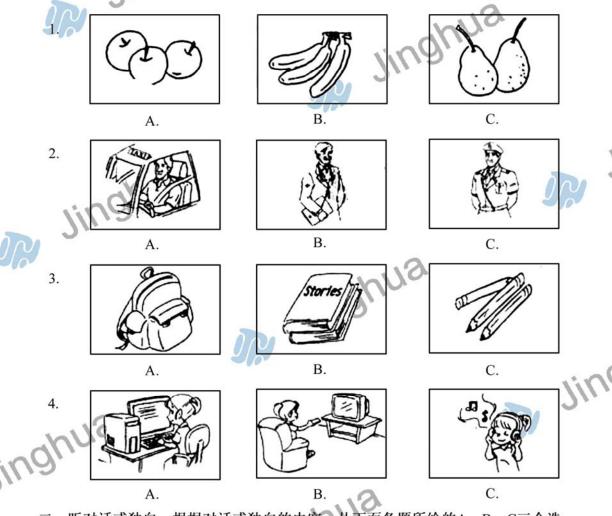


中考题训练

教师: 李永梅

听力理解(共18分)

一、听对话,从下面各题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。(共4分,每小题1分)



二、听对话或独白,根据对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。(共14分,每小题1分)

请听一段对话,完成第5小题

请听一段对话, 完成第6小题

请听一段对话, 完成第7小题

请听一段对话, 完成第8小题

请听一段对话, 完成第9.、10小题

请听一段对话, 完成第11、12小题

请听一段对话, 完成第13、14、15小题

请听一段对话, 完成第16、17、18小题



书面表达 (15 分)

十、文段表达(15分)

根据中文大意和英文提示词语,写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

80. 某英文报纸就家务劳动(Housework)话题征文,请你投稿。

每个家庭都有许多家务,人人都应该学做一些。谈谈你经常帮父母做哪 些家务,有什么体会,并打算在暑假为家里做什么。

提示词语: every family, lots of housework, learn to do, help, parents, be/feel proud of

请看试卷第Ⅱ卷第六大题听力试题,并在答题卡的相应位置上作答。



语言知识运用(共28分)

三、	单项填空(共16	分,每小题1分)	dho		
	从下面各题所给的	勺A、B、C、D 四✓	个选项中,选择可	以埻	人空白处的最
	佳选项。				
19.	Mr. Wang is very fr	riendly, and	like him very much	ı.	
	A. we	B. us	C. our	D.	ours
20.	won the	100th gold at the Ol	ympics for China?		31.
10	-Zhang Yining. S	he's from Beijing.			
J/C	A. Who	B. What	C. When	D.	Where
21.	Einstein, the famou	us scientist, was bo	rn March, 1	879	
	A. at	B. on	C. in	D.	to
22.	Money is important	it's not the	most important thing	g.	
	A. and	B. but	C. or	D.	so
23.	My sister has two sl	kirts. One is yellow	, is black.		
	A. other	B. another	C. others	D.	the other
24.	Lee came to Beijing	g in 2005. He has b	een here tha	an y	ou.
	A. long	B. longer	C. longest	D.	the longest
25.	There many	students in the libr	ary after school ever	y da	ay.
N.	A. has	B. have	C. is	D.	are

26.	Tian'anmen Square	is one ofsq	uar	es in the world.		
	A. large	B. larger	C.	largest	D.	the largest
27.	Mr. Green	to the manager now.	Y	ou'd better call h	nim	later.
3	A. talk	B. talked	C.	is talking	D.	was talking
28.	you swim	?			10	1.0
-00	-Yes, but I'm not	a good swimmer.		Davis	11	
	A. Can	B. May	C.	Need	D.	Must
29.	They her to	the party, so she w	as y	ery happy.		
	A. invite	B. invited	C.	will invite	D.	are inviting
30.	If I find his phone	number, Iy	ou.			
	A. tell	B. told.	C.	will tell	D.	have told
31.	She as an a	nimal trainer since 2	200	3.		00
	A. has worked	B. works	C.	will work	D.	worked
32.	The sick boy	_ to hospital by the	poli	ice yesterday.		
	A. is taken	B. was taken	C.	takes	D.	took
33.		Ben a difficu				
	A. answer	B. answering	C.	to answer	D.	answered
34.	—Can you tell me $_$?	5	9		
	—She is in the com	puter lab.	u.			
	A. where Linda wa	ıs e	B.	where is Linda		
	C. where was Lind	a	D.	where Linda is		1

四、完形填空(共12分,每小题1分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

My father died when I was a few months old. After his death, my mother moved back to Louisville, Kentucky, where 35 had grown up. We lived in a small house with her older sister, Marion, and their mother. This was a time when being a single 36 was still considered unusual.

When I was small, there was a children's book called *The Happy Family*, and it was a real piece of work. Dad worked all day long at the office, Mom cooked in the kitchen, and brother and sister always had friends sleeping over. The image of the family in this book was typical (典型的) of the time. It looked __37 like my family, but luckily that wasn't the way I heard it. The way my Aunt Marion read it to me made the story really __38__.

Kind-hearted and open-minded, my aunt was the one who played baseball with me, who took me horseback riding, who took me to the father-son dinners and who gave me lessons on how to drive. Believing that anything 39 was probably good for me, she 40 to get a loan (贷款) so that I could go to Africa to work as a volunteer, which was my most important experience.

As a young girl, Aunt Marion always planned to have a large number of children of her own, but she never got married. This 41 that she was free to spend all her time taking care of me. Many people say we have a lot in common. She always 42 me to do my best. She never 43 to make me believe that I could do anything with my life that I wanted, if I only tried hard enough.

For more than sixty years, Aunt Marion didn't and still doesn't think of herself. 44 she is forced to come up to the front, my aunt will stand in the back in family photos, and she doesn't think that her efforts have made much 15. I honor my aunt, who taught me the things my 46 couldn't. So every June for the past 40 years, in growing thankfulness to my Aunt Marion, I've sent her a Father's Day card.

35.	A. I		В.	she	C.	he	D.	we	
36.	A. m	nan	B.	family		parent	D.	child	
37.	A. no	othing	B.	anything	C.	everything	D.	something	
38.	A. sı	urprising	B.	boring	C.	sad	D.	funny	- (
39.	A. in	nteresting	B.	pleasant	C.	impossible	D.	unusual	$I_{I}U_{I}$
40.	A. de	ecided	B.	afforded	C.	offered	D.	prepared	9.
41.	A. sa	aid	B.	meant	C.	proved	D.	showed	
42.	A. al	llowed	B.	expected	C.	invited	D.	forced	
43.	A. he	oped	B.	agreed	C.	stopped	D.	failed	
44.	A. U	nless	B.	Although	C.	Since	D.	Before	
45.	A. di	ifference	B.	progress	C.	trouble	D.	sense	
46.	A. te	eachers	B.	mother	C.	father	D.	friends	

阅读理解(共24分)

五、阅读理解 (共24分,每小题2分)

阅读下面的三篇短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

A

Here's the content (目录) of a book.

Unit	Readings	Skills	Words
Unit 1 Music	 Music & Feelings Sad movies	Understanding main ideasPredicting by title	 Kinds of music Music stars
Unit 2 Sports	National sportsThe ancient Olympic Games	Understanding main ideas Guessing meaning of new words	Action verbsNames of sportsSports tools
Unit 3 Weather	Weather serviceWeather and nature	 Understanding main ideas Guessing meaning of new words 	 Weather conditions Weather information
Unit 4 Culture	 Traveling in India Body language in the United States 	 Understanding main ideas Predicting by title Making inferences 	Cultural studies Culture and art
Unit 5 Space	Living in spaceThe planets	Understanding main ideasUnderstanding attitude	Space newsSpace terms

/ //20	armaler i	CONTRACTOR AND SERVICES		W WATER LA	category edicate		tim consensus au Challe White Ma
47.	If y	ou're interested	in music, you	can read	"	_".	
	A.	National sports		В.	Sad mo	ovies	
	C.	The planets		D,	Weath	er service	
48.	You	ı can learn some	ething about wea	ather in _			
	A.	Unit 1	B. Unit 2	C.	Unit 3	D	. Unit 4
49.	Wo	rds about	are in Unit 5.				
	À.	music stars	90-	В.	weathe	r conditions	5118
	C.	sports tools		D.	space	news	dho
50.	In a	all the units, yo	u can learn the	skill of			11113
0	A.	predicting by t	itle	В.	underst	anding attit	tude
	C.	understanding	main ideas	D.	guessir	g meaning	of new words

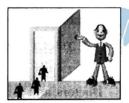


When you cough or sneeze, you'd better turn your head away from others and cover your mouth with the full part of your hand. And then, you should say, "Excuse me".

This seems so simple, but it is surprising how many kids have never been told to do this. Actually, I notice adults all the time who cough and sneeze in public without placing a hand

over the mouth. One important thing I point out to the kids is that after they sneeze or cough on their hands, they should wash their hands as soon as possible. If not, they will be passing those germs (细菌) along to everything and everyone they touch.

If you come to a door and someone is following you. hold the door. If the door opens by pulling, pull it open, stand to the side, and allow the other person to pass through first, then you can walk through. If the door opens by pushing, hold the door after you pass through.



After a few weeks of seeing kids try to get through doors in the school and watching them enter restaurants as the door hit other people, I knew I had to discuss the problem with my students. Teaching them small acts of kindness, such as letting someone else go through a door first as they hold it open, may seem unimportant, but it can go a long way toward helping students realize how to be polite and thank others. Once they've been told, they're halfway there.



When we have to go up moving stairs, we will stand to the right. That will give others who are in a hurry a choice of walking up the left-hand side of the moving stairs. When we are going to enter a lift, the underground, or a doorway, we will wait for others to exit before we enter.

After college when I moved to London, I was surprised at how polite everyone was in the subways. I was even more touched when I traveled to Japan. In both places, people made effort to make way for others. On moving stairs, everyone Jinghus stood to the right and walked to the left. On lifts, everyone would stand over to the side and allow others to exit before they would begin to enter.

- 51. When you cough or sneeze, you should
 - A. touch everything
 - B. cover your mouth
 - C. point out to the kids
 - D. pass the germs to others



52. If you come to a	door and someone is	s following you, you'd better	·
A. hold the do	on U.O.	B. pass through	
C. close the do	or	D. stand to the side	
53. From the passag	e we can know the	writer is a	2
A. doctor	B. traveler	C. parent D. tea	cher
54. The passage is a	nainly about	ng1,	
A. the rules of	behaviour in public	B. the ways of communica	ition
C. the acts of k	kindness among peop	ple D. the knowledge of socia	l life
		C	

It's 2009. You feel sick, so you go to the doctor. She checks your fever, looks at your throat, and asks what you've been thinking about lately. When you leave, she gives you some medicine, but also a list of thinking skills that you are supposed to practice daily. She says that the way you think is causing some of your illness.

Doctors and other scientists who study the human mind and try to explain why people behave in the way that they do, called **psychologists**, are starting to believe it. You know that your brain is connected to every part of your body through your nervous system (神经系统). Now scientists have proved that how you think and feel can have an influence on the health of your body.

Stress (压力, 紧张) is caused whenever there is a problem or a change in your life. Of course, everybody has stress more or less; nobody's life is perfect. In fact, stress is necessary. Without stress, we would never learn anything or grow or change. We would probably be bored to death. But too much stress can hurt you. It can weaken your body's protection so that you are more likely to catch diseases. It can even make you more likely to have an accident.

When you feel stress, your brain sends a message to your body to produce a chemical called adrenaline (肾上腺素). Adrenaline speeds up your breathing and your heartbeat. Today you have a different kind of stress. Problems like endless homework or troubles with your family are the kind of things you can't fight or run away from, so you don't use up all that adrenaline. It just stays bottled up inside you, and that's what can do something bad to you.

What can you do about stress? First, you can try to find ways to change things so you aren't under so much stress. You can set up a plan to finish homework or go to a doctor or a psychologist to try to work things out with your family or your friends.

But sometimes you can't change a stressful situation. Sometimes you don't even want to. A big change might be a good change, but it will still be stressful.

The link (关联) between your body and brain works in two ways. Your body can help your mind deal with stress. If you are under stress, you need to take especially good care of your body. It's important to get enough sleep and eat nutritious meals. Some people take a vitamin-mineral pill every day. Another thing that you can do is daily exercise. If you go walking or do aerobic dancing or work out at the gym, you give your body a chance to burn up some of that adrenaline. Of course, a person who isn't used to much physical activity should start slowly. Anyone with a continuing physical problem should check with a doctor before starting any exercise programs.

- 55. A psychologist is a person who may help you with your _____
 - A. illness and abilities

- B. thoughts and behaviour
- C. mind and nervous system
- D. physical activity and daily exercise
- 56. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - A. You shouldn't go to the gym if you are under stress.
 - B. One can do his homework to burn up adrenaline.
 - C. Diseases and accidents are caused by stress.
 - D. Everyone needs stress to improve himself.
- 57. From the last sentence of Paragraph 5 we can infer that _____.
 - A. it's difficult to change a stressful situation
 - B. it's not stressful when a good change takes place
 - C. a big change will cause another stressful situation
 - D. a stressful situation can't be changed without any effort
- 58. What is probably the best title for this passage?
 - A. The Body-Brain Link
- B. The Causes of Stress
- C. The Advice on Health
- D. The Nervous System

第 II 卷 (共 50 分)

听力理解(共8分)

六、听对话,记录关键信息。对话读两遍。(共8分,每小题2分) 请根据所听到的对话内容和卡片上的提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写 在答题卡的相应位置上。

59
60
61
62

语言知识运用 (共10分)

七、	完成句子(共10分,每小题2分)			
	根据中文意思完成句子。			1
63.	很抱歉今天不能陪你去购物,明天怎么样?			4
	I'm sorry I can't go shopping with you today tomorrow?	UC		
64.	多吃水果和蔬菜对身体有好处。			
	our health to eat more fruit and vegetables.			
	北京的援建工人一到什邡就开始了工作。			
	The workers from Beijing started working they arrived in Shifang.			
66.	刘强不仅对家长有礼貌,对他的邻居们也很有礼貌。			
	Liu Qiang is polite			
67.	我确信什么也无法阻止李雷成为一名作家。			
	I'm sure a writer.			0
	阅读理解(共17分)	1	N	10
	阅读理解(共17分)	-) .	
1	选词填空(共7分,每小题1分)			

阅读短文,选词填空。每空一词,每词只使用一次。 and, like, spend, cool time. have. sea,

With July coming, the summer holidays begin. Boys and girls in England will 68 a two-month holiday. The holidays are the best 69 of the year for most children. They can 70 most of their time in swimming, camping and traveling with their parents.

The most enjoyable place is the seaside. Some children are lucky enough to live near the 71 , but for those who live far from the sea, their parents will take them to the seaside for the holidays.

Why do children __72 _ spending their holidays at seaside? It's because they like the sand, the sun, the 73 wind and the salt water there more than anything else. Of course, there are lots of new things to see, nice things to eat exciting things to do.

九、阅读与表达(共10分,每小题2分) 阅读短文,根据其内容回答问题。



One cool April 22 morning, people started the day as usual. Yet it was not a normal day. What's so special about April 22? The answer is simple. It is Earth Day. People all over the world celebrate this important day. The idea of having a special day to celebrate Earth began in the 1960s. Life was very different then. Few people talked or

even thought about the environment. Most people had no idea how dirty our air and water were.

On April 22, 1970, twenty million (百万) Americans joined the first Earth Day activities. They showed that people really did want to do something about the environment. Since then laws have been passed to protect the air, water, land, and animals.

The vehicles such as cars and buses you ride in must pass tests to make sure they don't cause too much pollution. Thanks to this law, cars today release (排放) about half as many bad chemicals as cars did back in 1970. As a result, the air we breathe is cleaner than it once was.

Rivers and lakes are also cleaner today than they were in the 1970s. It's a good thing because they needed a lot of help. The Cuyahoga River in Ohio was so polluted that rubbish and oil on the river even caught fire! Today, the river is cleaner. It no longer burns. It's healthy enough for birds, fish, and other animals.

Now the celebration has spread to other countries. More than 175 countries take part each year.

In 2007, people in China paid much attention to a big problem. People were throwing away 27 million plastic bags a day! People had "Bye-Bye Throwaway Culture Week. "They wanted everyone to see how polluted it was to throw away so many plastic bags. In 2008, China passed new laws against them.

Every April 22, millions get together to clean and protect Earth. They also celebrate how far we have come. Our job is to put this knowledge to work. You can Jinghua help keep our planet healthy too!

- •75. Is Earth Day on April 22?
- 76. What caught fire on the Cuyahoga River?
- 77. How many countries take part in the celebration each year now?
- Why did Chinese people have "Bye-Bye Throwaway Culture Week"?
- 79. What are the purposes of celebrating the Earth Day?