

# 沈阳市 2021 年中考英语模拟试题（五）

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. It's a good \_\_\_\_\_ for students to read books in their free time.  
A. skill                      B. ability                      C. habit                      D. excuse
- ( ) 2. Jessica often listens to light music to relax \_\_\_\_\_ after a busy day.  
A. she                      B. her                      C. hers                      D. herself
- ( ) 3. Sally had to promise her daughter even though it was \_\_\_\_\_ her own wishes.  
A. about                      B. on                      C. against                      D. for
- ( ) 4. I usually watch news on TV for half \_\_\_\_\_ hour every day.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. 不填
- ( ) 5. It was very \_\_\_\_\_ for us to catch the train because we only had five minutes left then.  
A. common                      B. fair                      C. dangerous                      D. lucky
- ( ) 6. --Be quick! You \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet.  
-- Sorry, sir. We'll do it right now.  
A. didn't finish                      B. haven't finished                      C. won't finish                      D. don't finish
- ( ) 7. Teenagers are educated to \_\_\_\_\_ scientists rather than actors.  
A. get used to                      B. guard against                      C. stick to                      D. look up to
- ( ) 8. You \_\_\_\_\_ take the book out of the library. You can only read it here.  
A. may not                      B. shouldn't                      C. mustn't                      D. needn't
- ( ) 9. - Our teacher wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
- I'm not sure. Maybe he bought some drinks.  
A. why Sam went for the picnic                      B. when Sam arrived at school  
C. what Sam bought for the picnic                      D. how Sam would go to the beach
- ( ) 10. -The cake you made looks so nice.  
--\_\_\_\_\_. Would you like to try some.  
A. Well done                      B. Of course                      C. Not really                      D. Thank you.

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。

A rich couple went shopping for their party. After buying 11 they needed, they needed a delivery man (送货员) to send their goods to their 12. The delivery man was quite old and looked like he might be 13 weak to carry everything.

The old delivery man 14 for \$20, a very low price. But the couple still tried to bargain (讲价) 15 him and finally paid for \$15. The delivery man didn't like it, 16 agreed because he needed all the money he could get.

The couple gave the delivery man their 17. They returned to their home and waited for 18, but the delivery man never showed up. The wife started to get 19. She and her husband started to go back to the supermarket. On their way, they noticed that a young delivery man was carrying their things in his cart (货车)! The wife became angrier and 20 the delivery man.

The delivery man said, "Ma'am, please \_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_. That poor old man has been sick since last month. He hasn't been able to \_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to buy himself medicine. I saw him take a bad fall on his way to deliver your things. He said, 'I will give you \$15 if you can \_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ my delivery to this address.'"

Upon hearing this, the couple felt \_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_. They asked where the old delivery man was and went to say "\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_" to him.

- |                       |               |                 |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| ( ) 11. A. something  | B. anything   | C. nothing      | D. everything      |
| ( ) 12. A. shop       | B. home       | C. car          | D. supermarket     |
| ( ) 13. A. too        | B. very       | C. quite        | D. so              |
| ( ) 14. A. needed     | B. paid       | C. asked        | D. looked          |
| ( ) 15. A. with       | B. for        | C. to           | D. at              |
| ( ) 16. A. so         | B. and        | C. or           | D. but             |
| ( ) 17. A. goods      | B. address    | C. money        | D. advice          |
| ( ) 18. A. minutes    | B. seconds    | C. hours        | D. days            |
| ( ) 19. A. angry      | B. happy      | C. sad          | D. excited         |
| ( ) 20. A. laughed at | B. shouted at | C. talked about | D. listened to     |
| ( ) 21. A. be quiet   | B. stay away  | C. go on        | D. calm down       |
| ( ) 22. A. earn       | B. borrow     | C. steal        | D. lend            |
| ( ) 23. A. bring      | B. add        | C. take         | D. lead            |
| ( ) 24. A. worried    | B. interested | C. ashamed      | D. surprised       |
| ( ) 25. A. Sorry      | B. Hello      | C. Goodbye      | D. Congratulations |

### 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

Life in the 2050s will be different from it is now, because many changes will take place. What will the changes be? The population is growing fast. There will be more and more people in the world and most of them will live longer. Computers will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every home. And computer study will be one of the important subjects in schools.

People will work fewer hours, but have more free time for sports, TV and travelling. Travelling will be much cheaper and easier. And many people will go to other countries for holiday.

There will be changes in our food, too. Because more and more people know the importance of healthy diet maybe no one will eat meat. Instead they will eat more vegetables and fruit, So people will be healthier.

Work in the future will be different, too. Dangerous and hard work will be done by robots. Because of this many, people won't have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

- ( ) 26. All of the following are mentioned in the text EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- |         |         |              |            |
|---------|---------|--------------|------------|
| A. work | B. diet | C. computers | D. animals |
|---------|---------|--------------|------------|
- ( ) 27. People will have less work to do in the future because \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |
|--|
| A. they will have to study computer in schools     |
| B. robots will do much work instead of them        |
| C. there will be more and more people in the world |

D. spending holidays will take up most of their time

( ) 28. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. The growth of population.

B. Main problems in the future.

C. Changes of life in the future.

D. The importance of robots.

( ) 29. Where is the text above probably taken from?

A. A storybook.

B. A computer book.

C. A tour guide.

D. A magazine.

## B

Mary and Peter were having a picnic with some friends near a river when Mary shouted, "Look! That's a spaceship up there and it's going to land here."

Frightened by the strange spaceship, all the young people got into their cars and drove away as quickly as possible except Peter and Mary. They were more curious than frightened. They watched the spaceship land and saw a door open, but nobody came out, so they went to look into it. In the centre of the floor, there was a lot of food. Peter followed Mary into the spaceship and did not hear the door close behind him. The temperature fell in no time and very soon the two young people didn't know anything.

When they came to themselves, they were surprised to see that they were back by the river again. The spaceship had gone. Their car was nearby.

"What happened?" asked Mary.

Peter scratched (挠) his head, saying slowly, "Don't ask me. Perhaps we had a problem. Come on. It's time to go home."

After driving about fifty metres, they found a thick wall made of something like glass stood in their way. On the other side of the wall, a few strange aliens were looking through the wall and reading a notice which, translated into English, said, "New comers at the 200 a pair of earth villagers in their field with their house on wheels."

( ) 30. How did Mary and Peter's friends feel when seeing a spaceship?

A. Scared.

B. Excited.

C. Surprised.

D. Pleased.

( ) 31. Peter and Mary were so curious about the spaceship that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they had a picnic with aliens

B. they entered it

C. they took some photos of it

D. they passed out quickly

( ) 32. The underlined phrase "came to themselves" in paragraph 3 means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

A. 回来

B. 回忆

C. 醒悟

D. 苏醒

( ) 33. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Some aliens translated the notice into English.

B. Peter and Mary were caught and put into a zoo by aliens.

C. Some aliens appeared in a zoo as animals.

D. Peter and Mary saw some aliens on their way home.

## C

Many animals are in danger of dying out. We can see the number of animal species (物种)

decreases faster and faster and this trend (趋势) will continue. From 1980 to 2010, at least 1 million animal species have disappeared. Worse still, more and more wild animals are in great danger. It is not a piece of terrible news: it is a fact, a harsh reality. Unfortunately, we may not see these animals in the near future.

Why is the number of animal species falling year by year? That's because animals have become victims (受害者) of fashion industry. Animal skin has been used to make fashionable clothes and these clothes sell at a high price. So some greedy (贪婪的) people begin to kill animals in a large quantity. This irresponsible behaviour not only breaks the balance of nature but also endangers the living environment of human beings.

As far as I am concerned, something must be done to stop this illegal action. We believe "no buying, no killing". First, we must make laws to protect these animals in danger. Second, we must take some action to protect animals effectively. Animals are our friends and part of our environment.

Third, we should raise people's awareness to protect animals and our environment. In this way, we can build a harmonious society and ensure a sustainable (持续的) development.

( ) 34. From paragraph 1 we can know the decrease of animal species \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has stopped
- B. will go on
- C. is not a reality
- D. is just a piece of terrible news

( ) 35. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us?

- A. The reason for the decrease of animal species.
- B. The way to protect animals in danger.
- C. The use of animal skins in fashion industry.
- D. The importance of keeping the balance of nature.

( ) 36. How many ways to save animals are mentioned in the third paragraph?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

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

- A. Animal species in the future
- B. Find out reasons for animals' dying out
- C. Protect animals in danger
- D. Human's living environment

## 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。

Have you ever heard of the phrase "pay it forward"? You might think it means to pay for something before you buy it, but that's not it. Paying it forward is when someone does something kind for another person for no reason, they don't expect anything in return except for that person to do something kind for someone else.

It's a simple idea, and it may not feel like you're doing much. But the thought is a normal person can make the world a better place even in the smallest way.

One example happened in the drive-through (汽车穿梭餐厅) at a McDonald's in Florida, US, in December 2015. One person in the drive-through told the cashier (收银员) she wanted to pay for the next car's meal too. Well, this started a chain reaction (连锁反应) of 250 people doing

he same thing for the next person in line.

The same thing once happened at a Starbucks in St. Petersburg, Florida. the pay-it-forward chain lasted almost 11 hours and reached about 370 people.

But you don't need to spend money to pay it forward. There are examples of paying it forward every day like volunteering, giving food to the homeless or doing something extra nice for anyone around you.

Try it out for yourself. All you have to do is look for little things you could do to make a person's day. Then, ask them to do three kind things for someone else. And when someone does something nice for you, don't forget to do the same!

38. What does the phrase "pay it forward" mean?

39. When did the example of paying it forward in the drive through take place?

40. How long did the pay-it forward chain at a Starbucks in St. Petersburg, Florida last?

41. Which is an example of paying it forward, volunteering or doing your homework?

42. What does the writer tell us to do when someone does something nice for us?

#### 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。

There was once a lonely girl who longed for love very much. One day when she was walking in the 43. \_\_\_\_\_ (wood), she found two hungry birds. She took them home and put them in a small cage. She cared for them with love and the birds 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) strong. Every morning, they greeted her with a wonderful song. The girl felt great love for the birds.

One day the girl left the door of the cage open. One bird flew from the cage. The girl was so afraid that he would fly away. As he flew close, she grasped (抓住) him 45. \_\_\_\_\_ (wild). She was very happy to catch him.

Suddenly she felt the bird go limp (无力的). She opened her hand and looked in horror at the 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (die) bird. Her love had killed him.

She noticed the other bird: 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (move) back and forth on the edge of the cage. She could feel his great need for 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (free). She lifted him from the cage and let him fly into the air. She wanted the bird to be happy.

The bird circled once, 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (two), three times. Finally, he flew closer and landed softly on her shoulder. He sang the sweetest music that she had ever heard.

#### 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

##### A pet mouse

In Europe, North America and many other places around the world, people like to have pets. One of the best and easiest pets to take care of is the mouse. It is easier and cheaper than a dog, and it is a better friend than a cat. A mouse is interesting to watch. It loves (A) being with people. And it does not bite and scratch, like some pets.

A mouse's house is not as expensive as a dog's. You can use a shoebox, but a stronger box is better. (B) \_\_\_\_\_ will be easier to clean. Put a smaller box into a bigger box. This will be a good bedroom for your mouse. (C) 你的老鼠可以睡在它的小盒子里 It will be safer and happier there than in the big box.

A mouse (D) needs a lot of exercise. It does not like having nothing to do, so give it something to climb on. Make two floors in its house. Then it can climb up and down.

A mouse eats everything. It loves fruit. (E) It does not eat as much as some pets, but it eats more often. Give it something to eat three F) \_\_\_\_\_ four times every day. Like all animals, a mouse needs good, clean water. A bottle is better than a bowl, but a bowl is better than nothing. Don't forget to wash its food and water bowls every day.

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

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

52. 将文中画线部分(C)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

53. 将文中画线部分(E)改写为: It eats \_\_\_\_\_ some pets ..

54. 从文中找出两个描写与养狗相比养老鼠的优势的形容词: \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_

## B

Have you performed drama? In Canada, drama is a fun subject.

During the drama class, I have learnt a lot of skills to perform on stage. One of them is called improvisation (即兴表演). It means we didn't know anything before the performance.

When we had improvisation, (A) we got 10 seconds to come up with a one-minute scene after the teacher gave us a topic. ① Once, my teacher gave my two partners and I a place: farm. And then we quickly talked about our story. Our final story was that we were neighbours on a farm. I was the one who lost a chicken. I would query (询问) (B) \_\_\_\_\_ one of them stole my chicken.

② I didn't talk a lot and felt a little embarrassed. But as time passed, I tried to talk more and spoke louder. Now, I do enjoy drama and have improved my spoken English.

Drama is quite popular (C) \_\_\_\_\_ students in Canada. There is a big event called Canadian Improve Games (CIG). It has gone on for 39 years and interests high school students from all over Canada. The final competition is in the capital city Ottawa. My school also joined in the games and got a good score in 2010. We watched the show on TV in our class and the players were fantastic. ③

I hope one day (D) 我也能成为像他们那样的耀眼的明星. I want to stand on stage and express myself. I love drama!

55. 将文中画线部分(A) 改写为: .. we got 10 seconds to \_\_\_\_\_ a one-minute scene ...

56. 在文中(B)和(C)的空白处填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_

57. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

58. 在文中①②③选出能够填入 "In the beginning, I was not confident enough." 的位置: \_\_\_\_\_

59. 从文中找出能够说明本文主旨大意的词语: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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。

give thanks, good luck, moon cakes, of course, throw tomatoes
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Almost every holiday in China has its own special food. For example, during the Mid-Autumn Festival, we eat 1. \_\_\_\_\_ and during the Dragon Boat Festival, we eat zongzi. But,

2 \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday with the most special food is the Chinese New Year.

In many places around the world, people also have special food for special days. For example, on New Year's Day in Scotland, friends bring food for 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 4. \_\_\_\_\_ at each other!

Perhaps one of the most important special days with food is Thanksgiving in America. Thanksgiving is held on the fourth Thursday in November to 5. \_\_\_\_\_ for the year.

B) 假如你是李华，你的加拿大朋友 Denny 给你发邮件说他对中国的传统节日很感兴趣。请你给他回一封电子邮件，向他讲述我们中国人是怎样庆祝春节的。

要点:1.节日的时间; 2.节日的习俗活动; 3.习俗的意义。

注意:1:词数 80- 100,开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Denny,

I'm glad to receive your email. Now I'd like to tell you something about the Spring Festival in our country.

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I hope you can come and enjoy the Spring Festival with me someday.

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Hua



## 沈阳市 2021 年中考英语模拟试题 (五)



一、1—5 CDCBD 6—10 BDCCD

二、11—15 DBACA 16—20 DBCAB 21—25 DACCA

三、26—29 DBCD 30—33 ABDB 34—37 BACC

四、38. It means when someone does something kind for another person for no reason, they don't expect anything in return except for that person to do something kind for someone else.

39. In December 2015. 40. Almost 11 hours. 41. Volunteering.

42. To do the same / To do something nice for someone else.

五、43. woods 44. grew 45. wildly 46. dead 47. moving  
48. freedom 49. twice

六、50. staying; requires 51. It; or

52. Your mouse can sleep in its little / small box 53. less than

54. easier; cheaper 55. think of 56. if / whether; with

57. I can also become a shining star like them 58. ②

59. drama / Drama

七、A) 1. moon cakes 2. of course 3. good luck 4. throw tomatoes  
5. give thanks

B) One possible version:

Dear Denny,

I'm glad to receive your email. Now I'd like to tell you something about the Spring Festival in our country.

In fact, the Spring Festival is the lunar Chinese New Year. It is one of the most important traditional festivals in China. People usually go back home to spend the festival with their family. Staying up late on the New Year's Eve to wait for the New Year's coming is a tradition.

Everyone wears new clothes for the festival. People usually get up early to wish their neighbours a happy new year. In the north, dumplings are eaten for breakfast to celebrate the festival while in the south people eat sweet dumplings. They both mean "get-together". Young children can get lucky money from their elder relatives and parents, which means they will be lucky all the year round. There are many other interesting traditions for the festival.

I hope you can come and enjoy the Spring Festival with me someday.

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Hua