

2024 年初中学业水平考试

英语模拟试题（一）

本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分。第 I 卷 1 至 9 页，第 II 卷 10 至 12 页，共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，请考生仔细阅读答题卡上的注意事项，并务必按照相关要求作答。
2. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（共 80 分）

第一部分听力（共 25 小题；1-20 每小题 1 分；21-25 每小题 2 分；满分 30 分）

（一）听句子，选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. I hope not. B. Not at all. C. Of course.
2. A. Not really. B. Thank you. C. Nothing much.
3. A. Who are you? B. What's wrong? C. This is Jane speaking.
4. A. That's a deal. B. Have a good time! C. No problem.
5. A. Yes, please. B. I don't like it. C. Yes, I'd love to.

（二）听五段对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 5 个小题。

6. Who is using the ruler now?
A. John. B. Gina. C. Lucy.
7. Where are the two speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a bank. C. In a classroom.
8. What will Mary go to buy?
A. Salt. B. Sugar. C. Butter.
9. Why was the man late?
A. The traffic is too busy. B. It was raining. C. He missed the bus.
10. How will the woman get to London?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By air.

（三）听两段长对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。听每段对话前你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读对应的 3 个小题。

11. What size T-shirt does the man want?

A. Size L. B. Size M. C. Size S.

12. What color T-shirt does the man want?

A. Brown. B. White. C. Black.

13. How much is the T-shirt?

A. \$74. B. \$64. C. \$47.

听第二段对话，回答 14 至 16 小题。

14. What was Susan doing when Robert called her last night?

A. She was seeing a film. B. She was singing. C. She was reading.

15. Why can't Susan climb the Yuelu Mountain tomorrow morning?

A. Because she'll call up Robert. B. Because she'll see a film. C. Because she'll study at home.

16. How will they get there?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By taxi.

(四) 听短文，回答下面四个问题，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 4 个小题。

17. How old was Huang Kaikui when he began winter swimming?

A. 23 years old. B. 33 years old. C. 49 years old.

18. When does Huang Kaikui leave home to swim every day?

A. At 7:00 a. m. B. At 8:00 a. m. C. At 9:00 a. m.

19. How long does Huang Kaikui swim a day in winter?

A. Less than one hour. B. At least one hour. C. About three hours.

20. Where do many people barbecue (烧烤/'ba:bɪkju:/) in summer?

A. On the river bank. B. Under a tree. C. On a boat.

(五) 听短文填表格。根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺信息，每空一词。短文读三遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读表格内容。

Park Clean-up Day Activities	
Time	Last (21)_____.
Place	The Dongshan Park.
Activities	They were (22)_____ into 3 groups.
	They picked up (23)_____ peels thrown on the ground by a boy.

	They (24)_____ the trees and the flowers.
Feelings	(25)_____ but happy.

第二部分完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出能填入短文相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Tang Guoliang is an 85-year-old retired professor of Jiangsu University in China. Recently he gave 100, 000 yuan to the university's library to promote reading.

Over the past years, Tang has already _____1_____ 167 medical books. This time, he gave all of his collection to the library, including 15 medical notebooks. However, he still lives a _____2_____ life himself now. Tang said he wanted to do more meaningful things in the rest of his life.

"I hold _____3_____ feelings for poor students," Tang said. Over the past 25 years after he retired, he has been _____4_____ students with difficulties in their studies and life at the university. Ten years ago, Tang heard that a girl in his hometown was experiencing financial (金融的) _____5_____. He managed to get in touch with the girl and gave 1, 000 yuan to her.

"I was from a poor family _____6_____ I understand how hard life is for poor people. And I know the importance of reading," Tang said. "_____7_____ my own experience, I know that reading can build one's future. I _____8_____ hope that young people can read more excellent books."

Tang enjoys reading books very much. As a regular (定期的) _____9_____ to the university's library, he still borrows about 50 books every year from the library in recent years. He also developed the habit of taking notes while reading. The old man wrote about 15 medical notebooks, which he gave to the library. "These notes include many important medical cases I _____10_____. I hope that they are helpful for medical teachers and students," Tang said.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. wrote | B. borrowed | C. collected |
| 2. A. simple | B. rich | C. boring |
| 3. A. usual | B. direct | C. special |
| 4. A. teaching | B. supporting | C. treating |
| 5. A. trouble | B. wealth | C. failure |
| 6. A. or | B. so | C. but |
| 7. A. Without | B. Against | C. From |
| 8. A. slowly | B. secretly | C. really |

9. A. visitor

B. tourist

C. clerk

10. A. reported

B. bought

C. recorded

【答案】1C2. A3. C4. B5. A6. B7. C8. C9. A10. C

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了江苏大学一位退休的教授最近捐赠了 10 万元给大学图书馆，同时还把收集的包括 15 本医学读书笔记在内的 167 本医学书籍捐给了该图书馆，这位善良的老人一直在尽力帮助贫困学生。

【1 题】

句意：在过去的几年里，汤教授已经收集了 167 本医学书籍。

wrote 写; borrowed 借; collected 收集。根据“he gave all of his collection to the library”可知，是已经收集了 167 本医学书籍。故选 C。

【2 题】

句意：然而，他自己现在依然过着简单的生活。

simple 简单的; rich 富有的; boring 无聊的。根据“Recently he gave 100,000 yuan to the university’s library to promote reading.”及“However”可知，虽然他大力捐钱但是自己的生活却是简单朴素。故选 A。

【3 题】

句意：“对于贫困的学生我怀有特别的情感，”汤说。

usual 通常的; direct 直接的; special 特别的。根据“I was from a poor family so I understand how hard life is for poor people.”可知，汤教授出身贫困家庭，深知贫困家庭生活的艰难以及阅读的重要性，因此汤教授对于贫困学生有特别的情感。故选 C。

【4 题】

句意：在过去退休后的 25 年里，他一直支持在大学学习和生活有困难的学生。

teaching 教; supporting 支持; treating 对待。根据“I hold special feelings for poor students,”可知，汤教授应该是一直支持有困难的学生。故选 B。

【5 题】

句意：十年前，汤教授听说他家乡的一个女孩遇到了经济困难。

trouble 困难; wealth 财富; failure 失败。根据“gave 1,000 yuan to her”可知，这个女孩是遇到了经济困难。故选 A。

【6 题】

句意：我来自一个贫困家庭所以我明白穷人的生活是多么的艰难。

or 或者; so 所以; but 但是。根据“I was from a poor family...I understand how hard life is for poor people”可知，前后是因果关系，后面表示结果。故选 B。

【7 题】

句意：从我自己的经历来看，我知道阅读可以塑造一个人的未来。

Without 没有；Against 反对；From 从。根据“I was from a poor family so I understand how hard life is for poor people. And I know the importance of reading.”可知，汤教授是从自身经历出发。故选 C。

【8 题】

句意：我真地希望年轻人能读到更多优秀的书。

slowly 缓慢地；secretly 秘密地；really 真地。根据“I know that reading can build one’s future”可知，汤教授很重视阅读，真切希望年轻人可以阅读优质书籍。故选 C。

【9 题】

句意：作为大学图书馆的常客，近年来他每年仍然要从图书馆借阅大约 50 本书籍。

visitor 来访者；tourist 游客；clerk 职员。根据“he still borrows about 50 books every year from the library in recent years”可知，应表达是图书馆的常客。故选 A。

【10 题】

句意：这些笔记包括了我记录的许多重要的医疗病例。

reported 报道；bought 买；recorded 记录。根据“The old man wrote about 15 medical notebooks”可知，此处应表达他记录了许多病例。故选 C。

第三部分阅读理解（共两节；满分 40 分）

第一节阅读下列短文或图表，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

Fast fashion (快时尚) brings people cheap and fashionable clothes. This may sound like a good thing, but it is not. That’s because the clothes don’t last and that brings a lot of waste.

In the US, the average person (普通人) throws away 70 pounds of clothes every year. What’s more, most of those clothes are still in good condition. People can’t continue to treat clothes like **that**.

Luckily, there’s an answer to this problem. It’s slow fashion, and more and more people are starting to follow it.

Part of slow fashion is about the clothes companies. They want their clothes to last, so they design them to be timeless (永不过时的). Also, they only use good natural materials. The companies take their time making their clothes. They do it locally and in small amounts (数量). They pay attention to their workers and the environment as well.

People make up the other part of slow fashion. They use their old clothes until they can’t. When they buy clothes, they don’t buy a lot, and they don’t buy cheap fast fashion.

11. The three words that best describe fast fashion are _____.

(1) timeless (2) expensive (3) cheap (4) fashionable (5) wasteful

A. ①②⑤

B. ①②④

C. ②④⑤

D. ③④⑤

12. The underlined word “that” in Para.2 refers to _____.

A. following slow fashion in their lives

B. making good use of their old clothes

C. buying cheap and fashionable clothes

D. throwing clothes that are in good condition

13. Jody follows slow fashion. Which clothes company will she choose?

A. MOCH: We have the cheapest clothes in town.

B. H&N: We care about our clothes and our workers.

C. I FOREVER: We provide the most traditional clothes.

D. UNIQUE: We make the world’s most fashionable clothes.

14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. People following slow fashion prefer classical clothes designs.

B. Slow fashion uses all kinds of materials.

C. Slow fashion produces clothes quickly.

D. People following slow fashion buy clothes in large amounts every time.

【答案】 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了快时尚的流行为人们提供了便宜又时尚的衣服，但同时也造成了大量的浪费，为了应对这个问题，人们开始提倡慢时尚。

【11 题】

细节理解题。根据“Fast fashion (快时尚) brings people cheap and fashionable clothes. This may sound like a good thing, but it is not. That’s because the clothes don’t last and that brings a lot of waste.”可知，快时尚的特点是廉价、时髦和浪费。故选 D。

【12 题】

词句猜测题。根据“In the US, the average person (普通人) throws away 70 pounds of clothes every year. What’s more, most of those clothes are still in good condition.”可知，在美国，普通人每年要扔掉 70 磅的衣服，而且这些衣服大多数仍然完好无损，故推出此处指人们不能继续这样对待衣服，that 指代的是把完好无损的衣服扔掉这件事。故选 D。

【13 题】

推理判断题。根据“‘They want their clothes to last’及‘They pay attention to their workers and the environment as

well.”可知，推崇慢时尚的服装公司想让他们衣服耐穿，并且会关注他们的员工和环境，故推测奉行慢时尚的 Jody 会选择关心衣服和员工的 H&N 公司。故选 B。

【14 题】

推理判断题。根据“*They want their clothes to last, so they design them to be timeless (永不过时的)*.”可知，推崇慢时尚的公司会采用永不过时的设计，故推出奉行慢时尚的人也更倾向于选择经典的也就是永不过时的衣服设计。故选 A。

B

The dictionary is a valuable tool. To take advantage of it, you need to understand the main kinds of information the dictionary gives about a word.

USING A DICTIONARY	
Guide words These will tell you the first word and last word on the page.	hair-hand
Entry word (词条) Each entry word is listed in alphabetical (按字母顺序排列的) order.	hair /heə(r)/ <i>noun</i> [U, C] the mass of long thin things that grow on the head and body of people and animals.
Part of speech (词性) This tells you the part of the speech, such as <i>noun, verb, etc.</i>	hair cut /'heə kʌt/ <i>noun</i> 1. the act of sb. cutting your hair 2. the style in which sb.'s hair is cut. Hairy /'heəri/ <i>adj.</i> (hair. ier, hairi-est) 1. covered with a lot of hair 2. (informal) dangerous or making people scared but often excited
Plural form (复数) This will show how the word is written in plural form.	Half /hɑ:f/ <i>noun</i> [C] (pl. halves /hɑ:vz/) 1. either of two same parts into which sth. is or can be divided: <i>One and a half hours are allowed for the exam.</i>
Example Sometimes a sentence is given to make the definition clearer.	2. either of two periods of time into which a sports game, concert, etc. is divided
The definition (释义) This tells you the meaning. When there is more than one meaning, each meaning will be numbered.	adv. 1. doing something unfinished, only achieving the middle 2. partly...

15. How are the words with more than one meaning shown in a dictionary?

- A. By listing different numbers.
- B. By listing different forms.
- C. By listing parts of speech.
- D. By listing different examples.

16. What does “the act of sb. cutting your hair” refer to?

- A. The definition of the word half.
- B. The definition of the word hair-cut.

C. The plural form of the word half.

D. The pronunciation of the word hair-cut.

17. Which question could best help us find out the writer's purpose?

A. Does the writer explain some words to us?

B. Does the writer tell us how to translate?

C. Does the writer teach us to use a dictionary better?

D. Does the writer help us to choose a great dictionary?

【答案】15. A16. B17. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了词典中会给我们提供的信息，指导我们如何使用词典。

15 题】

细节理解题。根据“**The definition (释义)** This tells you the meaning. When there is more than one meaning, each meaning will be numbered.”可知，当不止一种含义时，每一种含义都将被编号，故选 A。

【16 题】

推理判断题。根据“the act of sb. cutting your hair”并对应词典上的“haircut”的解释可知，这里指的是某人剪头发的行为，即“理发”。故选 B。

【17 题】

推理判断题。根据“The dictionary is a valuable tool. To take advantage of it, you need to understand the main kinds of information the dictionary gives about a word.”可知，作者的目的是教我们如何更好地使用词典，因此选项 C 中的问题符合题意。故选 C。

C

At Alexandria Country Day School in Virginia, a group of sixth-graders had a special project. They used 3D printers to create mini 3D-printed model villages which were designed (设计) for homeless people.

The student got the idea from a company called Icon, which makes homes with 3D printers and whose goal is to make cheap housing for everyone. Icon's homes are made of concrete-like (混凝土类) materials, which are very cheap. And building these homes just takes a few days.

Allison McDonald is the science teacher and the director of the sixth-grade project. She said, “Through the project, the students not only learned about invention and teamwork, but they also learned to understand the true needs of homeless people.” While creating their mini 3D buildings, the students explored (探索) how such technology allows the freedom of design and how to better use the technology in daily life. They said getting the details correct before printing was hard. Putting a lot of thought into their communities, they made houses, stores, and schools. Besides, they also made churches, health centers, community gardens, theaters and even bus stops to make the people who will live there get a sense of belonging.

Amber Fogarty is the president of Mobile Loaves & Fishes, which is an organization in Austin, Texas and

provides homes for people in need for free. After learning about the students' project, Amber said, "Both the project and the students are excellent!" Imagine the possibilities. How can you use your brains and hearts to solve problems? I don't know what the future holds with 3D printing. But the possibilities are very exciting. It is a journey of discovery.

18. According to the passage, the 3D-printed homes _____.

- A. can be built anywhere and anytime
B. are very strong and easy to be built
C. are built in a short time and at low cost
D. are beautiful and good for the environment

19. How did the students make people in the villages have a sense of belonging?

- A. By making many places that are common in daily life.
B. By studying how to use 3D printing technology in daily life.
C. By getting everything that people need ready before printing.
D. By considering the connection between 3D printing technology and design.

20. Which of the following about the students and their project is NOT true?

- A. The students got the idea from Icon.
B. The students learned a lot from the project.
C. The project won high praise from Amber Fogarty.
D. The project helped the students get a chance to study at Icon.

21. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To ask us to care about people in need.
B. To talk about the future of 3D printing.
C. To encourage students to learn 3D printing.
D. To introduce a 3D-printing project of sixth graders.

【答案】 18. C 19. A 20. D 21. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文讲述了在美国弗吉尼亚，一群六年级的学生在老师的指导下，用 3D 打印技术为无家可归者创建了小型 3D 打印模型村庄。

【18 题】

推理判断题。根据“Icon's homes are made of concrete-like (混凝土类) materials, which are very cheap. And building these homes just takes a few days.”可知，Icon 的 3D 打印房屋是用混凝土类的材料制成的，比较便宜，建造这些房屋只需要几天的时间，由此可推知，3D 打印房屋的成本比较低，用时比较短。故选 C。

【19 题】

推理判断题。根据“they made houses, stores, and schools. Besides, they also made churches, health centers, community gardens, theaters and even bus stops to make the people who will live there get a sense of belonging.”

可知，学生们建造了教堂、健康中心、社区花园、剧院甚至公交车站， 这些都属于日常生活中常见的地方。
故选 A。

【20 题】

细节理解题。根据“The student got the idea from a company called Icon”可知，学生们是从 Icon 公司得到的灵感；根据“She said, ‘Through the project, the students not only learned about invention and teamwork, but they also learned to understand the true needs of homeless people.’”可知，通过这个项目学生们学到了很多；根据“Amber said, ‘Both the project and the students are excellent!’”可知，该项目赢得了 Amber Fogarty 的高度赞扬；本文并没有提到学生们可以在 Icon 学习。故选 D。

【21 题】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了一群六年级的学生在老师的指导下用 3D 打印技术为无家可归者打印了小型 3D 模型村庄的事情，由此可知本文的目的是介绍一个六年级的学生们所做的 3D 项目。故选 D。

D

On Earth, sunlight can be covered by clouds and there is no sunlight at night. But in space, the sun shines all the time.

Imagine being able to use energy from the sun all the time. Scientists at Caltech (California Institute of Technology) are working on collecting sunlight in space and sending its energy to Earth. They have created a special tool called MAPLE for this project. MAPLE’s job is to test the idea of sending energy wirelessly(无线地) from space to Earth. It is a lot more difficult because we usually use wires to move electrical energy from one place to another.

To show that MAPLE could work, the scientists did a test. MAPLE sent energy to two devices (设备) 30 cm away in space. The energy was then turned into electricity, MAPLE sent energy to a lab at Caltech. The scientists were able to discover the energy, showing that it’s possible to send energy from the sun to Earth from space.

The scientists at Caltech are now trying to find ways to improve MAPLE. In the future, they hope to launch (发射) many large devices. Each will have huge solar panels (太阳能电池板), along with MAPLE devices to send the energy down to Earth wirelessly.

Using MAPLE, the scientists will be able to send the power to exactly where they want it, either in space or on Earth. Dr. Hajimiri, thinks that one day MAPLE could bring energy to places that need it, helping more people all over the world.

22. What does the underlined word “It” refer to?

- A. Being able to use energy.
- B. Collecting sunlight in space.

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