**山 东 省 平 邑 第 一 中 学 文 化 路 校 区**



**2 0 1 9 中 考 英 语 模 拟 试 卷 (一)**

**临 沂 专 用**

**(满分100分，考试时间90分钟)**

一、听力部分20分(略)

二、单项选择(15小题，计15分)

16.Tom is \_\_\_\_honest boy and he is a good friend of\_\_\_\_.

1. a; mine B. an; mine C. an; me

17.You can borrow books \_\_\_\_me ,but you can’t lend them\_\_\_\_others.

1. from; to B. for;to C.from; with

18.—I can’t find \_\_\_\_dictionary I bought last week.

—Bob is using\_\_\_\_.Go and ask if it is yours.

1. a;a B.a;the C.the;one

19.—Must I finish the work today,Mr.White?

—No, you\_\_\_\_.

1. needn’t B. mustn’t C.may not

20.There are many robots\_\_\_\_in many factories now.

1. work B. to work C. working

21.I’m sorry,Mr.Wang, because my alarm clock didn’t go off this morning.\_\_\_\_I was late.

1. / B. So C.Therefore

22.Lucy often spends a whole morning\_\_\_\_English in her study.

1. Reads B. to read C. reading

23.This is a secret.So we must keep it to \_\_\_\_.

1. us B. ourselves C. ours

24.Most doctors and nurses now are patient \_\_\_\_their patients.

1. to B. for C. with

25.I bought a new smart phone.But I don’t know\_\_\_\_.

1. What to use it B. How to use it C. How to use

26.My sister prefers\_\_\_\_at home rather than \_\_\_\_with others.

1. stay;hang B. stay; hanging C. to stay; hang

27.If you want to lose your weight,you’d better eat\_\_\_\_and exercise\_\_\_\_.

1. less; fewer B. fewer; more C. less;more

28.You must \_\_\_\_the meat and the vegetables before making dumplings.

1. cut up B. cut off C. cut out

29.This is the notebook\_\_\_\_Tom gave me last month.

A.that B. who C. whether

30.—Could you please tell me\_\_\_\_\_?

—last weekend.

A.When did you bought the car B. when you will buy the car

C.when you bought the car

三、阅读理解(共25小题， 计25分)

A

In modern times, we get our weather report scientifically. People knows as “meteorologists(气象学家)”use information from satellites(卫星)in outer space to tell us what the weather will be like. They make predictions about the weather for today, tomorrow and even the whole season.

But what did people do before modern technology?Well, not so long ago,people lived much closer to nature. Using the power of observation(观察)humans made predictions about the weather based on what was happening in the insect world. Sometimes their predictions were correct,and sometimes they weren’t.

My grandfather spent his whole life as a farmer in Canada. He is long gone now, but I still remember how he predicted the weather. For example, in summer, he would often stop to observe the anthills(蚁冢).

“Look closely at the anthills in July.” Grandpa used to say. “If the animals are high in July,expect a snowy winter.” Of course , as a kid, I believed my grandfather.And you know what?The predictions were often correct.Not always,but often enough to make me a believer.

I am older now. I know about the weather mostly from the TV or radio. Scientists seldom get it wrong. After all, they have the latest scientific instruments to help them.

But I still stop to observe the anthills in July.My grandfather was not a meteorologist , but he knew a thing or two about insects and the weather.

根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误，正确的用 “A”表示，不正确的用 “B”表示。

31.meteorologists can predict the weather correctly because they use the modern technology and instruments.

32.In the old days,people predicted the weather according to their experiment.

33.The writer’s grandfather was a weather reporter.

34.The writer didn’t believe his grandfather’s predictions.

35.The writer can now predict the weather because he gets the information from the TV and the radio.

B

Carol,a lovely dog, had been taught to be useful. The roads near his owner’s house were often so bad that it was not safe for people to go without a light on dark nights. So Carol’s owner taught him to carry a lantern for him at night and he did really well.

When Carol came to any part of the road where there was a deep hole, he would turn round to his owner and seem to say, “take care, there is a hole here.”

The dog’s owner lived about a mile from the town. When he could not get home before dark, carol used to be sent to him with a lantern. He knew where to go. He also knew the road which his owner would take.

But Carol did not always at once find his owner.When he got to the town, he would run off to a house where he knew his owner often was. Still holding his lantern, he would scratch(抓)at the street-door and bark(吠叫)as if to say, “Here am I, owner.Are you ready for home?”

Someone would perhaps come to the door and say, “Your owner is not here,Carol.” Carol would then run off to one house after another until he found his owner.Then the two set off together for home.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

1. Had the dog been taught to be useful?

A.Yes, it had. B. No, it hadn’t C. Sorry, we don’t know

1. How does Carol help if his owner doesn’t bring a flashlight or lantern at night?

A.The dog will hold a flashlight B.The dog will hold a lantern

C.The dog will lead his owner ahead.

38.We can see that Carol is very \_\_\_\_according to the message.

A. honest B. wild C. clever

39.Carol can always find his owner, right?

A. Yes, it can B. No, not always C. It’s hard to say

40.Which one is RIGHT according to the message?

A. The dog is now very old. B. The dog loves to stay with his owner.

C. The dog likes to run off between his owner’s house and the places his owner often stays.

C

A.divided B. teams C. disappointed D. just E. often F. through

I like playing football very much and I can tell you many reasons why it is a really good sport. Today though, I 41\_\_\_want to tell you playing football can really help you, especially in a different country.

I have lived in Vienna for two years and 42\_\_ football I have met some wonderful people and have had some great times. The two main 43 here are Rapid Vienna and Austria Vienna. The whole city seems to be 44 between the two teams so when I meet new people here they 45\_\_ask me, “Are you Rapid or Austria?” Then I chose to be a member of Rapid Vienna. This makes me famous among lots of Rapid lovers.

A.successful B. kids C. get along with D. since E.hand F. fantastic

Besides playing football, I also coach football here. It is 46\_\_! Seeing how my time and efforts(努力)make 47 as young as 4-5 have a great time is the best part of the job. Their parents are always friendly and eager(热切的)to lead me a 48 when it is needed.

So football, the thing I have been doing 49 I was four , is the one that helps me 50 new people in a new country.

D

Many students don’t know what to do before the exam. 51 The more you do to prepare for the exam, the better you will feel during the exam.

Look through your notes regularly(定期地), not just the day before the exam. 52 If you miss a class, get the notes from a friend or ask your teacher what you missed. Organizing your notes into different sections can help you review better.

Many students have lots of exams close together. 53 Work out how much time you have to study each subject and complete a table with the subjects and when you are going to study them.

54 If you and your friends send each other messages every five minutes, you will find it very difficult to concentrate on (全神贯注于)what you are learning.

Finally, enough sleep is good for you brain. 55 If you stay up late studying and don’t get enough sleep, you may need a “power nap” in the afternoon.

根据短文内容，从方框中选出五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整通顺。

A.However, there are many things you can do.

B. Turn off your phone while you are studying.

C.You will need a lot of sleep during exam time.

D. Keep your notes tidy and complete.

E. It is useful to make a timetable.

F. Go out for a walk and get some fresh air.

四、词形转换(共8小题，计8分)

**用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。**

56.“\_\_\_\_(Know)is power”is a famous saying.

57.Our world needs love and \_\_\_\_(warm).

58.CCTV is a short form of China \_\_\_\_(Centre) television.

59.The famous scientist Stephen William Hawing had made great \_\_\_\_(achieve) in physics and other fields.

60.You can feel free\_\_\_\_(ask)anything about English studying.

61.Look! Tim is lying on the beach\_\_\_\_\_\_(comfortable).

62.The \_\_\_\_(twelve) month is December.

63.My daughter likes playing piano best and she wants to be a \_\_\_\_(piano) in the future.

五、动词应用(共7小题， 计7分)

**用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空， 必要时可加助动词或情态动词。**

A young woman in her twenties 64\_\_\_\_(sit) on the train, next to her mother. They both looked tired but excited.

The young woman was looking out from the train’s window. Suddenly, she shouted, “Mom, look, the trees are behind us!” Her voice was so loud that everyone on the train heard.

Mom smiled. But a young couple who 65\_\_\_\_(sit) nearby looked at the young woman’s childish behavior(行为) with pity. “Poor young woman. There must be something wrong with her mind,” they thought.

A while later, the young woman shouted again, “Mom, look! The clouds 66\_\_\_\_(run)with us!”

Mom smiled again. And she seemed very happy with the young woman’s words.

Finally, the couple couldn’t help 67\_\_\_\_(ask) the old woman, “Sorry if we offend(冒犯)you. But why don’t you take your daughter to a good doctor?”

The old woman smiled and said, “Actually, we have just come from the hospital.”

“Then you should go to a better one.Because it seems that your daughter’s situation 68\_\_\_\_( not improve),” said one of them. They felt so bad for the old woman.

“No, in fact I’m very happy with the treatment,” said the mother. “My daughter was blind from birth. Today, she 69\_\_\_\_(see) the world for the first time.”

Every single person has a story.Don’t judge a person before you truly know them. The truth might 70\_\_\_\_(surprise) you.

六、阅读表达(计共5小题，计10分)

“*May we all be blessed with longevity, Though miles a part, we are still able to share the beauty of the moon together*(但愿人长久，千里共婵娟),”wrote by Su Shi, a poet during the Song Dynasty, in his well-known poem to his younger brother Su Zhe.

The moon is at its brightest on the 15th day of the eighth month of the lunar calendar(阴历). On this day, people celebrate Mid-Autumn Festival. It has been enjoying great popularity all over the country.

In ancient China, that day was a harvest festival because croups were harvest during that period.It was a time for relaxation and celebration.

Just like Thankgiving in western countries, families also try to get together for the Mid-Autumn Festival in China. Usually, no matter how far away or how busy they are, people will try to return home for the celebration.

The Mid-Autumn has its own special food just as other traditional Chinese holidays. People eat mooncakes with fillings such as sugar and eggs. The round shape of the cake makes it looks like the full moon. The full moon and mooncakes stand for family reunion(团聚).

With the beautiful moon up in the sky, people sit together, enjoy the full moon, eat mooncakes and fruit, share the stories, and express the best wishes for the family members and friends who live afar.

根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

71.Who did the writer write the poem for?

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

72.Why was the Mid-Autumn Festival a harvest festival in ancient China?

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

73.Does the Mid-Autumn Festival have the same meaning as Thanksgiving?

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

74.What does the full moon and mooncakes stand for in China?

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

75.How do Chinese celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival on that night?

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

1. 书面表达(计15分)

你长大了吗？ 你会关心、理解并且帮助他人吗？你能理解、体贴父母吗？你懂得感恩报答他人吗？请你以 “I am not a kid anymore”为题，讲述能证明你已经长大的两三件事。表述你对长大的见解。

要求：1.语句通顺，语意连贯；

2.无语法错误。

3.不少于60词。

4.与考生有关的真实姓名、校名等信息不得出现。否则不予评分。

**参考答案：**

**二、单项填空**

**16-20BACAC 21-25ACBCB 26-30CCAAC**

1. **阅读理解**

**31-35ABBBA 36-40ABCBB 41-45DFBAE 46-50FBEDC 51-55ADEBC**

1. **词形转换**
2. **Knowledge57.warmth 58.Central 59.achievement 60.to ask 61.comfortably**
3. **62. twelfth 63.pianist**
4. **动词应用**
5. **was sitting 65.were sitting 66.are running**
6. **asking 68.hasn’t improved**

**69.is seeing 70.surprise**

1. **阅读表达**
2. **Su Zhe. 72.Because crops were harvested during that period. 73.Yes, it does.**
3. **Family reunion.**
4. **People enjoy the full moon, eat mooncakes and fruit, and share the stories.**
5. **书面表达**

**I am not a kid anymore**

**I have changed a lot during the past three years. I used to be weak and short. But now I am strong and as tall as my father. The most important thing is that I have learned to care about others.**

**It was a Friday evening, When I came back home, no one was in.So I cooked the dinner and it was delicious.Before bedtime, I brought warm water to my parents for washing feet.They said, “My son grew up.And started to care about father and mother.Thank you,son.”**

**I have known I am not a kid anymore. I am very happy. I think I can take care of myself in the coming high school life.**