2021年厦门双十中学中考模拟测试

英 语

（试卷满分：150分 考试时间：120分钟）

学校\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 座位号\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

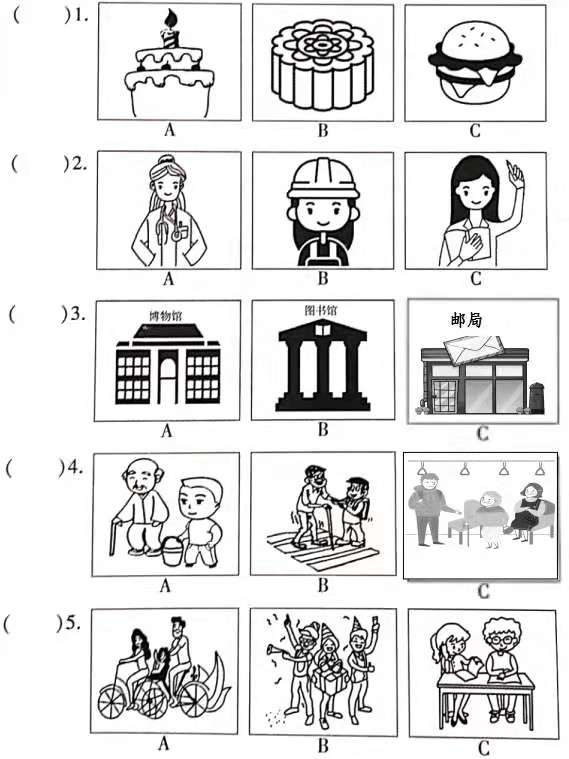
考生注意：

本试卷分为两大部分，第一部分（1-65小题）为选择题，请考生将答案用2B铅笔**填涂**在答题卡上；第二部分为非选择题，请考生将答案用0.5毫米的黑色签字笔**书写**在答题卡上。

第一部分（选择题）

**I. 听音理解** （共三节，20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）

第一节听句子 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。（每个句子读两遍）



第二节听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。（每段对话读两遍）

听第1段对话，回答第6小题。

6. How many people will go fishing tomorrow?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

听第2段对话，回答第7小题。

7. Who didn’t go to the New Year’s Eve party?

A. Jenny. B. Alice. C. Linda.

听第3段对话，回答第8小题。

8. What does Bill do to protect the environment?

A. He uses his own shopping bags. B. He reuses waste water. C.He reuses paper bags.

听第4段对话，回答第9小题。

9. Where did the woman go in 2019?

A. To Fuzhou. B. To Japan. C. To Quanzhou.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10. What’s the matter with Henry most probably?

A. He has a headache. B. He has a cool. C. He has a fever.

11. What may be the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Doctor and patient.

听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题。

12. What’s the relationship between the two speakers? What is mike going to buy for his mother?

A. A mobile phone. B. A coat. C. A dress.

13. How much will the girl pay for two coats?

A. 500 *yuan.*  B. 750 *yuan.* C. 1,000 *yuan.*

听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题。

14. What problem did online learning cause to the girl?

A. Her fingers hurt. B. Her eyes hurt. C. She had a backache.

15. What did the girl think of online learning?

A. She hated it because the lessons were hard.

B. She enjoyed it because she could stay with her family.

C. She didn’t like it because she couldn’t see her classmates.

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………**

**注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分**

**第三节 听对话或短文**  根据所听到的对话内容及要求完成表格，每空一词。（读三遍)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Think Twice Before Traveling** | |
| **Reason** | Travel increases the chance of getting and \_\_\_16\_\_\_ COVID-19. |
| **Ways to prevent COVID-19.** | ▶ stay \_\_\_17 \_\_\_ meters away from others.  ▶ Wear a mask and wash your hands \_\_\_18 \_\_\_.  ▶ Don’t stay with people who are \_\_\_19 \_\_\_. |
| If you can’t do the things above, you’d better \_\_\_20 \_\_\_ making other plans. | |

**II.** 单项选择从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1分，满分15分）

21. ‒ Do you know Wei Dongyi?

‒ Of course! Although he introduces himself as a teacher in Peking University, he is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second Chen Jingrun for his talent in math.

A. a B. an C.the

22. Could you record the popular TV series *The Mission of Top Secret* for me? I can watch \_\_\_ on summer vacation.

A. one B. it C.that

23. It is well-known to us all that most cotton produced in Xinjiang is picked \_\_\_\_\_\_ machine.

A. by B. for C. in

24. It’s important for us to learn history because we can get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the past and live a better life.

A. difference B. experience C.influence

25. ‒ Look! The traffic lights turn red, and we must wait. ‒ Yes. We can’t be too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when crossing the road.

A. careful B. nervous C.honest

26. October 1st, 2019 was China’s 70th National Day. We held many activities to celebrate it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wisely B. simply C. warmly

27. ‒ In my opinion, these letters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people of care, friendship and love.

‒ I can’t agree more. They can also help people re-understand the meaning of time.

A. remain B. require C. remind

28. Many people didn’t realize the importance of rice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they heard of the passing away of Yuan Longping.

A. when B. until C. after

29. ‒ Let’s go out for a picnic this weekend, Jim. ‒ I’m sorry. The work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all my spare time.

A. takes up B. gets up C. stays up

30. Nowadays Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take too much cash when shopping because they use Alipay or Wechat Pay.

A. shouldn’t B. needn’t C.can’t

31. The celebrations for the 100th birthday of the Communist Party of China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in about one month.

A. will be held B. will hold C. held

32. ‒ Huawei \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great progress in the past few years.‒ No wonder it is widely known in all parts of the world.

A. made B. has made C. makes

33. ‒ What are you doing? ‒ I’m looking for the book from Millie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I borrowed last night.

A. who B. what C. which

34. At first, I doubted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it later turned out that they were the pride of China.

A. that the girls would lose the football match B. if the girls could win the football match

C. how the girls could win the football match

35. ‒ Miss Wang, I worked hard on English, but I only got poor grades. ‒ Don’t worry. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It takes time.

A. Many hands make light work. B. East or west, home is best.

C. Rome wasn’t built in a day.

**III.** 完形填空 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

（每小题1.5分，满分15分）



Do you often use plastic straws? You probably use them to \_\_\_36\_\_\_ lots of things, such as cola or milk tea. Plastic straws are small \_\_\_37\_\_\_ they are a big problem. They are made in 10 minutes, used in 20 \_\_\_38\_\_\_ and normally remain on the earth for over 100 years since they cannot be \_\_\_ 39\_\_\_ easily.

In fact, around 500 million plastic straws are used every day in our country. That is enough to circle \_\_\_40\_\_\_ two-and-a-half times around our planet! If we didn’t act now, there would be \_\_\_41\_\_\_ plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050.

Luckily, more and more people around the world have realized this problem. They begin to think about \_\_\_42\_\_\_ plastic straws are necessary or not when drinking drinks.

So what can we do right now to reduce plastic pollution? The simplest way is to say “no ” to single-use plastic, like straws. For example, next time if you go to a restaurant, make sure you order your drink without a straw. \_\_\_43\_\_\_ people need to use a straw? There are reusable straws instead. These straws can be used, cleaned, and reused over and over again.

Coffee house Starbucks has started to \_\_\_44\_\_\_ paper straws instead of plastic straws in almost 1,000 stores in Shanghai and Shenzhen. Starbucks is not alone. McDonald’s has \_\_\_45\_\_\_ taken action to reduce the use of plastic straws. It is hoped that more businesses and customers will work together to protect our environment.

36. A. eat B. drink C. make

37. A. but B. and C. or

38. A. seconds B. minutes C. hours

39. A. cut down B. broken down C. written down

40. A. closely B. specially C. nearly

41. A. more B. fewer C. less

42. A. why B. whether C. what

43. A. After all B. Even though C. What if

44. A. offer B. afford C. produce

45. A. still B. ever C. also

**IV. 阅读理解** （共两节，满分45分）

第一节 阅读以下A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（每小题2分，满分40分）

**A**

A young man named David was gone broke. He was trying to figure out how to make some money. “Maybe my insurance policy (保险单) can save me,” he thought. So he made a plan.

On a Saturday evening, as it got dark outside, he put on a pair of dirty boots and walked through his house. He left many dirty footprints. He went back the way he came while wearing socks. He cut the boots into pieces and washed them down the toilet.

At 11 pm, he took a gun from his bedside table and went down his hallway without shoes. He fired three shots down the hallway. Then, he walked to the other end of the hallway and fired two shots in the opposite direction.

His neighbours soon called the police. Three police officers came to David’s house just minutes later.

“I can’t really tell you much. I was woken by a noise on the ground floor of my home. I took my gun and went downstairs. Halfway down the stairs, I saw a shadow of a man. I shouted ‘Stop or I’ll shoot!’

He shot at me three times and I shot back twice. The shadow disappeared into the kitchen. More than 15,000 pounds in cash have been stolen from my safe (保险柜), ” David said.

After collecting the footprints and bullets in the wall, the officers left.

The next day, the police called, “There is something wrong with the **bullets**. You have to come to the police station and tell us about the lies you told us yesterday.”

46. David made this plan in order to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. become famous B. make some money

C. practice playing the gun D. draw his neighbours’ attention

47. David put on a pair of dirty boots and walked through his house\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on a Sunday evening B. on a Saturday evening

C. on a Saturday afternoon D. on a Sunday afternoon

48. At 11 pm, David went down his hallway\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. without shoes B. with dirty shoes C. without a gun D. with black coat

49. Which is the picture of a “bullet” ?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| A | B | C | D |

50. How did the police know David was lying?

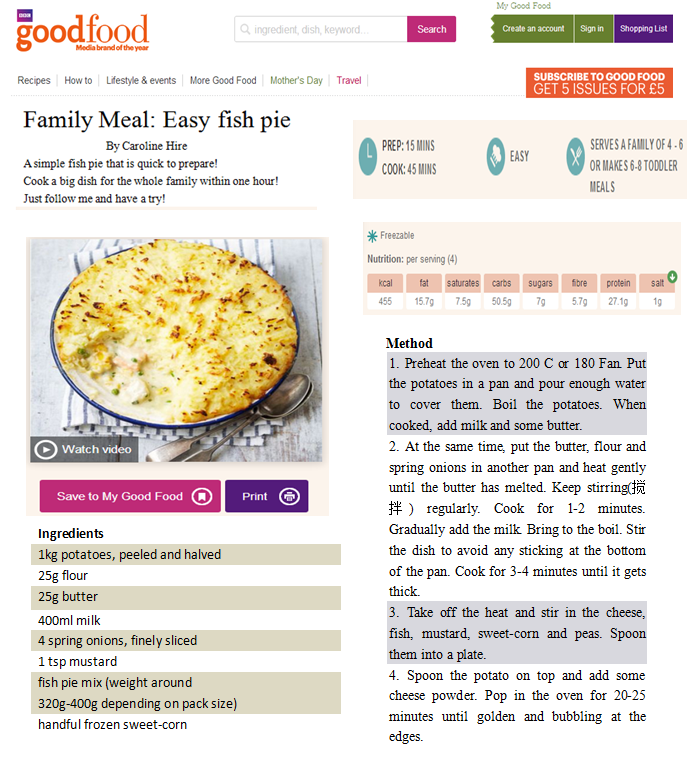
A. David’s friend told the police his plan.

B. They might know something from the neighbours.

C. They might find something wrong with his insurance policy.

D. They might find that all five bullets came from the same gun.

**B**



51. It takes \_\_\_\_\_\_ to prepare and cook the dish.

A.15 minutes. B.25 minutes. C.55 minutes. D.60 minutes.

52. You need \_\_\_\_\_\_ milk to cook the dish.

A.25ml B. 50g C. 400ml D. 400g

53. Before boiling the potatoes, what should you do with them?

A.Add enough water to cover them. B. Add enough flours to cover them.

C.Pour some milk into the pan. D. Put some butter into the pan.

54. When do you need to add cheese powder to the dish?

A.After the dish gets thick. B. After taking off the heat.

C.After spooning the potatoes on top of the plate. D.After the dish gets golden and bubbling at the edges.

55. Where can you find the passage?

A.In a magazine. B.In a newspaper C.On a website D.In a textbook

**C**

|  |
| --- |
| **Curving wind**  Moving air – such as the wind on a breezy (微风的) day – often seems to “stick” to solid objects (固体), as this experiment shows.  **C** Blow on side of container facing away from candle.  **B** Put container on table next to candle.  **A** Put candle on table and ask adult to light it.  **You’ll need**  • Short candle in holder  •Matches Blow at same level as flame.  • Salt box, large can or other container (容器)  • Adult helper |
| **What happened?** |
| **Question:** Are you able to blow the lighting candle out?  Then they will fly around both sides, sticking close to the container. Finally they join and blow out the candle successfully.  Air from your mouth divides into two streams when it hits the container.  This is called the“Coanda effect” (康达效应), which was proved by a scientist from Romania. Our physics teacher will show more experiments and examples about its usage in our daily life. If you are interested in it, you can come to Lab 501 on Friday afternoon. |

56. The experiment shows us\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the wind is able to turn around B. the wind can move objects

C. the candles can burn objects D. the candle can’t be blown out

57. What isn’t needed in the experiment?

A. A short candle. B. Matches. C. A salt box. D. Hot water.

58. A scientist from \_\_\_\_\_\_ had proved “Coanda effect” .

A. America B. Italy C. Romania D. Japan

59. The experiment will be successful if\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the candle is good and new B. you light the candle

C. The candle is protected well D. you blow out the candle

60.Who might be interested in the experiment?

A. Some adults. B. Some students. C.Some experts. D. Some officials.

**D**

A Chinese spacecraft successfully landed on the surface of Mars on Saturday morning(May 15th) , marking a historic achievement and making it the second country in the world to land on Mars.



The letter sent by President Xi Jinping was announced at the Beijing Aerospace Control Center, expressing congratulations and greetings to all the workers. The letter said that the Tianwen 1 mission has left China’s first mark on Mars and is another important achievement in the development of China’s space industry.

“Thanks to your courage in the face of challenges and pursuit of excellence, China is now among the leading countries in planetary (行星) exploration,” Xi said in the message. “The country and people will always remember your outstanding achievements.”

The touchdown (接触点) of Tianwen 1 on Mars was the newest example of China’s outer space exploration. There are also some recent achievements, including putting the first part of the China’s space station into orbit, returning the first moon samples to Earth in more than 40 years and completing a global satellite network.

So far, more than half of the Mars landing experiments done by some countries have failed, which shows that the mission is very difficult. But because of their spirit of pursuit of excellence, everything in the mission was done perfectly.

Tianwen 1’s rover, which is named Zhurong, after an ancient Chinese god of fire, is planned to observe and draw maps of the landing site and to perform diagnostic tests(诊断测试) in the coming days.

Zhurong will move from its landing module(登陆舱) onto the Martian soil to begin scientific surveys, the first photos to be taken by the rover are expected to be sent back to Earth around the end of this month.

61. A Chinese spacecraft successfully landed on Mars on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. May 15,2021 B. Sunday morning C. May 1, 2021 D. May 20, 2021

62. President Xi Jinping mentioned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his letter.

A. his congratulations and greetings B. challenges of completing the mission

C. all achievements of Chinese space staff D. some powerful countries in space explore

63. Which of the following statements is wrong?

A. The Mars landing is very difficult.

B. Zhu Rong is a character in ancient Chinese mythology(神话).

C. China is the second country successfully landed on Mars .

D. China took back the first Mars samples more than 40 years ago.

64. The rover Zhurong will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next.

A. travel around Mars. B. look for the best landing site.

C. take some photos and do some scientific survey. D. search for water to prepare for human life on Mars.

65.The article mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the difficuties of the hover Zhurong landing on Mars.

B. the reason why we sent the hover Zhurong on Mars.

C. the hover Zhurong successfully landing on Mars.

D. the hover Zhurong taking some photos on Mars.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯,意思完整。（每小题1分，满分5分）

**E**

There are so many expressions in American English that sound pleasant but are not. \_\_\_66\_\_\_ When someone says they have to “face the music”, it does not mean they are going to a concert. “Facing the music” means to accept and deal with the punishment of an action.

\_\_\_67\_\_\_ For example, “I can’t face another night of camping! It’s cold and rainy.” Or “In life, you must face your fears.” Face used in this way is very common. But now, let’s go back to facing the music. Imagine a friend asks you to take care of her beautiful red sports car. She gives you the keys and says, “Thanks so much for watching my car while I’m away. But please do not drive it.It is an extremely fast car.” \_\_\_68\_\_\_ You want to show it off to some friends. So, you drive it around town one night. As bad luck would have it, you lose control of the car and drive it into a stop sign. Bang!

When your friend returns you must tell her what you have done and “face the music”. \_\_\_69 \_\_\_ It could be losing her friendship or paying for repairs to her sports car or both. Whatever the “music” is, you must face it.

\_\_\_70\_\_\_ To “take your medicine” means to accept the results from something bad you have done. And if someone says, “You made your bed. Now lie in it.” They mean you created a bad situation and now you will experience the results!

|  |
| --- |
| A. But you do not listen.  B. “Face the music” is a good example.  C. The “music” here is the result of your actions.  D. Americans often use the word “face” in this way.  E. There are other American expressions that mean the same thing as “face the music”. |

第二部分（非选择题）

**V**情景交际 根据情景提示，完成下列各题。（每小题2分，共10分）

\* 你想向对方表达歉意，可以这样说：

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\* 你站在办公室门口想进去，你会这么问老师：

72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\* 你想知道朋友最喜欢的季节，可以这样问：

73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

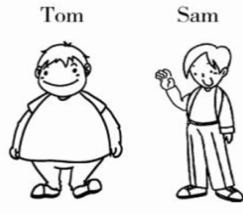
\* 你想告诉服务员你要买这件T恤，你会这么说：

74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this T-shirt.

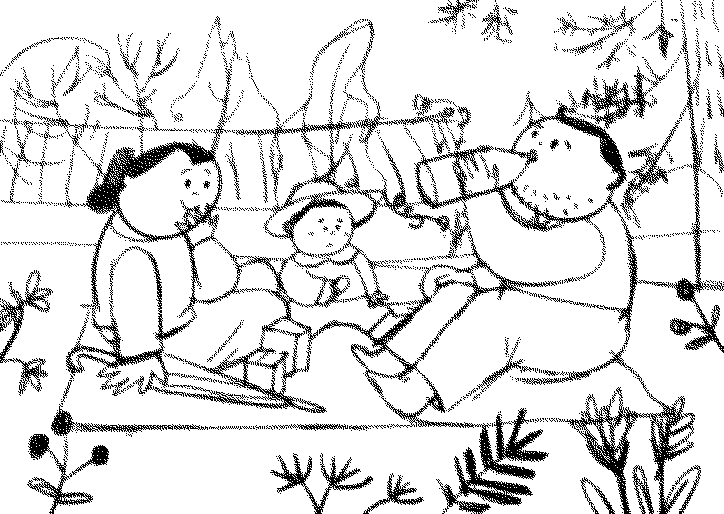
\* 你看到一幅画很漂亮，可以这样感叹：

75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**VI**看图写话根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子（每小题2分，满分10 分）



76. now 77. eat, by 78. than



79. if, tomorrow 80. easy, play

**VII** 短文填词（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

In Chinese tradition, it’s said that getting a haircut during the first lunar (阴历的) month would cause one’s uncles to die. Although this is not true, some people still choose to avoid 81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) their hair cut during this time. They 82.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_until the Dragon Head-Raising Day, the second day of the second lunar month, to have their hair cut.

Nobody knows 83.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ haircuts have something to do with one’s uncles. One 84.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/ point says the tradition might have started during the early years of the Qing Dynasty.

At that time, as 85.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new rule, the Manchu people asked the Han people to cut their hair in the Manchu style. Many Han people 86.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /rɪˈfjuːzd/ to do it. They made a 87.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (decide) not to cut their hair during the first lunar month, saying it was to “keep the 88.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /ˈmeməri/ of the last dynasty”, or in Chinese , “sijiu”. Since “sijiu” sounds very similar 89.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “dead uncle”, so there is the “no haircut” tradition.

Ancient Chinese people thought that the human body was something that was naturally 90.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give) by one’s parents and shouldn’t be changed. So they thought their hair was very important and considered cutting hair to be a great hurt to one’s parents. That’s the story behind the tradition.

**VIII.** **书面表达** （15分）

生命在于运动。“一身动，则一身强；一家动，则一家强。”经常锻炼的人，才会有健康的体魄和充沛的精力。某英文网站正在开展以“我和家长一起锻炼”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你和家长经常一起做什么锻炼，以及这种锻炼给你们带来的好处。

**试题结束，请认真检查！**