

四川省达州市 2023 年中考英语试题

本试卷分为第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分，共 14 页。考试时间 120 分钟，满分 120 分。

温馨提醒：

1. 答题前，考生需用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号对的填写在答题卡对应位置。待监考老师粘贴条形码后，再认真查对条形码上的信息与自己的准考证上的信息与否一致。
2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡对应位置规范填涂。如需改动，用橡皮擦擦洁净后，再选涂其他答案标号；非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡对应的框内，超过答题区答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上作答无效。
3. 保持答题卡整洁，不要折叠、弄破、弄皱，不得使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。
4. 考试结束后，将试卷及答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷(选择题 共 85 分)

第一部分听力(共两节 满分 20 分)

第一节(本题共 5 小题，每题 1 分，合计 5 分)

听下面五段对话，每段对话后有一种小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应题号的答案标号涂黑。听完每段对话后，你将有 5 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where is the boy's friend?



A



B



C

2. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



A



B



C

3. What is Tony doing now?



A



B



C

4. Which sign are they talking about?



A



B



C

5. What animal do they like best?



A



B



C

第二节（本题共 15 小题，每题 1 分，合计 15 分）

听下面四段对话和一段独白，每段对话或独白后有几种小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应题号的答案标号涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各小题。听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读三遍。

听第 6 段材料，请回答 6-7 题。

6. How long has the woman learned English?

- A. For one year B. For two hours C. For four years

7. What problem does the man have in his English study?

- A. Grammar B. Pronunciation C. Listening

听第 7 段材料，请回答 8-10 题。

8. Who will work for people in the future?

- A. Mike B. The computers C. The robots

9. How will students study in the future?

- A. From the robots B. On the computers C. From teachers

10. Where will people go on vacation in the future?

- A. To the moon B. To the sun C. On the earth

听第 8 段材料，请回答 11-13 题。

11. What does Eric do?

- A. A doctor B. A reporter C. A writer

12. What can keep our eyes wet?

- A. Milk B. Coffee C. Juice

13. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. It tells us that we should exam our eyes every month
B. It tells us that we can play computers and smart-phones all day
C. It tells us that we should rest our eyes every 20 minutes

听第 9 段材料，请回答 14-16 题。

14. Where does George Smith want to get a job?

- A. At the restaurant B. In the school C. At the hotel

15. What can George Smith do?

- A. He can speak English and Chinese.
B. He can use a computer, but he can't send faxes or e-mail
C. He can swim and play basketball

16. How soon will the woman give Mr. Smith a call?

- A. In five days B. In a few weeks C. In a few days

听下面一段独白，请回答 17-20 题。

17. How long did it take us to get to the farm on a bus?

- A. 1 hour B. 1.5 hours C. Half an hour

18. Where did we put the strawberries?

- A. Baskets B. Hand C. Ground

19. Who picked the strawberries most?

- A. The writer B. My English teacher. C. The girl in red.

20. The writer thought making money was _____ after working on the farm.

- A. easy B. difficult C. just so-so

第二部分 基础知识运用(共两节 满分 30 分)

第一节 单项选择(本题共 15 小题，每题 1 分，合计 15 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21.— Jim is _____ careless boy.

---Yeah. You 're right. He always drops _____ “o” when he writes the word “dangerous”.

- A. a; the B. a; an C. the; a D. the; an

22.— What do you think of The Belt and Road Initiative(一带一路倡议)?

----Great! It will help China improve the _____ with those related countries.

- A. relationship B. agreement C. environment D. information

23. ---I’m thirsty. I’d like a glass of orange juice. What about you, Andy?

---I prefer a cup of tea _____ nothing in it.

- A. with B. for C. to D. without

24. ---Why don’t you get used to the life in Beijing?

---_____ the crowded traffic _____ the high living cost. The only reason is the badly polluted air.

- A. Not only; but also B. Either; or C. Both; and D. Neither; nor

25. ----Would you like two strong black coffees?

---No, thanks. I _____ drink it. It hurts my stomach.

- A. almost B. hardly C. only D. exactly

26. ----Which country do you think will win the first prize of the _____ FIFA World Cup?

-----You mean the football match will be held in _____?

- A. twenty-one: Russia B. twenty-first; Russian
C. twenty-first; Russia D. twenty-one: Russian

27. ----- Have you heard of the big fire that broke out at Hao Yixing Clothes Market on June 2nd?

-----Yes. Luckily, hundreds of firemen immediately drove there and _____ the fire.

- A. put off B. put away C. put down D. put out

28. -----Final exam is coming, Tom. Don't watch TV for too long.

-----I'm not a child any more. I _____ what to do.

- A. should always be told B. should always tell
C. shouldn't always be told D. shouldn't always tell

29. -----I'd love to go hiking with you, but I have much homework _____.

-----If you don't go, _____.

- A. to do: so do I B. to do; nor will I C. doing ; so will I D. do; neither am I

30.— Have you watched the TV play "In the Name of People"(人民的名义)?

----It's the most popular play _____ our Party's trying to struggle against corruption(反对腐败).

- A. where show B. which show C. that shows D. who shows

31. -----I have a bad cold, mom.

----Oh, dear! You'd better _____ a doctor with me in a minute.

- A. will see B. see C. not see D. seeing

32. ----Look! The woman at the school gate _____ be her headmaster.

----No, it _____ be her. She is holding a meeting in the office now.

- A. must; can't B. must; mustn't C. can; needn't D. may; mustn't

33.—Jack, remember _____ off the lights when _____ your bedroom.

----OK, I won't forget, Mom.

A. turning; leaving B. to turn; leave C. turning; left D. to turn; leaving

34. ---Could you please tell me _____ “The Readers”, a TV programme hosted by Dong Qing?

----Well, it is fun and teaches us a lot of knowledge.

A. how do many people like B. how many people watch

C. why many people like D. when many people watch

35. ----I promise I will work harder next term, Miss Li.

---Well, just as the saying goes, “_____.” I do hope that you will act at once.

A. It never rains but pours B. Many hands make light work

C. Actions speak louder than words D. A friend in need is a friend indeed

第二节完形填空(本题共 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 合计 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入对应空白处的最佳答案。

The Communist Party of China(中国共产党) has vowed(郑重宣布) to satisfy the people's desire for “a better life” and 36 the idea into a key political document. The Chinese phrase “mei hao sheng huo,



which can be translated as “a happy life” or “a better life”, appeared 14 times, 37 both in the opening section and the last paragraph, in the report given by Xi Jinping in October, 2023 at the opening of the 19th CPC National Congress. The report at the five-yearly congress 38 the

most important political speech in China. This year's report said socialism with Chinese characteristics(特色)had entered a new era, and it drew up a two-stage development 39 to build China into a "great modern socialist country" by mid-21st century. By the end of the second stage, the Chinese people will "enjoy happier, safer, and 40 lives."

36. A. wrote B. put C. written D. planted
37. A. included B. including C. besides D. except
38. A. considers B. is regarded C. regards D. is considered
39. A. plan B. idea C. way D. thought
40. A. healthy B. unhealthier C. healthier D. sweet

B

If anyone can be called a scientific giant after Albert Einstein, that person must be Stephen Hawking. He was born in Oxford, England on Jan. 8th, 1942. What a pity On March 14th, 2023, the world-famous British scientist 41 in Cambridge, UK.



After leaving high school Hawking went first to Oxford University 42 he studied physics and then went to Cambridge University where he studied cosmology(宇宙学). As he himself admitted, he didn't work hard. And he did 43 work. However, he always enjoyed thinking everything around him, especially the universe. Today, he is called the King of the Universe.

It was at the age of 21 that Hawking first 44 something was wrong with him. He started to bump into some things. When he visited his family at Christmas time, his mother was so

worried that she 45 him see a doctor. Hawking was sent to hospital for tests. Finally, the result came back. He 46 to have motor neuron disease(运动神经元病), an incurable illness which would make him unable to speak, breathe or move 47 the help of a machine. Doctors said they had no ways to help him. He might die before 23.

48, Hawking became very depressed. After a while, though, he began to see his life in a different way. As he later wrote, "After my illness was diagnosed(诊断), I was very 49 with life. There had not seemed to be anything worth doing. But shortly after I came out of hospital, I suddenly realized that there were a lot of worthwhile(值得做的) things I could do." Then Hawking got married and found a job at Cambridge University as a professor. We strongly believe that his story shows that 50, how hard their situation is, should lose hope. "Life is not fair." He once said, "You just have to do the best you can in your own situation."

41. A. has been dead B. died C. has died D. was died
42. A. which B. when C. that D. where
43. A. much B. lots of C. feels D. watches
45. A. advised B. made C. told D. wanted
46. A. found B. was founded C. was found D. founded
47. A. without B. with C. under D. by
48. A. At last B. At first C. However D. Firstly of all
49. A. boring B. excited C. interested D. bored
50. A. nobody B. somebody C. anybody D. everybody

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节 满分 30 分)

第一节阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。(本题共 11 小题，每题 2 分，合计 22 分)

A

In recent years, a number of Chinese technological innovations (科技创新) have been making waves around the world. Among them,



four stand out. They are known as "four new great inventions of modern China. They have made our daily lives more convenient.

High-speed trains

China created its first high-speed railway line in 2013. Since then, the number of passenger trips has grown by over 30 percent every year. By 2023, more than 5 billion trips had been taken on China's bullet trains(高铁), according to Xinhua News Agency.

China is currently working on the next-generation bullet trains that will have a top speed of 400 kilometers per hour. By 2023, one-fifth of the country's 150, 000-km railway network will be used by high-speed trains. This network will link more than 80 percent of major cities across China, said Xinhua.

Mobile payment

Mobile payment is turning China into a "cashless society" led by the third-party payment companies like Alipay. For example, instead of paying by cash, customers now pay for goods

simply by typing a short password into Alipay app on their mobile devices.

Users can also pay their bills through Alipay, such as their water and electricity bills. Alipay also supports cross-border(跨境的)online and in-store payment, which allows users to buy things on international websites and apps.

Shared bikes

Shared bike services started in Western countries. But China has surprised the world with how quickly it has adopted dockless(无柱的) shared bikes.

Unlike traditional bike-sharing method, dockless bikes allow users to simply pick up or park a bike on the street through GPS and smartphone app.

To unlock a bike, you just need to scan a QR code on a shared bike with a smartphone app. After you finish riding, you can park it at available parking areas, lock it and pay for ride through mobile payment services.

Online shopping

With around 751 million internet users, China has been the world's largest and fastest-growing online shopping market.

Online shopping now accounts for 15.5 percent of total retail sales in China, according to Xinhua. Thanks to lower costs and fewer licensing requirements(执照规定), it's easier for sellers to open an online shop in China than a brick-and-mortar shop(实体店).

It also helped to create jobs in rural areas. In 2023, online shopping created more than 20 million jobs in rural areas, with over 8.1 million running their own online shops, said Xinhua.

51. What is known as "four new great inventions" of modern China?

- A. GPS, Smartphone apps, High-speed trains and Online shopping.
- B. Mobile payment, Shared bikes, Online shopping and High-speed railway network
- C. Online shopping, Short password, High-speed railway network and Mobile payment
- D. High-speed trains, Mobile payment, Shared bikes and Online shopping

52. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. After you use shared bikes you can park them everywhere
- B. When users pay their water and electricity bills, they only pay them by cash
- C. By 2023, China's 30,000-km railway network will be used by high-speed trains.
- D. It is easier for sellers to open a brick-and-mortar shop than an online shop in China.

53. The underlined phrase "accounts for" means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 占……比例 B. 是……原因 C. 给……解释 D. 出……单据

54. From this passage, the writer mostly wants to tell us that _____.

- A. Nowadays China has become the most developed country in the world
- B. Nowadays China has made much great progress in both science and technology
- C. Nowadays China is stronger than any other country in the world
- D. Nowadays only China can make a great contribution (奉献) to human

B

I did not have a rich father. I tried 3 times for university, but all failed. I applied (申请) for Harvard for 10 times, but all failed. They didn't even want to see me. For the last time, I went to

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