

2021年通辽市科尔沁区初中毕业生学业考试模拟试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页,8 道大题,满分为 120 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 根据网上阅卷需要,本试卷中的所有试题均按要求在答题卡上作答,答在本试卷上的答案无效。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卡封装并上交,试卷自己保存。

听力部分(共 30 分)

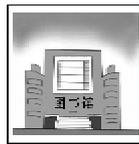
一、听句子,选择图片。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

第一节 听句子,从每小题 A、B、C 选项中选择最佳图片。(每个句子读一遍)

1.



A.



B.

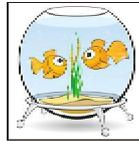


C.

2.



A.



B.



C.

3.



A.



B.



C.

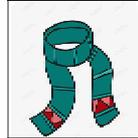
4.



A.



B.



C.

5.



A.



B.



C.

二、听句子、对话和短文。(每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第二节 听句子,从每小题 A、B、C 选项中选择能对句子做出适当反应的答语。(每个句子读两遍)

6. A. Yes, I think so. B. Thank you. C. Just so—so.
7. A. Good idea. B. Yes, please. C. Never mind.
8. A. OK, I'd love to. B. By air. C. It's very exciting.
9. A. The same to you. B. Have a good time. C. You're so kind.
10. A. My pleasure. B. That's right. C. I'm afraid not.

第三节 听对话,从每小题 A、B、C 选项中选择能回答所给问题的最佳选项。(每个对话读两遍)

听下面一段对话回答第 11 至 12 小题。

11. When is Linda's birthday?

- A. June 16th. B. July 25th. C. June 25th.

12. What does Linda like?

- A. Doing some reading. B. Going shopping. C. Listening to music.

听下面一段对话回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What's the boy's trouble?

- A. He coughed and had a headache.
- B. He had a pain in the back.
- C. He ate something bad.

14. How many times is the boy taking medicine a day?

- A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

15. Where are the two speakers talking?

- A. In a hospital. B. At home. C. At school.

第四节 听短文,根据所给问题选择最佳选项。(短文读两遍)

16. What does the speaker want to do?

- A. To organize a summer camp.
- B. To want to join Happy Summer Camp.
- C. To want to be a tour guide.

17. How long will the students spend in the camp?

- A. Four days.
- B. Five days.
- C. Six days.

18. What can the students do in the morning?

- A. Go fishing.
- B. Swim in the lake.
- C. Learn to make works of art.

19. When can the students ride bikes?

- A. In the morning.
- B. At noon.
- C. In the afternoon.

20. If you want to take part in the summer camp, which phone can you dial?

- A. 10923461122.
- B. 19923461122.
- C. 12923461132.

三、听短文,填表格。(每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

第五节 听短文,根据短文内容填写表格,每空一词。(短文读两遍)

| The way to start a book group | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Step 1 | Find a place for the first meeting, such as <u>21</u> or schools. |
| Step 2 | Start the first meeting by telling about the <u>22</u> and <u>23</u> instructions. |
| Step 3 | Make a <u>24</u> on the first book to read. |
| Step 4 | Take a rest and <u>25</u> . |

笔试部分(共 90 分)

四、完形填空(完成 26~35 题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

Whitaker is a young girl from the US. When she was in the fourth grade, she learned that millions of people around the world lacked(缺乏) 26 water. "I'm sorry that not everyone is living the life that I am living," said Whitaker.

Then she 27 to do something. She wanted to raise money to buy water purification(净化) systems for people in 28. Whitaker hoped to buy the systems that would be easy to carry and be able to work without electricity.

With the help of her 29, Whitaker organized bake sales, fashion shows and sports games at their school. They raised about 800 dollars, a large amount of money for a school where 70 percent of students' families are not 30.

But Whitaker soon found that finding an organization that could 31 the water systems to the people in need was a bigger problem. She went to 32 groups to find possible connections to Africa, Central and South America. 33 could help. Then Whitaker connected with Joseph Sackor who runs an organization that provides medical services for Liberians. Sackor accepted the school's money and 34 to send the systems to people who need them.

"Some students in Liberia even can't go to school because 35 parents don't have enough money," Sackor said. "This help is in time."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 26. A. hot | B. clean | C. warm | D. bottled |
| 27. A. refused | B. regretted | C. decided | D. accepted |
| 28. A. public | B. need | C. danger | D. fear |
| 29. A. parents | B. brothers | C. classmates | D. workers |
| 30. A. famous | B. busy | C. active | D. rich |
| 31. A. send | B. explain | C. describe | D. sell |
| 32. A. small | B. necessary | C. different | D. important |
| 33. A. Somebody | B. Nobody | C. Anybody | D. Everybody |
| 34. A. chose | B. failed | C. agreed | D. hoped |
| 35. A. its | B. her | C. his | D. their |

39. China is going to build some soccer schools in order to _____.
- A. improve children's health and China's national soccer team
 - B. make students gain weight more quickly and grow faster
 - C. make more students interested in sports
 - D. provide students with more interesting classes
40. What can we learn from the material?
- A. It usually takes email users little time to delete junk emails.
 - B. Germany has started an experiment that pays people who ride to work.
 - C. Plenty of soccer schools will appear in China in the future.
 - D. Some European companies pay workers 2 euros each kilometer if they ride to work.

B

They say that "travel is the best teacher" and there is no better example of this idea than the Ming dynasty travel writer and geographer Xu Xiake (1587—1641). His book *The Travel Notes of Xu Xiake*, not only encouraged a love of travelling among Chinese people but provided important scientific information about the country's land and geography.

Born into a wealthy Jiangyin family, became interested in books about different places at an early age and wanted to travel. When he was 18, however, Xu's father died and so, it seemed, did his travelling dreams. He now was responsible for the family farm and taking care of his 60-year-old mother as tradition required.

But his mother had different ideas. Understanding her son's love of travel and valuing the knowledge could get from such experiences, this modern-thinking woman refused to keep her son at home. She agreed that Xu could travel for three months every year, when there was less farm work.

So at the age of twenty and with his mother's support, Xu set off for the first time, leaving behind not only his mother but his new wife as well. He would repeat this goodbye each year for most of the next 30 years. During this time, he travelled throughout the Ming kingdom, carefully studying the lands he passed through and recording his experiences and many discoveries in a diary. This diary, which once had over 500,000 words, would eventually become *The Travel Notes of Xu Xiake*.

Although rich, Xu avoided comfortable travel, preferring to go almost everywhere on

foot. This way he could research the environment in detail and get a true picture of the natural world. Many of his trips were to hard-to-reach mountain areas, and through wild forests where few people lived. His willingness to face hardships came at a cost however. Progress was slow and tiring and he was frequently sick, robbed and beaten during his journeys.

Sadly Xu became seriously ill during his last and longest journey, a 4-year trip through the southwest of China. He died in 1641, soon after returning to his hometown for the last time. When his diary was finally printed years after his death, much of it had been destroyed or lost. Although incomplete, it still made Xu a travelling legend around the world.

41. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The important discoveries made by Xu Xiake.
 - B. The difficulties Xu Xiake faced in his travels.
 - C. The general details of Xu Xiake's life story.
 - D. The influence of Xu's book *The Travel Notes of Xu Xiake*.
42. Which of the following best describes Xu's mother?
- A. Kind but uneducated.
 - B. Strict but interesting.
 - C. Supportive and open-minded.
 - D. Helpful and hardworking.
43. Why did Xu prefer walking during his travels?
- A. It allowed him to see and study the environment in detail.
 - B. It gave him the chance to meet different kinds of people.
 - C. It helped him to save money and travel for a longer time.
 - D. It was the only way to reach the places he was interested in.
44. What is true about Xu's book *The Travel Notes of Xu Xiake*?
- A. It was the first travel book ever written in China.
 - B. It was only made public after Xu died.
 - C. It made Xu very famous during his lifetime.
 - D. It was mainly about the different people of China.
45. What is the correct order for the following events from Xu's life?
- a. He went on his first journey.
 - b. His book was finally printed.
 - c. He returned to his hometown for the last time.
 - d. He developed an interest in books about other places.
 - e. He started managing the family farm after his father died.
- A. a-e-d-c-b
 - B. d-e-a-b-c
 - C. a-d-c-b-c
 - D. d-c-a-c-b

C

When people think of bees, they usually think of the sweet taste of the honey that bees make. However, some people may not know that bees help us in more ways than producing honey. Unluckily, today there aren't as many honeybees as there were a few years ago.

What's happening to the honeybees?

When scientists realized that the honeybee population was declining(下降), they tried to find out why. They think there might be several reasons for this. They have found that honeybees are not as healthy as they were in the past. More honeybees are getting diseases. Scientists have also learned that some areas where bees live have been turned into farms. However, one main cause is the use of pesticide(杀虫剂) on farms. When honeybees come to pollinate(对……授粉) the plant that has pesticide in it, the honeybees take it all in, which can cause the honeybees to die.

We need bees.

Many of the vegetables and fruits that humans and other animals eat can't grow without the help of honeybees. Honeybees carry pollen(花粉) among plants. Without the help of honeybees, we would not have so many plants we depend on for food. Bees pollinate fruit trees, vegetable plants, and crops which cows and other farm animals eat. Many people may not realize it, but honeybees are important to every living thing.

There are some things humans can do to help honeybees. People can grow flowers and plants that honeybees like, such as cabbage, sunflowers, and strawberries. People can also build beehives(蜂窝) so that more bees will live in their area. In fact, some schools have started beekeeping programs to teach students about bees and to provide homes for bees that pollinate local plants.

Ian Snyder, a student who takes part in a bee keeping program in Pennsylvania, has the right idea. "It's important to keep the bees alive so they can pollinate everything," Ian said. "It's part of the cycle of life."

46. What CANNOT we know from the first paragraph?
- A. People usually connect bees with honey.
 - B. Bees do more than just make honey.
 - C. People's actions have bad influences on bees.
 - D. The number of bees is declining.
47. _____ is NOT mentioned in the passage as a reason for the decline in the number of bees.
- A. Pesticide use.
 - B. The number of people.
 - C. The disease.
 - D. Not having enough homes.
48. What would most likely happen if there were too few honeybees?
- A. Many kinds of animals would disappear in the world.
 - B. Diseases would spread more quickly.
 - C. More harmful insects would appear on the farmland.
 - D. There would be less healthy food to eat.
49. Which can be put back into the blank before the fourth paragraph?
- A. **Where bees get honey.**
 - B. **How humans can help.**
 - C. **A beekeeping program.**
 - D. **How to build beehives.**
50. Why did the writer write the passage?
- A. To explain why there are fewer honeybees.
 - B. To make more people interested in bees.
 - C. To encourage people to protect bees.
 - D. To show how bees make honey.

六、读写综合(完成 51~60 题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

A

The Earth Day is in April. It is a day to think seriously about how our lifestyles affect the earth. Today let's celebrate for Mother Earth by learning about some expressions that are related to the word "earth".

Let's start with the simple and common expression "on earth". We use "on earth" to

express strong feelings like surprise, shock and anger even stronger. And we use it a lot. For example, "What on earth are you cooking? It smells awful!"

When you say you will go to the ends of the earth for someone, it means you will do as much as possible to help him. For example, when the wife became sick, the husband went to the ends of the earth to find the best doctor to help her.

We could call a place that is beautiful and peaceful a heaven on earth. And "Heaven on earth" could describe any place that can make a person happy. Suppose you love books and reading above all else. A library with lots of books would most likely be your heaven on earth. There is also a hell on earth. A "hell on earth" is a place or situation where things are so bad that you feel as if you are in hell. A war zone or a place destroyed by a natural disaster can become a "hell on earth".

We use "earth" in many expressions that describe not only places, but also people. Down-to-earth people are reasonable(理性的) and dependable. They are the right ones to be friends with. The expression "salt of the earth" describes a very good person. For example, my neighbors are always helping people in need. I can call them "salt of the earth" type of people.

根据短文内容,请用完整句子回答下列问题。

51. What should we think about on the Earth Day?

52. What do we use "on earth" to express?

53. What does "Heaven on earth" describe?

54. What are down-to-earth people like?

55. How many expressions that have something to do with the word "earth" are mentioned?

B

We all know that exercise is good for our physical health. In fact, exercise also has a great influence on our mental health. Thanks to exercise, people feel they are living meaningful lives.

Exercise is good for mood. People usually do sports and then feel happier. It's reported that a number of doctors are regarding exercise as part of a treatment plan for the patients with depression(抑郁症).

Studies show that exercise can help people reduce anxiety(焦虑) and stress. These problems are bad for people's health and make them feel down. So when exercise helps people overcome the problems, they will improve their health.

In addition, exercise can help with social relations. Want to make more friends? Try to join a sports club or go to a local running group, or take dancing or swimming lessons. All these will offer you great chances to make new friends.

Finally, exercise can help people become more confident. A confident person usually feels good about himself. Of course, he is sure to be in good health.

Many sports lovers will tell you that exercise plays an important role in improving their physical health and mental health. Exercise can make people get used to challenges of life. In a word, exercise is good for you in many ways.

阅读短文,填表格,每空一词。

| Exercise can help people in many ways | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Good for mood | People feel <u>56</u> after doing sports. Help <u>57</u> the patients with depression. |
| Help reduce anxiety and stress | People will <u>58</u> their health when anxiety and stress are overcome. |
| Help with social relations | Help make friends by joining in all kinds of sports <u>59</u> . |
| Help become more confident | <u>60</u> confident makes people feel good and keep healthy. |

七、完成句子(完成 61~65 题,每小题 2 分,每空 1 分,共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子,每空一词。

61. 乔和迈克尔都没有参加昨天的晚会。

_____ Joe _____ Michael attended the party last night.

62. 这些照片是你妈妈拍的吗?

_____ these photos _____ by your mother?

63. 这台笔记本电脑我姐姐已经买了五年了。

My sister _____ the laptop for five years.

64. 他们生活得比以前更幸福。

They live _____ than before.

65. 我不知道那个保安为什么阻止我进入办公楼。

I don't know why the guard _____ me from _____ the office building.

八、书面表达(共 20 分)

假如你是李华,刚刚收到伦敦的网友 Grace 给你发来的电子邮件。请你根据邮件内容,给 Grace 回一封邮件。

要求:1. 思路清晰,语句通顺,邮件格式正确,书写规范;

2. 文中不得出现与考生本人相关的校名和姓名等真实信息。

3. 词数 80 左右。

参考词汇:lunar, rice dumpling, folk performance, lantern show, guess riddles

| |
|--|
| <p>Dear Li Hua,</p> <p>How's everything going?</p> <p>I am very interested in Chinese traditional festivals. Could you please tell me something about the Lantern Festival? When do you celebrate it? What food do you usually eat? Are there anything interesting to do?</p> <p>Looking forward to your reply.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yours, Grace</p> |
|--|