**2024年武汉市初中毕业生学业考试**

**英语试卷**

**亲爱的同学:**

**在你答题前,请认真阅读下面的注意事项。**

**1.本试卷由第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）组成。全卷共10页,七大题,满分120分。考试用时120分钟.**

**2.答题前,请将你的姓名、准考证号填写在“答题卡”相应位置,并在“答题卡”背面左上角填写姓名和座位号。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“贴条形码区”**

**3.答第Ⅰ卷（选择题）时,选出每小题答案后,用2B铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答在“试卷”上无效。**

**4.答第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）时,答案用0.5毫米黑色笔迹签字笔书写在“答题卡”上.答在“试卷”上无效。**

**5.认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。**

**预祝你取得优异成绩!**

**第I卷（选择题共80分）**

**第一部分听力部分**

**一、听力测试（共三节）**

**第一节（共4小题,每小题1分,满分4分）**

**听下面4个问题。每个问题后有三个答语, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后, 你都有5秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。**

1. A. I'm coming. B. Wuhan. C. Funnier.

2. A. Talking. B. Well done. C. Thirteen.

3. A. Dumplings. B. At home. C. Perfect.

4. A. I remember. B. An hour ago. C. Come on.

**第二节（共8小题, 每小题1分, 满分8分）**

**听下面8段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有10秒钟的时间来作答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

5. How is the pocket park according to the woman?

A. Nice. B. Big. C. Far.

6. Which tie does the woman suggest?

A. The red one. B. The blue one. C. The black one.

7. What is the woman's favorite birthday present?

A. The book. B. The watch. C. The shoes.

8. Where are the two speakers probably going?

A. To the woods. B. To the seaside. C. To the sports center.

9. How long does it take to make the food crispy?

A.5minutes. B.10 minutes. C.15minutes.

10. Why is Mark so happy?

A. He gets a good book.

B. His novel is popular online.

C. He has a surprising trip.

11. What would Mr. Marley probably say to Betty next?

A. Be prepared next time. B. Very good jab! C. Are you ready?

12. Which picture shows Jimmy's dream?

A.  B.  C. 

**第三节（共13小题, 每小题1分, 满分13分）**

**听下面4段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。**

听下面一段对话, 回答 13 至 15 三个小题。

13. What is Allen?

A. A waiter. B. A dancer. C. A manager.

14. What does Allen think of his job?

A. Great. B. Tiring. C. Easy.

15. What does "on my feet” mean according to Judy?

A. Learning. B. Cooking. C. Dancing.

听下面一段对话, 回答16至18小题

16. Where are the two speakers talking?

A. In the classroom. B. On the bus. C. On the phone.

17. What's wrong. with Jake?

A. He is stuck in heavy traffic.

B. He is hurt and can't move.

C. He is too tired to attend class.

18. Whom does Jake want to take pictures for him this time?

A. Cathy. B. Sarah. C. Mr. White.

听下面一段对话, 回答19至22小题。

19. What do Max and Aunt Lucy both like?

A. Music. B. Parties. C. Watching TV.

20. Which of the following does Aunt Lucy want to keep?

A. The camera. B. The handbag. C. The computer.

21. How does Aunt Lucy like the old-phone?

A. Not really. B. Very much. C. A little.

22. What are the two speakers doing now?

A. Cleaning out some old objects.

B. Counting some old story books.

C. Collecting old things for a yard sale.

听下面一段独白, 回答23至25小题。

23. What is the text for?

A. Starting a discussion.

B. Sending an invitation-

C. Giving some suggestions.

24. Which is a good place to see ancient objects according to the text?

A. Anyang. B. Hangzhou. C. Huangshan.

25. Who would most probably like to visit the last place?

A. Nature lovers. B. Historians. C. Sportspeople.

**第二部分 笔试部分**

**二、选择填空（共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分）**

**从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

26. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—I’d like two teas, please.

A. How are you doing B. Where’s the tea house

C. What can I do for you D. Why do you like tea

27. —We’ll be high school students soon. Managing time is more important for us.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Time is valuable.

A. I think so B. It’s nothing C. All right D. Not at all

28. —Dad, I fail again. It’s difficult for me to make a sky lantern.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! I’m sure you can.

A. Well done B. Hard to say C. Take care D. Keep trying

29. —Have you set a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your new phone?

—Certainly. I have to protect my personal information.

A. date B. lock C. wallpaper D. language

30. —Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your new coach?

—Hmm…I think he’s very intelligent and humorous.

A. believe B. describe C. support D. follow

31. —What a team! They’re always pulling together.

—Exactly. No force can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

A. separate B. push C. guard D. shape

32. My neighborhood is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it’s near the shopping center and the bus station.

A. smart B. peaceful C. friendly D. convenient

33. —More and more teenagers are becoming interested in Xiangsheng and Xiaopin nowadays.

—Yeah, that’s because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can give people a big laugh.

A. all B. none C. both D. neither

34. —Ben, help me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book from the shelf, will you? It’s out of my reach.

—With pleasure.

A. take down B. throw away C. look through D. hand out

35. The saying “Knowledge starts with practice” tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what is knowledge B. how we can get knowledge

C. why is practice powerful D. when we should start practicing

**三、完形填空（共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分）**

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Seven arctic wolves (北极狼) move smoothly across a frozen pool and begin to run after a thick piece office.

The three older wolves are \_\_\_36\_\_\_ wildly, hitting the four young wolves and sending them rolling (打滚) on the frozen grass. But the young jump up and run back onto the frozen pool to \_\_\_37\_\_\_ the game. Finally, the youngest wolf quickly catches the ice, making it to pieces. Game over. The rest of the wolves \_\_\_38\_\_\_ him, as if to say, “What now?” Then, one by one, they all turn to look at me.

I’ve been \_\_\_39\_\_ these seven wolves for hours, keeping a good distance (距离) between us so they don’t feel \_\_\_40\_\_\_. There’s probably no other place on Earth than Ellesmere Island (Canada’s northernmost island) where wolves would let a human sit alongside them like I’m doing. For this \_\_\_41\_\_\_, I traveled here to join a documentary (纪录片) film team.

They \_\_\_42\_\_ I was there, but they hadn’t paid any attention to me—until now. I \_\_\_43\_\_\_ as our eyes meet. No matter how playful they appeared a few minutes before, I remember that these are \_\_\_44\_\_ wild animals.

The wolves begin to walk toward me. But they \_\_\_45\_\_\_ me before stopping at their preferred prey (猎物). Most of the meat is \_\_\_46\_\_\_, but enough for each wolf to have something to eat. Every few minutes, one of the wolves looks over at me, but none of them seem \_\_\_47\_\_\_. I relax a little as I watch them eat.

After they finish feeding on the prey they walk slowly to the grass for a \_\_\_48\_\_\_. The young stay together while each older wolf finds a comfortable place alone.

Many hours later, they begin to wake up. It’s time to eat again. What happens next makes me \_\_\_49\_\_\_: The three older wolves run off into the hills for food, leaving me with the young! I suppose they understood it would be \_\_\_50\_\_\_ to be with me.

36. A. eating B. looking C. digging D. playing

37. A. start B. continue C. stop D. end

38. A. stare at B. escape from C. fight with D. step on

39. A. drawing B. protecting C. watching D. guiding

40. A. lonely B. afraid C. tired D. hungry

41. A. chance B. reason C. purpose D. result

42. A. doubted B. forgot C. knew D. hoped

43. A. smile B. nod C. leave D. shake

44. A. once B. only C. also D. still

45. A. warn B. catch C. rush D. pass

46. A. broken B. hidden C. gone D. done

47. A. bothered B. controlled C. forced D. fooled

48. A. game B. sleep C. meal D. film

49. A. scared B. satisfied C. surprised D. stressed

50. A. safe B. lucky C. funny D. free

**四、阅读理解（共 15 小题, 每小题2分, 满分30分）**

**阅读下面三篇材料, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Have you ever felt uncomfortable with your stomach when you’re nervous or excited? This is because there is a close connection between your gut (消化道) and your brain. You have around 200 types of microbes (细菌) in your gut. Healthy microbes help your body fight illnesses and help your brain deal with stress. “So, take care of your gut,” a scientist says.  ♥690 |  |
| **Stop anger with activities**  A new study aimed at 12,489 people has suggested that the key to reducing (减少) anger is not letting it out, but doing calming activities such as yoga. These activities could slow the heart rate (心率). However, scientists also find some ball games and team sports, which are fun or playful, could reduce anger.  ♥569 |  |
| **Show compassion**  Showing compassion means you understand others’ feelings and treat them with kindness. Scientists have discovered when you show compassion, your brain lets out a feel-good chemical (化学物质), which helps to reduce stress. It is reported that when other people see you showing compassion, they want to do it too.  ♥943 |  |

51. In which SECTION of the website can we read the news?

A. PEOPLE. B. HEALTH. C. FOOD. D. SPORTS.

52. The best heading for the first piece of news would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Focus on your brain B. Problems with your stomach

C. Look after your gut D. Microbes in your body

53. What activities might reduce anger according to the new study?

①Crying. ② Basketball. ③Cooking. ④Deep breathing.

A. ①② B. ③④ C. ①③ D. ②④

54. It is believed that showing compassion can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. develop your brain B. make people confident

C. spread to others D. slow your heart rate

55. What do the three pieces of news have in common?

A. They help us make more friends. B. They show some research results.

C. They are liked by 690 people. D. They teach us how to face stress.

**B**

The silence of the pond (池塘) was broken by the first cry: “Found something!” A swimmer ducked (扎入) into the water with a lifeline connected to a boat. Soon, she appeared, holding a bright blue glass bottle. It was passed to another, then into the boat.

On a fine Sunday morning in May, a team of 10 women over 65 years old, known as the Old Women Against Underwater Rubbish (OWAUR), looked for rubbish across Nova Pond in Scotia.

When the team returned, they joked about the trip. “We didn’t even know what it was,” one swimmer said with a laugh, showing an electronic lighter they had found. “We had to ask a young person.”

Part protection organization, part social club, OWAUR only accepted old women as its members. To improve the conditions of the ponds, the group made it its **mission** to take rubbish away from them. The idea of this group was from a moment of Sandy, a retired (退休的) reporter. As a lifelong nature lover, she liked swimming in ponds. However, the world of the pond, which was a little polluted, made her anxious. Then she came up with a slogan (标语):

“OVER 65, IF YOU’RE HEALTHY ENOUGH, IS THE AGE OF ACTION.”

Soon many people joined her. They found a sense of wonder at the pond cleanup moments. And their team could do a lot more than people might think.

When many people thanked OWAUR for what they had done, some questioned why they called themselves “old women”. “You should call yourselves the Mermaids (美人鱼) Against Underwater Rubbish,” they said.

56. What does “another” in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. A pond. B. A swimmer. C. A glass bottle. D. A boat.

57. The underlined word “mission” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. an important task B. a fair game

C. an interesting show D. a secret meeting

58. By searching for the rubbish in the ponds, OWAUR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. found interest and did well B. changed people’s hobbies

C. improved their health a lot D. won fame and got prizes

59. Why were the old women regarded as Mermaids?

A. They must be good at swimming.

B. They could be trusted by some people.

C. They should be responsible for their group.

D. They might be thought young and beautiful.

60. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. A Swimming Club B. A Worrying Pond

C. A Ducking Moment D. A Warning Slogan

**C**

You may have a house robot that can do housework for you. But is it so smart? Meet Laura, a robot in the National Library in Madrid, Spain, copying out the old books and writings in its collection. See Aurora, a headless dog-sized robot used to keep birds and other animals away at an Alaskan airport. Watch another 1.8 meter-tall legless robot called EveR6, waving its arms to guide musicians through a performance.

Those robots above require artificial intelligence (AI) (人工智能). AI is a computer system (系统) that can understand languages, make decisions and solve problems. AI can be taught skills using a process called machine learning. Humans give AI information such as books, photos or videos to train it. The more information it studies, the better it can do its job.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, when you watch TV, AI is watching you. It’ll know what your favorite is and suggest similar ones. In hospitals, AI is very good at suggesting treatments and can even invent new medicines. To cut down food waste, some schools introduce online systems for the students to choose meals ahead of time. In cities, AI is used to watch out for cars that make black smoke. It works together with the police and transportation teams to stop them and keep the air clean. AI can help us fight climate (气候) change by finding clever ways to reduce energy use.

Some people worry that AI will take away a large number of jobs and also fear that AI could develop out of our control and bring danger to humans. However, AI is expected to be a more powerful production tool that will help humans achieve more in less time. It is believed that the flying car will be made to offer an easier way out of the morning traffic jam (交通堵塞). Humans imagine AI might even find a way to solve the problems of our energy needs completely. Anyway, there is still a long journey for humans and AI.

61. In which pictures can we see Aurora and EveR6?



A. a, c B. b, d C. b, c D. a, d

62. What BIG question does paragraph 2 answer?

A. What is AI? B. Why are AI robots made?

C. Where is AI used? D. How many AI robots are mentioned?

63. Which of the following can be put in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. AI will be developed rapidly B. Humans depend too much on AI

C. Humans wonder if AI could think D. AI has become part of daily life

64. In the future, AI is expected to be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A suggest TV programs B. cut down food waste

C. invent new medicines D. help produce enough energy

65. What would the author write about after the last paragraph?

A. The end of AI. B. The history of AI.

C. The way to get along with AI. D. The skill of making AI robots.

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共40分）**

**五、词与短语填空（共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空，使短文在结构、语意和逻辑上正确。（提示：方框中有两个单词或短语是多余的。）

|  |
| --- |
| leaves, spring, seen, wet, come, think, were used to |



March is a great time to enjoy the unusual flowers of the butterbur (蜂斗菜). This plant is \_\_66\_\_\_ across most of the UK and it likes \_\_\_67\_\_\_ places near rivers. Some people \_\_\_68\_\_ that butterbur is like a toilet brush. When the flowers open, they have white on them. Then the heart-shaped \_\_\_69\_\_\_ appear and they are huge, reaching up to one meter across. In the past, the butterbur had many uses. Its cool leaves \_\_\_70\_\_\_ treat headaches.

**六、综合填空（共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据上下文或括号内单词等提示，在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的适当形式。

The theme parks in the world are popular because they have their own character IPs (知识产权), such as Mickey Mouse and Harry Potter. According to \_\_\_71\_\_\_ research report, IP is the “heart” of a theme park. \_\_\_72\_\_ (develop) China’s own IPs, some theme parks make good use of traditional Chinese culture, and others focus on films about Chinese \_\_73\_\_ (story).

It is \_\_\_74\_\_\_ (encourage) that the Chinese cultural industry (产业) has been taking a big step in creative works. For example, some famous theme parks have opened in Shanghai and Beijing \_\_\_75\_\_\_ (recent). It’s happy to see that some Chinese culture has been welcomed in the parks.

Over the past few years, Chinese cultural IPs have often appeared \_\_76\_\_ movies and TV dramas. For example, the Chinese film *Chang’an San Wan Li* became a success thanks to the Chinese ink paintings, ancient poems \_\_\_77\_\_\_ high technology in it. Besides, *Mulan*, which \_\_\_78\_\_\_ (produce) years ago, helped traditional Chinese cultured to be learned by the world.

Traditional Chinese culture \_\_\_79\_\_\_ (provide) special experiences for the entertainment industry. The key lies in new ideas. With the help of high technology, China can develop \_\_80\_\_\_ (it) traditional cultural IPs and it will have world-class theme parks in the coming years.

**七、书面表达（共1大题, 满分20分）**

本周英语课学习围绕主题“Tomorrow’s Life”展开。请你根据以下提示问题从生活、工作、家庭等方面，写一篇英语作文，描绘25年后你的生活。

Where do you want to live and work?

What will your family be like?

How are you going to spend your free time?

Something more about your future life.

注意：文中不得透露个人真实信息；词数100词左右；开头已给出，不计入总词数。

My life will be very different in 25 years.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_