

## 四川省成都市中考英语模拟题试题


A卷(共100分)

第一部分 听力(共30小题;计25分)

一听句子,根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每小题含两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

- 1 A Yes, she can                      B Yes, she does                      C Yes, she is  
2 A It is                                  B I see                                  C Thank you  
3 A You're welcome                      B You're right                      C You're kind  
4 A For an hour                          B Once a week                          C In a week  
5 A Sure, It's my pleasure                      B Sure You could                      C Sure Here you are

二听句子,选择与所听句子内容相符合的图片,并将代表图片的字母填涂在答题卡的相应位置。每小题念两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)



6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

三听对话,根据对话内容及问题选择正确的答案。每小题念两遍。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

- 11 A She is short                      B She has curly hair                      C She wears glasses  
12 A At 10:00pm                      B At 10:30pm                      C At 11:00pm  
13 A One                                  B Two                                  C Three  
14 A Wonderful                      B Cute                                  C Excited  
15 A Big Screen                      B Town China                      C Movie World  
16 A In the bookstore                      B In the reading room                      C In the library  
17 A The nature museum                      B The art museum                      C The science museum  
18 A She went to the water park                      B She went to the countryside                      C She went to her grandparents'  
19 A Twenty                      B Fifteen                      C Five  
20 A He's cleaning his room                      B He's playing a game                      C He's watching TV

四 听短文,根据短文选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

- 21 What will classrooms be like one day according to the study?  
A There will be chairs only    B There will be standing desks    C There will be no chairs or desks  
22 Who has made the study on the use of standing desks in primary schools?  
A A team of researchers    B A group of teachers    C A number of parents

23 What can standing desks help students do?

A Improve listening skills    B Be more relaxed    C Study better

24 What do many teachers think of the standing desks?

A They make students behave better in class

B They make students walk around the class

C They make students more tired in class

25 Why do a few teachers have worries?

A Because they have difficulty in watching every student

B Because they think it's bad for students' health

C Because they think it makes parents worried

五听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，并将答案填写在答题卡相应题号后。短文含三遍。（共5小题，每小题1分；计5分。）

Name: Michael Swaine	
Job: <u>26</u> of a college in San Francisco	
His <u>27</u> work	Time: the 15 <sup>th</sup> of <u>28</u> , for almost 15 years
	Net: make and mend (修补) clothes for poor or homeless people for free
His gains (收获) from the acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● He has made more friends;</li><li>● He now understands <u>29</u> things</li><li>● He now lives a more meaningful life</li></ul>
The influences of his acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● People are encouraged by his caring spirit</li><li>● People's smiles show the <u>30</u> brought by his small acts of kindness</li><li>● People can learn from the example of taking part, being a citizen, acting outside of what is normal and doing something good with their own talents</li></ul>

第二部分 基础知识运用（共30小题，计40分）

六选择填空（共15小题；计20分）

A) 从各题的ABC三个选项中选出正确答案。（共10小题，每小题1分；计10分）

31 I want to be engineer when I grow up

A a                    B an                    C the

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：我想当我长大了当一名志愿者。这里表示的是泛指，所以用不定冠词；engineer 是以元音音素开头的单词，其前用an。故选B。

考点：考查冠词的用法。

32 Mike **l**ost his school ID card this morning He is looking for **n**ow

A it                      B him                      C them

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：句意：今天早晨迈克丢了他的学生证，他正在寻找它。根据第一话的 his school ID card 可知，下一句应该用代词代替 his school ID card，它是指物的单数名词，所以用代词 it，故选 A。

考点：考查代词的用法。

33 I can't see Lucy because she is **t**he tree

A in front of                      B behind                      C next to

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：我不能看见露西因为她在树后。A in front of 在……前面； B behind 在……后面； C next to 挨着。根据句意故选 B。

考点：考查介词的用法。

34 Our English teacher wants us **r** English stories out of class

A read                      B reading                      C to read

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：我们的英语老师想要我们在课下读英语故事。短语 want sb to do sth. 想要某人做某事。故选 C。

考点：考查动词不定式的用法。

35—Hi, Amy, you live on Center Street Can you tell me ?

—Sure There is one called Grandma's Home

A where it is      B how I can get there                      C if there is a restaurant on it

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：--你好，艾米，你住在中心大街，你能告诉我在这条街上是否有餐馆吗？--当然可以，有一个餐馆叫祖母的家。A. where it is 它在哪里；B. how I can get there 我怎样到达那里； C. if there is a restaurant on it 在这条街上是否有一家餐馆。根据 you live on Center Street. 可知，要问的地方在这条街上，故排除 A；根据 There is one called Grandma's Home 可知，这里问的是是否有一家餐馆的事情。故选 C。

考点：考查宾语从句。

36 This pair of glasses **b**e Tony's He's the only one who wears glasses

A must                      B might                      C can't

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析: 句意: 这副眼镜一定是 Tony 的, 他是唯一一个戴眼镜的人。A must 一定; 表示可能性大; B might 也许; 可能性小; C can't 不可能。根据 He's the only one who wears glasses 可知, 这里表推测的可能性很大, 故选 A。

考点: 考查情态动词的用法。

37 Many people still try to climb Qomolangma every year it is very dangerous

A when                      B if                      C though

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析: 句意: 每年有许多人仍然试图去爬珠穆朗玛峰, 尽管那是很危险的。A when 当……时候; B if 如果; C though 尽管。根据句意故选 C。

考点: 考查连词的用法。

38 Jim studies better than Tom, but Tom is and he has more friends

A friendly                      B more friendly                      C the most friendly

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析: 句意: 吉姆比汤姆学习更好, 但是汤姆更友好, 他有更多的朋友。这里是两个人在作比较, 所以应该用比较级。故选 B。

考点: 考查形容词的比较级词的用法。

39 A kind of shared bike is called bluegogo is getting more and more popular in Chengdu

A it                      B who                      C which

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析: 句意: 一种被称为小蓝单车的共享单车在成都变得越来越受欢迎。空格前后都是句子, 所以空格处应该用连词, 故排除 A; 这里先行词是 bike, 指物, who 指人的, 故排除 B; which 是指物的; 故选 C。

考点: 考查定语从句。

40 --Did you hear someone knock at the door just now?

-- Sorry I to my friend on the phone

A. was talking                      B talked                      C am talking

【答案】A

【解析】

试题分析：句意：—你刚才听见有人敲门吗？—不好意思，我在给我的朋友打电话。这里指刚才敲门的时候，我正在打电话，所以句子应该用过去进行时。故选 A。

考点：考查动词的时态。

B) 补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。并将选项中的编号字母依次填在答题卡的相应位置。（共 5 小题。每小题 2 分；计 10 分）

A: Good morning! Can I help you?

B: 41 I need a T-shirt for sports

A: OK 42

B: Blue

A: How about this one?

B: 43 How much is it?

A: 80 yuan

B: That's too expensive 44

A: OK And we have socks for 5 yuan each pair Do you need a pair?

B: Great! 45

A: Here you are

A Then I' ll take a blue T-shirt and a pair of white socks, please
B What color do you like?
C How about 60 <i>yuan</i> ?
D It looks nice
E Yes, please

**【答案】**

41E

42 B

43 D

44 C

45. A

**【解析】**

试题分析：

41. 根据 I need a T-shirt for sports. 可知，这里应该用肯定回答。故选 E。

42. 根据 Blue. 可知，上句问的是什么颜色。故选 B。

43. 根据 How about this one? 这件怎样？下一句顾客应该回答的是对衣服的评价，故选 D。

44. 根据 That's too expensive. 上句提到太贵了，所以这里是顾客在还价，所以问了 60 元怎样。故选 C。

45. 根据 Here you are. 可知，顾客把衣服和袜子买下来了。故选 A。

考点：补全对话。

七完形填空。通过阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从ABC三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

(A篇5小题，每小题2分，计10分；B篇每小题1分，计10分；共20分)

A



A famous symbol in American culture is a cartoon animal—Mickey Mouse Mickey first 46 in a cartoon in New York in 1928 Walt Disney was the father of Mickey He made lots of cartoons with Mickey Many people around the world love the mouse with two 47 ears He was so popular because he was like a common man, but he always tried to face any danger and solve the problems all by himself In Disney's early films, Mickey was 48, he lost his house and girlfriend, Minnie 49, he never gave up his efforts and always won at last Most people want to be like him Now Mickey Mouse is still one of the most popular 50 characters in the world

- 46 A ran out                      B hung out                      C came out  
47 A large and round              B small and short              C long and white  
48 A rich                              B happy                              C unlucky  
49 A Also                              B However                              C So  
50 A cartoon                              B play                              C novel

**【答案】**

- 46 C  
47 A  
48 C  
49 B  
50 A

**【解析】**

**试题分析：**本文叙述了米老鼠这个卡通人物是美国文化的象征，在1928年米老鼠第一次出现在纽约卡通片里，在迪斯尼的早期电影里，米老鼠失去了他的房子和女朋友Minnie，但是他从不放弃努力最后总是赢得胜利。

46. 考查动词短语及语境的理解。A ran out 用完；主语是物，主语是人时，用run out of； B. hung out 闲逛，伸出； C. came out 出现，出来。句意：在1928年米老鼠第一次出现在纽约卡通片里。根据Walt Disney was the father of Mickey可知，上句应该提到的是米老鼠第一次出现。故选C。

47 考查形容词及语境的理解。A large and round 又大又圆； B small and short 又小又矮； C long and white 又长又白。句意：世界上的人都喜欢这个长着又大又圆的老鼠。根据图片上的米老鼠的外形可以看出。

故选 A。

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48 考查形容词及语境的理解。A rich 富有的； B happy 高兴的； C unlucky 不幸的。句意：在迪斯尼的早期电影里，他失去了他的房子和女朋友 Minnie。根据 he lost his house and girlfriend, Minnie 可知，应该是不幸的。故选 C。

49 考查副词及语境的理解。A Also 也；具有并列的意味； B However 但是；表示前后是转折的意思； C So 因此。前后是因果关系。句意：但是他从不放弃努力最后总是赢得胜利。根据前后的句意可知，遭受到不幸，但是不放弃坚持到自己胜利。故选 B。

50 考查名词及语境的理解。A cartoon 卡通； B play 玩，扮演； C novel 小说。句意：现在米老鼠仍然是世界上最受欢迎的卡通人物。根据 He made lots of cartoons with Mickey 可知，它是卡通人物。故选 A。  
考点：文化类短文阅读。

B

Rose was telling her granddaughter Lily stories about how she had written a best-selling 51 in her early 30' s

“Did you always know you wanted to be a 52, Grandma?” asked Lily Rose smiled at her granddaughter “I 53 knew it on my first day of primary school”

“I felt like that on my first day of primary school too! It was singing I used to be sure that I would be a singer,” said Lily “Why ‘used to’ , Lily?” Rose asked

“Well,” began Lily, “I 54 be the best singer in the class But there was a new girl coming to my class, and she was better at singing than I was What was the point (意义) of 55 as she was much better than me?”

“You know, Lily,” Rose said “Although I was the best at writing in primary and middle school, when I got into high school, I met a girl in my English class She was always the best writer I used to 56 because of it, thinking that I was no longer the best writer, I was 57”

“So what did you do?” Lily asked, “ I did what any person would do,” said Rose “I did everything to be better than her”

“Did you ever write better than her in your class?” Lily asked “No, But I realized that it wasn' t about being the best out of everyone, it was about being the very best that I could be So I 58 my love for writing, and look where I am now...” Rose 59

“Wow!” said Lily in surprise “But what' s that girl doing now?” “Who knows, but there' s one thing I am 60: she hasn' t written a best-selling book yet”

- 51 A magazine      B newspaper      C book  
52 A singer      B writer      C teacher  
53 A hardly      B already      C once  
54 A used to      B tried to      C wanted to



- 55 A working            B thinking            C trying  
56 A change            B imagine            C cry  
57 A nobody            B somebody            C anybody  
58 A broke            B followed            C started  
59 A shouted            B smiled            C agreed  
60 A sure            B worried            C satisfied

**【答案】**

- 51 C  
52 B  
53 B  
54 A  
55 C  
56 C  
57 A  
58 B  
59 B  
60 A

**【解析】**

试题分析：本文叙述了 Rose 给她的孙女讲了她的故事，她在很小的时候就知道自己相当一名作家，三十多岁的时候，就写了一本最畅销的书，她认为自己尽了最大努力了就是最好的，所以 Rose 还是喜欢写作。

51 考查名词及语境的理解。A magazine 杂志；B newspaper 报纸；C book 书。句意：Rose 正在给她的孙女丽丽讲关于她在三十多岁所写的那本畅销书的故事。根据 thinking that I was no longer the best writer, 可知，这里指的是她的是书。故选 C。

52 考查名词及语境的理解。A singer 歌手；B writer 作家；C teacher 教师。句意：祖母，你一直知道你想要做一名作家吗？根据 So I 58 my love for writing 可知，祖母想要当一名作家。故选 B。

53. 考查副词及语境的理解。A. hardly 几乎不； B. already 已经； C. once 曾经。句意：我在上小学的第一天就知道了。根据“I felt like that on my first day of primary school too!”可知，丽丽和祖母一样都是在上小学的第一天就知道了自己以后要做什么。故选 B。

54. 考查动词短语及语境的理解。A. used to 过去常常； B. tried to 努力； C. wanted to 想要。句意：我过去想要当一名班级里的歌手。根据 I used to be sure that I would be a singer 可知，这里指开始的时，想要当一名歌手。故选 A。

55. 考查动词及语境的理解。A. working 工作； B. thinking 思考； C. trying 努力。句意：因为她比我更优秀我努力还有什么意义。根据 But there was a new girl coming to my class, and she was better at singing than I was. 可知，丽丽认为自己努力也超不过那个新来的女孩。故选 C。

56 考查动词及语境的理解。A change 改变； B imagine 想象； C cry 哭。句意：我过去常常因为这事哭，认为我不再是最好的作家了。I used to 56 because of it, thinking that I was no longer the best writer, I was 57” 故选 C。

57 考查代词及语境的理解。A nobody 无名人物，小人物； B somebody 大人物； C anybody 重要人物。句意：我过去常常因为这事哭，认为我不再是最好的作家了，我是一个无名人物。故选 A。

58 考查动词及语境的理解。A broke 打破； B followed 跟随； C started 开始。句意：因此我跟随我的写作的爱。我不是成为一群中最优秀的，而是成为自己心中最优秀的，所以我继续想从事写作。故选 B。

59 考查动词及语境的理解。A shouted 大声叫； B smiled 微笑； C agreed 同意。句意：Rose 笑了。根据 it was about being the very best that I could be 可知，这里指她笑了。故选 B。

60 考查形容词及语境的理解。A sure 确定； B worried 担心的； C satisfied 满意的。句意：谁知道，但是有一件事情是确定的。be worried about sth 担心的； be satisfied with sth 对某物满意。I am 60 是定语从句修饰前面的关系词 one thing, 故选 A。

考点：类短文。

### 第三部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题，计 30 分）

八阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

If you want a more interesting experience when you arrive in a new city or country, here are some better ways to travel, both for you and for the environment

**Way 1** Get out of the car and walk It's slower but it's the greenest way to travel It's also the most rewarding (有益的) way to see a city, but remember to wear comfortable shoes

**Way 2** Cycling is also a good choice Many hotels now offer free bikes to guest It is convenient for people to travel around the city Some also provide electric bikes that make it easier to go up hills and no longer journeys Some cities also have mobikes, and you can pick up one easily

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/778031107107006101>