

浙江省 2021 年初中学业水平考试(衢州卷)
英语试题卷

考生须知:

1. 全卷共 10 页, 七大题, 71 小题, 满分为 120 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。
2. 全卷分为卷 I (选择题) 和卷 II (非选择题) 两部分, 全部在“答题纸”上作答。卷 I 的答案必须用 2B 铅笔填涂; 卷 II 的答案必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔写在“答题纸”相应位置上, 写在试卷上无效。
3. 请用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔在“答题纸”上先填写姓名和准考证号。

卷 I

说明: 本卷共三大题, 45 小题, 共 70 分。请用 2B 铅笔在“答题纸”上将你认为正确的选项所对应的小方框涂黑、涂满。

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

第一节: 听小对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 回答问题。对话仅读一遍。

1. How is the weather today?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
2. When will the man meet Mr Green probably?
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.
3. What are the speakers going to do tonight?
A. Go for a walk.
B. Watch a movie.
C. Visit their grandparents.
4. Where is the newspaper now?
A. On the bed. B. On the table. C. In front of the television.
5. From whom did the boy get a cat?
A. His parents. B. His uncle. C. His aunt.

第二节: 听长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 回答问题。对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6~7 小题。

6. What did Mary do on Sunday?
A. She stayed at home.
B. She had a special class.
C. She went to the school festival.
7. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Doctor and patient. C. Father and daughter.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8~10 小题。

8. What does the woman ask Josh to do?
A. To have breakfast. B. To get up early. C. To study for a test.

Q Z 英语试卷 第 1 页 (共 10 页)

9. When did Josh go to bed last night?
A. At 10 : 00 p. m. B. At 10 : 30 p. m. C. At 11 : 30 p. m.
10. How will Josh go to school?
A. He will run to school.
B. He will ride to school.
C. He will walk to school.

第三节：听独白，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题。独白读两遍。

11. When is Global Handwashing Day?
A. On October 5th. B. On October 15th. C. On October 25th.
12. Where was Global Handwashing Day held first?
A. In China. B. In India. C. In America.
13. What does Myriam Sidibe think of soap?
A. It's difficult to use.
B. It's popular among people.
C. It's the most beautiful invention.
14. Which advantage of handwashing with soap is mentioned?
A. Reducing pollution.
B. Making people comfortable.
C. Keeping children healthy in school.
15. Why is Global Handwashing Day held?
A. To save water.
B. To change old habits.
C. To help more sick babies.

二、完形填空(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，使文章完整、通顺。

Carlos wanted a bulldog puppy(小狗) very much.

"That kind of dog is too 16," said Mama. "Try to make some money. Ask our neighbors if they have 17 you can do."

After two weeks, Carlos had saved twenty-six dollars. But it was not enough to 18 a puppy. Then, Papa pointed out a poster at the store: City Animal Shelter(收容所) Needs Your Help!

"The shelter 19 homeless pets," Papa said. "Carlos, you need to know 20 to care for a puppy before you get one. I'm sure you can 21 a lot by working there."



At the shelter, Miss Jones, the manager said, "We only take volunteers who work for 22. All our money is to help animals."

"You'll know a lot about dogs," Papa 23 Carlos.

Carlos's shoulders drooped. How was he ever going to get enough money for a puppy? 24, he agreed to give it a try.

Carlos started working at the shelter on Saturday. His task was sweeping. One 25 named Pepper jumped and ran around him all the time. She was fully grown, but she was as 26 as a puppy.

After several weeks, Carlos began to 27 his time with the dogs, especially Pepper. One day Carlos asked Miss Jones why Pepper was still at the shelter.

Miss Jones sighed, "We've had 28 finding a home for Pepper. Most people don't want such an energetic(精力旺盛的) dog."

"I 29 I could buy her," Carlos replied.

Miss Jones smiled, "You can't buy her, 30 you can adopt(领养) her."

With his parents' permission, Carlos made it at last. "I thought I wanted a bulldog puppy, but I got Pepper instead." Carlos said.

Pepper barked with joy.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. dangerous | B. quiet | C. expensive | D. small |
| 17. A. actions | B. experiments | C. sports | D. jobs |
| 18. A. treat | B. save | C. buy | D. study |
| 19. A. takes care of | B. looks forward to | C. depends on | D. gives up |
| 20. A. why | B. how | C. when | D. where |
| 21. A. imagine | B. forget | C. lose | D. learn |
| 22. A. fun | B. free | C. money | D. life |
| 23. A. stopped | B. followed | C. encouraged | D. warned |
| 24. A. Suddenly | B. Naturally | C. Luckily | D. Finally |
| 25. A. mouse | B. cat | C. dog | D. rabbit |
| 26. A. playful | B. careful | C. useful | D. helpful |
| 27. A. hate | B. treasure | C. waste | D. check |
| 28. A. trouble | B. fun | C. orders | D. interests |
| 29. A. remember | B. notice | C. hear | D. wish |
| 30. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |

三、阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面材料, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

[www.microblog.com](#)

Students' Home

Share your moments here!

Home	Forum	Blogs	Feedback
<p>Tony</p>	<p>I'm in trouble.</p> <p>Last week, we had a football match, and we lost. We played well, but one teammate didn't do his best, I think. It was like he wasn't even on the court! Disappointed by his behaviour, I said all this to my best friend. But he told everyone else what I'd said. I'm really angry with my friend— what should I say to him? And should I say anything at all to my teammate?</p>		
<p>Betty</p>	<p>Reply</p> <p>There is an old American saying, "Loose lips sink ships." This means that if you speak too much about something, especially to people who you don't know so well, it'll cause all kinds of trouble. Maybe now you're in this situation. Forget all these unhappy things.</p> <p>Like 13</p>		
<p>Lingling</p>	<p>Reply</p> <p>Perhaps most importantly, think about your own behaviour. When filled with anger, you would say whatever comes to your mind. You might hurt others. Take a deep breath, calm down, and always remember: think first, speak later.</p> <p>Like 11</p>		
<p>Daming</p>	<p>Reply</p> <p>In my view(观点), you should do what your parents ask. They're much older than you and you should respect them. It's their house you live in and their money you spend!</p> <p>Like 10</p>		
<p>Ms Li</p>	<p>Reply</p> <p>Here's what you need to do. First, apologise to your teammate. Have a chat with him, and tell him directly and honestly that you were talking without thinking. Then tell your friend you're angry with him for repeating what you said and making the situation worse, but you hope your friendship will move on.</p> <p>Like 10</p>		

31. Tony posted his problems on the forum in order to _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. discuss the match | B. show football skills |
| C. get help from others | D. catch his teammate's attention |

32. Which is Lingling's view according to the text?
- A. It's polite of you to apologise in time.
B. It's important to ask your parents for help.
C. It's necessary to say whatever comes to your mind.
D. It's helpful to keep calm when you're angry.
33. Whose reply is not relevant(关联)to Tony's problems?
- A. Betty's. B. Lingling's. C. Ms Li's. D. Daming's.

B

Do video games do harm to our children? Today, many children spend a lot of their free time playing games on the Internet. In the UK, 99% of kids aged 8 to 15 play video games every week. This information tells us that the benefits and dangers of video games must be carefully considered.

For many people, video games are fun. They have bright lights, funny cartoons and exciting stories. Everywhere you look, you can see children playing these games. They play on buses and trains, in restaurants and even at school.

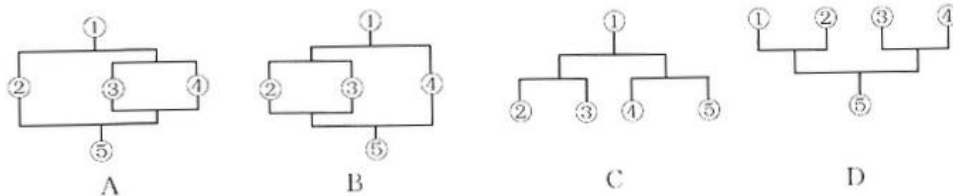
Video games are educational too. They make kids think in a creative way and they have to move their hands and eyes quickly. This can improve the way that a child's brain works. What's more, video games make children use their imagination. The player has to do many creative things, like drawing, telling stories and building things. Video games are also a good way to teach children about technology because they can learn how computers and other devices work while they play.

However, a recent study suggests that video games can also be bad for children. First, children can download many games for free. This means that parents often don't know if their children are playing violent or scary games. Second, many children spend too much time playing games on computers and this can lead to health problems. Third, if children spend too much time playing games instead of doing homework, they can have problems at school and get bad grades. Finally, video games can affect children's social skills. If children spend too much time playing video games by themselves, they might not learn how to play with their friends.

In conclusion, it seems clear that video games have some advantages and some disadvantages. It is up to parents to know what games their children are playing and how much time they spend on them. Parents should also make sure their children get enough exercise and spend time with other children.



34. The underlined word “they” in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. kids B. computers C. video games D. playmates
35. Which disadvantages of video games are mentioned in the passage?
a. result in bad grades
b. make kids feel bored
c. lead to health problems
d. affect children's social skills
e. cause problems between parents and kids
A. c, d, e B. b, d, e C. a, c, d D. a, b, c
36. In the writer's opinion, _____ should play an important role in video games play for kids.
A. family B. society C. schools D. game companies
37. What's the structure of the passage?



C

Did you have cereal(麦片) for breakfast this morning? If you did, you're not alone. Lots of people eat cereal for breakfast every day. In fact, cereal is popular all over the world. It all started with one man, Will Keith Kellogg.

Will was born on April 7, 1860, in Battle Creek, Michigan. His first job was as a stock boy at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. A sanitarium is a special kind of place that is a little like a hospital. A sanitarium is meant for people who are ill for a long time or who are getting over a serious illness. Will had other jobs as he got older. But when he grew up, he became a manager of the sanitarium. His brother, John, was the chief doctor there.

One big problem at the sanitarium was the patients' diets. The patients needed healthy diets, but it was also important for the food to taste good. Will was trying to find a good food choice to take the place of the bread, but it wasn't going very well. Then, by accident, Will found something even better. He left some wheat to cook too long. When it was rolled out, it formed large, thin flakes. He asked his brother to serve it to the patients, and they loved it! In fact, they liked it so much that they wanted breakfast flakes sent to them even after they left the sanitarium. So Will started a new business in 1884: selling packaged breakfast flakes. Before long, Kellogg's breakfast cereal was popular in other countries, too. Today, there are many kinds of breakfast cereals. But it all started with one man and one idea.

Will did more than just create breakfast flakes. His company made a lot of money. But he always shared it with others generously. He used much of his money to help children. He also used his money to help in several other charities(慈善机构). Will Kellogg died in 1951. But his most famous invention is as popular as ever.

38. Will worked as _____ before he became a manager of the sanitarium.
A. a chief doctor B. a stock boy C. a business man D. a cook
39. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about cereal according to the passage?
A. It tasted better than bread. B. It was Will's favourite food.
C. It was invented by accident. D. It is popular around the world.
40. Which word can describe Will Kellogg best?
A. Funny. B. Nervous. C. Brave. D. Generous.
41. What is the purpose of the passage?
A. To give advice on eating healthily. B. To introduce patients' breakfast.
C. To describe Will and his invention. D. To explain how to make cereal.

D

There are about 1.5 million kinds of living things on Earth, but how many do you see every day? You often see the big colourful animals, like birds, rabbits, and fish. But look more closely. Can you see the small ones, too? Insects(昆虫) make up 80 percent of all the world's living kinds. Look on the ground. Imagine you could look under the ground, too. Many small living things with one cell live there. Life is everywhere around us, in every cubic foot (a foot=12 inches).



David Liittschwager is a photographer who wanted to find out how many living things lived in one cubic foot. So he made a 12-inch cube with a green metal frame. And then he put it in five habitats(栖息地). He chose a tropical rainforest(Costa Rica), a coral reef(Pacific Ocean), the Table Mountain(South Africa), a freshwater river(USA), and a small park (New York). Three weeks were spent at each place. He watched, counted, and took photos of everything — down to 1 millimeter in size—that crawled (爬) or flew into the cube.

The results were amazing. Liittschwager found both common and rare living things. He discovered many new living kinds, like a strange transparent octopus that is the size of a fingernail! In total, more than a thousand living things were photographed. Liittschwager said the One Cubic Foot experience was like "finding treasure". David Liittschwager also found that the highest biodiversity(生物多样性) in the reef was in the skeleton coral(珊瑚遗骨). These skeleton coral are suitable for sea living things of all sizes to grow. Although the coral reef had the widest range of biodiversity, all the other habitats were full of life. Even the city park!

42. What does “one cubic foot” mean in Paragraph 2?
A. 1 inch x 1 inch B. 1 inch x 1 inch x 1 inch
C. 12 inches x 12 inches D. 12 inches x 12 inches x 12 inches
43. What did David Liittschwager think of the One Cubic Foot experience?
A. It was valuable. B. It was different. C. It was simple. D. It was common.
44. Which habitat has the most biodiversity?
A. The tropical rainforest. B. The coral reef.
C. The Table Mountain. D. The city park.
45. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. *Life Is Everywhere* B. *Find Treasure in Nature*
C. *Five Habitats to Live in* D. *A Story of David Liittschwager*

卷 II

说明：本卷共四大题，26 小题，共 50 分。请用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题纸”的相应位置上。

四、任务型阅读(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

阅读下面材料，根据文中信息帮助 Happy Day 设计一份广告，完成以下任务。

任务 A: 补全 46—49 题的信息。每空限填一词。

任务 B: 编写一句广告语，完成第 50 题。不超过 10 个词。

One evening, Grandad said, “I once had a friend called Day. His first name was Henry, but everyone called him Happy. Happy Day made a very good living. He had been to many places and when he came to a place that he liked, he opened a pet shop and began selling African Ghost Fish.

“According to Happy, these are the world’s only invisible fish, and they’re especially good pets because they don’t need any food. Once a year, the female Ghost Fish lays eggs. Immediately after that, and if everything is completely quiet, she becomes visible. But in a blink(眨眼) of an eye, she’s gone again. If you see her, you’re extremely lucky for she’s the most beautiful creature alive.

“When Happy told his customers this story, his tanks of fish sold very quickly. When they were completely sold out, Happy usually left for another town.”

“Was that because his customers were not satisfied?” We asked.

“Not at all,” Grandad said. “His customers were completely satisfied. Many people told him that they got great pleasure from their invisible fish. It was so relaxing. A few even claimed that they had seen a female Ghost Fish, and it was truly unforgettable. Yes, Happy was a clever man.”

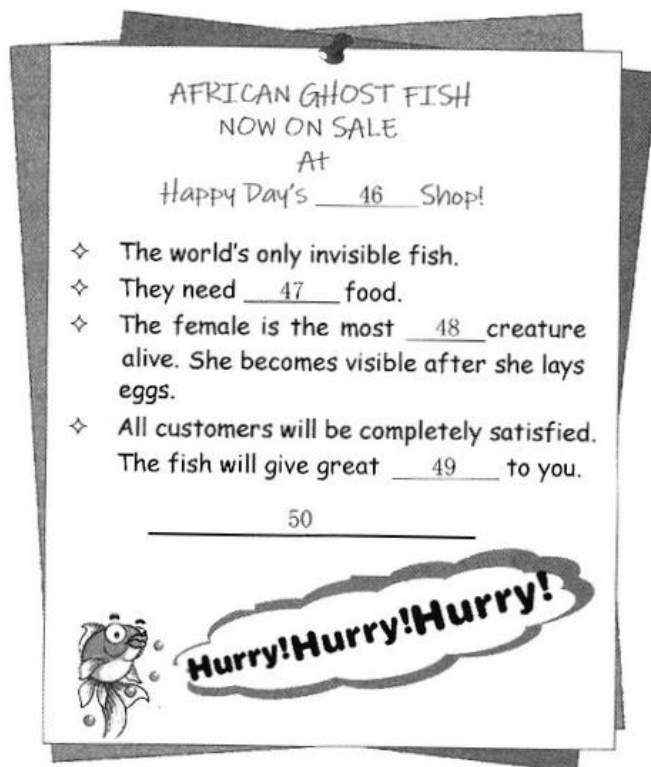
“Can you tell us some more about him?” We said.

“Not now,” said Grandad. “I’m tired, and I want a nap(打盹). Why don’t you children

go and watch the tank of Ghost Fish in my room? Remember, if you sit quietly and watch really closely, you might even see a female."

As we rushed excitedly from the room, I heard Grandad whisper, "Thank you, Happy."

I wonder what he meant.



五、词汇运用(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据材料内容和所给中文提示, 写出空白处各单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

Edgar Snow (1905—1972) was an American reporter. He is best known for his books and 51 (文章) on Communism in China and the Chinese Communist revolution.

Snow came to China in 1928. He spent over 10 years 52 (旅行) widely in China and trying to understand its people. At the same time, he tried to show what he learned to the rest of the world.

For 53 (例子), *Red Star Over China*, which came out in the 1930s, is known as the first book that introduced China's revolution to the west. In it, Snow 54 (收集) firsthand information on the Long March, as well as on the work and lifestyle of members of the Communist Party of China in Shaanxi Province.

Many Westerners were introduced to the Party through his book. Norman Bethune, a 55 (加拿大的) doctor, came to China after reading Snow's book. He worked 56 (努力地) to save the lives of Chinese soldiers during World War II.

“When the 57 (整个的) world had forgotten us, Snow came to see us and told the world what had happened. We will remember Snow's great help to China forever,” Chairman Mao said during an 58 (采访) with a German reporter in 1938.

Snow's spirit is still needed now, as well as in the 59 (将来), according to *People's Daily*. “No writer has spoken more 60 (强烈地) about Sino-US relations than Edgar Snow. And no matter the era, people around the world always need some sort of link,” the paper said.

六、语法填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 按照句子结构的语法情况和上下文连贯的要求, 在空白处填入适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。每空不超过两词。

They eat wild animals, plants, berries, nuts, and insects. They hunt with bows and arrows. There are lots of dangerous snakes and spiders. It's one of southern Africa's 61 (hot) places, and there is often no water. Then they have to get water from plants. 62 they are ill, there are no hospitals. The people have to get medicine from plants too.

They are the San, 63 last people living in the Kalahari. The San people have another name—“bush people”. 64 (they) lifestyle is very simple, but they know more about animals and plants than most people do. The San people live in small groups of 25—50. They live in huts—little “houses”. These houses 65 (make) of wood and grass. There are no schools for the children. Children learn from the older people in the group. There are lots of things they have to learn so that they can live 66 a dangerous place like the Kalahari. In the evenings, the group of people often sit around a fire and tell stories.

The Kalahari is a big area of bushland in the southern Africa. It 67 (have) two parts. There is less rain in the southern part than in the northern part, 68 the south is drier. There are fewer plants and animals there, and it's more difficult for people 69 (live). But when it rains at the end of the summer, the land becomes greener and more beautiful. For a few weeks, there are 70 (million) of little flowers and even butterflies!

七、书面表达(共 1 小题, 共 20 分)

71. 为助力打造“书香校园”, 你校英语社团将举办以“热爱阅读”为主题的征文活动, 请以“Enjoy Reading, Enjoy Life”为标题写一篇短文介绍你自己的阅读情况并阐述阅读给你带来的好处。

- 要求: 1. 短文应包括两个要点(阅读情况和阅读好处), 可适当发挥, 参考词汇仅供选择使用;
2. 短文不能出现真实的人名和校名;
3. 词数: 90~110。

参考词汇: experience, habit, knowledge, pleasure

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