**2018中考模拟测试题(二)**



**第一卷选择题 (60分)**

**I.词汇测试**(15分)

i.从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项。(共8小题，每小题1分)

()1. — I feel bad. I argued with my mum just now.

—You had better apologize to her right now.

A. say hello B. say sorry C. say thanks

()2. — The head teacher gave us a lot of suggestions on improving our English.

—Do you think they are useful?

A. information B. advice C. courage

()3. — The poor girl is seriously ill. She needs some help.

— Let’s hold a book fair to raise some money for her.

A. save B. collect C. spend

()4. — Can you sing any English songs?

—Of course. I can sing more than 20 English songs.

A. over B. about C. at most

()5. — My grandma has cared for my family for 10 years.

—You should be grateful to her.

A. looked like B. looked for C. looked after

()6 .— You promised to come to my birthday party. But you didn’t come along.

—I am really sorry. I was ill in bed.

A. finish B. lie C. appear

()7. — What leads to the traffic jam? We have stayed here for more than an hour.

—There is an accident. The police are dealing with it.

A. causes B. produces C. helps

()8. — Cars can’t fly in the sky at present.

—I believe that cars will fly in the sky in a short time.

A. now B. later C. before

ii.根据句子意思，从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出恰当的词语完成句子。(共7小题，每小题1分）

()9. If a person is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he or she is healthy and strong.

A. fat B. fit C. friendly

()10. If someone is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it means no one- knows where he or she is.

A. missing B. happy C. gentle

()11. — The little boy always stares at others for a long time.

— It is not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of him to do that.

A. clever B. rude C. polite

()12. — What’s the baby boy’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—He is only 2 kilograms.

A. ability B. weight C. height

()13. — Jim is really a nice boy.

—I agree with you. He never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others.

A. keeps in touch with B. takes care of C. makes fun of

()14. — What should we do to save electricity?

—We should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light when we leave the room.

A. put on B. switch off C. take off

()15. — Will your father have a picnic with us this Saturday?

—He would love to, but he has to work\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on weekends B. on weekdays C. in the daytime

**II.完形填空**（15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-25 各小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。 (共10小题，每小题1.5分）

People were visiting a museum in the Netherlands. Suddenly, all the lights inside the museum 16. A moment later, the lights turned back on.

At the same time, a basket flew out of the window. There was a 17, in the basket! It was the Girl a Pearl Earh7ig. It’s a famous painting by Johannes Vermeer. But a painting that 18 the same was still on the wall of the museum. The museum manager checked the painting 19 the wall and said, "The one in the basket is 20. A thief (小偷) changed the painting! Let’s call file 21.”

A detective (侦探) came. He called the guards in the museum together and asked, “Do you have an alarm here?”

“Yes. And it rings 22 people move the picture, one guard said. “Only our manager can move it. He has the key.”

But the alarm didn’t ring. “Does the alarm need electricity?” asked the detective. “Yes,” said the guard.

The detective touched the Me (假的) painting 23. His hands got some paint on them. Then he 24 all the guards，clothes. A guard’s clothes had some paint on them. “He is the 25,” the detective said. People around were all surprised.

()16. A. put on B. went out C. went over

()17. A. painting B. girl C. light

()18. A. looked B. watched C. saw

()19. A. above B. in C. on

()20. A. true B. real C. alive

()21. A. police B. manager C. owner

()22. A. before B. when C. until

()23. A. carefully B. happily C. quickly

()24. A. bought B. checked C. smelt .

()25. A. player B. consumer C. thief

**III.阅读理解** (30分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每题的A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。(共20小题，每小题1.5分）

A

Katie had lived in Woodstock since she was three. The idea of moving to California started with Katie’s mom. She thought it was good for Katie to learn art if they moved there.

When her mom suggested moving, Katie had many questions and things to care about. She wondered if she would have any friends in California. She thought it was a pretty big thing, because kids at this age started to make friends that they were probably going to have for the rest of their lives.

Another big question was her cat because the sign on her new house said “No Pets”. After much arguing, Katie finally gave up keeping her!

It took Katie some time to get used to the new school after she moved. At first, she didn’t know where anything was and she was often late for class. The worst was that she didn’t know anybody. However, Katie tried to do well in school, and she took part in many activities to make friends.

Katie’s big move wasn’t always easy, but she thought it was worth it. She was very happy with the new school, because it offered many programs that her old one didn’t have. And she got on well with her friends. Katie was living a happy life in California.

Although there will be lots of difficulties and troubles along the road, we can get through them as long as we’re patient, and have a positive attitude (态度).

()26. What did Katie think of moving at first?

A. Surprised. B. Worried.

C. Excited. D. Angry.

()27. Why did Katie take part in the activities?

A. Because she was good at the activities.

B. Because she wanted to read more books.

C. Because she hoped to know more people.

D. Because she wanted to do well in school.

()28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Katie moved to California when she was three.

B. Katie didn’t believe that the friendship she had might last forever.

C. Katie used to be late because her new house was far away from school.

D. Katie felt good in the new school because it had many programs.

()29. What can we learn from the story of Katie?

A. There are lots of troubles in our life.

B. Be positive when we meet difficulties.

C. People should try to live a happy life.

D. The friendship is very important to everyone.

B

The following phrases were quite popular in 2016. Let’s take a look at them and the stories behind them.

|  |
| --- |
| **Slouch (无精打采地坐) down like Ge You**  In July, a stage photo of Chinese actor Ge You became popular. It was from a TV show I love my family that Ge starred in. In the photo, he sat on a sofa, looking tired and lazy. It soon touched the people who were under great study and work pressure. Posting their own “Ge You slouch” photos online, they were able to reduce some of the pressure by laughing about the photos. |
| **Blue skinny mushroom**  The phrase often goes with a photo of a blue mushroom, even though it has nothing to do with the plant. The popular phrase was from a video made by a young man from Guangxi. He broke up with his girlfriend and cried out “nanshou, xiangku” in the video. His accent (口音) made it sound like “lanshou, xianggu”. People soon used this phrase as a funny way to express their sad feelings. |
| **Prehistoric power**  Chinese swimmer Fu Yuan-hui used this phrase at the Rio 2016 Olynpic Games. “I used up my prehistoric power,” she told a CCTV reporter after her race. It means the huge natural power at the beginning of the universe. The phrase, together with her facial expression, soon became popular. |

()30. What does the underlined word “they” refer to?

A. People who liked Ge You very much.

B. People who starred in the TV show / love my family.

C. People who had much pressure of study and work.

D. People who laughed at the photo of Ge You.

()31. “Blue skinny mushroom” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. young man who likes eating mushrooms

B. tasty dish that is made with mushrooms

C. beautiful plant that is planted in Guangxi

D. popular phrase that means someone is sad

()32. What does Fu Yuanhui mean by saying UI used up my prehistoric power”？

A. She had the huge natural power.

B. She tried her best.

C. She was tired and lazy.

D. She felt sad and wanted to cry.

()33. Where can you probably read the information?

A. In a storybook.

B. In a notice.

C. In a guidebook.

D. In a magazine.

C

A daughter complained to her father about her life and how things were so hard for her. She did not know what to do and wanted to give up.

Her father, a cook, took her to the kitchen. He filled three pots with water and placed each on a fire. Soon the pots of water began to boil. In the first pot he placed carrots, in the second he placed eggs, and in the last he placed coffee beans.

About twenty minutes later he turned off the fire. He put the carrots and the eggs in two bowls and poured the coffee into a cup. He asked his daughter, “Darling，what do you see?” “Carrots， eggs, and coffee,”she replied.

He asked her to feel the carrots. The carrots were soft. He then asked her to take an egg and break it. The inside of the egg became hard. Finally, he asked her to taste the coffee. She smiled, as she tasted its rich aroma (香味).

He told his daughter that each of them was put into the boiling water, but each reacted (反应) differently. The carrots were hard and strong at first. But after being in the boiling water, they became soft and weak. The eggs had been easy to break. Their thin outer shells had protected their inside. But after staying in the boiling water, their inside became hard. The coffee beans were special. After they stayed in the boiling water for some time, they changed the water.

“Which one would you like to be?'' he asked his daughter.

When difficulty knocks on your door, how do you respond? Are you a carrot, an egg or a coffee bean?

()34. Why did the father let his daughter taste the coffee?

A. Because the daughter liked drinking coffee.

B. Because he wanted to show her the coffee beans changed the water.

C. Because the coffee was delicious.

D. Because they both thought the coffee was like trouble.

()35. Which is the right order according to the passage?

①The father took the girl into the kitchen.

②The girl tasted the delicious coffee.

③The girl broke an egg.

④The girl felt things were hard for her.

⑤The father filled three pots with water.

A. ④⑤①②③

B. ①④⑤③②

C. ④①⑤③②

D. ①⑤④②③

()36. What did the boiling water refer to according to the passage?

A. Success. B. Failure.

C. Happiness. D. Difficulty.

()37. If Tom can，t find a good job and he becomes lazier, we can say that he is like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the carrot B. the egg

C. the coffee bean D. the father

D

Scientists have been trying to make soft and friendly robots, like Disney’s Baymax，for years. And they have finally made it.

Octobot is the world’s first soft robot. It is made of soft materials, and looks just like an octopus (章鱼). Octobot is aIso the first soft robot that controls itself without batteries or wires, according to its researchers at Harvard University in the US.

The hope is that one day, soft robots like this will help humans do difficult medical surgery (外科手术) and save lives in emergencies like earthquakes and storms.

Scientists have been trying for years to make soft robots that are safe around humans, but this I the first time it has happened. It means that humans won’t be in danger of being hurt if the robot accidentally touches us too hard.

Octobot gets power from a chemical reaction (化学反应). It pushes gas through the robot’s body and makes its legs dance. Scientists used a 3-D printer to create its body.

“Humans ourselves are very soft and soft robots made of materials that are safe for us to interact (互相合作) with,” PhD student Ryan Trnby，one of the researchers of Octobot, told BBC.

Barry Trimmer, the editor-in-chief of Soft Robotics, told NPR, "Soft robots and soft material technologies are definitely needed if we expect them to help us at home or in natural environments.”

They may not all look like octopuses in the future, though. Scientists have studied jellyfish (水母) and even cockroaches (蟑螂) in their research so far.

()38. What’s the similarity (共同点) between Baymax and Octobot?

A. Both of them can do difficult medical surgery.

B. Both of them are from Disney’s movies.

C. Both of them can be bought in the USA.

D. Both of them are soft and friendly.

()39. What does the underlined word “accidentally” mean?

A. Quietly. B. Suddenly.

G. Exactly. D. Immediately.

()40. Robots before Octobot might get power from

A. batteries and wires

B. chemical reactions

C. gas

D. the sunlight

()41. What can we know according to Barry Trimmer?

A. It’s easy for scientists to get soft material technologies.

B. He used soft material technologies to create Octobot.

C. Octobot can help people at home and in natural environments.

D. Octobot can help doctors do difficult medical surgery now.

E

People love to hear stories — bedtime stories, news stories, sports stories, stories about people and places and things in the world around us. Some stories are about very real things and some are fantasies (幻想).Most often, stories are told by one person — a writer or a film director. But in an animated (动画的) film，everyone who works on the film is a storyteller.

In an animated film, the directors provide the type of the story they want to tell. They work closely with the writers, story artists and songwriters to create a story outline (大纲) board. This outline is usually put onto a storyboard which describes the story of the film. Putting the whole film on a storyboard keeps the plot clear and simple in everybody’s mind. The writers and songwriters will begin writing scenes and songs for the film, always working with the directors to find what is the most interesting about the story.

The story artists will take a small part of the script and look for ways to improve the script with new ideas. At story meetings, the storyboards are changed again and again until they are wonderful enough. Lots of ideas develop in this level and lots of ideas are thrown out too.

Some scenes on the storyboard have very little

dialogue and are based on (以……为基基础) action.

Other scenes are based on fast-talking humour or on dialogues, such as Belle showing her love to the dying Beast in The Lion King.

Songs are often written early in the process. That’s because in a movie, songs usually happen at important turning points. If the songs are in the right places, they will provide good support for the rest of the story. Thinking about audience, songwriters try to avoid “sitting duck” songs which stop the story completely while the singers are singing.

The next time you go to see an animated movie, watch closely as the scenes go by. Think about the directors, writers, and many others who worked together to bring the story to life.

()42. What is the difference between the usual stories and stories in animated films?

A. The usual stories’ are made by a person while the stories in animated films are made by a group of people.

B. The usual stories are about very real things while the stories in animated films are complete fantasies.

C. The usual stories are about news and sports while the stories in animated films are about people around us.

D. The usual stories are about directors while the stories in animated films are about storytellers.

()43. What is the second level to make an animated movie?

A. Deciding the type of the story.

B. Making the outline.

C. Writing the song

D. Improving the story.

()44. Who shows up in every level?

A. The writer.

B. The songwriter.

C. The story artist.

D. The director.

()45. What can we infer from the underlined sentence?

A. Audience don’t like to listen to songs about ducks.

B. Songwriters will only think about audience when writing songs.

C. Songwriters will only write songs that make no difference to the story.

D. Audience don’t like songs about something they don’t care about.

**第二卷非选择题**（25分）

IV.语法填空:用所给单词的适当形式填空，未提供单词的根据上下文填入适当的词。(共10小题，每小题1分）

What do your kids like doing after school? (46) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children are off school，it can be difficult to stop them getting bored. Sometimes, children just need a chance to play. (47) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) children happy' during the holiday can be difficult. The following tips may be (48) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) for parents to keep the children happy.

You could try out local facilities (设施) such (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the library, the museum and the swimming pool — these (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (place) often have special activities during the holiday. If you，re staying indoors，you could try (51) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) movies, playing games, cooking or dressing up.

On sunny days, it’s great to go outdoors. You could go for (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ picnic, play ball games or fly a kite. You could even go camping. You don’t have to go far. Any outdoor activity can (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)!

Be creative with your children. Craft (手工) activities can be really fun and don’t have to be expensive. You could even teach your children games you played when you (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) little!

Whatever you do, have fun. Don’t plan too many things and encourage your children (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) independently.

V.书面表达(共1题，15分）

随着央视《中国诗词大会》(Chinese Poetry Congress) 的开播，中国掀起了一股诗词热，第二季总决赛冠军的得主武亦姝同学也再次激发起大家对中国传统文化的热爱。现在请你根据表格内容写一篇80词以上的文章介绍武亦姝同学，并谈谈你对她的看法。

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| --- | --- |
| 出生日期 | 2001年5月10日 |
| 出生地 | 上海 |
| 就读学校 | 复旦附中（High School Affiliated to Fudan University) |
| 个人偶像 | 陆游、苏轼、李白 |
| 人物经历 | 1、 创造了《中国诗词大会》有史以来最局分 |
| 2、 获得了《中国诗词大会》第二季总冠军 |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2018中考模拟测试题（二）**

**第一卷**

**I.** 1-5 BBBAC 6-10 CAABA 11-15 CBCBA

**II.** 16-20 BAACB 21-25 ABABC

**III.** 26-29 BCDB 30-33 CDBD 34-37 BCDA 38-41 DBAC 42-45 ABDD

**第二卷** (One possible version)

**IV.** 46. When 47. Keeping 48. helpful 49. as ` 50. places

51. watching 52. a 53. be done 54. were 55. to play

**V.**

Wu Yishu has been known by many people since she took part in the *Chinese Poetry Congress*. She got the highest score among all the contestants and won first prize of the second season of the show.

The wonderful girl was born on May 10, 2001 in Shanghai. She is now a student in High School Affilitated to Fudan University. She is a big fan of the ancient poets Lu You, Su Shi and Li Bai.

In my opinion, she is quite amazing because she can remember so many poems. I will start to remember more poems like her.

**【书面表达写作指导】**

此次写作的主题是介绍人物。在写作时，首先我们应认真审题，然后根据表格提示按照一定的逻辑关系将所给提示表达清楚，最后谈谈你对她的看法。完成后认真检查，确保语法正确、单词无误。