

## 2024 年辽宁省初中学业水平考试

### 英语试卷

(本试卷共 45 小题 满分 90 分 考试时长 90 分钟)

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2.答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。


#### 第一部分 选择题 (共 50 分)

##### 一、阅读理解(共 20 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读下面语言材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

We're plants. Give us your care and we will bring joy to you. Please take us home, will you?

PLANTS		
Get to know us		Care for us
Flowers		Spring
We bring bright colors!	Give us a home	We may need fertilizers (化肥).
Houseplants	We can live in a pot. It can be put near a window, by a sofa or under a tree.	Summer
We are green and light up rooms!	Placing us on a wall will bring you much fun. We love it, too.	We hate harmful insects.
Succulents (多肉植物)		Autumn
We don't need much care!		We need less water.
Vegetables		Winter
How about home-grown food?		Give us a larger home if necessary.

1. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_ don't need much care.
- A. flowers                      B. houseplants                      C. succulents                      D. vegetables
2. It's fun to put a pot of plants \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on a wall                      B. by a sofa                      C. near a window                      D. under a tree
3. Plants need to be protected from harmful insects, especially in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. spring                      B. summer                      C. autumn                      D. winter
4. Which part of a magazine is the text most probably taken from?
- A. Art.                      B. Life.                      C. Sports.                      D. History.

## B

Last summer, Kelly went to a fishing village for vacation with her parents. As soon as she arrived, she ran to the beach with her watercolors, brushes and paper.

Fishermen were busy fishing. Seabirds were flying around. Just then a red-haired girl passed by. "Hello there!" said Kelly.

"Hello," said the girl, but she didn't stop. In fact, she seemed to walk faster. Kelly was unhappy. She thought it would be boring if she couldn't make any friends in the village.

After a while, Kelly climbed up on the rocks and began to paint. She was painting a blue band (条纹) when she heard someone climbing up the rock behind her. She knew her parents were on the beach below. Who could this be? She turned her head to look. It was the red-haired girl!

"Can I watch you painting?" asked the girl.

Kelly was so surprised that she could hardly answer. But she said, "Of course! I'm not much of a painter, though." The girl, Marie, then sat down beside Kelly.

"I just couldn't keep away when I saw you painting!" she said. "I guess you painted the blue band for the sea. Maybe you could mix a lovely blue with green."

Kelly gave it a try and said, "You are so great!"

"Are you going to stay long?" asked Marie.

"Well, I think so," answered Kelly. "We like it here and I think I've got a new friend now."

The two girls looked at each other. Smiles shone on their faces.

5. Kelly came to the fishing village to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. take a walk                      B. visit a friend                      C. meet a painter                      D. spend a holiday
6. How did Kelly feel when the red-haired girl walked away?

A. Excited.                      B. Calm.                      C. Moved.                      D. Sad.

7. Both Kelly and Marie liked \_\_\_\_\_.

A. painting                      B. travelling                      C. running                      D. fishing

8. What is the text mainly about?

A. The project on beach protection.                      B. The story about a fishing village.  
C. The friendship between two girls.                      D. The experience of watching seabirds.

### C

Lisa visited a dance club. She saw disabled (残障的) and non-disabled people dance together there. Lisa liked it so much that she even joined in their training. After that, she talked with David, a dancer in the club, about the happiness of dancing.

Lisa: What is it like to dance here?

David: It's really beautiful! The club has opened my eyes to new ways of dancing. I love it because it's inclusive (包容的)!

Lisa: How does the club create a new dance?

David: The dance designer encourages us to create what we want. Then he helps us to make choices and get things right.

Lisa: Sometimes I get nervous in front of the audience (观众). How about you?

David: Sure! Even the greatest dancers get nervous. But on stage, we forget anything else and we are just in our own dance world.

Lisa: What is your favourite thing about being a dancer?

David: The best thing is performing on stage in beautiful clothes. It's so amazing to share stories with the audience in this way.

Lisa: But is there anything hard?

David: We have to overcome (克服) the physical pains. That's really hard, but we get stronger.

Lisa: How can I become a dancer?

David: Dance can truly be anything for anybody. Don't let anybody tell you whether you can do it or not. If you love dancing, you'll find a way to the dance world.

On her way home, Lisa told herself that she could achieve anything if she stuck to what she loved. She believed that was true for everyone.

9. What did Lisa and David talk about?

A. The joy of dancing.

B. The worry about the stage.

C. The plan for the visit.

D. The difficulty with choices.

10. How does David overcome his nervousness on stage?

A. By making up stories.

B. By focusing on his dance.

C. By talking with others.

D. By giving up his training.

11. What does David like best about being a dancer?

A. Forgetting pains.

B. Designing clothes.

C. Admiring dancers.

D. Performing dances.

12. What's the writer's purpose in writing the text?

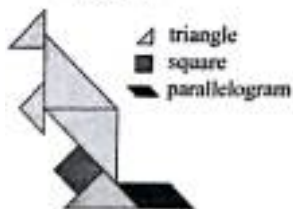
A. To guide us to create a new dancing show.

B. To invite us to become a member of the club.

C. To encourage us to find a way to what we love.

D. To advise us to share stories with people on stage.

## D



It was the first day of school. Li, a boy from China, was talking happily with Tom, his classmate.

When the bell rang, the teacher, Miss Hess, came in and gave Li a warm welcome. Li gave a gift for the class to her. Miss Hess opened it and said, "What a lovely gift! Could you describe it?" Li replied, "Of course! It's a tangram (七巧板) made by my father. It's part of traditional Chinese culture and shows the wisdom (智慧) of Chinese people. It has seven pieces, five triangles, a square and a parallelogram. These pieces can be arranged (排列) into the shape of a building, a bridge, an animal and so on. It helps improve our imagination and creativity."

After Li's introduction, his classmates became very curious about the tangram and wanted to have a try.

One day, Miss Hess started an animal science unit with a riddle (谜语). She said, "This animal lives in Australia and needs little water to survive." Li quickly made up the shape of a kangaroo and showed it to Miss

Hess. "Good job!" Miss Hess applauded him and said, "Could you give more information so the class could get it, Li?" "Sure!" said Li in a clear voice. "This animal carries its baby in a pouch (育儿袋)." "Kangaroo!" the class cried out. When Li's classmates saw what he arranged, they felt amazed and asked him to make more tangram animals.

Weeks later, Miss Hess invited Li to share a riddle in class. He stood up and said with confidence, "Gifts from China, each with seven pieces." "Tangrams!" said the class. "Great! Here are enough tangrams for everyone," said Li proudly. Very soon, the tangram became popular in the whole school.

13. Who described the tangram in class?

- A. Li.                                      B. Tom.                                      C. Miss Hess.                                      D. Li's father.

14. What does the underlined word "applauded" mean in Paragraph 4?

- A. Saved.                                      B. Warned.                                      C. Stopped.                                      D. Praised.

15. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. Li got gifts from his classmates.                                      B. The tangram became popular.  
C. Miss Hess solved a riddle in class.                                      D. The whole class liked animals.

16. What's the best title (标题) for the text?

- A. A proud father                                      B. A wild animal                                      C. A lovely gift                                      D. A social class

## 第二节

阅读短文，从下面所给的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有一个多余的选项。



That one looks like a rabbit. Or is the larger one a whale? Whatever shape they take, they're clouds. So what are clouds, exactly?       17      

- Clouds are floating (浮动的) water.

Clouds are made of small water drops. Each drop is made of many flying water molecules (分子). They stay together around a tiny piece of dust (尘埃) or salt. How small are cloud drops? A shoebox of clouds might hold millions of cloud drops.

·       18      

Clouds look light and soft, but they hold much water. And water is heavy. The water in an average cotton-ball cloud may weigh as much as a group of elephants.

· Things live in clouds.

Have you ever dreamed of living on a cloud? It would probably be cold and wet, with no place to sit down.

But weather balloons have discovered insects inside clouds as high as 20 miles above the earth. 19

Airplane pilots have ever found butterflies at 10,000 feet.

· Clouds don't last.

Clouds are always changing. They form and then change into gas soon. They are changing shapes as the wind blows them across the sky. Will the shapes stay long? 20 But some small soft clouds often last 10 minutes.

So take a look at the cloud before it disappears—what does that cloud look like?

- A. Clouds are heavy.
- B. Clouds look like elephants.
- C. Some big clouds can hang around all day.
- D. The following can help you know more about them.
- E. Most of the insects inside clouds are blown there by the wind.

## 二、完形填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 理解其大意, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day, when Jakey went outside to play, he found a hedgehog (刺猬) in a window well (井). It seemed that the hedgehog couldn't get out.

Jakey's big brothers, Artie and Danny, came around and 21 the hedgehog, too. "We need to get it out!" they said and hurried to their room. When Jakey followed them, he found Artie and Danny were making 22.

"We can't touch the hedgehog. It might bite (咬)," Artie said. "A rope may be 23."

"We'll also need a platform (平台)." Danny added and explained their 24 to Jakey.

"How will you get the hedgehog to walk onto that platform?" Jakey asked.

"What about something to eat?" Artie said and 25 an old beef sandwich. Jakey looked at it and thought the hedgehog would get sick after eating it. So he decided to find his own way to help the hedgehog.

Jakey searched around the house and luckily found a nice long 26. He pulled the board and placed it against a corner of the well, next to the hedgehog. Artie and Danny were so busy with their plans that they didn't 27 what Jakey did.

The hedgehog didn't seem to like the board and made a (n) 28 sound. "Don't worry. It won't hurt you," Jakey said. After that, he climbed up into his tree house and 29 quietly.

A few minutes later, Jakey saw the hedgehog smell the board, touch it with one foot, and walk up the board. It got out of the well finally and disappeared into the trees.

“I made it!” Jakey shouted 30. Then he ran to tell his brothers the news.

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. fed        | B. saw       | C. held       | D. drew      |
| 22. A. changes    | B. wishes    | C. rules      | D. plans     |
| 23. A. helpful    | B. popular   | C. complete   | D. special   |
| 24. A. jokes      | B. stories   | C. ideas      | D. abilities |
| 25. A. put away   | B. took out  | C. threw away | D. spelt out |
| 26. A. belt       | B. rope      | C. stick      | D. board     |
| 27. A. report     | B. dream     | C. notice     | D. copy      |
| 28. A. soft       | B. perfect   | C. sweet      | D. angry     |
| 29. A. waited     | B. jumped    | C. phoned     | D. waved     |
| 30. A. hopelessly | B. painfully | C. gladly     | D. carefully |

## 第二部分 非选择题 (共 40 分)

### 三、语篇填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或用括号内所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯。

Have you heard of wallball? Wallball is a simple sport to play. You only need a ball 31 a wall, so you can play anywhere at any time.

As the name shows, wallball is about hitting a small ball against a wall. To do this, keep your hand open and use your palm (手掌) to hit it. Usually, gloves 32 (need), but you can choose not to wear them. You can use either of your 33 (hand) to hit the ball.

Two players take turns to hit the ball. One player bounces (弹起) the ball once and hits it against the wall. Then 34 other player hits it back to the wall. If a player fails to hit the ball to the wall before it bounces twice, this player will lose one point.

The player that reaches 11, 15 or 21 points first wins the game. Before starting, make sure how many points you want 35 (reach). If you win two games first, you'll win the match. But if the game score is 1-1, one more game is often played.

“Last month, we 36 (have) several matches against other schools. Every match was 37 (exciting) than I thought. I can't wait for the next year's match! It makes 38 (I) crazy,” said James, a wallball lover from the UK.

More and more people today become interested 39 wallball. Some clubs have built colorful courts (球场). However, you can 40 (certain) set up your own court at home. If you like wallball, get started.

#### 四、阅读与表达(共 4 小题, 41~43 小题, 每小题 2 分, 44 小题 4 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答问题。

Cooperation comes from friendship, friendship comes from trust, and trust comes from kindness. It's easy to tell that kindness is very important. What is kindness then? To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly. If we give up our seats on the bus, help a classmate solve a math problem, or welcome a new member into a group activity, we are showing kindness. Actually, these acts are done without expectation of reward (回报).

We begin to realise that while helping others, we're in fact helping ourselves. Showing kindness benefits us in different ways. It helps us know about ourselves. It develops our problem-solving skills. It also gives us the chance to be thankful.

We can never imagine the power of one simple act of kindness. It may change our day. And that day may change our week. That week may change the rest of the year—or even our whole life.

In short, we rise by lifting others.

Here are some teenagers' acts of kindness.

Linda: I sat next to a new student at lunch. I was pleased because I made her day.

Kayla: In order to raise money and protect wild animals, I held a singing competition. I was proud of it.

Peter: I opened the door for an old lady. I felt happy because I could help other people.

41. What is kindness according to the text?

\_\_\_\_\_

42. List two benefits of showing kindness.

\_\_\_\_\_

43. What did Linda do to show her kindness?

\_\_\_\_\_

44. What do you think of Peter's act of kindness? Write 30 words or more.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、书面表达(满分 20 分)

45. 假定你是李辉, 你组建的社团打算在暑假期间设计、制作飞机模型。得知你的英国朋友 Eric 有意参与。请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

(1) 告知你的打算;

(2) 询问他的想法;



