

考试总分：97分 考试时间：120分钟

学校：\_\_\_\_\_ 班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 考号：\_\_\_\_\_

注意事项：

1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息；
2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上；

## 卷I（选择题）

一、单选题（本题共计14小题，每题1分，共计14分）

1. Tom can play tennis, and he can play \_\_\_\_\_ piano, too.

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

2. I often \_\_\_\_\_ dishes after supper in summer and winter vacation

- A. wash
- B. washed
- C. am washing
- D. have washed

3. To my pleasure, my family is always \_\_\_\_\_ me whatever I decide to do.

- A. above
- B. behind
- C. from
- D. through

4. My sister bought a new purse this morning. \_\_\_\_\_ color is red.

- A. His
- B. Her
- C. Your

D. Its

5. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ deeply after they heard the story.

A. moves

B. moved

C. was moved

6. Could you please make a plan \_\_\_\_\_ Tian'anmen Square?

A. explore

B. exploring

C. to explore

D. explored

7. —When does your school \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon?

—At 4:00 p.m. And after school I always play soccer with my friends.

A. go

B. begin

C. come

D. finish

8. Look at our new library . Itlast vear . built was built C is built

A. 1

B. 1

C. 1

9. —Dad, do you know the way to the hotel?

—Let's just follow the road \_\_\_\_\_.

A. menus

B. signs

C. places

D. examples

10. —Mom, I got to school 10 minutes late this morning.

—\_\_\_\_\_, Tim? You left home very early, didn't you?

- A. How come
- B. How about you
- C. How's your day
- D. How can I help you

11. —How many hours do you spend on your homework after school?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Once a day
- B. One
- C. First
- D. Once

12. —Why were you late for show?

—It was rush hour. There was \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on the road.

- A. too many
- B. much too
- C. many too
- D. too much

13. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of the article when a strange man walked into

- A. will explain
- B. is explaining
- C. explains
- D. was explaining

14. —David asked \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

—Of course not. Chinese usually shake hands with a lady as a greeting.

- A. why he can greet a lady by kissing her
- B. why he could greet a lady by kissing her
- C. whether he could greet a lady by kissing her

## 卷II(非选择题)

二、填空题 (本题共计 2小题, 每题 5分, 共计10分)

15. 根据句意及其首字母提示, 补全单词, 完成句子。

(1) —Is there a r\_\_\_\_\_ near here? I want to have dinner.  
—Yes, there is. It's on Center Street.

(2) —Excuse me. Where is the police station?  
—Go along No. 1 Street and t\_\_\_\_\_ right.

(3) —Where do you want to go on v\_\_\_\_\_?  
—Hainan. I can (待) there for seven days.

(4) I think the math homework is very easy. The students can finish it e\_\_\_\_\_.

(5) The h\_\_\_\_\_ of this mountain is 5540 meters.

16. 根据所给中文完成句子, 每空词数不限。

(1) 我的爸爸每天骑车上班。  
My father goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

(2) 你喜欢听英语吗?  
Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?

(3) 我想和艾伦交朋友。  
I want to \_\_\_\_\_ Alan.

(4) 你想加入什么俱乐部?  
\_\_\_\_\_ do you want to join?

(5) 晚饭后, 妈妈经常散步。  
Mom often \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner.

(6) 今天你不必早起。  
\_\_\_\_\_.

(7) 你的梦想能实现吗?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

(8) 上课不要迟到。

三、完形填空 (本题共计 1小题, 共计10分)

17. (10分)

It was very cold outside my car. I did not want to get out when we passed by a man saw a short old man covered with some bits of cloth shaking with the cold. He was w  
man would(2) \_\_\_\_\_ him a coin or a cup of hot coffee.

I asked my husband to go over and hand this old man something. He looked into my  
smiled and said, "Thank you." (3) \_\_\_\_\_ felt so \_\_\_\_\_ and I wished the old man (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
the cold night.

I was sure to meet him again and find out how (5) \_\_\_\_\_ was the next I had to pass thi  
every day. I did so the next evening, and he the car and came up to my window and s  
at(7) \_\_\_\_\_. This time I offer(8) \_\_\_\_\_ him a \_\_\_\_\_ of food. He reached out for the bag and

him my hand. He held the food, smiled and said, "May God bless you." I looked at the man (9) \_\_\_\_\_ my father.

I do hope all of us will remember that maybe one day, it could happen to one of us. Please do not pass by a poor person without offering at least a word of love and a kindness of any kind.

- A. Quickly
- B. Angrily
- C. Suddenly

(1) D. Finally

- A. send
- B. give
- C. prepare

(2) D. make

- A. sad
- B. surprised
- C. tired

(3) D. happy

- A. in
- B. through
- C. under

(4) D. off

- A. year
- B. month
- C. week

(5) D. day

A. remembered

B. broke

C. caught

(6) D. found

A. you

B. him

C. her

(7) D. me

A. box

B. bag

C. bottle

(8) D. basket

A. feel like

B. talk about

C. think of

(9) D. laugh at

A. so

B. and

C. or

(10) D. but

#### 四、阅读理解（本题共计 3 小题，每题 6 分，共计 18 分）

18.

Long ago, as people got older, there was something wrong with their teeth and it was painful. To avoid a toothache, they had their teeth pulled out. Later people learned that clean teeth were important, but they didn't have toothpaste at that time. They used lemon juice, salt or other things to clean their teeth.

It was only about 100 years ago that someone finally created modern clean teeth. Not long after that, the toothpaste tube was invented, so people could squeeze the toothpaste right onto the toothbrush! Tooth brushing became popular during World War II. The U.S. gave toothbrushes and toothpaste to all the soldiers, and they learned to brush teeth twice a day. In the past, toothpaste tubes were made of metal; today they're made of soft plastic and are much easier to use.

Today there are plenty of toothpaste choices: lots of different flavors, and some kinds of toothpaste are made just for children. When you're choosing a kind of toothpaste, look for fluoride. Fluoride makes your teeth strong and healthy. When you brush, you don't need a lot of toothpaste; just squeeze out a bit.

(1) What did people use to do to avoid a toothache?

- A. They pulled out their teeth.
- B. They took some medicine.
- C. They drank more water.
- D. They ate more vegetables.

(2) What was NOT used to brush teeth in the past according to the passage?

- A. Salt.
- B. Lemon juice.
- C. Mint cream.
- D. Tea.

(3) How often did the U. S. soldiers brush their teeth?

- A. About twice a week.
- B. About once a day.
- C. About 14 times a week.
- D. About 28 times a month.

(4) What can we learn from the passage?

- A. There is no special toothpaste for children.
- B. We should choose toothpaste with fluoride.
- C. Toothpaste can't be made into different flavors.
- D. Squeeze out as much as toothpaste when you brush teeth.

19. 根据短文内容判断正误。正确的填“T,”错误的填“F.”

Have you ever been angry with yourself when you forget something important? Maybe you have a bad memory. Do you know your memory can be developed? Here are some ways for you to try.

★ Be positive (积极的). Do not tell yourself your memory is bad, or your mind will

won't remember things easily. If you think you can, then you can.

★Relax yourself. People are too nervous to remember things well. Relaxing will help you take a deep breath and you can remember things easily.

★Think more. Things you know may help you to remember something new. For example, to remember the word "classroom", think of the old words "class" and "room", and it will come to you quickly.

★Do more practice. Like your body, memory can be improved through exercise. The more you practice, the more easily you will remember something.

★Eat healthy food. Healthy eating can improve your memory. It is reported that eating fish is good for improving memory, so try to eat more fish from now on.

(1) An active way of thinking is good for you to improve your memory. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Relaxing is not useful for people to develop memory. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Something you already know may help you remember what you are learning. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Memory can't be improved by practicing. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) If you want to have a better memory, a healthy eating habit is very important.

20.

Susan is a nice girl. She likes playing soccer. And she watches soccer games on TV every day. She doesn't like playing baseball. She has some friends in her school. They are Tom, Jenny and Mary. Tom likes playing ping-pong. He has some nice ping-pong bats. He usually plays ping-pong with his friends at school. Jenny likes playing basketball. She is in a basketball club. But she doesn't like playing any sports, but she likes making model planes.

(1) What does Susan watch on TV every day?

A. Basketball games.

B. Baseball games.

C. Soccer games.

D. Ping-pong games.

(2) Where are Mary's CDs?

A. In her table.

B. In her desk.

C. On her desk.

D. Under her desk.

(3) What can we know from the passage?

A. Susan likes to play basketball.

B. Jenny is in a volleyball club.



C. Mary likes singing and dancing.

D. Linda doesn't like playing soccer.

五、书面表达（本题共计 1 小题，共计 15 分）

21. (15分) 近年来，传染性疾病不断发生，它们影响我们的生活，威胁我们的健康。请以“Protect ourselves from infectious diseases”为题，根据以下要点和要求用英语写一篇短文，谈谈自己的看法。

要点：

1. 传染病对人们生活和健康的影响；
2. 我们应该如何预防传染病。

要求：

1. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名等相关信息；
2. 词数 100 左右。题目和开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇（仅供参考，不要求必须使用）：infectious diseases 传染病, mask 口罩

Protect ourselves from infectious diseases

In recent years, infectious diseases break out now and then. \_\_\_\_\_

六、语法填空（本题共计 3 小题，每题 10 分，共计 30 分）

22.

根据短文内容及所给提示，在文中的横线上填写一个正确的单词。

What is your (1) b\_\_\_\_\_ made of? Is it made of (2) s\_\_\_\_\_ or silk? What is your ring made of? Is it made of gold or (3) p\_\_\_\_\_? What are your chopsticks made of? Are they made of bamboo? All these (4) p\_\_\_\_\_ are made of or made from different materials. They (5) w\_\_\_\_\_ used in our (6) e\_\_\_\_\_ life.

And have you ever noticed that these materials are from different countries or places. For example. Maybe your (7) t\_\_\_\_\_ (轮胎) or window (8) g\_\_\_\_\_ are from Japan. Maybe your car motor is from Europe. Maybe your car lights are from the US. Maybe (9) your car (10) s\_\_\_\_\_ (生产) in London and sold in (11) your \_\_\_\_\_ market. Nowadays, the whole world is becoming smaller and smaller. So we can say your (12) c\_\_\_\_\_ (车) is \_\_\_\_\_ international car.

23. 请阅读下面文本，按要求完成所给的任务。

Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones while driving. These people are called the "Heads-down Tribe" (低头族). Are you a heads-down tribe member? Heads-down tribe members now can be seen nearly everywhere.

More and more traffic accidents are happening because more drivers use mobile phones while driving. In order to make drivers pay more attention to driving, some new traffic rules have been made. For example, people who use mobile phones while driving in (1) T\_\_\_\_\_ (罚款) are fined. Drivers and motorcyclists who break the traffic rule will be (2) f\_\_\_\_\_ (罚款) respectively (分别地).

正如我们上面所看到的，使用手机可能会导致事故，甚至会花费很多钱。Also, more and more interesting and strange facts happen to the "Heads-down Tribe". Let's have a look at one of them. A man in America kept using his mobile phone on his way home. As a result, he knocked over a woman. When he lifted his eyes from the phone, he was so frightened that he could hardly move. we can often see people in the restaurant eating face to face but looking at their mobile phones. It is so strange that they do that instead of talking to the ones who sit opposite to them.

them even have fun communicating with others on the phone.

Mobile phones are helpful and necessary tools for modern life. Are mobile phones depends on how people use them. Let's be "healthy" users and try to be the "Heads-down Tribe" member.

- (1) Please translate the underlined sentences into English. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) How much will car drivers be fined if they use mobile phones while driving in T \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Why does the writer give the example of an American knocking into the bear? \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) In the passage, the underlined word "that" refers to "\_\_\_\_\_".
- (6) Are you a "Heads-down Tribe" member? What do you think of it? \_\_\_\_\_

24. 80. The workers came and took the fallen tree away from the road.

# 参考答案与试题解析

## 2023-2024学年全国中考专题英语中考真卷

一、单选题（本题共计 14小题，每题 1分，共计14分）

1.

【答案】

D

【考点】

定冠词

【解析】

此题暂无解析

【解答】

D 考查定冠词。句意：Tom会打网球，并且他也会弹钢琴。a常用在以辅音音素开头的可数名词单数前，表示泛指。an常用在以元音音素开头的可数名词单数前，表示泛指。the用在特指的名词前。乐器piano前应加定冠词the 故选D。

2.

【答案】

A

【考点】

一般现在时

【解析】

在暑假和寒假，我经常晚饭后刷碗。

【解答】

A wash一般现在时；B washed一般过去时；C am washing现在进行时；D have washed现在完成时。句中often是一般现在时的标志词，表示经常性发生的动作，所以空格处填一般现在时wash。故选：A。

3.

【答案】

B

【考点】

2023-2024学年全国初中中考专题英语牛津译林版中考真卷(含解析)--第11页

方位介词

【解析】

此题暂无解析

【解答】

B 考查介词辨析。句意：令我高兴的是，无论我决定做什么，我们家人总是站在我后面。above 在……上面；behind 在……后面；from 来自；through 通过。故选B。

4.

【答案】

D

【考点】

代词辨析

【解析】

此题暂无解析

【解答】

D 考查代词辨析。句意：今天上午我姐姐买了一个新钱包。它的颜色是红色的。A 他的；B 她的；C 你的；D 它的。根据题干中的red“红色”，可知空处指的是上句提到的“新钱包”，因此选项D的“it”符合语境。故选D。

5.

【答案】

C

【考点】

现在完成时

【解析】

【解答】

Everybody 应是被感动，所以用被动语态，A，B 为主动语态，应排除，由hear 确定用一般过去的被动语态，故选C。

6.

【答案】

C

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