

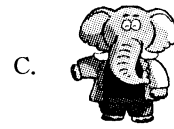
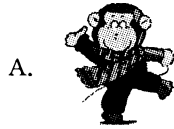
英 语

卷 I

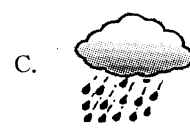
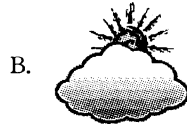
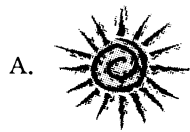
一、听力(本题有 15 小题,第一节每小题 1 分,第二、三节每小题 2 分;共计 25 分)

第一节: 听小对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择符合对话内容的图片。

1. What animal are the speakers talking about?



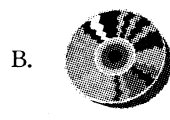
2. How is the weather now?



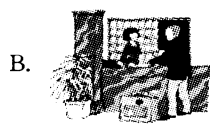
3. What will the speakers most probably buy?



4. What present will the boy give his father?



5. Where are the two speakers?



第二节: 听较长对话,回答问题。

听下面一段较长的对话,回答第 6~7 两小题。

6. Who is John going to pick up?

A. His cousin.

B. His sister.

C. His friend.

7. How is John going to the airport?

A. By bus.

B. By car.

C. By subway.

听下面一段较长的对话,回答第 8~10 三小题。

8. When was the museum opened to the public?

A. Last Wednesday.

B. Last Thursday.

C. Last Friday.

9. Which movie did Amy watch?

A. *Sky Dog*.

B. *Paper Airplane*.

C. *Golden Monkey*.

10. What can the robots in the museum do?

A. Play football.

B. Do housework.

C. Talk with people.

第三节: 听独白,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项,回答问题。

11. Where do the writer and her parents spend their holiday?

A. In Canada.

B. In England.

C. In Australia.

12. What can the writer see from her bedroom window?

A. Tall trees.

B. Snowy mountains.

C. Beautiful lakes.

13. Who do they go with when taking walks?

A. A guide.

B. A waiter.

C. A manager.

14. What did they do yesterday?
 A. They went swimming. B. They had a picnic. C. They took a boat trip.
15. Why did they come back to the hotel early?
 A. Because the writer got sick.
 B. Because it began raining heavily.
 C. Because a friend came to visit them.

二、单项填空(本题有 10 小题,每小题 1 分;共计 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. — What's the matter with you?
 — I can't remember where I parked _____ car.
 A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
17. It is an English _____ to have afternoon tea.
 A. menu B. drink C. festival D. tradition
18. I'm looking for a bank, but I can't find _____.
 A. it B. one C. this D. that
19. Some workers in that factory have to work _____ night.
 A. at B. for C. with D. among
20. My grandfather is over 80, but he is still in good health and stay _____.
 A. safe B. warm C. awake D. active
21. Tom _____ the piano every day when he was in primary school.
 A. plays B. played C. was playing D. has played
22. The little child _____ the toys and went for dinner.
 A. put on B. put up C. put off D. put away
23. — Do you like eating fish, Wang Han?
 — Of course. Nothing can be _____, I think.
 A. delicious B. beautiful C. more delicious D. more beautiful
24. — Tell me one thing you're proud of in your junior high school, Tony.
 — I _____ as captain of the school football team.
 A. choose B. chose C. am chosen D. was chosen
25. — I'm really tired. I have to stop running.
 — _____, Jim. You can make it.
 A. Come on B. Take care C. Have fun D. Good luck

三、完形填空(本题有 15 小题,每小题 1 分;共计 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

One day, the students of Class 6 were reading in the classroom. Mrs Brown came in and told the whole class that they would have to change 26 in March. The naughtiest class in the grade could not 27 it. The pupils all disagreed with the decision, so they shouted when Mrs Brown said it was because a new pupil would be 28 the class. The class was in disorder. "Why must we move to another classroom just because someone new is coming?" one of them asked 29. Mrs Brown waited patiently before the class without saying anything. The students saw it and they became quiet. Mrs Brown told them to be 30 to their new classmate and then she left.

The following week, the class understood 31. The principal himself brought the new student to their class. 32, Mr White pushed the new student to the class because the student was in a wheelchair. Mr White 33 the new student as Jeff and asked them to be friendly to him. He said that Jeff now was a 34 of the class and they should work together. He added, "A house divided(分开) against itself cannot stand." 35 could fully understand what Mr White meant at first.

Over time, they began to understand what their principal meant. Jeff was a 36 student and often lent a helping hand to students who did not understand 37 work. They felt very thankful to him. They took turns to wheel him about 38 they knew well that when someone did something for you, you 39 do something back in return. Not only did their results 40, but their behaviour became better. It was a special year Class 6 would never forget.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. partner | B. lesson | C. teacher | D. classroom |
| 27. A. try | B. catch | C. believe | D. manage |
| 28. A. leading | B. helping | C. visiting | D. joining |
| 29. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. seriously | D. coldly |
| 30. A. nice | B. useful | C. honest | D. careful |
| 31. A. why | B. where | C. when | D. how |
| 32. A. So far | B. Above all | C. As usual | D. In fact |
| 33. A. mistook | B. described | C. introduced | D. remembered |
| 34. A. hope | B. member | C. monitor | D. symbol |
| 35. A. Nobody | B. Somebody | C. Anybody | D. Everybody |
| 36. A. lucky | B. strict | C. funny | D. bright |
| 37. A. his | B. her | C. their | D. our |
| 38. A. if | B. because | C. until | D. though |
| 39. A. should | B. could | C. might | D. would |
| 40. A. appear | B. develop | C. improve | D. continue |

四、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题,每小题 2 分;共计 30 分)

阅读下面材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Here is a passage about the American school system(体系). America has both state and private schools. State schools are paid for by the government, but in private schools, the parents pay for the education of their children. Most American children go to state schools, but the private schools can be very good.

Secondary school in the US usually covers seven years, grades six to twelve. Ninth to twelfth grades are high school. At the end of twelfth grade, American students receive the high school diploma. Students need a high school diploma if they want to go to college.

The school year has two semesters(学期), the first of which is September through December, and the second January through May. Students have a long summer vacation. They start school at 7:50 am and finish at 3:00 pm.

Club activities after class hours are an important part of students' school life. There are a number of sports and cultural study clubs that students may join. Students are free to choose the clubs they are interested in. The clubs meet two to four times a week after school. Sports coaches and club leaders are often school graduates who come back to help.

41. According to the passage, most American children study in _____.
 A. state schools B. private schools C. training schools D. summer schools
42. The first semester of the American school year is _____.
 A. from January to May B. from May to December
 C. from September to January D. from September to December
43. The last paragraph mainly talks about _____.
 A. club leaders B. cultural studies
 C. meeting times for students D. club activities after school

B

We are pleased to announce(宣布) the results of our competition to create a new school festival for students to celebrate this year. This competition, which we have had twice, has been a huge success. But this year, we have had more entries(参赛作品) than ever before!

We have received many wonderful suggestions, including one that suggested there should be a festival of shoes! This was certainly a creative idea, but not surprisingly, our judges(裁判) liked other suggestions more!

The winning suggestion was from Henry Chan, who suggested that there should be a festival of bicycles. It was the judges' favourite. Henry, who is in Grade Eight, said that he went to school by bicycle every day and enjoyed taking bicycle trips very much. He added that so many public bicycles were in use in our city that it would be a shame not to celebrate them.

As part of the festival, a bicycle trip will be organized in the city. Then students will hold a ten-metre bicycle riding competition, in which anyone who can ride the slowest wins. What's more, you students are called on to ride bicycles to school as often as possible.

The Bicycle Festival will start on June 18th and last two days. We hope you will take part in the festival and do your bit to protect our environment!



44. This announcement is made to _____.
A. judges B. parents C. teachers D. students
45. The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 3 refers to "_____".
A. ideas B. shoes C. bicycles D. competitions
46. After this year's Bicycle Festival, what will happen most probably?
A. Fewer people will use public bicycles. B. More students will ride bicycles to school.
C. The Bicycle Festival will be held every year. D. Bicycle trips to other cities will be organized.
47. What's the best title for the announcement?
A. Care for the Environment B. Entries from Creative Students
C. Suggestions to the Students D. Results of New Festival Competition

C

How to play SPUD

What you need: ♦ a soft ball ♦ five or more players ♦ a clear space outside

Aim(目的) of the game:

To be the last player in the game. (You are out as soon as you spell the word SPUD.) **Rules of the game:**

- ① Pick a player to start with the ball. The player with the ball is called *It*.
- ② *It* stands in the middle of the playing area with the ball. All the other players circle around him.
- ③ *It* throws the ball straight up into the air, and calls another's name. The player whose name is called is now *It* and has to get the ball. Everyone else runs away.
- ④ *It* shouts 'SPUD!' loudly as soon as *It* gets the ball. Everyone else has to stop running and stand still.
- ⑤ Then *It* takes three steps towards another player, and throws the ball at the player's feet. The player must not move, even if there's a chance of being hit by the ball.

- ⑥ If *It* hits the player, or if the player moves, then the player gets a letter (S first), and becomes *It*. If *It* misses, then *It* gets a letter and stays *It*.
- ⑦ The first letter for a player who is hit is S, the second letter is P, and so on. Any player who has spelled S-P-U-D is out.

The winner is the last player in the game.

48. The passage says a game of SPUD needs at least _____.
 A. four players B. five players C. six players D. seven players
49. When *It* calls your name, what must you do first?
 A. Run away. B. Throw the ball. C. Get the ball. D. Take three steps.
50. Which picture best matches Rule 5?



A.



B.



C.



D.

51. The winner is the player who _____.
 A. catches the ball first B. does not spell SPUD
 C. is the first to spell SPUD D. throws the ball the farthest

D

Have you noticed the number of people listening to music very loudly on the trains and buses? Their music is so loud that you can even hear clearly what the singers are singing. The problem is that the music is coming out from their earphones!

Doctors warn young people about the dangers of listening to music from earphones so loudly for a long time. In the United States, studies show that musicians and people who work at performance halls have experienced hearing problems after exposure (暴露) to loud music for just up to 30 minutes a day. These people slowly lose their hearing and need to turn up the music even more loudly to hear it properly, possibly causing further damage to it.

As we know, the ear has three parts — the outer part, the middle ear and the inner ear. There are tiny hairs in the inner ear. It is the tiny hairs that receive the sound-waves and then change them into what the brain (脑) can understand. Exposure to loud noise can damage the tiny hairs and this causes hearing loss (损伤). Usually, this kind of hearing loss can be treated if the noise isn't very sudden and loud. Exposure to loud noise for too long a time can cause lasting damage. People with serious hearing loss may need to have an operation, but even after the operation they may not hear as well as before.

You know you have been listening to loud music too long when you start hearing ringing noises in your ear. They may be signs that the tiny hairs in your inner ear have been damaged.

So next time you listen to music using your earphones, make sure it is not loud enough for others to hear. Remember that once hearing loss sets in, there is no turning back.

52. We can probably read this passage in the _____ part of a newspaper.
 A. news B. sports C. science D. advertisement
53. The underlined word "sound-waves" in Paragraph 3 means _____ in Chinese.
 A. 声速 B. 声调 C. 声波 D. 声带
54. When you hear ringing noises in your ear, it means _____.
 A. your middle ear has been damaged B. you must stop listening to loud music
 C. your hearing loss can't be turned back D. you need to have an operation on your ear
55. The writer of the passage is trying to advise people to _____.
 A. use earphones properly B. listen to music in public
 C. learn about hearing problems D. understand three parts of the ear

卷 II

五、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 共计 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词仅用一次, 每空一词。

wise	below	Africa	invent	express
------	-------	--------	--------	---------

56. The world changed faster after the _____ of the computer.
 57. My son is older and _____ after eight years in the business.
 58. In my hometown, the temperature is always _____ zero in winter.
 59. Last month, Premier(总理) Li Keqiang visited several _____ countries.
 60. Now more and more foreigners are _____ an interest in learning Chinese.

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示,在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

Take a good look in the mirror. Have you ever seen another person that looks exactly like you? Of course, you may have seen people who look 61 (相似的) to you but you may have never seen a person that looks “the same” as you. This is what makes people special. There is only one of each person on earth. 62 (然而), cloning(克隆) technology may change all of this.

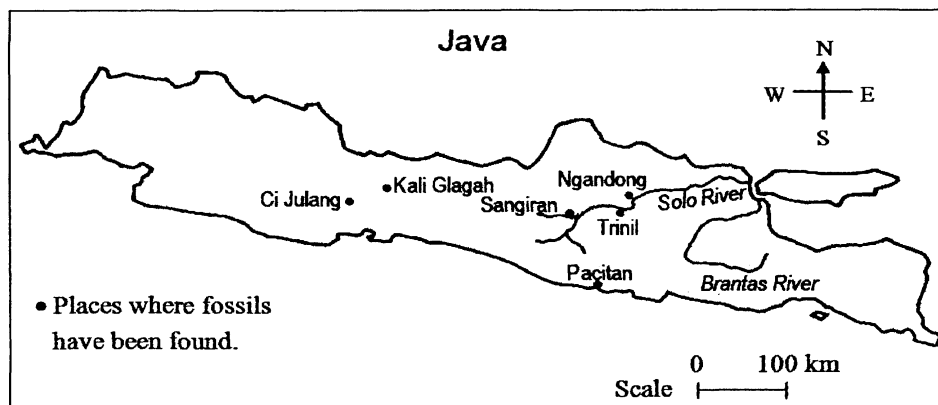
Imagine that the person next to you looks, talks, and even 63 (行动) exactly like you do. He or she may think like you, too. How would you 64 (感觉)? You would be shocked and then grow afraid of getting into 65 (麻烦).

This does not mean that cloning could only cause 66 (坏的) results. The technology could be used to find 67 (方式) to cure serious illnesses. It could also bring hope to people who can't have 68 (婴儿).

Cloning is a very hot 69 (话题). Research on cloning technology is still going on. Do you think cloning of humans should be 70 (允许)? Only time will tell!

六、任务型阅读(本题有 5 小题,每小题 1 分;共计 5 分)

请你根据下面地图所提供的信息,从括号中选择正确的内容填写在空白处,完成一份爪哇岛化石(fossil)分布情况的介绍。



In Java, there are 71 (four / five / six) places where fossils have been found. Trinil is the first place to be found with fossils, while Sangiran is the most famous and has the most fossils. They are both on 72 (the Brantas River / the Solo River). About 73 (100 / 200 / 300) kilometres west of Sangiran is Kali Glagah. Travelling south from Trinil for about 100 kilometres, you can reach a town called 74 (Ngandong / Pacitan). The town farthest to the 75 (east / south / west / north) is Ci Julang, which is about 50 kilometres southwest of Kali Glagah.

七、书面表达(本题有 1 小题;共计 20 分)

76. 某英文报正举行“Books or TV”主题征文比赛。请你以“Books are better.”为题,结合下列要点用英语写一篇短文向该报投稿。

- read books everywhere
- improve writing skills
- keep books easily
- ...

注意:(1)短文必须包括要点的全部内容,可适当发挥;

(2)文中不得出现与你身份相关的信息;

(3)词数:80~100。短文开头已给出(不计词数)。

Books are better.

Books or TV? I prefer books because books have many advantages over TV. _____

英语参考答案

(附听力材料)

I. 参考答案

一、听力

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. C
11. A 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. B

二、单项填空

16. C 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. D 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. A

三、完形填空

26. D 27. C 28. D 29. B 30. A 31. A 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. A
36. D 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. C

四、阅读理解

41. A 42. D 43. D 44. D 45. C 46. B 47. D 48. B 49. C 50. D
51. B 52. C 53. C 54. B 55. A

五、词汇运用

56. invention	57. wiser	58. below	59. African	60. expressing
61. similar	62. However	63. acts	64. feel	65. trouble
66. bad	67. ways	68. babies	69. topic	70. allowed

六、任务型阅读

71. six 72. the Solo River 73. 200 74. Pacitan 75. west

七、书面表达

76. *A possible version:*

Books are better.

Books or TV? I prefer books because books have many advantages over TV.

First, books are easy to carry and need no electricity, which means we can read them almost anywhere, in the park, on a train, or even at a street corner. Second, when we enjoy stories written by famous writers, our writing skills can be improved. Besides, books can be kept for a long time. If we think one book is interesting, we can read it over and over again. Books also help us think deeper, for we may ask ourselves questions as we read along.

Let's spend some time in reading. The more we read, the more we grow.

(99 words)

II. 听力材料

同学们,你们好!这是2014年浙江省初中毕业生学业考试嘉兴卷英语学科听力部分。该部分共有三节。
注意:做题时,请先将答案做在试题卷上。该部分录音内容结束后,你将有1分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到答题纸上。(停顿00'02")

请看听力测试第一节。

第一节

听下面5段小对话。每段对话后有一个小题,请从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择符合对话内容的图片,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。(停顿00'02")

现在,你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。(停顿00'05")

1. W: Look. The panda is eating bamboo.

M: Wow, so cute.

(停顿00'10")

2. W: What a day! I'm wet all over.

M: Yes. I hope it will be fine tomorrow.

(停顿00'10")

3. W: Dad, we have no fruit at home.

M: Really? Then let's go to the supermarket to get some.

(停顿00'10")

4. W: Father's Day is coming. I'm going to give Dad a pen as a present. What about you?

M: I'll give him a watch.

(停顿00'10")

5. W: Excuse me. What's the price of a single room?

M: That's 50 dollars for a night.

(停顿 00'05')

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面两段较长的对话。每段对话后有 2~3 个小题。请从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听对话前,你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每个小题;听完后,每个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。对话读两遍。(停顿 00'02')

听下面一段较长的对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(停顿 00'10')

W: Hello, John? This is Cindy.

M: Hi, Cindy.

W: Do you have any plans for today?

M: I need to go to the airport to get my sister this morning.

W: How are you getting there?

M: I'm driving. It's faster than the bus.

W: Is anyone going with you?

M: No, I'm going alone.

(停顿 00'02')

(重复)

(停顿 00'10')

听下面一段较长的对话,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(停顿 00'15')

M: Hi, Amy. Has the new science museum been opened to the public?

W: Yes. It was opened last Friday.

M: Great! Shall we go to visit it this afternoon?

W: Sorry, but I have already visited it with my parents. It's really wonderful.

M: Is there anything interesting?

W: Of course. We watched a 4D movie, *Golden Monkey*.

M: That's amazing! Anything else?

W: Yes. There are two robots. They can make dialogues with people.

M: Really? Did you have a try?

W: No. There were too many people waiting.

M: What a pity!

(停顿 00'02')

(重复)

(停顿 00'15')

第二节到此结束。

第三节

听下面一段独白。独白后有 5 个小题。请从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前,你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读每个小题;听完后,每道题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。独白读两遍。(停顿 00'02')

现在,你有 25 秒钟的时间阅读这 5 个小题。(停顿 00'25')

W: I'm on holiday here in Canada with my parents and I'm having a fantastic time. We're staying in a hotel near a lake and I can see snowy mountains in the distance from my bedroom window. It's the first time I've ever been to the mountains and I love it.

We have been on lots of walks in the mountains. We have to go with a guide because we can easily get lost. Yesterday we went for a boat trip around the lake but we had to come back early. It started to rain heavily and we couldn't even see the land. We were a little bit nervous but it was really fun.

(停顿 00'02')

(重复)

(停顿 00'25')

第三节到此结束。

现在,你有 1 分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

(停顿 01'00')

听力测试到此结束。