机密★启用前

2014 年天津市初中毕业生学业考试试卷

英　语

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷（选择题）、第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。第Ⅰ卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第Ⅱ卷为第 9 页至第 11 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在**“答题卡”**上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂写在**“答题卡”**上，答案答在试卷试卷上无效。考生结束后，将本试卷和**“答题卡”**一并交回。

祝你考试顺利！

第Ⅰ卷

注意事项：

1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

A） 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.

A.　B.　C.

2.

A.　B.　C.

3.

A.　B.　C.

4.

A.　B.　C.

B） 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。

根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项 中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

(　) 05. Where is Sally from?

A. Beijing.　B. Paris.　C. London.

(　) 06. What is Lily's mother's job?

A. A doctor.　B. A nurse.　C. A teacher.

(　) 07.Where dose Meimei have lunch?

A. At home.　B. In the classroom.　C. In the car.

(　) 08.When did the man go to Tianjin Library?

A. Last Thursday.　B. Last Friday.　C. Last Saturday.

(　) 09. Who is Daming going to help?

A. His friend.　B. His uncle.　C. His brother.

(　) 10. How long has Susan lived in Tianjin?

A. For one year.　B. For seven years.　C. Since 2002.

(　) 11. Where is the bank?

A. Next to the park.　B. Behind the hospital.　C. Beside the shop.

(　) 12. What colour is Tony's coat?

A. It's red.　B. It's blue.　C. It's yellow.

(　) 13. What present are they going to give Betty?

A. A toy.　B. A dictionary.　C. A pen.

(　) 14. How many children are there in Tom's family?

A. One.　B. Two.　C. Four.

C） 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

(　) 15. What is Jack reading?

A. A letter.　B. A book.　C. A newspaper.

(　) 16. What animals are Jack and Julia talking about?

A. Dogs and cats.　B. Pandas and tigers.　C. Horses and sheep.

(　) 17. How will they help the animals?

A. By cleaning the zoo.　B. By keeping them.　C. By making a poster.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

(　) 18. Where are Bob and Mike planning to spend this weekend?

A. In the museum.　B. In the mountains.　C. In the lab.

(　) 19. What will the weather be like on Friday night?

A. Snowy.　B. Windy.　C. Rainy.

(　) 20. What will they do this weekend?

A. Go fishing.　B. Go swimming.　C. Go skiing.

二、单项填空 （本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

从下列没每小题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

(　) 21. --- Mary, who's _____ woman over there?

--- She's my aunt, _____ English teacher.

A. the; the　　B. a; the　　C. the; an　　D. a; the

(　) 22. If you work harder, you'll have another _____ to play the violin at a concert.

A. sleep　　B. chance　　C. mistake　　D. problem

(　) 23. --- Is there _____ beef in the fridge?

--- No, there isn't. There is _____ pork.

A. some; any　　B. any: any　　C. some; some　　D. any; some

(　) 24. Mo Yan is one of _____ writers in the world.

A. famous　　B. more famous　　C. most famous　　D. the most famous

(　) 25. We don't want to speak badly or _____ in front of the class.

A. clearly　　B. carefully　　C. carelessly　　D. properly

(　) 26. _____ month of the year is May.

A. Two　　B. The second　　C. Five　　D. The fifth

(　) 27. Robots _____ more heavy work for us in the future.

A. will do　　B. did　　C. have done　　D. were doing

(　) 28. Look at our new school. It _____ last year.

A. built　　B. was built　　C. is built　　D. will be built

(　) 29. The book won't _____ until the end of the year.

A. come out　　B. come over　　C. come true　　D. come on

(　) 30. He was wearing a pair of sunglasses and I didn't _____ him at first.

A. advice　　B. promise　　C. recognize　　D. hear

(　) 31. Look at the "No parking"sign. You _____ park your car here.

A. should　　B. must　　C. needn't　　D. mustn't

(　) 32. When you leave, please turn off the light _____ energy.

A. save　　B. saving　　C. saved　　D. to save

(　) 33. Cambridge is a small city _____ the east of England.

A. between　　B. with　　C. in　　D. under

(　) 34. It was raining heavily, _____ we decided to stay at home and watch TV.

A. but　　B. or　　C. because　　D. so

(　) 35. --- The programme is very popular.

--- _____ . We all like it.

A. That's right　　B. Not at all

C. It doesn't matter　　D. You're welcome

( ) 36. --- _____ you ever _____ the new Minyuan Stadium?

--- No, I haven't.

A. Do; visit B. Have; visited C. Did; visit D. Are; visiting

( ) 37. --- Could you tell me _____ *yuanxiao* in China?

--- Usually at Lantern Festival.

A. When do people eat B. how do people eat

C. When people eat D. how people eat

( ) 38. Be friendly and you'll _____ well with others.

A. look at B. get on C. put on D. pick up

( ) 39. _____ he was very tired, he continued working in his office.

A. Since B. Although C. As soon as D. Because

( ) 40. --- Can I have a look at your photos, please? --- _____.

A. Sure, here you are B. Don't mention it

C.I can't agree with you D. I'm sorry to hear that

三、完型填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Many years ago, when I was a student, the radio studio manager at WXBN interviewed me and it changed my life.

"How old are you?" he looked down at ___41___.

"Fifteen," I said.

"And you want a job in radio? Shouldn't you be___42___?" he asked.

How could I explain? I've always___43___ the radio. When I was about four or five years old, I remember sitting close to the radio in the living room, listening to my favourite programmes, and to the voices of my favourite presenters. It seemed that they were speaking to me in person. _____44___ the age of nine, I asked for jobs in small stations.

As I grow older, my ___45___ in radio grew. One day I learnt about Internet radio. Once a week, I played my favourite music from my father's computer to the listeners, talked about life at school, and then closed down and did my homework.

Soon my friends at junior school started to listen, and then they wanted to___46___. We prepared the weekly programmes, articles about music, sports news, jokes and the weather report.

"Ok, ___47___ with me," the WXBN manager said. I followed him into the studio. Then I sat down in front of a microphone. He was in another room, behind the glass wall.

"Ok, let's do a sound check. Just tell me___48___ you had for breakfast."

All radio presenters begin work with the same ___49___.

"I had eggs, fruit and some milk."

"Ok, that's great!" the man behind the glass said.

And this was how my first real ___50___in radio began.

( ) 41. A. me B. her C. you D.him
( ) 42. A. on the news B.on business C. at school D. at work
( ) 43. A.repaired B.loved C.sold D.cleaned
( ) 44. A.at B. in C.with D. for
( ) 45. A.trouble B.habit C.collection D.interest
( ) 46.A.fight B.refuse C.help D.laugh
( ) 47. A. speak B. sing C. read D.come
( ) 48. A. what B. how C. that D.why
( ) 49. A. Station B.advertisement C. question D.time
( ) 50. A. game B. job C. joke D.report

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题；51~60 小题，每小题 2 分；61~65 每小题 1 分；共 25 分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

A man lived in a village. He had an old cat at home. The cat couldn't run fast, and she couldn't bite, because she was so old . One day when she saw a mouse, she jumped and caught it. But she could not bite it. The mouse got out of her mouth and ran away.

Then the man became very angry and began to beat the cat. The cat said, "Don't beat your old servant. I know I'm old and can't kill a mouse. But I have worked for you for many years, and I still want to work for you . Be kind to the old, and remember what good work they did when they were young. "

When the man heard that, he realised that he was wrong.

( ) 51. Where did the man live?
A. In a village B. In a city C. In a factory D. In a hotel

( ) 52. What could the old cat do ?
A. Run fast B. Bite C. Catch a mouse D. Kill a mouse

( ) 53. How did the man feel when the mouse ran away?
A. Angry B. Happy C. Afraid D. Sad

( ) 54. How long did the cat work for the man?
A. Several days B. A few days
C. About a year D. Many years

( ) 55. What happened at the end of the story?
A. The cat left home. B. The man realised his mistake.
C. The man killed the cat. D. The man didn't believe the cat.

B

How green are you? Do you know how to be green?

We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste everyday and it does harm to our environment.Though we are young, we can still do something to help.In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment. Here are some ideas for you.

Reduce

Reduce means “use less”. Don’t waste things. This saves money and reduces pollution and waste going into the environment. Before we buy something new, think whether it is really necessary --- or maybe the old one will be just as good！ When we do buy things, choose local products if possible, and try not to buy too many things from abroad.

Reuse

Reuse means “use again”. Use things for as long as possible. When we buy things, make sure that they last a long time. We should look after them so that they will last, and we should repair them if we can instead of throwing them away and buying new ones. Don’t use a paper cup or a paper bag. It’s better to use a china cup and a lunch box because you can use them again.

Recycle

Recycle means “change things into something else”. Though it takes energy to change into something else, it’s better than throwing things away or burning them.Find out what can be recycled in your neighbourhood and take part in recycling programmes. We should also buy products made from recycled materials, such as recycled paper, to help save trees.

So please remember these three word: reduce, reuse and recycle.

( ) 56. What is the passage about?

A. How to produce things.　　B. How to burn things

C. How to help others　　D. How to be green

( ) 57. Which of the following is right?

A. Don’t waste things　　B. Always throw away old things

C. Always buy new things　　D. Buy too many things from abroad

( ) 58. Why is it better to use a China cup and a lunch box?

A. You can burn them.　　B.You can use them again

C.You can throw them away.

D.You can change them into something else.

( ) 59. To protect the environment, we should remember these three words_____.

A. waste, reuse and recycle　　B. repair, burn and recycle

C. reduce, reuse and recycle　　D.reduce, waste and recycle

( ) 60. The passage may come from _____.

A. a menu　　B. a dictionary

C. a story book　　D. a magazine

C

Is there intelligent (有智力的) life on other planets? For years, scientists said “no,” or “we don’t know.” But today this is changing. Seth Shostak and Alexandra Barnett are astronomers (天文学家). They believe intelligent life exists (存在) somewhere in the universe. They also think we will soon contact these beings (人；生物).

Why do Shostak and Barnett think intelligent life exists on other planets? The first reason is time. Scientists believe the universe is about 12 billion years old. “This is long enough for other planets to have intelligent life,” say Shostak and Barnett. The second reason is size --- the universe is huge. “Tools like the Hubble Telescope (哈勃望远镜) have shown that there are at least 100 billion galaxies,” says Shostak. “And our galaxy, the Milky Way, has at least 100 billion stars. Some planets going around these stars might be similar to Earth.”

In the past, it was hard to look for signs of intelligent life in the universe. But now, powerful telescopes (高倍望远镜) allow scientists to discover smaller planets --- the size of Mars or Earth --- in other solar systems. These planets might have intelligent life.

Have beings from space already visited Earth? “Probably not,” says Shostak. “It’s a long way away. However, intelligent beings may contact us in other ways, such as radio signals (信号). In fact, they may be trying to communicate with us now, but we don’t have the right tools to receive their messages. However, this is changing. By 2025, we could make contact with other **life forms** in our universe and we might help each other.”

( ) 61. Seth Shostak and Alexandra Barnett are _____.

A. astronomers　　B. farmers　　C. singers　　D. drivers

( ) 62. What is the best title for Paragraph 2?

A. The Age and Size of Earth　　B. Our Galaxy: The Milky Way

C. Why Intelligent Life Might Exist

D. Earth: The Only Planet with Intelligent Life

( ) 63. Why was it hard to look for signs of intelligent life in the universe in the past?

A. There were not any smaller planets.　　B. There were not any powerful telescopes.

C. The astronomers were not interested in them.

D. The Milky Way didn’t exist at that time.

( ) 64. Why haven’t beings from space visited us yet according to Shostak?

A. They’re afraid of us.　　B. It’s long way away.

C. They don’t want to see us.

D. They don’t know how to use radio signals.

( ) 65. What does the underlined phrase “life forms” in the last paragraph mean?

A. Messages.　　B. Tools.

C. Intelligent beings.　　D. Radio signals.

五、补全对话（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框选择适当的句子将对话补充完整（选项中有两项是多余的）。

A. How long will he stay?
B. Of course.
C. When is he coming?
D. What is it?
E. What is he like?
F. He is tall and strong.
G. How often does he visit you?

A: Hi, Tom! You look very happy today!
B: Oh, yes. Guess what? My best friend Ben is coming.
A: Oh, really? _____66.
B: Tomorrow. I can't wait to see him.
A: _____ 67.
B: For two weeks.
A: _____ 68.
B: He is really friendly. I'm sure you will like him when you see him.
A: What does he look like?
B: _____ 69. He plays football well.
A: Could you introduce him to me?
B: _____ 70.

六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. 我每天不得不早早起床赶头班车。
I have to _____ _____ early every day to catch the first bus.

72. 他们去年冬天在海南度假。
They were _____ _____ in Hainan last winter.

73. 我们春节前做扫除，是为了扫走不好的运气。
We do some cleaning to _____ _____ bad luck before Spring Festival.

74. 你周日经常和母亲去购物吗？
Do you often _____ _____ with your mother on Sundays?

75. 你何不在错误的旁边写下正确的拼写呢？
Why don't you _____ _____ the correct spelling next to the mistake?

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

Do you know that each child in school catches six to ten colds every year? Though there is no cure for colds, there are some suggestions for you to avoid getting a cold.

First, you can avoid catching a cold by practicing healthy habits. Begin by eating healthy foods. Eat lots of fruits and vegetables and drink milk and juice. Other healthy habits include getting plenty of sleep at night and lots of exercise.

Next, you should try to avoid contact with the viruses that cause colds. If you can, stay away from large crowds. When people cough(咳嗽)and sneeze(打喷嚏)，the cold virus goes into the air .Do not share a drinking cup, fork, or spoon with someone else because that could spread the virus. Washing your hands is also a good way not to catch a cold. The cold virus may be on things like telephones and money. Shaking another person's hand could even spread the virus. By washing your hands, you can stop the virus from infecting you.

Follow the suggestions above until doctors find a way to stop the viruses that cause colds.

76. Each child in school catches_____ colds every year.

77. Though there is no cure, there are some _____ for you to avoid getting a cold.

78. When people cough and sneeze, the cold virus _____ the air.

79. You'd better not share a drinking cup with someone else because_____.

80. By washing your hands, you can _____ from infecting you.

八、综合填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

On July 2, 1937, Amelia Earhart (an American pilot) and Fred Noonan left New Guinea for Howland Island in the Pacific. This was the longest and most dangerous part of their t_____81 around the world. Earhart had trouble soon after the plane took off. The weather was very bad, so she had to f_____82 at 3,000 metres. Going this high, the plane used fuel quickly.

After about 20 h_____83. Earhart and Noonan got close to Howland Island. The island was o_____84 about 65 miles (英里) away, but the bright sun was shining in their faces so they couldn't see it. Near Howland, a ship was w_____85 for the plane. Earhart contacted the ship "We don't have enough fuel," she said. The ship tried to stay in touch with her b_____86 got no answer. Finally, the ship called for help. People looked for Earhart and Noonan for days. However, they found nothing.

What happened to Amelia Earhart? No one knows for sure. D_____87 the flight, she probably moved in a wrong direction (方向) because the sun was bright and it was d_____ 88 to see . So she got lost; soon after, her plane ran out of fuel, and she died at sea. Another idea is that she survived (幸存) the plane crash (飞机失事), s_____ 89 to a lonely island ,and later died there . Still others think she survived the crash and secretly returned to the U.S with a new identity (身份) .

Till now, none of these i_____ 90 has been proved. People are still wondering about them. (Noonan's body has never been found either.) No matter what happened, Earhart probably died as she wished. "When I go," she said," I'd best to go in my plane."

九、书面表达 （本大题共 15 分）

91. 在初中即将毕业之际，请你以张明的名义给英国笔友 Brian 写一封感谢信。

要点提示如下：

三年前	你来到新的班级，没有朋友，感到孤独
三年中	Brian 多次给你写信，他在信中： 鼓励你多交朋友； 告诉你学好英语的方法； 和你分享快乐； 你变得……
近年来天津发生很大变化，你邀请他来天津游玩。	

参考词汇： 分享快乐 share happiness

要求： 词数：80~100 个

信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Brian,

How time flies! We have been friends for three years. I'm writing to thank you for your great help!

Three years ago, _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Hope to see you soon!

Yours,

Zhang Ming