## 2019年中考英语模拟试题



一、单项填空（共10分, 每小题1分）

1. – Who taught \_\_\_\_\_French?– Nobody. She learned all by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. herself, her

B. she, herself

C. her, herself

C. her, she

2. – Why are you in such a hurry, Paul?

– I have to hurry \_\_\_\_\_ I’ll be late for school.

A. but

B. so

C. and

D. or

3. – I have a bad cold.

– Sorry to hear that. You’ d better go see a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. doctor

B. cook

C. writer

D. farmer

4. Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow.

A. will come, will invite

B. will come, invite

C. comes, will invite

D. comes, invite

5. – She can jump \_\_\_\_\_ than any other girl in our school.

– I believe she will win the high jump.

A. higher

B. longer

C. faster

D. farther

6. His parents are quite \_\_\_\_\_. They have a nice house and a fancy car.

A. low

B. rich

C. high

D. expensive

7. – You \_\_\_\_\_ very happy this afternoon. Why?

– Because we are going to spend the evening at Lily’ s house.

A. taste

B. sound

C. look

D. smell

8. – He \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary for 20 years, but it still looks brand-new.

– That’s impressive!

A. has bought

B. has borrowed

C. has had

D. bought

9. – I heard there’s going to be a meeting. \_\_\_\_\_ will it start?

– In two days.

A. How soon

B. How long

C. How often

D. How far

10. Both of the books are good. If you can let me borrow one, \_\_\_\_\_ is okay for me.

A. neither

B. either

C. both

D. all

二、完形填空（共15分, 每小题1.5分）

We are all busy talking about and using the internet, but how many of us know the history of the internet?

Many people are 11 \_\_\_\_\_when they find out that the internet got its start in the 1960s. At that time, computers were large and expensive. Computer networks 12  \_\_\_\_\_work well. If one computer in the network broke down, the whole network 13 \_\_\_\_\_. 14  \_\_\_\_\_a new network system had to be set up. It should be 15 \_\_\_\_\_ to be used by many different computers. If part of the network was not working, information could be sent through another part. 16  \_\_\_\_\_this way, the network would keep working all the time.

At first, the 17 \_\_\_\_\_ was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it too. However, computers were still very expensive and the internet was 18  \_\_\_\_\_to use. By the start of the 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists also developed software 19  \_\_\_\_\_made surfing the internet more convenient.

Today, it is easy to get 20 \_\_\_\_\_ and millions of people use the internet every day. The internet has now become one of the most important parts of people’s lives.

11. A. sad B. surprised C. serious D. worried

12. A. didn’t B. don’t C. isn’t D. wasn’t

13. A. kept B. opened C. planned D. stopped

14. A. And B. But C. If D. So

15. A. enough good B. good enough

     C. well enough D. enough well

16. A. In B. On C. At D. For

17. A. mobile phone B. energy C. internet D. software

18. A. easy B. difficult C. friendly D. familiar

19. A. that B. where C. who D. what

20. A. lost B. online C. ready D. start

三、阅读理解（共30分, 每小题2分）

**A**

IMG_256

Mr and Mrs Black opened a small restaurant. In order to attract customers, they put a notice in front of the restaurant that said “Meals on the House for Three Days.”

A foreign student who didn’t know much English happened to pass by the restaurant on the second day. It was lunchtime and he felt very hungry. “Well, here is a restaurant. I am going to have something to eat.”

He walked towards the restaurant when he saw the notice. “American people are really strange. They even eat dinners on their houses! But how can I get up to the top of the house?” he said to himself.  He looked around and found a ladder against a tree nearby. He started climbing up. But as he reached the top, he heard someone shouting at him.

“Hey, what are you doing up there?” Mr Black shouted at him. Next to him was a policeman.

“Doesn’t your notice say ‘Meals on the House for Three Days’? Is it just a joke?” the foreign student answered.

On hearing this, both Mr Black and the policeman laughed. “Do you know what ON THE HOUSE means? Look it up in the dictionary,” the policeman said.

21. How did Mr and Mrs Black attract customers?

A. They played jokes on them.

B. They offered them meals 24 hours a day.

C. They let them enjoy meals on the top of their house.

D. They put up a notice in front of their restaurant.

22. How much English did the foreign student know?

A. A lot.

B. A little.

C. None.

D. An average amount.

23. The foreign student decided to have \_\_\_\_\_ at Mr Black’s restaurant.

A. breakfast

B. lunch

C. dinner

D. nothing

24. Mr Black and the policeman laughed at the young man because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he climbed up trees

B. he was very hungry

C. he misunderstood the notice

D. he was a foreign student

25. The phrase “on the house” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. 免费的

C. 屋上的

C. 家常的

D. 美味的

**B**

IMG_257

“Cool” is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meanings.

“Cool” can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything. When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you will say “It’s cool.” You may think, “He’s so cool,” when you see your favorite footballer.

We all maximize (扩大) the meaning of “cool”. You can use it instead of many words such as “new” or “surprising”. Here’s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used. A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall they had visited. On one student’s paper was just the one sentence, “It’s so cool”. Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt.

But the story also shows a lack of words. Without “cool”, some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is quite important to keep some credibility (可信性). Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word “cool”? I can. And I think they are also very cool.

26. The old meaning of “cool” is used to describe the\_\_\_\_\_.

A. style

B. temperature

C. personality

C. feeling

27. The underlined word “express” in Paragraph 1 means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. see

B. Show

C. know

C. feel28. If you are \_\_\_\_\_ something, you might say “It’s cool.”

A. interested in

B. angry about

C. afraid of

D. unhappy with

29. The example in Paragraph 3 shows \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to use “cool” carefully

B. how the meaning of “cool” has changed

C. a lack of words

D. a way of teaching

30. Which of the following is TRUE of the word “cool” ?

A. It helps kids be popular at school.

B. It is the best word to use when writing.

C. It makes you look less credible.

D. It gets many meanings as time goes by.

**C**

IMG_258

What will life in the future be like? Will it be much better than it is now? And what will we be able to do in 10, 20 or 30 years’ time?

Genetic engineering (基因工程) may help us make the perfect human. Babies may grow up to play basketball like Yao Ming or look like Cecilia Cheung. Also, we may be able to bring the dead back to life. Maybe people will be able to meet and talk with their dead family members.

Over the next 20 to 50 years, it will become harder to tell the difference between humans and machines.  Perhaps we will be able to make copies of ourselves, so we will appear to be alive long after we are dead. People may be able to find ways of putting the life of a person into a new body.

Nanobots (纳米机器人) will be important. We will use them when we are sick. For example, when we have a stomachache, we will swallow (吞下) a nanobot and it will travel through our stomach, taking a video of what’s happening there. The video will help the doctor heal (治愈) us.

In the future, computers may have their feelings. They may be able to think better than us. We may be more and more interested in computers and the internet, spending all our time in front of computers. Perhaps we will forget our real needs. Perhaps we will become super couch potatoes weighing 250kg!

31. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

A. What genetic engineering is.

B. Why we use genetic engineering.

C. How to bring the dead back to life.

D. How genetic engineering can help humans.

32. It may be harder to tell the difference between humans and machines because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. humans will live longer

B. humans will live among dead people

C. humans may be able to make copies of themselves

D. humans can change their body parts into machine parts

33. We can tell from the story that nanobots can carry \_\_\_\_\_ to help doctors.

A. a computer

B. a camera

C. medicine

D. water

34. According to the last paragraph, computers maybe able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. talk like human beings

B. have feelings

C. talk with dead people

D. heal sick people

35. Which of the following is TRUE according to the story?

A. We will no longer be interested in our own lives in the future.

B. Computers and robots will take the place of humans.

C. Humans may get fatter in the future.

D. We will no longer need doctors and teachers.

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。（共10分, 每小题2分）

IMG_259

Scientists are trying to turn deserts into usable land again. 36 \_\_\_\_\_ so people can live and grow food. They are learning a lot about deserts. 37 \_\_\_\_\_ . Scientists may not be able to change these deserts. People are doing bad things to our planet.

Some places don’t get much rain. 38 \_\_\_\_\_ . This is because green plants are growing there. Small green plants and grass are very helpful for dry places. Plants don’t let the hot sun make the soil too dry. 39 \_\_\_\_\_ . When a little bit of rain falls, the plants hold the water. 40 \_\_\_\_\_ , land can turn to desert much more easily.

**A. But they still don’t become desert**

**B. But more and more of the earth is becoming desert all the time**

**C. When it doesn’t rain**

**D. Without the plants**

**E. Plants don’t let the wind blow the earth away**

**F. They want to bring water to the deserts**

五、词汇运用（共20分）A. 根据句意及括号中的词语完成句中所缺单词。（每小题2分，共10分）

41. Her mother’s health is improving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_now. (quick)

42. Alice lives on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor of a tall building. (twelve)

43. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an ordinary plane to fly to the moon. (possible )

44. We should have some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discussions and find a way to solve the problem. (far)

45. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for children to watch too much TV at night. (harm)

B. 根据汉语提示完成句子。（每空1分，共10分）

46. 快要下雨了，你最好带上伞。

It’s going to rain. You’d \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella with you.

47. 我和弟弟都不喜欢唱歌跳舞。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am interested in singing and dancing.

48. 你介意在我出差时照顾一下我的房子吗？

Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my house while I’m away on business?

49. 昨天直到雨停了学生们才离开公园。

The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave the park \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the rain stopped yesterday.

50. 大家正盼望着暑假呢。

We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the summer holiday.

六、书面表达（15分）

假设你是李明，你参加了学校的短期口语训练班。来自澳大利亚的外教 Smith 先生以纯正的发音、幽默的语言、夸张的表情及灵活的教学方法创设英语学习情境，引领学生走进英语世界。经过短短15天的培训，学生们提高了对英语学习的兴趣和信心。在离别之际，请你以学员小明的身份给 Smith 先生写一封信，谈谈你的收获、感受并表达谢意。1. 词数不少于80词；2. 书信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr Smith,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,Li Ming

IMG_260

**参考答案**

一、 1-5 CDABA 6-10 BCCAB

二、 11-15 BADDB 16-20 ACBAB

三、 21-25 DBBCA 26-30 BBACD 31-35 DCBBC

四、 36-40 FBAED

五、 41. quickly 42. twelfth 43. impossible44. further 45. harmful 46. better take47. Neither, nor 48. looking after 49. didn’t, until50. looking forward

六、 One possible version:

Dear Mr Smith,

I’d like to thank you for showing me how interesting English can be. I used to dislike English because of my poor pronunciation and grammar. It was hard for me to understand my English teacher. But after 15 days of training with you, I am much more interested in English.

Thanks to your humorous expressions and interesting teaching methods, I have enlarged my vocabulary and improved my spoken English as well. Now I have more confidence when talking with others in English.

Fifteen days is short and it is sad to say goodbye. But I promise I will keep putting more effort into learning English. I won’t let you down!

Yours,

Li Ming