

英语学业考试模拟试题(三)

听力口语部分

(满分 30 分)



一、听短对话回答问题(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

你将听到五组对话,每组对话听一遍。听对话前,你将有时间阅读题目,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,你还有 5 秒钟的时间在屏幕上点击你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到“嘀”的信号后,进入下一小题。

- 1.When should the man meet the woman?  
A.At 7:15.                      B.At 7:30.                      C.At 7:45.
- 2.How is Kevin doing at school now?  
A.Serious.                      B.Careless.                      C.Hard-working.
- 3.Where does the man want to go?  
A.To a park.                      B.To the station.                      C.To a restaurant.
- 4.How does the man learn French?  
A.By watching movies.      B.By studying online.      C.By following hobbies.
- 5.Why doesn't the woman want to go to the concert?  
A.Because the music is too loud.  
B.Because she is sleepy.  
C.Because the music is too soft.

二、听长对话回答问题(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

你将听到一段对话,对话听两遍。听对话前,你将有时间阅读题目,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,每小题你有 5 秒钟的时间在屏幕上点击你认为最合适的备选答案。

- 1.When does school end from Monday to Friday?  
A.At 2:30 p.m.                      B.At 3:30 p.m.                      C.At 4:30 p.m.
- 2.What cannot be taken to school by students?  
A.Bicycles.                      B.Magazines.                      C.Mobile phones.
- 3.Where can students take the school bus?  
A.In front of the dining hall.  
B.In front of the library.  
C.In front of the school gate.
- 4.How many clubs should each student choose?  
A.At least one.                      B.At least two.                      C.At least three.
- 5.What match is there on Wednesday afternoon?  
A.A football match.                      B.A volleyball match.                      C.A basketball match.

三、听短文回答问题(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文,短文听两遍。听短文前,你将有时间阅读题目,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,每小题你有 5 秒钟的时间在屏幕上点击你认为最合适的备选答案。

- 1.What does Mrs.White teach?  
A.Geography.                      B.English.                      C.Science.
- 2.What did Jenny put in the bottle?  
A.Her pencils.                      B.Some candies.                      C.Some plants.
- 3.Who has a sweet tooth?  
A.Jenny.                      B.Lisa.                      C.Mike.
- 4.What does Mike love?  
A.Flowers.                      B.Snacks.                      C.Vegetables.
- 5.Where did Jack put the bottle with a hole?  
A.In the classroom.                      B.In the park.                      C.Outside his house.

四、朗读短文(满分 5 分)

你有 90 秒钟的时间熟悉屏幕上的短文,并作朗读准备。在听到“开始录音”的信号后,请在 60 秒钟内朗读短文一遍。

Lastly,the end of junior high school is the beginning of a new life.I need to tell you the life in senior high school will be harder and that you have many difficult tasks ahead of you.You'll make mistakes along the way,but the key is to learn from your mistakes and never give up.But along with difficulties,there will also be many exciting things waiting for you.Behind each door you open are chances to learn new things,and you have the ability to make your own choices.Choose wisely and be responsible for your decisions and actions.

五、情景问答(共 3 小题,满分 6 分)

你将听到一段英语情景对话,对话听两遍,并看到该情景的要点提示,在听完情景并做 20 秒钟准备后,请根据听到的内容和屏幕提示,按照提问顺序用英语回答问题,每道题的作答时间为 15 秒钟。回答完毕,请等待“嘀”的信号,进入测试的下一题。

- 1.What does the man think of going to the mountains?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2.Who will they invite?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3.Does the man like the idea of going camping?  
\_\_\_\_\_

六、话题简述(满分 4 分)

你将听到一篇短文,短文读两遍,在听完原文朗读并做 60 秒钟准备后,请根据所听到的内容进行复述。录音时间 90 秒钟。在录音开始 60 秒钟后,你可以点击提交按钮完成测试。

要点提示：

今天早上丹尼尔是 7:30 醒的,比平常晚了半个小时。他穿好衣服,拿起书包,就向公交站跑去。很幸运,他赶上了公交车。但是当他到了学校以后发现一个人也没有,这时他才意识到今天是星期六。

笔试部分

(满分 90 分)

第 I 卷(选择题 共 34 分)

一、完形填空(共 10 小题,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。

Many kids go to day camps during the summer.They can be a lot of fun,but the   1   is familiar.You start camp in the morning and go home in the afternoon.Sometimes,a bus takes you or you might get a   2   from one of your parents or someone else’s parents.But you come home every night,just like you do during the school year.

Sleepaway camps offer some additional excitement because you’ll be there all day and   3  ,eating your meals there and sleeping over there.It’s a kind of vacation,but without your parents.You’ll probably   4   in a house or a dormitory with other kids attending the camp.You’ll probably   5   together in a large cafeteria(自助餐厅) and you’ll have to   6   the bathroom with other kids.

Some sleepaway camps are for classmates,which means that there are both boys and girls at the camp.Other camps are just for girls   7   just for boys.

Usually,the camp mails out   8   to your family before you go,so you’ll know what to bring.You’ll also probably need to have your doctor fill out a health form for you,so the camp counselors(辅导员) know about any   9   problems you have.

Just like any vacation,you’ll need to   10   a bag full of the clothes and other stuff you’ll need while you’re there.Food is generally provided,but you might need some more.

- 1.A.schedule                      B.food                      C.water                      D.activity
- 2.A.bike                              B.car                              C.gift                              D.ride
- 3.A.morning                      B.afternoon                      C.evening                      D.night
- 4.A.paint                              B.sing                              C.sleep                              D.dance
- 5.A.eat                                  B.stay                              C.study                              D.play
- 6.A.clean                              B.share                              C.draw                              D.sleep
- 7.A.and                                  B.or                                  C.but                                  D.so
- 8.A.plan                                  B.information                      C.list                                  D.book
- 9.A.math                                  B.physics                              C.health                              D.chemistry
- 10.A.buy                                  B.buy                                  C.make                                  D.pack

二、阅读理解(共 15 小题,满分 24 分)

阅读短文 A、B、C,并做每篇后面的题目,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

阅读短文 D,根据短文内容,从短文后面的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A	
Two of the smallest species(物种)of frogs have been discovered in the mountains of Papua New Guinea. They’re the smallest in the world and measure less than one centimeter. The scientists who discovered the mini-frogs had a tough job finding them because they’re so small. They had to put their faces close to the ground and listen carefully for any sounds the frogs made before catching them in their hands. The two species are called Paedophryne dekot ( which means very small ) and Paedophryne verrucosa (meaning full of warts because of their bumpy skin). Scientists think there are probably even smaller frogs living in unpopulated areas of the world which haven’t been discovered yet. The frogs are the smallest of a group of animals called tetrapods—four-legged animals with backbones (脊椎).	Not much is known about the mysterious animal because it only comes out at night and hangs out in swamps. Pygmy hippos are very small and only grow up to 80cm, while normal hippos can reach 140cm. Scientists used motion sensor (运动传感器) camera traps to catch the endangered hippo on film. The animals’ existence is threatened by hunting and deforestation—when areas of land are cleared for farming, destroying the pygmy hippos’ home. There are only about 2,000 left in the wild and scientists hope to use the footage(连续镜头) to learn more about their behavior.

- 11.The smallest kinds of frogs are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.just one centimeter                      B.above one centimeter  
C.over one centimeter                      D.shorter than one centimeter
- 12.The normal hippos are \_\_\_\_\_ longer than the pygmy hippos.  
A.60cm                                  B.80cm                                  C.140cm                                  D.220cm
- 13.Which of the following sentences is WRONG?  
A.Frogs are four-legged animals.  
B.Frogs don’t have backbones.  
C.Pygmy hippos are endangered animals.  
D.People destroyed the pygmy hippos’ home.

B

Do you know National Smile Month? It is the largest and longest mouth health activity in the UK.It is a campaign,beginning in 1977 and celebrating its 42nd birthday,that aims to help improve oral health in local communities.

The British usually have bad teeth because they have too many sugary(甜的) foods and drinks.It seems that most of them don’t often show their feelings.They neither smile nor cry.

But this is not true. The British like to smile as much as anyone else. They just don't want to show their teeth.

Brush your teeth at least twice a day, cut down sugary foods and drinks, and visit the dentist often. With the three messages, the organizers(组织者) hope that a month of smiling will make people all around the UK realize the importance of good teeth and be confident enough to open their mouths to smile.

One interesting activity is for the British to enjoy the fun photos with short stories behind. Seeing the smiling faces and reading the interesting stories, everyone can't help smiling! You're welcome to send yours with big smiles online.

Smiling is not only good for you but also good for those around you, even if you do have a few bad teeth. This makes National Smile Month a great idea!

14. National Smile Month in the UK has had a history of \_\_\_\_\_ years so far.

- A. 5                                      B. 14                                      C. 42                                      D. 77

15. According to Paragraph 2, we learn that most of the British \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. don't like sugary foods                                      B. have very good teeth  
C. don't show their feelings                                      D. like to smile in fact

16. The three messages in Paragraph 3 tell the British how to take care of their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teeth                                      B. foods  
C. drinks                                      D. hands

17. National Smile Month in the UK suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the British should improve their health only this month  
B. the British should show more smiles with better teeth  
C. the British shouldn't smile if they have a few bad teeth  
D. the British shouldn't have many interesting activities

C

Every year a small part of the population find themselves in difficult situations. They go missing, become lost or disoriented(分不清方向) and so on. The volunteers on the Rescue Squad help find them. Sometimes the story has a sad ending. Sometimes the situation is nervous and interesting and there is a happy ending. And sometimes the search takes much longer because the lost person doesn't want to be found.

Sometimes missing people fear that the rescues ask them for money. They hope to find their own way out. On November 18, 1986, a 50-year-old man dodged(躲开) four search teams and crossed two major roads to avoid being "found", finally coming out at the Clover Valley General Store. He attempted to run away without telling anyone and he'd have left us searching for ghosts!

On August 14, 1974, the Rescue Squad responded(响应) to the report of a missing 69-year-old woman in the floody wood area, people worried that she was in danger. After a short search, she was found inside the potato bin in her basement! She'd accidentally been pulled inside while reaching for potatoes for supper and the door itself shut behind her. She calmly sat on the top of potatoes, patiently waiting for someone to come and let her out!

On one fall evening, the Rescue Squad searched for three, but found seven! There were two missing parties in the same woods—one reported missing, the other not!

18. The underlined word "them" in the first paragraph DOESN'T refer to "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. the people who are ill                                      B. the people who go missing  
C. the people who become lost                                      D. the people who become disoriented

19. The 50-year-old man dodged four search teams because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he could find the way by himself                                      B. he feared to pay money for them  
C. he doesn't want to see them                                      D. he wanted to make fun of them

20. When the 69-year-old woman went missing, the weather was most probably \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sunny                                      B. cloudy                                      C. windy                                      D. rainy

21. On a fall evening, \_\_\_\_\_ people got lost in the same woods.

- A. three                                      B. four                                      C. seven                                      D. ten

D

Long, long ago, there were thousands of trees in a forest. 22 All the beautiful trees made fun of the ugly tree. The other trees always shouted and their laughter made the ugly tree feel sad. He always thought to himself, "I wish I were as beautiful as the other trees. I cannot provide shade(阴凉处) for the travelers and the birds cannot make their nests on me. 23" One day, a woodcutter came to the forest. He took a look at the trees and said, "These trees are lovely. I must cut them down." As soon as he picked up his axe(斧头), the trees became scared. And one by one the trees started to fall. 24 He had just raised his axe when he suddenly noticed how crooked(弯曲的) the tree was. "This tree seems to be useless to me," he thought. So he moved towards another beautiful tree. The ugly tree suddenly realized that by making him ugly, the god had actually saved him. 25 Instead, he was happy with his crooked branches. He would never forget how he was saved from the woodcutter's axe, only because he was crooked and ugly.

- A. I am so useless.  
B. How ugly the tree looked!  
C. Soon, the woodcutter came near the ugly tree.  
D. From then on the ugly tree never complained.  
E. Among them there was an ugly tree whose branches were badly crooked.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_ 25. \_\_\_\_\_

第Ⅱ卷(非选择题 共56分)

三、单词拼写(共5小题, 满分5分)

根据句意完成句中已给出首字母的单词。

26. —W \_\_\_\_\_ textbook is this? —It must belong to Lin Xue.  
27. There is a lot of noise outside. I can't c \_\_\_\_\_ on my studies.  
28. Jimmy usually goes fishing with his father in his s \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
29. He didn't a \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting because he met with an accident.  
30. I feel sad that she doesn't regard me as a friend, but an e \_\_\_\_\_.

四、选词填空(共10小题, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 选择适当的单词填空, 使短文意思完整。每个选项只用一次, 有两项剩余。

sizes, find, small, sure, hundreds, before, with, since, weigh, such, maybe, still

One of the strangest mysteries was discovered in the Diquis Delta of Costa Rica. Since the 1930s, 31 of stone balls have been found. These balls are different in 32, from a few centimeters to over two meters in diameter(直径). Some of them 33 up to 16 tons. Almost all of them are made of granodiorite, a very hard stone. It is 34 unknown how these stone balls were made or transported. Some people say that the stones were transported 35 the

help of aliens, but there's no scientific study showing that. And no one knows for 36 what the stone balls were used for. Many people think the stone balls were used for watching the sky. Others guess that the balls' locations were meeting places of the tribe (部落) leaders. 37 the stone balls were discovered, they have been endangered. A lot of them have been destroyed (毁坏). Today, only a 38 number of them are found in their original (原先的) locations. Some of the stone balls have been put outside official buildings 39 as hospitals and schools. And some can be found in museums. You can also 40 some of them in front of the houses and gardens of the rich and powerful.

31. \_\_\_\_\_
32. \_\_\_\_\_
33. \_\_\_\_\_
34. \_\_\_\_\_
35. \_\_\_\_\_
36. \_\_\_\_\_
37. \_\_\_\_\_
38. \_\_\_\_\_
39. \_\_\_\_\_
40. \_\_\_\_\_

五、阅读表达(共 5 小题, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据要求完成下面各小题。

Switzerland has done a really good job on recycling. Plastic PET bottles are the most common drinks containers (容器) in Switzerland, and 80% of them are recycled. There are “recycling walls” at most grocery stores. The wall has several holes in different sizes for PET bottles, glass bottles, plastic milk bottles, batteries and cans to be recycled. Every town has a free paper collection once a month, and that does not mean just old newspapers. Most people recycle almost everything made of paper or cardboard, from cereal packets (麦片包装袋) to old telephone bills. Clothes and shoes are usually collected by charities throughout the year. You will receive dedicated (专用的) bags in your mailbox with the name of the charity and collection days. (43) Put the bags in front of your house in the evening before the planned collection days. In Switzerland, recycling is an important matter. But the Swiss recycle things not just because they care about the environment. There is another reason for it. Recycling is free, but in most parts of Switzerland throwing away rubbish costs money — each rubbish bag has to have a sticker (标签) on it, and each sticker costs at least one euro. (44) Therefore, the less you throw away, the less you pay. No sticker? Then the rubbish will be left outside your house to rot (腐烂).

(一) 根据短文内容简要回答问题。

41. What are the most common drinks containers in Switzerland?

42. How often does every town in Switzerland have a free paper collection?

(二) 将短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

43. \_\_\_\_\_

44. \_\_\_\_\_

(三) 请给短文拟一个适当的题目。

45. \_\_\_\_\_

六、完成句子(共 4 小题, 满分 6 分)

根据汉语意思用英语完成句子。

46. 不但蒂娜擅长跳舞, 我也擅长。

\_\_\_\_\_ Tina \_\_\_\_\_ I am good at dancing.

47. 你不应该让任何事妨碍你的学习。

You \_\_\_\_\_ let anything \_\_\_\_\_ the way of your studies.

48. 每个人都应该对自己的工作负责。

Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ for their own work.

49. 你跟妈妈顶嘴真是太不礼貌了。

七、语法填空(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容(不多于 3 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Each one of us 50 (share) this planet with seven billion others. And we all need transportation. People and products need to move from city to city and country to country. However, we all know that most cars, motorcycles, boats and planes cause air 51 (pollute). They are also noisy. They are serious problems in many cities. So inventors are trying 52 (come) up with creative ideas to try to reduce the pollution and noise.

In many cities around the world, motorcycles are very popular. Now Vietnam has around 33 million motorcycles and China has almost 120 million. Motorcycles are a faster and 53 (cheap) way to get around a city than cars. Yet air pollution is a growing problem. In large cities, people complain it is difficult to breathe. 54 (solve) these problems, a U.S. company designed an environmentally-friendly motorcycle. It uses electricity as fuel (燃料). As a result, there 55 no pollution. It's also quiet and fast. This makes it a good choice for getting around a city.

Venice is a city 56 only a few roads. There are no cars in the city center. 57 of cars, water taxis and buses carry people along the city's canal (运河). However, they cause pollution, especially to the water. English engineers Dick and Jem designed a solar-powered (太阳能) water taxi. The water taxi can run for a day after being recharged (充电).

Planes also cause air and noise pollution. Designing an environmentally-friendly airplane is a real challenge. But airplane companies 58 (start) to solve the problems. Swiss engineers have gone one step further. They have developed a solar airplane. This plane 59 (hold) the world record for the longest solar-powered flight — 1,541 kilometers from Arizona to Texas in America.

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

51. \_\_\_\_\_

52. \_\_\_\_\_

53. \_\_\_\_\_

54. \_\_\_\_\_

55. \_\_\_\_\_

56. \_\_\_\_\_

57. \_\_\_\_\_

58. \_\_\_\_\_

59. \_\_\_\_\_

八、书面表达(共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

最近, 你们班举行了一场“初中生使用微信的利与弊”的主题班会, 同学们各抒己见。班长针对同学们的不同意见, 做了以下的记录。请你根据表格内容, 以“The Opinions of Using WeChat”为题写一篇 100 词左右的英语短文。

利	弊	你的看法
1. 提供交流的平台。	1. 过渡沉溺、影响学习。	自由发挥。
2. 认识更多的朋友。	2. 交友不慎、上当受骗。	
3. 学习更多的东西。	3. 长期玩耍、影响视力。	

The Opinions of Using WeChat