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　　2018年松原中考英语模拟试题

　　二、英语模拟试题笔试部分(满分80分)

　　Ⅰ. 单项填空(每小题1分，满分15分)

　　21. —Let’s play football on the playground.

　　—It’s too hot outside. I would rather at home than out.

　　A. to stay; go B. staying; going

　　C. stay; to go D. stay; go

　　22. She was angry she walked out and closed the door heavily.

　　A. so; that B. too; and

　　C. very; that D. such; that

　　23. He speaks English French. Instead, he speaks German.

　　A. either; or B. not only; but also

　　C. both; and D. neither; nor

　　24. At last the boy was made and began to laugh.

　　A. stop crying B. to stop to cry

　　C. to stop crying D. stop to cry

　　25. The beautiful music in the CD made me .

　　A. happy B. happily

　　C. unhappy D. unhappily

　　26. —Why didn’t Tom go out and play with us yesterday?

　　—Because he was made his own clothes by his mother.

　　A. wash B. washed

　　C. to wash D. washing

　　27. Sanya is famous its beautiful beaches.

　　A. of B. for

　　C. as D. in

　　28. —The doctor told me not to eat too much fried food(油炸食品), but I find it difficult.

　　—The doctor is right. you eat, you will be.

　　A. The less; the healthier

　　B. The less; the more healthier

　　C. The more; the healthier

　　D. The more; the more healthier

　　29. You look too tired. Why don’t you a rest?

　　A. stop to have B. to stop having

　　C. stop having D. to stop to have

　　30. —I didn’t hear you come in just now.

　　—That’s good. We tried any noise,for you were sleeping.

　　A. not make B. not to make

　　C. to make D. making

　　31. —Could you give me some on how to learn English ?

　　—Sure. Practice makes perfect.

　　A. advice; good B. suggestions; good

　　C. advice; well D. suggestion; well

　　32. —It’s too hard for me to be a football player.

　　—Never . Believe in yourself!

　　A. put up B. give up

　　C. hurry up D. look up

　　33. —The shoes don’t fit me. Would you please show me ?

　　—Sure. Here you are.

　　A. the other one B. the others

　　C. another pair D. another one

　　34. —Is Tom in the next room?

　　—Well, it’s hard to say. But I heard him loudly when I passed by just now.

　　A. speak B. to speak

　　C. spoken D. speaking

　　35. We have books. We’ve run out of room to store them.

　　A. too much B. much too

　　C. too many D. many too

　　Ⅱ. 完形填空(每小题1分, 满分10分)

　　Dear Jenny,

　　How’s it going? Are you busy with your study these days?

　　I’ve been back at school 36 nearly four weeks. I’m very glad to tell you that great 37 have taken place in our school this term. First of all, we’re asked to “clear our plates” when having our meals and say 38 to wasting. Some of us used to order more than what we could eat. That was a big waste of food. Now we need to 39 the food we order. We should also stop wasting in some other ways. For example, we should turn off the lights when we 40 the classroom. And our school has opened up some fields for us to learn how to grow vegetables. Each class is given a small garden and our class has decided to grow some tomatoes and beans(豆类) in our 41 time. I think that’ll be very interesting. Maybe I’ll be able to 42 you some beans we’ve grown by ourselves next time! What’s more, we have only two classes in the afternoon 43 we have more time for after-school activities. I’m one of the traffic safety volunteers in our school. After school, we take turns to go to the streets near our school and ask people to 44 the traffic rules.

　　I think we are having a different school life now!

　　Please write back soon and tell 45 more about your school.

　　Yours,

　　Wang Wei

　　36. A. in B. for C. on D. at

　　37. A. changes B. things C. interests D. lessons

　　38. A. yes B. hello C. no D. thanks

　　39. A. clean B. pay C. cook D. finish

　　40. A. leave B. reach C. open D. build

　　41. A. busy B. free C. happy D. sad

　　42. A. plant B. buy C. post D. lend

　　43. A. because B. when C. before D. so

　　44. A. follow B. make C. break D. think

　　45. A. him B. her C. you D. me

　　Ⅲ. 阅读理解(每小题2分, 满分18分)

　　A

　　①“I will think of it. ”It is easy to say this, but do you know what great things have come from thinking? Though we can not see, or hear, or feel our thoughts, they have great power (力量)!

　　②Isaac Newton was seated in his garden on a summer evening when he saw an apple fall from a tree. He began to think, and tried to find out why the apple fell. Then he discovered how the earth, sun, moon, and stars are kept in their places.

　　③James Ferguson once saw the inside of his father’s watch, and he wondered, “Why should I not make a watch?”This set him thinking and it led to a wooden clock which kept good time.

　　④Walt Disney, the famous American film-maker, was often thinking of new ideas. One day, when he was in a meeting, he suddenly stopped talking, deep in thought. He looked and looked at a place high up in the room. This continued for a long time, and then he got an idea for a new cartoon.

　　⑤Ideas come at any time, and the important thing is to think. When you meet with any difficulty, don’t lose heart. Try to think of it before asking someone to help you. Think and by thinking you will learn how to think creatively.

　　46. Newton wanted to find out .

　　A. when the apple hit him B. why the apple fell

　　C. who made the apple fall D. where the apple fell

　　47. made a wooden clock.

　　A. Isaac Newton B. Walt Disney

　　C. James Ferguson D. James’ father

　　48. Walt Disney was when he got an idea for a new cartoon.

　　A. making a film B. telling a story

　　C. having a meeting D. sitting in a garden

　　49. From the passage we can learn that .

　　A. we should always ask others for help

　　B. every one of us likes thinking

　　C. it is easy to see and hear our thoughts

　　D. thinking helps to get new ideas

　　B

　　Two children stood outside the door with old coats. “Any old papers, lady?” asked one of them.

　　I was busy. I wanted to say no, but I saw that their shoes had holes in them and they were wet. “Come in and I’ll make you a cup of hot tea. ” They came in, saying nothing. Their shoes left prints on the floor.

　　I gave them tea and bread to protect (保护) them from the cold outside. Then I went back to the kitchen and started my housework again.

　　The silence in the living room surprised me. I looked in.

　　The girl held the empty cup in her hands, looking at it. The boy asked me in a low voice, “Lady, are you rich?”

　　Am I rich? Oh, no!I looked at the old things in my room.

　　The girl put her cup back in its saucer(茶碟) carefully and said, “Your cups match(相配) your saucers. ”

　　Then they left, holding their papers against the wind. They hadn’t said thank you. They didn’t need to. They had done more than that. They had reminded me that I had so much to thank for. The blue cups and saucers were simple, but they matched. The potatoes and meat before me, a roof over my head, my husband with a job—these things matched, too.

　　I moved the chairs back from the fire and cleaned the living room. The prints of their small shoes were still wet on my floor. I let them be. I wanted them there to remind me how rich I was.

　　50. The writer let the two children in to .

　　A. serve them tea and food

　　B. sell them some old papers

　　C. show them how rich she was

　　D. offer them some warm clothes

　　51. Why did the children think the writer was rich?

　　A. They liked the saucer.

　　B. The room was quite large.

　　C. The cups matched the saucers.

　　D. She was kind and ready to give.

　　52. We can learn from the passage that .

　　A. the writer felt everything matched

　　B. the writer’s husband was out of work

　　C. the children talked happily in the living room

　　D. the children thanked a lot before leaving

　　53. The underlined sentence “I let them be. ” means “ ”

　　A. I loved them. B. I left them there.

　　C. I didn’t like them. D. I didn’t want to see them again.

　　54. According to the passage, whether you are rich depends on .

　　A. what job you are doing

　　B. what you have

　　C. how much money you have

　　D. how you feel about your life

　　V. 任务型阅读(每小题2分，满分10分)

　　You may love to see tigers at the zoo. But what if you had to stay with one on a boat on the open sea for over 200 days? Life of Pi (《少年派的奇幻漂流》), the movie from American Chinese director (导演), Li An, tells an amazing story.

　　Pi is a boy. He lives happily with his family in a beautiful Indian town. His father has a zoo, so Pi knows a lot about animals.

　　But one day, his father decides to move to Canada. He will sell all his animals there. The family begin to sail on the Pacific with all the zoo animals. But a big storm (暴风雨) hits their ship at night. Finally, Pi finds the only survivors (幸存者) are himself and a large tiger called Parker on an 8-meter boat.

　　To keep himself alive, Pi has to keep feeding the tiger so that he himself does not get eaten. He tries to get on well with the tiger during a 227-day sail on the sea.

　　The movie is from a Canadian writer Yann Martel’s book of the same name. The book has sold 7 million copies worldwide. It discusses not only hope but also relationship(关系) between humans and nature.

　　It took Li An four years to make the movie. He also used 3D for his first time. He hopes the movie will “make the people think”. Life of Pi opened in Chinese theaters on November 22, 2012.

　　根据短文内容回答下列问题。

　　55. Where does Pi’s father decide to move?

　　56. What happens when they sail on the Pacific at night?

　　57. Why does Pi have to keep feeding the tiger?

　　58. What does the movie discuss?

　　59. How long did it take Li An to make the movie?

　　Ⅴ. 补全对话(每小题2分，满分10分)

　　通读下面的对话，根据上下文补全对话内容。

　　A：Hi, Sandy, what are you going to do this weekend?

　　B：I’m going to see a movie. Can you give me some advice?

　　A：Sure. 60 ?

　　B：I like action movies.

　　A：Have you ever seen the movie Avatar(阿凡达)?

　　B： 61 . But I heard it is great.

　　A：Oh，I saw it yesterday.

　　B： 62 ?

　　A：I think it is the best movie I have seen.

　　B： 63 ?

　　A：It lasts about two and a half hours.

　　B：Is the ticket price high?

　　A：Yes. Watching it in 3D costs 120 yuan.

　　B： 64 .

　　A：You’re welcome.

　　60. 61. 62. 63. 64.

　　Ⅵ. 书面表达(满分17分)

　　难忘的初中生活中有一件事使我难以释怀，留下深深的遗憾：Xiao Ming曾是我的好朋友，一件小事引发了我们的争吵，我们互不交流。尽管我希望与他和好如初，但事与愿违，要面子的我没能如愿。直到他随同父母搬到另一座城市，我才知道我永远失去了朋友，从中我也得到了深刻的教训，那就是有错立改。请以“A Regretful Thing”为题写一篇小短文。

　　2018年松原中考英语模拟试题参考答案

　　21. D would rather do sth. than do sth. 意为“宁愿做某事而不愿做某事”。故选D。

　　22. A so. . . that中so后跟形容词或副词;而such…that中such修饰名词。由第一处空后为形容词angry可知选A。

　　23. D either…or“或者……或者”;not only…but also“不但……而且”;both…and“两者都”;neither…or“既不……也不”。由后句“相反，他讲德语”可知，他既不讲英语，也不讲法语。故选D。

　　24. C make sb. do sth. “让某人做某事”，后跟省略to的不定式，但使役动词make变为被动语态时，后面省略的to要补上;stop doing sth. “停止做某事”;stop to do sth. “停下来去做某事”。由题意知男孩停止了哭而开始笑，故选C。

　　25. A “make sb. +adj. ”意为“使某人……”。由题干中的beautiful可知此处应选happy。

　　26. C make sb. do sth. 意为“让某人做某事”，后跟省略to的动词不定式，但此结构变为被动语态时，后面省略的to要补上。

　　27. B be famous for 意为“因……而闻名”，是固定搭配。

　　28. A “the+比较级…，the+比较级…”意为“越……就越……”。

　　29. A 句意：你看起来太累了，为什么不停下来去休息一下呢?Why don’t you do sth.?意为“为什么不做某事呢?”，为固定用法;stop to do sth. “停下来去做某事”;stop doing sth. “停止做某事”。根据句意用stop to do sth. 。故选A。

　　30. B try to do sth. 意为“努力/尽力做某事”，其否定式为 try not to do sth. 。故选B。

　　31. C learn 是动词，后面应当用副词well修饰，可排除A、B两项;suggestion是可数名词，当前面有some修饰时，应当用复数形式，可排除D项。故选C。

　　32. B give up意为“放弃”，是固定搭配。

　　33. C 句意：“这鞋子不适合我，请你再给我看一双好吗?” “当然可以，给你。” another指“再一，又一”，因为鞋论双，故用pair。

　　34. D 结合语境及逻辑可知，经过时应是听到正在说话，hear sb. doing sth. 意为“听见某人正在做某事”，为固定用法。

　　35. C too much修饰不可数名词;much too 修饰形容词或副词;too many修饰复数可数名词;many too无此表达法。此处须用too many修饰复数可数名词books，故选C。

　　36. B nearly four weeks是一段时间，排除C、D两项;“in+时间段”常用于一般将来时态的句子中;“for+时间段”常用于现在完成时态的句子中，由“I’ve been back...”可知本句为现在完成时态，故选B。

　　37. A change“变化”;thing“事情”;interest“兴趣”;lesson“功课”。由后文“I think we are having a different school life now!”可推知，“这学期我们学校已经发生了很大的变化”。

　　38. C yes“是”;hello“你好”;no“不”;thanks“谢谢”。由we’re asked to “clear our plates” when having our meals(吃饭时我们被要求“吃光盘子”)可推知，对浪费说“不”。故选C。

　　39. D clean“使……干净”;pay“支付”;cook“烹调”;finish“完成”。由前句中的a big waste of food可推知 “现在我们需要吃完我们订的食物”。

　　40. A leave“离开”;reach“到达”;open“打开”;build“建造”。由we should turn off the lights(我们应当关上灯)可知leave符合题意。空格处所在句的句意：例如，当我们离开教室时，我们应当关上灯。

　　41. B busy“繁忙的”;free“空闲的”;happy“高兴的”;sad“悲伤的”。grow some tomatoes and beans(种植一些西红柿和豆类)应该是“在我们空闲的时间”，故B项符合题意。

　　42. C plant“种植”;buy“买”;post“邮寄”;lend“借出”。比较所给选项的意义，再根据上下文可推测空格处所在的句应意为：下次也许我将能邮寄给你一些我们自己种植的豆类!故选C项。

　　43. D because“因为”;when“当……时”;before“在……前”;so“因此”。空格前一句“另外，我们在下午只有两节课”与空格后一句“我们有更多的课外活动时间”之间是因果关系，前面是原因，后面是结果。因此用so引导结果状语从句。

　　44. A follow“遵守;遵循”;make“制作”;break“打破”;think“考虑”。由空格所在句的前一句I’m one of the traffic safety volunteers in our school.(我是我们学校交通安全志愿者中的一员。)可推知，“放学后，我们轮流去我们学校附近的路上，让人们遵守交通规则”。

　　45. D 本文是王伟以第一人称的形式给珍妮写的一封信，故此处应意为“请尽快给我回信，向我讲述更多有关你们学校的事情”。I的宾格形式是me。故选D。

　　46. B 由短文第二段中He began to think, and tried to find out why the apple fell. 可知，艾萨克•牛顿发现苹果落地后开始思考并试图发现苹果落地的原因，故选B。

　　47. C 由短文第三段中This set him thinking and it led to a wooden clock which kept good time. 可知詹姆斯•弗格森制作了一台木钟，故选C。

　　48. C 由短文第四段中One day, when he was in a meeting, he suddenly stopped talking, deep in thought. 可知，沃尔特•迪斯尼产生新的想法是在开会时，故选C。

　　49. D 综合最后一段尤其是主旨句Ideas come at any time, and the important thing is to think.(主意会在任何时候来到，重要的事情是思考。)可知应选D。

　　50. A 由文中第二段的Come in and I’ll make you a cup of hot tea.(进来我给你们泡杯热茶。)和第三段的I gave them tea and bread to protect(保护)them from the cold outside.(我给他们茶和面包来抵御外面的寒冷。)可知选A。

　　51. C 由文中孩子的话语Your cups match your saucers.(你的茶杯和茶碟真般配啊)可见孩子们对于这个家庭的羡慕，由此看出他们对于该家的印象就是“富有”，故选C。

　　52. A 因为孩子们离开之前根本没有说谢谢，不可能选D;作者的丈夫有工作，排除B;客厅很安静令我惊讶，排除C;而整个倒数第二段说的就是，孩子们的言行让作者感悟到了对生活的感觉，那就是：你感觉一切和谐，那也会万事顺利的，故选A。

　　53. B 句意猜测要结合语意、语境和上下文，前句说“他们的小脚印仍在地板上”，后句“我想让它们在那里，提醒我自己有多富有”，故可推知这里是“不管它们，让它们在那里”，故选B。

　　54. D 本文讲述了我给两个孩子热茶、面包的故事，其主旨就在于表达我对富有与否所持的观点：你对生活的观点决定了你的贫穷与否，故选D。

　　55. Canada. / He decides to move to Canada. 由第三段的第一句But one day, his father decides to move to Canada. 可知，Pi的父亲决定搬到加拿大去。

　　56. A big storm hits their ship. 由第三段第三、四句The family begin to sail on the Pacific with all the zoo animals. But a big storm hits their ship at night. 可知，当他们在太平洋上航行时，晚上一场大的暴风雨袭击了他们的船。

　　57. To keep himself alive. / Because he wants to keep himself alive. / He tries to get on well with the tiger. / Pi has to keep feeding the tiger so that he himself does not get eaten. 由第四段的第一句To keep himself alive, Pi has to keep feeding the tiger so that he himself does not get eaten. 可知，Pi一直给老虎喂食是为了与老虎融洽相处，使自己不被老虎吃掉。

　　58. It discusses not only hope but also relationship between humans and nature. 由第五段的最后一句It discusses not only hope but also relationship between humans and nature. 可知，这部电影探讨了希望以及人与自然的关系。

　　59. 4/ Four years. / It took Li An four years to make the movie. 由最后一段的第一句It took Li An four years to make the movie. 可知，李安花费了四年时间拍这部电影。

　　60. What kind of movies do you like? 由答语I like action movies. 可知问句为：“你喜欢什么种类的电影?”

　　61. No, I haven’t. 由But I heard it is great.可知此处为否定回答“不，我没有看过”。

　　62. What do you think of it? 由答语I think it is the best movie I have seen. 可知问句为：“你觉得它怎么样?”

　　63. How long does it last? 答语为It lasts about two and a half hours. 可知问句为：“它持续播放多长时间?”

　　64. Thank you. /Thanks. 答语为You’re welcome. “不客气”。故本句为“谢谢(你)”。

　　One possible version:

　　A Regretful Thing

　　In the past three years, the life of middle school has impressed me deeply. Many stories happened. The following is one of them.

　　Xiao Ming was one of my good friends. One day, a little thing caused a serious quarrel between us. From then on, we didn’t talk to each other. I hoped to make peace with him but I finally failed to do that because I was afraid of losing face. Not until he moved to another city with his parents did I know I lost my friend forever.

　　The lesson I learned from this is that if you realize your mistakes, you should correct them at once, or you may leave yourself lasting regret.