

# 2020 年学业水平考试英语模拟试题

本试题共10页，分选择题部分和非选择题部分，考试用时共120分钟。

答题前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号、准考证号写在答题卡的规定位置，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号、座号填写在试卷规定位置。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。非选择题部分，用0.5毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

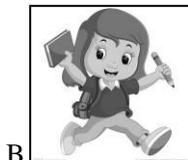
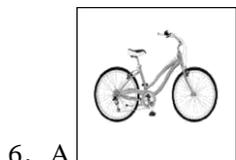
## 选择题部分 共 105 分

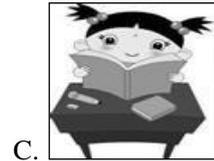
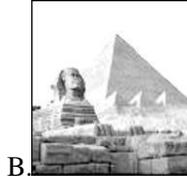
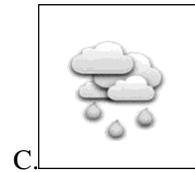
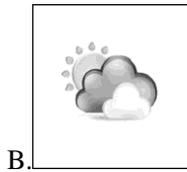
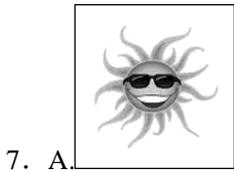
### I. 听力测试(30分)

A) 听录音，在每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A. He likes ice cream.                 | B. I have two ping-pang bats.        |
| C. They're listening to music.            |                                      |
| 2. A. Is there a post office near here?   | B. Do you have a soccer ball?        |
| C. Could you please clean your room?      |                                      |
| 3. A. Please be on time next time.        | B. Do homework carefully, please.    |
| C. Don't eat in the classroom.            |                                      |
| 4. A. Tom can't play tennis well.         | B. I don't like hamburgers.          |
| C. We can't wear a hat in class.          |                                      |
| 5. A. Why don't you talk to your parents? | B. What were you doing at that time? |
| C. What kind of movies do you like?       |                                      |

B) 听录音，从每题A、B、C三幅图画中选出与听到的对话内容相符的一项。每段对话听两遍。





C) 在录音中, 你将听到一段对话及五个问题。请根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。对话及问题听两遍。

- |  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 11. A. Excited.                              | B. Upset.                    | C. Mad.                                |
| 12. A. His study.                            | B. His money.                | C. His fame.                           |
| 13. A. About a week.                         | B. About a month.            | C. About a year.                       |
| 14. A. His friends.                          | B. His parents.              | C. No one.                             |
| 15. A. Share with friends and relax himself. | B. Go away and eat medicine. | C. Put it in the mind or take it easy. |

D) 在录音中, 你将听到一篇短文及五个问题。请根据短文内容及问题选择正确答案。短文及问题听两遍。

- |                                   |                                     |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 16. A. In a store.                | B. In a restaurant.                 | C. At a supermarket.            |
| 17. A. They're big and beautiful. | B. They're delicious and beautiful. | C. They're delicious and cheap. |
| 18. A. This Sunday.               | B. Next Sunday.                     | C. Last Sunday.                 |
| 19. A. A cake.                    | B. A smile.                         | C. A hug.                       |
| 20. A. Sad.                       | B. Moved.                           | C. Surprised.                   |

II. 读音选词 根据所给句子的句意及音标选择正确答案。(5分)

21. Helen and I went to the book \_\_\_\_\_/seɪl/ yesterday afternoon.  
 A. hill                      B. sale                      C. call                      D. sell
22. Bad \_\_\_\_\_/lʌk/! I missed the school bus again.  
 A. like                      B. look                      C. lock                      D. luck

23. Because of the bad weather, we couldn't see anything \_\_\_\_\_/br'leʊ/ on top of the hill.  
A. below                      B. brown                      C. bring                      D. blow
24. Our English teacher is really \_\_\_\_\_/'peɪfnt/. She is never angry with us.  
A. painter                      B. polite                      C. patient                      D. parents
25. We had dinner in a \_\_\_\_\_/'tɪpɪkl/ Chinese restaurant.  
A. typical                      B. traffic                      C. terrible                      D. thankful

III. 选择填空 从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案（20分）

26. —Dave, is this Cindy's dictionary?  
—No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's Tom's.  
A. he                      B. her                      C. she                      D. hers
27. Gina always plays \_\_\_\_\_ soccer on the playground after school.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
28. —Mary, what subjects do you have \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning?  
—We have English, math, PE, and Chinese.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. with
29. —Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
—Yes, please. I need a sweater.  
A. know                      B. tell                      C. help                      D. show
30. Bob wants to be a writer when he grows up \_\_\_\_\_ he enjoys writing stories.  
A. or                      B. but                      C. though                      D. because
31. —Hi, Rick! \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Not bad, thanks.  
A. What's this                      B. How's the weather                      C. What's wrong                      D. How's it going
32. There are quite a lot of banks in our city. You can \_\_\_\_\_ find one in the neighborhood.  
A. easily                      B. widely                      C. hardly                      D. heavily
33. —Is Christmas in November or December?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It's on December 25th.  
A. Yes, it is                      B. In December                      C. No, it isn't                      D. In November
34. —Tom, what about going to the \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Sounds good! Watching a movie can relax ourselves.  
A. cinema                      B. bank                      C. museum                      D. hotel
35. —What kind of shirt do you like?  
—The shirts made of cotton because they \_\_\_\_\_ soft.  
A. sound                      B. feel                      C. smell                      D. taste
36. —Sarah, which skirt do you like?  
—I like \_\_\_\_\_ of them. They are all ugly.  
A. both                      B. either                      C. neither                      D. none
37. —Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ David's invitation?  
—Because I was too busy to go to his party.  
A. turn down                      B. take down                      C. turn off                      D. take off
38. —What gift did you buy when you had a school trip?

- I bought \_\_\_\_\_. The things in the gift shop were too expensive.  
A. something      B. anything      C. nothing      D. everything
39. —Sam runs very fast.  
—Yes. But Jack runs even \_\_\_\_\_ than him.  
A. fatter      B. fattest      C. faster      D. fastest
40. —Linda, I called you last night, but you didn't pick up.  
—I'm sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower then.  
A. take      B. took      C. am taking      D. was taking
41. —Jim, \_\_\_\_\_ the blackboard, please.  
—OK, I'll do it right away.  
A. cleaning      B. clean      C. to clean      D. cleans
42. — Whose toy car is this?  
— I think it \_\_\_\_\_ be David's. He was the only little kid at the picnic.  
A. may      B. could      C. can't      D. must
43. —Have you seen the lanterns in Baotu Spring park?  
—Oh, yes. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful they were!  
A. How      B. What      C. What a      D. What an
44. — Our parents have \_\_\_\_\_ Jinan since I was born.  
— Great ! We Jinaners should be thankful to them.  
A. left for      B. got to      C. joined in      D. worked in
45. —Ben, can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
—Perhaps everything will be free.  
A. how the weather will be      B. when will kids go to school  
C. What life will be like      D. where will people live

IV. 完形填空 阅读短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。（15分）

A king once went to a master. He wanted to become more 46 than other kings. He sat in front of the master and continued telling him the purpose of his 47. The master listened 48 to the king.

He then told the king to go to the 49 where a rose and a cypress(柏树) were growing side by side. He told the king, "they are your 50. They can teach you what you want to 51."

The king went into the garden, and saw the two plants but could not 52 what he could learn from them. He went back to the master and asked, "what do you 53, master? I am not able to understand what and 54 these plants will teach me."

The master took the king to the plants and 55, "The cypress has been next to the rose for so many years. Never once has it wanted to become a rose. 56, the rose has never wanted to become a cypress. If man had been the cypress, he would have 57 himself with the rose and felt jealous(妒忌的) 58, if man were the rose, he would have looked at the cypress enviously(羡慕的) and thought how 59 the cypress was without the trouble of

being disturbed . Both of them grew very well because they used all their 60 for their own growth instead of using it to compete with the other.”

- |                  |              |               |              |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 46. A. helpful   | B. thankful  | C. powerful   | D. careful   |
| 47. A. start     | B. visit     | C. study      | D. test      |
| 48. A. patiently | B. angrily   | C. happily    | D. worriedly |
| 49. A. valley    | B. bank      | C. garden     | D. forest    |
| 50. A. enemies   | B. families  | C. friends    | D. teachers  |
| 51. A. design    | B. learn     | C. build      | D. notice    |
| 52. A. provide   | B. show      | C. understand | D. remember  |
| 53. A. hear      | B. find      | C. say        | D. mean      |
| 54. A. how       | B. why       | C. when       | D. which     |
| 55. A. ordered   | B. explained | C. asked      | D. requested |
| 56. A. Similarly | B. Suddenly  | C. Finally    | D. Luckily   |
| 57. A. covered   | B. compared  | C. marked     | D. dressed   |
| 58. A. Except    | B. However   | C. Though     | D. Or        |
| 59. A. heavy     | B. useful    | C. peaceful   | D. poor      |
| 60. A. energy    | B. opinion   | C. fun        | D. victory   |

V. 补全对话 阅读对话，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。  
(5 分)

Helen: Hi, Frank. What are you doing here?

Frank: 61

Helen: What?

Frank: A toy plane. 62

Helen: Wow, that's great. You can make toys by yourself. Do you sell them?

Frank: No. 63 Sometimes I give them to my friends.

Helen: It looks so difficult. 64

Frank: My uncle taught me a lot. Do you like it? I can teach you.

Helen: Really? 65

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 61. A. It is sunny and hot.       | B. It was raining hard.             |
| C. I'm making a plane.            | D. We're eating dinner.             |
| 62. A. You don't need them.       | B. She will get there tomorrow.     |
| C. We came here by plane.         | D. I like making all kinds of toys. |
| 63. A. I sell it for two dollars. | B. Let me pay for it.               |
| C. We don't have money.           | D. I do it just for fun.            |
| 64. A. What did he teach?         | B. How did you learn it?            |
| C. Where are the toys?            | D. Do you have an uncle?            |
| 65. A. That'll be great!          | B. Here you are.                    |
| C. That's too bad!                | D. I'm afraid not.                  |

VI 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每题A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题

或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(30分)

A

A boy was one day sitting on the steps of a door. He had a large piece of bread which somebody had kindly given him. While he was eating it, he saw a poor little dog not far from him. He shouted, "Come here, poor dog!"

The dog moved his tail happily after hearing the words and came to the boy. The boy held out a piece of his bread. As the dog wanted to take it, the boy quickly drew back his hand and hit him a hard knock on the nose. The poor dog ran away, barking and crying sadly. The boy sat laughing at the mischief (恶作剧) he had done.

A man saw what the boy had done. He wanted to teach him a lesson(教训). He called the boy and showed him a coin.

"Would you like this?" said the man.

"Yes, please," said the boy, smiling. He ran over to take the money.

Just at the moment that he stretched out his hand, the man got a hard knock on his nose. The boy cried out as loudly as a bull!

"Why did you do that?" said the boy. He had an unhappy face. "I didn't hurt you, nor ask you for money."

"Why did you hurt that poor dog earlier?" said the man. "He didn't hurt you, not ask you for your bread. As you have treated him badly, I have treated you. Now, remember dogs can feel as well as you. Learn to behave kindly towards animals in the future."

66. The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw the dog.

- A. eating the bread      B. playing with a coin      C. crying sadly      D. talking with a man

67. When the dog went to the boy, it was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sad      B. happy      C. scared      D. angry

68. The man decided to teach the boy a lesson because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was the dog's master      B. he was angry with the boy  
C. he gave the boy money      D. he wanted to eat the bread

69. Which of the following statements is NOT true? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Someone gave the boy a piece of bread.      B. The dog expected to get a little bread.  
C. The boy didn't understand the man finally.      D. The man got a knock on the boy's nose.

70. According to the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dogs do not have the same feelings as well as boys  
B. it's difficult for parents to control boys' behaviors  
C. nobody takes good care of animals around the world  
D. if one treat others badly, he will be treated the same way

B

How do you feel when your teacher asks you to work on a group project with other students? Do you like to work together with others or work alone?

The program for International Student Assessment(PISA), which aims to evaluate education systems worldwide by testing the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students, carried out a survey

of students' ability to work together in groups. They found that students who do well on tests by themselves are also likely to be better at working with other people.

This finding was true for many countries. Students in Japan, South Korea, Finland and Canada, where test scores are high, also did well in working together to solve problems. But this was not the case for every country. Chinese students, who usually can get high scores as well, displayed just common collaborative(合作的)skills.

“One reason might be that Chinese parents and teachers focus too much on grades, said Zhao Zhongxin, former vice president (前副经理) of the Chinese Family Education Association. “Students have a lot of exam pressure and they regard school as a place for competition.”

“However, collaborative skills are very important for preparing students today's society,” he added. “Luckily, more Chinese parents and teachers are realizing the importance of this and are thinking of ways to help students improve it.”

Another interesting finding from the PISA survey was that girls are most likely to be better than boys at working together. They said girls show more positive attitude(态度) toward relationships, which means they are more willing to listen to others' opinions.

PISA also found that the classroom environment tends to influence how well students collaborate. In classes where there are a lot of activities that require communication, such as class discussion, students would have better attitudes towards collaborating.

71. From Paragraph 2, we can know PISA is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a survey system
- B. a skill system
- C. a program group
- D. a finding result

72. According to the passage, the survey focuses on students' ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prepare society
- B. work with others
- C. get good grades
- D. win the competition

73. In Paragraph 5, the underlined word “it” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. students today's society
- B. parents' realization
- C. collaborative importance
- D. collaborative skill

74. According to the passage, teachers can \_\_\_\_\_ to help students work together.

- A. give students high scores on tests.
- B. help students reduce exam pressure.
- C. provide more communicative activities
- D. make girls work with girls instead of boys

75. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The better grades, the better at teamwork.
- B. Gender(性别) has no influence on collaboration.
- C. Please focus as much on collaboration as on grades.
- D. It's important for students to develop collaboration.

### C

Have you ever had an experience where you meet someone new, learn their name and think to yourself, “Wow, they really look just like their names!” What does this mean, exactly? Scientists are suggesting that humans perhaps are able to connect people's names with their appearance, and can even guess someone's name based on how they look.

Researchers at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in Israel collected thousands of photos of

people's faces. They provided each photo with four names. Then, they asked volunteers to guess which of the four names was correct.

The volunteers were able to guess the right name 38 percent of the time. It seems that humans are able to know certain characteristics of faces that can give them useful information about someone's name, Reader's Digest reported.

However, this only works when we're looking at names within our own culture. In addition, the volunteers were not as good at guessing the real names of people who use nicknames ( 昵称 ) more often than their real names. This shows that a person's appearance is influenced by their name only if they use it often.

This kind of face-name matching happens "because of a process of self-fulfilling prediction, as we become what other people expect us to become," Ruth Mayo from the university told science news website Eurek Alert.

Some scientists studies have shown that gender and race (种族) stereotypes (刻板印象) can influence a person's appearance. The researchers believe there are also similar stereotypes about names. For example, people are able to think that men named Bob should have rounder faces because the word itself looks round. People may think that women named Rose are beautiful. They expect them to be delicate (娇弱的) and to be what women are like, just like the flower they are named for.

76. From Paragraph 1, we can guess someone's name based on their\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. experience                      B. appearance                      C. characteristics                      D. faces

77. Paragraph 3&4 mainly talk about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the result of the research                      B. the reason of face-name matching  
C. the plan of the research                      D. the history of face-name matching

78. According to the story, men named Bob are expected to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have big eyes                      B. wear glasses  
C. look beautiful                      D. have round faces

79. From the last paragraph, we know\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Earlier studies about stereotypes are not good.  
B. Stereotypes about names can bring good results.  
C. Stereotypes about names can influence people's looks.  
D. It's always bad to be influenced by others' expectations.

80. According to the passage, what was the purpose of the study?

- A. To learn how names influence personality.  
B. To find out today's most popular English names.  
C. To find out whether names connect with their looks.  
D. To show how men's names are different from women's.

## 非选择题部分 共45分

### VI 选词填空 (10分)

A. 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词填空(每词限用一次)。

so	and	for	pictures	famous
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How's it going? I'd like to tell you about my travel experiences.

Last month, I went to Chengdu (81)\_\_\_\_\_my vacation with my parents. Chengdu is in Sichuan, in the southwest of China. It's (82)\_\_\_\_\_for its beautiful mountains, forests and lakes. Many people go there to enjoy their vacation every year. We had a five-day trip and took many (83)\_\_\_\_\_. We saw pandas and monkeys. They were (84)\_\_\_\_\_cute that we couldn't help watching them.

We had an exciting trip! I felt tired but happy. Please e-mail me soon (85)\_\_\_\_\_tell me about your vacation.

B. 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号(每词限用一次)。

come	build	make	be	show
------	-------	------	----	------

Have you ever listened to the sound in your heart? Have you ever met an article which has the same idea as yours?

The TV program, *The Reader*, (86)\_\_\_\_\_popular since it came out on CCTV-1 on February 18th, 2017. It (87)\_\_\_\_\_the beauty of Chinese language and the power of reading. It is produced by Dong Qing, a famous hostess. *The Reader* invites many guests to read something that influences them most. Not only famous people but also common people can be the guests. Liu Chuanzhi, the founder of Lenovo, (88)\_\_\_\_\_to *The Reader* as a common father. He said, "As long as you are an honest man, you are my good son whatever your job is!" This program has turned reading into a new fashion. Now, a few Reading Booths(朗读亭) (89)\_\_\_\_\_in many cities. Even on rainy days, people still wait in long lines to read in the booths.

Reading is helpful to us because it (90)\_\_\_\_\_us wise, happy and knowledgeable. What are you waiting for? Let's start reading now.

### VIII 改写句子 按括号中的要求完成改写后的句子，每个空格填一个单词。(5分)

91. Mr. Black lives in a small village. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_Mr. Black\_\_\_\_\_in a small village?

92. Mary takes a walk in the park once a day. (就句子画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_does Mary take a walk?

93. Mary asked me, "Are you going to visit your uncle this weekend?" (改写句子,句意不变)

Mary asked me \_\_\_\_\_I \_\_\_\_\_going to visit my uncle this weekend.

94. AI and human-computers will do many jobs instead of humans (改写句子，句意不变)

AI and human-computers will \_\_\_\_\_humans' \_\_\_\_\_to do many jobs.

95. Chinese folk artists turn the most common things into objects of beauty. (改写句子, 句意不变)

The most common things \_\_\_\_\_ into objects of beauty by Chinese folk artists.

IX完成句子 根据汉语意思完成英语句子, 每个空格填一个单词。(5分)

96. 我每天早起读英语。

I \_\_\_\_\_ early to read English every day.

97. 准时赴约是有礼貌的行为。

It's good manners to show up \_\_\_\_\_.

98. 在庭院拍卖会上, Cathy 忍痛割爱, 拍卖了她仍然喜爱的一些旧玩具。

In the yard sale, Cathy felt sad to \_\_\_\_\_ some old toys that she still loved.

99. 在二胎家庭里父母不要忽视第一个孩子的感受。

The first child shouldn't be \_\_\_\_\_ in the families with two children.

100. 茶艺的每一道工序都相当完美, 沏茶和品茶都会沁人心脾。

Each of the tea ceremony is quite \_\_\_\_\_. The tea preparation is as \_\_\_\_\_ as drinking the tea.

X. 阅读理解七选五 根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

选项中有两项为多余选项。(5分)

A woman came out of her house and saw three old men sitting in her front yard. 101 "We do not go into a house together," they replied.

"Why is that?" she asked.

One of the old men pointed to his friends and explained: "His name is Wealth," he said and pointed to the other man: "He is Success, and I am Love. 102 "

The woman went in and told her husband what had happened. Her husband was very happy. "How nice!" he said. "Let us invite Wealth!"

103 "My dear, why don't we invite Success?"

Their daughter jumped in with her idea: "Would it not be better to invite Love? Our home will then be filled with love!"

"That's a good idea," said the husband to his wife. "Go out and invite Love to be our guest."

104 Love got up and started walking toward the house. The other two old men also got up and followed him. Surprised, the woman asked them: "I only invited Love. Why are you coming in?"

The old men replied together: "If you invited Wealth or Success, the other two of us would stay outside, but since you invited Love, wherever he goes, we go with him. 105 "

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| <p>A. His wife disagreed.</p> <p>B. Love is more important than wealth.</p> <p>C. The woman went out and invited Love in.</p> <p>D. She invited them in to have something to eat.</p> <p>E. Wherever there is Love, there is also Wealth and Success!</p> <p>F. She tried to be polite when she told them to get away as soon as possible.</p> |
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G. Now go in and discuss with your family which one of us you want in your home.

XI. 书面表达 (20 分)

同学们，你们已经读过很多书籍或听过很多首音乐，总有一本书或一首音乐曾经让你深深感动过，请选择对你影响最深的一本书或一首音乐，用英语写一篇 100 词左右的短文。内容包括：

1. 书籍或音乐的简介； 2. 喜欢的原因； 3. 对你的影响。

要求：1. 可进行适当发挥； 2. 不得出现真实人名、校名、地名等相关信息。