

机密★启用前

试卷类型：A

2025 年陕西省初中学业水平考试
英 语 试 卷

注意事项：

- 1. 本试卷分为第一部分(听力)和第二部分(笔试)。全卷共 10 页，总分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2. 领到试卷和答题卡后，请用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔，分别在试卷和答题卡上填写姓名和准考证号，同时用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上填涂对应的试卷类型信息点(A 或 B)。
- 3. 请在答题卡上各题的指定区域内作答，否则作答无效。
- 4. 考试结束，本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分（听力 共 30 分）

I. 听选答案（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：听下面 10 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. Jack. | B. Peter. | C. Tom. |
| 2. A. On her pencil box. | B. Behind her schoolbag. | C. Under her book. |
| 3. A. Worried. | B. Happy. | C. Surprised. |
| 4. A. Black. | B. White | C. Green. |
| 5. A. A singer. | B. A dancer | C. An actor |
| 6. A. 40 yuan. | B. 50 yuan | C. 60 yuan |
| 7. A. She has a toothache. | B. She has a headache. | C. She has a stomachache. |
| 8. A. Mother and son | B. Father and daughter. | C. Brother and sister. |
| 9. A. Draw on the wall | B. Draw on the book | C. Draw on the paper. |
| 10. A. Half an hour. | B. An hour. | C. An hour and a half. |

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几道小题，请根据对话的内容，从题目所给的三个选项中选出所给问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

听第 11 段对话，回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What are the two speakers going to do after school?

- A. Play tennis. B. Play ping-pong C. Play volleyball.

12. What does Wang Tao think of the teacher?

- A. He's humorous B. He's strict C. He's friendly.

听第 12 段对话，回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What is Li Ming busy doing these days?

- A. Preparing for an English play.
B. Studying for an English exam.
C. Practicing for an English speech.

14. How did Li Ming improve his spoken English?

- A. By reading English aloud.
B. By listening to English songs.
C. By repeating after English news.

15. Why did Li Ming spend so much time on spoken English?

- A. To travel around the world
B. To tell Chinese stories better in English.
C. To be an English teacher in the future.

II. 听填信息（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

本题你将听到一段独白，读两遍。请根据独白内容，用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。（每空限填一个单词。）

16. Wang Runyu _____ in the city of Ankang.

17. He is talking about his _____.

18. Every week, he practices singing _____ times.

19. He believes singing is _____ people in many ways.

20. Runyu feels really _____ because he can bring others pleasure.

第二部分（笔试 共 90 分）

III. 完形填空（共 20 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Dear Museum Scientists,

My name is Yang Jingjing. 21 live by the sea, near a mangrove swamp(红树林沿泽地).

My mom 22 tour guide. She knows a lot about the mangrove swamp. She loves 23 people the beautiful animals that live there. I am writing to you 24 I'm worried about what is happening near my home. The mangroves are home to many 25 such as birds, butterflies, snakes and so on. Down in the water under the trees are homes of fish and shrimp. The mangroves also protect us 26 wind, waves and floods(浪湖与水火).

However, in the past few years, things 27 greatly. These changes bring lots of worries to more and more people. New neighborhoods(社区) 28 last year and the year before. It turned the place with mangroves into stores, houses, cinemas, restaurants and car parks. What is even 29, all these things are still going on! What will happen to the animals that live in the mangroves? I don't know 30. How I wish we can find a way to live together with the mangroves and animals!

Sincerely yours,
Yang Jingjing

21. A. My

B. Mine

C. I

D. Me
22. A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /
23. A. show

B. to show

C. give

D. to give
24. A. although

B. before

C. because

D. unless
25. A. plant

B. plants

C. animal

D. animals
26. A. from

B. with

C. about

D. for
27. A. has changed

B. have changed

C. is changing

D. are changing
28. A. build

B. are built

C. built

D. were built
29. A. bad

B. worse

C. good

D. better
30. A. what we can do

B. what can we do

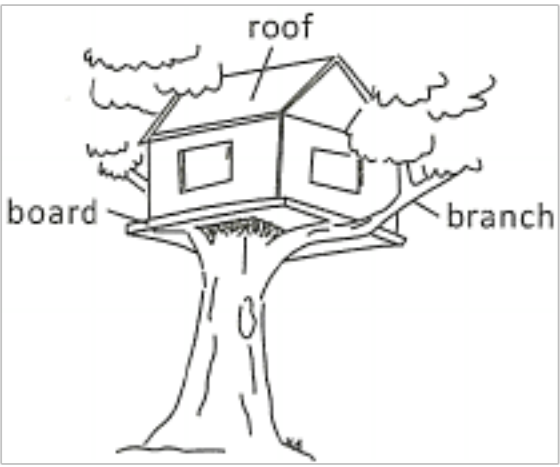
C. how we can do

D. how can we do

第二节：阅读下面短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

One morning when Liu Tao woke up, he jumped out of his bed happily. He had a 31 idea. He would build a tree house! Liu Tao asked his dad, “Is it OK if I build a tree house in the old tree outside the 32?”

“It’s not only OK,” said Dad. “I’ll even 33 you build it.”



When they finished breakfast, both of the, went out to the 34 in their garden and began to measure (测量). Then they got some boards and started to 35 them with a saw (锯子). When the pieces were ready, Liu Tao climbed up in the tree and Dad handed him the boards. They fixed the boards to some 36 branches.

Some birds were singing around them but they had no time to enjoy 37 of the birds. Building a tree house was much work and lots of things were waiting for Liu Tao and his dad. They worked the whole 38. They even put a roof over the tree house so that it could keep 39 in the rain. At last, they finished just before dark.

Early that night, Liu Tao asked his brother if he could borrow a sleeping bag.

“Sure,” said the brother, “But 40 I go with you?”

“Of course, you can.” Liu Tao smiled. Then they both ran upstairs to get ready.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 31. A. similar | B. great | C. wrong | D. boring |
| 32. A. school | B. park | C. house | D. shop |
| 33. A. help | B. watch | C. make | D. hear |
| 34. A. stone | B. flower | C. chair | D. tree |
| 35. A. wash | B. cut | C. sell | D. paint |
| 36. A. strong | B. weak | C. dead | D. new |
| 37. A. shapes | B. dances | C. songs | D. colors |
| 38. A. morning | B. afternoon | C. night | D. day |
| 39. A. cold | B. dry | C. hot | D. wet |
| 40. A. must | B. should | C. need | D. can |

IV. 阅读理解（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇材料，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 15 分）

A

If someone is 2. 57 meters tall, we would say this person is super tall. Can this person be the tallest on record?

The tallest man in history was Robert Pershing Wadlow. He was 2. 72 meters tall! When he was born, he was just like other babies. But as he was growing, he became unusual from other children. Let's take a look at the timeline of Robert's early years of life:

Childhood

- 1918 Robert Pershing Wadlow was born on February 22. He weighed a normal (正常的) 3. 9 kilograms. When he was six months old, he weighed 13. 6 kilograms.
- 1919 When he was 18 months old, he weighed almost 30 kilograms.
- 1923 Robert went to kindergarten - the place like a school or class for children aged five. He was already 1. 7 meters tall. He could wear the clothes of a 17-year-old boy.
- 1926 When Robert was eight years old, he was over 1. 8 meters tall.
- 1927 Robert could carry his father up the stairs (楼梯) of their home.

41. How tall is the tallest person in history?
- A. 2. 57 meters. B. 2. 75 meters. C. 2. 27 meters. D. 2. 72 meters.
42. In which year did Robert weigh almost 30 kilograms?
- A. In 1919. B. In 1923. C. In 1926. D. In 1927.
43. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Robert was just like other babies at birth.
- B. At the age of six, Robert weighed 13. 6 kilograms.
- C. Robert was 1. 7 meters tall when he was eight years old.
- D. In 1926, Robert could carry his father up the stairs.

B

Childcare Services for Parents on Holiday

ONLY FOR GUESTS STAYING AT THE HAPPY HOLIDAYS HOTEL



PARENTS who wish to leave their children at the hotel when they go out on their own can use our childcare service. Just call the service desk at the hotel or call us at 1600 123 5777 (this call is free).

One of our child caretakers willcontact you in your room.

Here are the activities your children may enjoy doing:

- playing board games
- listening to stories
- reading books
- playing computer games
- singing songs and dancing
- painting pictures
- making craft models

Your children will be in safe hands! Our childcare service is for children of all ages.

PLEASE CALL THE TOLL FREE NUMBER TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE COST OF HIRING A CHILD CARETAKER.

44. What kind of writing is the text?
A. Email. B. Ad. C. Story. D. News.
45. How many activities are listed here for the children to enjoy?
A. Nine. B. Eight. C. Seven. D. Six.
46. The underlined word “contact ” probably means “ _____ ” in the text.
A. write to B. communicate with
C. learn from D. agree with
47. Who is the text written for?
A. Children who want to enjoy the hotel activities.
B. Children who pass by the Happy Holidays Hotel.
C. Parents who stay at the Happy Holidays Hotel.
D. Parents who are very busy with their work.

C

Do you know the word migrate? It is a word usually used to talk about certain animals such as birds, fish and so on. When animals migrate, they travel a long way from one part of the world to another according to the season. For example, swallows (燕子) migrate south in winter. Many animals migrate - they do this often at the same time and to the same place each year. They move to places where conditions are better – where the weather is warmer, where there is more food and water, or where their young will be safer.

People also migrate. When people migrate, they go to live in another area or country, especially in order to find work. In English, when people leave their home country in order to live in another country, we use the word emigrate* instead of migrate. From migrate and emigrate come the words migration and emigration. However, if people move from their home country to another to live there forever (永久地), the word changes from emigrate to immigrate in the English language. Then the word immigration is born.

Isn't word-making of the English language interesting? And can this process (过程) of finding out the relationships between words and learning them in a group or groups be a way for you to learn the language?

* Based on Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English, 6th edition

48. Which of the following situations can match the main idea of Paragraph 1?
A. Snakes move into holes to sleep in winter.
B. Fish swim to clean waters because of pollution.
C. Birds fly very far away to find food and return to give it to their babies.
D. Monarch butterflies in North America fly south to stay away from the cold.
49. According to the passage, if people _____, they leave their home country to live in

another forever.

- A. travel
- B. migrate
- C. emigrate
- D. immigrate

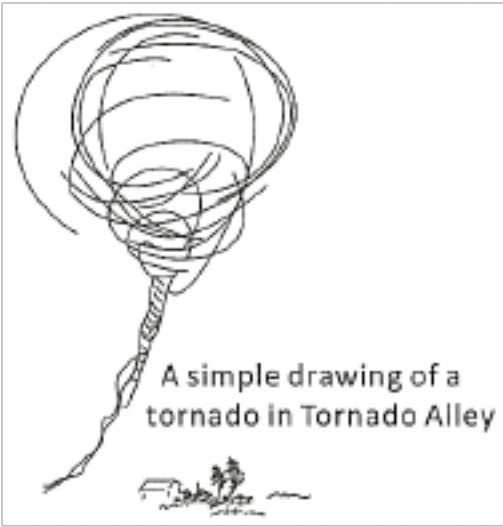
50. The passage is written to _____.

- A. introduce migration of animals
- B. tell readers a way of learning English
- C. show how English words change
- D. explain why people migrate

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的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。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

Every year in the U. S. there are about 500 tornadoes, a natural disaster (灾害；灾难), from Texas through Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and into South Dakota. 51 .

The “tornado season” is usually in spring, but the people in Tornado Alley are always ready for them and they always listen to the news. When the warnings come, 52 . They find somewhere safe to stay. At home, the best place is the basement - a room that is used to store things under the level of the ground. If there is no basement, a room without windows like the bathroom is also a safe place.



“ 53 so that we can get ready and won’t feel afraid when there’s a tornado,” says Tiffany Taylor, a high school student from Texas. “There’s no basement at my school, so we usually go to the hallways on the lowest floors. Of course, we never sit near the windows.”

After the tornado, people first check to see if it is safe to go out and then they check the buildings and the area for damage (破坏). 54 !

In China, we are not so often troubled by tornadoes, but we do have disasters like earthquakes, or an unexpected fire. It is important to know how to keep us safe when a disaster happens. Remember: in order to stay safe in natural disasters, 55 . For example, we’d better keep disaster plans in mind and practice often.

- A. people follow their disaster plans
- B. And usually there is a lot of damage
- C. This is because there are a lot of tornadoes
- D. At school, we often have practice
- E. people run out of their homes with fear
- F. we should get well prepared
- G. That’s why this area is called “Tornado Alley”

V. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

56. 如今，学生的作业与以往有所不同。

Today, students' _____ is different from that in the past.

57. 晚饭后，我经常和妹妹一起洗碗。

_____, I often do the dishes with my sister.

58. 无论何时当你遇到挑战，都不要放弃！

Whenever you face challenges, don't _____.

59. 越来越多的外国人对中国的茶文化感兴趣。

More and more foreigners are _____ China's tea culture.

60. 不要在网络上泄露你的私人信息。

Don't let out your _____ online.

VI. 短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

he	live	final	lucky	people	success	achieve	meet	much	be
----	------	-------	-------	--------	---------	---------	------	------	----

In October 2021, a local newspaper told a story of a common man, Jia Shuangdeng. He
61. _____ from Shaanxi Province. He not only works hard but has helped many deaf people
62. _____ a better life as well.

At the age of 14, something 63. _____ happened to Jia and turned him into a deaf person. Sad and heartbroken, he had to leave school and learned by 64. _____ at home for more than two years. Later, with other 65. _____ help, he cheered up and made a living by making shoes. He 66. _____ many difficulties but he faced them bravely and kept on working hard. 67. _____, his shoes became popular and sold well. After a few years, he started his own factory and it was 68. _____. However, he didn't forget those who had helped him. So he decided to help the people in need. These years, he has offered many deaf people chances to work.

What he did has benefited (有益于) lots of deaf people. “The person I want to thank 69. _____ in my life is Mr. Jia. Thanks to him, I've got a good job and have a happy life now. He always tells us although we are disabled, we can also 70. _____ our dreams by working hard,” said Xie Ting, who was helped by Jia.

VII. 任务型阅读：阅读下面的语篇材料，根据所读内容，完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

My name is Xue Mingwen, a middle school student. My brother is two years younger than me. He is now in Grade 6 at a primary school. Both of us like reading famous stories and we often share storybooks. Some stories are famous because people have been telling them for many years. Others, such as fables (寓言), are famous because they have an excellent ending or teach a good lesson - a moral in other words.

The other day, my brother shared a very old story from an English storybook. Both of us

were attracted (吸引) by the new, useful language in the fable that everyone can tell. Although the story was simple, it was educational. It is our decision that we should share it here. We hope you can learn more words and a new way or two of expressing your ideas in English after you read this fable.

The Hare and the Tortoise

Hare said to Tortoise, "I'm so much bigger and better than you." Tortoise said, "Bigger doesn't always mean better." They both said, "Let's have a race."

Hare thought he was so much better than Tortoise that he gave him a head start.

Hare ran past Tortoise. Hare had time to eat. Hare had time to play. Hare had time to snooze...

He fell asleep among the cabbages. Tortoise slowly plodded past. When Hare woke up, Tortoise had almost won!

Hare hopped fast, but he couldn't catch up. Everyone cheered as Tortoise won.



71. Who is Xue Mingwen?
He is most probably a _____ of Grade _____.
72. What was Xue Mingwen's opinion of the old story according to Paragraph 2?
He thought it was _____.
73. How did the two brothers decide to deal with the story after reading it?
They decided to _____ with readers.
74. What is the name of the fable here?
75. It is _____.
76. What new word(s), phrase(s) or sentence(s) can you learn from the old story above?
77. I can learn ① _____, ② _____ and more.

VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

(Two students will go back to school after having classes online for a week. Li Xiaowen's phone is ringing ...)

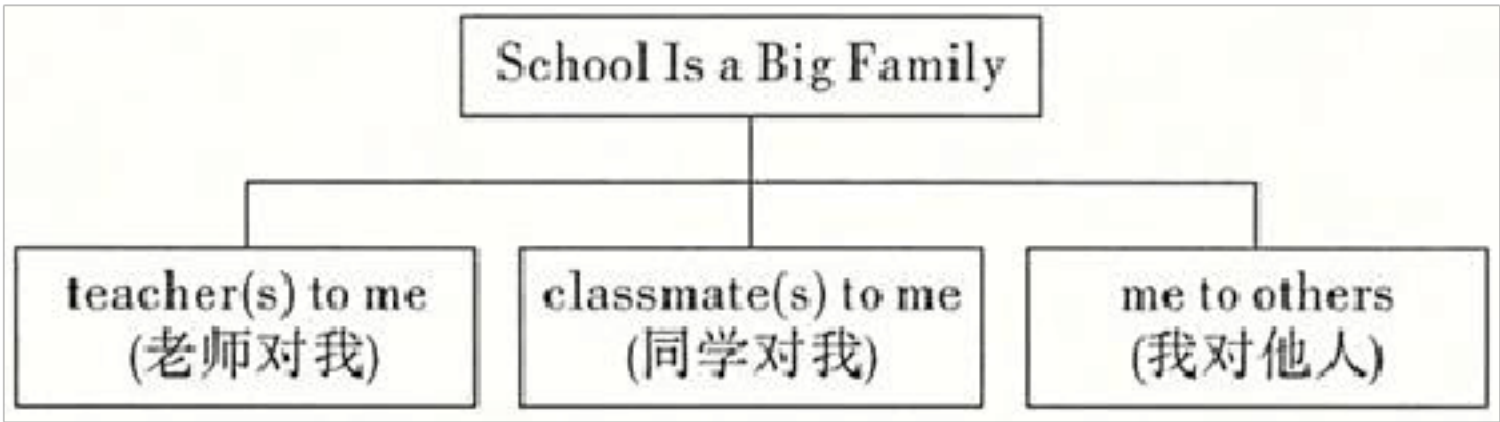
A: Hello, Li Xiaowen speaking.

B: Hi, Xiaowen. 76. ?

B: Me too! Thanks to the government, we can go back to school so soon.
A: 77. _____. The government has really done a lot to fight COVID-19.
B: So it has. Now our life can go back to normal. 78. _____?
A: We will get to school at 7:50.
B: How will you go to school?
A: By bike. 79. _____?
B: I will walk to school. I can't wait to see our classmates. See you tomorrow.
A: 80. _____.

IX. 1 题，计 15 分)

学校是个大家庭，这里充满了欢声笑语、爱与温暖。你们学校即将举办以“School Is a Big Family”为题的英语演讲比赛。请根据下列要求，从结构图的三个方面写一篇英文演讲稿。



- 参考词汇：
be patient (with), care about, encourage, share, help, understand, love, have fun, ...
- 要求：
- 1. 可选择使用参考词汇，亦可适当发挥；
 - 2. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；
 - 3. 文中不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；
 - 4. 词数：不少于 70 词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）

Good afternoon, everyone!

I am glad to be here to give a speech. My topic is “School Is a Big Family”.

Thank you for your time!

英语参考答案及评分标准
选择题部分（共 60 分）

卷

选择题（1-10 每小题 1 分、11-15 每小题 2 分；21-40 每小题 1 分；41-50 每小题 1.5 分、51-55 每小题 1 分）

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	C	B	A	B	A	A	B	C	C
题号	11	12	13	14	15					
答案	B	C	A	C	B					
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	A	B	C	D	A	B	D	B	A
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	D	C	A	B	A	C	D	B	D
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	D	A	A	B	C	B	C	D	D	B
题号	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	G	A	D	B	F					

非选择题部分（共 60 分）

II. 听填信息（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

每小题 2 分，单词拼写错误每个扣 0.5 分。

16. was born 17. hobby 18. 5/five 19. good for 20. proud

V. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

每小题 2 分，单词能够识别，但个别字母有错误，每个单词扣 0.5 分。

56. homework/schoolwork

57. After(eating/having)dinner/supper (每写正确一个单词赋 1 分)

58. give up/ stop fighting (若只写 stop, 赋 1 分)

59. (getting/becoming)interested in (只写对 interested 赋 1.5 分)

60. private/personal information (每写正确一个单词赋 1 分)

VI. 短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

选对单词但词形错误，每空赋 0.5 分。大小写错误忽略不计。

61. is 62. live 63. unlucky 64. himself 65. people's
66. met 67. Finally 68. successful 69. most 70. achieve

VII. 任务型阅读：阅读下面的语篇材料，根据所读内容，完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

每小题 分，信息点正确，但语法错误（含大小写）及单词拼写错误，每两处扣 0.5 分。

71 boy/student; 8/Eight (每空 1 分)

72. simple (and/but) educational

73. share (it/the story) (here)

74. The Hare and the Tortoise

75. new words: hare/tortoise/snooze/plod/hop/cabbage (s)

(new) phrases: give him a head start / fall asleep among the cabbages / have time to snooze /(couldn't) catch up / hop fast / slowly plod past...

(new) sentences: I'm so much bigger and better than you. / Bigger doesn't always mean better./.... (每空 1 分，填出以上任意内容均视为正确)

VIII.

完整. (共 5 小题，计 5 分)

信息点正确，但单词拼写、语法错误（含大小写），每两处扣 0.5 分。

76. What are you doing (now)

77. Yes/Yeah / I agree / You're right / That's right / I think so 之类

78. What time / When will/shall we get/go to school (tomorrow)

79. What/How about you / How will you go to school (tomorrow)

80. See you(tomorrow/then)/ Goodbye 之类

IX. 书面表达 (共 1 题，计 15 分)

(第五档 14 分标准)

First, my math teacher is patient with me. She helps me to study math better. Second, my classmates help me a lot. I'm not good at sports. My friend Li Yun helped me with running and I ran faster. Also, I care about my teachers and classmates. One day my English teacher had a cold and I told her to drink more hot water. She felt warm and thanked me.

I believe if we understand and help each other, our school will be a better place.

(第四档 12 分标准)

First, my math teacher is patient with me. She helps me to study math better. Second, my classmates help me a lot. My friend Li Yun helped me running and I ran faster. Also, I care my teachers and classmates. One day my English teacher had a cold and I told her to drink more hot water. She feeled warm and thanked me.

I believe if we help each other, our school is a better place.

评分说明：

1. 此题为半开放性试题，要求学生根据所给信息，写出一篇语言连贯、符合逻辑、书写规范、卷面整洁的短文。

2. 词数少于 70 的，每 10 个单词扣 1 分。

评分标准见下页：

评分标准：

档次 (分数)	评分标准	书面表达 技能标准描述	其他说明
第五档 (14~15 分)	很好地完成了规定的写作任务。包含所有内容要点,结构完整,语句流畅,意思清楚、连贯。使用较为丰富的语法结构和词汇,语法和词汇错误较少,格式正确,书写规范。	1. 能根据写作要求收集、准备素材。 2. 能独立起草文段。 3. 能使用连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系,衔接、连贯较好。 4. 能很好描述人物事件,且语言运用正确、得体。	行文紧扣主题,语言表述流畅生动,几乎无语言瑕疵(15 分);或行文较为流畅生动,或虽语言表述流畅生动,但存在极个别语言待完善之处(14 分)。
第四档 (12~13 分)	较好地完成了规定的写作任务。基本上包含所有内容要点,结构较为完整,语句完整,意思清楚。语法结构和词汇错误较少,格式基本正确,书写较为规范。	1. 能根据写作要求收集、准备素材。 2. 能独立起草文段。 3. 能使用连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系,衔接、连贯较好。 4. 能简单描述人物事件,但语言存在个别瑕疵。	行文紧扣主题,内容描述完整,语言较为流畅但内容不够丰富,且存在瑕疵。或存在照搬书本或其他来源文本材料的嫌疑。
第三档 (7~11 分)	基本上完成了规定的写作任务。包含主要内容要点,结构欠完整,少数语句不通顺,意思基本清楚。语法结构和词汇错误较多,格式基本正确,书写基本规范。	1. 能根据写作要求收集、准备素材。 2. 能独立起草文段。 3. 能使用连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系,体现文本衔接和连贯特征。	达到基本标准即赋分
第二档 (4~6 分)	未能按要求完成规定的写作任务。只包含少数内容要点,结构不完整,多数语句欠完整,意思不够清楚。语法结构和词汇错误较多,影响理解,格式不够正确,书写欠规范。	1. 能根据写作要求收集、准备素材。 2. 能独立起草文段,有初步语句意识和谋篇意识。	达到基本标准即赋分
第一档 (1~3 分)	未能按要求完成规定的写作任务。只写出个别要点,结构不完整,多数语句不完整或意思不明,语法和词汇错误很多,书写不规范。	1. 能根据写作要求收集、准备素材。	满足基本标准即赋分