

吉林省 2024 年初中学业水平考试英语模拟试题（一）

英语试卷共 8 页，包括四道大题。全卷满分 100 分，考试时间为 100 分钟。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、基础知识（共 15 分）

I. 根据首字母提示补全单词，使句子完整、通顺、正确，每空一词。（5 分）

1. We couldn't finish the work w_____ the teacher's help last week.

【答案】(w)ithout

【解析】

【详解】句意：上周没有老师的帮助，我们无法完成这项工作。根据语境及首字母提示可知，此处是指没有老师的帮助就无法完成工作，所以用 without 表示“没有”。故填(w)ithout。

2. My mother was angry because I made the same m_____ again.

【答案】(m)istake

【解析】

【详解】句意：我妈妈很生气因为我又犯了同样的错误。分析句子结构可知，空格处应填一个名词作宾语，根据“My mother was angry”及首字母提示可知，此处是指“我”又犯了同样的错误，mistake 表示“错误”，为可数名词，结合空前“the same”可知，空格处应用单数名词。故填(m)istake。

3. The photos r_____ me of my parents in the countryside.

【答案】(r)emind##(r)eminded

【解析】

【详解】句意：这些照片让我想起了我在乡下的父母。根据首字母提示可知，空处是指“想起”，remind sb. of sth. 表示“提醒某人某件事情”，为固定短语，时态可为一般现在时或一般过去时，主语为 photos，为名词复数，一般现在时的谓语动词需用原形 remind；一般过去时的谓语动词需用过去式 reminded。故填(r)emind/(r)eminded。

4. English is w_____ used all over the world. We can speak English wherever we go.

【答案】(w)idely

【解析】

【详解】句意：英语在世界各地被广泛使用。无论我们走到哪里，我们都能说英语。根据“We can speak English wherever we go.”可知，此处是指英语在世界各地被广泛使用，结合句子结构及首字母提示可知，空格处应用副词 widely 表示“广泛地”。故填(w)idely。

5. That old man got hurt badly. We didn't know whether he was still a_____.

【解析】

【详解】句意：当你阅读时，没有必要在字典里查找每个生词。

考查动词短语。look at 看；look after 照顾；look up 查找。根据“‘There is no need to ...every new word in the dictionary’可知，此处指在字典里查生词，故选 C。

10. Beijing is trying to build more and more pocket parks _____ people's living environment.

A. improving

B. to improve

C. improve

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：北京正在设法建设越来越多的口袋公园来改善人们的生活环境。

考查动词不定式作目的状语。improve 改善。根据观察和分析题干可知，建设更多的公园的目的是为了改善人们的居住环境，使用了动词不定式作目的状语的用法。故选 B。

11. —Anna, is that Jimmy over there?

—It _____ be him. He has gone to Harbin for the Ice Festival.

A. must

B. could

C. can't

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——安娜，那边那个是吉米吗？——不可能是他。他去哈尔滨参加冰雪节了。

考查情态动词。must 必须；could 能；can't 不可能。根据“‘He has gone to Harbin for the Ice Festival.’可知，他去哈尔滨了，所以那个人不可能是吉米。故选 C。

12. —Hey, you didn't come to the party last night.

—Oh, I _____ a model plane.

A. was making

B. am making

C. have made

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——嘿，你昨晚没来参加聚会。——哦，我在做飞机模型。

考查过去进行时态。根据“‘you didn't come to the party last night.’可知，昨天晚上“我”一直在做飞机模型，所以没来参加聚会。要用过去进行时，即 was/were doing，且主语是第一人称，所以是 was doing，故选 A。

13. China is getting better at making hi-tech products _____ can be bought in all parts of the world.

A. which

B. who

C. what

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：中国越来越擅长制造可以在世界各地买到的高科技产品。

考查定语从句的关系代词。先行词是 products，指物，作主语。who 在定语从句中指人，what 不能引导定语从句。which 在定语从句中指物，作主语或宾语。故选 A。

14. —Hi, Mary. You look tired. _____

—I missed the school bus so I had to run to school this morning.

A. What happened?

B. What a pain!

C. You're kidding.

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——嗨，玛丽。你看起来很累。发生了什么事？——我没赶上校车，所以今天早上不得不跑着去上学。

考查情景交际。What happened 发生了什么事；What a pain 真痛苦；You're kidding 你在开玩笑。根据“You look tired.”和“I missed the school bus so I had to run to school this morning.”可知，询问对方怎么了，故选 A。

15. —As a teenager, do you know _____ when you are in trouble?

—Yes, I can ask my parents, teachers or any other adult I trust.

A. who can you ask for help

B. how can you ask for help

C. who you can ask for help

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——作为一个青少年，当你遇到麻烦的时候，你知道你可以向谁求助吗？——是的，我可以问我的父母，老师或任何我信任的成年人。

考查宾语从句。句子是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除 AB。故选 C。

二、交际运用（共 10 分）

III. 完成对话从方框中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。（5 分）

A: Lucy! Let's go out for dinner tonight.

B: _____16_____ And I want to try something special.

A: How about having a taste of western food?

B: That sounds fine. What restaurant shall we go to?

A: Let's go to the popular restaurant here—Pizza House. _____17_____

B: Fantastic! It can make us relaxed. But I've never been there before. _____18_____

A: Never mind. I will show you how to do it.

B: That's very nice of you. _____19_____

A: We can have many other kinds of western food, such as fried chicken, spaghetti.

B: I love spaghetti. I often have it at home.

A: So do I. But in Pizza House, it's cooked in many different ways. 20

B: I can't wait. Let's go.

A. You can go with your friend.

B. Good idea.

C. And they are all delicious.

D. By the way, what else can we have besides pizza?

E. We can also enjoy the soft music.

F. I know only a little about western table manners.

【答案】 16. B 17. E 18. F 19. D 20. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一则对话，A 邀请 B 去外面吃晚餐，并且介绍了可以吃的食物等内容。

【16 题详解】

根据“Let's go out for dinner tonight.”可知，空处应是对此建议的观点。B 项“好主意。”符合语境，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

根据“Fantastic! It can make us relaxed.”并结合选项可知，E 项“我们还可以欣赏轻柔的音乐。”符合语境，介绍在那个餐厅还可以享受到的服务，故选 E。

【18 题详解】

根据在“But I've never been there before.”和“Never mind. I will show you how to do it.”并结合选项可知，F 项“我对西方餐桌礼仪知之甚少。”符合语境，介绍 B 的担忧，故选 F。

【19 题详解】

根据“We can have many other kinds of western food”可知，此处询问有没有其他的食物，D 项“顺便问一下，除了披萨，我们还能吃什么？”符合语境，故选 D。

【20 题详解】

根据“it's cooked in many different ways.”和“I can't wait.”可知，空处应是对食物的评价。C 项“它们都很美味。”符合语境，故选 C。

IV. 补全对话（5 分）

根据所给对话，填写适当的内容，使其完整、通顺、正确，每空词数不限。

A: Excuse me, sir. 21 to City Museum?

B: Certainly. Go along this street. Turn left into Fuxing Street, and then turn right, go along that street. You will see it on your left.

A: _____ 22 _____ will it take me to walk there?

B: About twenty-five minutes.

A: I see. _____ 23 _____?

B: Yes, you can. No.2 bus will take you there.

A: _____ 24 _____?

B: Over there. Look! The bus is coming.

A: _____ 25 _____!

B: You're welcome.

【答案】21. Could you please tell me the way/Could you show me the way/How can I get/Can you tell me how to get

22. How long

23. Can I take a bus (there)/Can I go there by bus/on the bus

24. Where is the bus stop/station

25. Thank you very much/Thanks

【解析】

【导语】本文是 A 询问 B 如何去城市博物馆的对话。

【21 题详解】

根据“Certainly. Go along this street. Turn left into Fuxing Street, and then turn right, go along that street. You will see it on your left.”可知，空处应是询问到城市博物馆的路怎么走，也可以用委婉语气询问“你能告诉我……的路吗”/“你能告诉我怎么去……吗”，故填 Could you please tell me the way/Could you show me the way/How can I get/Can you tell me how to get。

【22 题详解】

根据“About twenty-five minutes.”可知，空处应是对时间段进行提问，用 how long“多长时间”，故填 How long。

【23 题详解】

根据“Yes, you can. No.2 bus will take you there.”可知，空处应是询问“我可以乘公交车去那里吗”，故填 Can I take a bus (there)/Can I go there by bus/on the bus。

【24 题详解】

根据“Over there. Look! The bus is coming.”可知，空处应是询问公交车站在哪里，故填 Where is the bus stop/station。

【25 题详解】

根据“You're welcome.”可知，空处应是表示感谢，故填 Thank you very much/Thanks。

三、阅读（共 60 分）

V.（5 分）

根据短文内容，在空白处填入适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空，每空一词。

2024 is the Year of Loong (the Chinese dragon) in China. Dragons are not real animals, but they play an important role in Chinese culture. The Chinese dragon is a 26 of power and good luck. The kings of ancient China loved dragons. Their clothes were covered with pictures of dragons. In China, everyone hopes their child will become a dragon. It means that they hope the child will be 27 (success).

It is said that people born in the Year of Loong have certain characters. They are creative, active and brave. There are also some traditional festivals 28 dragons in China, such as the Dragon Head-raising Day and the Dragon Boat Festival, which are celebrated in different ways. These two festivals come every year, while the Year of Loong 29 (come) every twelve years.

The dragon is one of the most important parts in Chinese culture. Someone 30 is interested in Chinese culture may study it and have a better understanding of Chinese culture.

【答案】26. symbol

27. successful

28. about 29. comes

30. who

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了龙在中国文化中的意义以及有关龙的传统节日。

【26 题详解】

句意：中国龙是权力和好运的象征。根据“The Chinese dragon is a ... of power and good luck”可知，龙象征着权力和好运，a symbol of“一种……的象征”，故填 symbol。

【27 题详解】

句意：这意味着他们希望孩子会成功。be 后接形容词作表语，successful“成功的”符合，故填 successful。

【28 题详解】

句意：在中国也有一些关于龙的传统节日，如龙头节和端午节，它们以不同的方式庆祝。根据“traditional festivals ... dragons”可知，此处指有关龙的传统节日，about“关于”，故填 about。

【29 题详解】

句意：这两个节日每年都有，而龙年每十二年来一次。此句是一般现在时，主语是单数形式，动词用三单，故填 comes。

【30 题详解】

句意：对中国文化感兴趣的人可以学习它，更好地了解中国文化。分析句子结构可知，空格后是一个定语从句，先行词是 someone，指人，在从句中作主语，关系词用 who，故填 who。

VI.完形填空根据短文内容，从每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个正确的答案。（5 分）

A couple lived in a village. They had a hen. Unbelievably, it _____31_____ a golden egg every day. The man sold the golden egg and then lived a very _____32_____ life.

But the man was very greedy (贪婪的). He wanted to get all the golden eggs from his hen at a time. So, he made a plan. He decided to kill the hen and get all the eggs. He didn't want to tell his _____33_____ about the plan because he wanted to give her a big _____34_____.

At night, the man couldn't wait to take a knife and cut its body open. However, there was nothing but _____35_____ all around. There weren't any eggs at all. He was very sad because he would not get even one egg.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 31. A. ate | B. laid | C. packed |
| 32. A. rich | B. uneasy | C. hard |
| 33. A. parents | B. children | C. wife |
| 34. A. surprise | B. hoax | C. trick |
| 35. A. water | B. blood | C. coin |

【答案】31. B 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. B

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述的是一位贪婪者杀鸡取蛋的故事。一个人家里有一只母鸡，每天生一个金蛋，因此他和妻子过着富裕的生活。但是他想一次把母鸡身上所有的金蛋取出来，冥思苦想后，他决定杀鸡取蛋。他把母鸡杀了之后，什么也没有，但是他后悔也来不及了。

【31 题详解】

句意：令人难以置信的是，它每天都下一个金蛋。

ate 吃；laid 下蛋；packed 打包。根据“it...a golden egg every day”可知，鸡每天下一个金蛋，故选 B。

【32 题详解】

句意：这个人卖掉了金蛋，过着非常富有的生活。

rich 富有的；uneasy 不容易的；hard 难的。根据“The man sold the golden egg and then lived a very...life.”可知，卖掉金蛋，应该生活很富足，故选 A。

【33 题详解】

句意：他不想把这个计划告诉妻子，因为他想给她一个大惊喜。

parents 父母；children 孩子；wife 妻子。根据“A couple lived in a village.”和“because he wanted to give

her...”可知，应该是他的妻子，故选 C。

【34 题详解】

句意：他不想把这个计划告诉妻子，因为他想给她一个大惊喜。

surprise 惊喜；hoax 恶作剧；trick 把戏。根据“He didn’t want to tell his...about the plan because he wanted to give her a big...”可知，他没告诉妻子，所以是想给她一个惊喜，故选 A。

【35 题详解】

句意：然而，除了到处是血什么都没有。

water 水；blood 血；coin 硬币。根据“At night, the man couldn’t wait to take a knife and cut its body open.”可知，男人把鸡杀了，应该到处是血，故选 B。

VII.短文填空（10 分）

从方框中选择正确选项，完成短文，其中有两个选项是多余的。

A. that	B. class	C. him	D. well	E. piece	F. called
G. sad	H. about	I. away	J. say	K. even if	L. good

Andy was a middle school student. One day, he heard a rumor (传闻) about Gene, the new student in his class. It said 36 Gene was a thief. After Andy heard this, he told lots of his classmates 37 it. Soon, everyone in his class knew. When the news got back to Gene, it made him very 38.

One of their teachers heard the rumor as well, and the teacher knew it was not true. The teacher knew Gene 39 and she knew he was a good boy, so she decided to teach Andy a lesson.

First, she asked Andy to 40 sorry to Gene. Then, she told Andy to get a 41 of paper.

Andy’s teacher told him to write down the comments (评论) he made about Gene. Then, she told 42 to tear the paper into pieces and throw them into the yard.

The next day, Andy’s teacher 43 him over. She told him to go to collect the pieces of paper. “I can’t,” said Andy. “The wind already blew them 44.”

“That’s what it’s like when you spread a rumor,” his teacher said. “You can’t take it back, 45 it’s wrong.” Andy finally realized his mistake and decided to never again spread a rumor.

【答案】36. A 37. H

38. G 39. D

40. J 41. E

42. C 43. F

44. I 45. K

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了老师通过一件事教育了 Andy 传播谣言的危害。

【36 题详解】

句意：传闻说 Gene 是个小偷。此处是宾语从句，从句结构完整，用 that 引导宾语从句。故选 A。

【37 题详解】

句意：Andy 听了之后，把这件事告诉了很多同学。tell sb about sth“告诉某人某事”。故选 H。

【38 题详解】

句意：当这个消息传到 Gene 耳朵里时，他非常伤心。根据“Gene was a thief.”可知，Gene 听到自己是小偷的消息，应该是非常伤心的，sad“伤心的”，形容词作宾语补足语。故选 G。

【39 题详解】

句意：老师很了解 Gene，她知道他是个好孩子，所以她决定给 Andy 一个教训。根据“she knew he was a good boy”可知，老师知道 Gene 是个好孩子，说明很了解 Gene，know sb well“很了解某人”，用副词 well 修饰动词。故选 D。

【40 题详解】

句意：首先，她让 Andy 向 Gene 道歉。say sorry to sb“向某人道歉”。故选 J。

【41 题详解】

句意：然后，她让 Andy 去拿一张纸。根据“a ... of paper.”可知，是 a piece of“一张”。故选 E。

【42 题详解】

句意：然后，她让他把纸撕成碎片，扔到院子里。此处是指代 Andy，动词 told 后用宾格代词 him 指代，在句中作宾语。故选 C。

【43 题详解】

句意：第二天，Andy 的老师叫他过去。根据“She told him to go to collect the pieces of paper.”可知，是指老师叫他过去收集那些纸片，called“叫”符合语境。故选 F。

【44 题详解】

句意：风已经把它们吹走了。blow away“吹走”，动词短语。故选 I。

【45 题详解】

句意：你不能收回，即使它是错误的。根据“You can't take it back, ... it's wrong.”可知，此处表示即使是错误的，也不能收回，even if“即使”。故选 K。

VIII. 阅读理解（40 分）

（A）

Today, AI robots play an important role in people's daily lives. These robots work in many areas to help people.

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