

2024 年无锡市初中学业水平考试

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 0.5 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。答案不能写在试题卷上。
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 50 分）

一、单项选择 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 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. _____ is the girl wearing a scarf? Is she your sister?

- A. Who B. Which C. What D. Where

2. —Look at the traffic sign on the right. What does it mean?



—It means _____.

- A. you mustn't turn left B. you must turn left
C. you mustn't turn right D. you must turn right

3. Oh, come on! Stop telling me what to do. Mind _____ own business.

- A. you B. your C. us D. our

4. Everyone loves my dog Coffee, _____ he often makes a mess at home.

- A. until B. since C. though D. whether

5. —How are you feeling today, young man?

—Much _____. The medicine works. Thank you, Doctor.

- A. best B. better C. worst D. worse
6. What great news! But has it been confirmed yet? It just sounds _____ to be true.
- A. bad enough B. too bad C. good enough D. too good
7. Hey, John! What's up? I _____ a shower when you called.
- A. had taken B. have taken C. was taking D. am taking
8. We're looking for _____ who can deal with the new computer virus.
- A. someone B. everyone C. something D. everything
9. Shh... ! This is a library. You _____ keep your voice down.
- A. can B. can't C. should D. shouldn't
10. It's such an important meeting that everyone is advised to dress _____.
- A. careful B. carefully C. proper D. properly
11. I know how busy you are and I won't _____ too much of your time.
- A. take up B. set up C. make up D. put up
12. I thought I did badly in the exam. _____, I got a 60 and passed. Hooray!
- A. Maybe B. Instead C. Almost D. However
13. I couldn't _____ what else he has to say. Everyone knows that's a lie.
- A. suppose B. imagine C. realize D. consider
14. —Would you like to go to the concert with me this Friday?
- Oh, I'm going to the cinema with Sam. _____ Why didn't you tell me earlier?
- A. Are you sure? B. What a pity! C. Are you serious? D. What a surprise!

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。

One day, our teacher, Mr. Sims, announced that the seventh grade field trip would be to a theme park. The classroom was filled with excitement as the girls discussed what they would wear and what they should bring with them. I sat back and listened, knowing that my parents did not have the money to send me. It made me 15 to feel so left out. But not Danny. He simply told everyone that he wouldn't be going. When Mr. Sims asked him 16, Danny stood up and said, "It's too much money for me. My dad hurt his back and has been out of 17 for a while. I'm not asking my parents for money."

Sitting back down in his seat, Danny held his head up 18, even though whispering had already begun. I

could only sit quietly in my seat, knowing those ____19____ could be about me when they found out I would not be going either.

“Dan, I’m very proud of you for ____20____ the situation that your parents are in,” Mr. Sims replied.

Seeing the students whispering in the back, Mr. Sims spoke again, only ____21____.

“This year, we’re going to do things differently. The trip is not until the end of the month, so there’s plenty of time for money ____22____. Each student must bring in at least one idea for that. If a student doesn’t want to help, then he or she will be staying here that day. Any ____23____?”

Of course, Shelly, the most popular girl in the class, spoke up.

“Well, Mr. Sims, my parents can ____24____ it. Do I still have to help?”

“Shelly, this is not a matter of being rich or poor. Money is not just something that is handed to you when you get older. This will be a great learning experience for everyone, whether you have the money or not.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 15. A. bored | B. angry | C. relaxed | D. happy |
| 16. A. how | B. when | C. why | D. what |
| 17. A. work | B. town | C. hope | D. time |
| 18. A. excitedly | B. proudly | C. worriedly | D. politely |
| 19. A. secrets | B. changes | C. praises | D. whispers |
| 20. A. understanding | B. describing | C. explaining | D. announcing |
| 21. A. faster | B. slower | C. louder | D. quieter |
| 22. A. lending | B. making | C. spending | D. raising |
| 23. A. ideas | B. questions | C. plans | D. suggestions |
| 24. A. afford | B. cancel | C. return | D. share |

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 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

A

New Message

Cancel

Headmaster@shs.edu

Dear Headmaster,

I am happy to recommend Jenny Thompson for the 2024 Youth Star Award.

As president of the Community Service Club, Jenny led successful projects like helping younger students and raising over 10, 000 *yuan* for local shelters. She is always ready to help others. Jenny does well in her studies, especially in Science and Math, and often helps her classmates. She also volunteers at the local food bank and helps people in need.

Jenny is a good student and leader. I highly recommend her for the 2024 Youth Star Award.

Yours sincerely,

David Harrison

Community Service Coordinator Sunshine High School

25. This is _____.

A. a recommendation letter

B. a confirmation letter

C. an application letter

D. an invitation letter

26. Who is writing this letter?

A. The headmaster.

B. The president.

C. Jenny Thompson.

D. David Harrison.

27. What is Jenny like?

A. Kind and careful.

B. Kind and helpful.

C. Energetic and careful.

D. Energetic and helpful.

B



Name: Alicia

Name: Ricky

Job: News reporter

Job: ?



Alicia: **What time do you normally start and end your workday?**

Ricky: That depends on the part of the project I'm working on. Before and after filming. I usually wake up at 7 a. m., start working soon after that, and stop in the afternoon. During filming, I don't have a regular schedule. I usually wake up when the sun comes up and I quit when the sun goes down.

Alicia: ▲

Ricky: That also depends on the project. I work from home when I'm not filming. While I'm filming, I work all

over the world. For example, when I was making a film about the Himalayas, I worked in a village in the mountains.

Alicia: **Why did you choose to do this kind of work?**

Ricky: When I was young, I watched a lot of movies and read a lot of books. They showed me different ways of living and thinking. I want my films and photographs to do this for other people!

Alicia: **What's the most difficult thing about your job?**

Ricky: The paperwork. It's boring, but it's important.

28. This is most probably _____.

- A. an introduction B. an interview C. a public discussion D. a private dialogue

29. What is Ricky's job?

- A. News reporter. B. Travel writer.
C. Filmmaker and photographer. D. Director and designer.

30. Which question is the most suitable for _____?

- A. **Where do you work?** B. **When do you start work?**
C. **How do you travel?** D. **What do you do?**

C



Alex set his lunch tray on the table near his friend Leo. "Trade you some fries for some pretzels," Alex said.

"Deal," said Leo, taking his bag of pretzels out of his lunchbox.

Alex noticed a folded piece of paper at the bottom of Leo's lunchbox.

"What's that?" asked Daniel, another boy in their class.

Before Leo could answer, Daniel grabbed the paper. He unfolded it and read in a loud voice: "*Dear Leo, I hope you have a great day. Love. Mom.*"

Daniel snorted. "Your mom puts notes in your lunchbox?"

"Yes," Leo said.

Daniel read the note again, to himself. It almost looked as if he wanted to keep it.

“Give it back to Leo,” said Alex.

“Well, who wants a note anyway?” Daniel said.

“I do,” said Leo.

Alex liked getting notes too.

Daniel tossed the note and it fell to the floor.

Alex picked it up. He handed it back to Leo, who put it into his pocket.

On the bus that afternoon, Alex thought about what had happened.

Alex’s older brother, Mateo, arrived home just after Alex did. “How was your day, little dude?” Mateo asked.

“A boy in my class was mean to Leo,” Alex said. He explained the way Daniel had acted.

Mateo shook his head. “How would Daniel like it if people picked on him for getting a note?”

“Daniel never gets notes,” Alex said. Suddenly, he had an idea. “That’s it! I know how to help Leo and Daniel.”

Alex explained his idea to Mateo. Mateo agreed to help, and they worked on the plan all afternoon.

At lunchtime the next day, Alex hurried to the cafeteria. He set out 23 folded pieces of paper on a table by the entrance. Each piece of paper had the name of a classmate on it.

“What are these?” asked Mira.

“We all have notes,” said Sabrina.

Alex watched as Daniel picked up the note with his name on it. Alex knew that the note said *Daniel*, ▲
Have a great day.

Alex saw Daniel smile as he put the note into his pocket.

“Great idea, Alex,” said Leo.

“Now everyone knows how it feels to get a lunch note,” Alex said.

31. What does the underlined word “**mean**” mean in this story?

- A. Kind. B. Unkind. C. Generous. D. Ungenerous.

32. Which of the following is the most suitable for?

- A. *I’m glad you’re in my class.* B. *I’m glad you’re in a good mood.*
C. *you’ve been so mean to me.* D. *you’ve been so friendly to me.*

33. What is the best title for this story?

- A. DIY Love B. Good Friends C. Lunch Notes D. Kind Offer

D

A theory of emotion

Two scientists called Stanley Schachter and Jerome Singer developed the two-factor theory of emotion in 1962. They said that emotions are formed in two parts. First, the body has a physical response to a threat and then the mind considers the physical response as an emotion, which is then felt by the person. For example, imagine you are walking through a forest and you see a bear. Seeing it would probably start a physical response, such as your heart beating very fast and sweat breaking out. Your mind then decides that this is fear, which you feel as an emotion.



A new study has suggested that the key to reducing feelings of anger is not venting (letting the angry emotions out) but doing calming activities such as yoga or meditation.

The study was published in March by Sophie Kjaervik and Brad Bushman from Ohio State University in the US. They wanted to explore the popular theory that venting (expressing) anger is a good way of reducing it. Examples of venting anger include shouting or hitting something like a cushion, so that you let go of the emotion and therefore don't feel it any more. The pair looked at 154 other studies on anger. These involved 10, 189 people, and included a variety of ages and backgrounds. In their study, Kjaervik and Bushman define anger as “an emotional response (反应) to a real or imagined threat (威胁)”. They used a theory of emotion (情绪假说) that says emotions are partly felt in your body and partly in your mind.

The scientists looked at the other studies to see how different activities influenced anger. They found that activities such as running or boxing—which are often thought to be good for dealing with anger—weren't very good at reducing it. In fact, some of these activities actually made it worse because they increased physical responses in the body that are linked to feeling angry. For example, they made people's hearts beat faster. However, activities that decreased physical responses in the body did help to reduce feelings of anger. These included activities that slow the heart rate, such as deep breathing, meditation and yoga. Bushman says activities that increase physical responses may be good for heart health but are “definitely not the best way to reduce anger”.

The team found jogging was most likely to increase anger. However, some heart-rate increasing activities—like ball games and team sports—could reduce anger.

34. What is the main finding of the new study?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. A new method of venting anger. | B. A new method of reducing anger. |
| C. Good activities to vent anger. | D. Good activities to reduce anger. |

35. What can we learn about calming activities?

A. They can reduce feelings of anger. B. They can increase the heart rate.

C. They are good for mind health. D. They are good for heart health.

36. According to Schachter and Singer's theory, what happens first if you see a snake and feel afraid?

A. You get the feeling of fear. B. You get the feeling of calm.

C. Your heart beats fast. D. Your heart beats slowly.

37. The following sentence can best be put at the end of _____.

They think this shows that fun or playful activities help to reduce negative feelings.

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

第II卷（主观题 共 50 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式，

38. I won't let you go _____ (除非) you tell me the truth.

39. Be more careful! A _____ (过失) is as good as a mile.

40. The work is very _____ (累人的), but nobody complains about it.

41. The 2024 Wuxi Marathon was covered _____ (现场直播) on TV.

根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式，

42. The AI technology is _____ (rapid) changing all the time.

43. The traditional Chinese folk music has a _____ (last) value.

44. The father is always a real _____ (fight) in the little kid's heart.

45. Jim has gone to bed? This is very _____ (usual). He always stays up late.

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对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

46. This stone bridge _____ (build) over 800 years ago.

47. Don't lose heart, son. There _____ (be) always a way out.

48. _____ (keep) calm and carry on. There's still a long way to go.

49. Wuxi Metro Line S1 _____ (start) to operate on January 31st, 2024.

50. The children did a lot of research in the lab _____ (finish) the science project.

51. Do you mind turning down the music? I _____ (attend) an online meeting now.



52. Some people believe robots _____ (take) most jobs away from humans in the future.

53. The Shenzhou-18 astronauts _____ (work) in Tiangong space station since late April.

六、阅读填空

先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。

As a country strong in math, China has many folk games filled with math wisdom. You may have played many of them before. Let's take a look at two of them.

	<p>Luban Lock</p> <p>Luban Lock was first created by Chinese carpenter Lu Ban about 2,000 years ago. It is said that Lu used six wooden pieces to make a toy that looks like a lock for his son. The lock has a lot to do with solid geometry (立体几何). It's hard to separate the six pieces. However, it is usually easier to unlock a Luban Lock than to put it back together. Now, there are Luban Locks made up of nine or more pieces.</p>
	<p>Huarong Pass</p> <p>Huarong Pass is a traditional Chinese block-moving puzzle. Every block is named after a character in the book <i>Romance of the Three Kingdoms</i>, like Cao Cao, Zhang Fei and Zhao Yun. To succeed in the game, players have to move the blocks to get "Cao Cao" out. This is a test of one's math knowledge, for example, of geometric area (几何面积). According to the Chinese Puzzle website, it takes at least 81 steps to set "Cao Cao" free.</p>

Title: Two Ancient Chinese 54 Toys

Luban Lock	<p>> It was first created by Lu Ban about 2,000 years ago.</p> <p>> Lu Ban used 6 pieces of <u>55</u> to make a lock-like toy for his son.</p> <p>> It uses math knowledge such as solid geometry.</p> <p>> It is <u>56</u> to put the six pieces back together than to unlock it.</p>
Huarong Pass	<p>> It is made up of a few blocks, and every block has the <u>57</u> of a character in <i>Romance of the Three Kingdoms</i>.</p> <p>> Players win the game by <u>58</u> the blocks to set "Cao Cao" free.</p>

	> It can test players' math knowledge like geometric area.
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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对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

59. 如果你们同意我的看法，请举手。

If you _____, please raise your hand.

60. 这座小城以其美丽的园林著称。

The small city _____ its beautiful gardens.

61. 请三思！现在改变主意还不算太晚。

Think twice. It's not too late to _____ now.

62. 花这么多时间刷短视频不值得。出去走走如何？

It's _____ on short videos. How about going out for a walk?

63. 对不起，先生，当时除了给他接通您的电话我别无选择。

Sorry, sir. I _____ to you at that moment.

64. 你要么冒险继续等待，要么现在就放弃。

You can _____ now.

八、书面表达（本大题共 20 分）

65. 传统节日是中华文化的重要组成部分。学校正开展“中华文化周”活动，今年的主题是“交朋友，传文化”。假设你是李华，请你给国外的笔友 Tom 发一封英文邮件，向他介绍一个中国传统节日（时间、庆祝方式等）。

注意事项：

1. 邮件内容须自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；
2. 词数不少于 90 个，邮件开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 邮件中不得使用真实的个人姓名或学校名称；
4. 邮件必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

Dear Tom,

Traditional festivals are an important part of the Chinese culture.

Can you tell me something about the festivals in your country?

Yours truly
Li Hua