

2023 年淮南市洪泽区中考一模英语试题

第 I 卷 (选择题 55 分)

I. 单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. My parents always tell me it's important to be _____ honest person.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. I forgot to bring my English book yesterday. Luckily, Jack shared _____ with me.
A. him B. he C. his D. he's
3. Lucy has found a few helpful _____ for her history project in the school library.
A. information B. books C. knowledge D. news
4. Now in some cities, children under 1.4 metres _____ take the bus for free.
A. must B. need C. can D. should
5. The bird flew into the boy's room _____ the open window and woke him up.
A. across B. against C. by D. through
6. Don't keep a pet _____ you have enough time to look after it.
A. unless B. if C. though D. when
7. When I went to say goodbye to Betty in the living room, she _____ the piano.
A. plays B. is playing C. played D. was playing
8. — _____ wonderful event *Huai'an Marathon* was!
—Yes. It's the pride of the people in Huai'an.
A. What a B. What C. How a D. How
9. —I think teenagers should sleep for at least 8 hours every day.
— _____. Enough sleep is good for them.
A. I don't think so B. I don't mind C. I agree D. It doesn't matter
10. —Have you asked the policeman _____?
—Yes. He told us to turn right at the corner. There is one on the right.
A. if there is a bank near here B. how can you get to the nearest bank
C. where we found a bank D. when we can go to the nearest bank

II. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。



A man was visiting an elephant camp. He found that the elephants weren't kept in 11 or by chains(铁链). There was only a small piece of rope 12 them from running away. And the rope was just tied to one of 13 legs.

As the man looked at the elephants, he couldn't understand it—14 didn't the elephants just use their strength to break the rope and escape? After all, they could 15 do so. However, they didn't try at all.

Wanting to know the answer, he 16 a trainer nearby.

“When they were very young and much smaller, we used the same 17 of rope to tie them. At that age, it was 18 to hold them. As they grew up, they 19 believed that they couldn't break the rope and run away. They believed it could hold them as before, so they never tried to get themselves 20.” the trainer answered.

The man was speechless. These animals could break the rope 21 they wanted, but they never tried just because as time went by, they believed that it just wasn't 22.

How many of us go through life like the elephants—holding onto the belief that we cannot do something simply because we 23 it once or some times before?

So please be careful that our 24 can prevent our development. We might not be able to achieve our goal in the past, 25 it doesn't mean we can never succeed. We should never give up trying even when we experience failures in life.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. zoos | B. boxes | C. camps | D. cages |
| 12. | A. protecting | B. stopping | C. forcing | D. suggesting |
| 13. | A. their | B. her | C. our | D. your |
| 14. | A. why | B. how | C. when | D. what |
| 15. | A. carefully | B. easily | C. closely | D. wisely |
| 16. | A. helped | B. caught | C. missed | D. asked |
| 17. | A. length | B. number | C. size | D. age |
| 18. | A. enough | B. wrong | C. strange | D. hard |
| 19. | A. still | B. even | C. never | D. almost |
| 20. | A. happy | B. free | C. calm | D. creative |
| 21. | A. however | B. whatever | C. whenever | D. moreover |

22. A. serious B. comfortable C. important D. possible
23. A. completed B. lost C. achieved D. failed
24. A. action B. choice C. thoughts D. moods
25. A. because B. but C. or D. so

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

Do you love fast food? Why? How often do you eat it? 200 people took part in our survey. And here is the result.

Chart 1: How often do you eat fast food?

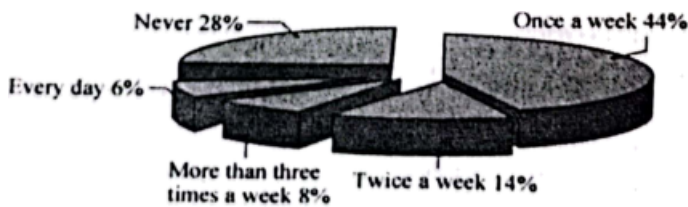
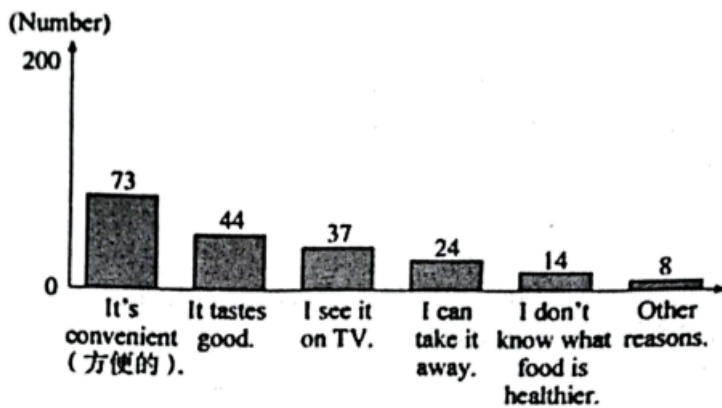


Chart 2: Why do you love fast food?



26. _____ of the people eat fast food once a week.
- A. 44% B. 28% C. 14% D. 8%
27. 44 people love fast food because it's _____.
- A. popular B. delicious C. healthy D. convenient
28. _____ of the people like fast food because they can take it away.
- A. 12% B. 14% C. 22% D. 24%
29. We can learn from the result that _____.
- A. most of the 200 people eat little fast food

- B. fast food is not healthy and makes people fat
- C. people eat fast food mainly on the weekend
- D. more people choose fast food because it's convenient

B

I lay on the beach for a long time. When I felt stronger, I stood up and looked around. "Where am I?" I asked myself. "Is this an island or mainland? Are there any people here? Any dangerous wild animals?"

It was getting dark and I was still very tired.

"I must look for somewhere safe to spend the night," I thought.

① I found a big tree not far from the shore (岸) and I climbed up into the branches. It made a comfortable bed and I fell asleep at once.

The next morning the sky was blue and there was no wind. I could see the ship from my bed in the tree. I decided to swim to it.

② First of all, I went to the kitchen because I was feeling very hungry. Luckily all the bread in the cupboard was still dry.

While I was walking around the ship I thought, "The ship is going to sink. I must make a raft and take all the food back to the shore before it's too late. "

③ I found some pieces of wood on the ship. I threw them into the water and joined them together with ropes. It took me a long time, but I was happy with the result. My raft was big and strong.

I filled it with lots of useful things from the ship: tools, guns, gunpowder, food, drink and clothes.

Finally I made a little sail for my raft and I set off for the shore. ④ It was a long, slow journey, but I arrived safely without losing anything.

I made two more trips to the ship that day. Then, before it got too dark, I built a small tent. I put everything inside it and went to bed.

--Adapted from Robinson Crusoe

30. Robinson spent the first night _____.

- A. on a ship
- B. in a tent
- C. in a big tree
- D. in a kitchen

31. It's better to put "I climbed on board and had a look around." in _____.

- A. ①
- B. ②
- C. ③
- D. ④

32. Robinson did all these things in this strange lonely island to _____.

- A. keep himself safe
- B. spend his holiday
- C. hide himself there
- D. help the local people

33. From the passage, we can know that Robinson _____.

- A. was not afraid at all
B. thought about things slowly
C. didn't do well in DIY
D. thought carefully

C

A British man has learned the skills needed to perform (表演) Beijing Opera. In this way, he made the audience (观众) enjoy his lively performance of the Monkey King.

Ghaffar Pourazar, born in Iran, became interested in Chinese culture when he was a child. In 1993, he happened to watch Beijing Opera in London performed by actors from Jingju Theatre Company of Beijing. Ghaffar said he fell in love with the beautiful voices, colorful costumes, excellent shows and so on. So after one year, he arrived in China alone and became a student of Beijing Opera at a Beijing school.

At the age of 32, he had to learn with teenage students every day, starting from the most basic training of the legs and waist. At that time, he was mostly troubled by the dialogue in Beijing Opera. To him, it was the biggest obstacle. But he never gave up.

Four years later, he began to learn to perform the Monkey King. He always arrived in the workroom an hour earlier than other performers and also bought books and CDs to better understand the character.

Ghaffar today is not only good at speaking Beijing dialect (方言) but has also attracted many fans of his performance. In the past 10 years, he has performed in more than 400 shows. He even got a top international prize for performing the Monkey King.

To help more people enjoy Beijing Opera, Ghaffar often teaches this traditional art form in schools in the United States, Britain and other countries.

34. Ghaffar began to learn Beijing Opera in Beijing in _____.

- A. 1962
B. 1993
C. 1994
D. 1998

35. The underlined word "obstacle" in Paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. chance
B. problem
C. topic
D. dream

36. From this passage, we can know that Ghaffar _____.

- A. thought it was a shame to learn with teenagers
B. didn't work hard enough at his opera study
C. teaches Beijing dialect in many countries
D. is successful in performing Beijing Opera

37. The passage is most probably from the part of _____ in a newspaper.

- A. sports
B. business
C. culture
D. education

D

When it's getting colder outside, it's time for flu season. But why do people catch a cold or flu more often

when it's cold outside?

In a new study, scientists have found the answer. It turns out that the cold air damages(破坏) the immune response(免疫反应) in our noses.

The nose is an important part of our body's immune system. When a virus goes into the nose, the nose discovers it, and the cells(细胞) there begin to create billions of simple copies of themselves called extracellular vesicles(EVs).

"EVs can't divide like cells, but they are like tiny forms of cells that can kill the viruses," Benjamin Bleier, the author of the study from Harvard Medical School, told CBS News. "They are like little arms that catch the viruses as we breathe them in." Then, the viruses sticking to EVs will be expelled(排出) from our body in the form of snot(鼻涕).

However, when cold weather hits, the nose's "superpower" becomes less powerful. The study found that when the temperature inside the nose drops by 5°C, nearly 50 percent of the billions of EVs will be taken out of the fight. Cold air makes people catch viruses more easily because "you've lost half of your immunity", said Bleier.

This is why we should wear masks in winter. "Wearing masks can not only protect us from viruses, but it's also like wearing a sweater on our nose," Bleier said. Many other things are helpful too. For example, breathing in the hot air from tea can also help the nose fight better.

In the future, Bleier expects to see the development of nasal medications(鼻腔用药) that build upon this new finding.

38. People get colds more often on cold days because _____ is harmed by cold air.

- A. the cells in the nose
- B. the viruses around us
- C. all the EVs in the nose
- D. the immune response in the nose

39. EVs kill the viruses by _____.

- A. stopping people from breathing in viruses
- B. helping to get viruses out of the body through snot
- C. dividing like cells and fighting the viruses
- D. making viruses smaller and weaker

40. In the passage, the writer suggests that we _____.

- A. keep our nose warm on cold days
- B. wear warm sweaters when it's cold
- C. buy nasal medications to cure a cold
- D. don't go out when it's getting colder

第II卷（非选择题，共 65 分）

IV. 词汇运用（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

(A)

根据句子意思，从方框中选用恰当的单词或短语填空。

flag, in order, stands for, ancient, hardly, dried food, less and less, turn around, on your mind

41. When spring comes' it's nice to take some _____ and go hiking in the hills.
42. The letter X usually _____ an unknown number in maths problems.
43. I plan to go to Beijing and watch the raising of the national _____ in the coming holiday.
44. Seeing the great changes in his hometown, the old man could _____ believe his eyes.
45. Daniel has good living habits. I'm sure he keeps his room _____.
46. This book tells us about people's lives in _____ China. I like reading it.
47. —What's _____ ?
—I'm considering what to have for dinner.
48. After reading so many good books, I have _____ interest in computer games.

(B) 根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。

49. Most children in my hometown start to learn English in the _____ (three) grade.
50. My sister isn't old enough to go to school by _____ (she). Usually my father drives her there every day.
51. During yesterday's exam, Simon _____ (check) the time after finishing each part.
52. It's very _____ (wisdom) of him to deal with the most important problem first.
53. People write few letters now. So we seldom see _____ (postman) in the street.
54. Humans should always learn how to live _____ (peace) with other living things together.
55. My washing machine _____ (control) by my smartphone when I'm not at home.

V. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给的中文意思, 用英文完成下列各句。

56. ——你认为中央电视台的《朗读者》节目怎么样?

——那些朗读者们真的很擅长公开朗诵。

—What do you _____ the show *Readers* on CCTV?

—Those readers are really good at reading aloud _____.

57. 中国以茶闻名。现在, 人们一年到头都可以在茶馆里品到好茶。

China _____ its tea. Now people can enjoy nice tea in a teahouse _____.

58. 为了拍那些昆虫的照片, 杰瑞需要一台相机和一些特殊的工具。

_____ of the insects, Jerry needs a camera _____ as some special tools.

59. 医生给了我一些保持健康的建议。值得采纳。

The doctor gave me some advice on _____. It is _____.

60. 我爷爷认为人要活到老学到老。他退休后就梦想着成为钢琴家。

My grandpa thinks that one is _____ to learn. He _____ becoming a pianist since he retired.

VI. 任务型阅读 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

A

I sold my house and left my job. There was one thing that I just could not leave behind (留下): my cat Willow. There was a simple way to solve it—I went on a journey with my best animal friend!

In the past 3 years, we have travelled over 70,000 kilometers around Australia. We have seen forests and beaches together. This year, we spent three months in the desert. I'm happy to go back to the beautiful beach, but I'm not sure what Willow thinks.

Some people were surprised to find that I was travelling with a cat. I remember that once a backpacker (背包客) at a campsite shouted, "Excuse me, there is a cat trying to get into your van!"

I know. The van, a tiny house on wheels, is our home. I built it by myself with a bed, cupboards, a kitchen—and plenty of places for a little cat to hide! It might be small, but the whole Australia is our garden.

Willow enjoys exploring the places she has never visited, but she doesn't like to go too far from our van. She loves to sit on the dashboard (仪表盘) to enjoy a great view. I put our photos on the Internet and look forward to hearing from people all over the world who are following our adventures.

We are lucky. We always have each other and the whole Australia to see. I will treasure the memory for a lifetime. If Willow has taught me anything, it is that happiness doesn't require much. A bit of food, shelter and a whole lot of love will be well enough.

根据短文内容回答问题, 每题答案不超过 6 个单词。

61. Could the writer leave behind his house and job?

62. How far has the writer travelled in the past 3 years?

63. How did the backpacker feel when he saw Willow at a campsite?

64. Why does Willow love sitting on the dashboard?

65. What has the writer learned from his cat Willow?

B

A zero-waste life is a new lifestyle that can help to protect the environment.

“Zero waste” was first suggested by a French woman called Bea Johnson. Her idea is: live a life and try not to create any rubbish; use different ways to protect the environment, such as stopping the use of one-off(一次性) objects and giving unwanted things to others or organizations like the Red Cross.

Yu Yuan, 27, is deeply attracted by this idea. She and her boyfriend have lived in Beijing for many years. In the past, she often bought things without thinking twice about whether she needed them. Then one day she watched a video about “zero waste”. In the video, a family of four put the rubbish they produced every year in a can(罐). After watching the video, Yu thought about experiencing this zero-waste lifestyle with her boyfriend.

A zero-waste life follows the 6R rule—Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Recycle and Rot(堆肥降解). From August to October when Yu followed the rule of zero waste 6R, she and her boyfriend Joe Harvey both produced only two cans of rubbish.

Now, the couple have opened a zero-waste shop in Beijing. In the shop, they provide daily zero-waste products to help people start a zero-waste life more easily. These products don't have any plastic packages. And the shop prepares cloth bags instead of plastic ones for customers.

Besides, like the cloth bag, all products sold in the shop are reusable, because they are good and you can own them for a long time. The shop also has second-hand objects like books and clothes, in the hope of making the best of the used things. People who really need them can take them home for free.

“Those who once experienced this lifestyle have slowly changed their ideas,” says Yu, “The zero-waste lifestyle is not for ascetics(苦行僧) but for everyone. It's just around us at our fingertip(指尖). To save the Earth, many hands make light work.”

根据短文内容完成句子，每空不限一词。

66. Bea Johnson suggested that people should try to create _____ in life and use different ways of _____

67. Yu used to buy things that weren't very _____. But her lifestyle changed after she watched _____ about “zero-waste”.

68. In Yu's shop, we buy things without any _____. We can own those good products for a long time so that they can _____ by us.

69. Yu hopes to make the best of _____. So her shop provides free _____ objects for people in need.

70. According to the last paragraph, Yu believes the zero-waste life is not _____ for us to live. She is expecting more people to _____ her.

VII. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

71. 人生中总会遇到不如意的事，总会面临需要解决的问题。但是只要认清问题、坚定信念，总能解

决问题，获得成功。请以“A Problem I Have Solved”为题，结合自身经历，用英语写一篇短文，谈谈你解决问题的过程和经验感悟，向学校英语报投稿。

内容包括：

1. What was the problem?
2. How did you solve it? Did you ask for help or work it out on your own?
3. What have you learnt from the experience?

注意：

1. 词数在 80-100 之间；
- 2 文中需包括所有要点，可适当发挥，使文章连贯通顺；
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名及其他相关信息。

A Problem I Have Solved

参考答案

1. B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我父母总是告诉我成为一个诚实的人很重要。

考查冠词。person 是可数名词单数，横线上需要填写不定冠词 a/an。honest 的元音音素开头，所以填 an。故选 B。

2. C

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨天，我忘带英语书了。幸运的是，杰克和我一起共用他的书。

考查代词辨析。him 他，人称代词宾格；he 他，人称代词主格；his 他的，形容词性物主代词、名词性物主代词；he's 他是。根据“I forgot to bring my English book yesterday. Luckily, Jack shared... with me.”可知，我没带英语书，杰克和我共用他的英语书；空后无名词，所以用名词性物主代词 his，指代 his English book。故选 C。

3. B

【解析】

【详解】句意：露西在学校图书馆里为她的历史项目找到了几本有用的书。

考查名词辨析。information 信息，不可数名词；books 书，可数名词复数形式；knowledge 知识，不可数名词；news 新闻。根据“a few”可知，后应跟可数名词复数形式。故选 B。

4. C

【解析】

【详解】句意：现在，在一些城市，1.4 米以下的儿童可以免费乘坐公交车。

考查情态动词。must 必须；need 需要；can 可以；should 应该。根据“children under 1.4 metres... take the bus for free”可知 14 岁以下的儿童可以免费乘坐公交车。故选 C。

5. D

【解析】

【详解】句意：鸟从打开的窗户飞进男孩的房间，把他吵醒了。

考查介词辨析。across 从表面穿过；against 反对，靠；by 通过；through 穿过，从内部。根据“the open window”可知是开着的窗户，因此是从内部穿过，应用 through。故选 D。

6. A

【解析】

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：<https://d.book118.com/25805003010006051>