

2018年安顺市初中毕业生学业、升学（高中、中职、五年制专科）招生考试

英语科样题

特别提示：

1. 本卷为英语试题单，共八大题，第I卷五个大题，共100分；第II卷三个大题，共50分，满分150分，共10页。考试时间120分钟。
2. 考试采用闭卷形式，用笔在特制答题卡上答题，不能在本题单上作答。
3. 答题时请仔细阅读答题卡上的注意事项，并根据本题单各题的编号在答题卡上找到答题的对应位置，用规定的笔进行填涂和书写。

第一卷 （选择题 共100分）

I、听力测试（本大题30分，1—10题每小题1分，11—20题每小题2分）

A. 听五段对话，选择与所听内容相符的图片，并将答题卡上将该选项涂黑。（5分）

1. What is the man talking about?



A



B



C

2. Which food in Anshun is the most delicious?



A



B



C

3. What time does Liping get up in the morning?



A



B



C

4. Which season does the woman like best?



A



B



C

5. Which sport does Wu Peng like to play?



A



B



C

B. 对话问答:选择正确答案对话听两遍。(5分)

- ( ) 6. Who is going to visit her friends this afternoon?  
 A. Betty.                      B. Betty's sister.                      C. Bob's sister.
- ( ) 7. Why did the girl get up so early?  
 A. To catch the early bus.                      B. To prepare for an English exam.  
 C. To prepare for a math's exam.
- ( ) 8. Where does the dialogue take place?  
 A. In a classroom.                      B. In a shop.                      C. In a computer room.
- ( ) 9. When does the dialogue probably happen?  
 A. In the morning.                      B. In the evening                      C. In the afternoon.
- ( ) 10. What place is the woman looking for?  
 A. A hotel.                      B. A cinema.                      C. A hospital.

C. 对话理解:

听第一段对话, 回答第 11-13 小题。对话听两遍。(6分)

- ( ) 11. What are they talking about?  
 A. The moon.                      B. Animals.                      C. Plants.
- ( ) 12. How far is the moon away from the earth?  
 A. 300.000 kilometers.                      B. 380.000 kilometers.                      C. 318.000 kilometers
- ( ) 13. Why can nothing live on the moon?  
 A. People don't like to live there.                      B. There's no air or water.                      C. There's no light.

听第二段对话, 回答第 14-15 小题。对话听两遍。(4分)

- ( ) 14. Where are they talking?  
 A. At home.                      B. At the cinema.                      C. At a shop.

- ( )15. How much rice did the man buy?  
 A. One bag.                      B. Two bags.                      C. One bottle.
- 听短文回答问题, 短文听两遍。(10分)
- ( )16. Where was the telephone?  
 A. It's in London's school.                      B. It's in her office.                      C. It's in her home.
- ( )17. Who made the first telephone call?  
 A. A man.                      B. Linda's father.                      C. Linda's mother.
- ( )18. How many telephone calls did the man make in the story?  
 A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Four
- ( )19. Who made telephone call three minutes later?  
 A. The man.                      B. Linda's father.                      C. Linda's mother.
- ( )20. How many persons are there in the story?  
 A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.

## II. 单项选择 (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据语境或句意, 从下列各题所给的选项 A、B、C、D 中选择出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

21. Mr. Liu is \_\_\_\_\_ man teacher in my hometown, but he thinks teaching is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting job.  
 A. a; the                      B. the; an                      C. a; /                      D. a; an
- 22.--Whose dog is this,Kate?  
 --Maybe it's\_\_\_\_\_. Both of \_\_\_\_\_ like it very much.  
 A. Eric's and Mike's; them                      B. Eric and Mike's; them  
 C. Eric and Mike's; they                      D. Eric's and Mike's; they
- 23.-- It was not polite for you to leave \_\_\_\_\_ saying goodbye, John.  
 --Sorry,mom, I will next time.  
 A. without                      B. with                      C. after                      D. for
24. The Lao Wangs \_\_\_\_\_many places of interest in Guizhou since two years ago.  
 A. has visited                      B. have visited                      C. visited                      D. will visit
25. --Han Hong, the singer, has helped \_\_\_ poor children since 2000.  
 --Really? How great she is!  
 A. four hundreds                      B. hundreds                      C. hundreds of                      D. hundred of
26. --Who lives together with this old man?  
 -- \_\_\_\_\_. He lives alone.,but Li Jing and I come to see her every Saturday.  
 A. Nobody                      B. Somebody                      C. Anybody                      D. Everybody
27. Her elderly grandmother is living\_\_\_\_\_ in a small village, but she doesn't feel\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. lonely, lonely                      B. alone, lonely                      C. lonely, alone                      D. alone, alone
28. -- Mum, shall we go to the beach tomorrow?  
 --Good idea, but it \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
 A. carries on                      B. lives on                      C. depends on                      D. holds on
29. --Whose is that red coat, Mr. Li?  
 --It \_\_\_\_\_ be Xiao Ping's. His is yellow.  
 A. must                      B. mustn't                      C. can't                      D. can



A: 45. I'll call him.

B: Yes. I'll give you his phone number later.

- A. Who's your dentist?
- B. What's wrong with you?
- C. How often do you go to the dentist?
- D. But I brush my teeth every day.
- E. Do you have his phone number?

**IV. 完形填空** (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

通读全文, 理解大意, 从短文后各题所给的选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

The first note I ever wrote for my mother said "Hi, Mom! Have a nice day! Love, Marie!". I was twelve when I wrote it, and I folded the 46 into her change purse (零钱包).

My mother worked as a cleaner in a clothing factory. I knew that when she 47 meals in the dining hall, she would have to look for change in her purse. I didn't know that she would 48 that note, and always carry it with her.

From the day that I 49 folded the small piece of paper into my mother's change purse, she and I left each other 50 notes. They would be put in the fridge, under a lamp, or beside the TV set. I 51 found one hidden in my shoe. From the outside, our notes may have been general 52 of our days, ideas and wishes. But to my mother and 53, they were a lifeline—a communication with each other that no one else 54

On October 20, 2009, my mother died after a long illness. I stood near her bed, 55 her hand. I didn't cry the day my mom died, 56 I didn't cry a week later when I went to collect her things. I was so thankful that she no longer had aches and 57

Recently, I found a note that my mom. Had 58 me. It had been hidden in the 59 of my favorite childhood book for years. It read "Dear Marie, I love you always. Miss you a lot. Don't forget me. Be 60 ! Love, Mom." That day, I cried.

- |                  |             |              |               |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 46. A. note      | B. book     | C. diary     | D. letter     |
| 47. A. prepared  | B. gold     | C. bought    | D. cooked     |
| 48. A. forget    | B. keep     | C. lose      | D. pick       |
| 49. A. carefully | B. wisely   | C. quickly   | D. carelessly |
| 50. A. big       | B. funny    | C. secret    | D. beautiful  |
| 51. A. hardly    | B. never    | C. even      | D. seldom     |
| 52. A. programs  | B. courses  | C. excuses   | D. records    |
| 53. A. her       | B. me       | C. him       | D. us         |
| 54. A. shared    | B. believed | C. promised  | D. remembered |
| 55. A. reaching  | B. watching | C. pushing   | D. holding    |
| 56. A. and       | B. but      | C. or        | D. because    |
| 57. A. gifts     | B. pains    | C. dialogues | D. mistakes   |
| 58. A. lent      | B. sent     | C. passed    | D. left       |
| 59. A. lines     | B. poems    | C. pages     | D. pictures   |
| 60. A. serious   | B. happy    | C. patient   | D. strict     |

V. 阅读理解 (本大题 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文, 从 61--75 每小题所给的选项中选出最佳答案, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。

A

The big red American car was much too wide for an English country road. When Jack saw it running towards him, he stopped his own car at the side of the road to make room for it to pass. The American car went slowly past, so close that he could see the driver's face clearly.

"Where have I seen that face before?" he thought. "Wait a minute! I remember now. It was in the newspaper!" He took all the newspapers from his bag and turned quickly to the middle page. There was a picture of the face in it. Yes, it had a large mouth and small eyes, and his eyes were behind dark glasses.

"Wanted by the police," read by Jack. "The city Bank will give a lot of money to anyone who helps the police to catch this man."

"Call the police at once," he said to himself. But a few minutes later, he was sad. "This man was caught this morning," answered the police.

61. Where did the story happen ?

- A. In England            B. In the USA            C. In a bank            D. In a police station

62. Why did Jack stop his car?

- A. Because he wanted to see the driver.  
B. Because he didn't want to pass by first.  
C. Because it was good for drivers to stop to let others go first.  
D. Because the road was not wide enough for the two cars to pass at the same time.

63. What did Jack do when he had read the newspaper again?

- A. He drove to the city bank.            B. He drove to the police.  
C. he made a telephone call.            D. He stopped the American car.

64. What would the person get if he caught the man the police wanted?

- A. A lot of English cars.            B. A lot of money.  
C. A lot of American cars.            D. A lot of newspapers.

65. Who caught the man with large mouth and small eyes?

- A. The American.            B. The police.            C. Jack.            D. the driver.

B

Philip is a school boy. On his twelfth birthday, he decided to give up eating meat. "I don't think it's right to eat animals," he said. "They live on the Earth just like us and they are our friends." Philip's parents were not happy about that. "You are a growing boy," his mother said. "You need meat. Do you want to stay short and be weak?" His mother put some beef, rice and carrots in front of him. "I want you to eat all your food now," she said. "Don't leave anything." Philip didn't want to make his mother sad. But he ate only the rice and the carrots.

"You're a silly boy!" said his father. "I'm getting very angry at you."

"I'm sorry, Mum and Dad," answered Philip. "I don't want you to be sad or angry. But I really don't want to eat any meat."

"Then have some fish, dear," said his mother.

"Oh no, I can't!" cried Philip. "Fish are living things too."

"Well, you can't have anything to eat at all if you don't eat any meat or fish," said his father.

The next morning Philip got up hungry. His father walked to the school with him and asked to see the teacher. "Is this what you teach the students at school?" he asked the teacher. "Philip refuses to eat meat at home. He doesn't listen to what I say."

"I don't agree with Philip," replied the teacher. "But I think he's brave to do what he thinks is right. We teach the students to do that."

66. Philip decided to give up eating meat on his \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.  
 A. fifth                      B. eighth                      C. eleventh                      D. twelfth
67. Philip's mother thought that Philip would \_\_\_\_\_ if he didn't eat any meat.  
 A. stay short                      B. feel happy                      C. get hungry                      D. keep healthy
68. What did Philip's mother ask him to eat when he refused to eat meat?  
 A. Some hamburgers.                      B. Some fish.  
 C. Some pears.                      D. Some ice-cream.
69. Philip's father went to the school with Philip because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he was a teacher there                      B. Philip got up very late  
 C. he wanted to see the teacher                      D. Philip had a new teacher
70. Philip's teacher teach students \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to go to school on foot                      B. to give up eating animals  
 C. to listen to their parents                      D. to do what they think is right

C

Switzerland is one of the most developed countries in Europe. It is famous as one of the cleanest countries in the world.

The Swiss think that recycling is very important. The government has made laws (法律) which require everyone to recycle. In 1998, the Swiss government passed a law which says that people can not throw away any electronic machines. Instead, people are told to bring old ones, such as televisions, computers and fridges, to special centers when they didn't need them. Many parts of the old machines are reused, and only the parts that can't be used are thrown away. The government also charges (收费) a rubbish bag tax (税收). If people want their rubbish to be collected, they must buy yellow stickers(张贴物) and put them on their rubbish bags. In 2003, 47% of all rubbish in the cities was recycled. This included 70% of paper, 95%of glass, 71%of plastic bottles and 85—90%of cans. Until recently, people could get a small amount of money when they recycled their bottles. Recycling has become a daily habit for the Swiss.

Everyone should learn from the Swiss, and our country will be clean like Switzerland.

71. What is Switzerland is famous for according to the passage?  
 A. its food                      B. its watches                      C. its environment                      D. its laws
72. How much rubbish in the cities was recycled in 2003?  
 A. About 70%.                      B. 95%.                      C. 47%.                      D. 85—90%
73. What can people do according to the law?  
 A. Bring old computers to special centers.  
 B. Reuse the parts of the old machines that can't be used.  
 C. Throw away electronic machines.  
 D. A and C.
74. How can people in Switzerland get a small amount of money?  
 A. Put yellow stickers on their rubbish bags.  
 B. Recycle their bottles.  
 C. Bring old electronic machines to special centers.  
 D. Have a good habit.
75. What is the best title for this passage?  
 A. One of the Cleanest Countries in the World  
 B. The Swiss Government  
 C. Recycling in Switzerland  
 D. Learning from the Swiss

## 第II卷 (非选择题, 共50分)

### VI. 基础知识与应用 (本大题共20分, 每小题1分)

A. 根据语境或句意, 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填入答题卡上指定的位置。

76. It will be my \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) birthday next Monday, would you come to it?  
77. Recently, the film *Youth* (芳华) is well worth \_\_\_\_\_ (see) and I like it very much.  
78. The weather will be warm and \_\_\_\_\_ (sun) tomorrow, shall we go for an outing?  
79. Yesterday the \_\_\_\_\_ (die) of my pet cat made me feel sad.  
80. Driving after drinking \_\_\_\_\_ (not allow) anywhere and anytime in China.

B. 根据语句或句意, 从方框内选出意思正确的短语并用其正确形式填空, 使句子意思通顺完整, 并将答案填入答题卡上指定的位置。

prepare for;	keep in touch;	at least;	any time,	once or twice;
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81. Though very busy, Mingming goes to the movie to relax \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
82. To keep fit, you must exercise outdoors \_\_\_\_\_ three times a week.  
83. \_\_\_\_\_ with parents often is just one of the good ways to love them.  
84. --Why didn't you go to see the film at 7:00 pm last Sunday?  
--I \_\_\_\_\_ the exam to be held the next day then.  
85. Please be sure to call me \_\_\_\_\_ if you need help.

C. 短文语篇填空, 根据上下文语境和意思, 选出所给单词并把其正确形式填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

be	prepare	if	them	go	can	in	good	kind	the
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In China nowadays it is found that school students hardly have any sports. Is it because they have no interest 86 sports? It may not be true. They often say they have other important things to do.

What are these important things? Exams! They have to get themselves ready for all 87 of exams and tests in schools. So many of them almost become bookworms (书呆子). In the past in the summer holidays, they 88 do everything they liked, but now they have to spend all their time 89 for the next term. So studies have kept them away from going in for sports.

Because of 90 pressure from their parents and teachers, they have to work harder and spend most of 91 time on books. As for the students themselves, they don't want to fail the lessons 92 they want to improve their studies. But I do believe that it 93 unnecessary to give all their spare time to their studies and give up their school sports.

It's true that a good education can't 94 without doing sports, the same is true—a quick mind hardly goes along with a weak body. Without a strong body, you can never do anything 95; how can you make great success in life?

### VII. 任务型阅读 (本大题共10分, 每小题2分)

There are many new ways of shopping, and online shopping is one of (A) them. You can buy almost everything on the Internet, and it's very easy. First, you choose something like clothes, tickets, a mobile phone, even a new computer, and pay for it.

Then you receive it a few days later by post.

Online shopping has several advantages. First, you (B) can shop at any time. The shops are always open. (C) Second, shopping usually takes a lot of time. But to shop on the Internet you only need a computer and a mouse! You can also compare the prices of the same product and spend a lot or save money.

But many people like going out and shopping with friends. They don't like shopping on the Internet because

