

2016 年河北省初中毕业生升学文化课考试

英 语 试 卷

本试卷分卷 I 和卷 II 两部分。卷 I 为选择题，卷 II 为非选择题。

本试卷总分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

卷 I（选择题，共 80 分）

注意事项：1. 答卷 I 前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、科目填涂在答题卡上。考试结束，监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。

2. 答卷 I 时，每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，答在试卷上无效。

3. 听力部分共包括两小节：第一节在卷 I，第二节在卷 II。完成第一节后，请根据录音指令，在卷 II 完成第二节。

听力部分（第一节）

I. 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

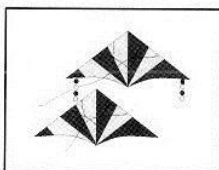
- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. price | B. palace | C. practice |
| 2. A. 3:15 | B. 3:45 | C. 4:15 |
| 3. A. take a walk | B. read a book | C. give a talk |
| 4. A. He loves math. | B. He hates math. | C. He teaches math. |
| 5. A. The speaker is sad about the news. | | |
| B. The speaker is surprised at the news. | | |
| C. The speaker is angry about the news. | | |

II. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. A. This is Bob Smith. | B. Hold on, please. | C. I'll ring him later. |
| 7. A. I feel relaxed. | B. I eat a meal. | C. I like to exercise. |
| 8. A. Thanks a lot. | B. Nice to meet you. | C. Take it easy. |
| 9. A. Let me try. | B. Yes, please. | C. That's right. |
| 10. A. You're welcome. | B. Surely you can do it. | C. Sorry, but I'm busy now. |

III. 听对话和问题，选择正确答案。(共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，计 8 分)

11. A.



B.



C.



12. A.



B.



C.



13. A. Rainy.

B. Sunny.

C. Snowy.

14. A. Read Page 10.

B. Copy a text.

C. Write a diary.

15. A. By Monday.

B. By Tuesday.

C. By Wednesday.

16. A. \$ 200.

B. \$ 300.

C. \$ 500.

17. A. A light computer.

B. A heavy computer.

C. A big computer.

18. A. Black.

B. Red.

C. Blue.

IV. 听短文和问题，选择正确答案。(共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，计 7 分)

19. What competition did Tony's sister win?

A. A painting competition.

B. A singing competition.

C. A writing competition.

20. Who is playing with toys in the picture?

A. Tony.

B. Cindy's friend.

C. Cindy's brother.

21. Which is right about Cindy?

A. She is lazy.

B. She is shy.

C. She is serious.

22. Why do people have Buy Nothing Day?

A. They buy too much.

B. They make gifts together.

C. They have no money.

23. When is Buy Nothing Day?

A. November 29.

B. November 25.

C. November 19.

24. How do some people celebrate the day?

A. Do sports and watch TV.

B. Watch TV and read stories.

C. Read stories and do sports.

25. Who had a party in New York?

A. Parents.

B. Teachers.

C. High school students.

笔试部分

V. 单项选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. I have _____ pet cat. It is so cute.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
27. Thanks for inviting _____ to dinner, Nancy. I really enjoyed it.
A. her B. him C. you D. me
28. Class, let's see who can spell the most words _____ these letters.
A. at B. into C. on D. with
29. Your _____ is very helpful. I guess I'll take it.
A. secret B. advice C. promise D. purpose
30. Victoria, hurry up! _____ we can't arrive there on time.
A. Or B. So C. But D. And
31. You bought the last ticket for the concert. How _____ you are!
A. sweet B. lucky C. strange D. funny
32. Oh no! I _____ my book in the lab.
A. leave B. left C. will leave D. was leaving
33. Grandpa _____ glasses when he reads.
A. wears B. wore C. has worn D. was wearing
34. The air _____ fresh after the rain. And the sky is blue.
A. feels B. tastes C. smells D. sounds
35. Just go down this road and you _____ the library next to the bank.
A. see B. saw C. have seen D. will see
36. Our team _____ another point! I am sure we'll win the game.
A. will get B. has got C. is getting D. was getting
37. I can't tell the exact time. My watch goes a few minutes _____.
A. sooner B. faster C. later D. longer
38. Emily is glad that she _____ for her honesty at that meeting.
A. praises B. praised C. is praised D. was praised
39. We need to do some research to _____ the answer.
A. find out B. look out C. hand out D. take out
40. I'm planning a trip to the beach tomorrow, but still can't decide _____.
A. where I'm going B. how I'm going
C. why I'm planning D. when I'm planning

VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Many of us enjoy watching animals in the world. But do you know they can teach us?

Geese (雁), for example, teach a very good lesson about 41. In the fall, Canada geese fly to the warm south to 42 Canada's cold winter. They lift off in no order. Yet 43 they form a V shape, with one bird leading the group.

This V shape allows geese to 44 energy. When the front bird moves its wings up and down, the resulting force of the air lifts the next one. This continues down the line. The bird 45 has the hardest job. When it gets 46, it moves behind, and another bird moves into the lead. By sharing the role, the group can travel great distances. Geese flying in a V shape can fly 70 percent farther without 47 than birds flying alone.

During the long flying journey, geese communicate with one another. They honk (鸣叫) to 48 the birds up front to keep up the speed. They also cheer each other up 49 working toward a common goal.

What have we learned from the lovely geese's experience and skills?

50 together! Whether it is our personal lives or our jobs, we need other people. We need the spirit of teamwork!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. experience | B. success | C. friendship | D. teamwork |
| 42. A. look for | B. get away from | C. wait for | D. walk away from |
| 43. A. busily | B. quickly | C. bravely | D. suddenly |
| 44. A. save | B. waste | C. create | D. lose |
| 45. A. in front | B. at the back | C. in the middle | D. on the left |
| 46. A. bored | B. tired | C. hungry | D. thirsty |
| 47. A. rest | B. sleep | C. excuse | D. result |
| 48. A. lead | B. lift | C. teach | D. encourage |
| 49. A. until | B. after | C. while | D. before |
| 50. A. Play | B. Travel | C. Live | D. Work |

Ⅶ. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Let me tell you about a young boy who made a model car all on his own. The boy is me, six years ago when I was just 11. The car was small and simple, but in my imagination it was a high-speed racing car, speeding along the race road.

It was during the school summer holidays and workmen were building a new driveway and garage (车库) beside our house. It meant to add something new to our home. When I watched the workmen, I came up with an idea—I would build a car to drive into the garage in celebration of it. I told my mother and began with my plans. But I couldn't find the right things for making the car, so I gave up and sadly spent several days doing nothing. My mother noticed that I had stopped working and asked me why. I explained and she suggested that maybe I should change my plan to fit the things I had, rather than give up.

And that's just what I did. I found small pieces of wood in my father's workshop and made my car from anything that was lying around the house. When I found a small engine (发动机) from one of my old model planes, I added that. The power came from a battery (电池) I found in a box.

By the time the garage was finished, so was my car. I called my family together outside the house, started the engine and put the car on the driveway. It was fast and I had to run to the garage to prevent it from hitting the new door. My family began to cheer and I smiled proudly. Thanks to my mother I learned the value of continuing to do things, especially something difficult. Soon I was making plans for my next project: a robot!

51. The writer was _____ when he made the model car.

- A. a student B. a driver C. a workman D. an engineer

52. The writer _____ making the first planned car.

- A. gave up B. felt excited about
C. was very busy D. spent several days

53. To help the writer, his mother _____.

- A. explained the plan to him B. brought him to the workshop
C. gave him some suggestions D. found him some pieces of wood

54. By the time the car was finished, _____.

- A. the writer thanked his father B. the family was called together
C. the writer put it into the house D. the family began a new project

55. What did the writer mainly tell us?

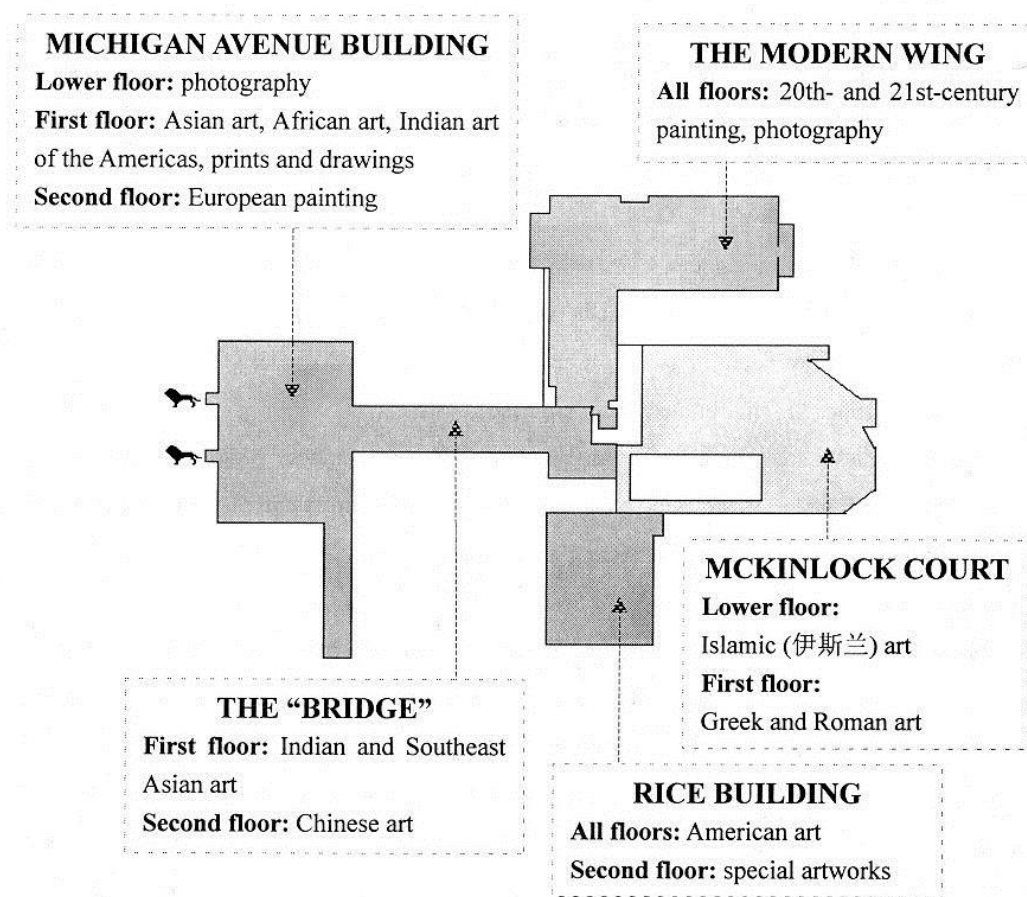
- A. Keep on doing things to the end.
B. Think hard before doing something.
C. Always ask for help when in trouble.
D. Try the best to find the right things to do.

B

Welcome to the Art Museum!

You've just stepped into one of the world's greatest collections of art, covering centuries of human creativity from around the world. With thousands of works on show, you may wonder how to start your visit, but we are here to help. On the back of this Visitor Guide, you'll find directions to some must-see works in our collection—the “don't miss” list for the Art Museum. It's a great choice to start if you are new to the museum.

The following pages include a clear floor plan of the museum and its collections. But because we have several buildings, the overlook (鸟瞰图) below might be helpful. Enjoy your visit and feel free to ask for help and directions at any point during your stay.



56. The passage is a page from _____.
A. a tour map B. a newspaper C. a visitor guide D. a picture book
57. What can we see in the “don’t miss” list for the Art Museum?
A. Some free paintings. B. Some must-see works.
C. Some new collections. D. Some museum buildings.
58. How many parts does the overlook of the museum include?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
59. Which part of the museum shows Chinese art?
A. The “Bridge”. B. Rice Building.
C. The Modern Wing. D. Mckinlock Court.
60. Where can we see the special artworks?
A. On all floors of Rice Building.
B. On the second floor of Rice Building.
C. On the first floor of Michigan Avenue Building.
D. On the lower floor of Michigan Avenue Building.

C

In the eyes of many foreigners, Chinese are the best hosts (主人) and the worst guests in the world. They’re not really bad guests, but because the guest-host relationship in China is much different than in some western countries, it appears they are not nice guests. And western hosts sometimes look rude (粗鲁的) in the eyes of Chinese guests.

In China, guests are almost like gods. Whenever I enter a Chinese person’s home, there is always fruit on the table for me, and someone is quick to bring me a cup of tea or water. In the west, generally the guest is not a god. Acting according to the host’s way of doing things is usual behavior for a guest.

My wife’s mother, a very kind elderly Chinese lady, doesn’t smoke. When I see some of her guests smoking in her house, as a non-smoker, I feel unhappy. Usually I want to stop them directly, but I must realize that in China, to be a good host, she must not do that. In most North American homes, if you are a guest, and the hosts are not smokers, you should not smoke in their house. At the very least, you could ask, “Is it OK if I smoke?” But, don’t be surprised if they say, “No, you can’t smoke.” In our culture, if you smoke in their home, you are a bad guest, but if they do not allow you to smoke in their house, they are not a rude host.

Guests in China also have special habits. Some western people may not adapt to these habits very soon. Thankfully my wife is Chinese, so whenever we visit a Chinese family she tells me to buy them a gift. However, giving a gift to a host is not always necessary in my country. So, if you invite international guests to your house, don't be too surprised if they don't bring you a gift.

In China, you probably won't need to change the guest-host relationship very much because you will probably only be the host, and Chinese are naturally very good hosts. If western hosts invite you to their house, try not to be too surprised if their style of treating you is not what you have expected.

61. Many foreigners think that Chinese hosts are the _____ in the world.
A. best B. worst C. most natural D. most different
62. When a western guest visits a Chinese family, he often _____.
A. buys some fruit B. feels like a god
C. wants some gifts D. takes a cup of tea
63. If the writer's guests want to smoke in his house, what will he probably say?
A. It's OK if you smoke here. B. Let's smoke together.
C. Sorry, you can't smoke here. D. Smoking is a bad habit.
64. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase "adapt to" in the passage?
A. think back to B. get used to C. look forward to D. keep close to
65. What is the main idea of this passage?
A. Foreigners should learn from Chinese.
B. Hosts must do things in the guests' way.
C. Western hosts are always nice to guests.
D. People should understand cultural differences.

总 分	核分人

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英 语 试 卷

卷 II（非选择题，共 40 分）

注意事项：1. 答卷 II 前，将密封线左侧的项目填写清楚。

2. 答卷 II 时，将答案用黑色字迹的钢笔、签字笔或圆珠笔直接写在试卷上。

题 号	VIII	IX	X	XI	
				A	B
得 分					

得 分	评卷人

听力部分（第二节）

VIII. 听短文填空（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

Information Sheet	
School	Yuying Middle School
Size	66. A _____ school.
Lessons	67. _____ lessons each day.
Activities	68. Play _____ in the sports field; 69. Swim in the town _____ a week; 70. Go to the Music Club on Thursday and the Chess Club on _____.

得 分	评卷人

笔试部分

IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 71~75 题。

Where does your food come from? How is it made? These days, many people worry about food safety. But food safety is not a new worry. In 1906, Upton Sinclair wrote *the Jungle*. The book is the story of a poor family in Chicago. It is also about the dangerous ways that food was prepared. People were so worried that the U.S. started testing food.

These days, most food in the world is safe. Laws control where food comes from. They also control how food is managed and prepared. Laws are important. But it's more important to make sure the rules are followed. A good food safety system (系统) keeps people safe. It also helps them eat healthy food. Labels (标签) on food give people important information. Then they can make good choices about their food.

Although food safety systems usually work, there can be problems. Sometimes mistakes are made. For example, a truck might carry eggs and then ice cream. The ice cream could make people sick when the truck isn't cleaned before carrying it. Other problems are not mistakes. Sometimes companies break rules to make more money. When this happens, people don't know if their food is safe.

As we all know, food is closely related to our daily life. We should take actions to make food safer!

71 题完成句子; 72~73 题简略回答问题; 74 题找出并写下第三段的主题句; 75 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

71. People were so worried about food safety that the U.S. started _____.

72. What can people do after reading the information on food labels?

73. When could ice cream make people sick in the example?

74. _____

75. _____

得 分	评卷人

X. 词语运用（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

根据短文内容及所给提示，补全文中单词或用所给单词的正确形式填空。

I organized a picnic last Sunday. I got up 76. e_____ and called some of my closest friends. First, we decided on a good 77. p_____ to go, and then we talked about what food to bring. Everyone cooked the dishes that could be carried 78. _____ (easy). Everything was put into a backpack and we 79. _____ (take) it across fields. When we finally got there, we sat down eating, and enjoyed a nice day together. And I was quite sure that food tasted much 80. _____ (good) on a picnic than anywhere else!

XI. 基础写作（包括 A、B 两部分，A 部分 5 分，B 部分 15 分，共计 20 分）

得 分	评卷人

A) 连词成句（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

将所给词语连成句子，标点已给出。要求：符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用，每句只须有一处词形变化。

81. picture, is, the, new, three

_____.

82. it, I, yesterday, draw

_____.

83. under the tree, some, there are, child

_____.

84. that man, among, look at, they

_____.

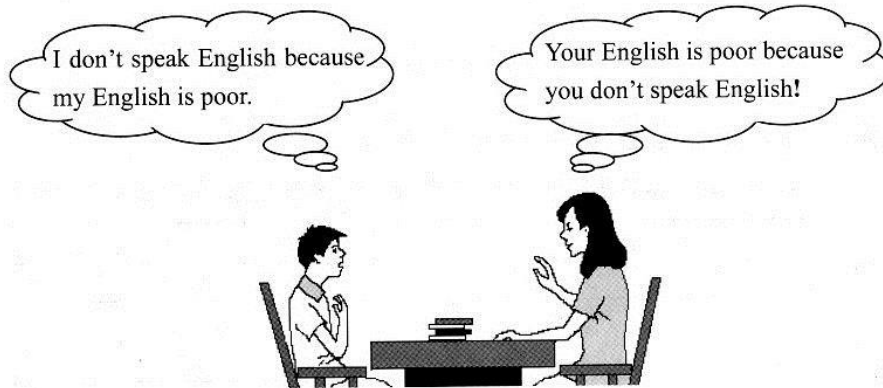
85. popular, a, is, sing, he

_____.

得分	评卷人

B) 书面表达 (计 15 分)

86. 关于“说英语”问题, 李华和他的英语老师 Miss Wang 持不同的观点。请你仔细阅读下图中的对话内容, 从中选择一个角色, 按照所给要求写一篇短文。



- 要求:** (1) 用“Li Hua”或“Miss Wang”补全短文首句;
 (2) 写出所选角色的观点, 并续写理由;
 (3) 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名;
 (4) 词数 80 个左右 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数)。

参考词汇: shy; make a mistake; believe in

I am _____. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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英语试题参考答案及评分标准

卷 I

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. A	15. C	16. B	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. A	24. C	25. C	26. A	27. D	28. D	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. D	36. B	37. B	38. D	39. A	40. B
41. D	42. B	43. B	44. A	45. A	46. B	47. A	48. D	49. C	50. D
51. A	52. A	53. C	54. B	55. A	56. C	57. B	58. D	59. A	60. B
61. A	62. B	63. C	64. B	65. D					

评分标准: 1. 1~50 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 50 分; 51~65 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分。

2. 凡与答案不符者不给分。

卷 II

VIII. 66. large/big 67. 7/Seven/seven 68. football/soccer 69. once 70. Friday

评分标准: 1. 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分。

2. 凡与答案不符, 但所填信息与答案意思相同且与题目要求相符者, 可酌情给分。

IX. 71. testing food/to test food

72. They/People can make good choices/a good choice (about their food).

/Make good choices/a good choice (about their food).

73. When the truck isn't cleaned/clean (before carrying it).

74. Although food safety systems usually work, there can be problems.

75. 但是确保/保证执行/遵守/法律/法规更加重要。

但是确保/保证法律/法规被执行/遵守更加重要。

评分标准: 1. 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分。

2. 凡与答案不符, 但所填内容与答案意思相近且与题目要求相符者, 可酌情给分。有关语法及拼写 (包括大小写) 等错误酌情减分。

X. 76. early 77. place 78. easily 79. took 80. better

评分标准: 1. 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分。

2. 凡与答案不符, 但所填词语与题目要求相符者, 可酌情给分。

XI. A) 81. The third picture is new.

82. I drew it yesterday./Yesterday I drew it.

83. There are some children under the tree.

84. Look at that man among them.

85. He is a popular singer.

评分标准: 1. 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分。

2. 凡语序、词形变化与答案相符, 但出现句子首字母不大写等错误, 酌情给分。

B) 86. Possible version 1

I am Miss Wang. Your English is poor because you don't speak English. English, like any other language, is a tool of communication — the more you speak it, the better your English will become. So you should try to speak every day, as much as possible. And don't be shy or afraid of making a mistake. Your teacher and classmates are always ready to help you. The most important is that you must believe in yourself and never give up! Always remember: practice makes perfect!

Possible version 2

I am Li Hua. I don't speak English because my English is poor. I find it hard to speak English. I am a little shy and afraid of making a mistake. I always feel nervous when I stand up speaking English in class. I'm afraid that my classmates may laugh at me when I speak English. To tell you the truth, I don't believe in myself. The less I speak, the worse my English is. When my English improves, I will enjoy speaking it.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据短文的内容要点初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的语言要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3. 短文中若出现真实的人名、校名或地名，酌情减分。

二、内容要点

1. 用“Li Hua”或“Miss Wang”补全短文首句。

2. 写出所选角色的观点，并续写理由。

三、评分标准

档 次	分 值	语 言 要 求
一档	13~15 分	包含了所有要点，能围绕内容要点适当发挥，内容具体、丰富；应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确，句子通顺，行文连贯，表达清楚；没有或几乎没有语言错误，具备较强的语言运用能力，达到了预期的写作目的。
二档	10~12 分	基本包含了所有要点，并有一定发挥，内容比较丰富；应用的语言结构和词汇能满足任务要求，句子较通顺，表达较清楚；有少量语言错误，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
三档	7~9 分	包含了多数要点，并有所发挥，内容不够丰富、具体，字数较少；句子不够通顺，语言表达过于简单，行文不够连贯；有部分语言错误。
四档	4~6 分	只包含了少数要点，内容过少；句子无条理，语言不规范，行文不连贯；语言错误较多。
五档	0~3 分	只包含一个要点或所写内容与要求几乎无关，内容杂乱，不知所云；语言很不通顺，用词很不准确；错误过多，几乎难以读懂。

四、说明

1. 内容要点可以用不同方式表达。

2. 相同的错误不重复计算。

3. 是否使用参考词汇不作为评分依据。