

南通市2010年初中毕业、升学考试试卷

英 语

注 意 事 项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项

1. 本试卷共 12 页，满分为 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔填写在试卷及答题卡上指定的位置。
3. 答案必须按要求填涂、书写在答题卡上，在试卷、草稿纸上答题一律无效。

第 2 卷（选择题 共 60 分）

第 I 卷共 45 小题，答案请按要求填涂在答题卡上。

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. I have _____ notebook and two pens in my bag. _____ notebook is for you.
A. a; A B. the; The C. the; A D. a; The
2. —They say there are many monkeys in this mountain. But I saw none of them last time I was here.
—Hope we can see _____ today.
A. another B. others C. some D. any
3. Jean used to be crazy _____ computer games, but now she is interested _____ pop music and modern dance.
A. about; in B. about; on C. of; in D. of; on
4. —Do you know _____ the man is?
—I hear he is much better these days.
A. what B. how C. who D. where

5. Mrs Black is so kind that she is _____ ready to help people in need.
 A. sometimes B. always C. never D. seldom
6. —Did you borrow the comic book from the library?
 —Yes. I _____ it for three days. I'll return it this afternoon.
 A. borrowed B. kept C. have borrowed D. have kept
7. —Do the interesting story-books belong to _____?
 —No, they are the _____.
 A. yours; twins' B. you; twins' C. you; twins D. yours; twins
8. There will be an important test tomorrow morning. You _____ be late.
 A. may not B. needn't C. mustn't D. couldn't
9. How smart Mary is! Of all the students in her class, she usually spends the _____ time and makes the _____ mistakes in her homework.
 A. least; fewest B. least; least C. fewest; least D. most; fewest
10. Daniel, you are not _____ what I'm saying! What are you doing?
 A. hearing B. hearing about C. listening D. listening to
11. Mmm! The fish tastes _____. Could I have some more?
 A. terrible B. wonderful C. terribly D. wonderfully
12. We think it is difficult _____ them _____ the charity walk without team spirit.
 A. for; to finish B. of; to finish C. for; finishing D. of; finishing
13. —Why not go out and have a picnic tomorrow, Simon?
 —_____, but I will help Li Ming with his lessons. He is new here.
 A. Let's go B. All right C. Yes, please D. I'd love to
14. The exchange students will leave soon. We had better ask our monitor _____ a farewell party.
 A. when will we have B. when we will have
 C. when we would have D. when would we have
15. The disabled people shouldn't _____. Instead, we should be friendly to them.
 A. look down B. look down on
 C. be looked down on D. be looked down

二、完形填空 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A seven-year-old British boy has raised £800,000 for victims of the Haiti earthquake by riding his bike around his local park.

Charlie Simpson, who is from 16, was so worried about the kids in the earthquake that he 17 to do something about it. He rode five miles around South 18 near his home on Sunday to 19 money for them.

Charlie hoped to raise £500 at first, 20 got much more after people saw his message online. His call for support touched the hearts (心) of people around the world. After reading Charlie's appeal (呼吁) on the JustGiving 21, a lot of people even from as far away as Hong Kong and New Zealand 22 him.

On his JustGiving page, Charlie said, "I want to do a sponsored (募捐性的) bike ride for the people in Haiti 23 a terrible earthquake has just happened there and lots of people have lost their 24. I want to make some money to buy food, water and tents for the people in Haiti." His 25 caught people's imagination and spread like wildfire on the Internet and was quickly picked up by 26 stations. Besides money, Charlie also 27 many messages of support. Charlie's mother was 28 at his idea. She said, "We can't believe it. We are very proud of our Charlie."

David Bull from the UNICEF said, "Charlie's idea is just like a little seed (种子). He has 29 this little seed and it has grown quickly. I will say for the many children in Haiti that we thank Charlie for his 30."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 16. A. Moscow | B. London | C. Paris | D. Tokyo |
| 17. A. remembered | B. agreed | C. used | D. decided |
| 18. A. Park | B. Hill | C. River | D. Lake |
| 19. A. borrow | B. pay | C. raise | D. save |
| 20. A. and | B. or | C. but | D. so |
| 21. A. website | B. magazine | C. radio | D. newspaper |
| 22. A. loved | B. supported | C. visited | D. needed |
| 23. A. when | B. because | C. until | D. if |
| 24. A. jobs | B. farms | C. lives | D. bikes |
| 25. A. advertisement | B. song | C. picture | D. message |
| 26. A. bus | B. TV | C. railway | D. police |
| 27. A. gave | B. sent | C. received | D. wrote |
| 28. A. surprised | B. angry | C. calm | D. frightened |
| 29. A. bought | B. produced | C. planted | D. sold |
| 30. A. effect | B. experience | C. energy | D. effort |

三、阅读理解 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

\$1.25

November 2005

Kid Vibes

A Monthly Magazine for Smart Kids

Inside this Issue (期刊)

- On the Cover: Teen Musicians

Balancing School and Stardom

- From Drab to Fab

**Trendy Makeovers
for Kids with Style**

- Fit Not Fat

Tasty Treats to Feed Your Brain

- Kids Speak Out

Letters to the Editor

- Game Scene

Computer Games That Rock

- Director's Chair

Review – Everybody's Talking About...



Next Issue
Welcome
winter with
some of your
favorite stars!

Available at your local library
or subscribe (订阅) online

31. The name of the magazine is “_____”.
- A. Kid Vibes
B. Smart Kids
C. Inside the Issue
D. Teen Musicians
32. When will the next issue of the magazine come out?
- A. In September. B. In October. C. In November. D. In December.
33. You can find _____ in “Kids Speak Out”.
- A. Balancing School and Stardom
B. Letters to the Editor
C. Tasty Treats to Feed Your Brain
D. Trendy Makeovers for Kids with Style

B

You may feel curious about students in other countries: Do they also have so much homework? What do they do in their spare time?

On April 8, a report came out on the lives of high school students in China, Japan, South Korea and the US. It surveyed around 6,200 students from the four countries last year. You will find the answers to many of your questions in this report.



Who studies hardest?

Chinese students spend the most time studying. Nearly half of Chinese students spend more than two hours on their homework every day. That’s much more than students of the US (26.4%), Japan (8.2%) and South Korea (5.2%).

Who sleeps most often in class?

Japanese students fall asleep in class most often. About 45% of them said they sometimes doze off (打瞌睡) in class. In South Korea, it’s 32%; in the US, 21%; and 5% in China.

South Korean students don’t like taking notes. About 70% said they write down what the teacher says in class, many fewer than in Japan (93%), China (90%) and the US (89%).

Who is the most distracted (分心的)?

American students are the most active in class, but also the most distracted: 64.2% said they chat with friends in class; 46.9% said they eat snacks in class; and 38.9% said they send e-mails or read some books which have nothing to do with their subjects in class.

What do they do after school?

In their spare time, most Chinese students study or surf the Internet. Most American students spend a lot of time staying with their friends. Most Japanese students do physical exercises. Most Korean students watch TV.

34. This passage is _____.
- A. a letter B. a report C. an advertisement D. an e-mail
35. Who works hardest at school according to the survey?
- A. South Korean students. B. American students.
C. Japanese students. D. Chinese students.
36. About 65% of the American students like _____ in class.
- A. chatting with friends B. eating snacks
C. sending e-mails D. reading books
37. We can learn from the passage that _____.
- A. students from different countries like different subjects
B. students of the US often do things as they like in class
C. most Chinese students spend their spare time on outdoor activities
D. South Korean students have to do a lot of homework every day

C

One day Peng Xianzhe learned he would go to the Mashan School in Guizhou. The 16-year-old boy tried to imagine how serious the drought was for the students at that school. However, he realized it was more serious than he had imagined when he saw the sign "DON'T wash clothes with water, or you will be punished."

Because of drought, the school has been short of water for a long time. Each student has only one bottle of water every day for washing and drinking. The drought has made the poor students much poorer.

Peng is a student from Beijing Chaoyang Foreign Language School. He took part in the school's *Rain & Bow Project* from April 2 to 10.

The project idea came from Peng's principal. One day, she heard a sad story about Li Guoxian, a poor girl in the Mashan School, who stopped going to school because of drought. The principal started this project to help the school. In one day, 3,000 students made over 10,000 donations of water, books and clothes.

Peng and four other students went to the Mashan School and gave the donations with five teachers. They visited poor families, made surveys and had classes at the school.

Ding Zhentao, 16, was worried about the school's poor learning environment. "The blackboards and playground are too shabby (破旧不堪的) to use," Ding said. "Besides, there really aren't enough teachers. A teacher has to teach both history and English, and even the cook is a class teacher."

Although life isn't easy, students at the school have a positive attitude (积极的态度) towards life and they are quite willing to learn. That's what moved 16-year-old Chen Shi most.

"They sang their songs together as usual before class every afternoon. After class, the students asked us to tell them things about Beijing and our studies," Chen said. "You can see the passion (热情) in them. I believe it will make a difference. Their futures will be bright."

38. The underlined word "drought" in Paragraph 1 means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 水灾 B. 火灾 C. 旱灾 D. 雪灾

39. Who started the school's *Rain & Bow Project*?

- A. The principal of the foreign language school.
B. Peng Xianzhe, a 16-year-old boy.
C. Chen Shi, a student from Beijing.
D. Li Guoxian, a poor girl in Guizhou.

40. How many people went to the Mashan School and gave the donations?

- A. Four. B. Five. C. Nine. D. Ten.

41. The passage mainly tells us about _____.

- A. the poor learning environment of the Mashan School
B. the things the Beijing students did, saw and heard at the Mashan School
C. the Mashan School students' positive attitude towards the drought
D. a story of a poor girl who stopped going to school because of drought

D

During a football game, having a good goalkeeper (守门员) is important. A new study has found that what the goalkeeper wears is also important.

The study has found that when the goalkeeper is wearing red, the football player has fewer chances of making a goal (进球).

The colour red makes the football player nervous and it could make him play worse, according to sports experts.

Researchers at the University of Chichester, UK watched how football players played in a test.

They asked 40 university football players to take shots (射门) against the same goalkeepers. Each football player took 10 shots against a goalkeeper wearing either a blue, yellow, green or red shirt.

On average (平均), the players got seven and a half goals when the goalkeeper was wearing a blue, yellow or green shirt. But only five goals went in when the goalkeeper wore red.

The researchers believe that the colour red may have an influence on football players.

“People say red stands for danger or anger,” said Ian Greenlees, one of the researchers. “Red is the colour of blood, which we don’t often see until something bad happens. Red is usually used in traffic lights and other places to tell people that there is danger.”

“When people are under stress, they will pay more attention to danger. Red makes the football player nervous.”

42. A new study has found the goalkeeper in red makes the football player _____.
- A. nervous B. excited C. afraid D. sad
43. Which of the following is true according to the test?
- A. Both the football players and the goalkeeper wore red shirts.
B. More goals went in when the goalkeeper wore blue, yellow or green.
C. On average, the forty football players got seven and a half goals.
D. Ten university football players were chosen to have the test.
44. We can learn from the passage that _____.
- A. the colour red has a good effect on football players
B. wearing blue can make the football player peaceful
C. the players in the test came from 40 universities
D. the colour red usually reminds people of danger
45. What’s the proper title for the passage?
- A. Colours and Traffic
B. Sports Research and Ball Games
C. The Colour Red and the Football Match
D. The Goalkeeper and the Football Players

第? 卷 (非选择题 共 60 分)

第 II 卷共 36 小题, 答案请按要求写在答题卡上。

四、词汇 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 请根据句意或括号中的中文提示、英文释义, 写出句中所缺单词, 使句子通顺。
(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

46. —Where is your mother?

—She is in the ▲ (厨房) cooking a meal.

47. My parents don't ▲ (允许) me to play computer games.

48. —What's wrong with the old man? He can't hear us.

—Maybe he is ▲ (unable to hear).

49. We should try our best to prevent water ▲ (the state of being dirty) because people can't live without water.

50. The children are making so much ▲ outside. Please tell them to be quiet.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词, 并用其适当形式填空, 使句子通顺。
(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

nation	choose	possible	five	correct
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51. Thursday is the ▲ day of the week.

52. We celebrate our ▲ Day on October 1.

53. If you answer all these questions ▲ , you will be the winner.

54. It's ▲ for us to finish so much work within so little time. We need help.

55. The boy's family was so poor that he had no ▲ but to work to help his parents.

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。
(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

wait	clean	throw	be	worry
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56. Lucy always goes to her English teacher for help when something ▲ her.

57. —You were out when I telephoned you yesterday afternoon.

—Oh, I ▲ for a friend from America at the airport.

58. My uncle knows a lot about Australia because he ▲ there twice.

59. —What's your plan for the coming weekend?

—We ▲ up the home for the elderly.

60. Some students ▲ litter carelessly when they visited the park. We should do something to stop this.

五、句型转换 (本题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。

61. Lisa does morning exercises before the first class. (改为否定句)
Lisa ▲ ▲ morning exercises before the first class.
62. Millie and Andy stood beside the tree. (对划线部分提问)
 ▲ did Millie and Andy ▲ ?
63. Climbing is not so dangerous as diving. (保持句意基本不变)
Diving is ▲ dangerous ▲ climbing.
64. Mr Lu said, "I have many good friends and a well-paid job." (改为间接引语)
Mr Lu said that ▲ ▲ many good friends and a well-paid job.
65. Anna invited me to her birthday party last month. (改为被动语态)
I ▲ ▲ to Anna's birthday party last month.

六、短文填空 (本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据各题所给首字母的提示, 写出一个合适的英语单词完整、正确的形式, 使短文通顺。

A man had two sons. They were twins. They were (66)b ▲ at almost the same time and looked quite alike. But in one important way, they were very (67)d ▲ .

One of them was an optimist (乐观主义者), while the (68)o ▲ was a pessimist (悲观主义者). The man was worried about his sons. There are good and bad things in one's life. He didn't want his sons to be too pessimistic or too optimistic. He told his best friend Johnson about this (69)p ▲ .

Johnson was a man of many ideas. Then he asked, "(70)W ▲ is their next birthday?" The father replied, "It's on Wednesday. They will be twelve years old." "Excellent," Johnson said. "Here's what you should do. Give your pessimistic son a really (71)n ▲ present. Give your optimistic son a really poor present. That will work!"

The father did as his friend told him. On Wednesday morning, the two boys got their birthday (72)p ▲ . The pessimist looked at his first. It was a very expensive gold watch, but he was not pleased with it. He said, "I don't (73)l ▲ this very much. I am sure it won't keep good time. It will always be fast or (74)s ▲ , and it will probably break easily. Then I have to (75)s ▲ lots of money getting it repaired." Then the optimist looked at his present. He was really pleased. "Look! Dad has given me shoelaces (鞋带)," he said. He held up the shoelaces and said, "I can use it when I have new shoes."

七、阅读与回答问题（本题共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。

Mother Teresa once said, "Every time you smile at someone, it is an action of love, a gift to that person." However, a recent survey showed that 25% of Chinese never smiled or smiled less than five times a day. It also found that only 2% of Chinese were willing to smile at strangers.

To make a change, forty students from Shanghai Normal University started a team of "Smiling Volunteers". Their first "smiling task" was to smile at all the visitors in the Shanghai Film Art Centre and asked if anyone needed their help. Not all students found it easy to smile all the time. "When volunteers help other people, smiling is the best way to make them understand that the volunteers are ready and sincere (真诚的)," one team leader said.

A teacher in charge of (负责) the team thought the team's work was not all fun and games. "Most of our students will be teachers after they leave the university. Smiling is necessary for good teachers. We hope they can learn how to smile at each other," she said.

Everyone smiles in the same language. So it's not important whether you're a teacher or not. After all, sincere smiles and helping hearts are the most important. If today you don't start the day with a smile, it won't be too late to start practicing for tomorrow. Remember "The world always looks brighter from behind a smile."

76. How many Chinese never smiled or smiled less than five times a day?

(请将答案写在答题卡上)

77. Who were the members of the team of "Smiling Volunteers"?

(请将答案写在答题卡上)

78. Where did the university students do their first task?

(请将答案写在答题卡上)

79. What will most of the students be after they leave Shanghai Normal University?

(请将答案写在答题卡上)

80. Why is smiling necessary in your life? (请考生自拟一句话作答)

(请将答案写在答题卡上)

八、书面表达 (共 20 分)

假设你是初三学生张华，你的英国朋友 Tom 想知道你的暑期安排，你告诉他考试结束后想先看几场电影，然后再和朋友一起去看上海世博会，还想……。请你根据下表所列的内容要点，给 Tom 写封信，谈谈自己的计划。

内 容	理 由
先看几场电影	喜欢看电影，很长时间没有看电影了
参观中国馆 (the China Pavilion)	想了解中国在向世界展示什么
参观西班牙馆 (the Spain Pavilion)	从外面看像一只大篮子
参观意大利馆 (the Italy Pavilion)	品尝美食
参观世博会以后的打算 (自拟)	

注意：

1. 表达中必须包含所给要点，可以适当发挥，不要简单翻译。
2. 词数 90 左右。开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数。
3. 表达中不得提及考生所在学校及本人姓名。

Dear Tom,

How time flies! I will finish junior middle school very soon.

My friends and I are going to visit the Shanghai Expo after the big exam. But before that,

请
将
答
案
写
在
答
题
卡
上

Yours,

Zhang Hua

南通市2010年初中毕业、升学考试 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第I卷(选择题 共60分)

一、单项选择(本题共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

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

二、完形填空(本题共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

16. B 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. C 21. A 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. D
26. B 27. C 28. A 29. C 30. D

三、阅读理解(本题共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

31. A 32. D 33. B 34. B 35. D 36. A 37. B 38. C 39. A 40. D
41. B 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. C

第II卷(非选择题 共60分)

四、词汇(本题共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

46. kitchen 47. allow 48. deaf 49. pollution 50. noise
51. fifth 52. National 53. correctly 54. impossible 55. choice
56. worries 57. was waiting 58. has been 59. are going to clean/ will clean
60. threw

五、句型转换(本题共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

61. doesn't do 62. Where, stand 63. more, than 64. he had 65. was invited

六、短文填空(本题共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

66. born 67. different 68. other 69. problem 70. When
71. nice 72. presents 73. like 74. slow 75. spend

七、阅读与回答问题(本题共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

76. 25% of Chinese never smiled or smiled less than five times a day.
Or: 25% of Chinese. Or: 1/4 of Chinese.
77. They were (40/ Forty) students from Shanghai Normal University.
Or: The students from Shanghai Normal University.
78. The university students did their first task in the Shanghai Film Art Centre.
Or: In the Shanghai Film Art Centre./ In Shanghai.
79. They will be teachers./ Teachers.
80. (Because) Smiling is good for people's health.
Or: Smiling helps make friends.
Or: Smiling makes people happy.
Or: ...

八、书面表达(共20分)

One possible version:

Dear Tom,

How time flies! I will finish junior middle school very soon.

My friends and I are going to visit the Shanghai Expo after the big exam. But before that, I am going to watch some movies. I like watching movies, but I haven't seen any for a long time because of the big exam.

I will visit the China Pavilion. I want to know what we are showing to the world there.

I'd like to go to the Spain Pavilion because it looks just like a big basket from the outside.

My friends and I will eat lots of delicious food at the Italy Pavilion. I think we will have fun there.

... (考生自拟)

Yours,
Zhang Hua