

二〇一八年齐齐哈尔市初中学业考试

英语试卷

考生注意:

- 1. 考试时间 120 分钟
2. 全卷共六道大题, 满分 120 分
3. 使用答题卡的考生, 请将答案填写在答题卡的指定位置

本考场试卷序号
(由监考教师填写)

考号

姓名

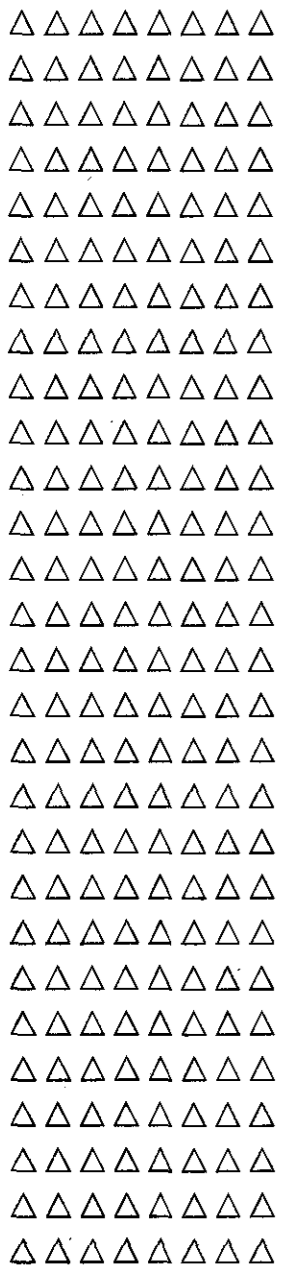


Table with columns for question numbers (I-VI), total score, and scorer.

第一部分 语言知识运用 (共计 55 分)

得分 评卷人

I. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. --How long does it take us to go to your hometown from here?
--It takes us ___ hour to go to my hometown by ___ train.
A. an, a B. an, / C. an, the
() 2. Her father ___ a taxi driver. Now he works for a charity.
A. used to be B. is used to being C. is
() 3. --How do you like the two pairs of shoes?
--They don't fit me. They are ___ too big ___ too small.
A. not only... but also... B. neither...nor... C. either...or...
() 4. --Could you please give me some ___ on how to learn English ___?
--Sure. Practice makes perfect.
A. advice, well B. advice, good C. advices, well
() 5. We set up this group ___ disabled people like Ben Smith.
A. help B. to help C. helping
() 6. -- ___ I finish my work now? --No, you ___. You can do it later.
A. May, needn't B. Must, don't have to C. Can, couldn't
() 7. Everyone in my class except Tom and Mary ___ to Beijing.
A. have been B. have gone C. has been
() 8. FIFA World Cup ___ every four years. Guess which team will win in 2018 Russia FIFA World Cup?
A. is held B. was held C. will be held
() 9. --I don't know ___. --You can go and ask Mary.
A. when does the train arrive B. if she has come or not C. what I should buy for my sister
() 10. Miss Brown tells us to remember that ___ careful we are, ___ mistakes we will make.
A. the more, the fewer B. the fewer, the more C. the more, the less

得分 评卷人

II. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Few people like changing their habits, good or bad. Whether it is smoking, drinking or overeating, they ___ 11 ___ "enjoying" them to the end.

On every packet of cigarettes (香烟), people are warned against the ___ 12 ___ of smoking: "Warning: Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health." ___ 13 ___, millions of them start smoking or go on smoking. Why?

Facts show that families and surroundings (环境) play a very important part in ___ 14 ___ smokers. All those smokers come from smoking families or have smoking ___ 15 ___ or relatives. Films and TV plays also play a part. People ___ 16 ___ their "heroes" on TV drinking alcohol (酒) or ___ 17 ___ cigarettes. "Heroes seem to fear ___ 18 ___, neither killing themselves nor killing others with alcohol and cigarettes. ___ 19 ___ they are not afraid of the harm of smoking and drinking, why ___ 20 ___ common people be afraid?"

The simple warning on the cigarette packet does not influence ___ 21 ___ habits. Even stronger warnings, like showing pictures of smokers who have died of cancer, don't seem to ___ 22 ___.

Knowing and believing seem to be two ___ 23 ___ things.

If smoking is really as ___ 24 ___ as doctors say, it is time for smokers to think about it and try to give it ___ 25 ___!

- () 11. A. stop B. continue C. finish
() 12. A. dangers B. excuses C. chances
() 13. A. Moreover B. Also C. However
() 14. A. influencing B. explaining C. improving
() 15. A. parents B. brothers C. friends
() 16. A. hear B. catch C. watch
() 17. A. smoke B. smoking C. to smoke
() 18. A. something B. nothing C. anything
() 19. A. If B. When C. Because
() 20. A. might B. shall C. should
() 21. A. smoker B. smoker's C. smokers'
() 22. A. make B. work C. do
() 23. A. different B. pleasant C. similar
() 24. A. harm B. harmful C. more harmful
() 25. A. away B. out C. up

得分 评卷人

III. 短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 找出错误和改正错误各 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 从原文的每一行中找出一处错误并改正, 不加词, 不删词。

(例如: Lily always go to school on foot. go - goes)

Are you the kind of person who like to move with music? Even little child start jumping up and down when they hear music. Scientists say that animals

dance, too. But their dancing is different. The "dances" of animals send messages to others animals. And when people dance, they express feelings about life and love. Dances are good for you with many ways. For one thing, dancing is good for you physically. It makes your heart work and make you breathe fast. It also makes you use your arms and your legs. If you go dancing often, you can keep health. You may feel very tired after dancing, but you will probably also feel relaxing. This is another important point about dancing. It gives you a chance to express your feelings and feel better about you. If you are angry or upset about something, dancing helps those feelings going away.

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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IV. 交际运用 (共 20 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 从 A 到 F 选项中, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 每个选项只使用一次, 选项中有一项为多余项。(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

A: You don't look well. 36. _____

B: I have a bad cold and my head really hurts.

A: Sorry to hear that. 37. _____

B: Yes, I have. The doctor said I had to lie down and rest. I'm a little bit hungry now.

Could you please order some noodles for me?

A: 38. _____

C: Hello, House of Noodles!

A: Hello! I want to order some beef noodles, please.

C: Sure, what size would you like?

A: Small.

C: 39. _____

A: No, that's all.

C: 40. _____

A: 11 North Street and my phone number is 349-8577.

C: Thank you. That'll be 15 yuan.

- A. Anything else?
- B. What's the matter?
- C. My pleasure.
- D. With pleasure.
- E. What's your address and phone number?
- F. Have you seen a doctor?

(B) 结合本题所设置的情境, 在每个空白处填入适当的内容完成下列对话。(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

A: Hi, Tina. 41. _____?

B: Not bad. I'm preparing the school reading project.

A: 42. _____?

B: I'm reading *The Old Man and the Sea* by Hemingway.
 A: Wow, I know why you're good at writing stories. Do you want to be a writer?
 B: Yes, I do. That's my dream.
 A: 43. _____?
 B: Well, I'm going to keep on writing stories, but I'm not sure if I can achieve it.
 A: 44. _____ It will come true if you try your best.
 B: 45. _____

第二部分 阅读理解 (共计 50 分)

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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V. 阅读理解 (A、B、D 每小题 1 分, G、E、F 每小题 2 分)

(A)

阅读下面文字, 从 A 到 F 选项中为每个段落选出一个最适合的标题。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

() 46. Every year, thousands of students choose to study in another country for a term or a year. Studying abroad can be an exciting experience for many people.

() 47. Living in another country can make you learn a language and about another culture. You will see the world differently and learn more about yourself. The experience of studying abroad may also look good on your future resume (求职简历). Many companies today want people who can speak a second language or have experienced living or working in another country.

() 48. Once you decide to study abroad, you have to make choices. To choose the right country or school, ask yourself: Where do I want to go and why? How much do I want to pay? How long do I want to study abroad? Do I want to live with roommates, alone or somewhere else?

() 49. Get your passport and visa early. Before you go, learn some of the language and read about some common customs in the country that you are going to. Learn about the money. Bring some of it with you.

() 50. After the first few weeks abroad, many students will feel a little homesick. They may miss their families, friends and familiar ways of doing things. Remember that it takes time to get used to a new place, school and culture. When you feel sad or homesick, try to talk to others or write about your feelings in a notebook.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Getting ready | B. How to get a passport and visa |
| C. Once you are in another country | D. Why you study in another country |
| E. So many students choose to study abroad | F. Making the right choice |

(B)

Everybody Should Say Thank You to Ray Tomlinson

Why should you thank Ray Tomlinson? You might have never heard of his name before, but do you know that the email you use every day was his "child"?

Ray Tomlinson is known as "the father of email". He was born in New York in 1941. He attended college at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he took part in a program with IBM and in 1963 he received a Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering.

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In 1971, Ray created the first email system, which allowed people to send messages electronically from the same computer. But he thought that there might also be a way to send messages from different computers, which led to the birth of the email we know now. He chose the @ sign to separate (区别于) local from global (全球的) emails in the mailing address. "I used the '@' sign to show that the user was 'at' some other hosts (电脑主机) rather than being local," said Ray in an interview. Person to person network email was born and user@host became the standard for email addresses, as it remains today.

Ray Tomlinson died at the age of 74. Thank Ray Tomlinson for inventing the email and making the @ sign well-known. Though he may not be as famous as Mark Zuckerberg or Bill Gates, Ray Tomlinson surely has his place among the geniuses (天才) that gave us the convenience in our life.

根据文章内容, 判断句子正 (T)、误 (F)。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

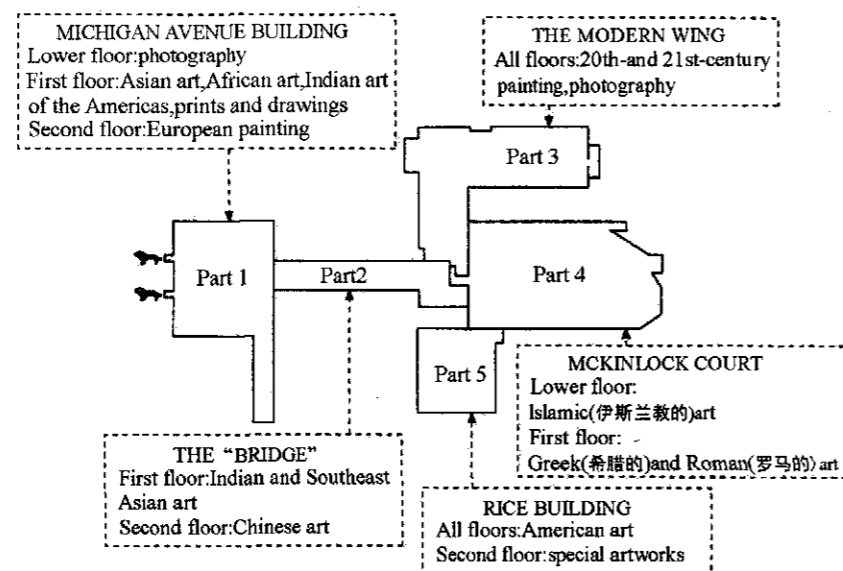
- () 51. Ray Tomlinson is German and known as "the father of email".
 () 52. We still see user@host as the standard for email addresses now.
 () 53. Ray Tomlinson created the first email system before he received a Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering.
 () 54. Ray Tomlinson may not be as famous as Bill Gates, but he surely has his place among the geniuses.
 () 55. We should say THANK YOU to Ray Tomlinson because he makes our life more convenient.

(C)

Welcome to the Art Museum

You've just stepped into one of the world's greatest collections of art, including centuries of human creativity from around the world. With thousands of works on show, you may wonder how to start your visit, but we are here to help. On the back of this Visitor Guide, you'll see the "don't miss" list for the Art Museum. It shows some must-see works. It is a great choice to start if you are new to the museum.

The following pages include a clear floor plan of the museum and its collections. But because we have five buildings, the overlook below might be helpful. Enjoy your visit and feel free to ask for help and directions at any point during your stay.



阅读短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

- () 56. The passage is a page from _____.
 A. a magazine B. a newspaper C. a visitor guide
 () 57. The "don't miss" list for the Art Museum shows _____.
 A. some free paintings B. some must-see works C. some new collections
 () 58. There aren't any special artworks in RICE BUILDING, are there?
 A. Yes, they are. B. No, there aren't. C. Yes, there are.
 () 59. Which part of the museum will you go to if you want to see Chinese art?
 A. THE "BRIDGE". B. RICE BUILDING. C. THE MODERN WING.
 () 60. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A. The persons working in the museum are willing to help you.
 B. RICE BUILDING is the closest to the MODERN WING.
 C. The collections are all from Asia.

(D)

阅读短文, 根据首字母或所给词的适当形式填空, 使文章语义通顺。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

We can't remember (61) _____ (clear) since when we started to take our mobile phones to a dinner table. This happens a lot, especially when we eat out. Once (62) d _____ come, we take out our mobile phones and take photos (63) i _____ of lifting our chopsticks. Later, we post the photos onto Weibo or Wechat, (64) _____ (wait) to be "liked". Then we checked our mobile phones from time to time during the meal, to see (65) w _____ we get "liked" or not. We just cannot leave our mobile phones for simply a meal.

Does that sound familiar to you? Do you do that often? If not, how do you feel when others do that when having dinner with you?

A recent study (66) _____ (suggest) that what we are used to doing is not that good. Spending time taking photos of food makes the food less pleasant. So, (67) w _____ not stop taking photos and just enjoy the food ahead of you?

Besides the (68) _____ (science) result, there are also some other bad influences of taking photos of food before meals. After posting the photos onto the Internet, one will be unable to control himself and check his mobile phone many times. "Does everyone accept my photos? I hope a lot of people like them!" It seems like your mobile phone secretly calls your name all the time, even when you are (69) w _____ real people.

So, next time you go out to have dinner, how about not taking photos of food? Let the food be delicious as it is and share your life with others. Trust me, and it will be a (70) _____ (wonder) time.

(E)

While you are at the bookstore, you may be faced with a difficult decision: e-books or paper books? Each one has its advantages and disadvantages. Making the best decision depends on a number of factors (因素).

An e-reader can carry a whole library wherever you go, which is great for travelers or those who always want a choice of reading material. Although e-readers are convenient, high levels of screen brightness from an electronic device (电子设备) can cause eye problems. A study in the Information Science Research found that young people preferred e-readers, like smart phones or iPads. That's why most teenagers are

short-sighted.

Many book lovers still prefer paper books and value the feeling of them. Paper books are very well designed, they look and smell good, and they carry with them a more human touch. Avid (热衷的) readers prefer reading on paper. Perhaps this is their choice because paper books give them a sense of ownership. It is reported that reading on paper rather than an electronic screen is better for memory and focus. But paper books are heavy and they are not convenient to carry.

Which is your decision, an e-book or a paper book?

阅读短文, 回答下列问题。(每小题2分, 共10分)

71. How many kinds of books are mentioned in the passage?

72. Do young people like e-readers better?

73. According to the study, why are most teenagers short-sighted?

74. Which is better for memory and focus, an e-book or a paper book?

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

(F)

(A)你知道吃早饭有多重要吗? A study of 2,000 teenagers in the US showed that eating breakfast daily is helpful to young people.

According to the study, teenagers who eat breakfast weigh around 5 pounds less than teenagers who do not. Although they take in more (B) calories in the morning, they are more active during the day because they have more energy. This means they burn more calories than non-breakfast eaters. The breakfast does not even have to be very healthy, as eating anything is better than nothing.

The study also showed that eating breakfast keeps teenagers feeling full for longer, so they will not eat too many snacks later in the day. This is good news as most popular snacks, like sweets and potato chips are usually unhealthy and full of calories.

Another big benefit (益处) of eating breakfast is that (C) it makes teenagers do better at school. This is because it gives them more energy to keep their attention in class.

What's more, a study in the UK showed that adults who eat breakfast daily put on less weight and also perform better at work.

Whatever your age is, take time to have breakfast every day.

阅读短文, 根据题目要求完成下列任务。(每小题2分, 共10分)

76. 把(A)处划线句子翻译成英语。

77. 根据上下文, 猜测文中(B)处划线单词 calories 的中文意思。

78. 找出(C)处划线单词 it 所指代的内容。

79. 根据首字母, 在文章中找出一个与英语释义相匹配的单词。

w _____: how heavy somebody/something is, which can be measured (测量, 度量) in, for example, kilograms or pounds

80. 请从文中找出与 No matter how old you are, it is necessary to spend time eating breakfast daily. 意思相近的句子。

第三部分 书面表达 (共计15分)

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| 得分 | 评卷人 |
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VI. 书面表达(本题共15分, 其中A题5分, B题10分)

(注意: 文中不能出现考生真实姓名、校名和老师名, 否则不给分)

A: 你校定于6月30日去远足。请你以学生会的名义写一个通知。(30—50词)

通知内容: 1. 早晨6:30在学校门口集合。

2. 穿校服、运动鞋。

3. 学校为大家准备水和午餐。

4. 请准时参加。

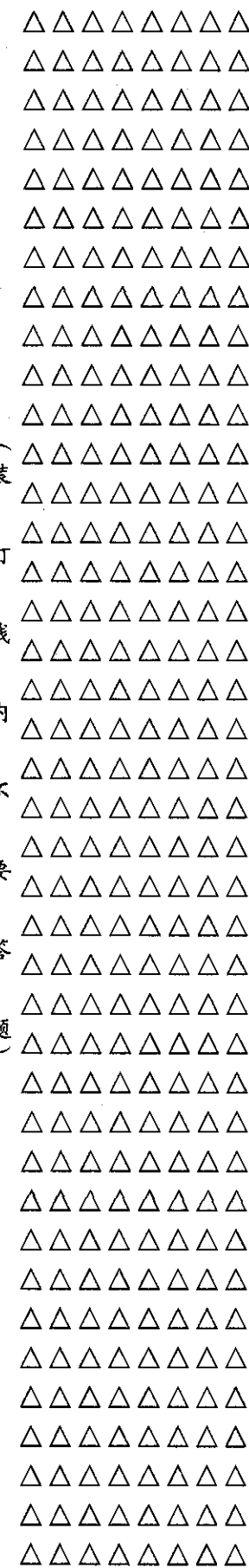
B: 习主席在十九大报告中提出要建设美丽中国、推进绿色发展、解决环境问题, 足见习主席对环保的重视! 作为新时代的中学生, 如何响应习主席的号召, 从“我”做起保护环境? 请用英语写一篇短文, 表达你的想法。

要求: 1. 词数: 80—100词。

2. 字迹工整, 语言流畅, 表达准确, 逻辑清晰。

3. 要有复合句的表达。

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二〇一八年齐齐哈尔市初中学业考试
英语试题参考答案及评分说明

I. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1-10 BACAB BCACA

II. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

11-25 BACAC CBBAC CBABC

III. 短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 找出错误和改正错误各 0.5 分, 共 10 分)

26. like--likes 27. child--children 28. others--other
29. And--But 30. with--in 31. make--makes
32. health--healthy 33. relaxing--relaxed 34. you--yourself
35. going--go/to go

IV. 交际运用 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

(A) 36-40 BFDAE

- (B) 41. How's it going (with you)?/ How's everything going?/ How are you doing?
42. What are you reading?
43. How are you going to do that?/ How are you going to be/ become a writer?/
How will you achieve your dream?/ How will your dream come true?
44. Don't worry./ Don't give up./ I think you will./ I think you can.
45. I hope (think) so./ You are right./ Thank you.

V. 阅读理解 (A、B、D 每小题 1 分, C、E、F 每小题 2 分, 共 50 分)

(A) 46-50 EDFAC

(B) 51-55 FTFTT

(C) 56-60 CBCAA

- (D) 61. clearly 62. dishes 63. instead 64. waiting
65. whether 66. suggests 67. why 68. scientific
69. with 70. wonderful/ more wonderful

(E) 71. Two.

72. Yes, they do.

73. Because they often use e-readers/ smart phones or iPads./
Because they prefer e-readers.

74. A paper book.

75. The advantages and disadvantages of e-books and paper books/ an e-book and a
paper book.

(F) 76. Do you know how important it is to have/eat breakfast?

77. 卡路里 / 卡 / 热量 (单位)

78. eating breakfast

79. weight

80. Whatever your age is, take time to have breakfast every day.

VI. 书面表达 (本题共 15 分, 其中 A 题 5 分, B 题 10 分)

(A)

Notice

All the students,

We'll go hiking on June 30th (1 分) and we'll meet at the school gate at 6:30 in the morning. (1 分) Please wear our school uniforms and sports shoes. (1 分) Our school will prepare water and lunch for us. (1 分) Please be on time. (1 分)

Students' Union

评分要求: 切合题意, 表达清楚, 语言准确, 无语法及单词错误, 表达出关键点即可给分。

若出现语法、时态或拼写错误, 两处扣一分。

(B)

The environmental problems are very serious these days. In order to make our country more beautiful, we students should do something to protect the environment.

I think we should turn off the lights to save electricity when we leave the room. And when we brush our teeth, we'd better turn off the taps. Also, we should advise our parents to take the bus to work instead of driving and use reusable bags when shopping. Only if we know what to do in our daily life can we make a difference.

How important for us to protect the environment!

每档次赋分范围和要求如下:

第一档 (9—10 分):

完成了试题内容, 覆盖所有题意要求, 应用了较多语法结构和词汇, 使用了复合句, 基本没有语法和词汇错误, 具有较强的语言表达能力, 符合英语表达习惯, 格式和标点规范, 行文连贯, 表达清晰明了, 可读性强, 完全达到了预期写作目的的。

第二档 (7—8 分):

符合题意要求, 应用的语法结构和词汇基本准确, 并能满足题目要求的, 虽有一些语法和词汇错误, 但不影响理解, 达到了预期的写作目的, 可读性较好的。

第三档 (4—6 分):

基本完成了试题规定内容的, 虽漏掉一些内容, 但覆盖所有主要内容的, 语法结构较简单, 词汇有限, 但就整体而言, 初步达到了预期写作目的的。

第四档 (1—3 分)

未恰当完成或未完成试题规定内容的, 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容的, 写了一些无关内容的, 有较多语法和词汇错误的, 影响了对写作内容理解的, 信息未能清楚表达出来的。

第五档 (0 分):

未能传达任何有关写作信息的, 写的内容均与所要求内容无关的或写的内容无法辨认的。