二〇二一年初中学业水平模拟考试



**英语试题五**

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）

一、听力共二节，每小题1. 5分，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，请将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 听下面五段对话。 每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 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。 听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。 每段对话读两遍。

1. What subject does Tina like best?

A. Math. B. P. E. C. Chemistry.

2. How often does Linda go online?

A. Once a week. B. Three times a week. C. Hardly ever.

3. What’s the matter with Eric?

A. He has a cold. B. He has a toothache. C. He has a fever.

4. Why doesn’t Kate go home in the man’s car?

A. Because he drank.

B. Because he is too young.

C. Because he doesn’t have a driving license.

5. Who puts bread on the table at breakfast?

A. Tom’s father. B. Cindy. C. Cindy’s father.

第二节 听下面五段对话或独白。 每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。 每段对话或独白读两遍。

**听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。**

6. Where’s the library?

A. In front of the People’s Cinema.

B. Behind the People’s Hospital.

C. Behind the People’s Cinema.

7. How will the woman get there?

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

**听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。**

8. What may the relationship be between Helen and Peter?

A. Friends. B. Strangers. C. Mother and son.

9. What does Helen think of the film Operation Red Sea(红海行动)?

A. Quite bad. B. Scary. C. Fantastic.

10. Who may Peter go to watch it with?

A. John. B. Jane. C. Helen.

**听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。**

11. When did the girl call Jack last night?

A. At 9:45. B. At 9:15. C. At 10:15.

12. Why didn’t Jack answer the telephone at that time?

A. Because he was watching TV.

B. Because he was collecting stamps.

C. Because he was collecting his old books and toys.

13. What will they do with the money?

A. They’ll buy schoolbags for themselves.

B. They’ll give the money to poor children.

C. They’ll give the money to the old.

**听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。**

14. What does he buy for his father?

A. A pair of shoes. B. A pair of socks. C. A pair of pants.

15. What color does his father like?

A. White. B. Black. C. Brown.

16. How much will the boy pay?

A. Sixty dollars. B. Fifty dollars. C. Thirty dollars.

**听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。**

17. Where were kites invented?

A. In China. B. In Japan. C. In England.

18. How many square meters is the largest kite in the world?

A. 500. B. 1, 000. C. 1, 500.

19. When is the best time to enjoy colorful kites?

A. In May. B. In April. C. In July.

20. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. The history of kites.

B. The shapes of kites.

C. The advantages of flying kites.

**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. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hero is someone who, not thinking about weakness or doubt, goes ahead anyway.

A. / B. The C. An D. A

22. Riding bikes is a kind of sport that uses much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it keeps me healthy.

A. trouble B. stress C. energy D. support

23. —Let’s divide the rubbish into different kinds before throwing it away.

—OK. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to use some of it again.

A. thankful to B. good for C. similar to D. painful for

24. —Why didn’t you come to my birthday party, Sally?

—Sorry, I was so busy that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forgot it.

A. exactly B. completely C. hardly D. gradually

25. —Have you ever seen the 3D film?

—Yes. It can make you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being in the real situation.

A. feel like B. show up C. look over D. grow up

26. Now waste from daily life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be separated into four different groups in many cities.

A. was required B. is requiring C. is required D. has required

27. Think twice before making a decision, or you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get into trouble.

A. may B. should C. must D. need

28. When travelling in South-east Asia, we should pay attention to using hands to pass things to someone else.

A. all B. each C. both D. either

29. —Father's day is coming. I'm thinking about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Whatever you do, I'm sure you will have a great time

A. what present I gave him B. where can we have a big meal

C. when will we have a party D. how I will give him a surprise

30. —I think Chinese is playing a more important part in the new test system. What about you?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . We should try harder.

A. Forget it B. My pleasure C. I’m afraid not D. I can’t agree more

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。

My parents always told me that I couldn’t dance, because it was a girl’s sport. But I never 31 my dream of becoming a dancing star. I practiced 32 , learning from books, movies, and shows. However, without my parents’ 33 , that dream seemed impossible to achieve. One summer, my little sister Lily was going to dance lessons. I quickly offered to take her to the lessons. What a good 34 to learn dancing!

One afternoon, I was practicing a new dance in my room when Lily walked in and asked me to dance with her in the school dancing competition, because 35 of the boys in her class would like to do that. They thought she was slow. “You can be a good dancer!” I encouraged her. “Let’s show those people that they are wrong.” In the following months, we practiced every evening, still hiding 36 our parents.

Finally came the big day. I became 37 when I saw my parents watching the performance. But as the music began, I took a deep breath and tried to calm down. We moved perfectly, shining with pride. From the cheering of the crowd, I was sure we had done a good job.

When we 38 the stage, my father came towards me. He put his hand on my shoulder. “Well done, my son. I have to say you are 39 to dance. Go for it and make us proud.”

    Everyone has to go through lots of difficulties 40 he achieves his dream. I know that the road ahead won’t be easy, but I will not be afraid any more.

31. A. kept up B. gave up C. looked up D. brought up

32. A. loudly B. slowly C. safely D. secretly

33. A. support B. order C. instruction D. wish

34. A. result B. change C. chance D. news

35. A. some B. none C. all D. several

36. A. to B. of C. for D. from

37. A. nervous B. shy C. relaxed D. angry

38. A. broke off B. cut off C. got off D. took off

39. A. surprised B. born C. late D. moved

40. A. if B. after C. before D. unless

**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

***Thinking of My Brothers on Mountain-Climbing Day***

*Alone, a lonely stranger in a foreign land,*

*I doubly pine for kinsfolk on a holiday.*

*I know my brothers would, with dogwood spray in hand,*

*Climb the mountain and think of me so far away.*

(Translated by Xu Yuanchong)

**When Wang Wei wrote this poem, he was only 17. The language in the poem is plain (平实的), but the feeling is sincere (真挚的) and strong.

The first line describes how homesick the poet was with words such as “alone”, “lonely”, “stranger” and “foreign”. The second line shows the theme (主题) of the poem. Almost every Chinese person knows it.

The last two lines are what Wang imagines is happening in his hometown. While he misses his family members, he hopes they are missing him, too.

Wang Wei (701-761) is a Tang Dynasty (618-907) poet. He is famous for his idyllic (田园诗的) style of poetry. He wanted to live a hermit’s (隐士的) life. He wrote many poems about natural scenery and rural (乡间的) life. He looked at things carefully and made ordinary things sound meaningful in his poems.

41. Wang Wei wrote this poem in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 635 B. 718 C. 744 D. 779

42. Wang Wei expresses his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feeling in the poem.

A. homesick and unhappy B. lively and homesick

C. lonely and nervous D. hopeful and lonely

43. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the poem is /are about that Wang Wei misses his family.

A. first line B. second line

C. first and second lines D. third and fourth lines

B

|  |
| --- |
| **The Importance of First Aid**  First aid is the immediate care given to a person who has been injured (受伤) or suddenly ill, including self-help and home care if medical help is not available or delayed. First aid knowledge means life or death during an emergency (紧急的) situation so that the greatest possible thing may be done for the greatest number of people.  **General Treatment to Burns**  **C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\128678857_14539455457651n.png**◆Move the injured away from the heat source.  ◆Check the breathing as well as the size and depth of burns.  ◆Wash the burnt area with water to reduce (减轻) pain.  ◆Cover the wound with a sterilized (消毒的) dressing.  ◆For burns on the face, use a cloth or something else to cover the burnt area.  **Heatstroke (中暑)**  C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\16-1F324145F0.pngTo avoid heatstroke, you should stop tiring activities in hot weather. If you still go outdoors, you should:  ◆wear light loose-fitting (宽松的) clothing;  ◆rest in a cool place as often as possible;  ◆drink boiled water or fruit juice;  ◆avoid drinks such as milk, wine and beer.  **First Aid Training**  Some people go through specific training in order to provide first aid in public or at home, or other places where people get together. People performing a first aid role are often expected to have a high level of first aid training and are often uniformed. There are some organizations giving first aid courses recognized by the local government, such as the Red Cross. For more information, you can call the Fire Services Ambulance Command Training School on 26403708. |

44. First aid is given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when doctors arrive    B. before doctors arrive

C. after doctors arrive    D. to patients in hospital

45. If someone’s arm is burnt by a fire, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cover his arms with some sheet    B. cut his arm off to get it away from the fire

C. check the size of this arm first    D. put his arm under some running water

46. It can be inferred that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may cause heatstroke on a hot day.

A. light loose-fitting clothing    B. boiled water or fruit juice

C. tiring outdoor activities    D. staying in a cool place

47. What is the writer’s main purpose of writing the passage？

A. To introduce some first aid training courses and schools.

B. To show the importance of first aid with some examples.

C. To praise an organization that is related to first aid training.

D. To tell the readers how to perform some first aid treatment.

C

Life comes in a package (包裹). This package includes happiness and sadness, failure and success, hope and **despair**. Life is a learning process. Experiences in life teach us new lessons and make us a better person. With each passing day we learn to deal with different situations.

Love plays a main role in our life. Love makes you feel wanted. Without love a person could become cruel. In the early stage (舞台) of our life, our parents are the ones who show us with love and care. They teach us about what is right and wrong, good and bad. But we don't always care about it. It is only after marriage and having kids that a person understands others' feelings.

Happiness can bring people a peaceful mind. No mind is happy without peace. Sadness is the cause of the death of a loved one or the failure. But all of these things will pass away.

Failure is the road to success. It helps us to touch the sky, teaches us to survive and shows us a specific way. Success brings in money, pride and self-respect.

Hope is what keeps life going. Parents always hope their children will do well. Hope makes us dream. Hope builds in patience. Life teaches us not to despair even in the darkest hour, because after every night there is a day.

Life teaches us not to regret over yesterday, for it has passed and is out of our control. Tomorrow is unknown, for it could be either bright or dark. So the only choice is to work hard today, so that we will enjoy a better tomorrow.

48. The underlined word “**despair**” in Paragraph 1 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 悲伤 B. 遗憾 C. 抱歉 D. 绝望

49. We usually have to accept \_\_\_\_\_\_ if we want to be successful.

A. love B. failure C. sadness D. hope

50. What's the meaning of the last sentence of the whole passage?

A. If you work hard today, you will have a better life in the future.

B. The only choice you make is that you should enjoy a better tomorrow.

C. What you can only choose is to work hard today rather than tomorrow.

D. When choosing between “today” and “tomorrow”, you'd better enjoy tomorrow.

51. What's the purpose of the passage?

A. To encourage people to love each other.

B. To tell people how to deal with happiness and sadness.

C. To give readers some information about life.

D. To remind people to keep having a beautiful dream.

D

New trains run across mountains and the Great Wall to the north of Beijing like bullets (子弹). They run on a high-speed railway line between Beijing and Zhangjiakou. The opening was on Dec 30, 2019.

The railway is an important support project for the 2022 Winter Olympics. The 174-km railway's trains move at a top speed of 350 km/h. This reduces the travel time between Beijing and Zhangjiakou, the Winter Games will be held there, from over three hours to only 47 minutes.

Some of the trains on this railway are smart trains that can run by themselves. With the help of the BDS (北斗导航系统), they can automatically (自动) start, run between stations, change their timing according to the time table, correctly stop at a station, and open and close their doors. Passengers can also watch live sports programs during the Winter Olympics on the train, which is helped with 5G technology.

Zhan Tianyou, who was considered as "the father of China's railways" by some people. In 1872, he, among 30 young boys, was chosen to be sent to the US to study. They were the first students in Chinese history to study abroad. After graduating from Yale University, Zhan came back to China. In 1905, the Qing government decided to build a railroad between Beijng and Zhangjiakou. Zhan led the project. The project is best-known for its Y-shaped switchback (人字形坡路). There are many mountains along the Beijng-Zhangjiakou railway. It was difficult for trains to climb the mountains.

The Beijng-Zhangjiakou railway is China's first **independently—designed** one. As President Xi Jinping said, the Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway stands for the development of China's railways over more than a century, as well as China's development in general.

52. Which is **NOT** true about the Beijing-Zhangjiakou high-speed railway?

A. Its construction (建设) is of great value for the 2022 Winter Olympics.

B. It was based on the old Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway that was built by foreigners.

C. Not all of the trains on this railway are conducted by man.

D. The trains on this railway are faster than before.

53. Thanks to \_\_\_\_\_\_, passengers can also watch live sports programs during the Winter Olympics on the train

A. the BDS B. Zhan Tianyou C. 5G technology D. Y-shaped switchback

54. What’s the Chinese meaning of the underlined word “**independently—designed**”?

A. 个人设计 B. 政府独资 C. 独立设计 D. 中外合资

55. Why was the old Beijing-Zhangjiakou railway designed its Y-shaped switchback?

A. To make the trains speed up.

B. To reduce the difficulty of building.

C. To help people know more about sightseeing nearby.

D. To make China's first independently-designed railway famous.

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。

The 24th Beijing Winter Olympics will begin on 4th February, 2022.

Chinese skater Wu Dajing introduced himself to the skating world by winning a silver medal at the 23rd Sochi Olympic Winter Games in 2014. At Pyeong Chang Olympics, Wu not only returned, but also made history.

On Feb 22th, 2018, Wu won the gold medal in the men’s short-track 500-metre race. He set a new world record with a time of 39.584 seconds. He also became the first Chinese man to take home an Olympic short-track gold medal. Wu didn’t give all of the other skaters a chance. He kept his speed from the start and was much faster than the others. BBC said Wu’s win was “flawless (无可挑剔的)” after the match.

But China’s short-track teams didn’t do well in general at the Games. Chinese skaters in the women’s 500 meters, 3000-metre relay and men’s 1500 meters all failed to take home the gold. Wu was China’s biggest hope, which put a lot of pressure on him. But he proved himself with his great performance.

Wu is now known as a highly talented skater. But things were not always that way. When Wu joined the national team in 2010, he was seen as almost “nothing” compared to gifted skaters like Zhou Yang and Fan Kexin, as his coaches said at the time. Their comments made him quite upset. But as the saying goes. “Winners never quit (放弃) and quitters never win”. Wu didn’t want to give up and worked as hard as he could. He practiced skating all year round. He even didn’t return to his hometown for the holidays for 10 years. “I believe in myself.” he told the media after his match at the Olympics.

56. How often is the Winter Olympics held?

57. Why did BBC say Wu’s win was “flawless”?

58. How long had Wu Dajing been in the national team by he set a new world record with a time of 39.584 seconds?

59.请把文中划线句子翻译成汉语。

60.请给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

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。

my but which make proud water flower other without full

Once upon a time, an old woman had two large water pots. Each hung on the end of a pole (杆子) \_\_\_\_(61)\_\_\_\_ she carried across her neck. One of the pots had a crack (裂缝) in it while the \_\_\_\_(62)\_\_\_\_ pot was perfect. From the river to the house, the cracked pot arrived only half full. And the other pot was always \_\_\_\_(63)\_\_\_\_. The perfect pot took \_\_\_\_(64)\_\_\_\_ in its talent. And the poor cracked pot felt sad for its own disadvantages.

One day by the river the cracked pot said to the woman, "I feel bad about \_\_\_\_(65)\_\_\_\_ because the crack in me causes water to come out all the way back to your house.”

The old woman smiled and said, “Why are there flowers on your side of the road, \_\_\_\_(66)\_\_\_\_ not on the other pot’s side? That’s because I have always known about your crack. So I planted flowers on your side of the road, and every day while we walk back, you \_\_\_\_(67)\_\_\_\_ them. For two years I have been able to pick these beautiful flowers to decorate my house. There would not be this beauty \_\_\_\_(68)\_\_\_\_ you. Each of us has our own cracks. But the cracks \_\_\_\_(69)\_\_\_\_ our lives so interesting and beautiful.”

So, to all the cracked pot friends, have a great day and remember to smell the \_\_\_\_(70)\_\_\_\_ on your side of the road!

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)

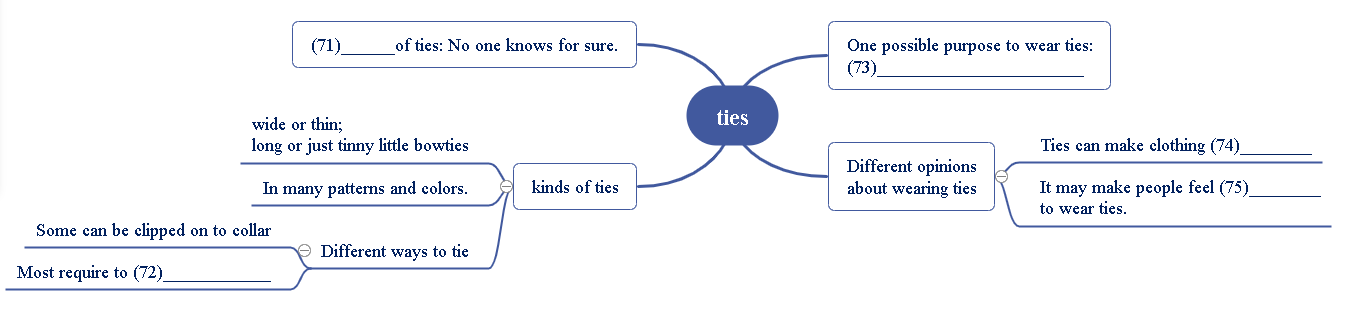
阅读下面短文，用英语完成思维导图。

When you get dressed up in nice clothing with a tie, it’s easy to see why many people choose to wear ties. Ties can make any clothing look very fancy (精致的)! Some kids are crazy about wearing ties, while others find wearing ties uncomfortable.

There are many kinds of ties. Some are wide and some are thin. Some are long and some are just tiny little bowties (领结). Ties also come in many different patterns (图案) and colors. Different types of ties also have different names. Some ties can be clipped (夹) on to your collar (衣领). However, most ties require you to tie them into one of a various number of knots (结). It can take a while to learn how to tie these knots

perfectly. With a little practice, it will become much easier.

Who invented the tie? No one knows for sure. Historians (历史学家) believe ties have been around for over 2,000 years. Early ties may have had certain purposes, such as keeping the throat warm during cold weather.



第二节 书面表达(满分15分)

你在生活或学习中一定取得过不少进步，比如生活技能的获得、学习方法的掌握、良好习惯的养成、学习成绩的进步以及社会经验的丰富等。请以 “My progress (我进步了)”为题，选取其中**一个**方面，结合自身经历，谈一谈你是如何取得进步的。

注意事项：

1. 可适当发挥，要求语句通顺，意思连贯，符合语境；

2. 文中不得提及真实的人名，校名等相关信息；

3. 词数：90个左右。

The following is for reference only (以下表达仅供参考)：

used to / be...; try my best to do... ; make progress in...

My Progress

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

**二0二一年初中学业水平模拟考试英语试题 五**

**参考答案**

1 ~ 5 BACAB 6 ~ 10 CBACB 11 ~ 15 ACBAB 16 ~ 20 CACBA

21—25 DCBBA 26—30 CACDD

31—35 BDACB 36—40 DACBC

41—45 BADBD 46—50 CBDBA 51—55 CBCCB

56. Every four years.

57. Because he kept his speed from the start and was much faster than the others.

58. For 8 years.

59.武大靖是中国最大的希望，那给了他许多压力。但他用完美的表现证明了自己。

60. Winners never quit and quitters never win. / Never give up. / Work as hard as possible, and you’ll win! / Wu Dajing—a great Chinese skater / …

61. which 62. other 63. full 64. pride 65. myself

66. but 67.water 68. without 69. make 70. flower(s)

71. Inventor

72. tie into (one of various number of) knots

73. Keeping the throat warm during cold weather

74. look very fancy

75. uncomfortable

My progress

Life is full of ups and downs, so is my school life.

I used to be a shy girl who is afraid of speaking in front of the people. As a result, I made few friends and often felt lonely. Finally, I made up my mind to be active and outgoing. At first, it was difficult for me to join the group discussion or join in after-school activities. Luckily, with the help of my friends, I managed to express my thoughts and helped others with their problems in my spare time. Now, I’m not a shy girl any more. I have made much progress.

**听力材料**

