2019年中考英语模拟试题（09）



（满分：120分 时间：120分钟 ）

1. 听力部分（25分）

第一节（共5个小题；每小题1分；共5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What’s the weather like now?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

2. When will the store close today?

A. At 7 :30. B. At 8: .30. C. A 9:00

3. Who thinks the math test is easy?

A. Tina B. Rick. C.Anna.

4. How does Cindy feel about her prize?

A. Surprised B. Nervous. C. Satisfied

5. What is Betty looking for?

A. A handbag. B. A purse. C. A key.

第二节（共15个小题；每小题1分，共15分）

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6~8小题。

6. Why is Dave sad?

A. He stayed up too late.

B. He thinks his team lost.

C. He couldn't watch the game.

7. What did Dave have last night?

A. Some ice-cream. B. A Coke. C. A pizza.

8. What's Nancy's suggestion to Dave?

A. Eating something. B. Going online. C. Watching the game.

听下面一段对话，回答第9~11小题。

9. What kind of concert would they like to listen to?

A. Pop music. B. Western music. C. Classical music.

10. Where will they meet?

A. At the gate of Jame’s home. B. At the gate of the theatre.

C. At the school gate.

11. When will they meet?

A. At 6:30. B. At 6:50. C. At 7:00.

听下面一段对话,回答第l2~15小题。

12. When did David go to the zoo?

A. Last Saturday. B. Last Sunday. C. Last Monday.

13. Who drove the car?

A. Frank’s father. B. Frank’s friend. C. Frank.

14. How did David like the animal show?

A. It was scary. B. It was awful. C. It was great.

15. Who did David go to the zoo with?

A. His brother. B. Frank. C. Frank’s father.

听下面一段独白，回答第16~20小题。

16. Who is Susie?

A. A girl. B. A robot. C. A cartoon character.

17. What can Susie do?

A. Drive a car. B. Go shopping. C. Feed the dog.

18. What languages can Susie teach you to speak?

A. English and Chinese. B. Chinese and French. C. English and French.

19. How long can Susie keep working?

A. For 6 hours. B. For 10 hours. C. For l4 hours.

20. Where can you most probably find Susie?

A. At home. B. At Schoo1. C. In a park.

第三节 听力填表。(共5小题，计5分)

听短文，填写表格，每空一词。短文读两遍。(2017益阳)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **People Sports Center** | |
| Service | It offers service for all the 21. \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Outdoors | A baseball field, two football fields and a 400 – meter 22. \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Indoors | You can play basketball and table tennis. You can also enjoy 23.\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Free tickets | Children under 24.\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old can get. |
| Open hours | It opens 25.\_\_\_\_\_\_ day. |

二、笔试 （95分）

二、单项选择。

( ) 26. Zhu Zhiwen used to be usual farmer . But now he is

unusual singer, he can play piano very well.

1. a, a , the B.an, a, the C.a, an, the D. the, a, an

( ) 27. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy, but he knows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French words.

A. a so little; so many B. a such little; so many

C. so a little; so much D. such a little; so many

( ) 28. --She seems to like sweets.

--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That’s probably why she’s becoming fatter and fatter.

A. So she does B. So does she

C. So is she D. So she is

( ) 29. Great changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my hometown since 1980.

A. have happened B. have taken place

C. have been happened D. have been taken place

( ) 30.Our teacher asked me

1. what was Ann doing these days

B. when will the monkey show begin

C. why Peter didn’t come to school yesterday

D. how long I usually spend on my homework

( )31. I still remember the college and the teachers I visited in London many years ago.

1. what B. who C. that D. which

( ) 32. He is often heard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piano in the next room.

1. playing the B. to play the C.play a D. played the

( ) 33. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will come here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it doesn’t rain tomorrow.

A. if; whether B. whether; whether

C.whether; if D. whether; weather

( )34. I’m sorry, Mrs Tang. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework at home.

It doesn’t matter. But I don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it tomorrow.

A. forgot; left B. left; forget C. forgot; forgot D. left; left

( ) 35. The fans was very excited because their favorite singer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the evening party.

A. put up B. stay up C. showed up D. dressed up

三、完形填空。

Old Tom and his son，Antonio，lived in a small town.One day，the old man\_\_36\_\_that Antonio should go out into the world.He gave his son a(n)\_\_37\_\_coat with a small pocket.

“How can this old coat help\_\_38\_\_？”asked Antonio.

“Put it on and reach into the pocket（口袋），”said his father.

Antonio did so，and out came a silver \_\_39\_\_.With the coat and his father's good wishes.Antonio went on his way. After a long way，Antonio entered a small town with two \_\_40\_\_.Antonio saw a pretty young woman in one of them，sitting alone.

“May I \_\_41\_\_you，Miss？” he asked.

“No，” she said.“I'm afraid that you cannot afford your meal \_\_42\_\_I can see by your coat that you are a poor man.”

Antonio's \_\_43\_ was hurt. He pulled out a coin and told the girl about the special pocket.Of course，she \_\_44\_\_ him to sit at her table 。With coins pulled \_\_45\_\_ the coat，Antonio bought a fine dinner for the young woman and himself.After they had eaten，she said that she felt \_\_46\_\_. He placed his coat upon her shoulders.How \_47\_\_ he was when she said, “Now this coat is mine！”

Thinking quickly，Antonio said，“\_\_48\_！I'll show you something even more wonderful about that \_\_49\_\_.” With some hesitation(犹豫)，she handed it back to him.

“The best thing about this coat is that…”With these words，Antonio \_\_50\_\_.He was glad to have got the coat back and to have learned a good lesson.

( )36.A.dreamed B．decided C．forgot D．agreed

( )37.A.expensive B．big C．beautiful D．old

( )38.A.me B．him C．us D．her

( )39.A.ball B．knife C．coin D．medal

( )40.A.flats B．restaurants C．gardens D．bookshops

( )41.A.join B．visit C．help D．trust

( )42.A.though B．so C．because D．if

( )43.A.arm B．courage C．hand D．pride

( )44.A.invited B．expected C．advised D．ordered

( )45.A.into B．for C．from D．near

( )46.A.lonely B．cold C．sleepy D．crazy

( )47.A.happy B．interested C．proud D．surprised

( )48.A.Wait B．Imagine C．Try D．Relax

( )49.A.dinner B．table C．coat D．town

( )50.A.ran away B．woke up C．fell over D．got off

四、阅读理解

（A）

When you are learning English, you find it not clever to translate an English sentence, word for word, into your own language. Take the sentence “How do you do?” for example. If you look up each word in the dictionary, one at a time, what is your translation? It must be a wrong sentence in your own language. Languages don’t just have different sounds, they are different in many ways. It’s important to master the rules for word order in the study of English, too. If the speakers put words in a wrong order , the listener can’t understand the speaker’s sentence easily. Sometimes when the order of words in an English sentence is changed, the meaning of the sentence changes. But sometimes the order is changed, the meaning of the sentence doesn’t change between the two pairs of sentences: “She only likes apples.” “Only she likes apples.” “I have seen the film already.” “I have already seen the film.” When you are learning English, you must do your best to get the spirit of the language and use it as the English speaker does.

( )51.From the passage we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we are learning English.

1. we shouldn’t put every word into our language

B. we should look up every word it the dictionary

C. we need to put every word into our own language

( )52.We can learn from the passage that .

A. if the order of words is different, the meaning of the sentence must be different

B. the order of words can never change the meaning of an English sentence

C. sometimes different order of words has a different meaning

( )53. “She only likes apples.”

A. is the same as “Only she likes apples.”

B. is different from “Only she likes apples.”

C. means “She likes fruit except apples.”

(B)

During the day we work and play and at night we sleep. Our bodies rest while we sleep. In the morning we are ready to work and play again. It is while we are asleep that our bodies grow most. When children feel tired and angry, they usually need more sleep. We can get our lessons better, and we feel better, too, when we have had plenty of rest. Boys and girls, eight or nine years old, need ten hours of sleep every night. Our bodies need plenty of air when we sleep. If we do not get enough fresh air we wake up feeling tired. While in bed we must not cover our heads. If we do, our lungs（肺）will not get enough fresh air. If we open our windows at night we can have plenty of fresh air. Cool air is better than warm air. Boys and girls must get plenty of sleep if they want to grow and be strong.

( ) 54 . Our bodies grow most while we are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. eating B. playing C. sleeping D. exercising

( )55. Which is the best air for us? \_\_\_\_\_\_ air.

A. Hot B. Cool C. Warm D. Dry

( )56. What often makes us feel tired in the morning?

A. Too much air. B. Not enough fresh air. C. Too much cold air. D. Too much sleep.

( C )

April 22 is Earth Day. Everyone on earth should care about and protect the earth!

The earth has warmed by about l℉(华氏度) over the past 100 years, but why and how? Well, scientists are not quite sure. Maybe the earth gets warmer and warmer on its own. But many scientists say that people are doing many things which makes the earth warmer.

First, greenhouse effect (温室效应) is a very important reason for the change of the earth. People give out too much energy into the air every year. It makes the earth warmer. Climate (气候) change is another important reason. Sometimes it becomes too hot and sometimes too cold. Sometimes there is too much rain and sometimes too little. The change of the climate makes the earth warmer. In turn, the warmth of the earth changes the climate, too.

When the earth becomes warmer, there may be more rain and a rise in sea level. It will affect the growth of plants, animals and people. On a Pacific island, 100 people have to move to higher ground because the sea is rising. These people can no longer live on the coast. Before that, two islands without people went underwater in 1999. Scientists say that the seas can rise by nearly one metre by 2100.

People can affect the earth’s air, land and water. As for us, we can do many things to protect the earth. For example, we can use fridges less. We can tell more people about protecting the earth.

( ) 57. Earth Day is probably set for people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. learn more about the earth B. make full use of the earth

C. take better care of the earth D. study the warmth of the earth

( ) 58. We can infer(推断)from the passage that the reason for the warmer earth are \_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. not very clear B. completely secret C. well known D. not given yet

( ) 59. Greenhouse effect comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. sea rising B. climate change

C. nature’s unbalance D. people’s activity

( ) 60. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may affect each other.

A. animals and islands B. climate and the warmth of the earth

C. fridges and animals D. sea level and the growth of plants

( D )

Have you ever tried to write a poem? It’s easier than you might think. Just pick up a pen and begin practicing. Here are the steps to write a poem.

Choose your topic. 61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Some people can start writing poems without really deciding what to write about; when their pen or pencil hits the paper, the words just flow (畅流). Most people, on the other hand, need a topic and as a beginner, this is the best way to start. It’s easier to write a good poem about something you know well or you have experienced.

Free write for five minutes about your topic. Then go back and read it. Are any words or expressions especially good? 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ For example, if you are describing something (a bird), write down descriptive words about it (looks, colors), and the kind of story you would like to tell about (the bird fell out of a tree). If you are writing about an event in your life, write down your feelings and thoughts of that event.

Write your poem. Remember, a poem doesn’t have to rhyme(押韵). 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But it should show your feelings of the topic. And it should sound nice to you.Have a friend read your poem aloud to you.

64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ If not, go back and rewrite the parts you don’t like.

65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Read it to others. Read it aloud to yourself. Put it somewhere if you want.

A. Do you like the way it sounds?

B. Mark(作记号) them and use them in your poem.

C. Enjoy your poem.

D. What would you like your poem to be about?

E. It doesn’t have to use sentences, either.

五、词语运用。每空一词。（5分）

66. I had a very unusual e \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I was in England .

67. Computer is one of the greatest i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I can’t imagine life without it.

68. You’re not a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go into the park without a ticket.

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [tɜːn] off the lights before you leave the room.

70. Do you open a window \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [ɪn'sted] of turning on air conditioning.

六、完成句子。一空一词。（5分）

71. 她建议他们亲自与自己的儿子谈谈。

She them to talk with their son in .

72. 当你走到那儿，你能感觉到一股能量从你的双脚上升到你的身体。

As you walk there , you can feel the from your move up your body .

73. 他怎么没把球身射进呢？

How could he have that goal ?

74. 那么她就不会觉得自己被冷落。

Then she won’t feel .

75. 他十分吝啬，只想着自己。 他对待其他人也不友善。

He is and only thinks about himself . He doesn’t treat others .

七、短文填词。一空一词。（10分）

move marry nation bad amaze

strange write sad deep music

Last night one of my Chinese friends took me to a concert of Chinese folk music. The piece which was played on the erhu especially moved me. The music

was 1 beautiful, but under the beauty I sensed a strong 2 and pain. The piece had a simple name, Erquan Yingyue (Moon Reflected on Second Spring), but it was one of the most 3 pieces of music that I’ve ever heard. The erhu sounded so sad that I almost cried along with it as I listened. Later I looked up the history of Erquan Yingyue, and I began to understand the sadness in the music.

The music was 4 by Abing. A folk musician who was born in the city of Wuxi in 1893. His mother died when he was very young. Abing’s father taught him to play many 5 instruments, such as the drums, dizi and erhu, and by age 17, Abing was known for his musical ability. However, after his father died, Abing’s life grew 6 . He was very poor. Not only that, he developed a serious illness and became blind. For several years, he had no home. He lived on the streets and played music to make money. Even after Abing got 7 and had a home again, he continued to sing and play on the streets. He performed in this way for many years. Abing’s 8 musical skills made him very popular during his lifetime. By the end of his life, he could play over 600 pieces of music. Many of these were written by Abing himself. It is a pity that only six pieces of music in total were recorded for the future world to hear, but his popularity continues to this day. Today, Abing’s Erquan Yomgyue is a piece which all the great erhu masters play and praise. It has become one of China’s 9 treasures. Its sad beauty not only paints a picture of Abing’s own life but also makes people recall their 10 wounds from their own sad or painful experiences.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

八、书面表达（15分）

我校决定让学生轮流打扫厕所，以此作为教育学生的一种方式。 这件事在学生中引 起了强烈的反响，请你把下列不同意见整理成一篇书面材料，报告给学校。

同意 ： 1．多数学生是独生子女，不会做事。

1. 学生应该学会做艰苦的工作。

3．学会理解和尊重清洁工人的劳动。

不同意：1．很脏，容易使学生生病。 2．不是学生应该做的事情。 3．打扫教室就足够了。

注意：1．短文应包括表中所有内容，可适当发挥，但不要逐字翻译； 2．不少于80词。 生词提示：respect尊重

答题纸

选择题。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1至50小题每题1分，51至65每小题2分。

1. 22. 23.
2. 25.

词汇部分。（5分）

1. 67. 68.
2. 70.

完成句子。（10分）

1. 72.
2. 74.

短文填词。（10分）

1. 77. 78. 79. 80.
2. 82. 83. 84. 85.

书面表达（15分）

In order to develop the independence of students , our school decides to make students take turns to clean up the toilets . Many students discuss about this .