

**2019中考英语模拟试卷（一）**

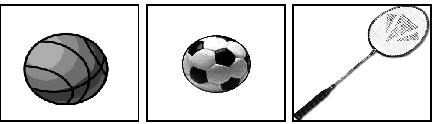
大王中学 陈元喜

考生姓名： 考号： 学校：

一、单选题（本大题共**10**小题，共**10.0**分）听力部分（共25分）

I. 听句子，选择与所听到的内容相符的图片(每小题1分，共5分)。

( )1.



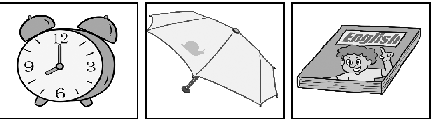
A B C

( )2.



A B C

( )3.



A B C

( )4.



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( )5.



A B C

II. 听句子，选择最佳答语(每小题1分，共5分)。

( )6. A. It’s about animals. B. It’s very interesting. C. Not at all.

( )7. A. She likes shopping. B. She’s a nurse. C. She is kind and helpful.

( )8. A. This way, please. B. It doesn’t matter. C. You are right.

( )9. A. It’s six o’clock. B. It’s July 7th. C. It’s Sunday.

( )10. A. I like playing games. B. I took a bus. C. I got up late.

III. 听小对话，选择正确答案(每小题1分，共5分)。

( )11. What is the man looking for?

A. A table. B. A pair of running shoes. C. An umbrella.

( )12. What is Lily going to do?

A. Wait for her father. B. Climb the mountain. C. Go home.

( )13. What is Alice doing?

A. Singing a song in a tape. B. Looking for some songs on the Internet. C. Doing some research in school.

( )14. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a shop. C. In a hospital.

( )15. Where does the man want to go?

A. To the hotel. B. To the post office. C. To the cinema.

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听第一段短文，回答第16-17小题。

( )16. Where is Mr Black?

A. In Washington. B. In New York. C.学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ In London.

( )17. What’s the matter with Mr Bush?

A. He is ill in the hospital. B. His books are lost. C. His car is broken.

听第二段短文，回答第18-20小题。

( )18. When did the girl get up yesterday morning?

A. At 6:30. B. At 5:30. C. At 7:30.

( )19. What did they have for their breakfast?

A. Eggs. B. Fried chicken. C. Roast duck.

( )20. What did they do in the park?

A. They swam in the lake. B. They climbed a hill. C. They fed ducks.

V. 听短文，完成句子。(每空一词)(每小题1分，共5分)

21. Li Ming and his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to Zhuhai.

22. They went there by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

23. On the first day, it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

24. The next day, they went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.

25. On the third day, they bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and went home.

**笔试部分（95分）**

一、单选题（本大题共**10**小题，共**10.0**分）

26. Venus （金星） is the \_\_\_\_ planet to the earth in space． It is only 42 million kilometers \_\_\_\_．（　　）

A. near； away B. nearest， far C. nearest； away D. near； far

27 .-I must study hard． I don't want to make my teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they give me much help．  
--Come on， I believe you can make great progress．（　　）

A. uncomfortable B. disappointed C. mad D. touched

28. We've decided to make \_\_ a rule for us roommates to turn off the lights at 10：30p．m．this term．（　　）

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

29. In junior high we \_\_\_\_ run 800 meters every morning．（　　）

A. were made to B. were made C. made D. made to

30. —I've told you many times you \_\_\_\_\_\_ put the scissors there. The kids may play with them.  
—Sorry, I won't do it again.

A. wouldn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. needn't

31. --- When must I hand in my book review?   
    ---As soon as it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. completes B. will be completed  
C. will complete D. is completed

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of workers in this factory is about two hundred，\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them are women workers．（　　）

A. The number，first third B. The number，one third  
C. A number，half D. A number，three quarters

33.    \_\_\_    Eric   \_\_\_   Jack is listening to the report carefully, because they are both interested in it very much.

A. Neither; nor B. Either; or  
C. Both; and D. Not only; but also

34. You can find out how people dig coal from the ground and use it to \_\_\_\_ energy．（　　）

A. create B. discover C. invent D. find

35. He is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singer, but he has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fans.

A. 18 years old ; thousands of B. 18-years-old ; thousand of  
C. 18 year old ; thousand of D. 18-year-old ; thousands of

二、完形填空（本大题共**10**小题，共**15.0**分）

In order to cut down the students’ stress, Nanjing No. 1 High School has   (36)  a “mark bank”.The bank lets students “borrow” marks   (37)  they can pass exams, and then repay them in later tests.



Here’s   (38)  it works: The “mark bank” allows students to  (39)  marks if they fail the exam. But, just like real banks, it requires “clients

(客户)” to pay back the loan (贷款) on time, with interest (利息). So students have to pay for the loan by getting more marks in future exams. Some teachers also allow the students to repay the bank   (40)   giving public speeches or doing lab experiments. Students who don’t pay back their loans are blacklisted by the bank, just like in real life.

 “I was sick before the mid-term exams and missed several geography classes,” one student said, “I failed the exam, so I am glad the ‘mark bank’ gave me a   (41)  to pass the exam.”

  (42)  many people think the “mark bank” is a great idea, not   (43)  supports the idea. Education expert Xiong Bingqi, for example, believes   (44)   the “mark bank” is not proper, but thinks that it takes stress off the students. Others think that such an idea just causes some students to be   (45)  in their studies.

36.  A. built B. created C. developed D. discovered

37.  A. so that B. as long as C. even if D. as soon as

38.  A. why B. what C. how D. that

39.  A. borrow B. lend C. buy D. return

40.  A. in B. by C. on D. through

41.  A. change B. choice C. chance D. challenge

42.  A. Though B. But C. Until D. Because

43.  A. someone B. everyone C. anyone D. all

44.  A. that B. which C. whether D. what

45.  A. busier B. smarter C. lazier D. harder

三、阅读理解（本大题共**30.0**分）

**A**

Mr Black is a football fan. Every morning he goes to work by train. As he has a long trip, he always buys a newspaper. It helps to make the time pass more quickly. One Wednesday morning, Mr Black turned to the important football matches. He knew the Football World Cup would be held in his city soon. He decided to go to watch the football game.

While Mr Black was excited to be at the Football World Cup, he was disappointed at the location of his seat. Look carefully across the stadium through his telescope（望远镜）he saw an empty seat far away and made his way there. Mr Black asked the man in the next seat, “May I sit here?”“ Sure,” the man replied. “This was my wife’s seat. She was a super football fan, and we used to come to the games together all the time until she passed away.”

“I am sorry for your loss,” Mr Black said. “But I am curious（好奇的）. Why didn’t you give the extra（多余的） ticket to a friend or a relative?” The man replied, “They are all at the funeral.”

1. How does Mr Black go to work every morning?

A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By car. D. By train.

47. Why does Mr Black buy a newspaper every morning?

A. Only to read sports news. B. To kill time.  
C. To get some change. D. To relax himself.

48. What does the underlined phrase “passed away” mean in Chinese?

A. 去世 B. 传递 C. 经过 D. 旅游

49. Where were the man’s friends and relatives?

A. At the Football World Cup. B. At home.  
C. At the funeral. D. At the playground.

50. Who was the biggest football fan?

A. The man. B. Mr Black.  
C. The man’s wife. D. The man’s friends and relatives.

**B**

Elizabeth lived with her six children in a small house. One winter, there was a big flood, and quite a few houses were washed away, but Elizabeth’s house was high enough to escape it.

Elizabeth helped one of the families which had lost everything. She shared her home until the family could build a new house. Elizabeth’s friends could not understand her, since she already had so many children to take care of.

“Well,” Elizabeth explained to her friends, “at the end of World War II, there was a poor woman in a town in England. Her husband had been killed in the war and she had a lot of children, just like me now. The day before Christmas, this woman said to her children, ‘We won’t be able to have much for Christmas. I’m going to get just one present for us all. Now I’ll go and get it.’ She came back with a little girl who had no parents. The children were more than excited to get such a present. They welcomed the little girl warmly, and she grew up as their sister…”

1. The Chinese meaning of the underlined word “escape” is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 推动 B. 避开 C. 加速 D. 逃避

52. People were surprised to see Elizabeth help others because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she was also in trouble like them B. the flood was too big to run away  
C. her husband was no longer at home D. so many children needed her care

53. In what way Elizabeth gave her neighbours hand?

A. Building a new house for them. B. Living in a town in England.  
C. Going to get them some presents. D. Sharing her own home with them.

54. In the end of what Elizabeth told her friends, she might probably say:

A. We had a good time B. There was no food then  
C. I was the little girl D. They never welcomed me

55. What do you think the best title is to the passage?

A. The present for Christmas B. A poor but brave mother  
C. Big families in small houses D. A sad story of the World War

**C**

Inventions play an important part in people's life, and they make our life more convenient than before. Thanks to some great inventions, China has developed rapidly in recent years. Let's have a look.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | With around 751 million Internet users, China has become the world's largest and fastest-growing online market. Online shopping now accounts for 15.5% of the total retail sales (零售总额) in China, according to a report. Thanks to lower costs and fewer rules, it is easier for sellers to open an online shop than a brick-and-mortar shop (实体店) in China. |
|  | China created its first high-speed railway line in 2008．Since then, the number of passenger trips has grown by over 30% every year. China is now working on the next-generation bullet train, and it will reach a top speed of 400 kilometers per hour. By 2020, one fifth of the country's 150,000-kilometer railway network will use high-speed trains. This network will link more than 80% of big cities across China. |
|  | Sharing hikes allow users to use a hike on the street through mobile phone apps. To ride a bike, you just need to scan a QR code (扫描二维码) with your mobile phone. After you finish riding, you just need to park it at the parking area. |
|  | Mobile payment is turning China into a "cashless (无现金的) society". For example, instead of paying by paper money, people now pay for things simply by typing a password into Alipay app on their mobile phones. Users can also pay their bills through Alipay, such as their water bill and electricity bill. |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

1. What does the underlined phrase "accounts for" mean in Chinese?

A. 控制 B. (数量、比例)占 C. 承担 D. 预算

57. According to the text, the number of passenger trips has grown by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year since 2008.

A. less than 15.5% B. less than 30% C. more than 30% D. over 80%

58. What is making China become a "cashless society"?

A. Mobile payment. B. High-speed trains.  
C. Sharing bikes. D. Online shopping.

59. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

A. It is more difficult to open an online shop than a brick-and-mortar shop in China now.  
B. People can use a sharing bike on the street through mobile phone apps.  
C. By 2020, high-speed trains will be used in all of China's railway network.  
D. People can't pay their water and electricity bills through Alipay.

60.What does the text mainly talk about?

A. China's transportation. B. China's long history.  
C. China's traditional culture. D. China's "four new great inventions".

四、任务型阅读（本大题共10分）

Almost every holiday in China has its own (A)special food. For example, during the Mid-Autumn Festival, we eat moon cakes, and during the Dragon Boat Festival, we eat zongzi. But, of course, the holiday with the most special food is the Chinese New Year. On the evening before the Chinese New Year, many families get together and make Chinese dumplings. Often, a coin is put into one dumpling, and the person that finds it will get good luck. Many people also eat niangao because they think that (B)它将带给他们一个好年头。

In many places around the world, people also have special food for special days. For example, on New Yearˈs Day in Scotland, friends bring food for good luck when they come to visit your home. This food includes salty and sweet biscuits. On Christmas in England, many people eat goose. During some festivals, the special food is not even eaten. For example, in Spain during the Tomato Festival, people throw (C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at each other.

Perhaps one (D)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the most important special days with food is Thanksgiving in America. (E)Thanksgiving is held on the fourth Thursday in November so that people can give thanks for the year. Americans eat many kinds of food during this holiday, starting with turkey. With the turkey, there are usually potatoes, green beans, sweet potatoes and cranberry sauce (越橘调味汁). After Thanksgiving dinner, they will have pumpkin and apple pie. There is usually so much food at a Thanksgiving dinner that it is impossible to eat it all in one meal. Many families do not cook for several days after Thanksgiving .They(F) just eat the food that is left over from this one meal.

1. 写出(A)和(F)的同义词语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 在(C)和(D)的空白处填入适当的词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 将文中划线部分(E)处改为: Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the fourth Thursday in November \_\_\_\_\_\_ people to give thanks for the year.
4. 将将文中划线部分(B)处译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. 请找出能说明本文中心的短语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、补全对话（本大题共5**.0**分）

1. A： Hi，Peter， how long have you been in China？   
   B： (66) However． I'm going back to Britain tomorrow． I've seen many interesting things in China．   
   A： (67)   
   B： Oh， yes． I love it． But when I visited it last time， there were too many people． I've also been to the Bird's Nest．   
   A： Wow， great! (68)   
   B： Yes． I went to see the West Lake in Hangzhou． It is so beautiful．   
   A： OK． Have you tried and Chinese food？   
   B： Oh， yes． I love Chinese food．   
   A： (69)   
   B： My favorite is Beijing Duck． It's delicious．   
   A： Thank you for your time! (70)   
   B： Thank you．

|  |
| --- |
| A． What's your favorite Chinese dish？ B． Where have you been？ C． I've been here for two weeks． D． Did you go anywhere outside Beijing？ E． Have a safe trip home． F． I wish you will have a good time in China． G． Have you been to the Great Wall？ |

六、选词填空**-**短文（本大题共**1**小题，共**10.0**分）

请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空，每个词限用一次。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  | |  | | --- | | Chinese, complete, take, because, student, friendly, on, interesting, difficult, influence | |

Now more than 40 million foreigners around the world are learning Chinese, according to a report. The relationship between China and the United States is becoming more  (71) . It has really  (72)  the growth of Chinese language learning in the US.

I am Chris from the US. I am one of the many people learning  (73) . I am studying at a Confucius Institute(孔子学院) in New York. There are 10  (74)  in our class. Some are over 30 years old. Some are middle school students. Our Chinese teacher comes from Beijing. He often tells us some  (75)  things in China.

I think Chinese is  (76)  to learn. The biggest challenge for American learners is writing. Chinese is

 (77)  different from any other language in the world.

It will  (78)  me a lot of time to learn enough Chinese characters(汉字). But I think there are many advantages of spending time  (79)  the language. One big advantage is that it makes me see things from a different point of view,  (80)  Chinese is such a different language from English.

I think for American students the most important advantage is that learning a different language can open up our mind. And we can learn about Chinese culture, too.

七、短文改错（本大题共**10.0**分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

示例：I is a student from∧ famous school in Wenzhou.



            am                       a

注意：请在答题卡上作答。

1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。

2.只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

On a sunny day last month, I visiting the Summer Palace when I came across a little girl standing alone with tear streaming down her face. I walked up to her and offered to help. Thankful, she calmed down and told me what had been happened. She came here to do some sightseeing with her parents and they got separated. Immediately, I take her to the broadcasting station. Before hearing the news, her parents rushed here. The girl couldnˈt wait to run towards him. The couple thanked me warmly, expressing their thanks for my kind help. Seen the family disappear into the distance, I felt very happily.

八、书面表达（本大题共**1**小题，共1**0.0**分）

微信在我们的生活中越来越普及，不管是年轻人还是老年人都喜欢使用微信，请你谈论一下微信给我们生活带来了什么样的改变，它有什么样的优缺点？  
Wechat in our life  
要点：1、微信已成为我们生活中的一部分．无论是年轻人还是老年人都在使用微信．  
2、微信有什么好处呢？例如：快速发送信息；可以立刻和朋友分享音乐、照片、视频等；可以直接发送语音信息；可以当成地图使用；可以快速付款等等．  
3、但是无论年轻人还是老年人，使用微信太久，对眼睛有害；微信占据了人们大量地时间，人们很少进行户外运动或者和家人一起运动游玩，对身体无益．  
4、正确使用微信，让它使我们的生活更美好．  
参考词汇：voice message（语音信息）  take up（占据）  
要求：包含要点，适当加入自己的观点．