2018天津市中考英语模拟试题

二、2018天津市中考英语模拟试题单项选择(每小题1.5分，共15分)

　　请你从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

　　16. Don’t make me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this or that. I’m too busy.

　　A. to do B. do

　　C. doing D. done

　　17. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_do to help my mother.

　　A. what I can B. what can I

　　C. how I can D. how can I

　　18. The book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he bought yesterday is very interesting.

　　A. why B. /

　　C. when D. what

　　19. I’ve got a camera \_\_\_\_\_\_has got his name on it.

　　A. which B. whom

　　C. who D. /

　　20. he is ill, he is not here today.

　　A. Because B. Because of

　　C. So D. Though

　　21. That is what I want.

　　A. exact B. exactly

　　C. quite D. very

　　22. Mother doesn’t allow me to go out alone weekends. She is very strict me.

　　A. in; with B. at; in

　　C. on; in D. at; with

　　23. I’ll be home late, but please don’t for me. You’d better go to bed first.

　　A. stay up B. wake up

　　C. fall asleep D. go to bed

　　24. The old man needed a rest, for he had done too much work.

　　A. having B. to hav e

　　C. had D. have

　　25. Hurry up! Your homework in one hour.

　　A. must finish B. will finish

　　C. must be finished D. won’t finish

　　Ⅲ.2018天津市中考英语模拟试题完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

　　阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

　　There are many differences between Chinese and Western eating habits. In the West，everyone has their own 26 of food. But in China the dishes are 27 on the table and everyone shares. If you are being treated by a Chinese host，there must be 28 food prepared for you. Chinese are very 29 of their culture and will do their best to show their hospitality (好客).

　　And sometimes the Chinese host uses their 30 to put food in your bowl or plate. This is a sign of politeness. The proper thing to do would be to eat the whatever-it-is and say how 31 it is. If you feel uncomfortable with this，you can just say a polite “Thanks” and leave the food there. Don’t 32 your chopsticks upright into the rice bowl. Instead，lay (放置) them on your dish. The reason for this is that when somebody 33 ，the shrin e (神祠) has a bowl of sand or rice with two chopsticks which are stuck upright in it. It is impolite to set the teapot down where the spout (壶嘴) is facing 34 somebody. The spout should always be directed to where nobody is sitting，usually just outward (向外) from the table.

　　Don’t hit on your bowl with your chopsticks. Beggars (乞丐) hit on their bowls，so this is not polite. Also，when the food is coming too 35 in a restaurant，people will tap their bowls. If you are in someone’s home，it is like offending the cook.

　　26. A. table B. plate

　　C. favorite D. meal

　　27. A. made B. cooked

　　C. eaten D. placed

　　28. A. a bit of B. a bit

　　C. a lot of D. a little

　　29. A. afraid B. tired

　　C. proud D. certain

　　30. A. knives B. forks

　　C. hands D. chopsticks

　　31. A. delicious B. beautiful

　　C. terrible D. comfortable

　　32. A. fall B. throw

　　C. knock D. stick

　　33. A. comes B. goes

　　C. dies D. lives

　　34. A. against B. towards

　　C. over D. above

　　35. A. often B. early

　　C. slow D. fast

　　Ⅳ.2018天津市中考英语模拟试题阅读理解(每小题2分，共30分)

　　阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

　　A

　　Paragraph 1：Scientists have learned a lot about the kinds of food people need. They

　　say that there are several kinds of food that people should eat every day. They are: (1)green and yellow vegetables of all kinds;(2) citrus(柑橘)fruits and tomatoes;(3)potatoes and other fruits and vegetables;(4)meat of all kinds，fish and eggs;(5)milk and foods made from milk; (6) bread or cereal(谷类食物)，rice is also in this kind of food;(7)butter，or something like butter.

　　Paragraph 2：People in different places of the world eat different kinds of things. Foods are cooked and eaten in many different kinds of ways. People in different countries eat at different times of the day. In some places people eat once or twice a day; in other countries people eat three or four times a clay. Scientists say that none of the differences is really important. It doesn’t matter whether foods are eaten raw or cooked. It doesn’t matter if a person eats dinner at 4 o’clock in the afternoon or at eleven o’clock at night. The important thing is what you eat every day.

　　Paragraph 3：There are two problems，then，in feeding the large number of people in the earth. The first is to find some ways to feed the world’s population so that no one is hungry. The second is to make sure that people everywhere have the right kinds of food to make them grow to be strong and healthy.

　　36.From the first paragraph we know noodles belong to a kind of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food.

　　A. vegetable B. fruit

　　C. meat D. cereal

　　37.According to the scientists， which of the following groups is the healthiest for your lunch?

　　A. Chicken，apples，cereal and cabbages.

　　B. Potatoes，carrots，rice and bread.

　　C. Oranges，bananas，fish and tomatoes.

　　D. Beef，pork，fish and milk.

　　38.People in different countries and different places of the world\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. have the right kinds of food to eat

　　B. cook their food in the same way

　　C. have their meals at the same time

　　D. eat food in different ways

　　39.Which of the following is NOT true?

　　A. People in some places don’t have enough food to eat.

　　B. There are too many people in the world.

　　C. One of the problems is that no one is hungry.

　　D. The scientists are trying to make people grow strong and healthy.

　　40.If there is Paragraph 4，what do you think is going to be talked about?

　　A. When people eat their lunch

　　B. What to do with the two problems

　　C. How to cook food in different ways

　　D. Why people in different places eat different kinds of food

　　B

　　Will it matter if you don’t take your breakfast? A short time ago, a test was given in the United States. People of different ages, from 12 to 83, were asked to have a test. During the test, these people were given all kinds of breakfast, and sometimes they got no breakfast at all. Scientists wanted to see how well their bodies worked when they had eaten different kinds of breakfast.

　　The results show that if a person eats a right breakfast, he or she will work better than if he or she has no breakfast. If a student has fruit, egg, bread and milk before going to school, he or she will learn more quickly and listen more carefully.

　　The result is opposite to what some people think. Havi ng no breakfast will not help you lose weight. This is because people become so hungry at noon that they eat too much for lunch. They will gain weight(增加体重) instead of losing it. You will lose more weight if you reduce your other meals.

　　41. During the test, the people were given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. no breakfast at all B. different foods or nothing

　　C. very rich breakfast D. little food for breakfast

　　42. The results show that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. breakfast has a great effect (影响) on work and studies

　　B. breakfast has little to do with a person’s work

　　C. a person will work better if he or she only has fruit and milk

　　D. girl students should have little for breakfast

　　43. According to the passage, some people think that if you don’t have breakfast you will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. be healthier B. work better

　　C. lose weight D. los e your way

　　44. The word “reduce” in the last sentence means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. 增加 B. 减少

　　C. 放弃 D. 享用

　　45. Which of the following is not right?

　　A. It is bad for your health to have no breakfast.

　　B. Too little for breakfast and too much for lunch may make you fatter.

　　C. If you don’t eat much for lunch and supper, you may lose weight.

　　D. The more breakfast you have, the more quickly you’ll learn in class.

　　C

　　Nowadays more and more people in the world are getting fatter, which troubles them a lot. In the past 25 years, the number of the people with obesity (肥胖症)in Europe has grown fast. Experts say that it has a lot to do with our eating habits.

　　Our eating habits are very important for good health and a strong body.①Most of us prefer eating sweets and ice cream to eating meat and rice. Sweets and ice cream are not bad for us if we eat them at the end of a meal. If we eat them before a meal, they may take away our appetite(食欲).

　　②It’s important for us to eat our meal at the same time each day. When we feel worried or excited, we may not want to eat. A long time ago, in England, some judges often decided whether a man was telling the truth by giving him some dry bread. If the man could not swallow the bread, it meant that he wasn’t telling the truth. A man who is worrying something has difficulty in swallowing anything dry, because he loses his appetite.

　　任务1：完成①句的同义句。

　　46. Most of us like eating sweets and ice cream \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ meat and rice.

　　任务2：把②处句子翻译成汉语。

　　47.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　任务3：根据短文内容回答问题。

　　48.When should we eat sweets and ice cream?

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

　　49.What may happen if we feel worried or excited?

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

　　任务4：根据英语解释及首字母提示，写出这个单词。

　　50. s\_\_\_\_\_\_ ：take food or drink into the stomach through the throat

　　Ⅴ.补全对话(每小题1分，共5分)

　　根据对话内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出最佳选项。

　　Alice: Hello?

　　Susan: Hello. 51

　　Alice: Yes, it is.

　　Susan: 52 Would you like to go to the bookstore with me tomorrow? I’d like to buy some books.

　　Alice: Sorry. I don’t need any books. 53 I can read books on the Internet.

　　Susan: Yes, but you can’t always read on the computer. 54

　　Alice: Oh, I see.

　　Susan: And i n the bookstore we can find many wonderful books.

　　Alice: OK. I’ll go with you. 55

　　Susan: What about three o’clock tomorrow afternoon?

　　Alice: Great. See you then.

　　Susan: See you.

　　A. It’s Susan here.

　　B. I’ve got my computer.

　　C. Is that Alice?

　　D. When shall we meet?

　　E. It’s bad for your eyes.

　　51. 52. 53. 54. 55.

　　Ⅵ.2018天津市中考英语模拟试题词语运用(每小题1分，共10分)

　　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。方框中有两个词为多余词。

　　receive minute when helpful early if I from waste three year but

　　Michael Leung, a famous TV host (主持人) in Hong Kong, wrote a letter to his son. It is not only 56 to children, but also good for all ages. The following are chosen 57 his letter.

　　1. Life is short. While you are 58 it today, you’ll realize you are at the end of it tomorrow. So the earlier you start to value your life, the 59 you can enjoy it.

　　2. You might not be successful 60 you don’t study hard, although a lot of successful people haven’t 61 higher education.

　　3. I don’t expect you to support (供养) me for the rest of 62 life, so I’m not going to do the same for you. You will be living on your own when you grow up.

　　4. You can require yourself to be nice to others, 63 you shouldn’t expect the same from others.

　　5. I’ve been buying the lottery (彩票) for almost twenty 64 , but I’m still poor. I have never got the 65 place even once. So you have to work hard to be successful. There is no free lunch in the world.

　　Ⅶ.2018天津市中考英语模拟试题书面表达(共15分)

　　假如你是李丽，你的一位英国笔友Peter发来了e-mail,说他下星期来中国，他向你询问中国的餐桌礼仪，请你给他回一封e-mail,告诉他相关事宜。

　　要点： 1.让客人和长辈先吃每一道菜;

　　2.不要用筷子敲碗;

　　3.不要将手伸到饭桌对面(reach across)夹菜;

　　4.等大家都到齐了，才开始吃;

　　5.为主人的长寿、健康、成功干杯。

　　提示词：guest客人，elder长辈，tap敲，longevity长寿

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

　　Yours,

　　Li Li

　　2018天津市中考英语模拟试题参考答案：

　　16. B “make+宾语+动词原形”为固定搭配，意为“让……做……”。

　　17. A 句意为“我想知道我能帮母亲做点什么”。宾语从句中要用陈述语序。

　　18. B 关系代词that 或which在定语从句中作动词的宾语时，that 或which可以省略。

　　19. A 先行词是物，选用which引导定语从句，which在定语从句中作主语，不能省略。

　　20. A because引导原因状语从句，句意为“他今天没在这儿，因为他生病了”。

　　21. B exactly作副词，意为“恰恰，正是”。

　　22. D on/at weekends在周末;be strict with sb.对某人要求严格。

　　23. A stay up熬夜。

　　24. B need to do sth.需要做某事。

　　25. C 本题考查含有情态动词的被动语态。

　　26.B 在西方，每个人都有自己盛食物的盘子。

　　27.D 在中国，饭菜被放在桌子上，大家共享。

　　28.C 由常识可知，在中国做客，主人会为你准备许多食物。

　　29.C 中国人以自己的文化为骄傲。be proud of...“为……感到自豪(骄傲)”。

　　30.D 根据中国的饮食习惯，主人会用“筷子”把食物放进你的碗或盘子里。

　　31.A 对主人说食物多么好吃。

　　32.D 不要把筷子直接插进盛米饭的碗里。

　　33.C 当有人去世时，把两支筷子插在盛有沙子或稻米的碗中。

　　34.B towards sb.“朝向某人”。

　　35.C 饭店里上菜太慢的时候，人们会敲碗。

　　36. D 从第一段的“( 6 ) bread or cereal(谷类食物)，rice is also in this kind of food(面包或谷类食物，大米也属于这类食物)”我们可以知道面条也属于这一类，所以选D。

　　37. A 第一段所列举的食物种类是我们每天所必需的，从A, B, C, D四个选项的食物种类来看，应该是营养最全面的才是最健康的。A选项中，chicken属于(4) meat of all kinds ,fish and eggs; apples属于(2) citrus(柑橘)fruits and tomatoes; cereal属于(6 )bread or cereal(谷类食物)，rice is also in this kind of food;cabbages属于(1) green and yellow vegetables of all kinds。这是四个选项中最全面的，所以选A。

　　38. D 从第二段的主旨句“People in different places of the world eat different kinds of things. Foods are cooked and eaten in many different kinds of ways.”可知选D。

　　39. C 我们通过第三段中的“... so that no one is hungry.”可知A项正确;由第三段中的“... in feeding the large number of people in the earth.”我们可知世界上的人很多，故B项正确;C项One of the problems is that no one is hungry.与A项矛盾;D项从第三段中的“... make them grow to be strong and healthy.”我们可以得出结论是正确的。所以选C。

　　40. B 因为第三段给我们提出了两个问题，一个是让人们首先能吃饱，再一个是让人们长得更强壮和健康，如果有第四段的话，肯定对这两个问题进行分析，以及人们如何解决这两个问题，这别顶理成章的事。所以选B。

　　41.B 由第一段的第四句“During the test, these people were given all kinds of breakfast, and sometimes they got no breakfast at all.”可知。

　　42.A 由第二段可知, 早餐对工作和学习有很大的影响。

　　43.C 由最后一段的第一、二句可知。

　　44.B 句意:如果你吃其他的饭(午饭和晚饭)时减少饭量，你将会减少更多的体重。

　　45.D 由第二段的第一句可推出D项说法错误。

　　46.better than

　　47.对我们来说每天在同一时间吃饭是重要的。

　　48. We should eat them at the end of a meal.

　　49. We may not want to eat.

　　50. swallow

　　51～55 CABED

　　56. helpful 57. from 58. wasting 59. earlier 60. if

　　61. received 62. my 63. but 64. years 65. third

　　One possible version:

　　Dear Peter,

　　I’m glad to receive your e-mail. Now I want to tell you something about Chinese table manners.

　　In China the host or hostess won’t eat any dish until the guests and elders begin. You can’t tap bowls with the chopsticks. You shouldn’t reach across the table or in front of someone to get something to eat. You can’t start to eat until everyone is at the table. Also, you should toast longevity , good health or success of the host or hostess.

　　Welcome to China!

　　Yours,

　　Li Li