

2021 年河池市初中学业水平模拟考试卷 (四)

英语试题卷

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 120 分)

注意: 1. 本试题卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷, 满分为 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

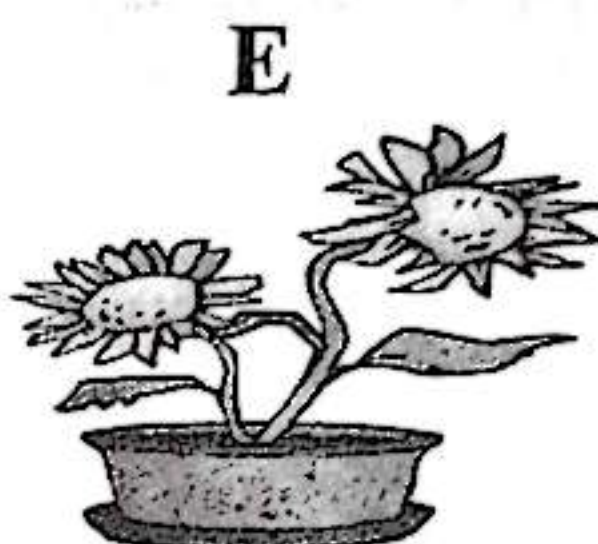
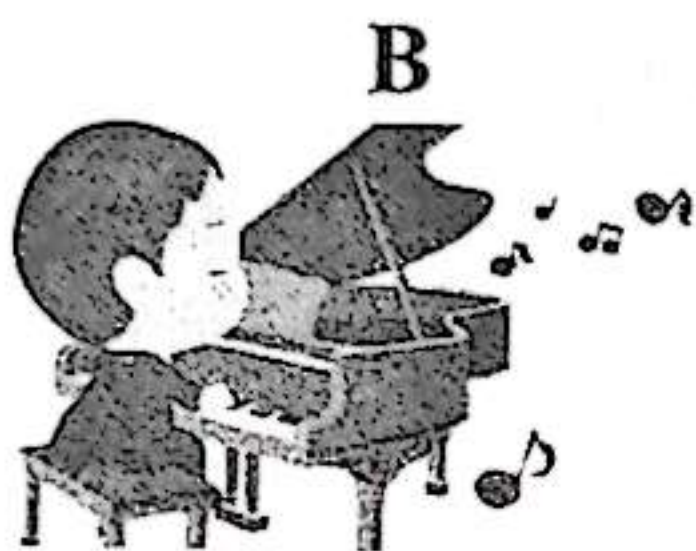
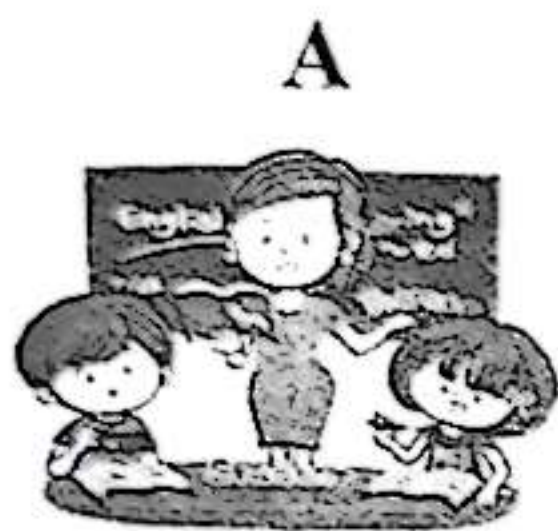
2. 考生必须在答题卡上作答, 在本试题卷上作答无效。考试结束, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 90 分)

第一部分 听力

I. 情景反应。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听句子, 选画面。你将听到 5 个句子, 每个句子读一遍。请选出与录音内容相符的画面。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听句子, 选答语。你将听到 5 个句子, 每个句子读一遍。请从备选答案中选出恰当的答语。

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| () 6. A. She is fine. | B. He is well. | C. She's tall. |
| () 7. A. Not at all. | B. Of course not. | C. Sure. |
| () 8. A. She likes my sister. | B. She's tall and thin. | C. She likes red. |
| () 9. A. You're welcome. | B. No, thanks. | C. Sure. Here you are. |
| () 10. A. Me, neither. | B. Ok! | C. Thank you. |

II. 对话理解。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听五段短对话, 每段对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

- () 11. Where does Miss White come from?
A. Canada. B. America. C. Australia.
- () 12. What's Robert doing now?
A. He's sitting in the tree.
B. He's flying a kite.
C. He's catching a bird.
- () 13. What does the girl want to borrow from the boy?
A. A pencil. B. A pen. C. A pencil box.
- () 14. When did she finish her homework?
A. Before ten o'clock. B. After twelve. C. At eleven.
- () 15. How many times has Tina's computer broken down?
A. Three times. B. Twice. C. Four times.

B. 听第一段长对话，回答第 16~17 小题，对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

- () 16. How much is the e-book?
A. \$105. B. \$110. C. \$150.
- () 17. Who bought it?
A. Carl. B. Carl's father. C. Carl's mother.

C. 听第二段长对话，回答第 18~20 小题，对话读两遍。请根据你所听到的对话内容选择正确答案。

- () 18. Where is the woman going to?
A. Yunnan Province. B. Thailand. C. Macao.
- () 19. When is the Water Festival in Thailand?
A. In February. B. In March. C. In April.
- () 20. What do the people do at the Water Festival?
A. Throw water. B. Eat mooncakes. C. Go shopping.

III. 短文理解。(每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

你将听到一篇短文，短文读三遍。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- () 21. David was a middle school _____.
A. student B. teacher C. head teacher
- () 22. In the first year, David always _____.
A. ran to school B. took the bus to school C. went to school by bike
- () 23. How did David get his computer?
A. He bought it for himself.
B. The school gave it to him.
C. His parents bought it for him.
- () 24. After he got the computer, _____.
A. David studied as hard as before
B. David's grades were not so good as before
C. David's grades were better than before
- () 25. David felt _____ when he heard his mother's words.
A. happy B. sorry C. bored

第二部分 笔试

IV. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

从各小题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

- () 26. What _____ nice day! Let's go for a picnic.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 27. We still know little about the Moon _____ men have landed on it.
A. if B. although C. since D. because
- () 28. Sorry, you can't take the dictionary away, Vicky. I _____ it.
A. used B. am using C. have used D. was using
- () 29. You've done a good job, and I'm sure you can do it _____.
A. worse B. worst C. better D. best

- () 30. By the time she was eight, Linda _____ read English and French.
A. could B. must C. need D. may
- () 31. When Henry first came to Nanjing in 2010, it was all _____ to him, but he soon learnt his way around.
A. smooth B. slight C. strange D. successful
- () 32. Check what you have written _____ you hand in your exam paper.
A. before B. since C. after D. while
- () 33. Hechi airport was built on a high place and was used _____ August 28th, 2014.
A. in B. on C. at D. from
- () 34. How delicious! Did the students make the fruit salad all by _____?
A. they B. them C. their D. themselves
- () 35. — Which bicycle should I choose, Sir?
— It _____ what you want to use it for.
A. takes on B. carries on C. puts on D. depends on
- () 36. Don't drink coffee before going to bed, or you _____ easily.
A. don't fall asleep B. won't fall asleep
C. didn't fall asleep D. haven't fallen asleep
- () 37. China's efforts to stop the spread of COVID-19 will _____ the world's ability to limit the harm in the near future.
A. imagine B. invent C. insist D. improve
- () 38. It is raining cats and dogs outside. We'd better stay at home.
A. suddenly B. heavily C. hardly D. usually
- () 39. — Dear friends, do you know _____?
— By working together!
A. when we can make the Chinese Dream come true
B. when can we make the Chinese Dream come true
C. how we can make the Chinese Dream come true
D. how can we make the Chinese Dream come true
- () 40. — It was a fantastic trip. So, which city did you like best, Wuhan, Chengdu or Chongqing?
— _____. There were good things and bad things about them.
A. No problem B. It is hard to say
C. Enjoy yourself D. You must be joking

V. 完形填空。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从各题所给的四个备选项中选出最佳答案。

Chinese students face huge pressure. But I think the pressure is better than 41, and it is different from the shame(遗憾). Students must spend a lot of time 42 hard in order to not be left behind. 43 is not the only way to make students succeed. Educational expert Li Zhenxi said: "It's better to encourage kids. We should not separate students 44 low grades."
Interest is the best teacher. Letting children do the things they're 45 in is a good way to encourage them.

Wei Nan is one of the best trailer (预告片) directors in China. His 46 was very different from those of other children. He started learning to 47 when he was only 6. After 10 years of playing different roles, he felt 48 of being an actor. He 49 to do something he really wanted to. He spent five years learning editing (剪辑) and gradually became 50 in this area. In 2005, he started his own company and produced trailers for famous movies.

Wei never went to a university, but nobody can deny (否认) that he is a successful young man. "I'm lucky to be able to do something I like," he said.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| () 41. A. the other | B. other | C. another | D. others |
| () 42. A. study | B. to study | C. studies | D. studying |
| () 43. A. Competition | B. Comparison | C. Communication | D. Compete |
| () 44. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. for |
| () 45. A. worried | B. interested | C. supposed | D. interest |
| () 46. A. parent | B. hobby | C. childhood | D. school |
| () 47. A. sing | B. paint | C. dance | D. act |
| () 48. A. tired | B. scared | C. pleased | D. sleepy |
| () 49. A. invited | B. tried | C. decided | D. dropped |
| () 50. A. strong | B. famous | C. healthy | D. polite |

VI. 阅读理解。(51~60 每小题 1 分, 61~70 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

阅读短文, 判断短文后句子的意思是否与短文内容相符。用“T”表示相符, “F”表示不相符 (每小题 1 分)

What a Kid!

Tad is a very special boy. He is confined to a wheelchair. He was born with an illness that made him unable to walk. Some boys would be sad or angry about that, but not Tad. Instead, he looks for ways to make people happy. He called the Green Oaks School for the blind kids and asked if he could volunteer. They said, "Sure!" Tad went to the school and quickly made friends. Every day, he reads books to the children. He plays games with them. Sometimes he helps them do their schoolwork. The children at the school nicknamed him Lucky because they feel so lucky to have him as a friend. That makes Tad happy!

- () 51. Tad has been unable to walk since he was born.
- () 52. The Green Oaks School called Tad to make him a volunteer.
- () 53. Tad reads books to the children at the Green Oaks School once a week.
- () 54. Children at the school love Tad.
- () 55. Lucky is the nickname of Tad at the school.

B

阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中, 选出最佳选项。(每小题 1 分)

Learning the language of a country isn't enough. If you want to find out about the manners of your foreign friends, you will probably be surprised just how different they can be from your own.

A visitor to India should remember that it is impolite for people to use the left hand for passing food at table. The left hand is for washing yourself. Also in India, you might see a

man shaking his head at another to show that he is disagreeing. But in many parts of India a rotating (旋转) movement of the head is to show agreement. In Bulgaria you shake your head to show "yes" – a nod shows "no".

In Europe it is quite usual to cross your legs while sitting and talking to someone, even at an important meeting. But doing this could be offensive (无礼的) in Thailand. Also touching the head of an adult is very rude in Thailand.

Knowing about manners is useful when you are traveling, but you also need to know the language used to express the manners.

- () 56. If you're staying in India, you'd better _____.
A. not use your left hand to pass food at a table
B. use your left hand to pass food at table
C. not use your left hand to wash yourself
D. use your left hand impolitely
- () 57. Shaking your head means "yes" _____.
A. in India B. in China C. in Bulgaria D. in Thailand
- () 58. You can easily make a Thaiander angry by _____.
A. touching his head
B. crossing your legs while you are talking to him
C. shaking your head
D. pass food with your left hand at a table
- () 59. The writer thinks that to know about a country well one must _____.
A. only know its language
B. only know its manners
C. know its manners better than its language
D. know its manners and its language
- () 60. You can infer from the passage that _____.
A. different countries have different manners
B. the manners in Thailand are the same as in China
C. you should be careful not to cross your legs at an important meeting in Europe
D. you should not touch a grown-up's head in India

C

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中，选出最佳选项。(每小题2分)

Yesterday I went to buy a little tree for my father. When I was talking with the cashier (收银员), he asked what I would be doing with this little tree. I explained that it was for my dad, because he no longer lived at home.

The cashier just stopped and looked at me with the kindest look. He shared with me that his grandfather couldn't live in their home any longer either because he had Alzheimer's disease (阿尔茨海默症). So I shared with him that my dad was on the same journey. We talked about the difficulties because of the illness, not only for those who are ill, but also for their families.

When I was paying for the tree, he said, "Because this is for your dad, let me see what I can do for you." He took some coupons (优惠券) from a drawer and reduced my cost by over 60%.

I thanked him for his kindness. We wished each other Merry Christmas and the best hopes for our loved family members.

On the way home I kept thinking of the kindness he offered me. It was truly a moment of "kindness given, kindness received". I made Dad's tree more beautiful as soon as I got home. So thankful. So blessed.

- () 61. What's wrong with the writer's father?
A. He had a bad cold.
B. He had a backache.
C. He had Alzheimer's disease.
D. He had a heart problem.
- () 62. When did the story probably happen?
A. Before Christmas.
B. After Christmas.
C. On the writer's father's birthday.
D. On the cashier's grandfather's birthday.
- () 63. The writer felt _____ when the cashier offered him his kindness.
A. relaxed B. angry C. nervous D. thankful
- () 64. The underlined word "reduced" in Paragraph 3 means "_____ " in Chinese.
A. 增加 B. 减少 C. 支付 D. 给予
- () 65. What is the best title for the passage?
A. My great dad.
B. A Christmas gift for Dad.
C. Sharing is important.
D. Face difficulties bravely.

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的四个备选项中，选出最佳选项。（每小题2分）

When I was in the middle school, I seldom raised my hands to answer questions in class. And I found lots of my classmates were just like me. When the teacher asked a question, I always lowered my head because I was afraid that the teacher saw me.

One day, in a foreign language class, Mr. Black gave us a lesson. He wanted us to be active in class, so he asked us some questions, but no one answered. "At the beginning of the class, let me tell you a story," he said.

"When I came to the United States to study, the university often invited famous people to make speeches. Before the beginning of every speech, I found an interesting thing. The students around me always took a cardboard folded (折叠) in half, wrote their names in bold (粗体) with the most eye-catching color, and then placed the cardboard on the seat. So when the speaker needed the answers from the students, he could see and call a listener's name directly."

"I couldn't understand that. My classmates told me the speakers were all top people who meant chances. When your answer was to their surprise, it meant they might give you more chances. In fact, I really saw a few students got great chances because of that".

After listening to the story, I understood that the chance will not find you itself. You must show yourself all the time so that you can find a chance and then catch it.

- () 66. The writer _____ answered questions in class when he was in the middle school.
A. always B. usually C. hardly ever D. actively
- () 67. When the writer's classmates were asked questions, most of them _____.
A. raised their hands B. shook their heads
C. closed their eyes D. lowered their heads

- () 68. Why did Mr. Black tell his students a story at the beginning of his foreign language class?
- A. Because he wanted the students to do homework.
 - B. Because he wanted the students to take notes carefully.
 - C. Because he wanted the students to be active in class.
 - D. Because he wanted the students to be quiet in class.
- () 69. A speaker at the university got to know the students' names from _____.
- A. the computer
 - B. the cardboards on the students' seats
 - C. Mr. Black
 - D. the name list on the teacher's desk
- () 70. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. Being active in class is interesting.
 - B. Doing as others do is necessary.
 - C. Answering questions bravely is easy.
 - D. Showing yourself bravely can win chances.

VII. 情景交际 A. (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据上下文意思, 从方框中选择 5 个句子补全对话, 使其意思完整。

A: Good morning. 71

B: I'm looking for some books for my father.

His birthday is coming.

A: Well. What is he interested in?

B: 72 He goes fishing every week.

A: It's a good hobby. Is he good at it?

B: No, not really. He often comes back without any fish.

A: I see. 73

B: Let me have a look. Oh, it's for beginners.

A: Yes. It's very helpful. I'm sure your father will like it.

B: Hmm... Thanks. 74 How much is it?

A: 75

B: Here you are.

A: Thank you.

A. What about this one?

B. Can you help me?

C. It's too expensive.

D. 25 yuan.

E. What can I do for you?

F. I will take it.

G. He is interested in fishing.

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 30 分)

VIII. 综合填空. (每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 单词拼写 根据中文或首字母提示完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意完整与正确。每空一词。

76. The plane ticket is too _____ (昂贵的) for me to buy.

77. The electric light was _____ (发明) by Edison.

78. A new _____ (医院) will be built here next year.

79. She knocked at the door but no body a _____.

80. Remember to eat less m _____ and more vegetables, you'll be healthier.

B. 选词填空 阅读下面短文，从方框中选择单词，根据实际情况用其适当形式填空，使短文意思完整、通顺。每空一词，每词只能用一次。

cloth bag use with many

China has decided to stop the use of free plastic bags. Supermarkets, shops and outlets in China can't offer plastic 81 any more.

Every year, people use too 82 plastic bags. They throw them here and there after they have used them. The government has done its best to deal 83 them but failed. While we offer quick service to customers, the plastic bags pollute water, earth and air. The government asks people to use 84 bags or baskets when they go shopping. The cloth bags and the baskets can be 85 again and again. Many months have passed, and the environment has been improved a lot.

IX. 情景交际 B. (每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

根据对话内容，在下面的空白处填入适当的词，使对话的意思完整与正确。每空一词。(含缩略词)

A: Surprise! Happy birthday, Lucy.

B: Thank you. How did you know it is 86 birthday today?

A: Oh, we have our ways to find it out. I hope you like surprise parties.

B: It's so nice 87 you to do this.

A: Lucy, before you blow out the birthday 88, you have to make a wish. After that, you may cut the cake.

B: OK! Do you want to have a big 89 ?

A: No, just a very small piece. I don't want to get too fat.

B: Oh, don't worry about that. I think you are in a good shape.

A: Everybody, let's 90 "Happy Birthday" to Lucy.

B: Thank you so much, Nancy.

X. 语篇表达。(共 15 分)

91. 假定你是李华，你校将举办校园音乐节 (music festival)。请给你的好友 Alan 写一封电子邮件，介绍音乐节的相关内容和主要活动，并邀请他与你一起参加此次音乐节。邮件内容包括：

Time	10 a.m, next Sunday
Place	school sports field
Activities for students	sell tickets, work at food stands... (all of the money will go to charity) play the violin, piano... sing songs, dance to music.

注意：1. 词数 90 左右，开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 文中不得出现反映考生信息的真实人名、地名等内容。

参考词汇：摊位 stand 慈善 charity

Dear Alan,

How is it going?

Yours,
Li Hua