

绝密★启用前

盐城市二〇一二年初中毕业与升学统一考试

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷包含第 I 卷选择题 (第 1~45 题)、第 II 卷非选择题 (第 46~85 题及书面表达题) 两部分。本次考试时间为 100 分钟, 卷面总分为 120 分。考试形式为闭卷。
2. 本试卷中所有试题必须作答在答题卡上规定的位置, 否则不给分。
3. 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在试卷及答题卡上。

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 60 分)

一、单项选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

1. China has _____ area of about 9,600,000 square kilometers.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. —_____ will you finish doing the work?
—In a few weeks.
A. How long B. How far C. How soon D. How often
3. We find _____ impossible for us to learn a foreign language well in a short time.
A. that B. this C. one D. it
4. —Jack, you seem to be _____.
—Yes. It's 8:20 now and my train leaves in ten minutes.
A. in a hurry B. in fear C. in safety D. in silence
5. You will fall behind others _____ you work hard.
A. if B. unless C. though D. since
6. —Dad, must I practise the piano today?
—No, you _____. You may do it tomorrow.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. can't
7. This schoolbag is not expensive. And the price of it is the _____ of the three.
A. lowest B. biggest C. highest D. smallest
8. Cao Wenxuan's new book has just _____. Let's go and buy one.
A. come over B. come down C. come on D. come out
9. _____ children Simon and Jim are! They help Mrs. Li clean the house every day.
A. How nice B. How brave C. What nice D. What brave
10. The reporter said that the UFO _____ east to west when he saw it.
A. travels B. traveled C. was traveling D. has traveled
11. Don't talk to anyone about the bad news —_____ not my mother.
A. hardly B. usually C. especially D. simply
12. —Have you ever been to Singapore?
—Yes. I _____ there last year with my parents.
A. go B. went C. have been D. was going

13. —Is Tom in the next room?
—Well, it's hard to say. But I heard him _____ loudly when I passed by just now.
A. speak B. to speak C. spoken D. speaking
14. In the past few years, thousands of films _____ all over the world.
A. have produced B. have been produced
C. are producing D. are being produced
15. —Are you going to take part in the speech competition?
—_____. It's too good a chance to miss.
A. No problem B. Thanks a lot C. Never mind D. That's for sure

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

When I was eleven years old, God gave me a gift of happiness. One day, on my way home from school, a truck ran over me and cut off my 16. As I lay there bleeding, I realized that I might have to live the rest of my life 17 legs. How depressing (令人沮丧的)! 18 then I realized that depression won't get my legs back. So I decided not to 19 my life feeling depressed. When my parents arrived at the 20, they were shocked and sad. I told them, "I've already 21 the fact. Now you also have to get used to this."

Ever since then, I often see my friends getting 22 about little things: their bus comes late; they get a bad grade on a test. But I just 23 life.

I was lucky to realize that it is a waste of energy to focus on what you have 24, and that the key to happiness is to take pleasure in what you have. Sounds simple, doesn't it? So 25 are many people unhappy?

People often think happiness is based on what you 26. "My whole life would improve if I had a new car." But when you get the 27 and what happens? For a whole week you are walking on air. Then you go right back to being 28.

Happiness is not a happening; it's a state of 29. You can have whatever there is in the world and still be uncomfortable. Or you can have relatively 30 and feel full of joy. Happiness comes from mastering the art of appreciating and consciously taking pleasure in what you already have.

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|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 16. A. arms | B. legs | C. feet | D. fingers |
| 17. A. without | B. by | C. on | D. with |
| 18. A. So | B. Or | C. But | D. Once |
| 19. A. spare | B. devote | C. influence | D. waste |
| 20. A. hotel | B. hospital | C. station | D. school |
| 21. A. believed | B. accepted | C. refused | D. received |
| 22. A. worried | B. guilty | C. excited | D. curious |
| 23. A. hate | B. enjoy | C. save | D. dislike |
| 24. A. struggled | B. supported | C. lost | D. completed |
| 25. A. how | B. why | C. when | D. whether |
| 26. A. achieve | B. promise | C. donate | D. admire |
| 27. A. car | B. life | C. job | D. grade |
| 28. A. wise | B. silly | C. friendly | D. unhappy |

29. A. pain B. appearance C. anger D. mind
30. A. much B. many C. little D. all

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，计 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

A wise man used to go to the ocean to do his writing. He had a habit of walking on the beach every morning.

One day, when he was walking along the shore（海岸）, he saw a young man moving like a dancer. He smiled to himself at the thought that someone would dance on the beach. So he began to walk faster to catch up.

As he got closer, he saw that the young man wasn't dancing, but instead he was reaching down to the shore, picking up something and very gently throwing it into the ocean.

He called out, "Good morning! What are you doing?" The young man stopped, looked up and replied, "Throwing starfish in the ocean." "I guess I should have asked, why are you throwing starfish in the ocean?"

"The sun is up and the tide（潮汐）is going out. And if I don't throw them in, they'll die."

"But, young man, don't you realize that there are miles and miles of beach and starfish all along it. You can't possibly make a difference!"

The young man listened politely. Then he bent down, picked another starfish, and threw it into the sea, and said, "It made a difference for that one."

There is something very special in each and every one of us. We have all been gifted（赋予）with the ability to make a difference.

We must each find our starfish. And if we throw starfish wisely and well, the world will be better.

31. What was the wise man used to doing every morning?

- A. Taking a walk on the shore.
B. Watching the young man dance.
C. Meeting up with the young man.
D. Helping the young man pick up starfish.

32. Why did the young man throw the starfish into the ocean?

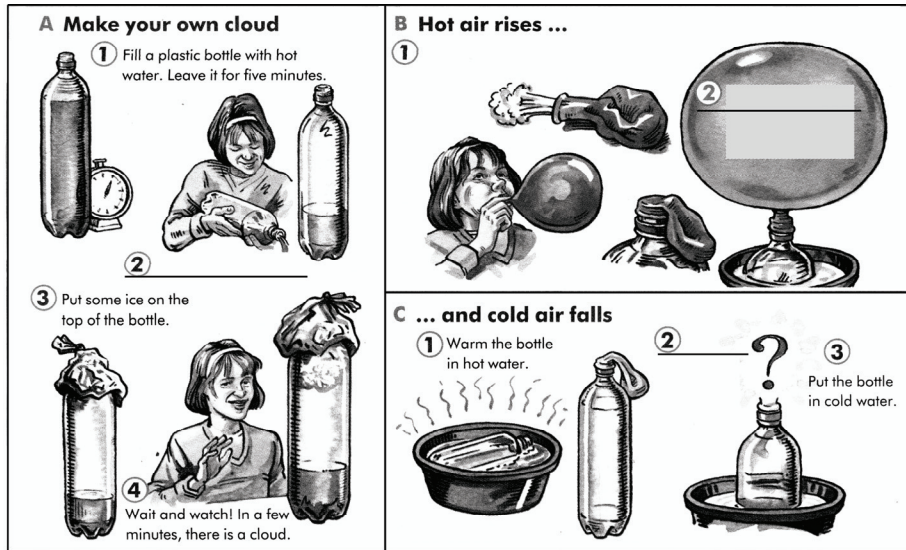
- A. To have fun. B. To study starfish.
C. To feed some fish. D. To save starfish.

33. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Each of us should learn to protect starfish.
B. People living on the shore always try to save starfish.
C. Each of us has the ability to make an important effect on something.
D. People can come up with some good ideas when walking on the shore.

B

Doing experiments can be interesting, and you may try the following experiments at home. Make sure that you'll do them with an adult.



34. How many experiments are there in the pictures?
 A. Six. B. Five. C. Three. D. Two.
35. The following are the instructions on how to do “Step 2” in these experiments. Which one is the right order?
 a. Pour 3/4 of the water away. b. Put a balloon on the bottle.
 c. Put the bottle in a bucket of hot water. The air rises into the balloon.
 A. a, b, c B. a, c, b C. b, a, c D. c, a, b
36. What can you see in the bottle at last in Experiment A?
 A. Some ice. B. Some water. C. Some ice and water. D. A cloud and some water.
37. What will happen to the balloon in “Step 3” in Experiment C?
 A. It will be bigger. B. It will be broken.
 C. It won’t change. D. It will be in the bottle.

C

1. Where are the rainforests?

Rainforests cover six per cent of the Earth’s surface. There are rainforests in many parts of the world but the biggest forests are in South America, Africa and South East Asia. There aren’t any rainforests in Europe or North America.

2. What’s in the rainforests?

About 75% of all the types of animals that we know come from rainforests. Thousands and thousands of animals live in rainforests. There are many very beautiful birds, insects and **reptiles**. Many of them live in the trees, more than 30 metres from the ground. There are also thousands of different plants—and lots of tall trees! It is always hot in a rainforest and the ground is always wet. It is also dark.

3. Why are the rainforests important?

The rainforests are very important for us. We need them! The trees and other plants in the forest help to make the air that we breathe. They give us wood, rubber, fruits and many of our medicines.



Rubber and many of our medicines come from the rainforests.

4. _____

Unfortunately, in many places, the rainforests are in danger. For example, many years ago there was a large rainforest in Java. There were thousands of different plants and animals in the forest, but now there is nothing. People chopped down the trees because they wanted to grow rice. Many animals lived in the rainforest. Some of them went to other parts of Java but many of them disappeared — forever. The same thing is happening now in many other parts of the world. The rainforests are in danger.

38. In which of the following places can we find rainforests according to Paragraph 1?

- A. In the UK. B. In Asia. C. In the USA. D. In France.

39. Which of the following belongs to a kind of “**reptile**”?

- A. A sparrow. B. A swallow. C. A snake. D. A butterfly.

40. Which might be the best title for Paragraph 4?

- A. What’s happening to the rainforests?
B. What can we find in the rainforests in Java?
C. Why did people chop down the trees in the rainforests?
D. Why did many plants and animals disappear in the rainforests?

41. What is the writer’s purpose of writing the article?

- A. To tell us how to survive in the rainforests.
B. To help us know some living things in the rainforests.
C. To tell us to care about the protection of the rainforests.
D. To give us advice on how to make full use of the rainforests.

D

Saturday morning was bright and fresh. There was a song in every heart, cheer on every face, and a **spring** in every step.

Tom appeared with a bucket of white paint in one hand and a brush in the other. His Aunt Polly told him to paint the fence around the garden. It was thirty yards long and nine feet high. He felt very depressed.

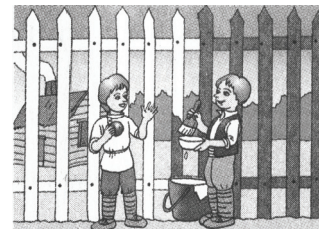
Then he had a wonderful idea. He picked up his brush and started to work.

Soon Ben came along the road. He was happily eating an apple. He stopped to look at Tom. Tom went on painting and pretended (假装) not to see Ben.

“I’m going swimming,” said Ben. “Do you want to go swimming, Tom? But I guess you can’t. You have to stay and work, don’t you?”

“Work?” Tom said. “This isn’t work. I’m enjoying myself. Does a boy get a chance to paint a fence like this every day?”

Ben thought about this. Tom continued painting carefully. Sometimes he stopped, stood back to look at the fence like an artist, and then added a bit more paint in just the right place. Ben was watching Tom paint with great interest. He was getting more and more eager to have a try himself.



After a while, Ben asked Tom if he would let him paint a little. Tom thought about it, and said, “No, Ben, I can’t. You see. Aunt Polly wants it to be done well. Aunt Polly said that I must paint it with great care.”

“Oh, please, Tom,” begged Ben. “I can do it. I’ll be really careful. Just let me try. I’ll give you half of my apple. Well, I’ll give you all of it!”

“Well, all right, Ben,” said Tom. “You must be very careful.”

He gave Ben his brush with worry on his face but joy in his heart. He sat down under the tree, and started to eat Ben’s apple. All day, boys came to make fun of Tom, but they ended up staying to paint. When Ben got tired, Billy was waiting. He gave Tom a kite for a chance to paint. Then Johnny offered him twelve marbles, and so on.

By late afternoon Tom had gained all sorts of toys, and the fence had gained three **coats** of paint. Later Aunt Polly came to look at the painted fence. She was so pleased with Tom’s work that she gave Tom a large cake!

42. Why did Tom pretend not to see Ben when he came and watched him painting?
- A. He saw Ben eating an apple happily.
 B. He tried to make Ben interested in it.
 C. He didn’t want to go swimming with Ben at all.
 D. He didn’t want Ben to share the chance to paint the fence.
43. What do the underlined words “**spring**” and “**coat**” probably mean in the passage according to the given dictionary entries (词条)?

<p>spring</p> <p>1 [U,C] the season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow 春天; 春季</p> <p>2 [U] the ability of a spring to return to its original position 弹性; 弹力</p> <p>3 [C] a place where water comes naturally to the surface from under the ground 泉</p> <p>4 [U] a cheerful, lively quality 活力; 朝气</p>	<p>coat</p> <p>1 [C] a piece of clothing with long sleeves that you wear over other clothes when you go outside 外套</p> <p>2 [C] the fur or hair on an animal’s skin (动物的) 皮毛</p> <p>3 [C] a layer of something such as paint that you put onto a surface 覆盖层; 涂层</p>
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- A. 4;3 B. 4;2 C. 3;3 D. 1;3
44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Tom gained some toys by helping his friends.
 B. Tom’s friends often helped him paint the fence.
 C. Tom successfully tricked his friends into painting the fence.
 D. Billy was the fourth boy to have the chance to paint the fence.
45. What do you think of Tom?
- A. He was honest. B. He was smart. C. He was shy. D. He was stubborn.

第 II 卷（非选择题，共 60 分）

四、任务型阅读（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

In common with many countries, Britain has serious environmental problems. In 1952, more than 4,000 people died in London because of the smog. The government introduced new laws to stop smog from coal fires and factories and the situation improved a lot.

Today, London is much cleaner but there is a new problem: smog from cars. In December 1991, there was very little wind in London and pollution increased a lot. As a result, about 160 people died from pollution in just four days.

Part of the problem is the new 'out of town' shopping centres. In the past, people often walked to shops near their home or went by bus. Now, many people drive to the new shopping centres. As a result, the small shops have disappeared and more people have to travel to do their shopping.

Critics say that Britain needs better and cheaper public transport. Transport in Britain is very expensive. An early morning train trip from Glasgow to London (about 600km) can cost about £ 100, for example. A short 15-minute bus trip can cost over £ 1.00.

Many people are trying to reduce the use of cars in Britain. Some cities now have special bicycle paths and many people cycle to work. Some people also travel to work together in one car to reduce the pollution and the cost.

Environmental 46 in Britain

Time	Causes	<u>47</u>	Solutions
In the <u>48</u>	Smog <u>49</u> coal fires and factories.	<u>50</u> 4,000 people died in 1952.	New laws were <u>51</u> .
Today	Smog caused by <u>52</u> .	About 160 people <u>53</u> in a few days in 1991.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Provide better and <u>54</u> public transport. ★ Build special paths for bicycles. ★ Travel to work <u>55</u> in one car.

五、词汇（共 25 小题，每小题 1 分，计 25 分）

A. 根据句意和提示写出单词，完成句子。

56. Women in China are usually dressed in _____ (红色的) on their wedding day.
57. How _____ (容易) you will find it to use the mobile phone if you know the function!
58. The _____ (时装) show held by UNICEF last week was a big success.
59. Seeing these old ladies get on the bus, _____ (几个) students offered them their seats.
60. We need your help to _____ (筹集) money for those homeless children.
61. The traffic lights are _____ (控制) by a central computer.
62. The ORBIS volunteers were _____ (自豪的) to help so many blind people in need.
63. The naughty boy ran into the garden and _____ (吓唬) the little cat away.
64. "Help _____ (you) to some fish." Lucy said to Aunt Amy politely.
65. John is so _____ (honest) that no one believes him.
66. Many people do not know the _____ (important) of the wetlands.

67. There were thirty people in the classroom, _____ (include) the teacher.
 68. The _____ (develop) of science has changed our world a lot.
 69. Chinese national teams are _____ (active) preparing for London Olympic Games.
 70. The boy is more than 2 metres in _____ (high) and he is good at playing basketball.

B. 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限一词。

Nogoba was a cavegirl. She lived in a cave with about 40 other people. Cavepeople lived in big groups to help each other. Their l 71 were very dangerous. There were many w 72 animals near the caves — lions, tigers, bears and elephants.

The cavemen hunted. They k 73 the animals for food. The children's jobs were dangerous, too. Nogoba and her friends went to the river every day to get w 74. Sometimes, the river was very deep. S 75, there were animals near the river.

For many months of the y 76, Nogoba was cold. There was ice and snow everywhere. It was difficult to be w 77. The children sometimes went to sleep by the fire. Sometimes they were too n 78 the fire.

Sometimes Nogoba and her friends went to f 79 fruit and nuts to eat. Sometimes the fruit and nuts were poisonous and everyone became i 80. There weren't any cave doctors or cave hospitals!

六、翻译句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

根据所给提示完成下列句子。

81. 我打算给 Peter 买一些礼物。

I am going to _____.

82. 我长大了想当一名社会工作者。

I want to be a social worker _____.

83. 盐城有许多公园, 你最喜欢哪一个?

There are many parks in Yancheng. _____?

84. 颜色能够改变我们的心情, 使我们感觉快乐或悲伤。

Colors can change our moods and _____.

85. 我难以想象未来火星上的生活会是什么样。

I can't imagine _____.

七、书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

亲爱的同学, 本场考试结束后, 你即将迎来一个轻松愉快的假期。对如何度过一个有意义的假期, 你有哪些建议和想法? 请写出来与大家分享。

Some ideas	plan the time carefully keep a balance between...and... ...
	play with friends do different sports do some reading ...

要求:

1. 文章必须包含所提供的主要信息, 并作适当发挥;
2. 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名;
3. 词数: 90 词左右 (开头已写好, 不计入总词数)。

The summer holiday is coming. We will have plenty of time to enjoy ourselves. _____