2024 年陕西省初中学业水平考试

英语试卷

第一部分(听力 共30分)

I. 听选答案 (共15 小题, 计20分)

第一节: 听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

- 1. A. Saying hello. B. Saying sorry. C. Saying thanks.
- 2. A. A hat. B. A book. C. A toy.
- 3. A. On the sofa. B. Under the sofa. C. Behind the sofa.
- 4. A. A scientist. B. A writer. C. A teacher.
- 5. A. Go to the party. B. Go to the club. C. Go to the museum.
- 6. A. Excited. B. Tired. C. Surprised.
- 7. A. Black. B. White. C. Yellow.
- 8. A. Jason. B. Bob. C. Eric.
- 9. A. For four years. B. For three years. C. For seven years.
- 10. A. He agrees with the girl.
- B. He doesn't agree with the girl.
- C. He cares little about the girl's opinion.

第二节: 听下面两段材料,包括一篇独白和一段对话,每段材料后有几道小题。请根据材料的内容,从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段材料读两遍。(共5小题,计10分)

听第1段材料,回答第11、12小题。

- 11. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
- A School gardens. B. School food. C. School festivals.
- 12. What fruit do the students grow according to the speaker?
- A. Apples. B. Strawberries. C. Pears.

听第2段材料,回答第13至15小题。

- 13. What's the girl's idea about the break time after class?
- A. It's more important to do homework at break.
- B. Relaxing at break helps students learn better.
- C. It's better to talk to teachers at break.
- 14. What did the boy learn in the history class?
- A. About the history of Qin times.

B. About the history of Han times.
C. About the history of Tang times.
15. Where are the two speakers probably talking?
A. At school. B. At home. C. At the cinema.
Ⅱ. 听填信息(共5小题,计10分)
本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的信息完成下列各题。(每空不超过三个单词。)
a bookmark with leaves
16. The students are learning to make a bookmark with leaves in the
17. They have prepared some colored and card paper right for the bookmark.
18. First, they're going to some leaves that have fallen off trees.
19. They need to be creative to make their bookmarks
20. In the end, they can they like on their bookmarks.
第二部分(笔试 共 90 分)
Ⅲ. 完形填空(共20小题, 计20分)
第一节:
阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文
连贯完整。
Do you like dogs? As the saying goes, "Dogs1 man's best friends." And this animal has been good friends
human beings for thousands of years. In China today,3 people keep dogs as their pets in the city. In
the countryside, people keep dogs doors of their houses. The army or police also keep dogs, but for different
working purposes.
Crime (犯罪活动) sometimes takes place in the society. Police dogs have an important role in fighting crime. Each dog
From the training, the dog can learn many skills7 will help it a lot in its future tasks. After the dog8, it
will use its super-powerful nose to help the officer look for criminals, search for stolen things and sniff (嗅) out something
dangerous and illegal. A police dog and its human partner always work9 as a team. They stay together almost all
the time.
This explains10 good helpers to people.

The word "illegal" means not allowed by the law.

1. A. am

B. is

C. are

D. be

2. A. at

B. as

C. in

D. with

3. A. many

B. much

C. few

D. little

4. A. watch

B. to watch

C. see

D. to see

5. A. has worked

B. was working

C. worked

D. works

6. A. four-month

B. four months

C. four-month's

D. four months of

7. A. Skills

B. The skills

C. Skill

D. A skill

8. A. trains

B. trained

C. is trained

D. was trained

9. A. close

B. closely

C. poor

D. poorly

10. A. why do dogs

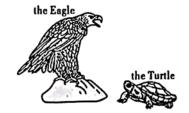
B. why dogs do

C. why are dogs

D. why dogs are

第二节:

阅读下面短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。



The Turtle was not satisfied with his life. He wanted so much to ____11____ being a turtle.

"I'm tired of swimming about in the sea and moving around on the beach. Life is not ______," he thought. "I want to be able to fly in the air like an eagle."

He spoke to the Eagle about it.

"You're not built for _____13____," the Eagle told the Turtle. "You don't have any wings."

The Eagle _____ at last, and carried the Turtle up high into the sky.

"Now then!" cried the Eagle. "Fly!"

But the moment the Turtle was on his own, he fell from the _____19___. He fell like a stone, and on a stone he landed. He hit it with such force that he broke into little pieces.

We need to _____ ourselves better so that we can make wiser decisions.

11. A. continue

B. stop

C. try

D. enjoy

D. hard 12. A. interesting B. healthy C. busy 13. A. swimming B. running C. flying D. climbing 14. A. look after B. hear about C. prepare for D. worry about 15. A. quickly B. carefully C. strangely D. helplessly 16. A. Though B. Before C. Unless D. Until 17. A. better B. lower C. nearer D. earlier 18. A. refused B. agreed C. won D. left 19. A. tree B. house C. sky D. mountain

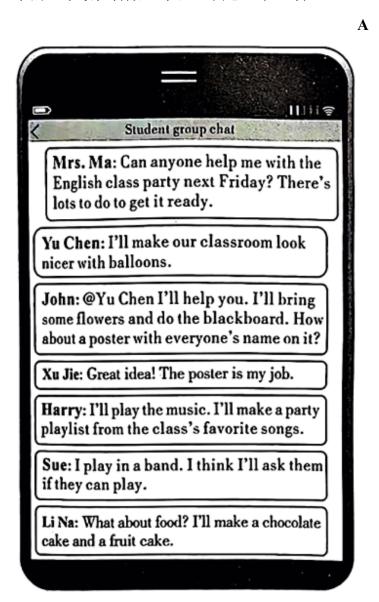
Ⅳ. 阅读理解(共15小题, 计20分)

B. express

20. A. relax

第一节:阅读下面 A(见手机界面)、B、C 三篇材料,从所给的四个选项中选出能问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

C. teach



21. When is the English class party?

A. Next Tuesday.

B. Next Friday.

C. Next Wednesday.

D. Next Saturday.

D. understand

22. Who will make the poste	er?		
A. John.	B. Xu Jie.	C. Harry.	D. Li Na.
23. What kind of writing is	the text?		
A. Interview.	B. Play.	C. Conversation.	D. Report.
		В	
When I was young, I l	oved paper cutting and I was	pretty good at it. As I grew u	p, I became busy and didn't have
much time for it. Later, I sto	opped doing it.		
However, the news I ca	ame across online touched my	y heart and changed my mind	. A little girl from Jieyang,
Guangdong was practicing l	ion dance when a professiona	al lion dance performance tea	m (专业舞狮表演队) passed by. As
soon as they saw the girl pra	acticing, they started to beat of	drums and gongs for her and c	quickly she did a lion dance in return.
People around all cheered for	or her. Her love for the ancier	nt Chinese culture evoked my	strong memories of paper cutting.
I remembered the happ	y times of making paper cutt	ings with my teacher and frie	nds in the club. When I was ten, I
joined the paper cutting club	o. Every Monday and Friday,	I learned to make paper cutti	ngs there. Our teacher, Ms. Li, was
very talented. With a pair of	scissors and a piece of paper	r, she could create lively work	xs (作品). That amazed us. And we
learned much from her. Tog	ether, we created lots of work	ks. They covered many topics	s, including animals, flowers and
things about Chinese history	7. Every time we held a paper	r cutting show, our works attra	acted many visitors. The girl in the
news encouraged me to go	on with paper cutting. I want	to be an inheritor (继承者) of	f the ancient Chinese culture. Together
with other inheritors, I hope	to pass down our excellent c	culture.	
24. What did the girl do after	er the team began to beat drur	ms and gongs for her?	
A. She watched their show carefully.		B. She did a lion dance in return.	
C. She cheered for the team		D. She made a paper cutting	for the team.
25. The underlined word "ev	voked" means "" in	n Paragraph 2.	
A. brought back	B. took away	C. cut off	D. depended on
26. What is the main idea of	Paragraph 3?		
A. The long history of paper cutting.		B. The steps of making paper cuttings.	
C. The writer's happy times of making paper cuttings.		D. The writer's plans for set	ting up a paper cutting club.
27. Which of the following	is TRUE?		
A. The writer wasn't good at paper cutting at a young age.			
B. Now the writer practices paper cutting twice a week.			
C. The writer hopes to be an inheritor of paper cutting.			
D. After watching the news, the writer decided to learn lion dance.			

SHARE THE MAGIC of Italian song with Jonas Kaufmann as he shows us both on and off stage, how he fell in love with Italy and its music.

"ITALIANS LOVE TO SING. They sing in the street. They sing while they go about their business. It is not just a cliché—in Italy, you see grown-up men just singing while they work, because they want to somehow express their feelings. Music is not only to make you smile, music is to make you think, and sometimes to understand that you're not the only one carrying great problems with you. By expressing that in a song, you can better live with it, because somebody found the right words, the right way to express what you're feeling at that moment. The songs on this album show the whole range of emotions that Italian music is capable of, just like in opera..."

—Jonas Kaufmann

The word "album" in the text means a group of songs or pieces of music on a CD.

The underlined part means the rich feelings that Italian music is able to express.



	•			
28. The songs on	this album are sung in			
A. Russian	B. French	C. English	D. Italian	
29. From Kaufma	nn's words, we can know	·		
A. how much Italians love music		B. how he created	B. how he created his music	
C. his experience of learning music		D. his advice on m	D. his advice on making music	
30. Which of the following would Kaufmann most probably agree according to the text?				
A. Music is a tool to learn a language.		B. Music can work	B. Music can work as the key to the door of art.	
C Music is the most beautiful art form.		D. Music can make	D. Music can make people less lonely.	
第二节:				
根据短文内容,	从短文后的选项中选出能填入	空白处的最佳选项。选项	[中有两项为多余选项。	

帶的) rain forests all over the world. ____31___ They are very warm.

The Amazon is in South America. It is the biggest rain forest in the world. More than half of the rain forest is in Brazil.

Rain forests are forests that get a lot of rain. It can rain more than one inch (=2.54 cm) per day! There are tropical (热

22	
32	

Many plants and animals live in the Amazon. There are more kinds of plants and animals there than anywhere else in
the world. The biggest mix of plants and animals live in the canopy (遮篷)33 The canopy keeps off most of the
sunlight. The rain forest floor is very dark.
There are more than 400 different native tribes (土著部落)! Native people used to stay in the rain forest.
They found food and built homes there. They made medicine from plants. Now they sometimes leave. They go into nearby
towns to sell food. Still, they live in their own ways.
Today, the Amazon is faced with the problem of deforestation. This means that too many trees are cut down by
humans and35 What can we do to protect the rain forest and the wildlife there?
A. The canopy is a thick coat of trees.
B. They are found near the equator (赤道).
C. it brings harmful results to the wildlife in the Amazon.
D. it makes more space for the animals in the Amazon to live in.
E. They have found some wildlife near the equator.
F. The rest spreads across eight other countries.
G. People live in the Amazon too.
V.完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)
36. 地图在我们的日常生活中很有用。
Maps are very useful in our life.
37. 如果你有一张地图,迷路时就不会感到害怕。
If you have a map, you won't when you get lost.
38. 手机上的地图小程序会让我们的生活更便捷。
Map apps can make our life more convenient.
39. 如果你想乘坐公交车,地图小程序能告诉你选择哪一路车。
If you want to, map apps can tell you which one to choose.
40. 有了地图的帮助, 你就能轻易地找到你要去的地方。
With the help of maps, you can that you want to go to.
Ⅵ.短文填空:

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次, 每空限填一个单词。)



a snail and an envelope

play be tradition send you rapid cheap need email person Email is a way of sending messages to other people through the Internet. It is much ______and quicker than sending a letter. If you want to _____42___ emails, you need to create an email address for _____43____. This address is usually made up of letters and dots (点) and the symbol "@" (meaning "at"). This is what an address looks like Jenny@mail.com. When you email someone, type in (输入) this ____44____ email address, and then send your message on the Internet. Many people today don't ______to use stamps, envelopes or go to the post office since the Internet invented. Quick and convenient—that's the character of all _____! Ever since the birth of email, letters that are written and sent in the ____48___ way have received a special name—snail mail. Yet, technology is developing 49 ____, and some other ways of online communication, such as WeChat in China, have _____ 50 ____ a more important part than email. Ⅷ.任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。 The Internet is the best thing to happen since the creation of the alphabet*. However, can you trust what you read on the Internet? Anyone in the world can put a website on the Internet. Many people say that the things they read on the Internet may not be true. You need to be careful when you look through lots and lots of information. As you explore the Internet for information, here are some ideas to get the right things online. First, check who wrote the website. Make sure that the writer is an expert. For example, if the topic is science, make sure the writer is a (n) _____ or a science teacher. The expert can provide us with professional knowledge or statistics (统 计数据) in the field. Make sure to study the statistics so that you can avoid making minor mistakes**. Next, make sure the site is there for a good reason, not a bad one. If the site is meant to fool you, you can be sure you can't trust what's on it. If the site is there to give you information, the information is more possibly good. Also, check how old the information is. A good research engine (搜索引擎) can help you get a date for when something was written. In many subjects, like science, new information replaces old information all the time. Finally, train yourself to be a serious person about the information from websites. You can use other resources to check what you've got online. If you follow these suggestions, you will become a better user of the Internet. * Alphabet is a set of letters or symbols in a fixed order, such as Aa to Zz in English, and used in writing. ** A minor mistake is a mistake that is small and not so important or serious

51. How many pieces of advice does the writer give?

The writer gives _____ pieces of advice.

52. What word (s) can you put in the ""?
I can put "" there.
53. Why should you study the statistics on the site?
Because we can avoid if we do that.
54. Which paragraph best matches the picture above?
It's Paragraph in the passage.
55. What's the passage mainly about?
It's about how to
亚. 补全对话(共 5 小题,计 5 分)
根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。
David: Hi, Zihan! I've been reading a book recently. It mentions a place called Yan'an56?
Zihan: Yes. Yan'an is my hometown. Let me tell you something about it. Yan'an is a city in Shaanxi Province. It's one of
the revolutionary bases (革命根据地). It's very important in Chinese history.
David: <u>57</u> ?
Zihan: Because great leaders of the CPC once lived and worked there. What they did had a great influence on the founding
of the New China. What's more, the Yan'an Spiri means a lot to the Chinese.
David:?
Zihan: It's the spirit of being hard-working and self-supporting. In the past, the spirit supported Chinese people through the
hard times. Today, it still encourages us to work hard for a better life.
David: I got it. I think Yan'an is really important to Chinese people.
Zihan:59 That's why more and more people visit Yan'an these years. Maybe next time I can show you around
my hometown.
David: Great! I hope to go there one day. Thank you.
Zihan:60
CPC stands for the "Communist Party of China". It's "中国共产党" in Chinese.
IX. 书面表达(共1题, 计15分)
61. 假如你是李斌,开学初老师在劳动实践课(labor class)上布置了一项作业,内容是栽培一种植物(绿植、花
水果、蔬菜等),观察并记录它(们)的生长变化。你完成了这项作业并且觉得很有趣,打算写一封邮件和你的笔友 Tom
分享此次经历和感受。
参考词汇:
grow, look after, watch, record (v. 记录), a feeling of satisfaction, fun, learn,
要求:
1.邮件应包含题目要求所给的关键信息,选择使用参考词汇,可适当发挥;

2.语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;
3.邮件中不得出现你的任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
4.词数:不少于70。(开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。)
Hi Tom,
How's it going? I'd like to share the interesting experience of my labor homework with you.
Can you share your interesting experience with me? Looking forward to your reply.

Li Bin

2024 年陕西省初中学业水平考试 英语 试券

第一部分(听力 共30分)

【导语】本文主要介绍狗是人类的好朋友和好帮手。

第二部分(笔试 共90分) Ⅲ. 完形填空(共 20 小题, 计 20 分) 第一节: 阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文 连贯完整。 Do you like dogs? As the saying goes, "Dogs ____1 ___ man's best friends." And this animal has been good friends 2 human beings for thousands of years. In China today, _____3 ____ people keep dogs as their pets in the city. In the countryside, people keep dogs _____4 ____ doors of their houses. The army or police also keep dogs, but for different working purposes. Crime (犯罪活动) sometimes takes place in the society. Police dogs have an important role in fighting crime. Each dog 5 with one police officer. Together, the dog and the officer go through a _____6 program of difficult training. From the training, the dog can learn many skills. 7 will help it a lot in its future tasks. After the dog 8, it will use its super-powerful nose to help the officer look for criminals, search for stolen things and sniff (嗅) out something dangerous and illegal. A police dog and its human partner always work _____9 as a team. They stay together almost all the time. This explains ______good helpers to people. The word "illegal" means not allowed by the law. D. be 1. A. am B. is C. are 2. A. at C. in B. as D. with 3. A. many B. much C. few D. little 4. A. watch B. to watch C. see D. to see 5. A. has worked B. was working C. worked D. works 6. A. four-month B. four months C. four-month's D. four months of 7. A. Skills B. The skills C. Skill D. A skill 8. A. trains B. trained C. is trained D. was trained 9. A. close B. closely C. poor D. poorly D. why dogs are 10. A. why do dogs B. why dogs do C. why are dogs 【答案】1. C 2. D 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D

【1题详解】

句意: 狗是人类最好的朋友。

am 主语是 I; is 主语是第三人称单数; are 主语是复数或第二人称; be 是 be 动词原形。本句主语是 Dogs,故选 C。

【2题详解】

句意:几千年来,这种动物一直是人类的好朋友。

at 在; as 作为; in 在里面; with 和。根据"And this animal has been good friends...human beings"可知,动物一直是人类的好朋友,故选 D。

【3题详解】

句意:在今天的中国,许多人在城市里养狗作为宠物。

many 许多,修饰可数名词复数; much 许多,修饰不可数名词; few 几乎没有,修饰可数名词复数; little 几乎没有,修饰不可数名词。根据"...people keep dogs as their pets in the city"可知,许多人在城市里养狗作为宠物。故选A。

【4题详解】

句意:在农村,人们养狗看门。

watch 守护, 动词原形; to watch 守护, 动词不定式; see 看见, 动词原形; to see 看见, 动词不定式。根据"people keep dogs...doors of their houses"可知,养狗为了看门,使用动词不定式表目的,故选 B。

【5题详解】

句意:每只狗都和一名警察一起工作。

has worked 现在完成时; was working 过去进行时; worked 一般过去时; works 一般现在时。本句陈述现在的情况,时态是一般现在时,故选 D。

【6题详解】

句意: 这只狗和警官一起接受了为期四个月的艰苦训练。

four-month 四个月的; four months 四个月; four-month's 表述错误; four months of 四个月的。此处作定语修饰 program, a four-month program"一个为期四个月的项目", 故选 A。

【7题详解】

句意:这些技能将对它未来的任务有很大帮助。

Skills 名词复数; The skills 定冠词 The+名词复数; Skill 名词单数; A skill 一项技能。根据前句"From the training, the dog can learn many skills."可知,此处特指这些技能,故选 B。

【8题详解】

句意:经过训练后,这只狗会用它超级强大的鼻子帮助警察寻找罪犯,搜索被盗物品,并嗅出危险和非法的东西。

trains 一般现在时; trained 一般过去时; is trained 一般现在时的被动语态; was

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