

[机密]2024年
6月14日11:00前

重庆市2024年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试
英语试题(B卷)

(全卷共九个大题 满分:150分 考试时间:120分钟)

注意事项:

1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡上,不得在试题卷上直接作答。
2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束,由监考人员将试题卷和答题卡一并收回。



第I卷(共95分)

I. 听力测试。(共30分)

第一节(每小题1.5分,共9分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子,从A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. Nice to meet you, too. | B. Good afternoon. | C. I'm fine. |
| 2. A. Thank you. | B. This is Jane. | C. What a pity. |
| 3. A. That's all right. | B. Yes, please. | C. Never mind. |
| 4. A. It's red. | B. It's long. | C. It's 20 yuan. |
| 5. A. It doesn't matter. | B. Good idea. | C. Not at all. |
| 6. A. Well done. | B. Have fun. | C. Sure, I will. |

第二节(每小题1.5分,共9分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7. A. /dres/. | B. /desk/. | C. /dæns/. |
| 8. A. Cards. | B. Flowers. | C. Cakes. |
| 9. A. To the zoo. | B. To the cinema. | C. To the farm. |
| 10. A. Jenny's father. | B. Jenny's mother. | C. Jenny's sister. |
| 11. A. Because it's relaxing. | B. Because it's interesting. | C. Because it's exciting. |

12. A.



B.



C.



第三节(每小题1.5分,共6分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案,并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料,回答第13和14小题。



13. How was the weather last weekend?
A. Fine. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.
14. What does Dave advise the girl to take with her?
A. A book. B. A bag. C. A hat.
听第二段材料, 回答第 15 和 16 小题。
15. What time does the woman plan to leave for the airport?
A. At 3:00 p.m. B. At 3:15 p.m. C. At 3:30 p.m.
16. Where can the driver pick up the woman?
A. At 5 Greenwich Street. B. At 4 Greenwich Street. C. At 5 Garden Street.

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. What animal is Eric?
A. A monkey. B. A tiger. C. A lion.
18. Who took care of Eric when he was young?
A. His parents. B. An old couple. C. Lele.
19. What does Lele love to play?
A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.
20. What are the two stories about?
A. Children. B. Families. C. Animals.

II. 语法选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个语法正确的答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

My grandma is almost 80 years old, and she looks very healthy. She was 21 math teacher many years ago. She has been away from her work 22 over 20 years ago.

Every morning, she 23 up early and makes breakfast for my family. She doesn't want us 24 outside. She is always saying, "Don't you think mine is 25 than theirs?"

Many elderly people like dancing together in the neighborhood, but my grandma doesn't. She never joins 26. I ask her why. "I'm not that old," she smiles.

My grandma enjoys walking. She says it is good for her 27. She often takes walks in the parks. These days, she has a new 28. She has fallen in love with city walks. "I can talk to people 29. I am walking with them. I can also enjoy the beauty and the changes of the city. In the next few years, I 30 to every corner of the city," she says.

I hope my grandma will be young, healthy and happy forever!

21. A. a B. an C. the
22. A. in B. at C. since
23. A. get B. gets C. got
24. A. eat B. ate C. to eat
25. A. good B. better C. best
26. A. they B. them C. theirs
27. A. health B. healthy C. healthily
28. A. hobby B. hobbies C. hobby's
29. A. after B. before C. while
30. A. walk B. walked C. will walk

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Humor is part of human nature. Everyone has the ability to enjoy 31 and laughter, no matter who they are or where they come from. Humor is one of the most important ways people make connections with each other. Humor also helps you look on the 32 side of life and face problems positively (积极地).

One sunny afternoon, the famous British writer Bernard Shaw was enjoying himself in a quiet field. Suddenly, a bike rider ran into him. 33, Mr. Shaw was not hurt. "I'm so sorry!" said the rider. "Oh, no," said Mr. Shaw. "I should say 34 because I'm not giving luck to you. If you had killed me, you know, 35 would be famous all over the world."

Feng Jicai, the Chinese writer, was once visited by an American friend and his young child in a hotel. While the two men were talking, the little boy was jumping up and down 36 his bed. The bed was shaking, and Feng was 37 that it might break. He smiled to the boy, "Hey, boy! Are you trying to reach the sky? Will you return to the earth?" His friend understood at once, and said to his son jokingly, "Let's 38 right now!"

39 different people may have a different sense of humor, good humor has something in common. First, you need to keep a cool head and an open mind. With humor, you can avoid some unnecessary conflicts (冲突), and sometimes it helps you 40 even at the worst of your problems. Second, you need to be kind and understanding. In an embarrassing (尴尬的) situation, using humor can let your friend save face.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 31. A. movies | B. books | C. sports | D. jokes |
| 32. A. serious | B. wrong | C. bright | D. dark |
| 33. A. Luckily | B. Quickly | C. Terribly | D. Recently |
| 34. A. thanks | B. sorry | C. goodbye | D. hello |
| 35. A. I | B. you | C. he | D. they |
| 36. A. on | B. by | C. under | D. behind |
| 37. A. glad | B. sad | C. worried | D. satisfied |
| 38. A. come back | B. come in | C. come on | D. come out |
| 39. A. So | B. Although | C. But | D. If |
| 40. A. cry | B. laugh | C. shout | D. fear |

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 小题, 每小题 1 分, 44-59 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)

阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Tangyuan is a kind of traditional Chinese food, with the taste of home. Mary is learning to make *tangyuan* for her family. Please help her choose three from the four pictures and match them with the steps below.

41 Mix water and sticky rice flour to make a dough. Cut the dough into small pieces.

42 Put fillings into each piece of dough and make them into balls.

43 Drop these balls into the boiling water, and cook on medium heat for 1 minute. Add some cold water slowly and continue cooking for 4-5 minutes.

Don't forget to turn off the fire!



B

A reading passage can have several parts. Looking at every part is very useful for you to get a complete understanding.

THE DISEASE DETECTIVE


Subheadings above paragraphs tell you what they are about.

Finding a Cause

Case Closed

Footnotes explain difficult words.

Photos show information visually (直观地).



Page A


DO ANIMALS LAUGH?

A Parrot's Joke

Yoga Dog

Animal Laughter

Page B



44. According to Page A, what can a title do?
- A. It can explain the pictures.
 B. It can explain difficult words.
 C. It can tell you what a paragraph is about.
 D. It can tell you what the whole text is about.
45. According to Page A, what can show information visually?
- A. Photos. B. Footnotes. C. Passages. D. Headings.
46. Which part is the subheading on Page B?
- A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④
47. How many footnotes are there on Page B?
- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

C

China is developing rapidly, with its people living a peaceful and happy life. While developing itself, China never fails to offer a helping hand to its friends.

On the Road to Peace

China has now been part of the UN peacekeeping missions (任务) for more than 30 years. UN peacekeeping missions provide different services including protecting civilians (平民).

In April 2023, the Chinese peacekeepers carried out an important task in Sudan. They successfully sent more than 1,100 people to safe places.

Into the Disaster Area (灾区)

In disaster areas, uniforms with "China Rescue (救援)" on the back offer a sign of hope and love. The Chinese rescue team is known for its quick and well-organized search and rescue work.



When earthquakes happened in Afghanistan and Nepal in October 2023, "China Rescue" quickly took action to transport things needed to the disaster areas.

Railway of Friendship

There are many high mountains between China and its neighboring country, Laos. The China-Laos Railway has broken through those barriers. This amazing achievement was made possible by the Lao workers and a large number of Chinese workers. They traveled far from their homes to build 1,035 kilometers of railway lines, including 301 bridges and 167 tunnels (隧道).

The peacekeepers, "China Rescue" and railway workers, are just some of the many thousands of Chinese who have spent all of their time and energy helping others around the world. Their selfless actions and tireless efforts bring honor to their homeland and help to build a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind.

48. When did the earthquakes happen in Afghanistan and Nepal?
A. In April 2023. B. In May 2023.
C. In September 2023. D. In October 2023.
49. What does the underlined word "barriers" mean in the passage?

barrier /ˈbæriə(r)/ n. [C] plural barriers

- A. ▶ A barrier is something such as a rule or law that makes it difficult or impossible for something to happen or be achieved.
B. ▶ A barrier is a problem that prevents two people or groups from agreeing, communicating, or working with each other.
C. ▶ A barrier is something like a wall that is put in place to prevent people from moving easily from one area to another.
D. ▶ A barrier is a natural object that prevents something or someone from moving from one place to another.
50. What is the passage mainly about?
A. China's selfless and tireless railway workers.
B. China's actions to help people around the world.
C. How the Chinese peacekeepers help people abroad.
D. Why Chinese people can live a peaceful and happy life.
51. In which part of a newspaper can you probably read this passage?
A. Science. B. World. C. Sports. D. Travel.

D

On Saturday morning, all the summer world was sweet and fresh. There was cheer in every face and a spring in every step, except Tom Sawyer.

Aunt Polly made him paint their fence (栅栏) as a punishment. It was 90 feet long and 9 feet high. He stared at the fence, and all gladness left him. He painted one board and stopped. "This will take forever," he sighed (叹气).

He knew the boys with all kinds of toys would soon come along and make fun of him — the very thought of it burnt him like fire. At this dark and hopeless moment, an idea came to him! He went back to work quietly.

Ben Rogers came along the road. He was singing happily and carrying a big apple.

Tom went on painting — paid no attention to him. Ben stared a moment and called Tom.

No answer. Tom surveyed his last touch with the eye of an artist, then he gave his brush another gentle sweep. Ben called him again.

"Why, it's you, Ben! I wasn't noticing," Tom turned suddenly and said.

"I'm going to swim," said Ben. "Do you want to come? Oh, you have to work, don't you? What a pity!"

"I'm not working," Tom answered carelessly. "Well, maybe it is working, but I like it."



"What?" shouted Ben, "You like it?"
 "Well, I don't see why I shouldn't," Tom kept painting, and said, "Boys don't get to paint a fence every day."

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped eating his apple and watched Tom for a while. Tom swept his brush gently back and forth. The fence looked clean and white. Before long, Ben really wanted to paint, too! "Let me try a little," he begged (乞求) Tom.

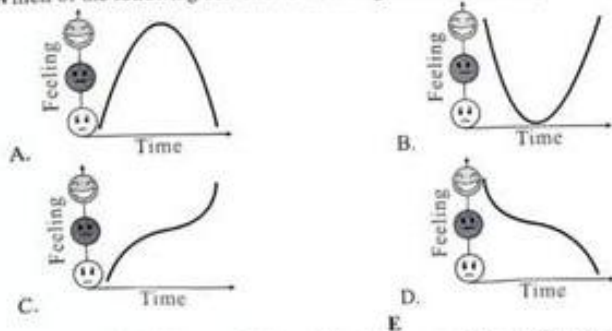
Tom considered, "No, Ben, I can't. Aunt Polly warned me to do it well. Only one boy in a thousand has the talent to paint."

"Oh, please, Tom," said Ben. "I can do it. I'll be very careful. I'll give you half my apple. Wait, I'll give you all of it."

Tom gave Ben his brush with worry on his face but joy in his heart. Tom rested under the tree. He ate the apple and smiled.

Other boys came, too. By early that afternoon, Tom had got many new toys. ▲ Aunt Polly was so pleased that she gave Tom a shiny red apple.

52. What did Aunt Polly make Tom do as a punishment?
 A. She made him paint their fence. B. She made him plant the trees.
 C. She made him carry some apples. D. She made him work with Ben.
53. Why did Tom survey his last touch with the eye of an artist?
 A. Because he really loved to paint the fence.
 B. Because he didn't want to have a talk with Ben.
 C. Because he wanted to be an artist when he grew up.
 D. Because he wanted to make Ben interested in his work.
54. Which sentence can be put in the ▲?
 A. and he had returned the apple to Ben.
 B. and the fence had got three coats of paint.
 C. but other boys had made fun of him.
 D. but he had finished the work by himself.
55. Which of the following best shows the changes in Tom's feelings in the story above?



①The world's highest ski place, Chacaltaya, was closed after the 18,000-year-old glacier melted (冰川融化) in 2009. Many scientists agree that the glaciers around the world could disappear in this century, much faster than we thought.
 ②As we all know, the reason for this is global (全球的) warming. When certain gas such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) is largely emitted (排放) into the atmosphere, it causes the greenhouse effect (效应) which makes Earth warmer.

③As Earth becomes warmer, glaciers melt quickly, and dark rocks are uncovered. Then these rocks take in more heat, causing the temperature to rise. As a result, the remaining snow on glaciers melts faster.

④The effects of global warming will be far-reaching and often devastating (毁灭性的). While the melting of glaciers may flood (淹没) some areas of Earth, in other places, it is making water disappear. An increasing number of heat waves and droughts (干旱) worldwide will also change the face of the world in the future.

⑤Global warming is a real problem, and one largely caused by human activity. Solving the problem is not easy, and there is no single magic way. However, we can begin it by lowering the amount of CO₂ in our daily lives.

⑥Peter Miller, along with his wife, took part in a scientific test to see how much CO₂ they could cut down in a month. The average (平均) U.S. household produces about 80 kilos of CO₂, which was more than twice the European average and almost five times the global average. Their final goal was to make less CO₂ than most American families.

⑦First, they found out how much CO₂ they were producing. Then they asked an expert for advice on how to reduce CO₂ emissions. According to the expert's advice, they made some changes to their house, replaced their lights, and changed some of their living habits. At the same time, they either biked, walked, or used public transportation. A month later, they saved 70% on electricity, 40% on gas, and drove half as much as others. Their daily CO₂ emissions were less than the U.S. average, at 32 kilos.

⑧Protecting our planet starts small: change a light, open a window, walk or bike. With a little effort, and not much money, most of us can make a difference.

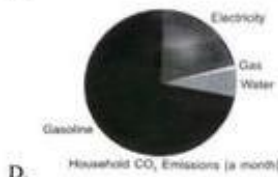
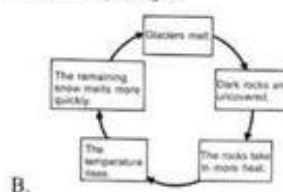
56. Why was the ski place, Chacaltaya, closed in 2009?

- A. Because the ski place was too old.
- B. Because few tourists came to this place.
- C. Because the ski place was too high to reach.
- D. Because the 18,000-year-old glacier melted.

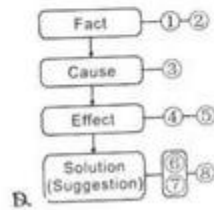
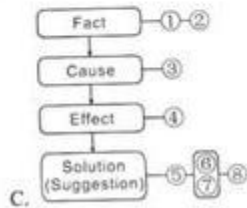
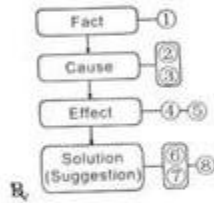
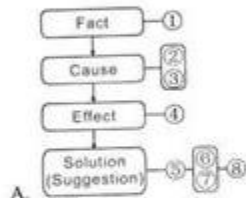
57. How does the writer show that Peter succeeded in the scientific test?

- A. By listing numbers.
- B. By asking questions.
- C. By giving explanations.
- D. By giving suggestions.

58. Which of the following can match the information in the passage?



59. Which of the following shows the structure of this passage?



V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。



- A. How are you?
- B. Would you like to take part in it?
- C. From 5:00 p.m. to 5:40 p.m. every Tuesday and Thursday.
- D. What are you doing these days?
- E. That's a good idea.
- F. Is that a traditional Chinese kung fu?
- G. Could you please teach me?



第II卷(共55分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 小题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

On a warm spring day, Liu Song walked past the green wheat fields and through the flower fields before arriving at his office. There, he had a meeting with his team to discuss important village matters.

As a graduate of Zhejiang University, Liu used to work in several big companies (公司). In September 2020, he became the manager of Yong'an Village in Hangzhou City. In the beginning, things were difficult for Liu and his team. The village was poor. Most people made a living only by growing rice.

Having grown up in the countryside, Liu loved the land and the people there. And he knew very well that the village's real advantage was its large farmland. He and his team tried to help the villagers put it to good use. They introduced new technology for farming. They improved the public services. And in order to develop tourism (旅游业), they hold different village cultural festivals every year. They also put short videos online.

Now the villagers' dream of living a better life is coming true. Their income (收入) has increased. The village has attracted a lot of tourists with its wider roads, clearer river water, and restaurants with village specials.

Shen Yan, one of Liu's team members, is a native of Yong'an Village. Before returning to her hometown, she had studied abroad and had been a member of a company management. When she first told her father about her decision to return to work in the village, her father 68

65. Were things difficult for Liu and his team at first?

66. Why do the villagers hold different village cultural festivals every year?

67. What makes Liu Song successful as the manager of Yong'an Village?

68. What might happen next? Finish the ending. (about 30 words)
When she first told her father about her decision to return to work in the village, her father

VII. 完成句子。(69-72 小题, 每空 1 分, 73 小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。69-72 小题, 每空一词, 含缩略词。73 小题请将完整的句子写在答题卡上对应的位置。

69. Kate likes eating vegetable salad. (改为否定句)

Kate _____ eating vegetable salad.

70. Sally is going to Beijing by plane on business. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Sally going to Beijing on business?

71. They arrived at the factory early on Monday morning. (改为同义句)

They _____ the factory early on Monday morning.

72. 我们应该学会照顾自己。(完成译句)

We should learn to _____ ourselves.

73. is made, car, in Chongqing, this kind of (连词成句)



VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容及部分首字母提示, 在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。请将完整的单词填写在答题卡上对应的位置。

In the world that we are creating very quickly, we're going to see more and more things that look like science fiction, and fewer and fewer things that look like jobs. For example, our cars are very quickly going to start driving 74. That means we're going to need fewer drivers. At the same time, there might be some new kinds of 75 in the future. Let's have a look at some of them.

Robots will become more common in our homes and schools, so we'll need people who know 76 to fix them. These workers will be like robot doctors, finding out what's wrong with a robot and helping it get better.

Imagine going on vacation to space! In the future, more people might be interested in space travel, so we might need 77 who can show tourists around the stars and planets.

As AI (人工智能) is developing fast, we'll need people to check that it works properly. We call these people AI rule keepers. They will make 78 that AI won't do anything harmful to humans.

School might look different in the future, with lessons designed just for you. Then we'll need 79 learning planners. These planners would create special learning plans 80 each student, so that everyone could get what they need to succeed.

These are just a few examples of the jobs we might have in the future. The best way to get ready for these future jobs is to be open to new ideas and never 81 learning. Knowledge will remain important, and problem solving and critical (批判性的) thinking skills will be needed for our future education and work.

IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

以英语为母语的汉语初学者往往对含义丰富的汉语表达产生困惑, 请你讲述一件这样的趣事; 举例谈谈语言发展中的“词汇互借”; 赞赏语言在促进交流(增进了解)中的积极作用或表达你的感悟。

要求:

1. 80-120 词, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息:

加油(jiayou): add oil (come on) 纸老虎(zhilaohu): paper tiger (someone or something that is not as powerful as he/ it looks)...	coffee→咖啡; sofa→沙发... 豆腐→tofu; 功夫→kung fu...	not a barrier but a carrier; pay attention to; the cultural meanings; understand better ...
one day; a basketball game; Jiayou! Jiayou! look around; in surprise; no need to add oil...	long history; communications between; take words from; be used by ...	

I. 听力

1-6 ABBCBC

7-11 ABCCAB

13-16 ABBA

17-20 CBAC

II. 语法选择

21-25 ACBCB

26-30 BAACC

III. 完形填空

31-35 DCABB

36-40 ACABB

IV. 阅读理解

41-43 CAD

44-47 CAB C

48-51 DDBB

52-55 ADBC

56-59 DABA

V. 口语应用

60-64 DFBGC

IX. 写作

主题: 词汇互借的趣事

时态: 一般过去时为主

要点: 趣事 + 感悟

人称: 第一人称

(try to add oil)



I. 听力

8:55 试听 (与原文无关) 9:00 正式听

1. Nice to meet you. (Nice to meet you, too)

2. May I speak to Jane? (This is Jane)

3. Would you like some bananas? (Yes, please.)

4. How much is this T-shirt? (It's 20 yuan)

5. How about having a picnic on Sunday? (Good idea)

6. Remember to close the door when you leave! (Sure, I will)

II. 语法选择

21. a math teacher (冠词)

28. a new hobby (n.)

22. since over 20 years ago (连词)

29. while I am walking (连词)

23. gets up (动词)

30. In ... years, I will walk (动词)

24. want us to get (v.)

25. better than (比较级)

26. joins them (代词)

27. her health (n.)

healthy adj. healthily adv.

II. 完形填空 (Humor - 幽默)

- 31. jokes and laughter
- 32. bright side of life
- 33. Luckily,
- 34. sorry
- 35. you would be famous
- 36. on his bed
- 37. was worried
- 38. Let's come back (=return to)
- 39. Although
- 40. Laugh

IV. 阅读理解

(A) 流程图制作法

(匹配图片与制作步骤)

(B) Page A Page B (两幅图片)

(关于阅读一篇文章)

- 44. title 标题
- 45. visually 直观地
- 46. subheading 副标题
- 47. footnotes 注释

(C) 中国外交 (和平 - 救济 - 基建友谊 (建高铁))

49. barriers (a natural proj. object) 阻碍

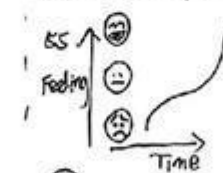
51. World

(D) A story (Tom 帮 Ben 修栅栏) 汤姆帮 Ben 修栅栏 (名著)

52. She made him paint their fence.

53. Because he wanted Ben interested in his work to make

54. and the fence had got three coats of paint

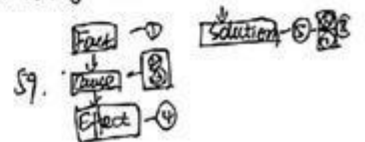


(E) 冰川融化 - 全球变暖 - 温室效应

56. Because the 1800-year-old glacier melted.

57. By listing numbers.

58. flow



VI. 任务型阅读

- 65. Yes.
- 66. In order to develop tourism.
- 67. His bravery on, hard work and the support from the villagers.
- 68. didn't agree. He didn't know why she gave up such a good job abroad to work in the village instead. However, when seeing the great changes and bright future in the village. He came to understand his daughter's decision.

VII. 完成句子

- 69. doesn't like
- 70. How is (by plane)
- 71. got to (=arrive at)
- 72. look after (照顾) = care for
- 73. 连词成句

This kind of car is made in Chongqing.

VIII. 短文填空 (future jobs)

- 74. themselves
- 75. things
- 76. how
- 77. guides
- 78. sure
- 80. for
- 81. stop

we'll need p_____ learning planners.

