## 中考英语模拟试题



第一节 单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_youngest student in our class is boy called Andy.A. The; a B. A; the

C. An; a D. An; all

22. – Is the woman who talked to your mother just now your teacher?

– Yes. She teaches\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English.

A. we B. us C. ours D. our

23. – Let’s have a picnic if it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this Sunday.

– But nobody knows if it .

A. is fine; will rain

B. was fine; would rain

C. will be fine; rains

D. rains; rains

24. – Anne, is Anna your twin sister?

– Oh, yes. I am twenty-five minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than her.

A. heavier B. older

C. taller D. bigger

25. Be careful,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you’ll miss the chance.

A. or B. and C. but D. so

26. – Hello, Sandy. Could you help me cut up the bananas for our fruit salad?

– OK, Mom. But I can’t find the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fork B. knife C. pan D. spoon

27. – Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hope. Everything will be over soon.

– Yes. We should learn to be brave when we are in trouble.

A. cheer up B. clean up

C. give up D. use up

28. I think the quality of this shirt is quite good. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very soft and comfortable.

A. is felt B. has felt

C. is feeling D. feels

29. – What did our teacher say just now?

– He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. that we had any questions

B. did we have any questions

C . if we had any questions

D. do you have any questions

30. More and more people learn English because it \_\_\_\_\_\_ widely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world.

A. is; used B. was; used

C. is; using D. was; using

31. Most young people find\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_exciting to watch a football match.

A. this B. it C. that D. one

32. –\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you write to your grandparents?

– Every week.

A. How long B. How soon

C. How often D. How far

33. Between the two hills\_\_\_\_\_ a deep river.

A. is B. are B. have C. has

34. \_\_\_\_\_ exciting news! We’ve never had \_\_\_\_\_ long vacation before.

A. What; such a

B. What an; such a

C. How; such a

D. What; so a

35. – I’m sorry for keeping you waiting such a long time.

– \_\_\_\_\_

A. You’re welcome.

B. Why?

C. All right.

D. It doesn’t matter.

第二节 补全对话（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面对话，从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话。（其中有两项是多余的）

A: Hey there!

B: Hey, what’s up?

A: Not much. I’m about to go to the park to fly my kite.

B: 36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, and I made my kite by myself.

B: Oh, that’s really cool!

A: Yes, what hobbies do you have?

B: 37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: That sounds like a lot of work.

B: Yes, it can be. But it looks really cool after you’ve finished one.

A: 38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I like to swim and play the piano.

A: Oh, really? That’s so cool!

B: What instrument do you play?

A: 39.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: We should play some music together sometime!

A: Sounds good!

B: So, do you play any sports?

A: 40.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Me too! Do you want to come to the park with me?

A: OK, let’s go!

***A. You fly a kite?***

***B. I like to play the guitar and sing.***

***C. Do you often listen to music?***

***D. Well, I really like building model trains and cars.***

***E. What else do you do in your free time?***

***F. Not really. I like jogging, though.***

***G. I like to fly kites when it’s a fine day.***

第三节 完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

IMG_256

A farmer had some puppies to sell. 41\_\_ he was putting up an ad outside his house, a little boy came over.

“Mister,” he said, “I want to buy one.”

“Well,” said the farmer, “they 42\_\_\_ from fine parents and cost a lot of money.”

The boy lowered (低下) his head for a moment. Then he 43\_\_\_ a handful of change (零钱) and held it up to the farmer. “I’ve got 39 cents. Is that 44\_\_\_\_ to take a look?”

“Sure. Here, Dolly!” he called.

A very lovely dog first came out and the boy’s eyes danced with joy. As the dogs made their way to him, the boy 45\_\_\_\_ something else inside the dog house. Slowly another little dog 46 .\_\_\_ There was something wrong with its 47\_\_\_ but it was doing its best to catch up.

“I want that one,” the little boy said.

The farmer looked 48 .\_\_\_\_ “Son, he will never be able to run and play with you like these other dogs would.”

The boy bent down and rolled up (卷起) one leg of his trousers. He wore a brace (支架) made 49 \_\_\_steel. Looking back up at the farmer, he said, “You see, sir, I don’t run too 50\_\_\_ myself, and he will need someone who understands.”

41. A. Because   B. But  C. While   D. Before

42. A. came    B. left   C. arrived  D. accepted

43. A. took off    B. took out C. took away D. took up

44. A. enough B. clear   C. hopeful D. easy

45. A. looked B. turned  C. held D. noticed

46. A. disappeared  B. appeared C. slept     D. died

47. A. ear   B. eyes   C. leg   D. arm

48. A. angry   B. disappointed C. excited    D. surprised

49. A. of B. from C. by D. in

50. A. good   B. well   C. bad    D. slowly

第四节 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

**A**



51. The summer camp will last for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. two days

B. a month

C. more than a month

D. less than a month

52. Who can join the summer camp?

A. Children over two years old.

B. Boys and their parents.

C. Girls over the age of 18.

D. All children aged 3-16.

53. Which of the following courses are provided for children of different ages?

A. Public Speaking, English, GK.

B. Personality Devp, Dance and English.

C. Dance, Art & Craft and Personality Devp.

D. English, Basic French and Dance.

54. If you want to join the summer camp, you’d better\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. book your seat as soon as possible

B. surf the web as soon as possible

C. give them a phone call

D. email them as soon as possible

55. From the poster of the summer camp, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A. the camp is free of charge

B. children aged 3-5 have more courses

C. we can book seats in only two ways

D. the summer camp has courses mainly in the afternoon

B

About 10 years ago, when I was a student in college, I was working in the shop at my university’s Museum of Natural History. One day, I saw an elderly couple come in with a little girl in a wheelchair (轮椅).

As I looked at this girl, I saw that she was seated on her chair. I realized she had no arms or legs, just a head, neck and body. She was wearing a little white dress with red dots (圆点).

As the couple wheeled her up to me, I was looking down at the cash register (收银处). I turned my head toward the girl and gave her a wink (眨眼). As I took the money from her grandparents, the girl gave me the biggest smile I have ever seen. All of a sudden, her disability (残疾) disappeared. All I saw was this beautiful girl, whose smile gave me a new sense of life. She took me from being a poor, unhappy college student and brought me into her world of smiles, love and warmth.

That was 10 years ago. I’m a successful businessman now. Whenever I am down and thinking about the troubles of the world, I think about that little girl and the life lesson she taught me.

56. What did the writer do ten years ago?

A. He was a college student.

B. He was a worker in a book shop.

C. He was a worker in a library.

D. He was a businessperson.

57. What did the girl look like?

A. She was blind and deaf.

B. She had short arms and legs.

C. She was too thin and short.

D. She didn’t have arms or legs.

58. What was the writer’s life like before meeting the little girl?A. His life was full of smiles.

B. His life was full of love and warmth.

C. He felt poor and unhappy.

D. He felt warm and moved.

59. From the underlined sentence “All of a sudden, her disability disappeared”, we know that\_\_\_\_.

A. the little girl suddenly got well

B. the writer suddenly felt energetic

C. the little girl could stand for a while

D. the writer couldn’t see the girl’s disability

60. Which is the best title for this story?

A. An unhappy student

B. A disabled girl

C. The power of a smile

D. A successful businessman

C

More than 50 music students at New Milford High School in New Jersey, US, got a letter from their headmaster. The letter said that the school’s music department was in big trouble. The students had to pass a test, or the department would be shut down.

On a Saturday, two officials greeted the nervous students. They asked the students to play a piece by Richard Strauss. But they had to sing the words to the music – German words!

Other tasks were also difficult. One student had to sing Mary had a Little Lamb, a children’s song, in an operatic (歌剧的) voice.

After three hours of testing, students waited for the results. They met some students from the New Jersey Youth Orchestra (管弦乐团). The judges gave them a merely average grade.

The worried New Milford students started to realize they had no chance. “I thought it was over,” said Bryan Olsen-Santana, a junior. “The person next to me was crying. I felt bad for her. I felt bad for myself, too, because music is everything to me.”

But then the headmaster came and told them something very dramatic (戏剧性的): “Someone’s played a joke on you!”  What was going on?

The test was part of a reality TV show (电视真人秀) called “Schooled”. The students’ parents, the school and a TV network had arranged it together.

Everything was fake. The two “officials” were actually comedians (喜剧演员). The “students from New Jersey Youth Orchestra” were from another school.

There were hidden cameras. The students’ parents were hiding as they watched.As a reward for putting up with the joke, the students got gifts: MP3 players, digital cameras and school supplies. They were all from the show’s sponsor (赞助商).

61. What is the letter about?

A. The headmaster would retire next semester.

B. The school didn’t have money to run.

C. The music department was in big trouble.

D. The students had to give up music.

62. The students were nervous before the test, because\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they were not good at music

B. the judges were very strict

C. they thought they couldn’t pass

D. it would decide the future of the music department

63. According to Olsen-Santana, we learn that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. their school failed the test

B. he likes music very much

C. the test was just a joke

D. the girl next to him was sorry for herself

64. What does the underlined word “fake” mean in the passage?

A. 顺利的 B. 假装的

C. 受欢迎的 D. 便捷的

65. The students didn’t get\_\_\_\_\_\_as gifts.

A. money

B. MP3 players

C. digital cameras

D. school supplies

D

A computer program that could help catch and even translate messages from aliens in outer space has been developed by a British scientist.

If aliens are discovered one day, scientists fear their language may make it impossible to understand them. But John Elliott of Leeds Metropolitan University in Britain has come up with a program that can figure out the structure (结构) of their language. He thinks that’s the first step in understanding what they are saying.

Dr Elliott’s program would compare an alien language to a database (数据库) of 60 different languages in the world to look for a similar structure. He believes that even an alien language will have its own structure. “Language has to be structured in a certain way, or it will be hard to use,” he told New Scientist magazine.

Research had shown that it is possible to know if a signal (信号) carries a language rather than a picture or music. Dr Elliott has gone a step further by finding a way to pick out what might be words and sentences. Because languages have different word orders, Dr Elliott has set up a library of the sentence structures of 60 human languages.

If a message is received from outer space, it could be compared against this database. Scientists would then be able to see if it’s similar to any human language, or a mix of the languages.

However, Dr Elliott also said that in order to translate what the aliens are actually saying, it may still be necessary to have a “code (密码) book”.

66. Why did Dr Elliott come up with the program?

A. To learn more about outer space.

B. To develop a new language.

C. To help translate messages from aliens.

D. To compare an alien language to human languages.

67. According to Dr Elliott, what’s the first step of understanding an alien language?

A. Coming up with a program.

B. Knowing its structure.

C. Understanding aliens.

D. Discovering aliens.

68. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

A. Some necessary conditions for making the program work.

B. Dr Elliott’s findings about different kinds of languages.

C. Three important functions of the program.

D. The number of sentence structures of human languages.

69. How does the program work when it receives a message from aliens?

A. Mix the message with 60 human languages.

B. Translate the message and send it to the database.

C. Pick out the sentence structure and translate it.

D. Compare the message to the database of 60 human languages.

70. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Not all languages have their own structures.

B. To translate alien languages, there is much work to do.

C. The structure of alien languages is similar to that of human languages.

D. Alien languages are signals carrying pictures and music.

第五节 阅读理解（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读下面短文，把A~E五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整、正确。

“Cool” is a word with many meanings. 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_As the world has changed, the word has had many different meanings.72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ And it can often be heard in teenagers’ language.

When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you can’t help saying, “How cool!” 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_We all enlarge (扩大) the meaning of “cool”. You can use it instead of many words such as “new”, “wonderful”, or “surprising”. 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall (瀑布) they had visited. On one student’s paper was just 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 proves the shortage of words and expressions.75. \_\_\_\_\_ So it is necessary to improve our word strength to maintain (保持) some richness. 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.

***A. Here’s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used.***

***B. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold.***

***C. You may think “He’s so cool” when you see your favorite footballer.***

***D. Without “cool”, some people have no words to show the same meaning.***

***E. “Cool” can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything.***

第六节 词汇（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词限用一次。

****discuss, actual, suppose, safe, her****

76. I prefer to travel by train, because I think it is cheaper and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

77. Both Amy and I started to collect shells very early. But\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are much more beautiful than mine.

78. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that problem for a long time. Finally Zhang Wei came up with a very good solution to it.

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , all of us think that is a good idea.

80. What are you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do when you meet someone for the first time?

第七节 完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据中文意思完成英语句子。

81. 你和他们相处得怎么样？

How are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them?

82. 我认为学生应该把更多的注意力集中在学习上。

I think students should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their studies.

83. 我们明天是否去爬山，取决于天气条件。

Whether we will climb the mountain tomorrow or not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather conditions.

84. 谢谢你在我不在的时候照顾我的孩子。

Thank you for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my kid when I was away.

85. 作为一个中国人，我为中国的悠久历史和灿烂文 化而感到骄傲。

As a Chinese person, I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China for her long history and colorful culture.

第八节 短文填词（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据中文、首字母、所给单词或语境的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词，要求所填的单词意义准确，拼写正确。

I am a nun (修女). I worked for years with other nuns on a reservation (保护区) for Aborigines (土著居民) in Australia. There I met an old man. I can tell you that you have never seen a situation as(86) d\_\_\_ as that poor old man’s. His home was dirty. Nobody paid any (87)\_\_\_\_ to him.

“Please, let me clean your house, (88)\_\_\_\_ your clothes and make your bed,” I told him.

“I’m okay like this. Let me be,” he answered.

“You will feel better if you (89) (允许) \_\_\_\_\_me to do it,” I said again.

He finally (90) a\_\_\_\_\_ . I was able to clean his house and wash his clothes. I discovered a beautiful lamp, covered (91) \_\_\_dust. God only knows how many years had (92) (pass) \_\_\_\_\_since he last lit it.

“Don’t you light your lamp? Do you ever use it?” I asked him.

“No. No one comes to see me. I have no (93) (需要)\_\_\_\_ to light it. Whom would I light it for?” he answered.

“Would you light it every night if the nuns came?”

“Of course,” he replied.

So we cleaned the lamp. From that day on, the nuns (94) (visit)\_\_\_\_\_ him every evening.

Two years passed. I had completely (95) (forget)\_\_\_\_\_ the man. Then one day he asked someone to send this message to me: “Tell my friend that the light she lit in my life continues to shine.”

第九节 书面表达（共15分）

目前学校存在少数学生考试作弊现象。某英文杂志社拟对此现象向中学生征文，标题是 My opinion on cheating on examinations，请根据下列提示用英语写一篇征文稿。

要点如下：

主要原因：考试偏多偏难；不用功，懒惰；取悦父母，老师。

个人看法：作弊不对，违反校规；要诚实，努力学习；其他看法。

注意：

1. 短文必须包括所有内容要点，可适当发挥；

2. 标题与开头已为你写好，不计入总词数；

3. 词数：80~90词；

4. 参考词汇：作弊 cheat (v.)

My opinion on cheating on examinations It is well known to us all that some students cheat on examinations at school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

答案

1-5 CCBAB 6-10 BCACB

11-15 CBCCA 16-20 CCBAC

21-25 ABABA 26-30 BCDCA

31-35 BCAAD 36-40 ADEBF

41-45 CABAD 46-50 BCDAB

51-55 CDBAD 56-60 ADCBC

61-65 CDBBA 66-70 CBADB

71-75 BECAD

76. safer77. hers 78. discussed

79. Actually 80. supposed

81. getting on/along

82. concentrate/focus, on

83. depends on

84. looking after/taking care of

85. proud of

86. difficult87. attention

88. wash 89. allow

90. agreed91. with 92. passed

93. need 94. visited95. forgotten