## 中考英语模拟试题



1. **听力理解**（20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

第一节

下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。每段对话读两遍。

(  ) 1. What did Lin Feng think of his weekend?

A. Wonderful.

B. Unpleasant.

C. Comfortable.

(  ) 2. What will the father do?

A. Clean his house.

B. Sweep the snow.

C. Visit the aquarium.

(  ) 3. Where was the boy yesterday afternoon?

A. At the library.

B. At the bookshop.

C. At the train station.

(  ) 4. What will Bob do this weekend?

A. Go camping.

B. Do his homework.

C. Do the housework.

(  ) 5. How’s the weather now?

A. Cloudy.

B. Rainy.

C. Sunny.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

(  ) 6. What will Lucy do this summer vacation?

A. Teach at a school.

B. Look after her grandma.

C. Do some volunteer work.

(  ) 7. How does John feel about the work?

A. Wonderful.

B. Interesting.

C. Helpless.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。

(  ) 8. Who is using the ruler now?

A. Jenny.

B. Jack.

C. Johnson.

(  ) 9. What’s Jenny’s problem?

A. Forgetting things.

B. Feeling nervous.

C. Failing in exams.

(  )10. How can Jenny solve her problem?

A. By studying hard.

B. By relaxing herself.

C. By seeing the doctor.

听下面一段独白，回答第11至第12两个小题。

(  )11. Where does the writer of the book come from?

A. America.

B. England.

C. Australia.

(  )12. What’s the book about?

A. History.

B. Geography.

C. Sea life.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

(  )13. How far is it from the bookstore?

A. About 1 kilometers.

B. About 2 kilometers.

C. About 3 kilometers.

(  )14. How will the man go to the bookstore?

A. By bus.

B. By subway.

C. By taxi.

(  )15. What is next to the bookstore?

A. A zoo.

B. A TV station.

C. A railway station.

第三节



A               B              C            D             E

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、单项选择** (15小题，每小题1分，共15分)

(  )21. My new pen pal is from \_\_\_\_\_\_ European country, France. \_\_\_\_\_\_ capital of it is Paris.

A. an; A

B. an; The

C. a; A

D. a; The

(  )22. Every time I climb to the top of the high mountain, my heart is always filled with great sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_. How great I am!

A. fear

B. honor

C. happiness

D. achievement

(  )23. This is not my notebook. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is in my schoolbag.

A. Mine

B. My

C. Me

D. Myself

(  )24. \_\_\_\_\_\_ snowy evenings, having hot pot with friends is a really happy experience.

A. In  B. On  C. Of  D. At

(  )25. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ there on time, you need to get up early tomorrow.

—OK, I will.

A. Got

B. Get

C. To get

D. Getting

(  )26. —Science and technology is changing our lives.

—I can’t agree \_\_\_\_\_\_. It brings much convenience and some problems.

A. more

B. most

C. less

D. least

(  )27. A hard-working man may not become a great scientist, but a great scientist \_\_\_\_\_\_ be very hard-working.

A. must

B. can

C. might

D. would

(  )28. In order to get better grades, you’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_ what you have learned in class often.

A. write

B. watch

C. review

D. copy

(  )29. —Could you please help look after the children \_\_\_\_\_\_ I am cooking dinner?

—No problem.

A. until

B. while

C. unless

D. though

(  )30. Children had better \_\_\_\_\_\_ the windows in the tall building. It’s dangerous!

A. keep off

B. get off

C. go off

D. take off

(  )31. The famous reporter we talked about just now \_\_\_\_\_\_ us a speech next weekend.

A. gives

B. gave

C. has given

D. will give

(  )32. He always cares about those \_\_\_\_\_\_ are around him.

A. which

B. who

C. whose

D. /

(  )33. \_\_\_\_\_\_ water and energy every day, and small steps can make a big difference.

A. Save

B. Saving

C. Saved

D. To save

(  )34. Challenges \_\_\_\_\_\_ into chances if you have a positive attitude.

A. have turned

B. are turned

C. will be turned

D. are turning

(  )35. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_?

—I won’t say anything about it. It’s up to you!

A. what can I do for it next

B. how I could deal with it

C. why should we stay here

D. which scarf is better as a gift

IMG_256

**三、完形填空**(10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

IMG_257

One day a young man named Gary went to see a wise old man. He wanted to know why he wasn’t able to   36   all the goals in his life.

He found the old man reading in a small house   37   the river. With a smile, the wise man listened to Gary’s story and told him, “First, help me  38   a *kettle* (锅) of water!”

Gary saw a big kettle standing in the corner next to a small *stove* (火炉), but he didn’t find any   39  . He went out to search for some.

He came back with some dry wood, filled up the kettle with water and put  40   on the stove. Then he put some wood in the stove and started a fire. When the wood burned up, the water did not boil because the kettle was too  41  , so he ran off to get more wood.

When he returned, the water had nearly turned cold. This time he learned his lesson and prepared more wood in advance. This time the water boiled very  42  .

“If there is not enough wood, how would you boil the water?” the wise man asked.

Gary thought for a moment but didn’t know the answer,   43   he shook his head.

“Well, then just pour out some water from the kettle!” the old man said. Gary  44   thoughtfully.

“At first, you had so many   45   and set too many goals,” said the old man. “It’s just like the large kettle full of water. You didn’t have enough wood, so you couldn’t boil the water. If you want to make the water boil, then you will have to either pour some water out or prepare more wood!”

(  )36.

A. plan

B. reach

C. design

D. create

(  )37.

A. in

B. on

C. by

D. over

(  )38.

A. drink

B. boil

C. fill

D. carry

(  )39.

A. wood

B. water

C. fire

D. kettle

(  )40.

A. that

B. this

C. them

D. it

(  )41.

A. tall

B. large

C. thick

D. heavy

(  )42.

A. difficultly

B. differently

C. specially

D. quickly

(  )43.

A. and

B. but

C. so

D. then

(  )44.

A. nodded

B. shook

C. smiled

D. laughed

(  )45.

A. jobs

B. chances

C. choices

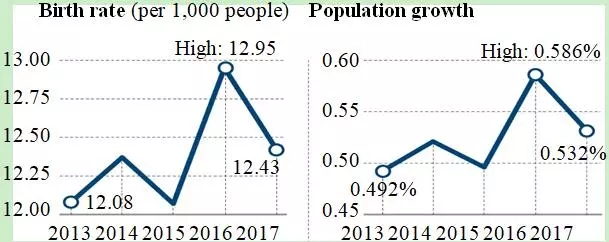
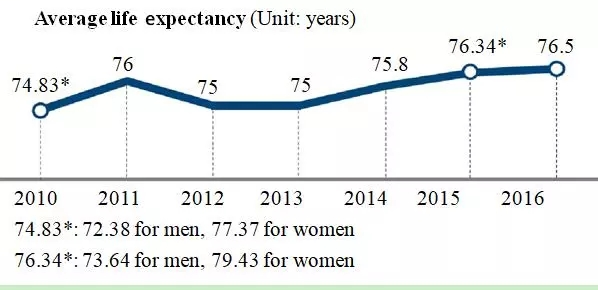
D. dreams

IMG_258

**四、阅读理解** (20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

A

Here is some information about our country’s average life expectancy and population.



Note: average life expectancy  平均预期寿命

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(  )46. In the past four years, the average life expectancy of our county \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hasn’t changed at all

B. has kept on falling

C. has kept on climbing

D. has changed irregularly

(  )47. What’s the average life expectancy for men in 2015?

A. 72.38.

B. 73.64.

C. 76.34.

D. 79.43.

(  )48. How many babies might be born in a town with a population of 20,000 in 2016?

A. Nearly 130.

B. Over 153.

C. Nearly 260.

D. 586.

(  )49. When did the population grow fastest?

A. In 2014.

B. In 2015.

C. In 2016.

D. In 2017.

(  )50. Where may the material be from?

A. A geography book.

B. A science report.

C. A science fiction.

D. A health newspaper.

B

Lin Xinran, born in the 1990s, was the youngest one of the Good Female Netizen Award winners and became a specialized volunteer in Zhangjiakou after her graduation.

“It made me happy to help old people keep up with the times and enjoy the convenience brought by science and technology,” Lin said.

People can travel all over the world with the help of mobile phones nowadays, but many old people can’t scan a QR code, book a taxi online or take a video chat. That’s why she volunteered to teach them.

Lin started to teach the old how to use smartphones and the Internet from basic *setup* (安装) to using all kinds of apps like WeChat, Alipay, 12306 as well as news and video apps. Her courses increasingly became the most popular one among communities. More and more organizations invited her to offer courses. Lin increased class types from a few to a dozen. She not only gave lessons in Zhangjiakou but also in other areas.

Zhao Yizhong, an 88-year-old retired official, loved to write articles during his spare time, so he wanted to look up information and watch news on the Internet. However, he failed to achieve it and he had no kids around to teach him. When Lin heard of his story, together with other volunteers, she went to Zhao’s home and offered one-on-one training of networking, sending emails and QQ chatting.

Now she is still volunteering to help more old people.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(  )51. What does the underlined word “scan” mean in Chinese?

A. 查看

B. 搜索

C. 扫描

D. 打印

(  )52. The fourth paragraph mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Lin was busy every day

B. Lin’s courses were popular

C. Lin was good at using apps

D. Lin was popular in her community

(  )53. Why did the 88-year-old man need the Internet very much?

A. Because he wanted to book taxies every day.

B. Because he needed information for his articles.

C. Because he wanted to send emails to his friends.

D. Because he liked to read articles on the Internet.

(  )54. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Lin went to Zhao’s home and taught him.

B. Helping the old use new technology is Lin’s hope.

C. Lin taught people to use apps only in Zhangjiakou.

D. Lin’s courses were increased from a few to a dozen.

(  )55. What’s the best title for the text?

A. Giving Lessons

B. New Technology

C. Good Volunteers

D. Volunteering the Old

C

No matter what country they are held in, state *banquets* (宴会) are grand and mysterious. They are dinners to treat guests from other countries, and they are hosted by the government.

From November 8 to 10, 2017, the USA President paid a three-day state visit to our country. On the second day of his visit, he had a state banquet in Beijing.

What was the menu like? Wonderful Chinese food and popular Western dishes made a great mix.

There were five hot dishes in total. Kung Pao Chicken caught the eyes of the guests because it is also popular in Chinese restaurants in the USA.*Coconut-flavored Chicken Soup* (椰香鸡豆花) showed how Chinese food has developed, while *Stewed Beef Steak in Tomato Sauce* (番茄牛肉) and *Seafood Chowder* (奶汁焗海鲜) were more Western. There was still another Chinese style dish.

China’s state banquets are usually held in the Great Hall of the People. The banquet hall there can hold 5,000 people at most. The dishes served at state banquets show cooking styles from all over China.

To make the dishes right for guests from different countries, Chinese cooks have been improving their skills over the years. Besides flavor, they also consider a guest’s “tastes, age and state of health”.

There are very strict *hygienic* (卫生的) requirements for China’s state banquets. For example, a cook must change gloves at least 20 times for each dish, as well as following six steps to wash his or her hands.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(  )56. What are the state banquets?

A. They are banquets to treat foreign guests.

B. They are banquets hosted by the state.

C. They are banquets hosted in Chinese restaurants.

D. They are popular with people all over the world.

(  )57. When did the USA President take part in the state banquet?

A. On November 8, 2017.

B. On November 9, 2017.

C. On November 10, 2017.

D. On November 11, 2017.

(  )58. What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

A. The hot dishes for the banquet.

B. How Chinese food has developed.

C. How skilled the Chinese cooks are.

D. The dishes on the menu for the banquet.

(  )59. Chinese cooks needn’t consider \_\_\_\_\_\_ when preparing for a state banquet.

A. how old the guests are

B. if the guests are healthy

C. what flavors the guests like

D. where the banquet is held

(  )60. What can we learn about Chinese state banquets according to the text?

A. China’s state banquets are usually held in Beijing.

B. There are usually five hot dishes for state banquets.

C. Cooks have no time to wash their hands while cooking.

D. There were 5,000 guests enjoying the banquet together.

D

Money is what people use to buy things they need or want. A long time ago, people didn’t use money.   61   There is a long and interesting story about this. At first, they would exchange something they had for something they needed. For example, if a shoe-maker needed some bread, he would give a baker shoes and the baker would give him bread. This was called “*bartering* (以货易货)”.

  62   But after the baker had too many shoes, the shoe-maker still needed more bread. What could they do? The solution to this problem was money. Money is basically an agreement among people. People agree that some metal or paper will be worth a certain amount of bread or a certain number of shoes.

There were many earlier forms of money, such as cattle, salt, grain and shells.   63   So coins began to take the place of these things. Metal money appeared in China as early as 1,000 BC.   64   It became possible for people to trade in a *standardized* (标准的) way. A coin says right how much it is worth. Different coins are worth different amounts.

About three hundred years ago, paper money came into wider use. Paper money is cheaper to make than coins.   65   Now people use paper money and coins in most countries.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

A. It is also easier to carry around.

B. Bartering worked fine for a while.

C. Coins had a set value and could be stored.

D. So how did they get the things they wanted?

E. But it was not easy to move them or store them.

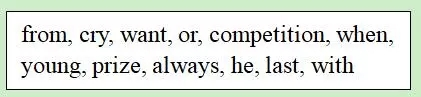
61. \_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_

IMG_256

**五、词语运用** (10小题，每小题1分，共15分)

IMG_257

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。请将答案写在下面题号后的横线上。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。方框中有两个词是多余的。



A wonder Liang is a super chess player. At the age of 12, he won a lot of  66  . He was a seventh-grader at Hamilton Middle School in Wisconsin, the USA then.

He became the   67   USA International Master in history at the age of fourteen. He fell in love with chess when he was 5 years old. He learned how to play the game   68   his father and also took chess lessons at the local library. But when he was younger, he was not   69   the winner. He still remembers his first game. He played against people three times   70   age and lost.

“I was upset, and I even   71  ,” A wonder said. “It was an unforgettable experience. But after each game, I review, so I know which mistakes I made.”

To prepare for   72  , he studies what his *opponents* (对手) might do. “I try to solve problems before the games,” A wonder said.

During his games, he usually plays two rounds a day. Each game   73   about three to five hours. The games are inside a hall. Hundreds of people, sometimes up to 1,000 people, all play at once. Between two rounds, A wonder only has about an hour to rest and eat.   74   the games end, it is usually 10 pm or sometimes midnight.

A wonder is not sure if he   75   to make it a career. “I really hope to become the world champion one day,” he said.

66. \_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_

IMG_256

**六、补全对话**(5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

IMG_257

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hey, Millie! Have you heard about the art and science fair?

B: The art and science fair? 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Just outside the science museum. The school notice board says that all the students in our school can visit it for free.

B: Really? 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Of course, I will. It’s said that all the works on show were made by middle school students.

B: 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Can you tell me something more about it?

A: OK. The topic of the fair is about protecting our environment. I’m sure there must be something interesting. Come on!Let’s visit it this afternoon.

B: I’d love to, but I have something important to do this afternoon.

A: It doesn’t matter. 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: This time is OK. Let’s make it. And how shall we get there?

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is good for both our health and the environment.

B: All right. See you!

IMG_258

**七、书面表达** (15分)

IMG_259

同窗三载，同学之间结下了深厚的友谊。你的心底一定留下了很多挥之不去的回忆，真挚的同学情谊会永远牢记在你的心中。

请以“My Good Friend”为题写一篇英语短文，介绍你的一位好朋友。80个单词左右。

**听力材料**

第一节

1. W: Hi, Lin Feng. How was the weekend?

M: Don’t mention it. I stayed at home because of the heavy rain.

2. W: Dad, I want to visit the aquarium. Can you go with me?

M: Sorry, my dear. Look at the street. So much snow needs to be swept.

3. W: I phoned you yesterday, but no one answered me. Where were you?

M: Oh, sorry. I didn’t take my mobile phone. I went to buy some magazines for Jean.

4. W: Bob, will you go camping this weekend?

M: No. I have lots of homework to do.

5. M: It’s neither too hot nor too cold. Why not go for a walk?

W: But I think it will be rainy. Look at the clouds.

第二节

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

W: Hi, John! I plan to volunteer at children’s home this summer vacation.

M: Really? A wonderful idea! Why do you have the idea, Lucy?

W: A TV play moved me. A man in the play helps many children. Many children around us need help. I want to do something for them, for example, raising money for them and taking care of them.

M: Oh, that sounds interesting.

W: Will you go with me to work there together?

M: I’d love to. But I have to look after my grandma in the hospital.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。

M: Hi, Jenny. What are you looking for?

W: I can’t find my ruler now. I put it on the desk just now. Have you seen it, Johnson?

M: Your ruler? Do you forget it? You lent it to Jack just now.

W: Oh, yes. I always forget things these days.

M: What’s up? We all know you have good memories.

W: I had a really bad headache recently.

M: Did you sleep well last night?

W: I only slept for five hours. The final exams are coming and I have to prepare for them.

M: I think you have too much pressure. You really need to relax yourself.

W: OK. I’ll have a try.

听下面一段独白，回答第11至第12两个小题。

Do you know the book Amazing Sea? It was written by an American named Johnson Hawking. This book came out in August, 2015 in London. It is one of the most popular science books. I think it is a great book to learn many interesting facts about the sea life. What the book interests me most is the colorful pictures of the sea life in Australia that I have never seen before.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

M: Excuse me, madam. Is there a bookstore near here?

W: No. There is no bookstore nearby. There’s one on Zhongshan Road, about 3 kilometers away.

M: How can I get there quickly?

W: You can take the Subway Line 2. It will take you right there.

M: Where is the nearest subway station?

W: Look at that white building. It’s next to it.

M: But where should I get off?

W: At City Zoo Station. The bookstore is next to the zoo.

M: Thank you.

W: You’re welcome.

第三节

A long term has passed already. I’ll have my exciting vacation from now on. I have a plan for my vacation. My friends have helped me a lot this term. I’ll invite them for a big dinner this evening. I have never entered the Big Screen Cinema since I was in high school. This time, I can’t miss it. Tomorrow!Yes, who would like to go with me? Also, I miss my grandparents very much. I want to see them the day after tomorrow. My uncle John has a big farm. There are many animals on the farm. I love animals. Hi, guys! I’m coming. I believe my grandparents will take me there. Going bike riding is interesting and relaxing. I know Uncle John loves it. I guess he will take me to the big mountain behind the farm.

A wonderful vacation! I’m coming!

**参考答案**

一、1~5 BBBBA   6~10 CBBAB

11~15 ACCBA  16~20 EBADC

二、21~25 DDABC  26~30 AACBA  31~35 DBACD

三、36~40 BCBAD  41~45 BDCAD

四、46~50 CBCCD  51~55 CBBCD

56~60 BBADA  61~65 DBECA

五、66. prizes  67. youngest  68. from

69. always  70. his  71. cried

72. competitions  73. lasts  74. When

75. wants

六、76. Where is it

77. Will you go to visit it

78. That sounds great

79. What about tomorrow morning / afternoon / ...

80. By shared bike / On foot / ...

七、One possible version:

**My Good Friend**

My classmate Li Ming is my good friend. We got to know each other three years ago. When we found that we had many similar interests, our friendship began at that moment.

Li Ming is very friendly and helpful. He is always ready to help me when I meet difficulties. When I make a mistake, he points it out and helps me correct it in time. And when I feel sad, he often comforts me. He has really given me a lot of help and he is really my good friend.

I will cherish the friendship between us and let it last forever.