

2009 年安徽省初中学业水平考试

英 语

(试题卷)

注意事项:

1. 你拿到的试卷满分为 120 分, 考试时间为 90 分钟.
2. 本试卷包括“试题卷”和“答题卷”两部分.“试题卷”共 7 页, “答题卷”共 4 页.
3. 请务必在“答题卷”上答题, 在“试题卷”上答题是无效的.
4. 考试结束后, 请将“试题卷”和“答题卷”一并交回.

VI. 单项填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

31. ---I'm leaving for the exam. Bye-bye, Mum.
---Well, make sure you've got _____ ready.
A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
32. Linda tried to become an excellent teacher, _____ at last she succeeded.
A. so B. or C. but D. and
33. ---Who's the man over there? Is it Mr. Black?
---It _____ be him. He's much taller.
A. can't B. mustn't C. should D. may
34. ---Why are you standing there, Maggie?
---I can't see the blackboard clearly. Two tall boys are sitting _____ me.
A. behind B. in front of C. beside D. next to
35. ---Hello! Golden Sun Hotel. Can I help you?
---Do you have a room _____ for this weekend?
A. available B. useful C. empty D. possible
36. ---Long time no see!
---Oh, it _____ like years since I last saw you.
A. looks B. seems C. feels D. sounds
37. ---Would you please drive _____? My plane is taking off.
---I'd like to, but safety comes first.
A. faster B. better C. more carefully D. more slowly
38. ---Mum, I have got the first prize in the speech competition.
---_____!
A. Good luck B. Come on
C. Good idea D. Congratulations
39. ---Shall we go shopping now?
---Sorry. It's not the right _____. I'm too tired.
A. way B. weather C. place D. moment
40. *Prison Break* is the best American TV play that I _____ these years.
A. watch B. will watch
C. have watched D. was watching
41. ---What a day! It's raining again. I'm afraid we can't fly a kite.
---Don't worry. It won't _____ long.
A. live B. last C. wait D. go
42. Everyone should know _____ to save themselves when a fire breaks out.
A. whether B. what C. when D. how
43. ---Are Jim and Bob playing outside?
---_____. They are doing their homework in the study.
A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
44. ---I'm afraid I can't get there before 9 o'clock.
---That's OK. There's _____.
A. no way B. no wonder C. no doubt D. no hurry

45. ---Did you call Sara back?
---I didn't need to, _____ we'll have a meeting together tonight.
A. though B. unless C. because D. if
46. ---It's difficult for the village children to cross the river for school.
---I think a bridge _____ over the river.
A. was built B. is being built
C. has been built D. should be built
47. ---Alice, turn down the TV, please. I _____ on the phone.
---Oh, sorry.
A. have talked B. talked C. am talking D. talk
48. ---These problems are too hard to _____. Will you give me some advice?
---There are many ways, but the most important is to have a careful plan.
A. work out B. look out C. hand out D. put out
49. You can't imagine _____ when the pupils received these nice presents on Children's Day.
A. how they were excited B. how excited they were
C. how excited were they D. they were how excited
50. ---Will you join us to play basketball on Saturday afternoon?
---_____, but I promised to go swimming with Eric.
A. Never mind B. Many thanks C. Take it easy D. My pleasure

Ⅶ . 完形填空 (共 20 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分 , 满分 30 分)

A

Once there was a rich man in a village. He never gave anything to help others. The 51 _____ didn't like him. One day he said to them, "I know you don't like me. I will give everything I have to you _____ 52 _____ I die. Then everyone will be happy."

But nobody believed him. The rich man couldn't _____ 53 _____ why they didn't believe him. One day he went for a _____ 54 _____ by the lake. Under a tree he happened to hear a pig and a cow _____ 55 _____.

The pig said to the cow, "Why everybody likes you and nobody likes me? After I die, I 56 _____ people with pork, ham, etc. I give three or four things to them. But you give only one thing --- _____ 57 _____. Why do people like you all the time and not me?"

The cow said, "Look, I give them milk while I'm _____ 58 _____. They see that I am generous (慷慨的) with what I _____ 59 _____. But you don't give them anything before you die. You give them ham, pork and so on only after you're dead. People don't believe in the future; they believe in the _____ 60 _____. If you give while you are living, people will like you. It is quite simple."

From that moment on, the rich man did all his best to help the poor.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 51. A. strangers | B. villagers | C. officers | D. workers |
| 52. A. when | B. because | C. since | D. until |
| 53. A. ask | B. remember | C. discover | D. understand |
| 54. A. walk | B. meal | C. visit | D. help |
| 55. A. fighting | B. shouting | C. talking | D. joking |
| 56. A. feed | B. provide | C. bring | D. help |
| 57. A. milk | B. ham | C. pork | D. beef |
| 58. A. happy | B. afraid | C. alive | D. lonely |
| 59. A. eat | B. drink | C. like | D. have |
| 60. A. past | B. present | C. rich | D. poor |

B

People use different ways to communicate. We communicate with each other not only through _____ 61 _____ but through body language. Because body language is so _____ 62 _____ you'll have to know what yours is saying and what other people's is saying. Here are some _____ 63 _____ of body language and its meaning in North America.

If you drop down heavily and your head is down, this could _____ 64 _____ that you are sad or not happy. If you sit with a smiling face and look _____ 65 _____, you are expressing

friendliness.

A smile is a way of expressing friendliness and interest. But people 66 smile just to be polite. Friendliness and interest are expressing when a person's eyes 67 yours, especially when you're the one who's talking. A person who doesn't 68 you is expressing that he is not interested or is shy.

Hand gestures can mean a person is interested in the conversation. But 69 movements, like hitting a pencil lightly against something again and again, often mean the person is nervous or not patient. 70 someone who points at you while talking with you --- that person might be angry at you or feel better than you.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 61. A. actions | B. gestures | C. words | D. smiles |
| 62. A. important | B. difficult | C. easy | D. funny |
| 63. A. suggestions | B. examples | C. answers | D. problems |
| 64. A. mean | B. know | C. find | D. guess |
| 65. A. worried | B. surprised | C. disturbed | D. relaxed |
| 66. A. sometimes | B. never | C. hardly | D. seldom |
| 67. A. see | B. avoid | C. meet | D. watch |
| 68. A. believe in | B. care about | C. laugh at | D. look at |
| 69. A. excited | B. repeated | C. crazy | D. strange |
| 70. A. Look forward to | B. Stand close to | | |
| C. Stay away from | D. Get along with | | |

Ⅷ. 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

- A: Hi, Kathy! Do you have a plan for tomorrow?
 B: Not yet. 71
 A: I plan to go to the book store. Would you like to go with me?
 B: Fine. 72
 A: Well, I want to buy some story books.
 B: That's great. What kind of story books do you like best?
 A: 73 What about you?
 B: I'd like to read stories like *Gone With the Wind*.
 A: I know that book. 74
 B: You are right. Have you read any books by young writers born in the 1980s?
 A: Oh, I like reading their writing on the Internet.
 B: Haha! 75
 A: That's right.

- | |
|---|
| A. I plan to watch TV.
B. It's a good way to save money.
C. What kind of books are you going to buy?
D. What are you going to do?
E. I like short stories best.
F. It's really a great book in America.
G. It's quite boring. |
|---|

Ⅸ. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

Birthdays are celebrated all over the world. Some traditions are rather similar from country to country: candles, cakes, and birthday wishes. But there are also different ways to celebrate birthdays. Here are a few.

Argentina --- In Argentina, as in many Latin American countries, one of the most important birthday parties is a girl's fifteenth. When girls turn 15 they have a huge party and dance first with their father, and then the boys at the party.

China --- The birthday child receives presents from the parents. Friends and family members are invited to dinner, and noodles are served to wish the birthday child a long life.

Denmark --- A flag is flown outside a window to show that someone who lives in that house is having a birthday. Presents are placed around the child's bed while he is

sleeping so he will see them immediately when he wakes up.

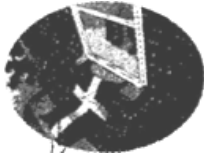
Holland --- The birthday child receives an especially large present. The family also put flowers or balloons on the birthday child's chair to make it beautiful.

India --- Usually Indian children wear white to school. However, on their birthday children wear coloured clothes to school and give out chocolates to everyone in the class. Their best friend helps them to do this.

Japan --- The birthday child wears new clothes to mark the special time. Certain birthdays are more important than others and these are celebrated with a visit to the shrine (神殿). These are the third and seventh birthdays for girls and the fifth for boys.

76. .

77. A.



B.



C.



D.



78. In _____, only birthday children wear coloured clothes to school.

A. India B. Japan C. China D. Argentina

79. In Japan, the _____ birthday is more important for boys.

A. fifteenth B. seventh C. fifth D. third

80. The passage is mainly about _____.

A. the importance of children's birthdays
B. birthday traditions in different countries
C. children's birthdays in western countries
D. similar birthday traditions in some countries

B

"Can I see my baby?" asked the happy new mother. When the baby was in her arms, she couldn't believe her eyes, the baby was born without ears.

Time proved that the baby's hearing was perfect though he had no ears. He got on well with his classmates. But one day, he said to his mother, tears in his eyes, "A big boy called me a freak (畸形物)."

The boy's father asked the family doctor, "Could nothing be done?"

"I believe I could graft(植入) on a pair of outer ears if they could be gotten," the doctor said. They tried to find a person who would be helpful for the young man.

One day, his father said to the son, "You're going to the hospital, son. Mother and I have someone who will donate(捐献) the ears you need. But we must keep it a secret who the person is."

The operation was a great success, and a new person appeared. His cleverness and hard work made him a very successful person. He married and lived a happy life.

He would ask his father, "Who gave me the ears? I could do enough for him or her."

"I do not believe you could," said the father. "The agreement was that you are not to know...not yet."

The years kept it secret, but the day did come. He stood with his father over his mother's body. Slowly, the father raised the thick, brown hair. To his surprise, the son found his mother had no outer ears.

"Mother said she was glad she never had her hair cut," his father said in a low voice, "and nobody ever thought mother less beautiful, did they?"

81. The mother was surprised at the first sight of her baby because the baby _____.

A. had no outer ears B. was born without hair
C. was in her arms D. could not hear her


82. The sentence "... a new person appeared." means "_____."

A. a new baby was born in the hospital B. a stranger came into the hospital
C. a new doctor took care of the boy D. the boy came to live a new life


83. Why did the boy's mother never have her hair cut?
 A. Because she liked her thick, brown hair.
 B. Because her work didn't allow her to do that.
 C. Because the hair was good for her health.
 D. Because she wanted to keep the fact a secret.
84. Which of the following is true according to (根据) the passage?
 A. The boy couldn't hear without ears at first.
 B. The boy didn't know the truth until his mother died.
 C. His parents often encouraged him to work hard.
 D. His classmates were always making fun of him.
85. Which is the best title (标题) for the passage?
 A. A Clever Boy
 B. Kind Parents
 C. Great Love
 D. An Ear Operation

C


International Language Holidays
STUDENT INFORMATION—CLACTON



Your group leader will tell us when you expect to arrive and we will meet you at the airport. A private bus will be waiting to take you directly to Clacton.




You will receive information about the address and the telephone number of your host family before you come to the UK. Your host family will provide you with a single or double bedroom.



Dress at Clacton Summer Centre is always relaxed so bring only clothes like jeans, T-shirts and sports clothes. Your family will wash your clothes for you. Bring enough changes of clothes.

The weather here can be very changeable. Temperatures will be 20 - 30°C. On a cool day temperatures can drop to 15°C or below, even in summer. It can always rain in summer.



Your family will provide you with all of the meals except weekday lunches. Let your host family know if you have special needs or favourite meals.

For more information visit our website at
www.cesc.co.uk

(注释: host family 接待家庭)

86. Clacton is a town in _____.
 A. America
 B. France
 C. England
 D. Australia
87. _____ will be waiting at the airport to take you to Clacton.
 A. A private bus
 B. Your group leader
 C. Your host family
 D. A taxi driver
88. Your host family in Clacton will offer you lunches _____.
 A. from Monday to Friday
 B. from Thursday to Saturday
 C. from Friday to Sunday
 D. from Saturday to Sunday
89. Which of the following is true according to the student information?
 A. It's always very hot in summer in Clacton.
 B. You should bring enough clothes with you.
 C. You will have to stay in a hotel in Clacton.
 D. You must wash your clothes by yourself.
90. The passage mainly tells us _____.
 A. some information about the Language Holidays.

- B. how to get along well with your host family.
- C. some information about the students in Clacton.
- D. how to spend International Language Holidays.

D

Mark began to introduce the guest speaker to the listeners, but then stopped for a while. He had forgotten her name.

Barabara hid her valuable things when she went on vacation. When she came back, she couldn't remember where she'd put them.

Perhaps you've had such experiences like these. Most people have. But most of them haven't realized that they have a memory problem. Neither do they know a simple but important fact: Memory can be improved. If you'll just accept that, the following will show you how.

First, relax. If you are over worried about remembering something, you'll forget it. If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won't remember things. When you forget something, don't follow up with saying like "Oh, my god! I always forget things!" Such words will have a bad result on you and your memory.

But relaxing isn't enough. To improve your memory, you'll need to take an active role. Like your body, your memory can be made strong through exercise. Look for opportunities to exercise your memory. For example, if you're learning a language, try to actively remember a lot of new words.

If you don't take notice of things actively, you won't remember them. So, you can make pictures of what you see in your mind every day. For example, don't just put your keys down! If you want to find them again, make a mind picture of the place where you're putting them.

91. The first two paragraphs (段落) just tell us _____.
- A. Barbara was a very rich person
 - B. Mark often forgot his friend's names
 - C. examples of memory problems
 - D. language problems of two persons
92. When you forget things, you _____.
- A. must be too careless
 - B. shouldn't lose heart about your memory
 - C. must accept the fact
 - D. shouldn't take notice of the result
93. The word "opportunities" in the fifth paragraph means "_____".
- A. places
 - B. activities
 - C. positions
 - D. chances
94. According to the passage, _____ can make your memory better.
- A. realizing your memory problems
 - B. talking to your friends
 - C. making mind pictures of what you see
 - D. doing sports every day
95. The purpose of the passage is to help you _____.
- A. to improve your memory
 - B. to introduce the guest
 - C. to remember new words
 - D. to forget unhappy things

X. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

96. You will be masters of the 21st c_____ (世纪).
97. We have a_____ (已经) finished junior middle school.
98. He seems very s_____ (严肃的), but in fact he is very humorous.
99. I'm sure you will enjoy the f_____ (果实) of your hard work soon.
100. George always c_____ (检查) the answers carefully before handing in his papers.

XI. 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

假如你是张晓华, 夏天来临, 你给来安徽学习的美国朋友 Richard 送去一些清凉油, 可他不在了, 你给他留个便条, 要点如下:

- 夏季中国家庭常用药品。
- 用于蚊虫叮咬、晕车、天气炎热引起的头痛等。
- 外用，请勿口服和误入眼内。
- 放在儿童不能触及的地方。

注意：1. 词数 80-100；

2. 请不要逐句翻译，可适当发挥以使行文连贯；

3. 便条的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：清凉油 cooling ointment 蚊虫叮咬 mosquito bites and insect stings

Dear Richard,

I am here to give you some cooling ointment, but you are out. _____

Wish you a wonderful time in Anhui!

Yours,
Zhang Xiaohua

2009 年安徽省中考英语试卷参考答案

VI. 单项填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

31-35 CDABA 36-40 BADDC 41-45 BDCDC 46-50 DCABB

VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

51-55 BADAC 56-60 BACDB 61-65 CABAD 66-70 ACDBC

VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

71-75 DCEFB

IX. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

76-80 CDACB 81-85 ADDBC 86-90 CADBA 91-95 CBDCA

X. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

96. century 97. already 98. serious 99. fruit(s) 100. checks/ checked

XI. 书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 20 分)

Dear Richard,

I am here to give you some cooling ointment, but you are out. I have to leave a message for you.

Cooling ointment is a kind of useful Chinese medicine. Most of the families often use it in summer. If you are unlucky to have mosquito bites and insect stings, just spread a little on the skin where it hurts. You can also use it when you are bus sick or have a headache caused by the hot weather. It is not for eating. Be careful not to let it go into your eyes when using it. Make sure to keep it out of the reach of children.

Wish you a wonderful time in Anhui!

Yours,
Zhang Xiaohua

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