

扬州市 2021 年初中学业、升学统一考试英语试题

说明:

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 包含选择题(第 1 题~第 45 题, 共 45 题)、非选择题(第 46 题~第 81 题, 共 36 题)两部分。满分 120 分, 考试时间为 100 分钟。考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答题前, 考生务必将本人的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置上, 同时务必在试卷的装订线内将本人的姓名、准考证号、毕业学校填写好, 在试卷第 4 页的右下角填写好座位号。
3. 所有的试题都必须在专用的“答题卡”上作答, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 非选择题在指定位置用 0.5 毫米黑色水笔作答。在试卷或草稿纸上答题无效。

姓 名

准考证号

毕业学校

一、单项选择(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

在下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。

1. As _____ teacher, it's important to be _____ good role model for their students.
A. the; a B. a; the C. a; a D. the; the
2. — Which colour do you like, red or blue?
— _____. I like green.
A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
3. China's first Mars rover, Zhurong, touched down on the Red Planet _____ May 15, 2021.
A. on B. in C. at D. to
4. I can't believe you made the life-like cat out of paper. How _____ you are!
A. loyal B. creative C. helpful D. organized
5. — _____ do you play basketball with your friends?
— Only once a week.
A. How long B. How much C. How soon D. How often
6. — Have you watched the film *Gulliver's Travels*?
— Yes, I _____ it during the Spring Festival. What about you?
A. watch B. watched C. will watch D. have watched
7. We _____ see which way to go if the stars do not twinkle(闪烁) so.
A. can not B. should not C. must not D. need not
8. — How did you come to Baoying?
— By high-speed rail. It _____ me only 28 minutes to get here.
A. spent B. paid C. lost D. took
9. In many countries, people put their fingers up to their mouths _____ silence.
A. ask for B. asking for C. to ask for D. asked for
10. — We can always find something good in a bad _____ if we look for it.
— It's so true. Let's make full use of what comes.
A. situation B. direction C. instruction D. competition
11. He said that he would pass the exam and this _____ to be true.
A. turned out B. put out C. broke out D. tried out
12. _____ we always wait for another day, fruitlessly our life will pass away.
A. Until B. If C. Although D. Whether
13. — Do we have to read anything next week, Mr. Wu?
— Sure. You _____ to read *Black Beauty* from pages 58 to 85.
A. were expected B. will expect
C. are expecting D. are expected

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 8 页)

14. — By the way, could you tell us _____?
— From the Internet.
A. why are you interested in our company
B. why you are interested in our company
C. where did you hear about our company
D. where you heard about our company
15. — Are your parents against your leaving home to work in Shanghai?
— _____. They say there are more chances in big cities.
A. Don't mention it B. Of course not
C. That's all right D. With pleasure

二、完形填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

One Saturday afternoon, Amy found Meg and Jo getting well dressed. They were going to the theater with Laurie. She wanted to come.

"I can't take you, dear, because you aren't 16," began Meg, but Jo cut in 17, "You can't go, Amy. Laurie invited only Meg and me."

Amy cried, "You'll be 18 this, Jo March."

While Jo and Meg were at the theater, Amy 19 Jo's book of writings. Jo's loving work of several years was gone in the fire.

That night, Mother asked Jo to forgive(原谅) her sister, but Jo 20.

The next day, Jo went to the river with Laurie to skate on the ice. Amy followed them. Jo saw her coming and turned her back. But Laurie did not 21 Amy. He warned Jo to stay away from the middle of the river. The ice there was 22. Jo heard him, but Amy did not.

Something turned Jo round. She happened to see Amy throw up her hands and go down, with a scaring cry. The ice 23. Jo tried to call Laurie, but her 24 was gone. She tried to rush forward, but her feet seemed to have no 25 in them.

Laurie's voice cried out, "Bring a rail(横杆), Jo. Quick, quick!"

She never knew 26 she did it, but for the next few minutes she worked, blindly obeying Laurie. Together they got the child out. Amy was more scared than 27.

When Mother had put Amy to bed, Jo whispered, "Are you sure she is 28?"

"Quite safe, dear. She is not hurt, and won't even catch cold," replied her mother cheerfully.

"Mother, I had kept my anger 29 it grew so strong. Today, without 30, it might have been too late. Oh, Mother, what shall I do?"

"Anger can make us do very bad things to people we love. We must learn to control our anger," said Mrs March.

Jo looked at Amy in her bed and gave her a big kiss.

— Taken from *Little Women*

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. invited | B. hired | C. trained | D. interviewed |
| 17. A. curiously | B. politely | C. impatiently | D. uncertainly |
| 18. A. tired of | B. confident of | C. famous for | D. sorry for |
| 19. A. burned up | B. got up | C. put up | D. set up |
| 20. A. regretted | B. refused | C. agreed | D. cheered |
| 21. A. hold | B. hear | C. treat | D. see |
| 22. A. thin | B. strong | C. dirty | D. narrow |
| 23. A. broke | B. froze | C. shook | D. gathered |
| 24. A. sound | B. pronunciation | C. voice | D. noise |
| 25. A. energy | B. strength | C. challenge | D. courage |
| 26. A. whatever | B. when | C. where | D. how |



27. A. worried B. hurt C. trapped D. bored
28. A. asleep B. alive C. safe D. generous
29. A. after B. unless C. because D. till
30. A. Amy B. Meg C. Laurie D. you

三、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,计30分)

阅读下列内容,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

Is it possible to have a diet(日常饮食)that's both healthy and friendly to our planet? Here are answers to your eco-friendly food questions.

Does what I eat influence climate(气候)change?

Yes. The world's food system is responsible for(为...负责)about one quarter of the planet-warming greenhouse gases that humans produce each year. That includes raising and harvesting all the plants, animals, and animal products we eat, as well as processing, packaging, and shipping food to markets all over the world.

Which foods have the largest influence?

In general, beef and lamb have the biggest climate footprint per gram of protein while plant-based foods like beans, rice, corn and wheat have the smallest influence. Pork, chicken, eggs are somewhere in the middle.

Is there a simple food choice I can make?

Studies have shown that people who eat a meat-heavy diet can reduce their food-related footprint by one third or more by moving to a vegan diet — no meat, dairy(乳制品), or eggs. If you don't want to go that far, just eat less meat.

Can I really make a difference to our planet?

We need more food to feed the world's growing population. One person alone can make only a tiny difference. If many people make changes to their diets, that will start to add up. It will make a greater difference if the world's heaviest meat eaters make some changes to their diets.

31. According to the passage, which foods have the smallest influence on our planet?
A. Beef and lamb. B. Rice and corn.
C. Chicken and pork. D. Beans and beef.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?
A. One person alone makes no difference to our planet.
B. Shipping food all over the world has no influence on climate change.
C. All the planet-warming greenhouse gases come from the food system.
D. Meat eaters can reduce their food-related footprint by eating less meat.
33. What is the best title for the passage?
A. How to produce more meat B. How to make more plant-based foods
C. How to eat better for the planet D. How to ask eco-friendly food questions

B



Roberta, Peter and Phyllis lived in a large house in London. Father worked hard in a government office. He was never angry and always ready for a game. Mother was almost at home, ready to play with the children, and read to them, and help them do their home-lessons.

These three lucky children always had everything they needed: pretty clothes, good fires, a lovely playroom and a dog called James. They had a happy life, but they did not know how happy till the pretty life in the large house was over.

Peter had a toy engine and it broke. After dinner, Peter showed Father the engine. Father looked it over and promised to do it on Saturday.



At that moment two men came to see Father. Minutes passed. Father's voice came out from the study, loud and angry.

More time passed. Then Mother came in and said, "Father's been called away — on business."

A week after their father went away, their mother said, "Now, we're going to move to the country. A pretty little white house, called Three Chimneys."

The family started packing: clothes, plates, candles and also tables and chairs.

"We seem to be taking all the ugly things," said Roberta.

"We're taking the useful ones," said Mother. "We've got to play at being poor for a bit."

Peter said joyously, "I do like moving! I wish we moved once a month."

Mother laughed and said, "I don't like moving!"

As she turned away, Roberta saw her face. She never forgot it.

"Oh, Mother," she whispered, "how I love you! You are brave enough to laugh when you're feeling like that!"

Then they took a train to Three Chimneys. No one knew how long they had been in the train when Mother woke them up.

They stood in the cold night air on the dark platform. At that moment they didn't know how important the station and the trains would become to them. They didn't know they were going to be the railway children.

— Taken from *The Railway Children*

34. The family packed things like plates and candles because Mother thought they were

- A. useful B. new C. expensive D. beautiful

35. Which of the following questions is answered in this passage?

- A. How did Peter's toy engine break?
B. When would the children's father be home?
C. What was the family like before Father was away?
D. What was the family's life like in Three Chimneys?

36. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Phyllis wanted to move a house once a month.
B. Father said goodbye to the children when he left.
C. Mother wanted to leave London and move to the country.
D. Mother was brave enough to laugh when she was feeling sad.

37. What can we infer(推断) from the underlined sentences in the last paragraph?

- A. The children don't like their life in London.
B. The station has nothing to do with the family's future life.
C. Something is going to happen to the children later in the story.
D. Parents can better deal with life changes than their children.

C

As a mountain, 1,642-foot Squaw Peak isn't that impressive. But its views attract many hikers(远足者). Henry Grant, a college student at Ithaca College, was one of them.

While waiting for his mother one day in August 2019, Grant watched other hikers enjoy the view. One hiker, dressed in pink, was looking over the lip of the cliff(悬崖) with her husband.

When Grant's mother rejoined him, the two continued on their way. Suddenly, he heard something scaring: "Paula! Paula!" a man shouted crazily. Grant turned around quickly.



Several hikers immediately started looking for her, but their view was screened by trees. Uncertain they could help, Grant and his mother headed down the trail. But when he saw some hikers still searching, he decided to lend a hand. After promising his mother that he would be safe, he went on alone.

After 15 minutes of climbing over large rocks, pushing past bushes, and slipping(滑) down loose earth, Grant found a pink figure. The woman had fallen about 75 feet. Luckily, she was alive.

"Paula! Paula!" Grant shouted. The woman didn't reply. She was badly hurt. Grant called the police to report her location. She kept trying to move, and every time she moved, she slipped a little more. Afraid that in her unclear state of mind she might fall off the rock to her death, Grant climbed on all fours up a tight, narrow path by digging into the earth with his fingers and feet until he reached Paula.

Paula was moaning, almost senseless. Grant gently put her hand in his, trying to keep her mind off the pain by keeping asking her questions: "Where are you from? Do you have kids?" Soon, they were joined on their perch(歇脚处) by another hiker named Simon.

About 45 minutes later, first rescuers(救援者) arrived. Paula and her husband were flown to a hospital. Five hours after the woman in pink had fallen, Grant was back on top of Squaw Peak.

38. Which sentence should go in the empty box in Paragraph 3?

- A. He ran as fast as possible to save Paula.
- B. His mother turned around at the same time.
- C. The woman in pink was nowhere to be seen.
- D. Other hikers were scared by the terrible shout.

39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Grant had no difficulty in reaching Paula.
- B. Simon and Grant's mother joined in saving Paula.
- C. Paula and her husband were both badly wounded and saved.
- D. Grant asked Paula questions to keep her mind off the pain.

40. The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 7 refers to(指的是) _____.

- A. first rescuers
- B. Paula and Grant
- C. Grant and his mother
- D. Paula and her husband

41. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. How a woman fell 75 feet from a mountain cliff.
- B. How a young man tried his best to save a stranger.
- C. How a woman managed to survive a terrible accident.
- D. How a young man made a decision in face of danger.

D

Ever wondered why your virtual(虚拟的) home helper doesn't understand your questions? Or why your navigation app took you on the side street instead of the highway? In a study published April 21st in the journal *iScience*, Italian researchers, Arianna Pipitone and Antonio Chella, designed a robot that "thinks out loud".

To explore how inner speech might influence a robot's actions, the researchers built a robot called Pepper that speaks to itself. It has the ability to reason and think. They then asked people to set the dinner table with Pepper according to etiquette(礼仪) rules. In one experiment, the user asked Pepper to lay the napkin at the wrong place, going against the rules. Pepper started asking itself a series of self-directed questions and concluded that the user might be mistaken. To be sure, Pepper confirmed the user's order, which led to further inner speech.



"Ehm, this situation troubles me. I would never break the rules, but I can't make the user unhappy, so I'm doing what he wants," Pepper said to itself, laying the napkin where it was required to be. Through Pepper's inner voice, the user can learn Pepper was facing a difficult situation and solved it by prioritizing the user's order.

Comparing Pepper's actions with and without inner speech, Pipitone and Chella discovered the robot had a higher task-completion rate when having self-dialogue.

However, some people find the robot spends more time completing tasks when it talks to itself. The robot's inner speech is also limited to the knowledge that researchers gave it. Pepper's designers still say their work provides a framework(构架) to further explore how self-dialogue can help robots focus, plan, and learn. "In some ways, we are creating a generational(世代的) robot that likes to chat. From navigation apps and the camera on your phone to medical robots in the operation rooms, machines and computers alike can take advantage of this chatty feature," says Chella.

42. Why does the writer ask two questions at the very beginning of the passage?

- A. To draw the reader's attention to the topic.
- B. To show the writer likes electronic products.
- C. To tell the reader about the history of robots.
- D. To prove the writer often faces trouble in life.

43. Why was Pepper asked to lay the napkin at the wrong place?

- A. To see how much time Pepper spent laying the napkin.
- B. To confirm how popular Pepper was among its users.
- C. To test how many etiquette rules Pepper remembered.
- D. To study how self-dialogue might influence Pepper's actions.

44. What does the underlined word "prioritizing" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. repeating
- B. dealing with ... first
- C. going against
- D. complaining about

45. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. The designers are proud of their work about Pepper.
- B. Pepper has already been in use in the operation rooms.
- C. Pepper's inner speech depends on its user's communication skills.
- D. With or without inner speech, Pepper could complete a task equally well.

四、词汇运用(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

根据句子意思, 用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

- 46. My parents and I had a ▲ journey to Hainan. (wonder)
- 47. The wallpaper with cartoon patterns is ideal for my ▲ room. (son)
- 48. The next morning he got up ▲ than before to practise football. (early)
- 49. For a long time in history, people depended ▲ on horses to trade goods. (great)
- 50. Zhang Ruoxu, Tang Dynasty poet, is widely ▲ for his poem *A Moonlit Night on the Spring River*. (know)
- 51. Jack enjoys ▲ and sunbathing with his friends. (游泳)
- 52. I promised Li Ming I would keep the secret to ▲. (我自己)
- 53. So far, China has built nearly 600,000 cultural centers in ▲. (村庄)
- 54. I'm not sure how I feel about that, with my ▲ birthday coming. (第十八)
- 55. There is a low brick wall ▲ the garden and the field beyond. (在...之间)

五、任务型阅读(共 10 空; 每空 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式。(每空一词)



Reading is fun! You can also analyze texts (文本) to learn more from the texts and about the texts. One way you can do this with fiction books, passages, or poems is by exploring their themes.

A theme is a central idea running throughout the text, connecting the characters and events. The writer may express his or her thoughts about humanity or a worldview through a theme. Themes can be ideas like friendship, bravery, love, honesty or family. Make sure you know what the writer is saying.

Sometimes, themes are hard to find out. First, the theme may not be able to be included in just one word like the examples above. There may also be more than one theme in the text. What's more, some themes are not presented in the words directly. You have to use clues in the texts to find them.

To start exploring the theme, first you need to make sure you've read the whole text. Since themes develop over time, you can't fully understand the underlying themes until the end of the text. Then, ask yourself to sum up (概括) the text and try to work out a "big idea". For example, did many characters resolve problems with their families? If there was only one small problem with a character's family, then "family" might not be the theme of the text. Finally, after finding out a "big idea," go through the text to find examples that support this idea. You needn't repeat every detail of the story — a few key examples will be fine.

Now you are ready to explore the theme of a text!

Exploring the <u>56</u> of a text	
Main points	Detailed information
<u>57</u> is a theme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A theme is a <u>58</u> idea that connects the characters and events. ● The <u>59</u> thoughts are possibly expressed through the theme.
Why is it <u>60</u> to find the theme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● You might not <u>61</u> the theme in just one word. ● There may also be more than one theme in the text. ● Some themes are not presented in a <u>62</u> way.
How can you explore the theme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Read the text till the <u>63</u> to fully understand the themes. ● Work out a "big idea" of the text by summing up the text. ● Find some key examples to <u>64</u> the "big idea". It's not <u>65</u> to repeat every detail.

六、缺词填空(共 10 空; 每空 1 分, 计 10 分)

根据短文内容和首字母提示, 在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 完整地写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

Chinese people started to build gardens more than 2,000 years ago. Chinese gardens are a special form of 66 Chinese culture and art.



At the entrance to a Chinese garden, there is usually a huge stone or wall to screen(挡住) your view. This is to give you a pressed-in feeling, in order to later produce unexpected joy w 67 you turn around the hall to see the amazing rock formations(假山) and a big lake. The best e 68 is the Summer Palace.

Rock formations play an i 69 role in the design of a Chinese-style garden. Without them, a garden could not be considered a Chinese-style garden. They are as important to a Chinese-style garden as sculptures are to a European-style garden. Ge Garden in Yangzhou is famous for i 70 Four Seasons Rockeries(假山花园).

G 71 in the south are mostly small in size. Chinese garden designers have used the method of "borrowing scenery with a mirror(镜子)" to create a sense of s 72. A mirror is hung opposite a window to take in the outside scenery. A fine example of this is Pian Shi Shan Fang, a rockery in He Garden, Yangzhou. A big mirror is built into the wall of its west corridor. The whole garden will be s 73 in the mirror wherever the visitors are. A pool or a lake in a garden a 74 serves this purpose. A pool runs from south to north through the garden of Pian Shi Shan Fang. East of the rockery, a man-made moon is reflected(倒映) in the p 75.

Whatever methods used, every effort is made to achieve the purpose of giving visitors a sense of space in the garden.

七、书面表达(计30分)

A. 句子翻译(共5小题;每小题2分,计10分)

将下列句子译成英语,并将所译句子写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

76. 昨晚七点到八点他们在看电视。

77. Tom 买不起那把小提琴,因为太贵了。

78. 你认为骑自行车是很好的运动方式吗?

79. 我们很开心地得知您对我们的服务很满意。

80. 我梦想有一个长假,以便能有更多的时间去旅行。

B. 写作(计20分)

81. 某英文报正在举行“家乡美”为主题的征文活动,你打算以“Spring in my hometown”为题写一篇英语短文投稿,请根据以下问题提示完成征文。

提示:(1) What is spring like in your hometown?

(2) What do people in your hometown usually do in spring? (three points)

(3) How do you like your hometown in spring? (two points)

要求:(1) 表达清楚,语法正确,上下文连贯;

(2) 必须包括提示中的所有信息,并适当发挥;

(3) 词数:100 词左右;

(4) 不得使用真实姓名、校名和地名等。

Spring in my hometown

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。



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