



第十四届“叶圣陶杯”国际青少年英语大赛

省级初赛试题（初中组）

总分：100 分

I. Read the following sentences and choose the best from A. B. C. D. (each 4 scores, all 60 scores)

1. Jackie, you miss _____ M and _____ B in this word.
A. a; a B. a; an C. an; a D. an; an
2. Everybody _____ me went to the park. I caught a cold, so I stayed at home last Sunday.
A. besides B. or C. except D. and
3. —With modern AI technology, people in old photos seem to be _____ as if(好像) they could step out of the pictures any time.
—So amazing!
A. lovely B. alive C. lively D. living
4. I had a good day yesterday. What's more, I experienced an even _____ day today.
A. bad B. better C. good D. worse
5. I want to buy this coat, but it has a hole. Do you have _____ one?
A. another B. the other C. others D. the others
6. According to the law, children under 12 _____ ride bicycles on the road.
A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't
7. Tomorrow we are going to celebrate my uncle's _____ birthday.
A. twenty B. twentieth C. twelve D. the twentieth
8. My classmate, Billy, is a liar. He never tells the truth, _____?
A. is he B. does he C. does Billy D. doesn't he
9. If you _____ any of our programs, _____ you only three days to master English.
A. join; it'll take B. will join; it spends C. join; it'll cost D. will join; it takes
10. When the earthquake hit, everyone felt the house _____.
A. shook B. shaking C. to shake D. be shaking



11. _____ exciting race it is! Fan Zhendong has just won the gold medal at the Paris Olympics.
- A.How B.How a C.What a D.What an
- 12.Cathy and Amy _____ back to their hometown for two years. They miss their hometown a lot and hope to visit the place next year.
- A.haven't gone B.haven't been C.haven't come D.have left
- 13.The boys _____ came here yesterday _____ playing happily on the seesaw now.
- A.which; are B.who; is C.who; are D.which; were
- 14.—_____ we are busy, _____ we can't forget to show love to our parents.
—That's right. Parents are the most important people in our life.
- A.So, although B.Although, / C.Although, but D.Because, although
- 15.They have little doubt _____ the project will be a great success.
- A.if B.why C.that D.whether

II.Read the following passages and choose the best from A. B. C. D. (each 4 scores, all 40 scores)

A

What do France, Australia, and the U.S. have in common? Among other things, their national flags all have the same colors: red, white, and blue. In fact, nearly 30 countries in the world use just these three colors in their national flags. Have you ever thought about why?

Historically, the three colors have been used for practical reasons. White was easier to create than most other colors. Red and blue were harder to make, but they were strong colors that could last long.

Besides, each of the colors has its meaning. Red often makes people think of bravery. White can mean purity and blue can stand for peace; both bring about a feeling of calm. People enjoy looking at these colors together, but scientists aren't sure why that is.

There is also a more important reason. Some countries wanted to make a flag like the flag of a stronger country. In the 17th century, the Netherlands, a European country, was strong on the sea. Its red, blue, and white flag became a good example for other countries. One of them was Russia. When Tsar Peter visited the Netherlands, he thought its *navy* (海军) was great. He



decided to borrow the idea of the *Dutch* (荷兰的) flag. But he changed the place of the three colors, of course!

16. Why is white commonly used in national flags?

- A. It can last long. B. It is easier to produce.
C. It stands out clearly. D. It provides a clean look.

17. What does red stand for in national flags?

- A. Power. B. Danger. C. Calm. D. Bravery.

18. What can we learn about Russia's flag from the last paragraph?

- A. It showed Tsar Peter's favorite colors.
B. It was borrowed from the Netherlands.
C. It shared the same colors as the Dutch flag.
D. It made Russia a strong country on the sea.

19. Which of the following is probably the best title for the text?

- A. Why Are Red, White, and Blue Popular Flag Colors?
B. The History Behind National Flags with Three Colors
C. The Meaning of Red, White, and Blue in National Flags
D. Why Do People Like Seeing Red, White, and Blue Together?

B

①How much pocket money do you get? How do you spend it? The Blue Book of Chinese Teenager *Financial* (金融的) Education (2024), a book released in March, shows that social activities now take up more of teenagers spending.

②The book was about teenagers' spending habits. It was based on studies in nine cities in China, including Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. The results show that students are spending more and more on their relationships with friends and classmates, such as having meals together and buying birthday gifts.

③Only one-third of high school students think about the price when choosing gifts. Most say they only care about what their friends like.



④Xia Hao, 17, a student at Gaoyou Normal School in Jiangsu, spent more than 1,000 *yuan* on his birthday meal this February. “They had given me gifts. If I hadn’t done anything in return, I’d have lost face,” Xia said.

⑤Xia’s experience is quite **normal** among his *peers* (同龄人). A meal can cost a student’s pocket money for a month. Many just ask more from parents when they use up their money.

⑥Zhang Wei, an expert on teenagers financial education, suggested that teenagers should learn to make a *budget* (预算). A budget is a plan of how money will be spent. **It** helps make decisions about money.

⑦To make good use of your money, you can also set a limit. Learn to balance your wants and needs. When choosing gifts for friends, let them know that you care. Sometimes a handmade gift is much better than an expensive one.

20. When buying a gift, most students care about _____.

- A. how much the gift is B. where the gift is from
C. whether they like it D. whether their friends would like it

21. From Xia’s example, we learn the main reason for the problem is that _____.

- A. many students are afraid to be looked down upon
B. students like to show off in front of their classmates
C. students have too much pocket money by themselves
D. parents don’t know how to teach their kids to use money

22. The underlined word “normal” in the fifth paragraph probably means “_____”.

- A. same B. exciting C. ordinary D. dangerous

23. The underlined word “It” in the sixth paragraph refers to “_____”.

- A. The expert B. The budget C. Zhang Wei D. The experience

24. This article mentions the following ways of using money except _____.

- A. making a budget B. setting a limit
C. balancing your wants and needs D. not giving gifts to your friends

25. The article mainly talks about teenagers’ spending money on _____.

- A. books B. clothes C. food D. social activities