

2023 年抚顺市初中毕业生学业考试

英语试卷

(时间：100 分钟 满分：120 分)

考生注意：请在答题卡各题目规定答题区域内作答，答在本试卷上无效。

第一部分 选择题(共 50 分)

I. 单项选择(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

1. I wish you to have good _____ and get good grades.

A. chalk B. space C. luck D. music

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我祝你好运，取得好成绩。

考查名词辨析。chalk 粉笔；space 空间；luck 运气；music 音乐。根据“wish”和“get good grades”可知此处表示祝愿取得好成绩，因此应用 good luck 表示“好运气”。故选 C。

2. Linda likes to _____ pens and she has had all kinds of pens so far.

A. collect B. throw C. lose D. give

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：琳达喜欢收藏钢笔，到目前为止，她已经有各种各样的钢笔了。

考查动词辨析。collect 收集，收藏；throw 扔掉；lose 丢失；give 给予。根据“she has had all kinds of pens so far”可知，她有各种各样的钢笔，说明她喜欢收藏钢笔。故选 A。

3. I feel _____ to grow vegetables on the school farm tomorrow. I can't wait.

A. excited B. surprised C. worried D. afraid

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：明天要在学校农场种菜了，我感到很兴奋。我都等不及了。

考查形容词辨析。excited 兴奋的；surprised 惊讶的；worried 担心的；afraid 害怕的。根据“I can't wait.”可知，此处指很兴奋，故选 A。

4. —Bob, what's your dream job, a doctor or a teacher?

—_____. I want to be a policeman.

A. Both B. Either C. None D. Neither

【答案】 D

【解析】

【详解】 句意：——鲍勃，你梦想的职业是什么，医生还是教师？——都不是。我想成为一名警察。

考查代词辨析。Both 两者都（是）；Either（两者中的）任何一个；None（三者或以上）都不（是）；Neither 两者都不（是）。根据“I want to be a policeman.”可知，既不是医生，也不是教师，应用不定代词 neither 表示“两者都不是”。故选 D。

5. The lovely boy _____ ride the bike at the age of six.

A. must B. could C. need D. should

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】 句意：那个可爱的男孩在 6 岁时就会骑自行车了。

考查动词辨析。must 必须；could 可以；need 需要；should 应该。根据“at the age of six”可知该句应用情态动词 could 表示“过去的能力”。故选 B。

6. The girl takes her dog for a walk _____ the river every evening.

A. in B. along C. over D. under

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】 句意：这个女孩每天晚上带着她的狗沿着河边散步。

考查介词辨析。in 在里面；along 沿着；over 在上面；under 在下面。根据“The girl takes her dog for a walk...the river every evening.”可知，是沿着河边散步，故选 B。

7. Look! There _____ some information about traffic safety in this book.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】 句意：看！这本书里有一些关于交通安全的信息。

考查 There be 句型和时态。根据“Look! There...some information about traffic safety in this book.”可知，用一般现在时，主语“some information”是不可数名词，故选 A。

8. My parents won't allow me to do things I like _____ I finish my homework.

A. if B. but C. because D. unless

【答案】 D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的父母不允许我做我喜欢的事情，除非我完成我的家庭作业。

考查连词辨析。if 如果；but 但是；because 因为；unless 除非。“I finish my homework”是“My parents won't allow me to do things I like”的否定条件，用 unless 引导条件状语从句。故选 D。

9. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, my father _____ for me outside the school gate.

A. waits B. waited C. was waiting D. is waiting

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨天下午4点，我爸爸在校门外等我。

考查过去进行时。根据“At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon”可知，强调过去的时间点正在发生的动作，用过去进行时，故选 C。

10. — _____ have you been a member of the football team?

—For two years.

A. How much B. How often C. How many D. How long

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你当足球队队员多久了？——两年了。

考查特殊疑问句。How much 多少钱；How often 多久一次；How many 多少；How long 多久。根据答语“For two years.”可知，对时长提问，故选 D。

11. Last month, an old people's dining hall _____ in our community.

A. was built B. has built C. will be built D. is built

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：上个月，我们社区建了一个老人食堂。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。根据“Last month”可知，是一般过去时，主语是动作的承受者，所以用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 A。

12. Ann is _____ her notes for her English exam now.

A. paying for B. giving away C. looking through D. putting up

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：安现在正为了英语考试而翻阅她的笔记。

考查动词短语。paying for 支付；giving away 赠送；looking through 浏览，翻阅；putting up 张贴。根据“her

notes for her English exam”可知是为了考试在翻阅笔记。故选 C。

13. —What do you think of your middle school life?

—Busy but wonderful. _____, it's valuable.

- A. In the end B. All in all C. As a result D. First of all

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你觉得你的中学生活怎么样？——忙碌但精彩。总之，它是有价值的。

考查副词短语辨析。In the end 最后；All in all 总之；As a result 因此；First of all 首先。根据“Busy but wonderful...it's valuable.”可知，总结中学生活是有价值的。故选 B。

14. —Hi, Kate. I want to know _____.

—You can help to hand out some notices.

- A. when School Day is B. who can come to School Day
C. why we hold School Day D. what I can do for School Day

【答案】 D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你好，凯特。我想知道我能为学校日做些什么。——你可以帮忙发一些通知。

考查宾语从句。when School Day is 学校日是什么时候；who can come to School Day 谁能来学校日；why we hold School Day 我们为什么要举办学校日；what I can do for School Day 我能为学校日做些什么。根据答语“You can help to hand out some notices.”可知，询问能为学校日做些什么。故选 D。

15. —We should take action to protect the environment.

—_____. That's very important.

- A. Don't mention it B. It doesn't matter
C. I agree with you D. Have a good time

【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我们应该采取行动保护环境。——我同意你的看法。这很重要。

考查情景交际。Don't mention it 别提了；It doesn't matter 没关系；I agree with you 我同意你的看法；Have a good time 玩得开心。根据“We should take action to protect the environment.”和“That's very important.”可知，同意对方对于保护环境的看法，故选 C。

II. 补全对话(共 5 小题，每空 1 分，共 5 分)

从所给的选项中选择恰当的句子完成此对话(有两个多余选项)。

A: You look so happy! Why?

B: 16

A: Congratulations (恭喜)! This activity is so cool! 17

B: Many activities such as reading programs, cooking competitions and so on.

A: Cooking competitions? 18

B: Yes, my school has cooking classes. I've learnt to cook some dishes.

A: 19

B: Yes, I do. Sometimes I help my parents cook.

A: Can you teach me how to cook?

B: 20 I'll teach you when you're free.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.

A. No problem.

B. What's the matter?

C. Do you help cook at home?

D. I had to finish homework.

E. Do you have time to learn to cook?

F. We won first prize in the school sports meeting.

G. What other activities do you have in your school?

【答案】 16. F 17. G 18. E 19. C 20. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是二人谈论关于学校活动和烹饪的相关内容。

【16题详解】

根据“Congratulations (恭喜)! ”可知, 对方有好事, 所以恭喜对方, 选项 F“我们在学校运动会中获得了第一名。”符合语境, 故选 F。

【17题详解】

根据“Many activities such as reading programs, cooking competitions and so on.”可知, 此处介绍一些活动, 选项 G“你们学校还有什么其他活动?”符合语境, 故选 G。

【18题详解】

根据“*Yes, my school has cooking classes. I've learnt to cook some dishes.*”可知，此处与学习烹饪相关，选项 E“*你有时学做饭吗？*”符合语境，故选 E。

【19 题详解】

根据“*Yes, I do. Sometimes I help my parents cook.*”可知，此处与在家帮忙做饭相关，选项 C“*你在家帮忙做饭吗？*”符合语境，故选 C。

【20 题详解】

根据“*Can you teach me how to cook?*”和“*I'll teach you when you're free.*”可知，此处答应教对方做饭，选项 A“*没问题。*”符合语境，故选 A。

III.完形填空(共 10 小题，每空 1 分，共 10 分)

根据短文内容，从各题所给的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

On a sunny afternoon, I sat on a seat in the park. I could see two 21 racing on their skateboards (滑板). The one in front was laughing and calling to the other to go faster. The one 22 seemed angry and hurt. He was trying to follow his elder brother.

It made me think of myself as a boy. I often 23 myself with my elder brother, Paul. He was better than me at everything. I tried hard to 24 him. But I never could. I felt angry with myself and promised to beat him one day.

I waited and waited 25 the special evening came, the evening of my first victory over Paul. We had our final exam results and 26 were excellent. At dinner I wanted to show them to my parents 27. I waited for Paul to speak first. Instead of saying a word, he just ate a little and then went to his room.

I didn't understand. What was happening? Then it hit me. Paul had failed his exams! I was finally 28 than Paul! But I didn't feel happy or proud. I only felt sorry for my poor brother. Victory was not 29. It had a bad taste.

I found Paul crying in his room silently. I put my arms around him and said, “Don't worry, Paul. I still 30 you. You're the best.” Paul held my hand, “No, you're the best, the best brother in the world!”

I looked again at the two brothers, smiled and said to myself, “Having a good brother is better than winning a race. That's true.”

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. A. parents | B. brothers | C. friends | D. uncles |
| 22. A. behind | B. beside | C. before | D. opposite |
| 23. A. covered | B. introduced | C. compared | D. provided |
| 24. A. find | B. help | C. save | D. beat |
| 25. A. or | B. until | C. so | D. whether |

26. A. his B. theirs C. mine D. hers
27. A. strangely B. slowly C. proudly D. sadly
28. A. taller B. better C. faster D. quieter
29. A. sweet B. hard C. crazy D. far
30. A. walk into B. talk with C. write to D. believe in

【答案】 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文作者介绍自己和哥哥保罗间的点点滴滴。

【21 题详解】

句意： 我可以看见两个兄弟在滑板上比赛。

parents 父母； brothers 兄弟； friends 朋友； uncles 叔叔。根据“I looked again at the two brothers”可知， 是两个兄弟， 故选 B。

【22 题详解】

句意： 前面的那个笑着叫另一个快一点。

behind 在后面； beside 在旁边； before 在……之前； opposite 在……对面。根据“The one...seemed angry and hurt. He was trying to follow his elder brother.”可知， 二人一前一后， 故选 A。

【23 题详解】

句意： 我经常把自己和我哥哥保罗比较。

covered 覆盖； introduced 介绍； compared 比较； provided 提供。根据“I often...myself with my elder brother, Paul.”可知， 经常把自己和哥哥保罗比较。 故选 C。

【24 题详解】

句意： 我努力想打败他。

find 发现； help 帮助； save 拯救； beat 打败。根据“I felt angry with myself and promised to beat him one day.”可知， 想打败哥哥保罗， 故选 D。

【25 题详解】

句意： 我等了又等， 直到那个特别的夜晚到来， 那个我第一次战胜保罗的夜晚。

or 或者； until 直到； so 因此； whether 是否。根据“I waited and waited...the special evening came, the evening of my first victory over Paul.”可知， 一直等那一天的到来， 故选 B。

【26 题详解】

句意： 我们进行了期末考试， 我的成绩是优秀。

his 他的； theirs 他们的； mine 我的； hers 她的。根据“We had our final exam results and...were excellent.”可知，

我的成绩是优秀。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

句意：晚饭时，我想骄傲地把它们拿给父母看。

strangely 奇怪地；slowly 缓慢地；proudly 骄傲地；sadly 悲伤地。根据“*At dinner I wanted to show them to my parents...*”可知，成绩优秀，所以很骄傲，故选 C。

【28 题详解】

句意：我终于比保罗好了！

taller 更高；better 更好；faster 更快；quieter 更安静。根据“*Paul had failed his exams!*”可知，保罗不及格，所以我终于比保罗好了。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

句意：胜利并不甜蜜。

sweet 甜的；hard 难的；crazy 疯狂的；far 远的。根据“*Victory was not.... It had a bad taste.*”可知，胜利并不甜蜜，故选 A。

【30 题详解】

句意：我仍然相信你。

walk into 走路进入；talk with 和……谈话；write to 写给；believe in 信任。根据“*Don't worry, Paul. I still...you. You're the best.*”可知，作者说仍然相信保罗，故选 D。

IV. 阅读理解(共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

根据短文内容,从各题所给的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

Passage 1

After the big exam, we'll have a relaxing summer vacation. How can we spend the happy time? How can we become healthier? Here are some choices for you. Have a look at the program in our school below.

Students' Exercise Program on Summer Vacation	
<p>Rock Climbing</p> <p>We have an artificial (人造的) climbing wall in our center. You can learn to climb safely.</p> <p>Time: from 14:00 to 17:00 on Saturday</p> <p>Place: in the climbing center</p>	<p>Ping-pong</p> <p>If you're a beginner, our coaches will teach you the basic skills. They are patient.</p> <p>Time: from 17:00 to 19:00 on Monday</p> <p>Place: in the training house</p>
<p>Tai chi (太极)</p>	<p>Swimming</p>

As a traditional Chinese martial art (武术), Tai chi helps you build up your body. Time: from 18:30 to 21:00 on Wednesday Place: in the main hall	It's very cool to swim on hot days in summer. We have just built a new pool. It's safe and clean. Time: from 8:30 to 11:30 on Friday Place: in the swimming pool
<input type="checkbox"/> With ID cards, you can take part in the exercise program for free.	

31. Li Lei is free only on weekends. He can try _____.
- A. ping-pong B. Tai chi C. swimming D. rock climbing
32. Wang Yan hopes to learn Tai chi. Maybe she likes _____.
- A. Chinese martial art B. water sports
C. fighting with others D. climbing the wall
33. You can play ping-pong _____.
- A. in the climbing center B. in the main hall
C. in the swimming pool D. in the training house
34. You needn't pay any money if you bring _____.
- A. ping-pong balls B. school things C. ID cards D. sports shoes
35. The program encourages students to _____.
- A. study hard B. do sports C. keep safe D. be coaches

【答案】 31. D 32. A 33. D 34. C 35. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍大考后暑假学校的节目。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Rock Climbing . . Time: from 14:00 to 17:00 on Saturday”可知，攀岩的时间是周末，所以如果李雷只有周末有空，他可以尝试攀岩。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Tai chi (太极) . . As a traditional Chinese martial art (武术), Tai chi helps you build up your body.”可知，作为一种传统的中国武术，太极拳可以帮助你锻炼身体。所以王燕希望学习太极，也许她喜欢中国武术。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Ping-pong . . Place: in the training house”可知，在训练馆打乒乓球，故选 D。

34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“With ID cards, you can take part in the exercise program for free.”可知，有了身份证，你可以免费参加锻炼项目。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“How can we spend the happy time? How can we become healthier?”和表格内容可知，本文是为了鼓励学生们做运动、保持健康。故选 B。

2

China has a long history of over 5,000 years. What can stand for (代表) China in foreign students' eyes? The newspaper reporter interviewed some foreign students.

Tom, America

The Great Wall is a symbol (象征) of China in my eyes. It's one of the ancient walls in the world. I went to the Great Wall with my family last year. I enjoyed the beautiful scenery (风景) when we got to the top.

Jill, Canada

China is the name of a country. But the word china also means porcelain (瓷器). I think porcelain is the symbol of China. Chinese people invented it, so China is called “the nation of porcelain”. Chinese porcelain is sold at home and abroad. It is so beautiful that all my family like it. I even have a Chinese porcelain vase (花瓶) in my bedroom.

Grace, France

In my eyes, chopsticks can stand for China. They are quite different from our tableware (餐具)—forks and knives. It is hard but fun for me to learn how to use chopsticks. I bought some beautiful chopsticks as gifts when I returned to France.

Joe, England

When I think of China, dumplings come into my mind. Families in China always get together and make dumplings during festivals. When my family visited China, I learned how to make dumplings from my Chinese friends. We talked and laughed. It was a wonderful experience.

36. In Tom's eyes, _____ can stand for China.

A. the Great Wall B. porcelain C. chopsticks D. dumplings

37. China is called “the nation of porcelain” because porcelain was _____ in China.

- A. painted B. bought C. invented D. liked
38. It is _____ for Grace to learn to use chopsticks.
- A. relaxing B. interesting C. meaningful D. impossible
39. It was a wonderful experience for Joe to _____.
- A. return to England B. buy porcelain
- C. make dumplings D. use chopsticks
40. The passage may come from a _____.
- A. storybook B. textbook C. magazine D. newspaper

36. A 37. C 38. B 39. C 40. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文介绍在几个外国学生眼中，什么能代表中国。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The Great Wall is a symbol (象征) of China in my eyes.”可知，长城在汤姆眼里是中国的象征。故选 A。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“I think porcelain is the symbol of China. Chinese people invented it, so China is called ‘the nation of porcelain’.”可知，因为瓷器是中国人发明的，所以中国被称为“瓷器之国”。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“It is hard but fun for me to learn how to use chopsticks.”可知，学习如何使用筷子对格蕾丝来说很难，但很有趣。故选 B。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“When my family visited China, I learned how to make dumplings from my Chinese friends. We talked and laughed. It was a wonderful experience.”可知，当乔的家人访问中国时，从中国朋友那里学会了如何包饺子，大家有说有笑，那是一次美妙的经历。故选 C。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“The newspaper reporter interviewed some foreign students.”可知，报社记者采访了一些外国学生。由此推知可能在报纸上看到这篇文章，故选 D。

Watching videos is becoming a part of our daily life. Most of us like to watch them to relax or kill the time. Some videos are just for fun, some are news and some are short films...

Two retired (退休的) teachers are well-known for making short videos. They make them to share knowledge.

“Two retired (退休的) teachers are well-known for making short videos. They make them to share knowledge.”可知，两位退休教师以制作短视频而闻名，来分享知识。故选 C。

【42 题详解】

词句猜测题。分析“*She is good at using everyday tools to experience the magical world of science. She wants young people to be curious about daily life. In this way, young people enjoy finding out the knowledge of science hidden in our life.*”可知，她善于用日常的工具去体验科学的神奇世界，通过这种方式，年轻人喜欢发现隐藏在我们生活中的科学知识。由此推知，是想让年轻人对日常生活感兴趣，故选 D。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*In this way, young people enjoy finding out the knowledge of science hidden in our life.*”和“*During the past two years, he has used his videos to share his knowledge of the sea.*”可知，二人分享的视频都是关于科学方面的，故选 A。

【44 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*Wu is more than 70 years old now but still works hard.*”和“*Wang Pinxian is an 87-year-old marine geologist (海洋地质学家) and teacher at Tongji University.*”可知，二人都超过 70 岁，故选 A。

【45 题详解】

主旨大意题。本文主要介绍两位退休教师制作短视频在网上分享知识，结合“*The two gray-haired people have created real energy(能量) to society through their actions.*”可知，这两位白发苍苍的老人通过自己的行动为社会创造了实实在在的能量。故选 B

4

China is famous for its delicious food. Especially during festivals, there are different traditional foods. Among them is niangao.

Niangao, a kind of Chinese New Year's Rice Cake, is made from glutinous rice (糯米). It is very popular during the Spring Festival.

The pronunciation of niangao sounds like year and high, which means higher income (收入), better jobs, higher marks, the growth of children, and generally the promise of a better year.

Niangao is usually made from glutinous rice flour (糯米粉), wheat starch (麦粉), salt, water and sugar. The tastes can be divided into two main kinds: sweet niangao in northern China, while sweet or salty niangao in the south. Salty and sweet tastes are both fantastic. In the Jiangsu and Zhejiang areas, people can put different things inside niangao, such as flower sugar, oil, and sweet red beans.

▲ The ways to make niangao include braise (炖), stir-fry (炒), deep-fry, piece-fry, soup cooks and so on. Stir-fried niangao with sugar is quite popular.

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