

保密 ★ 启用前

2018 年安顺市初中毕业生学业、升学（高中、中职、五年制专科）招生考试

## 英语科试题

特别提示：

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

### 第 I 卷（选择题，共 100 分）

I. 听力理解（本大题共 30 分，1~10 题每小题 1 分，11~20 题每小题 2 分）

A. 听五段对话，选择与所听内容相符的图片，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑，听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每段对话读两遍。（5 分）

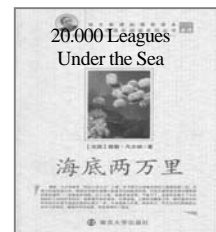
1. Which novel is Li Ming going to read for the coming summer holiday?



A



B



C

2. What Chinese traditional festival does Tom like most?



A

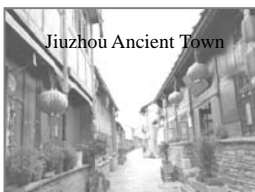


B

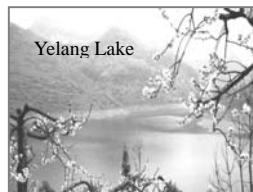


C

3. Which attraction(景区) in Anshun does Mrs Smith think is the most beautiful?



A



B



C

4. What does Li Mei want to be in the future?



A

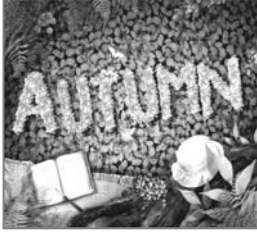


B



C

5. When does Peter usually go out for a trip?



A



B



C

**B.** 听五个问题或句子，分别选择其适当的答语，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。听完每个问题或句子后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每个句子读两遍。(5 分)

- |                           |                             |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. It's raining now.   | B. It's June 24 now.        | C. It's summer now.   |
| 7. A. He is a strong man. | B. He is a village teacher. | C. He is from Dalian. |
| 8. A. Last October.       | B. By air.                  | C. From Kunming.      |
| 9. A. Not at all.         | B. And you, too.            | C. Thank you.         |
| 10. A. You are right.     | B. Good news.               | C. Sounds good.       |

**C.** 听五段对话，根据对话内容及各题的问题选择正确选项，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间回答和阅读下一小题，每段对话读两遍。(10 分)

- |   |                  |                  |                           |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 11. What time will the train leave?       | A. At 6: 45.     | B. At 7: 00.     | C. At 7: 15.              |
| 12. How will the speakers go to Guiyang?  | A. By train.     | B. By plane.     | C. By car.                |
| 13. What did Linda use to do on weekends? | A. Stay at home. | B. Get up early. | C. Hang out with friends. |
| 14. What's the woman's telephone number?  | A. 7142096.      | B. 7140269.      | C. 7142069.               |
| 15. Which subject does the boy dislike?   | A. Geography.    | B. Music.        | C. Science.               |

**D.** 听一篇短文，根据短文内容和所提问题选择正确答案，并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。短文读三遍。(10分)

- |   |                                  |                                  |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 16. What day is it today?                                 | A. Saturday.                     | B. Sunday.                       | C. Friday.                       |
| 17. How did they get to the People's Park?                | A. By bus.                       | B. On foot.                      | C. By bike.                      |
| 18. What were some boys doing when the writer got there ? | A. They were climbing the trees. | B. They were planting the trees. | C. They were watering the trees. |

19. What did the writer do in the park?  
 A. He was playing under the trees.  
 B. He picked up the rubbish.  
 C. He made the public walls dirty.
20. What will the world be like if everyone protects the environment?  
 A. It will become much dirtier.  
 B. It will become more and more crowded.  
 C. It will become more and more beautiful.

II. 单项选择题 (本大题共15分, 每小题1分)

根据语境和句意, 从下列各题所给的选项A、B、C、D中选择出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将其答题卡选项涂黑。

21. France is \_\_\_\_\_ European country while Thailand is \_\_\_\_\_ Asian country.  
 A. an, an                      B. an, a                      C. a, a                      D. a, an
22. --Mr. Han, how is the weather in Anshun now, please?  
 --Actually, it is cooler than \_\_\_\_\_ in Guiyang.  
 A. it                      B. that                      C. this                      D. those
23. My cousin is \_\_\_\_\_ heavy because he often eats \_\_\_\_\_ fast food.  
 A. too much; too many                      B. too many; too much  
 C. much too; too much                      D. too much; much too
24. I think young phubbers (低头族) are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ the time they spend \_\_\_\_\_ their smart phones.  
 A. cut off; in                      B. cut down; on                      C. cut up; on                      D. cut in; in
25. --What do you think of the environment here, Mr. Wang?  
 --Wonderful! \_\_\_\_\_ of the land \_\_\_\_\_ covered with trees and grass.  
 A. Two fifths; is                      B. Two fifth; is                      C. Two fifths; are                      D. Two fifth; are
26. -- \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air it is now!  
 --Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ go out for a walk.  
 A. How ;Let                      B. What a; Let's                      C. What ; Let's                      D. How; Let us
27. -- You should do what you can \_\_\_\_\_ your English, Li Ming.  
 -- Ok, I will. Thank you, Ms. Hu.  
 A. improve                      B. to improve                      C. improving                      D. improved
28. Andy, with his parents, \_\_\_\_\_ Hong Kong, and some shopping \_\_\_\_\_ by them.  
 A. have gone to; will do                      B. has gone to; will be done  
 C. have been to ; will do                      D. has been to; do
29. --Excuse me! Is this \_\_\_\_\_ new house?  
 --Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_. The parents of them bought it last September.  
 A. Lucy and Lily's; theirs                      B. Lucy's and Lily's; them  
 C. Lucy's and Lily's ; theirs                      D. Lucy and Lily's; them
30. --Tom, have you ever read the book *《A Tale of Two Cities》* \_\_\_\_\_ by Charles Dickens ?  
 --Yes ,I finished reading it last winter vacation.  
 A. wrote                      B. to write                      C. writing                      D. written

31. The number of the elderly(老人) \_\_\_\_\_ increasing in China, and with the development of China economy, they \_\_\_\_\_ better care of in the future.  
 A. is; will take                      B. are; are taken                      C. is; will be taken                      D. are; will take
32. --The weather report says that it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow in most parts of Anshun city.  
 --If it \_\_\_\_\_, the school sports meet will be canceled.  
 A. will rain; will rain                      B. will rain; rains  
 C. rains; will rain                      D. rains; rains
33. --Look! The man welcoming us at the school gate \_\_\_\_\_ be our headmaster.  
 --No, it \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He is having a meeting in the office now.  
 A. must; can't                      B. must; mustn't                      C. can't; mustn't                      D. mustn't; can
34. --**Only You** is a TV program \_\_\_\_\_ is popular with most young people.  
 --Yes, it is definitely true.  
 A. that                      B. whose                      C. what                      D. who
35. --There is little money for Mr. Lee to buy a ticket for today's show, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 --Exactly!  
 A. are there                      B. isn't there                      C. aren't there                      D. is there

III. 情景交际 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

A. 请从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏相对应的答语, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。(5 分)

A

B

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 36. Would you mind my opening the windows?    | A. I'm sorry to hear that.                |
| 37. My grandma was ill in hospital yesterday. | B. Some rice, please.                     |
| 38. May I take your order?                    | C. You'd better not, for I've got a cold. |
| 39. Let's go fishing this afternoon.          | D. It's orange.                           |
| 40. What color is your hat?                   | E. Good idea.                             |

B. 补全对话。选择方框内的选项填空, 使对话完整, 并将答题卡上该选项涂黑。(5 分)

A: Hey, Maria, where are you going?

B: I'm going to the dentist this afternoon.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Nothing much. I only want to have my teeth cleaned.

A: Really? My teeth always hurt after the dentist cleans them.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Just once a year.

B: Well, you should go once a month.

A: I know. But my teeth hurt after I see the dentist.

B: Because you don't often see the dentist.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Only brushing your teeth isn't enough.

A: OK. \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Dr. Johnson. He's really a good dentist.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_. I'll call him.

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

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

IV. 完形填空 (本大题共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读短文, 从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。

I sat down to read under an old tree in the park. I felt my life was 46, for my whole world was dark. A young boy ran up to me, out of 47. He stood right before me with his head down and said 48, "Look, what I've found!" In his hand was a flower, and what a poor sight! The flower was dry and 49. I gave him a small smile and then turned my eyes away so that he could take his dry flower and go off to play.

50, he sat next to my side and placed the flower to his 51 and said in surprise, "It smells sweet and it's beautiful, too. That's 52 I picked it. Here, it's for you." The flower before me was dead. But I knew I must 53 it, or he might never leave. So I accepted the flower, and replied, "This is just what I 54." Just then, for the first time I noticed that the boy could not 55, because he was blind.

Tears came down my face as I 56 him for picking the best one. "You're welcome," he smiled and then ran off to 57. I sat there and wondered how he was able to learn about my pain. Through the eyes of a blind child, 58 I could see the problem was not with the world; the problem was me. And for all those years I myself had been 59. I decided to see the beauty in life, and 60 every second of my life. And then I held that dry flower up to my nose and breathed in the smell of a beautiful rose.

- |                 |              |             |              |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 46. A. hopeless | B. colourful | C. simple   | D. wonderful |
| 47. A. mind     | B. trouble   | C. work     | D. breath    |
| 48. A. sadly    | B. excitedly | C. angrily  | D. strictly  |
| 49. A. fresh    | B. dead      | C. alive    | D. heavy     |
| 50. A. So       | B. Or        | C. However  | D. And       |
| 51. A. nose     | B. head      | C. ear      | D. eyes      |
| 52. A. how      | B. when      | C. why      | D. where     |
| 53. A. buy      | B. receive   | C. break    | D. accept    |
| 54. A. want     | B. dislike   | C. admire   | D. have      |
| 55. A. cry      | B. speak     | C. smile    | D. see       |
| 56. A. forgave  | B. thanked   | C. paid     | D. hated     |
| 57. A. sleep    | B. study     | C. play     | D. dance     |
| 58. A. at most  | B. at times  | C. at first | D. at last   |
| 59. A. blind    | B. useful    | C. cheerful | D. deaf      |
| 60. A. waste    | B. forget    | C. lose     | D. enjoy     |



on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, scan the QR code (二维码) on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection. You will find the bike can be unlocked itself.

Then you can enjoy your trip. What's more, the greatest advantage of bike-sharing is that you can easily find one and never worry about where to park it. The cost of riding depends on the time that you spend. Normally, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it?



At the same time, some people park the bikes in their own homes. Besides, some people don't **value** the bikes. Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen.

Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike-sharing brings us more convenience without doubt. And we also hope that people can not only enjoy it but also put it to good use.

66. What do we know from the first paragraph?
- A. Most people in cities don't drive.
  - B. Bike-sharing is becoming more and more popular.
  - C. Bike-sharing is invented in China.
  - D. Sharing bikes can be borrowed everywhere.
67. If you want to use a sharing bike, you must first\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. download an APP and pay for the trip
  - B. have a smart phone and download an APP
  - C. unlock the bike and download an APP
  - D. find a nearest bike and borrow it from anyone
68. The underlined word “**value**” in Paragraph 4 probably means\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.
- A. 喜欢
  - B. 收藏
  - C. 爱惜
  - D. 购买
69. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- A. Bike-sharing is a kind of expensive transport.
  - B. Sharing bikes are easy to unlock.
  - C. Sharing bikes may be stolen.
  - D. Bike-sharing is very cheap.
70. What's the writer's attitude towards bike-sharing?
- A. Convenient.
  - B. Doubtful.
  - C. Worried.
  - D. Unnecessary.

(C)

“Let's go wrestling ,Dad!”(《摔跤吧, 爸爸!》) is one of the Top 10 movies recently. It tells a true story about an Indian man and his two daughters. His name's Mahavir. In real life, he is called “the father of India women wrestling” because thousands of girls across India have been supported to take up wrestling with his efforts.

A very famous Indian actor, Aamir Khan, played the role of Mahavir in the movie. It was an unusual experience for him to play this role. Aamir Khan was very serious about his character and he tried to make this character close to the true story. In order to act well, he needed to put on weight to be very fat and then do sports to be very strong in a short time.

Aamir Khan started to eat a lot every day before making the movie. He ate at least 5 meals a day including much junk food. He became too fat to run quickly.

It is simple to be fat but difficult to be strong. Aamir Khan invited many coaches to train him to lose weight and took him a few months to be strong. He must eat less and drink more. Strength training is also important. This kind of physical training is very boring. He had to lift different weights and do it over and over again. Aamir Khan set a goal to himself day by day and the minute he made it, he fell down on the ground and could hardly stand up. In the end, he became the exact person the movie needs.

The role he played was very moving and he succeeded at last. As he says, the most important thing in life is not whether you can reach your goal but whether you have made the greatest efforts.

71. From the passage, what is Aamir Khan's job?  
A. A player.                      B. An actor.                      C. A director.                      D. A coach.
72. Why is Mahavir called "the father of Indian women wrestling"?  
A. Because he is a very famous Indian player.  
B. Because he played a role in the movie "let's go wrestling, Dad!"  
C. Because he supported many Indian women to take up wrestling.  
D. Because he became strong in a short time.
73. What is the correct order of the following things about Aamir Khan?  
① He changed his eating habits and did sports to become strong.  
② He was serious about the character and he needed to make great efforts.  
③ To be fat, he ate too much food.  
④ Finally, he succeeded.  
A. ③②①④                      B. ②③④①                      C. ②①④③                      D. ②③①④
74. Which of the following is NOT true about Aamir Khan from the passage?  
A. "let's go wrestling, Dad!" is a true story about Aamir Khan himself.  
B. He became very fat at first and then lost weight in a very short time.  
C. In order to act well, he trained so hard.  
D. He tried to play a perfect role in the movie.
75. According to the acting experience of Aamir Khan, what can we learn?  
A. Where there is a will, there is a way.  
B. Practice makes perfect.  
C. Many hands make work light.  
D. The fatter, the better.

## 第II卷 (非选择题, 共50分)

VI. 基础知识与运用 (本大题共20分, 每小题1分)

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

76. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ (twelve) month of a year.  
77. Tom is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) students in the class.  
78. The famous star has \_\_\_\_\_ (die) for nearly 15 years.  
79. Would you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_ (pronounce) of the new word.  
80. Look! So many \_\_\_\_\_ (girl) students are enjoying themselves on the playground.



B. 根据语境和句意，从方框中选出意思正确的短语并用其适当形式填空，使句子意思通顺完整，并将答案填入答题卡上指定的位置。(5分)

be famous for take place fall in love with sound like in agreement

81. The 2020 Winter Olympics\_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing,China.

82. To his surprise, Alex's teammates all nodded\_\_\_\_\_.

83. Listen! It \_\_\_\_\_ a girl singing next door.

84. As soon as she reached Guizhou, Sara\_\_\_\_\_ it.

85. Anshun\_\_\_\_\_ Huang Guoshu Waterfall and its fresh air.

C. 短文语篇填空。请根据上下文语境和意思，选出所给单词并将其适当形式填写在答题卡的相应位置上。(10分)

that suggest the of and student do we use hopeful

### Reading Enriches Our Minds

Reading is really important.\_\_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_\_\_,we can get knowledge through reading, which not only broadens our horizons(拓宽视野), but also makes \_\_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_\_\_cleverer and happier. Moreover, our school studies can be greatly improved if we keep reading, and we think\_\_\_\_ 88 \_\_\_\_\_our future will become brighter.

However, some \_\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_\_\_spend too much time \_\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_\_\_ their cell-phones to listen to music, watch movies or play on-line games and this will take much of their spare time. So I would like to suggest that everyone should do more reading\_\_\_\_ 91 \_\_\_\_\_good books, especially read Chinese classic novels every day so that we can spread our Chinese traditional culture to\_\_\_\_ 92 \_\_\_\_\_world. Meanwhile, we can enrich our minds quite a lot by reading regularly and it is also good for us to get fully developed\_\_\_\_ 93 \_\_\_\_\_it can help improve our writing skill. Surely, we can read books alone, or read books with our friends.

All in all, doing reading\_\_\_\_ 94 \_\_\_\_\_us much good if we do it from now on, and it is strongly \_\_\_\_ 95 \_\_\_\_\_that we should make reading become a habit of our life, do you agree with me?

VII.任务型阅读。(本大题共10分，每小题2分)

(1)We are living in a world **full of** competition. Our parents compete with others in their offices, our brothers and sisters compete with others in their colleges, and we compete with our classmates in schools. Most of us give up in face of competition and will never be successful. Why can't we do better than others? One important reason is that we have no self-confidence.

(2)事实上，人人生而平等。 You can do what others do. Your classmates may be better than you in some ways, **(3)** you may be better than them in other subjects. So everyone has his or her advantages. Don't look at things from a single point of view. Try to discover your own advantages, and believe that you can do better than others in those ways.

Competition is not so terrible. Don't be afraid of it. And don't be afraid of those classmates who are better than you.(4) **Remember that self-confidence is the first step to success.** Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful in any competition.

根据短文内容完成下列任务。

96. 请写出(1)句中下划线部分意思相近的短语。

\_\_\_\_\_

97. 请将(2)句译成英文。

\_\_\_\_\_

98. 请在(3)处填入一个合适且符合句意和逻辑的单词。

99. 请将(4)句翻译成中文。

\_\_\_\_\_

100. What's the main idea of this passage?

\_\_\_\_\_

VIII. 书面表达 (本大题共 20 分, 分为两个部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分)

每年 6 月 8 日为“世界海洋日(World Oceans Day)”, 今年世界海洋日的主题为“清洁我们的海洋 (Cleaning Our Oceans)”。据 2018 年 6 月 7 日 CCTV 晚间新闻报道, 每年流入大海的微塑料达 1300 万吨, 导致大量鱼类死亡。科学家预测, 如果不采取措施限塑, 2050 年海洋里的塑料重量比鱼类还重。作为中学生的你, 应该减少塑料制品的使用。请以“Saying No to Plastics”为题, 写一篇 80-100 词的英语短文。

A. 请根据自己的想法, 用完整的英语句子或简略的英语答语回答下面五个问题。

101. Can you see plastics (塑料) everywhere ?

\_\_\_\_\_

102. Do you often use plastics in your daily life?

\_\_\_\_\_

103. Is using plastics too much good or bad for our environment?

\_\_\_\_\_

104. What can you do to reduce(减少) the use of plastics?

\_\_\_\_\_

105. What advice can you possibly give to others when they are using plastics?

\_\_\_\_\_

B. 请根据上面五个问题的内容及你的回答, 以“Saying No to Plastics”为题, 写一篇 80-100 词的英语短文。文中不得出现真实校名和人名。

参考词汇: 1. pollute(污染)      2. recycle(循环、回收)      3. protect(保护)  
4. cloth bags(布袋)      5. basket(竹篮)

### Saying No to Plastics

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_