

# 江苏省宿迁市 2010 年初中毕业暨升学考试

## 英 语

### 答题注意事项

1. 答案全部答在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
2. 答选择题时使用 2B 铅笔，把答题卡上对应题号的选项字母涂满、涂黑。如需修改，要用绘图橡皮轻擦干净后再选涂其它选项。
3. 答非选择题使用 0.5mm 黑色签字笔，在答题卡上对应题号的答题区域书写答案。注意不要答错位置，也不要超界。

本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。第一卷 1 至 6 页，第二卷 7 至 10 页。满分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第一卷（选择题，共 55 分）

#### 一、单项选择（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 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。

1. It's reported that a terrible rainstorm hit \_\_\_\_\_ south of our country.  
A. a                      B. the                      C. /                      D. an
2. —The museum isn't far from here. Why not go there by \_\_\_\_\_?  
—OK. And it's good for our health.



A



B



C



D

3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a big cake and many candies at the party yesterday.  
A. was                      B. were                      C. is                      D. are
4. —Excuse me, is this \_\_\_\_\_ new camera?  
—Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. your; my                      B. your; mine                      C. yours; my                      D. yours; mine
5. \_\_\_\_\_ great man Huang Furong is! He lost his life while saving the students in the Yushu earthquake.  
A. How                      B. How a                      C. What                      D. What a
6. —\_\_\_\_\_ should we clean the library?  
—Twice a week.  
A. How many                      B. How much                      C. How long                      D. How often
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ the charity show on TV when the telephone rang.  
A. watch                      B. watched                      C. am watching                      D. was watching
8. —I'm going to Sanya for my holiday tomorrow.  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Have a good time!                      B. You're right.                      C. It's good.                      D. Goodbye!
9. This piece of music \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.

- A. looks      B. sounds      C. tastes      D. smells
10. You can't sneeze and keep your eyes \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time.  
A. open      B. opens      C. opened      D. opening
11. They would rather \_\_\_\_\_ colours like orange or yellow than blue or white.  
A. use      B. to use      C. using      D. uses
12. We will fly a kite as soon as your homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. finishes      B. will be finished      C. has finished      D. is finished
13. It's nice \_\_\_\_\_ Andy \_\_\_\_\_ me with my English study.  
A. at; to help      B. of; to help      C. with; help      D. of; help
14. This is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult problem that few students can work it out.  
A. so      B. so a      C. such      D. such a
15. Sandy didn't tell her parents that she was going home because she wanted to give them a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gift      B. call      C. surprise      D. note
16. —Do you mind if I smoke here?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ You can go to smoke in the next door.  
A. Yes, please.      B. Never mind.      C. You'd better not.      D. Of course not.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ they are twin brothers, they don't look like each other.  
A. Though      B. Since      C. However      D. When
18. —I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
—She is much better today.  
A. how is she      B. where is she      C. how she is      D. where she is
19. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the USA. He \_\_\_\_\_ back in two months.  
A. has gone to; comes      B. has gone to; will be  
C. has been to; comes      D. has been to; will be
20. —The Mars-500 test will take about 520 days.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ I hope it goes well.  
A. It's a pleasure.      B. Good luck!      C. That's OK.      D. Congratulations!

## 二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Monty Robert's father was a horse trainer. As a child, Monty often went from one farm to 21 with his father. Sometimes they didn't have enough money to 22 food, but Monty still kept hoping to own a 23 farm.

When he was in school, his teacher asked him to write a paper 24 what he wanted to be and do when he grew up. He wrote a seven-page paper 25 his dream of having a horse farm one day. He 26 drew a picture of a horse farm in the paper.

The next day he handed 27 in to his teacher. Two days later, he got his paper back. On the front page was a large red "F" with some words "See me after class." 28 the boy did and asked his teacher, "Why did I get an F?" The teacher said, "This dream will not 29 for a young boy like you. 30 a horse farm needs a lot of money. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for a lot of things. There is no way you could ever do it." Then the teacher added, "If you write this paper again with a 31 dream, I will give you a good grade."

After school he thought about it 32. At last, he decided to hand in the same paper, making 33 changes at all. He wrote, "You can keep the F and I'll keep my 34."

Many years later, Monty had his own 200 acres horse farm. His dream came true.

So don't let 35 take away your dreams. Follow your dreams, no matter what they are.

- |                      |                 |               |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. another       | B. the others   | C. other      | D. the other    |
| 22. A. look for      | B. pay for      | C. wait for   | D. ask for      |
| 23. A. horse         | B. chicken      | C. pig        | D. flower       |
| 24. A. in            | B. at           | C. about      | D. off          |
| 25. A. talking about | B. talking with | C. talking to | D. talking over |
| 26. A. ever          | B. even         | C. never      | D. over         |
| 27. A. them          | B. farm         | C. it         | D. picture      |
| 28. A. Or            | B. So           | C. But        | D. And          |
| 29. A. come back     | B. come from    | C. come true  | D. come down    |
| 30. A. Owning        | B. Drawing      | C. Asking     | D. Writing      |
| 31. A. difficult     | B. high         | C. bad        | D. simple       |
| 32. A. easily        | B. hard         | C. heavily    | D. hardly       |
| 33. A. any           | B. some         | C. all        | D. no           |
| 34. A. horse         | B. land         | C. dream      | D. paper        |
| 35. A. anyone        | B. everyone     | C. someone    | D. none         |

### 三、阅读理解（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

There are over 800 boarding (寄宿) schools in the UK with students from home and foreign countries. Boarding schools started hundreds of years ago in the country. But the earliest boarding schools were set up for white, rich boys only. Now both boys and girls can go to boarding schools from the age of 7 to 18.

#### **What to do**

In the UK, boarding schools have three terms in a school year, with about 13 weeks in each term. Students study and live together. They can't go outside if they are not allowed to. In some schools, each student has his or her subject plan. Besides the usual classrooms and laboratories, the boarding schools have lots of other **facilities** for their students, including music rooms, boats, swimming pools, cinemas and theatres. Most boarding schools have a "light out" time. So when it's time to go to bed, all the lights in the bedrooms are turned off. There are house-masters to take care of students all the time, especially after school hours.

#### **What to wear**

Nearly all students at boarding schools wear a school uniform. Boys usually wear a shirt and a tie, and girls wear a white blouse, sometimes also a tie and a skirt. As students get older, the rules become less strict.

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In the UK, boarding schools provide students with delicious food. They can choose to have a full English breakfast or simply bread. They can also choose between a meal with no meat and another meal at lunch and dinner. And there is always self-service for salad (沙拉), other side dishes and a dessert. Students can also make themselves something to eat at any time in a kitchen, or drink tea or have a snack between meals.

36. Which of the following is TRUE according to (根据) the passage?
- A. Only white children were allowed to attend the earliest boarding schools.
  - B. Students in a boarding school are looked after only after school hours.
  - C. As students get older, the rules about wearing school uniforms become stricter.
  - D. Students can have different activities in a boarding school.

37. Which is the best title for the last paragraph?  
 A. **What to eat**      B. **When to eat**      C. **Where to eat**      D. **How to eat**
38. The underlined word 'facilities' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 教师      B. 设施      C. 活动      D. 课程

**B**



As one of Hollywood's all-time greatest actress, Audrey Hepburn is famous all over the world. When Hepburn died in 1993, the world mourned the loss of a great beauty, a great actress and a great humanitarian.

Born in Belgium on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1929, Hepburn dreamed of becoming a successful ballet dancer. She had also been a model before she entered the film industry. In 1951, while acting in *Monte Carlo Baby*, Hepburn met the famous French writer Colette, who was attracted by Hepburn's beauty and charm. She insisted that Hepburn was the perfect girl to play the lead role in *Gigi*, a play based on her novel. That event marked the beginning of Hepburn's successful career.

Shortly after, Hepburn was chosen to play the lead role of a young princess in the Hollywood film *Roman Holiday*. It was a big success and earned her an Oscar for Best Actress. She also won a Tony Award for the play *Ondine*.

During her lifetime, Hepburn earned four more Oscar nominations. In 1989, she made her final appearance in her last film *Always* and played the role of an angel.

Throughout her acting years, she acted in only one TV series, *Gardens of the world with Audrey Hepburn*. By showing us the beauty of nature, Hepburn wanted to remind us that we should protect the environment.

Hepburn is remembered not just as a great actress, but also as a great humanitarian. She was honoured with a number of awards because of her efforts in her charity work. In 1992, the President of the United States presented her with the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

In 1991, Hepburn discovered that she had cancer. In 1993, at the age of 63, she passed away peacefully in her sleep.

39. Which of the following is the correct order according to the events?

- a. People mourned her death.
  - b. She was honored with the Presidential Medal of Freedom.
  - c. Her successful film career began.
  - d. She earned an Oscar for Best Actress.
  - e. She met the French writer Colette.
- A. a-e-c-b-d      B. a-e-d-c-b      C. e-c-d-b-a      D. e-c-b-d-a

40. Her successful career lasted about \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- A. 60      B. 50      C. 40      D. 30

41. People remember Hepburn not only as a great actress but also as \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. a kind lady      B. a brave lady      C. a wise lady      D. an attractive lady

**C**



During all this time I never stopped thinking about escape. When I traveled across to the other side of the island (岛屿), I could see the other islands, and I said to myself, "Perhaps I can get there with a boat. Perhaps I can get back to England one day."

So I decided to make myself a boat. I cut down a big tree, and then began to make it. It was hard work, but about six months later, I had a very fine canoe (独木舟). Next, I had to get it down to the sea. How silly I was! Why didn't I think before I began work? Of course, the canoe was too heavy. I couldn't move it! I pulled and pushed and tried everything, but it didn't move. I



56. A computer is ▲ (expensive) than a TV set.  
 57. Have you read ▲ (today) newspaper?  
 58. I ▲ (not go) to bed until my mother came back at ten last night.  
 59. You need ▲ (return) the comic book to the library at once.  
 60. My sister ▲ (be) a singer since she left the school.

**五、根据所给汉语完成下列句子，每空词数不限。（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

61. 迈克敲了敲门，但没有回应。  
 Mike ▲ the door, but there was no answer.  
 62. 昨天这位医生为病人做手术了吗？  
 Did the doctor ▲ the patients yesterday?  
 63. 我认为用毯子扑灭火是个好方法。  
 I think it's a good way to ▲ the fire with a blanket.  
 64. 林先生今天早上乘公交车上班而不是步行。  
 Mr Lin went to work by bus ▲ walking this morning.  
 65. 我和妹妹合用一间卧室。  
 I ▲ a bedroom ▲ my sister.

**六、补全对话（共 10 小题；A 项第 66-70 题, 每小题 1 分, B 项第 71-75 题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 15 分）**

A) 阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的选项完成此对话，使其意思完整。

(D=Daniel; L=Linda)

D: Hello, Linda. Nice to meet you.

L: Hello, Daniel. 66. ▲

D: You see, summer holiday is coming. 67. ▲

L: I'm going to travel to the Shanghai Expo Garden.

D: 68. ▲ By the way, will you go there alone?

L: 69. ▲ My cousin will go with me.

D: 70. ▲

L: We'll start on July 8.

D: I think you will enjoy yourselves there.

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A. How do you do?<br/>         B. It's a good place to travel.<br/>         C. What's your plan for it?<br/>         D. When will you go?<br/>         E. No, I won't.<br/>         G. I'll go there by train.<br/>         F. Nice to meet you, too.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

B) 根据情景，把下面对话内容补充完整，使其意思连贯。

(P=Peter, an exchange student from the UK; W=Wang Tao, Peter's classmate)

W: Hi, Peter. Shall we play football after school?

P: 71. ▲ But I would like to try something new.

W: Oh, what's that?

P: Table tennis. 72. ▲

W: Yes, we play it a lot. Can you play it?

P: No, I can't. I tried, but 73. \_\_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_\_

W: Well, never mind. You can play football very well.

P: 74. \_\_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_\_ for saying so, but you must teach me how to play table tennis.

W: No problem. 75. \_\_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_\_

P: Great. Every Friday after school.

### 七、任务型阅读（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填写表格（每空限填一词）。

How do you feel when you have to make a speech in front of class? What about when you go to a birthday party? Do you get really shy?

Shyness means feeling nervous or frightened when you're around other people. Experts (专家) have found that more than 80 percent of middle school students feel afraid to be the centre of attention. Some kids are born shy. Some become shy later because of their life experiences.

It's OK if it takes you a while to feel yourself again when you go to a new place or meet new people. In fact, everybody gets a little shy sometimes. It's just a case of how much.

Most people have red faces and talk in broken sentences when they get shy. But some become so shy that they won't go to a restaurant because they are too nervous to order and pay the bill (账单). Some are afraid of meeting new people, so they seldom go outside. This kind of shyness can be bad for a person.

If shyness doesn't stop you from doing something you want to do, being shy isn't a very big problem. Some experts say shy people are quieter and cleverer because they think more and talk less. Shy people are also good at working with others because they think more for other people. Some great people in history were shy, too.

You see, being shy isn't all bad. But remember not to let good chances pass by just because of it! If you have to sing a song at a birthday party or practise your spoken English in front of others, just do it! There's nothing to be afraid of.

Shyness

Meaning	●To feel 76. _____▲_____ or frightened	
Causes	●To be the 77. _____▲_____ of attention	
	●To be born shy ●To have 78. _____▲_____ experiences	
Effects	79. _____▲_____ effects	●To have red 80. _____▲_____
		●To talk in 81. _____▲_____ sentences ●To be 82. _____▲_____ of meeting new

		people
	Good effects	●To be quieter and 83. <u>    ▲    </u> ●To be good at 84. <u>    ▲    </u> with others
Advice	●To take hold of (抓住) good 85. <u>    ▲    </u>	

### 八、书面表达（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，就个人爱好带来的困惑给英国朋友 Stephen 发电子邮件进行交流并请求帮助。

要点：

李华	爱好	对太空旅行感兴趣；经常到图书馆阅读资料
	困惑	得不到老师理解
	观点	1.个人爱好有助于学习； 2. ....(至少一点)
老师	观点	时间应花在功课上；成绩就是一切

- 注意：1. 词数：80 个左右（开头和结尾已给出的内容不记入总词数）；  
2. 内容必须包括上表中的要点，可适当发挥，但不要逐字翻译；  
3. 条理清楚、语句连贯；  
4. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。

Dear Stephen,

*I am writing to tell you about my problem with my teacher. I don't know how to deal with it and would like your help.*

▲

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▲

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▲

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▲

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▲

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▲

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▲

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*What shall I do? Can you offer me some suggestions? I am looking forward to your early reply.*

*Best wishes*

*Li Hua*

# 江苏省宿迁市 2010 年初中毕业暨升学考试

## 英语试卷答案及评分标准

### 第一卷（选择题，共 55 分）

#### 一、单项选择（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

1—5 BCABD    6—10 DDABA    11—15 ADBDC    16—20 CACBB

#### 二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21—25 ABACA    26—30 BCBCA    31—35 DBDCA

#### 三、阅读理解（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

36—40 DABCC    41—45 AADBA

### 第二卷（非选择题，共 65 分）

#### 四、词汇运用（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A) 根据句意及所给中文提示或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词。

46. friendly    47. agree    48. winter    49. free

50. afford    51. choice    52. humo(u)rous

B) 根据句意，用括号中所给单词的适当形式或句子的语法要求填空。

53. harmful    54. politely    55. teeth    56. more/less expensive

57. today's    58. didn't go    59. to return    60. has been

#### 【评分说明】

与答案不一致的不给分，字母大小写错误不扣分。

#### 五、根据所给汉语完成下列句子，每空词数不限。（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

61. knocked at/on

62. operate on/do(perform/carry out) an operation on/do(perform/carry out operations)

63. put out    64. instead of    65. share, with

#### 【评分说明】

每题 2 分，与答案不一致的请酌情处理。

#### 六、补全对话（共 10 小题；A 项第 66—70 题，每小题 1 分，B 项第 71—75 题，每小题 2 分，满分 15 分）

A) 阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的选项完成此对话，使其意思完整。

66—70 FCBED

#### 【评分说明】

每小题 1 分，与答案不一致的不给分。

B) 根据情景，把下面对话内容补充完整，使其意思连贯。

71. Good idea. /Yes, I'd like(love) to./That sounds nice./...

72. Do you often play it?/I find table tennis is very popular here./People here like table tennis very much./ ...

73. I failed./I still can't play it well./it is(was) difficult for me./I find it (is/was) difficult./I find it hard to play./ ...

74. Thank you/Thanks/Thanks a lot

75. Let's practise every Friday after school./Let's play together every Friday after school./I'll teach you every Friday after school./Why not play it every Friday after school./Shall we play it every Friday after school?/What (How) about (playing it) every Friday after school?/...

**【评分说明】**

每小题 2 分，句式正确而有个别单词拼写错误只给 1 分。

**七、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

76. nervous 77. center/centre 78. life 79. Bad 80. faces  
81. broken 82. afraid 83. cleverer 84. working/cooperating  
85. chances

**【评分说明】**

每空 1 分，与答案不一致的不给分。

**八、书面表达（满分 15 分）**

Dear Stephen,

*I am writing to tell you about my problem with my teacher. I don't know how to deal with it and would like your help.*

You know I am crazy about space travel. In my spare time I often go to the library to find something to read. This makes my teacher very angry. To him, good marks are everything and I should spend more time on my lessons, even at weekends.

I think healthy hobbies are helpful for our studies. If I can achieve a balance between my schoolwork and my hobby, it will be of great value to my future development. But I don't think my teacher understands me. I feel bad about that.

*What shall I do? Can you offer me some suggestions? I am looking forward to your early reply.*

Best wishes

Li Hua

**【评分说明】**

- 1、本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分。
- 2、评分时，先根据文章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，最后给分。
- 3、词数少于规定词数 20 词以上者，扣 1 分。
- 4、未写自己观点的，扣 2 分。
- 5、评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、运用词汇和语法结构的准确性及上下文的连贯性、单词拼写的准确性。

各档次的给分范围和要求：

第五档：（15—13 分）

完全符合题目要求，表达清楚，内容丰富。使用多种语法结构和丰富的词汇，语言通顺，语意连贯，具有逻辑性。允许有个别语言错误。

第四档：（12—10 分）

符合题目要求，表达基本清楚，内容完整。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

第三档：（9—7 分）

表达不够清楚，内容不够完整，但尚能达意。语法结构和词汇错误较多，语言不通顺，影

响整体理解。

第二档：（6—4分）

与题目有关的内容不多，不能表达出基本要点。只是简单拼凑，所写内容难以理解。

第一档：（3—0分）

白卷或文不对题或不知所云。只能写出与内容有关的一些单词。