

2023 年云南省初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷三个部分,共 8 页;满分 70 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)

第一部分 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)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

1. The boy is from Yunnan, and _____ name is Li Hua.
A. his B. her C. their D. your
2. —Hi, Mike. When is the Space Day of China?
—It falls _____ April 24 every year.
A. at B. in C. on D. for
3. —Excuse me, may I use my phone now?
—Sorry, you _____. The plane is taking off.
A. need B. needn't C. can D. can't
4. He has failed many times, _____ he never loses heart.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
5. It's a good habit to _____ the lights when you leave a room.
A. turn down B. tum up C. turn off D. turn on
6. China is one of _____ countries in the world. We are all proud of it.
A. older B. the older C. oldest D. the oldest
7. —Where is your brother?
—Look! He _____ basketball on the playground.
A. plays B. played
C. is playing D. was playing
8. —_____ you _____ about Naxi Ancient Music yet?
—Yes, I have. It is a part of Naxi culture.
A. Has; heard B. Have; heard C. Did; hear D. Do; hear
9. Today is Father's Day, and I plan _____ a dinner for my father.
A. to prepare B. preparing C. prepared D. prepare
10. —Do you know _____?
—Yes, in Hangzhou, a beautiful city in Zhejiang Province.

- A. when will the 19th Asian Games be held
B. when the 19th Asian Games will be held
C. where will the 19th Asian Games be held
D. where the 19th Asian Games will be held

第二节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

My mom is pretty cool. She is always trying to come up with ways to give the environment a helping hand. One day, she brought a green _____ 11 _____ to work. At lunch, she shared the cake _____ 12 _____ friends. Everyone liked it. They were all surprised how she made it.

The story goes back a few weeks. Our city _____ 13 _____ a new recycling program—families were supposed to separate food rubbish from the other kitchen waste.

My _____ 14 _____ loves fruit. My father especially loves watermelons. He _____ 15 _____ a lot of them in the summer. The skin (果皮) always ends up in the rubbish. That's almost half the weight of a watermelon!

After a lot of thinking, my mom found a _____ 16 _____ way to use all the melon skins. She brought out the blender (搅拌机) and cut the melon skins into small pieces. _____ 17 _____ she blended them, she got a whole cup of green watermelon juice. Then, she mixed the juice with flour (面粉). From there, she _____ 18 _____ made her delicious GREEN cake.

What a great product of the melon eating! And it was nature friendly too. From now on, my mom doesn't need to _____ 19 _____ the heavy waste from eating melons. And everyone always wants more of her _____ 20 _____ cake.

11. A. cake B. hamburger C. sandwich D. watermelon
12. A. about B. with C. into D. at
13. A. refused B. missed C. stopped D. started
14. A. neighbor B. family C. coach D. doctor
15. A. makes B. drinks C. eats D. throws
16. A. better B. worse C. shorter D. harder
17. A. Though B. Whether C. Before D. After
18. A. carefully B. politely C. hardly D. sadly
19. A. look up B. worry about C. give out D. put up
20. A. terrible B. common C. special D. white

第二部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”,错误“F”),并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Since April 13, 2023, the China-Laos Railway (中老铁路) has started cross-border (跨境的) passenger service. The railway starts in Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, and runs south through Yuxi, Pu'er, Xishuangbanna, and the border town of Mohan in China. Then, it goes through Boten, Luang Prabang, Vang Vieng before reaching Vientiane, the capital of Laos. Now, it takes only 2 hours and 46 minutes to travel from Kunming to Pu'er, 3 hours and 24 minutes from Kunming to Xishuangbanna, 10 hours and 30 minutes from Kunming to Vientiane.

Traveling by China-Laos Railway is an exciting way to enjoy the unusual scenery (风景) and rich cultures along the line. On arriving in Kunming, travelers can visit the Stone Forest, Dianchi Lake and Dounan Flower Market. After getting off at Pu'er Station, tourists can experience the ancient tea-horse road in southern Yunnan and enjoy the tea gardens within half an hour by car. Starting from Xishuangbanna Station, visitors can reach the Wild Elephant Valley and Olive Dam within an hour by car.

If you are going to visit Yunnan and Laos, traveling by China-Laos Railway will be a great choice.

21. The cross-border passenger service of the China-Laos Railway started in February, 2023.
22. It takes ten hours and a half to travel from Kunming to Vientiane on the cross-border train.
23. The writer introduces three places to visit in Kunming in Paragraph 2.
24. After getting off at Pu'er Station, tourists can visit the tea gardens.
25. The text comes from a sports magazine.





第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

根据短文内容,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

The summer vacation is on the way! Spend time on your computers or on your mobile phones? Stay at home and watch TV?

Why don't you join one of the following clubs to develop your new interests and hobbies?

	DANCE CLUB Like to dance? Come and join our club. Members meet from 2 pm to 5 pm on Mondays to practice dancing. There will be a big show in the end and your parents will be invited to watch your wonderful performance.
	COOKING CLUB Can you cook? No? Do you like cooking? Yes? Our club is the most popular one with more than 50 members. Members meet at 9 am every Sunday to learn to cook a dish. Then you can taste the delicious food cooked by yourself with your partners. Of course, you can also put your works on WeChat.
	PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB The club is perfect for students who love taking pictures. Members take courses on Fridays, from 9 am to 11 am. You will enjoy photos that top photographers have taken in the courses. The best teachers from art schools will also teach you how to take wonderful photos.
	CHESS CLUB If you are interested in improving your creativity and problem-solving ability, you can't miss the chess club. Members meet at 2:30 pm on Wednesdays to play and study chess together. You will learn more about the knowledge and skills of playing chess.

26. Who will be invited to watch your performance in the dance club?
A. Your parents. B. Your teachers.
C. Your friends. D. Your classmates.
27. If Kate wants to learn how to make delicious food, what club can she join?
A. Chess club. B. Dance club.
C. Cooking club. D. Photography club.
28. How long do the courses last on Fridays in the photography club?
A. One hour. B. Two hours.
C. Three hours. D. Four hours.

29. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
A. There will be a big show in the photography club.
B. Cooking club members meet at 9 am every Friday.
C. Dance club is the most popular one with more than 50 members.
D. Chess club can help improve your creativity and problem-solving ability.
30. What does the writer advise students to do during the summer vacation?
A. To use mobile phones.
B. To spend time on computers.
C. To stay at home and watch TV.
D. To develop new interests and hobbies.

B

A young man with excellent grades wanted to get a job in a big company. He met the manager for the interview. The manager asked, "Who paid for your education?"
"My parents." The young man replied.
"Where do they work?"
"They work as clothes cleaners."
Then, the manager asked the young man to show his hands. He found the young man's hands were so smooth, and asked, "Have you ever helped your parents wash the clothes?"
"Never."
"Now go home and clean your parents' hands, then see me tomorrow morning."

The young man felt upset. When he got home, he asked his parents to let him clean their hands. They felt strange but happy. While the young man was cleaning their hands, he found his parents' hands were so wrinkled (起皱的), and there were so many bruises (瘀伤) in their hands. His tears fell. After cleaning his parents' hands, he quietly washed all the rest of clothes.
The next morning, he went to the manager's office. The manager asked him, "Can you tell me what you did and learned yesterday in your house?" He told the manager all he did with tears in his eyes and added, "Now I know what appreciation (感激) is. Without my parents, I would not be who I am today... By helping my parents, I realize how much they've done for me. And I also realize the

importance and value of helping one's family."

The manager smiled and said, "This is what I'm looking for."

31. Why did the young man meet the manager?
A. Because the manager was his friend.
B. Because the manager needed his help.
C. Because he wanted to find a job.
D. Because he wanted to ask for information.
32. What did the young man's parents do?
A. Street cleaners. B. Clothes cleaners.
C. Factory workers. D. Farm workers.
33. What did the manager ask the young man to do after going home?
A. To wash the clothes. B. To talk with his parents.
C. To clean the house. D. To clean his parents' hands.
34. What can we infer (推断) from the last paragraph?
A. The young man got the job.
B. The young man failed the interview.
C. The manager laughed at the young man.
D. The manager was angry with the young man.
35. What does the text mainly tell us?
A. We should face difficulties bravely.
B. We should learn to be thankful.
C. Excellent grades are the most important.
D. It's hard to get a job in a big company.

C

Nature is amazing! Take a close look at the world of insects (昆虫), you'll discover many unbelievable things. Consider butterflies, for example. They have beautiful, colorful wings, and strong, fantastic flying skills. On summer days, you always see them flying freely over flower gardens and wild fields.

But, did you know how butterflies become the flying insects? It's one of the amazing wonders of nature. In the beginning, female butterflies lay a small and colorful egg on a leaf or stem (茎) of a plant.

It's hard to believe that the egg will become something completely different in a few days. It becomes a walking insect. This insect is called caterpillar. It now has legs, eyes and a large body. A new life has begun. The caterpillar can eat, walk and see. But it is

still not a butterfly.

Soon, after growing big, the caterpillar makes a cover for itself. It covers itself in the nice protective blanket (保护层) and goes to sleep. This stage is known as the “pupa (蛹)” stage.

After a period of time, the blanket breaks and a wet, weak butterfly appears. It now has six legs, a mouth, eyes and wings. Shortly, the wings fill with blood, and the beautiful, colorful butterfly spreads its wings and flies away.

After a few weeks, this adult butterfly lays her eggs, and the cycle begins all over again.

This is just one example of the wonders of nature. Look around the natural world, and you will learn many truly amazing things.

36. What is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 1?

- A. Butterflies are a kind of insect.
B. Butterflies are good at flying.
C. Butterflies have colorful wings.
D. Butterflies have a good sense of smell.

37. What does the underlined word “caterpillar” in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?

- A. 幼虫 B. 雏鸟 C. 飞蛾 D. 蝴蝶

38. What is the right order of the development process (发育过程) of a butterfly?

- ①It becomes a pupa. ②It becomes a walking insect.
③Female butterflies lay an egg. ④It spreads wings and flies away.
A. ①→②→③→④ B. ①→②→④→③
C. ③→②→①→④ D. ③→②→④→①

39. Which of the following best describes a butterfly after the blanket breaks?

- A. It has legs, eyes and a large body.
B. It has legs, eyes and a mouth.
C. It has six legs, a mouth, eyes and wings
D. It has legs, eyes, a mouth and a large body.

40. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. One Insect, Different Colors
B. One Insect, Four Lives
C. The Kinds of Butterflies
D. The Habits of Butterflies

第三节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Reading is a lifelong journey. Put yourself into a world of books and get lost in another world—but where do you start? 41

◆ Ask a librarian (图书管理员).

The best people to throw your questions are librarians! 42 If you tell a librarian what you’ve read before and what you liked or disliked about it, they will suggest some possible books for you to try.

◆ Make a change.

43 You may get used to reading history books or you just take an interest in science fictions. What about the books about culture? You’ll never know until you try. Give a new style a chance and you may enter a whole new world of reading.

◆ Read reviews.

Book reviews can help you decide if a book is for you. There are usually short reviews on the covers of books. 44 Some websites provide book suggestions from writers, parents and teachers. Some people’s opinions about the books are very interesting. Their ideas may help you get a right pick.

◆ 45

Reading something comfortable might be your first choice. But why not challenge yourself to read something more complicated (复杂的)? It is a good way of pushing yourself to improve your reading skills.

- A. Challenge yourself.
B. They are cool book brains.
C. You can also read reviews online.
D. Let me tell you how to write book reviews.
E. Changing into a new style of book is not easy.
F. Here are some suggestions to pick a great book.
G. Developing good reading habits takes a long time.

第三部分 写作(共三节,满分20分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

46. —How often do you go to the movies?

—About _____ a month. (one)

47. We’re going to make vegetable salad. How many _____ do we need? (tomato)

48. Life in a spaceship is hard, so an astronaut must have a _____ body and mind. (health)

49. Amy is my best friend. She’s always there to be a good _____. (listen)

50. Good ideas sometimes start with a _____ silly question. (real)

第二节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

51. What a wonderful _____ it was! Many young people were crazy about it. (足球赛)

52. A water park is a great place to have fun _____. (在周末)

53. Liu Mei often works as a volunteer to _____ the sick people in the hospital. (使振作起来)

54. During the Spring Festival, Chinese people usually put paper cuttings on windows as symbols of wishes for _____. (好运)

55. It’s important for teenagers to learn some life skills to _____ themselves. (照顾)

第三节 书面表达(满分10分)

Enjoy Sports, Enjoy Life

提示:享受运动,享受生活。你喜欢运动吗?你享受过运动带来的乐趣吗?请以“Enjoy Sports, Enjoy Life”为题,用英语写一篇短文,叙述一次你通过运动享受生活的经历,或谈谈运动给我们带来的好处。

要求:1. 根据所给题目,写一篇短文,词数不少于60个;

2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁;

3. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;

4. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试题卷上无效。

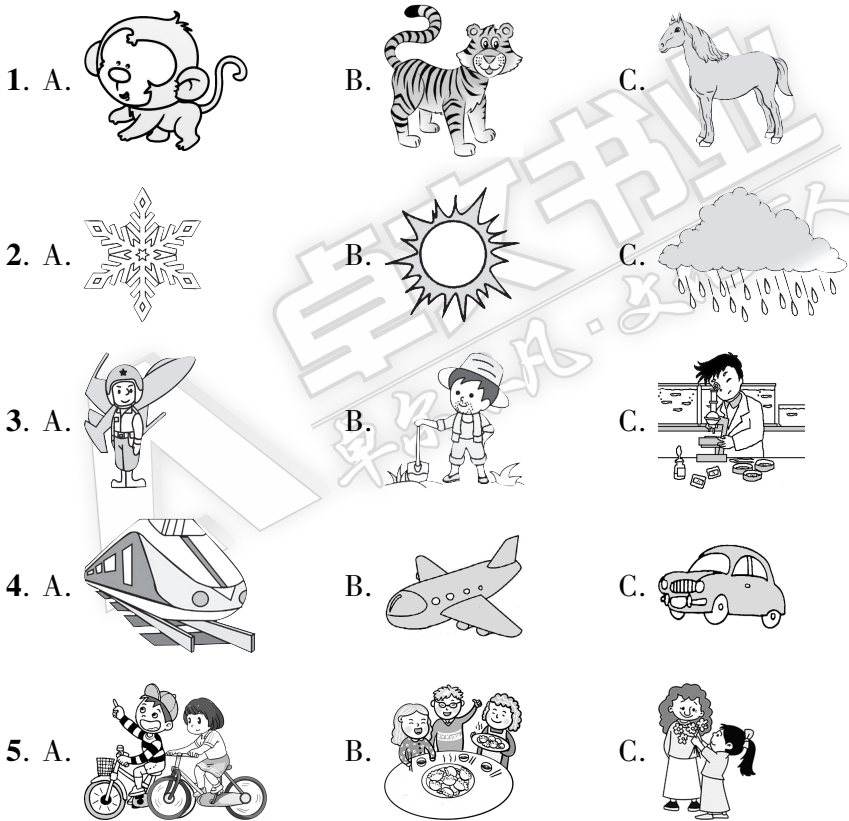
2022 年云南省初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。



第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

- 6.A. It's my pleasure. B. It's hard to say. C. The same to you.
7.A. Tall and strong. B. Red and orange. C. Smooth and soft.
8.A. No, you can't. B. Here you are. C. Well done.
9.A. Try your best. B. Take it easy. C. Sorry to hear that.
10.A. Two months ago. B. Once a week. C. For several years.

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. What will Tina do this afternoon?

- A. Prepare for a test.
B. Take some medicine.
C. Buy a book.

12. When will Mr. White give a lesson online tonight?

- A. At 7:00. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:00.

13. How long did Sarah stay in Kunming?

- A. 5 days. B. 10 days. C. Two weeks.

14. Why was Jenny late for school?

- A. She missed the early bus.
B. Her bike broke down.
C. The traffic was heavy.

15. Where did the conversation probably happen?

- A. At a restaurant.
B. At a ticket office.
C. In a clothes shop.

第四节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前。你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Who did Mr. Wang interview?

- A. Some doctors.
B. Some writers.
C. Some musicians.

17. Which project did the woman take part in?

- A. A wild animal project.
B. A folk music project.
C. A music teacher project.

听第 2 段材料,回答第 18~20 小题。

18. When did Sunshine High School hold the toy festival?

- A. Last Friday morning.
B. Last Saturday morning.
C. Last Sunday morning.

19. What will the money be used to buy?

- A. Second-hand toys.
B. Different kinds of books.
C. New schoolbags.

20. Why does the school hold the toy festival?

- A. To teach students how to raise money.
B. To help students learn to care for others.
C. To set up a reading program for children.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置。

21. —Hello, boys and girls! I'm your new teacher. _____

- Nice to meet you, too.
A. Nice to meet you.
B. What's your name?

- B. Good morning.
D. How are you?

22. —What are you going to be when you grow up, Lily?

—I'm going to be _____ astronaut like Wang Yaping.

- A. a B. an
C. the D. /

23. —How do you relax in your free time?

— _____ doing sports and listening to music.

- A. At B. On
C. In D. By

24. —Would you like some coffee?

—No, thanks. I _____ drink it. I think water is the best.

- A. often B. hardly
C. usually D. always

25. Miss Li has lots of teaching _____. She has her own ways to make classes lively and interesting.
- A. exercise B. excitement
C. experience D. environment
26. If you want _____ your pronunciation, keep on practicing every day.
- A. improve B. improved
C. improving D. to improve
27. —I'm sorry, Bill. I took your notebook by mistake.
— _____. They look almost the same.
- A. You're not right B. It doesn't matter
C. I hope not D. I'm not sure
28. —How was your camping in the countryside last weekend?
—It was great. We _____ a tent by the lake and had much fun.
- A. put up B. put off
C. put on D. put in
29. — _____ is it from your home to school, Alice?
—About fifteen minutes' walk.
- A. How often B. How far
C. How many D. How much
30. —Kids should play outdoor games more instead of playing computer games.
— _____. It will be better for their eyes.
- A. Just so so B. Not at all
C. I agree with you D. It's a pity
31. Our school life has become _____ than before because of all kinds of after-school activities.
- A. colorful B. colorfully
C. more colorful D. the most colorful
32. I advise you not to show _____ on the WeChat because it may cause trouble.
- A. anything personal B. personal anything
C. something personal D. personal something

33. How time flies! I _____ a senior high school this September.
- A. enter B. entered
C. will enter D. have entered
34. For your safety, you mustn't get close to the train _____ it stops.
- A. while B. when
C. since D. until
35. —Your stamps are so fantastic. Could you please tell me _____?
—Oh, I bought them in the post office next to the bank.
- A. why did you buy them
B. where did you buy them
C. why you bought them
D. where you bought them

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Mr. Dawson is an old man with a bad temper (脾气). He had several apple trees in his yard, full of apples. However, kids were _____ 36 _____ to go into the yard. They would rather stay far away from it.

One day, 12-year-old Janet and _____ 37 _____ friend Amy had to walk past Mr. Dawson's yard. As soon as Janet saw him there, she suggested they cross the street and walk on _____ 38 _____ side. But Amy said they didn't need to.

When Mr. Dawson saw Amy, he smiled and said, "Hello, Amy! I see you have a new friend _____ 39 _____ you today." Amy smiled back. Mr. Dawson was kind and gave them each a fresh _____ 40 _____ from his yard.

Later, Janet asked Amy, "Everyone says Mr. Dawson is the _____ 41 _____ person in town. Why was he so nice to us?" Amy _____ 42 _____ that she was also afraid of him when she first walked past his yard. _____ 43 _____ she told herself the old man was not as cold as he seemed and tried smiling at him. To her _____ 44 _____, the man smiled back. From then on,

they began to talk more every time they met.

Janet then realized smiles do _____ 45 _____.

If we keep trying to smile at someone, sooner or later, they will smile back.

36. A. afraid B. excited
C. crazy D. mad
37. A. my B. her
C. their D. his
38. A. other B. others
C. another D. the other
39. A. for B. about
C. with D. from
40. A. orange B. strawberry
C. pear D. apple
41. A. cutest B. cleverest
C. healthiest D. unfriendliest
42. A. promised B. believed
C. explained D. regretted
43. A. But B. Unless
C. If D. And
44. A. sadness B. worry
C. surprise D. fear
45. A. lift B. spread
C. fail D. lose

第三部分 阅读理解 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容, 判断正误 (正确 "T", 错误 "F"), 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Every Saturday, Wang Fokun travels 40 minutes to "watch" a movie with his friends. He became blind in his early 50s. However, he can still enjoy movies in a "talking movie" club—XinDeng Theater. The club is in Kunming, Yunnan. A group of volunteers there describe movies to blind people.

“I listened to a movie for the first time in the summer of 2019, and it was amazing. The volunteers did a great job.” said Wang.

Describing movies to blind people can be challenging (有挑战性的). The volunteers must watch a movie three or four times to know everything in the movie. This way, they can describe the movie very clearly.

Zhou Quan started the club in 2017. “Movies are for everybody,” said Zhou. “Xin Deng Theater hopes to share movies with blind people and help to light up their lives.” Thanks to the special club, many blind people go out of their homes and their lives are more interesting.

Now many blind people come to Xin Deng Theater to “watch” movies every week. “They can enjoy the movies here. I’m so glad that I bring enjoyment to them.” said Zhou.

“It’s meaningful for us to spend our free time volunteering,” said one volunteer.

46. Wang Fokun goes to Xin Deng Theater three or four times a week.

47. The volunteers in the club describe movies to blind people.

48. Xin Deng Theater was set up in 2019.

49. Both blind people and the volunteers enjoy spending time in the club.

50. The passage mainly talks about a movie.

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

We know many musical instruments well, such as pianos, violins, drums and so on. What about the *erhu*? The *erhu* is a traditional Chinese instrument. It is the most popular of the *huqin* family, and it has a long history.

The modern *erhu* developed from the *xiqin*, which was played by many ethnic minorities (少数民族) during the Tang Dynasty. In the Song Dynasty, musicians began to use the *erhu* to perform different kinds of music, and it became quite a popular instrument. With the

rise of some forms of folk art, the art of the *erhu* developed quickly during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. It became an important accompanying (伴奏) instrument in different folk music. At present, it is used in both traditional and modern music, such as in pop, rock and jazz. It has even become a solo (独奏) instrument. One of the most famous musical pieces played on the *erhu* is *Erquan Yinyue*.

As the *erhu* was mainly played by common people and the playing skills were passed down orally (口头地), there are few written records about the *erhu* that can be found. To study the history and the development of the *erhu*, historians (历史学者) usually turn to ancient paintings. The earliest pictures of this instrument were found in Yulin Caves and Eastern Thousand Buddha Caves in Gansu Province, where five *erhu* pictures were discovered on murals (壁画).

51. When did the *erhu* become a popular instrument?

A. In the Tang Dynasty.

B. In the Song Dynasty.

C. In the Ming Dynasty.

D. In recent years.

52. To study the history of the *erhu*, historians usually _____.

A. play the most famous *erhu* pieces

B. listen to different kinds of folk music

C. get help from ancient paintings

D. read some books about ethnic minorities

53. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The *huqin* belongs to the *erhu* family.

B. Folk art stops the development of the *erhu*.

C. People can find plenty of written records about the *erhu*.

D. The *erhu* is used in both traditional and modern music now.

54. You may read the passage in the _____ section of a newspaper.

A. culture

B. business

C. health

D. nature

55. The passage mainly talks about _____.

A. the forms of folk music

B. the history of the *erhu*

C. the rise of different dynasties

D. the development of Chinese instruments

B

Wukong, Tiangong, Tianwen... Do you know where the names of Chinese space programs come from?

Wukong, the Dark Matter Particle Explorer satellite (暗物质粒子探测器), is named after Chinese superhero Monkey King. According to *Journey to the West*, Monkey King has a pair of sharp eyes which can tell the difference between good and evil. The Wukong satellite is just as sharp-eyed as Monkey King to help scientists search for dark matter in space.

The name of the space station, Tiangong, means “Heavenly Palace”. In Chinese myths, this is the home of Tian Di. Now Tiangong Space Station is a home for Chinese astronauts in space. And China welcomes foreign astronauts to Tiangong so that they can work together.

Tianwen, China’s Mars missions (任务), gets its name from the poem Tianwen by Qu Yuan. Qu Yuan is a well-known poet from ancient China. In Tianwen, he had the questions about the sky, stars, nature, myths and the real world, showing his hunger for truth. Perhaps the Tianwen missions will end up answering some of Qu Yuan’s questions.

If you look into more names of Chinese space programs, you will find that they all have beautiful meanings. We, the Chinese people, have a long-cherished (珍藏已久的) space dream. So the naming of Chinese space programs is taken very seriously.

56. What is the Wukong satellite used for?

A. Answering some of Qu Yuan’s questions.

B. Finding the difference between good and evil.

C. Helping scientists search for dark matter in space.

D. Welcoming foreign astronauts to the space station.

57. The underlined word “myth” in Paragraph 3 means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 诗歌
B. 神话
C. 谚语
D. 传记

58.The name of China's Mars missions is from _____.

- A. Qu Yuan's poem *Tianwen*.
B. an ancient novel
C. ancient Chinese myths
D. *Journey to the West*

59. Why do we take the naming of Chinese space programs seriously?

- A. We want to land on Mars.
B. We want to protect the Earth.
C. We have the hunger for truth.
D. We have a dream for space.

60. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. What Beautiful Names
B. What a Cherished Star
C. What Excellent Poems
D. What a Long Journey

第三节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Do you feel nervous when you talk to your parents? Do you easily make them angry? Don't worry. 61

Find the common interests between you and your parents. For example, if you and your dad both like playing basketball, you can watch one game together and talk about it. 62

Try to start a dinnertime talk with your parents. Ask your parents about their day, and they will open up to you easily. Don't forget that you have to open up to them, too. 63 Besides, it's also a good idea to share something about the latest movies. Soon all of you will have a good conversation.

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64 Eye contact (交流) is necessary. Don't be bored, or they will probably stop talking and walk away. 65 If you listen patiently, they'll be interested in talking to you. As a result, there will be a warm conversation between you and your parents.

In a word, it's easy to get along well with your parents if you see them as your friends.

- A. Let them know you're listening.
- B. Tell them what happened at school.
- C. It's important to have a healthy diet.
- D. Look at your parents when you talk.
- E. Get some training at a parents' school.
- F. You can find the conversation will come easily.
- G. Here is some advice about how to talk to your parents.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

66. After the 2022 Spring Festival Gala, dance-poem drama *Thousands of Miles of Mountains and Rivers* (《只此青绿》) became known all over China. (wide)

67. Everyone can be a _____ person to make our motherland stronger. (use)

68. Because COVID-19 hasn't gone away, wearing masks (口罩) in public is a good way to look after _____ and the people around us. (we)

69. Tourists can see many western-style _____ in Shanghai Disneyland. (build)

70. Different activities were held to celebrate the _____ birthday of the Communist Youth League of China last month. (hundred)

第二节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. Visitors to Yunnan like to taste special dishes, such as flower cakes, *Qiguo Chicken*, and so on. (米线)

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72. More and more people in cities choose to go to work by bike or _____. (步行)

73. On February 6, China women's soccer team won the Asian Cup because they didn't _____ when they were 0-2 behind. (放弃)

74. Teachers _____ their students in order to help them make great progress. (对……严格)

75. Nowadays, many schools encourage students to _____ to let them understand where foods come from. (种菜)

第三节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

I Learned How to

提示:人生是一个不断学习、进步的过程。通过学习,你掌握了某种技能,明白了某些道理……请以“I learned How to _____”为题,用英语写一篇短文,叙述你的一次学习经历,并谈谈你的感受。

要求:1.请先将题目补全后,再作答;

2.语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于 60 个;

3.文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计。

2021 年云南省初中学业水平考试

英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,

考试用时 120 分钟)

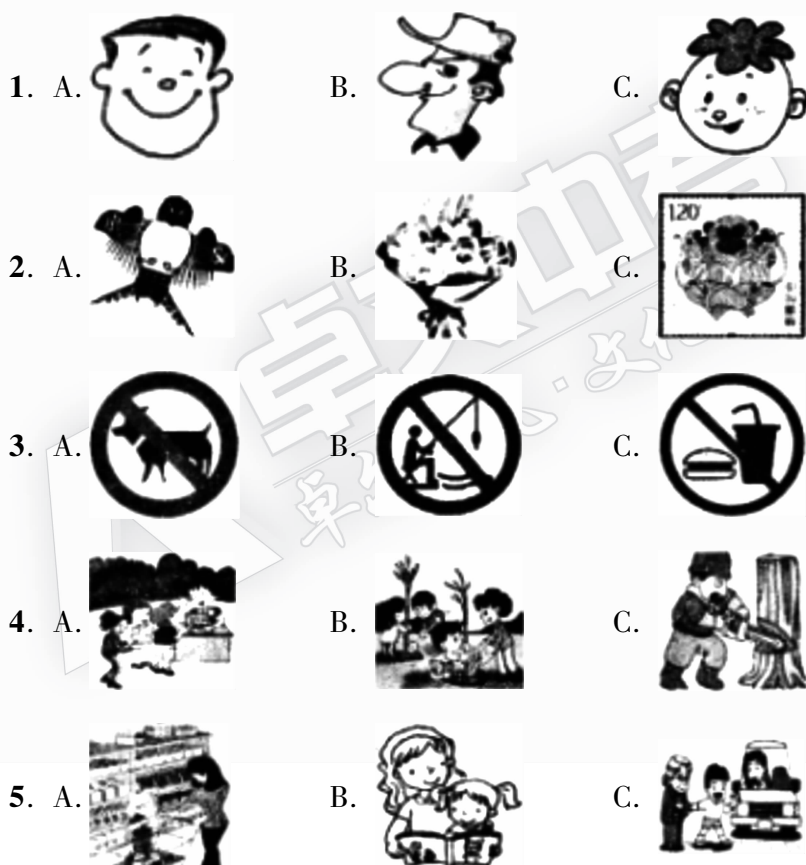


扫码听音频

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。



第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

6. A. A doctor. B. 12 years old. C. 70 dollars.
7. A. Keep going!
B. Good luck to you!
C. Thanks a lot!
8. A. Never mind.

B. Sure. I can't wait.

C. Congratulations!

9. A. Have great fun!

B. What a pity!

C. Good for you!

10. A. It's 20 minutes' walk.

B. It's black and yellow.

C. It's half past eleven.

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. Which would Jane like to drink?

A. Some water. B. Some juice. C. Some coffee.

12. Where is Mary's dictionary?

A. Under the magazine.

B. In the desk.

C. Under the chair.

13. How will the woman go to the post office?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By subway.

14. Who had a terrible cough last night?

A. Lucy's mother. B. Lucy. C. Lucy's father.

15. When will the concert start?

A. At 2:20. B. At 3:00. C. At 3:40.

第四节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Where does Jim learn to do paper cutting?

A. At an art school.

B. At an art club.

C. In a nearby village.

17. Why does Jim like paper cutting?

A. He can know more about Chinese culture.

B. He can make more Chinese friends.

C. He can relax himself by doing paper cutting.

听第 2 段材料,回答 18~20 小题。

18. How often should they collect the rubbish?

A. Once a week.

B. Once a month.

C. Twice a month.

19. What can they do for the elder people?

A. Provide medical care.

B. Go shopping.

C. Cook delicious food.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Easy ways to make the community a better place.

B. Some advice about making more friends at school.

C. A program to help children with their study.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. Paper is _____ useful invention. It was invented around 2,000 years ago by Cai Lun.

A. a

B. an

C. /

D. the

22. —Shall we go out and do some outdoor activities?

—_____.

A. You're welcome

B. That's a good idea

C. Don't worry

D. It's none of your business

23. —Our class won the first prize in today's basketball match.

I live with my mother, father and two brothers. We live at the most northern part of the world. It is made up of the Arctic Ocean and the land all around it. For months the sea is covered with thick ice. The land is covered with snow and ice most of the year, too.

Winter is long and very cold. It lasts from October to March. It is dark twenty-four hours a day. The sun does not come up to warm the water and land. When the north winds blow, it is even colder. There are days when the temperature is 50 °F below zero. My family is prepared. We wear watertight (防水鞋). We put on many layers (层) of clothes. Outside we always wear a thick warm jacket that has fur inside. I'm not afraid of the cold winters. I guess I'm just used to them.

My family and I look forward to each summer. So much happens in a short time. The temperature usually stays around 50 °F. During the summer the sun shines all day and night. This is why the Arctic is called the "land of the midnight sun".

46. Kayla is a boy who lives in cold Arctic lands, the most northern part of the world.

47. There are four people in Kayla's family.

48. In Kayla's hometown, winter lasts from October to March without sunshine.

49. Kayla is afraid of the cold winters when the temperature is 50 °F below zero.

50. The passage mainly tells us something about Kayla's family life.

第二节 (共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

根据短文内容,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

There was a young man who was in trouble. He went bankrupt (破产) and his wife went away from him. From then on, failure was all that he had seen. Struggling (斗争) with this, he went into the forest alone. There, he met an old man who had lived there for a long time. He shared his story with the old man and asked, "Can you give

me one good reason not to give up?"

"Look," the old man said, "Do you see that fern (蕨类植物) and bamboo there?"

"Yes," the man answered.

"When I planted the fern and bamboo seeds, I watered them carefully. Within a few days, the fern quickly grew from the land," the old man went on.

"However, I watered the bamboo seed for years, it still didn't sprout. But I didn't give up and continued looking after it. In the fifth year, a small sprout came out of the land. Within six months, the tree grew a hundred feet tall."

"The little bamboo tree had been growing underground in the past four years, developing a root strong enough for its ground growth (生长) in the fifth year. If it hadn't done this, it would not be so strong. So you know, all the time you were struggling, you were actually growing strong roots." the old man said. Finally, the man thanked the old man deeply. Then he left the forest with the hope for life.

51. What happened to the young man?

- A. He was seriously ill.
- B. He was badly hurt.
- C. He went bankrupt and his wife left him.
- D. He went to a bank with his wife.

52. The difference between the fern and the bamboo mentioned in the passage is their ____.

- A. weight
- B. growth
- C. looks
- D. colors

53. The underlined word "sprout" in Paragraph 5 means "____" in Chinese.

- A. 发芽
- B. 开花
- C. 枯萎
- D. 结果

54. The young man felt ____ after hearing what the old man said to him.

- A. sad
- B. disappointed
- C. hopeful
- D. nervous

55. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Practice makes perfect
- B. The early bird catches the worm
- C. Learn to share with others
- D. Never lose hope when in trouble

B

When you and your family go out for dinner, do you notice how many dishes you usually order? It's OK if you finish all of them. But if you waste too much food, you need to pay for it.

Last year, China's top legislature (立法机关) reviewed (审议) a draft law (法律草案) for stopping food waste for the first time. In general, a draft will become law after the top legislature reviews it three times.

According to the draft law, restaurants should tell customers not to order too much. If customers leave too much food uneaten, restaurants can charge (收费) them for food waste. The law also bans (禁止) waiters from encouraging people to order too much food. Some restaurants may use the "N-1" mode for people to order dishes. "N" stands for the number of persons at a table. So if there are six people at your table, you should order just five dishes, which can help people control the amount of dishes in a proper way.

The draft law also asks schools to teach their students to avoid food waste. It also bans TV programs about overeating and overdrinking. Producers of such programs will face a fine of up to 100,000 yuan.

Food waste happens in many places and has long been a big problem around the world. We need to obey the law and refuse to waste food.

56. If customers waste too much food, they ____.

- A. need to pay some money for it
- B. need to say sorry about it
- C. can't enter the restaurant again
- D. can leave the restaurant for free
57. According to the "N-1" mode, if 9 persons plan to eat in the restaurant, they need to order _____ dishes.
- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10
58. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Students should avoid food waste at school.
- B. Programs about overeating will be allowed on TV.
- C. Food waste has been a big problem all over the world.
- D. Waiters can't encourage people to order too much food.
59. You may read the passage in _____.
- A. a storybook
- B. a guidebook
- C. an advertisement
- D. a newspaper
60. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. Harm of food waste.
- B. Importance of healthy food.
- C. Law to stop food waste.
- D. Advantages of stopping food waste.

第三节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项，并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

People didn't pay much attention to their health in the past, but now more and more people try to make sure that they are healthy. ____

Do exercise every day. There are many ways to do exercise in daily life. 62 Some people think that doing simple things like cleaning the house is helpful. Other people think that doing exercise

such as running or playing ball games is good.

Eat healthy food. It is good for your health to eat healthy food. You should eat more vegetables and fruits but less junk food every day. **63**

64 Today many people have stress (压力) in their life, but we should try to relax ourselves. In fact, you can never keep yourself away from stress in life. 65 So you need to know the reason for the stress and find ways to feel better. Thinking about things in an active way can also reduce stress. Try to live for now, and don't worry about the future.

- A. Pick up a hobby.
- B. It is always with you.
- C. Learn to relax yourself.
- D. It's bad for your health to sit for a long time.
- E. Now let me tell you some ways to keep healthy.
- F. People have different ideas about ways to exercise.
- G. Healthy food plays an important role in a strong body.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡 的相应位置上。

66. When I fell and hurt _____, my mother encouraged me to stand up and gave me a hug. (I)
67. As a TV _____, it's my duty to tell the truth to the public. (report)
68. The young should do meaningful things instead of _____ with phones all day. (play)
69. Tianwen-1 landed on Mars _____ on May 15, 2021. (success)
70. China's population on the mainland reached 1.41178 billion according to the _____ nation population census (普查). (seven)

第二节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. My grandpa likes drinking _____ a lot. (绿茶)
72. Helen always _____ her classmates, so she is popular in her class. (与……和睦相处)
73. Everyone should take action to save water. _____, water resource is limited. (毕竟)
74. We are going to _____ recycling stations in our town to collect old clothes. (建立, 创建)
75. After hearing the exciting news, she got so excited that her eyes _____ tears. (充满, 填满)

第三节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

Doing Housework Makes Me

提示:家务是生活中的一部分,我们作为一名家庭成员,应该学会分担家务。请以“Doing Housework Makes Me _____”为题,用英语写一篇短文,叙述一次你做家务的经历,并谈谈你的体会。

- 要求:1. 请先将题目补全后,再作答;
2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于 60 个;
3. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
4. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试题卷上无效。

2020 年云南省初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)









扫码听音频




第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)




第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)




听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。

1. A.  B.  C. 

2. A.  B.  C. 

3. A.  B.  C. 

4. A.  B.  C. 

5. A.  B.  C. 

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

6. A. He's hard-working.
B. He's from Germany.
C. He's 14 years old.
7. A. No, I don't.
B. Yes. Here it is.
C. That sounds great.

8. A. Thanks a lot.
B. I'll try my best.
C. Oh, what a shame!
9. A. At about 7:00 a. m.
B. For three years.
C. Twice a month.
10. A. OK, I will.
B. Don't mention it.
C. How careless you are!

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. When does Mark usually get up?
A. At 6:20. B. At 6:30. C. At 6:40.
12. What will the girl do this Saturday?
A. Do her schoolwork.
B. Go camping in the forest.
C. Visit a history museum.
13. Where did Jeff's new classmates use to live?
A. In a small village.
B. In a small town.
C. In a big city.
14. How can the boy study Chinese?
A. By reading Chinese poems.
B. By listening to Chinese folk stories.
C. By watching Chinese talk shows.
15. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Mother and son.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Customer and waiter.

第四节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题

中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. How long has Mary been in the school music club?
A. Two years. B. Two months. C. Four years.
17. What can the boy do in the club?
A. Sing some songs.
B. Play the drums.
C. Play the *erhu*.

听第 2 段材料,回答 18~20 小题。

18. Why couldn't the emperor sleep?
A. Because he got hurt in a war.
B. Because he was afraid of lions.
C. Because he used to have bad dreams.
19. What did the emperor show the guards?
A. How to celebrate New Year.
B. How to dance like the lion.
C. How to catch the lion.
20. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The lion dance.
B. Chinese New Year.
C. The emperor's dreams.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. —Jimmy, are you the only child in your family?
—No, I have _____ active sister.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
22. His father is a great _____ in Leishenshan Hospital in Wuhan.
He is so busy that he hasn't had a good rest for several months.

- A. actor B. singer
C. violinist D. doctor
23. —_____ was the car invented?
—It was invented in 1885.
A. When B. Which
C. Who D. Where
24. —_____?
—It's July 27th.
A. What day is it today
B. What's the date today
C. What's it like
D. What's the time
25. In the last few months, the teachers have given lessons _____ the Internet as webcasts(主播).
A. for B. at
C. in D. on
26. Wang Lei is looking forward to _____ the best high school in September.
A. refusing B. playing
C. reading D. entering
27. —Could you please do the dishes?
—_____. I cut my finger and I'm trying not to get it wet.
A. Yes, sure
B. No problem
C. Sorry, I'm afraid I can't
D. That would be fine
28. Dreams are powerful and they can drive you to work harder and become _____ than before.
A. good B. well
C. better D. best
29. Don't _____ our hopes. As long as we pull together, we'll make it.
A. give up B. give out

- C. give back D. give away
30. It's necessary _____ masks(口罩) in public places during the COVID-19 period.
A. for us to wear B. for us wearing
C. of us wearing D. of us to wear
31. —What do you think of TV shows?
—They are OK. _____.
A. I don't think so
B. I can't agree
C. I don't mind them
D. I can't stand them
32. —What would you like, ice cream or apple juice?
—_____. One for my sister and the other for myself.
A. Neither B. All
C. None D. Both
33. —Excuse me. Where is the nearest hotel?
—Just go down this road _____ you see a library. It's across from it.
A. until B. because
C. however D. though
34. There _____ a basketball game next Monday. If it _____, we'll have to put it off.
A. is going to have; will rain
B. is going to have; rains
C. is going to be; rains
D. is going to be; will rain
35. —Could you please tell me _____ about the *CCTV Host Competition*?
—Let's check it on computers.
A. how can I get the information
B. how I can get the information
C. why can I get the information
D. why I can get the information

第二节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

When I was in Grade 5, I had a fight with a boy named Tony in my class. I have forgotten what the fight was about, but I have never forgotten the 36 I learned that day.

I thought that I was right and he was wrong—and Tony just thought that I was wrong and he was right. The teacher, Mrs. Green, decided to teach us a very 37 lesson.

Mrs. Green asked us to stand on each side of her desk. In the middle of her desk was a large, round object. I could 38 see that it was black. She asked Tony what 39 the object was. “White,” Tony answered. I couldn't 40 Tony said the object was white, when it was black! Another fight started 41 us, this time about the color of the object.

The teacher told me to go and stand where Tony was standing and told him to come and stand where I had been. 42 changed places, and now she asked me what the color of the object was, I had to answer, “43.” It was an object with 44 differently colored sides. From Tony's side it was white, 45 from my side it was black.

36. A. fight B. lesson C. teacher D. classmate
37. A. difficult B. boring C. safe D. important
38. A. loudly B. widely C. clearly D. heavily
39. A. color B. size C. shape D. time
40. A. decide B. believe C. doubt D. promise
41. A. under B. behind C. between D. beside
42. A. She B. He C. They D. We
43. A. White B. Black C. Brown D. Purple
44. A. one B. two C. three D. four
45. A. or B. nor C. but D. since

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分35分)

第一节 (共5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”, 错误“F”), 并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

In China, there are 24 solar terms (节气) in a year. And there are six of them in winter. They are beginning of winter, light snow, heavy snow, winter solstice (冬至), lesser cold (小寒) and greater cold.

Beginning of winter usually falls on November 7th or 8th. After beginning of winter, most parts of the country can start to expect cold weather. On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to have a rest and spend time with family. The northern China celebrates beginning of winter as the “Small Spring Festival”. People usually have dumplings and mutton soup on that day.

Light snow usually falls on November 22nd or 23rd and heavy snow usually falls on December 7th or 8th. When winter solstice comes, it brings the shortest days of the year and the longest nights. Many places around the country can expect the coldest weather yet. People often start counting “nine cold periods” starting from winter solstice. Every cold period has nine days. People believe that after 81 cold days, spring will come.

Greater cold comes after lesser cold. The field is covered with snow. And all Chinese are ready to welcome the Spring Festival after it. Of course, a new round of solar terms will start.

46. From the passage, we know that there are six solar terms in winter.
47. People in northern China usually have dumplings and mutton soup on beginning of winter.
48. Heavy snow comes before light snow.
49. All Chinese are ready to celebrate the Spring Festival after greater cold.

50. The passage tells us how people celebrate the Spring Festival.

第二节 (共10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

根据短文内容,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最

佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

Yesterday I went to buy a little tree for my father. When I was talking with the cashier (收银员), he asked what I would be doing with this little tree. I explained that it was for my Dad, because he no longer lived at home.

The cashier just stopped and looked at me with the kindest look. He shared with me that his grandfather couldn't live in their home any longer either because he had Alzheimer's disease (阿尔茨海默症). So I shared with him that my Dad was on the same journey. We talked about the difficulties because of the illness, not only for those who are ill, but also for their families.

When I was paying for the tree, he said, “Because this is for your Dad, let me see what I can do for you.” He took some coupons (优惠券) from a drawer and reduced my cost by over 60%.

I thanked him for his kindness. We wished each other Merry Christmas and the best hopes for our loved family members.

On the way home I kept thinking of the kindness he offered me. It was truly a moment of “kindness given, kindness received”. I made Dad's tree more beautiful as soon as I got home. So thankful. So blessed.

51. What's wrong with the writer's father?

- A. He had a bad cold.
- B. He had a backache.
- C. He had Alzheimer's disease.
- D. He had a heart problem.

52. When did the story probably happen?

- A. Before Christmas.
- B. After Christmas.
- C. On the writer's father's birthday.
- D. On the cashier's grandfather's birthday.

53. The writer felt _____ when the cashier offered him his kindness.

- A. relaxed
- B. angry

- C. nervous
- D. thankful

54. The underlined word “reduced” in Paragraph 3 means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 增加
- B. 减少
- C. 支付
- D. 给予

55. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. My great Dad
- B. A Christmas gift for Dad
- C. Sharing is important
- D. Face difficulties bravely

B

It might be fun to use your smartphone, but be careful. Too much screen time may be harmful to your health.

First, it is bad for your eyes. A researcher called Sarah Hinkley says the problem comes from the blue light that the screen gives out. Looking at a smartphone for a long time can cause eye strain (劳损), headaches and dry eyes. So it is a good idea to take a break every 15 minutes when you are working at a computer or using a smartphone.

Second, screen use can do harm to children's brains. A new study shows that using screens too much can affect (影响) how children's brains grow. If children use screens for more than one hour a day, they might have lower levels of white matter in their brains. White matter is a key to the development of language and reading skills. So it is wise to cut down the time of children using all kinds of screens.

Third, using screens too much will affect your sleep. According to a study, about 95% of the people between the ages of 13 and 64 use electronics before bed, especially the young people under 20. Doctors say that the light from those electronics at night may make you excited before you go to bed. Then it's hard for you to get enough sleep. So you'd better turn off smartphones, TVs, and all other screens an hour before your bedtime.

To keep healthy, doctors and researchers strongly advise that you

shouldn't use screens for long hours.

56. The blue light from your screens can cause _____.

- A. eye strain
- B. headaches
- C. dry eyes
- D. all of the above

57. According to the passage, you can't sleep well because you _____.

- A. take a break every 15 minutes
- B. have lower levels of white matter
- C. use screens too much before bed
- D. are the people from 13 to 64

58. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Using smartphones for long hours does harm to your eyes.
- B. A lot of screen time affects children's brain growth.
- C. The light from electronics at night may make you excited.
- D. People of all ages mustn't use electronics.

59. You may read the passage in _____.

- A. a science magazine
- B. a travel diary
- C. a guide book
- D. a novel

60. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The ways to keep healthy.
- B. The harm of using screens too much.
- C. The ways to use screens.
- D. The advantages of using screens.

第三节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Our earth is in trouble. Our drinking water is becoming dirtier and the air is not as clean as before. People and factories are pollu-

ting the air, rivers, lakes and seas. You may think there is nothing you can do to help. That's not true. 61

Cars burn oil. 62 Some people believe that too much CO₂ is making the earth warmer than ever. 63 This can save some oil and produce less CO₂.

64 So turn off the air conditioner (空调) when you don't need to use it. Use lights that save energy. Use fewer things that cannot be used again. When you buy something, consider those made from things that can be used again first.

A lot of water is needed for a shower. So take shorter showers. 65

Every small action can make a big difference to our earth. Let's take action to protect it.

- A. This can cut the use of water.
- B. Air pollution is very serious.
- C. This will make a lot of CO₂ into the air.
- D. So try to walk, ride a bike or take a bus.
- E. Nobody can play a role in protecting the earth.
- F. There are many things you can do to save the earth.
- G. The biggest energy use a home is for keeping warm or cool.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分25分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

66. Great changes have taken place in _____ hometown. (we)

67. —Let's go swimming in the river this afternoon.

—We'd better not. It's _____. (danger)

68. Nick gave his mother a scarf on her _____ birthday. That made her very happy. (forty)

69. My father _____ stopped smoking. (final)

70. Some _____ in the medical research helped control the terrible illness. (achieve)

第二节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。

71. Lots of tourists are amazed at the beauty of the _____ in Yunnan. (蓝天)

72. It's time to say goodbye. I hope I can _____ you in the near future. (收到……来信)

73. _____, I'd like to congratulate all of you who have made progress in the past three years. (首先)

74. It's polite to _____ the person when he or she is talking to you. (注意)

75. Our country is becoming stronger and stronger. I _____ her. (为……骄傲)

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

My After-school Life

提示:在课余生活中,你通常做些什么?有什么收获?请以“My After-school Life”为题,用英语写一篇短文,谈谈你的课余生活。

- 要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
- 2. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
- 3. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试题卷上无效。

2019 年云南省初中学业水平考试

英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)

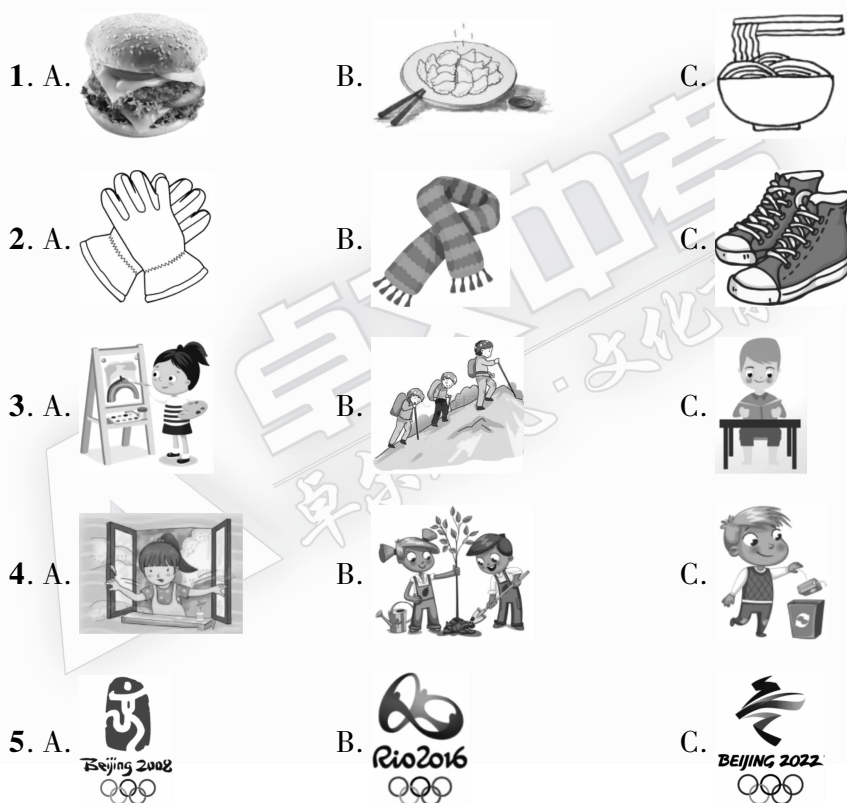


扫码听音频

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。听完每个句子后,你将有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每个句子听两遍。



第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子听两遍。

6. A. Who are you?
B. Sorry, he isn't in.
C. No, I'm not.
7. A. I like it so much.
B. It's very nice of you.
C. I'll try my best to do it.

8. A. I agree with you.
B. Thanks a million.
C. It doesn't matter.
9. A. That's all right.
B. You are so funny.
C. Sorry. I won't do it again.
10. A. Once a week.
B. At 9:00 a. m.
C. For about 2 hours.

第三节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话听两遍。

11. What does John want to be?
A. A basketball player.
B. A pilot.
C. A businessman.
12. When do the white birds fly to the water park every year?
A. In October.
B. In November.
C. In December.
13. Why can't Sarah come to the party this Saturday?
A. Because she has to look after her sister.
B. Because she has a terrible headache.
C. Because she has to study for a test.
14. How can the man go to the children's hospital?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By subway.

15. Where are they probably talking?
A. In a gym.
B. In a cinema.
C. In a library.

第四节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 2 段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题

中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白听两遍。

听第 1 段材料,回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Where will they have a picnic the day after tomorrow?

- A. At the beach.
B. In the park.
C. In the mountain.

17. Who will join them?

- A. David's aunt.
B. David's dad.
C. David's grandpa.

听第 2 段材料,回答第 18~20 小题。

18. What did Jack use to be?

- A. A driver.
B. An engineer.
C. A worker.

19. When did Jack start to learn to play Tai Chi?

- A. Three weeks ago.
B. Half a year ago.
C. Two years ago.

20. How does Jack feel now?

- A. Bored. B. Upset. C. Happy.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. —The final exam is coming. I hope all is well with you.

—Thanks. _____.

- A. My pleasure B. You, too
C. Sounds good D. It's wonderful

22. The earth is often called the ocean planet. Its surface is 70 per-cent _____.

- A. land B. plants
C. animals D. water
23. —_____ sport will you take part in, Peter?
—The boys' 800-meter race.
A. Where B. When
C. Which D. How
24. My mother often says, "Stand tall like the sunflower and be proud _____ who you are."
A. of B. with
C. at D. in
25. —Must I wear the school uniform on school days?
—_____. It's one of the school rules.
A. It's beautiful
B. I don't think so
C. I'm afraid so
D. It fits you well
26. We're very _____ about the graduation ceremony next Saturday. We can't wait to be there.
A. boring B. bored
C. excited D. exciting
27. I _____ *Game of Thrones* (权力的游戏) with my friends last month. It's amazing.
A. watch B. watched
C. watches D. have watched
28. —Sorry, Miss Wang. I broke a glass by accident while I was cleaning the table.
—_____. Please be more careful next time.
A. It's nothing B. All right
C. I know D. Sure
29. —What's up, Lisa?
—I have to hand in the report tomorrow, but I can't _____ anything to write.
A. talk of B. think of

- C. speak of D. hear of
30. —I like the coat but not the color. Have you got _____ one?
—Yes, I'll show you.
A. other B. others
C. the other D. another
31. —Maria, have you seen that article about touch-screen computer in Monday's paper?
—Yes. It tells us how to use the computer _____.
A. slowly B. silently
C. simply D. gently
32. —I've got a toothache, mom.
—Oh, you _____ eat too much candy.
A. shouldn't B. needn't
C. should D. need
33. I'm sure dreams don't work _____ you do.
A. if B. until
C. when D. since
34. I can't find my keys. Maybe I _____ them at home this morning.
A. left B. forgot
C. lost D. missed
35. The old lady wanted to know _____.
A. where is the station's waiting room
B. where was the station's waiting room
C. where the station's waiting room is
D. where the station's waiting room was
- 第二节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)
- 从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。
- One day I ran into a stranger as he passed by me. I said sorry to _____ 36 _____ immediately. He replied with a smile and said, "I'm sorry, _____ 37 _____. I wasn't watching out for you."
- Later that day, when I was cooking, my _____ 38 _____ was too close to

- me. When I turned to get _____ 39 _____ milk, I nearly knocked her over.
"Move out of the way!" I shouted.
She walked away _____ 40 _____. But I didn't feel like I had to say sorry to her.
While I was in bed that night, my husband said to me, "While dealing with a stranger, you were _____ 41 _____, but with the daughter you love, you were unkind. Your daughter _____ 42 _____ you some flowers she picked herself. You'll find them in the kitchen by the door. Have you seen the tears _____ 43 _____ her eyes?"
I felt quite sorry for my lovely daughter. Then I went to her bedroom to tell her that I shouldn't have _____ 44 _____ her. She kissed me on my cheek and said, "It's OK, mom. I love you anyway."
If we can be polite to strangers, _____ 45 _____ can't we do the same for the ones we love?
36. A. he B. she
C. him D. her
37. A. too B. either
C. also D. neither
38. A. son B. daughter
C. mother D. father
39. A. little B. few
C. any D. some
40. A. sadly B. happily
C. hardly D. carelessly
41. A. impolite B. polite
C. angry D. nervous
42. A. took B. bought
C. borrowed D. brought
43. A. in B. with
C. for D. of
44. A. looked at B. laughed at
C. shouted at D. pointed at
45. A. how B. what

C. which D. why

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分35分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”,错误“F”),并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Riding a Mobike on the street, you might hear some people speaking Chinese aloud. Turning to the right, you see a Sichuan-style restaurant. After walking into a store, you see that Huawei smartphones are on sale.

But you are not in China—you're in Manchester in Britain. You might see similar things in many other cities, Chinese products have been going global(世界性的).

Chinese food has been enjoyed in Western countries for a long time. To meet local people's tastes, Chinese restaurants have made some changes to the dishes. For example, Chinese people like to eat meat with the bone in, but Western people don't. So Chinese restaurants provide big pieces of meat without bones, even for fish.

Some Chinese brands are also becoming more popular. In many cities in Europe, stores sell TCL televisions, Haier fridges and Lenovo computers.

More than half of the US-owned drones(无人机) are Chinese models. They're not only made in China, but also designed and developed in the country.

In the past, most Western people thought Chinese products were cheap and unreliable(不可靠的). But now, things have changed greatly. “Made in China” becomes cool.

46. We can see more people use Chinese products in Western countries now.
47. Chinese restaurants provide meat with bones to meet local people's tastes.
48. More than 50% of the US-owned drones are designed, developed and made in China.
49. In the past, most Western people thought Chinese products were

unable to be trusted.

50. This article is about the disadvantages of Chinese products.

第二节(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

根据短文内容,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

A

One day, an 11-year-old girl asked her dad, “What are you going to get me for my 15th birthday?” The father replied, “Don't worry about that. We still have plenty of time.”

But on a day after her 14th birthday, she passed out(昏倒) and was rushed to the hospital. The family learned that the girl had a serious heart disease and that she might die. At night, she asked her dad, “Daddy, have they told you that I am going to die?” The father replied, “No, you will live as long as anyone else.” She wondered and asked, “How can you be sure?” He smiled to her and said, “I just know it.”

After the girl turned 15, she had a heart transplant(心脏移植手术). After she came back from the hospital, she found a letter on her bed. It said, “My dearest daughter, one day you asked me what I would give you for your 15th birthday. I wasn't sure then. But now you know that my present to you is my heart.” The father had given his heart to his daughter.

Parents are selfless(无私的). They even make great sacrifices to make their children grow up happily. Keep this in mind when you feel angry toward your parents. Always, they're just doing what they think best for you.

51. The girl had a heart disease when she was _____ years old.

- A. 11 B. 14
C. 15 D. 16

52. Why did the father say that the girl would live as long as anyone else?

- A. Because he was a doctor.
B. Because he lied to his daughter.

C. Because the girl's disease was not serious.

D. Because he would try his best to save his daughter.

53. What gift did the father give to his daughter for her 15th birthday?

- A. His heart. B. A letter.
C. Lots of money. D. A birthday party.

54. The underlined word “sacrifices” means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 限制 B. 交易
C. 供给 D. 牺牲

55. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. How to deal with a heart disease.
B. Don't be afraid of death.
C. A special present from a father.
D. Death is not so scary.

B

Have you ever wanted to achieve a goal and ended up doing lots of research on how to achieve it? As you learned more and more, it seemed you knew less and less. That is because when you learned a new concept(概念), you found that there was a lot more to know about it.

Usually, people think they need to get more and more information before trying a new idea. There is nothing wrong with learning a lot, but when you let learning get in the way of doing, you will never get going.

One of the best ways to learn is to take action and learn from the results that you get from those actions. Don't be afraid of not being perfect and just take the first step. You will go further than those who are still in preparation. It's good to be prepared, but over-preparation in trying to reach a goal won't get you results. The knowledge and skills that you will need will be picked up along the way.

If a baby wants to learn how to walk, it doesn't do it by just sitting there and thinking about how to walk. The best way for a baby to walk is to actually get up and start walking. Sure it may fall, but with every fall, it learns what is working and what is not and adjusts(调

整) to it. By doing this over and over, it will finally learn to walk. This is the method you should use when you want to achieve your goals as well. It works.

Learning more is great but if all you're doing is learning and not taking action, it's time to change that. Just take the first step.

56. When you learned something new, you found there was _____ to know about it.

- A. less B. nothing
C. everything D. more

57. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. People need to learn a lot before trying a new idea.
B. One of the best ways to learn is to take action.
C. Learning has nothing to do with doing.
D. Over-preparation is not good for reaching a goal.

58. A baby should _____ when it wants to learn how to walk.

- A. get up and start walking
B. sit there and think about how to walk
C. learn from its parents
D. read books about how to walk

59. We can usually read the passage in _____.

- A. a storybook
B. a newspaper
C. an advertisement
D. a guidebook

60. The purpose of the passage is _____.

- A. to tell us how to learn more
B. to tell us how to be successful
C. to talk about the importance of doing
D. to talk about the importance of learning

第三节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Everyone cares about his or her image(形象). What about you?

61 Have you ever done the following little things to hurt yours?

You don't let people get out of buses or elevators before you get in. It is not good to push yourself into the crowd who's trying to get out anyway. 62

You don't cover your mouth while coughing. According to Live Science, one cough can release(释放) as much as 3,000 droplets of saliva(唾沫星子). 63 Covering your mouth is not a choice but an absolute must.

64 You think your music taste is great? Perfect, go to study music, to become a DJ, but please don't push your music taste onto other people.

You are rude to waiters. Imagine working for 12 hours, always on your feet and then dealing with the most rude customers? Yeah, don't be that person who thinks waiters have to deal with your bad attitude.

Common sense is not so common. 65

- A. You listen to music without headphones.
B. Some little things can hurt your image.
C. Some serious things may hurt your image.
D. And they can fly as fast as 50 miles per hour.
E. Don't mind your behavior and do as you like.
F. Just stand aside, let people out, and then get in.
G. Please watch your behavior and be polite in public.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分25分)

第一节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

66. Stephen Curry is one of the best basketball _____ in the world. (star)

67. It is said that an ancient Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was the first _____ tea as a drink. (discover)

68. The 5G network lets the users download movies much _____

than 4G network. (fast)

69. —Who helped little Tony tidy up the sitting room just now?

—Nobody, he did it all by _____. (he)

70. We will have kinds of activities to celebrate the _____ birth-day of PRC this year. (seventy)

第二节 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形式,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

71. Smoking _____ your health, please give it up. (对……有害)

72. The students often ask Mr. Li for some advice on improving _____. (英语口语)

73. On weekdays, we must _____ school before 7:30 in the morning. (到达)

74. Many people nowadays are talking about _____, but I know little about it. (黑洞)

75. Now, _____ the robotic fish, researchers may be able to keep a close eye on fish and discover undersea secrets. (由于,多亏)

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

A Weekend to Remember

提示:请以“A Weekend to Remember”为题,用英语写一篇短文,叙述一个令你难忘的周末以及你的感悟。

要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;

2. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计。

3. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

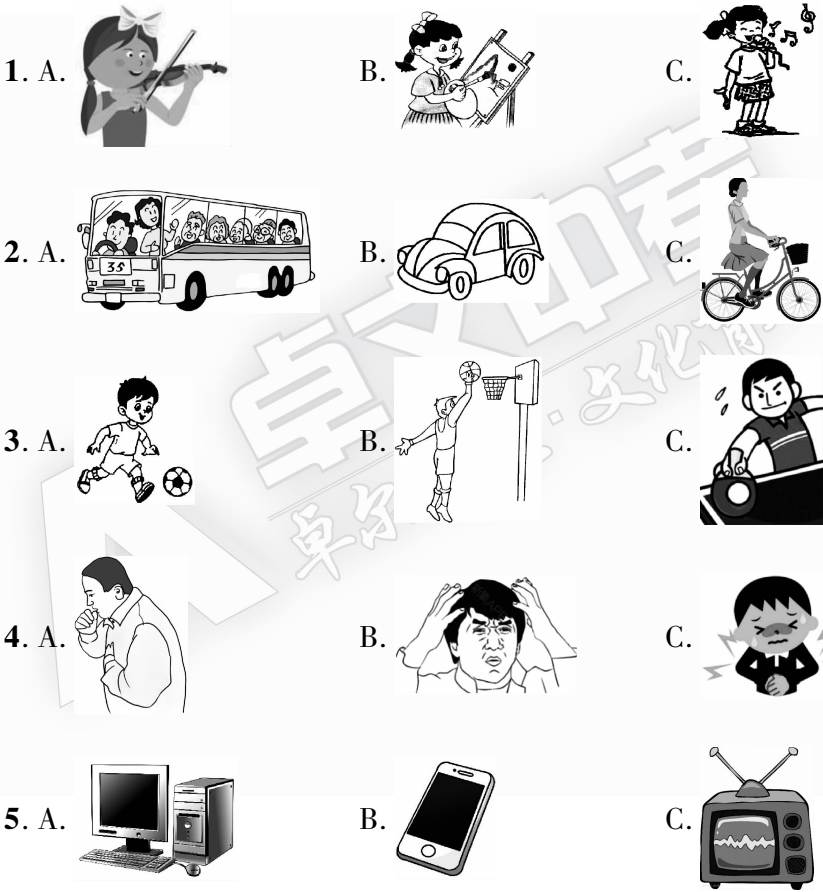
2018 年云南省初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)



第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。每个句子听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)



第二节 听句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。每个句子听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

6. A. You are welcome.
B. Here you are.
C. Never mind.
7. A. Sure. Go ahead.
B. I disagree with you.
C. Let's do it together.

8. A. I can't stand it.
B. That's a good idea.
C. Keep trying.

9. A. At 7:00 p. m.
B. Twice a month.
C. 200 yuan.

10. A. Thank you.
B. No, I'm not.
C. No, it isn't.

第三节 听对话,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答问题的正确选项。每段对话听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

听第一段对话,回答第 11 ~ 12 小题。

11. When will the school have the art festival?
A. Next Friday.
B. Next Saturday.
C. Next Sunday.
12. What is Jack going to do at the festival?
A. Dance with his classmates.
B. Do Chinese kung fu.
C. Put on a play.

听第二段对话,回答第 13 ~ 15 小题。

13. Who did Cindy take a trip with?
A. Her parents.
B. John.
C. Her cousins.
14. How long did Cindy stay in Yunnan?
A. One week.
B. Two weeks.
C. Three weeks.
15. What did Cindy give John?
A. Some coffee.
B. Green tea.

- C. Black tea.

第四节 听短文,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能完成下列信息表格的正确选项。短文听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

Information about Mark Smith	
Country	16
Age	17
Teaching	18 and tell jokes in class
Hobby	Like 19 music
Talent	Play the 20 well

16. A. Australia
B. England
C. Canada
17. A. 28 B. 30 C. 32
18. A. Make faces
B. Play short movies
C. Dance and sing
19. A. classical
B. country
C. folk
20. A. piano
B. guitar
C. drums

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. There is _____ umbrella behind the door.
A. a B. an
C. the D. 不填
22. Mother's Day comes _____ the second Sunday of May.
A. in B. on
C. at D. for

23. —I like the _____ named *the English World* very much.

—Me, too. I have read it for many years.

- A. game
B. program
C. movie
D. magazine

24. Don't play games on the computer all day. It's _____ to your eyes.

- A. harmful
B. useful
C. helpful
D. thankful

25. —Would you like more dumplings, Harry?

—_____. I'm full.

- A. Yes, please
B. No way
C. No, thanks
D. All right

26. —I like the two dresses, but I can only afford _____ of them.

—I suggest you take the white one.

- A. all
B. both
C. neither
D. either

27. We can _____ some information about this city on the Internet.

- A. look up
B. look like
C. look after
D. look forward to

28. —_____ fast China is developing!

—Yes, we are so lucky to live in such a great country.

- A. What
B. What a
C. How
D. How a

29. —Will you go camping with us, Bob?

—I'd love to, but I _____ study for the test.

- A. may
B. must

C. can

D. could

30. Jack _____ a shower when his mother rang him up.

- A. takes
B. has taken
C. is taking
D. was taking

31. —Thank you for showing me the way.

—_____.

- A. No problem
B. It doesn't matter
C. It is my pleasure
D. It's kind of you

32. —What do you think of your junior high school life?

—I think it is one of _____ periods in my life.

- A. wonderful
B. more wonderful
C. much wonderful
D. the most wonderful

33. Our parents won't allow us _____ in the river alone.

- A. swim
B. to swim
C. swimming
D. swam

34. We don't know the love of our parents _____ we become parents ourselves one day.

- A. until
B. after
C. when
D. since

35. —I don't know _____ during the summer vacation. Any advice?

—How about doing some part-time jobs?

- A. what should I do
B. where should I go
C. what I should do
D. where I should go

第二节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

Once upon a time, there was a man called Zheng. 36 lived in a small town. One day he wanted to buy himself a new pair of shoes. He measured(测量) his 37 with a ruler and then 38 down his size on a piece of paper. After that he went shoe shopping.

When he arrived at the 39, he reached into his pocket(口袋), 40 he found the paper was not there. So he said to the shop keeper, "I have left the paper at home and I don't know the size. I'll go back home to 41 it." With these words, he ran out of the shop.

He ran back home, found the paper and then ran to the shop again. But it took him 42 hours and the shop was 43. He spent the afternoon on the way and did not buy his shoes at last.

Someone asked him, "Did you want to buy the shoes 44 yourself?"

"Of course," he answered.

"Then why don't you 45 the shoes by yourself?"

"I trust the ruler more than my feet." he answered.

36. A. They
B. I

C. She
D. He

37. A. hands
B. feet

C. arms
D. legs

38. A. wrote
B. sat

C. cut
D. fell

39. A. post office
B. fruit shop

C. shoe shop
D. parking lot

40. A. and
B. but

C. or
D. so

41. A. throw
B. borrow

C. get
D. sell

42. A. few
B. a few

C. little
D. a little

43. A. open B. opened
C. close D. closed
44. A. for B. to
C. by D. with
45. A. come on B. turn on
C. try on D. get on

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分35分)

第一节 根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”,错误“F”),并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

On a farm lived a father and a son. The father always got up early and read books by the stove. One morning, the son came up to him and said, “Dad, I read books at night but forget most of them the next morning. What’s the good of reading?”

The father didn’t reply to his question at once. He passed him a basket that was used to carry coal. He said, “Get some water from the river with the basket and then I’ll tell you the answer.”

The son felt surprised but he did as his father said. He tried many times but every time the water leaked(漏掉) from the basket.

An hour later, the son came back with the empty basket and told his father it was impossible to hold water with the basket. The father said with a smile, “Yes, you are right, my son. The basket can’t hold water. But did you notice the basket was different?” The son found the dirty basket had become clean. The father continued, “Reading is like holding water with the basket. Although we can’t remember all we read, we have changed while reading.”

46. The father was used to reading in the morning.
47. The son wondered if reading was good for him.
48. The father didn’t answer his son’s question because he thought it was stupid.
49. The basket had no difference after the son used it to get water from the river.
50. From the passage, we know that reading can make a difference to

a person.

第二节 根据短文内容,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

A

China covers large areas and has a great population. Different living habits have always been an interesting topic in the country. Recently, another difference between southern Chinese and northern Chinese became a hot one: the way people shop at markets.

People from southern China say that they always buy what they need for just one or two meals. It is normal for them to buy half of a Chinese cabbage, two potatoes and 0.25 kilograms of beef at a time.

However, one may be laughed at if he does this in the north. Instead, buying vegetables and meat enough for a week is usual. Also, you can buy a small amount(数量) of fruit, such as a single apple or pear, each time in the south. Shop owners even help you peel and cut them. But shop owners in the north hardly offer such service. And many fruits are sold in baskets and boxes.

The difference could be due to the different weather.

Food can be kept for a long time in the north, as it is usually cold and dry there. Many northern Chinese have the habit of storing food, especially for the long winter. But the hot and wet weather in the south makes southern Chinese buy just enough food for one meal or one day, or else the food may go bad.

51. In southern China, people usually buy _____ at a time.

- A. a small amount of food
- B. a large amount of food
- C. enough food for a week
- D. a lot of meat and vegetables

52. If you buy fruits in the south, the shop owners may _____.

- A. peel and cut them for you
- B. laugh at you
- C. only sell them in boxes and baskets

D. only sell a single apple or pear

53. Many northern Chinese have the habit of keeping food because _____.

- A. the weather is hot and wet
- B. food goes bad quickly
- C. the weather is cold and dry
- D. they live far away from markets

54. The underlined words “due to” mean “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 所以 B. 但是
- C. 然而 D. 因为

55. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Different Weather in China
- B. Different Living Habits in China
- C. Southern Chinese and Northern Chinese
- D. Southern China and Northern China

B

Every school day, we use schoolbags to carry all of our things to school. They are a big part of our lives. But have you ever thought about the history of the schoolbag?

In the Han Dynasty(汉朝), students in old-style private schools used bamboo boxes to carry books to school. People consider the bamboo boxes to be the earliest schoolbags. They were usually two or three layers(层) in the box. Kids put different things like books, brushes, ink stones(砚) and paper in the boxes.

Hundreds of years later, people developed a new kind of schoolbag called the *budai*, or the “hip-pocket”. The *budai* was lighter than the bamboo box. With the founding(成立) of the People’s Republic of China, military rucksacks(军用帆布包) became popular. Many people carried them when they were in school. Ask your grandparents or parents about these bags. Maybe they can tell you about their experiences of carrying them when they were in school.

A new style of schoolbags has appeared in recent years. Many of them have colorful and fashionable designs(时尚的设计) on them,

such as pictures of cartoons or pop stars. And they are more comfortable to use. Some students pull wheeled bags filled with heavy textbooks and others carry backpacks.

Schoolbags are still changing. Can you imagine what future schoolbags will be like?

56. Schoolbags in the Han Dynasty were made of _____.

- A. cloth
B. paper
C. plastic
D. bamboo

57. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Military rucksacks were popular in the 1950s.
- B. The *budai* was heavier than the bamboo box.
- C. There are some pictures on the new style of schoolbags.
- D. Schoolbags have changed a lot.

58. To carry heavy textbooks, students would like to use _____.

- A. wheeled bags
B. military rucksacks
C. bamboo boxes
D. the *budai*

59. We can usually read the article in _____.

- A. a letter
B. a guidebook
C. a newspaper
D. a notice

60. The purpose of the article is _____.

- A. to tell us how to use schoolbags
- B. to explain why we use schoolbags
- C. to introduce the importance of schoolbags
- D. to introduce the development of schoolbags

第三节 根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

2018 英语试卷 第 10 页(共 12 页)

Making money isn't just for adults. Kids can do it, too. Making money gives you more than money. 61 By working to make your own money, you'll learn how to succeed in the world. This includes dealing with money, understanding and getting along with other people. 62

●Collect soft drink bottles. You can sell the collected bottles and use the money to buy a new basketball. **63**

● Make greeting cards. If you are good at drawing, try making special cards. You can sell your cards to make money.

● 64 You may have some books that you have read but you don't want to keep. Then you can sell them to make money.

● Win a scholarship (奖学金). If you get good grades at school, you can get some money as prize. **65**

- A. Sell old books.
- B. Borrow old books.
- C. It's also a learning process.
- D. However, you are polluting the environment.
- E. It's easy to make money if you try the following ways.
- F. This encourages kids to work harder to get better grades.
- G. At the same time, you are keeping the environment clean.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节 根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

66. Grace loves dancing. She wants to be a _____ when she grows up. (dance)

67. It's important for everyone to know how to ask for help _____.
(polite)

68. The young should learn to make decisions by _____. (they)

69. 2018 Football World Cup is being held in Russia now. It is the _____ Football World Cup. (twenty-one)

70. _____ are those who make you smile, always open their hearts to you and encourage you to succeed. (friend)

第二节 将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形

2018 英语试卷 第 11 页(共 12 页)

式。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

71. Nowadays, many foreigners _____ learning Chinese. (对……感兴趣)

72. We will have a party in the classroom _____. (后天)

73. Whales are _____ because some people make their ocean home dirty and others kill them for meat. (处于危险之中)

74. _____ is a problem in all places around the world—in developing and developed countries. (食品安全)

75. When you're learning a new language, you can't be afraid to _____, otherwise, you won't get very far. (出错)

第三节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

Doing Something Nice to...

提示:每个人都向往美好的生活,美好的生活需要我们真诚的付出和给予。请以“Doing Something Nice to...”为题,写一篇英语短文,谈谈你曾经或将要为他人、社会等做的一件美好的事情。

要求:1. 请先将题目补全后再作答;

2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于 60 个;
3. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计。
4. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper designed for writing. It features ten horizontal blue ruling lines spaced evenly down the page. A single dashed vertical line runs parallel to the left edge, creating a margin. The top-left corner of the paper has a folded-over effect, revealing a light gray layer underneath.

2018 英语试卷 第 12 页(共 12 页)

密封线内不要答题

2017 年云南省初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)



第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相关的图画。每个句子听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A.

B.

C.

2. A.

B.

C.

3. A.

B.

C.

4. A.

B.

C.

5. A.

B.

C.

第二节 听句子,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听句子内容相符的正确答语。每个句子听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. Yes, he does.
B. Yes, he did.
C. Yes, he has.
7. A. That's all right.
B. It doesn't matter.
C. I stayed up late.
8. A. Congratulations!
B. Thank you!

C. Here you are.

9. A. He is working.
B. He is friendly.
C. He is a policeman.

10. A. I don't like it.
B. Help yourself.
C. It's very kind of you.

第三节 听对话,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答问题的正确选项。每段对话听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

听第一段对话,回答第 11 ~ 12 小题。

11. When do they meet?
A. In the morning.
B. At noon.
C. In the afternoon.

12. What are they going to do?
A. Play games.
B. Have a math class.
C. Go home.

听第二段对话,回答第 13 ~ 15 小题。

13. How did Nick come to Kelly's office?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. On foot.
14. Why was it hard for Nick to catch a bus?
A. Because he was new to the city.
B. Because there were a few buses at weekends.
C. Because a lot of people went out at weekends.

15. What would Nick like to drink?
A. A cup of coffee.
B. A cup of tea.
C. A cup of milk.

第四节 听短文,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能完成下列信息表格的正确选项。短文听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

Place to go	16 .
Things to bring	17 , hats and umbrellas.
Time to meet	At 18 .
Activities	Climb mountains, pick 19 .
	We mustn't 20 .

16. A. A park B. A farm C. A village
17. A. Sunglasses B. Knives C. Drinks
18. A. 8:00 B. 9:00 C. 10:00
19. A. pears B. apples C. oranges
20. A. go swimming
B. go fishing
C. go boating

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从题中所给出的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。

21. Many people like watching *Chinese Poetry Conference*(《中国诗词大会》) _____ TV.
A. in B. of
C. at D. on
22. —Hello, is that Molly speaking?
—_____.
A. You're welcome
B. Speaking, please
C. This way, please
D. Glad to hear that
23. —_____ do you visit your grandparents?
—Once a month.
A. How often B. How long
C. How soon D. How far
24. Tom, the baby is sleeping. Please _____ the radio a bit.
A. turn on B. turn off
C. turn up D. turn down

25. —Jack, how was your summer vacation?
—Just so-so. I decided to go _____ for my next vacation.
A. something wonderful
B. wonderful something
C. somewhere wonderful
D. wonderful somewhere
26. You'd better _____ more time talking with your parents so that they can understand you better.
A. spend
B. take
C. cost
D. pay
27. —_____
—I want to buy a pair of sports shoes.
A. What's wrong
B. What can I do for you
C. How much is it
D. What does it look like
28. You'll get good grades _____ you work hard.
A. although
B. so
C. if
D. unless
29. —I saw Susan in the library just now.
—No, it _____ be her. She went to Shanghai this morning.
A. must
B. can't
C. may
D. needn't
30. —Don't throw rubbish everywhere, please. Building a civilized (文明的) city is our duty.
—_____.
A. OK, I will
B. You are joking
C. Take it easy
D. Sorry, I won't
31. There are _____ sharing bikes in many cities. So there will be _____ pollution.
A. less and less; more and more

- B. less and less; fewer and fewer
C. more and more; less and less
D. fewer and fewer; less and less
32. —What do you think of your hometown, Kate?
—It _____ a lot. It's more beautiful than before.
A. has changed
B. changes
C. will change
D. change
33. My father has made a _____ that he will buy a camera for me.
A. suggestion
B. secret
C. problem
D. decision
34. —It's a little cold. Would you mind closing the window?
—_____. I will do it right away.
A. Forget it
B. No, you can't
C. Not at all
D. Of course
35. —Could you tell me _____?
—The movie *Fast and Furious* (激情).
A. where you saw the movie
B. which movie you like best
C. where did you see the movie
D. which movie do you like best

第二节 完形填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Jim started painting when he was three years old, and when he was five, he was already very good at it. He 36 many beautiful and interesting pictures, and people paid a lot of money for them. They said, "This boy is going to be 37 when he grows up, and then we're going to sell these pictures for a lot more 38."

Jim's paintings were different 39 other people's works, because he 40 painted on all of the paper. He painted only on half of it, and the other half was always empty.

"That's very clever," everyone said. "Nobody else does that like 41!"

One day, somebody bought one of Jim's pictures and then asked him, "Please 42 me, Jim, why do you paint on the bottom half of the paper, 43 not on the top half?"

"Because I'm small," Jim said, "and my brushes don't 44 very high. That's 45 I only paint on the bottom half of the paper."

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 36. A. painted | B. bought |
| C. found | D. lost |
| 37. A. pretty | B. funny |
| C. famous | D. lucky |
| 38. A. houses | B. gifts |
| C. food | D. money |
| 39. A. of | B. from |
| C. in | D. with |
| 40. A. ever | B. already |
| C. never | D. still |
| 41. A. him | B. us |
| C. her | D. them |
| 42. A. tell | B. advise |
| C. promise | D. believe |
| 43. A. and | B. but |
| C. or | D. because |
| 44. A. lie | B. stand |
| C. climb | D. reach |
| 45. A. when | B. where |
| C. why | D. what |

第三部分 阅读理解(共三节,满分35分)

第一节 根据短文内容,判断正误(正确“T”,错误“F”),并将答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

Shopping used to mean going to shops, but nowadays, you can

shop without even leaving your house. Just sit in front of your computer, click (点击) your mouse and your things will be sent to your house in several days. You can also use your mobile phone to buy things you want.

November 11 is a big day for many people who like shopping online. On that day, many stores offer a big sale. The biggest Chinese online shopping sites are Taobao.com and Tmall.com.

Goods (商品) online are often much cheaper. Shopping online also saves you a lot of time. And you often have more kinds of goods online than in shopping centers. Another big advantage of online shopping is that it helps you get things easily from different cities, even different countries.

While enjoying online shopping, many people also have worries, especially for middle school student buyers. They often buy things that they don't need. "Middle school students should pay more attention to their study. Searching for things to buy online wastes their time." said teachers.

46. Nowadays, shopping becomes easier than before.

47. Many people like shopping online on November 11.

48. Shopping online can't save time and money.

49. Teachers think middle school students should pay more attention to their study.

50. This article is about disadvantages of shopping online.

第二节 根据短文内容,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

A

"Early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy, wealthy and wise." This is an old English saying. It means that when we go to bed early, we can get up early the next morning. Then we will become healthy. We will also become rich and clever.

This is true. To keep healthy, we must have enough sleep. Experts (专家) say that adults should get seven to eight hours of sleep a

night. Teenagers need nine to ten hours. And school-aged children may need more than ten hours of sleep. Children who do not have enough sleep can't do their work very well. They won't be wise and they may not become wealthy!

We also need exercise. Walking, running, swimming and playing games are all exercise. Exercise keeps us strong. It also helps the blood to move around the body. This is very important. Our blood takes the nutrition (营养) from food to all parts of our body.

The head also needs blood. So exercise that moves the blood to our head helps us think better!

51. If we get up early and go to bed early, we'll _____.

A. become weak

B. have more time

C. be healthy

D. have more work to do

52. Who needs most hours of sleep to keep healthy?

A. Adults.

B. Teenagers.

C. Experts.

D. School-aged children.

53. A child _____ when he does not have enough sleep.

A. can't study well

B. will be wise

C. will be wealthy

D. will be active in class

54. A person needs exercise because _____.

A. he is not strong enough

B. it helps make him healthy

C. he has a lot of homework to do

D. it can bring him much blood

55. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Exercise helps the blood to move.

B. Exercise is good for a person's head.

C. If we have enough blood, we'll be wise.

D. It's good for us to get up early and go to bed early.

B

Helping others is a great thing to do. You can learn new things and have fun. There are many ways of helping others in your community. You can help people, animals or the environment. It can make you feel good too! How can you help?

Charities (慈善机构) are organizations that help others, for example, UNICEF or the World Wildlife Fund. You can help charities by giving your time, giving money or giving things that you own. You can also help people or places you know.

Volunteering

Volunteering is when you give your time to help others. It's something which you do not have to do or for which you will not be paid. Some ways of volunteering are:

● visiting old people to talk to them or help them

● walking dogs at an animal shelter (避难所)

● cleaning up a park.

Fundraising

Fundraising is when you collect money to help others. Some ways of fundraising are:

● making cakes or biscuits to sell

● doing a sponsored (赞助) activity. For example, family and friends give you money if you finish a long walk.

Donating

Donating is when you give your things or money to help others. Some ways of donating are:

● giving your old toys or clothes to a charity that helps sick children or poor people.

● giving your old books to a library.

● giving your money to a charity.

So, what can you do to help others?

56. You'll _____ when you help other people.

- A. feel uncomfortable
- B. have a great job
- C. feel good
- D. have a hard time
57. How many ways of volunteering are mentioned in the article?
- A. Two. B. Three.
- C. Four. D. Five.
58. The underlined word “Fundraising” means “_____” in Chinese.
- A. 募款活动
- B. 慰问活动
- C. 志愿活动
- D. 捐物活动
59. Which of the following is a way of donating?
- A. Cleaning up a park.
- B. Giving your old computer to a charity.
- C. Taking care of sick people in hospital.
- D. Making pancakes or sandwiches to sell.
60. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Charities
- B. Ways of Volunteering
- C. A Great Thing to Do
- D. Helping Others

第三节 根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中,选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,并将所选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

There is a seed(种子). He is so small that nobody wants to look at him. **61**

One day, a wind brings him to a field in the sun. He looks around and a spatter of rain comes to him. Then he grows up. Four years later, a man sits under him. The man says, “Thank you for this. **62** ”

“What are you talking about?” the seed asks. 63 No one speaks to him like that.

“Who is this?” the man asks.

“It’s me. I’m a seed.”

“A seed?” The man looks at the big tree. “ 64 You are a tree, a big tree!”

“Really?”

“Yes! People come here to have a rest under your shade (树荫).”

Hearing this, the seed, now a tree, is very happy. “Oh! That means I’m not a small seed anymore. 65 Wow! Everybody comes to me for my shade because I am a big tree now!”

- A. I can help people.
- B. You are not a seed.
- C. The man feels unhappy.
- D. I really need some rest.
- E. The seed is planted in a field.
- F. He thinks the man is laughing at him.
- G. So the seed doesn't think he is important.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 25 分)

第一节 根据句意,用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,并将选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

66. It's noisy outside. I can't hear you _____. (clear)
67. The little girl is so smart. She can make a cake by _____ without help. (she)
68. All the people in the world wish to enjoy a beautiful and _____ life. (peace)
69. As a book _____, Helen volunteers her time to read books to children at school. (love)
70. The _____ Games of China will be held in Tianjin from August 27 to September 8. (thirteen)

第二节 将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语,注意使用适当的形

式,并将选答案涂到答题卡的相应位置上。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

71. Kevin's birthday is coming. His parents are planning to make _____ for him. (一顿大餐)
72. Many children use Internet to get useful information and to relax in their _____. (空闲时间)
73. Sally is my best friend. We often help _____ with school-work. (相互)
74. Life isn't about _____ the storm to pass, it's about learning to dance in the rain. (等候)
75. The _____ is a bridge of cultures between China and many other countries. (丝绸之路)

第三节 书面表达(满分 15 分)

A Special Day

提示:在每个人的生活中,总会有些特别的日子。请根据所给题

目“A Special Day”写一篇英语短文,记叙你特别的一天。

要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;

2. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计。
3. 请将短文写在答题卡上,写在本试题卷上无效。


2022 年昆明市初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)

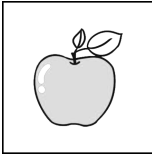
第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

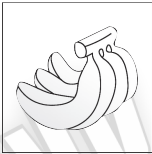
1.A.



B.



C.



2.A.



B.



C.



3.A.



B.



C.



4.A.



B.



C.



5.A.



B.



C.



第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

- 6.A. Yes, I can.

B. Yes, I am.

C. Yes, I do.
- 7.A. Five yuan.

B. Five kilos.

C. Five kilometers.
- 8.A. I hope so.

B. No problem.

C. The same to you.
- 9.A. Never mind.

B. Congratulations.

C. I agree with you.
- 10.A. Yes, please.

B. Not at all.

C. Sure, I'd love to.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

- 11.A. Mr. King.

B. Mr. Black.

C. Mr. Smith.
- 12.A. On the sofa.

B. Next to the ruler.

C. In the pencil case.
- 13.A. Stayed at home.

B. Did nothing.

C. Went to the art museum.

- 14.A. On June 18th.

B. On June 19th.

C. On June 20th.

- 15.A. By learning grammar.

B. By reading English books.

C. By watching English movies.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

- 16.What do the parents and the teachers think of these hands-on lessons?

A. Interesting and useful.

B. Exciting and difficult.

C. New and creative.
- 17.Through the gardening lessons, the students can have a chance to _____.

A. move outside

B. sit at their desks

C. get vegetables for free

- 18.In gardens, why do the students need to watch carefully?

A. To get their hands dirty.

B. To have fun growing plants.

C. To see the whole process of the project.

- 19.If some schools don't have enough space for a garden, where can the students have the lessons?

- A. In city gardens.

B. In family gardens.

C. In other schools' gardens.

20.What can we learn from this passage?

- A. School gardening is educational but tiring for the students.

B. School gardening makes the students have more respect for nature.

C. School gardening is an important subject and brings the students stress.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

- 21.—What is your sister's favorite color?

—_____ favorite color is purple, the Color of the Year for 2022.

A. My

B. Your

C. His

D. Her
- 22.With the teachers' help, I have realized I'm not the center _____ the world and learned to put myself in others' shoes.

A. of

B. by

C. up

D. under
- 23.—China's high-speed railway technology _____ the world now.

—That's true. It has developed rapidly over the past years.

A. led

B. was leading

C. is leading

D. will lead
- 24._____ Yuan Longping, the Father of Hybrid Rice, has passed away, he is forever in my mind.

A. If

B. Unless

C. Before

D. Although
- 25.—Please be quiet. We are in the library.

—_____.

A. Well done

B. OK, I will

C. Enjoy yourself

D. Long time no see

- 26.—Do you know March 21st is World Sleep Day? Sleep is important to us.
—Yes. A good sleep gives us _____ and makes us happy.
A. truth B. fame
C. energy D. culture
- 27.—This is Jenny speaking. May I speak to Dr.Wang?
—_____. I'll tell him to call you back.
A. Have a good trip
B. This is Dr. Wang speaking
C. I'm glad to hear that
D. Sorry, he is not available now
28. The earlier we take action to protect our environment, the _____ it will be for our future.
A. better B. best
C. worse D. worst
29. Doing chores helps to improve children's independence and teaches them how to _____ themselves.
A. look for B. look after
C. look like D. look through
30. The tea in Yunnan is so famous that it _____ to places across the world every day.
A. sends B. sent
C. is sent D. will be sent
- 31.—Shenzhou XIV carried three Chinese astronauts into space successfully.
—Wow, _____ exciting news! We are so proud.
A. what B. what a
C. what an D. how
32. Boys and girls, good luck and wish you _____ good grades on your new journey!
A. cutting B. to cut
C. getting D. to get
- 33.—Could you please tell me _____ when they meet for the first time in China?
—They usually shake hands.

- A. what do people usually do
B. what people usually do
C. where do people usually go
D. where people usually go
34. When I get home, it makes me feel comfortable to find everything in apple-pie order.
A. tidy B. dirty
C. crowded D. crispy
- 35.—I'm going to leave my job.
—Please hold your horses before making important decisions.
A. hurry up B. think twice
C. push your horses D. ride your horses

第二节 完形填空

从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

One morning, a teacher was giving a lesson in a middle school. All of the students stared at him in 36 because the teacher had a rope (绳) in his hand.

At the beginning of the class, the teacher didn't say anything. 37 he started tying knots (打结) in the rope. Then he asked, "I have tied three knots in this rope. Is it the same rope I had before?"

One of the students replied, "It's not 38 to answer. The rope seems to have 39 from the outside. It has three knots which were not there before. But from the inside it is still the same rope 40 it was before."

"Yes, you are right!" the teacher said. "Now, I will untie (解开) these knots."

Then he began to 41 both ends of the rope away from each other.

Seeing that, the student said, "You are not untying them. You are making them tighter (更紧的)."

So the teacher stopped and asked, "42 can I do to untie these knots?"

Some students replied, "You have to look at them closely so that you will know how they are tied. Then you can try to untie them."

The teacher said, "That's what I want to hear. In our lives, many people want to 43 problems, but they don't even know the reasons that cause the problems. Just like the 44 goes, everything must be carefully examined before we act. We need to first know the cause of a problem, and only then can we solve 45 as soon as possible."

36. A. danger B. surprise C. trouble
37. A. Perhaps B. Sometimes C. Instead
38. A. easy B. brave C. polite
39. A. grown B. burned C. changed
40. A. or B. as C. until
41. A. put B. pull C. point
42. A. How B. When C. What
43. A. ask for B. deal with C. depend on
44. A. saying B. promise C. memory
45. A. it B. him C. them

第三部分 阅读理解(共20小题,满分35分)

A

It is well-known that silk was discovered in China. It is wonderfully strong, light and soft. As one of the best materials for clothes, silk has a perfect look and feel that no other materials can match.

There is a story about how silk was discovered. Lei Zu, the wife of Huang Di, was having tea under a mulberry tree when a silkworm cocoon (蚕茧) fell into her cup. As she tried to take the cocoon out, it started to unwind (展开) and the "line" seemed endless. She realized that the strong line could be used to make clothes. Then Lei Zu taught her people how to raise silkworms and how to get silk. In this way, the silk industry was born.

For hundreds of years after that, silk was only used by rich people. It was a symbol of identity and status (身份和地位). With the development of the silk industry, more silk was produced. It was no longer just for rich people. In the Han Dynasty, silk was transported as far away as Spain, Rome and many other countries. The trade road was famously known as the Silk Road, which connected

China with the rest of the world.

Today, silk can be used for many kinds of things, not just for clothes but also for paintings, writing brushes, kites and even fishing nets. Wherever silk goes around the world, it is always warmly received.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

46. Silk is one of the best materials for clothes.

47. Huang Di discovered silk could be used to make clothes by accident.

48. As more silk was produced, it reached more people's homes.

49. The silk industry was born because of the Silk Road.

50. This passage mainly talks about the history and the popularity of silk.

B

I asked my dad if I had ever made him cry before because I couldn't remember ever seeing him cry.

"There was once," he said.

He told me that when I was one year old, he put a pen, a piece of paper money and a toy in front of me. He wanted to see which one I would pick. It's a tradition that a lot of Chinese people do when their kids are one year old. According to this tradition, it shows what the kid will value most when he or she grows up. For example, if the kid takes the pen, it means he or she will be an intelligent person in the future. If the kid takes the money, it means he or she will value money more than others and become rich. If the kid takes the toy, it means he or she will like fun things and play a lot.

My father was doing it because he was curious (好奇的). It was interesting for him to see which one I would pick.

He said that I just sat there and stared at the three things. He sat across from me and waited to see the result.

According to him, I moved toward him and he held his breath. Then I pushed everything aside and went right into his arms. Tears (眼泪) came to his eyes. He didn't realize that he was one of the choices.

And that was the first and only time I made him cry.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

51. How many choices did the father prepare?

- A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.

52. According to the tradition, if the kid takes the pen, it means he or she will be.

- A. rich B. intelligent
C. humorous D. successful

53. Which one did the writer finally pick?

- A. The father. B. The pen.
C. The money. D. The toy.

54. The father felt _____ after the writer pushed everything aside and went into his arms.

- A. curious B. nervous
C. relaxed D. moved

55. Which of the following could be the best title for this passage?

- A. A father's warm hug
B. Joyful tears for an old tradition
C. Different choices of a father
D. A tradition for a kid's first birthday

C

For 16-year-old Ma Yifei, the violin performance of the Beijing 2022 Olympic theme song, *Snowflake*, was her best present for Paralympians (残奥运动员) all over the world. Even though snowflakes are related to winter, she let others feel warmth, hope and light through her performance. "I'm also disabled and I want to do something for them with my music," said Ma.

Ma went blind at the age of two because of an illness. She became interested in music when she was young. She started to learn to play the piano at five and the violin at nine, experiencing the "colorful" music through sound and emotion.

Ma's mother Ha Chunyan, a former music teacher in a primary school, helped her memorize the music score (乐谱) before she

played the piano. Ma could not see the keys and always played the wrong notes. It took her thousands of tries to play a piece correctly.

Learning the violin was more challenging. Ma needed to feel the teacher's hands, arms and back to learn the movements, and listen to the strings (弦) over and over again to feel the muscles (肌肉) herself.

"After three years of learning, she still could not make any sound except terrible noises," said Ha, who advised her daughter to give up the violin. But Ma said, "As I've been practicing so long, it's hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practicing."

In 2018, Ma got a chance to follow Sheng Yuan and Cao Yuhan, famous musicians from the Central Conservatory of Music, to study music in Beijing. She left her home in Ningxia to follow her *musical* dream, though she knew there would be more challenges ahead.

Ma expressed her excitement about performing at the big event. "All my hard work has paid off. I'm proud of standing on the stage today."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. The violin performance made people feel _____.

- A. regret, hope and light
B. fear, warmth and hope
C. warmth, hope and light
D. pity, warmth and light

57. How does the writer describe Ma's difficulties in learning the violin?

- A. By questioning.
B. By listing numbers.
C. By offering advice.
D. By giving examples.

58. Which of the following is TRUE about Ma?

- A. Ma began to learn to play the piano at nine.
B. In 2018, Ma got a chance to study music in Beijing.
C. It was more challenging for Ma to learn the piano than the violin.
D. Ma could memorize the music score by herself before playing

the piano.

59. What does the underlined phrase “persist in” probably mean in Paragraph 5?

- A. keep on
- B. end up
- C. take pride in
- D. look forward to

60. Ma's story tells us _____.

- A. old habits die hard
- B. there is no place like home
- C. practice makes perfect
- D. a good friend is like a mirror

D

Plastic brings us convenience, and pollution as well. 61 It's in our food and drinks, in the clothes we wear and even in the air we breathe.

Some very tiny pieces of plastic are called microplastics (微塑料). The largest microplastics can be directly seen. 62 What should we do then?

63 Any time plastic boxes are heated, microplastics can get into your food. If you can't avoid using plastic boxes, try not to heat food in them.

Use a glass or metal cup instead of a plastic one. Researchers have found that bottled water has more microplastics than tap water. 64 So if you like drinking coffee, hot milk or other hot drinks, remember to use a glass or metal cup.

Since plastic is everywhere, researchers suggest that we should be careful with possible microplastics in life. They may be from baby toys, pens, and even phones we use every day. 65

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. What's worse, it's everywhere.
- B. Avoid heating food in plastic boxes.
- C. We should drink more bottled water.

D. Use plastic products widely in our daily life.

E. All in all, we should use plastic products properly.

F. But many of them are small enough to be around us without being seen.

G. Also, the heat of your drinks will encourage microplastics to get into your drinks.

第四部分 写作(共3节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

Many have heard of shark fin soup. This famous and expensive dish is 66 (really) popular in southern China. But do you realize that you're killing a whole shark each time you enjoy a bowl of shark fin soup?

When people catch sharks, they cut off their fins and throw the sharks back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also 67 (harm) to the environment. Without a fin, a shark 68 (can) swim any longer and slowly dies. Sharks are at the top of the food chain in the ocean's ecosystem. If 69 (they) numbers drop too low, it will bring danger to all ocean life. Many believe that sharks can never be endangered because they are the 70 (strong) in their food chain. But in fact, around 70 million sharks 71 (catch) and traded in this industry every year. The numbers of some kinds of sharks 72 (fall) by over 90 percent in the last 20 to 30 years.

73 (environmental) protection groups around the world are teaching the public about “finning”. They have even asked governments 74 (develop) laws to stop the sale of shark fins. So far, no scientific 75 (study) have shown that shark fins are good for health, so why eat them? Help save the sharks!

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

A: Welcome to House of Yunnan Rice Noodles. 76 ?

B: Yes. 77 ?

A: We have beef rice noodles, mutton rice noodles and chicken rice noodles.

B: Are there any vegetables in the rice noodles?

A: 78 . We have some tomatoes and lettuce.

B: Sounds good. I'd like a bowl of beef rice noodles with tomatoes.

A: 79 ?

B: Large, please.

A: OK. Please wait a moment.

B: Sure. 80 .

A: It's my pleasure.

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

Me after the “double reduction” policy

“双减”政策(the “double reduction” policy)实施之后,同学们有了更多可自由支配的时间。同时,大部分学校围绕文娱、体育、户外等主题开展了丰富多彩的活动,给大家的生活增添了生机与活力。某英文网站正面向全市中学生开展以“双减”为主题的征文活动,请用所给题目写一篇英语短文投稿,讲述一下“双减”后你的变化及感受。

要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;

2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;

3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。

2021 年昆明市初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)



第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A.

B.

C.

2. A.

B.

C.

3. A.

B.

C.

4. A.

B.

C.

5. A.

B.

C.

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. Piano lessons.

B. The chess club.

C. A welcome party.
7. A. In September.

B. Every morning.

C. For five months.
8. A. Yes, he does.

B. No, he isn't.

C. No, he didn't.
9. A. It's not good.

B. What a pity!

C. Thank you.

10. A. All right.

B. Here you are.

C. It doesn't matter.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week.
12. A. The service is the best.

B. The restaurant is clean.

C. The food tastes good.
13. A. 6:50 p. m.

B. 7:15 p. m.

C. 7:40 p. m.
14. A. No, he doesn't.

B. On weekdays.

C. On weekends.
15. A. Yu Gong should move the mountains.

B. *The Story of Yu Gong* is not educational.

C. Yu Gong can try another way to solve the problem.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

16. Fairy penguins are the _____ penguins in the world.

A. fattest

B. largest

C. smallest
17. How tall are fairy penguins?

A. About 3 centimeters tall.

B. About 13 centimeters tall.

C. About 30 centimeters tall.
18. Where do fairy penguins lay eggs?

A. In the sea.

B. On land.

C. In a hole under the sea.
19. Fairy penguins are in danger. One of the reasons is that _____.

A. they often get hurt

B. there is no enough food

C. they are losing their homes because of pollution

20. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Fairy penguins are good at swimming and flying.

B. It's the father and mother penguins' task to sit on the eggs.

C. Fairy penguins live in the north of Australia and in New Zealand.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. Since 1921, the Communist Party of China (中国共产党) has been leading the Chinese people _____ a better life.

A. of

B. on

C. at

D. to
22. —A nice T-shirt! _____ is it?

—It's 50 yuan.

A. How long

B. How far

C. How much

D. How old
23. Tai chi, part of Chinese culture, is an exercise which helps people improve _____ in health.

A. themselves

B. ourselves

C. itself

D. myself
24. —_____?

—Yes. I'd like a bowl of beef noodles.

A. Can you help me

B. How was your day

C. May I take your order

D. What would you like to drink
25. You can't make progress in math learning _____ you work harder.

A. if

B. after

C. unless

D. because
26. —What did you do this Dragon Boat Festival?

—I _____ the boat races on TV and read books.

A. watch

B. watched

C. am watching

D. will watch

27. It's unbelievable that mountains can grow. According to a recent survey, Qomolangma has risen _____ than before.
- A. low B. lower
C. high D. higher
28. Scientists all over the world are _____ new medicine to fight CO-VID-19.
- A. blowing out B. trying out
C. leaving out D. keeping out
29. Zhang Guimei started the first free senior high school for girls to help them get an _____ in Lijiang, Yunnan.
- A. education B. invitation
C. information D. imagination
30. —Can you go to the movies with me tonight?
—_____. I have to prepare for my English test.
- A. Yes, I can
B. I'd love to
C. Never mind
D. I'm afraid not
31. It is necessary to learn _____ time and make good use of every minute.
- A. to manage B. managing
C. to lose D. losing
32. A lot of teenagers think as they are older and wiser, they _____ to make their own decisions.
- A. should allow B. shouldn't allow
C. should be allowed D. shouldn't be allowed
33. —Have you ever heard about the new law against food waste? I'm wondering _____.
—Don't worry. Of course it will.
- A. will it be helpful
B. how will it be helpful
C. it will be helpful
D. whether it will be helpful

34. Being an excellent magician is not child's play even when you have practiced over and over again.
- A. an easy job B. a play by children
C. a hard job D. a play for children
35. Summer vacation is around the corner. You will have a period of time to relax and then set out on your new journey.
- A. going soon B. coming soon
C. at the corner D. out of the corner

第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

It was a summer day. An old man was taking a walk down a hill cheerfully. He wiped the sweat (擦汗) from his face and started 36 a song.

Suddenly, he heard a voice. "Hello, sir." The old man turned around, 37 he saw no one. "I'm here," the voice came from beside his feet. The old man looked down and saw a beautiful flower.

"Sir, would you mind answering a question?" 38 the flower. "Certainly not, my child. What do you want to know?" said the old man. The flower hesitated (犹豫) for a second and said, "Why are you so 39? You are not young and maybe you don't have 40 days left." The flower went on, "My days 41 and I'm going to wither (枯萎). That makes me so sad."

The old man laughed, "Yes, I don't have many days left. But so what? 42 waste such a lovely day on something that hasn't happened?" The flower didn't 43 understand. The old man continued, "What's gone is gone. What's to come is to come. You can't change it. But you can decide to enjoy this very 44 that you truly have."

And he didn't 45 the flower to respond (回应). He just walked away, continuing with the happy song he had been singing.

36. A. playing B. singing C. writing
37. A. but B. so C. or

38. A. repeated B. replied C. asked
39. A. worried B. happy C. tired
40. A. some B. many C. much
41. A. have returned B. have stood C. have passed
42. A. Where B. What C. Why
43. A. quite B. quietly C. seldom
44. A. word B. moment C. voice
45. A. wait for B. put away C. drop by

第三部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题,满分 35 分)

A

The colorful clothes we wear today are made by machines. But what did ancient people do if they wanted to wear something colorful? Tie-dye (扎染) was a way to do this.

More than 1,000 years ago, the Bai people in Yunnan used tie-dye to dye their clothes. Then this skill became so popular that people gave tie-dye clothes to the emperor as gifts.

To tie-dye, you need to first use tools to tie, sew (缝制), or clip (夹住) your cloth (布料). The folded cloth is then put in dye. The Bai people usually make blue dye from a plant.

As the cloth is folded, some parts become dark blue, while other parts have a lighter color. When you unfold the cloth, you will see beautiful patterns.

In the 1960s, tie-dye became a fashion trend in the US. People tie-dyed T-shirts and jeans imaginative ways. Many children in the US still learn tie-dye in their art classes.

At a recent famous fashion show, an Italian designer surprised people with tie-dye dresses. "Tie-dye is like an experiment (实验). People cannot imagine the patterns of the cloth if they don't see them. It's a surprise," the designer said. There is no doubt that the tie-dye trend has never really gone away.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

46. Tie-dye is a way to make clothes colorful.

密封线内不要答题

47. To tie-dye, people put the unfolded cloth in dye.

48. The Bai people usually use a plant to make blue dye.

49. Tie-dye is no longer popular with common people.

50. When we tie-dye, we have no idea what the patterns look like until we see them.

B

Felicia Grimmenhag from Sweden doesn't let anything get in her way, even a life-changing accident.

After a serious car accident, Felicia had to get used to getting around in a wheelchair (轮椅). But that didn't stop her from following her dream of becoming a top horse rider.

In early June 2011, 17-year-old Felicia got hit by a car. When she woke up in the hospital, she found both of her legs were missing. However, Felicia didn't quit trying to achieve her dream. She wanted to get back on the horse. She had ridden as a little girl and decided in the hospital to try again. She wasn't sure if she would be able to. But after ten weeks' training, she could ride once again!

"The horses have meant a lot to me," Felicia said. "When I sit on a horse, I don't feel like the disabled Felicia, I feel like the confident (自信的) Felicia."

She has since taken part in competitions around the world, showing she doesn't need legs to win. Last year, she won silver at the Swedish Championships, and now she is preparing for the Tokyo Paralympics.

"What I have learned from all this is that you should dare to challenge yourself, and remember that you are the only person that sets your own limits (限制)," Felicia said.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

51. What did Felicia lose in the car accident?

- A. Her arms. B. Her legs.
C. Her ears. D. Her eyes.

52. What does the underlined word "quit" in Paragraph 3 probably

mean?

- A. Keep. B. Enjoy.
C. Begin. D. Stop.

53. How long did it take Felicia to train to ride a horse again?

- A. One year. B. Nine years.
C. Ten weeks. D. Seventeen weeks.

54. The horses have meant a lot to Felicia for reasons of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. becoming a top horse rider is her dream
B. she is filled with confidence when riding a horse
C. she can get around on a horse instead of in a wheelchair
D. she doesn't feel disabled anymore when sitting on a horse

55. Which of the following can best describe Felicia's experience?

- A. Never say never.
B. Better late than never.
C. Never think of yourself.
D. It's never too late to learn.

C

According to UNESCO, a large number of children in villages in some African countries like Kenya and Tanzania do not go to school. They have to work to make money for their family. And more than half of people in these countries live without electricity.

A company is now working to solve both of these problems. It has created a special solar (太阳的) power station, which is in the shape of a cow, called "Solar Cow". The company encourages parents in those poor villages to send their children to school by setting up Solar Cows at schools.

Just as its name suggests, the Solar Cow can charge batteries (给电池充电) called "Solar Milks". The Solar Milks provide electricity for the families.

The batteries can only be charged using the Solar Cow, so children have to go to school to get the electricity. Every day, children put their batteries into the bottom of their school's Solar Cow. They go

to class while the batteries are being charged. At the end of the day, they take the charged batteries home.

Each fully-charged Solar Milk battery can charge a mobile phone three or four times, or a radio once or twice. The battery is also a flashlight, and it can provide ten hours of light. "My father used to travel two to three hours to the charging shop to charge his phone, and it cost a lot," a boy said. "But now, he can use the battery I bring from school to charge his phone at home."

Since 2018, this company has set up two Solar Cows in Kenya and one in Tanzania. The company also started to raise money for more Solar Cows to help the poor children in Africa.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. What is a Solar Cow?

- A. An animal which can produce milk.
B. A solar battery in the shape of a cow.
C. A mobile phone in the shape of a cow.
D. A solar power station in the shape of a cow.

57. How does the company encourage the parents to send their children to school?

- A. By giving them money.
B. By setting up Solar Cows at schools.
C. By offering them cows.
D. By building some schools in the villages.

58. What is the correct order for children to get the electricity for their families?

- a. Children go to school with batteries.
b. Children take the charged batteries home.
c. Children have classes while the batteries are being charged.
d. Children put the batteries into the bottom of their school's Solar Cow.

- A. a-d-c-b B. a-c-d-bC. b-d-c-aD. b-a-c-d

59. What can each fully-charged Solar Milk battery do?

- A. It can charge a radio three or four times.
- B. It can provide electricity for a Solar Cow.
- C. It can provide ten hours of light as a flashlight.
- D. It can charge a mobile phone seven or eight times.
60. What does this passage mainly talk about?
- A. Solar Cows have provided electricity for the schools.
- B. Some African children don't go to school because they have to work.
- C. More than half of people in Kenya and Tanzania live without electricity.
- D. Solar Cows are solving two problems at the same time in some African countries.

D

Lots of students are too busy doing their homework to help out with housework. So, many parents want to know if they should give their children chores. Well, there's no need to worry. 61

First, doing chores helps children learn to be independent. Parents can't stay by their children's side all the time. 62 And these skills will help them be ready for the day when they go to college or take care of their own houses.

63 When children finish a chore, they will not only take pride in a job well done but also have confidence in their ability to do things well.

Third, doing chores makes it possible for children to develop good relationships with their family, friends and partners. Doing chores together with family can make children more caring for their family. And they begin to learn their responsibility in a family or a group. 64 They will know that if they work together as a team, things will be completed quicker and better.

65 Yes! And it should be on the top of the list. Now, my friends, are you ready to help?

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满

分7.5分)

- A. Should children do chores?
- B. Chores are good for children.
- C. What chores should children do?
- D. That helps them build team spirit.
- E. Children cannot do chores without their parents' help.
- F. Second, doing chores helps children build self-confidence.
- G. Children need to learn the necessary life skills to be independent.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream. The teacher spoke so quickly that I could 66 (hardly) follow her most of the time. I was afraid to ask questions because of my poor 67 (pronounce). I just 68 (hide) behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie 69 (name) *Toy Story*. I fell in love with this exciting and funny movie! So I began to watch other English movies, too. 70 (although) I could not understand everything the characters said, their body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning. I also realized I could get the meaning by 71 (listen) for just the key words. Besides, I learned some 72 (use) sentences like "It's a piece of cake" or "It serves you right". I 73 (understand) these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story, I looked 74 (it) up in a dictionary.

Now I really enjoy my English class. I want to learn new words and more grammar so that I can have a much 75 (clear) understanding of English movies.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1

分,满分5分)

- A: Hello, this is Mike. 76 ?
- B: This is David speaking. Hi, Mike. How's it going?
- A: Pretty good. I am thinking about traveling to Kunming. Could you introduce an interesting place to me?
- B: Sure. The Dragon Gate in West Hill is a good place to visit.
- A: Sounds great. 77 ?
- B: You can take the subway there. It's very convenient.
- A: Wonderful! 78 ?
- B: Yes, there is. You can have rice noodles and flower cakes. By the way, 79 ?
- A: I will come in October.
- B: Great. I will pick you up at the airport.
- A: Thanks a lot.
- B: 80 .

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

Life is full of love

爱是荒漠甘泉,滋养你的心灵;爱是长夜明灯,指引你前进的方向。生活中爱无处不在,它或来自你的父母、家人;或来自你的老师、朋友、同学甚至陌生人。请你用英文以"Life is full of love"为题写一篇短文,叙述一个你经历过充满爱的故事。

- 要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。

2020 年昆明市初中学业水平考试
英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
考试用时 120 分钟)



扫码听音频

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A.

B.

C.

2. A.

B.

C.

3. A.

B.

C.

4. A.

B.

C.

5. A.

B.

C.

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. Yes, please.

B. You're right.

C. Never mind.
7. A. Don't worry.

B. OK, I will.

C. Sorry, I won't.
8. A. Twice a week.

B. Three hours.

C. In five days.
9. A. Yes, she did.

B. No, I didn't.

C. Short hair.
10. A. Sure, I'll do it.

B. No, not at all.

C. Of course, good idea.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. A. Play tennis.

B. Have lunch.

C. Go fishing.
12. A. To study for a test.

B. To watch a soccer game.

C. To finish a book report.
13. A. On July 13th.

B. On July 30th.

C. On July 31st.
14. A. By ship.

B. By train.

C. By plane.
15. A. Doctor and nurse.

B. Mother and son.

C. Teacher and student.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

16. Where did the scientists come from?

A. Canada.

B. China.

C. France.
17. For the children, how were the books that they read?

A. Easy.

B. Difficult.

C. Boring.
18. The children could decide to read more or stop after they finished _____.

A. the first page

B. the first book

C. half the book
19. The children felt _____ when reading with a dog in the room.

A. wise

B. confident

C. thankful
20. According to the passage, this study tells us the following EXCEPT _____.

A. dogs won't stop children from reading

B. dogs won't care about whether children make mistakes

C. dogs won't show interest in children or understand them

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分

的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. —Excuse me, is this Alice's pencil box?

—Yes, it is. It's _____.

A. mine

B. ours

C. hers

D. theirs
22. You are not allowed to play with fire in the forest. It _____ kill plants, animals and even people.

A. might

B. might not

C. should

D. should not
23. My hometown, Kunming, is famous _____ fresh flowers. No matter when you visit it, they will catch your eye.

A. as

B. for

C. of

D. by
24. Since 1989, Project Hope _____ millions of young people from poor families achieve their dreams of going to school.

A. will help

B. helps

C. has helped

D. is helping
25. —Hello, may I speak to Gina?

—_____.

A. Hi, this is Gina speaking.

B. Hi, I'm Gina.

C. May I know your address?

D. May I take a message for you?
26. Garbage-sorting (垃圾分类) encourages people to live _____ life than before. It makes the earth a better place to live in.

A. a greener

B. the greenest

C. a wilder

D. the wildest
27. —Good morning, Lily. _____?

—Thursday. It's the Dragon Boat Festival.

A. How's everything today

B. What day is it today

C. How's the weather today

D. What's the date today

28. We will never see Kobe play another basketball game, _____ we will always remember him.
- A. because B. unless
C. but D. if
29. A 12-year-old boy from Hunan invented a new kind of window because of his _____. The window can prevent children from falling out.
- A. communication B. celebration
C. honesty D. creativity
30. It's reported that the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games have been _____ until July 23, 2021.
- A. put up B. put down
C. put D. put off
31. As common people, the medical workers choose to stand out and _____ others without thinking twice. They are the most beautiful angels.
- A. protect B. protecting
C. admire D. admiring
32. — _____ rapid progress our country is making in science and technology!
—So it is. We are enjoying the convenience of modern technology.
- A. How B. What
C. What a D. What an
33. —Jack will have a birthday party tomorrow. Do you know _____?
—I'm not sure. Let's call Cathy and she may know something about it.
- A. how can I get there
B. what gift he prefers
C. why didn't he invite me
D. where the party was held
34. If you are going to be a computer programmer, you'd better start

- with the ABC of computers.
- A. English grammar B. English letters
C. the difficulties D. the basic knowledge
35. When we teenagers have problems in getting on well with parents, it's necessary to put ourselves in parents' shoes.
- A. wear parents' shoes
B. get parents shoes
C. consider in parents' position
D. put parents to trouble

第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Do you know what “paying it forward” means? It's not paying for something before you buy it. “Paying it forward” is to do something nice for another person for no 36. Then that person does something nice for someone else.

You may think this doesn't seem like much. But this nice act can spread quite 37.

One day in December 2015, a woman was buying a meal at McDonald's in Florida, US. She also 38 a meal for the person standing in line behind her. That person did the same thing, and the next person did it, 39. Soon, 250 people had done another person the act of 40!

But you 41 spend money to pay for it forward. There are examples of paying it forward every day like volunteering, giving food to 42 or doing something nice for someone around you.

Try it out for 43. All you have to do is to look for 44 things that you could do to make someone happy. Then, ask them to spread the word and do three kind things for someone else. And when someone does something nice for you, don't 45 to do the same!

36. A. space B. action C. reason
37. A. fast B. slowly C. hardly
38. A. made B. bought C. sold

39. A. too B. either C. also
40. A. madness B. politeness C. kindness
41. A. would like to
B. are supposed to
C. don't need to
42. A. the rich B. the homeless C. the missing
43. A. myself B. yourself C. itself
44. A. small B. awful C. strange
45. A. agree B. forget C. decide

第三部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题,满分 35 分)

A

Robots have built a big house in Switzerland using 3D-printed materials. It is the first house made by robots for people to live in. It is more environmentally friendly and safer than man-made houses.

The creators say the big house will inspire the future of building. “This is a new way of seeing architecture (建筑),” said one of the creators. “How you build is important.”

The big house was built completely from robot-made materials. It used 60% less cement (水泥) than a man-made house. Its ceilings (天花板) were made with a 3D printer. There are 35 parts in the house and each one was built in 60 to 90 minutes. It means that the robots built the full house in just 48 hours.

It is not the first time for robots to build houses. The Chinese used 3D printers to build 10 houses in a day in 2014. They created a building the next year. And last year Italians built a house in just 48 hours.

Scientists say one day they could send robots to build houses on the moon. We are curious about how we're building for the future.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

46. The big house is the first house made by robots.
47. The big house does less harm to the environment than man-made ones.

密封线内不要答题

48. The 35 parts of the big house were built from robot-made materials.
49. The Chinese created a 3D-printed building in just 48 hours in 2014.
50. Robots were once sent to the moon to build houses.

B

No one wants to be in a life-or-death situation. However, if you are getting into such a dangerous situation, what will you do, fight or flight?

When 13-year-old Joe Rowlands and his dad were in a kayak (皮艇) accident, the brave teenager chose to fight. He not only fought for his own life, but also saved his father's.

On that day, Joe and his father Paul were out on their kayak off the coast of Anglesey in the UK. Suddenly they noticed that the kayak was starting to fill with water. Then they found out there was a hole in the floor of the boat. Without another choice, Paul turned the boat over. He asked Joe to climb on top so that he could push the boat to a nearby island.

However, the rough (汹涌的) waves made it too hard for Paul to push the boat to land. They had to swim without the boat. Luckily, Joe made his way to the island safely. But when he looked back, he found his dad was no longer swimming. Risking his life, Joe jumped back into the cold water and managed to drag (拽) his dad up onto some rocks. Then Joe did CPR (心肺复苏) on his dad until he came around.

"I know I can never pay him back for saving my life and I'm very proud of him. He acted with courage beyond his years," Paul said of his son.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

51. What did Joe do that day?
- A. He went kayaking with his dad.
- B. He went kayaking all by himself.
- C. He watched a kayak race at home.

D. He walked along the coast of Anglesey.

52. When the boat started to fill with water, how did Paul deal with it?

- A. By fixing the boat up.
- B. By shouting for help.
- C. By turning the boat over.
- D. By pushing the boat with Joe.

53. After finding his dad was no longer swimming, Joe ____.

- A. swam to the island nearby
- B. dragged the boat onto rocks to save his dad
- C. did CPR on his dad at once
- D. jumped back into the water to save his dad

54. What does the underlined phrase "came around" most probably mean?

- A. Lost his life.
- B. Came back to life.
- C. Ran around the rocks.
- D. Gave up the boat.

55. From the passage, we can infer (推断) that ____.

- A. Paul and Joe successfully finished their kayaking
- B. Joe showed the ability to face danger without fear
- C. Paul was angry because Joe risked his life to save him
- D. Joe chose to depend on his dad in the life-or-death situation

C

Yuan Longping, a great scientist, is the first person to develop a kind of hybrid rice (杂交水稻) which helps fight hunger in China.

Food was a big problem in China in the past. This was because China had 22 percent of the world's population, but only 7 percent of its farmland. In the 1960s, China suffered (遭受) serious hunger. Millions of people died because they had no food. As an agronomy (农学) teacher. Yuan was very sad to see this. "How can I help them have enough food?" he thought. He decided to work on a kind of hybrid rice. It has a high output (产量).

At that time, other scientists didn't think hybrid rice was worth studying. But Yuan and his team worked on it every day. They took very good care of their rice seeds.

At last, in 1973, they grew a new kind of hybrid rice. This rice is strong. Farmers can grow it in many different kinds of farmland and also in bad weather. It can also fight disease. Its output was much greater than common kinds of rice. With the new kind, about 70,000,000 people could have food every year.

Yuan solved the food problem in China. But he is still working on rice. Before he retires (退休), he hopes to grow rice in the sea!

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. Why was food a big problem in China in the past?

- A. Because farmers didn't grow rice.
- B. Because farmers didn't have rice seeds.
- C. Because China had no money to buy plenty of food.
- D. Because China had a large population but a little farmland.

57. How did Yuan Longping help people have enough food?

- A. He discovered another kind of food.
- B. He borrowed enough food from other countries.
- C. He developed a kind of hybrid rice with his team.
- D. He started being an agronomy teacher to study rice.

58. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the new kind of hybrid rice?

- A. It is able to fight disease.
- B. It is grown across the world.
- C. Its output is much higher.
- D. It can be grown in different farmland.

59. Yuan Longping wishes to ____ before he retires.

- A. grow rice in the sea
- B. have a good rest
- C. keep several pet cats
- D. help people in Africa

60. What does this passage mainly talk about?

- A. The new kind of hybrid rice is worth studying.
B. The new kind of hybrid rice was invented in China.
C. Yuan Longping grew the new kind of hybrid rice for many years.
D. Yuan Longping has played an important role in solving China's food problem.

D

61

You may have already forgotten the days when you had to learn how to use chopsticks. Every Chinese kid struggles with them for some time. 62 They come with their own special rules and traditions.

63 Playing with chopsticks is seen as bad manners, just as making noise with forks and knives in a Western country would be rude.

There are also some superstitions (迷信) related to chopsticks. For example, some people believe that chopsticks should not be left standing upright in a bowl. It looks like the incense (香) that Chinese use to honor the dead. 64

You should not tap chopsticks on the edge of the bowl either, as beggars do this to ask for food. Parents may get mad if children do this as they don't want their children to be as poor as beggars in the future.

Apart from being tableware, chopsticks can also be a great gift. 65 Newlyweds (新婚夫妇) sometimes receive chopsticks as a wedding gift. Skilled craftsmen paint beautiful images on chopsticks to make them look like fine artworks.

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. How Chinese kids learn to use chopsticks?
B. People should not make noise with chopsticks.

- C. Learn the rules and traditions behind chopsticks.
D. Doing it at the dinner table is believed to bring bad luck.
E. But chopsticks are not just simple tools to pick up food.
F. We should learn the traditional culture behind forks and knives well.
G. In Chinese, "chopsticks" reads "kuaizi", which means to have babies soon.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

Where I'm from, we're pretty relaxed about time. We don't like to rush around, so we 66 (mind) if people are a little late sometimes. If you tell a friend you're going to their house for dinner, it's OK if you arrive a bit late. We 67 (real) enjoy our time slowly. We 68 (valuable) the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives. We often just drop by our friends' homes if we have time. 69 (besides), we don't usually have to make plans to meet our friends. We often just walk around the town center, seeing as many of our friends as we can!

In Switzerland, it's very important 70 (is) on time. We're the capital of clocks and watches, after all! If someone invites you to meet him or her at noon, then you 71 (expect) to be there at noon. If you're even 15 minutes late, 72 (you) friend may get mad. So I make an 73 (effort) to be on time when I meet my friends. I always leave the house early to avoid heavy traffic because I think it's impolite to keep others 74 (wait). Also, we never visit a friend's house without calling 75 (one). We almost always make plans to see friends. We usually plan to do something interesting, or go somewhere together.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1

分,满分5分)

A: Amy, you've learned English for half a year. 76 ?

B: I think it's so hard. I can't learn it well. 77 ?

A: With pleasure. What's your problem?

B: My biggest problem is that I can't get the pronunciation right.

A: Well, listening can help. 78 .

B: OK. Then I'm also a slow reader and I want to improve it.

A: Try not to read word by word. Read word groups.

B: Sounds helpful. I will try my best, Anything else?

A: Nothing much. 79 .

B: I hope so. 80 .

A: You are welcome.

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

My last winter vacation

由于疫情,今年我们经历了一个别样的寒假。你是否合理安排并度过了一个有意义的假期? 请你用英文以“My last winter vacation”为题写一篇短文,叙述你的寒假生活。

- 要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。

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英语 试题卷

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第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

- | | | |
|-------|----|----|
| 1. A. | B. | C. |
| 2. A. | B. | C. |
| 3. A. | B. | C. |
| 4. A. | B. | C. |
| 5. A. | B. | C. |

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. See you.
B. Good afternoon.
C. I'm fine.
7. A. Good idea.
B. Happy birthday!
C. The same to you.
8. A. It doesn't matter.
B. Long time no see.
C. Well done.
9. A. Sorry, I don't.
B. Help yourself.
C. Yes, please.

10. A. Pretty nice. B. Don't worry. C. Hurry up.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. A. On her desk.
B. On her bed.
C. On her head.
12. A. Chinese. B. English. C. Math.
13. A. His uncle.
B. His parents.
C. His grandparents.
14. A. 8:30. B. 8:45. C. 9:15.
15. A. By having a good rest.
B. By talking with her friend.
C. By giving her friend a gift.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

16. People should take a nap (午睡) when they feel _____.
A. angry B. full C. sleepy
17. They are advantages of taking a nap EXCEPT _____.
A. remembering things better
B. having a better sleep at night
C. making fewer mistakes
18. According to the passage, it's best to take a nap for _____.
A. 20-30 minutes
B. an hour
C. two hours
19. To get fully relaxed while taking a nap, you should _____.
A. sleep for a long time
B. set an alarm clock
C. turn off the alarm clock
20. What can we learn from the passage?
A. You'd better take a nap in your own way in the daytime.

- B. A deep sleep instead of a daily nap will lead to tiredness.
C. Keeping looking at a clock will make you stressed during a nap.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. The world's longest cross-sea bridge, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, opened _____ October 24, 2018.
A. in B. at
C. by D. on
22. —Gina, could you please play the drums on the art festival?
—_____. I can only play the guitar.
A. I'm afraid I can't B. Yes, I can
C. Sure, I'd love to D. Not bad
23. —Where did you go last winter vacation?
—I _____ to London with my family.
A. go B. have gone
C. went D. was going
24. —I will take part in an English writing competition this Sunday. I feel nervous.
—_____!
A. What a pity
B. Look out
C. Congratulations
D. Take it easy
25. Tom cannot run as _____ as his friends, so he practices running very hard.
A. fast B. faster
C. slow D. slower
26. The program, *Everlasting Classics*, encourages _____ to read more classics.
A. we B. us

- C. our D. ours
27. _____ we continue to kill elephants for their ivory, we humans will lose them in the end.
- A. If B. Before
C. Until D. Although
28. With the rapid progress in high technology, 5G _____ around most parts of China in the near future.
- A. is used B. is using
C. will use D. will be used
29. The PLA Navy (中国人民解放军海军) has been greatly helping keep world peace. As a Chinese, I am _____ it.
- A. responsible for B. proud of
C. full of D. known for
30. —You looked unhappy just now. _____?
—I missed the school bus and arrived late for class.
- A. What did you eat for lunch
B. How was your picnic
C. What happened to you
D. How did you go there
31. Yunnan Museum is such an interesting place that many kids have fun _____ it.
- A. visiting B. to visit
C. reading D. to read
32. The _____ of the 2019 Beijing International Horticultural Expo (园艺博览会) is “Live Green, Live Better”.
- A. symbol B. condition
C. theme D. invention
33. In order to take a pleasant trip to Kunming, Dave emailed me to ask _____.
A. what was Kunming most famous for
B. what Kunming was most famous for
C. whether is summer a good time to come
D. whether summer is a good time to come

34. Whenever you need help, just call me. I can come at the drop of a hat.
- A. with a hat
B. without a hat
C. at once
D. at a low speed
35. —Did you go to the library with Helen yesterday?
—No. I waited and waited, but she stood me up at last.
- A. stood in a long line
B. stood with me
C. didn't turn me down
D. didn't show up

第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

A small boy was trying to move a big wooden box out of his yard. The box was much 36 than the boy. He tried his best to move it, but the box would not move at all. After 37 for a glass of water, the boy tried to move it once more. This time, he pushed harder, but he still 38 move the box a bit. He was quite tired and lost heart.

The boy's 39 was coming home from work around this time. He stopped to watch his son's fruitless efforts. The father didn't help him, 40 instead asked, “Son, have you tried your best? I mean, are you doing 41 you can?”

“Yes, I am!” the boy cried.

“No,” his father said calmly, “you're not. You have not asked me to 42 you.”

Asking for help is not a weakness. Many people need help, and 43 the best of us need help. It is 44 to know when to ask for help and understand why you need it. Never be afraid to ask others for help when you're in 45.

36. A. heavier B. lighter C. smaller
37. A. pushing

- B. moving
C. resting
38. A. could
B. couldn't
C. mustn't
39. A. brother
B. uncle
C. father
40. A. but B. and C. so
41. A. something
B. everything
C. nothing
42. A. hug B. help C. protect
43. A. ever B. only C. even
44. A. easy
B. important
C. difficult
45. A. trouble
B. silence
C. surprise

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题,满分 35 分)

A

The first floating (漂浮的) city will be in French Polynesia. That's an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Builders hope to finish much of it by 2020.

This floating city will be near French Polynesia's shore. Its people will live by the laws of French Polynesia. Other floating cities might be built in the open ocean. These cities could create their own laws.

The first floating city will be environmentally friendly. Its energy will be from the sun. People will drink recycled rain and seawater.

Floating cities will be safe from flooding. Built on platforms (平台), they will rise with the sea level. They could be moved, if nee-

ded. They would allow more people to live near the ocean. At the beginning, the first floating city will be the same size as a soccer field. Gradually, it will grow into a much larger city with homes, parks, schools, shops and restaurants in it. Would you like to live in a floating city?

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

46. There will be a floating city in French Polynesia.

47. People in floating cities will live by the laws of French Polynesia.

48. The energy of the first floating city will be from the wind.

49. The floating cities could move up with the sea level.

50. At the beginning, you will find a soccer field in the first floating city.

B

Alan Smith is blind. He teaches blind children in his country. To show the world that the blind can also do something amazing, he walked across the world's largest salt desert, Salar de Uyuni, only with the help of a GPS.

Walking across the desert is not easy for an able-bodied person, let alone (更不用说) a blind man. Before setting off, Alan spent three years training for the journey. He studied everything he could find about the place and asked for advice from other travelers. During his journey, he only took water, food and sleeping bags. He walked about 20 kilometers a day. He showed great perseverance (毅力) and finished the 140-kilometer journey in just seven days.

The brave teacher thought his week-long journey was wonderful. He said, "The journey was quite good. There were snow storms and winds, but luckily I made it."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

51. Why did Alan cross the desert on foot?

A. To tell children a story.

B. To have a wonderful journey.

C. To take a risk for money.

D. To show the ability of the blind.

52. The underlined phrase "setting off" in the second paragraph probably means _____.

A. preparing a journey

B. starting a journey

C. breaking a journey

D. finishing a journey

53. What did Alan do during the journey?

A. He overcame all of the difficulties.

B. He asked for advice from other travelers.

C. He walked with an experienced tour guide.

D. He studied something useful about the place.

54. How long did Alan's journey take?

A. 140 days.

B. One week.

C. 20 months.

D. 3 years.

55. Which of the following can best describe Alan's journey?

A. It is a piece of cake.

B. It is between a rock and a hard place.

C. Nothing is impossible.

D. Learning should be a lifelong journey.

C

Many Chinese mothers are afraid that their children will fall behind their classmates, so these mothers are becoming "tiger mothers". They believe the harder their children study, the happier life they will have in the future. Is it true? Lulu and her sister Sophia may have a say.

Lulu and Sophia have a "tiger mother". She pushed them a lot when they were young. For example, they were not allowed to get grades lower than A's. They had to practice the piano or violin for several hours a day. There were no games or TV.

The tiger mother, Amy, is a Chinese-American professor at Yale Law School in the USA. Several years ago, she wrote a book named *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother* and shared her strict parenting style (育儿方式) in it.

Many people don't like Amy's style of parenting. They once worried that her daughters would not be happy. However, the two girls have grown up and they are thankful to their mother. Sophia has just graduated from Yale University. She is hard-working, friendly and helpful. Not long ago, she shared some useful studying tips online. Lulu is also a warm, smart and popular girl in her friends' eyes. She said tiger mothers believed that a child could succeed by being pushed to go all out.

Still, not everyone agrees with the tiger mother's parenting style. In fact, there isn't a parenting style that fits everyone. What's the best parenting style for you? Maybe you should work it out together with your parents.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. According to the passage, "tiger mothers" _____.

A. don't mind their children falling behind their classmates

B. don't care about their children's feelings when they grow up

C. believe pushing their children hard can help them succeed

D. believe the more happily the kids study, the harder their life will be

57. What can we know about Amy?

A. She is teaching in China.

B. She loves playing the violin.

C. She is the mother of the two girls.

D. She is liked by many people.

58. In Lulu and Sophia's opinion, their mother is _____.

A. great

B. worried

C. humorous

D. hateful

59. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. You can find tiger mothers only in China.
B. Lulu graduated from Yale University, too.
C. Sophia is not a popular girl in her friends' eyes.
D. Different children need different parenting styles.

60. Which of the following is probably the title?

- A. Lulu and Sophia
B. Do you want a tiger mother?
C. Chinese Mothers
D. How can you become a tiger mother?

D

Some people seem to be born happy. Nothing seems to get them down. However, some people seem to have everything going well but they still do not seem to be happy. 61

◆ Listen to music

Music is good for people. 62 Light music can help us relax; some pop music can make us feel happy. You can listen to it, or take up playing an instrument in your spare time.

◆ Have a pet

You may not have a pet of your own, but pets are so good at making people happy. 63 Some pets are lovely and some need exercise, which is helpful to you, too.

◆ Stay fit and healthy

Try to keep fit and healthy by exercising every day. 64 The great thing about exercise is that it helps release (释放) chemicals and these chemicals make you feel happy!

◆ 65

Often it is the small things that make people happy. Being kind and smiling at people in your daily life can make others happy, and at the same time, it will also build happiness for you.

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. Be kind and smile

- B. Be active and happy
C. Exercise can keep you happy.
D. There are different kinds of it.
E. Many reasons can explain why people like to have pets.
F. One thing is for sure that money cannot make a person happy.
G. No matter who you are, you can build happiness by doing the following things.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

While some people stick to only 66 (first) kind of movie, I like to watch different kinds depending on how I feel that day.

When I'm down or tired, I prefer movies that can cheer me up. Comedies or cartoons have funny dialog and 67 (usual) have a happy ending. The characters may not be perfect, but they do 68 (them) best to solve the problems. 69 (after) watching them, I find the problems suddenly seem less serious and feel much better. Laughing for two hours is a good way 70 (relax)!

I don't watch dramas or documentaries when I'm sad or tired. Dramas make me feel even 71 (sad). Documentaries 72 (provide) plenty of information about a certain subject, but when I'm tired I don't want to think too much. I don't mind action movies when I'm too tired to think. I can just shut off my brain, sit back and enjoy 73 (watch) an exciting superhero.

Once in a while, I like to watch scary 74 (movie). They can be fun, but I'm too scared to watch them alone, so I always bring my brother. He 75 (are) afraid of these kinds of movies, and I don't feel so scared with him.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

- A: 76 ?
B: I need a pair of black shoes for a basketball game.
A: OK. 77 ?
B: Size 39.
A: How about this pair?
B: I love it. 78 ?
A: They are made in China.

- B: Cool! How much are they?
A: They're on sale for twenty-two dollars.
B: Fantastic! 79 .

A: Here you are.

B: Thank you!

A: 80 .

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

On my parent's birthday

某英文网站正在面向全国中学生开展以“感恩父母”为主题的征文活动,请你用英文以“On my parent's birthday”为题目写一篇记叙文投稿,内容为某次你为妈妈或爸爸庆祝生日的经历。

- 要求:1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计。
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答、一律不得分。

2018 年昆明市初中学业水平考试

英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,

考试用时 120 分钟)



扫码听音频

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A.

B.

C.

2. A.

B.

C.

3. A.

B.

C.

4. A.

B.

C.

5. A.

B.

C.

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. Nice to meet you, too.

B. Good luck.

C. Let me see.
7. A. Hurry up!

B. Sure, I'd love to.

C. Sorry, I'm late.
8. A. Yes, I do.

B. No, he doesn't.

C. Yes, I can.

9. A. No problem.

B. Here you are.

C. Thanks a lot.

10. A. Five kilometers.

B. Once a day.

C. In three week.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. A. Because they are funny.

B. Because they are cute.

C. Because they are friendly.
12. A. Last week.

B. Last month.

C. Last year.

13. A. Mike's teacher.

B. Mike's friend.

C. Mike's sister.
14. A. He is sad.

B. He has a cold.

C. He is tired.

15. A. For less than 7 hours.

B. For 7 hours.

C. For more than 7 hours.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

16. Times tables (乘法口诀) may be _____ for English students.

A. difficult

B. easy

C. so-so
17. When will all students in the UK take the Chinese times table test?

A. In 2000.

B. In 2012.

C. In 2020.
18. In China, the times tables go from number _____.

A. 1 to 9.

B. 1 to 12.

C. 1 to 18.
19. Who must remember more numbers when learning times tables?

A. Chinese students.

B. English students.

C. American students.
20. As for English people, which is **NOT** the opinion on the times table test?

- A. They think the test may bring pressure to English students.

B. They think the test will be helpful for English students to learn math.

C. They think the test is meaningless to English students.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. —Hi, Lucy. _____ is your birthday?

—My birthday is on May 2nd.

A. What

B. Why

C. When

D. Where
22. —Tony, don't eat _____ class.

—Sorry, I won't do it again.

A. in

B. on

C. to

D. by
23. —How was the volleyball game yesterday?

—Oh, it was fantastic! We _____ so much fun.

A. have

B. had

C. are having

D. will have
24. —What does your brother look like?

—_____.

A. He is outgoing

B. He is really tall and thin

C. He is a student

D. He is in hospital
25. After we cleaned up the room, it looked _____ than before.

A. tidier

B. tidiest

C. worse

D. worst
26. _____ I have lost everything in this terrible earthquake, I have not lost my life.

A. Because

B. So

C. Although

D. If

27. The government will take action to _____ the problem of heavy extracurricular burdens (课外负担) on primary and middle school students.
- A. deciding B. decide
C. solving D. solve
28. —Reading a good book makes me happy.
—_____. It also helps me a lot.
- A. I don't think so B. I think so
C. I'm afraid not D. No way
29. The most beautiful thing about learning is that _____ can take it away from you.
- A. anybody B. somebody
C. everybody D. nobody
30. —_____?
—Yes, I'd like some beef noodles.
- A. May I take your order
B. May I borrow your ruler
C. What club do you want to join
D. What size would you like
31. Stephen Hawking, a great scientist, had a strong will (意志). His serious illness never _____ him _____ living a meaningful and colorful life.
- A. learned; from B. protected; from
C. saved; from D. stopped; from
32. —Excuse me, could you please tell me _____?
—It's on Center Street and across from the bank.
- A. where can I find the library
B. where I can find the library
C. how far the library is from here
D. how far is the library from here
33. —Have you watched the movie named *Amazing China* (《厉害了, 我的国》)?
—Sure, I have. _____ great achievements our country has made!

- A. What a B. What an
C. What D. How
34. Lucy is getting to be an old hand at drawing pictures.
- A. a big hand
B. first-hand
C. inexperienced
D. experienced
35. I can't go hiking with you this weekend because I have other fish to fry.
- A. I have more important things to do
B. I have some fish to eat
C. I'm free
D. I need to cook fish

第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Space travel is nothing new. The first spaceship with a human was sent up 36 space in 1961. Since then, people have not only traveled to space, 37 many of them have lived there in space stations for some time.

The Soviet Union (前苏联) sent the 38 space station into space in 1971. This space station was called Salyut I. It 39 as a place where people could live while they observed space and did experiments. The first group of astronauts lived there for 23 days. The Soviet Union went on to make seven more Salyut space stations. At about the same time, the United States had 40 own space station, called Skylab.

Astronauts 41 in these space stations for a short time. However, it wasn't until the late 1980s when the Soviet Union sent the Mir space station that people began to live in space for a 42 time.

Living in space stations seems to be fun, but astronauts face many problems. One of them 43 food. All the 44 on space station are put together on Earth and sent there by spaceship. Because

- the food has to last a long time, a lot of it has to be stored in cans. The space station does not have a fridge, but it has a cool room to keep fruit and vegetables fresh. Astronauts also eat many other foods 45 dried meat that do not need special care.
36. A. into B. with C. of
37. A. or B. but C. unless
38. A. ones B. one C. first
39. A. found B. was built C. was brought
40. A. them B. they C. its
41. A. lived B. played C. took
42. A. more B. shorter C. longer
43. A. am B. is C. are
44. A. apple B. vegetable C. meals
45. A. such as B. at last C. next to

第三部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题, 满分 35 分)

A

Disney has made many cartoon movies. The princesses (公主们) in the movies are often girl's favorite characters. From Snow White to Moana, every princess leaves a deep impression on people. However, have you noticed that Disney princess are changing?

In the early Disney cartoon movies, princesses like Snow White, Cinderella and Aurora from *Sleeping Beauty* are usually good-looking and kind-hearted. But they have to depend on others to get out of trouble and find happiness. They end up living happily with their princes.

Now, people still love those princesses, but more and more girls know they have to fight for their own happiness. Disney has noticed the change. So the princesses in its newer movies don't just have good looks.

Merida from *Brave* is a good example. She was born as a princess and she likes going on adventures (冒险). She spends her days practicing archery (射箭术), riding her horse and experiencing the world around her. She loves her family, but she wants to take control of her

密封线内不要答题

- D. Because he accepted Coco's death.
59. How can we understand Eric's words?
- A. He thought people already knew how to love others all the time and be nice.
- B. He thought dogs already knew how to love others all the time and be nice.
- C. He didn't think people knew how to love dogs.
- D. He didn't think dogs knew how to love people.

60. According to the passage, we can infer(推断) that ____.

- A. the vet didn't do anything for Coco
- B. the vet makes an effort to live a full life
- C. the vet has lived a fullest life
- D. the vet will keep more dogs

D

American and British people both speak English. But sometimes there are some important differences between British English and American English.

61 Often, Americans don't say each word separately. They say several words together. Americans may say "I dunno" instead of "I don't know". However, the British are more careful. They usually say all the words and keep them separate.

Sound is not the only difference. Words sometimes have different meanings too. 62 Americans drive trucks, but in England people drive lorries.

63 In England, if you are going to call your friends, you "phone them up". In America, you "give them a call".

There are also some differences in grammar. For example, Americans usually use the helping verb "do" when they ask a question. They say "Do you have a pen?" But the British often leave out the helping verb. 64

Most languages are like this. Languages change over time. When people live in separate places, the languages change in different ways. This is what has happened to English. 65 Many people in

Canada speak French but their French is very different from the French of France.

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. English is widely used in China.
- B. It can also happen to other languages like French.
- C. For example, the vocabulary for cars and driving is very different.
- D. They say "Have you a pen?"
- E. English in these two counties is different only in sound.
- F. First of all, they sound very different.
- G. Many expressions are also different in the two countries.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

The most interesting museum I've ever been to is the American Computer Museum. They have 66 (information) about different computers and who invented them. The old computers were much bigger. It's unbelievable that technology has progressed in such a rapid way! I've also learned that there was a special computer. It could play chess even 67 (well) than humans. I wonder how much more computers 68 (are) able to do in the future.

I've 69 (recent) been to a very unusual museum in India, the International Museum of Toilets. I just 70 (could) believe my eyes when I saw so many different kinds of toilets there. The museum 71 (teach) people about the history and development of toilets. It also encourages governments and social groups 72 (think) about ways to improve toilets in the future.

Last year I went to the Hangzhou 73 (national) Tea Museum. It's a relaxing and peaceful place near a lake. The tea art performances show how to make a perfect cup of tea with beautiful tea sets. Watching the tea preparation is just as enjoyable as drinking the

tea 74 (it). I've finally realized why my grandpa loves drinking tea and 75 (collect) tea sets.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

A: 76, Helen?

B: I'm reading a story about traveling. I want to be a traveler. What do you want to be when you grow up?

A: 77.

B: Doctor? Sounds difficult. 78?

A: I'm going to study medicine hard.

B: Where are you going to study?

A: 79.

B: Great! Let's study hard to achieve our dreams.

A: I agree. Time for class! Bye.

B: 80.

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

A small thing

提示: 请根据所给题目"A small thing"写一篇英语短文,记叙一件你经历过的小事。

- 要求: 1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。

2017 年昆明市初中学业水平考试

英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共 8 页。满分 120 分,
















考试用时 120 分钟)



扫码听音频

第一部分 听力(共四节,满分 30 分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. A. 	B. 	C. 
2. A. 	B. 	C. 
3. A. 	B. 	C. 
4. A. 	B. 	C. 
5. A. 	B. 	C. 

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出恰当的应答语。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

6. A. Good morning! B. Good afternoon! C. Good evening!
7. A. In five years.
B. For two months.
C. On June 16th.
8. A. Good luck!
B. Here you are.
C. No way!

9. A. She has a cat.
B. She is tall and thin.
C. She can dance.

10. A. Don't say so.
B. Yes, please.
C. Sorry, I won't.

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有 10 秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. A. Dumplings.
B. Beef noodles.
C. Bread and milk.
12. A. Yes, he did.
B. No, he isn't.
C. No, he didn't.
13. A. By making word cards.
B. By listening to English songs.
C. By asking the teacher for help.
14. A. Red. B. Yellow. C. Blue.
15. A. It's on New Street.
B. It's opposite the bank.
C. It's across from the hospital.

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有 15 秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

16. How can we know about the weather according to the passage?
A. From plants.
B. From animals.
C. From water.
17. What will the weather be like when the birds fly high?
A. It will be a nice day.
B. It will be a rainy day.
C. It will be a windy day.
18. What may happen when the rain is coming?

- A. Birds may sit in trees.
B. Chickens may keep quiet.
C. Frogs (青蛙) may come out of water.

19. What animal are NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Chickens. B. Frogs. C. Ducks.

20. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. Different animals
B. Bad weather
C. Weather and animals

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二节,满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

21. —Hello, may I speak _____ Mike?
—This is Mike speaking.
A. at B. to
C. in D. on
22. —Could you please clean your room?
—_____!
A. Me, too B. What a pity
C. See you D. No problem
23. —Excuse me, what's your name?
—_____ name is Betty.
A. My B. His
C. Her D. Your
24. —Did you do anything interesting last Sunday?
—Not really. I just _____ at home.
A. stay B. stayed
C. will stay D. am staying
25. Nowadays, it's convenient and cheap for us _____ a shared-bicycle.
A. ride B. to ride
C. flying D. to fly

26. Many _____ are playing an active part in making Kunming a civilized city(文明城市).
- A. man B. woman
C. volunteer D. volunteers
27. —Alan, _____?
- I'm sorry, I'm not valuable.
- A. did you like housewarming party
B. when is your housewarming party
C. can you come to my party tomorrow
D. who will go to the party with you
28. —Have you watched the TV program named *Chinese Poetry Competition*?
- Yes. It's meaningful and _____.
- A. I love it very much
B. I don't like it
C. she can't stand it
D. he doesn't mind it
29. — _____?
- Twice a week.
- A. How old are you
B. How far is it from your home to school
C. How do you get to school
D. How often do you exercise
30. As we _____ on our new journey, we shouldn't forget where we came from.
- A. take out B. set out
C. cut out D. blow out
31. All the students in our class are over fifteen except Nick. He is _____ in our class.
- A. younger B. older
C. the youngest D. the oldest
32. The Belt and Road initiative (一带一路) is _____ a good chance to let more and more foreign students study in our country.

- A. unluckily B. never
C. really D. hardly
33. —Could you please tell me _____?
- The people and the food.
- A. how does Tom like China
B. if Tom likes China
C. what does Tom like about China
D. what Tom likes about China
34. He was down in the month because he missed his plane.
- A. unhappy B. happy
C. glad D. relaxed
35. Tell me your story, please. I'm all ears.
- A. I have many ears.
B. I like all kinds of ears.
C. I'm listening to you carefully.
D. I don't want to listen to you.

第二节 完形填空

从A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

A teacher decided to let her class play a game. She told each child in the class to bring along a bag with 36 tomatoes. Each tomato would 37 a name of a person that the child hated. So the number of tomatoes in his or her bag would depend on the number of people the child hated.

When the day came, every child brought some tomatoes with the names of the people he or she hated. Some had two tomatoes. 38 had three tomatoes. Some even had five tomatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry the tomatoes with them wherever they went for a week. Days passed and the children started to complain (抱怨) 39 the rotten (腐烂的) tomatoes let out terrible smell. Besides, those having five tomatoes also had to carry 40 bags. After one week, the children were very happy because the game had 41 ended.

The teacher asked, "How did you feel?" The children started complaining of the trouble that they had to go through when carrying the heavy and smelly tomatoes.

Then the teacher told the 42 behind the game.

The teacher said, "This is the same situation when you carry your hatred (憎恨) for somebody 43 your heart. The terrible smell of hatred will 44 your heart, and you will carry it with you wherever you go. If you cannot stand the smell of the rotten tomatoes for just 45 week, can you imagine what it is like to have the smell of hatred in your heart for your lifetime?"

36. A. much B. a little C. a few

37. A. call

B. be given

C. have written

38. A. Any B. Some C. Every

39. A. because B. but C. so

40. A. lower

B. lighter

C. heavier

41. A. often B. finally C. always

42. A. meaning B. time C. way

43. A. outside B. inside C. beside

44. A. clean B. wash C. pollute

45. A. one B. two C. five

第三部分 阅读理解(共20小题,满分35分)

A

Are you still doing the "V" for victory sign? It's out. The latest popular hand gesture (手势) is putting both your hands together to make a heart shape. It is called a "hand heart".

Many young pop stars in the USA do this in their photos. "The 'hand heart' gesture means something between 'I love you' and 'thank you'." said Taylor Swift, the country singer. "You can send a sweet and simple message without saying a word." Taylor Swift

often does it at her concerts. And some people think this gesture popular.

Justin Bieber and his superstar friends did the “hand heart” and put the photos online. They did it to help out three children, whose parents died from a car accident.

In some Asian countries, the “hand heart” is popular too. But in a different way, people there put their hands above their heads and make a bigger heart shape with their arms. It means “I love you”.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

46. It's out to do the “V” for victory sign.

47. The “hand heart” gesture means “I don't love you”.

48. No one can express one's love without saying a word.

49. In this passage, some students did the “hand heart” to help out three children.

50. “Hand heart” is popular not only in the USA but also in some Asian countries.

B

A 12-year-old boy named Tim Brown got lost in the mountains. However, he survived at last thanks to his amazing survival (生存, 幸存) skills.

One day in October 2016, Tim went hiking with his group in the Magaliesberg Mountains, South Africa. At first, everything went well. But at about one o'clock in the afternoon, he lost his way and couldn't find any other people. He got scared at first, but then he tried to calm down. He knew what to do in such a situation. “I should follow the river, follow the light, follow the sun and finally there will be buildings, roads and people and I could call home,” he told himself.

Tim kept walking. Suddenly he heard some sounds and ran towards them. But to his surprise, he saw some baboons (狒狒). Unluckily, one baboon scratched (抓伤) his arm. He found some water to wash the blood off the scratched and continued to walk. Tim just

wore a pair of trunks (游泳裤), so he felt very cold. He tried to keep warm by covering his body with leaves. About 22 hours later, he finally met a farmer and was able to call his mom.

After he came back, his mom asked why he carried on walking when it got dark. The little boy said if he did that, he would see her again. Nothing could beat his love for his mom.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

51. Where did Tim get lost?

- A. In a zoo.
- B. In the swimming pool.
- C. In a building.
- D. In the mountains.

52. How long was Tim lost?

- A. About 22 hours.
- B. About 22 days.
- C. About 12 hours.
- D. About 12 days.

53. When he found he was lost, Tim felt scared at first and then _____.

- A. he cried over and over again
- B. he shouted for help
- C. he stayed and waited
- D. he tried to calm down

54. What did Tim do first when he heard some sounds?

- A. He saw some baboons.
- B. He scratched a baboon.
- C. He ran towards the sounds.
- D. He washed the blood off.

55. Which is NOT the reason for Tim's survival?

- A. He met a farmer.
- B. He was too scared to carry on walking.
- C. The love for his mom encouraged him.
- D. His abilities to solve problems helped him.

C

In the 19th century, trains were the best way to travel long distances (距离) over land. Trains were fast and convenient. In the 20th century, airplanes replaced trains for long-distance travel. Today, however, high-speed trains are attracting (吸引) passengers again.

France has a train called the TGV. TGV is “Train a Grande Vitesse” in French, which means “high-speed train”. A TGV train operates at speed up to 300 km/h. The passengers can travel from Pairs to Marseilles in only four hours.

The first country to have a high-speed train is Japan. The Bullet train offers a fast, smooth ride between Tokyo and other major cities in Japan. This train operates at speed up to 210 km/h and can travel between Tokyo and Osaka in just three hours.

China has the world's longest high-speed rail network with over 19,369.8 km of track (轨道) in service from December 2014. China's high-speed rail system also includes the world's longest line, the 2,298 km Beijing-Guangzhou high-speed railway. China's high-speed trains are marked with “CRH” (China's Railway High-speed). They are also called Hexie Hao. The fastest trainers, CRH380BL, reached the highest test of 487.3 km/h.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

56. What does the underlined phrase “at speed” in the second paragraph mean?

- A. fast
- B. late
- C. slowly
- D. deeply

57. The first country to have a high-speed train is _____.

- A. China
- B. Japan
- C. France
- D. America

58. Which is the world's longest high-speed railway line?

- A. The line from Beijing to Shanghai.
- B. The line from Pairs to Marseilles.

- C. The line from Beijing to Guangzhou.
D. The line from Tokyo to Osaka.
59. The highest test speed of CRH380BL was _____.
A. 210 km/h
B. over double the speed of the Japanese Bullet train
C. 300 km/h
D. more than double the speed of the French TGV train

60. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. The development of the French TGV train.
B. The history of the Japanese Bullet train.
C. The tests of the Chinese CRH380BL trainers.
D. The introduction of high-speed trains.

D

Many people are trying to save the earth with special days like “Meatout Day”, “Earth Day” and “Buy Nothing Day”.

Meatout Day

“Meatout Day” is on March 20th. 61 Join this day, and you'll get healthier. Also, you can reduce greenhouse gases (减少温室气体) and save the earth.

Earth Day

62 Many people all over the world try to do something green on this day. In Italy, people don't use plastic bags. In Canada and Norway, people ride bicycles and don't use their cars. In the USA, people dress up like plants and animals and dance in Times Square, New York.

Buy Nothing Day

“Buy Nothing Day” is usually on the fourth Friday in November.

63 “Buy nothing” means “make no rubbish”. 64

Do you want to join them? 65

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. This is Children's Day.

- B. When you make less rubbish, you can make a cleaner earth.
C. Many people around the world don't eat any meat for one day.
D. Then you can remember these special days and do something green.
E. We have a national holiday.
F. “Earth Day” is on April 22nd.
G. On this day, many people don't buy anything.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

In November 1979, pupils in England 66 (be) able to watch a new TV program called Monkey. Most of them were hearing this story for the 67 (one) time. However, this story is not new to Chinese children. The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the traditional Chinese book *Journey to the West*.

The Monkey King is not just any 68 (normally) monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not even look like a monkey! This is because he can make seventy-two 69 (change) to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail, he 70 (can) turn himself into a man. To 71 (fight) bad people, the Monkey King uses a magic stick. Sometimes 72 (him) can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear. 73 (at) other times, he is able to make it big and long.

The Monkey King 74 (excite) children of China for many years. And as soon as the TV program came out more than 30 years ago, westerners children became interested in 75 (read) this story because the clever Monkey King keeps fighting to help the weak and never gives up.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

A: Sarah, you don't look well, 76 ?

B: I have a headache and my head feels very hot.

A: Maybe 77 .

B: Oh, maybe. 78 ?

A: You should take your temperature, lie down and rest.

B: That sounds like a good idea.

A: If you still have a fever tomorrow, you'd better go to a doctor. 79 .

B: I hope so. 80 , Kelly.

A: You are welcome.

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

A: One day in my childhood

B: My _____

要求:

1. 请从所给的A、B两个题目中任选其一作答,分值相同。如选B题,请把题目补充完整再作答。例如:你可以写“My dream”, “My hometown”, “My pet dog”等;
2. 注意内容紧扣主题,意思连贯,语言通顺,书写规范;
3. 文中不得使用真实姓名和校名,如需使用名字,请用Mike, Gina等英文名字,校名统一用Guangming Middle School;
4. 词数不少于60字。