# 2016年初中毕业生学业考试-英语

# （衢州卷）

考生须知：

1. 全卷满分120分，考试时间100分钟。试卷共10页，七大题，76小题。
2. 请用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将姓名和准考证号填写在答题纸的相应位置上。
3. 1至45小题的答案必须用2B铅笔涂在答题纸的相应位置上；46至76小题的答案必须用0.5毫米及以上的黑色签字笔写在答题纸的相应位置上，做在试卷上无效。

## 卷Ⅰ

说明：本卷共有三大题，45小题，共70分。

### **一、听力（共15小题，每小题1分，第二、三节每小题2分，共25分）**

#### ****第一节：听小对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题，对话仅读一遍。****

**1. What does Steven want to be？**

**A.A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A policeman**

**2. What does the woman ask the man to bring?**

**A.Sausages. B.Hamburgers. C.Fruits.**

**3. Which club does Sally want to join?**

**A.The Cooking Club. B.The Dancing Club. C.The Singing.**

**4. Where does the conversation probably take place?**

**A.At a bookstop. B.At a hotel. C.At a library.**

**5. How does the man usually go to school?**

**A.By bike. B.By bus. C.On foot.**

#### ****第二节：听长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题，对话读两遍。****

**听下面一段对话，回答第6~7小题。**

**6. How often does the woman go jogging?**

**A.Once a week. B.Twice a week. C.Three times a week.**

**7. What does the man like doing?**

**A.Playing tennis. B.Going jogging. C.Walking the dog.**

**听下面一段较长对话，回答8~10小题。**

**8. Which film will William and Sharon go to see?**

**A.Cowboys and Alians. B.Gone with the Wind. C.Golden Monkey.**

**9. Where will William and Sharon see the film?**

**A.At the Duke of York’s. B.At the Film World. C.At the New York Cinema.**

**10. When will William and Sharon meet?**

**A.At 7:00. B.At 7:30. C.At 8:00.**

#### ****第三节：听独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答第11~15小题。独白读两遍。****

**11. How did Eric feel when his parents took him to the fast food restaurant?**



**A.Surprised. B.Excited. C.Sad.**

**12. Why did the family seldom eat fast fod?**

**A.Because the parents thought it was unhealthy.**

**B.Because the parents thought it was too expensive.**

**C.Because the parents thought it was not delicious.**

**13. Who finished the breakfast first?[来源:学科网]**

**A.Eric’s father. B.Eric’s mother. C.Eric.**

**14. How much did the breakfast cost?**

**A.5 dollars. B.15 dollars. C.50 dollars.**

**15. What did the worker give Eric when he left the restaurant?**

**A.A toy. B.A book. C.A balloon.**

### **二、完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

**阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，使文章完整，通顺。**

**Susie Sunbeam was not her real name. It was Susan Brown. But everyone called 16 Sunbeam, because she had such a sweet, smiling face. She 17 took brightness with her wherever she went. Her grandfather first gave her this 18 ,and it seemed to fit the little girl so 19 that soon it took the place of her own.**

**Even when Susie was a baby, she laughed and smiled from morning till night. No one ever heard her cry unless she was 20 or hurt. When she had learnt to 21 , she loved to go around the house and get things for her mother. 22 , she helped her as much as she could.**



**She loved 23 . She would sit by her mother’s side for an hour at a time, and ask her many questions. At other times, she would take a new book and read quietly. Susie was always pleasant in her play with other children. She never used a(n) 24** word , but tried to do whatever would make her playmates happy.

**One day, a(n) 25 little gril with an old torn dress passed by. Susie heard some children teasing and laughing at her. She at once ran out to the gate, and asked the little gril to come 26 .**

**“What are you crying for? ” Susie asked. “Because they all 27 at me.” she said.**

**Then Susie took the little girl into the house. She 28 the little girl with kind words, and she gave her one of her own best dresses and a good pair of shoes. This bought real 29 to the poor child , and she thought that Sunbeam was the 30 name for Susan Brown.**



**16. A. it B.itself C.her D.herself**

**17.** A.sometimes B.seldom C.never D.always

**18.** A.name B.chance C.dress D.book

**19.** A.possibly B.clearly C.nicely D.easily

**20.** A.happy B.sick C.fine D.busy

**21.** A.walk B.say C.read D.write

**22.** A.By the way B.In this way C.On the way D.In the way

**23.** A.study B.nature C.travel D.sport

**24.** A.kind B.unkind C.usual D.unusual

**25.** A.honest B.weak C.poor D.rich

**26.** A.in B.out C.up D.down



**27.** A.look B.point C.shout D.laugh

**28.** A.brought up B.gave up C.picked up D.cheered up

**29.** A.pain B.trouble C.pleasure D.truth

**30.** A.wrong B.right C.strange D.common

### **三、阅读理解(**共15小题，每小题2分，共30分)

**阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

#### A

Even though I just had lunch not long ago, I was felling hungry again. I went for something to eat. That was when I discovered the pudding in the fridge. It was made from milk, sugar, eggs and fruits, and it looked so yummy. I noticed that there was only one left.

I was putting the pudding on a plate when my brother came into the kitchen. He found the pudding and asked for it.“It’s mine! I was the only one who found it!”I shouted. “You are my elder brother, You should give it to me!”said he. Then he started pulling the plate towards himself and I did the same.[来源:Zxxk.Com]

Suddenly, the plate moved to one side and the pudding slipped (滑动) out of the plate. It landed on the floor and turned into a yellow mess. My brother and I both looked at each other, feeling amazed and disappointed at the same time. It was such a waste!

To my surprise, Ollie, our pet dog, walked over to the mess on the floor. It began to **lap up** the pudding happily, Within minutes, the mess on the floor was gone. Ollie licked (舔) its lips when it was done.

After watching Ollie finishing the whole pudding by itself, we realized \_\_\_\_\_ . If both of us had shared the pudding, we would both have got to eat half of it. It was because of our greed (贪婪) that we ended up with nothing. That day, my brother and I learnt a good lesson.

31. The writer’s brother thought he should get the pudding because \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. he found it by himself B. he made it by himself[来源:学+科+网]

C. it was wrong to keep a pet dog D.he was younger

32. The underlined part“**lap up**”in Paragraph 4 is the closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ .



A.share B.move C.eat D.pull

33. Which of the following can be put in the blank in the last paragraph?

A.how foolish we had been B.how happy we both were

C.it was wrong to keep a pet dog D.the pudding was not yummy

#### B

Jokes are things that we say to make other people laugh. Sometimes a joke is just a short sentence, while other times it can be a story that can take a while to tell. An example of a simple joke is:

Q:Why dobirds fly south?

A:Because it’s too far to walk.



People who tell jokes are welcomed everywhere bacause everyone likes hearing a good joke. Here is another example of a jokes:[来源:学#科#网Z#X#X#K]

We say a joke is“corny”if it is stupid . An example of a corny joke is:

Q:Why did the chicken cross the road?

A:To get to the other side.



Q:Why do hummingbirds hum (嗡嗡叫)？

A:Because they don’t know the words.



But some people may think a corny joke actually a good joke. Telling a good joke depends not only on the joke itself but also on the way it is told. Some people have a skill for telling jokes. And some people simply do not know how to tell jokes. Every language and culture has its own funny jokes. As a result, many jokes lose their humor if they are translated into a different language. Some jokes depend on making fun of other people to be funny. However, these jokes may hurt people’s feelings.

Sometimes jokes are told about certain races and religions (宗教). These are called “recial”and“religious”jokes, and they can be burting people, too. Jokes about the supposed special things of the members of one sex are sometimes considered to be“sexist (性别歧视的) rubbish”. Jokes that hurt people’s feelings are not really funny.

Have you heard a good joke lately? Can you tell your classmates one that will make them laugh?

34. People who are good at telling jokes are usually \_\_\_\_\_ .

A.serious B.crazy C.famous D.popular

35. A“corny”joke is one that is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. very funny B. stupid or not funny C. very short D. very harmful

36. Some jokes depend on \_\_\_\_\_ to be funny.

A. how long the sentecces are

B. the age of the person who tells the joke

C. where we ate standing when telling the joke

D. the listener’s understanding of the language and culture

37. Which of the the following is the writer’s opinion?

A. Jokes that hurt people’s feelings are not really funny.

B. Some people simply do not know how to tell jokes.

C. Every language and culture has its own jokes.

D. Some people may think a corny joke is good.

#### C

I have spent almost a third of my life in china, living and working in this beautiful country. In a sense, China has been and is still my second home But in those past years I had never been to Quzhou.

Some days ago, for the first time in my Chinese life, I stepped into the beautiful city of Quzhou. My impressions of Quzhou city were as I always thought: green countryside, rainy sky, wet air. That was what I imagined for years the south of China would be. When we finally arrived, I was impressed by the elegant (优雅的) city.

Next day we were taken to visit some places not far away from the city. I was not aware of the direction of our short trip, but when we arrived at Lanke mountain and got out of the car, I thought that we had been taken to a fairyland (仙境) : the light rain over the green and thick plants, the silvery sky like a heavy blanket and the mystery (神秘) of this mountain made me feel like being part of a picture.



Jiulong Lake was our next step. The mystic atmosphere (气氛) of this place was so strng that I decided to watch the view standing at the top when I stepped into the small boat to sail upstream. Sometimes we were so close to the mountain that we could clearly see the red soil under the plants. **I was thinking of the joy to be in a place like Jiulong Lake and how it would be to live among those hills for a while.**



The final leg of the day’s journey was a primary school. We were welcomed by the smiles on the faces of many young pioneers. The energy of the hundreds of kids made me feel younger for a while, so educated, so polite and so warm that I had no doubt about the future generations of Quzhou people. The people seem to me the best of Quzhou and they will remain in my memories forever.

38. From the passage, we can know the writer \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. will come to work in Quzhou B. will leave China soon

C. has lived in China for a longtime D. has just come to China

39. The writer visited \_\_\_\_\_ places the next day in Quzhou.

A. two B. three C.four D. five

40. In the writer’s eye, Quzhou is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. green, rainy, wet and eleant B. green, large, modern and mystic

C. small, warm, dry and elegant D. beautiful, dry, modern and mystic

41. What does the writer mean by saying the underlined sentence in Paragh 4?

A. He disliked Jiulong Lake.

B. He hoped to leave three soon.

C. He would swim in Jiulong Lake.

D. He loved Jiulong Lake very much.

#### D

The Year of the Goat was a main reaon for the low newborns in 2015, a report said.



There were 16.55 million babies born in China last year, about 320,000 fewer than 2014, the Year of the Horse, it said.

China began to allow couples where one partner was an only child to have a second child in late 2013, which made 11 million couples eligible (符合条件的).

People expected the policy to result in 1 million more births compared with 2014. However, that did not happen. There is an old Chinese saying that 9 out of 10 people born in the Year of the Goat are unlucky in their lives.

It was reported that the decline (下降) was mainly because of the Year of the Goat. China will likely welcome 17.5 to 21 million newborns yearly in the next five years.



In 2015, the number of wowen aged 15 to 49, considered to be of childbearing age, fell by 5 million from 2014, In addition, the group between 20 and 29 years old, who are main childbearing people, has declined by 1.5 million, the report said.

Among babies born last year, the number of first children dropped by 850,000 from 2014, or 4.1 percent, At the same time, it said. At the same time, the number of the second children increased by 450,000.

The number of Chinese wowen of childbearing age reached the highest point in 2011 and then began to decline.

42. You can probably read this passage in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. advertisement B. newspaper C. guidebook D. novel

43. According to the report, the number of newborns declined in 2015 compared with 2014 mainly because of \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the Year of the Horse B. the Year of the Goat

C. the working conditions D. the living conditions

44. The number of Chinese wowen of childbearing age reached the highest poilt in \_\_\_\_\_ .[来源:Zxxk.Com]

A.2011 B.2012 C.2013 D.2014

45. From 2010 to 2014, the newborn numbers in China \_\_\_\_\_.

A. declined every year B. kept the same

C. increased every year D. doubled

## 卷Ⅱ

说明：本卷共四大题，，31小题，共50分。

### 四、任务型阅读（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

**阅读下面短文，然后从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确选项填入第46~48三个空格中，，并在第49~50小题的空白处填入适当内容，完成文后图表。**

There are world records at the Olympic Games. But what are the word records in kingdom?

The largest and heaviest animal on earth is the blue whale. It weighs between 110 and 120 tons. Its heart is the size of a Mini Cooper, It’s got the biggest mouth in the world as well. About 100 people can fit inside it. But it doesn’t eat people! In fact, the biggest thing it can eat is the size of an apple.

The giraffe is smaller than the blue whale but it is also a record breaker. It’s the tallest living land animal. It’s got the longest neck-about 2 metres long, and it’s got the longest legs-about 1.8 metres long. Drinking is difficult, but eating from the top of trees is easy! And its tongue is 50 cm long!

The most dangerous animal in the world isn’t a lion or a bear. It,s an insect! The mosquit-oes (蚊子) that carry malaria kill over 1 million people a year. After that, the most dangerous animal is the venomous snake. They kill 50,000 to 125,000 people a year.

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the mosquito B. the giraffe C. the blue whale

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

kill 50 people a year

carry malaria

tongue: 50 cm long

leg: 1.8 metres long

neck: 2 metres long

mouth: hold 100 people

heart: size of a Mini Cooper

49 : 110 to 120 tons

the heaviest:

46

the tallest:

47

the most dangerous:48

Animal records

### 五、词汇运用（共15小题，每小题一分，共15分）

A)用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每题仅用一次，每空限填一词。

51. Schools should do something to help students protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

pollute proper six powerful they

52. If a river is \_\_\_ \_\_ , farmers can’t use the water for their crops.



53. The Internet is more \_ \_\_\_\_ than books. It is influencing our lives a lot.



54. The students who are good at writing can always use words \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

55. Children usually attend a primary school at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ in China.



B)根据短文内容和所给中文提示，写出空白处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

Charles Darwin was a scientist. And he changed our understanding of the 56 (自然的) world.

Darwin was born in 1809 in England. At school he didn’t do well and got poor marks. He was a good athlete though and loved studying nature. He also kept doing chemisty 57 （实验）.

His father was a doctor and expected Charles to become one too. Charles started studying 58 (医药) at Edinburgh University, but soon gave up his studies there. He went on to study relion at Cambridge University 59 (代替).

In1831, Darwin went on a five-year journey to South America, Australia and South Africa by ship. He was seasick, but the things he saw on this trip changed his life. He 60 (收集) many animal andplant speaimens. He spent the 61 (剩余) of his life studying what he had seen and he worte many books.

In 1939, Darwin 62 (结婚) his cousin, Emma Wedgwood, with whom he had seen and ten children! He was a loving father and enjoyed family life, which was always more 63 (重要的) to him than his research. In spite of having many health 64 (问题) throughout his life, Darwin lived until he was 73.

Darwin‘s most famous book‎‏‎“On the Origin of Species”came out in 1859 and sold out in a day. It said that all living things were related. His ideas were not popular at first, but now most people 65 (同意) with them and admire Darwin as great scientist.

六、语法填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法结构和上下文连贯的要求，在空白处填入适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空，每空不超过两词。

Danny has a hobby -playing games online. He is interested 66 solvingpuzzles. He particularly enjoys chatting to other gamers.

Now Danny 67 (sit) quietly in front of his computer. His mother thinks he is doing his homework, 68 she is wrong. Danny is actually surfing the Internet, solving puzzles and“chatting”to other gamers around the world. 69 funny it is! Danny thinks.

Why are game online so interesting?“ 70 I can pretend to be a different person. There also many different 71 (kind) of games for me to play,”says Danny.“Other people love to play these games because they can play at any time. They do not need to organize a group. Someone in the world always wants 72 (play).”

Starting a game online is not easy. Some gamers 73 (not) welcome new gamers. They will become angry when new gamers ask them questions, Other gamers are helpful. They want to make new friends. When Danny has 74 questions, he always says,“Excuse me, are you busy? I am new at this game and I need some help.”Sometimes this 75 (work). At other times, however, the gamer at the other end makes you feel like fool.

七、书面表达（共1小题，共20分）

76. 假设你是Li Ming, 以下是你的美国笔友Tina发给你的一封电子邮件，请你根据该邮件内容给Tina回一封邮件。

Tina

Hi Li Ming,

How is everything? I’m very happy that the holidays are coming. I want to go to your hometown to visit you in September. Is this good? What’s the weather like in your hometown? And what should I take with me?

I know Mid-autumn Festival comes in September, and it is a very important festival for you celebrate it？ I’m looking farward to your reply.

Best wishes to your parents!

Yours,

Tina

I am coming!

Li Ming

FROM:

TO:

SUBJECT:



要求:1.考生需按电子邮件格式来完成整个邮件；

2.邮件中不能出现真实姓名、校名等相关信息；

3.字数90~110。

FORM:

TO:

SUBJECT:

**浙江省2016初中毕业生学业考试（衢州英语卷参考答案）**

