2024年海南省初中学业水平考试

英 语

(考试时间 90 分钟, 满分: 120 分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上.

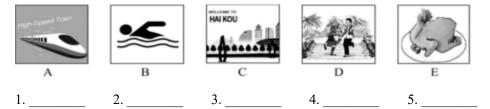
回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑.如
需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号.回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效.

3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回.

第一部分 听力 (共四大题, 满分 20 分)

I. 听句子选图画(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

看图听句子,选出与句子意思一致的图画,每个句子读一遍。



Ⅱ. 听句子选答语(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据你所听到的句子,选出正确的答语。每个句子读两遍.

6. A. English B. At 10 a. m. C. In Beijing

7. A. By bus B. Every day C. My friend

8. A. Yes, I'd like to. B. Enjoy yourself. C. Never mind.

9. A. Thank you B. I love it. C. On Renmin Road

10. A. No I can't. B. I think so. C. No problem.

Ⅲ. 对话理解(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

每段对话读两遍听第一段对话,回答第11和第12小题。

11. What does the man want to buy?

A. Science magazines. B. Sports magazines C. Music magazines.

12. How much does the man pay at last?
A. 5 dollars. B. 6 dollars C. 11 dollars
听第二段对话,回答第13至第15小题。
13. Why does Jack feel bad?
A. Because he lost a game. B. Because he missed a game C. Because he gave up a game
14. What does the woman advise Jack to do?
A. Have a rest. B. Leave his team. C. Learn from failure.
15. Who is the woman?
A. Jack's teacher B. Jack's mother. C. Jack's friend.
IV. 短文理解(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)
根据你所听到的短文内容,选出最佳选项。短文读两遍。
16. When did Eddie Mills come to Hainan?
A. In 1983. B. In 1993. C. In 2000.
17. What is the school like now?
A. Small. B. Beautiful. C. Special.
18. Why did Eddie Mills set up IEEA?
A. To help the local doctors to learn English
B. To help the local teachers to work in America
C. To encourage international students to study in Hainan.
19. How does Eddie Mills feel about the big changes of Hainan?
A. Surprised. B. Worried. C. Unsure.
20. Where will Eddie Mills probably work in the future?
A. In Beijing. B. In Shanghai C. In Hainan.
第二部分 语言知识运用(共两大题,满分 25 分)
V. 单项选择(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)
从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。
1. I went to Mr Chen's office to ask some English questions, but he wasn't in.
A. him B. her C. you
2. Jessica is really careful about what she eats. She eats unhealthy food.
A. always B. often C. never

3. — Tony, how abo	ut going to the cinema this after	noon?		
— I'd love to, but I h	nave to meet my sister	_ the airport at 3 p. m.		
A. for	B. at		C. on	
4. All the singers hav	ve finished singing. Let's choose	the one from	n them.	
A. good	B. better		C. best	
5. —I go o	out with my friend now, Dad?			
—I'm afraid you hav	e to finish your homework first			
A. Can	B. Should		C. Must	
6. In China, family m	nembers get together	the Mid-Autumn Festiva	al.	
A. to celebrate	B. celebrate		C. celebrated	
7. —What's the noise	e, Peter?			
—I my de	sk, Mum.			
A. repaired	B. am repairir	ıg	C. will repair	
8. To protect the env	ironment, more and more trees	in our country	v every year	
A. have planted	B. plant		C. are planted	
9. —Betty, you will miss the school bus you don't get up early tomorrow morning.				
—I won't, Dad.				
A. so that	B. if		C. though	
10. From the poster, we can know				
Do you enjoy reading Then come to Tuesday's Book Club! School library 5 p.m6 p.m.]			
A. who works in the school library				
B. when we can go to	o the Book Club			
C. how we can get to the school library				
VI. 完形填空(扌	キ10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,	满分 15 分)		
阅读下面短文,掌打	握其大意,从每小题所给的 A	、B、C三个选项中选	出最佳选项。	

This is a story of Joe and Fonzie. Joe was a boy and Fonzie was a dolphmn (海豚). Joe was three years old when the story began.

When Joe was born, he had a problem with his ______ and doctors had to operate (做手术) on him. When he was three, he had a second heart operation. This operation didn't go well. As a result, he couldn't move the ______ side of his body. The doctors thought that he couldn't get better. But Joe's mother didn't ______. She took him to different places to see doctors. However, it wasn't very successful.

Joe liked to stay in water and his mum thought <u>14</u> could help him. One day they went to a place called Dolphin Plus, where people swam with dolphins. Joe met Fonzie there and the <u>15</u> really began.

Joe went to see Fonzie every day. He loved playing with Fonzie and <u>16</u> it. Joe's mother told him always to feed Fonzie using his left hand. <u>17</u> Joe exercised his left side more and more. <u>18</u>, he got better and better. At the same time, Joe and Fonzie became good friends.

When Joe's mother saw that Joe's <u>19</u> with Fonzie helped him a lot, she and her family wanted to help people like Joe. So they worked hard to <u>20</u> a place called Island Dolphin Care. Its opening attracted (\mathcal{W} \mathcal{F}) and helped many people with health problems.

Joe said in an interview, "Fonzie was a great friend to me; we shared a lot of good times".

11. A. head	B. heart	C. stomach
12. A. left	B. back	C. soft
13. A. come in	B. look out	C. give up
14. A. jumping	B. swimming	C. running
15. A. story	B. trip	C. game
16. A. carrying	B. drawing	C. feeding
17. A. So	B. But	C. Or
18. A. Quietly	B. Slowly	C. Carefully
19. A. problem	B. friendship	C. competition
20 A. find	B. visit	C. open

第三部分 阅读理解(共两大题,满分55分)

VII. 阅读理解(共15小题,每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列三篇材料,根据材料的内容,从每小题所给的A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答所 提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项。 Anna is a student of Grade 9 in a middle school in Hainan She is busy in June. Here's her calendar for June.

JUNE 2024

				J	UNE 20	24
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
27	28	29	30	32	Basketball 1 match with Class 3 Won	2
3	4	5	Return to the library	2	Family House	9
Dragon Boat Festival, visit grandparents	11	12	13	14	Enopoine List 25 V Presents for Dad V System	16 Father's Day
17	18	19	Birthday !	21	22	23
24	very important	Good Luck! 26	2 27	28 Graduation Party: 8 p.m.	29	30
21. What happ	ened on June	1st?				
A. Anna's class won a match.B. Anna bought some fruit.C. Anna had a party.						
22. What did A	Anna do on Ju	ne 6th?				
A. She did cleaning. B. She retu		She returned b	ooks.	C. She	made cakes.	
23. Who did A	nna visit on t	he Dragon Bo	at Festival?			
A. Her grandparents. B. Her classmates.			C. Her	parents.		
24. What can v	we learn from	Anna's calend	dar?			
A. Anna's birt	hday was on J	une 16th.				
B. Anna bougł	nt presents for	her father.				
C. Ann a had i	mportant exa	ns for only on	ie day.			
25. If Ann a w	ants to take a	one-week trip	to Beijing, wl	hen can she st	art her trip?	
A. On June 20	th.	В. (On June 25th.		C. On	June 29th.

B



They travel more than 100 kilometers every day. They bring about 200,000 meals on bikes or on foot to hungry workers, all at exactly 12:30 p. m. Many of them can't read or write. But only 1 in every around 6,000,000

lunch boxes ever goes missing in one of the biggest cities in the world. Who are they?

They are dabbawallas, the lunch carriers in Mumbai, India. To people working in the centre of Mumbai, home-cooked meals are like a greeting (问候) from their family. But it's not easy for the workers to travel a long way with lunch boxes. Thanks to dabbawallas, they can enjoy a hot, fresh and healthy meal from home far away.

Kiran, an experienced dabbawalla, tells the story. "Our method (方法) is simple but works well. In the morning we pick up lunch boxes at people's homes by bike. Then we meet at the local railway station to divide the boxes into groups. We use colours, numbers and letters to help each other remember the customers' names and addresses. We won't get it wrong even in our sleep! When in Mumbai, each of us takes meals to workers in a certain area. The streets can be busy. The weather can be bad. But the lunch will always be on time. We work hard to serve people. We get their trust and respect (尊重). We take pride in our job."

26. What do dabbawallas do every day?

A. They buy food for workers.B. They cook meals for workers.C. They carry lunches to workers.27. How far do dabbawallas travel every day?

A. More than 100 kilometres. B. More than 200 kilometres. C. More than 600 kilometres.

28. What helps dabbawallas remember the customers' names and addresses?

A. The sizes of the lunch boxes.

B. The shapes of the lunch boxes.

C. The use of colours, numbers and letters.

29. How do dabbawallas feel about their job?

A. Busy.

C. Tired.

30. Where can you probably read this passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a cooking book. C. In a health magazine.

B. Proud.

С

A hug (拥抱) is a form of human touch that happens when two or more people hold each other closely. People hug for many different reasons in their lives. For example, if a child is sad, a parent may hug him or her to give comfort. Grown-ups may hug to show each other love. Friends may hug to show friendship. Members of a team may hug after winning a game to show happiness and encourage other team members.

Hugs may seem unimportant, but hugging is a necessary human need. For example, hugging is important in building human relationships. When a person is given a hug, he or she feels loved and important. In this way, it creates a sense of trust, belonging (归属感) and safety that encourages open communication and understanding

with others.

Hugging also has many health advantages. For example, hugs can be good for people's heath. Research has shown that hugs can lower the risk of getting a cold as well as lower worry levels. Giving and receiving hugs can also make people happier.

Finally, hugging can even save lives. In recent years, doctors have found that it is best when a baby is held soon after being born. It keeps the baby warm and helps keep his heart rate stable (心率平稳). Besides, these babies feel safer and seem to be happier. Sometimes, a hug from a mother can save the life of her newly-born baby who is dying.

Knowing the importance of a hug, one man started the Free Hugs Campaign in 2001. It was an act of kindness to show that everyone is an important person. Giving hugs to unknown people who wanted or needed a bug became popular in society. Now, the month of July is known as International Free Hugs Month.

Someone once said, "We need four hugs a day for living on. We need eight hugs a day for holding on. We need twelve hugs a day for growing up." There may not be many people who give out 12 a day. But for all it advantages, maybe it is something we should all do more often.

31. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A. A mother may hug her son to show her sadness.

B. Friends may hug each other to share their interests.

C. Team members may hug to share happiness of victory.

32 Which of the following shows the advantage of hugging according to the passage?

A. Hugging can help people stay away from danger.

B. Hugging can help people get more pleasure.

- C. Hugging can help protect people from illness.
- 33. How does the writer develop his idea in Paragraph 3?
- A. By asking questions. B. By giving examples.

C. By telling stories.

- 34. Why did the man start the Free Hugs Campaign?
- A. To offer help to all kinds of people.
- B. To give more hugs to important people.
- C. To encourage more people to give hugs.
- 35. What is the best title for the passage?

C. Free Hugs, Good Friends

VIII. 短文填空。(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A Guide to Visiting Wenchang Satellite Launch Base (文昌卫星发射基地)

Are you ready to start an exciting visit to one of China's space launch bases? If yes, let's explore Wenchang Satellite Launch Base!

Ways to Get There

Wenchang is on the northeastern coast of Hainan island. First, you can fly to Haikou if you start from a place out of Hainan. <u>36</u> The journey from Haikou to the launch base takes about an hour and a half.

Things to See

At the launch base, you will see a huge launch pad (发射台). There are also viewing areas where you can watch the launch with other visitors. ______You can take some photos at this fantastic moment!

38

The best time to visit the launch base is during a rocket (火箭) launch. Check the website for launch dates. Plan your trip around these dates. Make sure you don't miss the excitement!

Advice for Your Visit

- •Bring a hat and sunglasses. The weather can be quite hot in Hainan.
- ◆ Have a camera ready to take amazing pictures of rockets.
- Listen to the guides and follow the safety rules. <u>39</u>.
- ◆ If you're visiting on a launch day, arrive early to get a good place in the viewing area.
- ♦ Watching a rocket launch at Wenchang Satellite Launch Base is an amazing experience that you wilt

remember forever It's a must-see for anyone who dreams of exploring space. 40

A. Then take a bus or a car to the launch base.

- B. Safety is the most important thing.
- C. Don't forget to bring your camera.
- D. So, what are you waiting for?
- E. Best Time to Visit
- F. Things to Buy

IX. 任务型读写(共8小题, 61至65小题每题1分, 66、17小题每题2分, 68小题6分满

分15分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容按要求完成任务。

Young Su Shi and His Couplet

Su Shi, also known as Su Dongpo, was a famous poet in the Northern Song Dynasty (北宋). When he was a boy, he read a lot of books and wrote great articles. People highly praised him because of this, he became a little too proud and wrote a couplet (对联) for himself.

Knowing all the words in the world;

Reading all the books on the earth.

A knowledgeable old man saw this couplet and thought, "He needs to learn how to be humble (谦逊)." One day, the old man came to Su Shi's house with a book.

"What can I do for you?" Su Shi asked.

The old man showed Su Shi some words in the book and said, "I am reading a book, but there are so many words in it I don't know. I saw your couplet, so I was hoping you could teach me how to read them."

Su Shi looked at the words but didn't know any of them. His face turned red with shame. "What book is this? How come I didn't know any of the words?" Su Shi looked at the name of the book and was shocked (震惊). He had never heard of this book before.

In fact, the old man had read the book many times. He knew every word in it. He just wanted to let Su Shi know the importance of being humble. Su Shi realised why the old man came, and said, "I shouldn't have been so proud of myself."

The old man smiled and left.

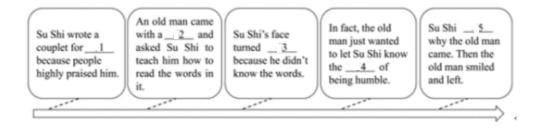
Su Shi stood at the door, seeing the old man off. Then he went to rewrite the couplet.

Working hard to know all the words in the world;

Making decisions to read all the books on the earth.

Task I Finish the chart according to the article. Fill in each blank with no more than 3 words.

Young Su Shi and His Couplet



Task II Answer the following questions.

41._____

42. _

43._____

44. _____

45._____

46. Why was Su Shi shocked when he looked at the name of the book?

47. What did Su Shi do after he saw the old man off?

48. What do you think of young Su Shi from the end of the story? Explain your reasons in about 20 words.

第四部分 写作 (满分 20 分)

49. 假如你是李华,你的美国朋友 Tom 给你写了一封电子邮件。请根据邮件内容进行回复。



tom@thinkmail.com

Dear Li Hua,

Hope everything goes well. I'm writing to ask you for help. My teacher asks me to do a survey and write a

report about how teenagers will choose their jobs in the future. Here are the questions:

- 1. What is your dream job in the future, a teacher, a doctor, an engineer or ...? Why?
- 2. What will you do to make your dream come true?
- 3. Where are you going to work, in Hainan or other places? Why?

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Tom

注意:

1. 要点齐全,适当拓展;

- 2. 行文连贯, 语法正确, 书写规范;
- 3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名;

4.100词左右(文章开头和结尾句已给出,不计入总词数)。

Dear Tom,

I'm so glad to receive your e-mail. Here are my answers to your questions.



根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

每段对话读两遍听第一段对话,回答第11和第12小题。

- 11. What does the man want to buy?
- A. Science magazines. B. Sports magazines C. Music magazines.
- 12. How much does the man pay at last?
- A. 5 dollars. B. 6 dollars C. 11 dollars
- 听第二段对话,回答第13至第15小题。
- 13. Why does Jack feel bad?
- A. Because he lost a game. B. Because he missed a game C. Because he gave up a game
- 14. What does the woman advise Jack to do?
- A. Have a rest. B. Leave his team. C. Learn from failure.
- 15. Who is the woman?
- A. Jack's teacher B. Jack's mother. C. Jack's friend.

IV. 短文理解(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据你所听到的短文内容,选出最佳选项。短文读两遍。

16. When did Eddie Mills come to Hainan?

A. In 1983. B. In 1993. C. In 2000.

- 17. What is the school like now?
- A. Small. B. Beautiful. C. Special.
- 18. Why did Eddie Mills set up IEEA?
- A. To help the local doctors to learn English
- B. To help the local teachers to work in America
- C. To encourage international students to study in Hainan.
- 19. How does Eddie Mills feel about the big changes of Hainan?
- A. Surprised. B. Worried. C. Unsure.
- 20. Where will Eddie Mills probably work in the future?
- A In Beijing. B. In Shanghai C. In Hainan.

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 25 分)

V. 单项选择(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。				
1. I went to Mr Chen's office to ask _	some English questions, but	he wasn't in.		
A. him	B. her	C. you		
【答案】A				
【解析】				
【详解】句意: 我去陈先生的办公	室问他一些英语问题,但是他不在。	2		
考查代词辨析。him 他; her 她; y	ou 你。根据"I went to Mr Chen's off	ce to asksome English questions, but		
he wasn't in."可知,此处是去找陈	先生,因此用代词"him"指代 Mr Che	n。故选 A。		
2. Jessica is really careful about what	she eats. She eats unhealth	y food.		
A. always	B. often	C. never		
【答案】C				
【解析】				
【详解】句意: Jessica 非常注意她	吃的东西,她从不吃不健康的食物。	3		
考查副词辨析。always 总是; ofter	n 经常; never 从不。根据"Jessica is	really careful about what she eats.		
Sheeats unhealthy food."可知, Jes	sica 对饮食非常谨慎,因此应该是 ⁷	下吃不健康的食物,符合 never 的用		
法。故选 C。				
3. — Tony, how about going to the c	inema this afternoon?			
— I'd love to, but I have to meet my	sister the airport at 3 p. m.			
A. for	B. at	C. on		
【答案】B				
【解析】				
【详解】句意:——托尼,今天下	午去看电影怎么样?——我很想去,	但是我下午三点要去机场接我妹		
妹。				
考查介词辨析。for为,给; at在; on 在上。。介词"at"用于表示在具体的时间点或地点,符合语境。				
故选 B。				
4. All the singers have finished singing. Let's choose the one from them.				
A. good	B. better	C. best		
【答案】C				
【解析】				
【详解】句意:所有的歌手都唱完了。让我们从它们中选出最好的一个。				

考查形容词的比较级。go	od 形容词原级,好的; better 形容	词比较级; best 形容词最高级。根据"All the
singers have finished singir	ng. Let's choose theone from them.	"可知,此处的比较范围是 all the singers, 三者
以上,应用形容词的最高	级,good 的最高级为 best。故选 C	
5. — I go out wit	h my friend now, Dad?	
—I'm afraid you have to fin	nish your homework first.	
A. Can	B. Should	C. Must
【答案】A		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——我现	在可以和我的朋友出去了吗,爸爸	?——恐怕你得先完成作业。
考查动词辨析。Can 可以	; Should 应该; Must 必须。根据"	I go out with my friend now, Dad?"可知,此处表
示请求许可, 需用 can 表	示"可以"。故选 A。	
6. In China, family member	rs get together the Mid-Aut	tumn Festival.
A. to celebrate	B. celebrate	C. celebrated
【答案】A		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: 在中国,	家人聚在一起庆祝中秋节。	
考查非谓语动词。根据语	境可知,此处表示聚在一起的目的]是庆祝中秋节,用不定式形式。故选 A。
7. —What's the noise, Pete	r?	
—I my desk, Mu	ım.	
A. repaired	B. am repairing	C. will repair
【答案】B		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——彼得	,什么声音?——妈妈,我正在修	理我的书桌。
考查动词的时态。根据"	What's the noise"可知,询问的是	正在发生的事情,所以要用现在进行时 be
doing 的形式。故选 B。		
8. To protect the environme	ent, more and more trees in	our country every year
A. have planted	B. plant	C. are planted
【答案】C		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:为了保护	环境,在我们国家每年有越来越多	的树被种植。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如 要下载或阅读全文,请访问: <u>https://d.book118.com/01514032133</u> 2011340