

机密★启用前

## 2024 年大庆市初中学业水平考试

# 英语

考生注意：

1. 本试卷共 11 页、66 题、110 分。考试时间 120 分钟，考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号在试卷、答题卡相应位置填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在答题卡条形码区域内。
3. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。
4. 请按照题号顺序在答题卡各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
5. 保持答题卡清洁，不要折叠、弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

### 第一部分 听力（20 分）

#### I. Listening（20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 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. What is the weather like?

A. Sunny.

B. Rainy.

C. Cloudy.

2. What does the woman want to buy?

A. A T-shirt.

B. A skirt.

C. A coat.

3. What sport does Jack like best?

A. Football.

B. Basketball.

C. Baseball.

4. How does Mike go to work?

A. By bike.

B. On foot.

C. By car.

5. What time does the film start?

A. At 2:30.

B. At 3:00.

C. At 3:30.

##### 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. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Brother and sister.                      B. Husband and wife.                      C. Customer and waiter.

7. What does the woman want to have?

- A. A hamburger.                      B. A hot dog.                      C. Noodles.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8-9 题。

8. What's wrong with the man?

- A. He has a headache.                      B. He has a toothache.                      C. He has a stomachache.

9. What does the doctor advise the man to do?

- A. Take exercise.                      B. Eat more fruit.                      C. Take medicine.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10-12 题。

10. When will the speakers have the English test?

- A. Next Monday.                      B. Next Wednesday.                      C. Next Friday.

11. Which subject is the man good at?

- A. English.                      B. Maths.                      C. Chinese.

12. Where will the speakers study tomorrow?

- A. In the library.                      B. In the classroom.                      C. At home.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13-15 题。

13. How many times has the man read the book?

- A. Twice.                      B. Three times.                      C. Four times.

14. Who is the writer of the book?

- A. Shakespeare.                      B. Mark Twain.                      C. Lu Xun.

15. How far is the Red Star Bookshop from here?

- A. A ten-minute ride.                      B. A ten-minute walk.                      C. A ten-minute drive.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16-20 题。

Yuan Longping	
In 1930	He was born in 16. _____ .
In 1953	He finished his studies and became a 17. _____ .

In 1974	He developed a 18. _____ kind of rice.
In the 1980s	He went around the world and gave 19. _____ advice on growing rice.
In 2004	He won the World Food Prize for his 20. _____.

## 第二部分 笔试 (90 分)

### 第一节 选择题 (45 分)

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

Choose the best answer according to the passage you read.

(A)

#### Spring Reads

We asked Time For Kids Reporters to review some of the year's best books so far. Here's what they had to say.

##### **The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet**

Have you ever imagined running and jumping in a space station? Astronaut Terry Virts has actually done these things—and more! In *The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet*, he paints a lively picture of life in the International Space Station. Young space lovers will enjoy this guide.

##### **Lasagna Means I Love you**

In this touching novel by Kate O'Shaughnessy, it has always been Mo and her brave grandma, Nan, against the world. After Nan dies, Mo makes a living by cooking, using family recipes (食谱) she collects from friends. But there is one problem: She doesn't have family recipes of her own. When she tries to find them, she understands what makes a family.

##### **The Moth Keeper**

*The Moth* (飞蛾) Keeper is a picture novel by K. O'Neill. It tells the story of a young girl named Anya. She works as the new moth keeper for her village. Will she be able to deal with the challenges that come her way? Readers who like magical stories with colorful pictures will enjoy this book.

1. What can you learn from *The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet*?

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. The life in the space station. | B. The life of a homeless kid. |
| C. The life of a moth keeper.     | D. The life of Mo's family.    |

2. Who wrote the novel *Lasagna Means I Love you*?

A. Anya.

B. K. O'Neill.

C. Terry Virts.

D. Kate O'Shaughnessy.

3. Who might have an interest in *The Moth Keeper*?

A. A woman who likes cooking.

B. A boy who loves picture books.

C. A girl who is interested in space.

D. A student who wants to create family recipes.

**(B)**

Think about what you like to wear on the weekend. There's a good chance that you like to put on a pair of blue jeans (牛仔裤). But according to a new study, our love for jeans may be bad for Earth, especially for sea animals.

In order to improve jeans' feel and give jeans blue color, some man-made chemicals (化学品) are added to denim (牛仔布). Every time we wash our jeans, small bits of denim drop. They come out of our washing machine and into the world's rivers, lakes and oceans. Scientists studied the Great Lakes in America and found denim waste in it. The harmful chemicals in denim have spread far and wide. They might be putting some sea animals in danger.

Scientists also washed jeans to see how many bits of denim each pair would drop for each wash. The answer was worrying: About 50,000 bits. Not all of them come into the environment. Wastewater treatment factories can deal with 99% of them. This may sound pretty good. However, the rest of them still have a bad influence on the environment.

Does this mean we shouldn't wear jeans? Probably not. "We need to buy fewer jeans and only wash them when we truly need to do it," says Sam Athey, one of the scientists. "You don't need to wash your jeans too often."

4. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Small bits of denim.

B. Blue jeans.

C. New studies.

D. Sea animals.

5. What have scientists found in the study?

A. How to make jeans.

B. Jeans are popular in the world.

C. Denim waste is in the Great Lakes.

D. Man-made chemicals are not harmful.

6. How many bits of denim will drop if we wash one pair of jeans once?

A. About 500 bits.

B. About 45,000 bits.

C. About 50,000 bits.

D. About 49,500 bits.

7. What can be the best title of the article?

A. Say no to jeans

B. Jeans—everyone's love

C. Wear your jeans every day

D. Wash your jeans less, please!

(C)

Owls (猫头鹰) are active mainly at night. They hunt (打猎) when it's dark. Most of us humans go about our business in the daytime. So we hardly ever see owls during the day, but many of us like these night birds very much.

Our love for owls has a long history, and it's in all cultures. No matter how far you go back, there is always some type of art work or story that is about an owl. These days, we find pictures of owls almost everywhere. So what is it about owls that makes them so popular?

Some bird researchers believe that owls are popular because of their "cool" looks. In order to see clearly in the dark, owls have large eyes. Unlike humans, owls cannot roll their eyes. Their heads have to do most of the turning-around work. It's also for this reason that owls can turn their heads around almost entirely (完全地) on their necks.

Besides, another reason for its popularity is its ability to hunt. Owls use sound to hunt. Their ears are special—the left ear is a bit higher than the right ear. A sound goes in one ear before it arrives in the other. This helps owls tell which direction a sound is coming from. So they have a good sense of hearing.

Thanks to such unusual looks and abilities, owls are known as popular animals. Over the centuries, lots of stories about them have been created. These stories have made more people become interested in owls.

8. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Why owls are active at night.

B. How popular owls have been.

C. Why owls hunt in the dark.

D. How hard it is to see owls.

9. What is the meaning of the underlined part "roll their eyes" in Paragraph 3?

A. Open their eyes.

B. Clean their eyes.

C. Close their eyes.

D. Turn around their eyes.

10. Why do owls have a good sense of hearing?

A. Because they have large ears.

B. Because their ears can turn around.

C. Because a sound can only go into their left ears.

D. Because their left ears are higher than the right ears.

11. In which part of a magazine can you probably read the text?

A. Natural world.

B. Life and health.

C. Language and culture.

D. Science and technology.

(D)

Three years ago, I started working at the University of Leeds. After moving to a new city, I was looking for

things to do which can help me to make some new friends. I noticed that a community school was offering Chinese evening classes. Without much thought, I signed up for a Chinese class.

There was one lesson a week, each lasting 90 minutes. Mr. Kong, the teacher, was full of energy. For each class, he would teach us hundreds of new words. After each lesson, I felt it too difficult to continue. Luckily, after a few months, I got used to this. Between classes, I would try to review what I had learned until I understood it. Gradually (逐渐地), I began to realise that the more work I put into Chinese study, the more interesting I found it.

To make further progress, I planned to find a Chinese student to help me with my Chinese. The University of Leeds had more than 600 Chinese students. So it was not difficult to find one. Soon I met my new Chinese friend, Li Hua. He helped me practice my spoken Chinese and go over everything I had learned in class. Finally, I made it.

Although there are so many words and idioms (习语) in Chinese, I am confident to get over any difficulty and become good at Chinese.

12. Why did the writer learn Chinese?

- A. To build a community school.
- B. To make new friends.
- C. To help with his work.
- D. To move to China.

13. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

- A. The writer found the lesson easy at first.
- B. The writer took the Chinese lesson every day.
- C. The writer reviewed the lesson between classes.
- D. The teacher taught several new words each lesson.

14. How did the writer make further progress in Chinese study?

- A. By listening to Chinese songs.
- B. By learning more Chinese idioms.
- C. By asking a Chinese student for help.
- D. By working hard on Chinese grammar.

15. What lesson can we learn from the passage?

- A. No pains, no gains.
- B. A good book is a good friend.
- C. Helping others is helping yourself.
- D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

### III. Complete the Passage (5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

**Choose the sentences to complete the passage.**

#### **Write your own Poetry (诗歌)**

Poetry is a creative way to express your ideas in words. Many writers enjoy poetry because there are no real

rules of writing a poem. 16. Here are some to help you write poetry.

### Keep reading

17. Reading poems can help you know what kind of poetry you might like to write. If you don't know what to read, ask a teacher for advice. Or you can visit your local library and ask a librarian (图书管理员) to guide you to the poetry part.

### Pick a subject

When thinking about what to write, you can start by noticing what's around you. 18. It can be anything from a sport you love to a special place you've visited. You can also get ideas from subjects that matter to you, such as saving animals or protecting the planet.

### Start writing

Keep a small notebook to write down your ideas. 19, from colors to smells to sounds. From there, you can start writing your poem. Once you have your poem ready, you can put it away for a day. Then read it again the next day and make any improvements until you're happy with it.

20

After you finish your poem, read it to a family member, a teacher, or even your pet. Reading a poem out loud can bring it to life.

- A. Share it with someone
- B. Consider different types of poetry
- C. Even so, there are some useful tips
- D. You could express your feelings in your poem
- E. Write down anything that comes into your mind
- F. The best way to become a writer is to be a reader first
- G. You can also spend some time thinking about what you love

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

### Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

I'll always remember the first time I tried ballet (芭蕾舞). My mother was a 21 and I wanted to be like her. But after making mistakes during my first class, I felt like I wanted to 22 right away. As it was my first day, however, I told my mom I liked it.

Weeks passed and my dancing didn't get any 23. Then I was told to perform in a show. I was afraid of disappointing my mom.

I never quite learned to do it well, \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ I practiced hard for the show. Finally, I went to my mom to tell her how I felt. My mom quickly \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ how bad at ballet I was, but she still taught me with the greatest \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ and love. When I lost my balance, she held me up. When I jumped and fell, she was there to \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ me. When the show arrived, I was well prepared.

The music began and I began \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ to the music without missing a step. When the music stopped, I ran off the stage and laughed \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_. My mom found me and gave me a huge hug, telling me how \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ she was. I looked my mom in the eyes and thanked her for everything she did for me. Through this, I realised one important fact: My mom will always be there to catch me if I fall.

- 21. A. singer                      B. teacher                      C. dancer                      D. leader
- 22. A. warm up                      B. wake up                      C. come in                      D. give up
- 23. A. better                      B. faster                      C. quieter                      D. harder
- 24. A. as long as                      B. even though                      C. as soon as                      D. because of
- 25. A. realised                      B. shared                      C. refused                      D. remembered
- 26. A. politeness                      B. patience                      C. silence                      D. doubt
- 27. A. punish                      B. control                      C. catch                      D. accept
- 28. A. standing                      B. speaking                      C. fighting                      D. moving
- 29. A. happily                      B. strangely                      C. nervously                      D. noisily
- 30. A. careful                      B. sad                      C. proud                      D. painful

**第二节 非选择题 (45 分)**

**V. Grammatical Filling (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.**

Last winter, Harbin became popular across the country and hundreds of thousands of tourists had special and unforgettable (难忘的) experiences there. Even now, they still would like \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Harbin again.

Harbin, which lies in northeastern China, is famous \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ its cold winter and fantastic ice sculptures (雕刻品). Since last winter, the city \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ (turn) itself into one of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ (place) to visit in China. According to a government official (官员) in Heilongjiang Province, Harbin's success is \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ (real) the result of years of careful preparation.

“At the \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ (begin) of 2023, Harbin developed plans to improve \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ (it) service for tourists. We took action to improve anything that visitors were not \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with because we wanted to make Harbin \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ better place to visit. To help visitors who were not used to cold weather, we provided them

with not only free hot drinks 40 also heated places to change clothes. We'll continue to do everything we can to make visitors comfortable and welcome." the official says.

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

It's common that people may find it difficult to get enough sleep because they have big pressure (压力) and heavy work. We all know that it is bad for our health. But if you sleep for less than 5 hours each day, you may even have fewer friends.

According to researchers, people who don't get enough sleep can be less willing to communicate with others. The researchers tested 18 young people after a good night's sleep and then tested them again after a sleepless night. The participants (参与者) watched videos of people walking towards them. When the person on the video got too "close" to them, they stopped the video. The results showed that the participants kept the person further away when they didn't get enough sleep. But when the participants got a good night's sleep, they allowed the person to get much closer to them.

According to the lead researcher, the less sleep you get, the less you may want to communicate with others. In turn, other people may think you are strange and stay away from you. This can make you feel lonely and cause you to sleep even less. So if you want to be a more popular person, sleeping well might help.

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

41. People may \_\_\_\_\_ trouble getting enough sleep \_\_\_\_\_ of big pressure and heavy work.

42. If you \_\_\_\_\_ less than 5 hours sleeping each day, you may have fewer \_\_\_\_\_.

43. Eighteen \_\_\_\_\_ people were tested \_\_\_\_\_ a good sleep and then were tested again when they didn't sleep well.

44. When the participants slept well during the \_\_\_\_\_, they allowed the person to get much \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

45. According to the lead researcher, the \_\_\_\_\_ sleep you get, the less you may want to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ others.

## VII. Writing (1 小题, 共 15 分)

46. 习近平总书记说：“人世间的一切幸福都需要靠辛勤的劳动来创造。”劳动可以增强体质，提升自信，培养责任感。在生活中，你可能已经掌握了很多劳动技能，比如洗衣、做饭、打扫教室等。现学校英语报正在征集关于“劳动”的稿件，请你以“Labor(劳动) Makes a Better Life”为题，写一篇稿件。

内容包括：

1. 你擅长哪项劳动技能？



A. At 2:30.

B. At 3:00.

C. At 3:30.

**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. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Brother and sister.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Customer and waiter.

7. What does the woman want to have?

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B. He has a toothache.

C. He has a stomachache.

9. What does the doctor advise the man to do?

A. Take exercise.

B. Eat more fruit.

C. Take medicine.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10-12 题。

10. When will the speakers have the English test?

A. Next Monday.

B. Next Wednesday.

C. Next Friday.

11. Which subject is the man good at?

A. English.

B. Maths.

C. Chinese.

12. Where will the speakers study tomorrow?

A. In the library.

B. In the classroom.

C. At home.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13-15 题。

13. How many times has the man read the book?

A. Twice.

B. Three times.

C. Four times.

14. Who is the writer of the book?

A. Shakespeare.

B. Mark Twain.

C. Lu Xun.

15. How far is the Red Star Bookshop from here?

A. A ten-minute ride.

B. A ten-minute walk.

C. A ten-minute drive.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16-20 题。

Yuan Longping

In 1930	He was born in 16. _____ .
In 1953	He finished his studies and became a 17. _____ .
In 1974	He developed a 18. _____ kind of rice.
In the 1980s	He went around the world and gave 19. _____ advice on growing rice.
In 2004	He won the World Food Prize for his 20. _____ .

## 第二部分 笔试 (90 分)

### 第一节 选择题 (45 分)

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

Choose the best answer according to the passage you read.

(A)

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We asked Time For Kids Reporters to review some of the year's best books so far. Here's what they had to say.

##### **The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet**

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In this touching novel by Kate O'Shaughnessy, it has always been Mo and her brave grandma, Nan, against the world. After Nan dies, Mo makes a living by cooking, using family recipes (食谱) she collects from friends. But there is one problem: She doesn't have family recipes of her own. When she tries to find them, she understands what makes a family.

##### **The Moth Keeper**

*The Moth* (飞蛾) Keeper is a picture novel by K. O'Neill. It tells the story of a young girl named Anya. She works as the new moth keeper for her village. Will she be able to deal with the challenges that come her way? Readers who like magical stories with colorful pictures will enjoy this book.

1. What can you learn from *The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet*?

A. The life in the space station.

B. The life of a homeless kid.

C. The life of a moth keeper.

D. The life of Mo's family.

2. Who wrote the novel *Lasagna Means I Love you*?

A. Anya.

B. K. O'Neill.

C. Terry Virts.

D. Kate O'Shaughnessy.

3. Who might have an interest in *The Moth Keeper*?

A. A woman who likes cooking.

B. A boy who loves picture books.

C. A girl who is interested in space.

D. A student who wants to create family recipes.

【答案】 1. A    2. D    3. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是《儿童时代》的记者们回顾的今年迄今为止最好的几本书。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*The Astronaut's Guide to Leaving the Planet*, he paints a lively picture of life in the International Space Station”可知，这本书讲述了国际空间站的生活。故选 A。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*In this touching novel by Kate O'Shaughnessy*”可知，是由 Kate O'Shaughnessy 写的。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*Readers who like magical stories with colorful pictures will enjoy this book.*”可知，喜欢带有彩色图片的魔幻故事的读者会喜欢这本书。故选 B。

## (B)

Think about what you like to wear on the weekend. There's a good chance that you like to put on a pair of blue jeans (牛仔裤). But according to a new study, our love for jeans may be bad for Earth, especially for sea animals.

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