

# 沈阳市 2021 年中考英语模拟试题（四）

试题满分: 100 分 考试时间: 100 分钟

第一部分 选择题(三大题; 共 38 分)

一、单项填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分; 满分 5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

( ) 1. -Hello! Is that Jenny speaking?

-Sorry, I'm afraid that you've got the wrong \_\_\_\_\_.

A. address                      B. name                      C. message                      D. number

( ) 2. We use chopsticks every day and it is \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese tradition.

A. his                      B. your                      C. our                      D. their

( ) 3. The fish pie in this restaurant reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ my grandma.

A. by                      B. with                      C. of                      D. on

( ) 4. As \_\_\_\_\_ 11-year-old girl, Betty often does some voluntary work.

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

( ) 5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for Justin to solve the problem in such a short time. He's still a child.

A. true                      B. impossible                      C. common                      D. simple

( ) 6. Tom, you must read in the library and you \_\_\_\_\_ take the books out.

A. can't                      B. won't                      C. needn't                      D. may not

( ) 7. A lot of tall buildings \_\_\_\_\_ in his hometown in the last three years,

A. have set up                      B. have been set up                      C. were set up                      D. set up

( ) 8. After the play, Kate treated Jim to a dinner \_\_\_\_\_ he was out of money.

A. because                      B. though                      C. unless                      D. until

( ) 9. -Could you please show me \_\_\_\_\_ an email?

- Yes. You can do it like this.

A. why can I send                      B. how can I send                      C. why I can send                      D. how I can send

( ) 10. -I'm sorry I broke the bowl.

- \_\_\_\_\_ I will bring you another one.

A. What's wrong with you?                      B. Well done                      C. Don't worry about it.                      D. That's right.

二、完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Things aren't always what they seem

Two travelling angels stop at the gate of a rich family. The family was very impolite and 11 to let the angels stay in the guest room of their big house 12, they stayed in the cold basement (地下室) for a night.

As they made their bed on the 13 floor, the older angel saw a hole in the wall and 14 it. When the younger angel asked 15, the older angel said, "Things aren't always what they seem."

The next night they rested at the house of a very 16 farmer. The kind farmer and his wife shared what 17 food they had with them.

Then the couple let the angels sleep in their bed. This way, they got a good night's 18.

When the Sun came up the next morning, the angels found the farmer and his wife in. 19.

Their only cow was dead.

The younger angel asked the older angel 20, "How could you let this happen? The first family has everything, yet you helped them fix the wall. The second family has little, but was 21 to share everything, and yet you let their cow die."

"Things aren't always what they seem," the older angel replied. "There was a gold mine (矿) 22 the wall of the rich family. 23 the family is unkind and unwilling to share, I fixed the hole in the wall so they wouldn't 24 it. Then last night, Death came for the poor man's wife, I gave him the 25 instead. It will come back to life after a few minutes. Things aren't always what they seem."

- |                      |              |            |             |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| ( ) 11. A. decided   | B. promised  | C. planned | D. refused  |
| ( ) 12. A. Instead . | B. However   | C. Besides | D. Again    |
| ( ) 13. A. warm      | B. hard      | C. soft    | D. new      |
| ( ) 14. A. dug       | B. hid       | C. fixed   | D. searched |
| ( ) 15. A. when      | B. where     | C. why     | D. how      |
| ( ) 16. A. rich      | B. famous    | C. busy    | D. poor     |
| ( ) 17. A. little    | B. few       | C. many    | D. much     |
| ( ) 18. A. food      | B. rest      | C. work    | D. pay      |
| ( ) 19. A. danger    | B. surprise  | C. tears   | D. fear     |
| ( ) 20. A. happily   | B. carefully | C. angrily | D. quietly  |
| ( ) 21. A. sorry     | B. afraid    | C. proud   | D. ready    |
| ( ) 22. A. behind    | B. in        | C. on      | D. against  |
| ( ) 23. A. Since     | B. Although  | C. If      | D. Unless   |
| ( ) 24. A. sell      | B. find      | C. share   | D. accept   |
| ( ) 25. A. farmer    | B. wife      | C. horse   | D. cow      |

### 三、阅读理解(共 12 小题、每小题 1.5 分; 满分 18 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

#### A

#### Go. Dog. Go!

Storyline (故事情节): A group of clever dogs drive cars to work, play and party.

Dates: July 20 ~ July 26

Mon. ~ Fri: 1:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

Sat. ~ Sun.: 9:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m. 8:30 p.m.

Place: Children's Theatre of Charlotte

Duration (持续时间): 70 minutes

Ticket Prices: Section A: 170~ 190 yuan

Section B: 120~ 130 yuan

Section C: 80 yuan

Family packages (家庭套票): 220 yuan for four Section C tickets

Notice: 1. Enjoyed by ages 4 and up

2. Family packages are only for 11:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. shows on weekdays.

- ( ) 26. How many days can people enjoy "Go. Dog Go!"?
- A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight. D. Nine.
- ( ) 27. When can people enjoy "Go. Dog. Go!"?

- A. At 11:30 a.m. on Saturday.
- B. At 9:00 a.m. on Monday.
- C. At 7:30 p.m. on Friday.
- D. At 3:00 p.m. on Sunday.

( ) 28. Your parents should pay at least \_\_\_\_\_ if they take you and your sister to the show.

- A. 160 yuan
- B. 220 yuan
- C. 320 yuan
- D. 380 yuan

( ) 29. What can we know from the text?

- A. The show is about a group of stupid dogs.
- B. The show lasts for one and a half hours.
- C. Kids of all ages can enjoy the show at the theatre.
- D. Families with family packages can't watch the show on weekends.

## B

On December 17, 2020, the return capsule (返回器) of China's Chang'e-5 lunar probe (嫦娥五号月球探测器) safely touched down on its landing site. It brought back the country's first samples (样本) of lunar rocks and soil it had collected from the Moon.

Behind the success of the Moon mission (任务) was a team of great scientists. One of them is a young woman named Zhou Chengyu. At the age of 24, Zhou has become both the youngest and the first female space commander at the Wenchang Spacecraft Launch Site in Hainan Province.

Zhou's colleagues (同事) often call her "Big Sister". That's a sign of respect for her. She has now taken part in five space missions. All of them require the highest level of professional knowledge. For the launch of the Chang'e-5 probe, Zhou was in charge of the rocket connector system. This was one of the most important roles in the mission.

The Chang'e-5 mission was named after the Chinese Moon goddess. Therefore, many people found it fitting that a strong female figure had gained international attention. They have spoken highly of Zhou's achievements, considering her as a role model for Chinese girls to look up to.

However, the young commander has shown no interest in fame (名誉). In fact, Zhou has turned down repeated requests for interviews. She feels that they will only get in the way of her work. Zhou's story gives an encouraging message: Girls are just as capable as boys in science or aerospace. They can do whatever boys can do, and vice versa (反之亦然).

( ) 30. What can we know from the text?

- A. China's Chang'e-5 lunar probe landed on the Moon on December 17, 2020.
- B. China's Chang'e-5 lunar probe sent human beings to travel around the Moon.
- C. The return capsule of Chang'e-5 lunar probe collected rocks and soil from the Moon.
- D. The return capsule of Chang'e-5 lunar probe landed at the Wenchang Spacecraft Launch Site.

( ) 31. According to the text, what can Zhou Chengyu's nickname "Big Sister" show to us?

- A. She is older than most of her colleagues.
- B. She is respected by her colleagues.
- C. She always helps her colleagues.
- D. She is a female space commander.

( ) 32. Zhou has refused many requests for interviews because

- A. she thinks that they will influence her work
- B. she isn't allowed to accept interviews
- C. she must keep her work secret from the public

D. she is so busy that she doesn't have time

( ) 33. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. A great and successful space mission

B. China's Chang'e-5 lunar probe

C. A team of great scientists

D. The tale of a modern-day Moon goddess

## C

### Save our elephants

With their long tusks (象牙), elephants look elegant (优雅的) and strong. However, this is the same reason why the animal is endangered. Many of them are killed for their tusks. But can these priceless body parts grow back? The answer is no. The tusks are gone forever after being removed.

The elephants' tusks are actually part of their teeth. Nearly all African elephants and most male Asian elephants have these long teeth. About one third of the tusk is embedded (嵌入) in the animal's skull (头骨). The tusk has a nerve (神经) running down its centre. This makes it similar to your teeth. Once you lose a tooth, you will never grow a new one.

Elephants use their tusks to protect themselves, lift objects, dig for water and gather food. But losing the tusk will not kill them. The way in which they lose the tusk is what matters. Usually people get tusks by culling, which means killing old and weak elephants. They also take tusks from the elephants that have died naturally.

However, these sources aren't enough to keep up with the demand for ivory (象牙). Therefore, some poachers (偷猎者) kill healthy elephants and cut their faces open to remove the tusks. About 27,000 elephants are killed by poachers each year, according to National Geographic. As a result of poaching, some African elephants gradually evolved (进化) without tusks, which has allowed them to survive. In the country of Mozambique, there was a civil war that lasted from 1975 to 1992. At that time, about 90 percent of African elephants were killed for their ivory and meat.

Scientists recently found that about a third of younger females- the generation born after the war ended in 1992 — never developed tusks.

( ) 34. Elephant tusks are similar to human teeth because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are very sharp and hard

B. they are connected to the skull

C. they have nerves inside

D. they get bad very easily

( ) 35. The underlined word "demand" probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 缺乏

B. 需求

C. 质量

D. 生长

( ) 36. What can we know from the text?

A. Elephant tusks can't grow back after being removed.

B. Elephants can live a normal life after losing their tusks.

C. All African elephants were born without tusks after 1992.

D. Killing elephants for their ivory is allowed in Africa.

( ) 37. Where can we probably read this text?

A. In a travel guide.

B. In a geography book.

C. In a history textbook.

D. In an animal magazine.

## 第二部分 非选择题(四大题; 共 62 分)

### 四、阅读问答(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读图文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

#### Dreams

How often do you dream? Every night, once a week, or less than that? What do your dreams mean? We asked some students to tell us about their dreams.

"Last night in my dream, my phone was ringing," said Victor. "I looked in every room of the house for the phone, but I could not find it. It kept ringing until I woke up.

Dreams about phones could be about 'messages. Victor might have something important to think about or do, but has forgotten about it. The dream is trying to help him recall (回忆) it.

"I often dream about walking by a river," said Daisy. "But when I look down at the water, it is always dark and dirty. I cannot see the bottom of the river at all. I usually have this dream once a month.

When a person dreams about dirty water, he or she is probably confused (迷惑的) about something. Maybe Daisy is confused about some part of her life. She does not know what to do. If she makes a decision, she will probably stop having this dream.

Many people believe that our minds use dreams to give us messages. If we listen to these messages, we can learn a lot.

38. Where did Victor look for his phone in his dream?

39. What could dreams about phones be about?

40. How is the water in Daisy's dream?

41. How often does Daisy usually dream about walking by a river?

42. Why does Daisy have this kind of dream?

### 五、阅读填空(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 7 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

#### China's First International School Opens in Dubai

Chinese School Dubai (CSD, 迪拜中国学校), the 43. \_\_\_\_\_ (one) Chinese full-time public school outside of the country, opened in Dubai on September 1, 2020.

The founding of CSD 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) as part of Chinese President Xi Jinping's wish to expand academic cooperation (学术合作) internationally. The school covers 12-year basic 45. \_\_\_\_\_ (educate) from primary to high school.

Dubai is home to more than 3,000 Chinese invested companies as well as 300,000 Chinese people. Now, CSD has over 200 pupils who were enrolled (注册入学) on its opening day. It is planning 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) into a middle school with 800 students.

Opening a Chinese school abroad is a 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (difficulty) task. "According to local rules, we aren't allowed to sing the Chinese national anthem (国歌) or fly our national flag. So 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (final) we printed our flag and showed it in the classroom," said a teacher.

CSD wants to educate 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (it) students with a Chinese heart and an international vision. In addition to the Chinese subjects, the school also offers classes in the Arabic (阿拉伯的)

language.

六、综合阅读(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 50~59 小题。

A

**The story of 100,000 arrows**

The Chinese people have told the story about two wise men- Zhuge Liang and Zhou Yu for many, many years.

Once, Zhou Yu asked Zhuge Liang to (A) make 100,000 arrows within ten days. But Zhuge Liang said he'd bring them to him in three days.

Zhugue Liang asked his soldiers to fill 20 large boats with many straw men. In the early morning of (B) \_\_\_\_\_ third day, Zhuge Liang's soldiers sailed the boats towards the camps of Cao Cao's army on the other side of the river. The soldiers shouted and beat their drums loudly.

When Cao Cao's soldiers heard the sounds, (C) they thought they were attacked. However, they could not see (D) \_\_\_\_\_ the thick fog on the river. Cao Cao ordered his soldiers to shoot arrows towards the sounds of the drums and the shouting. (E) 诸葛亮的船不久就装满了箭.

Zhugue Liang's soldiers (F) came back with over 100,000 arrows.

50. 写出文中画线部分(A)和(F)的同义词或近义词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

51. 在文中(B)和(D)的空白处填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

52. 将文中画线部分(C) 改写为... they thought they were \_\_\_\_\_.

53. 将文中画线部分(E)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

54. 从文中找出曹操的士兵所听到声音的两种来源: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

B

**Using Computers and Robots to Help Farmers**

The human population on the Earth grows larger each year. As a result, more and more food needs to be grown in order to feed everyone. Because of climate change, this task is becoming even (A) \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.

In the past, when farmers tried to grow more food, they would use methods that weren't always healthy for the environment.

To solve this problem, some experts carried out a research project. ① They wanted to see what problems farmers were having and (B) how these problems could be solved. This led to the creation of special robots. These robots collect detailed information about crops. They can also track (追踪) each plant's growth and measure its size. In this way, farmers will be able to produce more food by improving the condition of each plant. ②

In the past, (C) \_\_\_\_\_ farmers did have information about the soil and the weather, they didn't have the time or ability to track each plant. Now, with these robots, they can. ③

Studying each plant could end up saving time and money. For example, if farmers know which plants have diseases, they can quickly get rid of these plants (D) 在它们能够影响其他植物之前. The detailed information will also allow farmers to only fertilize (施肥) and water the plants in need.

55. 在文中(A)和(C)的空白处填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

56. 将文中画线部分(B)改写为:... how these problems could be \_\_\_\_\_

57. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

58.在文中①②③选出能够填入"They spent several years talking to farmers."的位置: \_\_\_\_\_

59.从文中找出两个描述这些机器人工作的动词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

七、阅读与表达(共2节,A节5分,B节20分;满分25分)

A)阅读短文,然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

a big success on a topic, public speakers, put on, speak slowly,

English Week at Rosie Bridge School

Last week, students at Rosie Bridge School worked hard to make their English Week 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

There was an English book fair in the library and a treasure hunt. Some students 2. \_\_\_\_\_ an English play. Other students took part in an English singing competition.

There was also a speaking competition. The students had to speak 3. \_\_\_\_\_ in English for two minutes.

We spoke to the winner, Henry. "I'm so happy that I won," he said. "I advise people to 4. \_\_\_\_\_ If they want to be good 5. \_\_\_\_\_ they'd better speak clearly and confidently."

B)假定你是中学生李华,你们学校本周日将开展英语日"活动,请根据以下要点给在你校留学的美国学生 Justin 写封邀请信。

要点提示:1.自我介绍;2.活动计划(时间、地点、安排等);3.提出邀请。

要求:1.词数 80~100;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文流畅。

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一、1—5 DCCBB 6—10 ABADC

二、11—15 DABCC 16—20 DABCC 21—25 DAABD

三、26—29 BCBD 30—33 CBAD 34—37 CBAD

四、38. In every room of the house. 39. Messages. 40. Dark and dirty.

41. Once a month.

42. Because she is (probably) confused about some part of her life.

五、43. first 44. is considered 45. education 46. to develop

47. difficult 48. finally 49. its

六、50. produce; returned 51. the; through 52. under attack

53. Zhuge Liang's boats were soon full of / filled with arrows

54. drums; shouting 55. more; though / although

56. dealt with / worked out 57. before they can affect other plants

58. ① 59. collect; track; measure (任选两个)

七、A) 1. a big success 2. put on 3. on a topic 4. speak slowly

5. public speakers

B) One possible version:

Dear Justin,

I am Li Hua, a student of Grade Nine. I am in the same school with you. There is going to be an English Day in our school this Sunday. Many of us are interested in English and hope to improve our English. But we seldom have the chance to speak to the native speakers. I hope that you and your friends will come to join us.

Let me tell you something about the English Day. It will take place in the hall of our school this Sunday. And it will start at 8:30 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m. We'll talk about different kinds of topics and I'm sure you'll enjoy it if you come.

Yours,

Li Hua