

学校

姓名

身份证号

考号

考场

座位

初中英语 测试题

(考试时间：60分钟 总分：100分)

第一部分 课程标准(共两节，满分20分)

一、填空题 (每空1分，共10个空，共计10分)

1.英语课程以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全面贯彻党的教育方针，落实_____根本任务，以培养_____、_____、_____的时代新人为出发点和落脚点。

2.英语课程要培养的学生核心素养包括语言能力、_____、_____和_____等方面。

3.主题包括_____、_____、_____三大范畴。

二、简答题 (共计10分)

4.简要叙述义务教育英语课程理念。(3分)

5.简要叙述英语课程实施教学建议。(4分)

6.简要叙述教学评价的内容和方式。(4分)

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 阅读理解(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Message

New
Reply
Forward
Delete
Print
Move to

Dear Amy,

My special hobby is picking up rubbish. Yes, that's right. And I especially enjoy collecting waste wood. These pieces of wood may not be wanted by others, but my grandfather and I can give them a new life. We love turning them into flower shelves, sunshades, flower pets, and even swings (秋千). We place them in our garden and they make us very happy. They also give our

garden a sense of design.

I also like picking up bottles. These are usually empty bottles. We can repurpose (略微改动) them by making holes at the top and use them to water flowers. Of course there can be many other uses for these bottles.

I find picking up these waste things very enjoyable. Some people think it's difficult to discover the hidden treasures of waste things, but it is a piece of cake for me. I'm really good at turning these seemingly useless objects into useful resources. They can help us do many things and create a much cleaner environment.

We are always encouraged to reduce, reuse and recycle waste. By doing these, we can not only create cool new things but also play our part in protecting the environment.

My special hobby of recycling rubbish really brings me a lot of fun and a sense of accomplishment (成就感). Would you join me? Let's do our part to help make the world a cleaner and better place!

Yours,
Yang Jing

1. What does the writer like to pick up according to the passage?

①fallen leaves ②waste wood ③used bags ④waste bottles

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ②④

2. What does the underlined phrase "a piece of cake" mean in the passage?

A. Something that looks like a cake.

B. Something that is useful to people.

C. Something that is really easy.

D. Something that tastes delicious.

3. Which below is the question that Yang Jing was probably asked by Amy?

A. What is your special hobby?

B. Why do you like collecting stamps?

C. Are you pleased with your hobby?

D. Could you introduce your garden?

B

Encouraged by the 13th-century book *The Travels of Marco Polo*, Italian physicist Alessandro Codello started his own Silk Road journey a few years ago from Italy. He traveled through countries including Greece, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, and finally China. During his trip, Codello carried *The Travels of Marco Polo* with him. "Every time I reached a new area, I tried to find ideas or places that matched Polo's words... The most interesting thing was finding what he wrote in the book was right in front of my eyes," he shared.

Codello is very interested in the markets along the way, as lively trades and exchanges took place in those places. From time to time, he was invited to give speeches and attend meetings at universities. He mentioned that as a physicist, he couldn't wait to find anything related to science along the way. He talked about his trip to Khiva in Uzbekistan. It is the home town of mathematician Al-Khwarizmi(780—850), from whom the word "algorithm (算法)" gets its name. "It's closely related with Shenzhen today," he said. "It is very important to many problems and technologies that engineers in Shenzhen meet."

When Codello finally arrived in China at the end of his journey, he felt the same curiosity as Marco Polo. "When I first arrived in China, I was not used to paying with a phone. I was amazed that banknotes were not commonly used. However, when Marco Polo was here, he was amazed that people in China were using paper money. Once again, I shared the same feeling with Marco Polo," Codello said.

4 . What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A . Iran. B . Khiva. C . Greece. D . Turkey.

5 . How does Codello like *The Travels of Marco Polo*?

- A . Funny. B . Clear. C . Difficult. D . Encouraging.

6 . Why did Codello visit Khiva in Uzbekistan?

- A . He had a meeting with Al-Khwarizmi.
B . He wanted to visit the market of that city.
C . He was interested in a local mathematician.
D . He hoped to improve Shenzhen's technology.

7 . What is the best title of the text?

- A . Rediscover Silk Road B . Going on a Long Journey

C . The Travels of Marco Polo

D . Lively Business from the Past

C

Chinese scientists are trying ways to build houses on the moon using bricks (砖) made from man-made lunar (月球的) soil. These bricks were sent to China Space Station on the Tianzhou-8 cargo spaceship (货运飞船). The team working on this project plans to shape the bricks using mortise and tenon structure (榫卯结构), a method from ancient construction (建筑), to build an egg-shaped house on the moon.

The moon has always been an important goal for space exploration. Many countries have made long-term plans for human activities on the moon. China hopes to send astronauts there by 2030 in order to build a research station by 2035. A lab in Wuhan, China, has created a sandbox to show how a future moon base might be built.

However, building on the moon is very hard. The moon has **tough** conditions, including no water, low gravity (重力), big temperature changes, and lots of small earthquakes. These problems make the construction very difficult.

After many tests, the team chose a two-layer round-top design called the "lunar pot". This design is light, uses fewer materials, and works well for keeping warm and staying strong. Inside, the house will have two levels: one for working and one for resting.

The bricks will be made using a method learned from ancient Chinese building styles. Robots will put the bricks together, and 3D printing will make the structure stronger. These ideas are based on information from the U.S. Apollo program and China's Chang'e-5 moon mission. The lunar bricks are now being tested in space to see if they can survive the tough conditions. The first bricks should return to Earth by the end of 2025, bringing us closer to building homes on the moon.

8 . According to the passage, we know that _____.

- A . The bricks are made from lunar soil.
B . Printing will make the structure stronger.
C . The lunar bricks are used in space now.
D . Chinese Scientist use mortise and tenon structure to shape the bricks.

9 . What's meaning of the words "**tough**" in the third?

- A . easy B . beautiful C . interesting D . difficult

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10 . Why does China want to send astronauts to the moon by 2030?

- A . To get more moon soil.
- B . To live on the moon forever.
- C . To build a research place later.
- D . To compete with other countries.

11 . What can we infer (推断) from the text about the lunar house building?

- A . It has been prepared and will be completed by 2025.
- B . It is influenced by both ancient and modern technologies.
- C . It will soon finish building after the lunar bricks are tested.
- D . It will only use 3D printing technology and information from the U.S.

D

World Book Day is just around the corner! Why not spend sometime diving into a great book and getting lost in another world? You can find many books in the school library, but it can be difficult to choose the right one. Here are some tips to help you narrow your search and pick a great read.

Sometimes you need to challenge yourself. For example, Reading something comfortable may be your “go-to”, but read something more complicated (复杂的) is a really good way of pushing yourself to improve your reading skills. You might even surprise yourself by doing so!

It is great for new readers to try series books. These are great for new readers. If you like the characters in a particular story, then it can be rewarding to read about them growing up or getting on other adventures. While some books in a series can be read separately, others must be read in a certain order. Make sure of this before you start.

The very best people to throw your questions about books at are...librarians! They really are“book brains”, so do not be shy to ask them for advice. If you let them know what you’ve read in the past and what you liked or didn’t like about it, they’ll be able to suggest some possible reads for you to try next.

Reading book reviews can help you decide if a book is for you. There are usually mini-reviews (called “blurbs”) on the back or inside cover of books, but you can also read reviews online. A website called “Book Trust” has a great “What to Read After” tool with book suggestions from authors, children, librarians, parents and teachers. Finding out what others thought of a book or what they read next after finishing some of the most popular authors, series and genres is an interesting way of getting ideas for what to read next yourself.

12 . What does the underlined word “go-to” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

- A . A place you have visited.
- B . A dream you need to realize.
- C . The decision you have made.
- D . The most natural choice for you.

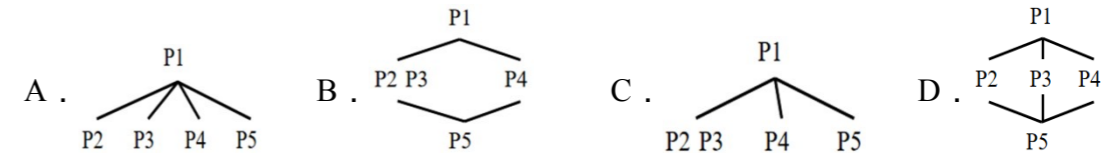
13 . As a new reader, Lee chose to read the Harry Potter series from its first book so that he would_____.

- A . be rewarded by his parents
- B . know more about the characters
- C . fall in love with many other popular novels
- D . greatly improve both his reading and writing skills

14 . Why does the author describe librarians as “book brains”?

- A . Because people like to throw questions at them.
- B . Because they know what you like and dislike about books.
- C . Because they always work with a lot of books in the library.
- D . Because they know a lot about books and can help you decide what to read.

15 . Which of the following best shows the structure (结构) of the article? (P=paragraph)



第二节 任务型阅读(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料，从方框中所给的 A-E 五个选项中选出正确选项(其中一项是多余选项),将其序号填入第 16 — 19 小题，并回答第 20 小题。

To be a good learner, it’s important to form habits and strategies that can rich your learning experience. Here are some tips to help you become a more effective learner:

16

Always study your lessons before class by looking through the material or setting up any necessary resources. This can include reading the textbook, watching related videos, or taking notes on what you expect to learn.

17

Pay close attention during your classes. Active listening can help you understand the material better and ask questions if needed.

18

It's useful to review what you've learned after class. This can be done by re-reading notes, summarizing key points, or completing homework.

19

Studying with your classmates together can be very good. You can discuss with them, share resources, and ask for help when you have problems.

Do these things every day to learn better. Keep asking questions and trying new things and you'll be a good learner.

- A . Review Lessons After Class
- B . Do more reading in your free time
- C . Prepare for Lessons Before Class
- D . Listen Carefully in Class
- E. Study in Groups

5. What's your tip of becoming a good learner? (Answer with no more than 15 words.)

20

第三部分 语言运用(共二节，满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

We can't remember clearly since when we started to take our mobiles to a dinner table. This happens a lot, 21 when we go out to have dinner. Once a dish comes, instead of lifting our chopsticks, we take out our 22 and click. Later, we post the photos onto Weibo or WeChat, waiting to be "liked". Then we check our mobiles from time to time during the meal, to see 23 we get "liked" or not. We just cannot leave our mobiles for only a meal.

Does that sound 24 to you? Do you do that often? If not, how do you feel when 25 do that when having dinner with you?

A recent study suggests that 26 we are used to doing is not so good. Spending time taking photos of food makes the food less pleasant. To test this, some 27 did an experiment. Some

people were asked to take photos before they could enjoy food. As a result, it showed that the more photos they took, 28 delicious the food seemed to them. So, why not stop taking photos and just enjoy the food in front of you?

Besides the scientific result, there are also some other 29 influence of taking photos of food before meals. After 30 the photos onto the Internet, one will not be able to control himself and check his mobile many times. "Does everyone like my photos? I hope a lot of people like 31 !" It seems that your mobile secretly calls your name all the time, even when you are 32 real people.

So, next time you 33 with your family or friends, how about not taking photos of food? Let the food be delicious as it is, and 34 your life with people around you.

Trust me, it will be a 35 time.

- 21 . A . suddenly B . eventually C . hardly D . especially
- 22 . A . laptops B . mobiles C . cameras D . watches
- 23 . A . if B . unless C . that D . whether
- 24 . A . new B . similar C . kind D . lucky
- 25 . A . another B . the other C . others D . the others
- 26 . A . why B . when C . what D . where
- 27 . A . cooks B . servants C . researchers D . explorer
- 28 . A . the more B . the better C . the fewer D . the less
- 29 . A . bad B . good C . small D . Large
- 30 . A . taking B . posting C . throwing D . giving
- 31 . A . them B . it C . me D . us
- 32 . A . around B . to C . from D . with
- 33 . A . eat out B . set out C . take out D . bring out
- 34 . A . treat B . avoid C . talk D . share
- 35 . A . busy B . hard C . wonderful D . safe

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

装
订
线
内
不
能
答
题

学校

姓名

身份证号

考号

考场

座位

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

When parents send pictures of their children online, it is called “sharenting”. Here is how

Collins Dictionary 36 (explain) “sharenting”: the usual use of social media to share news, pictures, etc, of one’s children. Sharenting is 37 common thing among parents. A lot of them 38 (do) this many times in the past few years. So why do “sharents” do this?

Blogger Aimee Horton believes that “sharents” have many different 39 (purpose) for sharing. “Some do it for clicks; others do it for support—Anyway, people don’t want to keep things to 40 (they) . Every person on social media is looking 41 understanding and acceptance from others,”she told The Guardian.

But the danger behind sharenting is always there. According to a study in the UK, by the time children turn five, they will have about 1, 500 photos online. That can create serious problems 42 online posts often contain personal information. You can find out about a child’s name, what they look like and where they live 43 (easy) than ever. So some bad guys can use the information to steal children’s identity. The BBC reports that “sharenting” can cause about two 44 (three) of UK identity stealing cases by 2030.

Therefore, it is time for “sharents” to realize they should think twice before 45 (put) their children’s private information online.

第四部分 书面表达 (共 1 小题 , 满分 15 分)

76 . 保护环境是每一个人的职责。请你以“Lower Carbon (低碳), Happier Life”为题写一篇英语短文。短文要点如下：

1. 自己走路或骑自行车上学，父母骑车上班 (ride a bike, on foot)

2. 节约用水、用电 (save, turn off, electricity)

3. 将用过的课本留给低年级学生 (old books, next grade students)

4. 购物时带上篮子，不用塑料袋 (basket, plastic bags)

要求：

1. 词数：80 词左右。

2. 必须包括全部要点，但不能逐词翻译。

Lower Carbon, Happier Life

It’s our duty to protect the environment.

Lower carbon, happier life. Let’s take action.