

2023 年天津市初中学业水平考试试卷

英 语

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 12 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利!

第 I 卷

注意事项:

1. 每题选出答案后，用 **2B** 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。
2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

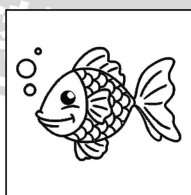
一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

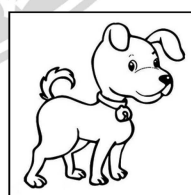
1.



A



B

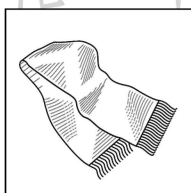


C

2.



A



B

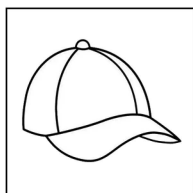


C

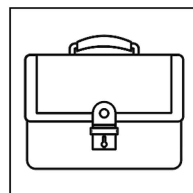
3.



A

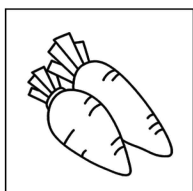


B

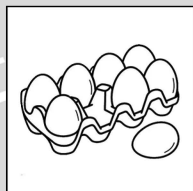


C

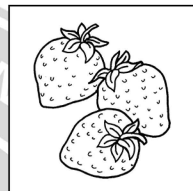
4.



A



B



C

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What's the weather like?

A. It's cloudy.

B. It's sunny.

C. It's snowy.

6. What colour is Bob's watch?

A. Green.

B. Yellow.

C. Black.

7. What is Kate's favourite sport?

A. Tennis.

B. Running.

C. Volleyball.

8. Where is the classroom building?

A. Behind the sports hall.

B. In front of the library.

C. On the right of the gate.

9. What is Martin going to do this weekend?

A. Collect litter.

B. Read books.

C. Play basketball.

10. What time does the chemistry lesson start?

A. At eight o'clock.

B. At nine o'clock.

C. At ten o'clock.

11. When does Mike usually go to the park?

A. On Fridays.

B. On Saturdays.

C. On Sundays.

12. Who will visit Tom's parents next month?

A. His cousin.

B. His aunt.

C. His son.

13. How did Lily go to school this morning?

A. By bus.

B. By taxi.

C. On foot.

14. How many books did the woman buy yesterday?

A. 4.

B. 5.

C. 6.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. Where is Jim now?

A. In the Summer Palace. B. In the Palace Museum. C. On the Great Wall.

16. What are Jim's classmates doing at the moment?

A. Taking photos. B. Drawing pictures. C. Enjoying the sun.

17. What will Jim buy for his mum?

A. Bags. B. Postcards. C. Stamps.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. Where did Li Hua go last Friday?

A. To Tianjin Library. B. To Tianjin Zoo. C. To Tianjin Museum.

19. How long did it take Li Hua to get there?

A. 20 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C. 40 minutes.

20. What did Li Hua learn about?

A. History and geography. B. Animals and plants. C. Art and music.

二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. My mother is making _____ apple pie and I want to try _____ piece.

A. a; an B. a; 不填 C. an; a D. an; 不填

22. _____ teacher talked to _____ about the stories of the Silk Road.

A. Our; us B. Our; we C. Ours; us D. Ours; we

23. People all over the world love pandas, and the panda has become a _____ of China.

A. festival B. poem C. guest D. symbol

24. — Would you like to visit Tianjin University tomorrow?

— Sorry, I'm afraid I _____. I'll work as a volunteer in my community.

A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't

25. The grapes are very _____ and they also taste good.

A. easy B. lazy C. boring D. fresh

26. Sam did _____ in his studies this year than last year.

A. well B. better C. best D. the best

27. To keep healthy, Daming's grandparents _____ in a park every day.
A. exercise B. cough C. sleep D. wait
28. David learnt _____ when he was five.
A. swim B. swims C. swam D. to swim
29. While we _____ an English song, some visitors came to our class.
A. sing B. will sing C. were singing D. are singing
30. If I don't talk _____, my old grandmother can't hear me.
A. quickly B. loudly C. suddenly D. quietly
31. Lisa is a popular monitor. She _____ her classmates and teachers.
A. takes part in B. gets on well with
C. gets into trouble with D. keeps clear of
32. Some photos of the moon _____ in the Space Club next week.
A. shows B. is showing C. were shown D. will be shown
33. You should turn off the lights _____ you leave the room.
A. until B. before C. although D. so
34. — Do you remember _____?
— Sure. On the evening of May Day.
A. how we got to the Jiefang Bridge B. how did we get to the Jiefang Bridge
C. when the Jiefang Bridge opened itself D. when did the Jiefang Bridge open itself
35. — Oh, no! My mobile phone is missing!
— _____. Go to the lost and found office. They might have it.
A. Don't worry B. Thanks a lot C. It sounds great D. That's cool

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Tom had a bad toothache. His mother wanted to take him to the dentist's (牙科诊所), but he 36. He was afraid of the 37 when the dentist had to extract (拔出) his tooth. Tom's mother told him that if he did not visit the dentist, the pain would get 38. At last, Tom had to agree.

There were not many people at the dentist's. 39, it was Tom's turn. He walked nervously into the room and sat down. The dentist looked 40 and said hello to him with a smile. He asked Tom to 41 his mouth. And then he told Tom that he had to extract the bad tooth. The dentist gave Tom an injection (注射) and 42 him that he would not feel any pain.

Tom really did not feel any pain. Then the dentist advised Tom to brush his teeth twice a day and taught him the 43 way of brushing his teeth. He also told Tom not to eat too many sweet things 44 his teeth would be healthy.

After that, Tom 45 how important it was to protect his teeth.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 36. A. relaxed | B. refused | C. nodded | D. joked |
| 37. A. pain | B. trust | C. success | D. training |
| 38. A. nicer | B. smaller | C. warmer | D. worse |
| 39. A. Sometimes | B. Recently | C. Soon | D. Especially |
| 40. A. dangerous | B. friendly | C. noisy | D. careless |
| 41. A. fill | B. shut | C. open | D. cover |
| 42. A. allowed | B. asked | C. warned | D. promised |
| 43. A. right | B. brave | C. weak | D. rich |
| 44. A. but | B. so that | C. or | D. whether |
| 45. A. regretted | B. hoped | C. realised | D. guessed |

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

In the morning, Daniel and Peter finished their breakfast quickly. They put on their school uniforms (校服), took their school bags and walked quickly to the bus stop. They had to wait for their school bus as usual. They waited for half an hour but the bus didn't come. The two brothers were starting to get worried. They did not want to be late for school.

Just then, Daniel's classmate, Ben, came with a football on his bike. They were surprised to see that Ben wasn't in his school uniform.

Ben stopped in front of the two brothers and asked, "Where are you going?"

"To school," replied Peter quickly.

"Why aren't you ready for school, Ben?" Daniel asked.

"Have you forgotten that today is a school holiday?" laughed Ben. "We have no lessons today!"

When Daniel and Peter told their mother about it, they all laughed. At last, the brothers joined Ben in playing football in the field nearby.

What a special morning!

46. When did the story happen?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. In the morning. | B. At noon. |
| C. In the afternoon. | D. In the evening. |

47. How did Daniel and Peter feel when their school bus didn't come?
A. Angry. B. Excited. C. Lonely. D. Worried.
48. Why were the two brothers surprised?
A. Ben was a football fan. B. Ben wasn't in his school uniform.
C. Ben had a bicycle. D. Ben was leaving school.
49. The bus didn't come because _____.
A. the weather was bad B. the driver was sick
C. it was a school holiday D. there was something wrong with it
50. What did the two brothers do at last?
A. They went to the cinema. B. They played football with Ben.
C. They read books at home. D. They cooked with their mother.

B

About 80% of people do not get enough vitamin (维生素) D every day. But this vitamin is very important for your health.

Vitamin D is really important for our bones (骨骼). When we are young, vitamin D builds up our bones and makes them strong. When we are older, we still need vitamin D to keep our bones strong. Our bodies keep the vitamin D in our bones and teeth. Then we lose vitamin D as we work and exercise during the day. But our bodies can't make vitamin D. So we have to get it from outside of our bodies.

Where can a person get this very important vitamin? Vitamin D is in foods like fish and eggs. Sometimes, vitamin D is added to bread, milk, and orange juice. Food is not the only way our bodies can get vitamin D. The sun also gives us vitamin D. If we want to be healthy, we should spend some time in the sun each day. Too much sun is not good for you, but about 15 minutes a day is usually enough. And we should be sure to eat foods that are rich in vitamin D, too.

51. The writer says that vitamin D _____.
A. makes our bones strong B. keeps our hair clean
C. is not necessary for our teeth D. is harmful to our hearts
52. Why do we have to get vitamin D from outside of our bodies?
A. It makes us popular. B. It helps us eat more food.
C. Our bodies can't make vitamin D. D. The more vitamin D, the better.
53. According to the writer, people can get vitamin D by _____.
A. eating fish B. watching TV
C. working hard D. having a sleep

54. How long are we advised to spend in the sun each day?
- A. About 15 minutes. B. About 45 minutes.
C. About 1 hour. D. About 2 hours.
55. Paragraph 3 mainly tells us _____.
A. what vitamin D is B. where we can get vitamin D
C. how much vitamin D we need D. why people don't like vitamin D

C

Most people love animals. Many children's books use animals as the main characters. Many people look after animals as pets. The love for animals may be why both children and adults (成年人) enjoy going to zoos.

In the past, zoos were usually started by rich people. The first zoo was started by a queen in Egypt in 1500 BC. Raising animals was a way for people to show they were wealthy and powerful. Sadly, the animals in the early zoos were not treated well. They didn't receive enough attention or care.

Today, zoos still bring people pleasure, but they try to protect animals and teach people as well. Zoos must follow rules. People must provide animals with a clean place to live, food and water, and health care. In this way, the rules help protect the animals.

Some people think the rules are not enough. They want to do more to protect the animals they love. For example, people **disapproved of** the use of some large animals in shows. They thought the zoos didn't have enough space for the animals to show. They also thought the animals were not treated properly. With so many people against the shows, the zoos decided to make a change.

People see animals in zoos. At the same time, they try to learn about and protect them. Both people and animals can get a lot from each other.

56. Who started the first zoo?
- A. A queen in Egypt. B. A king in Egypt.
C. A queen in England. D. A king in England.
57. How does the writer feel about the animals in the early zoos?
- A. He doesn't care about them. B. He feels sad for them.
C. He is proud of them. D. He is afraid of them.
58. According to the passage, zoos today must _____.
A. train people for shows B. help look after family pets
C. provide health care for tourists D. follow the rules to protect animals

59. The phrase “**disapproved of**” in Paragraph 4 means “_____”.

- A. wrote about B. depended on C. were against D. were good at

60. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Large animals in shows. B. Famous zoos around the world.
C. Animals in the wild. D. Zoos in the past and today.

五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整（选项中有两项是多余的）。

- A. I've no idea.
B. How was it?
C. Who is Lao She?
D. How long did you stay?
E. Did you understand the opera?
F. I hope to see more operas next time.
G. What did you do in Lao She Teahouse?

A: Hello, Tony. Lingling and I went to Lao She Teahouse last night.

B: 61

A: It was great! You know, I always wanted to go there.

B: 62

A: We drank tea and watched an opera.

B: 63

A: No, it was difficult to understand the words. But the actors and actresses were excellent.

B: 64

A: We only planned to watch for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours.

B: Did you enjoy it?

A: Well, it was interesting. 65

B: So do I. I'm also interested in traditional Chinese culture.

英 语

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色字迹的签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 共 40 分。

六、完成句子(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 早起是一个好习惯。

It's a good habit to _____ early.

67. 让我们一起去看湖景。它离这儿并不远。

Let's go to see the lake. It's not _____ here.

68. 海伦拿起一本杂志, 开始看起来。

Helen _____ a magazine and began to read.

69. 学生们在学校学习过关于急救的知识。

The students learnt about first aid _____.

70. 有一天我会回去看望我的老师们。

One day I will _____ to visit my teachers.

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

It is healthy to live around trees. Trees work as doctors and they keep us healthy.

Many scientists have studied how trees clean the air. For people in large cities, trees can be very important for their health. These days, cities are planting trees not just in parks. They are also planting trees along streets in order to help clean the air.

Some scientists also believe trees help more than just the air. Trees keep our bodies healthy as well. People in hospitals seem to do better when they can see trees from their rooms. People with trees near their homes usually take more exercise.

Scientists have also studied the healthy effects (效果) of trees on our minds. One effect of trees seems to be that they make people feel relaxed. Scientists did some research on city people in an area with few trees. After trees were planted on the street, people walked slower when going home. They said the area was much nicer.

Of course, another good effect is that doctor trees work for free!

71. Trees work as _____ and they keep us healthy.
72. Cities are also _____ along streets to help clean the air.
73. People in hospitals _____ when they can see trees.
74. Scientists have studied _____ on our minds.
75. After trees were planted on the street, _____ when they went home.

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

A smile shows that a person is happy. For example, a person may smile when he or she is p 76 with some progress in studies. Or a person may smile if a friend tells a funny joke. There are other good r 77 to smile often.

First, it is e 78 to smile than to show unhappiness. In fact, it only takes 17 muscles (肌肉) to smile. On the other hand, it takes 43 muscles to show unhappiness. So give the muscles in your f 79 a rest and smile!

Second, smiles are nice. People may try to l 80 nice by exercising or wearing nice clothes. However, people often say a smile is the best thing a person can wear. That is because it is easy to be a 81 someone who is smiling and happy. Almost no one wants to stay with someone who is always unhappy.

Third, smiles have power (感染力). Both smiling and laughing can easily and quickly s 82 from one person to another. If one person smiles, people around him or her want to smile, too. Similarly, when a person laughs, people tend (往往会) to laugh with him or her. If a person is s 83, the best thing to do is to share a smile or a laugh. It is the easiest way to cheer someone up.

F 84, smiling and laughing are very good for the body. Even though you are sad, try smiling. You'll find that it will be difficult to s 85 sad for very long!

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

86. 假如你是李华，请根据以下提示，给你的笔友 Peter 用英文写一封邮件，向他讲述你班同学王亮的一个感人故事。

(1) 一个下雨天，王亮在路上看到一群人聚在一起。

(2) 他走过去，看到一位老妇人躺在地上。

(3) 了解情况后，他蹲下为老人撑伞。

(4) 救护车到达后，他悄悄地离开了。

(5) 你认为……

参考词汇： 蹲下 crouch down

救护车 ambulance

要求：

(1) 词数：80~100 个。

(2) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

(3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I'd like to tell you a story about my classmate, Wang Liang.

On a rainy day, _____

此处不能答题

Do you have a story to share? Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

2023 年天津市初中学业水平考试

英语参考答案

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. A
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A

二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21. C 22. A 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. B
31. B 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. A

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

36. B 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. B 41. C 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. C

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

46. A 47. D 48. B 49. C 50. B 51. A 52. C 53. A 54. A 55. B
56. A 57. B 58. D 59. C 60. D

五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

61. B 62. G 63. E 64. D 65. F

六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

66. get up 67. far from 68. picked up 69. at/in school 70. go back

每空（横线上）只能填写一个英语单词。与所给答案一致可计满分；与所给答案不一致，但合乎句意且单词拼写正确可计满分。如果形式错误可酌情计分。

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

71. doctors 72. planting trees
73. seem to do better 74. the healthy effects of trees
75. people walked slower

所填内容符合上下文，无语法和拼写错误，可计满分。否则，酌情计分。

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

76. pleased 77. reasons 78. easier 79. face 80. look
81. around 82. spread 83. sad 84. Finally 85. stay

每空（横线上）只能填写一个英语单词。与所给答案一致可计满分；与所给答案不一致，但合乎上下文且单词拼写正确可计满分。如果形式错误可酌情计分。

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

86. （略）