**成都市二〇一七年高中阶段教育学校统一招生考试**

**(含成都市初三毕业会考)**

**英 语**

**注意事项：**

1. 全卷分A 卷和B 卷，A 卷满分100分，B 卷满分50分：考试时间120分钟。
2. 在作答前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号涂写在试卷和答题卡规定的位置。考试结束后，监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。
3. 选择题部分必须使用2B铅笔填涂：非选择题部分必须使用0-5毫米黑色签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。
4. 请按照题号在答题卡上各题目对应的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效：在草稿纸、上答题均无效。
5. 保持答题卡清洁，不得折叠、污染、破损等。

**A卷（共100分）**

**第二部分 基础知识运用** **（共30小题；计40分）**

六、选择填空（共 15 小题；计 20 分）

A. 从各题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

( )31. I want to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ engineer when I grow up.

A. a B. an C. the

( )32. Mike lost his school ID card this morning. He is looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. it B. him C. them

( )33. I can’t see Lucy because she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

A. in front of B. behind C. next to

( )34. Our English teacher wants us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English stories out of class.

A. read B. reading C. to read

( )35. ---Hi, Amy, you live on Center Street. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

---Sure. There is one called Grandma’s Home.

A. where it is B. how I can get there C. if there is a restaurant on it

( )36. This pair of glasses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be Tony’s. He’s the only one who wears glasses.

A. must B. might C. can’t

( )37. Many people still try to climb Qomolangma every year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is very dangerous.

A. when B. if C. though

( )38. Jim studies better than Tom, but Tom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he has more friends.

A. friendly B. more friendly C. most friendly

( )39. A kind of shared bike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called *bluegogo* is getting more and more popular in Chengdu.

A. it B. who C. which

( )40. ---Did you hear someone knock at the door just now?

---Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my friend on the phone.

A. was talking B. talked C. am talking

B.补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。并将选项中的编号字母依次填在答题卡的相应位置。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；计 10 分）

A: Good morning! Can I help you?

B: 41 I need a T-shirt for sports.

A: OK. 42

A. Then I’ll take a blue T-shirt and a pair of white socks, please.

B. What color do you like?

C. How about 60 yuan?

D. It looks nice.

E. Yes, please.

B: Blue.

A: How about this one?

B: 43 How much is it?

A: 80 yuan.

B: That’s too expensive. 44

A: OK. And we have socks for only 5 yuan each pair. Do you need a pair?

B: Great! 45

A: Here you are.

41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

七、完形填空。通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案（共 15 小题，A 篇每小题 2 分，B 篇每小题 1 分；共计 20 分）

A

A famous symbol in American culture is a cartoon animal---

Mickey Mouse. Mickey first 46 in a cartoon in New York in 1928. Walt Disney was the

father of Mickey. He made lots of cartoons with Mickey. Many 

people around the world love the mouse with two 47 ears.

He was so popular because he was like a common man,

but he always tried to face any danger and solve the problems all by himself. In Disney’s early films, Mickey was 48 , he lost his house and girlfriend, Minnie. 49 , he never gave up his efforts and always won at last. Most people want to be like him. Now Mickey Mouse is still one of the most popular 50 characters in the world.

( )46. A. ran out B. hung out C. came out

( )47. A. large and round B. small and short C. long and white

( )48. A. rich B. happy C. unlucky

( )49. A. Also B. However C. So

( )50. A. cartoon B. play C. novel

B

Rose was telling her granddaughter Lily stories about how she had written a best-selling 51 in her early 30’s.

“Did you always know you wanted to be a 52 , Grandma?” asked Lily. Rose smiled at her granddaughter. “I 53 knew it on my first day of primary school.”

“I felt like that on my first day of primary school too! It was singing. I used to be sure that I would be a singer,” said Lily. “Why ‘used to’, Lily?” Rose asked.

“Well,” began Lily, “I 54 be the best singer in the class. But there was a new girl coming to my class, and she was better at singing than I was. What was the point(意义) of 55 as she was much better than me?”

“You know, Lily,” Rose said, “Although I was the best at writing in primary and middle school, when I got into high school, I met a girl in my English class. She was always the best writer. I used to 56 because of it, thinking that I was no longer the best writer, I was 57 .”

“So what did you do?” Lily asked. “I did what any person would do,” said Rose. “I did everything to be better than her.”

“Did you ever write better than her in your class?” Lily asked. “No. But I realized that it wasn’t about being the very best that I could be.

So I 58 my love for writing, and look where I am now...” Rose 59 .

“Wow!” said Lily in surprise. “But what’s that girl doing now?” “Who knows, but there’s one thing I am 60 : she hasn’t written a best-selling book yet.”

( )51. A. magazine B. newspaper C. book

( )52. A. singer B. writer C. teacher

( )53. A. hardly B. already C. once

( )54. A. used to B. tried to C. wanted to

( )55. A. working B. thinking C. trying

( )56. A. change B. imagine C. cry

( )57. A. nobody B. somebody C. anybody

( )58. A. broke B. followed C. started

( )59. A. shouted B. smiled C. agreed

( )60. A. sure B. worried C. satisfied

**第三部分 阅读理解** **（共15小题；计30分）**

八、阅读下面对话，根据对话内容判断句子的正误。正确的写“A”，错误的写“B”。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；计 10 分）

If you want a more interesting experience when you arrive in a new city or country, here are some better ways to travel, for both of you and for the environment.

**Way 1** Get out of the car and walk. It’s slower but it’s the greenest way to travel. It’s also the most rewarding(有益的) way to see a city, but remember to wear comfortable shoes.

**Way 2** Cycling is also a good choice. Many hotels now offer free bikes to guests. It is convenient for people to travels around the city. Some also provide electric bikes that make it easier to go up hills and on longer journeys. Some cities also have *mobikes*, and you can pick up one easily. It’s not free but very cheap.

**Way 3** If you have to take transport in a city, try to take public transport. Most cities now offer lots of information and very clear maps at the city’s website.

**Way 4** If possible, take buses, trains or ships to travel from city to city. They are usually greener than cars and planes.

**Way 5** When the only way to travel is by car, rent(租) an electric car. Many car rental companies now offer them, so always ask!

( ) 61. Walking is the only rewarding way to see a city.

( ) 62. Many hotels and cities offer free bikes to visitors.

( ) 63. The city’s website can help to take public transport.

( ) 64. Way 1 and Way 4 are the best for the people’s health.

( ) 65. Common cars are greener than electric cars.

九．阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分；计 20 分）

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ticket Information** | |
| **Date**: 30th July~8th August  Mons~ Fri. 10a.m., 7p.m.  Sat.~ Sun. 10 a.m., 2p.m., 7p.m.  **Place**: Wanda Cinema  **Duration**: 90 minutes  QQ截图20170620150111 | **Prices:**  ￥35 per child or adult（day shows）  ￥40 per child or adult（evening shows）  **Packages:**  ￥50 for 2 tickets for 2 children;  ￥65 for 2 tickets for 2 adults（day shows）  ￥60 for 2 tickets for 2 children;  ￥70 for 2 tickets for 2 adults（evening shows）  Tickets for children below three are free. |

( ) 66. What kind of movie is this ?

A. An action movie. B. A documentary C. A comedy

( ) 67. If your mother is free only in the afternoon, she can watch this movie on .

A. Sunday B. Monday C. Thursday

( ) 68. How long will the movie last?

A. 1 hour B. 1.5 hours C. 2 hours

( ) 69. You and two of your classmates should spend\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_buying the cheapest tickets in the afternoon?

A. ￥105 B. ￥85 C. ￥50

( ) 70. Parents should pay at least\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if they go with their 2-year-old son in the evening.

A. ￥110 B. ￥80 C. ￥70

B



Animals grow up in different ways. Some newborn animals are

helpless but their mothers protect them. A newborn kangaroo is very small.

It is only a few centimeters long. It closes its eyes and doesn’t have hair.

It stays safe in its mother’s safe pouch (育儿袋) for a long time.

A newborn monkey cannot walk. Its mother carries it everywhere.

Other baby animals can walk soon after they’re born. They learn to run with their mother when danger is near. A baby zebra（斑马）can run an hour after it is born.

Some baby animals are born in a place that is safe. . Baby wolves are born in large holes with little light. Other baby animals are born in the open land. A baby elephant is born on open land.



Animals that drink their mothers’ milk are called mammals. A mother bear’s milk is fatty and rich. Baby bears have milk for a few months. This is

the same with baby zebras. As baby animals grow they need solid（固体的）food. Baby lions eat what their mother can catch.

( ) 71. According to the passage, many newborn animals need their mother’s help because the babies can’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. look after themselves B eat any food C walk by themselves

( ) 72. A newborn monkey cannot walk. Its mother carries it everywhere because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. It is very small B. it can’t walk C. it closes its eyes

( ) 73. Baby wolves are usually born in a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_place.

A. open B. bright C. safe

( ) 74. Newborn mammals’ main food is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mothers’ milk B. solid food C. smaller animals

( ) 75. How many kinds of baby animals are mentioned in this passage?

A. Six B. Seven C. Eight

**B 卷 （共50分）**

一、根据首字母填词，并答题卡上写出完整的单词。（共5小题，每小题1分；计5分）

1. I was so c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I made the same mistake again.

2. She'll take her son to the d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have his teeth checked.

3. You'll be p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you break the traffic rules.

4. Don't worry. If you keep on studying hard, g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will make progress.

5. Some parents often tell their kids not to believe s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words.

二、完成对话。在对话空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词（含缩写词）。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

**J-Jack D-David**

J: Christmas used to be my favorite time of year, but right now I feel terrible.

D: No wonder, Jack. It’s our\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_Christmas away from home to study here. A \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_of situation would easily affect people’s feelings.

J: What do you\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_most as Christmas is coming, David?

D: Of course, my family. I spent every Christmas with my family before this year.

J: Me, too. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_in the world is better than being with my family at Christmas time.

D: At least, your brother is here with you.

J: That’s true. Sometimes he can be boring to me, but now, \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_I do feel great to have him\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ on this special day here.

D: Maybe he’ll be here soon. I hope he will like the gift we bought for him.

J: I’m sure he will. He’s always wanted a \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_so that he can record every \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_that moves him deeply here in Beijing, and he can \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_what’s recorded with my family.

D: Perfect. In this way, your parents can see people’s happy life in Beijing and understand China better. One more thing, our Chinese classmates are going to hold a Christmas party for us, and they want to spend Christmas with us.

J: They are friendly. I’m very glad to get their\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_. I will go to the party with you.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

三、短文填空。 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词并使用其正确形式填入短文空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺（每词限用一次）。 （共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

|  |
| --- |
| come different excite go good live  loud low mean nature time west |

An old saying goes, “When in Rome(罗马), do as the Romans do.” I learned the\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_of this when I studied in Russia.

One day I invited some of my Chinese friends to a famous local restaurant in Moscow. My guests and I were \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_from visiting Red Square and happy about our meeting. We had a warm chat until the waiter told me that we were being too loud. We turned our voices \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_. But this didn’t last long. The waiter came over to us two more \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ with the same message.

How bad an expression(印象) we must have left on the local people! In China, it’s \_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_and important for a host to make a \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere(气氛). However, in Russia and \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ countries, having a meal in a public place means you must keep your voice low. You need to be polite to others.

I felt bad about this, Even though we tried our \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_, it’s very difficult to develop a new habit.

Russians have their own special habits. My Russian friend, Andrew always looks around and thinks for a while before leaving home. I asked him why he did this. “Aha,” Andrew said, “In Russia, people always take about a minute \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_ over things and plans in their minds before leaving. So they won’t leave anything necessary behind.”

Finding the \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ between cultures is much fun. I’d like to keep my eyes and mind open.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

四、阅读表达（共 10 小题；计 10 分）

A）补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后 A-F 选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

As time goes by, are you the same person you were? Many of you would think you are. \_\_\_1\_\_\_ . You could be a completely different person when you get old. Psychologists(心理学家) at the UK’s University of Edinburgh did the study on a group of Scottish people.\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_

In 1950, a group of teachers gave over 1200 14-year-old students personality tests.\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ . They were self-confidence, sense of responsibility, perseverance(耐性),strong wishes to win, creativity and moods.(情绪)

In 2012, researchers successfully found 174 of those 1200 students and gave them a test similar to the one they had received before .\_\_4\_\_\_ They were surprised to find great changes to all six personality traits of these people.\_\_\_5\_\_\_ . It was “as if the second test had been given to different people.” the study reported.

In the past, personality was widely believed to be unchangeable. This new study may bring some fresh ideas to the world.

|  |
| --- |
| A . They tested six basic personality traits.  B. Then they compared the then-and-now test results.  C. They wanted to know if people’s personality was unchangeable.  D. But according to a new study, your personality can change greatly.  E. The younger and older self seemed to be totally different for each person.  F. The research found almost everyone’s personality changed when they grow old. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |

B) 完成表格。阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

Oct 16 is World Food Day. The UN started the day in 1979. It’s used to remind not to waste food and fight hunger.

A big number of people in the world still don’t have enough food to eat. Food shortage is a big problem worldwide. Right now, there are more than 1000 million hungry people in the world according to the UN. Many children go to sleep hungry, and 15 million of them die of hunger each day.

There are several reasons why there are food shortages. First, there have been more droughts and floods recently. Also, a growing population makes feeding everyone more difficult.

Another big reason is food waste. Most people don’t realize how much food they throw every day. Sometimes we cook too much, or we don’t use it before it goes bad. The average person throws away 50kg of food every year. According to the UN, more than one third of all food produced worldwide goes to waste each year.

That is over 1,300,000 million kilograms of food being wasted. The amount of food wasted in Europe can feed 200 million people, and the food wasted in Latin America can feed 300 million a year.

So think twice next time you want to throw away food. By cutting down on food waste, we could help put food on the empty plates of hungry children. Only order as much food as you can eat at a restaurant. If you can’t eat all you order, take the rest home. Don’t be too picky about food so that you don’t leave any on your plate. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it. Keep an eye on what food you have at home. Don’t buy too much. Don’t cook too much.

When you throw away food, you are not just wasting the food itself. Resources are also wasted while growing, transporting, cooking the food. These things all take energy, time and water.

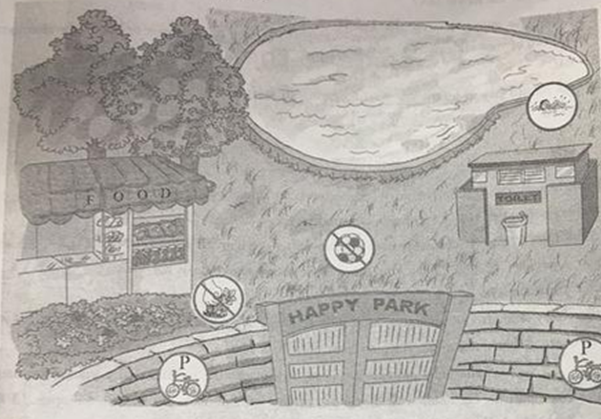
Title: 1 on World Food Day

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The UN’s 2 to start this day | To remind people not to waste food and fight hunger | | |
| Facts of food shortage | ◆Over 1,000 million people are hungry each year.  ◆15 million children die of hunger each year. | | |
| Reasons for food shortage | ◆more droughts and floods now | | |
| ◆a growing population | | |
| ◆food waste worldwide | 3 of it each year | ※The average person throws away 50kg of food.  ※Over 1,300,000,000,000kg of food is wasted.  ※The food wasted in Europe can feed 200,000,000people, and the food wasted in Latin America can feed 300,000,000 people. |
| Ways to stop food waste | ◆Only order as much as you can eat at a restaurant.  ◆Take the rest of food home if you can’t eat all you’ve ordered.  ◆Don’t be too picky about food.  ◆Be sure not to 4 more food at home than you need. | | |
| 5 included | ◆energy ◆time ◆water | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

五、书面表达（共15分）

假如你是班长，今天是你班的英语活动日，你将带领同学们骑车去Happy Park。请按照下面的图示用英语写一篇发言稿，在入园前向同学们介绍园区设施（facilities）的位置及游园注意事项，并希望同学们遵守规则，玩得开心。



注意：1、短文应包括要求的所有信息。

2、发言稿的格式完整。

3、短文应结构完整、语句通顺、句式多样。

4、发言稿中不能出现个人和学校的真实信息。

5、词数：100左右。