

浙江省 2021 年初中毕业生学业考试绍兴市试卷
英 语

考生须知：

1. 全卷共 10 页，有七大题，76 小题。全卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答案必须写在答题纸相应的位置上，写在试题卷、草稿纸上均无效。
3. 答题前，请认真阅读答题纸上的《注意事项》，按规定答题。

试 卷 I (选择题 共 70 分)

(一) 听力部分 (共 25 分)

一、听力(本题有 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共计 25 分)

第一节：听小对话，回答问题。

1. Who can play the violin?
A. George. B. Grace. C. Susan.
2. Which sport does the boy like best?
A. Tennis. B. Football. C. Baseball.
3. How does the boy think the weather will be?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
4. Why is David going to the library?
A. To return English magazines.
B. To discuss a study program.
C. To find some information.
5. What does the girl probably mean?
A. She has already read the book.
B. She doesn't want to read the book.
C. She can learn a lot from the book.

第二节：听较长对话，回答问题。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6—7 小题。

6. How was the result of Frank's physics exam?
A. Pretty good. B. Not bad. C. Too poor.
7. What will Frank and Linda do tomorrow?
A. Make some notes. B. Listen to a speech. C. Study for the math exam.

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听下面一段对话,回答第8—10小题。

8. What is Betty doing?

- A. She's playing music. B. She's watching TV. C. She's cooking dinner.

9. When will Steve and Betty meet?

- A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:15.

10. Where is Steve now?

- A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. At the cinema.

第三节:听独白,回答问题。

11. What is "True Stories"?

- A. An online course. B. A TV show. C. A radio program.

12. How does the speaker like Mary's story?

- A. Strange. B. Boring. C. Sad.

13. Where does Mary work?

- A. At a police station. B. At a school. C. At a store.

14. What did Mary do at ten o'clock last night?

- A. She finished shopping. B. She drove off home. C. She went to bed.

15. Why didn't Mary hear her husband?

- A. Because she was sleeping.
B. Because her husband's voice was low.
C. Because something was wrong with her ears.

(二) 笔试部分 (共45分)

二、完形填空(本题有15小题,每小题1分,共计15分)

阅读下面短文,然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A 70-year-old Chinese woman has been called "Super Grannie" after it was reported that she is 16 about running and has completed over 100 marathons (马拉松) so far.

Most people 17 to take it easy after they retire (退休), but Wang Guilan, from Liaoning, is 18 not one of them. She only started running at the age of 50, as a 19 to keep in shape, but soon realized it was her passion (酷爱). She ran her first marathon in 2004 and hasn't 20 since. From 2005 to 2017, she completed the



Beijing Marathon thirteen times, and this year she set a new record, becoming the 21 person to ever complete the 168-kilometer Liaoning marathon.

"This lady is as old as my grandmother, how can she run so fast? That's 22," a runner in his twenties said after seeing Wang compete 23 the Liaoning marathon in April. Last year, she ran for the 110 km version of the marathon with her 24. It was reported that she waited for her friend to catch up for about 5-6 hours 25 they could cross the finishing line together, but this year she took part in the marathon by 26, and chose the longest distance.

So 27 can a 70-year-old stay in good condition to complete a marathon, while most people half her 28 couldn't finish? One reason, according to *Sina*, is that Wang Guilan runs at least 20 kilometers every day. And she 29 running on mountain roads in her native Liaoning, but in winter she runs on asphalt (沥青) roads.

Wang Guilan 30 believes that age is just a number, and plans to continue running and enjoying the sunset of her life for as long as her health allows it.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. crazy | B. angry | C. nervous | D. sorry |
| 17. A. refuse | B. promise | C. choose | D. remember |
| 18. A. normally | B. certainly | C. especially | D. partly |
| 19. A. task | B. rule | C. lesson | D. way |
| 20. A. progressed | B. stopped | C. succeeded | D. cheered |
| 21. A. prettiest | B. healthiest | C. oldest | D. cleverest |
| 22. A. lucky | B. surprising | C. important | D. funny |
| 23. A. in | B. for | C. with | D. against |
| 24. A. husband | B. neighbor | C. teacher | D. friend |
| 25. A. even if | B. because | C. so that | D. unless |
| 26. A. herself | B. itself | C. myself | D. yourself |
| 27. A. how | B. when | C. why | D. where |
| 28. A. height | B. age | C. weight | D. size |
| 29. A. loves | B. imagines | C. suggests | D. avoids |
| 30. A. hardly | B. easily | C. seriously | D. strongly |

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三、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共计 30 分)

阅读下面四篇材料,然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

SHARE YOUR TECH PROJECT WITH THE WORLD!

Create something with technology and see it showcased online

Do you love technology? Are you always making new things and thinking up creative inventions? Now you can bring your latest tech idea to life and share it with Coolest Projects online, the world's leading technology showcase for young people. It's an amazing chance to get creative, have fun, and celebrate what you have made. You can send any project you've created using technology and see it showcased in the Coolest Projects online, for people all over the world to see.



How to take part

Coolest Projects online is free, it is open to anyone from age 7 up to age 18, and you can take part in wherever you are in the world. You can send any new tech creation, using any programming language — perhaps a project coded (编码) in a website, a game, an app or even a robot. It can be something simple or difficult, and your project doesn't even need to be completed for you to take part. Projects must be sent by 3 May. There will be a live celebration event on 8 June.

Get started and register your project at coolestprojects.org.

31. The text tells us that Coolest Projects online ▲ .
- A. helps people live in a fun way B. allows anyone to see the projects on it
- C. is managed by young people D. develops tech projects by itself
32. To take part in Coolest Projects online, you ▲ .
- A. have to be over eighteen years old
- B. should pay a lot of money online
- C. needn't make sure your project is finished
- D. can hand in your project after 3 May
33. Young people who ▲ would most probably like to read this text.
- A. are ready to share their inventions B. play computer games well
- C. are learning foreign languages D. plan to make friends online

B

It's been 100 years since the actor and filmmaker Charlie Chaplin produced the film *The Kid*, which many consider to be his greatest one.

Like all films at the time, *The Kid* was made in black and white and was silent (made without any sound, not even the characters talking).

The story is about the relationship between "the Tramp", played by Chaplin, and his adopted (领养的) child, played by Jackie Coogan. The

pair develop a partnership where the six-year-old boy breaks windows and runs away, so that Chaplin's character can offer his services as a window fixer.



Although the film is a comedy, it also has some tragedy, reflecting Chaplin's own life. He started testing actors for the role of the Kid just a few days after his baby son had died. Chaplin was known for being hard to please, and it is said that if he could, he would have played every role in every one of his films. When Chaplin visited a theatre, a dancer brought his son, Jackie Coogan, on stage, and Chaplin knew he had his co-star (联袂主演者). Chaplin later wrote, "All children in some form have talents; the trick is to bring it out in them. With Jackie it was easy."

Like the Kid in the film, Chaplin and his brother Sydney grew up very poor. They lived in London and were raised by their mother. When Chaplin was 10 years old, his mum became too ill to look after her sons, so they had to take care of themselves. He later wrote that the film sets in *The Kid* were based (基于) on the places where he and Sydney had lived with their mother as children. "Perhaps that's why the film had some truth," he said.

34. The second paragraph mainly talks about ▲.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. why <i>The Kid</i> was made | B. when <i>The Kid</i> was on |
| C. how <i>The Kid</i> got successful | D. what <i>The Kid</i> is about |

35. We can infer from Paragraph 3 that Jackie Coogan ▲.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. always visited the theatre alone | B. was possibly talented in acting |
| C. knew much about Chaplin before | D. played every role in Chaplin's films |

36. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Chaplin?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. He had a poor childhood experience. | B. He was brought up by his father. |
| C. He looked after his mother very well. | D. He produced films with his brother. |

37. What's the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. A film about a dancer | B. A family in London |
| C. A place for film-making | D. A life on film |

C

Dmitry Doronin, a doctoral student from Russia, is keen (热衷的) to share his experience in rural villages in Zhejiang with his 1.4 million followers online.

Since Dmitry started to live in the countryside last August, the 32-year-old has created hundreds of video clips that record the relaxing lifestyle in Hengzhang village, Lishui city. "The rice is grown in the fields together with fish, which helps to increase local agricultural (农业的) products," said Dmitry, while introducing products from Hengzhang village on the popular Chinese short-video platform *Douyin*. Besides filming videos, Dmitry also enjoys working with farmers in the fields, doing activities such as planting vegetables and feeding chickens.

Living in a village provides him with unique experiences, he says, quite different from busy life in big cities, such as Shanghai, where he studies. And he has been a pleasant surprise to the villagers as well. Villager Bao Mingyue, 76, says, "To our surprise, the young Russian not only knows how to cook Chinese food but is interested in working in the fields."

Because of the outbreak of COVID-19, the sales of local agricultural products had dropped rapidly, so Dmitry volunteered to help sell the products in his videos. In a few months, 10,000 kilograms of oranges, 4,000 kilograms of dried sweet potatoes and 300 kilograms of honey had been sold.

"Thanks to his videos, it seems that more tourists have come to visit our village," says 72-year-old Pan Xianyu, who is very pleased to see the great changes in her hometown.

Dmitry loves his country life. "In the countryside, you can immerse (沉浸) yourself in the traditional way of life and understand this country better," he says.

According to Dmitry, some Russians' opinions about China are still out of date, although China has progressed greatly. "I would like to become a people-to-people envoy (使者) of friendship between the two countries by using the Internet," he says.

38. It can be learnt from the passage that Dmitry ▲.

- A. has lived in the countryside for years B. is good at catching fishes
C. gets much attention on the Internet D. sells farmers' products in Russia

39. The underlined word "unique" probably means "▲".

- A. common B. special C. similar D. hard

40. The purpose of Paragraph 4 and Paragraph 5 is to ▲.

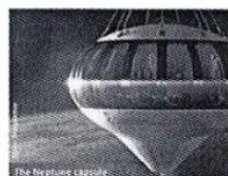
- A. show Dmitry's influence on Hengzhang village
B. advise people to buy the products of Hengzhang village
C. make more tourists interested in Hengzhang village
D. explain why the sale of sweet potatoes dropped

41. Dmitry hopes to help Russians to ▲ .

- A. improve their lives more quickly B. have a better understanding of China
C. study Chinese traditional way of life D. make rapid progress in farming

D

Visiting outer space is still a far dream for anyone who isn't an astronaut, but a day trip to the stars is already open for people to order!



A new company (公司), Space Perspective, is planning tests with passengers. It has big plans to run up to 500 flights from different places across the USA by 2024. If successful, reaching the outer side of space could be as easy as flying abroad in a few years' time. The plan will be for spacemen and up to eight passengers to travel in Neptune, a capsule (太空舱) tied to a balloon the size of a football field.

They will move slowly upwards right to the side of space, 30 km away from the Earth. There, space tourists will be able to look back at the Earth and out to dark space and the sight of millions of stars. Although the price is yet to be fixed, the expensive flight, which will take six hours, is likely to cost over £100,000. Because the capsule remains within the Earth's atmosphere (大气层), no special clothing or training are needed. It means that older people or those with health problems will be included.

One problem may be the method of landing back on the Earth. The balloon moves back down from space until it falls down in the sea. Passengers, spacemen, capsule and balloon are then gotten back by ship.

Now Neptune faces competition from the Stratollite, a balloon being developed by a company called World View Enterprises, while the super-rich Richard Branson, Jeff Bezos and Elon Musk are all pouring money into developing business space flying machines. The advantage of the balloon is that it will be cheaper than a space plane or rocket.

Space travel may soon be a reality (现实), but how visitors get there is still a very open question.

42. We can see from the passage that Space Perspective ▲ .

- A. has completed over 500 tests B. wants to use Neptune to carry people
C. has quite a long history D. makes it easier for us to fly abroad

43. According to Space Perspective's plan, space tourists ▲ .

- A. should wear special clothing B. will land back on the ground
C. can watch the Earth from space D. must keep in good health

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44. The writer implies (暗示) in the passage that ▲ .
A. the race to get tourists into space is becoming hot
B. there will be only four ways for visitors to reach space
C. the Stratollite is popular with space passengers
D. Richard, Jeff and Elon are all short of money
45. The passage can usually be read in the part of ▲ in a newspaper.
A. Culture B. Business C. Health D. Science

试 卷 II (非选择题 共 50 分)

四、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次。

cry	bottle	above	thank	take off
-----	--------	-------	-------	----------

46. I am ▲ that you have come to help us.
47. The child ▲ over there. What's wrong with him?
48. Tim was so thirsty that he drank up two ▲ of water.
49. He came in, ▲ his coat and sat down beside me.
50. The moon was ▲ the tall tree in the east.

B. 阅读下面短文, 然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

Trees play an important role in our environment. For a start, they make air 51 (更干净的) for us to breathe. The older a tree is, the more important it is to us. Why not look at ancient trees 52 (仔细地) around you and find out more?

For the past 53 (十五) years, a charity called the Woodland Trust has been recording ancient trees in the country. It has created a database (数据库) about these trees.

Since the database was set up, the Woodland Trust has 54 (添加) over 180,000 trees, but it believes there are many more to be found. It's hoped that all 55 (成员) of the public will help to locate them – including you.

You can take an 56 (积极的) part in the Woodland Trust's project. Perhaps when you next go for a walk with your family, you can examine the trees you pass to see 57 (它的) age. If you find one that you think could be very old, record 58 (确切地) where it is using an online map. If you want to record the tree, you should take a photo. Don't 59 (忘记) to make sure you are allowed to examine it closely if the tree isn't on public land.

"Ancient trees are as much a part of our heritage (遗产) as works of 60 (艺术)," explains Jeremy Evans of the Woodland Trust. "But they don't get the same protection. The good news is, you don't have to be a tree expert to take part".

S · X 英语试卷 第 8 页 (共 10 页)

五、语法填空(本题有 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

A bookstore in Kaohsiung got international attention after CNN reported on the unusual decoration (装饰) in it. The store, Wuguan Books, is known as 61 “experimental bookstore” because of the dark lighting used to show the books on sale. Wuguan Books 62 (lie) at Pier-2 Culture Center, which is full 63 special cafés and exhibits. The bookstore is almost 64 (complete) dark, except for the shelves (书架) of books. There are over 400 shelves of books in the store, with many 65 (light) placed around books. It appears as if books themselves are lighting up the darkness.



The bookstore 66 (create) by Chu Chih-kung not long ago, with the purpose of increasing people's senses when 67 read books. Su Yu-shan, the 68 (manage) of the store, says the environment can help people learn to do “soul (灵魂) reading” by 69 (provide) a private experience with each book that draws one's attention. 70 it might not be for everyone, Wuguan Books creates a very different kind of environment from most bookstores.

六、阅读(本题有 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 5 分)

阅读下面材料,从方框中所给的 A—E 五个选项中选择正确的选项(其中一项是多余选项),将其序号填入 71—74 题,并回答 75 题。

Getting English Language Learners to Put Down the Books and Have Some Fun

Even if there's so much about English that can be learned from a book or even in a traditional classroom setting, a lot of the language can still be learned best in more relaxing situations where students are having fun. Here are some suggestions.

★ Communicate with strangers. If you live in an area filled with English speakers, get students out of the classroom. 71 Students may not speak to strangers, but they'll hear conversations taking place and may begin to understand how the words learnt in the classroom are actually used in everyday speech.

★ Let their guard down. One difficult thing for learners is confidence (自信) when they speak English. Fun activities, especially those outside of the classroom, give students a chance to feel relaxed. 72 It may take a bit of time at the beginning, but once students get into it, they'll start to get confidence.

★ Make use of English media (媒体). Most recorded language instruction is pretty boring and it can get tiring hearing the same voice repeat the same phrases. 73 They will hear common expressions and more everyday conversations in the movie. If they're not sure about something they hear, it can turn into a more formal lesson once back in the classroom.

★ 74 Casual (随意的) conversations give learners the chance to hear or use English in situations. They can talk all they want about expressions to use while dining out or informal words to use with friends, but it takes a trip to McDonald's or a picnic in the park for many of those expressions to truly set in.

- A. You can let students go to a movie in English.
- B. Put them among other English speakers.
- C. They may hate to speak English.
- D. Hear or use English in situations.
- E. They will speak more freely.

75. How do you learn English? (回答不多于 10 个单词)

七、书面表达(本题有 1 小题, 共计 20 分)

76. 上个月, 你们班为 Children's Home 的孩子们组织了一次爱心义卖活动。请根据下表信息用英语写一篇短文, 向某英语网站投稿, 谈谈本次活动和你的体会。

Things you did	Things you've learned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● hand out notices ● make things like ... ● sell the things ● give away the money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● develop life skills ● ...

注意: (1) 短文必须包括上表所有信息, 可适当增加细节;

(2) 你的体会至少两条;

(3) 词数: 80—100;

(4) 短文首句仅供选择使用, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 义卖活动 charity sale

短文首句: Last month, our class had a charity sale.

此题请答在答题纸上

浙江省2021年初中毕业生学业考试绍兴市试卷

英语试卷参考答案及评分标准

参考答案

一、听力部分

1-5 CABCB

6-10 BCBCA

11-15 BABCA

二、完形填空

16-20 ACBDB

21-25 CBADC

26-30 ACBAD

三、阅读理解

31-35 BCADB

36-40 ADCBA

41-45 BBCAD

四、词汇运用

46. thankful

47. is crying

48. bottles

49. took off

50. above

51. cleaner

52. carefully

53. fifteen

54. added

55. members

56. active

57. its

58. exactly

59. forget

60. art

五、语法填空

61. an

62. lies

63. of

64. completely

65. lights

66. was created

67. they

68. manager

69. providing

70. Although/Though/While

六、阅读

71-74 BEAD

75. 本小题为开放性试题,没有唯一答案。

七、书面表达

76. *One possible version*

Last month, our class had a charity sale. Two days before the sale, we handed out notices to make our sale known by others. Then we made different things like food and toys. It was so much fun! When everything was ready, we started to sell the things. To our surprise, all the things were sold out in a short time! At last, we gave away the money we made to Children's Home.

I think it was a meaningful experience. Making things helps develop our life skills. Meanwhile, we can learn how to communicate with others well. Last but not least, helping people makes us happy.

(98 words)

S • X 英语答案 第1页(共2页)

评分标准

第 1—5 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 5 分。选错答案(包括多选或不选),一律不给分。

第 6—15 小题,每小题 2 分,共计 20 分。选错答案(包括多选或不选),一律不给分。

第 16—30 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 15 分。选错答案(包括多选或不选),一律不给分。

第 31—45 小题,每小题 2 分,共计 30 分。选错答案(包括多选或不选),一律不给分。

第 46—60 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 15 分。写错答案,一律不给分。

第 61—70 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 10 分。写错答案,一律不给分。

第 71—74 小题,每小题 1 分,共计 4 分。选错答案(包括多选或不选),一律不给分。

第 75 小题,共计 1 分。多于 10 个单词或有拼写、语法等错误,一律不给分。

第 76 小题,共计 20 分。

采分点	满分	可给分值
1. 内容充实,覆盖要点 (内容、要点)	7	6—7 描述所有信息,内容合理、丰富 3—5 描述了大部分信息,内容比较合理 1—2 描述了小部分信息,内容不合理 0 没有作答或描述内容与主题无关
2. 用词适切,语法正确,句型多样 (词汇、语法、句型)	7	6—7 用词贴切,句型变化多样且有效,完全或基本没有语言错误 3—5 用词基本贴切,句型较为单一,有少量语言错误但不影响理解 1—2 有较多语言错误,一定程度上影响理解 0 有大量语言错误,影响了理解
3. 结构紧凑,意义连贯 (语意、连词、指代)	4	3—4 行文连贯,连接词使用恰当,指代清晰 1—2 行文不够连贯,连接词使用不够恰当,指代不够清晰 0 没有连贯的意识
4. 书写规范,词数适宜 (标点符号、大小写、词数)	2	2 大小写、标点正确,词数达标,书写规范整洁 1 大小写、标点有部分错误,词数达标,书写尚可辨认 0 大小写、标点错误较多,语言运用不规范,词数严重不足,书写难以辨认

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