

2023 年淮南市淮阴区中考英语一模试题

英 语

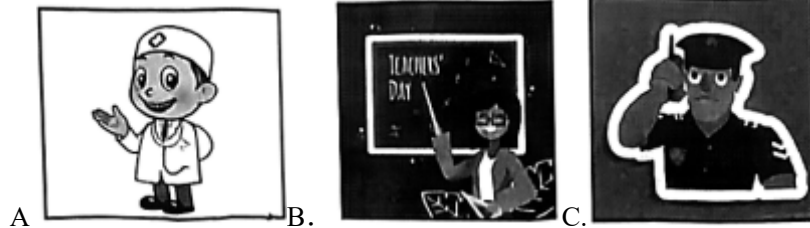
(时间 120 分钟 满分 140 分)

第 I 卷 (75 分)

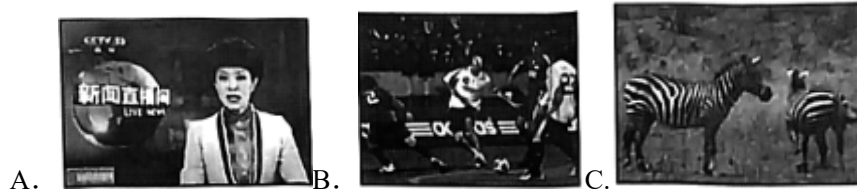
I、听力测试 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

听对话回答问题。每段对话读两遍。

1. What is Mary's father?



2. Which TV programme does James like better?



3. What did the girl begin to play at six?



4. How much should the woman pay for the shirts?



5. What is Jane probably doing now?

- A. She is singing.
- B. She is reading comics.
- C. She is doing housework.

6. When should the man reach the airport tomorrow?
 A. Before 8.45. B. After 8.45. C. Between 8.15 and 9.00.
7. How will the woman go to the meeting?
 A. By car. B. By bus. C. By taxi.
8. Why is the boy still in the library?
 A. Because the book is interesting.
 B. Because he forgets the time.
 C. Because the bad weather prevents him from leaving.
9. What is NOT true about the girl?
 A. She liked cooking.
 B. She came back home late.
 C. Her family finished supper earlier than her.
10. How long has the woman been here?
 A. For 5 minutes. B. For 20 minutes. C. For 15 minutes.

听第一段对话，回答 11-12 小题。

11. What does the man want to know about the trip?
 A. Where to go. B. When to leave. C. How much to pay.
12. What will the man probably do?
 A. He will visit the countryside.
 B. He will go to China for the whole holiday.
 C. He will stay at home for two weeks.

听第二段材料，回答第 13~15 小题。

Joe Reed's experience	
Education	● studied in school for fourteen years
Background	● already <u>13</u> years old when finished school
Father's advice	● go to town and get a good job ● some clever people are needed to work <u>14</u>
Hunting for a job	● a man took him into <u>15</u> ● Joe answered the questions quickly

—_____ of them are interesting. I plan to read them again.

- A. Neither B. Either C. Both D. All

5. It's comfortable to live in this hotel because they provide a high level of _____.

- A. service B. surprise C. silence D. standards

6. _____ great news you have brought back! We are looking forward to it.

- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

7. The CDs _____ well and they _____ out in a few days.

- A. are sold; will be sold B. will be sold; sell
C. sell; will be sold D. will sell; are sold

8. I like the present _____ you bought for me.

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

9. —Are you sure _____?

—Yes, of course.

- A. if she has a sister B. that he can do it on his own
C. whether we will do it D. when they arrived

10. —Why didn't you answer my phone?

—I _____ when my telephone _____.

- A. drove; rang B. drove; was ringing
C. was driving; was ringing D. was driving; rang

III、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下文，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。



I often watched a little girl playing basketball on the playground near my house. She would _____ 11 _____ shooting over and over again, sometimes until _____ 12 _____. One day I asked her _____ 13 _____ she practiced so hard, she said, "I like basketball. I want to play for the top basketball team. I want to be the _____ 14 _____. My daddy told me if the dream is big enough, the facts don't matter."

I watched her _____ 15 _____ those high school years. One day, I saw her _____ 16 _____ on the grass, head in her arms. I walked to her and asked what was wrong. "Oh, _____ 17 _____." She said, "It's just because of my

height.” The coach told her that she was too 18 to play for a top team. She was very 19. I asked her if she had talked to 20 about it yet. She told me that her father said those coaches were 21. They just did not understand the power of a 22. He told her that nothing could 23 her but one thing—her own attitude (态度) 24 she really wanted to play for a good basketball team. He told her again, if the dream is big enough, the facts don’t matter. The next year, she 25 to join the NCAA (全美大学生体育学会) women’s basketball team. It’s true: If the dream is big enough, the facts don’t matter.

11. A. practice B. hate C. mind D. forget
12. A. past B. light C. dark D. future
13. A. how B. when C. where D. why
14. A. kindest B. best C. cleverest D. tallest
15. A. through B. by C. across D. for
16. A. reading B. playing C. sitting D. smiling
17. A. everything B. nothing C. anything D. something
18. A. thin B. fat C. tall D. short
19. A. proud B. glad C. sad D. lazy
20. A. himself B. herself C. her dad D. her coach
21. A. good B. wrong C. strong D. correct
22. A. dream B. team C. pleasure D. knowledge
23. A. follow B. choose C. win D. stop
24. A. if B. what C. as D. because
25. A. followed B. wanted C. was refused D. was asked

IV. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下文, 从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

Country	Soviet Union (前苏联)	The USA	China
Date	12 April, 1961	5 May, 1961	15 October, 2003
Astronaut	Yuri Gagarin (加加林)	Alan Shepherd	Yang Liwei
Age	27	38	38
Spaceship	Vostok 1	Mercury 3	Shenzhou 5

Time	1 hour 48 minutes	15 minutes	21 hours
Height	327 kilometers	185 kilometers	343 kilometers
Circles around the Earth	1	0	14

26. The form (表格) above shows us _____.

- A. three journeys into space
 B. daily life of three famous people
 C. differences between three spaceships
 D. something about three famous astronauts

27. _____ went into space first.

- A. China B. The USA C. Soviet Union D. The UK

28. The Chinese astronaut stayed in space for _____.

- A. 1 hour 48 minutes B. only 15 minutes C. the shortest time D. the longest time

29. The height of Shenzhou 5 is _____.

- A. 343 kilometers B. 185 kilometers
 C. 327 kilometers D. 389 kilometers

B



China has named its first five national parks—Sanjiangyuan (三江源) National Park, Wuyi Mountain (武夷山) National Park, Giant Panda National Park, Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park and Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park. They cover a land area of more than 230,000 square kilometers and protect nearly 30 percent of the country's key wildlife species (物种).

Sanjiangyuan area is an important source of freshwater resources in China. More than 60-billion-cubic-meter clean water is sent downstream each year, and the volume has increased in recent years.

Wuyi Mountain National Park is known as “the kingdom of snakes”, “the world of insects”, “the heaven for birds” and “the key to the study of Asian amphibians and reptiles”. Wuyi Mountain National Park has 558 kinds of wild vertebrates, 33.27 percent of the types in Fujian province.

Giant Panda National Park protects more than 1600 wild giant pandas. They account for (占) more than 70 percent of the pandas in China.

Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park is China's main area where Siberian tigers and Amur leopards live. There are about 40 Siberian tigers and about 50 Amur leopards.

Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park has the largest tropical forest in China. The park covers nine cities and counties, with a total area of 4,400 square km, or about one seventh of Hainan Islands land area.

In the future, national parks are expected to be natural classrooms for everyone. Different kinds of animals and plants live here. The country is moving fast to protect them.

30. The national parks are helpful to _____.

- A. provide more wildlife for people
- B. improve people's working conditions
- C. set up a protected areas system
- D. give better homes to local people

31. Which is known as "the kingdom of snakes"?

- A. Sanjiangyuan National Park.
- B. Wuyi Mountain National Park.
- C. Giant Panda National Park.
- D. Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park.

32. How many square kilometers does Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park cover?

- A. 44
- B. 440
- C. 4,400
- D. 44,000

33. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. The First Five National Parks
- B. Development of China
- C. Animals and Plants
- D. Going Hiking in the Park

C



So I put on the clothes and practised walking like a girl. "What do you think, Jim?"

"Very good, Huck. Nobody will know you're really a boy! Ha ha ha!"

I took the canoe (独水舟) and paddled across the river to the town. Very soon I met a woman and we started talking. She told me that her husband and another man were looking for a runaway slave (奴隶).

"They're going to Jackson's Island tonight to catch him." she said.

I hurried back to the cave to tell him.

"Jim! They know you're here. They're coming to get you tonight. We must leave now!"

38. What has been part of our life?
 A. Laptops. B. Computer. C. Networks. D. Mobile phones.
39. Why do people like to go log on to a public WiFi network?
 A. Because it can provide useful information.
 B. Because the owner of the network is polite.
 C. Because it is free.
 D. Because it is safe.
40. We can learn from the passage that _____.
 A. not all the public WiFi networks are safe
 B. none of the public WiFi networks is safe
 C. in 2015 more than 950 million records were protected
 D. there is no way to protect our private information

第 II 卷 (65 分)

V、单词拼写 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

根据句子意思, 从方框中选用恰当的单词或短语填空。

less and less, used to, how to punish, careless, on my way, think twice, makes a difference, yet

41. We should _____ before we make a decision.
42. People in the town _____ ride bikes to travel around.
43. Now space for the wild animals is becoming _____ in the world.
44. The angry mother didn't know _____ her naughty son.
45. Reading opens up a whole new world to us and _____ to our lives.
46. Daniel is too _____ to pass the exam.
47. I'm happy to meet a friend of mine _____ home today.
48. —Have you seen the film *Wandering Earth II* (流浪地球 2) _____?
 —Yes. I saw it during the Spring Festival.

根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。

49. Would you mind my _____ (sit) beside you?
50. It's _____ (possible) for him to do so much work in two days.
51. The doctor advises me to brush my _____ (tooth) three times a day.
52. Many parents think their children are the _____ (important) in their families.

53. We'd better _____ (not eat) too much sweet food.

54. They decided to keep the secret to _____ (they) .

55. —Mum, could I play football with my friends this afternoon?

—Of course, if your homework _____ (finish) .

VI、根据汉语意思，完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

56. 大卫很乐于助人，他总能在别人需要时伸出援手。

David is _____ that he always _____ when others are in need.

57. 全世界已有成千上万的人死于这种疾病。

_____ people _____ this disease around the world.

58. 赫本扮演了一位公主后，很多人误把她当成了真正的公主。

Hepburn _____ a real princess after she _____ of a princess.

59. 这部电影值得一看，因为我们可以从中了解许多关于中国的历史。

This film _____ because we can _____ about Chinese history from it.

60. 当他们最终到达了山顶，他们简直不敢相信自己的眼睛。

When they finally got to _____ the mountain, they could hardly _____.

VII.任务型阅读（共 10 题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，根据要求完成下列问题

A



Hongcun (宏村), with a history of about 900 years, is an extremely beautiful village in Anhui Province. Located under Mount Huang, the village has kept the major Chinese styles from ancient times. It's also one of UNESCO World Heritage Sites (世界文化遗产).

Walk along the old stone streets and lanes, and you will feel like travelling back in time. All the houses with grey roofs and white walls were built during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. On the front gate of each household is dotted with (点缀着) red Chinese knots and lanterns. All of them are outlined (映出轮廓) against the blue sky and reflected into the clear rivers, lakes and ponds, surrounded (环绕着) by dark green mountains. It's a living water-ink picture.

Step into a tea house to take a rest. A piece of classical music, played by guqin, fills up the house and floats into your hearts, as if you hear birds singing, pines (松) whistling and rivers flowing. You will be lost in a world, full of peace and pleasure. Holding the tea cup, you will find some lines of poems on its out layer (层) coming into your sight:

No dust is rising on the road, wet with morning rain.

The willows by the hotel look so fresh and green.

Walk out of the tea house, and go to the open-air theatre. The actors with coloured make-ups (脸绘) are performing on the stage in special clothes. It's a local opera called Huangmei Opera and different from others such as Kun Opera, Beijing Opera and Yue Opera. Also, you can enjoy various (多样的) quyi: crosstalk, kouji and pingshu.

If you want to feel more about the charm of Hongcun, plan a visit to it right now.

根据短文内容回答问题，每小题答案不超过六个单词。

61. Where is the beautiful village, Hongcun?

62. How long has Hongcun existed (存在)?

63. Were all the houses with grey roofs and white walls built during the Ming or Qing Dynasties?

64. How will you feel after listening to the classical music played by guqin?

65. What can you enjoy in the open-air theatre?

B



The Spanish flu (流感) also known as the 1918 Mu pandemic (流行病) was a deadly pandemic in recent history. It spread worldwide during the year 1918—1919. The virus infected (感染) 500 million people about a third of the world's population at the time.

The outbreak of the Spanish flu was caused by an H1N1 virus with genes of avian (禽类) origin. Historians now believe that World War I could have been partly responsible for spreading the virus. Lack of hygiene (卫生) and malnourishment (营养不良) may have also been responsible for weakening the immune system.

There hasn't been any agreement among scientists about the origin (起因) of the virus. The 1918 flu was first observed in Europe, the United States, and parts of Asia before swiftly spreading around the world. It is believed that social media was the main reason why this pandemic was called the Spanish flu. To keep morale (斗志), World War I censors (审查官) reduced early reports of illness and death rate in Germany, the United Kingdom, France, and the United States. However, because Spain wasn't at war with any country, newspapers were free to report the epidemic's (疫情) effects in Spain, such as the serious illness of King Alfonso XIII. These stories created a false impression of Spain as especially hard hit. This gave rise to the name "Spanish flu".

In 2015, nearly a century after the Spanish flu hit, the World Health Organization (WHO) called on people to follow best practices in naming new human infectious (传染性的) diseases to reduce unnecessary negative effects on nations, economies, and people.

Unlike most influenza outbreaks (流感爆发) that largely kill the very young and the very old, with a higher survival rate for those in between, the Spanish flu pandemic resulted in a higher than expected death rate for young adults. The death was estimated to be at least 50 million worldwide, possibly as high as 100 million, making it one of the most serious pandemics in human history.

66. The Spanish flu also _____ the 1918 Mu Pandemic. During the year 1918—1919, a third of the world's population _____ by the virus.

67. The flu _____ by an H1N1 virus with genes of avian (禽类) origin. However, scientists _____ on the origin of the virus.

68. _____ of the pandemic (流行病) being called the Spanish flu was social media. Spain wasn't at war with any country. _____, it was free for newspapers to report the epidemic's (疫情) effects in Spain.

69. To reduce _____ on nations, economies and people, the World Health Organization (WHO) called on people _____ best practices in naming new human infectious (传染性的) diseases.

70. The Spanish flu unlike most influenza outbreaks (流感爆发) killed _____. The death was 50 million or more and it made the Spanish flu _____ in human history.

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

71. 书面表达。

英语课上，你们班进行了一场有关网络小说的讨论，同学们提出了不同的看法。请根据下面表格内容的提示写一篇英语短文，表达这次讨论，并发表你的看法。

一些同学认为	另一些同学认为	你的看法
1. 网络小说很有趣； 2. 能够开阔视野，提高写作水平；	1. 看网络小说影响视力； 2. 浪费时间、容易沉迷其中，影响学习； 3.	1. 2.

(参考词汇：网络小说：web novels)

要求：

- 1) 表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；
- 2) 必须包括所有相关信息，并作适当发挥；
- 3) 词数：90 词左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）；
- 4) 不得使用真实姓名、校名和地名等。

We have had a discussion about web novels in our class.

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/278050032100006051>