

南充市二〇二〇年初中学业水平考试

英语试卷

注意事项: 1 考试时间 120 分钟, 试卷满分 150 分。

2 答题前将姓名座位号身份证号准考证号填在答题卡指定位置。

3 所有解答内容均需涂写在答题卡上。

4 选择题须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡相应题号对应选项涂黑, 若需改动, 须擦净另涂。

5 非选择题在答题卡对应题号位置用 05 毫米黑色字迹笔书写。

第一部分: 听 (共两节; 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 15 分, 满分 75 分)

听下面 5 段短对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 ABC 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1 Whose dictionary is this?

A Linda's

B Bob's

C Amy's

2 How's the weather now?

A Sunny

B Cloudy

C Rainy

3 How often does the girl usually help kids?

A Once a week

B Twice a week

C Every day

4 What does Alice have to do every morning?

A Practice the guitar

B Do her homework

C Help her mother

5 What feeling does the girl's tone (语调) show?

A Excitement

B Surprise

C Pleasure

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 15 分, 满分 225 分)

听下面 5 段长对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 ABC 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

6 How should we greet people for the first time in Australia?

A Shake hands

B Bow

C Hug

7 What may be a good gift when we visit someone?

A Money

B A pet

C Flowers

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

8 What are they going to do?

A Skate on the play ground

B Skate in the park

C Play football in the park

9 How will they get there?

A By subway

B By bike

C By bus

10 When will they meet?

A At 3:00

B At 2:30

C At 4:00

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

11 Where does the conversation probably take place?

A In a restaurant

B In a hotel

C In a clothes shop

12 What does the boy buy for his mother?

A A white dress and a purple scarf

B A red dress and a blue scarf

C A purple dress and a white scarf

13 How much will the boy spend?

A 26

B 36

C 44

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

14 What's the boy's favorite subject?

A Math

B English

C Chinese

15 What does the girl think of English now?

A Difficult

B Fun

C Easy

16 What should the girl do to improve her listening

A Copy English words in a notebook

B Read English as often as she can

C Watch English programmes

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面四个小题。

17 How old is 'Tina?

A 13

B 14

C 15

18 What does Tina think of the park?

A Beautiful

B New

C Modern

19 Which place is across from the Mike's?

A Tina's house

B Wonderland

C Smart Way

20 How does Tina feel about her neighborhood?

A Relaxed

B Proud

C Unsatisfied

第二部分：读（共三节；满分 70 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

先通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后面各题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides a year into 24 solar terms (节气) The Spring Equinox which is

called *chunfen* in Chinese usually falls 21 March 20 or March 21 every year Slanting an egg upright is 22 game across the country during the Spring Equinox People practice this tradition to celebrate the 23 of spring It is believed that if someone can make the egg stand, he will have good luck in the future It's also a good time to fly kites In ancient times, people did not have good medical resources (资源), 24 they wrote their medical problems on a paper kite to ask for good health When the kite was in the air, people would 25 the line to let the paper kite fly away, which means the flying away of diseases

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 21 A on | B in | C at | D between |
| 22 A strict | B useful | C popular | D harmful |
| 23 A coming | B ending | C moving | D slopping |
| 24 A or | B so | C though | D because |
| 25 A hold on | B turn on | C lake off | D cut off |

B

When I was about 14, I had a friend who liked to tell me my shortcomings (缺点) For example: I was very short, I wasn't a top student, talked too much, I was too proud and so on I became so angry that couldn't 26 her at last I ran to my 27 with tears in my eyes

He listened to me 28 and asked, "Are the things she says true or not? Jane, didn't you ever 29 what you're really like? Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are 30 Pay no attention to the other things she said" I did as he told me To my great surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true Some I couldn't change, like being very 31 But many I could and I wanted to change For the first me, I had a better understanding of myself

I brought the list back to Daddy He 32 to read it "That's just for you," he said, "You know 33 than any other person the truth about yourself When 34 said about you is true, you'll find it will be of help to you Don't shut your ears Listen to them all, but only hear the truth and do what you know It is the right thing to do"

Daddy's 35 has returned to me at many important moments In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 26 A hear | B stand | C describe | D forget |
| 27 A father | B teacher | C friend | D mother |
| 28 A excitedly | B directly | C quickly | D quickly |
| 29 A decide | B enjoy | C wonder | D remember |
| 30 A fascinating | B true | C wrong | D necessary |
| 31 A talkative | B proud | C top | D short |
| 32 A refused | B agreed | C hated | D hurried |
| 33 A worse | B closer | C better | D earlier |
| 34 A something | B anything | C nothing | D everything |
| 35 A word | B spirit | C love | D advice |

第二节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The following news is from *China Daily* (www.chinadaily.com) which covers different fields

J K Rowling Publishes New Story Online

The famous English writer JK Rowling said on Tuesday, "I'm producing a new story called *The Ickabog* which will be free to read online" It's the first children's book by JK Rowling, since she finished *Harry Potter* in 2024

China Sends Beidou Successfully

China sent the last satellite of Beidou into space on Tuesday The satellite is the 59th in the Beidou family It marks the completion of Beidou, one of the networks around the world, along with the United States' GPS, Russia's GLONASS and the European Union's Galileo



Jeff Bezos Is Taking Action

The world's richest person Jeff Bezos, the boss of Amazon.com, announced on Monday that he would put in 10 million dollars to start a great project, which would support scientists, researchers and NGOs to help save the animals in danger and protect the natural world

China and France Hold an Online Concert

To deepen the friendship between the people of China and France, artists from both countries stepped onto the same stage and performed online on Monday The online concert allows people to enjoy both traditional Chinese folk songs and French classics

The Vaccines May Be ready

Many countries are developing the vaccines for COVID-19 (新型冠状病毒肺炎) by different methods Some are even going through the final step to decide how well the vaccine works and if it's safe With more than 160 possible vaccines under study, experts hope that vaccine may be ready by the end of 2024



36 According to the 2nd piece of news Galileo is a

- A rocket B person C network D country

37 Who is putting in 10 million dollars to start a great project?

- A J K Rowling B Jeff Bezos C Scientists D Researchers

38 Which of the following is true according to the given information?

- A *The Ickabog* is a cheap children's book by JK Rowling
B Jeff Bezos is starting a great project to study vaccines
C If you watch the online concert, you can enjoy traditional music
D The vaccines for COVID-19 are ready in many countries now

39 What is probably the topic of the 2nd piece of news?

- A Environmental protection B Medical care
C Modern technology D Famous people

40 Which one can you read if you are interested in health?

A JK Rowling Publishes New Story online
C China and France Holds an Online Concert

B Jeff Bezos is Taking Action
D The Vaccines May Be Ready

B

How do we know the time? A clock, a watch or a mobile phone can help us. However, many years ago there were no clocks and knowing the time was not so easy. Over the centuries people have developed different ways of telling the time.

About 5,500 years ago, the Egyptians invented the sun clock. This was a tall stone building. Its shadow (影子) showed the movement of the sun. So people were able to know midday. The Egyptians made sundial about 3,500 years ago. It was smaller than the sun clock and could let people know the time for half a day. On cloudy days or at night it was impossible to tell the time with a sun clock or a sundial. Water clocks were the first clocks not to use the sun. The idea is simple. Water flows (流动) from one bottle to another. When the water reaches certain level, it shows the hours. The Egyptians used water clocks about 3,400 years ago. These clocks were popular in the Middle East and China. But they failed to make people know the exact time.

In the 13th century, the mechanical clock was invented. This was more exact, but it was expensive to make one. Over the next few centuries it was developed. For example, springs (发条) were added around 1500. This enabled people to get the correct time and allowed clocks to be smaller. In 1927, the first quartz clock was developed. Clocks became cheaper to build. It's also cheaper for ordinary people to own a clock. People began depending on them more and more to run businesses, markets and so on. More recently, in 1956, came the digital clock. And nowadays satellites send our mobile phones the time to the exact second.

There has been a lot of progress in timekeeping. Clocks are always changing but some things never change. Many of us still have trouble getting out of bed on time and not being late for school or work.

41 According to the passage, we can't use a _____ to tell the time on a rainy day.

- A water clock B sun clock C digital clock D mechanical clock

42 What's the meaning of the underlined word "ordinary" in the third paragraph?

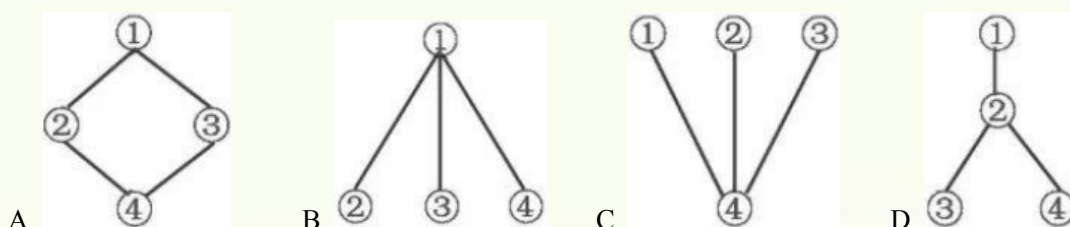
- A 现代的 B 特殊的 C 富有的 D 普通的

43 How many kinds of clocks are mentioned in the passage?

- A Four B Five C Six D Seven

44 Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of the passage?

(①=paragraph 1 ②=paragraph 2, ...)



45 What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A The importance of time B The development of timekeeping
C The inventions of clocks D The history of a digital clock

C

One dollar and eighty-seven cents That was all Three times Della counted it One dollar and eighty-seven cents And the next day would be Christmas She could not afford a present, so she sat down and cried

Jim and Della had two possessions (财产) which they were both proud of One was Jim's gold watch that was from his father and his grandfather The other was Della's beautiful hair It fell about her, and reached below her knee

Della put on her old brown jacket and her old brown hat Then she went out of the door and down the stairs the street

She stopped at a store The sign in front of the store read "Hair Goods" "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della "Twenty dollars" the woman said

Then Della searched through the stores looking for a present for Jim

She found it at last It was a watch chain The bill was twenty-one dollars At seven o'clock, the coffee was made and dinner was ready Jim was never late Della heard his steps on the stairs

The door opened and Jim walked in He stopped inside the door His eyes were fixed on Della, and there was an expression in them that she could not read

"Jim," she cried, "don't look at me that way I sold my hair to buy you a Christmas present" Jim drew a box from his pocket and put it on the table

Della opened it There lay the set of combs that she had always wanted Now they were hers, but her hair was gone

She smiled and held out Jim's present "I hunted all over town to find it Give me your watch I want to see how it looks on it"

Instead of obeying (服从), Jim sat down, put his hands behind his head and smiled "Della," he said "I sold the watch to get the money to buy your combs"

46 Della counted her money three times because

- A she was not good at counting money
- B she had nothing to do but count money
- C she got different numbers each time she counted it
- D she wished she could have more money

47 How could Jim feel when he fixed his eyes on Della?

- A Shocked
- B Excited
- C Embarrassed
- D Angry

48 What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 10 refer to?

- A The box
- B The watch
- C The watch chain
- D The set of combs

49 What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

- A They lived a rich life
- B They loved each other deeply
- C Della didn't like her hair
- D They might have a fight at last

50 What's the best title for the passage?

- A Beautiful Hair
- B Christmas Gifts
- C Disappointing Christmas
- D Ancient Possessions

第三节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的六个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 选项中有一项为多余选项

Too many people want others to be their friends but they don't give friendship back That is why some friendships don't last very long 51 You must learn to treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you Learning to be good friend means learning three rules: be honest; be generous (慷慨的); be understanding

Honesty is where a good friendship starts Friends must be able to trust one another If you don't tell the truth, people usually find out If a friend finds out that you haven't been honest, you may lose your friend's trust 52

Generosity means sharing and sharing makes friendship grow You don't have give your lunch money or your clothes, of course Instead you have to learn how lo share things you enjoy, your hobbies and interests Naturally you will want to share your ideas and feelings 53 They tell your friend what is important to you By sharing them you help your friend know you better

Sooner or later everyone needs understanding and help with a problem Something may go wrong at school Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve 54 So to be a friend you must listen and understand You must try to put yourself in your friend's place so you can understand the problem better

55 But all true friendships have three things in common If you plan keep your friendships, you must practice honesty, generosity and understanding

- A To have a friend, you must learn to be one
- B A friend in need is a friend indeed
- C No two friendships are ever exactly alike
- D Turning to a friend can be a first step in solving the problem
- E These can be valuable to a friend
- F Good friends always trust one another to speak and act honestly

第三部分: 写 (共三节; 满分 50 分)

第一节 单词填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据句意和首字母写出所缺单词, 并将该单词的完整形式写在答题卡相应的横线上。

- 56 In Western countries, S_____ is the first day of a week
- 57 Her parents are tall but she is of m_____ height
- 58 Chinese people like eat r_____ and noodles while Westerners like to eat bread
- 59 He had to see the doctor by h_____ because his parents weren't at home
- 60 We should neither feed the animals n_____ touch them in the zoo
- 61 What e_____ should we do to protect the environment besides planting more trees?
- 62 We sat o_____ each other, so I could see his face clearly
- 63 After the race, the sportsman was so t_____ that he drank a lot of water in one go
- 64 My father was born in 1980, and we're planning to celebrate his f_____ birthday next week
- 65 Our Chinese Dream is sure to be a_____ as long as we all work hard

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 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所给单词的正确形式，并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

Albert Einstein is a genius (天才) This story about him shows that he's also humorous

Einstein often received 66 (invite) explain his ideas at different universities On these trips, his driver Hans often said to him, "It's a pleasure to drive a genius like you, Dr Einstein"

One evening, on their way to 67 university, Einstein said, "I'm so tired I wish I could avoid giving my lecture (讲座) tonight, Hans, but I don't want to make my listeners 68 (disappoint)"

"I know what do," said Hans "I can give the lecture for you You can trust 69 (I) I've listened to your lecture so many times that I've learnt it by heart No one 70 (know) you at this university, so they won't find out"

So, they changed places At the university, Hans was 71 (lead) to the front of the hall Einstein took seat, listened to Hans give his lecture 72 difficulty, and joined in the applause (掌声) at the end

However, before Hans left, man shouted, "I'd like 73 (ask) you question" He then asked a question so difficult that Hans had no idea what he was talking about

Einstein turned pale "Oh no!" he thought "Now we're in trouble" 74 Hans just laughed and said, "That's such an easy question that even my driver can answer it Hans, please" Einstein stood up and answered the question 75 (perfect)

They left the university, with Einstein driving A little later, Hans offered to drive "No" laughed Einstein "It's a pleasure to drive a genius like you, Hans"

第三节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

今年受新冠 (COVID-19) 疫情影响，我市中小学开展了线上教学。假如你是李华，你的美国网友 Eric 即将进行线上学习，他发来邮件向你了解相关情况。请你结合自身经历和以下提示，向 Eric 回复邮件，介绍线上学习的利弊，并针对线上学习的不足，提出至少一条建议。

Online Learning	
Advantages	1 convenient 2 different resources (资源) 3 ...
Disadvantage	1 influence eyesight 2 easily distracted (分心) 3 ...

要求：1 语句通顺，意思连贯语法正确，书写规范；

2 必须包含所给提示，并做适当发挥；

3 文中不得出现真实人名校名或地名；

4 词数：100 词左右 (开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数)。

Dear Eric,

I'm so glad to hear from you

I hope this will be helpful to you I'm looking forward to your reply

Yours,
Li Hua

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