

2024 年兴安盟、呼伦贝尔市初中毕业生学业考试

英语







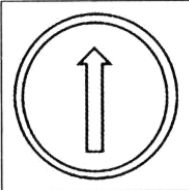

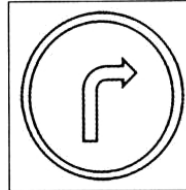



注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号填写在答题卡上。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，请用 0.5 毫米的黑色字迹签字笔将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 请将姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应位置上。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

听力部分（共 25 分）

一、听句子选图（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

第一节 每小题你将听到一个句子，从 A、B、C 三幅图中找出与你所听内容相符的选项，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。每个句子读两遍。

1. A.		B.		C.	
2. A.		B.		C.	
3. A.		B.		C.	
4. A.		B.		C.	

14. In difficult times, there are always national heroes _____ step up and bring people hope.

A. whom B. who C. which D. whose

15. —What is the best way to see the beautiful countryside?

—_____. When I don't need to rush, I'd like to see it by bike.

A. No problem B. Forget it C. Good luck D. It depends

五、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。

Connor Halsa is a 14-year-old boy. One day, he caught a wallet while fishing with his family on Lake of the Woods.

“I thought I had a big fish, so I _____16_____ lifted the fishing rod (鱼竿),” he said.

Connor's cousin _____17_____ the wallet and found there was some money in it. He showed everyone the wallet. Then they _____18_____ the money and placed it all on the ground to make it _____19_____.

There was a total of \$2,000 inside the wallet. “My dad said we should give the wallet to the person who had _____20_____ it. We did it. We found a business card in the wallet and called the _____21_____. In the end, we got in touch with the owner. The owner turned out to be Iowa farmer Jim Denney,” Connor said.

A year ago, Denny was fishing on the same _____22_____. He was sitting in the boat, which was rocking from side to side, _____23_____ his wallet slipped (滑落) out of his pocket and fell into the water. He didn't even _____24_____ it was missing until he had to pay for the boat trip.

“It was the most _____25_____ feeling I've ever had. I didn't have any money on me,” he said. “The lake is 70 miles long and up to 60 miles wide. So it was _____26_____ impossible to find my wallet.”

Denney made the trip to meet Connor and _____27_____ family. “To thank them, I tried to give them some money, but they _____28_____. Then I gave them some gifts instead,” he said.

Denney also took the whole family out for dinner to express _____29_____. “I regard Connor _____30_____ my grandson now, and I will help him whenever he needs me,” he said.

16. A. normally B. especially C. immediately D. completely

17. A. hid B. opened C. used D. bought

18. A. threw away B. gave back C. put up D. took out

19. A. new B. dry C. valuable D. special



20. A. lost B. locked C. spread D. afforded
21. A. date B. address C. number D. name
22. A. pond B. lake C. river D. sea
23. A. when B. unless C. because D. though
24. A. accept B. agree C. believe D. realize
25. A. exciting B. terrible C. nervous D. boring
26. A. nearly B. hardly C. finally D. firstly
27. A. their B. her C. his D. your
28. A. promised B. forgot C. separated D. refused
29. A. interests B. doubts C. regrets D. thanks
30. A. for B. as C. in D. with

六、阅读理解（共 25 小题，56~70 每小题 1 分，71~80 每小题 2 分，满分 35 分）

阅读下列短文，从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。

A

For teens, part-time jobs are a great way to make some money. They can also help the teens learn responsibility and get valuable work experience. What's more, teens can find out what they really like to do in the future by experiencing different jobs. Would you like to look for a part-time job in your free time? Here are some part-time jobs suitable for you.

<p>Dog Walker Wanted</p>  <p>Working hours are from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. every day.</p> <p>Just take dogs out for exercise, feed them and make them active.</p> <p>\$10 an hour.</p>	<p>Server Wanted</p>  <p>From 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday to Friday.</p> <p>Need to take their orders, serve their food and help them as needed.</p> <p>\$130 a week.</p>
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from a movie, but a form of intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产)—bamboo drifting (独竹漂).

Yang Liu is an inheritor (传承人) of bamboo drifting. She started to learn it from her grandmother when she was 7. As she was weak in health as a child, her grandmother wanted her to get into better shape through this sport. Yang threw herself into practicing bamboo drifting all year round, even in the winter cold and summer heat.

“It was common for me to fall into the water when I started practicing,” recalled Yang, adding that it took her three years to learn the basic skills of bamboo drifting.

In order to **acquire** more bamboo drifting skills, Yang had to practice countless difficult movements on a bamboo pole that was 9 m in length and 15 cm in diameter (直径), and stand all the physical pain that came with it. Through years of hard training, Yang now considers the bamboo pole as her “best friend”.

At one point, inspired by her grandmother, Yang began to combine dance with bamboo drifting. “My grandmother came up with an idea. She said that I had been practicing bamboo drifting since I was a child, so why not try to combine dance with the skill? It might be something different,” the young woman explained.

Yang’s hard work gradually paid off when she was able to perfectly perform dancing with the traditional bamboo drifting skill. “I hope that more people can know about bamboo drifting and enjoy this form of art,” said Yang.

36. Why did Yang’s grandmother let her learn bamboo drifting?

- A. Because it could help Yang build her up.
- B. Because Yang was very talented for it.
- C. Because it was the traditional skill of Yang’s family.
- D. Because Yang wanted to know about the intangible cultural heritage.

37. What does the underlined word “**acquire**” mean?

- A. Sell.
- B. Collect.
- C. Master.
- D. Refuse.

38. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Yang is a little tired of bamboo drifting now.
- B. Yang hopes bamboo drifting can be known by more people.
- C. Yang used to stop practicing because it was too cold in winter.
- D. Yang spent 3 months learning the basic skills of bamboo drifting.

39. Which word can be used to describe Yang’s grandmother?

- A. Hard-working.
- B. Helpful.
- C. Kind-hearted.
- D. Creative.

40. Which part of a newspaper might this passage come from?

- A. Travel. B. Education. C. Culture. D. Science.

C

What would it be like to live on Mars? The movie *The Martian* has given us some answers. It follows an astronaut named Mark who is left on Mars for nearly two years. In order to live on Mars, Mark finds a way to grow potatoes in a special room. He wears a spacesuit when he is outside his “home”. However, Mark has to face many difficulties, such as dust storms.

In fact, just like in the movie, walking on the surface of Mars without a suit is a bad idea. Your skin would be peeled away like pieces of burning paper; your blood would turn to steam (水蒸气) and you would die within half a minute. There is bad radiation (辐射) and dust storms. So people would most likely live in underground homes. If technology improves, more people and construction (建筑) materials may be sent to Mars. Only then could people build houses on the surface. And life would start to look like that on Earth. On Mars, people could grow crops, such as wheat and potatoes, in special boxes. They could help make oxygen for humans to breathe like trees do on Earth. But it won't be an easy thing.

How can people move around Mars? People have suggested cars, bikes, trains, cable cars and planes. However, there are no official plans saying exactly what humans will use.

41. What does Mark do to live on Mars?

- A. He grows potatoes. B. He builds a special house.
C. He lives in a special room. D. He makes himself a spacesuit.

42. A man would only live for _____ seconds at most on Mars without a spacesuit.

- A. 20 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50

43. What does the underlined word “**oxygen**” mean in Chinese?

- A. 气味 B. 营养 C. 氧气 D. 水分

44. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. It won't be easy to grow vegetables on Mars.
B. People won't have to worry about dust storms on Mars.
C. People can never build houses on the surface of Mars.
D. Humans will use cable cars to move around Mars.

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

- A. Mark—a great astronaut B. Transportation in the future

C. *The Martian*—a wonderful movie

D. Some ideas about the life on Mars

D

I believe in the power of inspiration(激励). I like playing basketball. However, when I played in the boy's club, I didn't think I could do well in it. If somebody passed the ball to me, I would quickly pass the ball to another teammate. I dared (敢于) not shoot the ball myself. I was afraid that I would miss the shot and be laughed at by my teammates. I watched basketball games and felt the excitement of the players right after they made the shot. "Those feelings wouldn't be the same," I thought.

One day, I asked for some advice from my best friend about what team I should join. "Should I try out for basketball or wrestling?" She asked, "Don't you love basketball?" I sadly replied, "Yeah, but I was never good at it." She looked at me with disbelief, "Yes, you are!" I looked at her skeptically, "Am I?" Then she said these words, "If I love something, I will keep doing what I love to do so that I can get better." Her words inspired me.

I decided to join another club to play basketball. What my friend had said stood in my mind. My teammate passed the ball to me. I received the ball and took a shot. I made it. As soon as I made the shot, I felt the excitement of an NBA player. My successful play was unforgettable. I'll never forget that day.

I believe that everybody has something he or she loves, and inspiration will lead you there if you have trouble. People need to be inspired to find their passion. Their passion will most likely help them to achieve greater things in life, and to be the best people they can be.

46. What can be inferred from Paragraph 1?

- A. The writer was laughed at by his teammates.
- B. The writer was keen on baseball.
- C. The writer was not allowed to shoot the ball.
- D. The writer didn't have confidence in playing basketball.

47. What does the underlined word "skeptically" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Angrily.
- B. Doubtfully.
- C. Ashamedly.
- D. Thankfully.

48. According to Paragraph 3, why was that day unforgettable?

- A. Because that was the writer's first game.
- B. Because one player passed the ball to the writer.
- C. Because the writer made a successful shot for his team.
- D. Because people considered the writer as an NBA player.

49. What was his best friend's opinion toward playing basketball?

- A. Interested. B. Excited. C. Disbelieving. D. Supportive.

50. According to the writer, how can we find passion if we have trouble?

- A. We need to be inspired. B. We need to feel the excitement.
C. We need to be challenged. D. We need to join another club.

E

阅读短文，根据文章内容，完成下列表格。每空一词。



Tails come in different shapes, sizes, and colors among different animals and have different uses. Let's explore some most common uses for animals' tails!

Balance

Some animals, such as cats and kangaroos, use their tails for balance. These animals need to use the weight of their tails to help them stay upright (直立的). They are especially useful when these animals run over bumpy (高低不平的) land or jump from place to place.

Protection

Many animals use their tails to protect themselves in dangerous situations. For example, some snakes' tails can create a sound that helps them frighten other animals away. A gecko (壁虎) uses its tail in a different way. If another animal bites its tail, it will break the tail off and escape!

Movement

Tails can also be used by animals to help them move. Most fish use their tails to swim in the water. Monkeys use their tails for movement too. Besides their arms and feet, they also use their tails to swing from tree to tree in the forest.

Warmth

Some animals actually use their tails to keep warm in cold weather. Foxes and coyotes are two examples. On cold nights, these animals put their tails around their bodies, kind of like how humans use blankets (毯子).

Communication

Many animals use their tails for communication. Dogs wag their tails to tell us something about how they're feeling. Beavers hit their tails against the water, creating a loud warning sound for other beavers.

Five most common <u>51</u> for animals' tails	
Balance	Animals <u>52</u> cats and kangaroos use their tails to remain balanced when running or jumping.
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sound created by some snakes' tails is <u>53</u> in keeping other animals away. • A gecko will break its tail off and escape when its tail is bitten by another animal.
Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most fish use their tails for <u>54</u>. • When monkeys swing from tree to tree, they use arms, feet, as well as their tails.
Warmth	Foxes and coyotes put their tails around their bodies against the cold.
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs wag their tails to communicate with people. • Beavers hit their tails against the water in order to <u>55</u> other beavers.

七、语篇填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，根据音标、首字母、汉语意思、所给单词的适当形式或语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空一词。

Volunteering is becoming popular now. Have you ever 56 (take) part in voluntary work? You could work with groups to pick up something dirty, help to teach kids or feed people without homes. People will thank you 57 your work.

Volunteering doesn't just help those groups. You can also improve 58 (you). When you volunteer, you can make friends, learn something useful and experience many 59 (meaning) things.

Volunteering helps with your body and mind. When you volunteer, you'll become more friendly than before. So if you don't have 60 (足够的) friends now, be 61 volunteer. You'll meet people who can share your interests and feelings. Voluntary work will mean a lot to you. That's b 62 your work makes a difference to someone's life.

After you join a group and decide to be a volunteer, someone may give you lessons on how to be a good volunteer. I think you will enjoy helping _____63_____ (other) in need. Maybe you will teach new _____64_____ (volunteer) one day.

Although you never _____65_____ /ə'piə(r)/ at some voluntary work before, it's not late to start from now on.

八、补全对话（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

从下面选择适当的答语完成下面的对话，并将选项字母填入答题卡上相应题号的横线上，备选答语中有两项为多余选项。

A: Good morning, doctor!

B: Hello! _____66_____

A: I feel awful. I feel hot and I'm very tired.

B: _____67_____

A: For about three days.

B: I'll take your temperature. Oh, your temperature is a little high. Have you got a cough?

A: No, _____68_____

B: Nothing serious! It's just a cold. You should lie down and rest, and I'll give you some medicine.

A: _____69_____

B: Three times a day.

A: OK! Thank you, doctor.

B: _____70_____

A. Is it serious?

B. How often should I take it?

C. Never mind.

D. How long have you been like this?

E. How can I help you?

F. You are welcome.

G. When did you start to feel uncomfortable?

九、书面表达（满分15分）

71. 假如你是李明，你的英国笔友 Mike 饱受肥胖的困扰，他向你求助，询问如何保持健康。请你根据以下要点提示，给他回复一封邮件。

要点提示：

- (1) 多吃水果和蔬菜;
- (2) 坚持每天锻炼, 但是要适量;
- (3) 保证充足的睡眠, 绝不熬夜;
- (4) 其他……

要求:

- (1) 词数 90 词左右 (邮件的格式、开头及结尾已给出, 不计入总词数);
- (2) 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;
- (3) 文中不得出现考生姓名、校名等个人信息。

Dear Mike,

I'm sorry to hear that you are having trouble with your weight. I'd like to share some good ways to keep healthy with you.

I hope these rules will be useful to you.

Yours,
Li Ming

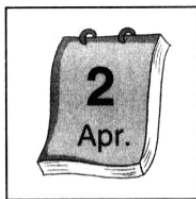
参考答案

一、听句子选图 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

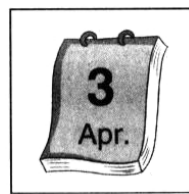
第一节 每小题你将听到一个句子, 从 A、B、C 三幅图中找出与你所听内容相符的选项, 并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。每个句子读两遍。



1. A.



B.



C.



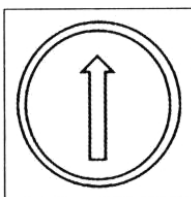
2. A.



B.



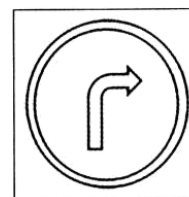
C.



3. A.



B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



5. A.



B.



C.

二、听句子、对话和短文，按要求完成下列各题（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

第二节 听句子，选择该句的正确答语，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。每个句子读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. I think so. | B. Good idea. | C. You are welcome. |
| 7. A. Nice to meet you! | B. What a pity! | C. With pleasure! |
| 8. A. Yes, he is Mike. | B. Yes, it's Mike's. | C. No, it's Mike. |
| 9. A. Of course. | B. For two days. | C. Have a good trip. |
| 10. A. OK, here you are. | B. Thank you. | C. Sure, let's go. |

第三节 你将听到五段对话，选择能回答问题的选项，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。每段对话读两遍。

11. What size does the woman want?

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| A. Size M. | B. Size S. | C. Size L. |
|------------|------------|------------|

12. What does Bob's sister look like?

A. She is tall. B. She is short. C. She has long hair.

13. What kind of food does the girl want to have this evening?

A. Chinese food. B. Japanese food. C. Thai food.

14. How did the woman get to the airport?

A. By bus. B. By subway. C. By taxi.

15. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Neighbours. C. A couple.

第四节 听短文，选择正确答案，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。短文读两遍。

16. How long did the competition last?

A. Two days. B. Three days. C. Five days.

17. Why was Li Hua nervous before the competition?

A. Because he didn't sleep well.

B. Because he didn't have any time.

C. Because he didn't know how to prepare for it.

18. Who made a suggestion to Li Hua before the competition?

A. His teacher. B. His classmates. C. His mother.

19. Where did Li Hua get information for the speech?

A. On TV. B. On the Internet. C. In a book.

20. How did Li Hua feel about the result of the competition?

A. Surprised. B. Proud. C. Happy.

三、听短文，填表格（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

第五节

听短文，根据短文内容填写表格中所缺单词，每空一词，然后将单词抄写在答题卡相应题号后的横线上。

短文读两遍。

Suggestions About How to Start a <u> 21 </u> Club	
Think of a name	A good name has to be <u> 22 </u> to remember.
Look for members	You can start with your <u> 23 </u> .

Choose a meeting location	You can meet at school or in a <u>24</u> place.
Choose a meeting <u>25</u>	Choose a day when your members are likely to be free.

笔试部分（共 95 分）

四、单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并将选项字母在答题卡上涂黑。

1. I have a few books on Chinese food. You can borrow _____ if you want.

- A. one B. it C. much D. a little

【答案】A

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意：我有几本关于中国菜谱的书。你想借的话可以借一本。

考查代词辨析。one 一个；it 它；much 许多；a little 一点。根据“I have a few books on Chinese food.”可知，你可以从这些书中借一本看看。用 one 代替前面刚提到过的同一类事物。故选 A。

2. —As a _____ he tries to give first-hand information to the public as soon as possible.

—Yes. He is always an active man.

- A. secretary B. passenger C. professor D. reporter

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——作为一名记者，他努力尽快将第一手信息传递给公众。——是的。他总是个积极的人。

考查名词词义辨析。secretary 秘书；passenger 乘客；professor 教授；reporter 记者。根据“he tries to give first-hand information to the public as soon as possible.”可知，传递第一手信息是记者的职责。故选 D。

3. My aunt Lily is going to get married _____ John on New Year's Day. They're both _____ their twenties.

- A. to; with B. with; in C. to; at D. to; in

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我姑姑莉莉要在元旦那天和约翰结婚。他们都二十多岁。

考查介词辨析。to 到；in 在……里；with 和；at 在。get married to“和……结婚”，第一空 to 符合句意；in one's+整十基数词的复数形式，表示“在某人几十多岁时”，第二空 in 符合句意。故选 D。

4. You can _____ win the game if you don't try your best.

- A. quickly B. certainly C. hardly D. really

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你不尽力的话，你很难赢得这场比赛。

考查副词辨析。quickly 快速地；certainly 当然；hardly 几乎不；really 真正。根据“if you don't try your best.”可知，如果不全力以赴，就几乎不能赢得比赛。故选 C。

5. —How long is the bridge?

—About _____ long.

- A. two thousand metre B. two thousand metres
C. two thousands metre D. two thousands metres

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这座桥有多长？——大约 2000 米长。

考查数词的表达。thousand 前有基数词修饰，不加 s，后面的名词用复数形式，故选 B。

6. I advise you not to show _____ on Wechat because it may cause trouble.

- A. anything personal B. personal anything
C. something personal D. personal something

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我建议你不要在微信上展示任何个人信息，因为这可能会引起麻烦。

考查形容词的位置以及复合不定代词的用法。something 一般用于肯定句；anything 一般用于否定句和疑问句。此句是否定句，所以应用 anything。形容词修饰复合不定代词时，应放在其后，故选 A。

7. —I think my life is so boring.

—Why don't you _____ some hobbies like singing or dancing?

- A. put up B. take up C. get up D. show up

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我觉得我的生活很无聊。——你为什么不开始唱歌和跳舞之类的爱好呢？

考查动词短语辨析。put up 张贴；take up 开始从事；get up 起床；show up 露面。根据“some hobbies like singing or dancing”可知，此处建议培养唱歌和跳舞之类的爱好，take up hobbies“开始爱好”，故选 B。

8. —Let's go out for dinner tonight, _____?

—Sorry, but I cannot make it today.

A. can we B. will you C. can you D. shall we

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我们今晚出去吃饭，好吗？——抱歉，我今天去不了。

考查反意疑问句。“Let's go out for dinner tonight”中 Let's 意思是包括“我”在内的我们，其反意疑问句应该用 shall we，故选 D。

9. The teachers used to _____ key points on the blackboard, but now they are getting used to _____ them through PPTs.

A. write; showing B. writing; show C. write; show D. writing; showing

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：老师们过去常常在黑板上写关键点，但现在他们习惯于通过 PPT 展示。

考查非谓语动词。used to do sth 表示“过去常常做某事”，可排除 BD 选项；get used to doing sth 表示“习惯于做某事”，可排除 C 选项。故选 A。

10. In the exam, the _____ you are, the fewer mistakes you'll make.

A. careful B. carefully C. more carefully D. more careful

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：在考试中，你越仔细，你犯的错误就越少。

考查形容词比较级。careful 仔细的，形容词；carefully 仔细地，副词。此空作 are 的表语，应用形容词。the+比较级，the+比较级，表示“越……，越……”，故选 D。

11. —Jack, remember _____ off the lights when you leave your bedroom.

—OK, I will.

A. turned B. turn C. turning D. to turn

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