

机密★启用前

2021 年天津市初中毕业生学业考试试卷

英 语

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 12 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！

第 I 卷

注意事项：

1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。
2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.



A



B



C

2.



A



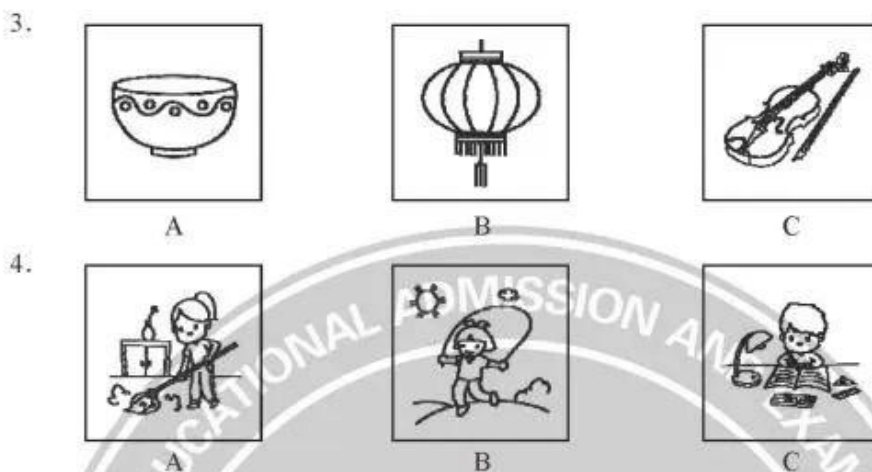
B



C

英语试卷 第 1 页（共 12 页）

- 24 -



B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. Whose watch is it?
A. It's Lingling's. B. It's Betty's. C. It's Helen's.
6. What is Mike doing?
A. Taking photos. B. Doing homework. C. Listening to music.
7. Who has a friend in England in the club?
A. Amy. B. Jane. C. Lily.
8. How many buildings are there in the school?
A. Five. B. Six. C. Seven.
9. Where is the woman going?
A. To the bank. B. To the hospital. C. To the restaurant.
10. How often does the woman get exercise?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.
11. What does the man think of Kate?
A. Kind. B. Lucky. C. Clever.
12. When will the man use the computer?
A. This afternoon. B. This evening. C. Tomorrow morning.
13. Why is David popular in his class?
A. He gets the best score. B. He always helps others. C. He plays basketball well.
14. How much will the woman pay for the two cakes?
A. 130 yuan. B. 160 yuan. C. 210 yuan.

英语试卷 第 2 页 (共 12 页)

- 25 -

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. How many lessons does Alice have in the morning?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
16. What does Alice usually do at break?
A. She plays games.
B. She cleans the blackboard.
C. She talks with her friends.
17. How long does it take Alice to have lunch?
A. Half an hour. B. Forty-five minutes. C. One hour.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. When did Zhang Ming's family take a walk?
A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.
19. Where did they take the photos?
A. In front of the Bei'an Bridge.
B. In front of the Yongle Bridge.
C. In front of the Jiefang Bridge.
20. What did they find on both sides of the river?
A. Many people were playing chess.
B. Many people were singing and dancing.
C. Many people were reading newspapers.

二、单项填空（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

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

21. This is _____ story of friendship. Let's read _____ story together.
A. a; an B. an; the C. an; a D. a; the
22. Mike's aunt is _____ English teacher. We all like _____.
A. our; she B. our; her C. we; she D. we; her
23. It is _____ to say "thank you" very often, even to family members.
A. polite B. rude C. dangerous D. humorous
24. Anna is taller than me. She sits _____ me in the classroom.
A. between B. from C. behind D. among
25. His beautiful music has brought _____ to people all over the world.
A. difficulty B. pleasure C. weather D. danger
26. People _____ talk on a mobile phone while they are driving.
A. shouldn't B. needn't C. must D. can

英语试卷 第 3 页（共 12 页）

- 26 -

27. Bill lives _____ to school than Peter.
A. close B. closed C. closer D. the closest
28. I'm _____ things for my trip because I like to get things ready earlier.
A. keeping clear of B. making a list of
C. getting on well with D. winning the heart of
29. The government plans to _____ more jobs for young people in western China.
A. create B. avoid C. borrow D. guess
30. When I was young, my parents taught me _____ older people kindly.
A. treats B. to treat C. treated D. treat
31. —Where is mum?
—In the living room. She _____ a book at the moment.
A. was reading B. will read C. is reading D. has read
32. The Monkey King is a traditional Chinese cartoon hero. Today, he _____ still _____ by people of all ages.
A. will; love B. was; loved C. is; loved D. will; be loved
33. My cousin became a country doctor _____ he finished medical school.
A. after B. so that C. but D. so
34. —Could you tell me _____ “the Father of Rice”?
—Because he helped many countries grow more rice.
A. when was Yuan Longping called B. why is Yuan Longping called
C. when Yuan Longping was called D. why Yuan Longping is called
35. —Shall we go for a walk?
—_____. It's too dark. We'd better stay at home.
A. Nice idea B. That's true
C. Don't be silly D. I agree with you

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Think of all the ways that you use your arms and hands. You use 36 to open doors, carry boxes, climb trees and ride bikes.

Jessica Cox was born 37 arms. But she didn't let that 38 her from doing things. She 39 to feed herself, paint and play the piano by using her feet.

When she was at 40, Jessica watched the other students on the playground. She did not have hands to catch balls with, 41 she did not have arms to climb with. Jessica imagined herself as a girl of unusually (不寻常地) great ability. She would 42 over the playground and take her friends into the sky.

Many years later, when Jessica 43, she did fly. She learnt to fly a plane! It was 44 work, but Jessica was patient, confident and brave. She controlled the plane with her feet. She made her 45 come true.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. that | B. them | C. her | D. it |
| 37. A. without | B. along | C. including | D. towards |
| 38. A. divide | B. add | C. lend | D. stop |
| 39. A. paid | B. refused | C. learnt | D. forgot |
| 40. A. school | B. bed | C. hospital | D. town |
| 41. A. so | B. but | C. and | D. though |
| 42. A. fly | B. knock | C. fall | D. push |
| 43. A. set up | B. grew up | C. gave up | D. warned up |
| 44. A. comfortable | B. lazy | C. small | D. hard |
| 45. A. mark | B. advice | C. dream | D. report |

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

I'm Kevin, a student of Grade 9. Most of my friends walk to school, but I like to ride my bike each day. I wake up at 7:00. After I wash my face and eat breakfast, I throw the schoolbag on my back. Do I have my books and homework? Yes, I do.

I take my bike, hop (跳) onto it and ride to school at 7:30. "See you later, mum," I say.

I pass my friends when I ride by. "Hi, Kevin!" they call when I pass. Mary does not want to ride with me. She does not like to wear a schoolbag. She likes to carry her books in her arms when she walks. She likes to kick the autumn leaves. But she likes to look at the flowers the best.

Not me! I like to ride my bike to feel the fresh air in my face. When I get to school, I lock my bike in the bicycle park. I walk across the field to say hi to Mr Brown and wait for my friends in our classroom.

46. What grade is Kevin in?
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. Grade 6. | B. Grade 7. | C. Grade 8. | D. Grade 9. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
47. What time does Kevin ride to school?
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. At 6:30. | B. At 7:00. | C. At 7:30. | D. At 8:00. |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

英语试卷 第 5 页（共 12 页）

48. On her way to school, Mary likes to _____ the best.
A. ride with Kevin B. look at the flowers
C. wear a schoolbag D. kick the autumn leaves
49. Why does Kevin like to ride a bike?
A. To take his mum with him. B. To meet his grandpa.
C. To feel the fresh air in his face. D. To show he is brave.
50. Where does Kevin wait for his friends?
A. At home. B. In the field.
C. At the school gate. D. In the classroom.

B

When the days grew long in the middle of summer, Lisa liked to go to the park and watch the clouds.

One day, Lisa saw a cloud that looked like a standing dragon. After a few minutes, it became a flying dragon. Then it seemed to change direction. Another cloud moved in to mix with it, and the dragon changed into a dancing elephant. Then it became a sitting dog, then a barking (吠, 叫) dog, and then a tiger.

"This is better than TV!" Lisa shouted.

Mr Thomas, the music teacher at Lisa's school, was flying a kite with his son in the park. He heard Lisa's voice. He gave the kite string (线) to his son and came to Lisa.

"Hi, Mr Thomas!" Lisa said. "Look at those clouds. They keep changing! First they looked like a dragon, then an elephant, then a dog, and now a tiger!"

Mr Thomas looked up. "A tiger?" he said. "That looks like a horse to me. It's running towards the sun. That's so lively."

Lisa looked again. He was right! "How do clouds know how to make so many shapes?"

"The clouds don't know how to make shapes. Your imagination (想象力) helps you see those shapes in the clouds," Mr Thomas answered as the horse changed into a chicken.

51. What did Lisa like to do in the park in the middle of summer?
A. Train her dog. B. Watch the clouds.
C. Feed animals. D. Read books.
52. Lisa found that "a barking dog" in the clouds changed into "_____".
A. a dragon B. an elephant C. a tiger D. a giraffe
53. What was Mr Thomas doing in the park when Lisa shouted?
A. Studying plants. B. Flying a kite.
C. Having music lessons. D. Playing tennis.

54. What did Mr Thomas think of the running horse in the clouds?
A. It was strong. B. It was shy. C. It was noisy. D. It was lively.
55. According to Mr Thomas, what helped Lisa see different shapes in the clouds?
A. Tradition. B. Silence. C. Imagination. D. Environment.

C

There are many deserts (沙漠) on the earth. And the following are some facts you may find interesting.

What are deserts like?

Deserts can be hot and dry places. Rain may not fall there for months or years. Some deserts are sandy and stony (多石的). Deserts can also be very windy places. The wind can change the shape of the deserts. It moves sand around from place to place.

Temperatures in the desert can **vary** enormously (非常). During the daytime, the temperature may reach 40°C even in the shade (阴凉处). At night deserts can become very cold. In winter there may even be a frost (霜冻) in the early morning.

Living in the desert

The camel is sometimes called “the ship of the desert”. It stores food in its hump (驼峰) and can go for days without water. It has large feet which help it not to fall into the soft sand. Its long eyelashes (睫毛) keep out the sand during sandstorms.

An oasis is an area of the desert where water may be found. The water may be in pools or under the ground. People and animals visit an oasis for water and food. Plants grow at an oasis. Some farmers are able to grow crops here.

The Arabian Desert

The Arabian Desert lies between the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf. In some parts of the desert, it is too hot for people to live. Oil was discovered under parts of the desert and in the Arabian Gulf. This oil has made some countries in the area very rich. Much of the money has been spent building fine cities with lovely parks and lakes, and people live a comfortable life there.

56. Which of the following can best describe deserts?
A. Hot and dry. B. Sandy and rainy.
C. Wet and stony. D. Windy and snowy.
57. The word “**vary**” in the passage means “_____”.
A. be low B. be high C. be similar D. be different
58. The camel has long eyelashes to _____.
A. stay cool in deserts
B. go for days without water
C. help it not to fall into the soft sand
D. keep out the sand during sandstorms

英语试卷 第7页 (共12页)

- 30 -

59. According to the passage, people and animals visit an oasis for _____.
A. frost and crops B. sand and stones
C. water and food D. money and oil
60. What is the best title of the passage?
A. What is the weather like in deserts?
B. What do you know about deserts?
C. How do people live in deserts?
D. Where is the Arabian Desert?

五、补全对话（本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整（选项中有两项是多余的）。

- A. What's the score?
B. I'm going to school.
C. I do hope you will win!
D. Why are you going there?
E. Who are you playing against?
F. When do you start the practice?
G. Will Mr White come to watch your match?

A: Hi, Jack! Where are you going?

B: 61

A: But we don't have any lessons on Saturdays. 62

B: Because I'm going to practise playing football.

A: 63

B: At 10 am. We all arrive as early as we can so that we have time to warm up.

A: How about your training?

B: We're training harder than usual, and we want to do better.

A: Great! By the way, I hear you're going to have a big match next week. 64

B: New Stars.

A: It's also my favourite team. They always try hard to win.

B: Yes, I agree with you. But we're playing better as a team now.

A: Good luck! 65

B: Thank you very much.

机密★启用前

2021 年天津市初中毕业生学业考试试卷

英 语

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色字迹的签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 共 40 分。

六、完成句子(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 我们可以在那边种些花。

We can grow some flowers _____.

67. 劳驾, 这是去车站的路吗?

_____, is this the way to the station?

68. 你如果吃这么多巧克力是会发胖的。

You'll _____ if you eat so much chocolate.

69. 让我们整理房间吧。

Let's _____ the room.

70. 遇到麻烦时, 艾伦经常请求帮助。

Alan often _____ help when he is in trouble.

英语试卷 第 9 页 (共 12 页)

- 32 -

七、任务型阅读（本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

A vegetarian (素食者) is someone who does not eat meat. Being a vegetarian has become a popular choice. In fact, 1 in every 200 kids in the US is a vegetarian. Most people choose to be vegetarians for many reasons.

First, they believe that a vegetarian diet (饮食) is good for health. It usually has less fat (脂肪) than a diet that includes meat. Vegetarians eat a low-fat diet to stay fit and healthy. A vegetarian diet also provides many vitamins (维生素) that people can't get from meat. These vitamins protect people from some diseases.

Second, many vegetarians are worried about how animals are raised and killed for food. They hope animals can be better treated.

Finally, they think being a vegetarian can help the planet. People use more energy, water and land to raise animals for food than to grow fruit and vegetables. Also, animals put greenhouse gases (温室气体) into the air. These gases cause global warming (全球变暖).

Vegetarians advise people to have just a couple of vegetarian meals a week to make the world a better place.

71. In fact, 1 in _____ in the US is a vegetarian.

72. Vegetarians eat a low-fat diet to stay _____.

73. Many vegetarians are worried about _____.

74. People use _____ to raise animals for food than to grow fruit and vegetables.

75. Vegetarians advise people to _____ a week.

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

Electric cars may seem like a recent invention, but they've been around for years. In the early 1900s, there were more electric cars on the road than there were petrol (汽油) cars. At that time, petrol was c 76 compared with other fuels (燃料). W 77 petrol prices dropped and new technologies were developed, electric cars went out of fashion (过时). Instead, petrol cars became more p 78 because they could travel longer distances (距离) without stopping.

During the 20th century, petrol cars got bigger, heavier, and faster. They needed more fuel, and it c 79 more air pollution. For years, car makers didn't worry about pollution. They didn't worry about the amount of petrol cars used, c 80. But when people began to realise that there was not enough oil on the earth, they asked car makers to produce more efficient (高效能的) and less polluting cars.

One m 81 of solving the problem was a "hybrid" car (混合动力车), one that ran partly on petrol and partly on electricity. Hybrid cars became popular in the 2000s when petrol prices went up and the prices of hybrid cars went d 82.

An all-electric car uses no petrol. The problem, however, is that car batteries (电池) need to be recharged (再充电). That makes electric cars not so useful for long j 83. Many people are not p 84 with it. The government and car makers are w 85 together to develop safe, cheap, and useful electric cars. When people have these cars in the future, a petrol station may be a thing of the past.

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

86. 假如你是某中学学生李华，最近你班发生了一件令人感动的事情。请根据以下提示，

给你的英国好友 Tom 写一封信，与他分享你的感动。

- (1) 两周前同学王红伤了左腿。
- (2) 王红上下楼很困难，但想来学校上课。
- (3) 校长知道后，决定将你班从四楼搬到一楼。
- (4) 你们帮助王红（如买午饭等）。
- (5) 你认为……

要求：

- (1) 词数：80~100 个。
- (2) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Tom,

How are you? I have a moving story to tell you.

Please tell me something interesting about you and your classmates.

Yours,

Li Hua

2021 年

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承 “专业、专注、有态度” 的创办公理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网 “年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线