

英语学业考试模拟试题(三)

(满分:150分)

第 I 卷(共 95 分)



模拟试题(三)  
资源在线听

一、听力测试(30分)

(一)听句子,选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

- 1.A.Don't worry.

2.A.Beautiful.

3.A.Ten days.

4.A.I don't agree.
- B.Not at all.

B.Spring.

B.Once a week.

B.I have a headache.
- C.Good idea.

C.Ten kilometers.

C.From Monday.

C.It doesn't matter.

(二)听四段对话,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面 4 个小题。

5.Why does the woman like pop music?

- A.It's boring.
- B.It's relaxing.
- C.It's interesting.

6.Where's the library?

- A.Behind the supermarket.
- B.In front of the supermarket.
- C.Across from the supermarket.

7.What are they talking about?

- A.A movie.
- B.A song.
- C.A game.

8.How does Sarah study English?

- A.By writing.
- B.By listening.
- C.By reading.

(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 2 个小题。

听第一段对话,回答第 9 和第 10 小题。

9.Where does Chen Lin's uncle work?

- A.In a factory.
- B.In a school.
- C.In a hospital.

10.How does Chen Lin's uncle go to work?

- A.By car.
- B.On foot.
- C.By bus.

听第二段对话,回答第 11 和第 12 小题。

11.What day is it today?

- A.Women's Day.
- B.Mother's Day.
- C.May Day.

12.What has Lucy bought for her mom?

- A.A black dress.
- B.A blue dress.
- C.A cake.

(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。

13.What food did the speaker take to school for lunch?

- A.An egg sandwich, some bread, a banana and a cookie.
- B.An egg sandwich, some cakes, a banana and a cookie.
- C.An egg sandwich, some chips, a banana and a cookie.

14.Why didn't the speaker eat all the food for lunch?

- A.Because he didn't like the food.
- B.Because he wanted to lose weight.

C.Because he was busy with his work.

15.How old was the speaker when he got the idea to make his own sandwich?

- A.4.
- B.10.
- C.12.

16.What happened to the speaker in the end?

- A.He asked for a different lunch.
- B.He threw the food away.
- C.He made all the sandwiches.

(五)听短文,填表格。根据短文内容,写出下面表格中所缺的信息,每空一词。短文读三遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读表格内容。请将答案填写在相应位置。

Fantastic Summer Camp		
Where to camp	In a small 17. _____	
What to eat	Special local food	
What activities to do	In the morning	Learn how to 18. _____ Learn how to make works of art
	In the afternoon	Ride bikes around the lake 19. _____ in the lake
	In the evening	Have a 20. _____

二、完形填空(15分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题介绍的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项。

One hot afternoon, a poor farmer was digging his field. Suddenly, his spade(铲) hit something. It was a big metal 21 which was big enough to boil rice for more than one hundred people. “It does not seem to be of any use to me. I will dig 22 . Maybe I will find something else,” thought the farmer. He 23 digging.

Feeling tired, he threw the spade into the pot and sat under a tree to 24 . When he got up to leave, he could not 25 his eyes. There were one hundred spades in the pot. What a 26 pot!

After that, he put a 27 into the pot. Then he found one hundred mangoes in the pot. 28 that pot, he became a rich man. The King came to know of the pot, 29 he was very greedy(贪婪的). “I want to find out the 30 of the magical pot. If it is valuable, it should be 31 ,” the King thought. So, at once, he ordered his men to bring the farmer and his pot.

The King 32 the pot and did not know what to do. He thought, “Let me see what is inside this pot that makes this pot so magical?” He slipped(滑) and 33 into the pot. After climbing out of the magical pot, he was 34 to find that there were one hundred kings.

All the kings then 35 among themselves and died. This magical pot has killed the King himself!

- 21.A.bottle

22.A.higher

23.A.chose

24.A.have a rest
- B.bowl

B.nearer

B.decided

B.have a meeting
- C.pot

C.deeper

C.continued

C.have fun

- |                   |              |             |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 25.A.fix          | B.believe    | C.open      |
| 26.A.exciting     | B.terrible   | C.magical   |
| 27.A.mango        | B.spade      | C.king      |
| 28.A.In           | B.With       | C.Without   |
| 29.A.but          | B.so         | C.and       |
| 30.A.price        | B.secret     | C.cost      |
| 31.A.the farmer's | B.mine       | C.yours     |
| 32.A.looked after | B.looked for | C.looked at |
| 33.A.fell         | B.jumped     | C.joined    |
| 34.A.relaxed      | B.excited    | C.shocked   |
| 35.A.stayed       | B.competed   | C.fought    |

### 三、阅读理解(50 分)

(一)阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

Every school day, we use schoolbags to carry all of our things to school. They are big part of our lives. But have you ever thought about the history of the schoolbag?

In the Han Dynasty(汉朝), students in old-style private schools used bamboo boxes to carry books to school. People consider the bamboo boxes to be the earliest schoolbags. There were usually two or three layers(层) in the box. Kids put different things like books, brushes, ink stones(砚) and paper in the boxes.

Hundreds of years later, people developed a new kind of schoolbag called *budai*. The *budai* was lighter than the bamboo box. With the founding(成立) of the People's Republic of China, military rucksacks(军用帆布包) became popular. Many people carried them when they were in school. Ask your grandparents or parents about these bags. Maybe they can tell you about their experiences of carrying them when they were in school.

A new style of schoolbags has appeared in recent years. Many of them have colorful and fashionable designs(时尚的设计) on them, such as pictures of cartoons or pop stars. And they are more comfortable to use. Some students pull wheeled bags filled with heavy textbooks and others carry backpacks.

Schoolbags are still changing. Can you imagine what future schoolbags will be like?

- 36.Schoolbags in the Han Dynasty were made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.cloth                      B.paper                      C.plastic                      D.bamboo
- 37.Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?  
A.Military rucksacks were popular in the 1950s.  
B.The *budai* was heavier than the bamboo box.  
C.There are some pictures on the new style of schoolbags.  
D.Schoolbags have changed a lot.
- 38.To carry heavy textbooks, students would like to use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.wheeled bags              B.military rucksacks      C.bamboo boxes              D.*budai*
- 39.We can usually read the article in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.a letter                      B.a guidebook              C.a newspaper              D.a notice
- 40.The purpose of the article is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.to tell us how to use schoolbags

- B.to explain why we use schoolbags  
C.to introduce the importance of schoolbags  
D.to introduce the development of schoolbags

#### B

Different weather makes people feel different. It influences health, intelligence(智力) and feelings.

In August, it is very hot and wet in the southern part of the United States. People there have heart trouble and other kinds of health problems during this month. In the Northeast and the Middle West, it is very hot at some times and very cold at other times. People in these states have more heart trouble after the weather changes in February or March.

The weather can also influence intelligence. For example, in a scientific report, IQ(智商) of a group of students was very high when a very strong wind came, but after the strong wind, their IQ was 10% below. The wind can help people have more intelligence. Very hot weather, on the other hand(另一方面), can make it lower. Students in many schools of the United States often get worse on exams in the hot months of the year (July and August).

Weather also has a strong influence on people's feelings. Winter may be a bad time for thin people. They usually feel cold during these months. They might feel unhappy during cold weather. But fat people may have a hard time in hot summer. At about 18°C, people become stronger.

Low air pressure(气压) may make people forgetful. People leave more bags on buses and in shops on low-pressure days. There is a "good weather" for health. People feel best at a temperature of about 18°C.

Are you feeling sad, tired, forgetful, or unhappy today? It may be the weather's problem.

- 41.What kind of weather can have a bad effect(影响) on health?  
A.Hot and wet weather.                      B.A strong wind.  
C.Warm weather.                              D.Low air pressure.
- 42.When may people have more intelligence?  
A.When a rain comes.                              B.When very hot weather comes.  
C.When a strong wind comes.                      D.When low air pressure comes.
- 43.How may low air pressure make people feel?  
A.Forgetful.                      B.Sad.                      C.Angry.                      D.Tired.
- 44.What will happen to people in "good weather" of 18°C?  
A.People are very forgetful.                      B.People can't do their work well.  
C.Thin people feel cold.                              D.People are in better health.
- 45.What does the writer want to tell us?  
A.Hot and cold weather influences all people in the same way.  
B.Weather influences people's lives.  
C.IQ changes when weather changes.  
D.There is a good kind of weather for people's work and health.

#### C

In Los Angeles, a waiter served a group of teens. The waiter remembered his experience as a young high school student. So he made sure the teens had a pleasant experience at the restaurant. The waiter made sure of it.

After serving all the teens by doing a great job, he was left a tip(消费),only MYM 3.28. That was hardly enough to buy a drink.

The waiter went home. And he felt hatred for the students who did not know the value of the hard work. They looked down on people like him. He thought so.

After several days, the waiter forgot about it. His life went on as usual. But ten days later, he received a letter from the teens.

“About a week and a half ago, on October 7, my three friends and I came to eat at this restaurant as our own homecoming celebration. It was an exciting experience for us to be here alone, and it was all new to us. And you were the best waiter we could ask for. You were kind, helpful, and didn’t treat us like babies! So I want to say thank you for making our experience so amazing and fun.”

“I would also like to say sorry on behalf of(代表) my group. Since we were new to all of this, we had completely forgotten(and didn’t know,to be honest) what a tip even was, let alone how much to give. So we emptied our pockets, and all our money added up to MYM 3.28.”

“Having no idea of how small this really was,we left. Later, we heard that restaurant waiters mind reasonable tips most. We knew we had to make it right.”

“So together with this letter, you will find the correct tip. Thank you for your help and patience and also thank you for making our night fun. Thank you!”

- 46.How did the waiter receive the group of teens?  
A.He tried to make them pay more. B.He served them like other waiters.  
C.He treated them as young children. D.He did his best to make them happy.
- 47.Why did the group of teens leave that small tip?  
A.Because they looked down on the waiter.  
B.Because they didn’t know what a tip meant.  
C.Because they weren’t pleased with the service.  
D.Because they thought the tip should be that much.
- 48.What made the teens write the letter?  
A.The tip they left for the waiter. B.The bill the restaurant received.  
C.The way the waiter served them. D.The fun they had at the restaurant.
- 49.What do restaurant waiters mind most in America?  
A.What kind of guests they receive. B.What dishes people usually order.  
C.Whether they are given reasonable tips. D.How much customers pay for their meals.
- 50.What did the group of teens try to say in the letter?  
A.They were quite thankful for the waiter’s service.  
B.They had realized their mistake and made it right.  
C.They had a wonderful experience at the restaurant.  
D.They wanted more customers to go to the restaurant.

D

Traveling can be expensive. But there are some ways to save money when traveling. Try some of the advice below on your next vacation and your wallet will thank you.

Look for city tourism cards. With the card, you can pay less at restaurants and shops. You don’t have to wait for a long time at crowded attractions. You might even get free tickets to top

tourist attractions. City tourism cards can save your money and time without question.

Don’t get the best room. How long will you stay in your room? Will you just be sleeping there? Do you really need a bigger room with a good view(景色)?

Find a hotel outside a city. It can help you save some money by choosing a hotel away from big tourist attractions, for you are always doing the same—go to the attractions and then return to your hotel to sleep.

Book(预订) a room with a kitchen. Although some people might not like to cook while on vacation, I don’t mind making breakfast in my room. We always eat at a nice restaurant on our last night of the vacation. I’d rather eat breakfast and lunch at the hotel and then spend much money on a delicious supper.

- 51.With \_\_\_\_\_,you can pay less at restaurants and shops.  
A.ID cards B.tourism cards C.bank cards D.phone cards
- 52.The underlined words “tourist attractions” in Paragraph 2 mean “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
A.旅游方式 B.旅游设施 C.旅游手册 D.旅游景点
- 53.To save some money, the writer advises tourists to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.get the best room B.live near big tourist attractions  
C.live away from big tourist attractions D.take a map with them when traveling
- 54.The writer prefers to make breakfast and lunch in the hotel because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.they are healthier and more delicious  
B.he likes the service in the hotel  
C.there are not any restaurants in the neighborhood  
D.he’d rather spend much money on a delicious supper
- 55.What does the passage mainly talk about?  
A.How to save money when traveling. B.How to get a tourism card.  
C.How to find a hotel outside a city. D.How to book a room on the Internet.

(二)根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history? Many people would think of Confucius, whose birthday was on September 28. 56 people still remember and respect him for his contribution to the education today.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu, which was in Shandong Province. He lived during the Spring and Autumn Period. 57 His father died when he was only 3.His mother brought him up.As a child,he had to work to help his mother, but young Confucius didn’t give up studying.He visited many famous teachers and learned music,history,potry and sports.

Later,he became a teacher and started the first public school in Chinese history.At that time only children from noble families could go to school, but Confucius believed everyone should go to school if they wanted to learn. 58

Today,people still follow Confucius’ lessons.He told us that we all have something worthy to be learned.“When I am with three people,one of them must be better than me in some areas. I choose their good qualities and follow them.”

59 “All study but no thinking makes people puzzled(困惑的).All thinking but no study makes people lazy.”

Confucius is not only a great teacher,but also a famous thinker with wise thoughts about the world and society. 60 “A person should be strict with himself,but be kind to others.”

- A.He had a hard childhood.

B.His most important teachings are about kindness and good manners.

C.He also taught us that thinking is very important in study.

D.Although he lived over 2,000 years ago,

E.He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

第Ⅱ卷(非选择题 共55分)

四、词汇运用(15分)

(一)单词拼写

根据句意和首字母或汉语提示,将单词正确形式完整地写在相应的位置上。

- 61.Tai'an is f\_\_\_\_\_ for Mount Tai.  
62.The girl gave her seat to an old woman very p\_\_\_\_\_.  
63.Don't talk or laugh loudly. We should keep s\_\_\_\_\_ in the library.  
64.Americans can hardly \_\_\_\_\_(避免) buying products made in China.  
65.Food safety \_\_\_\_\_(影响) our everyday life.

(二)综合填空

根据短文内容,用方框中所给词的适当形式填空,使文章通顺、完整。(每词限用一次)

write great science continue an however physics at one forget

World-famous scientist Stephen Hawking(霍金) died 66. \_\_\_\_\_ the age of seventy-six in his home in Cambridge, England on March 14. British Prime Minister Theresa May said Hawking was one of the 67. \_\_\_\_\_ scientists of his time. She also said, "His achievements will not 68. \_\_\_\_\_."

Hawking was one of the most respected scientists in the modern history of 69. \_\_\_\_\_. Because of an uncommon disease(疾病), he was kept to a wheelchair. 70. \_\_\_\_\_, the disease did not stop Hawking from studying. He used every new day that life offered 71. \_\_\_\_\_ his research of the universe(宇宙). He said, "Where there is life, there is hope." He developed 72. \_\_\_\_\_ way of thinking about problems in his mind to reach a solution.

This way of thinking has led to his important discoveries. He was the 73. \_\_\_\_\_ person to present the idea of some special energy in the universe. At the same time, Hawking tried to explain many of these difficult 74. \_\_\_\_\_ ideas to more people. He 75. \_\_\_\_\_ several popular science books, including the bestseller *A Brief History of Time* which made him household(家喻户晓的).

Stephen Hawking spent his whole life understanding the universe. He is, no doubt, a legendary(传奇的)scientist of all time.

五、阅读表达(15分)

阅读下面的短文,并根据文后的要求答题。(请注意题后的字数要求)

The Dragon Boat Festival, also called the Duanwu Festival, is celebrated on lunar(农历) May 5th. For more than two thousand years, the festival has been marked by eating *zongzi* and racing dragon boats. (78) In order to remember Qu Yuan, one of the greatest poets in China, people hold the dragon boat races every year. That is the origin(起源) of this festival.

Qu Yuan was born in Zigui of Hubei Province over 2,200 years ago. Qu Yuan was an honest official(官员) of the State of Chu, during the Warring States Period(战国时期)(475—

221 B.C.). He was upright(正直的) and wise. He wanted to bring his country peace and make the state stronger, (79) ① \_\_\_\_\_ the country was in the hands of bad officials. So he failed. At (79) ② \_\_\_\_\_, he was very disappointed(失望的). He ended his life by throwing himself into the Miluo River. It was said that people jumped from boats into the river and tried to save him. But it was too late. Also, they were very sad. They threw *zongzi* into the water to feed the fish in the river. They hoped that the fish would eat *zongzi* (79) ③ \_\_\_\_\_ of the poet's body.

Now we often read his poem *Li Sao* which is filled with deep love for his country. We can see the dragon boat races and have a kind of Chinese food named *zongzi* during the Dragon Boat Festival.

76.Why did people throw *zongzi* into the water after Qu Yuan died? (No more than 15 words)

77.What was Qu Yuan like? (No more than 7 words)

78.Translate the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 into Chinese.

79.Fill in the blanks in the passage with proper words.

80.给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

六、写作(25分)

假如你是李涛,是一名初中生。你的英国笔友 Tom 很想了解中国优秀传统文化,恰好你校暑假将举办中华传统文化展(The Traditional Chinese Culture Fair)。请你给 Tom 写一封电子邮件,邀请他参加。

内容要点:

- 展会目的:使更多人了解中国传统文化;
- 展会时间:2019年7月15号;
- 展会地点:学校艺术中心;
- 参会人员:全体师生、家长以及其他有兴趣的人;
- 展出内容:相关书籍、图片、录像。

要求:

- 包括所有内容要点,不要逐句翻译,可以适当发挥;
- 80~100词,语句通顺,语法正确;(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)
- 文中不得出现考生的真实姓名和所在的学校名称。

Dear Tom,

How's it going?

Looking forward to your coming!

Yours,

Li Tao