




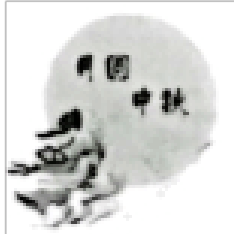
2023 年贵州中考英语真题及答案

同学你好！答题前请认真阅读以下内容：

1. 全卷共 8 页，五个部分，满分 150 分，考试时间为 120 分钟，考试形式为闭卷。
2. 请在答题卡指定位置作答，在试题卷上答题视为无效。
3. 选择题均为单项选择，多选不得分。

第一部分听力（共五节，30 个小题；每小题 1 分，满分 30 分）

第一节听对话，选择相应的图片。（读一遍）

1. A.		B.		C.	
2. A.		B.		C.	
3. A.		B.		C.	
4. A.		B.		C.	
5. A.		B.		C.	
6. A.		B.		C.	

第二节听句子，选择最佳应答。（读一遍）

7. A. Yes, I will. B. Yes, I did. C. Yes, I can.
8. A. Once a week. B. Two days ago. C. In five days.
9. A. Never mind. B. Sounds good! C. Here you are.
10. A. It's on Friday. B. It's relaxing. C. It's crowded.
11. A. What a pity! B. It doesn't matter C. You're welcome.
12. A. I'm looking for a hat. B. They're nine dollars. C. The prices are good.

第三节听对话，选择最佳选项完成句子。（读两遍）

13. Lily's purple dress is made of_____.

- A. silk B. cotton C. plastic

14. The topic of the conversation is _____.

A. food safety B. Internet safety C. traffic safety

15. Shelly listed _____ ways to help protect the environment.

A. two B. three C. four

16. The telephone was invented in _____.

A. 1867 B. 1876 C. 1885

17. Dale is going to _____ after class.

A. look after his sister B. go to the library C. watch a documentary

18. Tom _____ in an old people's home last month.

A. shared his stories B. wrote a song C. played the erhu

第四节 听对话，根据对话内容及问题，选择最佳选项。（读两遍）

听下面一段对话，回答第 19、20 题。

19. What will Mike do on Saturday afternoon?

A. Take a tennis class. B. See a film. C. Tidy his room.

20. When will Mike and Julia meet on Sunday?

A. At 9:30. B. At 9:45. C. At 10:00.

听下面一段对话，回答第 21、22 题。

21. How many times has Ms. Smart been to Miao Villages?

A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

22. What's the probable relationship between Ms. Smart and Tony?

A. Director and actress. B. Tourist and guide. C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段对话，回答第 23、24 题。

23. What are Mary's favorite snacks?

A. Ice creams. B. Candies. C. Biscuits.

24. Where are the two speakers?

A. At the museum. B. At the bank. C. At the dentist's.

第五节 听短文，完成表中所缺信息，每空仅填一词。（读三遍）

Xu Fengean-An Excellent 25. _____ Pilot	
Personal information	Age: twenty-four years old

	Hometown: Jinhua, Zhejiang
	Hobbies: 26. _____ and writing Talents: sports, especially running
Experience	joined the army in 27. _____ 28. _____ in the PLA Aviation School
Achievement	can perform a solo flight as grown into a 29. _____ pilot
Motto	

第二部分 完形 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从框内 6 个选项中选出能分别填入 5 个小题空白处的最佳选项。

A. if B. in C. activities D. this E. so F. different



Every year, on January 5th, the city of Harbin in

northeast China changes into a winter wonderland. Tourists from all around the world come to visit 1 wonderful ice and snow festival.

The festival started in 1963 and began as a winter party. The festival often lasts for one month. However, 2 the weather stays cold and dry, it will go on for a few more days. Temperatures are usually very cold. They can go down to -17 °C.

Ice sculptors(雕塑家) use 3 tools to carve the hard ice and snow. These sculptors display their works 4 two main areas. “Sun Island” has huge snow sculptures of people and animals. “Ice and SnowWorld” has sculptures of buildings. At night, these buildings light up with brightly-colored lights.

Visitors can do a lot of other 5 _____ such as skiing and ice sliding. They can also go swimming in the icy waters of the Songhua River.

第二节（共 10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

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

A gentleman needed a young man to help him in his office, so he put an advertisement in a newspaper. Nearly fifty people applied for the job. He in a short time 6 one and sent the rest away.

“I should like to know,” said a friend, “why did you 7 that young _____ man, who didn’t bring a recommendation(推荐信) with him?”

“You are mistaken,” said the gentleman. “He had a great many.”

“He wiped his feet at the door and 8 the door after him, showing that he was tidy and orderly.”

“He gave up his seat immediately to that old man, indicating that he was 9 and thoughtful.”

“He took off his cap when he came in and answered my questions without delay(延迟), showing that he was polite and a 10 thinker.”

“He lifted up the book which I had purposely laid on the floor, and 11 _____ it on the table, while all the rest stepped over it, or kicked it aside, showing that he was careful.”

“And he waited 12 for his turn instead of pushing the others aside, indicating that he was modest(谦逊的).”

“When I talked with him, I noticed that his 13 was carefully washed, his hair in nice order, and his teeth as white as milk. When he wrote his 14 _____, I observed that his fingernails were clean.”

“Don’t you call these 15 letters of recommendation? I do and what I can tell about by using my eyes for ten minutes is worth more than all the fine letters he can bring to me.”

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. missed | B. chose | C. described |
| 7. A. thank | B. interview | C. prefer |
| 8. A. closed | B. repaired | C. painted |
| 9. A. honest | B. calm | C. kind |
| 10. A. quick | B. careful | C. friendly |
| 11. A. covered | B. placed | C. weighed |

12. A. worriedly B. excitedly C. quietly
13. A. shirt B. bike C. umbrella
14. A. name B. diary C. score
15. A. opinions B. qualities C. feelings

第三部分阅读（共三节，满分50分）

第一节（共12个小题；每小题2.5分，满分30分）


阅读下面三个语篇，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出各题的最佳选项。

A




FIVE ▲ ABOUT SLEEP

Sleep is extremely important to people of all ages. Sleep deprivation (睡眠缺失) can affect our ability to work and study.

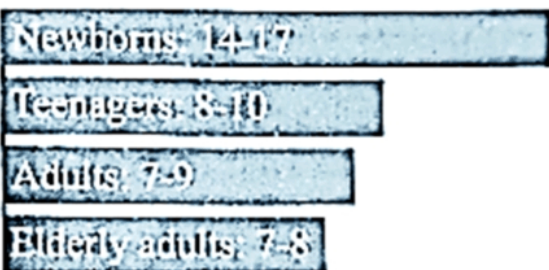
2 *Tiredness usually peaks (达到高峰) twice a day, at 2 a.m. and 2 p.m.*



4 *People can make terrible mistakes if they don't get enough sleep. A lack of sleep played a role in accidents such as:*


-  the Exxon Valdez oil spill
-  the Challenger space shuttle disaster
-  the Chernobyl nuclear accident

1 *How many hours of sleep do we need each day?*



3 *If you fall asleep within 5 minutes, you are short of sleep. The ideal time is between 10 and 15 minutes.*

5 *Adult humans sleep about 3 hours less than other primates (灵长类动物). Monkeys and baboons sleep around 10 hours a day.*



16. How long do teenagers need to sleep at least every day?
- A. Seven hours. B. Eight hours. C. Nine hours.

17. What time do people feel the sleepest during a day?

- A.  B.  C. 

18. The writer proves a lack of sleep plays a role in accidents by _____.

- A. asking questions B. listing numbers C. giving examples

19. Which of the following can be put in ▲?

- A. SUGGESTIONS B. FACTS C. PROBLEMS

B



The old lanes(巷子) of the Beijing hutongs, many were there hundreds of years ago during the Ming and Qing dynasties. They keep not only the traditional culture but also the way of life in the past. People can go shopping, eat delicious food, and watch the street life by visiting the Beijing hutongs. What's more, it's a good way to learn more about the daily life of people in Beijing.

A hutong is a lane formed by traditional courtyard compounds(筑有围墙的院子) on both sides. The compounds are called siheyuan, meaning “four joined-together courtyard.”

The hutongs have interesting names, which tell their origin(起源), location, or history. They are in these gray lanes where kids talk and play.

One of China's most famous writers, Lao She, was born in siheyuan in the west of the city. The memories of his childhood in hutongs were so important to him that even after he had been away from Beijing for more than 20 years, he still clearly remembered them and wrote them into a novel called *Four Generations under One Roof*.

Now, Beijing still has about 400,000 siheyuan for people to live in. However, most hutongs are in great danger because more and more new buildings have been built. So, we should try our best to protect hutongs, the treasure of traditional culture.

20. What can we learn about the Beijing hutongs?

- A. They have a short history.
- B. They are far from siheyuan.
- C. They have interesting names.

21. The writer would most probably talk about _____ after Paragraph 5.

- A. how we can know the Beijing hutongs better
- B. what we can do to protect the Beijing hutongs
- C. why many new buildings were built in Beijing

22. What could be the best title for the text?

- A. Laoshe—A Well-known Chinese Writer
- B. Beijing Hutongs—The Treasure of China
- C. Siheyuan—A Picture of the Qing Dynasty

23. We may read this text from the section of _____ in a newspaper.

- A. Culture Window
- B. Famous People
- C. Eating Customs

C



Could you imagine being in a car driven by a computer, not a human? Recently, China has made a big step toward self-driving technology. Since August 2022, driverless taxis can run on roads in Wuhan, Chongqing and Shenzhen.

Why do we develop self-driving cars?

Self-driving cars bring us many benefits. They use computers to sense the things around them and make better use of space. This means fewer traffic jams and better parking of cars. For disabled or blind people, self-driving cars can also help them get around more easily.

According to official statistics, each year, more than 1.35 million people are killed on roads around the world, and more are injured. It's reported that self-driving cars could reduce road accidents by 90 percent and save governments a lot of money. The main cause of car accidents is human error(错误). By using computers, self-driving cars don't make poor decisions or lose focus like humans do.

But self-driving cars aren't perfect. If something unexpected on the road happens, self-driving cars can't react(反应) as fast as a human driver could.

Also, during weather events like heavy snow, self-driving cars wouldn't see the lines on the road easily. It might lead to an accident. The car's computer system would be broken by someone, causing it to crash or change its direction.

It's clear that there is still a long way to go to make self-driving cars

a command safe sight(景象) on our roads. And China is taking the lead in making this happen, said China Daily.

24. What does the underlined word “They” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Disabled people. B. Self-driving cars. C. Taxi drivers.

25. What do we know about self-driving cars?

- A. They cannot make good use of space.
B. They always react faster than humans.
C. They do not lose focus like humans do.

26. We can infer(推断) that China _____ in self-driving technology.

- A. will make greater progress
B. aided many other countries
C. is going to cut its total costs

27. The writer writes the text to _____.

- A. encourage more people to buy self-driving cars
B. tell people several advantages of self-driving cars
C. introduce the present situation of self-driving cars

第二节（共5个小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从6个选项中选出能分别填入5个小题空白处的最佳选项。

Do you know what your IQ is? You can find out by taking a test. But what about your EQ (情商)? 28

EQ is a measure of your ability to recognize (辨别) and manage your emotions, as well as the emotions of others, according to Psychology Today.

Simply put, having a high EQ means that you're a “people” person. You know yourself very well and you can easily understand others. 29 They are the ability to recognize your own emotions; the ability to use those emotions to solve problems; and the ability to manage emotions, such as by calming yourself down when you're feeling nervous.

Does it seem obvious to you that having a high EQ can be a good thing? 30 They show great social skills, especially when they take up jobs that need them to deal with strangers often. According to MindTools, an online resource for career skill-building, many companies are now using EQ tests when interviewing

new staff.

31 For example, when two friends have an argument, people with a high EQ can “read” the other person’s emotions and know when and how to stop the argument, perhaps by ending it in a humorous way.

If you feel like you have a low EQ, don’t worry. 32 A good way is using positive thinking to help you get out of failures. By doing so, you can improve your EQ gradually.

- A. It’s possible to improve it.
- B. Do you know what EQ is?
- C. A low EQ will make us get into trouble.
- D. Many experts divide EQ into three skills.
- E. People with a high EQ perform much better at work.
- F. Having a high EQ can help you in everyday life as well.

第三节（共5个小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容填空和回答问题。

WRITING SYSTEMS

<p>Topic overview There are two main kinds of writing systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· alphabets(字母表)· pictures <p>Basic information</p>	<p>Writing systems and change Languages sometimes change their writing systems. Before 1423, the Korean language used the Chinese picture system. In 1423, the Koreans invented their own alphabet system. Now Korean uses an alphabet system. Turkey also changed its writing system. Before 1928, Turkish used the Arabic alphabet. Today it uses an alphabet like English, but with some extra symbols, like “□” and “ç”.</p> <p>Do you use symbols?</p> <p>Today, in many languages, we use symbols to explain what we mean. For example, many people use symbols like 😊 and 😞 when they write text messages or emails. These symbols show how we feel. They are</p>
<p>· First writing system: 3,000 BCE (Before Common Era)</p> <p>· First alphabet system: 2,000–1,000 BCE</p> <p>· Chinese writing system: from 1,000 BCE</p> <p>Alphabet writing</p>	

<p>Some writing systems use alphabets.</p> <p>Alphabet writing systems use letters to tell you what sounds to make. Arabic and English both use an alphabet. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet and 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet. The first alphabet started in the Middle East 3,000 years ago. The English and Arabic alphabets both come from this alphabet.</p> <p>Picture or symbol writing systems</p> <p>Some writing systems use pictures or symbols to show the meaning of words.</p> <p>Picture writing started 5,000 years ago in the Middle East. Modern Chinese also uses a picture writing system today. Japanese uses some of the symbols from the Chinese picture system. For example, the Chinese word for fish is “yu” and the Japanese word is “sakana”, but both</p>	<p>called emoticons(表情符号) because they tell people about our emotions.</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>Ancient civilizations: Middle East, China</p> <p>Languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, Japanese, Korean, Turkish</p> <p>writing system: the way of writing a language</p> <div data-bbox="947 839 1545 1219" data-label="Image"> </div>
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same way. There are thousands of symbols in picture writing systems - you have to learn 4,000 symbols to read Chinese.

33. The records show that the _____ was invented in 3,000 BCE. (答案不超过 3 个单词)

34. Both the first alphabet and the picture writing started in _____. (答案不超过 3 个单词)

35. Some of the Japanese symbols _____ the Chinese picture system. (答案不超过 3 个单词)

36. Korean changed its writing systems _____ years earlier than Turkish. (答案不超过 3 个单词)

37. Do you like using emoticons such as 😊 and 😞? Why or why not? (须用完整句子回答。)

第四部分语言运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据中文意思, 补全英语译文。(每空限填一词, 缩写算一词)

38. 《山行》是一首多么美的诗啊!

_____ beautiful poem Going up the Hill is!

39. 向他人学习并自我提升对我们极其重要。

_____ others and improving ourselves is essential for us.

40. 梵净山因其令人叹为观止的风光吸引大量的游客。

Mount Fanjing attracts _____ tourists for its amazing scenery.

41. 事虽难, 做则必成。

Difficult as the task is, _____ get the job done if we keep working at it.

42. 中国科学家屠呦呦发现了一种治疗疟疾的有效药物。

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/867036021115006026>