

2010-2023 历年江苏省春城中学中考模拟考 试英语试卷（带解析）

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1. It can be hard to meet people from another culture. From the beginning, people may send the wrong signal (信号). Or they may pay no attention to signals from another person who is trying to develop a relationship.

Different cultures emphasize (强调) the importance of relationship building to a greater or lesser degree. For example, business in some countries is not possible until there is a relationship of trust. Even with people at work, it is necessary to spend a lot of time in “small talk”, usually over a glass of tea, before they do any job. In many European countries—like the UK or France—people find it easier to build up a lasting working relationship at restaurants rather than at the office.

Talk and silence may also be different in some cultures. I once made a speech in Thailand. I had expected my speech to be a success and start a lively discussion; instead there was an uncomfortable silence. The people just looked at me all the time and smiled. After getting to know their ways better, I realized that they thought I was talking too much. In my own culture, we express meaning mainly through words, but people there sometimes feel too many words are not needed.

Even within Northern Europe, cultural differences can cause serious problems. Certainly, English and German cultures share almost the same values; however, Germans prefer to get down to business more quickly. We think that they are rude. In fact, this is just because one culture starts discussions and makes decisions more quickly.

People from different parts of the world have different values, and sometimes these values are quite against each other. However, if we can understand them better, a multicultural (多元文化) environment will offer a wonderful chance for us to learn from each other.

【小题 1】 In some countries, eating together at restaurants may make it easier for people to__.

- A. develop closer relationship
- B. share the same culture
- C. get to know each other
- D. make a successful speech

【小题 2】 The writer mentions his journey in Thailand to show that__.

- A. too many words are of no use
- B. the English prefer to make long speeches
- C. even talk and silence can be culturally different
- D. people from Thailand are quiet and shy

【小题 3】 What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Multicultural Environment
- B. Cross-Cultural Differences
- C. How to Understand Each Other
- D. How to Build Up a Relationship

2.— Could I use a computer to get the latest news about the missing Malaysian Flight MH370?

— Sorry, sir. But we don't have any computer___here right now.

- A. available
- B. suitable
- C. fashionable
- D. valuable

3. Wearable gadgets (可穿戴设备) are usually high-tech equipment, which are so small that people can wear on heads or wrists.



Google Glasses is such kind of wearable gadget. It has attracted the world's attention since being tested this year. Users can take videos and broadcast live on the Internet. There is also a GPS system in the glasses. So if you get lost you can say "OK, Glasses, where am I?" Then it will tell you where you need to go. It sounds cool, doesn't it?



Don't forget Galaxy Gear from Samsung, a Korea company. It is just the tip of the iceberg. This smartwatch looks like a normal watch but much lighter. But Galaxy Gear needs to connect with a Samsung smartphone or tablet (平板电脑). Its short battery life of 25 hours also disappoints (使...失望) users.

With all kinds of wearable gadgets coming into real life, it seems that wearable technology is becoming more modern and popular. Indeed, unlike smartphones, wearable gadgets are more convenient (方便的). Their biggest advantage is that they can do most of the same things as smartphones, yet they are hands-free.

However, wearable gadgets also have their own problems. Some people are not sure whether wearing a gadget is cool. Unless you know about it, you may just think there are many crazy people talking to their wrists.

Perhaps only time will tell how these gadgets will change our lives.

阅读短文，用恰当的词完成下面的信息。

Wearable gadgets can be 【小题 1】 on heads or wrists. Google Glasses and Galaxy Gear are some of them. People can make calls or take pictures, or even receive e-mails without 【小题 2】 their hands more. So they can 【小题 3】 young people's attention. Galaxy Gear is 【小题 4】 to a normal watch but much lighter. Some people may not be 【小题 5】 with it not only because of its short 25-hour battery life, but also because it needs a connection with a Samsung smartphone or tablet.

4.—Excuse me, Mum. When can we have dinner?

—Not until it in half an hour.

- A. is prepared
- B. has been prepared
- C. will be prepared
- D. was prepared

5.Of all my classmates, often goes to the Internet café to kill time.

- A. no one
- B. none
- C. nobody
- D. everyone

6. When I entered the classroom, our teacher announced we were going to have a math test. I looked at the paper full of what looked like hieroglyphs (象形文字) to me and began to _____. I did my best that I could, and then left my _____ to put my paper in a pile (摞) on the front desk with a sigh (叹息).

I returned and then an idea came to my mind. I checked where the teacher was _____. I made my move. She was walking in the _____ of the room with hands behind her back. I went back to the pile of test papers that already handed in and when I picked up my paper I also got the paper below it. When I looked at the _____ paper I had taken, I discovered it was the work of the _____ girl in our class, I copied her answers to my paper.

The next day when I got back my paper, I was _____ to see an “F” on it. After class I went to the girl and said to her, “That math test was difficult and I _____ it. I guess we need to study more.” Her reply was, “Not me, I got every question right and got an ‘A’”.

The teacher knew about it. She didn’t blame me in front of the class and _____ me to keep my dignity (尊严). I made a _____ to myself never to cheat (作弊) again. I would remember to always be honest in the things I do.

【小题 1】

- A. think
- B. cry
- C. worry
- D. sleep

【小题 2】

- A. partner
- B. seat
- C. classroom
- D. teacher

【小题 3】

- A. after
- B. since
- C. until
- D. before

【小题 4】

- A. front

- B. middle
- C. back
- D. bottom

【小题 5】

- A. extra
- B. new
- C. clean
- D. difficult

【小题 6】

- A. tallest
- B. oldest
- C. prettiest
- D. smartest

【小题 7】

- A. shocked
- B. angry
- C. happy
- D. excited

【小题 8】

- A. knew
- B. made
- C. failed
- D. lost

【小题 9】

- A. told
- B. reminded
- C. allowed
- D. advised

【小题 10】

- A. speech
- B. promise
- C. wish

D. joke

7.—Where's that report, Daniel?

—I brought it to you___you were in Mr. Black's office yesterday.

- A. if
- B. when
- C. because
- D. before

8.—What do you usually do at the weekend?

—I___the TV program “Who's Still Standing? (一站到底)” with my family.

- A. used to watch
- B. am used to watch
- C. was used to watching
- D. get used to watching

9.If we sit near___ front of the bus, we'll have___ better view.

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

10.



Chinese writer Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2012. Mo, who was born in 1955 into a farmer's family in Gaomi County in Shandong Province, is the first Chinese national to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. In his early years, life was not easy. These things have influenced Mo Yan's later writing.



60-year-old Park Geun-hye (朴槿惠)was elected (选举) the new President of South Korea in December, 2012. She becomes the country's first woman head of state and her term (任期) will last five years from 2013. “I will become a president who puts

people's living before anything else," she told the cheering People in central Seoul as she accepted her win.



Barack Obama (born in Honolulu, Hawaii in 1961), who was elected the 44th President of the United States in 2008, has been elected again to a second term, fighting against Republican challenger Mitt Romney. Obama finished his study from Columbia University and Harvard Law School. His father was from Kenya, Africa while his mother was born in Kansas, America.

【小题 1】 When Mo Yan was young, his family might be__.

- A. big
- B. small
- C. rich
- D. poor

【小题 2】 Which of the following is NOT true about the passages?

- A. The writer Mo Yan might live in a small place before he got the prize.
- B. Park Geun-hye will lead South Korea till the year 2018.
- C. Obama's parents came from the same country before they married.
- D. Among the three persons, Park Geun-hye is the oldest.

【小题 3】 The three passages may be from__.

- A. an email
- B. a letter
- C. news
- D. an advertisement

11. She always __ her friends about everything. In fact, she has no thoughts of her own.

- A. agrees with
- B. plays with
- C. argues with
- D. talks with

12. The cost of renting a house in central Jurong is more than __ in any other area of the city.

- A. that
- B. this
- C. it
- D. one

13.根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 每空一词。

【小题 1】 Mike always pays much attention to his clothes. Can he design for__(he)?

【小题 2】 We finally came to an__(agree)—I would cook and Ann would clean.

【小题 3】 Everyone likes Millie in our class because she talks to others__(polite).

【小题 4】 Many people would rather save money in Yu'eobao (余额宝) than in banks because they think they can get even__(high) interest (利息).

【小题 5】 The environment is more and more polluted. How I wish the heavy haze (雾霾) could
__(appear) in our city.

14.—It is selfless__the doctor to devote all the time he had to caring for the patients.
—I think so, they are so great.

- A. for
- B. of
- C. with
- D. to

15.近年来广场舞越来越流行。在公园、小区甚至一些空地旁常能看到跳舞的人们。上周, Helping Hands Club 进行了一项问卷调查。请你根据调查结果写一篇英语短文, 并谈一谈对此事的看法。



赞 成 : ● 是健康的生活方式, 跳舞能锻炼身体

● 可以结交有共同爱好的朋友

● 人人都有权利(right)在广场和空地等公共场所开展活动

反 对 : ● 音乐声音太大, 影响附近居民的正常生活

- 媒体报道噪音扰民引起打架伤人

你的看法：●

要求：1. 所写内容必须包含以上信息，可适当发挥。

2. 自拟你对广场舞现象的看法，不少于两点。

3. 文章不少于 90 词，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

4. 语句通顺，语法正确，条理清楚，字迹工整。

5. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名。

Square dancing is becoming popular and popular in recent years. It is often seen at squares, parks or even open spaces. Last week Helping Hands Club made a survey on square dancing.

16.—Thank you for the beautiful flowers.

—__I thought they might cheer you up.

- A. That's right.
- B. All right.
- C. I'm all right.
- D. That's all right.

17.—Did Alan see his old friends yesterday?

—Yes, he did. He__his old friends for several years.

- A. didn't see
- B. wouldn't see
- C. hasn't seen
- D. hadn't seen

18. Your parents always tell you that a good education is the key to a bright future. The promise you made to finish your schooling has been completed. Another few years in some college classroom just doesn't sound too attractive; so what are your choices?

Let's see, Choice One—You can live with your parents and do nothing. Or Choice Two—You could get yourself a job. Of course, there are other choices, but for this little discussion, we'll just suppose that they aren't related (有关的).

OK, so Choice Two is obviously going to be more effective. You will finally enter the real world. Well, hopefully high school helped to give you some kind of an idea of what type of job you would like to enter. If not, then it would be a good idea to speak with an expert working in the field you may be interested in before you jump into a job that you won't like. Gaining knowledge can be good by helping you find the job that you will enjoy doing. Another reason to get some valued things before working. Internships (见习) or volunteering are usually a good place to start.

If you are ready to begin a job after high school, you will save money from college cost and happily making a living in your chosen jobs. From another point of view, jumping into the workforce (劳动力) is sometimes the only way to see for yourself if you are ready to work a 40-hour week yet. If you decide that full time work is not what you are ready for, then this may advise that you should go back to a university and get a certificate.

Two different
Two different
choices

- ◆ The first one is that you do nothing, just live with your parents.
- ◆ The second one is that you could go out to 【小题 1】.

The 【小题 2】 of

starting a job

- ◆ Speaking with other people for advice about the job you may show some interest in.
- ◆ Getting knowledge can be good to help you find a(n) 【小题 3】 job.
- ◆ Internships or volunteering are a good 【小题 4】.

The advantages to begin a job after high school

- ◆ One is that you will not 【小题 5】 for college cost.
- ◆ Another is that jumping into the workforce is sometimes the only way to help you make sure if you are really ready to work.

19.根据句意及汉语提示, 写出各单词的正确形式, 每空一词。

【小题 1】 A beautiful princess is reading___(故事) to the children in the garden.

【小题 2】 Chinese President Xi Jinping met some foreign reporters and___(回答) to their questions.

【小题 3】 One of the difficulties we have in___ (学习) English is how to remember new words and expressions.

【小题 4】 In Kunming violence affair (昆明暴恐事件), more than 130 people were hurt, and 29 people were (死亡).

【小题 5】The YOG volunteers go for a meeting every__(星期三) these months. They hope to help the visitors from different countries better.

20. Happiness and success often come to those __ are good at recognizing their own strengths.

- A. where
- B. who
- C. what
- D. which

21.—Excuse me, could you tell me__?

—Two. David will go with me.

- A. who you will go with
- B. how many tickets you have booked
- C. how many tickets did you book
- D. when you are leaving for Hangzhou

22.根据短文内容及所给首字母提示写出所缺单词, 并将完整单词写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。

PE classes have become a nightmare (噩梦) for Liu Fei, a 15-year-old student. He has to run at l 【小题 1】 4 laps (圈) of the playground in every PE class. That's n 【小题 2】 1,500 meters!



Liu is p 【小题 3】 for the PE test next spring. Many Junior 3 students have started doing so. The test is very important. It is w 【小题 4】 40 points in the senior high school entrance examination (中考).

It usually i 【小题 5】 long-distance running, long jump, rope skipping and sit-ups (仰卧起坐).

“Now I can run 1000 meters in only 3 minutes 40 seconds, about 30 seconds f 【小题 6】 than before.” Liu said.

A PE teacher from Zhenjiang with teaching e 【小题 7】 of 10 years, said,

“Long-distance running r 【小题 8】 lots of energy and endurance (耐力), which cannot be gained in a short time.

Taking up other activities early is also n【小题9】. Teachers will teach you some skills and you need time to practice.

Training is important, but don't forget to protect yourself. He s【小题10】 that students should warm up before training. Start slowly and build up the activity a little at a time.

23.—Could you turn the TV down a little bit?

— Is it disturbing you?

- A. Take it easy.
- B. I'm sorry.
- C. Not at all.
- D. I don't know.

24.If they eat up their food, students can collect coupons (优惠券) and exchange them for small gifts, such as books, magazines, mobile phone covers and hand warmers.



“It's been such a surprise,” said Liang Zhaoyun, a student at a university in Shanghai, “It has given us one more motivation to finish our food.”

The action is part of a national “eat-up” campaign (行动) which is organized by students to deal with food waste on campuses (校园).

Why only on campuses? You might ask. Because according to a report by Xinhua News Agency, students waste twice as much food as the national average (平均).

The campaign on campus food waste is receiving attention across the country.

“The aim of the campaign is not only to encourage students to finish their food. We hope it can also encourage students to choose a more environment —friendly and healthy lifestyle,” said Tao Siliang, Secretary of the Youth League Committee at Shanghai University.

Some school food doesn't taste delicious, so students do not like to finish it all. Some schools have taken notice of this and they are taking actions to improve it.

“I'm glad that we've reduced food waste since the “eat-up” campaign began. But if we call on students to waste less food, we should also improve the service and food quality on campuses.” said Tao.

【小题1】 From Paragraph 1, we know that the students will get a coupon__.

- A. when they eat school food
- B. after they exchange gifts

C. if they finish all their food

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