2019年湖北省襄阳市七中英语中考全真模拟试题



（本试卷共8页，满分120分，考试时间120分钟）

★ 祝 考 试 顺 利 ★

注意事项：

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考试号填写在答题卡上。

2．选择题每小题选出答案后，将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号，答在试题卷上无效。

3．非选择题（主观题）用0、5毫米的黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上每题对应的答题区域内，答在试题卷上无效。

4．考试结束后，请将答题卡上交，本试题卷请保管好。

选择题（共85分）

**一、听力测试（本大题满分25分，每小题1分）**

做题时，先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后再将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节

下面你将听到5段短对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。听完每段对话后，你有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话只读一遍。

1. Where will the man work?

A. In the bank. B. At the TV Station. C. The man hasn’t decided yet.

2. How many times was Tom late that week?

A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

3. Where are the speakers?

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

4. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At the doctor’s B. At school. C. At the shop.

5. What will they do this weekend?

A. Play table tennis. B. Play basketball. C. Play football.

第二节

下面你将听到6段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从每小题A,B,C 三个选项中选出一个与你所听到的对话或独白内容想符的问题的答案。

听到一段材料，回答第6至第8小题。

6. Where has Mary gone?

A. To the school. B. To the cinema. C. To the library.

7. When will Mary come back?

A. In half an hour. B. In an hour. C. In an hour and a half.

8. What does Mike ask Mary to do?

A. To call him. B. To send a message to him. C. To e-mail him.

听第二段材料，回答第9至11小题。

9. What time is it now?

A. 6:45. B.7:15. C. 7:45.

10. Where are the two speakers?

A. At a store. B. At a cinema. C. In their classroom.

11. Whose bike is broken?

A. The boy’s B. The girl’s C. The boy’s and the girl’s.

听第三段材料，回答第12至14小题。

12. What are they talking about?

A. Dreams. B. Hobbies. C. Plans.

13. What does Alice like?

A. Country music. B. Folk songs. C. Rock music.

14. How long has Alice learned to play the guitar?

A. For two years. B. For three years. C. For four years.

听第四段材料，回答第15至17小题。

15. How long has Mike been playing basketball?

A. For about half a year. B. For about one year. C. For four years.

16. Why does Mike like painting?

A. It’s interesting. B. It’s beautiful. C. It’s relaxing.

17. What is the girl’s hobby?

A. Sailing. B. Climbing. C. Running.

听第五段材料，回答第18至20小题。

18. What are they talking about?

A. A traffic accident. B. A fire accident. C. How to protect animals.

19. How did the man get the news?

A. From the newspaper. B. By watching TV. C. By listening to the radio.

20. When did the accident happen?

A. Yesterday morning. B. Yesterday afternoon. C. Yesterday evening.

听第六段材料，回答第21至25小题。

21. What was the weather like that night?

A. It was wet. B. It was windy. C. It was cloudy.

22. Where was Miss White going?

A. She was going home. B. She was going to her office.

C. She was going to her friend’s house

23. Why was Miss White afraid?

A. Because it was dark. B. Because she couldn’t see the road signs.

C. Because it was raining and the traffic was bad.

24. What was Miss White’s first thing to do?

A. Turning on the radio. B. Starting to drive slowly. C. Going to a hotel.

25. Which was Miss White’s best idea?

A. The first thing. B. The second thing. C. The third thing.

**二、选择填空（本大题共15 小题，每小题1 分，满分15 分）**

从每小题A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

26. ---\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you like best about Xiangyang city, Hubei province?

---I enjoy its culture of Eastern Han Dynasty.

A. How B. Why C. When D. What

27. ---How do you like the book, Sally?

---It’s useful. There’s lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the book on doing things.

A. advice B. ideas C. talent D. results

28. ---Do you like sports?

---Yes, I do some running in the park every day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather is terrible.

A. if B. after C. unless D. while

29. ---Gina, there’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the box. Why?

---I need the box, so I took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out just now.

A. everything; everything B. nothing; everything

C. nothing; nothing D. everything; nothing

30. ---Jane, can you help to clean the classroom this afternoon?

--- Sorry, I’m not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .I have to care for my grandma in the hospital.

A. surprised B. available C. careful D. understanding

31. ---How many English songs \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_so far, Kate?

--- Over twenty . And I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 English songs by the end of last year.

A. have learned; learned B. had learned; have learned

C. had learned; learned D. have learned; had learned

32.---The population of the poor across China is getting smaller and smaller.

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government , there will be no more any poor person by 2020.

A.As for B. Thanks for C. Thanks to D.As a result of

33. ---I think you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pancake for your daughter.

---Yes, she has only 6 teeth.

A. cut up B. cut down C. cut out D. cut off

34.--- President Xi was invited to visit three countries in Europe from March 21 to March 26.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big deal it was! It developed the Belt and Road.

A. How a B. How C. What a D. What

35.---Jim, we have to drive to get to school on time.

--- No hurry, dad. Safety is the most important thing!

A. fast enough B. quick enough C. enough quickly D. enough fast

36.---Our parents provide us\_\_\_\_\_\_ a clean and comfortable environment at home all the time.

---How great they are! So we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study hard.

A. for; may B. for; can C. with; needn’t D. with; should

37. ---Most of the courses \_\_\_\_ we take in junior high school have relations with those in senior high.

---I agree with you.

A. that B. what C. who D. whom

38. ---How delicious these bananas are！

---Yeah. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ here from Hainan yesterday.

A. are brought B. brought C. were brought D. have brought

39. --- There \_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of news about MH370 four years ago.

--- But now there is much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news about it.

A. were; less B. were; fewer C. was; fewer D. was; less

40. ---Excuse me, do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_?

---Yes, there is a flower shop on River Road.

A. how can I buy some flowers B. where I can buy some flowers

C. how I can buy some flowers D. where can I buy some flowers

**三、完形填空（本大题共10 小题，每小题1 分，满分10 分）**

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个 可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思完整、句子通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

How important is music? Many people usually think that listening to music is nice, but not very 41 . It is often only thought to be entertainment, but not the first 42 for education. This opinion is wrong. 43 , music education is necessary for all students.

Music tells us who we are. Music 44 the musicians’ thoughts and ideas, and the social environment they came from. For example, just as Mozart’s music represents (代表) a lifestyle, rock music 45 represents a lifestyle. George Gershwin’s music is another 46 . He introduced jazz style into his music.

Music 47 a kind of ability to know the world in a different way. Science explains how the sun rises and sets. Music explores (探索) emotional (情绪的) meanings. People need every possible way to 48 about our world.

Music shows people’s thoughts. We can “talk” to each other in this amazing way. Through the language we 49 our feelings, discoveries, ideas and hopes. All of these can be shared with others. When we do not let our children receive a good music education, we take 50 away from the meanings that music expresses. So music education is much more necessary than people usually think.

41. A. interesting B. important C. meaningful D. possible

42. A. advice B. step C. choice D. purpose

43. A. In total B. In fact C. In the end D. In that case

44. A. recalls B. reminds C. reviews D. reflects

45. A. also B. still C. even D. ever

46. A. decision B. tradition C. suggestion D. example

47. A. provides B. promises C. performs D. prepares

48. A. doubt B. learn C. talk D. worry

49. A. explain B. expect C. express D. excite

50. A. it B. him C. her D. them

**四、阅读理解（本大题共两节，满分35 分）**

第一节（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下面三篇材料，根据材料内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

When I was young，I liked to play jokes on people I knew, especially on my parents and friends. One day my mother was cooking and I was playing with my younger brother Tony. Suddenly I ran to my mother and said: “Tony fell from the open window!” She was very worried and ran out of the kitchen. Then I said: “Don’t worry, I’m just joking.” My mother shouted at me, “If you do it again, I’ll hit you.”

Another day I went swimming with my friends in the sea. I wanted to play a joke on them. In the beginning I swam fast and I called out “Help!” All my friends came to help me. However, they found that I was joking. But half an hour later I wasn’t joking. I was so fast, soon I got tired and couldn’t swim on in water. I tried my best to call my friends for help, but this time nobody came to help me.

In the end they found I was telling the truth. They came and saved my life. They took me to the hospital. This is the best lesson in my life. From then on I haven’t joked on anyone.

51. When he was young, the writer liked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. play with his brother B. help his mother cook

C. go swimming with his friends D. play jokes on people

52. What happened when the writer was playing with his brother? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. He got tired. B. Tony fell from the open window.

C. He played a joke on his mother. D. His mother hit him.

53. In the beginning, all his friends came to help him because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. swam fast B. called for help

C. would sink in water D. couldn’t swim on in the water

54. When the writer called his friends for help for the second time, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. took him to the hospital at once

B. thought at first he was joking again

C. came and saved him immediately

D. did nothing because the writer had lied to them

55. The story tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. swimming is dangerous

B. the writer is a naughty boy

C. if someone always tells lies, others won’t trust him

D. one can play jokes only on people he knows

B

Children across the world are taking pictures of their school meals. They are sending these pictures over the Internet to a young girl in Scotland. Then she shares the pictures and stories with people around the world.

The girl’s name is Martha. She likes to write. So Martha decided to start her own blog (博客). Every day, Martha writes on the Internet about the meals she eats at school. She also takes pictures of the food.

Martha is very honest about the food. She does not just describe the food. She judges (评价) the taste of the food. She also judges how healthy the food is. Sometimes she likes the food, and sometimes she does not. Now, other people send pictures to Martha. Students around the world share their pictures of their school food!

Martha also started her blog for another important reason. She began to raise money for the organization Mary’s Meals. Mary’s Meals works in the East African country of Malawi. It provides food for children in schools. Martha encourages her readers to send money to Mary’s Meals to help build a kitchen. Martha hoped to raise about 10,000 dollars. But the total reached 100,000 dollars and still keeps on growing!

Martha’s blog has also helped to improve meals at her school. Martha and her school friends found their meals improved since she started writing her blog.

No one knows what will happen to Martha’s blog in future. But already this girl has helped to change the eating experience of many children just by sharing pictures of her school meals.

56. Martha started her blog to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. express her opinions about school meals

B. invite readers to judge school meals

C. show school meals around the world

D. ask her school to improve meals

57. According to the passage, we can know Mary’s Meals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. works in Scotland B. was set up by Martha

C. provides food for school children in Malawi

D. builds kitchens for poor families in Malawi

58. How much money did Martha wish her readers to send to Mary’s Meals at first?

A. About $1,000,000. B. About $100,000.

C. About $10,000. D. About $1,000.

59. Martha \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through her blog.

A. changed her eating habits B. made meals at her school improve

C. helped poor children at her school D. raised money for many organizations

60. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Having school meals together B. Cooking healthy school meals

C. Martha starts a blog D. Martha shares her food

C

Miriam Gardsbane spent a Sunday in June at the Olney Farmers and Artists Market in Maryland. But the 11-year-old girl wasn’t shopping. She was selling colorful clay elephants that she and her friends made. The money she made will help save abused (受虐待的) Asian elephants in Thailand.

“Elephants need help,” said Miriam, after her day at the market. “They’re suffering, and a lot of people don’t realize what’s going on.”

Two years ago, Miriam’s aunt fostered (代养) an African elephant as a birthday gift for Miriam. The girl and her mom later visited the elephant in Kenya.

“I have always thought they are really cool animals,” said Miriam.

In early 2014, Miriam watched a documentary about the abuse of Asian elephants in Thailand. She learned about how people abuse elephants with sticks to force them to perform.

“I could see how unhappy the elephants were,” said Miriam. “It made me really sad. I needed to do something.”

Miriam came up with the idea of making clay elephants that could be sold. The girl invited her classmates and their families, as well as her teachers, to help. In June they got busy making more than 70 clay elephants.

On June 15, Miriam set the colorful elephants out on a table for sale at the market.

“We sold most of them,” said Miriam, who gave the $1,137 she made to Elephant Nature Park in Thailand. She calls her project “They Deserve to Be Free” and hopes to make it every year.

“It was fun telling people about it, especially the kids,” said Miriam. “They said they wanted to do something, too.”

61. The underlined word “suffering” in Paragraph 2 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A.濒临灭绝 B. 遭受折磨 C.遭到屠杀 D.无家可归

62. Miriam got an African elephant on her \_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

A. 9th B. 8th C. 7th D. 10th

63. Miriam decided to do something for the elephants because of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. an elephant B. a family C. a visit D. a documentary

64. What can we learn about Miriam?

A. She sold all the clay elephants at the market.

B. Her mom had the idea of selling clay elephants.

C. Her project raises money to help save elephants.

D. She keeps many elephants in Kenya.

65. The underlined word “it” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the project B. the sale

C. the Elephant Nature Park D. the Olney Farmers and Artists Market

第二节（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

English can be difficult to learn, but there are some things you can do to learn the language faster. People can master English as long as they take the time to practice speaking, reading and writing in English. 66

Start by taking a class that teaches beginning English. These classes are often named as “ESL” classes, or “English as a Second Language.” 67 These experienced teachers will give you lots of help.

Buy an English audio(音频) course. Buy an audio course and listen to it in the car or while working, if possible. The higher the quality of the course is, the quicker you’ll learn.

Practice speaking English with native (本地的) English speaker. 68 make sure they are willing to help you learn English by having simple conversations with you. You will probably be surprised at how quickly you can start having a conversation in English.

69 Pay attention to the dialogue and try to understand what the actors are saying. Congratulate yourself when you are able to understand some words and phrases.

Read English newspapers, books and magazines . At first they may be difficult, but it will be better as your knowledge grows . 70 It will help you a lot in learning to speak the language much faster.

**五、完成句子 (本大题共5 小题，每小题2 分，满分10 分)**

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语句子提示，用句末括号内的英语单词完成英语句子，并将答案写在答题卡上相应的题号后。（注意：只写答案，试题的其它内容不得抄入答题卡。）

71.襄阳正在为创建第六届全国文明城市付出努力。

Xiangyang is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ create “ The Sixth National Civilized City”. (effort)

72. 你曾想过如何好好利用你的空闲时间吗？

Have you ever thought about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (put)

73. 为了在数学考试中少犯错误，应该多做一些典型的练习题。

More \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ math exams . (order)

74. 他到电影院时电影开始已经半个小时了. （by）

The movie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

75. 三十一人在四川凉山的森林火灾中丧生。他们是值得仰慕的最勇敢的英雄。

Thirty-one persons lost their lives in the forest fire of Liangshan, Sichuan. They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(look)

**六、短文综合填空（本大题共10 个空，每空1 分，满分10 分）**

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在短文空白处填入一个恰当的词，使短文内容完整、通顺，并将所填单词填写在答题卡上相应的题号后。

Keeping traditions alive is never an easy thing. Chen Zunkai is the founder (创办者) of Baoyuan Dumpling House. She has spent over 17 years i 76 one of the most traditional Chinese foods: dumplings.

Her dumplings are not the white ones simply f 77 with meat, but colorful ones using more than 150 kinds of fillings.

“What I try to do is to make dumplings have a taste of h 78 ,” says Chen. “I hope every

c 79 — northerners or southerners, vegetarians (素食者) or non-vegetarians, Chinese people or f 80 , can taste something familiar (熟悉的).”

Chinese dumplings are believed to b 81 over 2,000 years old. Traditionally , they are

m 82 and eaten by people in North China at some festivals such as the Spring Festival.

For Chen, her idea came after she found that there were not many choices for those who p 83 lighter fillings. Most vegetarian dumplings have a filling of only two kinds of ingredients, and not one restaurant in Beijing has more t 84 10 kinds of vegetarian fillings.

“I thought I could do better.” says Chen. Baoyuan Dumpling House has certainly done it. Customers can not only f 85 basic meat dumplings at this restaurant, they are also offered quite a lot of other choices with different colors and exciting taste.

**七、书面表达 (本大题满分15分)**

你觉得你的校园生活安全吗？请你以“How to Keep Safe in School”为题写一篇短文，谈谈你的看法。

A .Try to understand written English.

B .Watch television on shows or movies that are in English.

C .Make friends with people speaking English as their native language.

D .The teachers of these classes have the experience to teach the students.

E .Every morning you should get up very early and read English.

F .Here we will show you how to learn to speak English quickly.

内容包括：

1. 描述一件发生在你身上或你看到的发生在校园里的意外事件（经过与结果）

2. 提出解决这种校园意外事件的建议（至少两条）

3. 号召每个学生要注意校园安全

听力

1-5 CCBAC 6-10 BCABB

11-15 ABCCB 16-20 CBBAC

21-25 ACCBC 26-30 DACBB

31-35 DCACA 36-40 DACDB

41-45 BCBDA 46-50 DABCD

51-55 DCBBC 56-60 ACCBD

61-65 BADCA 66-70 FDCBA

71. making an effort to

72. how to put your free/spare time to good use

73. typical exercises should be done in order to make fewer mistakes in

74.had been on for half an hour by the time he got to the cinema

75. are the bravest heroes who are worth looking up to

76. improving 77.filled 78. home 79. customer 80. foreigners

81. be 82.made 83.prefer 84.than 85.find