

31. A. drink B. save C. carry D. watch

32. A. easy B. popular C. small D. serious

33. A. factories B. lakes C. rivers D. seas

34. A. gets back B. hands in C. changes into D. picks up

35. A. nothing B. something C. nobody D. somebody

36. A. What B. Who C. Why D. How

37. A. work B. interest C. health D. business

38. A. on B. for C. with D. from

39. A. less B. more C. better D. worse

40. A. and B. whether C. after D. before

三、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三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enjoy Creative Inventions!  Every November, ***Time*** magazine picks out “The 25 Best Inventions” of the year. These things bring a lot of changes to people’s life. TEENS has chosen three of the most interesting ones on the list. If you want to know more, please click here. | |
| figureEmber Mug | According to ***Tim***e, the perfect level of warmth for a cup of coffee only lasts for 37 seconds, which makes the Ember Mug a great invention. It keeps your coffee or tea at a certain temperature, anywhere between 48 °C and 62 °C, once you set it through a smart phone app. |
| figureTasty One Top | The cooker can be connected to a smartphone app, which has more than 1,700 recipes and videos. You choose a recipe and the app will let the cooker know what to do. For example, it’ll tell you when to turn your steak or when to add certain ingredients. |
| figureJibo | Jibo looks like a cartoon character. Inside its “head”, there are different sensors and cameras, which allow it to recognize (辨认) faces and speech. Jibo will move to face you whenever you talk to it. It can also set alarms, remind you of important things, tell you the weather and read news or messages from your friends and family. |

41. What’s special about Ember Mug?

A. It’s used for drinking coffee or tea.

B. It keeps coffee or tea fresh.

C. It keeps coffee or tea at a certain temperature.

D. It can help make coffee or tea.

42. Which of the following is NOT true according to the list?

A. Tasty One Top knows what to do itself through a smartphone app.

B. Jibo can help people do many important things like housework.

C. The three things make people’s life different.

D. Tasty One Top can make more delicious food.

43. Where is probably the list from?

A. A guidebook. B. A website. C. A cooking magazine. D. A textbook.

B

Gift-giving is different from culture to culture and person to person.

When people give gifts, sometimes color is important. For example, for many Chinese people around the world, red is a lucky color, and people often like to wrap gifts in red. However, do you know that in South Korea, red is a color of death? That is why you should not wrap your gifts in this color if you are giving a gift to a person there.

What about Western countries? In Western countries, the color of wrapping paper is not really important. But color does matter when giving flowers, especially roses. You should not give red roses to a Western person you don't know very well because they are a symbol of love. You could give yellow roses instead, as these are a symbol of friendship. You could also send pink roses as gifts to say thank you.

What other things should you remember when giving gifts to someone from a different culture? Well, one thing you should keep in mind is the person's religion(宗教). When choosing a gift for a Muslim(穆斯林的) or Jewish(犹太教的) friend, you should never get food including pork, or things made from pigskin. Another thing that you should not get for a Muslim person is alcohol(酒).

44. In which country do people think red is the color of death?

A. Japan. B. The US. C. South Korea. D. The UK.

45. How can we show our friendship to Western friends?

A. By giving them yellow roses. B. By giving them red roses.

C. By giving them some food. D. By giving them products made from pork.

46. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. In China, people often like to wrap gifts in pink color.

B. In Western countries, people care about the color of wrapping paper.

C. We cannot give a Muslim friend a bottle of alcohol as a gift.

D. We can give a Jewish friend some pork as a gift.

47. What's the main idea of this passage?

A. Gift-giving is connected with cultural differences.

B. When people give gifts, color is important.

C. How to choose gifts for different people.

D. How to send gifts to others.

C

Li Shijin, 30, didn't expect to make a living through his voice.

Li began to work as a company salesman in Liaoning Province in 2012. He tried to find a part-time job as a wedding host to improve his confidence.

Around the spring festival in 2014, he started listening to audiobooks (音频书). After being a listener for two years, he decided to record himself reading books. Then, he posted his first audiobook Youth Will Not Return on Qingting in 2016. It was broadcast (广播) and listened to about 20 million times.

A year later, after he had read three audiobooks, he was signed up as a voice performer by Qingting. However, he was under great pressure (压力) when he was signed up by Qingting. "To improve my ability, I didn't sleep for more than five hours a day during that year. I had better results the following year. "Also, to improve his performance, Li attended a training course at Communication University of China to learn dubbing(配音) and how to write a play in 2018. So far, he has completed nearly 30 works on Qingting.

On the road to success, Li put a lot of effort. Many people tried to get a foothold (立足地) but failed, while he made it!

When talking about the secret of his success, he said, "Many people have good abilities and many work very hard, but they may fail. Early birds get worms. I believe they will get chances and succeed sooner or later if they hold on to their dreams and keep on trying."

48. Why did Li work as a wedding host?

A. To develop his interest B. To make a living.

C. To make friends. D. To improve himself.

49. How did Li feel after being signed up by Qingting?

A. Happy. B. Sad. C. Worried. D. Lucky.

50. Put the following into correct order according to the passage.

①Li posted his first audiobook.

② Li went to the university.

③Li started to listen to audiobooks.

④Li was signed up by Qingting.

A. ①②③④ B. ③①④② C. ③①②④ D. ④①②③

51. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. A friend in need is a friend indeed. B. Chances favor (偏爱) the prepared mind.

C. Two heads are better than one. D. Time waits for no man.

D

In most situations, light helps us see. But nowadays humans are using too much of it. In fact, it's a kind of pollution.

When it comes to looking at the night sky, too much light makes it difficult for us to watch some of life's most wonderful views: stars, planets and even galaxies(星系).

According to scientific research, about 2,500 stars can be seen by the human's eyes without using any special equipment. But because of light pollution, you can only see 200 to 300 stars from today's countryside, and no more than ten stars from a city. In most big cities, people cannot see the sky filled with stars like they did in their childhood.

Light pollution affects more than just our view of sky. Research shows that lots of nighttime light can harm wildlife, too.

When birds fly to another place over cities, they sometimes get lost by the brightness and fly in circles until they drop from tiredness. Sea turtles（海龟）need dark beaches for laying eggs, but they can't find their ideal places because of those bright lights.

Too much light at night may even affect human's health, but scientists are not sure of that. They are still learning more.

In order to prevent things from going worse, governments and some organizations are working to reduce light pollution. Many cities and towns have taken actions to reduce the use of lights at night.

Lights are used only when and where they are truly needed. They also shine lights down at the ground instead of up into the sky and use lower brightness levels.

Hopefully, in the near future, humans can enjoy the clear and beautiful sky again and all the wildlife will live a peaceful and undisturbed life, too.

52. Why does the writer think that too much light is a kind of pollution?

A. Stars are becoming fewer and fewer. B. Human's health has been affected.

C. Sea turtles have to lay eggs in dark beaches. D. Some of the wildlife can be harmed.

53. What have the bright lights caused?

A. Human's eyes are greatly hurt. B. Birds get lost by the brightness.

C. Some of sea turtles die of tiredness. D. We can only see about 200 stars in the city.

54. What does the underlined word "that"refer to?

A. Strong light is a waste of energy. B. Animals can't find proper places to live.

C. Too much light is bad for human's health. D. Wonderful views of sky have been changed.

55. Which of the following is *TRUE* according to the passage?

A. There are about 2,500 stars in the sky.

B. Now humans refuse to use lower-bright lights.

C. Something has been done to reduce light pollution.

D. Lights are shone up into the sky to reduce the brightness.

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。

三、阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)

第二节 (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。

What comes into mind when most of us think of teenagers is sleeping late, generally not cleaning up and playing computer games. However, some use their time wisely. These two teenagers have created some interesting inventions that could change our lives.

Traffic is heavy in many big cities around the world. Some people drive cars, but a lot of people ride motorbikes. They’re cheaper than cars. They’re also lighter and easier to drive through the heavy traffic. However, there is one problem: motorbikes can produce ten times as much air pollution as cars. How to solve this problem? A young boy called Ben Gulok thought about it and finally created a new traffic tool—something as small as half a motorbike, but cleaner. He called his invention the Uno. It uses just electricity. People were surprised at the Uno and Ben won a prize. The Uno might be on our roads one day!

Emily Cummins was not like most other four-year-olds. She didn’t just play with toys but created her own toys. At seventeen, she became interested in energy problems, especially in things we use every day, like the fridge. Life can be difficult without fridges. However, fridges are expensive and they need electricity. Emily decided to solve this problem. She invented a fridge that needs just a little water and the heat of the sun instead of electricity. Emily created something that costs almost nothing and only takes a few hours to make, and it works.

56. Why do many people in big city ride motorbikes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

57. What is the Uno like?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58. What does the fridge that Emily invented need instead of electricity?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

59.请将文中画线句子译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

60. 请找出并写下全文的主题句。

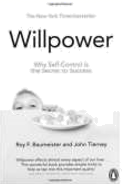
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

四、综合填空 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

|  |
| --- |
| quiet, they, strong, interest, two, like, unless, choice, but, if, how |

The secrets of self-control



A new book, the bestseller, *Willpower*, says that having strong willpower (意志力) is necessary to a successful life.

The book starts by describing a famous experiment: The Marshmallow (软糖) Test. In 1972, a psychology (心理学) professor Mischel tested the willpower of 600 kids. In the experiment, each child was left alone in a room for fifteen minutes with a marshmallow on a table in front of 61\_. They were given two 62\_: they could either eat the marshmallow or, if they waited fifteen minutes, they’d be given a 63\_marshmallow (and then they could eat both).

So, what did the kids do? 70% ate the first marshmallow within the fifteen minutes,64\_\_the other 30% showed willpower — they didn’t eat the first one and waited for the second marshmallow 65\_\_.

Twenty years later, Mischel discovered something 66\_\_. He got in touch with the children and found that those with strong willpower were getting better marks at university, were better behaved and were more popular. So,67\_ important it is to have strong willpower!

But don’t worry 68\_\_ you aren’t good at controlling yourself. The authors say that willpower is like a muscle (肌肉). The more you exercise it, the 69\_\_ it gets. However, just 70\_ any muscle, your “willpower muscle” can get tired. So, if you have to do lots of things that need willpower, take a break. That way, you’ll build up your willpower again.

Lastly, the authors mention that people who learn foreign languages usually have a lot of willpower. So, congratulations!

五、写作 (共两节，满分20分)

第一节 信息归纳 (共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

Food waste is common in many schools. Students at Whitewater Middle School in the US once found 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of food had been thrown away after just one of their school’s daily meals. They said it was both unpleasant and educational.

A student said, “You don’t realize how much food waste you’re making till you see it.” To deal with this problem, Whitewater has added environmental science as a new school program this year. Teachers will lead students to do research about how food connects with the environment, poverty (贫穷) and people’s health.

Whitewater teachers make sure students know how their own eating habits are part of bigger problems. In environmental literature ( 文 学 ) classes, students read books such as Fast Food Nation: The Dark Side of the All-American Meal.

Teacher Lyman says that in language arts classes, students discuss why poor people often have less healthy food. Lyman says she wants students to ask themselves some basic questions: “What do we eat? What do we waste?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The situation of food waste in Whitewater Middle School | The students once 71. as much food as 200 pounds after just one of their school’s daily meals. |
| The 72. of solving the problem | 1.Environmental science has been 73. as a new school program this year.  Students discuss the connection between food and the environment, poverty and people’s health.  2.Environmental literature classes are opened. Students know their eating habits can cause many big 74. .  3.In language arts classes, students discuss the 75. why the poor people get less healthy food. |

第二节 书面表达(15分)

少年智则国智,少年强则国强。根据下图提示写一篇英语短文, 描述作为青少年的你们将如何成长，并说明原因或目的。除了提示中的内容，请你至少再补充一条。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| build up our bodies by…;  keep strong and healthy | figure | develop some interests;  for example,…;  make ourselves fully developed |
| do housework; such as…;  help parents; learn to be independent (独立的) | ? |

要求：

1、语言通顺, 要点齐全, 意思连贯, 条理清楚, 书写规范;

2、文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称;

3、80~100词, 文章开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

As teenagers, we are the future of our homeland. We should develop ourselves fully. But how? Here is my opinion.

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

参考答案

1-5: CBBAA 6-10: CABCA 11-15: CBBBA 16-20: CBCCA

21.B【详解】句意：一年当中的第五个月是五月，这是让人很开心的月份。考查冠词。根据语境结合句子中的May，推测句意是“一年当中的第五个月是五月”，序数词前通常用定冠词the修饰，后面说是很舒适的一个月，very是以辅音音素开头，这里表示泛指用不定冠词a，故选B

22．C【详解】句意：——我姐姐去年被派到新疆一个贫穷的山村教英语。——她说她永远不会忘记在那里工作时的一些愉快经历。

考查名词辨析。experiments实验；expressions表达；experiences经历；emotions情感；根据“while working there”可知，此处指的是工作的经历，故选C。

23.【详解】句意：——你看Sandy和Simon都擅长色彩疗法！——好吧！我会寻求他们任何一个人的意见。考查短语和主谓一致的用法。both；and两个都；either；or要么……要么；not only ; but不仅，而且；neither； nor既不……也不，两个都不。根据“Then I can ask either of them for advice.”可知，我会询问任何一个人的建议，所以Sandy和Simon都擅长色彩疗法，故排除BD；再根据主谓一致的就近原则，题干中的be动词是is，所以使用not only...but，故选C。

24．C

【详解】

句意：——听！是莉莉在教室里唱歌吗?——不。不可能是莉莉。她去了巴黎。考查情态动词表推测。A. may not可能不是 B. needn't不需要 C. can't不可能。根据She has gone to Paris可知，不可能是莉莉，用C

25．C【解析】句意：——这条牛仔裤很漂亮。我要买它们。——你最好先试穿一下。恐怕这个尺寸对你来说有点小。考查动词短语辨析题。pay for支付；take off脱掉；try on试穿。动词短语后跟代词做宾语，需将代词放在短语之间。根据答语I’m afraid the size is a bit small for you.，结合句意语境，可知本句是建议试穿，故选C。

26．A【详解】句意：在这两件衬衫中，我想要选择比较便宜的这件来节省一些钱买顶帽子．考查形容词的比较级。根据句意可知此处考查了在of the two…结构中，形容词的比较级前用定冠词the的用法，表示两者中更……的那一个。根据后面的句意为省钱买帽子，应该是比较便宜的，用cheap的比较级形式cheaper．故选A

27.C【详解】句意：香港珠海澳门桥梁已经建成。然而,我们不知道什么时候它将通车。考查被动语态。句中有already已经，用完成时态，这里是大桥被建成，所以用现在完成时的被动语态have + been+ done，故选C

28.【详解】句意：——你对拉链了解多少？——直到1917年才被广泛使用。

考查副词辨析。loudly大声地；widely广泛地；carefully仔细地；early早地。根据“It wasn’t used…until 1917.”可知，此处表示广泛使用，四个选项中widely符合语境。故选B。

29.D

30．A【详解】句意：——我今天不能跟你去了．明天有一场考试。——没关系，我们再约个时间吧。联系语境根据Ⅰ can’t go with you today，可知由于明天考试不能跟你去，所以下文应是对上文的回答。It doesn't matter意为没关系，用于对别人歉意的回答； My pleasure意为我的荣幸，用于对别人求助时的回答；You can't be serious你不能太较真了。故选A

完形填空

文章大意：本文是一篇说明文。首先介绍水问题的严重性，尤其是废水问题，分析解决废水问题的重要性；然后给出了几点解决废水问题的方法。

31．句意：它不仅使我们思考水的重要性，也呼吁我们节约和保护水。

drink喝；save挽救、节省；carry搬、抬；watch观看。根据上文“It not only makes us think about the importance of water,”结合“but also calls on (号召) us to … and protect water.”可知是呼吁我们节约和保护水，符合语境和常识，故选B。

32．句意：其中，废水问题尤为严重。

easy容易的；popular受欢迎的；small小的；serious严重的。根据上文“Today, we're facing terrible water problems.”可知水问题很严重，因此本句指废水问题尤其严重，故选D。

33．句意：通常，废水来自家庭、工厂、医院等。

factories工厂；lakes湖；rivers河流；seas大海。根据“Usually, wastewater comes from homes, …, hospitals and so on.”结合语境及常识可知废水的来源有工厂，故选A。

34．句意：当雨水在暴风雨中流过街道时，它也会变成废水。

gets back回来；hands in上交；changes into变成；picks up拾起、捡起。根据“The rain also … wastewater when it is running down the street during a storm.”结合语境及常识，可知雨水流过街道会变为废水，故选C。

35．句意：不管它来自哪里，这种水肯定有一些有害的东西。

nothing没有什么；something某些东西；nobody没人；somebody某人。根据“No matter where it comes from, this kind of water is sure to have … harmful in it.”可知此处是指“某些东西”，且表示肯定的意思，故选B。

36．句意：为什么我们必须处理废水?

What什么；Who谁；Why为什么；How怎样。根据下文“astewater has a big influence on our life.”可知这里说的是原因，因此此处是问为什么我们必须处理废水，故选C。

37．句意：我们必须关心我们的环境和我们自己的健康。

work工作；interest兴趣；health健康； business商业。根据上文“illness”，可知是我们要关注自己的健康，故选C。

38．句意：家庭废水可以重复利用。on在……上面；for为了；with和……一起；from来自……。根据“Wastewater … homes can be reused.”可知此处指的是来自家庭的废水可以重复利用，故选D。

39．句意：这样废水就会减少。less更少的；more更多的；better更好的；worse更糟糕的。结合上文语境“来自家庭的废水被再次利用”，可知废水会变得更少，故选A。

40．句意：此外，工厂废水在回归自然之前必须得到净化。

and和；whether是否；after在……之后；before在……之前。根据“Also, factory wastewater has to be cleaned …it goes back to nature.”结合常识，可知工厂污水回归自然之前必须经过净化，故选D。

A

本文是科技类阅读，以表格形式介绍了三个最有趣的新发明。

41．细节理解题。根据表格二“It keeps your coffee or tea at a certain temperature, anywhere between 48 °C and 62 °C, once you set it through a smartphone app”，可知余烬杯能使咖啡或茶保持在一定的温度；It keeps coffee or tea at a certain temperature符合题意，故选C。

42．细节判断题。根据表格四对Jibo的介绍“Jibo will move to face you whenever you talk to it. It can also set alarms, remind you of important things, tell you the weather and read news or messages from your friends and family”，可知Jibo可以帮助人们做很多重要的事情，但不包括家务；Jibo can help people do many important things like housework说法错误，故选B。

43．推理判断题。根据表格一“If you want to know more, please click here”，可知有可能来自于网站；A website符合题意，故选B。

B

这篇短文主要介绍了在不同的人和文化之间赠送礼物也是不同的，同时我们还要注意这个人的宗教信仰。

44．细节理解题。根据第二段“However, did you know that in Korea, red is a color of death.”可知，在韩国，红色是死亡的颜色，故选C。

45．细节理解题。根据第三段“In Western countries, you could give yellow roses instead, as these are a symbol of friendship.”可知，在西方国家，黄玫瑰是友谊的象征，故选A。

46．细节理解题。根据第四段“Another thing that you should not get for a Muslim person is alcohol”可知，另一件你不应该给穆斯林人准备的是酒，故选C。

47．主旨大意题。这篇短文主要讲的是不同文化不同国家赠送礼物是不同的，所以礼物的赠送和文化差异有关，故选A。

C

本文主要讲李从公司业务员，怎样经过自己不懈的努力与准备，最终成为一名成功的朗读者。

48．细节理解题。根据上文He tried to find a part-time job as a wedding host to improve his confidence. 可知他兼职做婚礼主持人的目的是为了提高他的信心。故选D。

49．细节理解题。根据上文However, he was under great pressure (压力) when he was signed up by Qingting. 然而，当他被《倾听》签约时，他承受到了巨大的压力，可知他很担心，故选C。

50．推理判断题，根据本文写作顺序he started listening to audiobooks他开始听音频书 …Then, he posted his first audiobook Youth Will Not Return on Qingting in 2016. 2016年他在《倾听》发布了他的第一本有声读物《青春一去不复回》….he was signed up as a voice performer by Qingting他被《倾听》签约为一名语音表演者….Li attended a training course at Communication University of China to learn dubbing(配音) 李在中国传媒大学参加了一个培训课程学习配音。故选B。

51．最佳标题题。A. 患难朋友才是真正的朋友；B. 机会偏爱有准备的头脑；C. 集思广益；D.时间不等人，本文主要讲李从公司业务员，怎样经过自己不懈的努力与准备，最终成为一名成功的朗读者。可知“机会偏爱有准备的头脑。”符合本文主题，故选B。

D

本文是一篇科普知识类阅读，主要介绍了光污染带来的危害以及一些政府和组织针对光污染采取的举措。

52．细节理解题。根据第四段“Research shows that lots of nighttime light can harm wildlife, too.”可知研究显示很多夜晚光也会危害野生生物，这也是光污染带来的危害。故选D。

53．细节理解题。根据第五段“When birds fly to another place over cities, they sometimes get lost by the brightness and fly in circles until they drop from tiredness.”可知当鸟儿在城市上空飞到另一个地方时，它们有时会被明亮所迷惑，而绕着圆圈飞行，直到它们因疲倦掉下来。故选B。

54．词义猜测题。根据“Too much light at night may even affect human's health, but scientists are not sure of…”可知晚上太多的光线可能会影响人类的健康，但是科学家不确定那个，由此推断“that”指的就是太多光线对人类有害这件事，故选C。

55．细节理解题。根据第七段“In order to prevent things from going worse, governments and some organizations are working to reduce light pollution.”可知为了阻止事情变得更糟糕，政府和一些组织正在为了减少光污染而开始工作，所以已经采取了减少光污染的举措。故选C。

非选择题 (共40分)

56．Because they’re cheaper than cars. They’re also lighter and easier to drive through the heavy traffic.

57．It’s as small as half a motorbike, but cleaner.

58．Just a little water and the heat of the sun.

59．摩托车能产生的空气污染是汽车的十倍。

60．These two teenagers have created some interesting inventions that could change our lives.

【分析】

本文主要讲述了两位青少年的发明，他们的有趣发明能够改变我们的生活。

56. 根据第二段中Some people drive cars, but a lot of people ride motorbikes. They’re cheaper than cars. They’re also lighter and easier to drive through the heavy traffic.

57．根据第二段中“something as small as half a motorbike”可知，Uno 是一种新型交通工具，大小只有摩托车大小的一半。

58．根据第三段中“She invented a fridge that needs just a little water and the heat of the sun instead of electricity.”可知，她发明的这种冰箱，只需要一点点水和太阳的热量，而不需要电。故填Just a little water and the heat of the sun.

59．motorbikes摩托车；can能；produce产生；ten times十倍；as…as和……一样；air pollution空气污染；ten times as much air pollution as cars空气污染是汽车污染的十倍。故填：摩托车能产生的空气污染是汽车的十倍。

60．文章第二段讲述了本发明的新型交通工具，可以降低污染；第三段讲述了艾米丽发明的新型冰箱，可以节省能源；他们的发明会改变我们的生活，所以文章主要讲述他们两个人的发明都能够改变我们的生活，所以文章主题句为第一段中最后一句。故填These two teenagers have created some interesting inventions that could change our lives.

四、综合填空

61．Them 62．Choices 63．Second 64． but 65．quietly

66．Interesting 67．How 68．If 69．stronger 70．Like

【分析】本文介绍了一本书——《意志力》，书中通过一则实验说明了坚强的意志力是成功人生的必要条件。

61．句意：在实验中，每个孩子被单独留在一个房间里15分钟，在他们面前的桌子上放着一颗软糖。

根据下文中they可知，此处是“在他们面前的桌子上放着一颗软糖”；they代替参加实验的孩子们，they是人称代词主格，放在介词之后应使用宾格形式them，them他们。故填them。

62．句意：他们有两个选择：要么吃这颗软糖，要么等15分钟将会给他们第二个软糖(然后他们可以吃掉两颗软糖)。

根据句中“either…or…”可知，他们可以吃这颗糖，也可以等待下一颗糖，所以此处使用名词choice的复数形式choices，choice选择，表示“他们有两个选择”。故填choices。

63．句意：他们有两个选择：要么吃这颗软糖，要么等15分钟将会给他们第二颗软糖 (然后他们可以吃掉两颗软糖)。

根据下文中“they didn’t eat the first one and waited for the second marshmallow”可知，此处使用two的序数词形式second，意为“第二”，表示“要么等15分钟将会给他们第二颗软糖”。故填second。

64．句意：70% 的孩子们在15分钟内吃完了第一颗软糖，但是另外30% 的孩子们表现出了意志力——他们没有吃第一颗软糖，而是静静地等待着第二颗软糖。

根据句中“70% ate the first marshmallow”和“the other 30% showed willpower”可知，前后两个分句意思转折，即：70% 的孩子们在15分钟内吃完了第一颗软糖，但是另外30% 的孩子们表现出了意志力；but是表示转折的连词，意为“但是”。故填but。

65．句意：70% 的孩子们在15分钟内吃完了第一颗软糖，但是另外30% 的孩子们表现出了意志力——他们没有吃第一颗软糖，而是静静地等待着第二颗软糖。

根据上文第二段中“each child was left alone in a room”和句中“waited for the second marshmallow”可知，每个人都单独在一个房间里，所以他们是在静静地等待第二颗软糖；quiet是形容词，其副词形式为quietly，意为“静静地”，waited for the second marshmallow quietly静静地等待着第二颗软糖。故填quietly。

66．句意：二十年后，米契尔发现了有趣的事情。

something是不定代词，其后可接形容词对其进行修饰；根据下文中“He got in touch with the children and found that those with strong willpower were getting better marks at university, were better behaved and were more popular.”可知，他发现那些意志力强的孩子在大学成绩更好，表现更好，更受欢迎，所以此处使用interest的形容词形式interesting，意为“有趣的”，something interesting有趣的事情，用来表示“他发现的这件事情很有趣”。故填interesting。

67．句意：所以，有强大的意志力是多么重要啊！

根据句末标点符号是感叹号，以及句中形容词important可知，此处使用how引导感叹句，how+形容词+主语+谓语。故填how。

68．句意：但如果你不擅长控制自己，也不用担心。

根据句中“you aren’t good at controlling yourself”和“But don’t worry”都是两个独立完整的句子，此处使用连词if，表示“但如果你不擅长控制自己，也不用担心”，if意为“如果”。故填if。

69．句意：你练习得越多，它就越强大。

根据句中“the more”和the可知，此处是the+比较级结构；get是系动词，所以此处使用形容词strong的比较级stronger，意为“更强大的”。故填stronger。

70．句意：然而，就像任何肌肉一样，你的“意志力肌肉”也会疲劳。

根据上文中“The authors say that willpower is like a muscle.”可知，作者说意志力就像肌肉，所以此处使用like，意为“像”，表示“就像任何肌肉一样，你的‘意志力肌肉’也会疲劳”。故填like。

五、写作

71．wasted

72．ways/methods/means/solutions

73．added

74．problems

75．reason(s)

【分析】

本文是新闻类阅读，报道了美国白水中学的食物浪费现象以及为解决这个问题所进行的尝试——增加环境科学课程。

71．本句缺谓语动词，根据“Students…once found 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of food had been thrown away after just one of their school’s daily meals”，throw away扔掉，可知该校一顿饭就浪费200磅的食物；结合原句found是过去式，故填wasted。

72．根据“To deal with this problem, Whitewater has added environmental science as a new school program this year”，结合表格右下对应的三点，可知是解决食物浪费的方法，故填ways/methods/means/solutions。

73．“has been +过去分词”是现在完成时结构，根据“To deal with this problem, Whitewater has added environmental science as a new school program this year”，可知学校新增了环境科学课以解决浪费问题，故填added。

74．根据“Whitewater's teachers make sure students know how their own eating habits are part of bigger problems”，可知该课程人学生们知道他们自己的饮食习惯会导致很多大问题；many修饰复数名词，故填problems。

75．本句是定语从句，why表原因；根据“in language arts classes, students discuss why poor people often have less healthy food”，可知学生们能够在语言艺术课堂上讨论穷人得不到健康食物的原因，故填reason(s)。

One possible version:

As teenagers, we are the future of our homeland. We should develop ourselves fully. But how? Here is my opinion.

Basically, we should build up our bodies by taking some exercise, doing some sports, such as running, swimming, playing basketball and so on. In this way, we can keep ourselves strong and healthy/we will grow up strong and healthy.

What's more, developing some interests is a good way to make ourselves fully developed. We can learn to play the piano, sing songs, dance, collect stamps, draw pictures and so on. As a saying says. "You can never learn too much."

In addition. I think it's our duty to do some housework at home. We should help do some cleaning, water the flowers or walk the dog. Then our parents can live an easier life. Also, by doing this, we can learn to be independent and get ourselves well prepared for the future life.

If we do these things well, we will be able to grow up as a fully developed person.

【详解】1.题干解读：这篇作文要求我们根据提示并至少再补充一条，写一篇英语短文, 描述青少年将如何成长，并说明原因或目的。在写作时，我们可以列出写作要点及每个要点中可能要用到的表达，根据需要将这些信息进行重新整理和安排，使文章的意思更自然。可以使用一些好的句型和连词，使文章上下文意思连贯。

2.例文点评：本文时态为一般现在时，人称主要为第一人称。文章紧扣题目要点，内容完整，表述准确，语言的表述符合语法的结构，造句符合英语的表达习惯。

3.高分亮点：

短语：build up；in this way；keep ourselves strong；what's more；in addition；live an easier life。

句型：宾语从句I think it's our duty to do some housework at home.

条件状语从句If we do these things well, we will be able to grow up as a fully developed person.

**二0二一年初中学业水平模拟考试英语试题 四**

**参考答案**

1-5: CBBAA 6-10: CABCA 11-15: CBBBA 16-20: CBCCA

21-25: BCCCC 26-30: ACBDA

31-35: BDACB 36-40: CCDAD

41-45: CBBCA 46-50: CADCB 51-55: BDBCC

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75．reason(s)

One possible version:

As teenagers, we are the future of our homeland. We should develop ourselves fully. But how? Here is my opinion.

Basically, we should build up our bodies by taking some exercise, doing some sports, such as running, swimming, playing basketball and so on. In this way, we can keep ourselves strong and healthy/we will grow up strong and healthy.

What's more, developing some interests is a good way to make ourselves fully developed. We can learn to play the piano, sing songs, dance, collect stamps, draw pictures and so on. As a saying says. "You can never learn too much."

In addition. I think it's our duty to do some housework at home. We should help do some cleaning, water the flowers or walk the dog. Then our parents can live an easier life. Also, by doing this, we can learn to be independent and get ourselves well prepared for the future life.

If we do these things well, we will be able to grow up as a fully developed person.

**听力材料**

1.【录音稿】What were you doing at this time yesterday?

2.【录音稿】Have you ever been to a water park?

3.【录音稿】 How long has she been in China?

4.【录音稿】Has Tina finished her homework?

5. 【录音稿】What do you think of Treasure Island?

6. 【录音稿】W: Hi, Bob. Would you like to do the dishes or clean your room?

M: Neither.61 want to take out the rubbish.

7. 【录音稿】W: Have you read this book? What's it about?

M: Yes, it's about a woman. 7She repairs the sky and saves the people.

8. 【录音稿】M: Hi, Lily, can you tell me something about The Yangtze River?

W: Sure! The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia.8 It's about 6,300 kilometers long.

9.【录音稿】W:Hi, Mary. Could you fold the clothes for me?

M: OK, 9but I must finish my homework first.

10.【录音稿】W:Don't argue with your father, Eric. You should have a good talk with him.

M: I tried, Mom.10 But he didn't want to listen to me.

听第一段对话, 回答第11至13小题。

【录音稿】W: Hi, Bill! You're reading the novel again!

M: Yes, I'II never be tired of it.

W: How many times have you read it?

M:11 **Three times.** Every time I read it. I can learn something new.

W: Really? Can I have a look at it?

M: OK. Here you are.

W: Thanks. Where did you buy it? 12**I want to get one.**

M: In New Century Book shop.

W: How can I get there?

M: 13**You can take No.15 bus.**

听第二段对话, 回答第14至1 6小题。

【录音稿】W: Hello, Wang Lin! Where did you go? I haven't seen you for a few days.

M: Oh, Lingling. I went to Singapore with my parents. 14**It's my second time going there.**

W: What do you think of the weather in Singapore?

M: I like it. And I also like the people there. They're friendly.

W: How about the food there?

M: 15**I don't like the food because it's too expensive.**

W: Did you visit the Night Safari there?

M: Yes. But I didn't take any photos.

W: Why? Is there anything wrong with your camera?

M: No. 16**Because I left it in my hotel.**

W: That's too bad.

听短文

【录音稿】W: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm glad to be here to introduce myself. I was from Asia. 17**We left when I was only two. And now we have been In America for ten years.** Last year we went to Australia for a holiday. 18**Next year were going back to Asia on holiday.** My parents are going to visit some of their old friends and I’m going to go swimming. You know I like sports.19 **My favorite sport is basketball, but I also like football, baseball and tennis.** Both of them like sports as well. 20**Dad's a Volleyball player and Mom's a tennis player.**