

准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

机密★启用前

## 江西省 2025 年初中学业水平考试 英语试题卷

说明：1. 本试题卷满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。

2. 请按试题序号在答题卡相应位置作答，答在试题卷或其他位置无效。

### 一、听力理解（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话，然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

- A. Some juice.                      B. Some oranges.                      C. Some apples.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小问题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. What club is Allen in?

- A. The art club.                      B. The music club.                      C. The science club.

2. How much is the cup?

- A. 15 yuan.                              B. 16 yuan.                              C. 17 yuan.

3. Which season does Bruce like best?

- A. Spring.                              B. Summer.                              C. Autumn.

4. What is Jack going to play on Saturday?

- A. Football.                              B. Ping-pong.                              C. Baseball.

5. What does the man mean?

- A. He likes singing.                      B. He likes the concert.                      C. He likes playing the piano.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

请听第 1 段对话，回答第 6、7 小题。

6. What does Annie's mother do?

- A. A writer.                              B. A doctor.                              C. A teacher.

7. What does Annie often do at home?

- A. Cook some food.                      B. Do the dishes.                      C. Clean the house.

请听第 2 段对话，回答第 8、9 小题。

8. How will the woman get to the library?

- A. By subway.                              B. By bus.                              C. By bike.

9. Who is the woman talking to?

- A. A stranger.                              B. A classmate.                              C. A friend.

请听第 3 段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

10. What's the weather like in Wugong Mountain?

- A. Cold.                                      B. Cool.                                      C. Warm.

11. Where is Jenny?  
 A. In Shangrao.                      B. In Ganzhou.                      C. In Jiujiang.
12. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
 A. Vacations.                      B. Seasons.                      C. People.
13. What do we know about the woman?  
 A. She is bored.                      B. She is relaxed.                      C. She is excited.
14. When does the movie start?  
 A. At 6:00 p.m.                      B. At 6:30 p.m.                      C. At 7:00 p.m.
15. What can we get from the conversation?  
 A. The woman knows the movie well.  
 B. The woman will see the movie alone.  
 C. The man has watched the movie before.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

16. The students are going to the new \_\_\_\_\_ near the school.  
 17. They will meet at the school gate at \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday morning.  
 18. When everyone arrives, they are going there \_\_\_\_\_.  
 19. They're going to look for different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ all morning.  
 20. Each student should remember to take a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、单项填空 (本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的 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。

21. She gets up early every morning. It's a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. book                      B. habit                      C. tool                      D. day
22. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily. We are going to get all wet walking outside.  
 A. is raining                      B. rains                      C. rained                      D. was raining
23. After many years of trying, I \_\_\_\_\_ achieved my dream.  
 A. finally                      B. quite                      C. ever                      D. especially
24. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ many pieces of beautiful music. That's why he is so famous.  
 A. enjoyed                      B. created                      C. bought                      D. heard
25. Students can learn something about history \_\_\_\_\_ they go to the Marquis of Haihun's Tomb (海昏侯墓) in Nanchang.  
 A. or                      B. unless                      C. whenever                      D. although
26. —Lisa, your shoes are dirty.  
 —Oh, just leave them there, Mum. I \_\_\_\_\_ them with my clothes.  
 A. wash                      B. will wash                      C. washed                      D. have washed
27. —Dad, could I spend my pocket money on beautiful dresses?  
 —It's OK. But I think spending it on books is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. less meaningful                      B. less comfortable  
 C. more meaningful                      D. more comfortable

28. —I hear that Jingdezhen Porcelain (瓷器) \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris last month.

—Wow! Good news.

- A. shows                      B. has shown                      C. is shown                      D. was shown

三、完形填空 (本大题共 26 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 26 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Li Ying comes from a small village in Jiangxi Province. She is the best women's soccer player in her university. When she was little, she was very good at 29. She loved to compete (竞争) against boys who were fast and 30. This made her a better player.

When Li Ying was 9 years old, she started playing 31. Her PE teacher thought she was so 32 that he introduced her to the school soccer team. A year later, she was made the 33 of the team because she played the best. She started to push herself more and 34 as much as possible.

Li Ying didn't 35 any soccer match and went to the sports field every day. Although she was 36, she worked hard for what she really wanted. Li Ying 37 that practice makes perfect. So she kept doing the same move 38 she got it right. Li Ying was the "Best Player of School" for three years 39 her amazing skills.

At the age of 18, Li Ying competed in her last season before graduation (毕业). She trained even 40, and their team won many matches. At last, their team played against Red Star Team. Li Ying's team was not playing very well at the start, but they didn't 41. They worked well as a team and kept fighting till the last minute. Finally, Li Ying led her team to 42 the game.

Now Li Ying volunteers to teach young girls soccer in her village every summer holiday. She wants 43 to love sports. She often says, "Everything is possible. Just go for it!" Thanks to Li Ying, more and more young girls fall in love with soccer and sports.

- |                   |               |               |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 29. A. poems      | B. sports     | C. speech     | D. housework     |
| 30. A. pretty     | B. funny      | C. lucky      | D. strong        |
| 31. A. soccer     | B. tennis     | C. volleyball | D. basketball    |
| 32. A. good       | B. busy       | C. quiet      | D. outgoing      |
| 33. A. cook       | B. nurse      | C. leader     | D. cleaner       |
| 34. A. ate        | B. slept      | C. walked     | D. practiced     |
| 35. A. like       | B. miss       | C. finish     | D. remember      |
| 36. A. shy        | B. angry      | C. moved      | D. tired         |
| 37. A. hated      | B. forgot     | C. believed   | D. answered      |
| 38. A. if         | B. but        | C. until      | D. since         |
| 39. A. because of | B. instead of | C. in need of | D. in control of |
| 40. A. less       | B. harder     | C. worse      | D. higher        |
| 41. A. stand up   | B. wake up    | C. give up    | D. stay up       |
| 42. A. win        | B. start      | C. watch      | D. report        |
| 43. A. her        | B. you        | C. him        | D. them          |

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。

rice patient field worried dead later still something way plant stop

Long long ago, there was a farmer who worked very hard. He was always 44 about different things.

One day, the farmer and his son 45 rice together. They were happy when all the seeds (种子) were planted. Several days 46, the seeds grew into the rice. Then he went to watch the 47 grow every day. Many days passed, but the rice 48 seemed the same. He began to get worried.

The farmer asked his neighbor for help, "I am worried about my rice. It seems to 49 growing!" His neighbor replied, "Nature will provide. Be 50."

The farmer got worried again. "What if my rice never grows?" He thought and thought, "I must find a 51 to help my rice grow faster. I think the rice really needs my help. I must do 52!" The next morning, the farmer ran to the rice 53, and pulled the rice up a few inches (英寸) one by one.

The next day, the farmer went to the field and found that all the rice was 54. All the hard work had gone to waste, and there was no rice left to be saved.

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 23 小题，每小题 2 分，共 46 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的 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

**Are you sporty and energetic?**

**COME AND JOIN OUR CYCLING CLUB!**  
We ride every Sunday morning.  
For more information, phone 073 580822.



**New ACAPELLA singing classes.**



**Starting next month. Just £15 a month. First class FREE!**

Find out more at:  
[www.icanacapella.com](http://www.icanacapella.com) or  
contact [F.Viner@grtmail.com](mailto:F.Viner@grtmail.com)



**Do you want to take better PHOTOS?**

Join our photography classes and discover your creative side.

**Location:**  
Wheatfield College  
([www.photosatthecollege.com](http://www.photosatthecollege.com))  
**Contact:**  
[Florence.Bail@newangles.uk](mailto:Florence.Bail@newangles.uk)

55. How often will we ride if we join the cycling club?

- A. Every Sunday morning. B. Every Tuesday afternoon.  
C. Every Saturday morning. D. Every Monday afternoon.

56. How much are the singing classes for a month?

- A. Free. B. £ 5. C. £ 15. D. £ 30.

57. What can we do to find more about photography classes?

- A. Call 073 580822. B. Contact [F.Viner@grtmail.com](mailto:F.Viner@grtmail.com).  
C. Visit [www.icanacapella.com](http://www.icanacapella.com). D. Contact [Florence.Bail@newangles.uk](mailto:Florence.Bail@newangles.uk).

**B**

Geoff loves to hike and climb. In May 2024, he went to Oregon to climb to the top of Mountain Hood. He went with his best friend, Adam. They were at 9,400 feet (英尺). It was snowy and cold. Suddenly Geoff fell into a hole. The hole was very deep. Adam called, "Geoff? Geoff?" but there was no answer. He could not see Geoff. Adam was worried. Was Geoff alive?

Adam quickly went down the mountain to get help. Adam saw three men below. They had a mobile phone. They called the rescue (救援) team. Then the three men went back up the mountain with Adam. They looked into the hole and called Geoff's name. This time Geoff answered. They knew he was alive. One man named Mike went 65 feet down on a rope. He found Geoff at the bottom.

Geoff could not move his legs. His eye was hurt. He had many injuries (损伤). He was painful, but he was happy to see Mike. Mike put a sleeping bag around him to keep him warm. Two hours later, the Portland Mountain Rescue Team arrived. They went into the hole to bring Geoff up in a special rescue basket. It was a very difficult rescue.

Finally, 20 hours after he fell, Geoff was safe in a hospital. He was there for three weeks. Geoff was very lucky to be alive. Adam visited him every day. Geoff said, "I want to come back to Oregon next May. I still want to climb Mountain Hood." Adam said, "**OK. I want to go with you, and the rescue team does, too!**"

58. What happened to Geoff when he was climbing Mountain Hood?

- A. He lost his bag. B. He fell into a hole.  
C. He lost the way. D. He had a headache.

59. How was Geoff when Mike found him?

- A. He was sad. B. He was fine.  
C. He was badly hurt. D. He was asleep.

60. Put the events about Geoff into the correct order according to the passage.

- a. He had many injuries.  
b. He was brought up by the rescue team.  
c. He still wanted to climb Mountain Hood.  
d. He went to climb Mountain Hood with Adam.

- A. a-b-c-d B. d-c-b-a C. a-d-b-c D. d-a-b-c

61. Which of the following can best describe the rescue?

- A. Long and difficult. B. Easy and successful.  
C. Interesting and relaxing. D. Hopeless and useless.

62. What does Adam mean at the end of the passage?

- A. The rescue team likes climbing mountains.  
B. Geoff should avoid climbing alone to stay safe.  
C. Climbing mountains with the rescue team is fun.  
D. Adam wants to make friends with the rescue team.

**C**

"Going on holiday with blind people opens your eyes," says Wendy Coley. She often goes on tours with Travel Eyes, a company that takes tourists traveling around the world. For each tour, half of the people can see and half can't. A person who can see travels with a person who can't. The world is there for sighted (有视力的) people but that can cause problems for the blind. So,

sighted members might describe the size and color of a building, or the smiles of strangers passing by. **They** might explain the food, “Our lunch is a sandwich in the center of your plate, and chips in a bowl to the right of your plate.”

Clearly, it is good for blind travelers. They are able to learn about new places and make new friends. “You don’t worry about danger any more. That’s really important,” says Jenny Tween, a blind tourist. But it is also of benefit (益处) to sighted travelers. Wendy is one of them. She says that when you describe what you see, you see things in a very different way. The tour manager Hannah Vince agrees, “Sighted people learn a lot from these trips. It’s a two-way thing.” Traveling with blind people and describing the world to them makes sighted people go more slowly and look more closely at colors, shapes, and the sizes of things. Blind people can also help sighted people find more about the smells of food or flowers, and the sounds of music or traffic.

In the end, this isn’t a story about people who can see helping people who can’t. It’s about people with different abilities showing each other new ways of experiencing the world and meeting new friends.

63. What do we know about tours with Travel Eyes?

- A. Most of the tourists are blind people.
- B. They are organized by Wendy Coley.
- C. A blind person travels with a sighted person.
- D. Blind people join in the tours at half the price.

64. What does the underlined word “**They**” in Paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Tourists.
- B. Strangers.
- C. Blind people.
- D. Sighted members.

65. How does Jenny Tween feel during the tours?

- A. Safe.
- B. Sleepy.
- C. Nervous.
- D. Surprised.

66. What benefit do sighted people get from the tours?

- A. They cook better.
- B. They walk faster.
- C. They speak louder.
- D. They notice more.

67. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Shared Travel.
- B. Help Blind People.
- C. Happy Holiday.
- D. Travel around the World.

#### D

You can put a stamp on it, you can write an address on it, and you can send it through the mail. No, it’s not a package (包裹). It’s the amazing coconut (椰子)! The coconut is different from most other fruits because every part of it is useful. People have been using coconuts in many different ways. Here are some of them.

One exciting use of the coconut is as a kind of energy. Scientists are working on using coconuts for energy because they are cheap and clean. Coconut oil has already been made into fuel (燃料). It can **power** cars, trucks, ships and many more.

Students at Baylor University find that coconut husks (外壳) can take in water very well. So



mixing coconut husks with dry soil (土壤) helps the soil to hold onto more of the water. The students also find that coconut husks can take the place of plastic in some cases. If this is possible, it will help people use less plastic.

The husk of the coconut is a perfect package. It protects the coconut from harm. That's why some countries allow people to send the coconut without any packaging. Each year, tourists post about 3,000 of these "coconut postcards".

Coconuts grow naturally in over 80 countries of the world. They require only sun and proper rain. No special care is needed. Every year, more than 61 million tons of coconuts are produced. It is not surprising, then, that people want to find so many uses for the coconut.

68. Why is the coconut different from most other fruits?

- A. Stamps can be put on it.
- B. Every part of it is useful.
- C. People send it in a package.
- D. Addresses can be written on it.

69. What does the underlined word "power" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Make room for.
- B. Add value to.
- C. Provide energy for.
- D. Put weight on.

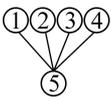
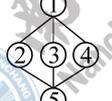
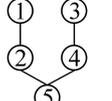
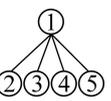
70. In which part of the magazine could we read the passage?

- A. Story Time.
- B. History World.
- C. Sports News.
- D. Amazing Nature.

71. What's the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To advise people to protect coconuts.
- B. To ask people to grow more coconuts.
- C. To show the value and uses of coconuts.
- D. To introduce a fuel made from coconuts.

72. What would be the best structure of the passage?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。

Plastic pollution is a serious problem, and it's getting worse. Plastic can stay for a long time. Scientists are trying to create plastic that breaks down quickly, but the best way for now is to use less plastic. 73

**Stop using plastic bags.** Instead, take your own reusable shopping bag to the store. Every year, people use tons of plastic bags worldwide. Some countries try to stop using plastic bags. 74

**Say no to the straw** (吸管). A study showed that around 8.3 billion plastic straws cover the world's beaches. So when you order a drink, say no to the straw, or bring your own reusable one.

75 Carry a reusable water bottle with you. Around the world, nearly a million plastic bottles are thrown away every minute. The problem is so bad that in some countries, stores aren't allowed to sell bottled water any more.

**Avoid plastic packaging** (包装). 76 It's almost everywhere. But there is something you can do, too: avoid fruit or vegetables packed in plastic.

**Recycle what you can.** You can't recycle all plastic things. 77 For example, you can

recycle bottles and milk or juice bags. In some countries, machines take the bottles and give a little money back for each bottle.

- A. They are fresh.
- B. Don't buy bottled water.
- C. Bottled water is expensive.
- D. But it is possible to start small.
- E. Here are five tips that can help you.
- F. Other countries make customers pay for them.
- G. Most things you buy come in plastic packaging.

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个填入空白处, 使对话通顺、合理, 意思完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。

(Protein and Tom are talking about their hobbies. P=Protein T=Tom)

T: Hello, Protein!

P: Hi, Tom! You look sporty. 78

T: Yes. I like running.

P: Great! It's both a sport and a hobby. What else do you do?

T: I spend some of my free time on *Tai ji* with my grandfather.

P: Wow! That's cool. 79 *Tai ji* could really help people keep fit.

T: That's right. What's your hobby?

P: 80

T: Oh, yes. You play it very well.

P: 81 It's my favorite.

T: Maybe we could learn from each other.

P: 82

- A. Thank you.
- B. That's a good idea!
- C. I'd like to try it, too.
- D. I like reading books.
- E. I like playing the violin.
- F. When do you go running?
- G. Do you often do exercise?

六、书面表达 (15 分)

今年是“体重管理年”, 为了促进“健康中国”建设, 学校校刊英语专栏以“Eat Well”为题向学生征文。请你根据下列提示写一篇短文投稿, 介绍你的日常饮食、饮食习惯及改进措施。

写作要点:

1. What do you often have for three meals?
2. What are your good and bad eating habits?
3. How can you improve your eating habits?

写作要求:

1. 短文应包括所有写作要点, 条理清晰, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;
2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名、校名、地名等信息;
3. 短文不少于 80 词。开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Eat Well

Eating well is important for health. \_\_\_\_\_