# Group29 江苏无锡题型

## 三新题型进阶组合提升练

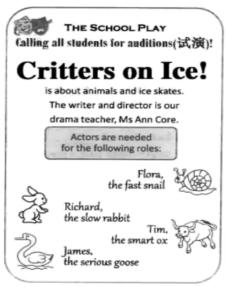
### 一、单项选择

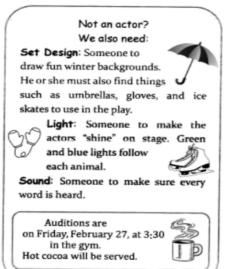
1. (2023·江苏扬州	·统考中考真题)—I1	ike your teapot. It has	a very funny but interesting shape.
—Thank you. It's a	work of art, but it is a	lso for tea i	making.
A. natural	B. practical	C. equal	D. general
2. (2023·江苏扬州·	·统考中考真题)We n	eed to tell people to ju	ust do one small thing well
100 things poorly.			
A. as well as	B. instead of	C. according to	D. because of
3. (2023·江苏扬州	·统考中考真题)Ever	yone will have to get	out of their houses meet
their neighbours.			
A. and	B. but	C. or	D. so
4. (2023·安徽·统考	宇中考真题)Our count	ry will be much better	for everyone in future we
all do something to l	help now.		
A. if	B. before	C. so that	D. even though
5. (2023·四川泸州	·统考中考真题)— C	ongratulations! Can y	ou share your secret to learning?
— If you work hard	enough, you will succ	ceed achiev	ring your goal.
A. on	B. about	C. in	D. for
6. (2022·西藏·统考	芳中考真题)According	g to a recent study, ad	ults often do housework
might stay healthy in	nto old age.		
A. when	B. which	C. who	D. what
7. (2022·山东东营	·统考中考真题)Dent	ist: Madam, twenty-fi	ive dollars for pulling your son's
tooth, please.			
Madam: Twenty-fiv	e dollars! But you told	d me five dollars each	patient.
Dentist: Yes. But yo	our son cried so loud. I	He scared away (吓跑	d) other patients.
A. four	B. five	C. twenty	D. twenty-five
8. (2022·山东东营	·统考中考真题)The	Yellow River Delta No	ational Nature Reserve (黄河三角洲
国家级自然保护区	) is the of n	nore than six million b	pirds.
A. area	B. home	C. house	D. family
9. (2022·内蒙古呼	和浩特·中考真题)—	What else did the stud	dents ask Chinese astronaut Nie
Haisheng about the	space station?		

—Т	hey asked him _	·			
A.	how long would	he stay there			
В.	when he will arri	ive			
C.	how did he com	municate with his fam	nily		
D.	how much the sp	pacesuit cost			
10.	(2023·新疆·中	考真题)— <i>Hanfu</i> love	rs	walking	down the street in many cities.
V	Vell, wearing han	afu helps to understand	d the	Chinese culture	
A.	can be found		В.	can find	
C.	must be found		D.	must find	
11.	(2023·新疆·中	考真题)Lots of Chine	se yo	oung people	were born after 1995 use
doo	r-to-door cooking	g to save time.			
A.	that	B. those	C.	which	D. /
12.	(2023·辽宁·统	考中考真题)—I have	trou	ıble with my Eng	ilish.
—J	ohn's English is t	the in our c	lass.	You can ask hir	n for help.
A.	worst	B. best	C.	fastest	D. slowest
13.	(2023·辽宁营口	」·中考真题)China's j	pand	la Ya Ya finished	d 30-day stay in Shanghai
afte	r landing in Chin	a and then was sent to	o Bei	ijing Zoo in	May.
A.	a; a	B. a; the	C.	the; a	D. a; /
14.	(2023·辽宁鞍山	」·统考中考真题)—□	oid y	ou see	at the Hangzhou National Tea
Mus	seum?				
—Y	es. I saw many b	eautiful tea sets and a	all ki	nds of tea there.	
A.	something intere	esting	В.	everything inter	resting
C.	anything interest	ing	D.	nothing interest	ing
=,	完形填空				
(202	(2023·湖北襄阳·统考中考真题)				
		<b>8</b>	7 7     		
	Some old Chine	ese inventions have w	on v	wide popularity a	around the world. Recently, a British
woman used an ancient Chinese invention to help her son15 a math problem.					
	Dr. Mantri grew	up in India. She was	s tauş	ght <u>16</u> 1	to use an abacus(算盘) to solve math
prol	olems when she w	vas young. After notic	cing	that her son Dhr	uv had great difficulty with math, she

started using the same ancient Chinese tool to help him after school. "My son was in Grade 5 when I noticed he was \_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_ in math." said Dr. Mantri, "I would ask him something very easy like '35-13 =?', but he couldn't work it out." "I never thought I would teach him to use such an old tool 18 I realized I could try the Chinese abacus. It is a useful \_\_\_\_\_ to help kids better understand numbers and basic calculations(计 算). Very soon I saw the results. After six days, Dhruv started to make progress with the help of the abacus. He even performed with the abacus at a school meeting where some parents came to \_\_\_\_\_ advice on using it to help their kids." Known as the fifth invention of ancient China, Chinese abacus is also \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_ as the earliest computer. It helped people solve many math problems in ancient China. 23 you remember the rules, you can easily use it. Sometimes, just move one bead(算珠), then \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_ bead, and you will get the answer. What a magic tool! So far, the Chinese abacus has been listed as an intangible cultural heritage of human beings(\( \bar{\lambda} \) 类非物质文化遗产)for 10 years ever since 2013. 15. A. deal with B. part with C. agree with D. compete with 16. A. what B. how C. where D. when 17. A. creative C. talented D. successful B. weak 18. A. after B. when C. until D. since 19. A. sign C. method B. report D. symbol 20. A. politely B. loudly C. bravely D. rapidly 21. A. care for B. leave for C. ask for D. pay for 22. A. cost C. covered B. caught D. considered 23. A. As long as B. As well as C. As good as D. As far as 24. A. other B. others C. the others D. another 三、阅读理解

(2023·浙江湖州·统考中考真题)





- 25. What is the name of the play?
- A. Not an Actor?

B. Critters on Ice!

C. The School Play

- D. Flora, Richard, Tim and James
- 26. If you do Set Design, you are expected to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. call the students for auditions
- B. prepare the fun backgrounds
- C. make the lights follow each animal
- D. make sure every word is heard
- 27. The text is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a poster
- B. a speech
- C. a report
- D. a poem

(2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)

#### Let's Build a Greener World!

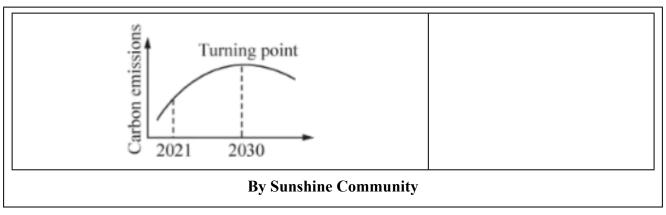
China hopes to see the turning point of carbon emissions (碳排放) by 2030 and realize carbon neutrality (碳中和) by 2060. Everyone should try their best to achieve this goal(目标).

China's goal by 2060

Carbon emissions of one year reach the highest point in 2030 and then begin to drop.

How can we reduce carbon emissions?





- 28. Which year marks the turning point of carbon emissions?
- A. 2021.
- B. 2023.
- C. 2030.
- D. 2060.
- 29. According to the pictures above, what can we do to reduce carbon emissions?
- 1)Ride more.
- (2)Don't waste water
- 3 Save energy.
- 4 Save food.

- A. (1)(2)(3)
- B. 124
- C. 134
- D. (2)(3)(4)

- 30. The text is probably a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. poster
- B. novel
- C. diary
- D. poem

(2023·江苏盐城·统考中考真题)

Throughout history, people all over the world have loved watching shows. What types of shows can we see? Let's take a tour of the colourful world of shows.

**Beijing opera** is a type of musical theatre. It joins singing, dance, acrobatics, and martialarts together. It has a lot of music and is called opera, but the actors tell the stories in dialogues. The stories are taken from Chinese history, tales and literature. When an actor appears, the audience know quickly if the character is smart, stupid or bad because of his face paint. For example, a red face is loyal. A lot of make-up makes the audience see the actor's mouth, eyes, and face from faraway.

Wayang kulit is from Indonesia and is the oldest form of puppet theatre in the world. The stories are legends and folk stories. The puppets are all different characteristics. The biggest ones are the bad guys, and the heroes are usually thin puppets with long pointed noses, Wayang kulit performances are still very popular in Indonesia.

**Ballet** is a form of dance. It started in Italy in the 15th century. In early ballet, dancers wore masks and heavy costumes, and they were all male. The first female dancer appeared about 200 years later. Both male and female ballet dancers have to be in very good shape and strong. **One** 

**ballet performance can take 5,000 hours of practice.** And in one performance a male dancer often has to lift a lot of female dancers. Two famous story ballets are *Swan Lake* and *Peter Pan*.

**Street theatre** is really fun, and it is the oldest form of theatre. It was performed outdoors on the streets of ancient Egypt. Now you can see it in shopping centres and on street corners in many cities of the world. The performers do all kinds of things like juggling, dancing, and singing. Everyone can stop to watch it. And it's free!

- 31. In Beijing opera, if an actor's face paint is red, the character is\_.
- A. bad
- B. loyal
- C. smart
- D. stupid
- 32. What can be learnt from "One ballet performance can take 5, 000 hours of practice."?
- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Well begun, half done.
- C. Many hands make light work.
- D. Actions speak louder than words.
- 33. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. We can enjoy singing, dance and juggling in Beijing opera.
- B. The stories in Wayang kulit are from history and literature.
- C. Swan Lake and Peter Pan are two famous story ballets.
- D. We can see street theatre indoors now in many cities.

(2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)



"The Wicked Witch of the West is dead!" says Dorothy to her friends.

Everyone is very happy.

"We must go back to the Wizard(男巫) of Oz and tell him," says Dorothy.

Soon, Dorothy and her friends arrive at the Emerald City. They are given glasses and led to the Wizard's room. But no one is there.

A voice says, "I am the Wizard of Oz."

"Where are you?" asks Dorothy.

"I am everywhere, but you can't see me," says the Wizard. "Who are you and what do you

want?"

"Don't you remember us? I'm Dorothy! I'm here with my friends—the Tin Woodman, the Scarecrow, and the Lion. The Wicked Witch of the West is dead and you must keep your promise. I want to go home to Kansas."

"Yes," says the Scarecrow. "You must give me a brain."

"And you must give me a heart," says the Tin Woodman.

"And I want some courage," says the Lion.

"Is she really dead?" asks the Wizard.

"Yes, she is!" the friends all say.

"Come back tomorrow," says the Wizard. "I must think about it."

"No way! I'm going to eat you!" shouts the angry Lion.

Dorothy's pet dog Toto, afraid of the Lion, jumps up and hits a big screen. It falls over and the friends see a little old man. They can't believe their eyes.

"Who are you?" asks Dorothy.

"I am the Great Oz," says the little man. "Please don't hurt me!" "But the Wizard is a big head with no body," says Dorothy.

"No, it's a beautiful woman," says the Scarecrow.

"You're wrong. It's a monster with five eyes, five arms and five legs," says the Tin Woodman.

"No," says the Lion. "The Wizard is a big ball of fire."

"You are all wrong," says the little man quietly. "\_\_\_\_\_\_ I'm from Kansas too. I like travelling in hot-air balloons. That's why I'm here. The people here think I'm a wizard because I come from the sky," says the little man. "I live inside this room and never go out. I can't let anyone see me. I must make everyone think I'm a real wizard."

"The Emerald City isn't green," continued the little man sadly. "It just looks green, because everyone wears green glasses. I have no magic. It's only a trick! Everything here is a trick!"

C. 4.

—Adapted from The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

D. 5.

34. How many friends go to the Emerald City with Dorothy and Toto?

35. Who makes the big screen fall over?

A. 2.

A. The Tin Woodman. B. Dorothy.

C. The Scarecrow. D. Toto.

B. 3.

36. What can we know from the passage?
A. The Wizard of Oz promised to help Dorothy and her friends before.
B. The Wizard of Oz can use magic to turn into different shapes.
C. Dorothy and her friends like the Wicked Witch of the West.
D. Dorothy and her friends can see a green Emerald City without glasses.
37. Which sentence best fits in "" in the passage?
A. I am a good man, but I'm not a very good wizard.
B. I am the Wizard, but I'm not a real wizard.
C. I'm not the Wizard of Oz, and I don't live here.
D. I've been here since you came, and I know the Wizard.
第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)
四、单词拼写
38. (2023·甘肃甘南·统考中考真题)I live on the (第九) floor of the building.
39. (2023·甘肃甘南·统考中考真题)We can't do anything without a(健康的)body.
40. (2023·四川雅安·统考中考真题)Mum, I am so (饥饿的). Let's make dinner together!
41. (2023·四川雅安·统考中考真题)In our school, we usually do eye exercises (两次) a
day.
42. (2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)New clothes and shoes (send) to children in poor
areas by my classmates every year.
43. (2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)Tan Dun is a world-famous composer. People think
(high) of his music.
44. (2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)Our government has taken action (make) life in
the countryside better.
45. (2023·江苏淮安·统考中考真题)Jing Haipeng and his team are working in the space station.
They're our (hero).
46. (2023·辽宁盘锦·统考中考真题)If Kate (finish) her homework, her parents will
allow her to hang out with friends.
47. (2023·辽宁盘锦·统考中考真题)Every time Aron climbed a mountain, he felt proud of
(him).
48. (2023·辽宁盘锦·统考中考真题)Alexander Bell was the (invent) of the telephone.
49. (2023·辽宁大连·统考中考真题)When you do your homework, you need to

write(careful)
50. (2023·辽宁大连·统考中考真题)We decided to stay at home because it was
heavily. (rain)
51. (2023·辽宁大连·统考中考真题)My father works as a volunteer to offer help to the
community. (he)
52. (2023·辽宁阜新·统考中考真题)My clock rings so (loud) that it will certainly wake
me up.
53. (2023·辽宁阜新·统考中考真题)Many visitors are looking forward to (go) to
China.

### 五、任务型阅读

(2023·黑龙江哈尔滨·统考中考真题)

Festivals are a part of culture and social life. Each country in the world has its own traditional festivals. In China, the most important festival is the Spring Festival. Chinese people have been celebrating the Spring Festival for centuries. It usually comes in the first month or the second month of the year. During the Spring Festival, people often get together and have a good time. Families have a big dinner on the eve of the Spring Festival (除夕). Dumplings are the traditional food for this festival. These years, people like to show photos of the dinner on the WeChat moments (朋友 B). People give children lucky money. The Spring Festival lasts about half a month. The Lantern Festival marks the end of its celebration.

根据短文内容完成表格,每空一词。

The Spring Festival				
How long Chinese people have been celebrating it	For54			
When the Spring Festival comes every year	In or February			
What traditional food people eat	56			
What children are57	Lucky money			
How long the Spring Festival lasts	For fifteen			

### 六、完成句子

59. (2023·辽宁朝阳·统考中考真题)这个山村里的孩子们渴望知识。我们应该尽最大努力来帮助他们。

The children in this mountain village	knowledge. We should try our best
to help them.	
60. (2023·辽宁朝阳·统考中考真题)如果你和你的同学们标	相处得好,你将会更享受你的学校生
活。	
If you your classmates, you will enjoy y	your school life better.
61. (2023·辽宁盘锦·统考中考真题)上学期海伦参加了一点	些艺术俱乐部的活动。
Helen some activities at the art club last	t term.
62. (2023·江苏常州·统考中考真题)这幅画有着永恒的价值	值,因此它值得保存。
The painting	
63. (2023·江苏常州·统考中考真题)吉姆和他的双胞胎兄	弟的方向感都不好。
Neither Jim	
64. (2023·辽宁大连·统考中考真题)老师经常告诉我们不要	要嘲笑别人,这样很粗鲁。
The teacher often tells us not to It's r	ude.

65. (2023·西藏·统考中考真题)在全民阅读的浪潮中,阅读已成为我们生活中的一部分, 青少年应该养成阅读习惯,以"Enjoy Reading"为题写一篇英语短文。

Enjoy reading	What?	Kinds (种类) story books, newspapers Favorite (最喜欢的) My favorite is
	Why?	Reasons (原因) be interested in get knowledge and open eyes
	How?	Time (时间): on weekends, in free time Places (地点): at school, in the library Ways (方式): on the Internet, on paper

写作要求:

七、书面表达

- 1)词数不少于70词,短文的标题和开头已给出,不计入总词数;
- 2)语句通顺, 意思连贯, 语法正确;

- 3)写作要点齐全,可适当发挥;
- 4)文中不得出现真实的人名、校名或地名。

# Enjoy Reading

]	Reading has become one of the most important parts in my daily life.

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### 三新题型进阶组合提升练

一、单项选择				
1. (2023·江苏扬	州·统考中考真题)-	—I like your teapot. I	t has a very funny but interesti	ng shape.
—Thank you. It's	a work of art, but it	is also for	tea making.	
A. natural	B. practical	C. equal	D. general	
【答案】B				
【详解】句意: -	——我喜欢你的茶	壶。它有一个非常有	<b>「趣但有趣的形状。——谢</b> 谢	。它是一
件艺术品,但它	也可以用来泡茶。			
考查形容词辨析	。natural 自然的;	practical 适用的,等	实际的;equal 平等的;gene	ral 普遍的
根据"It's a work o	of art, but it is also	for tea making."可知	是指茶壶是一件艺术品,也	适用于泡
茶。故选 B。				
2. (2023·江苏扬)	州·统考中考真题)W	Ve need to tell people	to just do one small thing well	Ĺ
100 things poorly.				
A. as well as	B. instead of	C. according to	D. because of	
【答案】B				
【详解】句意:	我们需要告诉人们	做好一件小事就可以	J,而不是糟糕地完成 100 件	:事。
考查短语辨析。	as well as 和,也;	instead of 而不是;a	ccording to 根据; because of	由于。根
据do one small th	ing well 100 thin	gs poorly"可知,要好	好地做一件事,而不是糟糕均	也完成 100
件事。故选 B。				
3. (2023·江苏扬	州·统考中考真题)I	Everyone will have to	get out of their houses	meet
their neighbours.				
A. and	B. but	C. or	D. so	
【答案】A				
【详解】句意:	每个人都必须走出	家门去见见他们的令	3居。	
考查连词辨析。ar	nd积 but但是 or或	之者; so 因此。"get out	of their houses" imeet their r	eighbours'
是并列关系,用	and 连接,故选 A。			
4. (2023·安徽·统	考中考真题)Our co	ountry will be much b	etter for everyone in future	we
all do something t	o help now.			
A. if	B. before	C. so that	D. even though	
【答案】A				

【详解】句意:如果我们现在都做些什么来帮助大家,我们的国家在未来会更好。 考查连词辨析。if 如果; before 在之前; so that 以便; even though 即使。根据"Our country will be much better for everyone in future ... we all do something to help now"可知,空格后是前半句 的肯定条件,用 if 引导条件状语从句,故选 A。 5. (2023·四川泸州·统考中考真题)— Congratulations! Can you share your secret to learning? — If you work hard enough, you will succeed achieving your goal. A. on C. in B. about D. for 【答案】C 【详解】句意: ——恭喜你! 你能分享一下你的学习秘诀吗? ——如果你足够努力, 你就会 成功实现你的目标。 考查介词辨析。on 在上面; about 关于; in 在里面; for 为了。succeed in doing sth"成功做某 事",动词短语,故选 C。 6. (2022·西藏·统考中考真题)According to a recent study, adults often do housework might stay healthy into old age. B. which A. when C. who D. what 【答案】C 【详解】句意:根据最近的一项研究,经常做家务的成年人可能会健康到老年。 考查定语从句。本句先行词为 adults,表示人,且关系词需要在从句中作主语, who 符合,故 选 C。 7. (2022·山东东营·统考中考真题)Dentist: Madam, twenty-five dollars for pulling your son's tooth, please. Madam: Twenty-five dollars! But you told me five dollars each patient. Dentist: Yes. But your son cried so loud. He scared away (吓跑) other patients. A. four B. five C. twenty D. twenty-five 【答案】A 【详解】句意: 牙医: 女士,给你儿子拔牙25美元。女士:二十五美元!但你告诉我每个病 人五美元。牙医: 是的。但你儿子哭得那么大声。他吓跑了另外四个病人。 考查数词。four 四; five 五; twenty 二十; twenty-five 二十五。根据'twenty-five dollars for pulling your son's tooth"以及"But you told me five dollars each patient."可知,每个病人拔牙 5 美元,但 是现在要交 25 美元,除去自己的费用,要多交四个人的费用,所以是吓跑了四个人,故选  $A_{\circ}$ 

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: <a href="https://d.book118.com/145012233023012004">https://d.book118.com/145012233023012004</a>