

# ZD 名师精编新英语中考模拟卷 4

## 卷 I

一、单项填空 (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Bring \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella on the floor with you, and you will need it most days in England.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
2. —Jim was too sad to say anything at Peter's \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Yes. He couldn't accept the truth that he lost his best friend.  
A. exhibition              B. vacation              C. festival              D. funeral
3. Wu Yishu believes in \_\_\_\_\_ and finally got her first prize in Chinese Poetry Conference.  
A. myself              B. herself              C. himself              D. itself
4. David Smith is so \_\_\_\_\_ that he is biting his fingers all the time.  
A. tired                      B. nervous              C. good                      D. smart
5. Hearing such bad news, Bruce closed the door \_\_\_\_\_ and refused to talk with others.  
A. politely              B. happily              C. easily                      D. angrily
6. —I always try to \_\_\_\_\_ the light when I leave the classroom.  
—So do I. Every small acts can make our world a big difference.  
A. turn off              B. turn on                      C. turn up                      D. turn down
7. —Are you surprised at the ending of the movie Wolverine III?  
—No, because I \_\_\_\_\_ the novel.  
A. have read              B. will read              C. is reading              D. was reading
8. In summer, milk will quickly go bad \_\_\_\_\_ it isn't put into a fridge.  
A. though              B. if                      C. once                      D. unless
9. —How fantastic The Reader is! Do you know \_\_\_\_\_, Maria?  
—Sure, about 8:00 on Saturday night.  
A. when the program begins                      B. where the program is held  
C. how soon the program will end                      D. how long the program will last
10. —I forgot my father's birthday.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I'm afraid you should keep it in mind next year.  
A. No way              B. Good luck              C. What a shame              D. Right

二、完形填空 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Once upon a time, Millisphore, a trouble maker, designed an evil\* plan. The 11 was made to destroy\* every important thing in the world. Helped by his great machines and inventions, he managed to destroy everything 12. After that, he invented medicine that could force people to work for 13. He also managed to invent such a smelly gas that let people prefer to stay at home rather than 14 and risk meeting anyone.

When the whole world had been destroyed, Millisphore was sure that the world 15 be under his complete control soon. Unluckily, he saw that only one more thing stood in his way was the 16. Despite\* all his evil inventions, his medicine and his gases, it seemed that families were still sticking together. What troubled him most was that all the families were 17 him, no matter how many people were in each one, where they lived, or how they spent their time.



He tried making the houses 18, but the families just lived closer together in less space. He also destroyed food, 19 the families just shared what little they had. Whatever he did to destroy the family, 20 was working. His efforts turned out to be failures.

Finally he discovered the secret to the strength of every family: they 21 each other, and there was no way to change that. 22 he tried to invent something to destroy this love, Millisphore ended up with a complete failure. He 23 managed it, for love was the most powerful thing in the world. Sad and annoyed at not having managed to control the world, he gave up.

The evil Millisphore ended up so depressed that all he could do was to go crying to his parents' house and tell them 24 had happened. And, despite all the evil things he had done, his parents ran out to hug him. They still loved him, and 25 him to be good.

So it is that even the family of the evilest will love him and encourage him! Aren't we lucky to have a family?



- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11. A. idea       | B. plan       | C. suggestion | D. invention   |
| 12. A. successful | B. beautiful  | C. important  | D. interesting |
| 13. A. me         | B. him        | C. her        | D. them        |
| 14. A. go out     | B. go off     | C. go over    | D. go through  |
| 15. A. must       | B. can't      | C. might      | D. shouldn't   |
| 16. A. space      | B. food       | C. house      | D. family      |
| 17. A. for        | B. against    | C. with       | D. to          |
| 18. A. smaller    | B. larger     | C. cleaner    | D. dirtier     |
| 19. A. or         | B. so         | C. and        | D. but         |
| 20. A. everything | B. something  | C. anything   | D. nothing     |
| 21. A. changed    | B. met        | C. loved      | D. helped      |
| 22. A. Although   | B. Since      | C. If         | D. Before      |
| 23. A. always     | B. often      | C. sometimes  | D. never       |
| 24. A. how        | B. what       | C. when       | D. where       |
| 25. A. forgot     | B. encouraged | C. promised   | D. pleased     |

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，26-28 每题 1 分，36 题 3 分，40 题 4 分，其它每题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

Are you interested in plants? Here are two kinds of plants that can be found in the United States. These two kinds of plants eat insects\*. Amazing, isn't it?

 <p>Pitcher plant</p>	<p>Pitcher plant is an insect-eating plant named for its leaves, which are shaped like small pitchers. Insects are attracted to these leaves by a special nectar*. Insects that enter the top of the leaves are trapped by its hair. The trapped insect falls to the bottom of the leaves where the plant can use it for food.</p> <p>Pitcher plants grow in areas around the world where there is a lot of moisture*. Those that grow in North America are called New World Pitcher Plants. These plants grow to a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers can be purple or yellow.</p>
 <p>Venus's-flytrap</p>	<p>Venus's-flytrap is an insect-eating plant that is found in the United States in North and South Carolina. It grows in wet areas where the soil has very little nitrogen. The plant traps and eats live insects to get what it needs to grow.</p> <p>The plant grows to be about one foot high and has small white flowers with unusual leaves. The leavers look like bear traps. Each half has hairs on its edge. When an insect touches the hairs, the leaves shut quickly. Over time something inside the leaf will change the soft parts of the insect</p>



into food. After seven to ten days, the plant will reopen its leaves to catch another meal.

26. The name of Pitcher plant comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of its leaves.  
A. shape                      B. color                      C. height                      D. hair
27. Venus's-flytrap grows to be about \_\_\_\_\_ lower than New World Pitcher Plants.  
A. 1 foot                      B. 2 feet                      C. 1 or 2 feet                      D. 2 or 3 feet
28. Both Pitcher plant and Venus's-flytrap live in the \_\_\_\_\_ area.  
A. cool                      B. warm                      C. dry                      D. wet

**B**



Today if you want to know about the weather, you can turn on the radio or TV or go online and listen to a weather forecast. Long ago, when European pioneers discovered a new life in America, there were no radios, no TVs, no computers, no mobile phones and no weather forecasts. So how did people know whether it would rain or snow? How did they predict the weather?

Folk stories, or saying retold from generation to generation, helped early Americans forecast the weather. Many of these sayings sound unbelievable, and yet some of them have turned out to be true, even today. Here are a few such examples: *Red sky in the morning, taking warning;*

*Red sky at night, tomorrow's delight.*

*Red sky at noon, rain very soon.*

*High clouds bring good weather*

*Seagulls sitting in the sand mean*

*That rain is surely at hand.*

*Ground smells. Rain it tells.*

Some early Americans also paid attention to animals and insects to help them predict the weather. One such example is the cricket\*. People thought that the cricket could help tell the outside temperature. As the story goes, the faster a cricket chirped\*, the warmer the temperature would be. The slower a cricket chirped, the cooler the temperature would be. You might try this for yourself: use a watch with a second hand and count a cricket's chirps for 15 seconds. Is it warm or cool outside? Continue counting chirps for three days in a row. Did the chirps get faster when the weather was warmer?

29. According to the article, \_\_\_\_\_ helped early Americans predict the weather long ago.  
A. turning off the mobile phone                      B. turning on the radio  
C. watching animals and insects                      D. reading stories online
30. What's the main purpose of using the saying in Paragraph 2?  
A. To give saying examples to predict weather.                      B. To tell us what can bring rainy days at hand.  
C. To show us how unbelievable the sayings sound.                      D. To show us how the sayings turned out to be true.
31. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. If there is red sky at noon, it may be rainy at hand.  
B. If the chirps get slower, the weather may be warmer.  
C. American pioneers discovered a new life in Europe.  
D. Many weather sayings sound unbelievable and wrong.
32. We may read the article in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ad                      B. magazine                      C. poster                      D. novel

**C**

Two years ago I was very lonely and didn't talk with anyone about my feelings. At the time I didn't have many friends. I wanted someone to share my experiences and secrets with. I wanted someone to understand me. I started

to imagine this friend. Often I imagined our conversations and what we would do, but I didn't give my imagination a face.

Some weeks later we started a new project in school and I was working with one of my schoolmates. We had never worked together before but we got along well. After the project, we started to spend some time together in school. One day we made a decision to take a walk. Ever since that walk, we've been best friends. We listened and really understood each other.

I had wished for a best friend, but the universe gave me so much more. I have met one of my soul mates\*. We can sense each other, and it just takes one look and we know what the other is thinking. I didn't think our friendship could grow much stronger. But now we have known for two years and our friendship is growing all the time.

It hasn't only been easy. We have gone through both easy and hard times. But I'm grateful for the hard times, because they have forced me to grow and taught me a lot. My best friend has changed me. She has made me believe in myself. And I am now focusing on achieving one of my biggest dreams. Without her I wouldn't even have realized what my biggest dream is.

I know there are soul mates out in the world for you. I am so grateful to have met one of mine. Believe in them, and your paths will cross!

33. What did the writer do before meeting her soul mate?

- A. She shared secrets with friends.
- B. She spent time with other friends.
- C. She told others about her feelings
- D. She pictured a friend in her mind.

34. Which is the RIGHT time order of what happened in the passage?

- a. The writer focused on her dream.
  - b. They went through easy and hard times.
  - c. The writer often imagined a friend.
  - d. The writer took part in a project in school.
- A. dcba      B. cdba      C. cdab      D. dcab

35. What does the passage want to show us?

- A. The new project at school made the writer learn to be grateful.
- B. Hard time between friends must be the most important for people.
- C. The writer met her soul mate, which changed her and helped a lot.
- D. The writer and her friends are trying hard to realize their dreams.

36. What do you think a soul mate should be like?



It was the first day of a new preschool class, and the teacher was leading the group in a warm-up. My three-year-old son, Sam, sat quietly and watched the other kids shouting out answers. When the teacher noticed he wasn't participating, she asked him out and tried to have him join in.

"Actually, he's happy to listen to his friends," I said, as a way to redirect her attention and let my son know it was OK that he wasn't speaking up. I worried his shy personality affected the way people saw him. I wanted everyone to know he was a great kid, too. I was afraid he would miss the chance being part of the fun.

We live in a society that places a lot of value on outgoing people. When I found myself with a kid who had the exact opposite personality, I knew it was important that we learn how to support him. It wasn't easy, though. I often felt people considered Sam to be not good when he was reluctant to reply to an adult's questions, or when he held back from joining activities.



But it doesn't have to be that way. Parents can view these situations as chances to let their quiet kids know it's alright to speak up as much or as little as they're comfortable with. Parents should understand that these kids have a longer runway before they're comfortable enough to take off and fly.

Michael Reist, an author of three books on kids and schools says "Don't label\* the child as 'shy' or make him feel bad about what he isn't doing." He also believes we should keep our focus away from trying to change a quiet child's personality. "When parents or other adults try to correct shyness," he says, "the child hears the message that he isn't doing well. Instead, we should be teaching him that it's OK if he isn't the same as everyone else. When these children come into our lives, we should take special care of them. Don't hold the view that they are not good enough," says Reist. "In fact, their sensitivity\* is a great gift. It also comes with other qualities, such as creativity."

Everyone shines, given the right lighting. For some, it's a Broadway spotlight\*; for others, a lamp-lit desk.

37. What do Paragraphs 1-2 tell us?

- A. The writer felt shamed about his shy son, Sam.      B. Sam first experienced in his new preschool class.  
C. The teacher was careful with Sam in class.      D. Everyone knew that Sam was a great boy.

38. The underlined word "reluctant" in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. happy      B. excited      C. unwilling      D. sad

39. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. Shy kids: Always correct their shyness to fit in.      B. Shy kids: Never try to ask them to participate.  
C. Shy kids: Do they really need our special care?      D. Shy kids: Do we really need to change them?

40. Why did the writer talk about Michael Reist's book?

## 卷 II

四、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 15 分）

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。每空不限一词。

knife	achieve	twelve	patient	everywhere
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41. Westerners often use forks and \_\_\_\_\_ to have meals, while Chinese get used to chopsticks.

42. Of the two boys, I'd like to choose the \_\_\_\_\_ one as our class monitor.

43. I've looked \_\_\_\_\_, but I still can't find my pet cat Kitty.

44. On Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday, her mom made a special heart-shaped cake for her.

45. To \_\_\_\_\_ the success on your schoolwork, you should make a great effort from now on.

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示，用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。每空不限一词。

A common family produces more than one ton of rubbish a year. Some of the waste takes hundreds of years to decay. It also 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (花费) lots of money to buy new things to replace the things we throw away.

So to help save the planet and save money, everyone in my family 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (决定) to recycle everything. We collect used things, such as paper and bottles, and put them into 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (不同的) bins. This will help reduce a lot of waste. We're also going to grow our own vegetables and we 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (已经) keep hens. Soon, we can eat our own 50. \_\_\_\_\_ (鸡蛋) for breakfast.

In a year, a family like 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (我们的) uses about 4,800 kwh for watching television, taking showers, using the dishwasher and the washing machine, and more. This is a lot. To produce this much energy, a lot of pollution 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (创造, 造成). This pollution can bring health problems and global warming.

Because of all this, we tried to do something to save electricity. We watch less TV and use low energy light

bulbs now. We stopped using the dishwasher. Mum 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (主要地) tries to save energy while cooking.

What's more, we try to use our car less to cut down on air pollution. My dad organizes a car pool with our 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (邻居) and they take turns driving to work. They didn't stop doing it 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (直到...为止) our planet became a greener one. And I ride my bicycle to school. How cool is that?!

五、书面表达(本题有1小题,共20分)

网络正逐渐走进我们的生活,而其利弊也都不同程度地显现了出来。请以 **Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet** 为题,写一篇 110 字左右的短文。

提示：可以从 chat, the pictures or films even the unhealthy ones 等方面加以评论。

要求：1. 要有表明自己观点的句子。

2. 书写工整，句式规范，条理清楚，标点符号使用正确。

3. 短文中应包括提示内容, 可适当发挥, 但不能出现真实的人名、地名。

[illegible]