

2010年无锡市初中毕业升学考试英语试题

本试题分两卷。第I卷(客观题)在第1至第6页,第II卷(主观题)在第7至第8页。

考试时间为100分钟。试卷满分为100分。

注意事项:

1.答题前,考生务必用.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置上,并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。

2.答客观题必须用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3.答主观题必须用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答,答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4.考生必须保持答题卡的整洁,考试结束后,将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I卷(客观题共55分)

一、单项填空 在A,B,C,D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共15分,每小题1分)

- Nearly _____ of the earth _____ covered by sea.
A. three fourth; is B. three fourths; is C. three fourth; are D. three fourths; are
- If you go by train, you can have quite _____ comfortable. journey, but make sure you take _____ fast one.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. 不填; a
- What did your parents think about your decision?
---They always let me do _____ I think I should.
A. when B. that C. how D. what
- Maybe bamboo has more uses than _____ in the world.
A. any plant B. all the plants C. other plant D. any other plant
- Kate has won the first prize in the singing competition.
— _____ pleasant surprise this gave her classmates !
A. What B. How C. What a D. How a
- The girl sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous, for she _____ before.
A. didn't fly B. hasn't flown C. hadn't flown D. wasn't flying
- Another two months will be needed before the new bridge _____.
A. completes B. is completed C. has completed D. will be completed
- Mr Smith must have been to your home this morning.
---No, he _____, because he didn't know my address.
A. couldn't B. can't C. mustn't D. may not
- Though his grandmother lives _____, she never feels _____.
A. alone; alone B. lonely; lonely C. alone; lonely D. lonely; alone
- Hurry if you want to be _____ for the beginning of the movie.
A. at times B. in time C. all the time D. from time to time
- I can't find my watch, but it must be _____ in this room.
A. everywhere B. nowhere C. anywhere D. somewhere
- Scientists say it may be a few years _____ it is possible to test the new medicine on patients.
A. because B. after C. before D. since
- Unlike Chinese, Americans _____ their meals with knives and forks
A. used to taking B. are used to taking C. used to take D. are used to take
- The boy spends at least as much time reading as he _____.
A. writes B. is writing C. does to write D. does writing
- Would you like me to take you to the new shopping centre?

---- _____. I've been there once.

- A. No, thanks B. No problem C. Yes, I think so D. That's very kind of you

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

The sun was shining quite brightly as Mrs Grant left her house, so she decided not to 26 an umbrella with her. She got on the bus to the town and before long it began to rain. The rain had not stopped 17 the bus arrived at the market half an hour later. Mrs Grant stood up and absent-mindedly(心不在焉地)picked up the umbrella that was 18 on the seat in front of her.

A cold voice said loudly, "That is mine, Madam!"

Suddenly remembering that she had come out without her umbrella, Mrs Grant felt 19 for what she had done, trying at the same time to take no notice of the unpleasant 20 the owner of the umbrella was giving her.

When she got off the bus, Mrs Grant made straight for a shop where she could buy an umbrella. She found a pretty one and bought it. Then she 21 to buy another as a present for her daughter. Afterwards she did the rest of her 22 and had lunch in a restaurant.

In the afternoon she got on the homeward(回家的)bus with the two umbrellas under her arm, and sat down. Then she 23 that, by a curious coincidence(巧合), she was sitting next to the woman who had made her feel 24 that morning.

That woman now looked at her, and then at the umbrellas. "You've had quite a good 25," she said.

16. A. keep B. bring C. take D. leave
17. A. before B. until C. though D. when
18. A. hanging B. appearing C. dropping D. losing
19. A. angry B. sorry C. lucky D. glad
20. A. reply B. call C. suggestion D. look
21. A. promised B. decided C. agreed D. remembered
22. A. hiking B. shopping C. trying D. searching
23. A. meant B. explained C. saw D. forgot
24. A. jealous B. bored C. satisfied D. uncomfortable
25. A. day B. meal C. journey D. present

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共 3 分，每小题 2 分)

A

In the early 1990s, the word "Internet" was strange to most people. But today, Internet has become a useful tool for people all over the world. Maybe Internet has been the greatest invention in the field of communication in the history of mankind(人类).

Communicating with others on the Internet is much faster. We can chat with a person who is sitting in the other part of the world. We can e-mail our friends and they can read the e-mails within a minute.

Giving all kinds of information is probably the biggest advantage of the Internet. We can use search engines to find the information we need. Just type in a keyword or keywords and the search engine will give us a list of suitable websites to look at.

We can enjoy a lot on the Internet by downloading games, visiting chat rooms or surfing (浏览)websites. There are some games for free. We can meet new and interesting people in the chat room. We can also listen to music and see films.

Now, there is a lot of service on the Internet such as online banking, job finding and ticket buying. We can also do shopping and find nearly all kinds of goods. Sometimes we can find something that is quite good but very cheap.

26. How many main advantages of the Internet are talked about in the passage?

- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

27. What fact doesn't the passage provide?

- A. We can find almost anything we want to know on the Internet
- B. Some games on the Internet are free.
- C. We can buy most things we need on the Internet.
- D. Goods on the Internet are more expensive than those in real shops.

28. Which title best gives the main idea of the passage?

- A. Online Shopping
- B. Exchanging Information on the Internet
- C. The Advantages of the Internet
- D. Surfing the Websites on the Internet

B

My sister Electra was leaving a small shop. She was pushing a shopping cart(手推车) and trying to put the change(找零)into her pocket at the same time. While she was doing this, she dropped a quarter (25 分硬币). Carefully she bent over to pick it up. To her surprise, an old man walked towards her. With a quarter in his hand, he said, "Here's the quarter you dropped, young lady."

My sister replied, "Oh, I've found mine. That must be yours."

"No, I think it's yours. I found it on the ground back there," he said. "It's not mine. Why don't you keep it? I have plenty at home. I collect quarters."

"Really?" my sister asked. "What are you going to do with them?"

"I have over 9,000 quarters. I have always dreamed of driving across the country through the northern states(州)and then down to California and back to New York, but now I'm too old to do that, so instead I think I'll buy a TV," he explained to her.

"Oh," my sister said. "Don't give up your dream of traveling. I know someone who took the train and had a lovely trip. Why don't you try that?"

"Why did I never think of that?" the old man said, sounding hopeful of this new idea. "I'll think about that and look into it. Thank you for telling me."

My sister told me the story and said, "I just don't want to see him giving up his dream and buying a TV! I'm glad I dropped that quarter. Perhaps what I said will change his life."

29. What information can we get from the text?

- A. The old man has collected nearly 9,000 quarters.
- B. Electra was knocked over by the old man's shopping cart.
- C. This story happened in the city of New York.
- D. The quarter that the old man picked up was Electra's.

30. Why did the old man decide to buy a TV?

- A. He thought he was too old to drive around the country.
- B. He thought a TV was much cheaper than a car.
- C. He had been tired of traveling around the country by car.
- D. He was so poor that he couldn't afford to travel by car.

31. Which word best describes Electra's personality?

- A. Generous. B. Hard-working. C. Humorous. D. Helpful.

32. What fact does the text lead you to believe?

- A. Shoppers often drop their change while shopping.
- B. Staying at home is more suitable for old people.
- C. The old man might consider traveling by train.
- D. Dropping a quarter can bring good luck.

C

The crab is a living clock. It tells the time of the day by the colour of its skin, which is dark by day and pale by night. The crab's changing skin colour is a regular twenty-four hour cycle(周期)that follows the daily rhythm(循环)of the sun.

Does the crab really keep time, or is its skin simply affected by the sun's rays(光线), changing colour with the amount of the sunlight? To find out the answer, scientists kept some crabs in a dark room for two months. Even without daylight the crabs' skin colour continued to change.

The change probably had something with the rhythm of the sun, to help protect the crab from the sunlight and enemies. After millions of years it has become completely regular inside the living body of the crab.

Scientists noticed that once each day the colour of the crab is especially dark, and that each day this appears about fifty minutes later than the day before. From this they discovered that each crab follows not only the rhythm of the sun but also that of the tides(潮汐). The crab's darkest period(一段时间)is the time of low tide on the beach where it is caught.

33. The crab's changing colour _____.
- A. tells the crab what time it is B. protects the crab from the sunlight
C. keeps the crab warm D. gives the crab a lot of energy
34. Scientists studied crabs in order to find out _____.
- A. why they change colour B. how to use them as clocks
C. whether they change colour D. where they can be caught
35. When the crabs were kept in the dark, _____.
- A. they didn't change colour B. they changed colour more quickly
C. they changed colour more slowly D. they changed colour as usual
36. The crab is like a clock because its colour changes _____.
- A. in a regular 24-hour rhythm B. at low tide
C. with the sun's rays D. every fifty minutes
- D

International travelers, whether traveling for business or pleasure, will find themselves solo from time to time. Here are a few ways to meet new people and perhaps even get new travel chances.

Make yourself friendly

Be relaxed and polite. Remember to put yourself in social situations. Restaurants, shops and parks are all great places to meet people. If you want to make local friends in a country, stay near the place the locals often visit.

Show your photo album

Keep a small photo album in your bag when you travel. Photos of family, friends and pets will help your new friends to learn more about who you are and give you things to talk about. They will share their similar experiences with you, and it will help you to learn more about your new friends.

Offer something special

Can you help your new friends improve their Chinese? Can you cook a traditional Chinese meal? By sharing your experiences, you can have a relationship with your new friends that they won't soon forget.

Give some gifts

Many foreigners love Chinese goods but have to pay a lot when buying them in their homeland, so you'd better prepare some gifts such as silks, tea and china(瓷器). They are always popular.

Exchange flats

If you and your new friends get along well, you can give them your information and plan to exchange flats for your next trip. Then you can visit their countries and stay in their flats while they stay in yours. In this way you will improve friendship and live like a local abroad, but pay less for traveling.

37. The underlined word "solo" in the passage mean "_____".
- A. free B. alone C. worried D. close
38. In which way can a photo album help you?
- a. Giving you a topic to talk about.
b. Helping your new friends to learn more about you.
c. Clearing your worries about your pets.
d. Encouraging your new friends to talk about themselves.
- A. a, b, c B. a, c, d C. a, b, d D. b, c, d
39. From the passage we can learn that _____.
- A. sharing travel experiences can help you develop friendship

- B. goods in foreign countries are much cheaper
- C. exchanging flats is popular in foreign countries
- D. international travelers always get into trouble

40. This passage is mainly about how to _____.

- A. travel more often both at home and abroad
- C. improve friendship with foreigner

B. prepare for a business trip

D. make friends when traveling in foreign countries

第 II 卷(主观题共 45 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 10 分, 每小题 I 分)

(A)根据句意, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

1. It takes _____ (little) time to go there by underground than by bus.
2. Many _____ (butterfly) have round marks on their wings that look like eyes.
3. Last night it rained _____ (heavy) in the southern part of the city.
4. There's not much _____ (different) in price between the two mobile phones.
5. Thank you for your _____ (value) help and practical advice.

(B)根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

6. Sometimes _____ (深厚的) feelings are hard to put into words.
7. Mr Wang was busy, but he _____ (坚持) on seeing me off at the airport.
8. Will you join us in the _____ (讨论) about the teenage problems?
9. You can cross the road in _____ (安全) when the traffic lights turn green.
10. In the morning taking a walk and _____ (呼吸) some fresh air are good for your health.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。(本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. The Great Wall as well as the Palace Museum _____ (attract) lots of tourists from abroad every year.
2. If those wild animals can't find enough food, they _____ (die) or have to leave their habitat soon.
3. The law of gravity _____ (discover) by Isaac Newton about 350 years ago.
4. You must try your best to stop him _____ (make) the same mistake again.
5. As soon as he came into the office, he _____ (shake) hands with every one of us.
6. Since last August, the old lady _____ (have) bad headaches three to four times a month.
7. By 5. 30 yesterday afternoon he _____ (finish) writing the laboratory report.
8. Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, _____ (know) as the "City of Angels".
9. We should do everything we can _____ (protect) the environment.
10. Jack said he _____ (return) the two books to the library in a week.

六、短文填空 先通读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容和所给首字母, 在空格内填入一个适当的词, 使短文意思完整。所填单词必须在答题卡标有题号的横线上完整写出。(本大题共 6 分, 每格 0.5 分)

The history of World Expos(博览会)started in Britain in the mid-19th century. At that time, Britain was the 1 _____ (1) of the Industrial Revolution(工业革命). Many British people felt that it was i _____ (2) to show their achievements to the world. Prince Albert (1819-1861) who supported the i _____ (3) worked hard to organize the world's very first Expo.

On 1st May 1851, the London World Expo o _____ (4) in Hyde Park. In many w _____ (5), it was a great success. At this Expo, 32 countries showed their b _____ (6) goods and inventions. More than 6,000,000 people came to visit. As a result, Britain made a lot of m _____ (7).

After this Expo there were several o _____ (8) successful Expos, therefore every country wanted to have one. Finally, an international organization was c _____ (9) in Paris in 1928. It is called Bureau International de, Exhibitions (BIE) in F _____ (10). The organization set rules(规则)for World Expos. For example, an Expo should l _____ (11) six months. and Expo should be held every five years.

BIE now decides which city should host a _____ (12) Expo. In 2002, it decided that Shanghai should host the 2010 World Expo.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子,并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。(本大题共9分,每小题1.5分)

1.你的汽车出了故障,需要尽快修理。

Something _____ and it needs repairing as soon as possible

2.除了改掉自己的坏习惯,他别无选择。

He has _____ break his own bad habit.

3.请你把书桌上的收音机关掉好吗?

Would you mind _____?

4.随着现代医学的发展,许多常见病能够治愈或预防。

With the development of modern medicine, a lot of common diseases _____

5.这些照片使我想起2005年在日本逗留期间所看到的情况。

These photos remind _____ during my stay in Japan in 2005.

6.刚才小刘把她的答案与书后的答案作了比较,发现在她的练习中有几处差错。

Just now Xiao Liu _____ at the back of the book and found that there were several mistakes in her exercises.

八、书面表达 (本大题共10分)

假设不久前8名无锡青年骑车沿大运河((the Grand Canal)进行了慈善行活动。请据此在答题卡指定的位置上,以"A Charity Bicycle Trip"为题,为某中学生英文报写一篇报道,内容要点如下:

1.目的:为希望工程筹款;

2.时间:5月20日离开无锡,6月5日到达北京;

3.简况:虽然车程漫长,路途艰辛,但是他们一路上精神高昂;在很多人的帮助下,他们筹得善款5万多元;

4.其它:他们在活动结束后的感受。

注意:

1.报道须包括所给内容要点,要求语句通顺、意思连贯;

2.第4要点的内容须用2至3句话展开合理想象,作适当发挥;

3.词数80个左右,报道的开头已经给出,不计入总词数。

A Charity Bicycle Trip

Not long ago, eight young people from Wuxi made a charity bicycle trip along the Grand Canal. _____

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参考答案

一、单项填空

1-5: BADDC 6-10: CBACB 11-15: DABDA

二、完形填空

16-20: CDABD 21-25: BBCDA

三、阅读理解

26-30: BDCCA 31-35: DCBAD 36-40: ABCAD

四、词汇运用

1. less 2. butterflies 3. heavily 4. difference 5. valuable
6. deep 7. insisted 8. discussion(s) 9. safety 10. breathing

五、动词填空

1. attracts 2. will die 3. was discovered 4. making 5. shook
6. has had 7. had finished 8. is known 9. to protect 10. would / was going to
return

六、短文填空

1. leader 2. important 3. idea 4. opened 5. ways 6. best
7. money 8. other 9. created 10. French 11. last 12. each

七、完成句子

1. has gone / is wrong with your car
2. no choice but to
3. turning off the radio on the desk
4. can be cured or prevented
5. me of what I saw
6. compared her answers with those / the answers

八、书面表达

A Charity Bicycle Trip

Not long ago, eight young people from Wuxi made a charity bicycle trip along the Grand Cana. The purpose of their trip was to raise money for Project Hope. They left Wuxi on May 20 and arrived in Beijing on June 5. Though the ride was long and tough, **they went all the way in high spirits**. With the help of many people, they collected more than 50,000 yuan. After the long trip, they were tired, but they felt happy. They **were proud of what they had done**. It is an unusual experience that they will never forget.