

2023 年保定初中毕业生升学文化课模拟考试

英语试卷

- 注意事项:** 1. 本试卷共 8 页, 总分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
 2. 答题前, 考生务必将姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡的相应位置。
 3. 所有答案均在答题卡上作答, 在本试卷或草稿纸上作答无效。答题前, 请仔细阅读答题卡上的“注意事项”, 按照“注意事项”的规定答题。
 4. 答选择题时, 用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 答非选择题时, 请在答题卡上对应题目的答题区域内答题。

听力部分

I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- A. the play B. the movie C. the game
- A. 7:45 B. 8:30 C. 9:00
- A. in public B. at school C. on line
- A. He's good at writing. B. He loves to play jokes. C. He knows us well.
- A. They'll read the text together.
 B. They'll do the exercise in groups.
 C. They'll take an exam on their own.

II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- A. It's sunny. B. He wears a shirt. C. There is a bus.
- A. Thanks a lot. B. You're welcome. C. What's your size?
- A. He's busy. B. Sure, I have. C. I'm hungry.
- A. So lucky. B. Never mind. C. My pleasure.
- A. It's hard to smile. B. Not a big face. C. Good news for you.

III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案(共 8 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 8 分)

11. What will the boy do?



A



B



C

12. Where are the two speakers?



A



B



C

13. How was the man's birthday?

- A. Late. B. Difficult. C. Good.

14. Who gave him a cake?
 A. Helen. B. Anna. C. Jack.
15. What did the man do last night?
 A. He had a party. B. He went out for a meal. C. He played football.

16. What is the woman's project about?
 A. Transport. B. Information. C. Surprises.
17. How does the woman go to school?
 A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.
18. How many people take the bus?
 A. 8. B. 14. C. 26.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案(共 7 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分)

19. Who will Edwin travel with?
 A. Daniel. B. His class. C. His brother.
20. Where does Edwin want to visit?
 A. Jinjiang Hotel. B. The Palace Museum. C. A photograph show.
21. Where did the speaker go today?
 A. The kite museum. B. The city centre. C. The local park.
22. What troubled the speaker when he got there?
 A. He saw many kites in the sky.
 B. He couldn't find a good place.
 C. He had too much homework.
23. When did Jim tell the speaker the story of kites?
 A. Over lunch. B. In the morning. C. This weekend.
24. What did Mozi's kite look like?
 A. A dragon. B. Wood. C. A bird.
25. What does the speaker have to do after talking?
 A. Be relaxed. B. Do homework. C. Fly kites.

V. 听短文填空(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

Information Sheet	
Her name is:	Kitty
The age of her:	26. _____ years old.
Where she lives:	27. In our school _____.
When she came here:	28. On a cold _____.
Why we kept her:	29. To help reduce students' _____.
Who is Kitty:	30. She is a great _____.

笔试部分

VI. 单项选择(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. What do you think of our neighbourhood? Do you like _____?
 A. us B. her C. him D. it
32. The plane isn't flying high. We can see a river running _____ the bridge.

- A. on B. above C. under D. near
33. Ms Lin is an excellent teacher. Her classes are _____ lively and interesting.
A. always B. sometimes C. seldom D. never
34. You'd better _____ reading as a hobby. It can help improve yourself.
A. put up B. turn up C. take up D. give up
35. —Why didn't you answer me just now?
—Sorry. I _____ with Jim.
A. chat B. am chatting C. will chat D. was chatting
36. According to law, you _____ wear your seat belt while driving.
A. can B. must C. may D. could
37. —Jenny, do you know when the play *Teahouse* _____?
—In 1957, I think.
A. wrote B. was written C. is written D. will write
38. —Mum, can I watch TV? I _____ my homework.
—OK. But just for a while.
A. finish B. will finish C. have finished D. am finishing
39. I can't find my grandma. Maybe she _____ on the square.
A. is dancing B. dances C. was dancing D. will dance
40. How lovely the red flowers are! I wonder _____.
A. when you will go there B. what colour they are
C. how lovely they were D. where you bought them

VII. 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Have you ever paid attention to your school's guards? Would you say "good morning" to your school's cleaners? For Ding Jiacheng, a(n) 41 from Hangzhou Foreign Language School, it's a problem that many students haven't realized the importance of jobs done by these non-teaching staff (员工). He knew he must do something to 42 it.

With several other students, Ding 43 a project called "The Invisible (隐形的) are Important". Hoping more students would 44 the "invisible" workers at school.

"We made a survey 45 158 students," said Ding. "56 percent of them said they would greet those non-teaching workers, while only 17 percent believe it's 46 for every student to do so." He also found that most students follow the rules of their teachers, but they may go against the rules of the librarians. Teaching staff and non-teaching staff are treated 47.

The main 48, according to Ding, is that students know little about the work done by non-teaching staff and have few chances to communicate with them. Therefore, Ding's team made videos to show staff working around school. They also held a basketball match between students and non-teaching staff to improve their 49.

"Everyone can explore and understand the society in 50 ways. We can all make a difference through our creative ideas," said Ding.





41. A. teacher B. student C. officer D. worker
42. A. forget B. accept C. change D. finish
43. A. gave up B. took out C. looked for D. worked on
44. A. respect B. refuse C. visit D. invite

45. A. for B. through C. with D. among
46. A. awful B. necessary C. terrible D. interesting
47. A. differently B. carefully C. politely D. rudely
48. A. purpose B. reason C. method D. result
49. A. relationship B. subject C. ability D. memory
50. A. funny B. boring C. unusual D. strange

VIII. 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料,然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Situations	Dos	Don'ts
 Get burned	Put the burned area under cool running water for at least 20 minutes to calm the pain and stop damage to the skin.	Don't put butter, egg white or Vitamin E on a burn because they could introduce dirt to the injured skin.
 Cut yourself	Wash the cut with soap and water, making sure all dirt is removed, then cover the wound with a bandage.	Don't use hydrogen peroxide(双氧水) to clean the wound, which will cause pain and slow down the healing process.
 Have a nosebleed	Press the soft part of your nose to stop the bleeding. And put your head forward to prevent the blood going down your throat and into your stomach.	Don't keep tissues (纸巾) in your nose to stop blood flowing. This could introduce something for infection (感染) or make the situation worse.
 A sudden disease	Call 120, then clear the area around the person so they won't hit something. If possible, help them get on the ground and turn them on their side.	Don't force anything (such as your finger or a spoon) in the person's mouth to prevent them from biting their tongue. It may hurt their teeth.

51. What is a right choice if you burn yourself?
A. Vitamin E. B. Egg white.
C. Cool running water. D. Hydrogen peroxide.
52. According to the text, how will you help a kid who cut her finger?
A. To call an ambulance for her. B. To wash it with soap and water.
C. To keep some tissues in the nose. D. To put some butter on the skin.
53. Why should we put our head forward when we have a nosebleed?
A. To calm the pain quickly. B. To keep our clothes clean.
C. To avoid biting our tongue. D. To stop the blood into the throat.

B

On the first day of school, our professor challenged us to get to know someone we didn't know. I stood up to look around when a gentle hand touched my shoulder. "Hi! I'm Rose. I'm 87 years old."

“Why are you in college at such a young, innocent (幼稚的) age?” I joked.

She replied with a smile, “I always dreamed of having a college education, and now I’m getting one.”

We became friends. Every day we would leave class together and talk for hours. Rose was always full of energy. Over the year, she became a college star and she easily made friends wherever she went.

At the end of the term, we invited Rose to speak at a student gathering. I’ll never forget what she taught us. “We do not stop playing because we are old; we grow old because we stop playing. There are only a few secrets to staying young. You have to laugh and find humor every day. You’ve got to have a dream. When you lose your dreams, you die,” she said.

“There is a huge difference between growing older and growing up. Anybody can grow older. That doesn’t take any talent or ability,” she added. “But growing up requires finding the opportunity in change. Have no regrets. People usually don’t have regrets for what they did, but rather for things they did not do.”

At the year’s end, Rose finished the college education. One week after graduation, Rose died peacefully in her sleep.

54. What is the correct order of the following events?

- a. Rose gave an encouraging speech.
- b. Rose and the writer became friends.
- c. Rose became popular at the college.
- d. Rose introduced herself to the writer.
- e. Rose explained why she went to college.

- A. d-e-b-c-a
- B. d-e-a-c-b
- C. a-d-b-e-c
- D. c-d-a-e-b

55. In the writer’s eyes, which of the following can best describe Rose?

- A. Smart and patient.
- B. Positive and energetic.
- C. Brave and honest.
- D. Hardworking and careful.

56. What is the writer’s main purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To let us try to get to know someone we didn’t know.
- B. To make people live longer if they get better education.
- C. To show the secret of staying young is to talk for hours.
- D. To tell us to do what we dream of and live without regrets.

C

The Spring Festival is a time for children to receive lucky money. Do you think parents should look after their children’s lucky money? Here, some middle school students are sharing their ideas.

Tian Yun: Lucky money should be kept by parents because children generally don’t have much experience with money and are likely to form the habit of splashing out. They can’t control themselves when they see things they like. So only after they graduate from high school can they manage their money.

Hou Yi: I think children should be free to spend their lucky money because it’s a good chance to develop their money management skills. Children will be able to learn how to use their money properly. What parents should do is to guide them correctly.

Wang Xin: It is too difficult for young children to manage their money wisely as there are so many distractions (干扰) outside. With large amounts of money, they may be cheated by bad persons, which will make them get into trouble.

Cui Han: According to the latest *Civil Code* 《民法典》, 8 years old is a dividing line. That means children over 8 have the right to deal with their own money. They should be trusted to manage their money. It helps them become financially (财政上) independent early in life.

57. What do the underlined words “splashing out” probably mean?

- A. Not spending any money.
- B. Raising money for others.
- C. Spending money like water.
- D. Lending money to others.

58. Match the students with their opinions and choose the right answer.

- ①Tian Yun ②Hou Yi ③Wang Xin ④Cui Han
- a. Children may be cheated if they have a lot of money.
- b. Children older than eight can manage their money.
- c. Parents can guide children to spend money correctly.
- d. Children can manage their money after graduation.

- A. ①—a; ②—d; ③—b; ④—c
- B. ①—d; ②—c; ③—a; ④—b
- C. ①—d; ②—b; ③—a; ④—c
- D. ①—a; ②—c; ③—d; ④—b

59. What are the students talking about?

- A. Who to keep lucky money?
- B. Where to save lucky money?
- C. How to use lucky money?
- D. When to receive lucky money?

60. In which part of the magazine can you read the text?

- A. Family and society.
- B. Health and medicine.
- C. Nature and environment.
- D. Science and technology.

D

“When I was at primary school, I put my shoes on the wrong way round. I didn’t notice but my friends did.” —Max, aged 13.

“I said to a friend that my teacher looked like a lion with her new hairstyle, and then realized the ‘lion’ was right behind me.” —Ella, aged 12.

Have you ever experienced such moments? Embarrassment is a feeling that can make you laugh, cry and want to hide forever. Falling over in a shop or accidentally calling your teacher “Mum” might feel like the end of the world. But not everyone thinks it’s a big deal. What feels terrible to one person might be easily laughed off by another. Whatever you are feeling embarrassed about, remember that it’s natural to feel this way.

Scientists believe embarrassment is a way of teaching us not to repeat mistakes. You feel embarrassed because you care too much about what other people think of you. Even if you think everyone saw you with cream on your face, studies show that fewer people notice than you think.

Embarrassment can’t be avoided in our life, so why not learn some tips for dealing with it?

- ◆ Try making a joke out of it. If something isn’t very serious, a joke may help. For example, you are listening to music so carefully that you walk into the wall. What to do? Say like “The wall is truly harder than my head!” Laughter can show people that there’s nothing to worry about.
- ◆ Talk to a person you trust. If someone is making you feel stupid, this is a type of bullying. Sometimes embarrassment can stop you trying new things. If this happens, it’s better to share your feelings with a person you trust.
- ◆ ▲ Sometimes we’re embarrassed when we do something wrong to others. In that case, try

saying how sorry you are and that you regret what happened. Facing the mistakes bravely can be a first step in moving on.

61. How does the writer start the text?
 A. By giving advice. B. By listing numbers.
 C. By sharing experiences. D. By showing opinions.
62. What does the underlined word “embarrassed” probably mean?
 A. Uncomfortable. B. Dangerous. C. Pleased. D. Excited.
63. According to the text, why do we feel embarrassed?
 A. We are too shy to express ourselves.
 B. We don't believe in ourselves.
 C. We care much about others' views.
 D. We are not good at making jokes.
64. Which of the following can be put into ▲ in the last paragraph?
 A. Forget what has happened. B. Be brave to say sorry.
 C. Stop making silly mistakes. D. Tell someone your feelings.
65. What is the best title for the text?
 A. Facts About Embarrassment. B. Advice on Dealing with Embarrassment.
 C. Moments We Feel Embarrassed. D. Ideas About How to Avoid Mistakes.

IX. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,按要求完成 66~70 题。

Over the years, the way we carry food has changed. In the past, some food products like salt, sugar or flour were usually sold “loose” (散的) and taken home in bags. Thanks to modern technology, today a large number of packaged food products are seen in the market.

Foods are packaged (包装) for different reasons. For example, the canned products can be kept well, and the packaging can also help to improve the food safety. Other packaging is used so that some foods can be easily carried, transported and sold. For fragile foods—such as fruit, tomatoes and cakes—they are packaged for the perfect condition when they reach the consumers (消费者).

Packaging may also cause several problems. First, packaging uses a lot of world's resources (资源), hundreds of thousands of trees are cut down to provide paper and cardboard. And many people think that packaging leads them to unnecessary waste. Every year, millions of dollars are spent on packaging by food companies to catch the eye of consumers. As a result, people are likely to buy more food than they actually need, which may hit their wallets.

The developed world is responsible for most of the waste and has realized that it is an important problem. What can we do? Maybe we can ask companies to use recyclable material for packaging. We hope to find better ways in the future.

66 题完成句子;67、68 题简略回答问题;69 题找出并写下第三段的主题句;70 题将画线句子译成汉语。

66. Today a large number of packaged _____ appear in the market because of modern technology.
67. What reasons are foods packaged for? (至少写出文中提到的两点)

68. What do many people think of packaging in the text?

69. _____
70. _____

X. 词语运用(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词(有提示词的,填入所给单词的正确形式)。

Alice has a cool bicycle. It is shiny and purple. It was a gift from her dad on her 71. _____ (nine) birthday. Dad wanted to surprise Alice. When Alice saw the bicycle, she 72. _____ (jump) for joy because it was what she wanted. She gave her dad 73. _____ big hug excitedly. Her dad decided to teach her 74. _____ to ride the bicycle. At first, she was nervous and often fell down from the bike. After practicing for three days, she learned. She could ride it by 75. _____ (she). Her mum smiled 76. _____ (happy) when she saw how well Alice rode. Now Alice 77. _____ (enjoy) riding it to school. She can go anywhere even during rush 78. _____ (hour). Alice loves her bicycle 79. _____ (well) among all the gifts, 80. _____ she also loves her family more.

XI. 基础写作(包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分, 共 20 分)

A) 连词成句(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分;满分 5 分)

将所给词语连成句子,要求符合语法,语句通顺,大小写正确,词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. your, am, teacher, I, English
 _____.
82. lab, come, the, to, let's
 _____.
83. the, do, in, can, lab, you, what
 _____?
84. here, classes, you, science, your, have, can
 _____.
85. sure, will, I'm, you, have fun
 _____.

B) 书面表达(满分 15 分)

86. 假定你是李华,请回复你的外国笔友 Steve 的求助邮件,给他提出至少 3 条建议并说明理由。文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。词数 80 左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

<p>To: Li Hua From: Steve</p> <p>Hi, Li Hua, I'm not happy because I can't get along with my parents. I don't like to eat vegetables and do sports. I seldom help to do housework at home. I don't often talk to my parents. All these make my parents sad. They want me to say “sorry” after I make a mistake and often say “I love you” to them. I hope to grow up soon. Then I can be free. Steve</p>
<p>To: Steve From: Li Hua</p> <p>Hi, Steve, My friends and I have the same problems as you. I think you should _____ _____ _____</p> <p>Li Hua</p>

参考答案

2023 年保定初中毕业生升学文化课模拟考试 九年级英语试卷

听力部分

I. 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

II. 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. C

III. 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. C

IV. 19. B 20. B 21. C 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B

V. 26. 7/Seven 27. library 28. night 29. stress 30. cat

笔试部分

VI. 31. D 32. C 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. B 37. B 38. C 39. A 40. D

VII. 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. D 46. B 47. A 48. B 49. A 50. C

VIII. 51. C 52. B 53. D 54. A 55. B 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. A 60. A 61. C 62. A

63. C 64. B 65. B

IX. 66. food products

67. ① The (canned) products can be kept well. / They can be kept well. /

To be kept well. / Being kept well.

② The packaging can (also) help to improve the food safety. / To improve the food safety. /
Improving the food safety.

③ Some foods can be easily carried, transported and sold. / To be easily carried, transported
and sold. / To be easily carried. / To be easily transported. / To be easily sold. / Being easily
carried, transported and sold.

④ Fragile foods are packaged for the perfect condition. / For the perfect condition. / The perfect
condition. (答出四个点中的任意两点都可得分)

68. Packaging leads them to unnecessary waste. / It leads them to unnecessary waste.

69. Packaging may also cause several problems.

70. 我们希望在将来能找到更好的方法。 / 我们希望将来能找到更好的方法。

X. 71. ninth 72. jumped 73. a 74. how 75. herself 76. happily 77. enjoys 78. hours

79. best 80. and

XI. A) 81. I am your English teacher 82. Let's come to the lab 83. What can you do in the lab

84. You can have your science classes here 85. I'm sure you will have fun

B) 书面表达

86. Hi, Steve,

My friends and I have the same problems as you. I think you should eat more vegetables and
do more sports because they are good for your health. Also helping to do housework is your
duty because it can make your home clean and tidy. You'd better listen to your parents
carefully and talk to them openly so that you can understand each other better. If you do
something wrong, then say sorry to them and don't make the same mistake. Please remember
your parents love you very much and often say "I love you" to them. Hope things will work
out.

Li Hua