

2019 年 初 中 升 学 考 试 试 卷

英 语

2019 包头中考 压轴预测卷 2019.6.19

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页,包括第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题),满分为 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟
2. 答题前,考生务必先将自己的座位号、准考证号、姓名等信息填写在试卷和答题卡的指定位置。请认真核对条形码上的相关信息后,将条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置。
3. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,修改时用橡皮擦干净,再选涂其他答案。
4. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写,要求字体工整,笔迹清晰。严格按照题号所示的答题区域作答,超出答题区域的答案无效;在试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
5. 保持答题卡清洁、完整。严禁折叠、损坏,严禁在答题卡上做任何标记,严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸修正带。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 80 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

听录音, 根据各题要求选择最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 每项内容读两遍。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

听下面 5 段对话, 选出与录音内容相一致的图片。



A



B



C



D



E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 5 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, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. Where did the woman go at the weekend?

A. The city centre.

B. The forest park.

C. The man's home.

7. How did the man spend his weekend?

- A. Packing for a move.
 - B. Going out with Jenny.
 - C. Looking for a new house.
8. What will the woman do for the man?
- A. Take Henry to hospital.
 - B. Stay with his kid.
 - C. Look after his pet.

【2019 原创】听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the man speaker doing these days?
- A. He's working at a bookstore.
 - B. He's reading an English novel.
 - C. He's writing a novel about England.
10. Where did the man speaker buy the book?
- A. In the Xinhua Bookstore.
 - B. In the Great Britain Bookstore
 - C. In the Great Bridge Bookstore
11. What's true according to the dialog?
- A. Judy won the Nobel Prize.
 - B. The bookstore is next to People's Cinema.
 - C. The man speaker wants to buy a new novel for Judy.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. Who is Macy?
- A. Tom's mother.
 - B. Tom's teacher.
 - C. Tom's friend.
13. How does Tom usually go to kindergarten?
- A. By car.
 - B. On foot.
 - C. By bus.
14. What does Tom enjoy doing at the kindergarten?
- A. Telling stories.
 - B. Sing songs.
 - C. Playing with others.

【2019 改编】听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What is Mary's job?
- A. A TV show actress
 - B. A saleswoman who sales TV.
 - C. A radio TV reporter
16. What benefits Mary most in her job?
- A. Her wide reading.
 - B. Her leaders' guidance.
 - C. Her friends' help.
17. Who will Mary talk about next?
- A. Her teacher.
 - B. Her father.
 - C. Her mother.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How long did Alice study English in the UK ?
- A. For a week.
 - B. For two weeks.
 - C. For a month.
19. Alice did NOT _____ during the summer vacation.

- A. watch any sports games
- B. visit any famous places
- C. join a club

20. Alice thought the summer vacation was _____.

- A. boring
- B. wonderful
- C. comfortable

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21. —Did you forget your promise, dear?

— _____ I have finished my homework on time, mom.

- A. Excuse me.
- B. That's all right
- C. Why not?
- D. How could I?

22. 【2019 改编】 *Monaco* is _____ European country. It is _____ second smallest country in the world.

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

23. 【2019 原创】 —A chemical factory in *Ulanqab, Inner Mongolia* exploded _____ April 24, 2019.

—What terrible _____!

- A. in; passage
- B. of; message
- C. on; news
- D. at; thing

24. 【2019 改编】 —Why do you put a big mirror in the front of the school?

—Everyone can look for a while at _____ in the mirror before _____ the school.

- A. him; to enter
- B. himself; entering
- C. himself; leaving
- D. him; to leave

25. 【2019 原创】 —Tom is a very hard-working student.

—You can say that again. As far as we know, he often _____ the midnight oil.

- A. buys
- B. wastes
- C. uses
- D. burns

26. —Our society is developing so quickly.

—I think so. School should care about the full _____ of students' talents.

- situation
- B. sense
- C. development
- D. influence

27. 【2019 改编】 —Would you like to see the film *Spider Man: Far From Home* at the cinema this evening?

—Wonderful! That's _____ what I want to do.

- A. hardly
- B. exactly
- C. nearly
- D. commonly

28. —Mum, little Ray broke his toys again!

—It doesn't matter. You see, accidents _____ happen.

- A. shall
- B. should
- C. must
- D. will

29. —Mr. Smith is wanted on the phone. Where is he?

—I saw him coming, but in a minute, he _____.

- A. disappeared
- B. has disappeared
- C. disappears
- D. will disappear

30. _____ you recognize an idiom when it is being used, it is easy to misunderstand what you read or hear spoken.

- A. Unless
- B. After
- C. If
- D. Since

31. 【2019 原创】 —Though the players of our school football team _____ with four goals behind, they are still struggling hard in the field _____ face.

—Oh, We should cheer them up.

A. is faced; saving
C. are faced; to save

B. has faced; to save
D. has been faced; saving

32. In America, when something unhappy happens, a “sorry” is always _____, Americans don’t care about who is responsible.

A. necessary B. amazing C. welcome D. meaningful

33. —April 15 was a sad day for France. A fire _____ in *Notre Dame*, a centuries—old cathedral (大教堂) in the heart of Paris, the CCTV reported.

—Oh, really? I’m sorry to hear that.

A. broke down B. broke out C. cut down D. cut up

34. 【2019 原创】—Jim, we should advise Amy not _____ the *Baotou International Marathon*.

—Good idea! She’s _____ a lot of weight recently.

A. ending up; putting down B. to give up; put on
C. growing up; putting up D. to pick up; put away

35. —Hi, Tom! I got a chance to be an exchange student in Harvard University.

—_____! I had been expecting to study there.

A. Lucky you B. Have fun C. Take it easy D. Forget it

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

【2019 改编】阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

After school on Friday, I waited at the school gate to walk home with Jenny, as usual. Then I saw 36 talking and laughing happily with some other girls. She glanced at me and left me alone there. I knew right then that I had 37 my best friend.

At dinner, Mom asked, “Is Jenny 38 by tomorrow?”

I shrugged and said nothing.

The next morning, Mom asked, “Today is Saturday. What are you and Jenny going to do?”

I shrugged again. “39 is Jenny?”

Mom took a look at me. Then she said, “Will you take these magazines to grandma, please?”

40 I walked down the street, a new girl in the neighborhood came towards me, smiling. But I just went 41 her.

Grandma welcomed me at the door with a warm hug.

Sitting on the sofa, I 42 a photo of kids in old - fashioned clothes on the table. Grandma pointed at a girl with short fair hair.

“That’s Beth Lambert,” she said, “My best friend. Until a week before we took this photo.” I was 43 at that.

“Beth and I were best friends in school. We did everything together. Then one day, she made new friends and said she didn’t want to 44 out with me anymore. Nothing hurt more than that.”

I didn’t say anything. I couldn’t. I knew I’d start 45 if I opened my mouth.

Grandma hugged me again. “Simone, sometimes friends grow 46. It might happen to anyone,” she continued. “Then, see him? “Grandma’s finger 47 to a boy with glasses in the photo.” He lived near me. When I was walking home by myself 48 this boy was, too, I said ‘hello’. And we became friends.”

“So, if we want to start a new friendship,” she smiled. “One 49 is all it took.”

As I was heading home, that new girl 50 again. I went towards her and spoke, “Hello.”

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. it | B. them | C. her | D. him |
| 37. A. lost | B. hurt | C. forgotten | D. beaten |
| 38. A. going | B. coming | C. returning | D. arriving |
| 39. A. How | B. Where | C. Which | D. Who |
| 40. A. As | B. Before | C. After | D. Until |
| 41. A. to | B. past | C. with | D. against |
| 42. A. took | B. dropped | C. prepared | D. noticed |
| 43. A. glad | B. angry | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 44. A. hang | B. find | C. carry | D. set |
| 45. A. singing | B. laughing | C. shouting | D. crying |
| 46. A. old | B. separate | C. strong | D. close |
| 47. A. moved | B. connected | C. returned | D. waved |
| 48. A. so | B. but | C. for | D. and |
| 49. A. hug | B. smile | C. word | D. question |
| 50. A. met | B. saw | C. appeared | D. complained |

第三部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

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

A

It was one o'clock in the morning when I at last succeeded in creating life.

As I looked at the lifeless human being, I saw one eye slowly open. Then he began to breathe and move his arms. At first, I thought he would be a fine-looking man. He had yellow skin, black hair and very white teeth. Unluckily, his eyes were watery, and his lips were thin and colorless. I soon realized that there was nothing beautiful about him. I ran out of the room, disgusted (恶心) by the creature I had created. I tried to sleep, but for hours I could not. Then, when I did get to sleep, I had bad dreams. When I awoke the next morning, I did not want to return to my laboratory and the monster I had created. I went for a long walk until I came to an inn. There, to my pleasure and surprise, I found my friend, Henry Clerval. "Tell me about my family," I asked him. "And Elizabeth, How is she?"

"They are all well, Frankenstein," he said. "But you do not look well, my friend. Your eyes look as if you have not slept for many weeks."

I knew this was true. "I have been so busy," I explained, "that I have been working without rest." Henry walked back with me to my department. I did not want him to, but I could not stop him. I was afraid that the creature I had left there might be alive and walking about. When we reached my apartment, I asked Henry to wait outside for a few minutes. I did not explain why. I slowly opened the door and entered the room. To my surprise, it was empty. The creature had gone. I was so overcome by the feeling that I **fainted**. I was ill for many months.

During my illness, Henry was my only nurse. He heard me talking in my sleep about a monster. At first, he thought I was just having a bad dream, but then he realized that something very bad happened in my life. At last, I began to get better.

51. What is this passage probably taken from?

- A. A news report.
- B. A science fiction.
- C. A scientist instruction.
- D. a history book.

52. What's the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. The birth of the creature.
- B. The personalities of the creature.
- C. The happy feeling of creating life.
- D. The spirit of the creature.

53. What does the underlined word "fainted" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. broke down
- B. used up
- C. lost senses
- D. went wrong

B 【2019 改编】

I was filled with doubts and worries until my grandfather told me to stand tall.

For me, height was my trouble. I was much taller than other girls, so I often bent my body at the back of the line. I had always felt unsafe as the tallest student of my class in *Bala Cynwyd*. And I wasn't looking forward to entering the ninth grade.

My grandfather didn't laugh at me. Instead, whenever I tried to bend myself in order to appear shorter, he would tell me "Stand straight and tall, Alisa." I trusted my grandfather more than anyone else in my childhood. And whenever I was afraid of something, he always told me stories of his life.

My grandfather grew up in war-torn (战乱的) Europe. "Stand straight, stand tall" meant something else then. After the war, he went to America. He lived a hard life, "If they could do it, why couldn't I?" "Stand straight, stand tall," he often reminded himself. Thanks to the help of a friend, my grandfather got a job. He once told me that he was very nervous at first. He was not only trying to learn this hard new job but also a new language.

"Stand straight, stand tall," he would always tell himself. I am so proud of my grandfather. After listening to my grandfather's unusual experiences, I have changed the way I look at my own life.

"Stand straight, stand tall" has become not only a piece of advice to improve my posture (身姿). It also tells me to be proud of who I am.

And I do.

54. Alisa often bent her body because _____.

- A. she lived a hard life
- B. she was much taller than other girls
- C. she always stood at the back of the line
- D. she didn't want to enter the 9th grade

55. What did Alisa's grandfather do with her trouble?

- A. He laughed at her.
- B. He asked her to bend her body.
- C. He told her to stand straight and tall.
- D. He advised her to stay away from her friends.

56. Alisa's grandfather's experiences _____.

- A. made her feel unsafe
- B. taught her to accept herself

- C. changed her attitude to her grandfather
 - D. told her his success completely depended on friends
57. What's the best title for this passage?
- A. Stand straight, stand tall
 - B. My grandfather's life stories
 - C. My colorful experiences
 - D. The help of a friend

C

When Joanne Morton and Lydia Shaw came across the Boston Public Market, which features only New England businesspersons, they knew they had to stop in. The women, visiting from southeastern Connecticut, always try to buy local. "We always try to support our local farmers and businessmen," says Ms. Shaw. "**We're not into big companies**," adds Ms. Morton.

They aren't alone. A great number of Americans continue to be attracted by "local" food and to buy it, according to recent surveys from the International Food Information Council Foundation, the Pew Research Center, and British polling firm Ipsos. But what does it mean to shop local? For some, local is still a matter of geography. For others, it is about supporting their local economy.

And for still others, it is about knowing where their food comes from and how it is made, even if it is coffee shipped from a Costa Rican company. In 2008, Congress passed a bill that gave money to support local food. According to the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act, a product that can be considered local has to travel less than 400 miles.

But Lydia Zepeda, a professor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, has found the largest agreement about what is local is any product that comes from within an hour's drive. "But is that with or without traffic?" She asks. "What if it crosses state lines?" adds John Hayes, a food science professor at Pennsylvania State University. "A customer might like to buy local to help an old town," he says. "Or maybe it's just because local food tastes better." It is for Kaitlin Bohon. "I taste a difference," she says at the Boston Public Market. For Ms. Bohon, buying local is both about supporting New England business and knowing who grew and handled her food.

58. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?
- A. We never go into big companies.
 - B. We're not interested in big companies.
 - C. Big companies don't support local farmers.
 - D. Big companies are not good shopping places.
59. According to the passage, buying local _____ in America.
- A. is becoming more and more popular
 - B. is a way to support big companies
 - C. means people will spend much less
 - D. allows people to know about their food
60. What can be inferred about Kaitlin Bohon according to the text?
- A. She is from New England.
 - B. She knows every cook in her town.
 - C. She likes to taste different foods.
 - D. She works at the Boston Public Market.
61. The purpose of the passage is _____.

- A. to introduce how popular buying local is
- B. to attract more people to buying local
- C. to explain why people like buying local
- D. to discuss the meaning of buying local

D

Scientists in London say they have found the best diet for both humans and the planet, which they named planetary health diet. For the health of the planet, they say this diet would reduce greenhouse gases and save more land, water and animals.

Tim Lang, a professor at Britain's University of London, told Reuters, "The food we eat and how we produce it determines the health of people and the planet, and we are now getting this seriously wrong." Lang added that the world's population is expected to grow to 10 billion people by 2050. If we want to feed everyone, he explained, we all need to change what we eat and the way we eat by "improving food production and reducing food waste".

So, what do you eat on the planetary health diet?

The scientists who suggested this diet say it is largely plant-based but still has small amounts of dairy, fish and meat. The diet calls for cutting red meat and sugar by 50 percent and doubling the amount of nuts, fruits and vegetables.

Food situations around the world are not equal. In certain areas, this would mean great changes. People in North America, for example, eat 6.5 times the recommended amount of red meat. On the other hand, people in South Asia eat only half the amount suggested by the new planetary health diet.

Meeting the goals for vegetables would need big changes in other areas. In sub-Saharan Africa, people on average eat 7.5 times the suggested amount of vegetables like potatoes and cassava. Walter Willet of Harvard University in the United States also talked to Reuters about the planetary health diet. He said that more than 800 million people around the world do not get enough food while many more have very unhealthy diets.

The scientists admit their goal will be difficult to reach. But for them doing nothing is also not an option. Willet said, "If we can't quite make it, it's better to try and get as close as we can."

62. According to Tim Lang, _____.

- A. we should better the way we produce food
- B. we can save more food by improving food production
- C. the traditional farming way doesn't need any changes
- D. the earth will feed everyone with the planetary health diet

63. What does the underlined part "it is largely plant-based" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. The diet is made in a food factory.
- B. The diet can be taken from a plant.
- C. The diet is mostly made up of vegetables.
- D. The diet should be planted in one's own garden.

64. To meet the targets of the planetary health diet, _____.

- A. people should stick to their present diets
- B. sub-Saharan Africans should eat less vegetables
- C. north Americans should take 6.5 times more meat
- D. sub-Saharan Africans should eat 7.5 times more vegetables

65. What is the scientists' attitude towards planetary health diet?

A. Anxious.

B. Certain.

C. Hopeful.

D. Doubtful.

第II卷 非选择题 (共40分)

第一部分 词语运用 (每小题1分, 满分25分)

第一节 (共10小题, 每小题1分; 满分10分)

用括号内所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。(每空仅限1个单词)

66. I often get lots of _____ from my teacher. She often advises me to study hard. (advice)

67. —Can wearing red make things easier when we are having difficulty _____ a decision.

—I think that's probably not. (make)

68. Thomas Alva Edison was full of invention always coming up with new ideas which led to great _____ in society. (change)

69. 【2019 原创】 This April, the weather in Baotou was really changeable. People still remember they have _____ four seasons in a week. (experience)

70. In 2019, the actor *Guo Jingfei* acted in a TV play *All is Well* which _____ thousands of his fans. (attract)

71. His _____ experience helped him a lot when he met with difficulties. (value)

72. —To improve your English ability, more attention should be _____ to your English grammar.

—Yes, you're quite right. (pay)

73. The boy is interested in FAST, also _____ as "China's Eye of Heaven". He wonders how much money the government has spent on it. (know)

74. —Betty, are Lucy and Lily twin sisters?

—Yes. They are so similar that it's almost _____ to tell one from the other. (possible)

75. —Peter has made great progress in his Maths.

—Exactly. He doesn't do his homework so _____ as he used to be. (careful)

第二节 (共15小题, 每小题1分; 满分15分)

【2019 原创】 阅读下面短文, 根据首字母、音标以及语境的提示在每个空格内填入适当的单词(1个单词); 或根据汉语意思的提示, 在空白处填入适当的短语, 使短文语意连贯, 意思完整。

Mrs. Smith was old and blind. But she tried to do everything for 76. She even 77 (过去常常) go for walks alone from her home once a day for exercise and fresh air, and found her way by t78 things with her white stick. She learned 79 everything was, so she never 80 (迷路). But then one day some men came and 81 (砍倒) some trees at the side of the road which she f82. When she reached that place that evening, she didn't feel the trees 83 her stick, so she 84 (处于困境中).

She stopped for a minute and l85, but she didn't hear any other people, so she went ahead for a kilometer or two, and then she heard water under her.

"Water?" she said aloud, and stopped. "Am I lost? I suppose so. I must be on a bridge, and there must be a river under me. I've been told that there's a river in this part of the country. But I don't know its e86 position. How am I going back to my home from here?"

英语答案

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 80 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 20 分)

1-5 DACBE 6-10 BACBC

11-15 BABCC 16-20 ACBCB

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21-25 DCCBD 26-30 CBDAA

31-35 CABBA

第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

36-40 CABBA 41-45 BDDAD 46-50 BADCC

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

51-53 BAC 54-57 BCBA

58-61 BAAD 62-65 ACBC

第 II 卷 非选择题(共 40 分)

第一部分 词语运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

66. advice	67. making	68. changes	69. experienced	70. attracted
71. valuable	72. paid	73. known	74. impossible	75. carelessly

第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

76. herself	77. used to	78. touching	79. where
80. lost her way / got lost	81. cut down	82. followed	83. with
84. was in trouble/ got into trouble	85. listened	86. exact	
87. if	88. invited	89. thankful	
90. make up my mind			

第二部分 书面表达(共 15 分)

Dear James,

I am delighted to hear from you, knowing that you will be a senior student. Now, I'd like to share my study tips with you.

First, you'd better communicate with your teachers regularly. In this way they may offer some great advice on both your study and life. Second why not take each class actively, listen to the teacher attentively and take notes carefully so that you can review later? Third, it's a good idea to do your homework on time soon after school, which will help you practice what you have learned and make it fresh in your mind.

I really hope my advice can be helpful to you and that you can enjoy your new school life.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Lu you

Suddenly she heard a young man's friendly voice near her. It said, "Excuse me, can I help you?"

"How kind of you!" Mrs. Smith answered happily. "Yes, please. I'm lost. Some of the trees which I follow were removed today when I go for evening walk, and 87 I am not lucky enough to meet you, I don't know what to do. Can you please help me to get home? "

"Certainly," the man answered. "Where do you live?"

"Mrs. Smith told him, and they began walking. The man took Mrs. Smith to her home, and she i 88 him in and gave him some coffee and a piece of cake. She told the man how 89 ([ˈθæŋkfl]) she was that she had met him.

"Don't thank me," the young man said. "I want to thank you. I was trying to 90 (下定决心) into the river. But I'm not going to do it now."

第二部分 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假定你是陆幽, 你的英国朋友 James 即将升入高中, 对高中学习感到忧虑, 想让你给他一些学习建议. 请你给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 与老师交流, 征求老师意见;
2. 上课积极参与讨论, 专心听讲, 做好笔记;
3. 课后积极完成作业, 巩固知识.
4. 补充一条你对他的建议.

注意: 1. 词数 90 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯.

Dear James,

I am delighted to hear from you, knowing that you will be a senior student.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Lu you