



第十五届“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.—You know what? John brushes his teeth once a week.

—That's _____. I really can't believe it. What's wrong with him?

A. rich B. terrible C. free D. clean

2. The boy _____ a smile on his face and _____ the pink T-shirt is my brother.

A. has ; in B. above ; wears C. with ; in D. in ; with

3. Many people were in Lillian's birthday party, and she was very happy _____.

A. after B. now C. ago D. then

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

When I was a child in the 1990s, we didn't have smartphones or computers. Instead, we played traditional games with our friends outside. These games were simple but fun, and they gave us many happy memories.

One of my favorite games was "hopscotch". We drew squares on the ground with chalk, and then we threw a small stone into one of the squares. We had to *hop*(跳跃) on one foot to the square, pick up the stone, and hop back without stepping on the lines. It was easy to learn but hard to master.

Another popular game was "hide-and-seek". One person would close their eyes and count to 10, while the others hid. The person who was "it" had to find everyone. We often hid in the bushes, behind trees, or even in old houses. It was exciting when we found a good hiding place and didn't get caught.

We also played "skipping rope". We would take turns skipping alone or in groups. Sometimes we sang songs while we skipped. It was a great way to exercise and have fun at the same time.

Now, children spend more time looking at screens than playing outside. I hope these



traditional games don't disappear. They are an important part of our childhood and our culture.

16. What did children in the 1990s play instead of smartphones?

- A. Indoor board games. B. Video games.
C. Computer games. D. Traditional outdoor games.

17. Which game involved drawing squares on the ground?

- A. Hopscotch. B. Hide-and-seek. C. Skipping rope. D. None of the above.

18. What did the children do in hide-and-seek?

- A. Hop on one foot. B. Skip rope and sing songs.
C. Throw a stone into squares. D. Hide while someone counted.

19. Why does the writer hope traditional games don't disappear?

- A. Because they are easy to learn.
B. Because they help children exercise.
C. Because they are part of childhood and culture.
D. Because they are more exciting than screen games.

20. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How to play traditional games.
B. The importance of traditional games.
C. The writer's favorite childhood games.
D. The difference between past and present games.

B

① How 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.

② The 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.

21. 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

22. 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

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

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

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

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

25. 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