## 中考英语模拟试题



II. 单项选择。(每小题1分，共18分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. Betty got many gifts from her friends \_\_\_\_her 15th birthday.

A. in B. at C. of D. on

22. The computer works well. There is \_\_\_\_wrong with it.

A. something B. nothing

C. anything D. everything

23. \_\_\_\_ Anna ’s  parents are teachers and they work in the same school.

A. Every B. Either

C. Both of D. All of the above

24. Eddie is a funny boy. He often makes us\_\_\_\_ .

A. laugh

B. to laugh

C. laughing

D. laughed

25. – Where is Bob?– He\_\_\_\_ in the library.

A. reads B. is reading

C. read D. has read

26. – Let’s buy some cards for our teachers.

– Why not make some ourselves? It will be much\_\_\_\_ .

A. interesting

B. more interesting

C. most interesting

D. the most interesting

27. It’s windy outside. Put on your coat, \_\_\_\_you may catch a cold.

A. and B. but  C. or D. so

28. Mr Green is not new in our company. In fact, he \_\_\_\_here since 2003.

A. works

B. was working

C. had worked

D. has been working

29. You \_\_\_\_cross the road when the traffic lights are red.

A. can B. must

C. mustn’t D. needn’t

30. Jim will phone you as soon as he\_\_\_\_ the tickets to the art exhibition.

A. gets B. got

C. would get D. will get

31. My teachers often tell us how\_\_\_\_ a healthy life.

A. to live B. living C. live D. lives

32. – These plans are all nice. I haven’t decided which one to choose.

– It’s OK. You \_\_\_\_plenty of time to decide.

A. gave B. were given

C. will give D. will be given

33. – Do you know \_\_\_\_now?

– Outside the school gate.

A. where Kate is waiting for her mother

B. where is Kate waiting for her mother

C. where Kate was waiting for her mother

D. where was Kate waiting for her mother

34. – I can’t find Rose. Where is she, do you know?

– She \_\_\_\_the library. She’ll be back soon.

A. has been to

B. has gone to

C. is going to

D. would go to

35. Whenever he was late, he could find plenty of excuses \_\_\_\_sounded reasonable.

A. who B. where C. what D. that

36. Don’t worry. Speak clearly they\_\_\_\_ can understand you.

A. though B. because of

C. so that D. even if

37. – I wonder \_\_\_\_pet animals.

– They bring people great happiness.

A. why people keep

B. why do people keep

C. where people keep

D. where do people keep

38. – I hope everything goes well for you, and take care

.–\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Have a good time.

B. Thank you.

C. No problem.

D. Never mind.

III. 完形填空。（每小题1.5分，共15分）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

IMG_256

 What’s that in the sky? An alien spaceship? An apple pie? No, it’s a Frisbee (飞盘). Frisbees make it possible to play a game almost 39 at almost any time. All you need 40 the toy itself, some open space and a friend.

 A Frisbee is a disc-shaped piece of plastic (塑料). It has rounded edges, and, thanks to physics, this makes it fly 41 the air for long distances.

 Usually for a Frisbee game, two or more people simply throw the thing back and forth. They try to 42 it before it flies into a tree or falls to the ground. There are 43 kinds of Frisbee games, like the team sport “Ultimate Frisbee”. But most people in the US still 44 old-fashioned Frisbee.

 Walter Frederick Morrison is the inventor of the modern-day Frisbee. He used to 45 a game with his wife on the beach in California – they would throw a cake pan back and forth. Later, they began to sell cake pans on the 46 for 25 cents each (they bought them in shops for 5 cents).

 Finally, Morrison re-designed (重新设计) the Frisbee and sold the 47 to a toy company.

 Nowadays, 48 you go to a US beach, park or college campus, you will always see a Frisbee flying through the air. With a little practice, almost anyone can play it well. And, if you don’t have a Frisbee, try a cake pan instead.

39. A. somewhere B. anywhere

      C. nowhere D. someplace

40. A. be B. am C. is D. are

41. A. over B. across C. through D. into

42. A. catch B. take C. bring D. find

43. A. others B. other

      C. another D. the other

44. A. expect B. afford

      C. achieve D. prefer

45. A. plays B. play C. playing D. played

46. A. field B. playground C. road D. beach

47. A. toy B. idea C. frisbee D. pan

48. A. when B. before

C. while D. until

IV. 阅读理解。（每小题2分，共30分）

阅读下列材料，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

|  |
| --- |
| Room For RentNote: Newly renovated (翻新), Living room, Kitchen & Wash room.\*Close to public & Catholic school, 10 minutes’ walk.\*20 minutes’ walk to a bank.\*Half an hour’s walk to a hospital and a supermarket.\*Available from: August 20, 2019Please call: 416–848–5634 |

49. From the advertisement, we learn that .

A. the room is well furnished

B. you can rent the room to others

C. you can keep a pet in the room

D. you can’t cook in the room

50. The room is closest to .

A. a school

B. a bank

C. a hospital

D. a supermarket

51. If you rent the room, the earliest date that you can move into the room is .

A. July 20, 2019

B. July 30, 2019

C. August 19, 2019

D.August20,2019

B

IMG_257

A man took a pair of shoes to a shoe repair shop and said to the shoemaker: “I’d like you to repair these shoes for me, please.”

 “Certainly, sir,” the shoemaker said.

 “When will they be ready?” the man asked.

 “I’m a bit busy, but they’ll be ready for you on Thursday,” he said.

 “That’s fine,” the man said, and left the shop.

 The next morning he received a letter, offering him a job in another country. He was soon on his way to his new job.

 Twenty years passed, and he returned to his hometown. He remembered his shoes. “I wonder if the shoemaker is still there and still has them.” He was pleased to see that the shoemaker was in the same shop, although he was an old man by then.

 “Good morning,” he said to him. “Twenty years ago, I brought in a pair of shoes to be repaired. Do you think you’ve still got them?”

 “Name?” the old shoemaker asked.

 “Smith,” the man said.

 “I’ll go and see.”

 The shoemaker went out to the back of his shop. A few minutes later he returned, carrying the pair of shoes.

 “Here we are,” he said. “One pair of brown shoes – to be repaired. I’m a bit busy now, but they’ll probably be ready on Thursday.”

52. Why did the man leave his hometown?

A. Because he got a new job in another country.

B. Because he didn’t like his family any longer.

C. Because he argued with his boss and was fired.

D. Because he wanted to travel around the world.

53. How long had the man been away from his hometown?

A. For a week.

B. For twenty years.

C. For twenty months.

D. For several years.

54. What color were Mr Smith’s shoes?

A. Black.B. Blue.C. Brown.D. Green.

55. What was the shoemaker like?

A. He didn’t have a lot of work.

B. He lived a hard life.

C. He wanted to use the shoes himself.

D. He was an hones person.

 C

“If people suddenly disappeared from Earth, the planet could recover and, within 1,000 years, it would look as it did 100,000 years ago. If insects disappeared, nothing on land would survive,” said one of the authors of the report Rafael Gonzalez Urdaneta from Mexico.

  This shows that humans are not the most important living things in the world. We are just part of the ecosystem (生态系统) and other things may be much more important than us.

  Over the course of hundreds of years, human beings have had a big influence on the planet. However, human activities over the past century have raised concerns about the balance between human life and ecosystems.

  Each time we pick up a newspaper or turn on the radio, we read or hear that our environment is becoming worse and, therefore, there is a need for action. The reasons are many and include global warming, pollution and droughts.

  People are over-using natural resources, which is pushing the Earth’s capacity to its limits.The UN report on Global Environment Outlook defines three driving forces affecting our global environment – political and economic problems made worse by rapid population growth.

  Without the social, economic and political problems caused by humans, the global environment would probably be in much better shape. In order to make the world a better place to live, we should learn about and protect the ecosystem around us.

56. According to the report written by Urdaneta, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Earth would return to normal soon if people disappeared

B. insects would disappear without humans

C. nothing would stay alive if insects died out

D. we humans are more important than other living things

57. What does the underlined phrase “raised concerns about” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Got people to learn about.

B. Got people to pay attention to.

C. Pleased people with.

D. Got people to raise money for.

58. In the writer’s opinion, what should we do when our environment is becoming worse?

A. Listen to the news often.

B. List the reasons.

C. Stop using resources.

D. Take action.

59. Why does the writer write this article?

A. To tell us to learn about and protect our ecosystem.

B. To tell us to do as the UN report tells us.

C. To tell us to control rapid population growth.

D. To tell us to solve three problems caused by humans.

D

IMG_258

Sixteen is the age in the United States when teenagers can begin driving. It’s a special age.There’s often a special celebration for a girl’s 16th birthday – a big party called her “sweet 16”. It is like a wedding reception (结婚晚宴).

  About a month before the party, the girl’s family sends out invitations to the guests. They must buy a special present for the birthday girl and the girl guests find good dresses to wear.

  A “sweet 16” present usually costs $40 to $60. This is about $20 more than the usual cost of a birthday present.

  The party itself is not held at someone’s house. The hostess rents (租) a reception hall for the event. Food, cake and a DJ are provided. Around 6 o’clock, guests arrive and greet the birthday girl. Then the girl and her father have a special father-daughter dance. After that, guests dance for about 30 to 45 minutes.

  Then there is the most important part of the “sweet 16” party, the candle-lighting ceremony. The “sweet 16” hostess stands behind 16 unlit candles, and dedicates (献给) each candle to her friends, family, and anything that she feels is important to her. A lot of crying and hugging goes on at this time.

   Afterwards, people sit and eat. Most guests begin leaving around 11 o’clock.This school year, I have been to two “sweet 16”. I am one of the youngest students in my grade (My birthday is in December). I’ll have to wait another year before I can have my own special “sweet 16” party. I can’t wait for it!

60. In the US, the 16th birthday for a girl is special because .

A. she can drive

B. there is often a big birthday party

C. it is the happiest moment for her

D. she can attend a wedding reception

61. Paragraph 3 wants to tell us that .

A. the girl’s family pays great attention to the party

B. the birthday girl gets along well with her family

C. the birthday presents are very cheap

D. the party guests have to buy new clothes

62. Which is the correct order of the following events?

a. Food, cake and a DJ are provided.

b. The candle-lighting ceremony takes place.

c. The girl and her father have a father-daughter dance.

d. Guests greet the birthday girl.

e. Guests dance.

f. Guests eat.

A. b-a-c-d-e-f

B. d-b-e-c-a-f

C. a-d-c-e-b-f

D. a-d-e-c-f-b

63. From the last paragraph, we learn that the writer .

A. has celebrated her “sweet 16”

B. is 15 years old

C. doesn’t want to be 16 years old

D. hopes to grow up quickly

V. 口语应用。（每小题1分，共5分）

阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话。

A: Hi, Rose, 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Hi, Bill. I’m busy with the exam.

A: Well, the term is almost over now.65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. My sister is coming for a visit, and we’d like to go to the beach. 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Then, camping might be a good choice.

B: Camping? I’ve never thought about that.

A: Oh, you’ll like it. 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Good idea! It’s a good way to forget our schoolwork for a while.

A: Right. 68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Thanks for your suggestion.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Nice to meet you.  B. Do you have a plan for summer?  C. I wish you a nice trip there!  D. I haven’t seen you for a few weeks.  E. But the hotels are so expensive in the summer.  F. It’s cheaper and closer to nature.  G. How about your exam? |

VI. 任务型阅读。（每小题2分，共8分）阅读下文并回答问题。

   A pair of canvas (帆布) shoes, some paint and some paintbrushes. What would you do with these things? American teenage girl Jonica Buck uses them to create colorful shoes full of imagination.

 Jonica Buck is a junior from Beyer High School, California. She is starting her art career early by painting shoes. Buck has been painting since she was 11 or 12. “As I entered middle school, I started to notice all the little fashion trends (潮流),” she says. “I wanted to stand out in a way, and I chose to do it with some of my artistic skills.”

 The first shoes she made were a pair of Vans that she drew on with markers (记号笔) and paint. She later painted her favorite pair of shoes with a special design. The design came from one of her favorite band’s album covers. “Music is a huge inspiration (灵感) for me,” she says.Buck put photos of the finished shoes on Tumblr, an American social website, and got many good answers. “I had people [from] Florida, England and Australia contacting (联系) me about my work,” she says. “People [thought highly of] my work in the past, but it’s a bit different when they’re offering me money for it.”

 So far, Buck has sold one pair of shoes, for $80. The customer was a Southern California college student who loves US soccer, so Buck painted the shoes with team logos (标语) and numbers of the college student’s favorite players. Buck says the buyer was “[crazy about] the results!”

69. Is Jonica Buck interested in fashion trends?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. What does Buck think inspires her?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71. How did Buck make her work known to many people?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

72. How much did Buck earn by selling her first pair of shoes?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VII. 完成句子。（每空1分，共10分）

根据所给提示，完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

73. There are fifty students in our class. (对划线部分提问)

\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_students are there in your class?

74. I often borrow a dictionary from Bruce. (改为同义句)

Bruce often \_\_\_\_ his dictionary \_\_\_\_ me.

75. I think that he is coming tomorrow. (改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_ think that he \_\_\_\_ coming tomorrow．

76. Peter is good at basketball. He is good at football, too. (合并成一句

Peter is good at \_\_\_\_ basketball  \_\_\_\_ football.

77. “Jack, can you help with dinner?” Jack’s mother asked. (改成间接引语)

Jack was asked \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ help with dinner.

VIII. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

IMG_259

What could make Michael Jordan, one of the greatest basketball players in 78.\_\_\_\_ , shed tears (流泪)?

 It was when he 79\_\_\_\_. a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame in 2009. The hall honors the best basketball players, greatest coaches and other 80. \_\_\_\_sports people. “The game of 81.\_\_\_\_ has been everything to me,” said Jordan. “It’s the place I’ve always gone when I needed to find comfort and peace.”

 Jordan retired twice in his 15-year career. His average of 30 points a game is still the best in the league. What made Jordan such a 82. \_\_\_\_? It was motivation (动机).

 A great career didn’t mean an 83. \_\_\_\_one. His high school coach cut him from the team when Jordan was in 10th grade. His college coach wouldn’t 84.\_\_\_\_ him on the cover of Sports Illustrated in 1981 because Jordan was a freshman. In his first NBA All-Star game, older NBA stars wouldn’t throw him the ball because of jealousy (嫉妒).

 “That burned me up,” Jordan said. “But difficulties don’t have to stop you. If you run into a wall, don’t turn around and give up. Think about 85. \_\_\_\_to climb it, go through it, or work around it.”

IX. 书面表达（18分）

86. 随着网络的发展和人们消费观念的转变，购物方式也在悄然地发生变化。网购成为一种时尚，越来越多的学生也正加入到网购群体当中。请你根据以下表格，写一篇关于网上购物的文章。

IMG_260

参考词汇：网购 shopping online；避免做某事 avoid doing sth；商品 goods；  导致 cause

注意：

① 所表述的内容必须包含表格中的所有方面；

② 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称；

③ 词数：80-120词，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

With the development of the internet, many people like shopping online.

参考答案

II. 单项选择21-25 DBCAB 26-30 BCDCA31-35 ADABD 36-38 CAB

III. 完形填空39-43 BCCAB 44-48 DBDBA

IV. 阅读理解49-53 AADAB  54-58 CDCBD 59-63 ABACB

V. 口语应用64-68 DBEFC

VI. 任务型阅读69. Yes, she is.70. Music.71. She put photos of the finished shoes on a website.72. $80.5

VII. 完成句子73. How many 74. lends, to75. don’t, is 76. both, and77. whether/if, could

VIII. 短文填空78. history 79. became 80. important 81. basketball82. success 83. easy 84. allow 85. how

IX.略