**山西中考模拟百校联考试卷（三）**

**英语**

注意事项

1.本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共14页，满分120分，考试时间120分钟（含听力测试20分钟）。

2.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置上。

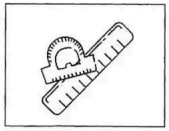
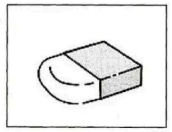
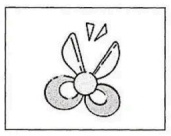
3.答案全部在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

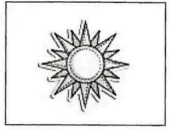
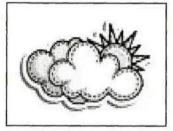
4.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

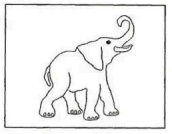
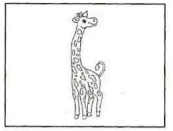
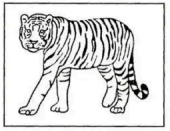
听力部分（共20分）

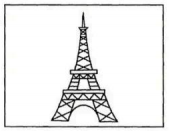
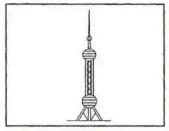
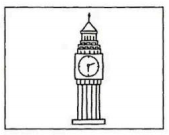
一、情景反应（每小题1分，共5分）

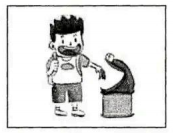
本题共5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中，选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. A. B.  C. 

2. A.  B.  C. 

3.A.  B.  C. 

4.A.|  B.  C. 

5. A.  B.  C. 

二、对话理解（每小题1分，共5分）

本题共5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. Carl’s. B. Lucy’s. C. Dean’s.

7. A.9:00. B.9:10. C.9:20.

8. A. Sweeping the floor.

B. Cleaning the window.

C. Doing his homework.

9. A. In the hospital. B. In the restaurant. C. In the bookstore.

10. A. Everyone looks very tired before the test.

B. Grades are the most important to everyone.

C. Everyone should care about his or her health.

三、语篇理解(每小题1分,共5分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. How old was Michael when he first visited China?

A. 8 years old. B. 9 years old. C. 10 years old.

12. Why did Michael learn Chinese?

A. Because he wanted to travel to China.

B. Because he was interested in Chinese culture.

C. Because he had to take part in a Chinese language competition.

13. What will Michael’s life probably be like in China?

A. He will find a new job.

B. He will experience something new.

C. He will be worried about his safety.

14. How do Michael’s parents feel about his study in China?

A. Sad. B. Surprised. C. Proud.

15. What is the purpose of Michael’s father’s letter?

A. To remind Michael of his childhood.

B. To tell Michael about Chinese customs.

C. To encourage Michael to stick to his dream.

四、听力填空(每小题1分,共5分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容,完成下面的表格,并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

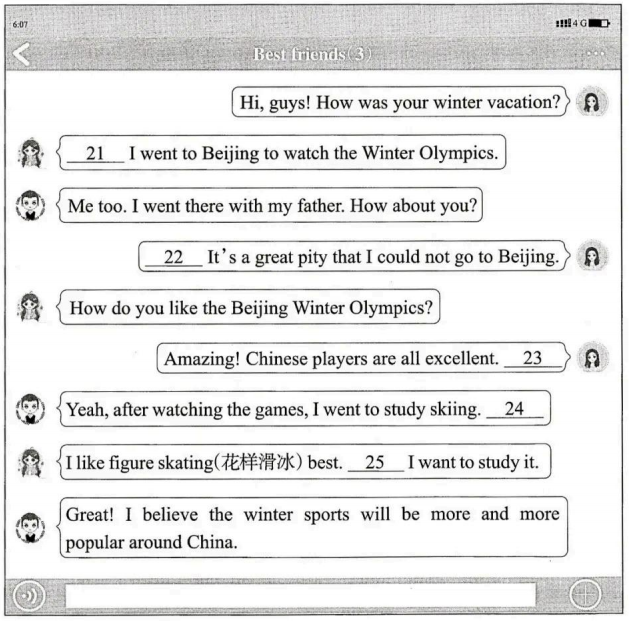
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Etiquette(礼节) of Visiting Friends in China** | |
| **Before eating** | ●After greetings, the gift should be passed 16 to the host.  ● The host may say to the guest politely, “Please excuse me for my 17 treat.” |
| **While eating** | The elders will use chopsticks to pick up food for guests as a 18 and ask them to eat more. |
| **After eating** | Tea and fruit are often 19 . When the guests are to leave, the host may still politely ask them to stay. |
| **Suggestion** | Don’t do anything 20 local customs. |

**笔试部分(共100分)**

五、补全对话(每小题2分,共10分)

请根据微信聊天内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

*(Three friends are talking about the Beijing Winter Olympics.)*



|  |
| --- |
| A. It was great. E. I disagree with you completely.  B. I’ m sorry to hear that. F. Going skiing makes me excited.  C. I am very proud of them. G. I just watched the games live on TV.  D. It connects sports with dance. |

六、完形填空(每小题1分,共8分)

请阅读下面短文,理解其大意,然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Have you ever heard the saying, “Home, sweet home”? This is just another way of saying that it’s 26 to be home. A lot of people and things we love are at home.

What do you like best about being at home? Maybe you like to 27 your brothers and sisters. Maybe you enjoy staying with your mom and dad. They are your loved ones. Spending time with them is one thing that makes being at home special.

Your bedroom is another thing that makes home special. Your toys, your books, and your favorite things are in your bedroom. 28 what you like best about it Maybe you like to have a place to read a book or to think about your day 29 .

Mealtime can be a special time at home. 30 sit around the table to eat the food Mom or Dad has prepared. It’ s a time to share interesting stories about your day.

There are a lot of things to do to make home a special 31 . Who does the chores like cleaning, cooking, and doing yard work? When you work together to do the chores, it makes 32 easier and more fun for everyone. Maybe you can help lay the dinner table or clear the places. Or maybe you can water the vegetable garden or the houseplants. Think about what you can do, 33 when you come home every day, you can say, “Home, sweet home!”

26. A. lonely B. nice C. funny

27. A. fight with B. deal with C. play with

28. A. Discuss B. Consider C. Promise

29. A. quietly B. bravely C. easily

30. A. Friends B. Relatives C. Families

31. A. place B. period C. point

32.A.us B. you C. them

33. A. even though B. so that C. as if

七、阅读理解(这一部分共五篇短文,A至D篇每篇短文后有五个小题,E篇后有六个小题,每小题2分,共52分)

(A)

请阅读下面海报,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Dublin is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Ireland. It is also the political (政治的), economic (经济的), cultural, tourism and transportation center of Ireland. For visitors, they like taking the bus tour to go city sightseeing because it’s very convenient and relaxing.



|  |
| --- |
| **You can see...**  St. Patrick’s Cathedral It is the largest church in Ireland.  The National Gallery There are lots of paintings from masters like Picasso.  Guinness Storehouse You can get everything you want about Guinness black beer.  Trinity College Dublin The library of the college is used in the *Harry Potter* films. |

34. When does the first bus tour begin from Walkinstown Shopping Centre?

A. At 9:30. B. At 9:35. C. At 9:50.

35. How much are the 48-hour tickets for an adult and two children?

A. €41. B. €49. C. €30.

36. What can tourists do in the National Gallery?

A. Visit the largest church in Ireland.

B. Enjoy many paintings from masters.

C. Know something about Guinness black beer.

37. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. Visitors can take a bus tour before 9:00.

B. Bus tour tickets are valid for many days.

C. Taking the bus tour is convenient in Dublin.

38. What’s the purpose of the poster?

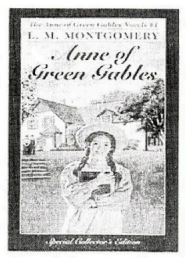
A. To make more people know about Dublin.

B. To introduce some famous places to visitors.

C. To show some information about the tourism in Dublin.

(B)

请阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Since it came out in 1908, *Anne of Green Gables*(《绿山墙的安妮》) has been a favorite book of teenagers all over the world. What it teaches us is simple: How to grow up to be a happy and useful person.

Anne is an 11-year old orphan(孤儿) who arrives in the town of Avonlea, Canada. She helps Mathew and Marilla Cuthbert, a brother and sister, on their farm.

At first, Mathew and Marilla hope to adopt(收养) a boy, not a thin girl. Will she be of any use on the farm? It seems unlikely: Anne is very imaginative, talkative and easily distracted. That’s not what is needed on farm.

And yet, Anne **proves** that she can actually be useful. She works really hard. But she doesn’t lose her powerful sense of fun—and this is why readers love the story. She doesn’t become “a good girl”, if “good girl” means knowing only how to work and live unhappily. We see Anne’s love for life everywhere. She knows how to enjoy herself, whether it’ s by eating ice cream or trying on a new dress.

Many stories for children are written to tell them how to behave well. Usually it means doing one’s duty and not having any fun. But that’s not the kind of story Canadian writer Lucy Maud Montgomery wanted to tell. The book gives readers a helping hand rather than trying to scare them into being “good” girls and boys.

39. How long has the book Anne of Green Gables been printed so far?

A. For over a century. B. For about 50 years. C. For less than 100 years.

40. What is Anne like in the book?

A. She is a shy, quiet and thin Canadian girl.

B. She lives together with her brother and sister.

C. She is thought not to be fit for the farm work at first.

41. What does the underlined word “**proves**” mean in Chinese?

A.证明 B.推断 C.想象

42. How does Anne win the love of the readers?

A. By acting like a good girl. .

B. By becoming another Cinderella.

C. By having fun and getting the job done.

43. Why is the book so popular with teenagers?

A. Because it tells us what a good kid should be truly like.

B. Because it educates us to work hard to be a useful person.

C. Because it helps us know how to behave well when we grow up.

(C)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

It is said that Chinese people have “one thousand” ways to cook vegetables. In fact, Chinese people don’t just love cooking delicious vegetable dishes. 44 Chinese people have grown vegetables in their backyards for centuries. Now, they have also grown them in the Antarctic, and even in space! Why do they have deep love of vegetables? Here are some reasons.

●**Suitable natural conditions are necessary.**

China has so much land, 9.6 million square kilometers. 45 Many places have the light, soil and water that vegetables need.

●**Eating and planting vegetables has a long history.**

Most of today’s vegetables were once wild plants. Chinese people started to eat and plant them quite early. The Book of Songs(《诗经》), written 2,500 years ago, mentions vegetables. 46 Potatoes, peppers and tomatoes were all from other places, but Chinese people planted them, making them common vegetables in China.

● 47

In ancient times, poet Tao Yuanming lived in the countryside and did farm work. This surely included planting vegetables. He loved this peaceful life away from the royal court(朝堂). 48 Planting vegetables is a good way to get away from the hustle and bustle(熙熙攘攘) of city life.

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| A. They also love planting vegetables.  B. Planting vegetables is an enjoyable job.  C. And now, many videos of country life are popular.  D. Chinese people were also open to foreign vegetables.  E. Its natural environment is good for growing vegetables.  F. Chinese believe eating vegetables is good for their health. |

(D)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在方框内的缩写文章中,填入与短文意思最符合的单词,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Brendon Fontaine blew out five candles on a birthday cake. “He loved the cake so much,” said his mother. “I had to hide it in the back of the fridge.”

Brendon’s surprise came from Cakes for Kids, a group of home bakers(烘焙师) who know that a simple birthday cake can be uncommon for poor families like the Fontaines.

The group was set up by Christy Rogowski and her partner, Wendy Singleton. When volunteers first apply(申请), they’re asked why they want to do so. “Some people have said that they didn’t have a cake on their birthday, and they know how important it is,” says Singleton. The more common answer is that they want families in need to feel concern and care from neighbors.

A child might receive a cake because the family is poor. Sometimes a child is sick, leaving the family too busy to make the treat themselves. Cakes also go to children living in foster care(寄养).“It shows the children that a lot of people support them,” Jodi Korolyk, a worker at a family service says.

By the end of last year, Cakes for Kids had baked over 575 cakes to mark kids’ birthdays. Rogowski and Singleton are even considering developing the program nationally and also providing cakes for old people who live alone. After all, there’s no age difference when it comes to the positive role of a well-timed cake.

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| Brendon received a birthday cake for his fifth birthday. It was a 49 present from Cakes for Kids, a group set up by Christy Rogowski and Wendy Singleton.  They called out bakers as volunteers. When applying for the 50 time, some of the volunteers say that they know the importance of a birthday cake. More 51 , they say they want families in need to know that their neighbors care about them.  A child from a poor family, busy family or foster care home might get a cake. Children can feel the 52 from a lot of people.  Cakes for Kids had baked many birthday cakes for kids. Rogowski and Singleton want to develop the program nationally and 53 cakes for old people too. After all, both the old and the young will feel happy to enjoy a well-timed cake. |

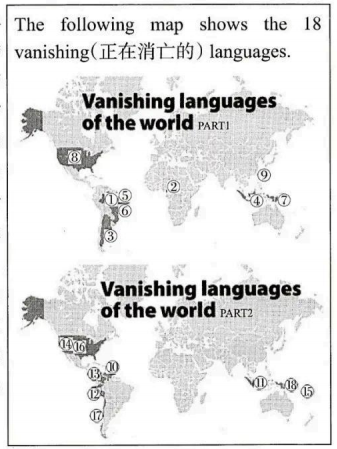
(E)

请阅读下面非连续性文本,按要求完成所给任务,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

As more and more people speak the languages of English, Chinese, Spanish, and Arabic, other languages are disappearing. In fact, half of the 6,000 ~ 7,000 languages spoken around the world today will likely die out by the next century, according to UNESCO.

Experts say protecting languages is very important for many reasons. Languages include the histories, ideas and knowledge of a culture. Languages also include valuable information about local medicines, plants and animals. Therefore, researchers from a number of organizations have been recording dying languages for many years to prevent language loss.

**Language Condition in China**

On *Tianya. Cn,* Chinese Internet users expressed their worries about losing local dialects(方言).“My family have lived in this village for generations(代).**I can see the clear changes from one generation to the next.** The older use the ways of speaking and vocabulary that are quite different from younger people,” said one of them. There are lots of young people now who have lost their parents ‘native tongue, or who can understand but can’t speak well.

**Methods of Language Protection**

●Make connected policies (政策). In recent years, the government has continuously improved the research and protection of dialects.

●Make full use of the media. Radio and television stations are actively guided to produce dramas and other programs with dialects.

● Students are encouraged to learn dialects at school. For example, more and more after-school activities using dialects have been set up in schools.

●Hold special activities. Communities can hold a number of activities with local characteristics(特色)，which is good for the spread of dialects.

Language loss means that human will lose a culture, a source of information, or a precious historical heritage. Therefore, we need everyone’s attention and efforts to protect languages.

54. When will half of the languages spoken today likely die out?

55. Why should people protect languages? (One reason is OK.)

56. Which continent(洲) has the largest number of vanishing languages?

57. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

58. Please complete the missing subtitle(小标题). What else can you do to protect the languages?

59. Can you still speak the dialect of your hometown? Why or why not?

八、语篇填空(每小题1分,共15分)

(A)

请根据语篇内容,在空白处填入恰当的单词,使短文通顺、连贯,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

On a terrible winter day, I was returning to the office when I saw a man walking towards me with two big boxes of papers. Suddenly he dropped 60 all! It was an awful mess with hundreds of papers all over the road! The man started trying to pick up all the papers. Many people walked 61 him without even a look at him. I knew I would be late for work if I stopped to help him, 62 I didn’t mind at all. So I stopped to help him collect the papers and carried one of the boxes for him. Though it was heavy, I just followed him with 63 big smile on my face. He thanked me a lot for helping him out. Luckily, I wasn’t late when I reached my office! In my opinion, the 64 we help others, the better the world will be. Sometimes your help can really make a difference to people in need.

(B)

请根据语篇内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

|  |
| --- |
| *Who love they tear anger agreement*  *I walk take usual although introduce* |

It was a cloudy afternoon. While I 65 in the park near my neighborhood, I knew it was about to rain. Even so, I didn’t want to go home. I had a terrible 66 with my mom and ran out of the house just 10 minutes earlier.

I sat down near a lake. There were many children 67 were playing with their parents nearby. “Shall we play together?” A little girl came toward me. I agreed and she handed 68 a ball.

After a while, it began to rain. All the children at the lakeside 69 home by their parents. “Where are your parents?” I asked the girl. “My mom is selling candied fruit(蜜饯) outside the park,” the girl explained. “I 70 play alone here. My mom is coming soon.”

“You’d better not be here alone when it’ s dark,” I said.

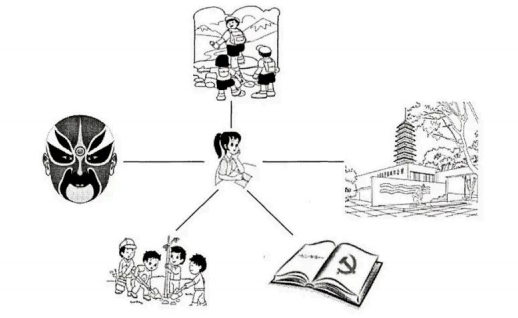
“Mom won’t leave me alone,” the girl replied. “She is my mom, 71 she seldom cares for her daughter.” A 5-year-old girl taught me 72 and believe in my mom. Should I listen to her and say sorry to my mom?

I ran home quickly. My mom opened the door, and her eyes filled with 73 : “Where have you been? I looked for you everywhere! See how wet your coat is!”

But I knew she wasn’t 74 anymore. After a while, I heard her shouting outside my room: “Dinner time! Come out if you feel like eating some fish balls.”

九、书面表达(共15分)请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

“研学旅行(study tour)”就是综合实践活动。请根据以下图片提示,结合自己的经历,谈谈“研学旅行”的收获和感受。



要求:1.词数不少于80词;

2.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

**山西中考模拟百校联考试卷(三)**

**英语参考答案及评分标准**

听力部分

一、情景反应(每小题1分,共5分)

1~5 BACBC

二、对话理解(每小题1分,共5分)

6~10 CACBC

三、语篇理解(每小题1分,共5分)

11~15 BBBCC

四、听力填空(每小题1分,共5分)

16. rapidly 17. poor 18. tradition 19. served 20. against

笔试部分

五、补全对话(每小题2分,共10分)

21~25 AGCFD

六、完形填空(每小题1分,共8分)

26~30 BCBAC 31~33ACB

七、阅读理解(每小题2分,共52分)

(A) 34~38 BABCC

(B) 39~43 ACACA

(C) 44~48 AEDBC

评分说明:凡与以上各小题答案不一致的,均不得分。

(D)49. surprising 50. first 51. commonly 52. support 53. provide

评分说明:①能写出以上答案的,每小题得2分;

②与上面答案不一致，但符合句子意思的其它答案，可酌情给分。

(E) 54. By the next century.

55. Languages include the histories, ideas and knowledge of a culture. / Languages include valuable information about local medicines, plants and animals.

56. South America.

57.我可以看到从一代到下一代的明显变化。/……

58. Learn dialects at school. / …I can talk with my grandparents in dialects. / ...

59. Yes, I can. Because I always use the dialect to communicate in my daily life./ ....

评分说明:①在答案符合题意的前提下,以6个小题为单位,语法错误累计两处扣1分;单词拼写(包括大小写)错误累计四处扣1分;

②第59题言之有理且表述无误，即可得分;

③与以上答案不一致,但符合题意,且表达正确,均可酌情给分。

八语篇填空(每小题1分,共15分)

(A) 60. them 61. past/by 62. but 63. a 64. more

(B) 65. was walking 66. disagreement 67. who 68. me 69. were taken

70. usually 71. although 72. to love 73. tears 74. angry

评分说明:凡与以上各小题答案不一致的,均不得分。

九、书面表达(共15分)

***One possible version:***

Without doubt, the study tour plays an important part in our school life. It makes our life meaningful and helps us be knowledgeable. I’d like to share one of the most impressive experiences.

Last term, I took part in a study tour with my classmates. We visited the history museum. The guide led us to different halls to learn about the history of CPC. Seeing the pictures of different wars, we were deeply moved. When we watched the videos about how the soldiers fought against the enemies and achieved success, we were so shocked by their strong will that we couldn’t control the tears. All of us showed our respect to our ancestors because of the peaceful life they fought for. At the end of the trip, we took a special photo.

As teenagers, we should try to learn in various ways. Only in this way can we improve in different ways.

山西中考模拟百校联考试卷(三)

**听力材料**

一、情景反应

本题共5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中,选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

1. M: I can’t find my eraser.

W: It’ s under your desk. You should put your things away.

2. M: It’ s a sunny day today. Why not go out for a walk together?

W: Good idea. Let’s go.

3. M: Have you seen tigers in Taiyuan Zoo?

W: Yes, I have. They are strong and protected well.

4. M: Jenny, where did you go during the holiday?

W: I went to Shanghai with my family.

5. M: We can become good visitors by doing small things.

W: Right. For example, we can throw rubbish into the bins instead of littering.

二、对话理解

本题共5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

6. W: Carl, is it your toy truck?

M: Let me have a look, Lucy. Oh, it belongs to Dean.

Q: Whose toy truck is it?

7. W: Our English class starts at 9:20. But we have to enter the classroom at 9: l0.

M: We have to hurry up. It’s only 10 minutes left.

Q: When is it now?

8. W: Andy, can you help me clean the window or sweep the floor?

M: Sorry, I’ m busy now. My homework must be finished before this afternoon.

Q: What is Andy doing?

9. W: Excuse me, I’d like to know if you have some special sweet soup.

M: Of course. You can look at the last page of the menu.

Q: Where are the two speakers?

10. W: I stayed up late to study for the test yesterday.

M: No wonder you look tired. Although grades are important, health comes first.

Q: What does the boy mean?

三、语篇理解

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。读两遍。

(M) Dear Michael,

I’ m glad to learn that you have been chosen to study in China. Your dream has come true!

I can well remember that you visited China for the first time when you were nine. Ever since you returned, you have been interested in Chinese culture and have put a lot of efforts into learning Chinese. When you first started to learn Chinese, I thought it was nothing but a fashion. However, you didn’t give up halfway, but kept on learning and did a good job in a Chinese language competition. Now you got the chance to experience life in China for one year. You should have it, my son, because chances only come to those who are well prepared.

When you study there, you will have to face challenges in everyday life. But after a year abroad, you will return with a new look at life and at yourself. China is now much safer than the rest of the world. During the past two years, China has done a much better job in dealing with COVID-19. We have learned a lot of useful experience, such as staying at home and wearing a mask when going out.

Both your mom and I are proud of you. Keep it up, my son!

Love,

Dad

四、听力填空

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容,完成下面的表格,并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。读两遍。

Do you know about traditional Chinese etiquette? Now let me tell you how to visit friends in China.

A gift is necessary. After greetings, the gift should be passed **rapidly** to the host. Remember that normally Chinese people will not open the gift in front of the person who gives them. Although the meal is well prepared, the host may say to the guest politely, “Please excuse me for my **poor** treat.” As a guest, you should make the host believe that there is plenty to eat by praising the food.

While eating, the elders will use chopsticks to pick up food for guests as a **tradition** and ask them to eat more. As a guest, you should accept their good will readily.

After eating, tea and fruit are often **served**. When the guests are to leave, the host may still politely ask them to stay. They don’t have to take it seriously and they can try to find a good time to leave.

Remember: don’t do anything **against** local customs. As the saying goes, “When in Rome, do as the Romans do.”