

2018 年中考模拟试卷 (一)

英语

2018.04

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页。全卷满分 90 分。考试时间为 90 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 请用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置, 在其它位置答题一律无效。

选择题 (共 40 分)

一、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下列各题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —Daniel, do you know the man in a white shirt?
—Oh, yes. He is Mr Wu. He teaches _____ English this term.
A. our B. us C. we D. ours
2. Spud Webb has influenced me most. His stories give me much _____ to face all kinds of difficulties.
A. luck B. wealth C. courage D. decision
3. Ma Yun, Chairperson of Alibaba, has made much money _____ the Internet.
A. through B. across C. by D. in
4. —Giant pandas are in danger now.
—Yes. And there will be fewer and fewer _____ we take action to protect them.
A. if B. unless C. after D. until
5. —I hear Huayi Brothers Film Town will come to Nanjing this October.
—_____ exciting news!
A. How B. How an C. What D. What an
6. —I love my school. It always tries its best to _____ our needs.
—How lucky you are!
A. satisfy B. realize C. encourage D. get
7. —Roger Federer is a great tennis player.
—I agree. I think no one else plays _____.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
8. Tom used to quarrel a lot with his parents but now they _____ just fine together.
A. get up B. get away C. get off D. get along
9. —Amazing news! *The Shape of Water* won four Oscars this March!
—I just can't wait _____ it in the cinema.
A. to watch B. watch C. watching D. to watching
10. —Mom, I've just got a new job in a big company.
—Congratulations! Try to make yourself _____ so that the company doesn't want to lose you.
A. valuable B. comfortable C. fashionable D. strong
11. The film *Youth* _____ many people and some of them couldn't help crying while watching it.
A. touched B. caught C. felt D. reached

- C 12. —Could you please tell me _____?
—Oh, I'll go there to attend a party.
A. when you'll go to Beijing
B. how you'll go to Beijing
C. why you'll go to Beijing
D. whether you'll go to Beijing
- D 13. Which of the following words is created in the same way as *pancake*?
A. impolite
B. surface
C. German
D. playground
- C 14. —After so many years of hard work, Tom has finally achieved his goal.
—Great! _____
A. One tree can't make a forest
B. Many hands make light work
C. Where there is a will, there is a way
D. A friend in need is a friend indeed
- D 15. —I'm afraid I can't go to your party. You know, the exam is around the corner.
—Really? _____
A. As you like.
B. Help yourself.
C. Don't mention it.
D. What a pity!

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One sunny day, I decided to go for a walk with my husband. I was wearing a special ¹⁶ ring that day. It was my 20th birthday gift from my grandmother.

As we were walking in the park, I just looked 17 at my hand and found the diamond on my ring was missing. I was really 18, so I went back to look for it. I knew how small the chances were of finding it, but I still wanted to give it a try.

As I was fixing my eyes on the ground, I ran into an old gentleman 19.

"What's the matter, love?" he asked nicely.

"Sorry that I ran into you," I said. "But I lost something important. I'm really nervous."

I explained about the missing diamond and showed him the 20 in my ring.

"That's not going to be easy to find it," he said. "Tell you what, love, I take a walk here every day. I'll 21 my eyes open for it."

I thanked him, expecting 22. However, a few days later, my husband and I met the old man again in the park.

"Guess what," he said. "I found your diamond!"

I couldn't believe what I saw when the gentleman handed the diamond back to me. Then my husband 23 him money for his help, but he refused.

As the diamond is worth several thousand dollars, the old man could have easily kept the diamond 24 sold it, but he did neither of these.

Now thanks to this man, I always look at my ring and remind 25 that there are still kind and generous souls out there. I'll spend more time trying to do something equally nice for other people.

D 16. A. gold

B. silver

C. iron

D. diamond

B 17. A. back

B. down

C. up

D. around

D 18. A. happy

B. tired

C. angry

D. worried

B 19. A. in time

B. by accident

C. at first

D. in general

A 20. A. hole

B. picture

C. word

D. price

A 21. A. keep

B. get

C. take

D. make

C 22. A. everything

B. something

C. nothing

D. anything

C 23. A. showed

B. lent

C. offered

D. carried

D 24. A. and

B. but

C. so

D. or

A 25. A. myself

B. himself

C. herself

D. ourselves

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列材料, 从材料后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Kirsten: Have you read the book, *The Travel*? I just finished it yesterday.

Renee: No, but I've wanted to. Is it good?

Kirsten: It is! But it's quite grim.

Renee: How so?

Kirsten: In the story, a mother and her son were on a trip when they were caught by a group of crazy people. They were kept in a small dark room and treated terribly. It really broke my heart to read that the mother chose to stay and fight with the bad guys. She was almost killed when trying to help her son run away.

Renee: So it's this grim from the first page to the end?

Kirsten: Yes, but there's still a bright side in it. You get to see how strong parents can be when they want to keep their children from being hurt.

Renee: I see. I'm surely going to borrow it from the library.

Kirsten: Then you must hurry. When I borrowed it last Friday, they told me that many people were waiting to read it!

- A 26. What happened in *The Travel*?
- A. A mother did her best to save her child.
 - B. A mother took a trip to look for her son.
 - C. A mother was treated terribly by her family.
 - D. A mother was killed by a group of crazy people.
- B 27. What do we know from the conversation?
- A. Kirsten will lend Renee *The Travel*.
 - B. *The Travel* is a popular library book.
 - C. Kirsten did not enjoy reading *The Travel*.
 - D. Renee has not heard of *The Travel* before.
- B 28. Why does Kirsten think the book is grim?
- A. Because it happens on a dark night.
 - B. Because it makes the readers feel sad.
 - C. Because there are many difficult words in it.
 - D. Because readers have different ideas about it.

B

Millions of Chinese have been playing a mobile game called Travel Frog recently. You play as the "mother" of a frog who lives alone and enjoys traveling. You need to prepare food and tools for his trips. The frog will send you postcards while he is away.

The game's popularity may have something to do with how lonely people are these days, according to the Xinhua News Agency. Many players have said that the lonely frog is just like them. But playing with the frog helps them forget their loneliness for a short time.

Loneliness seems to be a common problem today. According to the Guardian, a British daily, about 40 percent of American adults say they're lonely. And in the UK, about one in five people in the country are "always or often lonely", the Telegraph reported.

This might be why the UK government announced the country's very first "Minister of Loneliness" (孤独大臣) in January. The minister's job is to find ways to help UK citizens feel less

lonely. The minister's office will provide more money for activities that connect people together.

This loneliness problem may be partly because of social media. When we see pictures of friends having fun or posting pictures on WeChat or Microblog, we may compare their "perfect" lives with our own and feel sad and lonely.

But we should remember that no one is born to be lonely. As UK poet John Donne once wrote, "No man is an island. Every man is a piece of the land, a part of the main." Here are some tips to get rid of loneliness:

- Sing your favorite songs.
- Connect with a friend.
- Do something creative, such as drawing a picture.
- Imagine some place you'd like to visit, like a fun gathering or a sporting event.

- D 29. What do players do while playing Travel Frog?
- A. Build houses for their frogs. B. Write postcards to their frogs.
C. Choose places for their frogs to travel. D. Prepare food and tools for their frogs' trips.
- C 30. According to the passage, why is the game so popular?
- A. Because the frog is lovely. B. Because it can be played on mobile phones.
C. Because it makes people feel less lonely. D. Because people have more spare time now.
- B 31. To deal with the problem of loneliness, the UK government _____.
- A. designed the game Travel Frog B. named the "Minister of Loneliness"
C. held parties for people to get together D. stopped people's use of social media
- A 32. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Everyone is connected with others. B. We should not compare ourselves to others.
C. It's not fun to feel lonely. D. We should be away from social media.

C

Hi, my name is Murray Wenzel. But my friends call me Muz, Muzza, Wenz or even Moon. Yes, I have lots of nicknames. But in Australia, where I am from, that's quite common.

In fact most men in Australia call their friends something other than their real name. It is part of our culture to shorten or make up names for those we know and love. For example, one of my friend's names is Alex, but we call him Al. Another is named Jayson, but everyone knows him as Jase. In Australia most men called William are known as Bill, while Jeremy is Jez, James is Jim and Joseph is Joey.

Sometimes we use the person's surname in their nickname, like my friend Karl Schussig who we call Schuzza. Sometimes we combine them, like my friend Troy Cassels being called TC. And we sometimes make up a new name for our friends. My friend Nathan's nickname is "Prez", because when we first met he joked that I should call him "El Presidente".

Even more confusing is when we are given ironic(讽刺的) nicknames. For example, a man with red hair will be known as Bluey, a tall man will be called Shorty or a large man will be known as Slim.

Most of my friends call me Muz, but those who I play hockey(曲棍球) with call me Moon. However, my parents still call me Murray.

So, I have different names depending on who I am talking to. Nicknames are so popular that sometimes people forget what the person's real name is.

I think it is our way of showing affection to those we are close to.

- B 33. Which of the following about nicknames is NOT true?
- A. Nicknames are sometimes one's surname.
B. One person usually has only one nickname.
C. It's common to have a nickname in Australia.
D. Nicknames are often used between friends.

- C 34. "Bill" is the nickname of _____.
 A. Murray B. Jeremy C. William D. Joseph
- A 35. Nathan's nickname comes from _____.
 A. a joke B. his full name C. hockey D. his surname
- B 36. What does the passage mainly talk about?
 A. The importance of nicknames in Australian.
 B. A brief introduction of nicknames in Australia.
 C. The reason why people have nicknames in Australia.
 D. The meaning of a nickname for a person in Australia.

D

Only humans speak using words. But all kinds in the animal world can communicate in one way or another. Maybe you have heard about the way bees dance around to send messages to each other and the way dogs bark in different ways to give warnings, to be friendly or to be playful. But did you know about infrasonic communication used by elephants? This is how it works:

Humans hear low sounds like thunder rumbling in the sky. But we don't hear sounds lower than this. However, animals such as elephants and hippos can hear much lower sounds than humans can. And what's more, they can make those low sounds as well, and they use them to communicate with each other. This is known as infrasound.

The amazing thing about infrasound is that it travels over several kilometers. Higher-level sounds like the one people can hear, don't travel well through walls, leaves, trees and so on, which is why we can't hear sounds from more than 100 meters away. But infrasound is much stronger and things like grass and trees have no influence on it. Therefore, it can travel much further. Elephants can hear infrasonic calls from four kilometers away!

There have been reports of people watching groups of elephants feeding or resting and then the elephants suddenly all stopped what they were doing for no reason at all. They obviously heard a warning call from a long way away, but the people didn't hear a sound. In places like a zoo or wildlife park where you can get nearer to animals, it is a bit easier to sense when infrasonic sounds are made. When you stand near mother elephants with their babies in a zoo, you may notice a slight rumbling in the air every few minutes—not loud or strong, but clearly noticed. This is infrasonic communication—the mother elephants "talking" to their babies.

- C 37. Why does the writer mention bees and dogs in Paragraph 1?
 A. Because they use infrasonic communication.
 B. Because they communicate like the elephants.
 C. Because they are examples of animal communication.
 D. Because people want to learn how they communicate.
- B 38. Which of the following is TRUE about 'infrasound'?
 A. Humans can hear infrasound easily.
 B. It travels nearly several kilometers.
 C. It sounds low but can't travel very far.
 D. It travels well through walls, leaves and so on.
- D 39. In places like zoos, _____.
 A. elephants don't need to make infrasonic sounds
 B. it is easier for elephants to make infrasonic sounds
 C. mother elephants don't let people stand near their babies
 D. humans can easily sense infrasonic sounds when they are made
- B 40. Which would be the best title for the passage?
 A. Talking to humans B. Talking to animals
 C. Playing with humans D. Playing with elephants

非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 请根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41—45 的横线上。

41. —Look! That young man is very strong.

—Oh, he is our monitor. He is a ▲ (成员) of our football team.

42. —My boy, keep away from the ▲ (刀). It's very sharp.

—OK, mum.

43. —If you can't ▲ (买得起) a new car, why don't you buy a second hand one?

—Sounds great!

44. —My parents are so ▲ (严格的) with me. That makes me very angry.

—Come on! That's because they love you.

45. Mother's Day is coming. The card is ▲ (专门地) made for my mother.

B) 请根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 46—50 的横线上。

46. —Why didn't you go for the outing with us yesterday afternoon?

—Sorry, I ▲ (prepare) for the coming exam at that time.

47. Many people around the world are amazed at the ▲ (develop) of our country these years.

48. —Mum, I don't know how to make the fruit salad?

—It's easy. Just ▲ (mix) the fruit together.

49. Badminton World Championships 2018 ▲ (hold) in Nanjing from 30th July to 5th August.

50. Many women have babies in their ▲ (thirty) because of the two-child policy.

C) 请根据对话内容, 从下列方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51—55 的横线上。

a seaside city visiting have been places of interest open

Henry: Hi, Emily. The May Day holiday is coming. What's your plan for it?

Emily: Well, let's have a trip together, OK?

Henry: Good idea! Where shall we go?

Emily: What about going to Qingdao, 51 ?

Henry: I'm afraid that's not a good idea. Qingdao is not suitable for travelling at this time of year.

Emily: I see. Then how about Beijing? There are many 52 .

Henry: But I 53 there a few times.

Emily: Then what's your idea?

Henry: I hear Jiuzhaigou is 54 to the public recently. And it's much more beautiful than before.

Emily: Yeah. It's really a place of nature. And our government spends much money rebuilding it.

It's well worth 55 .

Henry: OK. Turn on the computer and find more information about it.

五、阅读填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 请认真阅读下列短文, 并根据所读内容, 在文章后 56—65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

注意: 每个空格只填 1 个单词。并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56—65 的横线上。

More and more British people are deciding not to eat meat and animal products. As a result vegetarianism (素食主义) is increasing in the UK. According to the Vegetarian Society, 2000 people are giving up meat and "going veggie (素食)" in Britain every week. There's even a National Vegetarian Week organized every year to encourage people to try a meat-free lifestyle.

Vegetarians and vegans

Vegetarians are people who don't eat or use any animal products. They are becoming more and more common in the UK culture. A recent survey showed that 3 million people (5.7 percent of the country's population) were vegetarians.

A healthy diet

So why are British people cutting out meat? Many are unhappy about the poor treatment of animals and the effects of meat and fish production on the environment. Worries about food safety, for example mad cow disease, also play a part. Others choose to change their eating habits to get healthier. According to the Vegetarian Society, a meat-free diet could help prevent the certain cancers, as well as heart disease and high blood pressure(压力).

Organic(有机的) farming

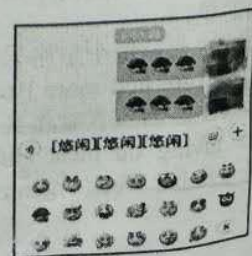
Another rising trend appears in the UK's food production. They want their food to be organically produced. Organic farmers use very few or no chemicals. Organic meat is produced without the use of drugs. Organically farmed animals also have more living space and more good food. According to the Soil Association, three out of every four UK families now buy some type of organic food.

Vegetarianism is becoming <u>56</u> in the UK	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Vegetarianism is increasing in the UK <u>57</u> more and more British people are choosing to live a meat-free style. ◆ The government <u>58</u> a National Vegetarian Week every year to encourage people to stop eating meat.
Vegetarians and vegans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Vegetarians don't eat or use any <u>59</u> products. ◆ It is reported that the <u>60</u> of vegetarians in the UK <u>is</u> about 3 million.
A healthy diet	<p>Three <u>61</u> for cutting out meat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Some people think the production of meat and fish may harm both the animals themselves and the <u>62</u>. ◆ Some people <u>are</u> <u>63</u> about food safety. They don't think the meat they eat are safe enough. ◆ A meat-free diet could help reduce the <u>64</u> of the certain cancers, as well as heart disease and high blood pressure.
Organic farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Organic farmers use very few or no chemicals. Organic meat is produced without <u>using</u> drugs. ◆ At present, about 75% of UK families buy some type of organic food.

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66—75 的相应位置上。

Chinese social network companies began to take away the smoking emoji(表情符号) from their products to support China's new indoor smoking ban(禁烟令).

The smoking emoji usually s 66 for the feeling of "cool" or "relaxed" in many apps before. Since the new ban was announced, China's technology companies have been a 67 to take this kind of emoji away.



"Smoking is not cool," said Zhang Jianshu, head of the Beijing Tobacco Control Association. "It's not p 68 to take smoking as being cool". He pointed out that the major social network users are younger people, who were much e 69 to be influenced.

In response, Sina Weibo took away the emoji of a smoker in September on its smart phone apps and c 70. Two months later, Tencent followed Weibo's footsteps on November 6, 2017 to change the smoking emoji w 71 a green leaf. However, the action was only taken on QQ's mobile app. QQ on PC still r 72 the same. Tencent's another popular social app, Wechat, has also been required to change the emoji.

China is home to 300 million smokers and produces the world's l 73 number of cigarettes. It is reported that about 27.7% people s 74 in China in 2017, according to the government. Zhang said, taking the smoking emoji away was to prevent it spreading the wrong i 75 among the public.

The BTAC hopes to use the social network to make more people develop a healthier lifestyle.

六、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是 Li Ming, 请用英语给笔友 Ben 回复邮件。

注意:

Hey Li Ming,

I will move to your community and stay for two months. I want to know something about your community. What is your community like? What activities do you usually have? How can I get along with your neighbors?

Write soon!

Yours,
Ben

1. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;
2. 语言通顺, 意思连贯, 条理清楚, 书写规范;
3. 词数 80 左右, 邮件的开头与结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Ben,

I'm very glad to know that you will come to our community. _____

Yours,
Li Ming