海南省 2019 年初中学业水平考试

英 语

(考试时间90分钟,满分120分)

第一部分 听力(共四大题,满分20分)

I. 听句子选图画(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)看图听句子,选出与句子意思一致的图画。每个句子读一遍。

		H1 H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	
	A B	C D	E
II.	1	3 4 1分,满分5分)	5
	根据你所听到的句子,选出正确的		
	6. A. Well done.	B. I'm not sure.	C. See you.
	7. A. Yes. I'd be glad to.	B. No, thanks.	C. You're right.
	8. A. Only once.	B. Two years ago.	C. In a month.
	9. A. I'm sorry.	B. I think so.	C. I hope not.
	10. A. The same to you.	B. It doesn't matter.	C. Good idea.
III.	对话理解(共5小题,每小题1分		
	根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能		每段对话读两遍。
	请听第一段对话,回答第 11 和第 1	12 小题。	
	11. How long will the sports meeting	last?	
	A. For one day.	B. For two days.	C. For three days.
	12. Why won't Mike take part in the l	nigh jump?	
	A. Because he isn't good at it.		
	B. Because he has a bad cold.		
	C. Because he hurt his leg.		
	请听第二段对话,回答 13~15 小剧	返 。	
	13. What does the man need?		
	A. A toothbrush.	B. A knife.	C. A pencil.
	14. What's the man's room number?		
	A. 6804.	B. 8406.	C. 8604.
	15. Where is the tea house?		
	A. On the first floor.	B. On the second floor.	C. Near the sports center
IV.	短文理解(共5小题,每小题1分 根据你所听到的短文内容,选出最		
	·	hickens as a birthday present.	
	A. father	B. mother	C. uncle

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

	17. The box of chickens arrived		
	A. before her birthday	B. on her birthday	C. after her birthday
	18. Mary dropped the box becaus	se	
	A. the box was so heavy		
	B. she wanted to open it		
	C. the chickens went out		
	19. It took Mary hours to	that morning.	
	A. feed the chickens	B. find the chickens	C. carry the chickens
2	20. Mary got MORE	chickens at last.	
	A. four	B. six	C. ten
	第二部分语言统	印识运用 (共两大题,满名	分30分)
V. 🛓	单项选择(共 20 小题,每小题	1分,满分20分)	
1	A)单词辨音 找出画线部分上	可其他单词发音不同的选项。	(5分)
2	21. A. s <u>a</u> fe	B. p <u>a</u> ge	C. l <u>a</u> b
2	22. A. f <u>o</u> llow	B. rose	C. h <u>o</u> bby
2	23. A. w <u>or</u> se	B. st <u>or</u> m	C. n <u>or</u> th
2	24. A. <u>au</u> tumn	B. <u>Aug</u> ust	C. <u>au</u> nt
2	25. A. <u>k</u> nee	B. <u>k</u> nock	C. <u>k</u> ilo
]	B)选择填空。从 A、B、C 三	个选项中选出一个能填入空户	自处的最佳选项。(15分)
2	26. —It's time class.	Let's go into the classroom.	
	— ОК.		
	A. for	B. of	C. in
2	27. Chinese learning is popular w	vith people all over we	orld.
	A. a	B. /	C. the
2	28. My cousin and I often walk to	o the to see pandas on	weekends.
	A. bank	B. zoo	C. market
2	29. Mr. Black's speech is	It helps us have a better und	erstanding of life.
	A. silly	B. awful	C. excellent
3	30. —Excuse me,?		
	—It's June 26 th , 2019.		
	A. what is the date	B. whose is the bike	C. how is the weather
3	31. We didn't cut the cake	Amy made a wish.	
	A. because	B. until	C. if
3	32. As students, we should go ov	er lessons and do our homework	<u> </u>
	A. carefully	B. finally	C. slowly
3	33. David fell fast asleep while h		
	A. reads	B. has read	C. was reading
3	34. —Would you please	·	d it just now.
	—No problem. It's <u>fox@163</u>		
	A. repeat	B. review	C. record
	- بر طد	い町 なって /リュー	

英语试题 第2页(共8页)

35. Shanghai has a	population than that in many other	er cities.
A. large	B. larger	C. largest
36. Mrs. Green refuses	s sweet food. She doesn't wan	t to get fat.
A. eat	B. eating	C. to eat
37. —China plans to s	send another spaceship into space.	
—Wow! More and	d more secrets soon.	
A. are going to disc	cover B. will be discovered	C. have discovered
38. — hard-	working boy Zhou Bin is!	
—Yes. I'm sure h	e'll pass the test.	
A. What a	B. What	C. How
39. Families usually _	new pictures of flowers or fish	before Spring Festival.
A. give up	B. put up	C. set up
40. —Sandy, do you l	know?	
—Yes. Some news	s about black holes.	
A. what Tom is sea	arching for	
B. what is Tom sea	arching for	
C. who Tom is sear	rching for	
Ⅵ. 完形填空 (共 10 小剝	题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)	
阅读下面短文,掌握	其大意,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 3	三个选项中选出最佳选项。
Patty got home after s	school as usual. She walked in, went to	the sofa and sat down, looking
at the <u>41</u> .		
"What's wrong with y	ou?" asked Kathy, her elder sister.	
"42"		
Kathy was a thoughtful	I high school girl. She wouldn't leave thin	gs like that. "You 43 be in
	py when you get home from school."	
Patty kept sitting with	her head down. "I hate school! I hate my	class! I hate that new <u>44</u> ,
Jerry!"		
	an, Patty. You don't hate anyone."	
•	best friend Betty, that she would mak	•
<u> </u>	And now Betty doesn't play with me a	
	6 ," Kathy said, "How about your o	ther friends? You have other
friends, don't you?"		
	d, trying not to cry. " <u>47</u> Jerry made	e me lose my best friend."
"Patty, you didn't lose	•	
"I just told you. I did!		
	er. You don't lose friends. You just	48 your real friends. Your
	eave you when they meet new friends."	1 D 1 1 122
•	alked in, went to the sofa and sat down a	•
was that the50 look	came back to her face. It was clear that s	he had got out of the trouble.

41. A. door	B. window	C. floor
42. A. Something	B. Nothing	C. Everything
43. A. should	B. must	C. would
44. A. girl	B. boy	C. teacher
45. A. considered	B. preferred	C. stopped
46. A. nice	B. helpful	C. easy
47. A. So	B. And	C. But
48. A. find out	B. care for	C. hear from
49. A. sometimes	B. never	C. seldom
50. A. angry	B. happy	C. peaceful

第三部分 阅读理解(共两大题,满分35分)

Ⅶ. 阅读理解(共15小题,每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列三篇语言材料,根据语言材料的内容,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项。

Α

Do you use memes(表情包) to talk with your friends online? Memes are sometimes more fun to use than words. Here are some popular ones.

In this meme, a duck is looking at something. Actress Zhou Dongyu's face is a bit similar to the little duck's face. Many Internet users find it funny to compare their faces.

In this meme, Nick Young is smiling with a confused expression(疑惑的表情) with question marks around his head. Young plays in the NBA for the Golden State Warriors. He made this expression on a TV show after his mother called him a clown(小丑).

In this meme, Mo Gutou is pointing to himself and saying "Are you talking to me?" The cartoon character's expression is from a human face. Now many people like making their own special expressions online and those expressions become popular memes.

In this meme, Yue Yunpeng is covering his mouth with his left hand. He looks surprised. Many Internet users think this meme is lively.

1 3	is a bit similar to the little duck's.	我的天内
A. nose	B. mouth	C. face
52. Nick Young made the p	opular expression for the first time	
A. in the basketball gam	ne B. on a TV show	C. at home
53. Mo Gutou is	and saying "Are you talking to me?"	
A. pointing to himself	B. looking at something	C. covering his mouth
54. Many Internet users thin	nk Yue Yunpeng's meme is	
A. lively	B. cute	C. surprising
55. This passage is mainly a	about	
A. famous people	B. lovely animals	C. popular memes

Do you know when and where ice cream was created? It has a long and interesting history.

The earliest ice cream was eaten in China many centuries ago. People at that time would put orange juice on the ice or get something cool to drink. Later, this idea traveled to Italy. Around 1660, it was popular to serve ice cream in coffee shops in Paris. Most of the shops were owned by Italians. Among them, the first successful one belonged to(属于) a man named Francesco Procopio.

Ice cream was brought to America in the early 1700s, and it quickly became the favorite of Americans. President George Washington had ice cream pots(罐) and machines in his kitchen. Dolly Madison, the wife of President Madison, was the first one to serve it in the White House. She made her guests very happy when she served such desserts(甜品).

Before ice cream was sold in stores, it was made and kept at a very low temperature first. It took a lot of work to mix cream, eggs, fruit and ice. Nancy Johnson, an American woman who was good at machines, invented the ice cream freezer in 1846. Five years later, Jacob Flusell opened the first ice cream factory in Baltimore, Maryland. Her business quickly came to other states.

Today in the United States, ice cream is not only a kind of food, but also a way of life.

56. The earliest ice cream was the ice	with on or somethin	g cool to drink.
A. orange juice	B. apple juice	C. watermelon juice
57. The owner of the first successful c	offee shop in Paris was a(n) _	·
A. Frenchman	B. American	C. Italian
58. The underlined word "freezer" me	ans "" in Chinese.	
A. 品种	B. 冰柜	C. 配方
59. Which of the following is TRUE?		
A. In 1700, ice cream came to the	White House.	
B. In 1846, many ice cream factori	es opened.	
C. Today ice cream means a lot to	Americans.	
60. The best title for this passage is "_	···	
A. the History of Ice Cream		

B. Ice Cream in America

C. Business on Ice Cream

C

At sharing time, Logan waved(挥) his hand wildly. Ms. Lewis called on him. "I lost my tooth," said Logan.

"I remember," said Ms Lewis, "It was yesterday."

"You showed us the hole," said Zach.

"Ms. Lewis took your picture for the board, and she gave you the tooth in a little box to take home," said Sammy.

"Yes, but then I really can't find that box anywhere!" said Logan.

"Oh, no!" said Emma. "Only when the Tooth Fairy buys the lost tooth from us, can we grow a new tooth." Logan nodded. "What should I do?" "Maybe you could leave something that looks like a tooth," said Sammy. "It's worth a try," said Logan. The first night, Logan left a round white eraser under his pillow(枕头). But it didn't work. Logan reported back to the class. Zach advised to use a puppy tooth instead while Emma suggested white corn. That night, he put a kernel(谷粒) of white corn. Still nothing happened. The third night, Logan left a note under his pillow. It said: Dear Tooth Fairy, I lost my tooth and now I can't find it. Please give me a half-dollar anyway. Logan In the morning, Logan found a note from the Tooth Fairy under his pillow. He shared the note with his class at school. Dear Logan, I'd love to give you a half-dollar, but I need something to show that you really lost your tooth. The Tooth Fairy "If you sleep with your mouth open, she will be able to see the tooth hole," said Sammy. The class laughed. "Come on! But that just gave me a great idea!" said Logan. The next day, at sharing time, Logan showed the kids a shiny half-dollar. "How did you get the Tooth Fairy to leave the money?" asked Zach. Logan said proudly, "The photo! I took it home to put under my pillow." 61. Logan waved his hand wildly because he couldn't wait to B. share his problem C. go home for his tooth A. ask Ms. Lewis questions 62. Emma thought it was if a child couldn't find his or her lost tooth. A. terrible B. normal C. dangerous 63. Logan got the half-dollar by putting under his pillow.

A. terrible

B. normal

C. dangerous

63. Logan got the half-dollar by putting _____ under his pillow.

A. a round white eraser

B. a note

C. the photo

64. According to the story, the Tooth Fairy was most probably _____.

A. Ms. Lewis

B. Logan's parent

C. Emma

65. We can learn that Logan is a boy who _____ from the story.

A. is ready to help his classmates

B. simply takes others' suggestions

C. tries to solve the problems he meets

英语试题 第6页(共8页)

VIII. 情景对话(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据对话内容,从方框内选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余选项。

- A: Hi, Mike! I heard you had a study trip last Saturday. 66
- B: Wenchang and Oionghai.
- A: <u>67</u>
- B: First, we visited Puqian Bridge. 68
- A: Of course I have! It connects Haikou and Wenchang. It's the longest bridge over the sea in Hainan.
- B: ___69 We all take pride in such rapid development.
- A: When did you go to Qionghai?
- B: After lunch. We traveled around Shamei Village in the afternoon. 70
- A: Which song?
- B: The folk song(民歌), Jiu Jiu Bu Jian Jiu Jiu Jian.
- A: How fantastic! I hope our study trip will be wonderful too.
 - A. It's really great.
 - B. Who did you go with?
 - C. And we learnt a famous song.
 - D. Well, what did you do?
 - E. Where did you go?
 - F. Did you enjoy yourselves?
 - G. Have you heard about it?

第四部分 书面表达(共三大题,满分35分)

IX. 任务型读写(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,按要求完成下列各题。

We usually go to see a doctor when we are ill. Doctors may give us some medicine, and the medicine often makes us feel better.

But sometimes the doctor's medicine doesn't work. This happened to one man, Thomas Smith. He was ill in hospital, but he wasn't getting well. Then he found a new "doctor" inside himself. He saw funny films. He read funny books. And something wonderful happened. Laughing took away his pain after half a year. He could have a good night's rest. His own happy feeling helped him get well again. He wrote his story in his book. He said laughing was very useful. <u>It</u> was the best "medicine".

Another man, Simon Beck, was also ill, and he had a serious pain in his back. The doctor couldn't stop it, so the man began to "picture" his pain. In his head he "drew" a picture of a dog. He imagined it to be a real dog. And it was hurting him. Then the man talked softly to the dog. He put his hand on the dog's head and made friends with it. One year later, his pain went away!

These stories may surprise you, but more and more people are getting well in this way. So call on the "doctor" inside your mind, and keep happy and well!

- 71. Where was Thomas Smith's new "doctor"? (根据短文内容回答问题)
- 72. What did Simon Beck begin to do when the doctor couldn't stop his pain? (根据短文内容回答问题)
- 73. Who spent less time taking away the pain, Thomas Smith or Simon Beck? (根据短文内容回答问题)

英语试题 第7页(共8页)

- 74. In the passage the underlined word "It" refers to(指) ______.
- 75. The topic sentence(主题句) in this passage is "______".
- X. 词汇(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)
 - A) 根据句意及词首字母或汉语提示,补全单词。
 - 76. Bob is interested in dancing. His dream job is to be a d_____.
 - 77. My friends c stamps in order to learn more about history.
 - 78. Alice asked me to read the book *Harry Potter*, but I have a _____ read it twice.
 - 79. The little girl kissed her father and said, "Dad, I love you three _____ (千) time."
 - 80. Drums are (基础的) to African music. People there play them often.
 - B) 选用方框内所给词的适当形式,完成短文。(每词限用一次)

I shout kind coin think

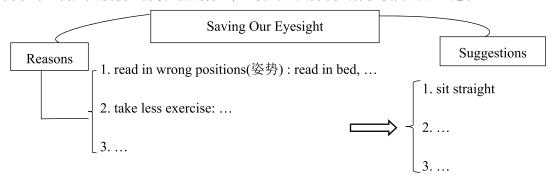
An artist saw a beggar(乞丐) at the train station one day. He gave his last few 81 to the beggar. Then he saw another one, and forgot that he had no money in his pockets. He asked the man 82 if he would like to have lunch with him. The beggar agreed without 83. So they had a good meal together.

In the end, the beggar had to pay the bill. The artist felt very sorry for it, so he said to the beggar, "Come home with __84__ in a taxi, my friend. And I'll give you the money back."

"No way!" the beggar <u>85</u> at once. "I've paid for your lunch. I'm not going to pay for your taxi home!"

XI. 写作(满分15分)

据悉,我国青少年的近视率居全球第一,70%的学生有视力方面的问题。为引起广大青少年的重视,某英语报刊正在开展以"Saving Our Eyesight"为题的征文活动。请根据以下提示写一篇短文投稿,分析造成青少年近视的原因并提出保护视力的合理建议。



- 要求: 1. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 语法正确, 书写规范。
 - 2. 所有提示须全部用上,并作适当发挥。
 - 3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名。
 - 4.80 词左右(文章开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)

Saving Our Eyesight

As the saying goes, "Eyes are the window to the soul(心灵)." However, 70% of us have poor eyesight. What has caused this problem? ...

In a word, let's take care of our eyes so that we can see our bright future.