**绍兴市 2024 年初中毕业生学业水平调测**

**英 语**

**考生须知：**

**1. 全卷共10页，有七大题，75小题。全卷满分120分，考试时间100分钟。**

**2.答案必须写在答题纸相应的位置上，写在试题卷、草稿纸上均无效。**

**3.答题前，请认真阅读答题纸上的《注意事项》，按规定答题。**

**试 卷 Ⅰ （选择题共65分）**

**（一）听力部分 （共20分）**

**一、听力（本题有15小题，第一、二节每小题1分，第三节每小题2分，共计20分）**

**第一节：听小对话，回答问题。**

1. Who will go to the United States this winter holiday?

A. Ken. B. Ken's parents. C. The girl.

2. When will the woman call Mr. White?

A. At 10:00. B. At 10:30. C. At 11:00.

3. Where does the man want to go?

A. To a bank. B. To a restaurant. C. To a cinema.

4. Why can't Mike go to the girl's party?

A. Because he has to catch a flight.

B. Because he has to do homework.

C. Because he has to meet his friend.

5. What does Candy mean?

A. She likes playing jokes.

B. She hates to drink milk.

C. She can understand Bob.

**第二节：听较长对话，回答问题。**

听下面一段对话，回答第6-7 小题。

6. How is the weather now?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

7. What will the speakers do next?

A. Go to the cinema. B. Watch a DVD. C. Play tennis.

听下面一段对话，回答第8-10 小题。

8. Who is Lucy?

A. She is Jim's friend. B. She is Marie's sister. C. She is Alex's classmate.

9. How old is Jim?

A. Thirteen. B. Fourteen. C. Fifteen.

10. What does Marie think of Jim and Alex?

A. They are cute. B. They are big. C. They are the same.

第三节：听独白，回答问题。

11. When will the students go on their first birding trip?

A. Next Tuesday. B. Next Friday. C. Next Sunday.

12. Where will the students meet?

A. At the school gate. B. At the park. C. At the bus stop.

13. What should the students do before they go?

A. Make some food they like.

B. Study the birds they want to see.

C. Buy a map they can use to find the way.

14. How does the speaker feel about Mr. Green?

A. Patient. B. Creative. C. Nice.

15. What does the speaker probably do?

A. A teacher. B. A guide. C. A reporter.

**（二）笔试部分 （共45分）**

**二、完形填空（本题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）**

阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining

When Emma woke up, she knew it was going to be one of those days. She felt under the weather — a cold had taken hold of her. 16 , she needed to brave the storm to work. Emma 17 herself out of bed and got ready for work. Then she put on her raincoat and rushed out into the 18 rain.

As she walked, she fought 19 the terrible weather. Emma's umbrella was almost useless as it was raining cats and dogs. 20 , the wind blew it inside out. She was immediately 21 from head to foot. She said to herself, "What a day to forget my rain boots!"

At the office, the day was as 22 as the weather. She had a large number of tasks. 23 endless emails and phone calls should have been easy. But before long, she felt so tired and had to take a 24 so she could continue her work.

Then, just at the right time, her coworker（同事） Alex came to 25 her. Alex was always ready to lend a hand. With a warm smile, he 26 to help Emma. Having Alex help her was like a ray of sunshine on a rainy day. Their laughter as they worked made the hours pass 27 .

On her way home, Emma reflected （反思） on the day. She 28 that every cloud did indeed have a silver lining. Today, that silver lining had been her wonderful coworker, Alex.

29 Emma arrived home, she decided to send Alex a heartfelt message of thankfulness. She wrote, "Thanks for being my ray of sunshine on this rainy day!" It was a simple 30 , but it carried a lot of meaning.

16. A. Then B. Besides C. Still D. Later

17. A. pulled B. threw C. knocked D. showed

18. A. dancing B. pouring C. freezing D. rising

19. A. with B. for C. against D. like

20. A. Luckily B. Finally C. Recently D. Suddenly

21. A. ill B. wet C. hot D. clean

22. A. terrible B. important C. normal D. sweet

23. A. Picking up B. Throwing away C. Handing out D. Dealing with

24. A. note B. break C. risk D. trip

25. A. trouble B. praise C. save D. doubt

26. A. hoped B. afforded C. refused D. offered

27. A. freely B. quickly C. nervously D. safely

28. A. realized B. remembered C. promised D. imagined

29. A. If B. Although C. When D. Because

30. A. idea B. question C. message D. letter

**三、阅读理解（本题有15小题，每小题2分，共计30分）**

阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

|  |
| --- |
| About Place2Be  Place2Be, which started in 1994, is a creative, growing charity（慈善团 体） that supports children's emotional development by offering them a space where they can express their feelings through talking, creative work and play. Place2Be offers services directly to children, parents and teachers in schools and has been working in partnership with Seaham Trinity Primary School for over 12 years.  Our Place2Be Adviser and School Project Manager is Gill Morritt. You can contact （联系） Gill by ringing the office on 01915813047.  Place2Talk  One of the services is Place2Talk, a lunchtime drop-in service which is open to all children. Our pupils can make an appointment（预约） to spend 15 minutes with a trained adviser to talk about friendships or any worries they may have. This is a very popular service and children can attend with their friends.  More information on Place2Be, Place2Talk and all of their services can be found on the Place2Be website. |

31. Which of the following statements about Place2Be is TRUE?

A. It has a history of thirty years.

B. It is not open to teachers or parents.

C. It helps children become creative workers.

D. It has a good relationship with many schools.

32. What can children do when they attend Place2Talk?

A. They can play with their partners. B. They can offer excellent services.

C. They can enjoy delicious lunches. D. They can discuss their worries.

33. How can we get more information about Place2Be?

A. By making a call. B. By visiting the website.

C. By sending an email. D. By texting a message.

B



Pakistani（巴基斯坦人） Hidayat Ullah, 29, is studying for his PhD degree in biochemistry at Dalian Medical University in Dalian, Liaoning province, and has found studying and living in China to be pleasant. "China is like our second homeland. People here are quite friendly and supportive," he said.

In the first year working in a lab in Dalian, Ullah published a research paper in the famous international bioehemistry magazine Molecules. His article has been cited （引用） many times, which makes him well known in his field. His second research paper will come out soon.

Ullah attributes（归因于） his achievements to the highly-developed skills he got at the lab and great support from the teachers, his Chinese partners, and international classmates he has ever met.

"Dalian Medical University is famous in my country for medical studies. I am very thankfulthat the China government scholarship helped me to realize my dream of studying here," he said.

The university began receiving international students in English medical education in 2004. Now over 1,200 international students from 81 countries are studying here, including 97 from Pakistan. With a growing number of graduates from 119 countries, the university continues to receive students who are trying to achieve a high-quality medical education in English.

Ullah arrived in Dalian in 2019. During a connecting flight through Urumqi, Xinjiang, he felt the hospitality of the Chinese people. "I couldn't imagine that a stranger at the airport would buy water for me, even invite me for lunch, when he knew I couldn't pay by mobile phone," he recalled. “My first feeling of China was really great.”

Ullah plans to continue his academic journey as a postdoctoral （博士后） in China to get more research experience. He also encourages international students to consider coming to China for their studies, citing the support he has received throughout his time there.

34. What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?

A. Ullah studied biology in Pakistan. B. Ullah has been in China since 2004.

C. Ullah enjoys his stay in China. D. Ullah is good at writing stories.

35. How many Pakistani students are studying in Dalian Medicine University now?

A. 81. B. 97. C. 119. D. 1200.

36. Which is the closest meaning to the underlined word "hospitality" in Paragraph 6?

A. Humor. B. Courage. C. Friendliness. D. Cleverness.

37. What is Ullah probably going to do according to the passage?

A. Go on doing medical research in China.

B. Work as a teacher in Dalian Medical University.

C. Travel around the world to get more experience.

D. Encourage his whole family to move to China.

C

Whenever I travel to western countries, the same problem always presents itself to slurp（出声地吃） or not to slurp when I eat with Westerners.

When you travel abroad, it is reasonable to consider the need to respect and follow certain table manners. For example, you should not talk with your mouth full. It will make people feel quite uncomfortable in most countries.

In addition, every culture has their own rules at the dining table. For example, eating with your left hand isn't allowed in India. In Chinese culture, you're not supposed to stick chopsticks into the food.

Having stayed in France for several weeks, I was very careful about my table manners. However, I got back to my own ways slowly as time went by. I made myself a bowl of noodles and ate it in the traditional Chinese way, which meant I slurped through it till my bowl was totally empty.

When planning and serving a great Chinese meal, the cook often tries to make sure the dishes look, smell and taste great. This means the diner often slurps to show how much they have enjoyed their meal. I do agree that eating loudly like a cow is without doubt the most unwelcome dining behavior, no matter how delicious the food is. But there is one habit which I would be unwilling to break: slurping soup and noodles. To most Chinese people there's no better expression of enjoying well-cooked food. And we should try to make people understand that while some of these traditions might appear strange, they are special and have their own values, and that people sometimes do it out of habit and without any purpose of offending（冒犯） others.

Nowadays, different cultures are making a great difference to one another. We work, live, study and even marry people from different backgrounds. There is totally no need to feel embarrassed about your cultural behavior, as long as they are harmless and acceptable.

38. What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Following certain table manners. B. Talking with the mouth full.

C. Sticking chopsticks into the food. D. Eating with the left hand.

39. What's the writer's opinion about slurping according to Paragraphs 4 and 5?

A. Harmful. B. Moving. C. Acceptable. D. Popular.

40. What is the purpose of writing this passage?

A. To introduce the influence of Chinese food.

B. To develop a special skill of eating noodles.

C. To express the writer's opinion of going abroad.

D. To lead us to respect different traditions.

41. Which part of a magazine is the passage probably taken from?

A. History. B. Culture. C. Business. D. Science.

D



You are out and about, and you're thirsty. So, you go into a store to get a drink. You're not alone. Customers worldwide buy more than 1.4 trillion drink containers（容器） a year. But the big question is: What do you do with that container when you drink up? If it's not recycled properly, it will become one of billions spread across rivers, oceans and rubbish bins.

Rather than dropping that container in a rubbish bin, save it for a reverse vending machine (RVM). They're showing up in parks, schools, airports and supermarkets, so they are easy to find.

RVMs take used, empty bottles or cans and the user can get a reward（奖励）. These rewards could be subway tickets, phone cards and more. RVMs in some stores, such as 7-Eleven in Taiwan Province, offer shopping credits（积分） that can be used in that store. Another kind of RVM, the ECOCO machine, can be found in Taiwan. It gives credit for use in partner stores.

The first RVM, which only accepted plastic bottles, was made in Sweden in the 1950s. It was improved in the 60s to accept other recyclable materials. It was also changed to accept more than one bottle at a time.

The machine works by reading the Universal Product Code (UPC) on a received object. It then adds the UPC to a database that records the number of objects someone is recycling. Next, the containers are broken into pieces. Once the machine can't hold more containers, the containers are returned to the correct recycling companies.

RVMs reduce（减少） the need for materials to make new containers. Besides, the objects are separated by machine rather than by hand. And although the machines are not huge, they hold a lot before needing to be emptied.

So, enjoy your drink, recycle and get something back at an RVM!

42. Why does the writer use the question in Paragraph 1?

A. To show care for drinkers. B. To describe the container.

C. To help introduce the topic. D. To sell more drinks.

43. What can we learn about RVMs from the passage?

A. People need to pay much money to use RVMs.

B. RVMs can record the materials of the containers.

C. People can get cheap things from the RVMs in 7-Eleven.

D. The first RVM could accept only one bottle each time.

44. Which paragraph shows how RVMs work?

A. Paragraph 3. B. Paragraph 4. C. Paragraph 5. D. Paragraph 6.

45. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Recycle for a Reward B. Drink for the Environment

C. Shop for a Credit D. Change for the Money

**试卷 Ⅱ（非选择题共55分）**

**四、词汇运用（本题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）**

**A.根据下列句子及所给的首字母，写出各单词的正确形式。**

46. We have t\_\_\_\_\_\_ this book into 40 languages so that people from different countries can read it.

47. You must promise that this will be our s\_\_\_\_\_\_ and you'll never tell anyone else about it.

48. The museum is open every day e\_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday, so don't visit it on Mondays.

49. Mr. Black always g\_\_\_\_\_\_ his students with a smile whenever he meets them.

50. Please close the door q\_\_\_\_\_\_. The baby is sleeping in the bedroom.

**B.阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式（每空一词）。**

Bridging West and East



As is known to us, the geography of Turkey （土耳其） is especially interesting! The eastern part of the country 51 （处于） in Asia. But the waterway called the western section, on the other side of the Dardanelles Strait（达达尼尔海峡）, leads into 52 （欧洲）. In March 2022, a new bridge was 53 （完成） in Turkey, after taking five years to create. It reaches across the long waterway and has set a record as the longest of 54 （它）kind in the world.

This bridge in Turkey makes it 55 （方便） for cars to arrive at the other side. It takes just six minutes, compared to an hour's boat ride in the 56 （过去）.

This new 57 （建筑） is called the 1915 Canakkale Bridge. It was created by companies from Turkey and South Korea working 58 （一起）. It is a symbol of a new period of peace 59 （介于······之间） the West and East. This bridge should also be good for the environment, for 60 （少） oil or gas will be needed to cross the Dardanelles Strait than ever.

**五、语法填空（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

**阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。**

While it's still dark in Anchorage, Alaska, Karen Cunningham puts on warm clothes 61 goes out in the snow. "It's pitch-black, and these white things 62 (fall) down so gently," she says. A record-setting amount has hit Anchorage.

63 January 29, the city reached 100 inches of snowfall sooner than any year before.

What 64 (exact) makes snow so special? Trevor Harley wrote a book about weather. Snow, he believes, is one of 65 (beautiful) things we see in our lifetime. For many people, Harley says, snow brings up many good 66 (memory): of snow days, fun, and holidays. "It makes us happy," 67 says.

Snow also engages our senses, Cunningham says. It's nice 68 (look) at. Plus,“You can feel it, you can taste it, there's a certain smell to it,”she says. " 69 sound of snow just flying down ... is so healing（治愈的）." For a time, snow really does make the world a more 70 (peace)place, for research suggests a couple inches of snow can take in 60% of sound.

**六、任务型阅读（本题有4小题，第71-73题每小题2分，第74题4分，共计10分）**

**阅读下面材料，从方框中所给的A-D四个选项中选择正确的选项（其中一项是多余选项），将其序号填入71-73题，并完成74题。**

In your school, tests may be a part of your regular classroom work. If taking a test makes you feel worried, the good news is that there are some easy ways for you to prepare and feel better before the exam. Here's how to get started.

71

Studying for a test will be easier if you organize your notes, handouts, and tasks ahead of time for each of your classes. This way, the information will be there for you when you need to review it. Consider using a separate folder（小册子） for each subject. You can keep them at home, at school, or in your backpack.

72

Once you have a test date, ask an adult to help you look at a calendar and make a plan for when you'll study. This might mean promising to study for 30 minutes for a few afternoons the week before the test. Or maybe you have more time on the weekends and want to plan extra study time then.

73

As the day of the test draws near, be sure to get plenty of sleep the night before. When you sit down to take the exam, give yourself a few minutes to review the whole test. You can start by answering the first question, but you can also consider working on questions in a later section that you find easier to answer. Finally, go back and review all your answers to check for any mistakes.

You've got this!

|  |
| --- |
| A. Make a plan  B. Be organized  C. Learn from mistakes  D. Use smart methods |

74. What do you usually do to prepare for a test? Why? (At least 30 words)

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**七、书面表达 （本题有1小题，共计20分）**

75.你校将举办英语文化节，现向全校学生征求活动意见。假如你是李华，请用英语给负责人写一封书信，从学校的活动意向表中推荐2—3个活动并阐明理由。

|  |
| --- |
| □sing English songs □read English novels  □watch English movies □tell English stories  □make English posters □perform English sitcoms |

注意：（1）书信内容要点应选自上表，可适当发挥；

（2）词数： 80-100;

（3）书信开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear sir,

For the coming English festival, I have some suggestions.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

I hope my suggestions will be helpful. Thank you!

Yours

Li Hua

**绍兴市2024 年初中毕业生学业水平调测**

**英语参考答案及评分标准**

**参考答案**

**一、听力部分**

1-5 CBACB 6-10 BBACC 11-15 BABCA

**二、完形填空**

16-20 CABCD 21-25 BADBC 26-30 DBACC

**三、阅读理解**

31-35 ADBCB 36-40 CABCD 41-45 BCDCA

**四、词汇运用**

46. translated 47. secret 48. except 49. greets 50. quietly

51. lies 52. Europe 53. completed /finished 54. its

55. convenient 56. past 57. building 58. together 59. between 60. less

**五、语法填空**

61. and 62. are falling 63. On 64. exactly 65. the most beautiful

66. memories 67. He 68. to look 69. The 70. peaceful

**六、任务型阅读**

71-73 BAD

74. One possible answer

I usually review what I have learned and practice it from time to time. Whenever I meet problems, I'd like to ask teachers for help. They are always there to lend me a hand. (34 words)

**七、书面表达**

75. One possible version

Dear sir,

For the coming English festival, I have some suggestions. I think watching English movie s is a good choice. Not only can we enjoy the performance of the actors, but we can also learn English in a fun way. Also, I recommend telling English stories as a way to celebrate the festival, by which we can enrich our knowledge as well as share favorite stories with each other in English. Another way I would like to recommend is to play English sitcoms. The reason is that it helps to improve our spoken English and acting skills. At the same time, we can learn to work together well.

I hope my suggestions will be helpful. Thank you!

Yours

Li Hua

(97 words)