**望城区2021中考模拟测试**

**英 语**

注意事项：

1. 答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号等信息填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；

2. 必须在答题卡上答题。在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；

3. 答题时，请考生注意答题要求。

4. 请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔记清晰、卡面清洁；

5. 答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；

本试卷分为四个部分，共8页，71小题，满分120分，时量120分钟。

第一部分. 听力技能（两部分，共20小题，计20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

选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。（共5小题，计5分）

1. What sport does Jack like best?

A. Basketball. B. Volleyball. C. Soccer.

2. What is Alice now?

A. A nurse. B. A teacher. C. A doctor.

3.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hospital. B. In a library. C. In a gym.

4.Who is cleaning the classroom now?

A. Jenny. B. Mr. Black. C. Tom.

5. What is the time now?

11:00. B. 11:30. C. 12:00.

第二节听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。（共15小题，计15分）

听第六段对话，回答第6、7小题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Actor and actress C. Teacher and student.

7. What is the boy worried about?

A. The girl's study. B. His own homework. C. The whales’ future.

听第七段对话，回答第8、9小题。

8. When is Mom's birthday?

A. June 22nd. B. June 23rd . C. June 25th .

9. What will Sam do for their mother?

A. Make a cake. B. Buy a watch. C. Order some roses.

听第八段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10. What language is the woman studying in the college?

A. Japanese. B. Korean. C. Chinese.

11. What does the woman think of the language she’s studying?

A. Hard but interesting.

B. Difficult but important.

C. Easy and important.

听第九段对话，回答第12至14小题。

12. Why did Tony go to London?

A. To study English. B. To visit his friends. C. To have a trip.

13. How long did Tony stay in London?

A. About half a year. B. About one year. C. About two years.

14. Where did Tony live in London?

A. In a school. B. In a local family. C. In a hotel.

听第十段对话，回答第15至17小题。

15. Where is the woman going?

A. To the airport. B. To the bus station. C. To the subway station.

16. How many times has the woman been to Beijing?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

17. What place hasn’t the woman been to?

A. The Palace Museum. B. The Summer Palace. C. The Great Wall.

听下面的独白，回答第18至20小题。

18. Why is it convenient to go shopping if you choose the hotel?

A. Because it's has a big shop inside.

B. Because it offers the best service.

C. Because it's in the center of the city.

19. How many rooms are there now?

A. 10. B. 70. C. 80.

20. Where can the children enjoy themselves?

A. In the swimming pool. B. In the room. C. In the restaurant.

第二部分阅读(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

图表理解阅读下列图表，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共5小题，计10分）

A



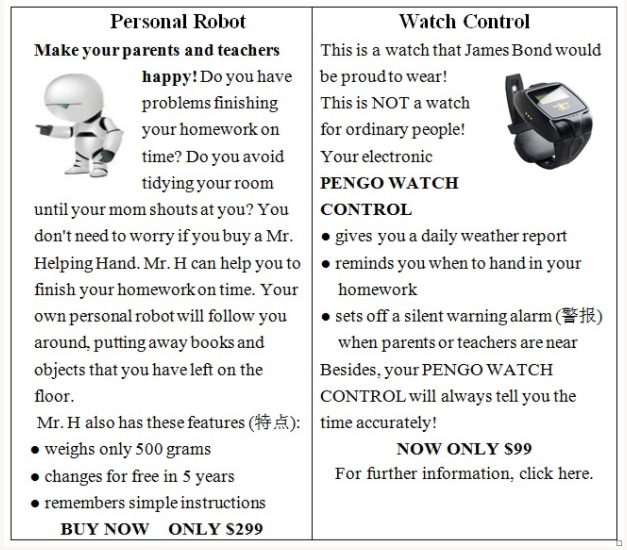
21. The concert will last for \_\_\_\_ hours.

A.2 B.3 C.4

22. Where will the concert be held?

A. On Piano Square. B. In Yandi School. C. In Xiang jiang School.

B



23**.** With help from a Mr. H, you can\_\_\_\_.

A. stop wearing your watch

B. finish your homework on time

C. get new books and objects

24. A PENGO WATCH CONTROL can help you to\_\_\_\_.

A. repair your TV

B. put away your books and objects

C. get a daily weather report

25. You can get your Mr. H for\_\_\_\_\_.

A. $499 B. $299 C. $199

C

Adam bought a standing-room-only ticket from Liverpool to London. When he got on the train, he saw the carriage（火车车厢） was full of passengers. Adam was tired so he wanted to have a seat. Before he got on the train, he bought a toy snake for his daughter. He suddenly came up with a plan.

Adam took out the toy snake and threw it into the carriage. All the passengers were very frightened when they saw it. People ran out of the carriage as quickly as possible. Adam saw many seats were empty and lay down on the seats. He felt comfortable and fell asleep soon.

After a while, Adam woke up. He found the train was not moving and thought that it must have stopped at a station. He got out and asked a train attendant（服务员）, "Which station is it?"

The train attendant smiled and replied, "It is Liverpool. In fact, many passengers said there was a snake in the carriage. So they left it behind here. The other carriages went to London."

26. The train from Liverpool to London was\_\_\_\_.

A. clean B. crowded C. frightening

27.Adam's plan was to\_\_\_\_.

A. sell the toy

B. play with his daughter

C. have a seat

28. Which is the right order according to the passage?

a. Adam got on the train.

b. Adam had a good sleep.

c. Adam bought a toy snake.

d. Passengers ran out of the carriage.

e. Adam threw a toy snake into the carriage.

A. a-e-d-b-c B. c-a-e-d-b C. a-c-b-e-d

29. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Passengers mistook the toy snake for a real one.

B. Passengers were left behind in Liverpool.

C. The train attendant knew Adam very well.

30. What does the story mainly tell us?

A. Snakes do not pity sleepers.

B. Nothing is difficult to the man who will try.

C. Clever people may pay a high price for their cleverness.

D

An American woman offered to teach English to a Japanese woman . "Before each lesson, and on each and every visit," the American reported, "the Japanese lady brought me a gift — a book, some paper sculpture, flowers, or candy. It was embarrassing."

Unknowingly, this American was experiencing a part of protocol (社交礼仪)in the Japanese culture.

In America, valuable gifts are surely out. An proper (适宜的) behavior on a gift is to take the person to dinner, or to an entertainment or a sporting event. On the contrary, gift-giving is a custom in Japan. In Japan the proper gift is thought to express the giver's true friendship, gratitude, and respect far better than words can. So you know gift-giving plays an important role in nowadays society. Now let's see what happens in other countries.

Australia is known for its kindness and honesty. So proper gifts, such as a business diary, a paperweight, or a coffee cup might be presented as a memento (纪念品) of a business meeting. At a trade show, T-shirts. ties, baseball caps, or a pin may be proper mementos.

31. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in the first paragraph?

A. The gifts were so small and poor.

B. The Japanese woman was not good at learning English.

C. The Japanese woman brought gifts on each and every visit.

32. Which of the following can NOT be presented as a memento of a business meeting in Australia?

A. A business diary. B. A coffee cup. C. A gold watch.

33. Which country is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. The USA. B. Japan. C. China.

34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will take the person to dinner as a gift.

A. Japanese B. Americans C. Australians

35. What does the passage show?

A. People should give some valuable gifts when going to different countries.

B. Gift-giving is an important kind of protocol nowadays.

C. Bringing gifts often makes giver embarrassed.

第二节(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。

（五选五）

Cormorant fishing（鸬捕鱼） is a traditional skill in Asia. 36.\_\_\_\_ The skill was invented in China more than 1,300 years ago. It then spread to Japan, Korea and India. In the 17th century, cormorant fishing was introduced into European courts. 37.\_\_\_\_ French fishermen even dressed like Chinese fishermen when they were practicing cormorant fishing.

Today, cormorant fishing can still be seen in China and Japan. 38.\_\_\_\_ In Japan, fishermen usually work at night under the light of torches. It requires lots of training to make cormorants catch fish for men. The best cormorants are those raised by the fisherman himself.

39.\_\_\_\_ He talks to them every two to three hours. Fishermen must pay attention to the personality of their cormorants. 40.\_\_\_\_ When it is done correctly, cormorants are fishing machines. Some birds can catch more than 150 fish in an hour

**备选项：**

 A. Chinese fishermen usually work in daylight.

 B. It is useful for catching fish from narrow rivers.

 C. They must make sure the birds don't fight against each other.

 D. The fisherman looks after his young birds carefully.

 E. Soon, it became popular all over Europe.

第三部分语言运用(共三节，满分35分)

第一节完形填空(共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Henry is going through a very hard time. His wife has just passed away. He feels that life without her is 41 For months, Henry sits in his house, doing nothing.His family try to 42 him to do new things and enjoy life, but they’re not successful.

Henry’s 43 , an old woman named Lisa, sees him from her yard one day. She has not seen him outside in days! She asks him to come closer to the fence (篱笆) next to her house.

“Hello, Henry! Just look at this fence. It is falling apart. You are a strong man. Can you help me fix this fence?” Lisa asks.

Henry is 44 inside. He is the one who needs help right now. He thinks the old lady is being kind of rude. But she is too old to fix the fence herself, so he agrees?

Henry works on the fence for days. Lisa brings him lemonade while he works. When he finishes, she thanks him. Henry 45 for the first time in months.

“What a wonderful job! Could you please 46 it for me?” Lisa says to him.

Henry cannot believe she is asking for more help. Doesn’t she know how sad he is? But because he respects her, he 47 . He works hard painting the fence in the hot sun, but Lisa’s lemonade and encouragement are helpful. As their neighbors 48 , they all tell Henry what a beautiful job he has done. Henry feels very happy.

Henry no longer feels that life is meaningless.He finally realizes that Lisa wasn’t being rude. She knows that staying busy can help us forget our 49 He helped her, but she 50 saved him.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. careless | B. meaningless | C. homeless |
| 42.A. encourage | B. complain | C. offer |
| 43.。A. sister | B. dentist | C. neighbor |
| 44.A. annoyed | B. excited | C. pleased |
| 45.A. cries | B. speaks | C. smiles |
| 46.A. pack | B. paint | C. wash |
| 47.A. considers | B. refuses | C. agrees |
| .48.A. pass by | B. go ahead | C. set off |
| 49.A. tiredness | B. sadness | C. illness |
| 50.A. truly | B. suddenly | C. recently |
|  |  |  |

第二节语法填空(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Each different part of China has 51.\_\_\_\_ (it) own special forms of traditional art. These usually try to show the things that are52.\_\_\_\_ ( importance) in your family, such 53------ love, beauty . The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of beauty.

According to Chinese history, sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming. He sent them out 54.\_\_\_\_\_(ask) for help when in trouble. Today,sky lanterns are used at festivals and other celebrations. They 55.\_\_\_\_(make) of bamboo and covered with paper. When the lanterns are lit, they slowly rise into the air like small hot-air balloons for all to see. They are seen as bright symbols of 56.\_\_\_\_(happy) and good wishes.

Paper cutting sounds very easy,but it can be difficult to do. The paper, usually red, is folded before it is cut with scissors. The most common pictures are flowers, animals, and things about Chinese history. During the Spring Festival, they are put on windows, doors and walls .They are symbols of wishes for good luck and 57.\_\_\_\_\_ happy new year.

Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. The pieces are usually cute58.\_\_\_\_ (child) or lively characters from a Chinese fairy tale or historical story. The pieces are 59.\_\_\_\_(careful) shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air-dry. These small pieces of clay art show the love that all Chinese people have for 60.\_\_\_\_ （live） .

第三节(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Home computers are very common things in the United States as well as in China. Nearly every home in the US has one or more computers. In China,61. people buy computers for their children to study and surf the Internet.

62.In the past, computers were so large and expensive **that they were very difficult to use.** But scientists have made them easier to use. So they are becoming popular and more people have been buying computers for their homes and businesses.

63.我们不能想象一个没有电脑的生活. Computers have been designed to store information and work out problems that are difficult for man. Some even have voices so that they can talk with the user. Stores use computers to keep records of the goods that have been brought in and sold out, and to send bills to their customers.

64.One important new use of computers is for playing games. Many new games have been designed to be played on the computer. Nearly every home in China has one or more computers.

65.我们能用电脑做各种各样的事情.

61.

62.

63.

64.

65.

第四部分写作(共两节，满分25分)

第一节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Sun Yumeng and Sun Yutong are a pair of twin sisters. They were born in Nanjing and grew up there. The two sisters spent most of their school time at Nanjing Foreign Language School.

As students, the two sisters were working hard and were top students at school. When in high school, they both joined the school bodybuilding(健美）team. And later, they became national bodybuilders together In 2012, they both entered Fudan University in Shanghai.

At university, the twin sisters kept working hard and did very well in many ways. When they graduated(毕业) from Fudan University, they received their offers from Harvard University of the US. That made the twin sisters famous in one night. What was more surprising, just one year later, the 23-year-old sisters were able to finish their graduate degrees(学位) from Harvard.

Now the photos of the twin sisters have become widely shared by Chinese Internet users online. However, the Sun sisters didn't talk about their future plans after graduating from Harvard.

66. Where did the twin sisters come from?

67. What did the twin sisters do in high school?

68. When did the twin sisters go to Harvard University?

69.How did the twin sisters work at university?

70.Did the twin sisters talk about their future plans?

第二节（书面表达） (满分15分)

假如你应邀参加一个国际读书会，并将分享自己读过的一本好书。请根据下列表格中的要点，用英语写一篇短文，介绍你要分享的书。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key points （要点） | Words and expressions for reference（参考词汇） | |
| What the name is | The Old Man and the Sea | ... |
| Who wrote it | Ernest Hemingway, America | ... |
| What it is about | Fisherman, Fight against fish and nature | ... |
| Why I like it | Meaningful, never give up, Well-known sentence:"Man is not made for defeat (失败)"... | Interesting, helpful, ...  Well-known sentence |

要求：

1.可选择使用所给的书名及内容，也可另选书籍；

2.短文内容可适当增加；

3.文中不得出现真实的人名和校名；

4.80词；

5.短文首句已给出，不计入总词数。

The book I'd like to share with you is

**2021年初中毕业学业模考答案**

**英 语**

1-20 CBBCA ACCBA AACBA BCCCA

21-30 BABCB BCBAC

31-40 CCCBB BEADC

41-50 BACAC BCABA

51.its 52.important 53.as 54.to ask

55.are made 56.happiness 57.a

58.children 59.carefully 60. life

61.人们给孩子买电脑是为了让他们学习

62.在过去，电脑大而贵，用起来非常困难

63.We can't imagine a life without computers.

64.电脑的一个重要用途是用来玩游戏

65. we can use computers to do all kinds of things

66.Nanjing

67.They joined the school bodybuilding team

68.When they were 22 years old.

69.They kept working hard and did well in many ways.

70.No./No,they didn't

One possible version: The book I'd like to share with you is The Old Man and the Sea, written by an American writer Ernest Hemingway. This book tells about a fisherman who is lucky enough to catch a huge fish at sea, but finds it hard to take it home. On the way back, he has to fight against the fish and the sea as well. What I like most about the book is that the fisherman never gives up when meeting with difficulties. I still remember the well-known sentence from the book: Man is not made for defeat. This tells us that nothing seems terrible as long as we have a strong will and a brave heart.