

四川省 2019 级普通高中学业水平考试

英 语 试 卷

(考试时间: 90 分钟; 满分: 100 分)

本试卷分为第一卷和第二卷两部分。第一卷为选择题, 第二卷为非选择题。

第一卷得分	第二卷得分	总 分	总 分 人

- 注意事项:** (1) 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目等填写在试卷和答题卡指定的位置。
- (2) 第一卷的答案务必答在答题卡上。若答在试卷上, 将被视为无效。每小题选出答案后, 用 **2B** 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 请用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案。
- (3) 第二卷的答案直接答在试卷上。
- (4) 考试结束时, 由监考人员将试卷和答题卡一并收回。

第一卷 选择题 (共 70 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 再将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 对话理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

本部分有 10 段简短对话。根据你听到的对话内容, 选择最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

- What is the boy looking for?  
A. Cards.                      B. Animals.                      C. Books.
- How much did the woman pay for her TV?  
A. \$ 60.                      B. \$ 120.                      C. \$ 180.
- What are the speakers doing?  
A. Having a class.                      B. Waiting for a bus.                      C. Taking a race.
- What do we know about the man?  
A. He's hungry.                      B. He's thirsty.                      C. He's bored.
- What does the girl want to do?  
A. Go to the zoo.                      B. Do her homework.                      C. Play computer games.
- What does the woman eat for breakfast now?  
A. Rice and eggs.                      B. Coffee and bread.                      C. Rice and coffee.

- What is the woman doing?  
A. Shopping.                      B. Cleaning.                      C. Cooking.
- What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A birthday party.                      B. A school trip.                      C. A football game.
- Where are the running shoes?  
A. On the first floor.                      B. On the second floor.                      C. On the third floor.
- What does the man want from the woman?  
A. Money.                      B. T-shirts.                      C. Advice.

第二节 语篇理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

本部分有 1 段独白。根据你听到的独白内容, 选择最佳选项。独白读三遍。

- What is Li Gang?  
A. A visitor.                      B. A headmaster.                      C. A student.
- What does Li Gang ask the visitors to do first?  
A. See the garden.                      B. Visit the library.                      C. Look at the map.
- What is in front of the visitors?  
A. The classroom building.                      B. The biology building.                      C. The school garden.
- What is special about the school garden?  
A. It's the biggest.                      B. It's the quietest.                      C. It's the most beautiful.
- How many floors are there in the chemistry building?  
A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Six.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- Please pass me \_\_\_\_\_ book with a red cover.  
A. 不填                      B. the                      C. a                      D. an
- The film *The Battle at Lake Changjin* is \_\_\_\_\_ moving that I've seen it twice.  
A. very                      B. quite                      C. so                      D. such
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the students have finished the work, but most haven't.  
A. None                      B. Neither                      C. Some                      D. All

19. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to music with his earphones—he can’t hear you.  
A. listens                      B. was listening                      C. listened                      D. is listening
20. —Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ they will hold the football match?  
—Tomorrow afternoon.  
A. where                      B. when                      C. how                      D. why
21. Be patient, \_\_\_\_\_ you’ll make mistakes.  
A. or                      B. so                      C. and                      D. but
22. —Whose is that coat?  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ be Tom’s. Nobody else likes that colour.  
A. might                      B. could                      C. can                      D. must
23. Oh! It’s so dark here. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light.  
A. turn off                      B. turn on                      C. turn down                      D. turn in
24. The man \_\_\_\_\_ at the door is going to give us a speech.  
A. stood                      B. stands                      C. standing                      D. to stand
25. I can still remember the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ taught me English when I was 5.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

General (将军) Smith often visited hospitals to talk with wounded soldiers during the war. Once, doctors told him that a young soldier was 26. Smith went over to his bedside.

“Is there anything I can do for you?” Smith asked. The soldier was badly hurt and didn’t 27 it was the general. He just said, “Would you please write a letter to my mother?” Somebody brought a pen and paper and Smith 28 wrote down what the young man said:

“My dearest mother, I was badly hurt while doing my duty. I’m afraid I’m not going to 29 through it. Don’t feel sad for me, please. Kiss Mary and John for me.”

The soldier was too 30 to go on, so Smith signed the letter for him and added, “Written for your 31 by General Smith.” The young man asked to see the letter. He was 32 when he saw the general’s name on it.

“Are you really the general?” he asked. “Yes, I am,” Smith 33 quietly. Then he asked if there was anything else he could do.

“Would you please 34 my hand?” the soldier asked. “It will help to see me through to the end.”

In 35, the general took the young soldier’s hand in his and then spoke warm words until death came.

26. A. singing                      B. fighting                      C. dying                      D. sleeping
27. A. realize                      B. hear                      C. believe                      D. wish
28. A. luckily                      B. carefully                      C. happily                      D. freely
29. A. read                      B. run                      C. ride                      D. live
30. A. weak                      B. angry                      C. hungry                      D. worried
31. A. brother                      B. friend                      C. son                      D. soldier
32. A. interested                      B. surprised                      C. satisfied                      D. relaxed
33. A. wrote                      B. left                      C. thought                      D. replied
34. A. hold                      B. watch                      C. push                      D. clean
35. A. time                      B. turn                      C. silence                      D. fact

## 第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### A

I travel a lot, and I find out different “styles” of directions every time I ask “How can I get to …?”

In Japan, people use landmarks (地标) in their directions instead of street names. In the countryside of the American Midwest, there are not usually many landmarks. There are no mountains, so the land is very flat. Instead of landmarks, people will tell you directions and distances.

People in Los Angeles have no idea of distance on the map. They measure distance in time, not miles. “How far away is the…?” you ask. “Oh,” they answer, “it’s about five minutes from here.”

It’s true that a person doesn’t know the answer to your question sometimes. What happens in such a situation? A New Yorker might say, “Sorry, I have no idea.” But in Yucatan, Mexico, no one answers “I don’t know”. People in Yucatan believe that “I don’t know” is impolite. They usually give an answer, often a wrong one. A tourist can get very, very lost in Yucatan!

36. What do Japanese use to tell the way?

- A. Landmarks.                      B. Maps.                      C. Street names.                      D. Road signs.

37. What will people in the American Midwest do to show the way?

- A. Show the buildings.                      B. Point at the mountain.  
C. Take people to the place.                      D. Tell directions and distances.

38. Where do people measure distance in time according to the text?  
 A. In New York. B. In Los Angeles.  
 C. In Yucatan. D. In the American Midwest.
39. Why do people in Yucatan never refuse to tell the way?  
 A. To be polite. B. To be cool.  
 C. To save time. D. To make jokes.
40. What can we learn from the text?  
 A. Ways of traveling.  
 B. Different greetings.  
 C. Life styles in the world.  
 D. Different styles of giving directions.

**B**

A rich old man lived alone in a big house. He was growing weaker day by day and was unable to take care of himself, so he decided to hire (雇用) a nurse.

The old man interviewed two nurses—Anthony and Peter. Anthony happened to be a handsome young man, while Peter looked very ordinary. The old man asked Anthony to make tea for him. After Anthony left, he turned to Peter and said, “Anthony has given me a very bad description of you. He has just said you are rude and unfriendly.”

Peter thought for a minute and said, “If Anthony thinks so, there must be something wrong with me. I should take some time to change these things.”

The old man was very satisfied. After a while, Anthony returned with a cup of tea. The old man sent Peter to make breakfast. He then said to Anthony, “Peter spoke very ill of you while you were gone.” Hearing this, Anthony became annoyed and started saying dirty words.

In the end, the old man hired Peter. Although Peter looked quite ordinary, he had impressive inner (内在的) beauty.

41. Why did the old man need a nurse?  
 A. He was excited. B. He was relaxed.  
 C. He was weak. D. He was busy.
42. Why did the man ask Anthony to make tea?  
 A. He was thirsty. B. He knew Anthony well.  
 C. He wanted to talk to Peter alone. D. He thought Anthony good at making tea.
43. How did the old man feel after hearing Peter's words?  
 A. Sorry. B. Pleased. C. Unhappy. D. Worried.

44. What does the underlined word “annoyed” mean in Paragraph 4?  
 A. Angry. B. Tired. C. Calm. D. Bored.
45. What does the text mainly tell us about the old man?  
 A. How he chose a nurse. B. Why he needed a nurse.  
 C. Where he found a nurse. D. When he got a nurse.

**C**

On April 13, China's women's soccer team won a ticket to this summer's Tokyo Olympics. They won 2-1 against South Korea in the first leg and had a 2-2 draw in the second leg. They won in the end with an overall score of 4-3.

But the win didn't come easily. After the first half of the second leg, Team China was still behind 2-0. Luckily, Player Wang Shuang scored two goals (进球) later.

“We never gave up, even when we were 2-0 down, and we always believed we could come back,” Wang said. “We deserved (值得) the win because we've run over 10,000 meters every day and trained together for over 100 days. The harder we train, the luckier we can be. We had to fight to the last minute.”

This fighting spirit has always been with the team. It dates back to their glory (荣耀) days in the 1990s, when they came out second at both the 1996 Olympics and the 1999 World Cup. This got them the nickname “Steel Roses”.

Although they had hard times later, they never gave up. Now they can expect an even brighter future.

46. What is the final score of the game on April 13?  
 A. 2-1. B. 2-2. C. 4-2. D. 4-3.
47. What does Paragraph 3 want to tell us about the Chinese players?  
 A. Their daily life was full of trouble. B. Their success was from great efforts.  
 C. They gave up fighting. D. They liked running.
48. When did Team China come out second at the World Cup?  
 A. In 1990. B. In 1996. C. In 1999. D. In 2020.
49. How can the team expect their future to be according to the last paragraph?  
 A. Hopeless. B. Dark.  
 C. More successful. D. More peaceful.
50. What can be the best title for the text?  
 A. An Overall Score B. Player Wang Shuang  
 C. Two Wonderful Soccer Teams D. A Ticket Won to Tokyo Olympics

## 第二卷 非选择题 (共 30 分)

题 号	第一节	第二节	总 分	总分人
得 分				

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

得分	评卷人

### 第一节 选词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从所给词语中选择恰当的词并用其正确形式填空（每词限用一次）。将答案填写在相应题号右边的横线上。

become   excellent   wait   back   as   pride   with   join   fly   hour

Neil Armstrong was born on 5 August 1930 in Ohio, the USA. He became interested in 51 when he took his first flight at the age of six. He received his student pilot's license when he was 16.

Armstrong 52 the army in 1949 and served as a pilot for three years. In 1955, he became a test pilot. He flew over 1, 100 hours and tested all types of planes.

In 1962, he was chosen to 53 an astronaut (宇航员). In 1966, he went into space as command pilot of *Gemini 8*. He and David Scott managed to join two spaceships together for the first time in space. However, on their way 54 to the Earth, the spaceship began getting out of control. Armstrong received the order to cut the flight short. He successfully brought the spaceship down into the western Pacific Ocean.

On 20 July 1969, Armstrong became the first man to walk on the Moon. Together 55 Buzz Aldrin, he landed the spaceship *Apollo 11* on the Moon. He said the famous words “one small step for (a) man, one giant leap (飞跃) for mankind” 56 he stepped out onto the Moon’s surface.

Armstrong and Aldrin walked on the Moon for about two and a half 57 . They collected Moon rocks to take back to the Earth for further research. When *Apollo 11* returned, the whole world was 58 to greet them. They were heroes.

Because of his 59 service, Neil Armstrong was presented with the Medal of Freedom, the highest award that an American can receive. He was the 60 of the whole world.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_

53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_

55. \_\_\_\_\_ 56. \_\_\_\_\_

57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_

59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

得分	评卷人

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

为了更好地关爱老人，上周末你和同学去敬老院帮助老人做清洁。请你为你校校刊写一篇英语短文介绍此次活动。内容包括：

1. 时间、地点及人员;
2. 活动过程;
3. 你的感受。

参考词汇：敬老院 nursing home

**注意：**

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

[illegible]

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## 英语试题录音原文

本部分共两节。做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，再将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

### 第一节 对话理解（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

本部分有 10 段简短对话。根据你听到的对话内容，选择最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

#### Text 1

W: Hi. Can I help you?

M: I want to borrow some books about sea animals. Here is my Student Card.

#### Text 2:

M: I suppose that old TV set cost you about \$ 60.

W: Sixty? Actually it cost me 120 dollars.

#### Text 3:

W: Ah, this bus seems to be running late.

M: Yes, I've been here for at least fifteen minutes now.

#### Text 4:

W: I'm hungry. I'm badly in need of something to eat.

M: Me, too. I could eat a horse.

#### Text 5:

W: Dad, tomorrow is Sunday. Shall we go to the zoo?

M: All right, but you have to finish your homework first.

#### Text 6:

M: What do you have for breakfast?

W: I used to have rice and eggs, but now I only have coffee and bread.

#### Text 7:

M: What can I do for you?

W: I want to buy some bananas. What's the price?

#### Text 8:

W: What do you think of the football game we watched last night?

M: It was wonderful.

#### Text 9:

M: Would you please tell me where I can find the running shoes?

W: Sure, they are on the second floor in the sports goods department.

#### Text 10:

M: It's getting warmer and warmer. I want to buy some new clothes for a change. What's your advice, dear?

W: Well, I think the T-shirt would be OK for this time of year.

第二节 语篇理解 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

本部分有1段独白。根据你听到的独白内容, 选择最佳选项。独白读三遍。

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to our school. My name is Li Gang, headmaster of our school. I'm glad to show you around our school today. Before we go, please come over and take a look at the map of the campus. We're standing where there is a cross on the map at the main entrance of the school. In front of us is the classroom building, and on the right hand side you can see the school garden, which is the most beautiful part of the campus. We'll start our trip with the classroom building and arrive at the school garden at the end. Behind the classroom building are the biology and chemistry buildings. On the left is the biology building and the chemistry building is on the right. The classroom building has six floors. The biology building has three floors. So does the chemistry building. At the back of the campus across the playground stands the library. It's the quietest place in the school.