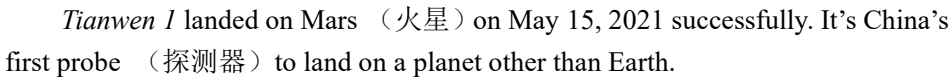
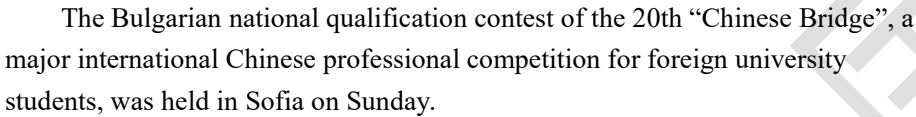


“With the Olympic Games drawing near, I feel more and more nervous, but I’m doing everything I can to relax and to focus on my game,” Zhang says. All eyes will be on the 23-year-old girl to see if she will pick up two gold medals in Tokyo.



China named its first Mars exploration mission (任务) Tianwen 1 on April 24, 2020, China's fifth Space Day.

The name comes from a poem of the same name by Qu Yuan, one of the greatest poets of ancient China. In his poem, Qu Yuan asked questions about the sky, stars, nature and the world around us. He questioned traditional ideas and looked for the truth of the universe.



The event, organized by the Chinese embassy (大使馆) in Bulgaria and the Confucius Institute in Sofia, was COVID-19, with seven students from three universities attending.

The “Chinese Bridge” competition is organized every year to inspire foreign students to learn Chinese and improve their understanding of Chinese culture.

A. 5.

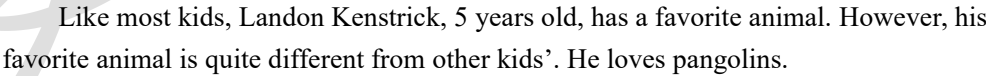
B. 6.

C. 8.

A. It was named by Qu Yuan
B. It landed on Mars for the first time.
C. It comes from the name of Qu Yuan's Tianwen.

23. What do you know about the 20th "Chinese Bridge" competition?
A. It was organized by Bulgarian people.
B. It was organized to inspire foreign students to learn Chinese.
C. Seven students from Sofia came to China to attend the competition.

B



Pangolins have small heads and long, broad tails. They are toothless. They have small ears, but their hearing is good.

 Their sense of smell is well-developed, too. But their sight is poor. When they feel frightened, they roll up into a ball to protect themselves. “My favorite thing about the pangolin is the scales (鳞片) it has on its body. They look cool,” Landon said.

Landon first learned about pangolins from a TV show, Wild Kratts. Knowing that pangolins are facing the danger of dying out, Landon quickly decided to take action to protect them. He wanted to tell everyone he knew about them. On Halloween, he had his parents carve (雕刻) a pangolin into their pumpkin (南瓜), so that when people asked what it was, he could tell them all about his favorite animal. When Christmas came around, Landon had only one wish: to save the pangolins. His parents had him “adopt (领养)” a pangolin in Landon’s name. They also came up with a good idea. They helped Landon make Christmas gifts to sell to help raise money for the pangolins at a market. So far, he has raised \$ 400.

If you think a 5-year-old boy is too young to save the pangolins, you'd be wrong. Landon told us nobody's too young to save anything.

A. They have great sight. B. They have good hearing. C. They have poor sense of smell.

A. They take off their scales. B. They roll up into a ball C. They fight with their teeth.

A. He wanted to put protecting pangolins into action.
B. He wanted to make the pumpkin beautiful
C. He wanted to raise more money.

A. A 5-year-old boy can't save pangolins.
B. Children can also save something.
C. It is wrong to save pangolins.

C

Think about what you like to wear on the weekend. There's a good chance that you like to put on a pair of blue jeans. At any moment, about half of the world's population is wearing jeans. But according to a new study, our love for jeans may be bad for Earth. Denim (牛仔布) might be putting some sea animals in danger.

Every time we wash our jeans, tiny bits of denim will flow out of our washing machines, down into the world’s rivers, lakes and oceans.

You might wonder: Isn’t denim made of cotton, a natural material? How can it become a danger to nature? Well, in the process of making jeans, denim is treated with many types of man-made chemicals. Some improve its durability（耐用性）and feel; others give jeans their blue color.

Scientists studied the Great Lakes in America and the Arctic Ocean in northern Canada. They found denim waste in all of the samples（样本）they had collected. It is feared that the harmful chemicals in denim have spread far and wide. Scientists aren’t yet sure how these chemicals might harm animals.

In the study, the scientists also washed jeans to see how many bits of denim each pair would drop per wash. The answer was frightening: About 50,000. Not all of them make their way into the environment. Wastewater treatment plants hold back 83 to 99 percent of them. This may sound pretty good, However, one percent of 50,000 bits are still 500 per wash. Now think about the number of jeans around the world and the times each of them gets washed. As a result, a large amount of denim waste still gets into the environment.

Does this mean we shouldn’t wear jeans? Probably not “We need to buy fewer jeans and only wash them when we truly need to do it,” says Sam Athey, one of the scientists. “You don’t need to wash your jeans after having worn them only a couple of times.”

28 What influence might denim have on sea animals?

- A. It might do harm to some sea animals.
- B. It has no influence on sea animals.
- C. It is good to all the sea animals.

29. Why do people add man-made chemicals when making jeans?

- ①To save the materials and make more money.
- ②To improve denim’s durability and feel.
- ③To make jeans blue.

- A. ①②
- B. ①③

30. How many bits of denim might get into the environment every year?

- A. Five hundred.
- B. Fifty thousand.
- C. Too many to count.

31. What should we do according to Sam Athey’s words?

- A. We are not supposed to wear jeans.
- B. We need to wash our jeans every day.
- C. We should buy fewer jeans and wash them fewer times.



Zhu Keming never thought he would be a hero one day, but he was just that on Saturday when he saved the lives of six runners during the mountain marathon（马拉松）in Baiyin, Gansu Province, in which 21 people lost their lives.

It started off as a normal day for the 49-year-old **shepherd**, who was taking care of his more than 30 sheep on the mountainside. But soon the weather was terrible, with rainfall and hail. The rain got so heavy that he couldn’t see clearly and had to run into a cave where he normally went to have a rest. Soon he fell asleep in the cave after covering himself with some quilts he had stored there.

But he was awakened at 2 pm by an unusual sound that was not coming from his sheep. The sound that woke Zhu was the cry of a runner in the marathon. He was wet from head to toe and trembling because of cold. Zhu took him into the cave, lit a fire and covered the stricken（受伤的）runner with his quilts.

Zhu said that there were soon five runners huddling（挤作一团）in the cave, and he then decided to go outside to try to attract the attention of rescuers（救援者）. When he risked coming out of the cave, he found another stricken runner lying on the ground in bad condition. Then the other runners came out of the cave to give a hand. Zhu and the six runners remained huddled around the fire in his cave until 7 pm, when the rescue team arrived.

“I just did what I had to when I saw that these people were in danger. I think everyone would do the same thing in such a situation,” Zhu said to Beijing News.

Luo Chongchuan, the village head of Changsheng, where Zhu and his family live, said that the shepherd is a warm-hearted person who often helps his villagers.

32. What does the underlined word “shepherd” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

- A. 牧羊人
- B. 指导者
- C. 国王

33. What can we know about Zhu Keming from the passage?

- A. Zhu Keming is the head of his village.
- B. Zhu Keming is a warm-hearted and helpful person.
- C. Zhu Keming saved six runners on a Saturday morning.

34. What’s the best title for the passage?

- A. Shepherd saved six stricken runners.
- B. 21 runners lost their lives in Baiyin.
- C. How to realize our hero dreams?

35. Where does this passage probably come from?

- A. A guide book.
- B. A website.
- C. A science book.

非选择题（共 40 分）

温馨提示:请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第二节（共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。



Poverty（贫困）is a big problem around the world. But China has done a good job of dealing with it and it has found its own way to fight poverty. Instead of just giving money to poor people, it has tried to educate people and give them the tools they need to lift themselves out of poverty. Ordinary（平凡的）people play a big role in the fight. Here are two of them.



After graduating from Beijing Normal University in 2016, Huang Wenxiu gave up the chances to work in big cities and returned to her hometown of Baise in Guangxi and served as the village’s Party chief. A total of 418 villagers were lifted out of poverty thanks to her efforts. Unluckily, she died in a flash flood at the age of 30 while driving back to her village in Baise. She was given the title “role model of the times” by the central government.

When Mao Xianglin started to work as the Party secretary of his village, there was only one pathway out of the village for many years. He led more than 100 villagers to build a road with their hands. **It took them seven years to build an eight-kilometer road.** Mao then encouraged the villagers to grow oranges. Last year, their orange yield（产量）was nearly 40 tons. Young people have returned to the village to sell oranges online. By the end of 2019, 269 villagers had been lifted out of poverty. The per capita income（人均收入）reached 12, 670 yuan, 40 times more than in the 1990s.

36. How does China help poor people to fight poverty?

37. What prize was given to Huang Wenxiu?

38. How do young people sell oranges in Mao Xianglin’s village?

39. 请把文中的划线句子翻译成汉语。

40. 请给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

四、综合填空（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分）
阅读下面短文, 用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空, 使短文语义完整。

afraid work member become still its Chinese understand or interest

Now a growing number of young people are wearing traditional hanfu, or Han Chinese clothing. You may see them eating, shopping, travelling 41 even working in hanfu.

Hanfu 42 popular in part because the government is developing traditional culture. Period dramas have also helped develop the public’s interest in traditional 43 clothes.

What hanfu is like is different since each Han-controlled dynasty had 44 own style, but the clothes are usually loose, with sleeves （袖子）that hang down to the knees and flowing robes （长袍）around the body.

In modern China, people in different fields are 45 in wearing hanfu: from history lovers to students and even young 46.

“Clothes are the foundation （基础）of culture,” said Jiang Xue, who is a 47 of a hanfu club in Beijing. “If we as a people and as a country do not even 48 our traditional clothing or don’t wear them, how can we talk about other important parts of our culture?”

However, there is 49 a long way for the style to go into people’s daily life. Some say they are 50 of being watched by others when wearing hanfu in public.

五、写作（共两节, 满分 20 分）
第一节 信息归纳（共 5 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分）
阅读下面短文, 用英语完成思维导图。

If you don’t know what your friends are doing, will you get anxious （焦虑的）? Fifty- one percent of teenagers said yes when they were asked this question in a recent study. The fear that “I’m absent while others might be having fun” is called FOMO — fear of missing out.

FOMO pushes you to check the social media （社交媒体）more often. This can make you become more easily affected （影响）by others. You may feel sad, lonely and bored if you start to experience FOMO.

So, what can we do to deal with it?

Change your focus

You should stop worrying about what you may be missing out on. Instead, try to focus on the good things you have already been doing. Use your spare time to do things you enjoy, such as painting or playing soccer.

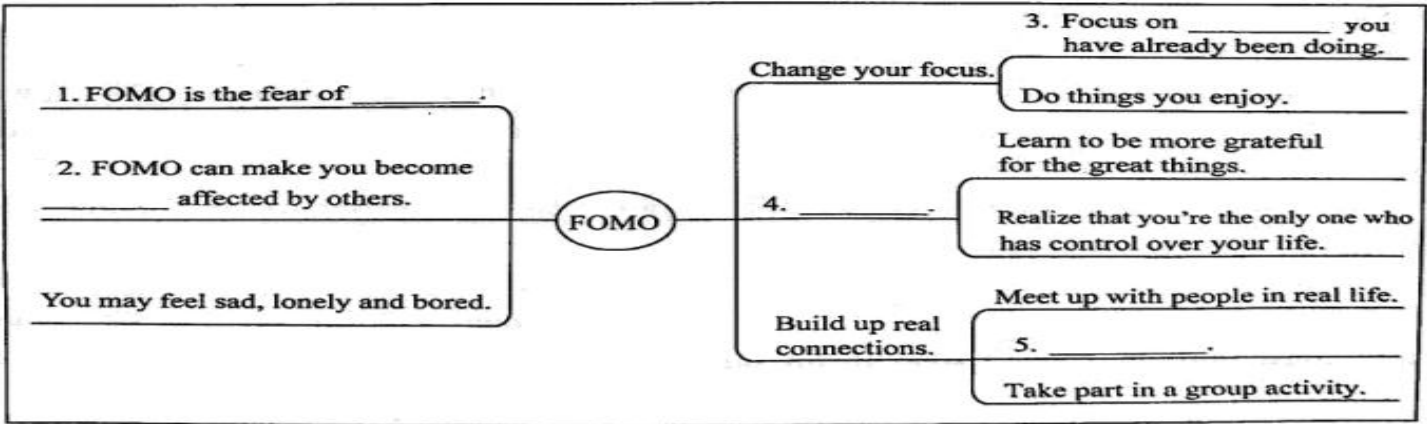
Keep a diary

By keeping a personal diary you will learn to be more grateful for the great things you have in your life. You will realize that you are the only one who has control over your life, not the Internet.

Build up real connections

When you feel lonely, why not meet up with people in real life? Talking with your family or taking part in a group activity can help you feel better.

As long as you live in the moment, you’ll never miss out on anything in your life!



18. A. movie
19. A. built
20. A. but
- B. play
B. opened
B. so
- C. concert
C. closed
C. or

三、阅读理解

第一节 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项 涂黑。

A

	Free Outdoor Movie What:Mudan Mall is hosting FREE outdoor movie night! FREE POPCORN! Please bring a chair, soft drinks and snacks for your enjoyment. The name of the film: My People, My Country When:Saturday, July 18th, 7 s 00 p. nx Where:Mudan Square (180 Mudan Street) Phone:8756—2568
	Sunshine Fitness Center Course: Hot Yoga Trainer: Liu Xiaoyan Time:7:30 p.m.—8:30 p.m.(Monday to Friday) 7:30 p.m.—9:30 p.m.(Saturday and Sunday) Tel: 8756-1234 During our hot yoga course, the temperature in the studio can reach 38°C to 40°C. It makes the body very warm and sweat (出汗)a lot. The heat relaxes your muscles and the sweat helps clean your body. Remember to bring your own yoga mat.
	Roadside Sale Everything Must Go! Lots of new and gently used items(物品): Furniture,Clothing,Toys,Plants,Books and Hardware Sunday, July 19th 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. 266 Daxue Road For directions,please call me at 8756—6688. Rain or Shine Come by and see for yourself!

21. When can you see a free outdoor movie?

- A. On Saturday, July 18th.
- B. On Sunday, July 19th.
- C. On Monday, July 20th.

22. Which number will you call if you want to do some exercise and relax your muscles?

- A. 8756-2568.
- B. 8756-1234
- C. 8756-6688

23. Where should he go if Li Lei wants to buy some used toys and books?

- A. Mudan Square.
- B. Sunshine Fitness Center.
- C. 266 Daxue Road.

B



Although he has lost one arm, Zhang Jiacheng hopes never to lose his love for basketball or willingness to improve his skills of playing it.

The 13-year-old boy recently got wide attention from netizens (people who use the Internet) in China when a video of his excellent dribbling(带球) skills in a one-on-one situation was posted online. “It’s so inspirational. How can you easily give up your efforts after watching his video?” One netizen wrote on Sina Weibo.

Born in Guangdong Province, Zhang lost his right arm in an accident at just five years old which was a terrible event for such a young kid. Zhang, however, decided to face up to the hardship, and not let the fate(命运) control his life. Because he has a dream: to be a basketball player.

Other children around always wondered how he could play basketball with just one arm. “Hard work” is the only thing that Zhang can do. Be it rainy or windy, Zhang never stops playing basketball, and has achieved huge improvement in his skills.

In the video , Zhang showed his dribbling skills in front of a defense made up of several professional basketball players, and received a loud cheer from people watching on site. “Your right hand has been taken away in a terrible way, but you have the best left hand. You are the real star in this game,” former CBA player Wang Jing said after watching Zhang's performance.

Zhang has posted 13 videos of his basketball skills on Douyin, and earned almost one million likes. “Give it a try, or give it up,” Zhang once wrote in one of his videos. Of course, he chose the former (前者) .

24. What happened to Zhang Jiacheng when he was 5 years old?

- A. He lost his love for basketball.
- B. He posted a video on Sina Weibo.
- C. He lost his right arm in an accident.

25. What's Zhang Jiacheng's dream?

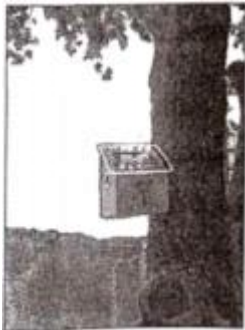
- A. To be a football player.
- B. To be a basketball player.
- C. To be a popular netizen.

26. Zhang Jiacheng became famous by _____.

- A. writing a lot of his own stories on Sina Weibo
- B. posting his videos of basketball skills on Douyin
- C. watching the CBA player Wang Jing's performance

27. What can you learn from the one-armed teenager?
- A. Always give it a try. B. Always give it up. C. Let the fate control the life.

C



Air pollution is a big problem for cities in most countries. Many people are dying from it. But how can we tell the air quality is good or bad?

On a tree next to a river in Amsterdam, a tiny birdhouse glows (发光) bright green when the air is clean. If you're standing nearby, the birdhouse will also give you a free Wi-Fi connection—but only if pollution level is low enough. The designer is Joris Lam. His birdhouse tells you about the air quality.

Joris' birdhouse is called TreeWifi. It can be put on a tree around your house to test the air quality.

People can see a screen with information about the local air quality and how to improve it. TreeWifi is a simple way for people to know about the air pollution around them. If the birdhouse does not glow, people should care more about the environment. It reminds them to change their lifestyles. For example, to protect the air, they can ride bikes or just walk instead of driving cars.

“Imagine if trees gave free Wi-Fi, people would plant more trees like crazy. It's a pity that they only give us the oxygen(氧气) we breathe,” Joris said.

The birdhouse doesn't work as a home for birds now. Joris and his team are trying to make some changes to it. In the future, they hope birds will live in the birdhouse and the heat of its green light will be used to keep birds warm in winter.

28. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. The birdhouse. B. Air quality. C. Air pollution.

29. People can get a free Wi-Fi connection when_____.

- ①people are standing nearby ②the pollution level is low enough
③the air quality is low enough

- A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①③

30. Joris designed a screen for the birdhouse to_____.

- A. receive the free Wi-Fi connection
B. protect the birdhouse from the rain
C. show information about the air quality

31. In the future, the birdhouse will also be used _____.

- A. as a home for birds B. to tell us the weather C. to give us the oxygen

D

CHANGSHA—Eight pandas moved to their new home in the ancient town of Fenghuang in Central China's Hunan Province on Friday.

This is the first time the ancient town, also a popular place of interest, has welcomed giant pandas. The animals will make Fenghuang their new home.



With the average temperature ranging from 12. 6℃to 16.7℃, Fenghuang County takes pride in its over 3,333 hectares of bamboo forest, providing a good living place for giant pandas.

To provide a good living environment for the new arrivals, Fenghuang has built a panda theme park.

Two of the eight pandas, named Long Sheng and Qing Feng, were born in 2000 and 2007 respectively(分别). The other six pandas were born in 2017. They were transported from

southwest China's Sichuan Province to Fenghuang by special trucks.

Before the transportation, the eight pandas were placed under observation in the giant panda protection center, and they are now in good health.

Teng Qiong, director of Fenghuang County Forestry Bureau, said that the pandas were transported in refrigerator trucks for their safety and comfort. Several trucks were rented (租用), with four trucks carrying two giant pandas each, while one truck carried enough bamboo and bamboo shoots for five days, and another empty truck was kept on standby.

“During the transportation, we rested at the high-speed service areas for 30 minutes every three hours. The keepers provided food and water for the pandas and carefully observed their health condition,”Teng said.

Construction of the panda theme park in Fenghuang started at the end of 2018. It includes a panda house, a panda hospital, a feed processing room, a tourist service center, a science museum and other supporting projects. There will be 16 professional keepers to take care of the pandas in the park.

32. When was the panda Qing Feng born?

- A. In 2000. B. In 2007. C. In 2017.

33. How many trucks were rented in total during the transportation?

- A. Six. B. Four. C. One.

34. What does the underlined word "observed" mean in Chinese?

- A. 谈论 B. 遵守 C. 观察

35. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Construction of a panda theme park.
B. Eight pandas start new life.
C. How to protect giant pandas.

非选择题

温馨提示:请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。

三、阅读理解

第二节 阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

The movie *Ne Zha* came back to the big screen last year. And lots of people watched it.

For many years, the character Ne Zha has been familiar to many children of China. Most Chinese children came to know Ne Zha from the TV series *Journey to the West*. Of course, Ne Zha in that TV series is not as great as Sun Wukong. But still, Ne Zha is popular in Chinese children's hearts.

Now, the relationships among the characters in the 3D movie *Ne Zha* are given modern meanings. New Ne Zha in the 3D movie is more than a child. He is very happy when he feels the warmth of the family. And he does not hide his anger when he



meets bad men. He lives as he wants to live.

It was hard to believe that a panda-eyed, buck-toothed(龅牙) child could be a hero in hearts of millions of people. But it made it and the movie was a big success. The film's director and screenwriter is Yang Yu. It took him three years to write this play and two more years to make the cartoon. It is one of the most successful cartoons made in China. You can enjoy the beauty created by high technology when watching it.

36. From which TV series did most Chinese children come to know Ne Zha?

37. What does new Ne Zha look like in the 3D movie?

38. How long did it take Yang Yu to write the play and make the cartoon?

39. 请把划线句子翻译成汉语。

40. 请给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

四、综合填空 阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

cow, if, listen, that, grass, difficult, two, in, he, be

During the Warring States Period, there was a musician called Gongming Yi, who played musical instrument—qixianqin very well. He loved it so much 41 he played it at home almost every day. A great number of people would like 42 to him, and admired him very much. They all said that the man was such a great musician. When they 43 free, they often went to Gongming Yi's house and listened to his music.

One day, Gongming Yi saw a 44 when he was having fun in the countryside. Suddenly, he had a strange idea. “Since everybody loves my music, why don't I play some music for this cow?” Then he moved his qixianqin 45 front of the cow.



And he began to play it. He played the qixianqin very well and the music was beautiful, but the cow showed no reaction at all. It just kept eating 46 with its head down. He thought the music he played might be too 47 for the cow. So he tried to play some easy music. However, after playing for a long time, Gongming Yi was disappointed. He began to question his musical ability. He said to 48, “The cow didn't understand my music.” Then he shook

his head and went away.

This is a funny story, but it is educational. We can learn 49 lessons from the story. First, don't say anything to the people who don't understand you at all. Second, 50 you talk to a wrong listener, you are silly and wasting time.

五、写作
第一节 信息归纳
阅读下面短文,用英语完成思维导图。

What is 5G? It is the fifth generation of mobile network technology. In the past, 1G let us talk with each other. 2G let us send messages. 3G gave us the Internet. And 4G made all of these things faster. What's special about 5G?

5G + entertainment

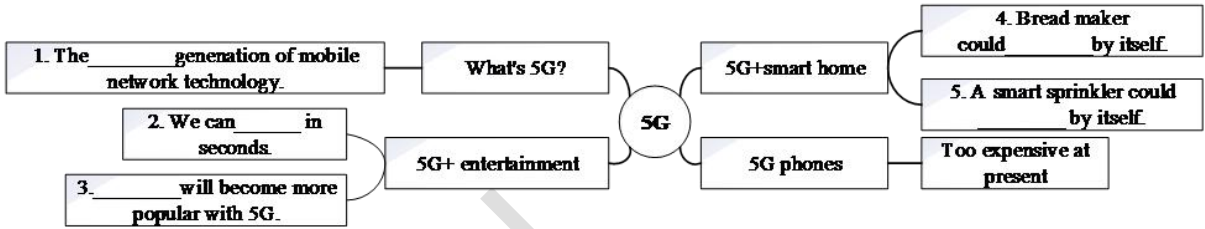
5G networks are about 10 times faster than 4G. This means you can download a movie in seconds using 5G. Also, VR games will become more popular with 5G. 5G will make the VR games even more real.

5G + smart home

5G also makes the Internet of Things(物联网)possible. Smart home is part of it. For example, your bread maker could make breakfast by itself after your alarm rings. And if the air in your room is too dry, a smart sprinkler could water your plants by itself when you are not at home.

So you just need to buy a new mobile phone to use 5G. But a 5G phone costs about 8,000 yuan right now. It is said that

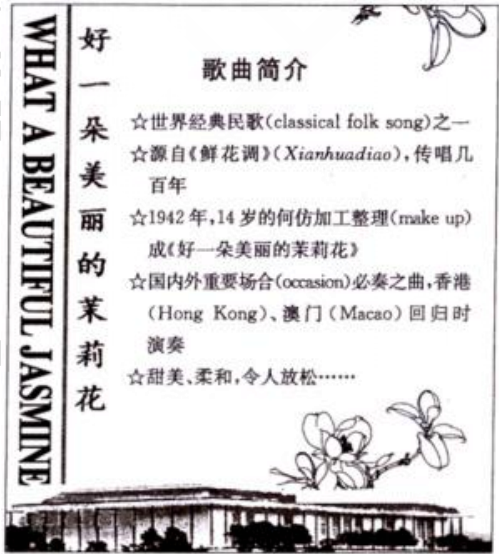
about one year from now, the price could go down to around 2,000 yuan.



51. _____
52. _____
53. _____
54. _____
55. _____

第二节 书面表达

56.假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Lisa 来信说她对中国民歌很感兴趣，想请你推荐你最喜欢的歌曲。请根据图片信息，用英语写封回信，简要介绍你最喜欢的民歌《好一朵美丽的茉莉花》(What a Beautiful Jasmine)，并谈谈你对这首歌曲的感受。



- 要求：
1.语言规范，语句通顺,可适当发挥；
2.字数：100 词左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Lisa,

I'm glad to hear from you. Now let me tell you something about my favorite song.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

山东省菏泽市 2019 年中考英语试题

选择题（共 80 分）

二、英语知识运用（共两节,满分 10 分）第一节单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

13. (1 分) – Are you____little boy in the photo, Tony?
– Yes, it's me. This photo was taken when I was only three. ()
A. a B. an C. the
14. (1 分) – The relations between my parents have become difficult. What should I do?
– You could do more jobs around the house so that they have more time for proper____. ()
A. instrument B. communication
C. community
15. (1 分) – How is your friend going to the station?
– I'm not sure. He____take a taxi there. ()
A. must B. has to C. may
16. (1 分) – This is a really old bike.
– Yes, I____it for seven years. ()
A. have had B. have bought
C. Bought
17. (1 分) Be more____next time, and you won't make the same mistake again. ()
A. careless B. careful C. nervous
18. (1 分) ____my grandpa is over 80 years old, he still looks strong and healthy. ()
A. Although B. Because C. Unless
19. (1 分) – Lucy, when you leave the room, please ____the light.
– OK, Mom. ()
A. put off B. turn off C. turn up
20. (1 分) – Could you please tell me____?
– Sure. Just go along this street and you'll find it on your left. ()
A. where is the bookstore
B. where the bookstore is
C. how can I get to the bookstore
21. (1 分) – Would you like to go shopping with me after lunch?
– I'd love to, but I____to go out this afternoon. ()
A. don't allow B. will allow
C. won't be allowed
22. (1 分) – What do you think of the movie The Wandering Earth (《流浪地球》)?
– ____!I've seen it three times and it always gives me something to think about. ()
A. Wonderful B. I can't stand it
C. It's too boring

第二节 完形填空(共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，满分 10 分)

23. (10 分) 阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、BC 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Nowadays, many people drive their cars to work. There are a lot of cars in the street and the (1) _____ is very busy. So sometimes (2) _____ is not easy for people to get to work on time. When you are going to be late, you only dream of taking a plane there. Can your dream (3) _____?
Yes! You can take a plane only in months!

Four engineers in Germany are (4) _____ in making planes. They are making a newplane – Lilium jet. It doesn't look like a plane (5) _____ an egg. Many people think it looks funny and interesting. The great"egg"can take two people to the sky and (6) _____three hundred kilometres in one hour. That's really great.

Some people call Lilium jet"a flying car". Why? Firstly, it's not difficult for people to learn to drive it. People can drive it just like driving a car. But it can go (7) _____and farther than a car. Secondly, Lilium jet is not very big, only a quarter of a plane. So it doesn't need an airport. Only a small place is OK. It can stop (8) _____. In the future, the"flying car"will come into people's life and (9) _____our ways of trip.

Lilium jet will come on the market soon. (10) _____you want to make your trip easy and funny, why not buy one? I'm sure you will have a good time on it.

- (1) A. traffic B. sky C. train
(2) A. this B. that C. it
(3) A. come on B. come back C. come true
(4) A. bored B. interested C. disappointed
(5) A. but B. and C. so
(6) A. walk B. swim C. fly
(7) A. slower B. faster C. earlier
(8) A. where B. nowhere C. everywhere
(9) A. change B. find C. lose
(10) A. Unless B. If C. Whether



三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分） 第一节（共 4 小题；满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

24. (6 分)

	In the Warring States Period, the State of Qin had a fight withthe State of Zhao, Zhao needed some talented people to ask for helpfrom Chu. Then Mao Sui – the man who believed he was the rightperson for this task came and recommended (推荐) himself. And he made the king of Chu send the army to help successfully. Zhao wassafe. From then on, Mao Sui became a well – known hero of the state.
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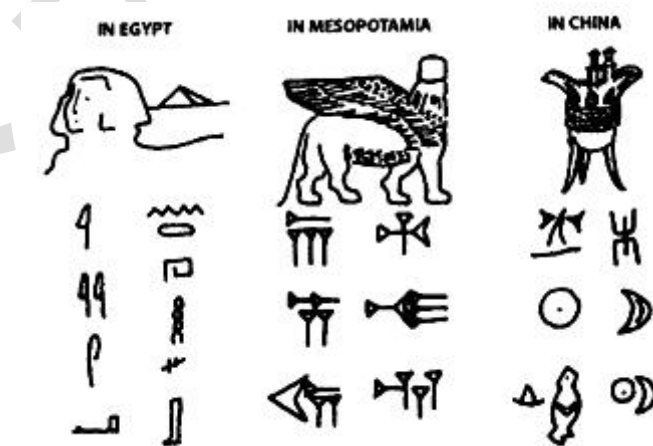
	One day, Shang Yang put a thin wooden stick near the southgate of the capital of Qin. He promised to pay 10 gold pieces to anyone who could move it to the north gate. It was such a simple job that all the people thought Shang was joking. Then he added 40 more gold pieces. A man moved it and he really got 50 gold pieces. After that, the people of Qin believed Shang was a man of his word. So they all followed Shang's new laws later.
	Wang Xizhi was one of the most famous calligraphers (书法家) during the Eastern Jin Dynasty of China. When he was very young, he practiced his art every day and never stopped. One day, Wang Xizhi wrote in wood for an engraver (雕刻师) to cut. Then the engraver found the ink had penetrated (渗透) one centimeter into the wood. Now "Ru Mu San Fen" is often used to describe sharp ideas or useful views.

- (1) Where did Mao Sui come from according to this passage? _____
- A. The State of Qin.
B. The State of Zhao.
C. The State of Chu.
- (2) Why did the people of Qin follow Shang Yang's new laws? _____
- A. They believed in Shang Yang.
B. They were afraid of Shang Yang.
C. Shang Yang gave them gold pieces.
- (3) What is "Ru Mu San Fen" often used to describe now? _____
- A. A man of his word.
B. Sharp ideas or useful views.
C. A well-known hero of the state.
25. (8分) How do people find their ways? At first, people did it by looking at the sun, the moon and stars. Later, we started to use the compass (指南针). Today, there are navigation satellite systems.
- A navigation satellite system uses groups of satellites. They send information to a receiver, such as your smart phone. Then they can find where you are.
- The earliest navigation system is the Global (全球的) Positioning System (GPS) of the United States. The US has put 24 satellites into space to make sure GPS can locate a person correctly and globally. Russia's GLONASS and European Union's Galileo can also work globally.
- The BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) is China's homegrown navigation system. It was set up in 2000. With it, China became the third country to build a navigation system after the US and Russia.
- BeiDou can find you wherever you are. It helps you go faster by finding shortcuts and using correct directions. When you are in trouble and call the police, they will know exactly where you are if you have a smart phone that uses BeiDou.
- Today, there are more than 20 BeiDou satellites above our heads. And the system is able to offer open services to the Asia-Pacific area.
- China plans to send more BeiDou 3 satellites into space. BeiDou-3's position accuracy (精确度) is less than five

meters. By 2020, the BeiDou system will have 35 satellites and begin serving Globally.

- (1) How did people find their ways at first according to this passage? _____
- A. By looking at the sun, the moon and stars.
B. By using the navigation satellite systems.
C. By looking at the compass.
- (2) How many navigation satellite systems are mentioned in the passage? _____
- A. Two.
B. Three.
C. Four.
- (3) What does the underlined word "locate" in the third paragraph mean? _____
- A. 位于
B. 设置
C. 定位
- (4) What do you know about the BeiDou system? _____
- A. It was set up before GPS.
B. It will begin serving globally by 2020.
C. There are less than 20 BeiDou satellites today.

26. (8分) Writing is a much newer invention than talking. Nobody knows when people first began to talk, but so far as we know, they did not begin to write until seven or eight thousand years ago.



In Egypt, Mesopotamia, and China, and later in Palestine and Greece, people began to make marks and pictures with sticks and sharp stones from which others, or they themselves later, could see what they had thought.

These early records were the beginning of writing. The first writing was picture writing. Here are some early Chinese picture words. Can you see what they represent (代表)?



Later Chinese writing is less like pictures than the earlier writing was, but we can see the pictures in some of its words. For example:





In picture writing, each picture represents a word; you need a different picture or mark for each word.

In present – day Chinese writing most of the marks are not pictures of anything, and a reader has to learn how the Chinese write about two thousand of these words before being able to read a newspaper.

With some of these marks you may be able to see what the idea is, For example:

The sun and the moon. 明 Its meanings are: "bright" and "open".

A man and two marks. 仁 One of the meanings is "humanity".

(1) When did people begin to write? _____

- A. Seven or eight hundred years ago.
- B. Before people first began to talk.
- C. Seven or eight thousand years ago.

(2) Which of the following is the earliest Chinese picture word? _____



A.



B.

C. 雨

(3) What does the 明 in the passage mean? _____

- A. Day and night.
- B. Bright and open.
- C. Humanity.

(4) What's the passage mainly about? _____

- A. The history of Chinese writing.
- B. When Chinese people began to write.
- C. How the Chinese began to talk.

27. (8分) Delivering a better life

By YANG FEIYUE | China Daily | Updated, 2019-03-30 10:42

A father who was disabled at work and abandoned (抛弃) by his wife brings his daughter on his takeout routes.

The 39-year-old man from Yunnan Province lost his mother when he was a teenager. He experienced a serious accident in 2012. And his wife abandoned him and their daughter three years ago.

But Li Bangyong didn't give up.

He has managed to support himself and his girl by delivering takeout over the past two years.

Li moved to Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province to find a job but lost it after a machine crushed (压碎) his right hand.

He started delivering food with his baby last year. He put a safety chair on his bike. His girl wears a special coat to protect against sunlight and a quilt to keep warm. He works this way from 7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. with only a 10-minute lunch break. He feeds his girl bread when she cries and slows down when she falls asleep. Li always carries her when he takes the food to customer's doors, although he often has to climb many stairs.

He faces hardship but finds comfort in his work.

And many people have offered support to Li after reading his story.



Li Bangyong delivers takeout (送外卖) with his daughter in the rain on Feb 27.

[Photo by WANG ZHENYU | FOR CHINA DAILY]



Li's girl walks around to relax her legs during a break.

[Photo by WANG ZHENYU | FOR CHINA DAILY]

(1) Who reported the news? _____

- A. Yang Feiyue.
- B. Li Bangyong.
- C. Wang Zhenyu.

(2) How long does Li Bangyong usually work every day? _____

- A. About 8 hours.
- B. About 10 hours.
- C. About 12 hours.

(3) Why does Li's girl walk around during a break? _____

- A. To deliver takeout.
- B. To relax her legs.
- C. To protect against sunlight.

(4) Where does this passage probably come from? _____

- A. A guide book.
- B. A TV program.
- C. A website

三、阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 10 分) 第二节 (共 1 小题; 每小题 10 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 完成相关任务。

28. (10 分) Paper cutting is one of the traditional folk arts in China. It is a kind of popular folk arts and has been popular for about 1,500 years. Let's learn about paper cutting.

Wonderful meanings

Paper cutting has some wonderful meanings. In our mind, paper cuttings can always bring us happiness and good luck. At the Spring Festival, people put up "Fu" on doors or windows. At a wedding, people also put up "Xi".

The largest paper cutting in the world

The largest paper cutting was made by Guo Xiaodong. It has an area of about 456 square meters. It is as large as a basketball court.

Why are most paper cuttings red?

In old times, people respected the sun. Red is the color of the sun. We always regarded red as the symbol of hope and good luck. Now, we can still see red everywhere in China. The walls of old palaces are red. Lanterns are red. Weddings are always full of red things, too.

Black paper cutting in Shanzhou

It's true that most paper cuttings are red. But paper cuttings in Shanzhou, Henan Province are black. Black is the best color there. Shanzhou is a dry place. The local people make black paper cuttings to wish for rain.

- (1) What can paper cuttings always bring us in our mind? _____
- (2) Who made the largest paper cutting? _____
- (3) How do the local people in Shanzhou wish for rain? _____
- (4) 请把文中划线句子翻译成汉语. _____
- (5) 请给短文拟一个恰当的标题. _____

四、综合填空（共 1 小题；，每小题 10 分，满分 10 分）阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

29. (10 分)

look good on other appear especially before share side and

In recent years, with the development of technology, many popular apps (应用程序) have been produced. These days, an app has caught great attention. It is douyin, a videosharing app. Douyin first (1) _____ in 2016. Now it is many people's favorite app, (2) _____ the young.

With Douyin, users can record videos, edit (编辑) them and (3) _____ them online. It is very easy (4) _____ interesting. We can share our videos with our friends with just a tap on the mobile phone screen. What's more, it's a great way to spend our free time by (5) _____ through those funny videos.

However, every coin has two (6) _____. The app also has bad things. On the one hand, some people spend long hours (7) _____ the app, which is harmful for their health. On the (8) _____ hand, users can also find some bad things on the app. Such thing is unsuitable and meaningless.

In my opinion, Douyin should check the videos (9) _____ they are uploaded (上传) in order to keep a healthy environment for its users. Douyin is not (10) _____ for teenagers. We should not use it too often.



五、写作（共两节，满分 5 分）第一节信息归纳（共 1 小题；每小题 5 分，满分 5 分）阅读下面邮件，用英语完成思维导图。

30. (5 分) Dear Li hua

Thanks for your last letter. In your letter you talked about your problems on English study. Here are some tips on learning English for you.

•Read a book, newspaper or magazine in English with a dictionary. This will help you learn new words in a fun way. Even by spending just 15 minutes a day, your skills can be improved greatly.

•Listen to speeches and watch movies or documentaries in areas you aren't familiar with. They are fun tips on improving English. This activity will help improve listening and vocabulary at the same time.

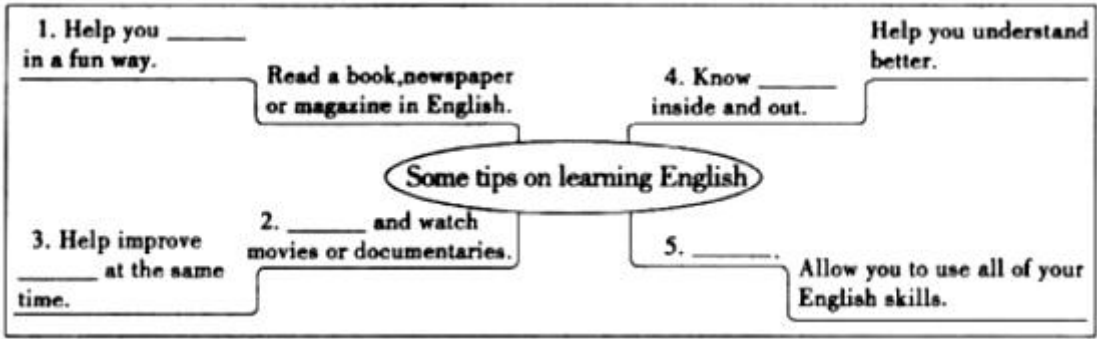
•Know English grammar inside and out. It is one of the top tips on learning English. Grammar is a basic tool for English learners. It can help you understand better.

•Keep a diary. It allows you to use all of your English skills. This is one of the greatest tipson improving English at any stage of learning the language.

All in all, learning English is hard, but with these tips on learning English, I believe ill get better at English.

Yours,

Lisa



(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

第二节书面表达(满分 15 分)

31. (15 分) 假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Lisa 来信说她最近正在学习汉语，在学习过程中遇到"程门立雪"（ Cheng Men Li Xue）这一成语，不解其意，请你根据下面图片提示，用英语给她回信，简要叙述这个成语故事，并谈谈自己的理解和感悟。



要求：

- 1. 语言规范，语句通顺，可适当发挥；
- 2. 字数：100 词左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

可能用到的词： idiom 成语； during the Northern Song Dynasty 北宋时期； Cheng Yi 程颐； have a nap 小憩； disturb 打扰； moved 感动的； respect 尊敬

Dear Lisa,

I'm glad to hear from you. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

菏泽市二〇一八年初中学业水平考试（中考）

英语试题

注意事项：

1. 本试题分选择题和非选择题两部分。选择题，80 分；非选择题，40 分；共 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟
2. 请务必在答题卡规定的答题区域内作答，选择题须用 2B 铅笔填涂。非选择题须用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写。

选择题 （共 80 分）

二、英语知识运用（共两节。满分 20 分）

第一节单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. () Red is _____ color loved by most Chinese people because it is _____ symbol of good luck and joy.
A. the; the B. the; a C. /; a
22. () Now more and more schools care for the full _____ of the students' talents.
A. development B. agreement C. preparation
23. () It is believed that tea _____ to Korea and Japan from China during 6th and 7th centuries.
A. brought B. was brought C. is brought
24. () Since you have drunk so much wine, you _____ drive your car.
A. needn't B. wouldn't C. mustn't
25. () Tibet receives _____ foreign visitors from January to April each year.
A. thousand of B. thousands of C. several thousands
26. () The Boeing 737 of Cuba airline crashed (坠毁) in Havana on May 18, 2018, which _____ more than 100 deaths.
A. caused B. influenced C. forced
27. () —I really want to pass the exam for further study.
—Believe in yourself, dear! Your dream will come true _____ you put your heart into it.
A. even if B. as long as C. as soon as
28. () When you visit a foreign country, it is important to know how to ask for help _____.
A. lately B. widely C. politely

29. () During the Spring Festival, the young _____ a kowtow (磕头) to the elders, but now they only give them best wishes.

- A. used to give B. were used to give C. were used to giving

30. () —It is reported that Heze Mudan Airport will be put into use in 2019.

— _____! We'll be able to travel around much easier.

- A. Good idea B. Congratulations C. What good news

第二节完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In order to reduce the stress on the students, Nanjing No. 1 High School has _____ 31 a “mark bank”. The bank lets students “borrow” marks _____ 32 _____ they can pass exams, and then repay them in later tests.

Here's _____ 33 _____ it works: The “mark bank” allows students to _____ 34 _____ marks if they fail the exam. But, just like real banks, it requires “clients (客户)” to pay back the loan (贷款) on time, with interest (利息). So students have to pay for the loan by getting extra marks in future exams. Some teachers also allow the students to repay the bank _____ 35 _____ doing lab experiments or giving public speeches. Students who don't pay back their loans are blacklisted (列入黑名单) by the bank, just like in real life.

“I was sick before the mid-term exams and missed several geography classes,” one student said, “I failed the exam, so I am glad the ‘mark bank’ gave me a _____ 36 _____ to pass the exam.”

_____ 37 _____ many people think the “mark bank” is a great idea, not _____ 38 _____ supports the idea. Education expert Xiong Bingqi, for example, believes _____ 39 _____ the “mark bank” is not proper, but thinks that it takes stress off the students. Others think that such an idea just causes students to be _____ 40 _____ in their studies.

31. () A. built B. created C. developed
32. () A. so that B. if C. when
33. () A. why B. what C. how
34. () A. borrow B. lend C. buy
35. () A. in B. by C. on
36. () A. place B. time C. chance
37. () A. Though B. But C. Because
38. () A. someone B. everyone C. anyone
39. () A. that B. which C. whether
40. () A. busier B. smarter C. lazier

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）



阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Wolf Warrior II

Introduction :

In the film *Wolf Warrior II* , Leng Feng, played by Wu Jing, is a Chinese soldier who takes on special tasks around the world. He helped Chinese workers and local Africans flee (逃离). The film tells us: When we meet danger in a foreign land, do not give up! Please remember, at our back stands our strong motherland- China.

Dates: June 15th~ June 21st

Weekdays 10:30 a. m. , 7:30 p. m.

Weekends 10:00 a. m. , 2:00 p. m. , 7:00 p.m.

Place: Heze People’s Movie Theater

Time: 126 minutes

Ticket price: 50 yuan (day shows)

70 yuan (evening shows)

Children under 5 years old: free

Tel: 0530—1234567



41. *Wolf Warrior II* is about how Leng Fang_____. ()
- A. helped Chinese workers and local Africans flee
- B. fought against the Japanese soldiers
- C. protected the safety of the world
42. You can see the film_____. ()
- A. at 2:00 p. m. on Tuesday
- B. at 7:00 a.m. on Saturday
- C. at 10:00 a. m. on Sunday
43. If Mr. and Mrs. Green go to see the film with their 3-year-old son at 7:00 p. m. , how much will they pay? ()
- A. 140 yuan. B. 100 yuan. C. 120 yuan.
44. In which part of the newspaper can we read The passage? ()
- A. Sports. B. Advertisements. C. News.

B

Recently, a designer in Hong Kong has invented a special book that can transform (变形) into a piece of furniture. The special book is called Bookniture. It can be unfolded to become a chair or a small table. People can either carry it around for a portable (轻便的) chair or can store it in their homes to use as extra furniture.

The book was designed by Mike Mak. He came up with the idea after never having enough seats for his friends in his home in Hong Kong.

“I love having friends at my place, but I have never had enough seats for everyone—we would always end up with just sitting on the floor. I really want a seat that doesn’t take up any floor space when I don’t need it. One day, the empty space on my bookcase drew my attention. Then came the new idea—Bookniture, furniture hidden in a book,” said the 30-year-old designer.

Made from fully-recyclable kraft paper (牛皮纸) , the book measures 33 cm by 18 cm. It expands (扩大) to 14 times bigger once it’s opened, and can support up to 1,000 kg of weight. It comes in two colors, brown and black, and can be bought for between £ 55 and £ 57.

- 45.The book is special because_____. ()
- A. it can be used as a bag to carry things
- B. it is made from recyclable plastic
- C. it can transform into a chair or a table
46. Paragraph 3 is about_____. ()
- A. how Mike came up with the idea
- B. who designed Bookniture
- C. what Bookniture looks like
47. What information can we learn about Bookniture from the last paragraph? ()
- ① size ② color ③ weight ④ price ⑤ material
- A. ①②③④ B. ①②④⑤ C. ②③④⑤
48. What can be the best title for this passage? ()
- A. Bookniture. B. Furniture C. Mike Mak

C

Although half a century has passed, Shao Guohua never forgot the film ticket his teacher gave him that warmed his heart when he was a boy. Shao entered primary school in Zigong, Sichuan Province, in 1960, Back then, sports and watching movies were the students’ favorite times.

Once, the school organized a trip to the movies for the students, and many of Shao’s classmates signed (签约) up for it. But the boy had no money to buy the 0. 05-yuan ticket. When his classmates lined up to enter the movie theater, the boy stood alone outside. Then Shao’s Chinese teacher Mo Xunru saw him and bought a ticket for him.

He can’t remember what movie it was, but Shao never stopped being thankful to his teacher. “Ms. Mo made forty or fifty yuan a month back then, so a 0.05-yuan ticket may not be a big deal for her. But for me, it moved me deeply,” said 63-year-old Shao.

After graduating from primary school, Shao moved to another city along with his parents. In the following years, he tried to find his former teachers and classmates, but failed. It wasn’t until this year that Shao visited his teacher Mo Xunru after 50 years.

“The reunion (重聚) was emotional,” said Shao, who is over sixty himself now. “The 89-year old Mo did not hear well

anymore and seemed to not know me at first sight, but she was still as kind as she used to be.” Shao left 1,000 yuan to his teacher as well as a letter which reads: “Dear Ms. Mo, wish you good health. Your student: Shao Guohua.”

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? ()

- A. Shao Guohua entered the primary school in 1961
- B. Mo Xunru was Shao’s Chinese teacher.
- C. Shao Guohua never left his hometown.

50. Why didn’t Shao Guohua enter the movie theater at first? ()

- A. Because he didn’t like the film.
- B. Because his classmates didn’t like him.
- C. Because he had no money to buy the ticket.

51. When did Shao see Ms. Mo again? ()

- A. 50 years after he graduated from primary school.
- B. After he graduated from university.
- C. The writer doesn’t tell us.

52. What’s the main idea of the passage? ()

- A. Shao Guohua gave his teacher 1,000 yuan.
- B. A teacher bought a movie ticket for her student.
- C. A man repaid his teacher for a movie ticket after half a century.

D

Put a frog in the water and start heating the water. As the temperature of the water rises, the frog is able to adjust its body temperature. The frog keeps on adjusting with the increase in temperature.

Just when the water is about to reach the boiling point, the frog is not able to adjust anymore.

At that point the frog decides to jump out.

The frog tries to jump but is unable to do so, because it loses all its strength in adjusting to the water temperature.

Very soon the frog dies. What kills the frog?

Many of us would say the boiling water.

But in fact, what kills the frog is its own inability to decide when it has to jump out.

We all need to adjust to people and situations, but we need to be sure when we need to adjust and when we need to face.

There are times when we need to face the situation and take the proper action.

If we allow people to exploit us in body, mind, emotion or money, they will continue to do so. We have to decide when to jump. Let us jump while we still have the strength!

So, we must think of danger in times of safety and always be prepared for the worst.

53. What does the underlined word “adjust” in the first paragraph mean in Chinese? ()

- A. 整理
- B. 调整
- C. 整顿



able to

54. What kills the frog? ()

- A. The boiling water.
- B. Its own ability to adjust its body temperature.
- C. Its own inability to decide when it has to jump out.

55. What does the writer really want to tell us? ()

- A. We must think of danger in times of safety.
- B. We should not put the frog in the boiling water.
- C. The frog is too stupid to know how to protect itself.

非选择题 (共 40 分)

温馨提示：请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。

三、阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

Lei Haiwei, a 37-year-old fast food courier(快递员) from Hunan Province, got first place in a televised Chinese poetry knowledge competition. He beat other competitors, including a master’s degree (硕士学位) graduate from Beijing University, in the third season of the Chinese Poetry Conference on CCTV on April 4, 2018.

“My interest in ancient poems began as early as I was six years old. My father hoped I would grow up to be a man who keeps the mountains, rivers, lakes and seas in mind,” the courier said.

In 2001, the younger Lei found a job in Shanghai and began to read books related to ancient poems at bookstores or libraries in his spare time, since he didn’t make much money. The young man also developed a habit of reciting poems he liked and writing them down after returning home.

Though Lei works as a fast food courier in Hangzhou later, his love for poems never died. Even on his busiest work days, he used any available moment to recite poems. “For example, I am used to reciting poems when I wait for food at restaurants, and traffic lights on my way to deliver food. Reciting poems not only enriches my knowledge, but also makes my job less boring. As for my future plan, I will stick to reading and reciting poems,” Lei said.

56. How old is Lei Haiwei?

57. What habit did Lei Haiwei develop when he worked in Shanghai?

58. What is Lei Haiwei’s future plan?

59. 把短文最后一段中划线句子翻译成汉语。



60. 给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

【答案】

四、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

deep reason another never kind however throw waste than without

Once upon a time there was a man called Yue Yangzi in Henan who had a 61 wife. One day, Yue picked up a piece of gold. Gladly, he rushed hack home to show it to his wife. 62, his wife said, “ I hear that a good man doesn’t drink the water of Dao Spring (盗泉) and wouldn’t pick up the things others lost. He would rather die 63 food given by the who disrespect him.” Yue was very ashamed after hearing wife’s words and 64 off into the fields and went to study in a far place.

One year later, Yue came back home. His wife asked him the 65 for his return. Yue said, “I was homesick and miss you very much.”

Hearing this, his wife took up a pair of scissors and walked to the loom (织布机), saying, “To make cloth, I weave (织) the cloth with one after 66 silk thread inch by inch. If I cut the cloth with the scissors, all my efforts are 67. Studying is also like this. You should get knowledge every day 68 stopping.”

Yue Yangzi was 69 moved by his wife’s words. Then he went back to his studies. This story reminds us 70 to give up halfway.

五、书面表达（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节（5 分）

阅读下面短文，用英语完成思维导图。

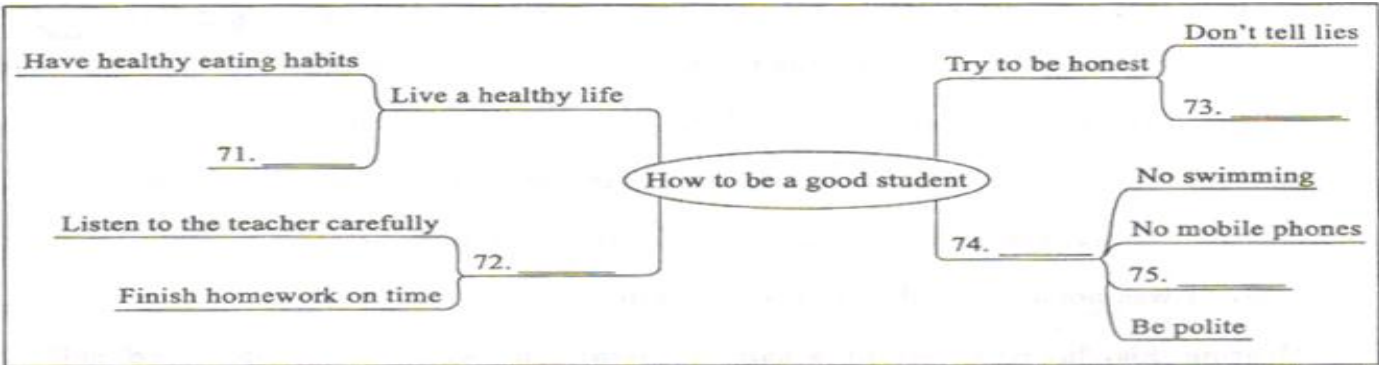
How to be a good student

As teenagers, how to be a good student? In my opinion, there are a lot of things we should do. Firstly, live a healthy life, We should have healthy eating habits. Do more exercise to keep healthy. Secondly, have a good study habit. We should listen to the teacher carefully; try our best to finish homework on time. Thirdly, try to be an honest student. Don’t tell lies and never cheat in class. Finally, obey the school rules. Don’t go swimming alone without permission. Never take the mobile phones to school. Don’t fight with others. Last but not least, we should be polite to the teachers and classmates.

I hope we all become good students.



people
the gold



第二节（15 分）

假如你是王宁，你的英国笔友 Linda 想了解你的周末生活。请根据下面的内容提示，给

Linda 写一封电子邮件，告诉她你是如何度过上个周末的。

内容提示：

- 1.上周六上午，你和父母一起骑自行车去了一家草莓采摘观光园；
- 2.听采摘观光园主人讲述自己的人生故事：16 岁时一场车祸夺去了她的双腿，在政府和家人的帮助下创建草莓采摘观光园，每年收入近百万元，吸引大量游客；
- 3.和采摘观光园主人合影，在采摘观光园餐馆就餐；
- 4.你的感受。

要求：

1. 语言规范，语句通顺，内容充实；
2. 字数：不少于 100 词；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

可能用到的词汇：Picking and Sightseeing Garden 采摘观光园；strawberry 草莓；government 地方政府；attract 吸引；tourist 游客

Dear Linda,

Thanks for your last email. _____

Yours

Wang Ning

二、英语知识运用（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- () 21. —Have you seen ___ TV play called *In the name of people*? —Yes, it's quite ___ excellent play!
A. a; the B. The; an C. /; an
- () 22. We believe *One Belt, One Road*(一带一路) will help China improve the ___ with lots of countries.
A. relationship B. situation C. environment
- () 23. After talking happily with my new friend, I gave her my WeChat number and she gave me _____.
A. her B. hers C. Herself
- () 24. Don't come in _____ you are called.
A. until B. because C. Since
- () 25. As we all know, Heze is _____ its peony(牡丹). It attracts millions of visitors from home and abroad every year.
A. popular with B. well-known as C. famous for
- () 26. Life is very valuable, so we should always remember safety _____ come first wherever we are.
A. can B. must C. may
- () 27. —I hear music and art will enter the Entrance Examination for the high school(中考).
—Yes. But don't worry. Nothing will be difficult if more attention _____ to them.
A. will pay B. will be paid C. is paid
- () 28. You spend too much time on your mobile phone. You are supposed to _____ the time you spend on it.
A. cut off B. cut down C. cut up
- () 29. —Have you decided when _____? —Yes, tomorrow morning.
A. will you leave B. are you leaving C. to leave
- () 30. —Excuse me, can I ask you some questions? —_____
A. Sure, go ahead. B. Congratulations! C. That's right.

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There is a tradition in my school. Every year, before the Grade 9 students graduate, all the students in ___31___ grades, from Grade 7 to Grade 8, will gather together on the ground in front of the teaching building and cheer on the Grade 9 students who are standing upstairs. Only when I took part in the activity, did I understand the real ___32___ of the school tradition.

I was in Grade 8 at that time. ___33___ that special day, all the Grade 9 students stood in the hallways and ___34___ at the younger students below. We all shouted loudly together, "Believe in yourself! You are sure to ___35___ !"

Soon ___36___ will be my turn to be blessed(祝福)in this way. It also means I will have to say ___37___ to my school. ___38___ it will be sad, it will still be one of the brightest times of my life to be cheered on by so many students.

I'm sure our teachers and parents will be ___39___ us because we have grown up and can ___40___ problems by ourselves.

- () 31. A. lower B. higher C. taller
- () 32. A. opinion B. meaning C. method
- () 33. A. In B. At C. On
- () 34. A. looked up B. looked down C. looked through
- () 35. A. succeed B. lose C. fight
- () 36. A. this B. it C. that
- () 37. A. hello B. sorry C. goodbye
- () 38. A. Although B. Because C. Since
- () 39. A. strict with B. interested in C. proud of
- () 40. A. deal with B. agree with C. fight for

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

How can we stay away from telecom fraud(电信诈骗)? Chinese actor Tong Dawei, 37, gave useful suggestions in a video on CCTV on September 8. It soon became popular online. Tong is the spokesperson in the program of fighting against telecom fraud in Liaoning, his hometown. In the video, Tong wears a policeman's uniform and talks about how to stay away from fraud. Tong grew up in a police family as his father and uncle are both policemen. As a child, he once dreamed to wear a policeman's uniform. Now, it has come true!



- () 41. Who are policemen in Tong's family?
A. His father and uncle. B. Tong Dawei and his uncle. C. Both his parents.
- () 42. From the passage we can know that _____.
A. Tong Dawei dreamed to be an actor when he was a child B. Tong Dawei didn't like wearing a policeman's uniform at all
C. Tong Dawei is helping people fight against telecom fraud in his hometown
- () 43. Where is the passage most probably from?
A. A talk show. B. TV news. C. A story book.

B

A poor boy once went to a ragged(破旧的)school, where his face was well washed. When he returned home, the neighbors looked at him in surprise.

They said, "That looks like Tom Rogers, and yet it can't be, for he is so clean."

After a while, his mother looked at him, and seeing that his face was so clean, she thought that her own face was dirty, and she washed it at once.

The father soon came home from his work, and, seeing his wife and his son so clean, he thought that his face was dirty, and so he followed their example.

Father, mother and son being clean, the mother began to think that the room looked dirty; so she went down on her knees to scrub the floor clean.

A woman lived next door. Seeing so great a change in her neighbors, she thought that her face and her room were very dirty; so she, too, quickly set about cleaning them.

This story shows how two houses and their families were made tidy and comfortable, simply by the example of the clean face of one ragged school boy.

Children, as well as grown-up people, should always set a good example. We never know how much good may be done in that way; nor can we tell how much harm results from a bad example.

() 44. The poor boy got his face washed at ____.

A. school B. home C. his neighbor's

() 45. What does the underlined word "scrub" in Paragraph 5 mean in Chinese?

A.取消 B. 擦洗 C. 分离

() 46. The woman next door cleaned her face and room because ____.

A. her neighbors asked her to do so B. she loved to keep clean all the time C. she learned from her

neighbors

() 47. What's the best title of the story?

A. A poor boy and his parents. B. A good example. C. Good neighbors.

C



China was once known as the "Bicycle Kingdom". Now, a young US man, David Wang, living in Beijing is using pieces of bamboo to replace(代替)parts of bicycles.

Two years ago, David opened the Bamboo Bicycle Beijing workshop in Langjia hutong. They cut and shape bamboo into bicycle frames(构架). After connecting the pieces with special glue, they join wheels and other parts together.

After graduating from university, David came to China to continue his study. He has lived in China for more than 6 years and loves the city's ancient hutongs.

However, he found people threw old bicycles everywhere in hutongs. "Beijing is becoming a big graveyard(墓地)of bicycles," David said. He began picking up the given-up bikes and "saving"them, repairing, repainting, and renewing them.

Then one day he found a really old bicycle, which could not be "saved" in usual ways, so he began thinking of better materials to replace the frame. Bamboo came to his mind.

He searched online, and after three months of research and tries, communicating with factories and experts, he made his first bamboo bicycle. "It was amazing! It really works!" he recalled.

The bikes are not for sale-they're to encourage a love of cycling among people who live in Beijing. David hopes

bamboo bicycles can create "a little bit more different culture in Beijing".

() 48. David thought Beijing was becoming a big graveyard of bicycles because ____.

A. people threw old bicycles everywhere in hutongs B. people put the old bicycles in the graveyard
C. there were many graveyards for old bicycles

() 49. How long did take David to finish his first bamboo bicycle?

A. About three months. B. Two years. C. Six years.

() 50. David and his team made bamboo bicycles in order NOT to ____.

A. create a little bit more different culture in Beijing B. encourage a love of cycling among people
C. sell them to get a lot of money

() 51. Which is the correct order according to the passage?

①David arrived in Beijing②David made his first bamboo bicycle.
③David graduated from university.④David opened a workshop in Langjia hutong.
⑤David began picking up the given-up bikes and saving them.

A. ①③⑤④② B. ③①⑤②④ C. ③①②⑤④

D

Some parents are used to doing almost everything for their children. They see their older children as babies all the time! It can be a very common problem in China, because most parents only have one child in China. Some parents care so much about the safety of their children that they are afraid to let them go anywhere or do anything by themselves. So their children fail to learn social skills and become more dependent(依赖的)on them!

In fact, no children really enjoy being looked after by their parents all the time. No parents would be happy knowing that. Because of too much care, their children don't know anything about the world. Children need their own time to grow into adults and to learn how to deal with problems. Too much care damages their fun when they are growing up. And when suddenly they can't depend on their parents, these children will be in a big trouble!

It's nice that parents show their care to their children. It's nice that children know that their parents' care is out of love. And it will be nicer if the children let their parents know how much love they really need and how much love is too much.

() 52. According to the writer, the common problem in China is that ____.

A. many children don't like to go to school B. some parents do almost everything for their children
C. some parents don't let their children go anywhere

() 53. Most Chinese children know little about the world because ____.

A. their parents take too much care of them B. most parents have only one child
C. they are too young

() 54. The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 1 refers to (指代)____.

A. children B. parents C. teachers

() 55. What does the writer really want to tell us?

A. Children don't need any love. B. Parents should give children as much love as possible.
C. Parents should let their children do things themselves.

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 40 分)

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）
阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。



Zhao Jing is now a famous calligrapher(书法家)in Anhui. His works are getting more and more popular. Zhao Jing was a worker in a factory several years ago. His family lived a happy life until an accident happened to Zhao Jing.

One day, he was badly hurt by a large machine. The operation lasted for three hours. He woke up to find that he had lost both of his arms. That made him so sad that he even thought of ending his life. However, his wife’s and parents’ selfless love helped him to cheer up again.

“I shouldn’t depend on my parents or my wife for the rest of my life. I want to learn penmanship(书法).” Zhao Jing told his family about his resolution.

Zhao Jing went from door to door to collect waste paper. He bit(咬)the writing brush with his teeth and began to write. He keeps on writing for thirty years. The piles of used paper and so many old brushes in the room made his dream come true. He is so good at penmanship that he has won lots of prizes.

“Never Give Up Your Dreams” is Zhao Jing’s motto(座右铭)and he will continue his steps.

56. What did Zhao Jing do before that accident?

57. What made Zhao Jing cheer up again after the operation?

58. How did Zhao Jing practice writing?

59. 把短文第二自然段中划线句子翻译成汉语。

60. 给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

四、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

win well spirit by beat their beginning because most three



On Sunday, the Chinese women’s volleyball team won a gold medal at the Rio Olympic Games. This is their 61 Olympic gold medal since a Chinese women’s team first 62 an Olympic gold medal in the 1980s.

Over the past 36 years, Chinese women’s volleyball players have done 63 in the Olympics. And the spirit they showed has been called as “the fighting 64 of Chinese women’s volleyball team” and it is praised 65 the whole country.

At the 66 of the gold prize game, something went wrong for the Chinese team. And Serbia won 25-19 in the first set. But the Chinese team tried 67 best, and they turned the game around by winning the following three years.

The first time China won women’s volleyball gold prize was in 1984 in Los Angeles Olympic Games. The Chinese team 68 the US team in the final. China’s head coach Lang Ping was then the 69 important player of the team. The second time was in Athens when China beat Russia in the final in 2004.

The women truly deserved(值得)the gold medal, 70 they never lost hope and kept on trying.

五、写作（共两节，满分 20 分）第一节 交际应用（满分 5 分）

请阅读你校“英语之声（Voice of English）”广播站的会议通知，完成表格中有关信息。

Dear all,

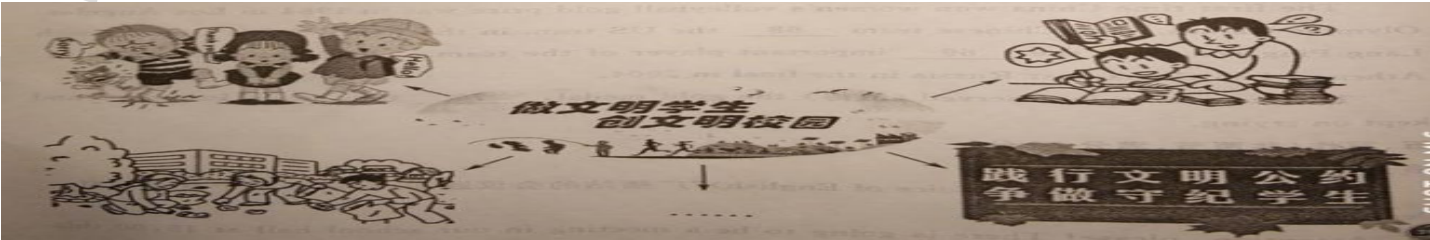
Attention, please! There is going to be a meeting in our school hall at 15:00 this afternoon. It is about *How to build a civilized school*(文明校园). All the students please take your notebooks and pens to take park in it. At the meeting, our headmaster is going to give us an important speech. Wang Ning, Chairman of the Students’ Union will read the proposal(倡议书)and the activity plan. If you have any suggestion, please e-mail us at zcwmxxy@163.com. Be sure to attend the meeting on time!

Voice of English

Information of the Meeting	
Meeting time: (71)	_____
Meeting place:(72)	_____
Topic of the meeting: (73)	_____
What to take: (74)	_____
E-mail address: (75)	_____

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假如你是王宁，请你根据以下图片提示，用英语为“英语之声”广播站写一篇以“做文明学生，创文明校园”为主题的倡议书。



（一）可能用到的词汇: polite 礼貌的; respect 尊敬; be willing to do 乐于做……; protect 保护; follow the school rules 遵守校纪; behave 表现; 举止

（二）其他要求

1.倡议书应包含图片所给信息，并可展开想象，适当发挥；

2.100 词左右；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear all,

In order to build a civilized school, _____

菏泽市二〇一六年初中学业水平考试（中考）
英语试题

注意事项：

1. 本试题分第I卷和第II卷两部分。第I卷为选择题，80分；第II卷为非选择题，40分；共120分。考试用时120分钟。
2. 请务必在答题卡规定的答题区域内作答。第I卷须用2B铅笔填涂，第II卷须用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写。

第I卷（选择题 共80分）

二、英语知识运用（共两节，满分20分）

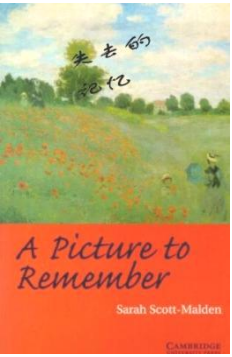
第一节 单项填空（共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分）

从A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —Did you have _____ good time yesterday?
—Yeah, I really had _____ fun at the party!
A. a; / B. a; the C. /; the
22. Please e-mail me _____ sdshzs666@163.com if you have any questions.
A. on B. at C. to
23. —_____ teachers will you miss the most after junior high school, Lisa?
—Ms. Lee and Mr. Hunt.
A. Whose B. Which C. What
24. —Oh, no! I can't find my mobile phone!
—Well, where _____ you last put it?
A. have B. do C. did
25. _____ the traffic was heavy yesterday, we got to the bus station on time.
A. Although B. Unless C. Since
26. —Let's get Laurie a gift for his birthday.
—OK. Shall we _____ a book online for him?
A. afford B. order C. offer
27. —Are you free tonight?
—Sorry, but I'm not _____. I've got so much homework to do.
A. busy B. comfortable C. available
28. When you go abroad, you'll find that so many products in local shops _____ in China.
A. make B. have made C. are made
29. Today, WeChat (微信) becomes very popular, and more and more people like to use it to _____ each other.
A. depend on B. communicate with C. believe in
30. —Excuse me, but could you please tell me _____?
—Sure.
A. where is the restroom B. when the store opens C. what time does it begin

第二节 完形填空（共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



The book I read is *A Picture to Remember* by Sarah Scott-Malden. It's _____ 31 _____ a girl called Christina. One day, when she was waiting at the traffic lights, she _____ 32 _____ two men with a gun in a car next to her. They were bank robbers (抢劫者) and she saw _____ 33 _____ faces. They didn't want her to tell the police, so they planned to kill her. At first, one of the robbers attacked (攻击) Christina near the park, but _____ 34 _____ she only got her arm hurt slightly. After she called in her friend, Philippe for help, they were _____ 35 _____ in the street when the robbers drove their car into them. Philippe was _____ 36 _____ seriously and had to go to hospital. When Christina visited Philippe and left the _____ 37 _____, the robbers followed her. Christina saw that they had a gun and understood _____ 38 _____ they wanted to do. She was scared, but she kept calm. The robbers were close behind her, but they were driving _____ 39 _____ fast that they couldn't stop the car and it turned over, so the police caught _____ 40 _____ the robbers. That's the end of the story.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31. A. about | B. of | C. with |
| 32. A. heard | B. noticed | C. felt |
| 33. A. their | B. his | C. her |
| 34. A. badly | B. terribly | C. luckily |
| 35. A. working | B. hurrying | C. laughing |
| 36. A. saved | B. hurt | C. killed |
| 37. A. hospital | B. school | C. bank |
| 38. A. that | B. what | C. which |
| 39. A. so | B. very | C. too |
| 40. A. all | B. either | C. both |

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题：每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

In life, everyone once struggles for a dream, whether it's successful or not. I still clearly remember one day when I was in high school. I saw on a website that China's Got Talent's mass-election (海选) for the best singers was going on. I was very excited and decided to go and try out. But it wasn't as easy as I had thought. When I got there, I saw at least 100 people already waiting in line. My hands started to sweat and shake as my turn got close. I got up and started singing, but I sang so badly that I stopped before I even finished the song. Afterwards I quickly said goodbye to my friends and walked home crying. I thought that I would never be able to show my face in public again. However, after about a year, that terrible experience became a funny memory. I realized that I didn't need to care about losing that dream, because I made a new and more **realistic** one. I'm good at English, as well as other subjects. I made it my goal to get accepted into Columbia University. Columbia is hard to get into, and about 1,300 students from all over the world are accepted every year. Though it is hard to get into, I think my dream

will come true someday by working hard!

41. As a _____ student, the writer took part in China’s Got Talent’s mass-election.
A. primary school B. university C. high school
42. As the writer’s turn got close, _____.
A. he felt very nervous and uneasy
B. he got up and started singing
C. more than 100 people were waiting in line
43. When the writer went back home, _____.
A. all his friends were with him
B. he thought it a shame to have sung so badly
C. he was very excited and decided to try out again
44. What does the underlined word “**realistic**” mean in the second paragraph?
A. 有意义的 B. 现实的 C. 有创新的
45. After about a year, the writer _____.
A. got accepted into Columbia University
B. still cared about losing the dream of becoming a singer
C. made a new dream to get into Columbia University
- B

Here are three pieces of information about summer camps in 2016.



Kids’ Fleet Camp 2016
Kids’ Fleet Camp is exciting with rock climbing, golfing, swimming and creative activities.
Camp Dates: June 20—24
Age: 6—16 years old
Cost: \$ 135
More information:
Please call at (619)238-1233 for any questions. See more at:
<http://www.rhfleet.org/events/summer-camp>.



Art It Out Social Skills Camp 2016
We use art to teach children social skills in group, such as: listening and following instructions; making and keeping friends, improving self-confidence, etc.
Camp Dates: June 13—17
Call at 770-726-9589.
For pricing information and details visit our website.
1640 Powers Ferry Rd, Atlanta, GA 30067



Gwinnett Young Singers Music Camp 2016
Summer camp is a lot of fun! Come and join in new and fun musical activities! Children can learn so many kinds of musical instruments here.
Camp Dates: July 18—29
Camp hours are 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
\$150 each week
Please call at 770-935-6657 or visit our website.

46. If you like sports, you can join _____.
A. Art It Out Social Skills Camp B. Kids’ Fleet Camp C. Gwinnett Young Singers Music Camp
47. In Art It Out Social Skills Camp kids can learn how to _____.
A. get on with others B. climb rocks, swim and play golf C. improve their language skills
48. To spend one week learning music in the camp, you’ll pay _____.
A. \$150 B. \$135 C. \$300
49. You can visit their website or call them up to _____.
A. make and keep friends B. see the manager in person C. get further information about the camps
50. Kids will probably find summer camps _____.
A. safe and cheap B. boring and dangerous C. exciting and enjoyable
- C

A new report shows what life might be like in 100 years from now. Experts on space and architecture (建筑), and city planners gave their ideas on life in 2116. Twenty five years ago, we could not imagine how greatly the Internet would change our lives. Now the Internet has **revolutionized** the way we communicate and learn. They said the changes in the next century would be even more unbelievable.

The way we live, work and play will be totally different from today. There will be many tall buildings, underwater cities, and holidays in space. People will work from home and have virtual (虚拟的) work meetings. People will have 3D printers to “print” everything they need at home, such as food, clothes and so on. There will also be less need for doctors. Our home health robot will tell us what the problem is and give us treatment. We will also go into space for holidays and get resources that we have used up on Earth. Researchers interviewed 2,000 adults about the predictions, and most of them thought they were most likely to happen!

51. Who gave their ideas on life in 2116?
A. Experts and city planners. B. Teachers and workers. C. Researchers and 2,000 adults.
52. According to the passage, we could not imagine that _____ 25 years ago.
A. there would be more need for doctors B. we would make everything we need at home
C. the Internet would change our lives greatly
53. The underlined phrase “revolutionized” in the 1st paragraph means “_____”.
A. 调整 B. 变革 C. 引领
54. Which of the following is true about the changes in 2116?
A. People will have to go to work from home as today.

- B. People will need to go to the doctor as much as they do now.
C. There will be many tall buildings, underwater cities and holidays in space.
55. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Why will changes happen in 2116? B. What might life be like in 2116?
C. How to go into space for holidays?

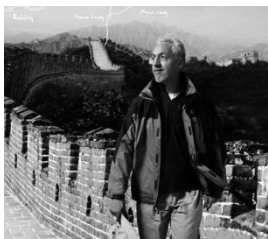
第II卷（非选择题 共 40 分）

温馨提示：请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。



William Lindesay, a British traveler and writer, has been exploring the Great Wall—one of the human’s most wonderful building projects. Not even a Chinese knows the Great Wall of China as well as he does.

When, as a schoolboy, Lindesay announced his plan to explore the Great Wall, nobody took him seriously. But Lindesay achieved his goal, by spending 25 years on the Great Wall and has become one of the world’s most famous experts on its rich history.

Lindesay now lives and works in Beijing. This year his new book has come out, *The Great Wall Explained*, with a lot of photographs and articles.

Running on the Great Wall was a brave trip and Lindesay had already run 3,000 kilometers along it! During those years, he got to many villages along the way. He was often helped by friendly villagers, although they didn’t quite understand why the Englishman would have such interest in the Great Wall.

56. Who is William Lindesay?
57. How long did Lindesay spend on the Great Wall?
58. What’s the name of his new book about the Great Wall?
59. 给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。
60. 把短文第三自然段中划线的句子译成汉语。

四、综合填空（共 10 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

from I sit will like window friendly more not think

One sunny spring morning, Clark and I were 61 in the school library. Then I looked out of the 62 and saw Mr. White, my English teacher crossing the school yard. “I don’t want to meet him,” I said. “Why 63?” asked Clark. “He just doesn’t like me,” I explained.

Clark thought for a second and said, “Maybe you’ve got it wrong. He probably 64 you don’t like him, so he’s not 65 to you. People like people who like them. If you show interest in him, he 66 be interested in you. Get to talk to him.”

At last I walked down and greeted Mr. White warmly. He looked at 67, surprised. And then we laughed together and talked happily. I could imagine Clark watching 68 the window, smiling.

Learn to 69 people first. You’ll find that the light you shine on others will soon be shining back at you even 70 brightly.

五、写作（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 交际应用（满分 5 分）

阅读下面邮件，请你填写李强申请学校俱乐部的有关信息。

Dear Sir,

My name is Li Qiang. I’m in Grade 2, Class 3, and I’m thirteen and a half years old. I want to be in a club in our school. I do well in languages and I can speak English very fluently(流利地). I can also play the piano very well. I took part in several English competitions. Last year in School English Show I got the first prize. So I think I can be in the English club. Can I join you? My email is liqiang666@163.com. Please write me back and let me know.

Li Qiang

Application（申请）for School Club	
Student’s name :	Li Qiang
Grade and Class:	(71) _____
Age:	(72) _____
Club he wants to be in:	(73) _____
Result in School English Show:	(74) _____
E-mail address:	(75) _____

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假如你是李强，有一天在上学路上，你看到赵王河公园河岸边的道路损坏严重，一些彩砖不见去向，影响人们的出行。请用英语给 China Daily 菏泽频道写一封信，反映这一问题，并提出你的看法和建议。



（一）参考词汇：destroy 毁坏；color bricks 彩砖；disappear 消失；repair 修复；take measures 采取措施；protect 保护；public facilities 公共设施

（二）其他要求：100 字左右；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总字数。

Dear Editor,

I’m a high school student. _____

Li Qiang

英语试题

注意事项：

- 1. 本试题分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分。第 I 卷为选择题，80 分；第 II 卷为非选择题，40 分；共 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。
- 2. 请务必在答题卡规定的答题区域内作答，第 I 卷须用 2 B 铅笔填涂，第 II 卷须用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 80 分）

二、英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- 21. Jane is _____ 16-year-old high school student in _____ United States.
A. a; the B. the; a C. a; /
- 22. When we got to the park yesterday, _____ started raining.
A. that B. it C. this
- 23. I am new here. I often get lost and can't find my _____.
A. ticket B. way C. wallet
- 24. While I was away from my home last year, I always _____ my family.
A. guessed B. thought C. missed
- 25. Mum, the soup is not _____ enough. A little more sugar, please.
A. sour B. salty C. sweet
- 26. _____ the No. 48 bus driver, all the passengers were saved. The driver managed to stop the bus before he died.
A. Thanks to B. According to C. As for
- 27. — _____. Is this your book?
—Yes, it is. Thank you!
A. Sorry B. Hello C. Excuse me
- 28. Helen is going to work in an old people's home to help _____ the old people.
A. look forward to B. look after C. look through
- 29. —Who taught Zhu Zhiwen to sing?
— _____! He learned singing by himself.
A. Everybody B. Somebody C. Nobody
- 30. — _____ will your brother come back?
—I'm not sure. Maybe in a week.
A. When B. How C. Whether
- 31. More and more children in the countryside are _____ school at an early age to look for work in the cities.
A. going to B. leaving C. beginning
- 32. —How do you usually go to school?
—My school is far away. I _____ take the bus to school.
A. must B. might C. have to
- 33. —Hi, Wang Ning! How's the weather in Heze now?

- It is terrible. It _____ all the morning.
A. rains B. is raining C. rained
- 34. _____ you drive, you mustn't drink wine at all.
A. If B. Unless C. Though
- 35. —What a fine day! Why not go out for a picnic?
— _____. Let's go.
A. Pardon me B. I'm afraid not C. Sounds cool

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The New Baby

The picture shows a family visiting their new baby in hospital. I think it's probably the evening, because the light is __36__, so the father must have brought his children _____37__ work.

There are two children beside the baby, a boy and a girl. The __38__ is a little older than his sister. He's about six or seven. He ____ __39__ proud. The girl looks very __40__ to have a new sister.

The father has his arm around __41__ children. He looks proud as well. The mother is sitting __42__. She looks happy __43__ a little tired.

The baby is in the middle. I guess it's a girl, __44__ she is wearing pink clothes. The baby is __45__ despite (尽管，不管) all the noise and excitement.

- 36. A. off B. on C. out
- 37. A. before B. after C. at
- 38. A. girl B. baby C. boy
- 39. A. looks B. is looked C. is looking
- 40. A. excited B. sad C. angry
- 41. A. her B. your C. his
- 42. A. on the left B. in the middle C. in the front
- 43. A. and B. or C. but
- 44. A. because B. so C. if
- 45. A. running B. sleeping C. eating

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Grandmother's Favourite Doll (玩具娃娃)

A little girl had a doll. She loved it so much that she would treat it with great care, even though her friends would laugh at her for



being so careful.

As time passed, the girl grew up, moved houses, became an adult, married, had children, and finally became a lovely little old woman with many grandchildren.

One day, she returned to her hometown, found her **original** house, and went in. Among hundreds of old things, the now-old little girl found her doll. It was as well looked after as before. She took it home with her and gave it to her granddaughter. Her granddaughter loved it.

Each time the old woman saw her granddaughter playing with the doll, tears (眼泪) of joy would roll down her cheeks (脸颊). She was so glad to see now it was in the hands of her granddaughter.

46. The little girl had a _____ and she loved it so much.
A. dog B. doll C. toy car D. ball
47. The little girl's friends laughed at her because she _____.
A. looked so thin and ugly B. didn't get on well with her friends
C. treated her doll so carefully D. didn't like to play games with them
48. What does the underlined word "original" mean in the third paragraph?
A. 豪华的 B. 原来的 C. 新建的 D. 木质的
49. When the old woman found her doll, _____.
A. it looked old and terrible B. she threw it away
C. it was as well looked after as before D. she took it home and kept it herself
50. Whenever she saw her granddaughter playing with the doll, she would _____.
A. feel very excited and joyful
B. think of her old friends
C. want to buy her granddaughter a new doll
D. wish to go back to her hometown again

B

Do you dream of being a reporter? Are you a good English writer who loves the news? We're looking for 100 students from around the world. They will join the BBC Kid Reporter team for the 2015–2016 school year.

In the past, BBC Kid Reporters have:

- ★ Interviewed leaders and other people.
- ★ Written news stories for BBC For Kids.
- ★ Talked about their work on television.

Next year our team will continue to report local news stories for BBC For Kids magazine and bbcforkids.com.

How to Enter

Visit **www.bbcforkids.com** and fill in the entry form (报名表). Be sure to read the rules and share them with your parents, who must sign (签名) your form. Entries must be done by June 19, 2015. You must be **OVER** 13 years of age. Good luck!

51. 100 students from around _____ will join the BBC Kid Reporter team.
A. the world B. the nation C. the UK D. the USA
52. In the past, BBC Kid Reporters have _____.

- A. made a lot of movies B. read letters to British kids
C. given speeches in the USA D. interviewed leaders and other people

53. Next year the team will go on to report local news stories for _____.

- A. Chinese newspapers
B. American televisions
C. British middle schools
D. BBC For Kids magazine and bbcforkids.com

54. What will you do first of all to enter the BBC Kid Reporter team?

- A. Visit the website and fill in the entry form.
B. Read the rules and share them with your parents.
C. Ask your parents to sign your entry form.
D. Do your entry on June 19, 2015.

55. How old must you be to join the BBC Kid Reporter team?

- A. 12 years old. B. 10 years old or so.
C. More than 13 years old. D. Less than 13 years old.

C

Parents can be very important teachers in our lives. However, they are not always the best teachers. Parents may be too close to their children emotionally (感情上). Sometimes they can only see their children through the eyes of a protector. For example, a teacher might see a trip to a big city as a valuable experience. However, it might seem too dangerous to a parent.

Another problem is that parents may expect their children's interests to be similar to their own. If they love science, they may try to force (强迫) their child to love science too. But what if (要是.....又怎样) their child's true love is art, or writing, or car repair?

Parents usually want to **pass on** their values to their children. But should children always believe what their parents do? When children are young, they believe that their parents are always right. But when they get older, they will have different ways of thinking.

The most important thing to realize is that we all have many teachers in our lives. Our parents teach us, our teachers teach us, and our friends teach us. Books and newspapers and televisions also teach us. All of them are valuable.

56. _____ might see a trip to a big city as a valuable experience, according to the passage.

- A. A parent B. A teacher
C. Either a teacher or a parent D. Neither a teacher nor a parent

57. Parents may hope that their children have the same _____ as their own, according to the passage.

- A. looks B. interests C. habits D. jobs in the future

58. The underlined phrase "pass on" in the 4th paragraph means "_____".

- A. 路过 B. 继承 C. 传递 D. 领悟

59. When children get older, they _____.

- A. don't believe their parents any more
B. should always believe what their parents do
C. believe that their parents are always right
D. begin to have their own ways of thinking

60. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Never grow up!
B. Believe your parents forever.

- C. Are parents always the best teachers?
D. How many teachers can we have in our lives?

第II卷（非选择题 共40分）



温馨提示：请将答案书写在答题卡的指定位置。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，完成相关任务。

Jeff Gaye, the young American swimmer, is becoming more and more famous. He has his own teacher, driver and even his own cook. Each time people hear him speak on television, they can't believe he's only 13. Jeff's father is an engineer but he is also his son's manager. He says, "I don't make Jeff do anything he doesn't want to do. He chooses which competition to swim in. But he works hard and wins nearly every race. I cut out all the newspaper articles about him and put them in a big box!"

Jeff is very busy every day because people want to write about him or photograph (给.....拍照) him for magazines. "When I'm at school," Jeff says, "I just want to be like my classmates. That's really important to me." But Jeff doesn't have a normal schoolboy's life. He often has to travel for international races and has little free time. "I go to the pool every day and swim there for at least six hours. When I'm in the pool, I love every minute."

61. Who is Jeff Gaye?
62. What does Jeff's father do?
63. How long does Jeff swim in the pool every day?
64. 把短文第二段中划线的句子译成汉语。
65. 给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

四、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的**适当形式**填空，使短文语义完整。

it nearby and what him for quickly look drop while

The Ant and the Dove (鸽子)

One hot day, an ant was __66__ for some water. After walking around __67__ some time, she came to a river. To get to the river, she had to climb up a piece of grass. __68__ the ant was making her way up, she fell into the water.

Just then a dove up a __69__ tree saw her. When the dove saw that the ant was in trouble, he __70__ picked off a leaf and dropped __71__ into the water near the ant. The ant moved towards the leaf __72__ climbed up there. Soon it carried her safely to dry ground. Just at that time, a hunter (猎人) nearby was going to shoot the dove. As soon as the ant found __73__ the hunter was going to do, she quickly bit (咬) __74__ on the heel. Feeling the pain, the hunter __75__ his gun. The dove was quick to fly away to safety.

五、写作（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 交际应用（满分 5 分）

假如你是王宁，你校将组织赴牡丹园和水浒城的英语旅游活动。请根据下面的通知，填写你的活动预订表。（注：每人只能选择一个线路；你爸爸的电话是 6123456）

SCHOOL TRIP

April 10 — Peony Garden

Each trip costs 15 yuan

Bus leaves from school at 7:30 a.m.

OR

April 15 — Shuihu Town

Each trip costs 25 yuan

Bus leaves from school at 7:10 a.m.

Phone School Office (5555555) for more information.

SCHOOL TRIP

BOOKING FORM(预订表)

Student's name: Wang Ning

Trip to: (76)

Date: (77)

Trip Price: (78)

Bus leaves at: (79)

Parent's phone number: (80)

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假如你是王宁，4 月 15 日，你参加了学校组织的水浒城旅游活动。请以 "My Day in Shuihu Town" 为题，写出当天的经历。（注：你可以参考有关内容提示，也可以适当发挥）

（一）内容提示：

1. 充当义务小导游，向外国游客介绍水浒文化；
2. 协助水浒城的管理员，制止游客不文明的行为；
3. 帮助走失的孩子寻找家人。

（二）词语提示：scenery spot 景点；foreign tourists 外国游客；introduce Shuihu culture 介绍水浒文化；throw

litter here and there 乱丢垃圾；a lost child 走失的孩子

（三）词数要求：100 词左右（首句已给出，不计入总词数）。

英语试题

注意事项：

1. 本试题分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分。第 I 卷 1—6 页为选择题，55 分；第 II 卷 7—10 页为非选择题，45 分；共 100 分。考试用时 100 分钟。
2. 答第 I 卷前务必将自己的姓名、考号、考试科目及试卷类型涂写在答题卡上。考试结束后，试题和答题卡一并收回。
3. 第 I 卷每题选出答案后，都必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号（A、B、C 或 D）涂黑。如需改动，必须先用橡皮擦干净，再改涂其它答案。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 55 分）

一、英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

- 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。
1. Doing lots of listening practice is one of _____ best ways of becoming _____ good language learner.
A. the; the B. the; a C. 不填; a D. the; 不填
2. We decide to make _____ a rule for us room-mates to turn off the lights at 10:30 pm.
A. that B. this C. it D. one
3. My teacher gave me much _____ on how to study English well when I had some trouble.
A. advice B. question C. suggestion D. problem
4. —How do you like the fish I cooked for you?
—I haven’t had it yet. However, it _____ good.
A. smells B. tastes C. sounds D. feels
5. I’d love to go to the English evening. But I’m a little _____, because I will be asked to sing an English song in front of the whole school.
A. tired B. sad C. nervous D. pleased
6. It is believed that _____ December 21st, 1891, the first basketball game in history was played.
A. on B. in C. at D. by
7. —Have you finished your homework yet?
—Yes. I _____ it twenty minutes ago.
A. have finished B. finished C. will finish D. had finished

8. People who eat a balanced diet should be _____ than those who only eat hamburgers.
A. clever B. cleverer C. healthy D. healthier
9. —Which of the two pairs of shoes will you take?
—I’ll take _____. They are too small for me.
A. both B. all C. either D. neither
10. Look, so many people are running out of the station. I wonder what _____.
A. is happened B. was happening C. is happening D. had happened
11. —Look, someone left a book.
—Oh, yeah ... This book _____ be Kitty’s. Only she likes to read this kind _____ of books.
A. can B. must C. may D. might
12. “Learning from Lei Feng Day” is only two weeks from now. We need to _____ a plan about it.
A. come up with B. put up C. call up D. set up
13. —When will you return the book to me?
—I’ll give it to you _____ I finish it.
A. once B. until C. as soon as D. unless
14. —Look at the flowers I gave you last month. They are dying! _____ do you water them?
—Sorry, I forgot to water them.
A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How much
15. —Why don’t you join an English language club to practice speaking English?
—_____.
A. It’s my pleasure B. Take it easy
C. That’s all right D. That’s a good idea

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各小题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The Vietnam (越南) War broke out. The young husband ____16____ the army and died in the war. His wife and son began to have a ____17____ life after that. Even though their life was very hard and sometimes they didn’t have enough food to eat, the ____18____ still decided to raise her son by herself.

Several years later her son immigrated (移民) to America ____19____ finally became an engineer. He often sent letters to his mother with much money. However, with many excuses, the son ____20____ to come back home to visit his mother.

____21____ his mother died, the son returned. But he didn’t cry. His mother left a box behind. During the funeral (葬礼), the son opened the box and ____22____ cried and shouted, “Mom! Mom!” ____23____ looked at each other and then looked at the box. It was full of \$100 bills and a piece of paper.

It read, “Son, I don’t spend too much money. I miss you a lot. Every time I heard a motorcycle ____24____, I ran out of the

door but it wasn't you. I saved money 25 you in case (以防) you get sick."

16. A. joined B. moved C. found D. sent
17. A. comfortable B. easy C. hard D. happy
18. A. son B. father C. husband D. wife
19. A. but B. and C. so D. or
20. A. refused B. agreed C. asked D. offered
21. A. Before B. When C. While D. As
22. A. slowly B. hardly C. quickly D. suddenly
23. A. Nobody B. Anyone C. Everyone D. Somebody
24. A. passing by B. going away C. showing up D. running off
25. A. with B. on C. to D. for

二、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

There was a boy and his family was very rich. One day his father took him on a trip to a place. He wanted to show his son how poor people were there. They spent several days on a farm. There were many poor families living on the farm.

On their way home, the father asked the son, "How was the trip?" "It was great, Dad," the son answered. "Did you notice how poor people were there?" asked his father. "Oh, yes," said the son. "So, tell me," said his father. The son said, "Well, we have one dog and they have four. We have a pool in our garden, while they have a river that has no end. We have expensive lanterns (灯), but they have stars above their heads at night. We have only a small piece of land to live on, while they have the endless fields. We buy our food, but they grow theirs. We have high walls around our houses to protect us, but they don't need walls, because their friends will protect them."

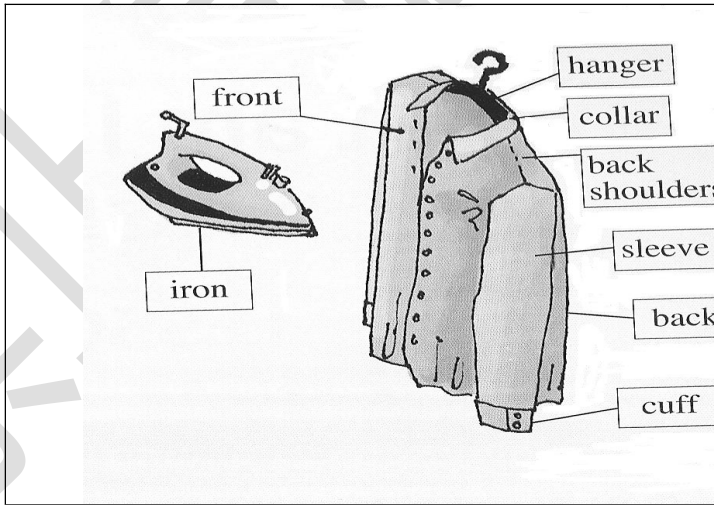
The father had nothing to say. Then the boy added, "Thank you, Dad, for letting me see how poor we are."

26. The father wanted to show his son _____.
- A. how people on the farm worked
- B. how poor people were on the farm
- C. how beautiful the farm was
- D. how far it was from the city to the farm
27. How often did they go to the farm?
- A. Once a week.
- B. Twice a month.
- C. Every year.
- D. The writer doesn't tell us.
28. When the father asked the son how the trip was, the son thought it _____.
- A. great
- B. tiring
- C. terrible
- D. boring

29. According to the boy, people on the farm can see _____ at night.

- A. expensive lanterns B. a lot of cars
- C. stars above their heads D. many horses
30. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
- A. The boy was from a very poor family.
- B. The father and the son spent several weeks on a farm.
- C. People on the farm have high walls around their houses.
- D. The boy thought that people on the farm lived a happy life.

B



Ironing a shirt is easy to learn. Just follow the steps in this short guide (指南), and you'll learn how to iron your shirt properly with the help of the video. The most important thing is this: don't try to iron a dry shirt.

● Get ready

You will need an iron, an ironing board and a bottle of water. Place the shirt on the ironing board. You can iron in whatever order you like, but most people like to start at the top — the collar. Have a bottle of water ready. Spray (喷) it onto the shirt to make it easier to iron.

● Do the ironing

First, iron the inside of the collar. Second, turn the collar over and iron the other side. Third, iron the back shoulders of the shirt. Fourth, iron the cuffs. Iron the inside, then the outside of the cuffs. Fifth, iron the sleeves. Sixth, iron the back of the shirt. Finally, iron the front of the shirt. Do one side, and then do the other side.

● Dry the shirt

Check your shirt and iron it again if you need to. Now put your shirt on a hanger and let it dry.

31. What's the most important thing if you want to iron a shirt?
- A. Have a bottle of water ready.
- B. Don't try to iron a dry shirt.
- C. Wash your shirt carefully.
- D. Place the shirt on the ironing board.

32. You will need all of the following things EXCEPT _____ before you iron a shirt.

- A. a ruler
- B. an iron
- C. an ironing board
- D. a bottle of water

33. Most people like to start with ironing _____ of a shirt.

- A. the sleeves
- B. the back shoulders
- C. the cuffs
- D. the collar

34. How many steps are there to do the ironing, according to this guide?

- A. Five.
- B. Six.
- C. Seven.
- D. Eight.

35. The writer tells us it's easy to learn how to iron a shirt by _____.

- A. reading a book
- B. watching a video
- C. listening to the radio
- D. reading the newspaper

C

The first day of school, our professor introduced an old lady Rose to us.

“Why are you in college at such an age?” I asked her. She replied, “I always dreamed of having a college education and now I’m getting one!” We became friends quickly.

At the end of the term I invited Rose to make a speech to our football team. I’ll never forget what she taught us. She said, “There are some secrets of staying young and being happy. You have to laugh and find humor every day. You must have a dream. When you lose your dreams, you will die. There is a huge difference between growing old and growing up. Anybody can grow older. That doesn’t need any talent or ability. To grow up, you must always find the opportunity in change. Have no regrets. The people who are afraid of death are those with regrets.”

At the end of the year, Rose finished her college. One week after graduation, Rose died peacefully in her sleep. We would always remember the great woman.

36. From the passage, we can learn that Rose _____.

- A. went to college at an old age
- B. became a professor later
- C. once worked in a hospital
- D. died before college graduation

37. At the end of the term the writer invited Rose to _____.

- A. go to a party
- B. play football
- C. make a speech
- D. write a book

38. The underlined word “talent” in the third paragraph means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 训练
- B. 方法
- C. 途径
- D. 才能

39. If you want to stay young and be happy, _____, according to Rose.

A. never grow up

B. don’t be afraid of death

C. have a dream and never lose it

D. don’t find the opportunity in change

40. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Laughing every day
- B. Never too old to learn
- C. Growing old and growing up
- D. How to stay young and being happy

第II卷（非选择题 共45分）

注意事项：

1. 第 II 卷共 4 页，用钢笔或圆珠笔直接答在试卷上。
2. 答卷前将密封线内的项目填写清楚。

三、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面的短文，完成相关任务。



33-year-old spacewoman Wang Yaping made history — she is China’s first teacher in space.

Wang Yaping taught Chinese primary and middle school students on Earth physics problems in the zero-gravity environment (失重环境). She prepared for the lecture for a long time.

Wang, born in January 1980, is from east China’s Shandong Province. She was a pilot in the People’s Liberation Army Air Force (空军) with experience of 1,600 hours of flying.

The world’s first teacher in space was Christa McAuliffe, a 37-year-old middle school teacher from the United States, but the Space Shuttle Challenger (挑战者号) disintegrated (崩裂) after 73 seconds into flight on Jan.28, 1986. McAuliffe and other six members were killed.

“Wang’s lecture was a pleasant surprise, ” said Zhang Xiaoguang, an astronaut (宇航员) in the three members of Shenzhou-10 spacecraft. “_____ (她无论做什么都很优秀). Sometimes we’d like to give her a helping hand, but she just would not take the hand in help,” said Nie Haisheng.

Like many young Chinese people, Wang likes photography, music and basketball. She said, “We are all students in facing the universe (宇宙). We are looking forward to joining our young friends to learn and explore the mystical (神秘的) and beautiful universe.”

（一）请根据短文内容，简要回答下列问题。

41. Who did Wang Yaping give the lecture to on physics problems in space?

42. What was Christa McAuliffe?

（二）请根据短文中所给汉语完成句子。

43. She _____ in whatever she does.

（三）请把短文中划线的句子译成汉语。

44. _____

（四）请给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

45. _____

四、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容用方框内所给词汇或短语的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。*(温馨提示：请你一定要注意词语的形式变化!)*

when home happy be so his spend with park on

Last Monday, my husband and I 46 some time in the park next to our house. We often went to this 47 and we knew there were some homeless people. They sometimes stayed 48 the benches (长椅). We brought along some apples, oranges and a few bottles of water to share with them. I felt great happiness 49 I watched them eating our things. They said it 50 was a big dinner for them and it was the luckiest day for them in their lives.

Among them, there 51 a homeless boy Bruce. He was about eight years old and he lost 52 parents in a car accident, 53 he couldn't go to school. When I asked him, "Do you like to school?" He said yes. We decided to take him 54 and let him go to school. The boy was happy to live 55 us.

From that day on, little Bruce became our son and went to school 56.

请将答案写在下面的横线上：

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____
51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

五、情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读下面对话，从方框中选择五个最适当的句子完成对话（其中有 2 个选项是多余的）。

Yu Bing: Hi, Mark! Have you watched the TV news this morning?

Mark: No. (56) _____

Yu Bing: Flight (航班) MH370 from Malaysia (马来西亚) to China disappeared last night.

Mark: (57) _____ How many passengers are there?

Yu Bing: (58) _____ Many countries are now searching for MH370, and yet we have no idea what happened to it.

Mark: (59) _____

Yu Bing: We are looking forward to finding the missing flight earlier.

Mark: (60) _____

- A. What's going on?
B. Don't worry.
C. It's hard to believe!
D. I hope so.
E. I'm sorry to hear that.
F. There are 239 people on board.
G. It doesn't matter.

请将选项的代号填入下面对应的横线上：

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

假如你是王昆，你的美国网友 Tom 对中国的传统节日“春节”非常感兴趣，请你以“My Favorite Festival”为题，写一封 E-mail，给他做一介绍。

1. 要点包括：节日简介、节日准备、节日活动等；
2. 字数要求：100 字左右。
3. 提示： the Spring Festival, traditional, get together, clean up, be dressed in...

△Subject: My Favorite Festival	From: Wang Kun
Dear Tom,	
Wang Kun	

【温馨提示】亲，做完后一定要仔细检查一遍，不要急着交卷。祝你马到成功！

英语试题

第I卷 (选择题共55分)

一、英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分25分)

第一节 单项填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- Does Heze have _____ airport?
-No, but we can take _____ bus to Jinan or Zhengzhou.
A. an; the B. an; a C. the; a D. a; a
- If you want to get more information about English learning, please visit our _____:
www.yyxx.com.
A. company B. store C. office D. website
- What do you think of the traffic in our city?
-It's _____ than it used to be, but there's still a long way to go.
A. worse B. worst C. better D. best
- Do you like seeing a movie on your mobile phone?
-No. I _____ do that because it makes me uncomfortable.
A. seldom B. often C. usually D. sometimes
- Most of the kids in our school enjoy pop songs, _____ some hit songs on the Internet like Gangnam Style.
A. besides B. including C. except D. without
- Traveling around big cities by taxi can cost a lot of money, but it's usually _____ to take the underground train to most places.
A. amazing B. expensive C. convenient D. exciting
- Don't be angry with your kid when he makes a mistake again, will you?
-No, I won't. I know that _____ of us are perfect after all.
A. none B. neither C. each D. all
- You are _____ to type quickly when talking to each other on QQ so the other person doesn't get bored.
A. suggested B. supported C. taught D. supposed
- Can we run across the road now?
-No, we _____. We have to wait until the light turns green.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. shouldn't
- Why do you collect so many old bikes?
-I'll have them _____ and give away to the children who don't have bikes.
A. used up B. given up C. fixed up D. set up
- Linda, I called you this morning, but nobody answered the phone.
-I'm sorry. I _____ football with my friends then.
A. play B. played C. am playing D. was playing
- The World Health Organization has given some advice on _____ to protect us from being infected (感染) with H7N9.
A. how B. what C. where D. when

- _____ the children have fun, parents can take dance lessons on the beach.
A. When B. If C. While D. Once

14.—How often do you chat with your friends online?

—_____. I'm busy with my study.

- Only one month.
- About twice a month.
- Almost every day.
- Maybe in two weeks.

15.—Sir, could you please put out your cigarette? This is a smoke-free (无烟的) school.

—_____

- I'm sorry about this.
- No problem.
- Sure, I'd love to.
- Never mind.

第二节 完形填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从16—25各小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It's very common to meet different people in public places.

When I was 12 years old, I got a small job in a _____ 16 _____. On my first day at work, I didn't come home for lunch. When I came home at night, Mum asked, "How did you _____ 17 _____ your lunch, dear?" I answered, "I made some new friends in the supermarket, twin brothers, their

mom and dad. They were my customers. They invited me _____ 18 _____ lunch."

Mum was happy that I had made new friends but she wanted to know what kinds of _____ 19 _____ they might be.

Several days later, I asked my friends to come to the supermarket where I worked

_____ 20 _____ let Mum meet them. Mum was very _____ 21 _____ to find out that the twin brothers were joined at the chest (胸部). She felt very strange because I didn't tell her about that before.

When Mum asked me about this, I said, "I know that too. But do you know that their mom has to make all clothes because it's _____ 22 _____ difficult to find anything to fit them? They're also good _____ 23 _____. That day, Joe, the one on the right, made me noodles for lunch."

When Mum saw the twins, she must have thought how strange they _____ 24 _____. But to me, what I cared about was that they had difficulty _____ 25 _____ clothes and they were good cooks.

- supermarket B. post office C. factory D. bank
- find B. make C. manage D. eat
- at B. for C. after D. before
- men B. women C. boys D. people
- and B. but C. or D. so
- surprised B. excited C. interested D. disappointed
- so B. very C. too D. really
- friends B. singers C. workers D. cooks
- smelled B. looked C. felt D. sounded
- selling B. making C. wearing D. buying

二、阅读理解 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

A 7-magnitude (震级) earthquake hit Ya'an, Sichuan at 8:02 on April 20, 2013, and it killed at least 196 people and injured more than 11,000.

Together with other students, Yang Xuelan ran out to the playground. She was safe. But all her textbooks and exercise books were buried (埋) in the teaching building.

What can we do when an earthquake happens? In fact, there's little we can do to stop natural disasters (自然灾害) such as earthquakes happening. But, some methods can reduce the harm they cause.



- ◆ Drop down onto your hands and knees. This way can protect you from falling.
- ◆ Cover your head under a strong table or desk. You can also stay along a wall, and cover your head with your arms and hands.
- ◆ Hold on to (守住, 抓牢) your shelter (遮蔽物) until the shaking stops. Be prepared to move with your shelter if the shaking continues.

Schools can normally take the earthquake drills (演练) to help student stay alive.

26. How many people lost their lives in the earthquake in Ya'an?
 - A. At least 196.
 - B. More than 11,000.
 - C. Less than 196.
 - D. About 11,196.
27. When the earthquake happened in Ya'an, Yang Xuelan was _____.
 - A. at home
 - B. at school
 - C. on her way to school
 - D. playing on the playground
28. What does the underlined word "reduce" mean in Chinese?
 - A. 提高
 - B. 阻止
 - C. 增加
 - D. 减少
29. According to the writer, we can _____ to reduce the harm natural disasters cause.
 - A. do nothing
 - B. stay at home
 - C. take some methods
 - D. run out of the house
30. Which of the following can help you stay alive in an earthquake?
 - A. Dropping down on to your hands and knees.
 - B. Covering your head under a strong table or desk.
 - C. Holding on to your shelter until the shaking stops.
 - D. A, B and C.

B

Lots of kids hate school, a new study found. Usually this kind of feeling doesn't last long. But what happens if you feel this way too much? School is a fact of life and getting a good education can help you build the kind of future life you want. So let's talk about school and what to do when you don't like it.

If you don't like school, the first step is to find out why. You might not like school because you don't have enough friends, or maybe you don't get along with your teacher. Sometime it's a big problem with your classes and school-work. You may be getting farther and farther behind, and it may seem like you'll never catch up.

When you know why you don't like school, you can start taking steps to make things better. It's a good idea to talk to someone about your problems with school. Your mum, dad, teacher or school counselor (顾问) will be able to help you. Another good idea is to write down your feelings about school in a notebook. It's a great way to let out emotions (情绪). Remember, you don't have to share what you've written with others.

31. Lots of kids _____, according to the writer.
 - A. like school very much
 - B. are good at reading and writing
 - C. don't like doing homework
 - D. have the thought of hating school
32. What does the underlined word "it" refer to (指的是) in the first paragraph?
 - A. A good education.
 - B. School.
 - C. Future life.
 - D. Friendship.
33. If you don't like school, the first step is to _____.
 - A. find out why
 - B. go to see a doctor
 - C. ask your parents for help
 - D. leave school for a short time
34. How many reasons why you don't like school are given by the writer?
 - A. Two.
 - B. Three.
 - C. Four.
 - D. Five.
35. When you start taking steps to make things better, one of the good ideas is to _____.
 - A. keep silent about your problems
 - B. share what you've written with others
 - C. write down your feelings about school
 - D. get along well with your classmates

C



Gao Wenqi, 49, owner of a restaurant in Xi'an, Shanxi, started to offer a new service on April 13, 2013: suspended meals (待用快餐). Now many restaurants in China, such as in Henan, Chongqing and Yunnan, have joined the program.

You can pay 10 yuan for a meal, which should be sold at 16, and leave it at the restaurant. Then other people in need, such as the disabled (残疾人), the poor elderly or homeless children, can have it without paying.

This idea comes from the cafes (咖啡馆) in Naples, Italy. It's a tradition that someone there pays in advance for an extra (额外的) cup or two. Then another coffee-drinker can take them for free.

"The program is meaningful. It offers help with dignity (尊严)," said Gao to Xinhua. However, people are worried that someone who is able to pay would also ask for the suspended meals, so there should be rules for this program.

36. According to the passage, this program may possibly take place _____.
 - A. in a restaurant
 - B. at a bus station
 - C. in a school
 - D. on a train
37. The suspended meals are offered to _____.
 - A. students
 - B. workers
 - C. people in need
 - D. the rich
38. The underlined phrase "in advance" in the third paragraph means "_____" in Chinese.
 - A. 滞后
 - B. 预先
 - C. 优先
 - D. 胜过
39. It's said that the idea of "suspended meals" comes from _____.
 - A. Italy
 - B. the U.S.
 - C. Canada
 - D. China
40. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Someone who is unable to pay can ask for the suspended meals.
 - B. The program is meaningful and it offers help with dignity.

- C. Gao Wenqi's restaurant joined the program on April 13, 2013.
D. All customers must pay an extra meal at the restaurant.

第II卷（非选择题共 45 分）

三、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面的短文，完成相关任务。

In the Charles E.Johnson Elementary School in New York, there is a special radio. It gives people warnings（警报）about bad weather.

One day, there came a sound from the radio. This sound brought the piece of news:a heavy storm was coming. William Tomic, principal（校长）of the school, asked teachers to bring children indoors and put them in a safe place at once.

Minutes later, the storm came. However, because of the warning of the radio and the quick work of the principal, no one was hurt.

“The radio really did work very well._____（我们对它的工作感到很高兴），”William Tomic said. “The parents were as well.”

The U.S. government hopes there will be more such success stories. It plans to give this kind of radios to all 97,000 public schools in the country.

Every year, more than 10,000 big thunderstorms, 2,500 floods, 1,000 tornadoes（龙卷风）and some hurricanes(飓风)take place in the U.S., so the waming radios are very useful.They not only give people warnings about bad weather,but also give warnings about other dangerous things.

（一）请根据短文内容，简要回答下列问题.

41. What does the special radio give people?

42. Why was no one hurt in the school in the storm?

（二）请根据短文中所给汉语完成句子。

43. _____

（三）请把短文中划线的句子译成汉语。

44. _____

（四）请给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

45. _____

四、综合填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容用方框内所给词汇或短语的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。(温馨提示：一定要注意词语的形式变化！)

One put up so also way from can be wall

One day, when Bill was 46 home from school, he heard a noise coming from the bushes（灌木）.He went over to see 47 it was. Behind a bush, he found a black dog. Bill went back home as soon as he 48 with the dog and showed her to his parents. Bill's dad found that the dog had a broken leg, 49 they brought the dog to a doctor for animals by car. On the 50 Bill's parents decided that Bill could keep the dog if they couldn't find the owner.

When they arrived,the doctor checked the dog. He told Bill that she 51 going to have babies! The next day, Bill 52 signs（牌子）like “FOUND DOG BLACK” around his neighborhood. He 53 wrote his family's phone number on the signs.

Two days later, Bill got a call 54 the owner of the dog. The owner thanked Bill. When he came to pick up his dog, he said Bill could have 55 of the babies. Bill was very happy! Finally Bill got a baby dog from the owner. He named him Rosco and liked him very much.

请将答案写在下面的横线上:

46._____ 47._____ 48._____ 49._____ 50._____

51._____ 52._____ 53._____ 54._____ 55._____

五、情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读下面对话，从方框中选择五个最适当的句子完成对话（其中有 2 个选项是多余的）。

Li Yang: Good morning, Mathew.

Mathew: Good morning, Li Yang. (56)_____

Li Yang: There's still smog（雾霾）today. We'll have to go to school with face masks（口罩）.

Mathew: (57)_____ According to the news, PM2.5 pollution is the main problem with air pollution.

LiYang: Yes, and air pollution has done harm to people's health.

Mathew: So the Chinese government and Chinese people must take action to fight it.

Ji Yang: (58)_____

Mathew: Since PM2.5 is mainly caused by vehicles（机动车）and factories, cars with large emissions（排放）should not be allowed and factories should be closely watched.

LiYang: (59)_____ We hope that more and more people will join us in making the blue skies return for good.

Mathew: (60)_____

- A. I hope so, too.
B. Can you give any advice?
C. I don't think so.
D. What a pity!
E. I agree.
F. What's the weather like today?
G. That's OK.

请将选项的代号填入下面对应的横线上:

56._____ 57._____ 58._____ 59._____ 60._____

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

亲爱的同学，你的初中学习生活马上就要结束了，请你以“My English Study”为题，谈一下三年来学习英语的心得体会。

- 1、要点包括：你在英语学习中遇到的困难、解决的办法以及学习感悟；
2、字数要求：不少于 80 字。

My English Study

【温馨提示】亲，等你做完题后一定要仔细检查一遍，我们非常看好你哦！

英语试题

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 55 分)

一、英语知识运用、(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节.单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从 A、 B、 C、 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. My host family is taking me to _____ English film festival next weekend.
A. an B. a C. the D. 不填
2. —What do you call your father’s sister?
—_____.
A. Uncles B. Cousins C. Aunts D. Parents
3. A 100-year-old man ran a marathon in Toronto on Sunday. He became the _____ person to complete the long-distance running in the world.
A. youngest B. best C. biggest D. oldest
4. —What does your new English teacher look like?
—She’s a pretty lady _____ long hair.
A. at B. for C. with D. of
5. —Do you need _____ a new dictionary, Susan?
—No, Mum. My uncle bought me _____ yesterday.
A. one B. it C. the one D. another
6. My friend Frank sings well, and he is _____ good at playing guitar.
A. not B. also C. yet D. too
7. As one of the school rules, middle school students are not _____ to smoke.
A. ordered B. refused C. allowed D. forbidden
8. —Have you ever seen the film *2012*?
—Yes, but I don’t believe _____ the year 2012 will see the end of the world.
A. that B. what C. how D. if
9. Some of the students are nearsighted _____ they spend too much time watching TV or playing online games.
A. when B. though C. because D. unless
10. —Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the People’s Park?
—Walk along this road and turn right, and the park is on your right. You _____ miss it.
A. needn’t B. mustn’t C. may not D. won’t
11. Our foreign teacher Mr Green _____ us English since three years ago.
A. has taught B. is teaching C. taught D. teaches
12. —Steve, _____ do you play basketball after school?
—Twice a week. It can keep me healthy.
A. how far B. how soon C. how long D. how often
13. Whenever I see the birds, I’ll _____ flying in the sky.
A. think up B. dream of C. work on D. pick up
14. Welcome to our school, ladies and gentlemen. _____, I’d like to introduce myself.
A. To be honest B. To my surprise

C. To start with D. To tell you the truth

15. Which of the following signs means “No climbing”?



第二节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16—25 各小题所给的四个选项(A、B、 C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Tom was sitting in his English class. It was a hot afternoon and he was feeling sleepy. It was a grammar lesson and Tom was also bored. He _____ 16 _____ grammar. He wanted to leave school and work. Tom looked out of the _____ 17 _____. He looked at the trees and flowers. Then he started daydreaming.

After ten minutes the teacher stopped _____ 18 _____. He asked the students to do a grammar exercise in their books. The students took out _____ 19 _____ exercise books and pencils and they started writing. The teacher looked at Tom. He saw that he wasn’t writing so he said, “_____ 20 _____ aren’t you writing, Tom?”

“What, sir?” Tom said.

“_____ 21 _____, Tom!” the teacher said, “Why aren’t you writing?”

Tom thought for a moment and replied, “I ain’t got no pencil.”

The teacher looked _____ 22 _____ Tom and said, “You ain’t got no pencil? You mean you don’t have a pencil?”

Tom didn’t understand the English teacher _____ 23 _____ he said. “Sorry, _____ 24 _____ sir.”

The teacher said in a(an) _____ 24 _____ voice, “I don’t have a pencil. He doesn’t have a pencil. She doesn’t have a pencil. We don’t have pencils. They don’t have pencils. Now, Tom. Do you understand?”

Tom looked at the teacher for a moment and then he said, “My goodness! What happened to all the _____ 25 _____, sir?”

16. A. hated B. loved C. studied D. enjoyed
17. A. book B. blackboard C. window D. desk
18. A. thinking B. talking C. shouting D. listening
19. A. their B. his C. our D. your
20. A. When B. How C. What D. Why
21. A. Sit down B. Come in C. Wake up D. Get up
22. A. after B. at C. for D. through
23. A. because B. when C. while D. so
24. A. happy B. angry C. excited D. sad
25. A. books B. pens C. papers D. pencils

三、阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、 B、 C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Wanted: Pet sitter

Do you like dogs? Do you have free time at the weekend? We need a pet sitter (临时照看宠物者) for our dog. Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Pay is £ 2 each hour.

For the job, you will watch our dog, feed it and walk with it. You will work in our house. We live in London, near Victoria Station. Please call 0207 9226216. Ask for Ms Smith.

Pet sitter

Away for the weekend?
Going on holiday?
I'm 15 years old and have a experience caring for dogs and cats.
Your home of mine.
Call Adam.
Phone: 888-6870

26. Who wants to find a pet sitter for the dog?
A. Ms Smith
C. Ms Smith’s parents

B. Adam
D. Adam’s brother
27. How many hours does the pet sitter work from Saturday to Sunday?
A. 10
B. 15
C. 20
D. 25
28. The pet sitter will get _____ for working every weekend.
A. £ 30
B. £ 40
C. £ 50
D. £ 60
29. What is NOT the pet sitter’s job?
A. Taking care of the dog.
C. Giving food to the dog.
- B. Talking a walk with the dog.
D. Cleaning the dog’s house.

30. Which of the following is true?
A. Adam asks for a job as a pet sitter.
B. The pet sitter will work in his or her own house.
C. Ms Smith lives far away from Vitoria Station.
D. Adam is not good at looking after dogs and cats.

B

Different countries have different customs in giving presents.

In China you must never give a clock to a Chinese person, because the sound of the word for “clock” is similar to the sound of “death”. Also, don’t wrap(用……包裹) a present in white, black or blue paper, because they are the colours for funerals(葬礼). Don’t give a knife, because something sharp can cut a friendship.

In Russia if you give flowers as presents, you have to give an odd number of them (one, three, five, etc.) because even numbers of flowers are for funerals.

In Germany if you are invited to dinner, flowers are good presents to take to your dinner hostess (女主人), but don’t take her red roses because it means you are in love with her. Don’t take thirteen of anything because it’s an unlucky number. Don’t take an even number of anything, either. Don’t wrap your presents in white, brown, or black paper.

31. According to the passage, _____ must never be given to Chinese people as presents.
A. flowers
B. clothes
C. food
D. clocks

32. People don’t wrap presents in black or white paper in _____.
A. Germany
B. China
C. both China and Germany
D. both China and Russia

33. What does the underline word “even” mean in Chinese in the passage?
A. 偶数的
B. 奇数的
C. 甚至
D. 平坦

34. What presents can you take to your dinner hostess in Germany?
A. Thirteen of something
B. Flowers except red roses
C. An even number of something
D. Something wrapped in brown paper

35. Which is the best title of the passage?
A. Foreigners’ presents
B. Giving flowers as presents
C. Different customs in giving presents
D. Don’t give thirteen of anything as presents

C

An American architect (建筑师) was visiting London. He wanted to see all the famous buildings there so he stopped a taxi and asked the driver to take him to all the old and famous buildings in London.

The driver drove him to the Tower of London.

“This is the Tower of London. It was a prison (监狱) in the old days,” he said.

“It is so small. In America we could build this in a day.” said the American.

The taxi driver took the American to Westminster Abbey. He said,

“This is a famous church. Kings and queens(国王与王后) get married here.

The American looked at the old building and said,

“Huh... we could build this in two days.”

The driver decided to take the American to a bigger church so he drove him to St Paul’s Cathedral. He stopped outside the church and said,

“This is the most famous church in England. The great architect Christopher Wren built this church.”

The American got out of the taxi and looked at the church.

“Huh. We could build this church in three days,” he said.

Next the driver took the American to the House of Parliament.

“This is where British politicians (政治家) meet.”

“Huh.” The American said, “We could build this in four days.”

The driver said nothing and drove past Buckingham Palace, the home of Queen Elizabeth. As the taxi passed the palace, the American said,

“Hey! What is this building? I have never seen such a beautiful one.”

The taxi driver looked at the palace and said,

“I don’t know. It wasn’t there this morning.”

36. How many old and famous buildings in London are mentioned (提及) in the passage?
A. Two
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five

37. Where do the British kings and queens get married?
A. In the Tower of London.
C. In the House of Parliament.

B. In St Paul’s Cathedral.
D. In Westminster Abbey.

38. According to the American architect, they could build St Paul’s Cathedral in _____.
A. one day
B. two days
C. three days
D. four days

39. When the American saw Buckingham Palace, he _____.
A. got a great surprise
B. felt very disappointed
C. said nothing and went away
D. said they could build this in five days in America.

40. From the story we can see the American architect was _____.
A. honest
B. proud
C. modest
D. hard-working

三、任务型阅读(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读短文，完成有关任务。

- ★ 8-year-old boy becomes a CEO
- Harli Jordean, an 8-year-old boy from Stoke Newington, London loves marbles (弹珠)very much. With his mother’s help, he set up his own website named marbleking.co.uk. He sells all kinds of marbles online and his online store is very popular. Harli’s dream is to become the owner of one of the biggest toy stores in the world.
- ★ Matt Cardle— from an unknown (不知名的) painter to a hot singer

Matt Cardle, a 27-year-old young man from a small town in England liked music very much, but he had to do different jobs to make a living. He worked as a postman, milkman and a painter. Life was not easy, but Matt _____(从没有放弃过他的梦想)— to be a singer. In 2010, he took part in a famous British singing talent show (歌唱真人秀) and won first place.

★ _____

The Zapps are from Argentina. With the help of their old 1928 cars, they began their tour on January 23, 2000. In ten years, they traveled to over 40 countries with their four children. When people asked what made them travel the whole world, they answered, “It’s just one dream, a big one, from Argentina to the whole world.”

Truly, all of us have dreams. Each one of us can make our dreams come true if we start it now!

(一) 请根据短文内容，简要回答下列问题。

41. What is Harli Jordean’s dream?

42. What kinds of jobs did Matt Cardle do before he became a hot singer?

(二) 请根据短文中所给汉语完成句子。

43. Matt _____

(三) 请把短文中划线的句子译成汉语。

44. _____

(四) 请给第三则新闻拟一个恰当的英文标题

45. _____

四、综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容用方框内所给词语的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。(请你一定要注意词语的形式变化！)

sorry will look both we but drink much idea run

One afternoon Jack and Sarah were ____ (46) ____ tea at home when Jack asked her to go out for a walk. “That’s a great (47) _____ , Jack. Shall we go to the park?” said Sarah. “Should we take an umbrella? It might rain.” “I don’t think it’s necessary, Sarah. The radio says there ____ (48) ____ be no rain.” Jack said.

On their way to the park, Sarah noticed that the clouds ____ (49) ____ very dark. Sarah was worried that it would rain. (50) _____ they didn’t have an umbrella. When they arrived at the park, the clouds were ____ (51) ____ bigger. Soon it began to rain and Sarah was very sorry she didn’t have an umbrella.

“Come on! Let’s ____ (52) ____ home!” shouted Jack. When they got home, they were ____ (53) ____ wet. “I think ____ (54) ____ we should have taken an umbrella,” said Sarah. “I’m so ____ (55) ____ . Next time you shouldn’t listen to me. Just take an umbrella.” Jack said.

请将答案写在下面的横线上

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

五、情景交际（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读下面对话，从方框中选择五个最适当的句子完成对话(其中有2个选项是多余的)。

Polly: Dad, I want to get a job.

Father: (56)_____

Polly: I need more money. When I go out with my friends, I never have enough money.

Father: Polly, you know most families are richer than we are.

Polly: (57)_____. Then I won’t have to ask you for money.

Father: You have a lot of homework everyday. How can you work and study at the same time?

Polly: (58)_____.

Father: I have an idea. Once a week, you can come to my shop and help out a bit. You can clean the floor and the windows —that’s sort of thing. I’ll pay you for each hour you work.

How does that sound?

Polly: (59)_____. But I don’t want to clean any toilets(卫生间).

Father: (60)_____. It’s a deal.

- A. Yes, I can. I know I can.
- B. A job? Why?
- C. All right, no toilets.
- D. I’m sorry to hear that.
- E. That’s why I want to work.
- F. OK, good idea.
- G. I don’t think so.

请将选项的代号填入下面对应的横线上:

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

六、书面表达（20 分）

上周日你和朋友去人民公园游玩，赏心悦目之时却看到公园内一些大煞风景的现象：乱涂乱画、践踏草坪、乱丢垃圾等，你随手拍了下面几幅照片：



请你根据以上提示，为校报英语专栏写一篇报道（题目已给）。字数：80 字左右。

供你参考的词汇有：bad behaviors 不良行为 scribble (v.) 乱涂乱画 throw the rubbish everywhere 乱丢垃圾

Say no to bad behaviors!

【温馨提示】亲，等你做完题后一定要仔细检查一遍，我们非常看好你哦！

菏泽市二 0 二一年初中学业水平考试（中考）

英语试题答案

二、英语知识运用（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. 【答案】C

【解析】【详解】句意：——中国家庭最重要的传统是什么？——我认为是要尊老爱幼。

考查冠词辨析。the+形容词，表示“一类人”，the old “老人”，the young “年轻人”，故选 C。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——中国高铁技术处于世界领先地位。——是的。它正在进一步走向世界。

考查名词辨析。technology 技术；environment 环境；population 人口。根据“China’s high-speed railway...is leading the world.”可知，是高铁技术，故选 A。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——你认为青少年有必要在家里学习烹饪吗？——当然。烹饪在中国被视为教育的重要组成部分。考查动词短语。prepared for 为……做好准备；regarded as 被视为；compared with 与……相比较。根据“Cooking is ... an important part of education in China”可知，烹饪被视为教育的重要部分，故选 B。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】【详解】句意：——立春之后，中国的一切都变绿了。——是的。人们明显地觉察到白天变长了，天气也变暖了。考查形容词辨析和常识。short 短的；long 长的；warm 温暖的；cool 凉爽的。根据常识可知，立春之后，白天变长，天气变暖，故选 C。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】【分析】【详解】句意：——我想知道眼镜是否是吉姆的。——一定不是他的，他不戴眼镜。考查情态动词表推测。could 可能；must 一定；can’t 不可能。根据“He doesn’t wear glasses.”可知，这里应指不可能是他的，故选 C。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——西安有什么值得一看的吗？——有的。不要错过令人惊叹的兵马俑。

考查动词辨析。offer 提供；miss 错过；share 分享。根据“Don’t miss the amazing Terracotta Army.”可知，不能错过兵马俑，故选 B。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——你能告诉我一些关于袁隆平的事情吗？——他被称为“杂交水稻之父”，他不仅拯救了中国，也拯救了世界免于饥饿。

考查连词辨析。not only...but also 不但……而且；either...or 要么……要么；neither...nor 既不……也不。根据“he helped save ... China ... the world from hunger”可知，他不仅仅帮助中国，也帮助了世界免于饥饿，故选 A。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——据报道，菏泽牡丹机场于 2021 年 4 月 2 日举行首飞仪式。——是的。自从我离开家以来，我的家乡发生了巨大的变化。

考查现在完成时。根据“since I left home”可知，此处是“现在完成时+since+一般过去时”结构，应使用现在完成时，故选 A。

9. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——你能教我怎么做中国灯笼吗？——当然。首先，你最好确定你已经得到了你所需要的一切。考查宾语从句。此句是宾语从句，从句应用陈述语序，A 和 C 都是疑问语序，故选 B。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——感谢您邀请我到菏泽牡丹园参观。——我的荣幸。

考查情景对话。With pleasure 我很愿意；It’s my pleasure 我的荣幸；For pleasure 为了消遣。根据“I’d like to thank you for your invitation to Heze Peony Garden”可知，当对方表达感谢时，应说“我的荣幸”，故选 B。

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【答案】11. B 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. A

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，向我们介绍《小妇人》这本书的内容。

【11 题详解】句意：小说讲述了马奇家四个姐妹——梅格、乔、贝丝和艾米的生活，基于作者和三个姐妹在美国内战(1861-1865)期间的成长经历。

rules 规则；lives 生活；secrets 秘密。根据 “The novel follows the...of the four March sisters” 和常识可知，这本书讲述四个姐妹的生活，故选 B。

【12 题详解】句意：小说讲述了马奇家四个姐妹——梅格、乔、贝丝和艾米的生活，基于作者和三个姐妹在美国内战 (1861-1865)期间的成长经历。

experiences 经历；expressions 表达；directions 方向。根据 “and is based on the writer’ s own...of growing up with her three sisters during the American Civil War（1861-1865）” 可知，小说讲述了四个姐妹的成长经历，故选 A。

【13 题详解】句意：这个故事的主题是家庭的重要性。

friendship 友谊；work 工作；family 家庭。根据常识可知，《小妇人》这本书的主要主题是 “家庭” ，故选 C。

【14 题详解】句意：当故事开始的时候，姐妹们在抱怨，因为她们很穷，不得不工作。

poor 贫穷的；rich 富有的；clever 聪明的。根据 “have to work” 可知，因为穷，所以不得不工作，故选 A。

【15 题详解】句意：她们的母亲说，她们不应该把钱花在娱乐上，因为有战争，每个人都必须帮助。

so 所以；because 因为；if 如果。 “there is a war” 是 “they mustn’ t spend money on pleasure” 的原因，用 because 引导原因状语从句，故选 B。

【16 题详解】句意：她们必须努力接受生活中不好的事情，保持快乐。

sell 卖；find 发现；accept 接受。根据 “They must try to...the bad things” 可知，生活在战争时代，必须接受生活中不好的事情，故选 C。

【17 题详解】句意：女孩们决定努力提高自己，因为她们非常爱和想念她们的父亲。

improve 改善，提高；serve 服务；imagine 想象。根据 “The girls decide to make an effort to...themselves because they love and miss their father very much.” 可知，女孩们决定努力提高自己，故选 A。

【18 题详解】句意：奥尔科特对妇女权利很感兴趣，通过马奇四姐妹，她探索了在那个年代做女人的四种不同方式。

maps 地图；ways 方法，方式；circles 圈，循环。根据后文介绍可知，四姐妹有四种生活方式，故选 B。

【19 题详解】句意：梅格离开家去结婚，组建了一个新家庭。

dressed 穿衣；lost 失去；married 结婚。根据 “have a new family” 可知，结了婚有了新的家庭，故选 C。

【20 题详解】句意：贝丝致力于照顾自己的家庭。

looking after 照顾；looking for 寻找；asking for 请求。根据 “Beth devotes （致力于）herself to...her own family.”

可知，贝丝尽力照顾家庭，故选 A。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分） 第一节（共 15 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. B

【解析】【分析】本文是三组时事新闻报道：张雨霏在全国游泳锦标赛上获得了五枚金牌和一枚银牌；中国首次火星探测人物 “天问 1 号” 的名字的由来；第 20 届 “汉语桥” 国际汉语专业大赛在保加利亚首都索非亚举行。

【21 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “During the nine days of the event, she won five gold medals and a silver one”

可知，得了五枚金牌，一枚银牌，总计六枚奖牌，故选 B。

【22 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “The name comes from a poem of the same name by Qu Yuan” 可知，这个名字来自于屈原的一首同名诗，故选 C。

【23 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “The “Chinese Bridge” competition is organized every year to inspire foreign students to learn Chinese and improve their understanding of Chinese culture” 可知，“汉语桥” 这个大赛的目的是为了激励外国学生学习汉语，故选 B。

【答案】24. B 25. B 26. A 27. B

【解析】【分析】本文主要讲述了一位五岁的孩子最喜欢的动物是穿山甲，并介绍了穿山甲的外貌和特点，他知道现在穿山甲正面临灭绝的危险，他决定要采取行动来保护它们。从他的事例告诉我们，没人会因为年轻而无法拯救穿山甲。

【24 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “They have small ears, but their hearing is good” 可知，它们的听力很好，故选 B。

【25 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “When they feel frightened, they roll up into a ball to protect themselves” 可知，当它们感到害怕时，就会蜷缩成一团来保护自己，故选 B。

【26 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “Knowing that pangolins are facing the danger of dying out, Landon quickly decided to take action to protect them. He wanted to tell everyone he knew about them” 可知，让他的父母在南瓜上刻穿山甲是为了让更多的人了解穿山甲的情况，他想把保护穿山甲付诸行动，故选 A。

【27 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “If you think a 5-year-old boy is too young to save the pangolins, you’ d be wrong. Landon told us nobody’ s too young to save anything.” 可知，作者在最后一段想告诉我们孩子们也可以拯救一些东西，故选 B。

【答案】28. A 29. C 30. C 31. C

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，向我们介绍清洗牛仔布会对环境造成污染，建议我们少买牛仔裤，少清洗。

【28 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “Denim （牛仔布）might be putting some sea animals in danger.” 可知，牛仔布可能会让一些海洋动物处于危险之中。故选 A。

【29 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “Some improve its durability （耐用性）and feel; others give jeans their blue color.” 可知，人们在制作牛仔裤时添加人造化学物质一是为了它的耐用性和触感，二是为了牛仔裤变成蓝色。故选 C。

【30 题详解】细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中内容可知，每条牛仔裤都会有至少 500 片废料，结合 “Now think about the number of jeans around the world and the times each of them gets washed. As a result, a large amount of denim waste still gets into the environment.” 可知，每年有数不清的牛仔布会污染环境。故选 C。

【31 题详解】推理判断题。根据 “We need to buy fewer jeans and only wash them when we truly need to do it” 和 “You don’ t need to wash your jeans after having worn them only a couple of times.” 可知，Sam Athey 建议我们应该少买些牛仔裤，少洗几次。故选 C。

【答案】32. A 33. B 34. A 35. B

【解析】【分析】本文主要讲述了牧羊人朱克铭救助了六名越野赛选手的英勇事迹。

【32 题详解】词义猜测题。此句是一个定语从句，根据 “who was taking care of his more than 30 sheep on the mountainside” 可知，在山上照看 30 多只养的人，通常被称作为 “牧羊人”，所以 shepherd 表示 “牧羊人”，故选 A。

【33 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “the shepherd is a warm-hearted person who often helps his villagers” 可知，他是一个热心，乐于助人的人，故选 B

【34 题详解】最佳标题。通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了牧羊人朱克铭救助了六名越野赛选手的英勇事迹，故选 A。

【35 题详解】推理判断题。本文主要讲述的是朱克铭救助了六名越野赛选手的英勇事迹，最有可能在网站上看到此篇文章，故选 B。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）
第二节（共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

【答案】36. China tries to educate people and gives them the tools they need to lift themselves out of poverty.

37. She was given the title “role model of the times” .

38. Young people sell oranges online.

39. 他们花了七年时间修了一条八公里长的路。

40. Two ordinary people.

【解析】【分析】本文主要介绍了两个典型的帮助人们脱贫致富的人物事例。

【36 题详解】根据 “Instead of just giving money to poor people, it has tried to educate people and give them the tools they need to lift themselves out of poverty” 可知，中国帮助贫困人口脱贫的方法是：努力教育人们，给他们帮助他们摆脱贫困所需要的工具，故填 China tries to educate people and gives them the tools they need to lift themselves out of poverty.

【37 题详解】根据 “She was given the title “role model of the times” by the central government.” 可知，她被中央政府授予 “时代楷模” 的称号，故填 She was given the title “role model of the times” .

【38 题详解】根据 “Young people have returned to the village to sell oranges online” 可知，年轻人回到村里在网上卖橘子，故填 Young people sell oranges online.

【39 题详解】it took sb some time to do sth “某人花费时间做某事” ；them “他们” ；seven years “七年” ；build an eight-kilometer road “修建一条八公里长的路”，故填：他们花了七年时间修了一条八公里长的路。

【40 题详解】通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了两个平凡的人在中国脱贫致富这条路上的贡献，故填 Two ordinary people.

四、综合填空（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【答案】41. or 42. becomes 43. Chinese 44. its 45. interested 46. workers 47. member
48. understand 49. still 50. afraid

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，向我们介绍了汉服的现状。

【41 题详解】句意：你可能会看到他们穿着汉服吃饭、购物、旅游甚至工作。分析 “You may see them eating, shopping, travelling...even working in hanfu.” 可知，此处表示并列关系，备选词 or “或者” 符合语境，故填 or。

【42 题详解】句意：汉服流行的部分原因是政府正在发展传统文化。根据 “Hanfu...popular in part” 可知，本句需要系动词作谓语动词，备选词 become “变得” 符合语境，时态是一般现在时，主语是 Hanfu，动词用三单，故填 becomes。

【43 题详解】句意：古装剧也有助于培养公众对中国传统服饰的兴趣。根据 “Period dramas have also helped develop the public’ s interest in traditional...clothes.” 可知，是中国传统服饰，Chinese 作定语修饰 clothes，故填 Chinese。

【44 题详解】句意：汉服的样式是不同的，因为每个汉人控制的朝代都有自己的风格，但衣服通常是宽松的，袖子垂到膝盖，飘逸的长袍环绕身体。根据 “each Han-controlled dynasty had...own style” 可知，此处指 “每个朝代的”，备选词 its “它的” 符合语境，故填 its。

【45 题详解】句意：在现代中国，不同领域的人都对汉服感兴趣：从历史爱好者到学生，甚至年轻的工人。根据 “people in different fields are...in wearing hanfu” 和备选词可知，此处是 be interested in 短语，译为 “对……感兴趣”，故填 interested。

【46 题详解】句意：在现代中国，不同领域的人都对汉服感兴趣：从历史爱好者到学生，甚至年轻的工人。根据 “from history lovers to students and even young...” 可知，此处指身份，备选词 work 的名词 worker “工人” 符合语境，此处表示复数含义，故填 workers。

【47 题详解】句意：“服装是文化的基础，” 北京一个汉服俱乐部的成员蒋雪说。根据 “who is a...of a hanfu club in Beijing” 可知，此处是 a member of “……的一个成员”，故填 member。

【48 题详解】句意：如果我们作为一个民族、一个国家甚至都不理解或不穿我们的传统服装，我们怎么能谈论我们文化的其他重要部分呢？根据 “If we as a people and as a country do not even...our traditional clothing” 可知，此处需要动词作谓语，understand “理解” 符合语境，用于助动词 do not 后，使用动词原形，故填 understand。

【49 题详解】句意：然而，这种风格要进入人们的日常生活还有很长的路要走。根据 “However, there is...a long way for the style to go into people’ s daily life.” 可知，备选词 still “仍然” 符合语境，在句中作状语，故填 still。

【50 题详解】句意：一些人表示，他们害怕在公共场合穿着汉服被别人看。根据 “Some say they are...of being watched by others when wearing hanfu in public.” 和备选词可知，此处是 be afraid of 短语，译为 “害怕”，故填 afraid。

五、写作（共两节, 满分 20 分）

第一节 信息归纳（共 5 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分）

【答案】51. missing out 52. more easily 53. the good things 54. Keep a diary 55. Talk with your family

【解析】【分析】本文主要介绍了什么是错失恐惧症以及如何克服它的方法。

【51 题详解】根据 “The fear that “I’ m absent while others might be having fun” is called FOMO — fear of missing out.” 可知，FOMO 就是错失恐惧症，故填 missing out。

【52 题详解】根据 “This can make you become more easily affected （影响）by others” 可知，这会让你更容易受到他人的影响，故填 more easily。

【53 题详解】根据 “try to focus on the good things you have already been doing” 可知，试着关注你已经做过的好事，故填 the good things。

【54 题详解】根据 “Keep a diary” 及 “By keeping a personal diary, you will learn to be more grateful for the great things you have in your life” 可知，通过写日记，你将学会对生活中所拥有的美好事物更加感恩，故填 Keep a diary。

【55 题详解】根据 “Talking with your family...” 可知，跟家人谈谈，故填 Talk with your family。

第二节 书面表达（15 分）

【答案】例文

Dear Lisa,

I’ m glad to hear from you. Now let me tell you something about my holiday plan.

First, I will help my mother do chores at home, such as sweeping the floor and cleaning the windows. Next, I will do some volunteer jobs. I will publicize in my community how to do garbage classification. Then, I want to travel to learn more about Chinese culture. I will travel to Shanghai to visit the site of the 1st National Congress of CPC in Shanghai. And I will also visit the South Lake Red Boat in Jiaxing, Zhejiang. Last but not least, I will improve my spoken English by joining English clubs. What about your plan?

Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes!

Yours ,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】1.题干解读： 题干要求根据图示提示向对方介绍自己的暑假安排。注意要点齐全，可适当发挥。
2.写作指导： 本文主要采用一般将来时。根据图片的提示要点，进行一一介绍。从做家务，做志愿工作，旅行和学习英

语等四个方面来介绍自己的计划。写作时保持主谓一致性，逻辑性要强，无语法和标点错误。

菏泽市二 0 二 0 年初中学业水平考试（中考）

英语试题答案

二、英语知识运用

第一节 单项填空

1. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——南希，怎么了？——我喉咙痛。
考查冠词。the 定冠词，表示确指；a 不定冠词，表示泛指。第一空是确指，用 the matter；第二空是泛指“一个”，用 have a sore throat。故选 B。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——你怎样改进你的发音？——通过听磁带和大声重复。
考查名词。pronunciation 发音；environment 环境；invention 发明。根据 “By listening to a tape and repeating out loud” 可知是改进发音，用名词 pronunciation。故选 A。

3 【答案】C

【解析】【详解】句意：——看！这家餐馆总是很拥挤。——这里的食物一定很好吃。我们去尝尝吧。

考查情态动词。need 需要；can't 不可能；must 一定。根据题干中 “This restaurant is always crowded.” 讲到餐馆很拥挤，结合 “Let's go and have a taste.” 建议去尝一尝，可推出此处是说食物 “一定” 很好吃，表示语气强烈的肯定推测，用 must。故选 C。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：中国几乎和美国一样大，是亚洲最大的国家。
考查形容词原级和最高级。big 大的，形容词原级；bigger 更大的，形容词比较级；biggest 最大的，形容词最高级。as ... as 和……一样……，中间加形容词或副词原级，第一空用 big；根据题干中 “the ____ country in Asia” 比较范围在整个亚洲，结合空前 the 可知第二空用最高级 biggest。故选 B。

5. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——你去过曹州牡丹园么？——是的，我去年去过。
考查动词的时态。have been to 现在完成时，表示曾经去过某地； have gone to 现在完成时，表示已经去了某地，或正在去某地的路上；went 是动词的过去式。根据“Have you ever”可知此处表示“曾去过”用 have been to；根据 “last year” 可知讲述过去的动作，用一般过去时态，第二空用动词的过去式 went。故选 A。

6 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：如果建筑倒塌里面有人，蛇形机器人能够帮助在建筑楼下寻找人。
考查动词短语。take up 占据；look for 寻找；cut up 切碎。根据宾语 people 可知此处表达“寻找人”，用动词短语 look for。故选 B。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】【详解】句意：——据说蒂娜要自己去加拿大。——是的。她的父母都不和她一起去。

考查不定代词辨析。Both 两者都；Neither 两者都不；Either 两者中的任何一个。根据问句中 “by herself” 及所给肯定回答，可知是要自己去，父母都不去，用 Neither 符合题意。故选 B。

8. 【答案】C

【解析】【详解】句意：——他能一只手搬起桌子。——他好强壮！
考查感叹句。how 引导感叹句后面接形容词或副词；what 引导感叹句后面接名词。strong boy 是名词短语，用 what 引导感叹句。boy 是可数名词的单数，前面用不定冠词 a。故选 C。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】【详解】句意：——打扰一下，王先生。你知道学校旅行是什么时候吗？——是的。在 5 月 20 日。
考查宾语从句。根据题干中 “Do you know _____?” 结合选项可知 know 后接宾语从句，宾语从句用陈述语序，排除 A；再由答句中 “It's on May 20th.” 可知是问时间，排除 B。故选 C。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】【详解】句意：——我认为不应该允许 16 岁的青少年开车。——我赞同！他们太年轻了。

考查情景交际。I agree 我赞同；It's a pity 真遗憾；Good luck 祝你好运。根据答句中 “They are too young.” 可知是赞同对方的想法，用 I agree 符合题意。故选 A。

第二节 完形填空

【答案】11. A 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. A

【解析】这是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者的朋友威廉莎士比亚的生平及艺术生涯。

【11 题详解】句意：我可以从我的窗子看到街道上的市场。
from 从；for 为了；of 属于。根据 my window 可知表达“从窗子能看到”此处用介词 from。故选 A。
【12 题详解】句意：我只是一个坐在椅子上的老人。

young 年轻的；old 老的；strong 强壮的。根据 “ I'm eighty-three years old ” 可知作者已年老，用形容词 old。故选 B。
【13 题详解】句意：我在剧院里和他一起工作，度过好的时光和不好的时光。
them 他们；her 她；him 他。根据“I was his friend”可知此处用宾格 him。故选 C。

【14 题详解】句意：他的姓名是威廉莎士比亚。

name 姓名；book 书；friend 朋友。根据“William Shakespeare”可知此处表示“名字”用名词 name。故选 A。

【15 题详解】句意：人们爱这些戏剧。

hated 讨厌；loved 爱；minded 在意。根据“They shouted, laughed and cried, ate oranges,and called for more”可知此处用 loved 表示“爱”。故选 B。

【16 题详解】句意：威廉莎士比亚能让各种人满意，包括国王，王后，王子，绅士和淑女们，穷人，控制着马的男孩们……每个人。

children 孩子们；adults 成年人；people 人。根据 “including Kings,Queens,Princes,great lords and ladies,poor people,the boys who held the horses” 可知此处用名词 people，表示“各种各样的人”。故选 C。

【17 题详解】句意：我记得在戏剧里，培尔契爵士是一个胖子，喜欢喝酒，玩得很开心。

too much 太多，接不可数名词；too many 太多，接可数名词；much too 太，接形容词或副词。根据 drinking 可知修饰的名词是不可数名词，用 too much。故选 A。

【18 题详解】句意：伊丽莎白一世在 1601 年 1 月 6 日看了那个戏剧，《第十二夜》。

movie 电影；play 戏剧；concert 音乐会。根据“Twelfth Night”可知是莎士比亚的戏剧《第十二夜》，用名词 play。故选 B。

【19 题详解】句意：清教徒关闭了所有的剧院。

built 建造；opened 打开，营业；closed 关闭。根据“There's no singing,no dancing,no plays”可知此处用动词 closed 表示“关闭”。故选 C。

【20 题详解】句意：我现在没有牙齿，我的头发都掉了，但是我仍能思考，能记住一些事情。

but 但是;so 因此；or 否则。前后是转折关系，此处用连词 but 表示“但是”。故选 A。

三、阅读理解

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. C

【解析】这是一篇应用文，文章主要介绍了三个广告：免费户外电影、阳光健身中心和路边大甩卖。

【21 题详解】细节理解题。根据 “Free Outdoor Movie...When:Saturday, July 18th” 可知免费的户外电影的时间是星期六的 7 月 18 日。故选 A。

【22 题详解】细节理解题。根据“Sunshine Fitness Center... Tel: 8756-1234”,可知如果你想锻炼身体、放松自己的肌肉，可打电话 8756-1234。故选 B。

【23 题详解】细节理解题。根据“Furniture,Clothing,Toys,Plants,Books and Hardware...266 Daxue Road”可知如果李雷想买一些二手的玩具和书，要去 266 Daxue Road。故选 C。

【答案】24. C 25. B 26. B 27. A

【解析】文章大意：本文主要讲独臂篮球少年张家成爆红网络，他 5 岁时失去右臂，勇敢面对困难，刻苦练习来提升自己的篮球技能，为自己的篮球梦奋斗着。

【24 题详解】细节理解题。根据第 3 段中“Born in Guangdong Province, Zhang lost his right arm in an accident at just five years

old which was a terrible event for such a young kid.”可知张家成 5 岁时在一次意外中失去了右臂。故选 C。

【25 题详解】细节理解题。根据第 3 段中“Because he has a dream: to be a basketball player.”可知张家成的梦想是成为一名篮球运动员。故选 B。

【26 题详解】细节理解题。根据第 2 段中“The 13-year-old boy recently got wide attention from netizens (people who use the Internet) in China when a video of his excellent dribbling skills in a one-on-one situation was posted online.”及最后一段中“Zhang has posted 13 videos of his basketball skills on Douyin, and earned almost one million likes.”可知他在抖音上发布自己的篮球技能的视频，这使他备受关注，引起了人们的关注。故选 B。

【27 题详解】推理判断题。根据最后一段中“ ‘Give it a try, or give it up,’ Zhang once wrote in one of his videos. Of course, he chose the former（前者）.”可知张家成选择试一试，而不是放弃，我们可以学习这个独臂少年“总是试一试”的精神。故选 A。

【答案】28. C 29. A 30. C 31. A

【解析】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍阿姆斯特丹的一棵树上的鸟屋能显示空气质量，人站得近和污染水平足够低的话可以让人得到免费的 WiFi 连接；而且鸟屋在未来还将变成鸟的居住地。

【28 题详解】词义猜测题。根据第一段“Air pollution is a big problem for cities in most countries”空气污染在很多国家的城市都是大问题，很多人都因此死亡。因此 it 指的是 air pollution。故选 C。

【29 题详解】细节理解题。根据第二段“If you're standing nearby, the birdhouse will also give you a free Wi-Fi connection—but only if pollution level is low enough”可知当人们站得近，污染水平足够低的话鸟屋可以给人免费的 WiFi 连接。故选 A。

【30 题详解】细节理解题。根据第三段“People can see a screen with information about the local air quality and how to improve it”人们能看到屏幕上有关于当地空气质量的信息和怎样改进它。故选 C。

【31 题详解】细节理解题。根据最后一段“In the future, they hope birds will live in the birdhouse and the heat of its green light will be used to keep birds warm in winter”可知将来鸟可以住在鸟屋里。故选 A。

【答案】32. B 33. A 34. C 35. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了长沙八只大熊猫搬进了位于中国中部湖南省凤凰古城，它们在途中的运输情况，还简略介绍了凤凰熊猫主题公园，八只熊猫会在那里开启新的生活。

【32 题详解】细节理解题。根据第五段中 “Two of the eight pandas, named Long Sheng and Qing Feng, were born in 2000 and 2007 respectively(分别).”，可知熊猫庆丰出生于 2007 年，故选 B。

【33 题详解】细节理解题。根据倒数第三段 “Several trucks were rented（租用），with four trucks carrying two giant pandas each, while one truck carried enough bamboo and bamboo shoots for five days, and another empty truck was kept on standby. 租了几辆卡车，四辆卡车每辆载着两只大熊猫，一辆卡车载着足够五天的竹子和竹笋，另一辆空卡车随时待命。”，可知在运输途中一共租了 6 辆卡车，故选 A。

【34 题详解】词义猜测题。根据前半句 “provided food and water for the pandas 为大熊猫提供食物和水”，以及 “health condition 健康状况”，可以推测 observed 应该意为“观察”，故选 C。

【35 题详解】主旨大意题。根据文章大意，本文主要介绍了长沙八只大熊猫会在湖南省凤凰古城的凤凰熊猫主题公园开

启新的生活，故选 B。

非选择题

三、阅读理解

第二节

【答案】36. *Journey to the West*.

37. He is panda-eyed and buck-toothed.

38. Five years.

39. 当他感受到家庭的温暖时，他非常高兴。

40. The movie *Ne Zha*.

【解析】文章大意：本文主要讲了电影《哪吒》使哪吒这个角色以新的形象出现在大众视野，主要讲了新哪吒的长相和性格特点及电影取得的成功。

【36 题详解】根据第 2 段中“Most Chinese children came to know Ne Zha from the TV series *Journey to the West*.”可知大部分中国小孩通过电视剧《西游记》而认识哪吒。故答案为： *Journey to the West*.

【37 题详解】根据最后一段中“It was hard to believe that a panda-eyed, buck-toothed child could be a hero in hearts of millions of people.”可知新哪吒长着熊猫眼和龅牙。故答案为： He is panda-eyed and buck-toothed.

【38 题详解】根据最后一段中“The film's director and screenwriter is Yang Yu. It took him three years to write this play and two more years to make the cartoon.”可知杨宇花费了三年时间写剧本，两年时间制作动画，由此可知一共花费了五年的时间。故答案为： Five years.

【39 题详解】考查英译汉。He 他；is 是；very happy 非常高兴；when 当……时；feels 感受到；the warmth of the family 家庭的温暖。最后根据汉语语言习惯翻译整个句子。故答案为：当他感受到家庭的温暖时，他非常高兴。

【40 题详解】全文都在讲电影《哪吒》的相关内容，用“The movie *Ne Zha*”做标题最合适。故答案为： The movie *Ne Zha*.

四、综合填空

【答案】41. that 42. to listen 43. were 44. cow 45. in 46. grass 47. difficult 48. himself

49. two 50. if

【解析】这是一篇记叙文，文章讲述公明仪给母牛弹七弦琴，母牛没有任何反应的故事。

【41 题详解】句意：他如此的喜欢它以至于几乎每天在家弹琴。

此处是 so...that...引导的结果状语从句，表示“如此喜欢以至于几乎每天在家弹琴”，此处用 that。故答案为 that。

【42 题详解】句意:大量的人想要听他弹琴，非常钦佩他。

表示“想要做某事”用 would like to do，此处用动词不定式 to listen to 表示“听”。故答案为 to listen。

【43 题详解】句意：当他们有空的时候，他们经常去公明仪的家听他的音乐。

此处缺谓语动词，根据 went 可知是一般过去时态，主语 they 是复数，此处用 were free 表示“有空”。故答案为 were。

【44 题详解】

句意：一天，公明仪在乡下玩乐时看到一只母牛。

定冠词 a 后面接可数名词单数，根据后文 “play some music for this cow” 可知此处用 cow 表示“母牛”。故答案为 cow。

【45 题详解】句意：然后他把七弦琴移动到母牛的面前。

此处用介词短语 in front of 做地点状语，表示“在母牛的前面”。故答案为 in。

【46 题详解】句意：它只是低着头不停地吃草。

动词 eating 后面用名词，根据 cow 和 eating 可知此处用不可数名词 grass 表示“吃草”。故答案为 grass。

【47 题详解】句意：他认为他弹奏的音乐可能对于母牛来说太难了。

根据“So he tried to play some easy music”可知觉得音乐对母牛来说太难所以弹奏容易的音乐。too 后面用形容词 difficult。故答案为 difficult。

【48 题详解】句意：他自言自语：“母牛不明白我的音乐。”

表示“自言自语”用 say to oneself;根据 he 可知此处用反身代词 himself。故答案为 himself。

【49 题详解】句意：我们从这个故事学到两点教训。

根据“first, ...second,…”可知后文讲述了两点，此处用基数词 two。故答案为 two。

【50 题详解】句意：第二，如果你和一个错误的听者讲话，你很蠢，是在浪费时间。

此处是条件状语，用连词 if 引导从句。故答案为 if。

五、写作

第一节 信息归纳

【答案】51. fifth 52. download a movie 53. VR games 54. make breakfast 55. water the plants

【解析】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了 5G 的概念，5G 在娱乐、智能家庭和手机上的特别之处。

【51 题详解】句意：第五代手机网络技术。

根据第一段“What is 5G? It is the fifth generation of mobile network technology”可知 5G 是第五代手机网络技术，此处应为序数词 fifth。故答案为 fifth。

【52 题详解】句意：我们几秒下载一部电影。

情态动词 can 后面用动词原形。根据第二段“you can download a movie in seconds using 5G”可知 5G 可以让你几秒下载一部电影，此处填 download a movie。故答案为 download a movie。

【53 题详解】句意：有 5G，VR 游戏会流行。

句子缺主语。根据第二段“VR games will become more popular with 5G”可知有 5G，VR 游戏会流行。此处填 VR games。故答案为 VR games。

【54 题详解】句意：面包机可以自己做早饭。

情态动词 could 后面用动词原形。根据第三段“your bread maker could make breakfast by itself after your alarm rings”可知面包机可以自己做早饭，此处用 make breakfast。故答案为 make breakfast。

【55 题详解】句意：智能洒水器可以自己给植物浇水。

情态动词 could 后面用动词原形。根据第三段“a smart sprinkler could water your plants by itself when you are not at home”可知智能洒水器可以自己给植物浇水，此处填 water the plants。故答案为 water the plants。

第二节 书面表达

【答案】例文：

Dear Lisa,

I'm glad to hear from you. Now let me tell you something about my favorite song.

What a Beautiful Jasmine is my favourite classical folk song. It is one of the classical folk songs around the world. The song came from *Xianhuadiao*, which has been sung for centuries. In 1942, He Fang, who was 14 yrs old, made up the song. The song has been played in some important occasions, such as when Hong Kong and Macao returned to China, the song was played.

I always listen to the song in my free time. The song is sweet and soft, it can make me relaxed. I hope that you can enjoy the beautiful song.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：该题目是书信类书面表达，要求根据题目信息，向丽莎介绍自己最喜欢的民歌。

2.例文点评：例文采用三段式结构，第一段点明主题，向丽莎介绍自己最喜欢的歌曲；第二段讲述了自己最喜欢的歌曲，同时指出该歌曲的历史；第三段提出自己对这首歌曲的感受。整篇文章内容完整，结构清晰条理；人称主要是第一人称和第三人称；时态主要是一般过去时和一般现在时。

3.高分亮点：

短语：hear from sb.；around the world；come from；make up；such as；listen to；in one's free time。

句型：The song came from *Xianhuadiao*, which has been sung for centuries. which 引导的非限制性定语从句；I hope that you can enjoy the beautiful song. that 引导的宾语从句。

2019 年山东省菏泽市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

选择题（共 80 分）

二、英语知识运用（共两节,满分 10 分）第一节单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

13. 【解答】句意：－汤尼，照片里的那个小男孩是你吗？－是的，是我。这张照片是我三岁的时候拍的。此处特指照片里的小男孩，故用定冠词 the。
故选：C。
14. 【解答】句意：－我父母之间的关系变得很困难。我该怎么办？－你可以多做些家务，这样他们就有更多的时间进行适当的沟通。instrument 仪器；工具；communication 交流；community 社区。根据"我父母之间的关系变得很困难。我该怎么办"可知"你可以多做些家务，这样他们就有更多的时间进行适当的沟通。"
故选：B。
15. 【解答】A 表示必须，B 表示不得不，C 表示可能。根据题干可知中 I'm not sure。可知说话人不确定其朋友是怎么去火车站的，推测出其可能是坐出租车去那里了。
故选：C。
16. 【解答】根据句意"我已经买了 7 年了"可知，要用现在完成时，其构成为 have/ has done，buy 是瞬间动词，在完成时中不能和时间段连用。故改为 have。
故选：A。
17. 【解答】句意：下次你要加倍小心，不要再犯同样的错误了。careless 粗心的；careful 细心的；nervous 紧张的。根据"不要再犯同样的错误了"可知"下次你要加倍小心"。
故选：B。
18. 【解答】本题考查的是从属连词的用法。所给的答案都可以引导状语从句。although (虽然) 引导让步状语从句；because (因为) 引导原因状语从句；unless (除非) 引导条件状语从句，由句意可知 although 符合要求。
故选：A。
19. 【解答】put off 推迟；turn off 关掉；turn up 出现；开大。结合语境：Lucy，当你离开房间的时候，请关上灯。turn

off 符合语境。

故选：B。

20. 【解答】考查宾语从句。宾语从句中，从句通常用陈述语序，排除 AC。选项 B 是正常语序。

故选：B。

21. 【解答】主语 I 和谓语"允许"是被动关系，再根据句意"我很想去，但今天下午不允许我出去"可知，要用一般将来时的被动语态，其构成为 will be done。

故选：C。

22. 【解答】考查情境对话。A. Wonderful 很精彩；B. I can't stand it 我忍受不了。C. It's too boring 太无聊。根据答语：我已经看过三次了，它总是给我一些思考的东西。可知应说很精彩。

故选：A。

第二节 完形填空(共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，满分 10 分)

23. 【解答】(1) A. 考查名词。句意：大街上有许多车，因此交通繁忙。traffic 交通，车辆；sky 天空；train 火车。根据 There are a lot of cars in the street. 大街上有许多车，可知交通繁忙。故选：A。

(2) C. 考查代词。句意：因此，有时候按时上班是很难的。this 这个；that 那个；it 它。根据 is not easy for people to get to work 可知，只是一个 it 作形式主语的句型，it is +形容词+to do。故选：C。

(3) C. 考查动词。句意：你的梦想能实现吗？come on 加油；come back 返回；come true 实现。根据 your dream 可知梦想实现。故选：C。

(4) B. 考查形容词。句意：四位德国工程师对制造飞机感兴趣。bored 厌烦的；interested 感兴趣的；disappointed 失望的。根据 in making planes 可知考查固定用法 be interested in doing 对某事感兴趣.，故选：B。

(5) A. 考查连词。句意：它看起来不像飞机而像一个鸡蛋。but 但是；so 于是；and 和。根据 It doesn't look like a plane. 它看起来不像飞机，可知考查固定于法 not...but 不是...而是。故选：A。

(6) C. 考查动词。句意：这个巨大的"鸡蛋"可以带两个人在天上，每小时可以飞 300 公里。walk 走；swim 游泳；fly 飞行。根据 to the sky 到天上可知只有飞行。故选：C。

(7) B. 考查形容词。句意：但是它比汽车运行的快，运行的远。slower 较慢的；faster 较快的；earlier 较早的。根据 three hundred kilometres in one hour. 每小时可以飞 300 公里可知性能比汽车好，因此也应该比汽车快。故选：B。

(8) C. 考查代词。句意：它可以停在任何地方。where 哪儿；nowhere 任何地方都不；everywhere 各处。根据 Only a small place is OK. 只要一块小地方就可以。可知停放方便。故选：C。

(9) A. 考查动词。句意：在将来，这种飞行汽车将进入人们的生活，改变人们的旅行方式。change 改变；find 发现；lose 丢失。根据上文可知，这种飞行汽车速度快，飞行远，停放方便。因此可以改变人们的生活方式。故选：A。

(10) B. 考查连词。句意：如果你想让你的旅行变得极容易又有趣，为什么不买一台呢？Unless 除非；If 如果；Whether 是否。根据 you want to make your trip easy and funny 你想让你的旅行变得极容易又有趣，表示买一台飞行车的条件，故选：B。

三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）第一节（共 4 小题；满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

24. 【解答】(1) B. 细节理解题。根据第一篇故事 Zhao needed some talented people to ask for help from Chu. Then Mao Sui – the man who believed he was the right person for this task came and recommended (推荐) himself. 赵国需要一些有才华的人来向楚国求援，于是认为自己是这项任务的合适人选的毛遂来亲自推荐。可知，毛遂是赵国人。故选 B。

(2) A. 细节理解题。根据第二篇故事 After that, the people of Qin believed Shang was a man of his word. So they all followed Shang's new laws later. 之后，秦国人民相信商鞅是一个可以相信的人，所以后来他们都遵守了商的新法律。故选 A。

(3) B. 细节理解题。根据第三篇故事最后一句 Now "Ru Mu San Fen" is often used to describe sharp ideas or useful views. 现在，"入木三分"经常被用来形容尖锐的想法或有用的观点。可知，现在这个词经常被用来形容尖锐的想法或有用的观点。故选 B。

25. 【解答】(1) A. 细节理解题。根据 At first, people did it by looking at the sun, the moon and stars, 起初，人们通过观察太阳、月亮和星星来做到这一点，故选 A。

- (2) C. 细节理解题. 根据 GPS; GLONASS; Galileo; BDS. 共四个. 故答案是 C.
- (3) D. 词义猜测题. 根据 The US has put 24 satellites into space to make sure GPS can locate a person correctly and globally. 美国已经将 24 颗卫星送入太空, 以确保全球定位系统能够准确地定位一个人. 可知意思是定位. 故选 D.
- (4) B. 细节理解题. 根据 By 2020, the BeiDou system will have 35 satellites and begin serving Globally. 到 2020 年, 北斗系统将拥有 35 颗卫星, 并开始向全球服务. 可知答案是 B.
26. 【解答】(1) C 细节理解题. 根据第一段中 but so far as we know, they did not begin to write until seven or eight thousand years ago. 但据我们所知, 他们直到七八千年前才开始写作. 可知, 文字写作开始于七八千年前. 故选 C.
- (2) A 细节理解题. 根据 The first writing was picture writing. 第一个是图画文字. 结合选项, 可知 A 选项是图画文字, 所以它是中国最早的文字. 故选 A.
- (3) B 细节理解题. 根据 The sun and the moon. 明 Its meanings are: "bright" and "open". 太阳和月亮. 说明它的意思是: "明亮" 和 "开放". 可知, 明的意思是 "光明和开放". 故选 C
- (4) A 主旨大意题. 根据 Writing is a much newer invention than talking, 写作是一项比谈话新得多的发明. 中国的文字开始于七八千年前, 经历的一些变化最后形成了现在的汉字. 由此可以推测, 本文主要见得是中国文字的历史. 故选 C
27. 【解答】(1) A 细节理解题, 根据原文 By YANG FEIYUE |China Daily |Updated, 2019-03-30 10:42 杨飞越, 中国日报, 2019 年 3 月 20 日 10:42 更新. 可知是; 杨飞越写的这篇报道. 故选 A.
- (2) C 细节理解题, 根据原文 He works this way from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m, 他这样从早上 7 点半工作到晚上 7 点半. 所以一共有 12 个小时. 故选 C.
- (3) B 细节理解题, 根据原文 Li's girl walks around to relax her legs during a break. 他女儿为了放松她的腿, 在休息时间到处走走, 故选 B.
- (4) C 细节理解题, 根据原文, 根据图文结合, 有具体时间的报道, By YANG FEIYUE |China Daily |Updated, 2019-03-30 10:42 杨飞越, 中国日报, 2019 年 3 月 20 日 10:42 更新. 可知这个消息可能是从一个网站来的, 故选 C.
- 三、阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 10 分) 第二节 (共 1 小题; 每小题 10 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 完成相关任务.
28. 【解答】(1). Happiness and good luck. 细节理解题, 根据 In our mind, paper cuttings can always bring us happiness and good luck. 在我们的记忆中, 剪纸总是能给我们带来幸福和好运. 故答案为: Happiness and good luck.
- (2). Guo Xiaodong. 细节理解题, 根据 The largest paper cutting was made by Guo Xiaodong. 可知, 最大的剪纸是由郭晓冬制作的. 故答案为: Guo Xiaodong.
- (3). By making black paper cuttings to wish for rain. 细节理解题, 根据 The local people make black paper cuttings to wish for rain. 当地的人用黑色的剪纸来求雨. 故答案为: By making black paper cuttings to wish for rain.
- (4) 我们一直认为这是幸福和好运的象征. 英汉翻译题, regard as 认为, 当做; the symbol of happiness and good luck 幸福和好运的象征. 故答案为: 我们一直认为这是幸福和好运的象征.
- (5) Paper cutting. 主旨大意题, 本文主要讲述了剪纸的历史和它的寓意, 故答案为: Paper cutting.
- 四、综合填空 (共 1 小题; , 每小题 10 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空, 使短文语义完整.
29. 【解答】1. appeared 考查动词. 根据语境"抖音于 2016 年首次亮相", 考虑选择动词 appear, 意为"出现", 由 in 2016 推断此处填过去式形式, 故答案为 appeared;
2. especially 考查副词. 根据语境"现在它是许多人最喜欢的应用程序, 特别是年轻人", 考虑选择副词 especially, 意为"尤其", 故答案为 especially;
3. share 考查动词. 根据语境"通过抖音, 用户可以录制视频、编辑视频并在线共享", 考虑选择动词 share, 意为"分享", 由 and 前的动词 edit 推断此处填原形, 故答案为 share;
4. and 考查连词. 根据语境"这又简单又有趣", 由两个形容词 easy 与 interesting 推断此处填并列连词, 考虑选择连词 and, 意为"和", 故答案为 and;
5. looking 考查动词. 根据语境"更重要的是, 这是一个通过看那些有趣的视频来打发我们空闲时间的很好的方式", 考虑选择动词 look, 意为"看", 由空前的介词 by 推断此处填-ing 形式, 故答案为 looking;
6. sides 考查名词. 根据语境"然而, 凡事都有两面", 考虑选择名词 side, 意为"方面", 由空前的数词 two 推断此处

填复数形式, 故答案为 sides;

7. on 考查介词. 根据语境"一方面, 有些人花很长时间在这个应用上, 这对他们的健康有害", 考虑选择词 on, 构成短语 spend on sth., 意为"在...上花时间", 故答案为 on;
8. other 考查形容词. 根据语境"另一方面, 用户也可以在应用程序上发现一些不好的地方", 考虑选择形容词 other, 构成短语 on the other hand, 意为"另一方面", 故答案为 other;
9. before 考查介词. 根据语境"在我看来, 抖音应该在上传之前检查一下这些视频", 考虑选择介词 before, 意为"在...以前", 故答案为 before;
10. good 考查形容词. 根据语境"抖音对青少年不好, 我们不应该经常用它", 考虑选择词 good, 构成短语 be good for, 意为"对...有益", 故答案为 good.

五、写作 (共两节, 满分 5 分) 第一节信息归纳 (共 1 小题; 每小题 5 分, 满分 5 分) 阅读下面邮件, 用英语完成思维导图。

30. 【解答】(1) learn new words. 细节理解题. 根据 This will help you learn new words in a fun way. 这将帮助你以一种有趣的方式学习新单词. 故答案是: learn new words. 故答案是: learn new words.
- (2) Listen to speeches. 细节理解题. 根据 Listen to speeches and watch movies or documentaries in areas you aren't familiar with. 听演讲, 在你不熟悉的地方看电影或纪录片. 故答案是: Listen to speeches.
- (3) improve listening and vocabulary. 细节理解题. 根据 This activity will help improve listening and vocabulary at the same time. 这项活动将有助于同时提高听力和词汇. 故答案是: improve listening and vocabulary.
- (4) English grammar. 细节理解题. 根据 Know English grammar inside and out. 熟悉英语语法. 故答案是: English grammar.
- (5) Keep a diary. 细节理解题. 根据 Keep a diary. It allows you to use all of your English skills. 记日记. 它能让你运用你所有的英语技能. 故答案是: Keep a diary.

第二节书面表达(满分 15 分)

31. 【解答】Dear Lisa,
- I'm glad to hear from you. I am very happy that you have great interest in learning Chinese. (高分句型一) Let me tell you the story about the idiom Cheng Men Li Xue. (开篇点明题意.)
- It is a story during the Northern Song Dynasty. There was a student called Yangshi. He had a confused problem, he wanted to ask famous teacher Cheng Yi. When he arrived his house, the teacher was having a nap. So the page boy asked Yangshi to visit the teacher another time. But Yangshi refused. Suddenly, It started snowing, the page boy asked him to come in and wait in the house since it was very cold. However, Yangshi stood in front of the gate, even later it snowed heavily. After the teacher finished all the things, Yangshi still stood in the snow. Then the teacher asked him, "Why not come another day? How silly you are!", Yangshi said, "I have learned something from you, I can't disturb you, and I must show my respect for you". Finally, Cheng Yi was moved by Yangshi's action and taught him a lot. (讲述故事的经过)
- It shows us that we should show our respect to our teachers. Hope it will help you to understand. (结尾总结)
- Yours,
- Li Hua

菏泽市二〇一八年初中学业水平考试 (中考)

英语试题参考答案

- 21-25 AABCB 26-30 ABCAC 31-35 BACAB 36-40 CABAC 41-45 ACABC 46-50 ABABC 51-55 ACBCA
56. 37 years old.
- 57 Lei Haiwei developed a habit of reciting poems he liked and writing them down after returning home.
58. He will stick to reading and reciting poems
59. 虽然雷后来在杭州当速食速递员, 但他对诗歌的热爱从未消亡

60. The fast food courier and poems.
【答案】61. kind 62. However 63. than
64. threw 65. reason 66. another
67. wasted 68. without 69. deeply
70. never

【答案】71. Do more exercise;
72. Have a good study habit;
73. Never cheat in class;
74. Obey the school rules;
75. Don't fight with others;

【参考文章】Dear Linda,
Thanks for your last email.

Last Saturday morning, I went to a strawberry Picking and Sightseeing Garden with my parents. We rode bikes to there because it was not far from my home. We listened to the story of the owner of the Picking and Sightseeing Garden. At the age of 16, he lost both of his legs because of a car accident. With the help of the government and 21-30 BABAC BCBCA

31-40 ABCBA BCACA

41-50 ACBAB CBAAC

51-55 BBABC

56 A woker.

57 His wife's and parents' selfless love

58 He bit the writing brush with his teeth and began to write

59 这使他很伤心，甚至想过结束他的生命。

60 Never Give Up your Dreams

61-70 thrid won well spirit by beginning their beat most because

71-75

her family, she set up the Picking and Sightseeing Garden. The annual income is close to one million yuan and it attracts a large number of tourists.

We also took photos with the owner and had lunch at the Picking and Sightseeing Garden.

It was a great weekend and I had a wonderful time.

Yours
Wang Ning

菏泽市二〇一七年初中学业水平考试（中考）

英语试题答案

Information of the Meeting

Meeting time: (1) at15: 00 this afternoon

Meeting place: (2) in our school hall

Topic of the meeting: (3) How to build a civilized school

What to take: (4) notebooks and pens

E-mail address: (5) zcwmxy@163. com" zcwmxy@ 163. com

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Dear all,

In order to build a civilized school,

studentsare expected todevelop civilized behaviors. How can we develop civilized behaviors? Here are some advice for you.

The first important thing we should do is to be a student with good behaviors. We should respect our teachers. It i s polite for us tosay hello toteachers when we meet them. And we are sposed to be willing to help others. Beside s, we should protect the school enviornment and keep the school clean. Never destroy the plants, such as flower s, trees and grass. We should volunteer to pick up the rubbish. Most importantly, we should study hard andfollo w the school rules.

Therefore, the bette you behave at school, the more civilized the school will be. Let's take action.

山东省菏泽市 2016 年初中学业水平考试

英语答案解析

第 I 卷

二、英语知识与运用

第一节 单项填空

21.【答案】A

【解析】句意为：你昨天玩得开心吗?开心，我在派对上玩得很愉快。have a good time 与 have fun 均为固定短语，意为“玩得高兴，过得

【解析】句意为：哦，不会吧。我找不到手机了。你刚才把它放哪了?根据“last”可知，本句强调过去的动作，应用一般过去时。故选

C。

【考点】助动词辨析。

25.【答案】A

【解析】句意为：尽管昨天交通拥挤，但我们还是准时赶到了车站。根据句意可知，前后两句是让步转折关系。A 项意为“虽然，尽管”，

引导让步状语从句，符合题意。故选 A。

【考点】连词辨析。

26.【答案】B

【解析】句意为：我们给 Laurie 买件生日礼物吧。好的。从网上给他订一本书怎么样?根据第一句可知，说话者打算买东西；由此可知，

所缺词的意思应为“订购，预定”。B 项意为“命令，订购”，符合题意。故选 B。

【考点】动词辨析。

27.【答案】C

【解析】句意为：你今晚有空吗?对不起，没有，我有很多作业要做。根据“Sorry”以及“I got so much homework to do.”可知，说话

者强调自己没有时间。C 项意为“有空的，可利用的”，符合题意。故选 C。

【考点】形容词辨析。

28.【答案】C

【解析】句意为：出国后你会发现当地商店的许多商品都是中国制造的。句子主语“products”与谓语动词 make 之间是被动关系，同时

that 引导的宾语从句内容属于客观描述，故用一般现在时的被动语态。故选 C。

【考点】动词的时态和语态。

29.【答案】B

【解析】句意为：如今，微信很受欢迎，越来越多的人喜欢用它来交流。根据常识可知，微信是一种用来交流沟通的工具。项意为“与.....

交流”，符合题意。故选 B。

【考点】动词短语辨析。

30.【答案】B

【解析】句意为：抱歉，打扰一下，能告诉我商店何时营业吗 当然可以。分析句子结构可知，空格处为宾语从句，应使用陈述语序，故

排除 A、C 两项。故选 B。

【考点】宾语从句。

第二节 完形填空

【解析】根据上文“two men”及下文“They didn't want her to tell the police”可知，此处指 Christina 看见了两个抢劫犯的脸。故选 A。

【考点】代词辨析。

34.【答案】C

【解析】A 项意为“严重地”；B 项意为“非常，很”；C 项意为“幸运地”。根据下文“she only got her arm hurt slightly”可知，虽然 Christina

受到了攻击，但幸运的是，她只是胳膊受了轻伤。故选 C。

【考点】副词辨析。

35.【答案】B

【解析】根据下文“when the robbers drove their car into them”可知，两个抢劫犯开着车撞向 Christina 和她的朋友，所以，在这危急时刻，

他们应是在街上着急躲避。B 项意为“匆忙，迅速移动”，符合语境。故选 B。

【考点】动词辨析。

36.【答案】B

【解析】A 项意为“拯救，节省”；B 项意为“受伤”；C 项意为“杀死”。根据下文“seriously and had to go to hospital”可知，Philippe

受了重伤。故选 B。

【考点】动词辨析。

37.【答案】A

【解析】根据上文可知，Philippe 住院了；由此可推知，Christina 去医院看望 Philippe，离开时，劫犯在后面尾随她。故选 A。

【考点】名词辨析

38.【答案】B

【解析】分析句子结构可知，空格处引导宾语从句，在从句中作“do”的宾语，意为“什么”。故选 B。

【考点】连接词辨析

39.【答案】A

【解析】根据下文“that they couldn't stop the car”可知，此处表示他们开得太快，停不下来。so...that...为固定搭配，意为“如此.....以

至于.....”，符合题意。故选 A。

【考点】副词辨析

40.【答案】C

【解析】根据第一段中的“two men”可知，共有两名抢劫者。C 项意为“两者都”符合题意。故选 C。

【考点】代词辨析

三、阅读理解

【考点】细节理解。

43.【答案】B

【解析】根据第一段中的 “but I sang so badly that I stopped before I even finished the song” 和 “I thought that I would never be able to show my face in pubic again” 可知，作者觉得自己唱得很糟，甚至在没唱完时就停了下来，他认为自己以后再也不会出现在公众面前了。由此可推

知，作者对于自己这次歌唱比赛的表现感到很丢脸。故选 B。

【考点】推理判断。

44.【答案】B

【解析】根据画线词的下文可知，作者结合自身强项重新树立了一个通过努力就能实现的新梦想。由此可推知，realistic 应意为 “现实的”。

故选 B。

【考点】词义猜测。

45.【答案】C

【解析】根据最后一段第一、二句 “However, after about a year, that terrible experience became a funny memory, I realized that I didn’ t need to care about losing that dream, because I made a new and more realistic one.” 可知，一年后，作者参加歌唱比赛的经历成为了有趣的回忆，而

作者也树立了一个新的现实的梦想。故选 C。

【考点】细节理解。

B【文章大意】本文是一则广告，主要介绍了 2016 年的三个夏令营的相关信息。

46.【答案】B

【解析】根据第一栏中的 “rock climbing golfing, swimming” 可知，如果你喜欢运动的话，可以加入该夏令营。故选 B。

【考点】细节理解。

47.【答案】A【解析】根据第二栏中的 “making and keeping friends” 可知，参加这项夏令营可以学会如何交友。故选 A。【考点】推理判断。

48.【答案】A

【解析】根据题干中的 “lean music” 此处应与第三栏内容相关;结合第三栏中的 “\$150 each week” 可知，学一个星期音乐应付 150 美元。故选 A。

【考点】细节理解。

49.【答案】C

【解析】根据第一段第二句 “Experts on space and architecture(建筑), and city planners gave their ideas on life in 2116.” 可知，太空和建筑方面的专家以及城市规划者预测了 2116 年生活的样子。故选 A。

【考点】细节理解。

52.【答案】C

【解析】根据第一段第三句 “Twenty five years ago, we could not imagine how greatly the Internet would change our lives.” 可知，25 年前，我们无法想象互联网会对我们的生活产生如此巨大的改变。故选 C。

【考点】细节理解。

53.【答案】B

【解析】根据画线词所在句可知，现在互联网极大地改变了人们的交流学习方式。由此可推知，revolutionize 的意思应与上句中的 “change” 接近，意为 “改变，变革”。故选 B。

【考点】词义猜测。

54.【答案】C

【解析】根据第二段第二句 “There will be many tall buildings, underwater cities, and holidays in space ” 可知，将来会有许多高楼大厦，水下城市和太空度假。故选 C。

【考点】细节理解。

55.【答案】B

【解析】纵观全文可知，本文主要描述了专家们预测的 2116 年生活的样子。故选 B。

【考点】标题概括。

第Ⅱ卷

第二节

56.【答案】

He’ s an expert on the Great Wall./one of the world’ s most famous experts on the Great Wall./a British traveler and writer.

57.【答案】25 years

58.【答案】The Great Wall Explained

59.【答案】William Lindesay: an expert on the Great Wall

60.【答案】他经常得到友好村民的帮助，尽管他们很不理解为什么这位英国人对长城怀有如此浓厚的兴趣。

四、综合填空

61.【答案】sitting

62.【答案】window

71.【答案】Grade 2, Class 3

72.【答案】thirteen and a half/ 13.5 years old

73.【答案】the English club

74.【答案】(got) the first prize

75.【答案】liqiang666@163.com

第二节 书面表达

【答案】One possible version

Dear Editor,

I’ m a high school student. One day, on my way to school I found that along the river bank in Zhaowang River Park, the road was badly destroyed and some color bricks had disappeared, which would affect people’ s going out. Perhaps these bricks were carried away by some people nearby and kept by themselves. I’ m very sorry about that. Since the public facilities are often destroyed like that, I suggest that our government should repair the road as soon as possible and take some measures to protect these public facilities. And as to us students, whenever we find someone destroying our public facilities, we should make efforts to stop him or her in time. Only in this way can we have a more beautiful and comfortable city to live in.

Li Qiang

【解析】

要点提示 素材串联

开头：描写道路损坏情况及影响 在上学路上(on the way to school)

发现道路破坏严重，彩砖丢失(find the

road along the river bank in Zhaowang

River Park badly destroyed and some
Color bricks had disappeared)
影响人们出行(affect people' s going
out)
正文：提出自己的看法和建议 尽快修复(repair the road as soon as passible)
采取措施保护公共设施(take measures to protect the public facilities)
及时制止人们破坏道路(stop the road
from being destroyed in time)

山东省菏泽市 2015 年初中学业水平考试
英语答案解析

自做答案：21-25 ABBCB 26-30 ACBCA 31-35 BCBAC
36-40 BBCAA 41-45 CACAB 46-50BCBCA
51-55 ADDAC 56-60 BBCDC
61. He is a young American swimmer.
62. He is an engineer and he I also his son’ s manager.
63. For at least six hours.
64. 我只想和我的同学一样，那对我来说是非常重要的。
65. A Young Famous Swimmer.
66. looking 67.for 68. While 69.nearby 70.quickly
71.it 72.and 73.what 74.him 75.dropped

书面表达（略）

菏泽市二〇一四年初中学业水平考试
英语试题(A)参考答案及评分标准

第 I 卷 . (选择题 共 55 分)

一 ~ 二、(满分 55 分)

1—5 BCAAC 6—10 ABDDC 11—15 BACBD 16—20 ACDBA
21—25 BDCAD 26—30 BDACD 31—35 BADCB 36—40 ACDCB

【评分说明】

- 1. 1—25 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 25 分；
- 2. 26—40 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分；
- 3. 凡与本答案不符者不得分。

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 45 分）

三、任务型阅读（满分 10 分）

- 41. (She gave a lecture to) Chinese primary and middle school students.
- 42. (She was) a middle school teacher (from the United States).
- 43. is excellent 或 does well
- 44. 在宇宙面前我们都是学生。
- 45. China’ s first teacher in space.

【评分说明】

- 1. 本题每小题 2 分，回答问题用完整的句子或短语均可；
- 2. 以上仅提供了参考答案，凡答案符合题意，又无语法错误的都给分；
- 3. 答案有语法错误的，每个扣 0.5 分，每小题扣完 2 分为止。

四、综合填空（满分 10 分）

46. spent 47. park 48. on 49. when 50. was

51. his 52. so 53. home 54. with 55. happily

【评分说明】

1. 本题每小题 1 分；
2. 所填单词与本答案相符，但有语法或拼写错误的，每个扣 0.5 分。

五、情景交际（满分 5 分） 56—60 AEFC D

【评分说明】

1. 每小题 1 分；
2. 凡与本答案不符者不得分。

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

参考范文：

The Spring Festival is the most important traditional festival to the Chinese people.

Several days before the new year, we begin to prepare for it. My parents buy meat, fish and vegetables. Houses are cleaned up.

On the eve of the new year, the whole family get together and have a big dinner. After the meal we watch “the Spring Evening” on TV until twelve o’ clock. On the first day of the new year, each of us is dressed in new clothes. When meeting others outside, we say “Happy New Year” to each other. We pay new year calls to friends and relatives. That day my parents and relatives give “Red-bags” (money) to us children. All of us have a great time.

【评分说明】

- 1、本题为半开放性试题，所提供范文仅供参考；在符合题目要求的前提下，允许考生自由发挥。
- 2、本题共 20 分，评分可分为四个档次：
- 第一档：符合本题写作要求，短文通顺完整，基本没有语法、拼写错误，书写工整，得17—20分；
- 第二档：符合本题写作要求，短文基本通顺完整，有少量语法、拼写错误，书写较工整，得13—16分；
- 第三档：基本符合本题写作要求，但短文不够通顺完整，语法、拼写错误较多，书写不工整，得10—12分；
- 第四档：通篇语句不通，表达不清，且书写非常潦草，得10分以下。

菏泽市二 0 一三年初中学业水平考试

英语试题 (A)

参考答案及评分标准

第 1 卷（选择题共 55 分）

一至二（满分 55 分）

1-5 BDCAB 6-10 CADBC 11-15 DACBA 16-20 ACBDA
21-25 ACDBD 26-30 ABD CD 31-35 DBABC 36-40 ACBAD

【评分说明】

1. 1-25 小题，每小题 1 分，共 25 分；
2. 26-40 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分；
3. 凡与本答案不符者不得分。

第 II 卷（非选择题共 45 分）

第 II 卷（非选择题共 45 分）

三、任务型阅读（满分 10 分）

41. It gives people warnings about bad weather.
42. Because of the warning of the radio and the quick work of the principal.
43. We felt / were happy about its work.
44. 它们不但给人们关于坏天气的警报，还发出关于其他危险事情的警报。
45. A special radio. / The warning radios. / Radios to help keep students safe.

【评分说明】

1. 本题每小题 2 分，共 10 分。回答问题用完整的句子或短语均可；
2. 以上仅提供了参考答案，凡答案符合题意，又无语法错误的都给分；
3. 答案有语法错误的，每个扣 0.5 分，每小题扣完 2 分为止。

四、综合填空（满分 10 分）

46. walking 47. what 48. could 49. so 50. way
51. was 52. put up 53. also 54. from 55. one

【评分说明】

1. 本题每小题 1 分，共 10 分；

2. 所填单词与本答案相符，但有语法或拼写错误的，每个扣 0.5 分。

五、情景交际（满分 5 分）

56-60 FDBEA

- 1. 每小题 1 分，共 5 分；
- 2. 凡与本答案不符者不得分。

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

参考范文：

My English Study

How time flies! My three-year middle school life will be over soon. Looking back I have many memories of my English study.

When I entered the middle school,I had so many difficulties with my English.I was not able to understand the teacher in class, and I couldn’t master the words and phrases. For a time I wanted to give it up. Later, with the help of the teacher and my classmates,I listened to the teacher carefully in class, kept on reading English every day and spoke English as much as possible. Step by step I made great progress in English.

In a word, only when you develop interest in studying English can you learn it well.

【评分说明】

- 1、本题为开放性试题，所提供范文仅供参考；在符合题目要求的前提下，允许考生自由发挥。
- 2、本题共 20 分，评分可分为四个档次：
 - 第一档：符合本题写作要求，短文通顺完整，基本没有语法、拼写错误，书写工整，得 17-20 分；
 - 第二档：符合本题写作要求，短文基本通顺完整，有少量语法、拼写错误，书写较工整，得 13-16 分；
 - 第三档：基本符合本题写作要求，但短文不够通顺完整，语法、拼写错误较多，书写不够工整，得 10-12 分；
 - 第四档：通篇语句不通，表达不清，且书写非常潦草，得 10 分以下

菏泽市二 0 一二年初中学业水平考试

英语试题 (A)

参考答案及评分标准

中考英语答案

1-10 ACDCA, BCACD

11-15 ADBCC

16-25 ACBAD, CBDBD

26-30 ACBDA

31-40 DCABC, DDCAB

41. Harli’s dream is to become the owner of one of the biggest toy stores in the world.

42. Before he became a hot singer, he worked as a postman, milkman and a painter.

43 never gave up his dream.

44 如果我们现在就开始去做，我们每一个人都可以实现我们的梦想。

45. The big dream of the Zapps ----to travel all over the world

46.drinking, 47. idea 48 will 49 looked 50 but 51 much 52 run 53 both 54 we 55 sorry

56.B 57.E 58.A 59.F 60.C