

2018 年潍坊市初中学业水平考试

(满分 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟)


第 I 卷(共 73 分)

一、听力测试(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 25 分)


(一)听句子,选择适当答语,每个句子读两遍。

1. A. It's Lingling's. B. She is Lingling.
C. Lingling did it.
2. A. It's 50 yuan. B. It's 30 kilos.
C. It's 27.
3. A. About 20. B. Around 5:00.
C. At the street corner.
4. A. I think so. B. That's OK.
C. Sorry to hear that.
5. A. I'm going to Shanghai Disneyland.
B. I went to Hong Kong last year.
C. I've never been to England.


(二)听句子,选择与句子内容相对应的图片,每个句子读两遍。

6. 

A

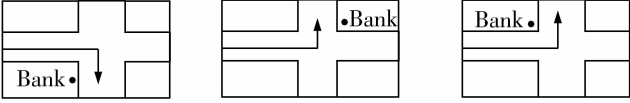
7. 

B

8. 

C

(三)听对话,根据对话内容选择每个问题的最佳答案,对话和问题读两遍。

9. How was the music just now?
A. It was light. B. It was silent.
C. It was loud.
10. What does the woman want to have?
A. Water. B. Coke. C. Tea.
11. Where is the bank?


12. What is David?
A. A writer. B. A singer.
C. An actor.
13. What did the man do?
A. Stayed at home.
B. Travelled around.
C. Went to the museum.
14. What was the weather like last night?
A. Windy. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

(四)听对话,根据对话内容选择每个问题的最佳答案,对话读两遍。

听第一段对话,回答第 15、16、17 小题。

15. What did the woman buy finally?
A. Some cakes.
B. Some bread.
C. Some bread and cakes.
16. How many cakes did the woman take away?
A. 10. B. 15. C. 20.
17. How much did the woman actually pay for each cake?

- A. 6 yuan. B. 5 yuan.
C. 4 yuan.

听第二段对话,回答第 18、19、20 小题。

18. Where are the speakers?
A. At a zoo. B. At a hospital.
C. At a pet market.
19. What is the relationship between the man and the woman?
A. They are family.
B. They are neighbours.
C. They are classmates.
20. Which animal is not mentioned in the conversation?
A. The fish. B. The snake.
C. The rabbit.

(五)听一段独白,根据所听内容补全下列文段。每空一词,独白读两遍。

Lisa, a 1 -year-old girl, goes to her father's toy shop after school every 2. On that day excited kids and babies are busy playing with the toys in their shop, so it's always quite 3 there. Lisa has to watch carefully and make sure nobody 4 the toys. This often makes her feel 5, but she has fun helping her father.

二、单项选择(共 8 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 8 分)

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. To prepare for trip to LA, Betty is making list of things to take along.
A. the; the B. 不填; a
C. the; a D. a; 不填
22. Students here often do physics experiments small groups.
A. by B. in C. for D. at
23. The Three Gorges Dam produces for millions of people in China.
A. electricity B. influence
C. transport D. technology
24. Doctor Bethune sometimes had to treat the wounded on own.
A. him B. his C. them D. their
25. —I always hate being late for school.
—
A. So am I. B. So do I.
C. So I am. D. So I do.
26. The photos that won the first prize in the competition will be on the website.
A. put away B. put off
C. put up D. put on
27. You will still miss the flight you catch a Didi car.
A. even if B. as if C. until D. before
28. We were all disappointed at .
A. what does the boy say
B. what the boy says
C. what did the boy say
D. what the boy said

三、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Riding a Mobike on the street, you might hear some people speaking Chinese aloud. Turning to the right, you see a Sichuan-style restaurant. After walking into a store, you see that Huawei smartphones are 29.

But you're not in China — you're in Manchester in Britain. In fact, you might see 30 things in many other cities. Chinese products have been 31 worldwide.

Chinese food has been enjoyed in Western countries for a long time. To 32 local people's tastes, Chinese restaurants have made some changes to the 33. Unlike Chinese, Australian people don't like to eat meat with the bone 34, so Chinese restaurants there provide big pieces of meat without bones, 35 for fish.

Some Chinese brands (品牌) are also becoming more 36. In many cities in Europe, stores sell TCL televisions, Haier fridges and Lenovo computers. And more than half of US-owned drones (无人机) are Chinese models. They're not simply made in China, but designed and developed in the 37.

In the past, most Western people thought Chinese products were cheap and not dependable. But now, things have changed greatly. "Made in China" becomes cool. More and more people 38 Chinese brands.

29. A. for fun B. at work C. on sale D. in use
30. A. similar B. different C. common D. unusual
31. A. stored B. collected C. received D. accepted
32. A. meet B. copy C. spread D. answer
33. A. kitchens B. drinks C. dishes D. services
34. A. up B. out C. on D. in
35. A. just B. even C. yet D. still
36. A. traditional B. expensive C. practical D. popular
37. A. country B. circle C. field D. town
38. A. sell B. trust C. improve D. question

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

When she was just 9 years old, Katie Stagliano planted a cabbage seed (卷心菜种子) in a garden outside her house. She cared for it every day by watering it, weeding it and giving it plant food. It grew to be HUGE! Forty pounds huge!



Katie wanted to do something special with this very special cabbage. With her mom's help, she decided to donate (捐赠) it to a local soup kitchen to help feed the hungry in her community of Summerville, South Carolina.

When she arrived to make her donation, she saw a long line of people waiting for food. Then, Katie served her cabbage to the guest. As the many people thanked her, she knew she could and should do more to help.

With the help of her parents and school, Katie's Krops was born! Katie's Krops plants gardens to grow food that is donated to local soup kitchens to feed the hungry.

Katie's dream is to end hunger around the world. So, after she created several gardens in her community, she decided to do more. She wanted to help other kids create gardens in their communities!

As of 2015, 7 years after she started, there were 83 Katie's Krops gardens growing across the United States! All of the gardens are led by kids between the ages of 9 and 16.

39. What is "something special" Katie did at last in Paragraph 2?

- A. Building her first garden.
B. Giving the cabbage plant food.
C. Helping Mom in the local soup kitchen.
D. Donating the cabbage to people in need.

40. Who runs the 83 gardens?

- A. Hungry people there.
B. Katie Stagliano herself.
C. Kids from 9 to 16.
D. Parents and schools together.

41. Katie's Krops _____.

- A. creates a lot of jobs for local people
B. has its own soup kitchens everywhere
C. is now all over South Carolina, the US
D. helps fight hunger in their own communities

42. Katie's story sounds _____.

- A. encouraging B. relaxing
C. boring D. tiring

B

Group Chat | Funky Friends

Cat Lakey joined
Marc Benson joined

Hey Marc, what time are we meeting tonight?
Cat Lakey 2:19 pm

Hiya Cat, 7ish do you think? Does Iggy know? Haven't heard from him in a while.
Marc Benson 2:20 pm

Not sure. Will contact him.
Cat Lakey 2:20 pm

Iggy Waters joined
Hi guys, what's the plan?
Iggy Waters 2:25 pm

We thought film, eat, dancing. You OK with that?
Marc Benson 2:25 pm

That's cool with me. Found out about a new place last night, check this out.
The Island Club
42 High Road, Hoburn
www.islandclub.uk.net
Iggy Waters 2:26 pm

Looks awesome.
Marc Benson 2:27 pm

Yeah, my mate Barney knows it, says there's a great DJ, amazing dance music.
Iggy Waters 2:27 pm

Yeah, right, we know about your taste in dance music... really loud, really techno.
Cat Lakey 2:28 pm

No, you'll like this, promise. If you don't we'll go somewhere else.
Iggy Waters 2:28 pm

OK, let's try it. Do you want to get a coffee before the film?
Cat Lakey 2:28 pm

Sure. What film are we going to see anyway?
Iggy Waters 2:29 pm

We thought that new comedy with Zac Efron.
Marc Benson 2:29 pm

Hmmmm, I don't know...
Iggy Waters 2:29 pm

Not keen?
Cat Lakey 2:30 pm

Sounds awful. How about that Japanese gangster film?
Iggy Waters 2:30 pm

You always go for the art films.
Marc Benson 2:30 pm

Bit violent, isn't it?
Cat Lakey 2:30 pm

No, not really, but not an art film either — here I'll send you a review.
Tokyo Gangs ☆☆☆☆☆
www.filmreviews.uk/TokyoGangs
Iggy Waters 2:31 pm

Well, maybe. You up for that, Cat?
Marc Benson 2:32 pm

OK. Funny how we always end up doing what you want, Ig!
Cat Lakey 2:32 pm

I just always have the best ideas.
Iggy Waters 2:33 pm

43. Who plays the leading role in making decisions?
A. Cat. B. Marc. C. Iggy. D. Barney.
44. The underlined word "awesome" probably means _____.
A. awful B. crazy C. nervous D. fantastic
45. What do we know about the Island Club?
A. It's a new place for the three friends.
B. It's one of the top clubs of the UK.
C. Coffee is always free there.
D. Iggy prefers to eat there.

C

Researchers in the 1960s found bilingual(双语的) people scored higher on intelligence(智力) tests than monolingual people who speak only one language. The latest studies show that being bilingual does not necessarily make people cleverer, but it probably does make you better at certain skills.

Imagine driving down the highway. There're many things that could attract your attention and you really need to be able to watch all of them. Why would bilingualism make you any better at that?

The answer is that bilingual people are often better at controlling their attention — a function(功能) called the executive control system. It's quite possibly the most important system you have because it's where all of your decisions about what to attend to, what to ignore(忽视), what to process are made.

The best method to measure(测量) the executive control system is called the Stroop Test. Suppose you would have the word "blue" written in red, but you have to say the colour red. But "blue" is so eye-catching, and you really want to say "blue". You need to ignore it so that you can say the colour red. That's the Stroop Test.

Bilingual people continually practice this function. They have to, because both languages are active in their brain at the same time. They need to ignore one to be able to speak in the other. This exercise might help in other ways, too. Researchers say bilingual children are more likely to have friends from different cultures. Bilingual adults are often four to five years later than others in developing Alzheimer's disease.

46. What did the recent research find about bilingual people?
A. They can safely drive their cars.
B. They can well manage their attention.
C. They can have a better control of imagination.
D. They can easily pick out the colours they want.
47. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
A. Red. B. Blue. C. Test. D. System.
48. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. Bilingualism may do harm to people's health.
B. Bilingualism helps children make more foreign friends.
C. People must practice speaking two languages continually.
D. People use more active words from their mother languages.
49. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. How does the Stroop Test work?
B. What is executive control system?
C. Are monolingual people smarter?
D. Are bilingual people better at some skills?

D

It seems that food deliverymen(送货员) are always in a hurry. They wear blue, red or yellow helmets and many of them don't follow traffic rules. 50 They use mobile phones while driving.

The rude behavior has caught the public's attention. In the first half of 2017, food deliverymen had 76 traffic accidents in Shanghai, according to Shanghai Public Security Bureau. That means every two and a half days, a food deliveryman will die or get hurt on the road.

51 The strict rules of the food delivery service companies and the anxious customers may be the answer. Many companies will fine(罚款) a deliveryman up to 2,000 yuan, if he fails to deliver an order on time, reported *China Daily*. 52

To solve the problem, food delivery service companies need to improve their incentive systems, noted CRI Online.

53 Shanghai has asked companies to train their deliverymen in traffic rules and safety. Now in Shenzhen, if a deliveryman gets caught breaking traffic rules more than twice, then he will be banned(禁止) from driving food service delivery vehicles for a whole year.

根据短文内容,从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项,选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. Some cities are also taking action.
B. What are the strict rules used for?
C. What makes deliverymen take such risks?
D. Fines also go to those who get bad reviews from customers.
E. They drive on the wrong side of the road and run red lights.

第Ⅱ卷 (共47分)

五、词汇应用(共12小题;每小题1分,满分12分)

阅读下面的短文,用括号内所给词的适当形式填空,必要时可加助动词。

I live in Pennsylvania. It is a 1 (north) state of America, which is the 33rd 2 (large) state in America. You might know some of the cities, like Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Allentown. The state capital is Harrisburg. Now let me tell you a little more about my state.



Several Indian tribes(部落) lived in Pennsylvania before 3 (Europe) came. The Dutch came first, 4 (follow) by Sweden. England started colonies(殖民地) later. After a few fights, they 5 (take) control of the land.

Pennsylvania 6 (give) to the Penn family later. That is how Pennsylvania got its name. Pennsylvania was the 7 (two) to join the nation. The city of Philadelphia 8 (be) an important city since the colony was founded. It was even the

capital of America, too!

Today, Pennsylvania is sometimes regarded as the snack capital of the country. It is famous for snacks, like pretzels and chips, Heinz ketchup and sauces. There is also Hershey's, which is well 9 (know) as the chocolate company.

There are steel companies in the state, as well as a lot of colleges. There are plenty of things 10 (do) in Pennsylvania. There are several major sports teams. Pennsylvania has 121 state parks, and they all have free 11 (enter). Hunting is popular here, too.

Are you thinking about 12 (visit) the state?

六、翻译句子(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

用括号内所给的词或短语,将下列句子翻译成英语。

1. 那就是李华头疼的原因。(why)

2. 新图书馆将会比旧的大多了。(than)

3. 韩梅,高个子,黑色长发。(with)

4. 你最好一回家就先做作业。(as soon as)

5. 我表姐每周花两个小时的时间学京剧。(spend...in...)

七、阅读表达(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文后的要求答题。

Sometimes it may seem that what you are learning at school will be of no use in the future. It may seem that you're wasting your life. But you will be surprised to find how much of what you learnt at school is helpful to you one day. Three people were asked what they found useful at school, and their thoughts are shared below.

When I used to ask my teacher how to spell something, she often said, "I don't know". Then she would take out the dictionary and look it up. She was not ashamed to say that she didn't know the answer. I learnt two things. You don't have to know _____; and if you don't know how to spell something, just get the dictionary out. Both are very useful lessons!

John Ring
Bicester, United Kingdom

In school, you also learn to deal with life in general. Little mistakes can seem to be very serious. Wear the wrong clothes, and it seems that everyone is laughing at you. Get too close to a boy too fast and everyone talks about you. You want to go into a hole and die! But the truth is that life goes on. You might feel that what you did "wrong" will never ever be forgotten. However, if you can be brave and keep on, you will find that whatever happened will pass and you will start to enjoy life again.

Lindsey Smith
Boston, United States

We had a class called Guidance and in it we learnt about making good decisions in life. I found it pretty boring and didn't pay much attention. One day the teacher made us guess which appliance(家电) we should buy first once we had our own homes. The answer was a fridge. I learnt that it was true: once I had my own place. The first day I bought some chicken meat. By dinner time it smelled and I couldn't even eat it! My housemate and I started saving to buy a fridge right away.

Robert Knight
Cape Town, South Africa

1. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. (请将文中画线句子翻译成汉语)

2. Fill in the blank with one proper word to complete the sentence in John's thought. (请在John的文段空白处填入一个恰当的词,使句意完整)

3. Find out the two little "serious" mistakes mentioned by Lindsey. (no more than 15 words) (请找出Lindsey提到的两个"严重的"小错误,15词以内)

(1) _____
(2) _____

4. Why is a fridge considered the first choice of appliance by Robert and his teacher? (请根据短文内容回答问题)

5. What is the text mainly about? (no more than 15 words) (请根据短文内容回答问题,15词以内)

八、写作(满分15分)

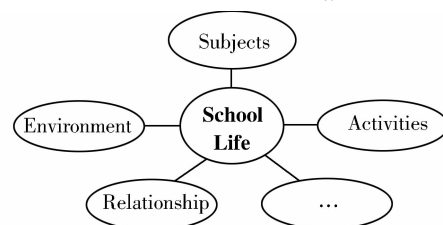
人总要慢慢长大,那些曾经的过往成就了未来的你。读完上述阅读表达内容,根据图表提示,请你也用英语分享一下学校生活中让你受益的人或事。

内容包括:

1. 具体是什么;
2. 学到了什么。

注意:

1. 词数80左右;
2. 文中不要出现考生本人的真实信息。



一、听力测试

(一)1—5 ACACA (二)6—8 BCA (三)9—14 CCBBAC

(四)15—20 ABCCAC

(五)1. 14/fourteen 2. Friday 3. noisy 4. breaks 5. tired

二、单项选择

21—25 CBABB 26—28 CAD

三、完形填空

29—33 CADAC 34—38 DBDAB

四、阅读理解

39—42 DCDA 43—45 CDA 46—49 BBBD 50—53 ECDA

五、词汇应用

1. northern 2. largest 3. Europeans 4. followed 5. took
6. was given 7. second/2nd 8. has been 9. known 10. to do
11. entry/entrance 12. visiting

二、单项选择

21. C 【解析】 本题考查冠词的用法。第一空特指去洛杉矶的旅行,故用定冠词 the;第二空泛指一个清单,且 list 以辅音音素开头,故用不定冠词 a。
22. B 【解析】 本题考查介词的用法。句意:这里的学生经常以小组的形式进行物理实验。in 在此表示"以……方式",符合题意。
23. A 【解析】 本题考查名词词义辨析。electricity 电;influence 影响;transport 运输;technology 技术。句意:三峡大坝为数百万中国人供电。故选 A。
24. B 【解析】 本题考查代词的用法。句意:白求恩医生有时不得不独自治疗伤员。on one's own 意为"独自地",故此处应用 he 的形容词性物主代词 his。
25. B 【解析】 本题考查倒装句。句意:——我总是讨厌上学迟到。——我也是。根据句意可知答语强调答话人也讨厌上学迟到,故应用"so + 助动词 do + 主语 I"的结构。
26. C 【解析】 本题考查动词短语的辨析。put away 把……收起来;put off 推迟,拖延;put up 张贴,建造;put on 穿上。句意:在比赛中获得一等奖的照片将被张贴在网站上。故 put up 符合题意。
27. A 【解析】 本题考查连词的辨析。even if 即使;as if 好像;until 直到;before 在……之前。句意:即使你乘坐滴滴汽

车,你还是会错过这次航班。结合题意可知应选 A。

28. D 【解析】 本题考查宾语从句的用法。宾语从句应用陈述语序,由此可先排除 A、C;又主句用的是一般过去时,从句也要用与过去相关的时态,故选 D。

三、完形填空

【短文大意】 本文介绍了"中国元素"正在走向世界。

长难句释义 They're not simply made in China, but designed and developed in the country. 这些产品不仅仅在中国制造,而且设计和开发也在中国。

29. C 【解析】 你看到华为手机正在商店里出售,故 on sale 符合文意。
30. A 【解析】 由下文可知你在其他许多城市也可能看到类似的情景,故 similar"相似的"符合文意。
31. D 【解析】 由上下文可知中国产品已经被世界各地的人们所接受,故 accepted 符合文意。
32. A 【解析】 由下文可知此处表示"为了迎合当地人的口味",故 meet"满足"符合文意。
33. C 【解析】 中国餐馆已经对菜肴做出了一些改变,故选 C。
34. D 【解析】 与中国人不同的是,澳大利亚人不喜欢吃带骨头的肉。表示"在……里面"用介词 in。
35. B 【解析】 所以那里的中国餐馆提供不带骨头的大块肉,甚至不带骨头的鱼,故应用 even。
36. D 【解析】 由下文可知,TCL 电视、海尔冰箱及联想电脑在许多欧洲商店售卖,由此可知中国品牌也越来越受欢迎。
37. A 【解析】 这些产品不仅仅在中国制造,而且设计和开发也在中国,故 country 符合文意。
38. B 【解析】 由上文可知,越来越多的人信任中国品牌。故 trust 符合文意。

四、阅读理解

- 【A 篇短文大意】 本文主要讲述了 Katie 通过种菜来帮助饥饿的人们故事。
39. D 【解析】 由第二段的第二句可知,Katie 决定把卷心菜捐赠给当地的一个救济站,帮助社区里的挨饿者。故选 D。
40. C 【解析】 根据文章的最后一句可知,所有的菜园都由 9 至 16 岁的孩子经营,故选 C。
41. D 【解析】 根据文章第四段中的"Katie's Krops plants gardens to grow food that is donated to local soup kitchens to feed the hungry"可知选 D。

42. A 【解析】 通读文章可知 Katie 在卷心菜里种出了大慈善, 非常鼓舞人心, 故选 A。

【B 篇短文大意】 本文是一篇应用文, 展示了 Cat Lakey、Marc Benson 和 Iggy Waters 三人群聊的聊天记录。

43. C 【解析】 由聊天记录最后两条可知, Iggy Waters 在决策中起主导作用。故选 C。

44. D 【解析】 awful 可怕的; crazy 疯狂的; nervous 紧张的; fantastic 极好的。由 Iggy Waters 在 2:27 pm 的聊天信息可知, Iggy 赞同 Marc 的观点且认为 The Island Club 有非常好的 DJ 和舞曲, 由此可推断 awesome 意为“极好的”。故选 D。

45. A 【解析】 由 Iggy Waters 在 2:26 pm 和 2:27 pm 的聊天信息可知, The Island Club 对于三人来说是一个新的地方, 故选 A。

【C 篇短文大意】 最新研究表明, 说双语的人不一定比说一种语言的人聪明, 但是他们的某些技能水平更高。

长难句释义 It's quite possibly the most important system you have because it's where all of your decisions about what to attend to, what to ignore (忽视), what to process are made. 这很可能是你所拥有的最重要的系统, 因为这是你做的所有关于要注意什么, 要忽略什么以及要处理什么的决定的地方。

46. B 【解析】 根据文章第三段的第一句可知, 会说两种语言的人更善于控制自己的注意力。故选 B。

47. B 【解析】 根据画线词 it 前面提到的 "But 'blue' is so eye-catching, and you really want to say 'blue'" 可知, it 在这里代指 "blue"。故选 B。

48. B 【解析】 根据文章最后一段中的 "Researchers say bilingual children are more likely to have friends from different cultures" 可知答案为 B。

49. D 【解析】 通读全文可知, 全文主要通过阐述最新研究成果来告诉人们: 说双语的人的一些技能水平更高。故选 D。

【D 篇短文大意】 外卖小哥在送餐过程中存在严重的交通违规行为, 极易引发交通事故。一些城市正在努力改善这种状况。

50—53 ECDA

五、词汇应用

1. northern 2. largest 3. Europeans 4. followed 5. took
6. was given 7. second/2nd 8. has been 9. known 10. to do
11. entry/entrance 12. visiting

六、翻译句子

1. That's (the reason) why Li Hua has (got) /gets/suffers from a headache.
2. The new library will be much bigger than the old one.
3. Han Mei is tall /a tall girl with long black hair.
4. You'd better do your homework first as soon as you come (back) /get/arrive home.
5. My cousin spends two hours in learning Beijing Opera every/each week. /Every /each week my cousin spends two hours in learning Beijing Opera.

七、阅读表达

1. 有时候你在学校学的东西似乎对未来无甚用处。
2. everything/all
3. (1) Wearing the wrong clothes.
(2) Getting too close to a boy too fast.
4. Because a fridge can keep food fresh. (答案不唯一, 只要内容合理, 表达正确即可得分)
5. Helpful/Useful things learnt/learned at school.
Helpful/Useful things we/I/you learnt /learned at school.

八、写作

One possible version:

I hated running because it often made me feel hot and have a stomach ache. My PE teacher advised me to walk first and then try running. So I did it every day after school. I continued doing it for more than two years. Thanks to my PE teacher, last month I passed the running test successfully! From this I learn that we should start everything with the easiest and make progress little by little. And of course, we must keep trying our best!