# 2018年新疆乌鲁木齐中考英语试题（word版含答案）

# 第 I 卷 ( 选择题 共 105 分 )

## 听力部分 ( 共 30 分 )

1. 图片理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

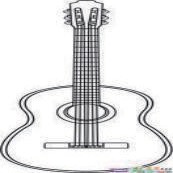
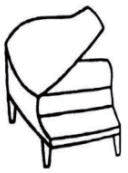
听录音，从图中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所听到内容相符的图片。（读两遍）

1.

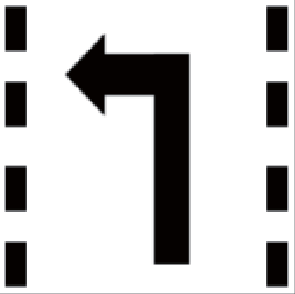
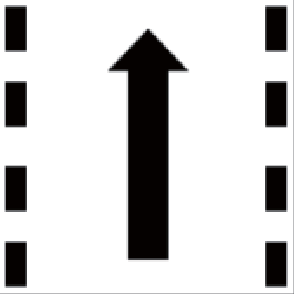
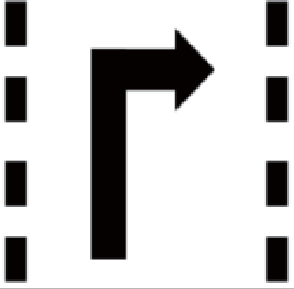




2.



3.



4.



5.





1. 情景反应（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听句子，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳应答。（读两遍）

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 6．A. He is young. | B. He has a stomachache. | C. He wears a coat. |
| 7．A. Yes, she was. | B. No, she didn’t. | C. She was exercising. |
| 8．A. Two days ago. | B. In six years. | C. For three weeks. |
| 9．A. Watch out! | B. What a pity! | C. Help yourself! |
| 10. A. Yes, I do. | B. No, I don’t. | C. No, thanks. |

1. 对话理解（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

听下面 5 段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（读两遍）

1. What size of T-shirt would the man like?

A. Size S. B. Size L. C. Size XL.

1. What’s the weather like now?

A. It ’s sunny. B. It ’s raining. C. It ’s snowing.

1. When will they meet at the school gate?

A. At 6:40. B. At 7:40. C. At 7:20.

1. What does Eric want to be when he grows up?

A. A pilot. B. A teacher. C. A writer.

1. Why did Ted stay up late last night?
   * He studied for a test.
   * He played computer games.
   * He prepared for the talent show.
2. 短文理解（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

听短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。（读两遍）

1. Who sent a birthday gift to Miki?

A. His uncle. B. His aunt. C. His mother.

1. Did the soap smell good?

A. We don’t know. B. No, it didn’t. C. Yes, it did.

1. What place did Miki jump into when the bees( 蜜蜂) followed him?

A. The lake. B. The swimming pool. C. The river.

1. When did Miki say sorry to his neighbor?

A. That morning. B. That afternoon. C. That night.

1. Will Miki use the soap anymore?

A. Yes, he will. B. No, he won’t. C. Yes, sometimes.

## 语言知识运用部分（共 75 分）

1. 单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Steve lives in European country, and he teaches in university there.

A. an; a B. an; the C. a; a D. a; an

1. Most of the villagers took part in the Dragon Boat races 9:00 a.m. the morning of June 18.

A. at; in B. at; on C. on; in D. on; on

1. --Did you watch the first match of the Russian World Cup?

--Of course! We were so to watch the match.

A. exciting; excited B. excited; excited

C. exciting; exciting D. excited; exciting

1. people prefer HUAWEI phones, and about of them are adults.

A. The number of; four-fifths B. A number of; four-fifth

C. A number of; four-fifths D. The number of; four-five

1. --I’d like to buy a new oven.

--The ones over there sell well. You can one by one to have a try.

A. turn on it B. turn it on C. turn on them D. turn them on

1. My bike is broken. I will have it tomorrow morning.

A. fix up B. fixed up C. repairing D. to repair

1. Cathy checked her paper so that she could get good grades this time.

A. careful enough B. enough careful

C. enough carefully D. carefully enough

1. --Can you go to the movies with me tonight?

--I have to ask my mum. If I , I will go with you.

A. allow B. allowed C. am allowed D. was allowed

1. --The temperature is only 10℃ today.

--Yes. strange the weather is in Urumqi this year!

A. How B. How a C. What D. What a

1. While Nick CCTV News, someone knocked at the door.

A. watched B. was watching C. watch D. watches

1. There a folk music concert in Xinjiang Opera Theater next month.

A. is going to have B. will have C. is D. is going to be

1. My friend’s new restaurant in Wanda Plaza( 万达广场 ) two years ago, but I there so far.

A. has opened; haven’t been B. was open; haven’t been

C. opened; haven’t gone D. has been open; haven’t gone

1. --Look! Is the young lady wearing a blue dress Grace?

--No, it be her. She is picking up my sister at the airport.

A. can’t B. mustn’t C. can D. must

1. The teacher I like best often encourages me my dream.

A. who; fight for B. that; to fight for

C. which; to fight for D. which; fight for

1. John told his little daughter the earth from the west to the east.

A. moved B. moving C. moves D. move

1. 情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分） 从 B 栏中找出与 A 栏相对应的答语。

A B

1. It’s windy outside. Let’s fly a kite in the yard! A. Some fruit salad.
2. The hat looks nice on you. B. Sure. Here you are.
3. What does Tracy usually have for dinner? C. Sounds good!
4. Can I borrow your dictionary? D. Not bad.
5. How is everything going? E. Thank you.
6. 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，从 41-50 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最

佳选项。

I am crazy about traveling abroad. Last year, I took a trip to Toronto 41 . Those nights, I stayed in a youth hostel( 青 年 旅 社 ). For me, hostels are places 42 I can meet and talk to different people. It’s a great fun for me. During the stay in the hostel, I met two girls, one from Brazil and 43 from Slovakia. We three had very relaxing talks together. We shared our personal travel experiences and

the interesting people we met with one another. The girl from Brazil was a lawyer( 律 师 ) who helped people 44 their family problems. She was taking a trip to Canada all by herself. The girl from Slovakia had great interest 45 photography. As I was a photography fan 46 , we ended up talking

about how to take perfect photos by using a camera.

The best part is that they both became my close friends. Up till now, sometimes we still talk with each other online. Last month, I got some photos from the Brazilian girl. To my 47 , she already had a baby daughter! In the photos their big smiles made them look like 48 people in the world. I was so glad for her. And it’s such a great thing to know that there are people 49 you from far away. Though you may just meet each other for 50 of hours, you have someone caring about you in the other side of the world. And I think that’s the fantastic part of traveling.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. lonely 2. A. that 3. A. the other 4. A. discuss | B. alone  B. which  B. the others  B. share | C. one  C. when  C. another  C. solve | D. yourself  D. where  D. other  D. find |
| 45. A. about | B. in | C. to | D. with |
| 46. A. too | B. either | C. neither | D. as well |
| 47. A. surprised | B. surprising | C. surprise | D. surprises |
| 48. A. beautiful | B. more beautiful | C. most beautiful | D. the most beautiful |
| 49. A. remembering | B. to remember | C. remembered | D. remember |
| 50. A. a few | B. a bit | C. a couple | D. a little |

1. 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分） 阅读下列语言材料，根据要求作答。

### A

根据文章内容，判断文后句子的正确（T）与错误（F）。

One day, little Roy was ill. So his mother took him to the clinic( 诊 所 ). A doctor examined him and said, “Well, boy, there is something wrong with you. I’m afraid you need to get injections( 输 液 ) twice a day. Then you will feel better soon. A nurse will give you the injection later.” Roy thought it would hurt so he was afraid.

His mother wanted to comfort him, “Sweetie, don't be nervous. I'm here. If you're brave, I’ll take you to the zoo on weekends. I promise!”

“Great! Mum, I love animals!” said Roy.

Just then a young nurse came and said to him with a smile, “I am going to give you the injection now, Roy. Where do you want it? Left arm or right arm?”

But Roy got scared again. He thought for a while and asked, “Nobody has let me choose that before. Must I choose now?”

“Yes, Roy,” the nurse replied, “Where do you want it?”

“Well, ” Roy answered in a low voice, “I want it in your left arm, please.”

1. Roy’s mother took him to the clinic because of his illness.
2. The doctor told Roy he needed to get injections twice a day.
3. Roy thought the doctor would hurt him so he was afraid.
4. His mother promised to take him to the zoo on weekdays.
5. Finally, the nurse gave the injection on her left arm.

### B

阅读下面短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### Clothes Donation( 捐赠 ) Box

Have you ever put your old clothes into the donation box in your neighborhood? If not, you can do it right now because the clothes donation is becoming a trend( 趋势 ) in Urumqi.

“From time to time, my mother clears out the clothes which I no longer wear. You know, we

teenagers are growing fast. I think it’s a good way to help others. ” Lin Tao, a junior student says.

“I often pick out some of my clothes which are out of style after going shopping. Then I’ll put them into the donation box. ” Miss Li, a pretty young lady says.

“That seems like a good idea. Some clothes in the box are quite new. People can either wear them or use **them** to make things such as handbags and pencil cases.” Mrs. Wang, an old woman says, “Sometimes I also look through the box for some nice clothes.”

However, there are some problems along with the popularity of clothes donation. Recently, a UTV reporter from *Focus on the City* has made a survey. Here are the results:

* + The box is full of clothes in a short time. There is no more room for people to give away clothes.
  + Some people sell the clothes in the donation box for making money instead of wearing them.
  + Some communities set the box in unsuitable places. So there are few clothes in it.
  + Many clothes are too old and shabby( 破烂的 ).

“What’s worse,” one of the staff in a community added, “We qutie often see people throw rubbish

into the box when they pass by. We’ve tried to stop them several times but failed. It has been the most serious problem since we set the box.”

In order to make the donation box work in an efficient( 有 效 的 ) way, our government is taking action. Clothes donation will be better-organized and it’ll be more convenient for people in need to take the clothes away.

1. Miss Li gives away her clothes because .

A. her clothes are out of style B. her mother clears out her clothes

C. she is growing too fast D. she wants to make something

1. The reporter from UTV has collected .

A. 4 problems B. 5 problems C. 6 problems D. 7 problems

1. All the problems about the donation box are included EXCEPT .
   1. there's no more room for people to donate clothes
   2. people choose unsuitable places to set the box
   3. sometimes the box is broken by someone
   4. the clothes in the box are too old and shabby
2. The underlined word “**them**” in Paragraph 4 means .

A. the clothes donation boxes B. the old people

C. handbags and pencil cases D. some clothes in the box

1. We can infer( 推断 ) from the passage that .
   1. the clothes donation will be better-organized to help donators and people in need
   2. the clothes donation becomes less popular than before because of serious problems
   3. the clothes donation can prevent some girls from wearing clothes that are out of style
   4. the clothes donation gives the traders a good idea to sell old clothes for making money

### C

阅读下面短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A young girl named Malala, born in 1997 in the northwest of Pakistan, is famous for supporting children and women to get education.

In 2012, she was shot and seriously injured when she returned home on the school bus. Luckily, she was sent to the hospital in time and saved. After that, she went back to school and began to

strive( 奋斗 ) for children and women to receive education.

On October 10, 2014, the Nobel Prize for peace was awarded ( 授 予 ) to Malala. She became the youngest winner in the history of Nobel Prize. However, Malala missed the most important event of being announced to be the winner of the prize. At the very moment, she was taking chemistry lessons

in the classroom! After hearing the news, Malala chose to take her history and physics lessons as usual. She said calmly to the reporter, “I’m proud of getting this prize. Although the unforgettable date itself means something to me, it’s more important to finish the rest lessons today. After all, it’s a normal school day.”

One year later, Amy Mainzer, an **astronomical** scientist of NASA, found a new planet. She named it “Malala”. When Amy Mainzer was interviewed by *Times*, she explained, “I think Malala has set an example for us. She is fearless and sticks to helping children and women get the right of being educated. Nothing can stop her.”

Last year, Malala passed the entrance examination of Oxford University through her hard work.

Before she finished her high school, she had written a book *I am Malala*. She said, “I hope the readers around the world have chances to read my book. My dream is that more and more people will realize it is extremely difficult for children and women in some areas to get education. Actually, my story is also the story of 61 million children. Every boy and every girl should have the right to go to school. ”

1. How old was Malala when she won the Nobel Prize for peace?

A. 17. B. 16. C. 15. D. 14.

1. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “**astronomical**” in Chinese?

A. 航天的 B. 天文的 C. 地理的 D. 生物的

1. What’s the name of the new planet?

A. Amy Mainzer. B. NASA. C. Oxford. D. Malala.

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

① Malala became a student of Oxford. ② A planet was named for Malala.

③ The Nobel Prize was awarded to Malala. ④ Malala wrote a book called *I am Malala*. A. ③②①④ B. ②③①④ C. ③②④① D. ②④①③

1. Which of the following about Malala is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
   1. She strives for helping children and women to go to school.
   2. She is the youngest winner in the history of Nobel Prize.
   3. She was taking chemistry lessons when she was awarded.
   4. She wrote a book about herself and 6.1 million children.

### D

阅读下面短文，从文后方框内所给的 A、B、C、D、E 中，选出恰当的一项还原到文中合适的位置，使文章内容完整且符合逻辑。

In some science-fictions, we can see non-driver buses on the road. In the past, we could hardly

imagine to take this kind of bus to go everywhere. But we did make that come true on December 2, 2017.

66 . The name of the non-driver buses is Alphaba. They have been put into use in Guangdong province. The most attractive news about Alphaba is that its driving system is developed independently by Chinese designers and engineers.

67 . The bus can go to different directions exactly with the help of GPS. The GPS on the bus is connected with the traffic-control center. 68 . They help the bus to deal with complex( 复 杂 的 ) road conditions. Alphaba can judge( 判 断 ) rapidly if it needs to stop when there are traffic lights or any dangers 100 meters ahead of it. It will park itself in the right place at the station.

69 . They find no driver and the steering wheel( 方 向 盘 ) turning slowly itself. It’s amazing! Besides, the bus provides the most comfortable seats and the best service for the passengers. 70 .

Next time, when you travel to Guangdong, why not consider trying the non-driver buses?

1. It makes them feel at home during the ride
2. The highest speed of Alphaba is 40km/h
3. There are several electronic cameras around the bus
4. China is the only country to invent non-driver buses
5. The passengers are very shocked after getting on the bus

# 第 II 卷 （非选择题 共 45 分）

1. 词汇（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）
   * 选择下面方框中所给的词或词组填空，完成句子并使其完整与正确。（每词限用一次）

afford; holes; progress; thousands of; safe

1. China has made great in the past forty years.
2. People planted trees in the suburb of the city, Urumqi.
3. Nowadays, everyone feels very and convenient in the streets of different cities in Xinjiang.
4. In the book *A Brief History of Time*, the famous British professor Dr. Hawking describes his theory of black .
5. Many families are richer now so they can a big car like SUV.
   * 根据句意和汉语注释或首字母写出单词的正确形式 , 使句子完整与正确。（每空一词）
6. Yongshu Island is the farthest island off the ( 海岸 ) of the southern part of China.
7. The old man stayed a luckily after the strong earthquake.
8. Every Chinese takes pride in our scientific ( 技术 ), such as high-speed railway.
9. During the SCO Summit Meeting on June 10, 2018 in Qingdao, eight member countries were discussing about six ( 特殊的 ) projects.
10. Your fascinating speech is f with positive energy.
11. 翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

根据汉语提示，补全句子，使其完整与正确。（每空一词）

1. 中国共产党中央委员会于 2017 年 10 月在北京召开第十九届全国代表大会，它开启了一个新时代。

The national conference of CCPCC was held in Beijing in October, 2017, which

a new era.

1. 上海精神是共同的财富， 它建议每个成员国互信、互利和平等。

Shanghai Spirit is the shared , which mutual-trust, mutual-benefit and equality among all member countries.

1. 习近平总书记说过：“我们现在比历史上任何时候都更接近实现中国梦。”

“ Chinese dream is now getting to us than any time in the history.” said President Xi Jinping.

1. 坦诚地说，中国在许多国际事务中起着越来越重要的作用。

To be , China is playing a more and more important in many international affairs.

1. 无论你遇到什么困难，你都应尽全力克服。

problems you meet, you should make an to deal with them.

1. 句型转换（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分） 根据要求完成下列句子。（每空一词）
2. This house used to belong to Mr. Fox. ( 对划线部分提问 )

house it use to be?

1. Both you and he have received an invitation to the English party. ( 改为否定句 )

you he has received an invitation to the English party.

1. You shouldn’t shout back to your parents! ( 改为祈使句 )

back to your parents!

1. All the students have to pay attention to the pronunciation of each word. ( 变为被动语态 ) Attention to be to the pronunciation of each word.
2. President Xi Jinping asks every Chinese to continue working hard for happy lives. ( 改为同义句) President Xi Jinping asks every Chinese to working hard for happy lives.
3. 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，在各空白处填写一个适当的词，使文章意思完整且符合逻辑。（每空一词）

There once was a farmer who grew the best corn in his town. One day, his friend Scott asked him 91 he grew the best corn. The farmer told him that he often gave his good corn seeds( 种 子 ) to his 92 .

“ 93 do you give your good seeds to your neighbors? They will compete 94 you!” Scott asked. “Why?” the farmer laughed. “Don’t you know? The wind picks up pollen( 花粉 ) from the corn and 95 it from field to field. If my neighbors grow bad corn, the bad pollen will have bad influence

on 96 . My corn cannot improve 97 my neighbors’ corn improves.”

It is the same with our lives. Those 98 choose to live in peace must help their neighbors to live in peace. Those who choose to live well must help 99 to live well. And those who choose to be happy must help others to find 100 , as the happiness of each has something to do with the happiness of all.

1. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

“建设美丽新疆，共圆祖国梦想”，所有新疆人正以此为目标全力以赴建设大美新疆。作为生于新疆、长于新疆的中学生，我们又能为此做些什么呢？请从以下提示中选择至少 2 点， 写一篇题为“What can we do to help build Xinjiang?”的英语短文，可适当发挥。

1. 出行方式；2. 环境保护；3. 节约意识；4. 与人相处。要求：

1. 80 词左右；
2. 文章中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称；
3. 语法正确，语义连贯；字迹工整，书写规范。

2018 年乌鲁木齐市初中毕业生学业水平测试

英语试题参考答案及评分标准第I 卷 （选择题 105 分） 听力部分（共 30 分）

1. 图片理解（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

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

1. 情景反应（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

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

1. 对话理解（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. C

1. 短文理解（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. B

语言知识运用部分（共 75 分）

1. 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21. C 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. A 30. B

31. D 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. C

1. 情景交际（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

36. C 37. E 38. A 39. B 40. D

1. 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

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

1. 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

51. T 52. T 53. F 54. F 55. F 56. A 57. B 58. C 59. D 60. A

61. A 62. B 63. D 64. C 65. D 66. D 67. B 68. C 69. E 70. A

第II 卷 （非选择题 45 分）

1. 词汇（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

71. progress 72. thousands of 73. safe 74. holes 75. afford

76. coast 77. alive 78. technology79. special 80. filled

1. 翻译。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

81. nineteenth; started/began 82. treasure/wealth; suggests/advises

83. Achieving/Realizing/Reaching; closer 84. honest/frank; part/role

1. Whatever; effort
2. 句型转换（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）（每空一词）
3. Whose; did 87. Neither; nor 88. Don’t; shout

89. has; paid 90. keep/go; on

1. 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

91. how 92. neighbors 93. why 94. with 95. blows/spreads

96. mine 97. unless 98. who 99. others 100. happiness

1. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

One possible version:

What can we do to help build Xinjiang

As is known to us all, people are doing their best to make Xinjiang stronger and more beautiful. As students born and grown up in Xinjiang, what can we do to help build it?

Firstly, we can avoid the traffic jams and reduce air pollution by riding bikes or walking if we don’t live far from our school. Secondly, we shouldn’t spit or litter here and there. In order to protect the environment, we can also plant trees around our city. Thirdly, we are supposed to stop wasting resources. In our daily life, we should save water, electricity and paper and so on. For example, remember to turn off the tap and reuse water. Last but not least, it’s important and necessary to get along well with others. When people are in trouble, we had better give them a hand and try to help them out.

In short, if everyone including us students makes contributions, our hometown will be better and better.

Let’s take action now to do what we can to help build Xinjiang.

附评分标准 一、评分原则

* 1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分。
  2. 先根据短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次， 然后给分。

二、各档次给分范围和要求：

第一档（14-15 分）能按要求写出要点；语言无误，行文流畅、语句通顺，表达清楚。

第二档（10-13 分）能按要求写出基本要点；语言有少量错误，行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。第三档（7-9 分）能按要求写出基本要点，语言有较多错误，尚能达意。

第四档（2-6 分）能写出部分要点，语言错误多，影响意思表达。第五档（0-1 分）白卷，或文不对题，错误百出，不知所云。