

大连市初中毕业升学考试

英 语

注意事项:

- 1 请在答题卡上作答，在试卷上作答无效。
- 2 本试卷共七大题，70 小题，满分 140 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 72 分)

I 单项填空 (本题共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12 分)

从各题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1 —How long have you learned English?

— six years

A In B For C At D From

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你学英语多久了？——六年了。

考查时间介词。In 后接年份月份季节等；For 后接一段时间；At 在后接时间点；From 从……起，来自。

six years“六年”为一段时间，空处应是 for。故选 B。

2 The Robinsons love seeing the world. They have been to many interesting places.

A We B They C You D I

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：罗宾逊一家喜欢周游世界。他们已经去过很多有趣的地方。

考查代词。We 我们；They 他们；You 你；I 我。根据“The Robinsons love seeing the world”可知，此处指的是

是“罗宾逊一家”，应用 they 代替，故选 B。

3 — can you see from the London Eye?

—On a clear day, most of London

A Where B How C Why D What

【答案】 D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你从伦敦眼能看到什么？——天气晴朗的时候，伦敦大部分地区。

考查特殊疑问句。Where 在哪里；How 如何；Why 为什么；What 什么。根据答语“On a clear day, most of

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London”可知，询问能看到什么，故选 D。

4 Look! The children a dragon dance with my grandpa in the playground

A learn B learned C are learning D will learn

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：看！孩子们正在操场上和我爷爷学舞龙。

考查时态。根据“Look! The children a dragon dance with my grandpa in the playground”可知，强调动作正在发生，用现在进行时，故选 C。

5 The Danube in a river in Europe It through Vienna

A will go B went C goes D has gone

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：多瑙河是欧洲的一条河流。它经过维也纳。

考查时态。根据“The Danube in a river in Europe It through Vienna”可知，此处陈述客观事实，用一般现在时，主语是 It，谓语动词用单三形式，故选 C。

6 — you cook dishes?

—Yes, I can But they are simple

A Can B Would C Need D Could

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你会做菜吗？——是的，我能。但它们很简单。

考查一般疑问句。根据答语“Yes, I can”可知，一般疑问句也用 can 提问，表示“能，会”，故选 A。

7 History is my favorite subject it's very interesting

A if B though C when D because

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：历史是我最喜欢的科目，因为它很有趣。

考查从属连词辨析。if 如果；though 虽然；when 当……时；because 因为。空格前后表达的是因果关系，属于“前果后因”型，应用 because 引导原因状语从句，故选 D。

8 Nowadays traveling by high-speed train is as as traveling by air in China

A popular B more popular C most popular D the most popular

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：现在乘高铁旅行和乘飞机旅行一样受欢迎。

考查形容词原级。asas 中间用形容词或副词原级，故选 A。

9 The Qatar World Cup from November 21 to December 18 last year

A holds B held C was held D is held

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：卡塔尔世界杯于去年 11 月 21 日至 12 月 18 日举行。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。本句主语“The Qatar World Cup”是动作“hold”的承受者，时态是一般过去时，所以用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 C。

10 All of us great progress since we started junior high school

A are making B made C will make D have made

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：自从我们开始上初中以来，我们都取得了很大的进步。

考查时态。根据“since we started junior high school”可知，此处是“现在完成时+since+一般过去时”结构，故选 D。

11 —Do you know Dalian Laohutan Ocean Park?

—Next Sunday

A when we will visit B when will we visit C when we visited D when did we visit

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你知道我们什么时候去大连老虎滩海洋公园吗？——下周日。

考查宾语从句。宾语从句要用陈述句语序，排除 B/D 选项，结合回答“Next Sunday”可知，从句表达的动作还没有发生，应用一般将来时，故选 A。

12 —Dad, can I borrow your camera?

—Oh, yes

A Never mind B Here it is! C You're welcome! D I'd love to

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——爸爸，我能借用一下你的相机吗？——哦，可以。给你！

考查情景交际。Never mind 没关系； Here it is 给你； You're welcome 不客气； I'd love to 我很乐意。根据“Dad, can I borrow your camera?”及“ Oh, yes”可知，此处应是给对方相机，B 选项符合语境，故选 B。

II 完形填空（本题共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分）

阅读下面短文，理解其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

How long is *sanshe* in the idiom *tuibi sanshe*(退避三舍)?

In ancient times, *she* was a unit of distance(距离) One *she* is as 13 as 30 *li* One *li* is 500 meters and 30 *li* is 15,000 meters So *sanshe* is 45 kilometers

There is a story behind this idiom During the Spring and Autumn Period(770 BC—476 BC), Prince Chong'er of the Jin State ran away from his home state He 14 to travel to other states

Once, he went to the state of Chu King, Chengwang of Chu saw him as an important guest and 15 him a feast(盛宴) He asked Chong'er, "If you rule state of Jin one day, how would you thank me?" "It seems your state has everything you want I have nothing that you like," Chong'er said However, the king 16 asked for something Finally, Chong'er said, "I would ask my soldiers to retreat(撤退)*sanshe* if we ever fight"

Later, Chong'er 17 to his home state of Jin and became its ruler called Wengong Both of the two 18 wanted to become stronger and get more land They went to war with each other

Jin Wengong didn't 19 his promise He asked his soldiers to retreat *sanshe* in Chengpu The Chu soldiers thought that the Jin soldiers were afraid to fight, so they followed them To their surprise, the Jin soldiers surrounded(包围) them 20, Jin won the war This was the famous Battle of Chengpu After this war, people used *tuibi sanshe* to mean retreating to avoid a conflict(冲突)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 13 A much | B large | C far | D fast |
| 14 A offered | B wanted | C failed | D promised |
| 15 A served | B passed | C showed | D paid |
| 16 A always | B already | C just | D still |
| 17 A moved | B returned | C walked | D got |
| 18 A persons | B countries | C friends | D states |
| 19 A break | B make | C keep | D accept |
| 20 A In fact | B At first | C In the end | D Above all |

【答案】13 C 14 B 15 A 16 D 17 B 18 D 19 A 20 C

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了“退避三舍”的典故。

【13 题详解】

句意：一舍是 30 里远。

much 许多；large 大的；far 远的；fast 快的。根据“*One she is as as 30 li*”可知，一舍是 30 里远。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

句意：他想去其他州。

offered 提供；wanted 想要；failed 失败；promised 承诺。根据“*Heto travel to other states*”可知，他想去其他州。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

句意：楚成王视他为贵客，设宴款待他。

served 服务；passed 通过；showed 展示；paid 付钱。根据“*King, Chengwang of Chu saw him as an important guest and him a feast(盛宴)*”可知，楚成王设宴款待他。故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：然而，王还是提出了一些要求。

always 总是；already 已经；just 只；still 仍然。根据“*However, the king asked for something*”可知，楚成王还是提出了一些要求。故选 D。

【17 题详解】

句意：后来，重耳回到晋国，成为晋国的统治者，名叫文公。

moved 移动；returned 返回；walked 走路；got 得到。根据“*Chong'erto his home state of Jin and became its ruler called Wengong*”可知，重耳回到晋国，成为晋国的统治者，故选 B。

【18 题详解】

句意：两个州都想变得更强大，得到更多的土地。

persons 人；countries 国家；friends 朋友；states 州。根据“*Both of the two wanted to become stronger and get more land*”和前文可知，两个州都想变得更强大，故选 D。

【19 题详解】

句意：晋文公没有食言。

break 打破；make 制作；keep 保持；accept 接受。根据“*Jin Wengong didn't this promise He asked his soldiers to retreat sanshe in Chengpu*”可知，晋文公遵守了承诺，没有食言，故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意：最后，晋国赢得了战争。

In fact 事实上; At first 首先; In the end 最后; Above all 最重要的是。根据“Jin won the war”可知, 最后晋国赢得了战争。故选 C。

III 阅读理解 (一) (本题共 17 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 34 分)

A 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从各题所给的四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

Passage 1





TEENAGER FORUM(论坛)

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 <p>Wilde 17:25 Feb 18, 2024</p>	<p>If you could add one compulsory(必修的) subject at your school, what would it be? Why?</p>
 <p>Lucy 18:30 Feb 18, 2024</p>	<p>A subject that gives students a better understanding of themselves According to some surveys(调查), many middle school students don't have a dream A person without a dream is like a ship sailing without compass(指南针) Teaching students to understand themselves better can help them discover their strengths and weaknesses Then, they will have more confidence and a clearer direction in life</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIKE(38) REPLY</p>
 <p>William 19:20 Feb 18, 2024</p>	<p>I would suggest adding sign language(手语) Not many people know how to communicate with those who have hearing problems It would be very helpful if we could start to learn sign language when we are young This would teach us to treat those who are less fortunate(幸运的) with respect(尊重)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIKE(17) REPLY</p>
 <p>Justin 19:46 Feb 18, 2024</p>	<p>I'd suggest adding a time-management class Nowadays, many students are addicted to(上瘾) their phones Some of them sleep late because they can't balance their studies with gaming A time-management class will help students learn "first things first" This will help make sure that they lead a healthy life</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIKE(58) REPLY</p>

21 Lucy thinks middle school students need to

A get on well with each other

B know their interests

C understand themselves better

D have more confidence

22 From William's suggestion, we know he cares about those who

A like playing games

B have difficulty in learning

C have hearing problems

D have a clear direction in life

23 What is Justin's suggestion?

A Learning sign language

B Starting different school clubs

C Having more IT lessons

D Adding a time-management class

24 What are they mainly talking about?

A Advice for school life

B One more subject at school

C After-school activities

D Popular subjects among students

【答案】 21 C 22 C 23 D 24 B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是青少年论坛上关于“如果你能在学校增加一门必修课，那会是什么？”的讨论。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“A subject that gives students a better understanding of themselves”可知，露西认为这门课能让学生更好地了解自己。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Not many people know how to communicate with those who have hearing problems”可知，威廉关心听力有问题的人。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“I'd suggest adding a time-management class”可知，贾斯汀建议增加一门时间管理课程。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

主旨大意题。本文是青少年论坛上关于“如果你能在学校增加一门必修课，那会是什么？”的讨论。故选 B。

Passage 2

Ray was a naughty(淘气的) student But he was smart and hard-working And he never lost a race or a chess

game He always came first in school He was so pleased with himself that he would always refuse to help others

“Ray, are you able to go to the market and buy some eggs?” asked his mother Ray gave an excuse and refused, “Sorry, Mom I would be busy with my homework”

Jack, one of Ray’s friends, wanted his help and asked, “Please help me solve this math problem” “You must use your brain and solve it yourself” replied the arrogant(傲慢的) Ray Only one thing was important to Ray His precious(珍贵的) pen! He considered it as his lucky pen But one day Ray lost the pen

Worried Ray looked everywhere for the pen, but couldn’t find it Helplessly, he went to his mother for help, “Mom, I lost my lucky pen! Please help me find it I have a test tomorrow”

His mother ignored(不理睬) his request and said, “I’m sorry I’m going out with Aunty Christie”

With tears rolling down his eyes Ray asked his friend for help, “I have lost my lucky pen I cannot finish the test without it Please help me find it!” “I’m sorry, Ray I have to revise for tomorrow’s test I don’t have time to waste” Jack replied

Ray sat at his desk, crying his eyes out, when his mother walked in to give his lucky pen to him “I found it under the sofa in the drawing room” said his mother

“Many thanks Mom!” said Ray And thus, Ray learnt his lesson

After that day, Ray helped everyone when possible for him

25 To Ray’s mother and Jack, Ray was

A perfect B unhelpful C careless D warm-hearted

26 Which of the following is TRUE about Ray?

A He told lies to his mother B He refused his friend’s help
C He helped his friend with math D He needed help to find his pen

27 How did Ray learn his lesson?

A By taking a test B By helping others
C By sharing kindness D By experiencing worries

28 What can we learn from the Passage?

A Asking for help necessary B Helping others brings happiness
C Helping others is to help ourselves D Looking for excuses for ourselves useless

【答案】 25 B 26 D 27 D 28 C

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了一个聪明优秀但又自私的男孩，因为丢失了自己心爱的幸运笔，在获得了别人的

帮助下让他明白自私是不对的。

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【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Ray gave an excuse and refused, ‘Sorry, Mom I would be busy with my homework’”和“‘You must use your brain and solve it yourself’ replied the arrogant(傲慢的) Ray”可知，对雷的母亲和杰克来说，雷不帮什么忙。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Mom, I lost my lucky pen! Please help me find it I have a test tomorrow”和“I have lost my lucky pen I cannot finish the test without it Please help me find it!”可知，雷需要人帮忙找到他的钢笔。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Ray sat at his desk, crying his eyes out”和前文提到的妈妈和杰克的反应可知，雷从忧虑中吸取了教训。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“He was so pleased with himself that he would always refuse to help others”和“After that day, Ray helped everyone when possible for him”可知，帮助别人就是帮助自己。故选 C。

Passage 3

In Pontevedra, Spain, people don't shout Since cars are not allowed in the city, there are no horns (喇叭) or noises from car engines People don't have to try hard to make themselves heard What you hear in the street, instead, is the singing of birds

“Listen,” says Miguel Lores, the mayor (市长), opening the windows of his office From the street below rises the sound of human voices “More than 14,000 cars used to pass along this street every day There were more cars passing through the city in a day than people living here

Lores became mayor in 1999 He spent months walking around the city “The historical city is dead,” he said one day “It is full of cars It is heavily polluted There are a lot of traffic accidents The elderly and children aren't able to use the streets because of cars People who had a chance to leave have done so”

At first, Lores thought of improving traffic conditions However, he couldn't come up with a good plan After lots of discussions, the government finally decided to get rid of (清除) cars

The change has brought Pontevedra many benefits Traffic accidents are now rare (罕见的) CO₂ emissions (排放物) are down by 70% Many people are moving to the city, making it lively again

Most local people like the change Ramiro Armesto, a mother of two young children, said, “In the past, the first thing to see in the morning was traffic jams Now, the city is cleaner, quieter and safer” Raquel Garcia, another parent, said she had stayed in many cities around the world However, she had never lived in a city as “easy to live

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