

2023 年四川凉山中考英语真题及答案

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔填写在答题卡上,并在答题卡背面上方填涂座位号,同时检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上;非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔书写在答题卡对应题目标号的答题区域内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后,由监考教师将试题卷、答题卡、草稿纸一并收回。

本试卷分为 A 卷(100 分)、B 卷(50 分),全卷共 10 页;满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

A 卷(共四部分满分 100 分)

第一部分 听力(共三节,满分 30 分)

第一节 情景反应(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,每个句子后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳应答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. Good morning, Cindy! B. Good afternoon, Cindy! C. Good evening, Cindy!
2. A. Congratulations! B. Enjoy yourself. C. Take it easy.
3. A. Noodles, please. B. I'd love to. C. I'd like a medium bowl.
4. A. Not at all. B. She's three. C. Thank you.
5. A. Lucky you. B. Sounds interesting. C. I think so.

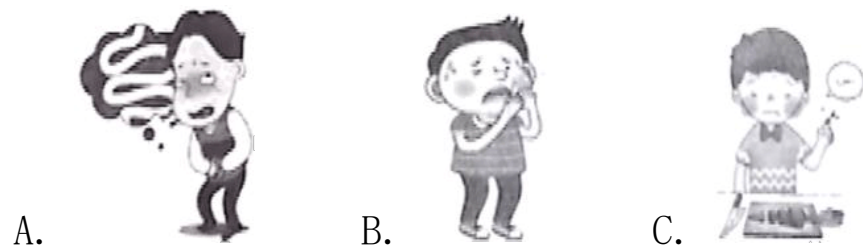
第二节 短对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

6. How will the boy deal with his stress?



7. What's wrong with Mary's brother?



8. Where does the conversation probably happen?

A. In the bookstore. B. In the kitchen. C. In the cinema.

9. Which kind of music is Linda listening to?

A. Pop music. B. Country music. C. Jazz music.

10. How often does Tony clean up the park?

A. Every Saturday. B. Once a week. C. Twice a month.

第三节 长对话理解和短文理解（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第一段材料，完成第 11-12 小题。

11. What does the boy want to buy?

A. A T-shirt. B. A pair of shorts. C. A pair of sports shoes.

12. What color does the boy like best?

A. Green. B. Red. C. White.

听第二段材料，完成第 13-14 小题。

13. Why is the man going to the hospital?

A. Because he is ill in hospital.

B. Because his friend is ill in hospital.

C. Because he works in the hospital.

14. How far is the hospital from here?

A. About one kilometer. B. About two kilometers. C. About three kilometers.

听第三段材料，完成第 15-17 小题。

15. How does Clark come to Beijing from New York?

A. By plane. B. By train. C. By ship.

16. Where will Clark visit Molly?

A. In New York. B. In Beijing. C. In Shanghai.

17. When will Clark's meetings finish?

A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

听第四段材料，完成第 18-20 小题。

18. Why did the bee go up to the old monkey?

A. Because she was sad. B. Because she was hungry. C. Because she was strong.

19. When did the bee come to the old monkey again?

A. One day later. B. A week later. C. Seven weeks later.

to Xichang on a high-speed train.

- A. between B. from C. in

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——2022年12月，成昆铁路双线通车。——是的，现在很方便。从成都到西昌坐高铁大约需要三个小时。

考查介词辨析。between在两者之间；from从；in在里面。根据“It takes us about three hours... Chengdu to Xichang on a high-speed train.”可知，此处是from... to...短语，意为“从……到……”。故选B。

5. —I saw your light still on at 11:30 last night.

—Oh, I _____ an exciting book at that time. I lost myself in the story.

- A. read B. am reading C. was reading

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——昨晚11点半我看到你的灯还亮着。——哦，那时我正在读一本激动人心的书。我沉浸在这个故事中。

考查动词时态。根据“at 11:30 last night.”和“at that time.”可知，此处表示过去这个时间正在读书，需用过去进行时。故选C。

6. —Doctor, 168 yuan for pulling a tooth? It's only a few minutes' work.

—Well. I can do it _____ if you like.

- A. more quietly B. more slowly C. less carefully

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——医生，拔一颗牙168元？只需几分钟的工作。——好。如果你愿意，我可以拔得慢一点。

考查副词辨析。more quietly更安静地；more slowly更慢地；less carefully不那么小心地。根据“Doctor, 168 yuan for pulling a tooth? It's only a few minutes' work.”可知，对方觉得拔牙很快却需要168元，此处指医生觉得对方愿意的话，也可以拔得慢一点。故选B。

7. All in all, _____ with friends is the best medicine for your mental health (心理健康). Hope my advice can help you.

- A. communication B. information C. instruction

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：总而言之，与朋友的交流是你心理健康的最佳药物。希望我的建议能帮到你。考查名词辨析。communication 交流；information 信息；instruction 用法说明。根据“All in all, ...with friends is the best medicine for your mental health (心理健康).”可知，与朋友的交流是心理健康的最佳药物，故选 A。

8. —We’re so proud that China is getting stronger and stronger.

—Yes. As you can see, Chinese _____ by more and more foreigners.

A. learns B. is learned C. was learned

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我们为中国的越来越强大感到骄傲。——是的。正如你所看到的，越来越多的外国人学习汉语。

考查被动语态。主语 Chinese 和动词 learn 之间是被动关系，结合语境可知现在汉语被越来越多的外国人学习，应用一般现在时的被动语态，故选 B。

9. There are a lot of ways to keep healthy. _____, we can do more exercise and eat less junk food.

A. To our surprise B. In the end C. For example

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：有很多方法来保持健康。比如，我们可以做更多的运动，少吃垃圾食品。

考查介词短语。To our surprise 令我们惊讶的是；In the end 最后，终究；For example 例如。根据“we can do more exercise and eat less junk food.”可知，空后是例举的保持健康的方法，故选 C。

10. —_____ clean the classroom is!

—So it is. The students clean it every day.

A. How B. What C. What a

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——教室多干净啊！——确实如此。学生们每天打扫它。

考查感叹句。clean “干净的”是形容词，应用 how 修饰，本句符合感叹句“How+adj.+主谓”的结构。故选 A。

11. —Are you going to see the panda Huahua at the Chengdu Research Base tomorrow?

—Sure. If I _____ the chance, perhaps I can’t see her any longer this holiday.

A. miss B. missed C. will miss

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你明天要去成都研究基地看熊猫花花吗？——当然。如果我错过了这个机会，也许这个假期我就再也见不到她了。

考查动词时态。if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”原则，从句用一般现在时，主语是 I，动词用原形，故选 A。

12. —Becky, we' re leaving in several minutes. Are you ready?

—No, I _____ my clothes yet.

A. have packed

B. haven' t packed

C. didn' t pack

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——贝基，我们几分钟后就要走了。你准备好了吗？——不，我还没收拾衣服。

考查动词时态。根据“yet”可知本句用现在完成时，结合“No”可知还没有收拾好衣服，故选 B。


13. — Can we talk about it in the library?

— No way. Look at the sign _____ on the wall. We must be quiet here.



【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我们能在图书馆谈吗？——不可能。看墙上的指示牌  。我们必须保持安静。

考查常识。A: 禁止吃喝；B: 禁止拍照；C: 保持安静。根据“We must be quiet here.”可知，要保持安静，故选 C。

14. — Excuse me, do you know _____? The bus has just left.

— Yes. The next bus will arrive in half an hour.

A. how I can get to the bus station

B. if there will be another bus

C. how much a bus ticket costs

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——对不起，你知道是否还有一班车吗？公共汽车刚刚开走了。——有的。

下一班车半小时后到。

考查宾语从句。how I can get to the bus station 我怎么去公共汽车站；if there will be another bus 是否还有一班车；how much a bus ticket costs 一张公共汽车票要多少钱。根据答语 “Yes. The next bus will arrive in half an hour.” 可知，询问是否还有一班车，故选 B。

15. —I want to complain about the new computer.

—_____

A. What happened?

B. How are you?

C. With pleasure.

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我想抱怨这台新电脑。——发生了什么？

考查情景交际。What happened? 发生什么事了；How are you? 你好吗；With pleasure. 乐意效劳。根据 “I want to complain about the new computer.” 可知对方要抱怨，应是问发生什么事了。故选 A。

第二节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A



Chinese food is very famous in the world. Chinese people think 16 is one of the most important things during their life. They do not greet each other with “How are you?” but they ask, “Have you eaten?”

Since table manners are part of Chinese cooking culture, Chinese people still 17 their table manners today.

There is a seat for the “guest of honor” or the oldest person in the family. In most parts of China, the “seat of honor” is 18 the one facing the front door of the room. The “seat of honor” can also be the one in the middle facing east of the room if there is no seat facing the door.

As for the host, he may take 19 seat. It is always the nearest to the kitchen or service door. It is better to sit after the elder or the “guest of honor” sits down. Guests should wait for the host to invite them to get seated.

Chinese people like having meals together and they put all the dishes on around table. There is sometimes a round rotating disc (旋转盘) in the 20 of the dining table. It makes sure that all the diners can enjoy the meal and feel respected.

16. A. knowledge B. money C. food
17. A. break B. follow C. make
18. A. never B. usually C. already
19. A. the most convenient B. the least expensive C. the most comfortable
20. A. east B. west C. center

【答案】 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文，介绍中国的餐桌礼仪。

【16 题详解】

句意：中国人认为食物是他们生活中最重要的事情之一。

knowledge 知识； money 钱； food 食物。根据 “Chinese food is very famous in the world.” 和 “Have you eaten?” 可知，中国人认为食物是重要的。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：由于餐桌礼仪是中国烹饪文化的一部分，中国人今天仍然遵循他们的餐桌礼仪。

break 打破； follow 遵循； make 制作。根据 “Since table manners are part of Chinese cooking culture. Chinese people still...their table manners today.” 可知，餐桌礼仪是中国烹饪文化的一部分，所以中国人今天仍然遵循他们的餐桌礼仪。故选 B。

【18 题详解】

句意：在中国的大部分地区，“贵宾席”通常是面对房间前门的那个。

never 从不； usually 通常； already 已经。根据 “In most parts of China, the ‘seat of honor’ is...the one facing the front door of the room.” 可知，“贵宾席”通常所在的位置。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意：至于主人，他可以坐最方便的座位。

the most convenient 最方便的； the least expensive 最便宜的； the most comfortable 最舒服的。根据 “It is always the nearest to the kitchen or service door.” 可知，主人会坐在离厨房或服务门近的位置，因为方便。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意：有时在餐桌的中央有一个旋转的圆盘。

east 东边； west 西边； center 中间。根据 “There is sometimes a round rotating disc

(旋转盘) in the...of the dining table.”可知，餐桌的中央有一个旋转的圆盘。故选 C。

B



Some students often have trouble learning English. They say the 21 takes up too much of their time. They have to read many passages, 22 new words in the dictionary and do lots of exercises.

Even though they work hard, they still cannot get good grades on tests. “23?” they ask. “How can I enjoy success?” The story of Chinese astronaut Deng Qingming might help to answer 24 questions.

Deng was chosen as an astronaut trainee (实习生) in 1998. That was long ago—you readers hadn’ t even been born yet. Since that day, he had spent almost all of his time training hard to become 25. Over the years, Deng has seen his fellow trainees go into space one after another. He, however, was always a backup (后备人员). He often felt sad. Sometimes, he even 26.

Deng still tries his best for the dream. 27 he is now in his fifties, he keeps training hard. “I must be ready whenever the chance comes to me.” he once said. Finally, on the night of November 29, 2022, he and two other astronauts boarded the Shenzhou 15 aircraft and flew into space. Deng had waited 28 for that very moment.

So, if you want to give up learning English (or something else), think about Deng’ s story. Your efforts might not succeed at once. But be 29, try to improve your methods and keep going. You probably won’ t have to wait many years for that moment 30 Deng. One day, success will knock at your door.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. subject | B. country | C. book |
| 22. A. look at | B. look up | C. look after |
| 23. A. Where | B. When | C. Why |
| 24. A. their | B. your | C. our |
| 25. A. a teacher | B. an artist | C. an astronaut |
| 26. A. cried | B. laughed | C. danced |
| 27. A. But | B. Although | C. Unless |

28. A. 56 years B. 29 years C. 24 years
29. A. popular B. patient C. polite
30. A. like B. for C. with

【答案】 21. A 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. C 29.
B 30. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文由学生学习英语的不如意引出宇航员邓清明的故事。

【21 题详解】

句意：他们说这门课占用了他们太多的时间。

subject 学科；country 国家；book 书本。根据“Some students often have trouble learning English”可知是指英语这门学科，故选 A。

【22 题详解】

句意：他们要读很多文章，查字典，做很多练习。

look at 看；look up 查阅；look after 照顾。根据“new words in the dictionary”可知是指查字典，故选 B。

【23 题详解】

句意：为什么？

Where 哪里；When 什么时候；Why 为什么。根据“Even though they work hard, they still cannot get good grades on tests”可知即使很多学生努力学习，他们仍然不能在考试中取得好成绩，所以很疑惑原因，故选 C。

【24 题详解】

句意：中国宇航员邓清明的故事或许有助于回答这些问题。

their 他们的；your 你们的；our 我们的。此处是指学生们的问题，应用 their，故选 A。

【25 题详解】

句意：从那天起，他几乎把所有的时间都用来刻苦训练，以成为一名宇航员。

a teacher 一个老师；an artist 一个艺术家；an astronaut 一个宇航员。根据“Deng was chosen as an astronaut trainee (实习生) in 1998.”可知是指宇航员，故选 C。

【26 题详解】

句意：有时，他甚至哭了。

cried 哭泣；laughed 笑；danced 跳舞。根据“He often felt sad”可知他经常很伤心，所以有时甚至还哭了，故选 A。

【27 题详解】

句意：虽然他现在已经五十多岁了，但他仍然努力训练。

But 但是；Although 尽管；Unless 除非。根据“he is now in his fifties, he keeps training

hard”可知前后是转折让步关系，应用 although 引导让步状语从句，故选 B。

【28 题详解】

句意：邓为这一刻等了 24 年。

56 years 56 年； 29 years 29 年； 24 years 24 年。根据 “Deng was chosen as an astronaut trainee (实习生) in 1998” 以及 “Finally, on the night of November 29, 2022, he and two other astronauts boarded the Shenzhou 15 aircraft and flew into space.” 可知邓在 1998 年被选为宇航员实习生，在 2022 年 11 月 29 日晚上，他和另外两名字航员登上神舟 15 号飞船，飞向太空。所以他等了 24 年，故选 C。

【29 题详解】

句意：但是要有耐心，试着改进你的方法并坚持下去。

popular 受欢迎的； patient 耐心的； polite 礼貌的。根据 “Your efforts might not succeed at once.” 可知你的努力可能不会马上成功，但是要有耐心。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

句意：你可能不需要像邓那样等很多年才能等到那一刻。

like 像； for 为了； with 和。根据 “You probably won’ t have to wait many years for that moment...Deng. One day, success will knock at your door” 可知你要有耐心，此处指可能不会像邓那样等待很多年。故选 A。

第三部分 阅读理解（共两篇，满分 20 分）

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

A

Here are the posts in a chat room on the Internet. In this chat room, parents are talking about some of the problems they have with their children.



Marisa:

Is it ever OK to lie to a child? My 10-year-old son plays soccer. He’ s not very good at it, but he loves it. Yesterday he played very badly but happily. When he finished the game, he asked, “Did I play well?” I said, “Yes! You’ re a great soccer player!” Did I do the right thing?



Bay 212:

Yes, you did the right thing. Sometimes you have to tell lies that are not harmful. It's necessary to tell white lies in life. Your purpose was to make him feel good. Now he's ready to play soccer again.



Bernie:

I don't think there is ever a good reason to lie to our children. Parents are children's examples. We should be honest in order to teach honesty to our children. If you keep hiding truth from them, they will not trust you or respect you. Honesty is the first step to build a good relationship between parents and children.



Missy:

You lied to make your son feel better, but you missed a good chance to teach him a life lesson. People should work hard for what they want. Maybe next time you can say, "No! You didn't play well today. Great soccer players practice a lot. Let's go and practice." The truth will make him strong and a good soccer player.



Parviz:

Parents should be honest to their children, but they don't have to tell the whole truth. Next time when your son asks, "Did I play well?" you can say, "What do you think?" Then your son can tell you what he thinks. That way, everything you say is true, and you avoid the truth that hurts him.

31. Where are the parents talking?

- A. In the classroom. B. In an online chat room. C. In a meeting room.

32. What's Marisa's trouble?

- A. She lied to her son.
B. Her son didn't play soccer well.
C. Her son loved playing soccer very much.

33. The underlined words "white lies" mean "_____".

- A. the lies which are white B. the lies that are not harmful C. the truth

that makes people sad

34. How many people think Marisa did wrong in this passage?

A. Three people. B. Four people. C. Five people.

35. Which of the following is Parviz' s opinion?

A. To be honest is the first step to a good parent-child relationship.

B. Telling a lie may make parents miss a good chance to teach their children.

C. It' s a good way for parents to be honest to their children, but try not to hurt them.

【答案】 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文通过在线聊天室的帖子，介绍了家长们和孩子之间的问题。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 “Here are the posts in a chat room on the Internet.” 可知家长们是在网上聊天室里讨论与孩子之间的问题。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 “Is it ever OK to lie to a child? My 10-year-old son plays soccer. He' s not very good at it, but he loves it. Yesterday he played very badly but happily.” 和 “he asked, ‘Did I play well?’ I said, ‘Yes! You’ re a great soccer player!’” 可知 Marisa 的问题是，自己的儿子不擅长踢足球，但自己却撒谎孩子踢得很好。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据 “Sometimes you have to tell lies that are not harmful. It' s necessary to tell white lies in life. Your purpose was to make him feel good.” 可知这种谎言是无害的，且让人感觉很好。划线词 “white lies” 意为 “无害的谎言”。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Bernie “I don’ t think there is ever a good reason to lie to our children.”; Missy “You lied to make your son feel better, but you missed a good chance to teach him a life lesson.”; Parviz “Parents should be honest to their children, but they don’ t have to tell the whole truth.” 可知 Bernie, Missy 以及 Parviz 都认为 Marisa 的做法是不正确的。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 “Parents should be honest to their children, but they don’ t have to tell the whole truth. ... That way, everything you say is true, and you avoid the truth that hurts him.” 可知 Parviz 认为父母要对孩子诚实，但也要避免伤害到他们。故选 C。

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