

2024年漳州市初中毕业班适应性练习

英语

(满分:150分;时间:120分钟)


友情提示:请把所有答案填写(涂)到答题纸上!请不要错位、越界答题!!

I. 听力(共三节,每小题1.5分,满分30分)

第一节 听下面五个句子,从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图中选出与句子内容相关的选项。

(每个句子读两遍)

1. A.  B.  C. 

2. A.  B.  C. 

3. A.  B.  C. 

4. A.  B.  C. 

5. A.  B.  C. 

第二节 听下面七段对话,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第 1 段对话,回答第 6 小题。

6. How does Nick go to work?

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

听第 2 段对话,回答第 7 小题。

7. What does Cindy think of math?

- A. Useful. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.

听第 3 段对话,回答第 8 小题。

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Customer and salesman. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

听第 4 段对话,回答第 9 小题。

9. When will the train leave?

- A. At 2:00. B. At 7:00. C. At 9:00.

听第 5 段对话,回答第 10、11 小题。

10. How many times does Kelly practice drawing every week?

- A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

11. What does the man want to be when he grows up?

- A. A teacher. B. A policeman. C. A doctor.

听第 6 段对话,回答第 12、13 小题。

12. Where is the man now?

- A. In the coffee shop. B. In the park. C. At home.

13. What may Betty do next?

- A. Sell flowers. B. Make coffee. C. Read novels.

听第 7 段对话,回答第 14、15 小题。

14. What does Dave do on Sundays?

- A. Do some reading. B. Do housework. C. Play computer games.

15. What are they mainly talking about?

- A. Family rules. B. Weekend plans. C. Outdoor activities.

30. — What was the noise just now?
— Oh, some workers _____ the air conditioner.
A. are repairing B. will repair C. were repairing
31. Teenagers should _____ to ask for help in a proper way when they have trouble.
A. encourage B. be encouraged C. be encouraging
32. — I _____ Qin Haiyang from a newspaper.
— So do I. He is well-known for his swimming achievements.
A. learn about B. chat with C. look after
33. — _____ do you tidy your bedroom, Shelly?
— Every day.
A. How long B. How soon C. How often
34. Nothing else matters _____ you have your health.
A. as long as B. as soon as C. as well as
35. — I don't know _____ .
— You can put them in the clothing recycling box.
A. who will deal with those old clothes
B. how I can deal with those old clothes
C. when I can deal with those old clothes

III. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Sammie Vance is from Indiana, U.S.A. For years, she's been helping kids who feel 36 to make friends. What she was doing was running the Buddy Bench program. She 37 it when she was in the third grade. The idea was that anyone at school who was feeling lonely could sit on the "buddy bench. " That let other kids know 38 needed a friend. "It's really helpful to have other people be able to notice you, " Sammie says.

Sammie got the idea for the Buddy Bench program at the summer camp in 2017. She thought it would be cool to have a buddy bench in her school, 39 when she got home, she presented the idea to her headmaster, her teachers, and her parents. Getting their agreement for the project was just the 40 step. "There have been a lot of small challenges, like 41 , " Sammie says.

To reduce costs and be eco-friendly, Sammie decided to make the bench out of recycled material. She 42 her community to gather bottle caps.

Word of the project spread 43 , and soon Sammie was getting caps from people in all 50 states. In the end, she collected more than 1,200 pounds of bottle caps. These caps were used to make three buddy benches 44 her school.

What Sammie's work shows is that helping people in your community can begin at any age. "You don't have to be an adult to make a difference, " she says. Indeed, even small acts of 45 can be powerful.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. calm | B. lonely | C. happy |
| 37. A. lost | B. controlled | C. started |
| 38. A. somebody | B. nobody | C. everybody |
| 39. A. or | B. but | C. so |
| 40. A. first | B. next | C. last |
| 41. A. time | B. money | C. space |
| 42. A. led to | B. stuck to | C. turned to |
| 43. A. finely | B. quickly | C. regularly |
| 44. A. for | B. with | C. from |
| 45. A. happiness | B. kindness | C. politeness |

IV. 阅读理解(共两节,25 小题;满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳答案。(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A

Most people have to work to provide the things they need in life. Another word for the work they do is industry. There are many different types of work and industry. Together they are called economic(经济的) activities. Economy means money and wealth.

Primary industries employ (雇佣) people to collect or produce natural resources from the land or sea. Farming, fishing, forestry and mining are examples of primary industries.

Secondary industries employ people to make things. They are usually made from basic materials or made up of several parts. Examples are food making, paper making, house construction and car fitting.

Tertiary(第三) industries provide a service for people. They give help to others. No goods are made in this type of industry. Teachers, nurses, shop keepers and bus drivers are examples of people in tertiary industries. This is sometimes called a service industry.

Quaternary industries provide a high-tech service that carries out research and provides information and advice. Examples are research scientists and people working in micro-electronics.

46. How many types of industries are mentioned in the text?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
47. People working for primary industries _____ .
A. provide a service for others
B. make things from basic materials
C. are mainly connected with information
D. collect natural resources from the land or sea
48. Which of the following jobs belongs to secondary industries?
A. Builder. B. Bus driver. C. Fisherman. D. Research scientist.
49. What kind of industry does a waiter work for?
A. Primary industries. B. Secondary industries.
C. Tertiary industries. D. Quaternary industries.
50. In which section of a magazine can we read the text?
A. Art. B. Economy. C. Sports. D. Science.

B

I recently visited my friend Lydia and saw her new puppy. It was really cute. Later that day, as I helped Skyler climb the stairs, I thought about how you didn't consider this level of extra(额外的) care when you brought home a furry(毛茸茸的) new family member.

When we got Skyler, my husband and I had only been married for a few years. She was only one month old. She was house-trained in no time. We took her on hikes, and we were amazed by her energy. If we took off running toward the end of a field, she would have already crossed the finish line before we had even made it halfway. On walks, whenever we turned the corner onto our street, she pulled hard on her leash(狗链) to race toward home. She had made us laugh endlessly and had comforted me countless times.

But it is hard. It is sad to see this once-strong dog have a difficult time walking up the front steps. Now, she is 14 years old. Over the past few years, we have had to give up on taking certain family trips because we wouldn't have been able to take good care of Skyler. My husband spends hours each week making special food for her that helps to control her heart problems. And I always have to sit in the back of the car whenever she travels with us because Skyler needs help getting comfortable, even though I may get carsick as a result.

Though I sometimes complain(抱怨) about old Skyler, I know she has taught me about love.

Dogs give us unconditional love. ▲

51. When did Skyler become the writer's family member?
- A. Before the writer got married. B. When Skyler was one month old.
C. After the writer visited Lydia. D. When Skyler was 14 years old.
52. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us?
- A. Skyler changed a lot. B. Skyler ran very fast in the field.
C. Skyler was honest to the family. D. Skyler brought great fun to the family.
53. What "extra care" did the writer's husband give to old Skyler?
- A. Taking her for a walk. B. Taking her to see a doctor.
C. Preparing special food for her. D. Sitting with her in the back of the car.
54. Which is the best to fill in "▲" at the end of the text?
- A. But they can cause trouble to us. B. The least we can do is to give it back.
C. What we can do is to keep many dogs. D. They try their best to become our pride.
55. Which is the best title of the text?
- A. Living With an Old Dog B. Travelling With a Dog
C. Ways to Keep a Dog Fit D. Reasons for Keeping a Pet Dog

C



Laila Edwards had just made history. In November 2023, she became the first black woman to play for the U.S. national hockey team. People around the country took notice. Travis Kelce, a football player was one of them. He gave Laila a shout-out online. Blake Bolden went to one of Laila's games. Blake was the first Black woman in the Canadian Women's Hockey League. Major magazines and newspapers wrote about Laila, too. "It's an honor." Laila said.

"There were a lot of people who **reached out**," Laila said. "They encouraged me greatly. It made me feel as if I'm making a difference ... I think that is my main goal, especially right now, to make a difference and be a role model ... It helps me to keep going no matter what." Laila's elder sister is Chayla. She is also a hockey star. They played together at Wisconsin last season. They helped the team win a national championship. The sisters are key players for a team that has been ranked(排名) No.1 all season.

Laila and Chayla Edwards' father, Robert, introduced them to the sport. Laila grew up in

Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Travis Kelce is from the same city. They went to the same middle school. Laila sent Travis a thank-you note. She wanted to say thank you for the shout-out. Travis responded. He said he would follow her journey. It was a wow moment. Laila says it was overwhelming(令人不知所措的). “But it’s a great thing to be overwhelmed with, so I’m not complaining,” Laila said. “It’s been a lot. It tested my patience, my maturity(成熟), but I think it’s been great for my improvement as a person.”

56. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?
- A. Many people noticed Laila.
 - B. Blake Bolden helped Laila become a hockey star.
 - C. Travis Kelce once dreamed of playing hockey.
 - D. Major newspapers wrote about Blake Bolden and Laila.
57. What does the underlined phrases “**reached out**” in Paragraph 2 probably mean in Chinese?
- A. 救助
 - B. 指挥
 - C. 依赖
 - D. 支持
58. Who went to the same middle school as Laila Edwards?
- A. Blake Bolden.
 - B. Travis Kelce.
 - C. Chayla Edwards.
 - D. Robert Edwards.
59. Which of the following best describes Laila?
- A. Creative and kind-hearted.
 - B. Honest and humorous.
 - C. Strong-minded and patient.
 - D. Easygoing and selfless.
60. What is the article mainly about?
- A. A famous sports family.
 - B. Several great sports stars.
 - C. U. S. national hockey team.
 - D. A great black woman hockey player.

D

Staffan Lindeberg is a medical teacher at the University of Lund in Sweden. He was interested in a Stone Age diet. In the early 1990s, he began to study the diet of the people on the island of Kitava as it was very close to the Stone Age diet. While there, he found that people did not suffer from(患有) heart attacks, diabetes(糖尿病), being overweight and many other diseases common in western countries.

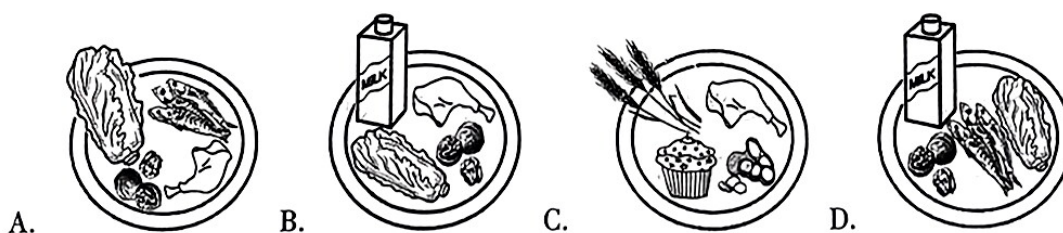
As a result of his findings, he decided to test patients in Sweden to see how such a diet would affect them. Fourteen patients followed a Stone Age diet while another fifteen followed a Mediterranean diet, also healthy with lots of fruit and vegetables. All of the patients in the tests had high blood sugar levels, most suffered from diabetes and all had heart problems.

At the end of three months, the group following the Mediterranean diet had reduced their blood sugar levels by a small amount but those following the Stone Age diet had much lower levels of sugar in their blood. The patients in both groups also lost weight although the level of sugar in the blood and the patients' weight didn't seem to be related.

So, what is it about the Stone Age diet that can make us more healthy? The diet contains (包含) some meat, fish, vegetables and nuts (坚果) but it doesn't contain any milk products or wheat, and there is no salt.

The next question is whether the Kitava people are healthier than us. After all, their life expectancy (预期寿命) is much lower. According to Staffan Lindeberg, this is not as simple as we may think. Because of their poor healthcare, there is more chance of them dying at a young age. However, if people on Kitava manage to reach fifty, they are likely to live as long as people in more developed countries.

61. What does the underlined word "them" refer to (指代) in Paragraph 2?
- A. Staffan Lindeberg's findings. B. Patients in Sweden.
C. Diseases in western countries. D. People on the island of Kitava.
62. What did the test show?
- A. The Stone Age diet could reduce blood sugar levels.
B. The Mediterranean diet could help treat diabetes.
C. The Mediterranean diet could help people lose weight quickly.
D. High blood sugar levels could cause people to lose weight.
63. Which of the following picture show the Stone Age diet?



64. The Kitava people have lower life expectancy because of _____
- A. unhealthy eating habits B. poor living environment
C. poor medical condition D. a serious disease at a young age
65. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?
- A. To compare two different diets.
B. To tell people a latest study on diets.
C. To prove the Stone Age diet is healthy.
D. To introduce a healthy but forgotten eating habit.

第二节 阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项,使短文通顺、连贯,意思完整。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

E

Can Water Poison(使……中毒) You?

Water plays an important role in keeping you healthy. This should come as no surprise. Much of your body is made up of water, after all. It keeps your body working properly. 66 Water poisoning happens when people drink too much water. This lowers the level of sodium (钠) in their blood to dangerous levels. 67 As a result, a lot of things will go seriously wrong in your body.

Your brain may begin to swell(肿胀). You may get a headache, feel very tired and want to throw up. You may even lose consciousness(意识). 68 You will need to be rushed to a hospital right away.

Protecting yourself from water poisoning may seem easy — just don't drink too much water, right? In some situations, however, this is easier said than done.

69 For years, we have been told to drink eight glasses of water a day. But in fact, how much water we need is different for each person. Today, most doctors are telling people that they should drink water whenever they feel thirsty.

We can't live without water. 70 Staying healthy is all about staying balanced!

- A. In these cases, water poisoning can be deadly.
- B. So, how much water should a person drink each day?
- C. Neither can we live with too much water in our bodies.
- D. But do you know that too much water can poison you?
- E. Too little sodium in your body can make your cells swell.

V. 情景交际(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据情景提示,用英语完成下列各题。

71. 当对方把书递给你并对你说“Here you are.”,你应该这样应答:

72. 当你的同桌问你“Can you play chess?”,你不会,可以这样应答:

73. 在图书馆看到有人大声喧哗,你应该这样劝告:

_____ in the library.

74. 你想知道那个礼物是什么形状,可以这样问:

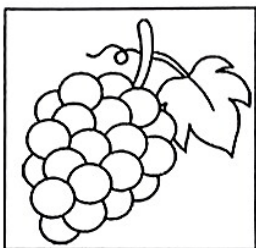
_____ the gift?

75. 你想知道怎样才能到达城市博物馆,应该这样问:

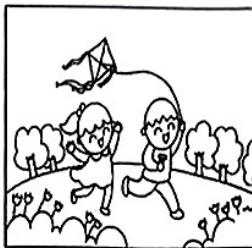
_____ City Museum?

VI. 看图写话(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词,写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



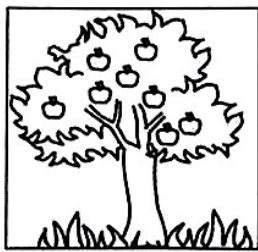
76. taste



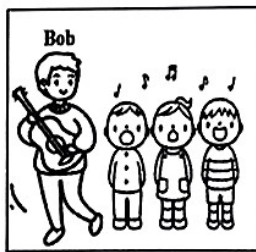
77. enjoy



78. for one hour



79. there be



80. while

VII. 短文填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据语境或所给单词的提示,在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词,要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确,使短文意思完整、行文连贯。



Before the invention of paper, what did the ancient Chinese mainly write on? The answer is bamboo slips. They were one of the _____ 81 _____ (early) forms of books in China. People usually wrote on them vertically. Restoring (保存) old bamboo slips is very important _____ 82 _____ they can help solve puzzles in history. Fang Beisong _____ 83 _____ (be) a researcher in the field of bamboo slip restoration. He has been restoring old books since 1988. He now works at the Jingzhou Conservation Institute in Hubei province.

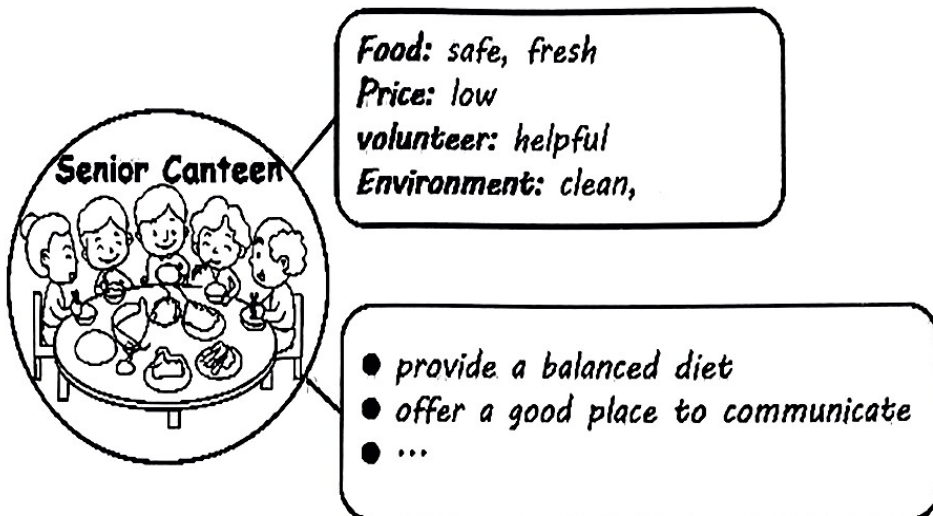
A few years ago, some bamboo slips from the Han dynasty were found in Hebei. The writing on _____ 84 _____ (they) was not clear. Even worse, they had been burned _____ 85 _____ grave robbers (盗墓者). With a slight touch, they would fall apart. Fang led his team to test more than 70 _____ 86 _____ (way) of restoration. Finally, they found _____ 87 _____ special material to help

them|restore|the|slips| flexibility|(柔韧性). They 88 (careful) cleaned the slips and restored them to the original shape. They then sealed (密封) them before 89 (take) some other steps. With the help of special modern technology, they 90 (get) clear pictures of the writing on the bamboo slips.

"We don't want to lose the writing from ancient times," said Fang. "Neither do we want to forget our history. That is why we love our work!"

VIII. 书面表达(满分 15 分)

91. 我国人口老龄化加深的同时,子女忙于工作,老人的一日三餐成为了问题。一些社区建起了长者食堂(senior canteen)。假设你是学校英语广播站小记者,你走访了你们社区的长者食堂并了解到一些相关情况。请根据以下信息写一则 80 词左右的新闻稿,让更多同学了解长者食堂,号召大家关爱老年人。



注意事项:

1. 须使用方框中的内容,并适当发挥,开头已给出,不计入总词数;
2. 意思清楚,表达通顺,行文连贯,书写规范;
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名和校名。

With the arrival of an aging society, elderly care has become a hot topic in China. In order to take good care of old people, more and more senior canteens have appeared. Here is a report about the senior canteen in my community. _____

2024 年漳州市初中毕业班适应性练习

英语参考答案

I. 听力:共三节,每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分。

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. B
11. C 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A
16. 5/5th 17. Water 18. yard 19. round 20. beside

II. 选择填空:每小题 1 分,共 15 分。

21. C 22. B 23. C 24. B 25. A 26. B 27. A 28. A 29. C 30. C
31. B 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. B

III. 完形填空:每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分。

36. B 37. C 38. A 39. C 40. A 41. B 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. B

IV. 阅读理解:共两节,共 45 分。

第一节(每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

46. D 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. B 51. B 52. D 53. C 54. B 55. A
56. A 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. D 61. B 62. A 63. A 64. C 65. D

第二节(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

66. D 67. E 68. A 69. B 70. C

V. 情景交际:每小题 2 分,共 10 分。

71. Thank you.
72. No, I can't.
73. Don't talk loudly in the library.
74. What shape is the gift?
75. How can I get to City Museum?

说明:71-75 每小题仅提供一种答案作为参考。

VI. 看图写话:每小题 2 分,共 10 分。

76. The grapes taste delicious.
77. They enjoy flying a kite.
78. He has done his homework for one hour.
79. There are some apples on the tree.
80. Bob was playing the guitar while they were singing.

说明:76-80 每小题仅提供一种答案作为参考。

Ⅶ. 短文填空:每小题 1 分,共 10 分。

81. earliest 82. because 83. is 84. them 85. by
86. ways 87. a 88. carefully 89. taking 90. got

Ⅷ. 书面表达:共 15 分。

91. 参考范文

With the arrival of an aging society, elderly care has become a hot topic in China. In order to take good care of old people, more and more senior canteens have appeared. Here is a report about the senior canteen in my community. In the canteen, old people can enjoy safe and fresh food at a low price. They can have their meals in the clean and bright dining hall. What's more, the volunteers in the canteen are all kind and helpful.

The senior canteen has changed old people's life for the better in many ways. First, it provides a balanced diet so that old people can eat healthily. Besides, it offers a good place for them to communicate. It also makes their life easier. They don't need to spend too much time shopping and cooking.

Old people are in need of our care. Let's take action to show love to them.