★秘密·启用前

重庆市初2023届初中学业水平暨高中招生考试

第一次诊断性检测

**英语试卷**

**2023.01**

【命题单位：重庆缙云教育联盟】

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必用黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚；

2.每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，在试卷上作答无效；

3.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回；

4.全卷共12页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

**第I卷（共95分）**

Ⅰ. 听力测试。（共30分）

第一节（每小题1. 5分, 共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1.A. Good morning, sir. B. Goodbye, sir C. Good night, sir.

2. A. Nothing much. B. Yes, please. C. You’re welcome.

3. A. Hurry up！ B. Never mind! C. Good job！

4. A. I’d love to. B. Thank you. C. It’s cool.

5. A. Here you are. B. I don’t know. C. Have fun.

6. A. OK, I will. B. It doesn’t matter. C. Not at all.

第二节（每小题1. 5分, 共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

7. A. Tom. B. Lily. C. Peter.

8. A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

9. A. New classmates. B. Smart animals. C. Great inventions.

10. A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Winter.

11. A. For one year. B. For two years. C. For three years.

12. A. Because it’s quiet. B. Because it’s noisy. C. Because it’s big.

第三节（每小题1. 5分, 共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第13和14小题。

13. Where is the man going?

A. To the airport. B. To the police station. C. To Main Street Station.

14. How much are two all-day passes?

A. 5 dollars. B. 10 dollars. C. 15 dollars.

听第二段材料，回答第15和16小题。

15. Why did the girl get a cold?

A. Because she didn't wear enough clothes.

B. Because she drank too much cold water.

C. Because she didn't bring the raincoat with her.

16. What are the two speakers going to do next month?

A. Clean the city park. B. Buy some food. C. Visit the village school.

第四节（每小题1. 5分, 共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. Jian Sports Centre is closed this weekend because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. traffic B. weather C. playground

18. The coach of the football team for girls is from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chongqing B. Liaoning C. Beijing

19. For the free playground on Saturday afternoon, come with your \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. parent B. teacher C. friend

20. If you want to learn to play basketball, call Anna at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 65009823 B. 65508293 C. 65509823

II. 单项选择。（每小题1分, 共10分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21．Everyone in the team played \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part in playing this game well.

A．a B．an C．the D．\

22．—Do you know when and where the 19th Asian Games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—In Guangzhou in September, 2022.

A．hold B．is held C．will hold D．will be held

23．— Where did you get these old doors?

— From the old houses which were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the workers.

A．pull down B．pulled down C．turned down D．put down

24．I saw Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a puppy when I passed the park yesterday evening.

A．feed B．fed C．feeding D．feeds

25．Billy has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ been to Beijing. He came back home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．just…yet B．already… just C．just… already D．already… just now

26．Dreams are beatuiful. However, to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them needs lots of time and hard work.

A．count B．achieve C．invent D．mark

27．—How did you know his name?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine.

A．Through B．With C．For D．As

28．The WWF is an organization \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saves the animals in danger.

A．where B．what C．that D．who

29．I was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired yesterday because I did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housework.

A．too much; much too B．too many; many too

C．too much; too many D．much too; too much

30．—Bob, can you tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Sure. You can check it on this computer.

A．where can I get the information

B．that I got the information

C．how I can get the information

D．what information did I get

III. 完形填空。（每小题1. 5分, 共15分）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Both adults and children like 31 TV. Most children like watching CCTV-14. It’s very interesting. 32 watching TV they can see and learn a lot and know many 33 about their country and the world. Of course, they can also learn many things on the 34 . But they can learn better with TV. Why? Because they can watch and 35 at the same time. But they can see 36 on the radio.

Many children watch TV on 37 or Sunday evening. They are always busy with their 38 . But 39 children watch TV every night. They go to bed very 40 . They can’t have a good rest. This is not good for their health.

31．A．watch B．watching C．watches

32．A．By B．With C．To

33．A．people B．books C．things

34．A．phone B．computer C．radio

35．A．hear B．see C．sing

36．A．something B．nothing C．anything

37．A．Thursday B．Friday C．Saturday

38．A．games B．books C．lessons

39．A．some B．little C．a lot

40．A．early B．late C．fast

IV. 阅读理解。（41-43小题，每小题1分，44-59小题，每小题2分，共35分）

阅读下列材料，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

**A**

There is a young girl in Pakistan. Her name is Javed. She and other children do not have easy lives there. Many of them are poor and need better health care. They don’t have enough food to eat. They don’t have enough clean water to drink. What’s more, they can’t go to school. There are lots of problems.

How do we help them? A good education is really helpful. It is good for them to find a job, make more money and live a better life. In this way, they may be offered better health care.

41．Javed and other children do not have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lives.

A．easy B．hard C．funny D．boring

42．Many children don’t have enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．clothes B．food C．drink D．money

43．The passage tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can change the young children lives in Pakistan.

A．a good job B．enough money

C．a good education D．enough food

**B**

To:All food Service Workers

From:Amanda Carter

Subject: ▲

Because we have worked so hard for years, our fast food restaurant has become very famous in this city.

Every day, lots of people come here to have meals. But these days, some of our workers are forgetting something important. For example, one day a waiter in our restaurant shouted at a customer(顾客)and some of us weren't very helpful when our customers had some problems in our restaurant. We need to be not only fast, but also friendly and polite.

Our work is busy and boring. The busy work often makes you feel tired and bored,and sometimes annoyed. But don’t let these feelings affect you. Always remember that customers come first. They are important to us and we must give them great service. When customers say thanks to you, think about how happy you are. So give your customers big smiles and the best service. I think after we show how important they are to us, they will comeback again.

44．What kind of food does the restaurant sell?

A．Fast food. B．Chinese food. C．Italian food. D．Baby food.

45．What does the underlined word “annoyed”mean?

A．Lucky. B．Excited. C．Relaxed. D．Angry.

46．What did Amanda ask the workers to do?

A．To be happy every day. B．To say thanks every day.

C．To be friendly to every customer. D．To say sorry to every customer.

47．What would be the best subject in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the email?

A．boring jobs B．Ordering food C．Making friends. D．Serving customers.

**C**

Bob and Jackie joined a company together just after finishing high school. They both worked very hard. After several years, the boss made Jackie sales manager but Bob a salesman. One day Bob could not take it anymore. He handed in his resignation letter(辞职信) to the boss and complained that the boss did not value hard-working workers.

The boss knew that Bob didn’t work hard for the company all these years, but in order to help Bob to realize the difference between him and Jackie, the boss asked Bob to do the following. “Go and find out if there is anyone selling watermelons in the market.” Bob went, returned and only said, “Yes.” The boss asked, “How much per kilogram?” Bob went back to the market to ask and returned to answer, “$12 per kilogram.”

The boss told Bob to ask Jackie the same question. Jackie went, returned and said, “Boss, only one person selling watermelons. $12 per kilogram, $100 for 10 kilograms. He has 340 melons in all. On the table are 58 melons, and every melon weighs about 15 kilograms, bought from the South two days ago. They are fresh and red.”

Bob realized the difference between himself and Jackie. He decided not to leave but to learn from Jackie.

My dear friends, you know, a more successful person is more careful, thinks more and understands in depth. For the same matter, he sees several years ahead, while you see only tomorrow. The difference between a year and a day is 365 times, so how could you win?

Think: how far have you seen ahead in your life?

48．Why did Bob hand in his resignation letter?

A．Because he worked very hard. B．Because he just finished high school.

C．Because he was made a sale manager. D．Because he was still a salesman after years.

49．What did the boss ask Bob to go to the market for?

A．To learn to sell watermelons in the market later.

B．To know the people who sell watermelons well.

C．To let Bob realize the difference between him and Jackie.

D．To help Bob learn the way to be a very successful person.

50．How much will be paid for 10 kilograms of watermelons?

A．$100. B．$120. C．$150. D．$340.

51．Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A．The boss wanted to sell watermelons. B．Bob was valued by the boss very much.

C．Jackie was more careful and think more than Bob. D．The boss thought Bob worked hard for the company.

**D**

In 1972, Richard Sears, a young American from the state of Tennessee, began learning Chinese because of his interest in traditional Chinese culture. Drawn to the ancient language, he went to China to study Chinese in the 1990s.

In 1994, Richard Sears decided to put the ancient Chinese characters online. Then, in 2002, he did it. That was the beginning of the Chinese Etymology (汉字字源) website. “My website did not get much attention for the next few years. Until one day in 2011, it suddenly got a lot of attention. I got a few thousand emails, and a few million visitors and people started calling me ‘Uncle Hanzi’,” Sears said with a smile. Hanzi means Chinese characters. He has put more than 96,000 ancient Chinese characters onto the website. “When I study each character, I wonder what the ancient Chinese thought,” said Sears.

After visiting many Chinese cities, Sears learned more about China and ancient Chinese culture. He said when he came to China in the last century, few Chinese could speak English well. “However, you can hear English in many places in China now. Chinese language and culture were mysterious (神秘的) and not known by people in most countries then, but now, more and more people in the world are learning Chinese, even Chinese history, traditional Chinese medicine and so on,” Sears added.

Now, the 70-year-old American has made his home in China. “When I die, I hope my website will live on, and I’m planning to write a book about my research. This will be my gift to China,” he said.

52．What does the underlined sentence “Drawn to the ancient language” mean in Paragraph 1?

A．Sears are interested in ancient Chinese. B．Sears had to study Chinese characters.

C．Sears could draw Chinese characters well. D．Sears could speak ancient Chinese very well.

53．What did Sears put onto Chinese Etymology website?

A．Traditional Chinese medicine. B．Chinese history.

C．Ancient Chinese characters. D．The daily life of Richard Sears.

54．According to the passage, we can know that Sears set up the website to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．get the nick name “Uncle Hanzi”

B．become famous all over the world

C．write a book about his research

D．make more people know about ancient Chinese characters

55．The best title for the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Great Changes in China B．American “Uncle Hanzi”

C．Mysterious Chinese Language and Culture D．Traditional Chinese Culture

**E**

In 2018, *Science* magazine asked some young scientists what schools should teach students. Most said students should spend less time remembering facts and have more space for creative activities. As the Internet grows more powerful, students can get knowledge easily. Why should they be required to carry so much of it around in their heads?

Civilizations (文明) develop through forgetting life skills that were once necessary. In the Agricultural Age, a farmer could afford to forget hunting skills. When societies industrialized, the knowledge of farming could be safe to forget. Nowadays, smart machines help us to get most human knowledge. It seems that we no longer need to remember most things. Does it matter?

Researchers have realized several problems that may happen. For one, human beings have biases (偏见), and smart machines are likely to increase our biases. Many people believe smart machines are necessarily correct and objective (客观的), but machines are trained through a repeated testing and scoring process. In the process, human beings still decide on the correct answers.

Another problem relates to the ease (容易) of getting information. When there were no computers, efforts were required to get knowledge from other people, or go to the library. We know what knowledge lies in other brains or books, and what lies in our heads. But today, the Internet gives us the information we need quickly. This can lead to the mistaken belief—the knowledge we found was part of what we knew all along.

In a new civilization rich in machine intelligence (智慧), we can easily get to smart memory networks where information is stored. But dependency on a network suggests possibilities of being harmed easily. The collapse of any of the networks of relations our health depends upon, such as food and energy, would produce terrible results. Without food we get hungry; without energy we feel cold. And it is through widespread loss of memory that civilizations are at risk of falling into a dark age.

We forget old ways to free up time and space for new skills. As long as the older forms of knowledge are stored somewhere in our networks, and can be found when we need them, perhaps they’re not really forgotten. Still, as time goes on, we slowly but unquestionably become strangers to future people.

56．Smart machines are likely to increase our biases because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．they go off course in testing and scoring B．we control the training process on them

C．we offer them too much information D．they overuse the provided answers

57．The ease of getting information from the Internet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．frees us from making efforts to learn new skills

B．prevents civilizations from being lost at a high speed

C．misleads us into thinking we already knew the knowledge

D．separates the facts we have from those in the smart machines

58．According to this passage, the following are true except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Most young scientists replied to *Science* that students should have more creative activities.

B．Nowadays, with smart machines, people no longer need to remember most things.

C．The use of smart machines causes some problems to people.

D．It is through widespread loss of memory that civilizations are at risk of falling into a dark age.

59．The writer’s main purpose in writing this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．question about the standards of information storage

B．discuss our problems of communication with machines

C．stress the importance of improving our remembering ability

D．remind us of the risk of depending on machines to remember

V. 口语应用。（每小题1分，共5分）

阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Jim: You look so happy today! What’s in the big box?

Nell: Well, as it’s Christmas, 60

Jim: Oh, Nell, you shouldn’t have.

Nell: I shouldn’t have? Really? Well, I’ve still got the receipt (收据). 61

Jim: No, no! Don’t do that—I love presents. 62 You are so sweet.

Nell: So what do you mean by saying “you shouldn’t have”?

Jim: It’s just a way of saying “thank you, what a nice surprise”.

Nell: I see.

Jim: I can’t wait to see the present in the big box. 63

Nell: Well, no. It’s a small one, right at the bottom. There you go—Happy Christmas!

Jim: Thanks, Nell. Oh, a photo album! It’s really a small present. 64

|  |
| --- |
| A．I just meant I didn’t expect to get a present from you.  B．But I can’t accept it.  C．It must be a big one.  D．Don’t you love the present?  E．But it’s the thought that counts.  F．I’ve bought you a present.  G．I guess I can return it. |

**第II卷（共55分）**

VI. 任务型阅读。（65-67小题，每小题2分，68小题3分，共9分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

How to Spend Your Weekend Alone Without Losing It

There can be many, many stories behind weekends spent alone.

In the 4 years that I’ve been living on my own now, I’ve achieved the feat(壮举) of spending 208 weekends alone.

Based on(基于) this mind-blowing success, here’s a practical guide so that you, too, can spend your weekends, alone.

1.Go to a Free Gig(演出)

Coffee shops, libraries and local places often host free gigs, so see if there is anything going on in your area this weekend. Concerts can actually be much more rewarding(有意义的) when you go alone.

2.Go on a Long Walk

Going for a long walk and experiencing nature is often more enjoyable if you are alone, as it is peaceful, quiet, and relaxing.

You can stop to appreciate every beautiful flower you pass, and hear all of the quiet, busy sounds of nature.

3.Order Your Favourite Take Out Food

Get the menu and order your favourite take-away. As you don’t have to share it with anyone else, you can order as much food as you want.

4.Take a Shopping Trip Alone

Bring down any shopping stress by taking the trip alone. Other people can slow you down or make you hurry up, and you can end up missing out on the best clothes.

Take a relaxing trip alone and take your time trying everything on: you are likely to have a great day and find something you love.

5.Watch a TV Show You Love

The best part about watching television alone is that you can watch whatever you want. Put on your comfortable clothes, get some food and put your feet up for hours of watching.

65．What is the practical guide based on?

66．How many ways of spending the weekend are there in the guide?

67．Why is going for a long walk and experiencing nature more enjoyable if you are alone?

68．When you are alone, how do you spend your weekend? And why?

VI. 完成句子。（每空1分, 共10分）

根据所给提示，完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

69．我相信只要你坚持，你将取得很大的进步。（完成译句）

I am sure that you will \_\_\_\_\_\_ great \_\_\_\_\_\_ as long as you stick to them.

70．我要去罗马出差。

I have to go Rome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

71．It will take the scientists about five days to walk back to the base. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will it take the scientists to walk back to the base?

72．Noise pollution is bad for our health in many ways. （改为同义句）

Noise pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our health .

73．She has ever been to India.（改为一般疑问句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to India?

VIII. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Some English expressions have something to do with clothes. Have you noticed them? Let’s have a look!

People wear pants to cover 74 bodies. When somebody is nervous, we can say “he has ants （蚂蚁）in his pants” . In every family, one person always takes control. Sometimes a 75 tells her husband what to do. Then we say “she wears the pants in the family.”Pants usually have pockets to hold things. If one spends his money 76 , we may say “he burns a hole in his pocket”. Please don’t do like this!

If a person 77 his money and does not spend too much, he may be rich in the future. 78 a person sticks to his dream, he may be successful at last. We should “take our hats off” to them.

Mr. Brad is an important person. He runs a big company. He wears a suit and tie, and a shirt with sleeves (袖子) which cover his arms. Though his clothes 79 him look cool and strict, we know he shows his feelings openly to everyone. Then we can say “he wears his heart on his sleeve”. We know for certain it’s easy to get along well 80 this kind of person.

Can you find some other similar English 81 ? Use your head and you can find them by yourself.

IX. 书面表达。（满分20分）

假如你是李明，你和父母上个周末去附近的村庄游玩了。请根据提示语，给你的笔友David写一封e-mail，介绍一下你们游玩的过程以及感受。

要求：

1.参考提示语，可适当发挥；

2.语句通顺，意思完整，书写工整；

3.文中不出现任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

4.词数：不少于80词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）

提示语：feed animals, pick fruit and vegetables, ride a horse, learn to cook, play games...

Dear David,

How are you recently?

Yours,

Li Ming