

2021 年浙江省温州市中考模拟试卷三

试卷 I

一、单项填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分。）

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Who is _____ man in the interview?

—Yes, he is Doctor Zhang Wenhong, the leader of Shanghai COVID-19 treatment expert group.

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

2. —When we eat western food, we can use _____ to cut the food.

A. knives B. spoons C. forks D. chopsticks

3. —When talking to Western people, we should _____ the topics like their age, weight, or money they make.

A. avoid B. choose C. discuss D. prefer

4. —Tom never tells lies or cheats people. What a(n) _____ boy!

A. brave B. creative C. friendly D. honest

5. _____ I have a ticket, please? —Sorry. All the tickets were sold out half an hour ago.

A. May B. Need C. Must D. Should

6. As a football lover, John _____ plays football these days because he is busy preparing for the school leavers' party.

A. always B. often C. sometimes D. seldom

7. _____ the report of BBC News, millions of animals died in the Australian wildfires.

A. Thanks to B. Because of C. According to D. Instead of

8. —Ben, what about your magic show this afternoon? —I _____ a lot and I'm sure everything will be fine.

A. practise B. am practising C. have practised D. will practise

9. —Jane, could you tell me _____? —The visit to the Stonehenge, a fantastic natural wonder.

A. what you like best about your trip to England B. when you began your vacation in England

C. where I can enjoy English modern buildings D. why English people like talking about weather

10. —How about going camping this weekend? _____ .The weather report said it will rain this Saturday.

A. Are you kidding? B. No, thanks. C. Here you are. D. Yes, please.

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

In 2000, I was around seven years old. My parents, sister and I were coming back from a ball game, which had been our _ 11 _ weekend adventure since I was two. When we stopped in our driveway, we spotted two adult geese

(鹅) and a small goose. The adults were startled by our return and flew away, but their baby was still too young to _12_ and couldn't follow.

Hours passed, and night fell. With it came a deep _13_ and a fear of watchful predators*. The small goose was walking around our yard, and it was clear that it needed warmth and _14_ to make it to the morning.

We all slept _15_ one eye open till morning came. And then another morning. And still another. Each morning, we would try to scurry the little thing over to its parents, who kept coming back to our yard. However, it wouldn't go to them and _16_ wouldn't come close enough to claim it. By then, the young goose had clearly decided we were its _17_ family, so we had to give it a name. My sister called the little guy Peeper, _18_ it would follow us around the yard making a peeping noise.

Days turned into weeks, and weeks turned into months 19 almost a year passed. We settled into days _20_ with feathery*(毛茸茸的) hugs. My dad threw Peeper up into the air every day so that it could learn to fly.

One evening, my uncle came over, and my dad wanted to show him Peeper. He threw it up in the air, but this time Peeper just _21_. We looked for it for days, but it didn't come back. Twenty years passed, and Peeper became a fond memory for my family.

Geese live to be around 25 years old, are very loyal*, and _22_ forget their first home. Even so, it came as a total _23_ to me when in 2019 an aging adult goose made its way back to my family home. After two weeks of the goose coming back _24_, it became clear to me that this wasn't any unknown goose. It did all of the same things Peeper used to. In addition, this goose also _25_ to the name Peeper.

Much to my amazement, my old best friend had come back, 20 years later.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 11. | A. latest | B. serious | C. final | D. usual |
| 12. | A. walk | B. run | C. fly | D. pull |
| 13. | A. sleep | B. hole | C. cold | D. wound |
| 14. | A. instruction | B. protection | C. communication | D. operation |
| 15. | A. with | B. without | C. in | D. through |
| 16. | A. I | B. it | C. they | D. we |
| 17. | A. old | B. new | C. same | D. different |
| 18. | A. so | B. though | C. because | D. but |
| 19. | A. until | B. when | C. after | D. since |
| 20. | A. compared | B. stored | C. remembered | D. filled |
| 21. | A. gave up | B. went off | C. fell down | D. came back |

22. A. never B. sometimes C. often D. always
23. A. pleasure B. shock C. regret D. shame
24. A. rapidly B. quietly C. repeatedly D. separately
25. A. pointed B. changed C. belonged D. replied

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，26-28 每题 1 分，29-39 每小题 2 分，40 题 5 分，共 30 分）


阅读下面短文从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

ecoshopping.com

Products Made from Recycled Ocean Plastics


Every product is independently chosen by us. If you buy something on our website, we may have a commission*.



Buy now

Smart Ocean Chair


Smart ocean chair is made of almost 2 pounds of recycled fishing nets. The furniture company has worked with Bureo, a company formed to fight ocean plastic pollution. To date, Bureo has collected over 180,000 pounds of fishing nets and the nets are made into plastic. Then the furniture company made them into this chair.



Buy now

Lo & Sons Backpack

This lightweight travel backpack is made from eco-friendly materials. In fact, the outside of the backpack is made from recycled plastic bottles. It can hold as many things as you want to carry, and the empty bag weighs less than 2 pounds. There's even a water bottle pocket.



Buy now

Adidas Ultraboost Parley

Adidas worked with Parley for the Oceans to create this running shoe, which is made from recycled waste from beaches, such as bags. It's one of a series of running shoes and clothes Adidas makes from rubbish that's been saved from entering the ocean.

26. What is the Smart Ocean Chair made of?

- A. Plastic bags. B. Plastic bottles. C. Recycled nets. D. Recycled furniture.

27. What makes Lo & Sons backpack a good choice?

A. Its low price. B. Its outside look. C. Lots of pockets. D. Large space inside.

28. What do all the products have in common?

A. They are produced by Parley for the Oceans. B. They are designed to help protect the ocean.

C. People can get them for free on this website. D. Workers make the products in the same way.

B

The Mystery of the Flashing Fireflies During summer nights fireflies flash in the darkness. They look like bright light dancing in the wind. Catching them in a bottle for a few minutes can be fun. Fireflies are not really flies, though. They are winged beetles(甲壳虫)*. Scientists are using these special beetles to learn more about our world. A firefly flashes its light to find a mate. There are around two thousand kinds of fireflies. Fireflies mate (伙伴)* only with their own kind. Each kind of firefly has its own way to flash, which can help them recognize and find beetles of their own kind. The male firefly flies around in the sky while the female firefly stays close to the ground.

For many years, how a firefly flashes its light has been a mystery. Scientists now know that a firefly's light is a cold light. It gives off all of its power as light. It does not produce heat. A normal light bulb gives off only ten percent of its power as light. The rest of the power is wasted as heat. That is why a light bulb that has been on for a while is very hot. The firefly's light does not feel hot like a light bulb.

Scientists have also learned that fireflies have a small built-in lantern. This special lantern is located inside a firefly's body. When gas flows through tiny tubes(管子)* in the lantern, the firefly will light up. A firefly can also turn its light on and off quickly. This puzzled scientists. They learned that short bursts of this gas make the firefly give off light. When the gas disappeared, the light goes out. This process happens very quickly.

Scientists know that what they learn from fireflies will be important. Medical studies using fireflies are helping scientists fight illnesses in human beings. They have made new medicines from the chemicals* (化学物质) used by fireflies to make light. Fireflies have also helped with new discoveries. New flashlights have been made based on fireflies. These new flashlights produce a cold light like a firefly. This way all the power makes the light shine. This little beetle may be a pleasure to watch, but it is also an important part of our life.

29. Scientists are doing research on butterflies to _____.

A. play with them for fun

B. use the knowledge for developing our world

C. help produce more butterflies

D. make them replace our light bulbs

30. What is the writer's writing purpose of Paragraph 4?

A. To explain how fireflies make light.

B. To describe different kinds of fireflies.

C. To show how much power fireflies use. D. To tell how to make a lantern.

31. The light of a firefly is different from that of a light bulb because the light _____.

A. shines brighter B. does not go out C. lasts longer D. is not hot

32. What have scientists learnt about fireflies?

A. A firefly can't turn its light off.

B. Fireflies have a special lantern outside their bodies.

C. A firefly gives off only ten percent of its power as light.

D. Chemicals used by fireflies have been made into new medicines.

C

I thought I knew a lot about Hamlet. As a high school student with English literature as one of my main subjects, I have to! Shakespeare's Hamlet is probably the most important play by the most important writer in English. Almost everybody knows "To be, or not to be", right? Having seen quite a few productions of Hamlet and read the play many times, I was full of confidence-until the Peking Opera came to town!

Dating back to the 18th century, Peking Opera has over two hundred years of history. Does this mean it's easier than a Shakespeare play to understand? To find out the answer, I just had to go and see *The Revenge of Prince Zidan*-the Peking Opera version of Hamlet.

Starting with an orchestra playing traditional Chinese instruments, the opera brought a completely new sound to my Western ears. At first, I thought that it was an instrument with two strings called jinghu. Then, seeing the main characters come on stage, I was surprised! The costumes and masks were amazing. The performers of course sang in Chinese, but the music exaggerated movements and mime helped get the meanings across to the audience. The voices themselves sounded really unique-some of the female voices were so high that I was sure they could break glass! And the stage was really simple: a decorated whip (鞭子) * represented a horse, and a screen with Chinese characters, a study. Using such techniques, the opera had turned a small stage into the whole universe.

Easily my favourite part of the show was how the characters moved on stage. I had never seen Prince Hamlet do a backflip (后空翻) * before! That was simply unbelievable. It was so dazzling (眩晕) * and energetic that I wasn't sure if the characters were performers or athletes! Everyone was clapping.

Before experiencing *The Revenge of Prince Zidan*, I wasn't sure if I would enjoy it. But, in fact, I was on the edge of my seat! Feeling the strong emotions of love, anger, fear and sadness in the performance, I could easily recognize the theme of Hamlet. So, if you want to see a show that combines music, singing, drama, poetry and costume design with explosive effects, *The Revenge of Prince Zidan* ticks all the right boxes

33. The Revenge of Prince Zidan is_____.

- A. another important play by an English writer B. a story that is similar to Hamlet
C. easier than a Shakespeare play to understand D. performed on a large stage

34. What did the writer like most about The Revenge of Prince Zidan?

- A. The music played by jinghu. B. The amazing costumes and masks.
C. Their high voices. D. Their energetic movements.

35. What does the writer want to tell us by writing " I was on the edge of my seat "?

- A. The writer wanted to meet the performers. B. The seat was too hard for the writer to sit on.
C. The writer was lost in the wonderful performance. D. The show was so boring that the writer wanted to leave.

36. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Magic of Peking Opera B. To be, or not to be
C. When Hamlet meets Peking Opera D. An Enjoyable Experience

D

Charlie and the Chocolate Factor

Charlie Bucket was the luckiest boy in the whole world. He just didn't know it yet.

The whole of this family-the six grown-ups and little Charlie Bucket-lived together in a small wooden house on the edge of a great town. There wasn't even enough money to buy proper food for them all. The only meal they could afford was cabbage soup. The one thing Charlie was thirsty for more than anything else was CHOCOLATE.

Within sight of the house in which Charlie lived, there was a CHOCOLATE FACTORY!

How he wished he could go inside the factory and see what it was like!

"Have you heard the news?" One day, Mr. Bucket was waving the newspaper excitedly.

I, Willy Wonka, have decided to allow five children to visit my factory this year. These lucky five will be shown around personally by me to see all the secrets and magic of my factory. So watch out for the Golden Tickets! They have been hidden under the ordinary wrapping paper of five ordinary bars of chocolate. Good luck to you all!

The very next day, the first Golden Ticket was found. The finder was a fat boy called Augustus Gloop. His mother told the newspapermen. " He eats so many bars of chocolate a day and eating is all he's interested in. It does no harm, anyway. We're just as proud as anything! "

On the day before Charlie's birthday, the second Golden Ticket had been found by a lucky girl whose father explained. "I have bought hundreds of thousands of bars of chocolate! But we had no luck. So I keep up the search. Then on the fourth day, I got it for my dear daughter! "

"Happy birthday!" cried the four old grandparents, as Charlie came into their room early the next morning. "A Wonka chocolate bar!" cried Charlie. He smiled nervously and sat down on the edge of the bed. He was holding his only present very carefully in his two hands. Very slowly, Charlie's fingers began to tear open one small corner of the wrapping paper. However, there was no sign of a Golden Ticket anywhere.

Charlie looked up. He smiled at them, a small sad smile, and then he shrugged* his shoulders and picked up the chocolate bar and held it out to his mother, and said, " Here Mother, have a bit. We'll share it. I want everybody to taste it."

And the family all cried, "No, no! We wouldn't dream of it! It's all yours!"

37. According to the passage, we can learn that Charlie lived with_____.

A. only his parents B. his four grandparents C. his parents and four grandparents D. his parents and two grandparents

38.What was the news about?

A. Five children are asked to hide the five Golden Tickets.

B. Five children will be told some secrets about Willy Wonka.

C. Five children are invited to eat five bars of chocolate for free.

D. Five children are allowed to visit the factory with the Golden Tickets.

39. Which of the following is TRUE about the story?

A. Augustus Gloop's mother complained that he ate too much chocolate.

B. The lucky girl's father failed to get the Golden Ticket for her daughter.

C. Charlie's grandparents managed to get the Golden Ticket for him finally

D. Charlie was so lucky to get a lot of love on his birthday from his family.

40.What can you learn from his two smiles in Paragraph 8 and 9?(请用 40-50 词 回 答)

试卷 II

四、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

A.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词仅用一次，每空不限填一词。

hopeful potato teach twenty east
--

41. There are many beautiful sights on the _____ coast of China.

42. We have called Ba Jin the greatest artist of the _____ century
43. If everyone plays a part in protecting our environment and our earth, the future will be _____.
44. My grandfather grew _____ to make a living twenty years ago.
45. When I was in Harbin years ago, English and Russian _____ in my school.

B.根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文

As the saying goes, "A hero is known in the time of misfortune". Zhong Nanshan is a hero like this. He is a doctor in Guangdong, who saved many people's 46 _____ (生命) in 2003.

In 2003, SARS broke out in Guangdong. Later, it spread across China and 47 _____ (其他的) parts of the world. Patients 48 _____ (咳嗽) a lot and got fevers. Hundreds of people died of the disease, 49 _____ (包括) doctors and nurses. So everyone was afraid of it. But Zhong was brave enough to fight the disease. Zhong spent days and nights to find the 50 _____ (原因) of the disease. And with his way of treating, many patients began to get better. Zhong finally won people's 51 _____ (信任).

In early 2020, a disease called Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia hit Wuhan. It spread 52 _____ (迅速地) and around tens of thousands of Chinese people were infected. Zhong, 84, led his team to Wuhan. Zhong's team took many measures to cure the patients with Novel coronavirus pneumonia. He advised people to wear masks when they go out. Try not to go to 53 _____ (拥挤的) places.

Zhong likes sports very much. When he was 67, he could still play 54 _____ (篮球) very well. Now at the age of 84, Zhong still treats patients in the hospital and 55 _____ (教) doctors. "I am just a doctor." Zhong says. But we think Zhong is one of the greatest heroes and fighters. Chinese are proud of him

五、书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共 20 分)

56. . 56.五一临近, 学校将组织一次题为“拒绝手机诱惑, 健康学习生活”的演讲活动。请你结合身边同学们使用手机的情况, 写一篇 110 词左右的发言稿, 倡导同学们正确使用手机。注意: 1.文中不能出现真实人名、校名等相关信息

2.开头结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。参考词汇: radiation 辐射 eyesight 视力 be addicted to...沉迷于.....
Boys and girls,

It's my pleasure to give you a speech here. Nowadays, mobile phones are becoming more and more popular among the middle school students .

2021 年浙江省温州市中考模拟考试三

英语参考答案

一、单项填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1-5 CAADA 6-10 DCCAA

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

11-15 DCCBA 16-20 CBCAD 21-25 BABCD

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，26-28 每题 1 分，29-39 每小题 2 分，40 题 5 分，共 30 分）

26-28 CDB 29-32 BADD 33-36 BDCC 37-39 CDD

40 . When seeing the Wonka chocolate bar , Charlie smiled nervously . He thought the Golden Ticket would probably be hidden under the paper. (2 分) When he saw sign of it, he felt sad. But he was thankful to his family for their love. So he smiled at them. He had no luck to win the ticket, but he was lucky enough to win the full love of his family.(2 分) (语言组织 1 分) [评分细则]2 个要点语言可以自行组织，各占 2 分，整体语言 1 分。要点完整、语言规范、逻辑严密即可满分。评分标准参见 2019 年温州中考阅读理解主观题给分标准。

41-45 eastern; twentieth ; more hopeful; potatoes; were taught

46-50 lives; other; coughed; including; reasons;

51-55 trust; quickly; crowded; basketball; teaches

五、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共 20 分）

略