

六盘水市 2024 年初中学业水平考试(中考)试题卷

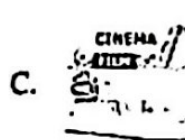
英语(其他市、州卷)

同学你好! 答题前请认真阅读以下内容:

1. 全卷共 8 页, 五个部分. 满分 150 分. 考试时长 120 分钟. 考试形式为闭卷.
2. 请在答题卡相应位置作答. 在试题卷上答题无效.
3. 选择题均为单项选择, 多选不得分.

第一部分 听力(共五节, 30 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听对话, 选择与对话内容相符的图片。(读一遍)



第二节 听句子, 选择与句子匹配的最佳应答。(读一遍)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 7. A. Pop music. | B. I like singing. | C. Sounds nice. |
| 8. A. It's blue. | B. It's 25 yuan. | C. It's Lily's. |
| 9. A. I'm fine. | B. Yes, please. | C. You're welcome. |
| 10. A. I ride my bike. | B. It's about 3 kilometers. | C. It takes me 10 minutes. |
| 11. A. I was busy. | B. It was sunny. | C. I went climbing. |
| 12. A. See you. | B. Never mind. | C. Good idea. |

第二部分 完形 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从框内 6 个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A. but B. an C. at D. first E. in F. used

From Tenez! to tennis



Tennis first appeared in England and France in the 16th century. It was called royal tennis and only kings and queens played it. It was 31 indoor sport and players started the game by saying “Tencz!” and that’s how it got its name.

Modern tennis appeared 32 the 1860s. It was first called “Lawn Tennis” and players only played on grass. The 33 tennis match was at Wimbledon, London in 1877. Nowadays, players play on other kinds of courts, too.

In the past, players didn’t use plastic rackets. They 34 wooden rackets and they were quite heavy. Men wore pants and shirts and women wore long dresses. The first person to wear shorts at Wimbledon was Bunny Austin in 1933. In the past, players also wore shoes, 35 players wear sneakers (胶底运动鞋) nowadays.

Today, tennis is an Olympic sport. It is also part of the Paralympics and athletes play in wheelchairs.

第二节 (共 10 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Phoebe Snetsinger had just returned from a trip to Alaska when her doctors told her that she had cancer. She had less than a year to live. Phoebe was 50. As soon as she heard the 36, she decided to spend the rest of her life doing what she loved most—watching birds.

She immediately went off to some of the world’s most amazing natural places. Her 37 were very hard. But Phoebe surprised her doctors and her family as she carried on travelling. A year came and went, and she was still 38. She was doing something that she loved and that helped her to be healthy for another ten 39.

The cancer came back, but even then Phoebe Snetsinger decided not to 40. At the age of 61, when she had seen 7,530 species (物种), she was named “the world’s leading bird spotter (观察者)”

In Missouri, Phoebe 41 a group of people who were interested in birds and plants around the Mississippi River. She became very worried about 42 and its bad influence on the environment. “We have to protect nature,” she said. “If we don’t, people won’t be able to enjoy 43 these beautiful birds in the future.”

Sadly, when Phoebe was 68, she died in a car accident. Four years later, the American Birding Association 44 her memoirs (回忆录), *Birding on Borrowed Time*. Many people have enjoyed reading this 45 book. It isn’t just a story about a bird spotter’s travels, but a touching human record of how her hobby helped her to live much longer than expected.



- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 36. A. story | B. news | C. play |
| 37. A. trips | B. tasks | C. exams |
| 38. A. alive | B. confident | C. famous |
| 39. A. days | B. months | C. years |
| 40. A. stop | B. share | C. prepare |

B

Some people are worried about the effect that social media has on the lives of young people. The following text was written by a reporter. He tried to find out whether social media has a positive or negative effect on children.

1

Social media websites are communities where users can share photos and talk to each other online. They are very popular—millions of people use social media every day. Although some people think social media is a positive thing, many are worried about the negative effects it can have on young people.

S

However, social media also has many problems. Social media may help young people find friends, but it also makes it easier for bullies to hurt them. Some parents believe that social media makes it harder for families to spend time together. They say their children are so crazy about social media that they ignore the rest of their family. Many teachers think social media can distract their students from schoolwork.

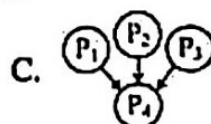
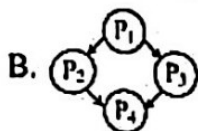
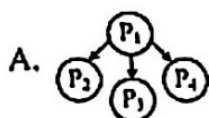
2

James, a 15-year-old student, thinks that social media has many benefits. "I get very nervous when I talk to people in real life—I find it so much easier to express myself when I use social media. Another advantage is that I hardly ever forget anyone's birthday now because I can look it up online!" Lots of users agree that social media helps young people stay connected to their friends and make new friends from around the world.

A

There is no doubt that social media has some problems, and it is very important to avoid spending too much time online. However, generally speaking, social media can be a positive thing for young people. It is a way for nervous people to make friends, and for young people to stay connected.

50. What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
 A. The photos shared online. B. The social media users. C. The social media websites.
51. What does James think of social media?
 A. It makes him ignore his family.
 B. It distracts him from schoolwork.
 C. It helps him express himself better.
52. Which is the correct structure of this text? (P₁=Paragraph 1)



53. Which can be the best title for the text?
 A. Why Is Social Media So Popular?
 B. Is Social Media Really a Problem?
 C. What Is the Future of Social Media?

C



Do you speak a dialect (方言) in daily life? While many Chinese people speak putonghua, some local dialects are in danger of disappearing (消失). To save them, the Chinese government started the Chinese Language Resources Protection Project (中国语言资源保护工程) a few years ago.

This project looks at how people talk in 1,712 places. Their languages include 103 dialects that are almost gone. It has helped China to build the largest language resource library in the world. There's an online library where people can learn dialects from over 5.6 million audio clips and over 5 million videos.

▲ According to Harold Palmer, a world expert on language, dialects are a key to store local cultures. Language clearly shows the history and beliefs of an area, he said.

Scholar Zhang Hongming talked about his concerns about the disappearing of dialects. “For about over 10 years, in the Wu dialect areas such as Shanghai and Suzhou, children aged 6 to 15 can understand but hardly speak the dialect. Young people above 15 years old sometimes speak it, but not very well. If this keeps happening, the dialect might disappear,” he said.

So how did China make this big library? A big national effort has been put into the project to make it happen, said Cao Zhiyun, an expert on the project. Over five years, more than 350 universities and research groups joined in, along with over 4,500 experts and more than 6,000 dialect speakers.

The project is now entering into its second part. This includes creating digital (数字化的) tools like apps and mobile dictionaries to help people learn dialects.

54. The Chinese Language Resources Protection Project was started _____.
- A. to create digital tools B. to store local cultures C. to save local dialects
55. Which sentence can be put in ▲?
- A. Why is it important to protect the dialect culture?
B. How can we make good use of the dialect culture?
C. What are people doing to spread the dialect culture?
56. What does the underlined word “concerns” in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Worries. B. Doubts. C. Suggestions.
57. The writer shows China’s efforts on the project in Paragraph 5 _____.
- A. by comparing ideas B. by listing numbers C. by explaining reasons

第二节 (共5个小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后框内选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Asking for advice is not so easy. In a recent study, 74 percent of people said they were afraid to ask for advice. But people who ask for advice are more likely to succeed at a task. So how do you ask for advice? 58

● Look for the best person to give you advice. It might be easy to ask all your friends on social media for advice at once, but will you value all the advice equally (同等地)? 59 It might be better to choose one or two people whose opinions you value most. Ideally (最理想的是), you can ask for advice from people who have experience in the topic you’re asking about.

● Provide enough information clearly. For example, imagine you can’t decide how to organize a club activity. When you ask for advice, you should mention the topic, the place and the time. 60 If your questions require a lot of thought, you should ask the person for advice when he or she is clear-headed.

● Be specific (具体的) when you ask questions. Imagine you want to own a business someday. Do you ask a business owner, “61” No, because it’s not specific enough. Instead, try asking, “What college classes did you find helpful for starting a business?”

● 62 If you can’t solve your problem by following the first person’s advice, why not ask someone else who may think differently? The key is: Don’t be afraid to ask for advice.

- A. Probably not.
B. The answer is yes!
C. Here are some ways for you.
D. What advice do you have for me?
E. You should also consider when to ask.
F. Sometimes you may need to ask for a second opinion.

第三节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据其内容填空和回答问题。(63 至 66 题每题答案不超过 3 个单词, 67 题须用完整句子回答。)

She makes the world hear the “voice of China”

Zheng Xiaohui is a Chinese student in Milan, Italy. To spread traditional Chinese culture to the world, she has given lots of erhu shows on the street.



Zheng has been playing the erhu since she was 9, and she has won prizes in many national music competitions. Zheng arrived in Italy in 2021. Since April 2023, she has been performing on the street during her free time. And now she does three or four street shows a month.

At first, Zheng did not plan to perform on the street. But after watching a video of a violinist's street performance, she changed her mind.

Thinking back to her first street performance, she said she was worried at the time. But the enthusiastic response (热情的回应) from the audience (观众) cheered her up. “When I played Goodbye, my friend, a grandfather started to dance. Many people in the audience followed him. Even I could not help dancing along with them,” Zheng said.

After performing a few times, Zheng began sharing videos of her street shows on the Internet. And these videos soon became popular online. Zheng says she wants to show the beauty of Chinese erhu to the world. “I believe that Chinese music has built a bridge for cultural communication,” she says.

Talking about the future, Zheng looks forward to it. She says whatever she does and wherever she lives, she will bring her erhu with her. “I hope to hold my own special concert in the future to make more people learn about Chinese folk music.” she says.

63. Zheng Xiaohui spreads _____ to the world by playing the erhu.
64. Now Zheng performs _____ times on the street in Milan every month.
65. Zheng _____ by the audience during her first street performance.
66. The last paragraph mainly talks about _____.
67. Do you like Zheng's story? Why or why not? _____

第四部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据中文意思, 补全英语译文。(每空限填一词, 缩写算一词)

68. 长江是亚洲最长的河流。

The Yangtze River is _____ river in Asia.

69. 我们不应该忘记曾经给予我们帮助的人。

We _____ the people who have ever helped us.

70. 越来越多的人正在使用 AI 来帮助他们工作。

More and more people _____ AI to help them with their work.

71. 相声中有人说学逗唱四种主要艺术手段。

_____ f our key skills of xiangsheng—shuo, xue, don and chang.

72. 贵州村 BA 精彩纷呈, 吸引大量国内外游客。

CunBA in Guizhou is _____ and it attracts many tourists from home and abroad.

第二节 (共 10 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



Leonardo da Vinci began painting the Mona Lisa, one of the most famous paintings of all time, in 1503. He was working on a special painting for a church at the time, but it was not going 73 (good). The woman who can be seen in the Mona Lisa is said to be Madonna Lisa del Giocondo. She was the wife of an Italian businessman. Her husband asked da Vinci 74 (paint) a portrait (肖像) of her.

After da Vinci finished the painting in 1506, he was invited by the French King to visit France. 75 he took the painting with him. Today the Mona Lisa is kept in the Louvre, an art museum in Paris, and it is seen by about six million 76 (visit) a year.

The painting measures (测量为) only 77 centimeters by 53 centimeters and is painted 77 oil on wood. In 1911, Vincenzo Peruggia, a worker at the Louvre, stole the painting. He took it out of the museum by hiding it under 78 (he) coat. Two years later, police officers found 79 painting when he tried to sell it.

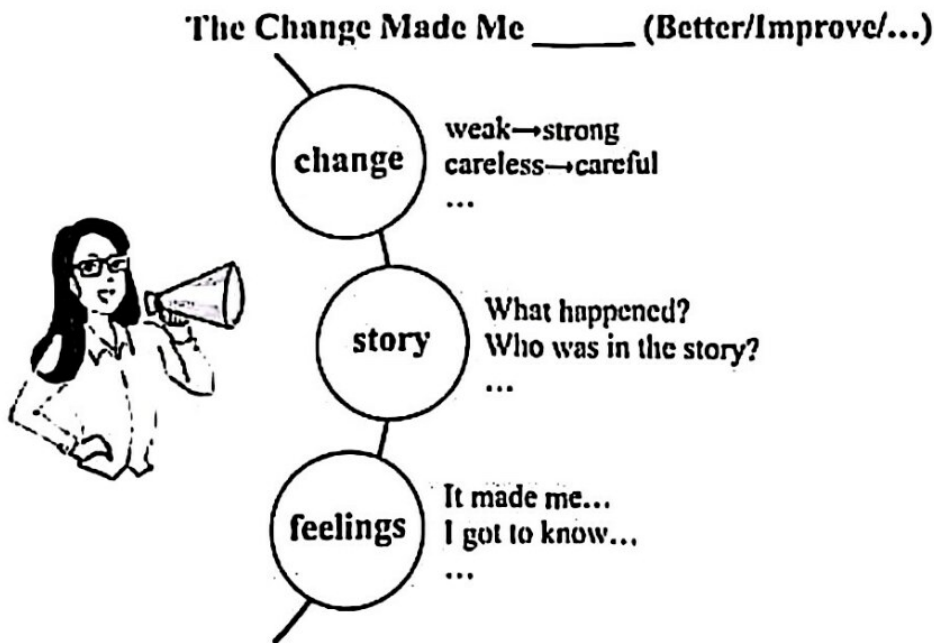
In 1962, the Mona Lisa was 80 (take) to Washington and New York for artwork shows. For the journey, the museum 81 (want) to insure (给……投保) the painting. The insurance company set the value of it at 100 million dollars, making it the most 82 (value) painting ever! Today, the value of the painting would be over 700 million dollars.

第五部分 写作 (满分 25 分)

成长的道路上, 我们努力改变以提升自我。假如你是李华, 你校英语广播站正在开展主题为 “The Change Made Me...” (改变让我……) 的征文活动。请参考图文信息, 积极投稿。

要求: 1. 补全标题:

2. 内容积极向上, 不少于 80 词;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名。



英语参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共30分)

1-6 BBABCA 7-12ACBACC 13-18 BAABCC 19-24 ACCBCA

25 cleaning 26.room 27. Aunt 28.2 29.beautiful 30 improve

第二部分 完形填空 (20分)

31-35 BE DFA 36-40BAACA 41-45BBACC

第三部分 阅读理解 (共30分)

46-49 BAAC 50-53 CCBB 54-57 CAAB

58-62 CAEDF

63. traditional Chinese culture 64. three or four 65. was cheered up

66. the future 67. Yes, I do.(主观题, 答案不唯一)

第四部分 语言运用 (共25分)

68. the longest 69. shouldn't forget 70. are using 71. There are

72. so wonderful 73. well 74. to paint 75. And

76. visitors 77. with 78. his 79. the

80. taken 81. wanted 82. valuable

第四部分 写作 (共25分)

【答案】例文

The Change Made Me Better

There are many things in our life that can help us to be better. In my opinion, I think my changes have made me better.

I used to be weak because of my bad habits. After communicating with my teacher, I ate regularly every day and took exercise often, so I am strong now. What's more, I was so careless that I made many mistakes in my exams. My teacher advised me to check my answers carefully and develop good learning habits.

These good changes made me feel better and brave enough to face new challenges.

答案解析

第二部分 完形(共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从框内 6 个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A. but B. an C. at D. first E. in F. used



From Tenez! to tennis

Tennis first appeared in England and France in the 16th century. It was called royal tennis and only kings and queens played it. It was 1 indoor sport and players started the game by saying “Tenez!” and that’s how it got its name.

Modern tennis appeared 2 the 1860s. It was first called “Lawn Tennis” and players only played on grass. The 3 tennis match was at Wimbledon, London in 1877. Nowadays, players play on other kinds of courts, too.

In the past, players didn’t use plastic rackets. They 4 wooden rackets and they were quite heavy. Men wore pants and shirts and women wore long dresses. The first person to wear shorts at Wimbledon was Bunny Austin in 1933. In the past, players also wore shoes, 5 players wear sneakers (胶底运动鞋) nowadays.

Today, tennis is an Olympic sport. It is also part of the Paralympics and athletes play in wheelchairs.

【答案】31. B 32. E 33. D 34. F 35. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍网球的发展。

【31 题详解】

句意: 这是一项室内运动, 球员们以说 “Tenez!” 开始这项比赛, 这就是它名字的由来。根据 “It was... indoor sport” 可知, 此处泛指一项室内运动, “indoor” 首字母发元音音素, 备选词 an “一个” 符合语境, 故选 B。

【32 题详解】

句意: 现代网球出现于 19 世纪 60 年代。in the 1860s “19 世纪 60 年代”, 固定短语, 故选 E。

【33 题详解】

句意：第一场网球比赛是 1877 年在伦敦温布尔登举行的。根据 “ The… tennis match was at Wimbledon,

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/846215121130010211>