

潜江市 仙桃市
江汉 油田

2007 年初中毕业生学业考试

英语 试 题

这是最后一场考试，相信你会发挥得更好！

本卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷，第 I 卷 1 至 8 页，第 II 卷 9 至 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。答卷前，请用钢笔或圆珠笔将第 II 卷密封线内的项目按要求填写清楚，在答题卡上填上自己的姓名，并用 2B 铅笔将准考证号、考试科目写或涂在答题卡上。第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用 4B 橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。答案写在第 I 卷上无效。答第 II 卷时，将答案用钢笔或圆珠笔直接写在试卷上。考试结束后，考生须将第 I 卷、第 II 卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（共四大题，计 75 分）

听 力 部 分

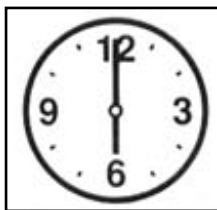
提示：现在是试听时间。你将听到 1 段小对话，对话之后有 3 幅图片。请根据你所听到的对话，选择与其内容相符的图片。对话听两遍。

录音内容如下：

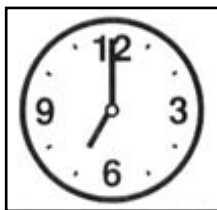
W: What time did Bill get up this morning? M: He got up at six thirty.

请看选项：

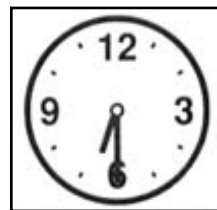
A.



B.



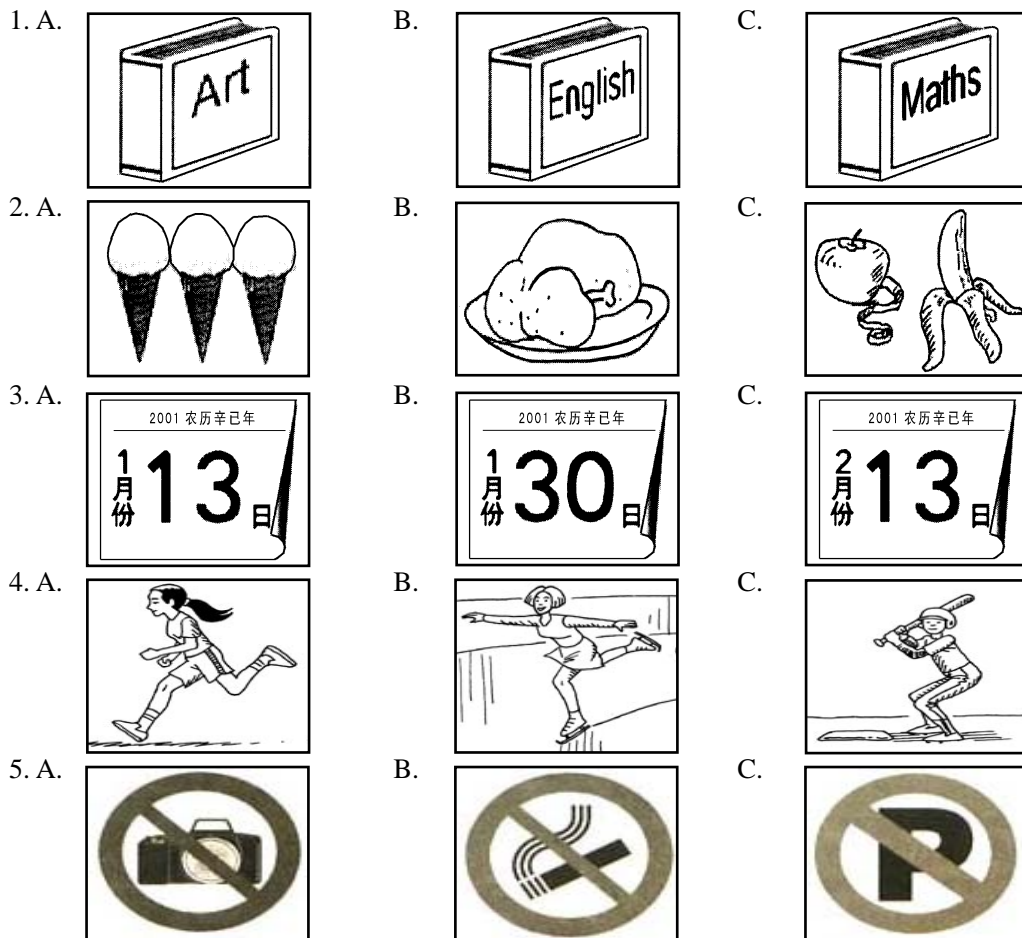
C.



根据录音，Bill 起床时间是 6 点 30 分，所以答案应为 C 项。

I. 听力测试：（共 25 小题，计 25 分）

第一节：听对话，选择图片。你将听到 5 段小对话，每段对话之后有 3 幅图片。请根据你所听到的对话，选择与其内容相符的图片。每段对话听两遍。



第二节：听对话，选择答案。你将听到 4 段对话，每段对话之后有几个问题。请根据你所听到的对话，选择与其内容相符的正确答案。每段对话听两遍。
请听第一段对话，回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. Bob and Amy haven't seen each other _____.
- A. for three years B. for four years C. for five years
7. We can know that Amy is _____ Bob.
- A. shorter than B. taller than C. as tall as

请听第二段对话，回答第 8 至 9 小题。

8. What was the boy doing from 9:00 to 11:30?
- A. Studying for the exam. B. Practicing basketball. C. Taking the exam.
9. Who will do the dishes tomorrow?
- A. The boy. B. The girl. C. No one.

请听第三段对话，回答第 10 至 12 小题。

10. What size does the man's son wear?
- A. Small. B. Medium. C. Large.
11. There aren't any _____ jeans in the shop.
- A. blue B. black C. white

12. How much are the jeans this week?

- A. \$25. B. \$50. C. \$100.

请听第四段对话，回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What are they going to have for dinner?

- A. French fries. B. Chinese food. C. Hamburgers and French fries.

14. What are they going to do after dinner?

- A. Go to a movie. B. Go dancing. C. Go to a concert.

15. Where does the conversation probably happen?

- A. At the restaurant. B. At the cinema. C. In the street.

第三节：听短文，选择答案。请根据你所听到的短文内容，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文听两遍。

16. When does Radio Five give these advertisements?

- A. Every Thursday. B. Every Tuesday. C. Every Wednesday.

17. What will you do if you work for the Hope School?

- A. Repair houses. B. Tell funny stories. C. Play the piano or guitar.

18. Which is the best time for you to work for the City Hospital?

- A. Any day before 6.
B. From 6 to 8 in the morning.
C. Between 1 and 3 in the afternoon.

19. Which number should you call if you want to help the older people?

- A. 478-2377. B. 478-6722. C. 478-6173.

20. Which place doesn't need you to get on well with children?

- A. The Hope School. B. The City Hospital. C. The Community Center.

第四节：听短文，完成表格。请根据你所听到的短文内容，从表格下面每题所给的 3 个选项中选出能够填入表格的正确答案。短文听两遍。

A Terrible Trip To Ireland	
First	The hotel was 21 _____ the town.
Second	We didn't have 22 _____ in Ireland.
Third	It was 23 _____ for me to practice English there.
Fourth	The tour guide couldn't speak 24 _____ at all.
Last	25 _____ was free but we had to pay for all the other meals.

21. A. near to B. far from C. in the middle of
22. A. Christmas B. the white Christmas C. the Christmas traditions
23. A. easy B. good C. difficult
24. A. Chinese B. English C. Japanese
25. A. Breakfast B. Lunch C. Supper

语言知识运用部分

II. 选择填空：从下列各小题的四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

(共 15 小题，计 15 分)

26. —Would you like something to drink?
—_____, please.
A. tea B. fruit C. bread D. meat
27. —Whose are those books?
—They are _____.
A. our B. mine C. your D. their
28. When someone is ill, he _____ she should try to smile at life.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
29. —The accident was really terrible.
—Yes, it was. The young man on the bicycle was too _____.
A. careless B. careful C. carelessly D. carefully
30. —Have you seen the film?
—No, I have _____ seen it before.
A. just B. ever C. never D. already
31. With the help of satellites, news can _____ every corner of the world.
A. get B. reach C. appear D. arrive
32. —Why didn't you buy any vegetables this morning?
—Sorry, I _____ to take any money with me.
A. forgot B. stopped C. afforded D. remembered
33. Look out! The traffic is _____ fast _____ we can't cross the street now.
A. too; to B. enough; to C. so; that D. such; that
34. —May I ask you one more question, Mr. Smith?
—Sure, _____!
A. go ahead B. calm down C. take care D. help yourself
35. The Olympic Rings _____ the five parts of the world.
A. find out B. stand for C. take place D. set up
36. My friend, Darren, is coming to visit us. I'm looking forward _____ him.
A. meet B. meeting C. to meet D. to meeting
37. —Which country has _____ population, Japan, India or China?
—Japan, of course.
A. small B. smaller C. smallest D. the smallest
38. —By the way, is Jane in?
—No, she _____ to the school library.
A. goes B. went C. has been D. has gone
39. That's a nice watch! Is it _____ in China?
A. make B. making C. made D. makes
40. —Could you tell us _____?
—For about two weeks.
A. how soon you will be back B. how long you will be there
C. how soon are you going to be back D. how long are you going to be away

III. 完形填空：先阅读短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个可以填入短文中相应空白处的最佳答案。（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

I stood in the doorway, watching my older brother carefully putting clothes into his bag. I coughed uneasily. Finally realizing that I was there, Rocky turned toward me 41 a sad smile.

“I’m 42 tomorrow,” he said.

“I know.” My 43 was almost a whisper. I was angry at 44 for being so weak, but I wasn’t about to cry.

“My 45 is early, so there is still enough time to come to the airport,” he said. Seeing the sad look on my face, he quickly added, “I 46 I won’t leave without saying goodbye.”

I tried to say 47, but didn’t. It’s always better to 48 if you’re about to cry. “You promised you wouldn’t cry,” he said to me, thinking that I was close to tears.

I remember the day he 49 me how to ride a bike. At first I thought he was always right behind me, holding the seat to keep me from 50. I was happy with this, but he knew he 51 hold me up all my life. He told me that one day he would have to leave.

His coughing stopped my 52. What was left to say? 53 could I say goodbye to the person who taught me everything?

The next morning I 54, looked at my alarm clock, and realized he had left 55 before. We never even said goodbye.

Goodbye, Rocky! Although he may have been many miles away, I knew he heard me, even if it was only an answer in his heart.

注：(1) whisper 低声，耳语 (2) about to 将要 (3) hold up 支撑，扶持

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. in | B. of | C. by | D. with |
| 42. A. leaving | B. coming | C. traveling | D. returning |
| 43. A. word | B. noise | C. voice | D. sound |
| 44. A. me | B. him | C. myself | D. himself |
| 45. A. bus | B. ship | C. train | D. flight |
| 46. A. hope | B. promise | C. wish | D. agree |
| 47. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 48. A. cheer up | B. keep quiet | C. enjoy yourself | D. keep away |
| 49. A. teaches | B. taught | C. is teaching | D. had taught |
| 50. A. riding | B. running | C. walking | D. falling |
| 51. A. could | B. couldn’t | C. had to | D. didn’t have to |
| 52. A. dreaming | B. imaging | C. thinking | D. realizing |
| 53. A. How | B. Why | C. What | D. When |
| 54. A. gave up | B. looked up | C. woke up | D. stayed up |
| 55. A. hours | B. days | C. weeks | D. minutes |

阅读理解部分

IV. 阅读理解：先阅读图表或短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个与图表或短文内容相符的正确答案。（共 10 小题，计 20 分）

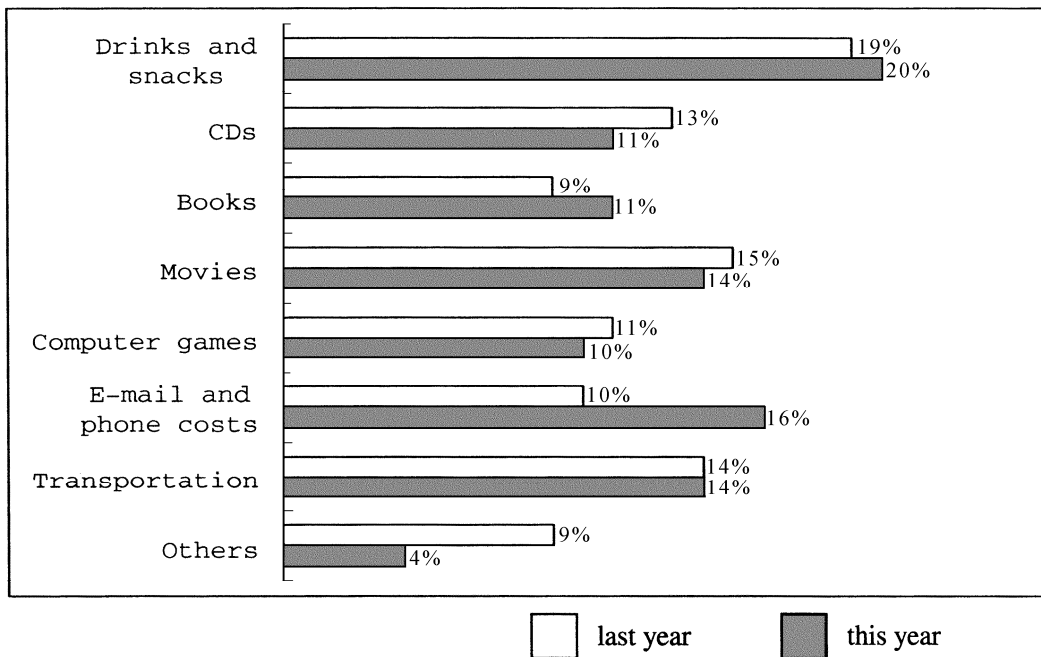
A

We wanted to study how students at our school spend money. In order to study this, we made some questions to ask our classmates. First, we asked our classmates how much money they spent in one month. Then we asked how much money they spent for things like drinks, music, books, movies, computer games, and other things. Our math teacher helped us make a graph of our classmates' answers.

Then we thought it would be interesting to compare these answers with our classmates' expenses from last year. We used their answers to make another graph for their expenses last year.

Looking at the two graphs, it is easy to compare the expenses for the two years. Some of their expenses increased, but others decreased. This was a very interesting project for us.

注：(1) graph 图表 (2) expense 消耗，消费



56. What did the students spend most of their money on?

- A. Books. B. Movies. C. Drinks and snacks. D. Computer games.

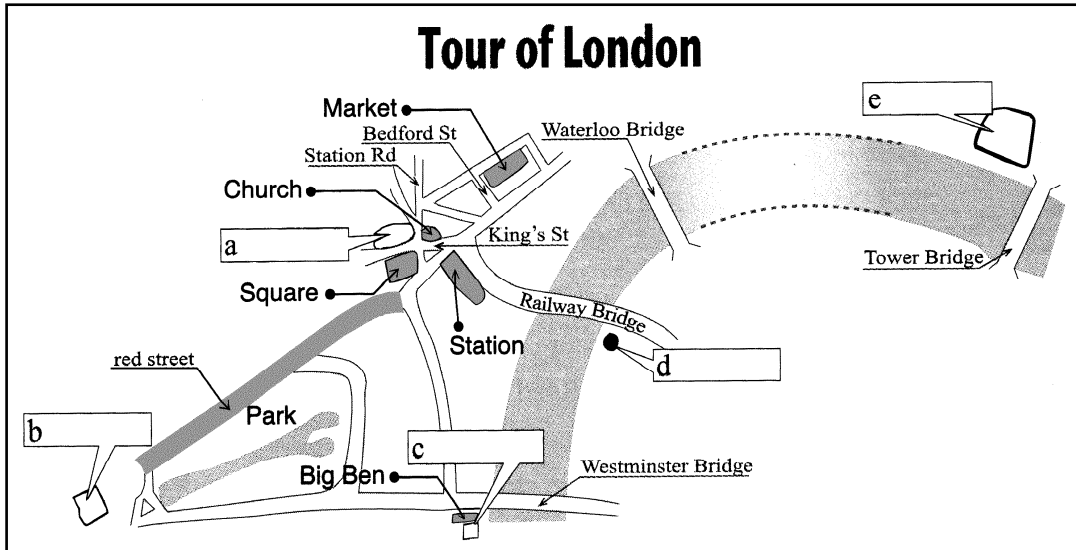
57. Which expense of the students' stayed the same?

- A. CDs. B. Phone costs. C. Others. D. Transportation.

58. What does the word "decrease" mean?

- A. 减少 B. 变化 C. 增加 D. 删除

B



Welcome to this short tour of London. In this square we are standing in the middle of London. Opposite is the National Gallery, a museum with lots of famous paintings. Go along the red street to Buckingham Palace. The queen lives here.

Turn left and go to the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben. Opposite you can see the London Eye. It takes you 135 meters above the River Thames. You can see most of London on a clear day.

When you are tired, the best way to see London is by boat. You can get the boat near Big Ben. As you go along the river, the London Eye is on your right.

Get off the boat at Tower Bridge. Then you can see the Tower of London next to the bridge. The Tower of London is the city's oldest palace. It is nine hundred years old.

Take the boat back along the river. Get off the boat and go past the station and walk along the street. Opposite is the old fruit and vegetable market. They don't sell fruit and vegetables now. There are stores and restaurants, and lots of street musicians. Turn left into King's Street, and go past the church. You're now back where you started, at the square. Now you finish your tour.

59. _____ is London's oldest palace.

- A. The Tower of London B. The National Gallery
C. Buckingham Palace D. The Houses of Parliament

60. _____ is the London Eye.

- A. B. C. D.

61. You will not go past _____ on your way back.

- A. the park B. the square C. the station D. the church

C

There are many different kinds of communities around the world. Communities can be urban (in a city), suburban (near a city), or rural (in the countryside, far from a city).

Urban communities usually have many neighborhoods, where people often live close together in apartment buildings or small houses. Streets in these neighborhoods often have lots of people and many stores and businesses. People in urban neighborhoods often walk or take public transportation to get to places.

In suburban communities, people live in separate houses. Stores and businesses are not usually nearby, and people often have to drive to get there. Some suburban communities have public transportation, and others don't.

In rural communities, people often live far from each other, not in neighborhoods. There isn't usually any public transportation, and people have to drive everywhere.

Whether in urban, suburban, or rural areas, some communities are friendly, and others aren't. For example, in some communities, people know their neighbors, they help each other, and their children play together all the time. In other communities, people sometimes don't even know their neighbors' names.

In the old days, most people around the world lived in small towns and villages, where they knew their neighbors. These days, more people live in large urban communities. Experts think that in the future most people will live in "megacities" of more than ten million people. Will there be friendly neighborhoods in these communities in the future? Time will tell.

注: (1) community 社区 (2) whether 不管... (还是...) (3) expert 专家

(4) neighborhood 四邻, 街坊; 住宅区 (5) separate 各自的; 分开的

62. Suburban communities are _____.
- A. in a city B. near a city C. far from a city D. in the countryside
63. What do we know about urban communities?
- A. People have to drive everywhere. B. People know all their neighbors.
C. People can do shopping easily. D. Children play together all the time.
64. Which of the following is true?
- A. People usually help each other in all communities.
B. In rural communities, people often live in neighborhoods.
C. People in urban area usually live far from each other.
D. Urban transportation is the most convenient (方便的) of all.
65. We can infer (推测) from the passage that _____.
- A. people in the suburbs are less friendly these days
B. maybe there'll be fewer friendly neighborhoods in the future
C. people in the countryside are more friendly these days
D. there will be more friendly neighborhoods in the future

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英 语 试 题

第 II 卷（共四大题，计 45 分）

综合语言运用部分

题 号	V	VI	VII	VIII	总 分	总 分 人
得 分						

得 分	评 卷 人

V. 交际运用：（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

A) 从下面方框内所给的七个选项中选出五个句子，将其序号填入相应空白处，使对话完整通顺。

A: You don't look well. What's the matter?

B: 66 _____

A: Oh dear! Why don't you go to bed for a rest?

B: 67 _____

A: Shall I call him and tell him you're ill?

B: 68 _____

A: OK. I'll do that. I'm going to the shop now. Can I get you some medicine?

B: 69 _____

A: Yes, of course. Is there anything else I can do?

B: 70 _____

A: See you later then. Take care!

- A. Oh, yes, please. His number is in the phone book.
- B. No, I'll be all right. Thanks for your help.
- C. My head hurts and I feel really hot.
- D. Could you buy me a box of cold pills, please?
- E. It doesn't hurt very much.
- F. I can't. I will play ping-pong with our teacher this afternoon.
- G. Do you think it's a good idea?

B) 根据对话语境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子，使对话完整通顺。

A: Hello! 71 _____?

B: Just a moment ... I'm sorry. Bob has gone out. Who is that, please?

A: Oh, this is Paul. 72 _____?

B: He will be back at about 7 o'clock.

A: 73 _____?

B: Certainly. I'm glad to do that.

A: Could you ask him to call me tomorrow afternoon? 74 _____.

B: 3-7-4-6-5-9-8. All right. I'll tell him as soon as he comes back.

A: 75 _____.

B: You're welcome. Bye!

得 分	评 卷 人

VI. 短文填词: (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

根据短文内容, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词限用一次, 其中有两个为多余选项。请将答案写在题后横线上。

make; weather; happen; because; floor; day; part; year; come; need; ground; also

Rainforests cover six percent of the earth's surface. There are rainforests in many 76 of the world, but the biggest forests are in South America, Africa and South East Asia. There aren't any rainforests in Europe or North America.

About 75% of all the types of animals 77 from rainforests. Thousands and thousands of animals live in rainforests. There are many beautiful birds, insects and reptiles. Many of them live in the trees, over 30 meters from the 78. There are also thousands of different plants — and lots of them are tall trees! It is always hot in a rainforest and the ground is always wet. It is 79 very dark there.

The rainforests are very important for us. We 80 them! The trees and other plants

in the forest help to make the air that we breathe. They also help to control the 81. They give us wood, rubber, fruits and many of our medicines.

Unfortunately, in many places, the rainforests are in danger. For example, many 82 ago there was a large rainforest in Java. There were thousands of different plants and animals in the forest, but now there is nothing. People cut down the trees 83 they wanted to grow rice. They also wanted to grow rubber trees 84 rubber. Many animals lived in the rainforest. Some of them went to other parts of Java, but many of them disappeared — forever. The same thing 85 now in many other parts of the world. The rainforests are in danger!

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____

得 分	评 卷 人

VII. 阅读简答：阅读下面短文，简要回答文后问题。

(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

History is the story of us, human beings. Everyone who has lived and everything that has happened are part of history. But history is not only what happened in the past. The word also means the study of the past, through old written records and other kinds of facts.

Why do we study history? One reason is that we enjoy it. A good story is even better if it is true, and history is full of good stories, though they can be terrible too. A more serious reason is to understand ourselves and the world we live in. To understand events happening now, we need to know their causes. We cannot understand the present if we know nothing about the past. History helps to explain why things are the way they are.

Of course, history books cannot tell us everything about the past, not even everything that is recorded. A history of the world has to pick out the people and events that changed the world.

Since ancient times, great civilizations have appeared in different countries and regions. Usually, only three or four existed at the same time. While they lasted, they changed the lives not only of their own people, but of their neighbors too.

注：(1) civilizations 文明 (2) exist 存在 (3) region 地区

86. What is history?

87. How do we study history?

88. Why do we study history? Please give two reasons.

89. What have appeared in different countries and regions since ancient times?

90. What title can you give to the passage?

得 分	评 卷 人

VIII. 书面表达: (计 15 分)

俗话说:“国有国法, 家家有规。”为了使子女身心健康、顺利成长, 使家庭成员之间的关系更融洽、更和谐, 每个家庭都会有这样或那样的家庭规矩。比如: 必须按时回家, 不准打电子游戏等。请你结合家庭的实际情况, 根据下面的提示和要求, 以“My Family Rules”为题, 写一篇短文。

提示: 1、家里有哪些家规; 2、对家规的感受; 3、对父母的建议。

要求: 1、必须包括提示内容, 可以适当发挥; 2、词数: 80 个左右; 3、文中不得出现真实的地名和人名。

My Family Rules

英语参考答案及评分标准

1—55 小题，每题 1 分，凡与答案不符的均不给分。

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B
11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. C
21. B 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. A 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. C
31. B 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. D 38. D 39. C 40. B
41. D 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. D 46. B 47. A 48. B 49. B 50. D
51. B 52. C 53. A 54. C 55. A

56—65 小题，每题 2 分，凡与答案不符的均不给分。

56. C 57. D 58. A 59. A 60. C 61. A 62. B 63. C 64. D 65. B

66—70 小题，每题 1 分，凡与答案不符的均不给分。

66. C 67. F 68. A 69. D 70. B

71—75 小题，每题 1 分。

评分说明：如答案有单词错误、语法错误，则该题 1 分全扣。如有其它答案，只要符合题目要求和英语表达习惯且无错误，应评满分。大小写错误不扣分。

71. May I speak to Bob? / Is that Bob speaking?

72. Do you know when he will be back? / When will he be back, do you know?

Can / Could you tell me when he will be back?

When will he come / be back?

73. Could you take a message for me? / Could you take me a message? / Can I leave a message?

74. My phone number is 3746598. / 3746598 is my phone number.

Please write down my phone number, 3746598.

75. Thank you. / You are helpful. / It's very kind of you. / Thanks a lot.

76—85 小题，每题 1 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。

76. parts 77. come 78. ground 79. also 80. need
81. weather 82. years 83. because 84. to make 85. is happening

86—90 小题，每题 2 分。

评分说明：如答案有单词错误、语法错误，扣 1 分。如有其它答案，只要符合题目要求且无错误，应评满分。大小写与标点符号错误不扣分。

86. History is the story of us human beings. / The story of human beings.

87. We study history through written records and other kinds of facts.

Through written records and other kinds of facts.

88. We enjoy it and want to understand ourselves and the world we live in.

One reason is that we enjoy it, the other reason is to understand ourselves and the world we live in.

1. We enjoy it. 2. To understand ourselves and the world we live in.

89. Great civilizations have appeared in different countries and regions. / Great civilizations.

90. Why do we study history? / What is history? / History is the story of human beings.

书面表达 (计 15 分)

一、评分要求:

- 1、评分时应首先考虑主题是否突出、内容是否完整、行文是否连贯及语言是否得体,其次考虑语言是否准确。
- 2、评分时应先根据短文内容和行文初步确定其所属等次,然后依据各等次的要求来确定或调整等次,最后给分。
- 3、拼写、大小写等错误 3 个扣 1 分;时态、语态错误 2 处扣 1 分。文中出现了真实姓名和地名(校名),降一等次给分。

二、评分标准:

一等:(12-15 分)主题明确,内容完整,行文连贯,语言流畅,基本无语言知识错误,能够突出体现英语语言表达能力。

二等:(9-11 分)主题明确,内容比较完整,语言比较流畅,可读性较强,但有少量语言知识错误。

三等:(6-8 分)主题比较明确,能写出大部分内容,但行文不够连贯,有较多语言知识错误。

四等:(0-5 分)只能写出个别内容,基本不能成文,但有个别句子可读。

One possible version:

My parents are very strict with me, and they have made some basic rules which I must obey. Firstly, I must finish my homework in time. Secondly, I cannot play computer games, even in my free time or on weekends. Thirdly, I have to do some chores, such as making the bed and tidying my bedroom and so on. If I break one of them, I will be punished. But thanks to these rules, I can live a healthy and regular life.

I think the second rule is unfair to me. I hope sometimes I could be allowed to play computer games for a while, it will make me relaxed.