**中考英语套卷训练（七）**



做题时间：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_至\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 共\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_分钟

1. **听力理解（共20小题，每小题1分）**

第一节 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What sports are they going to do?

A. Skating. B. Skiing. C. Swimming.

1. Who’s the girl’s English teacher?

A. Mr. Brown. B. Mr. White. C. Mr. Green.

1. Where is the boy going?

A. To the beach. B. To the mountain. C. To the gym.

1. How often does the boy watch TV?

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

1. When is Tony’s birthday?

A. July 8th. B. June 18th. C. July 28th.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第8三个小题。

1. What time is it?

A. 6:30. B. 7:30. C. 8:30.

1. How long does it take to get there on foot?

A. 10 minutes. B. 15 minutes. C. 30 minutes.

1. How are they going there?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By taxi.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第10两个小题。

1. What kind of drink does the boy order?

A.Tea. B. Coffee. C. Juice.

1. How much does the boy have to pay?

A. 30 yuan. B. 35 yuan. C. 50 yuan.

听下面一段独白，回答第11至第12个小题。

1. What are they going to visit?

A. A flower show. B. A painting show. C. A photo show.

1. What will they learn?

A. How to take photos. B. How to plant flowers. C. How to get to the park.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

1. Whose birthday is it?

A. Tony’s. B. Tony’s sister’s. C. Mary’s.

1. What’s the matter with Tony’s sister?

A. She has a cold. B. She has a headache. C. She has a sore throat.

1. Where are Tony’s parents?

A. In the office. B. In the hospital. C. In the hotel.

第三节 听下面一篇短文。根据短文内容，找出下面五个人物想要加入的俱乐部，将其标号填写在题号后的横线上。短文读两遍。



**A B C D E**

16. David \_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Tony \_\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Marry \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Lily \_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、单项选择（共15小题，每小题1分）**

1. —This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new teacher who will teach you art lesson. Do you know her?

—Yes, she often plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin in the Art Room.

A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; an

1. —More and more people come to visit Shaolin Temple.

—Yes. It has become the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Henan.

A. symbol B. effort C. praise D. courage

1. Don’t let yourself be in bad mood. This will only make things even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. good B. better C. bad D. worse

1. —Will you attend the concert held in our school?

—I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do, but I’m not sure if I will have free time next week.

A. must B. can C. might D. need

1. —Is this new bike David’s? It looks pretty cool.

—No, it isn’t. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is black.

A. Mine B. Hers C. His D. Yours

1. I have three good friends. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them are sports fans. They often play football after class on weekends.

A. Neither B. All C. None D. Either

1. Today I was late for class because my bike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on my way to school.

A. broke in B. broke up C. broke out D. broke down

1. I put this notice on the door to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other students that our sports meeting will begin.

A. repeat B. review C. remind D. remain

1. —Why did you go camping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom?

—Because he had to look after his little sister at home.

A. with B. besides C. instead D. except

1. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper when her father came back at seven o’clock yesterday evening.

A. read B. was reading C. is reading D. will read

1. Teens should stay away from computer games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is too late!

A. until B. after C. before D. when

1. IPhone 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just one year ago, and iPhone 8 has become available now. The development of technology is really fast.

A. produces B. was produced C. is produced D. has produced

1. The robot is a machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can help people do many difficult and dangerous jobs.

A. who B. which C. what D. where

1. —I’m sorry for forgetting to turn off the light.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do that next time because it’s our duty to save electricity.

A. Remember B. To remember

C. Remembering D. Remembered

1. —Peter says that the Whites are on holiday, but he doesn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Hawaii, I guess. They love that place very much.

A. why they have been to B. how are they

C. who are they D. where they have gone

**三、完形填空**（共10小题，每小题1分）

Carl is a trader who makes a living by selling bricks (砖). He has an opponent (对手) whose 36\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Rick. However, Rick didn’t like Carl and often said something 37\_\_\_\_\_\_ about Carl. For example, he said Carl’s bricks were very terrible so that many of Carl’s customers wouldn’t have any businesses with him any more. This made Carl very 38\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him.

On a Sunday morning, Carl went to the 39\_\_\_\_\_\_ with many people as usual. The priest (神父) told everyone that they should treat others 40\_\_\_\_\_\_ their kindness. The kindness could make everything unhappy into happiness. They should make their opponents become their 41\_\_\_\_\_\_. They could improve their businesses if they are friends. It’s difficult for Carl to choose what to do next. He thought priest was right, but his opponent’s words made him too 42\_\_\_\_\_\_.

When Carl knew a company needed a kind of bricks that was 43\_\_\_\_\_\_ only in Rick’s company, he called Rick and told him about it at once. Rick was too moved to say a word. He never thought Carl would help him with his business. Of course, he also 44\_\_\_\_\_\_ some businesses to Carl later, and they became close friends 45\_\_\_\_\_\_ their business relationship was still against each other.

They both made much money with the help of each other later on.

1. A. house B. name C. people D. friend
2. A. bad B. good C. funny D. happy
3. A. angry B. excited C. bored D. worried
4. A. hospital B. church C. university D. station
5. A. by B. with C. in D. on
6. A. partners B. cousins C. brothers D. friends
7. A. happy B. anxious C. nervous D. uncomfortable
8. A. found B. made C. bought D. invented
9. A. canceled B. sold C. introduced D. directed
10. A. though B. unless C. until D. since

**四、阅读理解**（20小题，每小题2分，共40分）

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

**A**

One midnight, a little girl woke up to go to the bathroom. She got up and down her bed, walked to the bedroom door and opened it. She looked outside and walked back, because it was so dark that she was scared.

Her mother said, “Don’t be afraid, honey. Take courage!”

“What’s courage?” she asked, running to her mother’s bed.

“Courage is the brave breath,” her mother answered.

“Mum, do you have courage?”

“Certainly!”

The girl held out her hands, saying, “Mum, please blow some of your courage breath to me.”

After her mother blew out two mouthfuls of breath into her little cold hands, the little girl held her hands nervously, afraid that the “breath of courage” would run away. Then, she walked out of her bedroom towards the bathroom with nothing to fear.

Her mother said to herself, “It will be nice if someone can blow some kind of “breath” to me. Then I can hold it in my hands too when I feel afraid or lost.”

In fact, mostly, what we are afraid of is nothing but the fear in our mind. Who we should beat against is nobody but ourselves.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

1. The girl woke up in the midnight to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. watch TV B. go to the bathroom

C. have some food D. drink water

1. The girl walked back because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the bathroom was far away B. her mother wouldn’t go with her

C. she was too afraid of the dark D. the bedroom door was locked

1. What did the girl ask her mother to do?

A. To blow some courage breath. B. To go to the bathroom with her.

C. To cook some food for her. D. To tell her some funny stories.

1. To keep “mother’s breath” from running away, the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. held her own breath B. talked to her mother

C. held her little hands D. ran to her bedroom quickly

1. The writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. adults are always brave enough B. children learn to be brave quickly

C. the fear in mind is the real problem D. mothers can deal with anything with breath

**B**

China is a great country with the largest population in the world. In order to solve the population problem, our government **carried out** one-child policy (政策) before. When it is carried out for some time, many people not only see its advantages but also disadvantages.



From 2016, two-child policy is put into effect. In my opinion, two-child policy is good. First of all, two-child policy is the gift for some only child. For some families, maybe the parents are only child and they also can have only child. Besides the loneliness of their child, when their child grows up and they grow older, their child marry an only child girl, the burden (负担) on their child and his wife is too heavy. Their child and his wife have to take care of two couples. Usually, a young couple looking after an old couple is a little difficult. But if their parents have two children, they can share the burden of taking care of their parents. It would be much better. Secondly, two-child policy can guarantee (保证) the number of Chinese population.

All in all, one-child policy has been out of date. And two-child policy is needed and necessary. It can solve the problems of nowadays (现在) and the future.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

1. Which country has the largest population in the world?

A. America. B. Britain. C. China. D. Japan.

1. The underlined phrase “carried out” in Paragraph 1 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_’’ in Chinese.

A. 携带 B. 取消 C. 禁止 D. 实行

1. Our government carried out one-child policy before in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. solve the population problem

B. take care of two old couples

C. share the burden of taking care of their parents

D. argue that two-child policy should be put into effect

1. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. One-child policy has its advantages and disadvantages.

B. It’s easy for a young couple to look after an old couple.

C. China is a great country with the largest population in the world.

D. For some families, maybe the parents are only child and they also can have only child before 2016.

1. What’s the main idea of this passage?

A. Two-child policy is needed and necessary.

B. Our government carried out one-child policy.

C. Two-child policy is the gift for some only child.

D. Two-child policy can guarantee the number of Chinese population.

**C**

Some people do not like staying away from their telephone, even while enjoying a restful holiday at the beach. So, a university student from Lebanon developed a most unusual beach mat (沙滩垫). The device both provides power to cell phones and keeps drinks cool.

Twenty-three-year-old Antoine Sayah designed the water-resistant mat he calls Beachill. It has a 5-watt solar panel (5瓦的太阳能电池板). The device can be used to recharge (再充电) electronic devices. The mat also has refrigeration equipment that can keep drinks cool.

“I designed something that could solve the problems I face when I go to the beach,” he says. “My phone runs out of battery, and water warms up in my bottles. I can’t relax because mattresses cause back pain.”

Antoine Sayah began selling the Beachill on social media for $150. He says he has been surprised at the reaction worldwide.

“I got phone calls from Brazil, Toronto, all over Europe, especially France, America, from all continents …” he says.

He adds that some people like the mat because it is lightweight and easy-to-carry. Rita Mathieu bought one of the Beachills.

“When I am on the beach, I used to always look around for a **charger** and never managed to find any and the water never stays cool,” she says. “So the Beachill mat is great and has everything in it, even a pocket where I can put a book.”

The product can also be used in other places, like around the house, swimming pools and on boats.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

1. What’s Beachill?

A. A 5-watt solar panel B. A pocket to keep a book

C. A bottle of drink D. A beach mat

1. What CAN’T a beach mat do?

A. Charge the cell phone. B. Keep off the water.

C. Make a phone call. D. Keep drinks cool.

1. What does the underlined word “charger” mean?

A. 充电器 B. 沙滩垫 C. 冷饮 D. 电池

1. Where did Antoine Sayah sell Beachill to?

A. Brazil B. Europe C. America D. All continents

1. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Beachill is liked by people because it’s useful, lightweight and easy-to-carry.

B. Beachill was developed by a university student from Lebanon.

C. Antoine Sayah developed Beachill to solve the problems he faces on the beach.

D. Beachill can only be used on the beach.

**D**

In the countries all over the world, people are leaving the countryside in large numbers to find jobs in the cities. They leave because the countryside is much poorer than the city. 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Services such as hospitals and transport are usually much better in cities than they are in the countryside. They hope that their lives will improve when they move to the city.



But in the big cities of Europe and America, people are moving out of the city. These are usually families who have some money, and want to live a quieter life. 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They are tired of the crowded streets, crowded trains and buses. They don’t want to sit in traffic any more. They want a house with a garden, and clean air that isn’t polluted.

So they move out. Some don’t go very far, just a little way out of the city, to the towns near the cities, and other people move to the real countryside with sheep and cows and green fields! 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Not all those who move from the city to the countryside are happy. After two or three years, many people who have done this feel that it was a big mistake. They don’t make so much money and there isn’t much work to do. 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

As a result, quite a lot of people who have moved to the countryside move back to the city. “It’s wonderful to see crowds in the streets and cinema lights,” they say, “65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

根据材料内容，从下面七个选项中选出五项能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整，并将其标号填涂在答题卡相应位置。

A. We’ll never leave the countryside!

B. I’m so glad that I’m back in the city!

C. And often there isn’t much work there.

D. They are tired of the noise and the dirt of the city.

E. Most old people prefer to stay in their hometown.

F. There, they start new lives and try to make new friends.

G. Country people are very different and aren’t always very friendly.

61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**五、词语运用**（10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文意思通顺、完整。请将答案写在短文后相应题号的横线上。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。方框中有两个词是多余的。

hungry, hospital, thirsty, miss, sad, asleep, come, see, quiet, think, leave, eye

It was a hot day during the holiday. My mother and I got on the bus which would take us to my grandma’s village. It was so hot that I felt very 66\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then I began to think of the sweet watermelons and other fruits in Grandma’s house. I could hardly wait to arrive there and 67\_\_\_\_\_\_ my grandma earlier.

It took us one more hour to get there. When we walked into the house, Grandma was busy preparing lunch in the kitchen. I knew from her smile face that she was very glad to see us. She brought out a big watermelon and cut it. It was so nice to eat the watermelon on such a hot day.

After lunch my mother felt tired and went to bed to have a rest. I asked my grandma to tell me a fairy tale. We sat on the bed and she began to tell it. I listened to her 68\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was not long before I fell 69\_\_\_\_\_\_. I was dreaming when a terrible sound woke me up. I saw Grandma was lying on the ground. I couldn’t believe my 70\_\_\_\_\_\_. How fearful a sight was! I hurried to wake my mother up. We took Grandma to the 71\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry, but it was too late. My grandma’s heart stopped beating when we got there. You’ll never imagine how 72\_\_\_\_\_\_ we felt then.

Grandma was very well all the time. I had never imagine she would 73\_\_\_\_\_\_ us so soon. That evening I lay in bed alone. Tears ran down my face. I prayed and prayed, wishing my grandma would be able to 74\_\_\_\_\_\_ back.

Now several years have passed. My dear grandma, where are you? I 75\_\_\_\_\_\_ you so much.

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**六、补全对话**（5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

**A:** Good afternoon.

**B:** Good afternoon.

**A:** Welcome to the English Corner. 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** I am from Grade Nine.

**A:** How long have you been learning English?

**B:** 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Why do you come to the English Corner?

B: 78.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: What advice can you give to the English Corner?

B: 79.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: Great. You speak good English.

B: 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**七、书面表达**（15分）

假如你是杨佩，你的外教Mr. Smith想组织几名学生去一个学校进行一次助学和联谊活动。请你参考下列信息，以书信形式向Mr. Smith提出申请，说明你打算如何开展这次活动并陈述理由。



要求：1.参考提示语，可适当发挥；

2.语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

3.文中不得出现你本人的姓名、所在学校名称和地址；

4.词数：80词左右。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）

Dear Mr. Smith,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Yang Pei

**【参考答案】**

1-5 BCABA 6-10 BACBB 11-15 ABCAA 16-20 CEDAB

21-25 CADCC 26-30 BDCDB 31-35 CBBAD

36-45 BAABB DDBCA

46-55 BCACC CDABA 56-65 DCADD CDFGB

66-75 thirsty, see, quietly, asleep, eyes, hospital, sad, leave, come, miss

76 Which grade are you from?

77 For more than two years.

78 I want to improve my English.

79 I hope some foreigners would be here.

80 Thank you.

书面表达参考例文：

Dear Mr. Smith,

I’m so excited to know that our school is organizing an activity to help the kids in a school. I hope I can join in it. I think I have the abilities to help them. First, I’ll get on well with the kids there. I can do it because I always communicate well with others. And I have a few hobbies, such as playing basketball, ping-pong and singing songs. So I am going to help organize after class activities. Also, my English is good. I can help the kids with their pronunciation. I’ll read English aloud with them and teach them English songs. It’s really fun.

I’ll be thankful if you give me the chance!

Yours

Yang Pei