

2023 年大庆市初中升学考试**英语**

考生注意:

1. 答题前, 考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚, 将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 **2B** 铅笔在答题卡上把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; 非选择题用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔在答题卡相应位置作答。在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 考试时间 **120** 分钟。
4. 全卷共分两部分, 听力部分 **25** 分, 笔试部分 **95** 分, 总分 **120** 分。

第一部分听力 (共计 25 分)**1. Listening (共 20 小题, Part One 每小题 2 分, Part Two 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)**

Part One Choose the right answer according to the dialogue you hear.

听第 1-5 段材料, 回答第 1-5 题。

1. How is the weather?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

2. What did the man see at Chinatown?

A. A painting. B. A lion dance. C. A photo.

3. Where is the Animal Room?

A. On the second floor. B. On the third floor. C. On the fourth floor.

4. What can the man be?

A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A waiter.

5. What time is it now?

A. 11: 00. B. 12: 00. C. 11: 30.

Part Two Choose the right answer according to the dialogue or passage you hear.

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6-7 题。

6. How does Nancy like the film?

A. Fantastic. B. Boring. C. Disappointing.

7. What is the film mainly about?

A. People live in space. B. A robot tries to clean the earth. C. A rocket is sent from the earth.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8-10 题。

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?

A. Sister and brother. B. Teacher and student. C. Mother and son.

9. Who is buying presents?

A. Jason. B. Tony C. Amy.

10. What are the speakers doing?

A. They are talking on the phone.

B. They are going back to school.

C. They are visiting the Summer Palace.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11-14 题。

11. When did the accident happen?

A. In the morning B. In the afternoon. C. At noon.

12. Who dealt with the situation?

A. Mr Brown. B. The police. C. A stranger.

13. Why did the accident happen?

A. He was too sleepy. B. A car suddenly appeared. C. He wasn't focusing on the traffic.

14. How does the woman feel about Mr Brown's experience?

A. Sorry. B. Afraid. C. Excited.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 15-17 题。

15. How much is Jimmy's guitar?

A. \$ 125. B. \$ 110. C. \$ 120.

16. How often does Jimmy take guitar lessons?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Every day.

17. What does Jessie advise Jimmy to do?

A. To practise every day. B. To buy a new guitar. C. To find another teacher.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18-20 题。

18. Why do people live longer today?

A. They take more exercise. B. They sleep less than before. C. They know more about medicine.

19. How do people feel about their work today?

A. It's busier. B. It's simpler. C. It's happier.

20. What is the result of having more cars?

A. More pollution. B. More diseases. C. Better education.

第二部分笔试 (共计 95 分)

第一节选择题 (共 50 分)

II. Reading Comprehension (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

Choose the best answer according to the passage you read.

(A)

Time: June 30th. 1948 Event: China's first colour film <i>Remorse at Death</i> started filming. Yan Heming studied abroad and brought the most developed colour film making technology back to China. He invited Mei Lanfang, a great opera performer to act in this film and Fei Mu, a well-known director to direct the film. The film had great importance in exploring the road to colour film making in China.
Time: June 17th. 1984 Event: Chinese athletes attended the 7th Paralympic Games (残奥会) for the first time. 24 Chinese athletes attended the 7th Paralympic Games. With the great effort from all of them, they won 2 golden medals, 12 silver medals and 8 bronze (铜制的) medals for China in total. Ping Yali won the first golden medal in the long jump event.
Time: June 7th. 2023 Event: Rocket carried 26 satellites (卫星) into space. China has sent a ZK 1A carrier rocket at the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in northwestern China to carry a total of 26 satellites into space, setting a new record for the most satellites sent by one Chinese rocket.

1. Who was invited in *Remorse at Death* as direct?

A. Ping Yali. B. Fei Mu. C. Mei Lanfang. D. Yan Heming.

2. How many medals did Chinese athletes win in the 7th Paralympic Games?

A. 12 B. 14 C. 22 D. 10

3. What do the three events have in common?

A. They all set world records. B. They all happened in June.
C. They all took place in Jiuquan. D. They are all about technology.

(B)

Many artists draw with pens and brushes, but few “paint” with knives. Wang Jing, a woman from Shenyang, China, has given most of her time and energy to this art form for 27 years. In 1995, Wang got the idea by chance when she cut a piece of red paper using a knife and it left a white line. Then she believed that she might have created something out of common things. After that, using knives and paper, she completed a painting of a pair of birds.

People usually “add” colors to create paintings, but knife painters use knives to “take away” colors on specially made coated paper. They use different pressure on the paper in different directions (方向) to create different colors. Once the marks are left on the paper, they cannot be covered, so it requires the painter to be completely lost in the work.

Few people knew the great art form just after Wang created it. Besides, Wang herself was not expecting to make it something big at the beginning. But thanks to her love for the art form, she has kept painting for the past 27 years. So far, she has completed hundreds of paintings, and her favorite is a 2.8-meter-long painting. Wang said she would continue working in the field and make it known across the world.

4. What first made Wang decide to try knife painting?

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|---------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Knives and paper. | B. The white line. |
| C. The painting of birds. | D. The red paper. |

5. How can knife painting be done?

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. By drawing on paper with a pencil. | B. By creating shapes with brushes. |
| C. By cutting the paper with a knife. | D. By pressing on the coated paper. |

6. What can be learned from paragraph 3?

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| A. Wang hadn't expected knife painting to be popular. | B. Wang continued her work because of her family. |
| C. Wang's favorite painting work is 28 meters long. | D. Wang said she might stop her work in the near future. |

7. Which of the following sentences can best describe Wang?

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Kill two birds with one stone. | B. Where there's a will, there's a way. |
| C. Two heads are better than one. | D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. |

(C)

The Animal “Workers”

Jay, a 23-year-old man wearing an animal costume (戏服), was giving out advertisement cards on the street. Jay was working so hard to make more people visit his store. Not only human society, but animal society also has such a group of animal “workers”. They either perform tasks, or dress themselves up, or just use their cuteness to bring in money for the company. For example, the Call Duck Café (柯尔鸭咖啡厅) draws the attention of a large number of tourists with Call Ducks' cute appearance. Each duck interests a lot of guests every day. They can be

touched or have their pictures taken with the guests.

Owl (猫头鹰) Cafes have become popular in Japan in recent years. However, owls sleep during the day and are active at night. Making them work against their biological clock will be harmful to them.

Many animals die because they are tired and full of fear. But there are still many people using their cuteness and life to make money.

The aim of Animal Cafes is certainly to bring in more money but they should consider the well-being of these lovely animals.

Please give these cute animals a right to “not work”.

8. What is the purpose of mentioning Jay in paragraph 1?

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|---|--|
| A. To introduce the topic of the passage. | B. To compare human society with animal society. |
| C. To give information of Call Ducks. | D. To describe an interesting story of animals. |

9. How do the writer talk about animals cafes?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. By giving numbers. | B. By asking questions. |
| C. By giving reasons. | D. By giving examples. |

10. Which of the following words has the same meaning as the underlined word?

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|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| A. Health. | B. Luck. | C. Wealth. | D. Fashion. |
|------------|----------|------------|-------------|

11. What is the writer’s opinion about animal “workers”?

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. He doesn’t like them. | B. He believes they are useless. |
| C. He worries about their health. | D. He thinks they should work harder. |

(D)

You can never imagine how crazy I was about football then. I used to play football until dark every day. But I unluckily developed a serious disease one day. Soon my mother rushed to me to the hospital and the doctor said that I needed to receive treatment in the hospital for some time. My dad often spent the night with me in the hospital while my mother looked after my sister at home. Then came the happiest moments when my father told me wonderful stories.

My father was a talented storyteller. In the hospital, he would tell me a story or two. He copied sounds of bicycles or animals, so the pictures would never disappear from my mind. So happy was I that sometimes I wished to stay in the hospital a little longer. Because of my mom’s strict and careful care later, it became difficult to get well slowly. No longer sick, no more stories. Disappointed, I went into my father’s room one evening.

“Dad, you tell me stories only when I’m sick.”

My father laughed, “You are already eight and can read by yourself.”

He handed me a book and said, “Go and read it. It will tell you stories.”

That night, I opened the book and read the most interesting story I had ever read. Then I became thirsty for books and now I am a curious reader.

12. What was the writer’s life like before he was seriously ill?

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. He received help from doctors. | B. He liked reading very much. |
| C. He used to play football every day. | D. He played basketball with friends. |

13. What information can we get from the passage?

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|--|---|
| A. The writer got well slowly. | B. His father is good at telling stories. |
| C. His mother is strict and never looks after him. | D. The writer didn’t want to stay in the hospital |

14. Why did the writer’s father give him a book?

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|---|---|
| A. His father didn’t like the book. | B. His father thought he was well then. |
| C. His father didn’t like telling stories any more. | D. His father wanted to encourage him to read by himself. |

15. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

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|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. How I Met Reading | B. Why I Love Football |
| C. How Time Flied | D. Why Books Matter |

III. Complete the Passage (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Choose the sentences to complete the passage.

We often have arguments in all relationships. But that is not always a bad thing. Sometimes we can choose to be in a win-win situation. What is important is how we manage the argument. 16

Treat each other with respect.

If your friend calls your names or makes fun of you, tell him or her to stop. 17, walk away and tell him or her you do not want to talk any more. Respect has to be won and if you want people to respect you, do the same to them.

Listen to other people patiently.

When everyone is talking, who does the listening? Listen to understand, not to reply. 18 Listening in silence is sometimes stronger than arguing in vain (徒劳无益).

19

If giving in to others can lead to a nice result, there is no need to argue just to win someone else. After all.

solving an argument doesn't have to be a tug-of-war (拔河).

In a word, we each should do our own part to deal with arguments. 20

- A. If your friend continues
- B. Give in when it is necessary.
- C. If you don't want to talk about your friend
- D. The following suggestions might help you.
- E. Do not be too quick to judge what you hear.
- F. The more you talk, the better the result will be.
- G. In this way, we can achieve a win-win situation.

IV. Cloze Test (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

I'm a student from Canada. Ever since I was little, I've been larger than other girls. For a long time, this really made me 21. People would look at me for a long time because I was "big" and I hated the way I looked. My nervousness drove me to try every way possible to lose 22, including dieting and weight-loss pills. But this brought me nothing but pain and 23 condition.

Everything 24 when one day I found a story of a heavy model, Tess Holiday. 25 she is not as slim as most other models, she has the confidence to be herself 26 in a job full of beauty stereotypes ("美"的刻板印象). Her story made me have different ideas about what it means to be beautiful. I realized that my health is the most important thing.

Now I exercise a couple of times a week but just to 27. Isn't it better that I'm large and happy 28 being unhealthy and too slim? Being healthy is beautiful, and we should wear that beauty with 29. What I really 30 is that Tess says good health not only makes us more beautiful, but happier, too.

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|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. glad | B. unhappy | C. surprised | D. interested |
| 22. A. weight | B. face | C. heart | D. control |
| 23. A. safe | B. healthy | C. poor | D. hopeful |
| 24. A. repeated | B. appeared | C. returned | D. changed |
| 25. A. If | B. Although | C. Since | D. When |
| 26. A. even | B. almost | C. hardly | D. just |
| 27. A. keep calm | B. stay awake | C. keep fit | D. stay slim |
| 28. A. except for | B. because of | C. according to | D. instead of |
| 29. A. confidence | B. nervousness | C. patience | D. carelessness |

30. A. hope

B. doubt

C. admire

D. hate

第二节非选择题 (共 45 分)

V. Grammatical Filling (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

Fill in each blank with a proper form of the word given or a proper word.

Nov. 29th, 2022—China's 31 (tradition) tea-making was added to the intangible cultural heritage list (非物质文化遗产名录) of the UNESCO.

Tea has 32 history of more than 2000 years in China. In ancient times, people called tea by many different names. It 33 (say) that the Chinese character “cha” for tea is finally decided by Lu Yu. .

Since the Tang Dynasty (朝代), Chinese tea has left a big influence 34 other countries. After the 18th century, Chinese tea was 35 (successful) introduced to many countries, such as India and Sri Lanka. Now a great number of people enjoy 36 (drink) tea. Besides, they are greatly interested in 37 (it) history and culture.

China is actually the only country 38 can produce all six types of tea—green, yellow, dark, white, oolong and black. There are more than 2000 tea products. Chinese tea culture 39 (include) the Chinese way of dealing with the world. In tea, we find peace, art, and 40 (polite). It has been an important part of Chinese culture.

VI. Reading Expression (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

“It can't be done.” Boyan Slat heard this over and over when he first suggested a way to clean up millions of tons of plastic polluting our oceans.

Slat was on a diving (潜水) trip in Greece three years ago when he was troubled by plastic. “There were more plastic bags than fishes,” he says. “That moment I realized it was a huge problem and that environmental problems are really the biggest problems we will face.”

That fall, Slat, then 17, decided to study plastic pollution as part of a high school project. Soon, Slat learned that no one had yet thought of useful ways to clean up all the rubbish. Most people wanted to “fish” up the plastic using ships with nets—which might need more than 1,000 years, cost too much, and leave sea life along with the rubbish.

Slat decided to avoid these problems: a solar-powered system (太阳能系统) using a moving plastic tube (管) which will go around the rubbish and collect it. Wind and waves will push the rubbish to the tube. A ship will pick up the rubbish and take it back to the land.

Slat organized a team of volunteers for the Ocean Cleanup, which has about 100 members.

Over the next three to four years, Slat will continue to test whether his project is good enough or not.

Use words with proper meanings and grammatical rules to fill in the blanks. (Only one word for one blank.)

41. Slat first suggested cleaning up millions of tons of _____ to stop _____ the ocean.
42. When Slat was diving in Greece, he found there were _____ fishes _____ plastic bags.
43. "Fishing" up the plastic might need a _____ time and _____ too much.
44. Slat hoped the rubbish would be pushed to the tube by _____ and _____.
45. It will _____ Slat and his team over three to four years to test _____ his project is good enough or not.

VI. Writing (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

46. 某国外中学生访问团将在暑假期间到访你的学校, 参加文化交流活动。为顺利举办此次活动, 做好接待工作, 学校计划成立校园向导团。相关信息如下:

Campus Guide Wanted

A group of foreign students are going to take part in an intercultural exchange project during the summer vacation in our school. We are planning to found a campus guide group to help them have a better experience during their visit. Write an e-mail to us if you want to join us!

E-mail address: Eric123@100. com

The Student Union

假设你是李华, 想成为其中一员, 请给学校相关工作负责人 Eric 写一封邮件。

写作提示:

1. 表明意愿;
2. 阐述个人优势;
3. 说明此次接待活动的意义;
4. 表达你对此活动的祝愿。

参考词汇: campus guide (校园向导)

写作要求:

1. 词数 90 词左右 (开头和结尾已写好, 不计入总词数);
2. 可适当添加细节, 使行文连贯;
3. 不得泄露个人信息。

Dear Eric,

I have known that our school wants some campus guides to receive the foreign students.

Li Hua

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英语

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C. They all took place in Jiuquan. D. They are all about technology.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【导语】本文分享了三个大事件。中国首部彩色电影《Remorse at Death》开拍；中国运动员首次参加了第

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：<https://d.book118.com/476212111134010050>