**2023年九年级中考第一次模拟考试**

**英语试题**

第一部分 听力

I短对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

1．What does the boy want to learn?

A． B． C．

2．Where does the dialogue most probably take place?

A．B． C．

3．What sport does Mary like best?

A．Skating. B．Riding bikes. C．Riding horses.

4．When will the party be held?

A．On July 13th. B．On July 30th. C．On July 31st.

5．What animals does Sam like best?

A．Monkeys. B．Pandas. C．Lions.

II 对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

6．What should the man do when using the machine?

A．Start with a high speed.

B．Drink water every half an hour.

C．Use it more than 4 times a day.

7．How much does the man have to pay for the machine now?

A．￥500. B．￥1,000. C．￥1,500.

8．Where will the man go?

A．To Australia. B．To America. C．To Canada.

9．How long will the woman learn the guitar every day?

A．For one hour. B．For two hours. C．For three hours.

10．When will the woman go to the music center?

A．In the morning. B．In the afternoon. C．In the evening.

III 对话理解（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

11．When will Tom visit the school?

A．This Sunday. B．Next month. C．Next year.

12．How long does it take the speaker to get to school?

A．Three minutes. B．Five minutes. C．Seven minutes.

13．Where does the speaker have lunch on weekdays?

A．At school. B．At Tom’s store. C．At home.

14．How many classes are there in the afternoon?

A．Two. B．Three. C．Four.

15．What club is the speaker in?

A．The Reading Club B．The Swimming Club. C．The Cooking Club.

IV信息转换（本大题共**5**小题，共**5分**）

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，每空仅填一词，短文读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Inventor | Information |
| Thomas Edison | He was born in \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_, 1847. |
| He studied for only \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ in school. |
| He had \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ inventions during his lifetime. |
| Watt | He was born in \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_. |
| His steam engine \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ his country and the whole world. |

第二部分 英语知识运用

V.单选题（本大题共**10**小题，共**10**分）

21．I guess it will be 　　　　crowded this Sunday in the park near my house because there is a flower show in it.

A．a kind of B．too much C．a little too D．a bit of

22．—Have you received the invitation?

—No. We were a little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at not being invited to the wedding.

A．put up B．put out C．put off D．put on

23．—I hear Dick has got into trouble in managing his business. But he never gives up.

—Yeah. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of him to face such a difficult situation.

A．friendly B．clear C．useful D．brave

24．— Mom, I don’t care what my classmates think about me. I just want to be myself.

— Well, I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because some opinions are worth weighing.

A．can B．might C．should D．could

25．—I really can't believe such a wise man has made so silly a mistake.

—Don't you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sense is worth more than knowledge?.

A．general B．unusual C．special D．common

26．—Are you ready for your trip?

—Yes. I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my suitcase.

A．making B．winning

C．packing D．putting

27．—I don’t think you can take photos here. Look at that sign!

—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it just now.

A．notice B．will notice C．haven’t noticed D．didn’t notice

28．Your dream will come true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you give it up half way. Hang in there!

A．if B．until C．unless D．because

29．—People are required to wear breathing masks in public places again.

—That’s it. The habit has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chance of catching viruses at present.

A．reduced B．produced C．increased D．invited

30．—Would you please help me with this maths problem?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．With pleasure B．My pleasure C．That’s right D．You are welcome

VI.完形填空（本大题共**20**小题，共**20**分）

A

The seasons in Australia are opposite(相反) to ours. \_\_\_31\_\_\_it is winter here, it is summer there.   Australia is   \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ the south of the world. June, July and August are the winter months. The summer is in December, \_\_\_33\_\_\_ and February. The north of the country is \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_   than the south.

Australia’s main(主要的) problem is water. A \_\_\_35\_\_\_ large part of the country has no rain at all. But the east coast(海岸) has rain   \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_   the year round. There are no dry months here.

In March, 1982, there was a terrible drought(干旱) in Australia. The summer rain didn’t \_\_\_37\_\_\_ .   There were 138 million sheep in Australia that year. This was 14% of all the sheep in the world.

Because there was not \_\_\_38\_\_\_   rain and the grass didn’t grow well, the farmers \_\_\_39\_\_\_ to sell many of their sheep and many sheep \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ , too. It was a great disaster（灾难）for Australia farmers.

31．A．Because B．Since C．When D．For

32．A．in B．on C．to D．near

33．A．November B．January C．March D．October

34．A．colder B．cooler C．hotter D．warmer

35．A．very B．so C．too D．much

36．A．whole B．half C．all D．part

37．A．have B．fall C．give D．keep

38．A．plenty B．a little C．a lot D．enough

39．A．have B．had C．must D．needed

40．A．died B．dead C．death D．dying

B

School education is very important and useful\_\_41\_\_ no one can learn everything from school . A \_\_42\_\_,no matter how much he knows ,can not teach his students everything they want to know.

It’s\_\_43\_\_important for teachers to show their students how to learn than to make them \_\_44\_\_a certain fact or a formula（公式）,so that they will learn much more outside school by\_\_45\_\_ .Great scientists before us didn’t get everything from school. Their teachers only showed them the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .Edison didn’t even finish primary school. But he was so\_\_46\_\_.He invented so many things\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ human beings. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to their success is that they knew how to learn, worked hard and wasted not a single moment all their lives. And above all. They knew how to\_\_47\_\_ their brain（大脑）.

41．A．But B．So C．And

42．A．teacher B．headmaster C．learner

43．A．much B．more C．very

44．A．to learn B．learn C．learning

45．A．them B．themselves C．himself

46．A．idea B．rule C．way

47．A．important B．helpful C．successful

48．A．to B．of C．for

49．A．fact B．result C．secret

50．A．make B．test C．use

VII补全对话（本大题共**5**小题，共**5**分）

根据对话内容，从文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个选项为多余选项。

A: Do you think the Olympics can change a city even after the Games finished, Bill?

B: \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ They can really change a city and help the people who live there.

A: Can you give us an example?

B: Yes, of course. One example is the Beijing Olympics. \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ Now it has become a popular place for people to visit.

A: A great example! Can the Games make money for a city?

B: Sure. More people go to those cities even after the Games. \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_

A: What about children? How can the Olympics change them?

B: \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ Before the Games, many children preferred to play video games and watch TV. Now they begin to do more sports outside.

A: It’s really a big change.

B: Yes, I totally agree with you. \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_

A: You know the Winter Olympic Games in Beijing this year. It gives the city a lot of attention.

B: You’re right. I still remember it clearly.

A: So am I.

A．Yes, I think it can.

B．They also changed a lot.

C．Do you play a lot of sports?

D．They make money for the cities.

E．They built a new swimming center.

F．And do you know any other example?

G．Many people think the Olympics cost a lot of money.

**VIII、阅读理解（本大题共20小题，共40分）**

**A**

A myth is something that is not correct, but many people believe. There are a lot of myths about our brains.

One of the biggest myths is that we only use 10% of our brains. The next part of the myth is that if we can learn to use the rest of our brains, then we’ll be much smarter. People say this all the time, but it’ s not true! The truth is that we don’t know everything about the brain, but we know that each part of it has an important function. So researchers think the “10% myth” silly.

The other most popular myth is about the right brain and the left brain. According to this myth, people who often use the right brain are more creative. People who often use the left brain are better at Maths and Science. This is as popular as the 10% myth, and it’ s also wrong. In 2013，a study at an American university examined the right brain and left brain myth. The study shows we use the left brain as much as the right brain.

It’s true that we use different parts of our brains for different things. We use our left brain for language more, and our right brain when we need to pay attention.

Next let’s look at a few interesting facts about the brain. First of all, the brain feels no pain. Second, about 75% of the brain is made of water. It’ s also the fastest organ in your body. Here’ s another interesting fact about the brain. Around the time you are 18 years old, it stops growing.

56．According to the facts in the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may use the left brain more.

A．Robert, a young man learning Chinese B．Kate, a girl drawing pictures

C．Jenny, a woman making clothes D．Jacob, a student good at Science

57．Which of the following is TRUE about the brain?

A．Maths teachers use the left brain more often.

B．We know everything about the brain.

C．Most of the brain is made of water.

D．It is always growing all your life.

58．The passage mainly tells about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the growing of the brain B．different functions of the brain

C．the right brain and the left brain D．myths and facts about the brain

B

I’d flown across the country to attend a special ceremony held for those new soldiers and their parents in Georgia. Over the weekend, my son and I spent our time together in Columbus, a small town there. Being a vegetarian, I’d prepared a list of cafes and restaurants that offered food without meat. We finally went to a cafe.

I’m an American, but my son looks Asian, because his father is Japanese. I noticed that, like Columbus itself, the cafe was filled with persons. The place was so cheerful.

After we’d finished eating, I went to the restroom and waited for the person ahead of me to come out. An older black customer dressed in a green suit and hat headed to the restroom and I quietly said to her, “Oh, someone is still in there.” She looked at me with a cheerful, sweet smile and said, “Thank you!”

Then she turned to my son dressed in his military (军事的) uniform, chatted with him a bit, and suddenly gave him a huge hug, telling him he was such a fine man, that he’d made a smart decision to choose a military career (职业), and that she was thankful for his service!

My son shyly thanked her, nodding and saying. “Thank you, ma’am” many times.

But with this sudden and short meeting, I was given a gift that I really needed. I’d been feeling very worried and lonely up until that point, as I was the only person there to support my son that weekend, but also being the one person worried about his choice. Yet here was a beautiful black mother encouraging him, in front of a quiet white woman hardly holding it all together.

Out of all the valuable moments in my life, this moment in the cafe was where love won over all!

59．What do we know about the writer?

A．She likes traveling. B．She doesn’t eat meat.

C．She comes from Japan. D．She doesn’t like the cafe.

60．As the black woman was heading to the restroom, the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．stopped her from waiting in line B．avoided talking to her

C．gave her a polite reminder D．got angry with her

61．How did the writer feel after meeting with the black woman?

A．Thankful and proud. B．Worried and lonely.

C．Excited and interested. D．Upset and embarrassed.

62．In what situation might the story take place?

A．When there was a war (战争) in the US.

B．when the writer was travelling alone for the first time.

C．When the writer was sending her son to join the army.

D．When the writer’s son had the support of all people about his career.

C

Last year, I went to Italy as an exchange student. Before leaving, I asked my mother what gifts I should take to the teachers and the students there. Mom said that the Chinese fan was a good choice, for China is praised as “the Fan Kingdom”. I couldn’t agree more, because it is more than a tool for cooling. It’s also an important part of Chinese culture.

I went shopping and bought three kinds of Chinese fans. The first kind was the feather fan for the teachers, which was made of bird feathers. It was the symbol of Zhuge Liang, a very smart man in ancient China. The fans I bought for the girls were silk fans. They were also called “round silk fan”. Fans of this kind were made of silk with paintings of beautiful women, birds or flowers. They were very popular with women of all ages. As for the boys, I picked the folding (折叠的) fans. They were made of paper and bamboo and there were great paintings and calligraphy (书法) on them.

At the welcome party in Italy, my new teachers and classmates were all excited to get the wonderful fans. And they were even more excited after learning about the stories and culture behind them. I also got a mini Christmas tree with some glass balls and wooden toys, which was very nice.

63．The writer went to Italy for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last year.

A．learning B．traveling C．teaching D．shopping

64．The folding fans the writer bought were made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．feathers B．silk C．paper and bamboo D．glass and wood

65．The writer wrote this passage in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tone (语气).

A．humorous B．surprising C．serious D．proud

D

Why are some people successful and others aren’t? What’s the secret of success? You can get the answers in Malcolm Gladwell’s book *Outliers*.

Gladwell thinks practice makes you good. The “10,000-hour rule” is central to the book. It means that if you want to be among the best in the world, you need to practise something for 10,000 hours, about three hours a day for 10 years. For example, the Beatles practised playing music in Hamburg more than 1,200 times between 1960 and 1964, which is more than 10,000 hours of playing time.

Gladwell also thinks that intelligence (智力) alone will not lead to success. Christopher Langan, who is mentioned in the book, got an IQ of between 195 and 210. As a boy at school, Langan passed an exam in a foreign language after looking through a text book for three minutes. But Langan never made any achievements his whole life. This shows that besides intelligence, you need hard work, support, and chances.

However, it isn’t just a question of time and support. According to the book, you still need luck. Of course, many people say that you can create your own “luck” if you’re active enough.

So, are you putting in the hours? Carry on! You could get lucky!

66．Why did the writer ask questions in the first paragraph?

A．To ask others for help. B．To list some examples.

C．To draw readers’ attention. D．To introduce successful people.

67．What can we learn from Christopher Langan?

A．Intelligence alone will not lead to success.

B．Success has nothing to do with hard work.

C．Whether we will succeed depends on our IQ.

D．We can learn a foreign language well in minutes.

68．What is the best title for the text?

A．*Outliers*: The Secret of Success

B．Intelligence: The Key to Success

C．Success: A Question of Time and Support

D．The Beatles: Creator of the 10,000-hour Rule

E



Thousands of years ago, people didn’t know that the Earth moved. They thought the sun really did move across the sky. The Greek God Helios was said to drive the sun across the sky with his chariot. But now, the way people think has changed. Nowadays, it is the sun that drives a “chariot” around the sky.

What do I mean by this? Well, quite simply, there is now a plane (or “chariot”) that is powered by the sun. It has special parts on its wings. These parts absorb power from the sun. They get so much power that the plane can still fly even at night. In Greek mythology, Helios had to take a break at night. It seems we’re finally even more powerful than the gods themselves.

This plane is called Solar Impulse. It will fly across the US next month. This is very important for the future of the world.

Why is solar energy important? Well, other kinds of energy are known to cause problems. If you live in China, you’ve probably noticed the pollution. This is caused by burning coal and gas to make energy. The heat and chemicals created by burning these things give us power. But if we use power from the sun, we don’t have to burn anything and there will not be any pollution.

Solar energy is not ready yet. It needs to be improved. But the best thing about it is that, unlike coal and gas, it doesn’t run out. The Solar Impulse plane could pretty much keep flying forever. Of course, the sun’s light will finally run out too one day, but not for another 5 billion years. That’s a pretty long flight.

69．The Solar Impulse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．has to take a break at night B．is powered by chemicals

C．has already flown across the US D．is a special kind of plane

70．What can we learn about solar energy in this passage?

A．People can use solar energy forever.

B．Solar energy is the most popular energy.

C．Using solar energy makes the Earth cleaner.

D．Creating solar energy is hard but important.

71．What does the underlined word “absorb” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A．look for B．take in C．give away D．make up

72．What’s the passage mainly about?

A．The special plane of solar energy. B．The ways of making use of energy.

C．The story of the Greek God Helios. D．The uses and advantages of solar energy.

**F**

Life offers so many lessons, both practical and personal, that you’re never too young to begin learning them. Here are some skills to learn as soon as possible.

**Money Management**

When you start receiving money of your own. It’s time to start understanding your relationship with money. In a world where you can buy any and every object (物品), the key is to save money by buying only essentials (必需品) and a treat sometimes.

**Cooking**

****One great way to save money is to learn to cook for yourself. Beyond that, cooking at home also helps you control your diet for better health. If you start doing this at an early age, you will not have to depend on your parents too much.

**Keeping Promises**

****Promises are a matter of honesty and should be made with care. We must learn from an early age that our word must be followed up by action. When it isn’t, others will quickly lose trust in us and not respect us.

**Accepting Rejection (拒绝)**

****Though you must be careful not to break your word, others’ promises aren’t always kept. Learn about it early, and you won’t be hurt easily. Also, not every job application or desired (渴望的) friendship will work out, so remember that there are more fish in the sea.

**Lifelong Learning**

****No matter how old you get, there will always be things beyond your understanding. You should be open to new experiences and keep learning. And it’s never too late to start.

73．How many skills are talked about in the passage? (不超过5个词)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

74．Which two skills can help you save money? (不超过5个词)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

75．What should you do when you meet things beyond your understanding? (不超过10个词)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

IX、单词拼写（本大题共**5**小题，共**5**分）

76．My h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (业余爱好) are football and volleyball.

77．At the class meeting, the teacher p\_\_\_\_\_\_ (表扬) John for the progress he made.

78．Going over lessons in time is one of the learning h\_\_\_\_ (习惯) for us to study English well.

79．Teachers’ Day is on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (九月) 10th every year.

80．Ma Yun is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(富有的) businessman in China now.

X、书面表达（本大题共**1**小题，共**20**分）

81．Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic “ Grow up in labour ”（以“在劳动中成长”为题，写一篇不少于60个词的短文，标点符号不占格。）

在日常生活中，每个同学都会参与一些社会公益劳动、学校组织的劳动活动或居家时的家务劳动等，相信你们在过程中都有所感悟和收获。请你结合自身经历，谈谈你曾参与的劳动并分享一下你的所感所悟。

注意：

1. 短文中不得出现任何校名、人名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。

2. 照抄阅读语篇不得分。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

1．A2．B3．B4．B5．B6．B7．A8．A9．B10．B

11．B12．B13．A14．B15．C

16．February 17．two months 18．1093 19．1736 20．changed

21．C22．B23．D24．C25．D26．C27．D28．C29．A30．A

31．C32．A33．B34．C35．A36．C37．B38．D39．B40．A

41．A42．A43．B44．B45．B46．C47．C48．C49．C50．C

51．A52．E53．D54．B55．F56．A57．C58．D59．B60．C61．A62．C63．A64．C65．D

66．C67．A68．A69．D70．C71．B72．D

73．Five./Five skills.

74．Money Management and Cooking.

75．We/I should be open to new experiences and keep learning.

76．(h)obbies

77．(p)raised

78．(h)abits

79．September

80．wealthiest

81．例文

Grow up in labour

In our daily lives, we usually take part in some labour activities, such as volunteer work, housework and so on. I want to share my experience with you.

Last weekend, our school held an activity. It was to help elder people in Old People’s Home. We got there at about 9 a.m. Then we cleaned their rooms, told funny jokes and sang some songs. From their smiling faces, I found that this activity was so meaningful. From this experience, I realize that doing labour not only makes others get pleasure, but also develops our basic skills.

If you want to have a try, please take action from now on.