

陕西省 2017 年中考英语试题及答案

(试卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

第 I 卷 (共 65 分)

听力部分 (25 分) (略)

III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

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第一节: 阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。

When I was in primary school, I fell in love with reading. The books 21 me to a wonderful world. The more I read, the more I wanted to know. However, my parents 22 afford so many books. I had to solve the problem myself.

There was a book shop near my home. One day I walked into 23 shop and picked up a book. I didn't know whether 24 there without buying any books. 25 I wasn't noticed, I just read a few pages and then put it back. Luckily, no one noticed me. After that, I went there to read every day. Several days later, while I was reading, the owner came up and asked, "You like reading?" I looked down and replied 26, "Yes." "Don't worry," he said with a smile. "You may read books here 27 you help me clean the shop." I felt quite surprised, "Really? It's so kind of you!" I was very happy that I 28 to read there. From then on, I spent a little time cleaning the shop. After that, I quietly read there. That way, I read lots of books. I became one of 29 writers in our school. I even won some prizes in writing.

"Now studying in high school, I can borrow books 30 library. My hobby of reading is kept. It will make a big difference to my life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. brought | B. are bringing | C. bring | D. have brought |
| 22. A. couldn't | B. mustn't | C. needn't | D. shouldn't |
| 23. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 24. A. can I read | B. I can read | C. could I read | D. I could read |
| 25. A. Make sure | B. To make sure | C. Believe in | D. To believe in |
| 26. A. nervous | B. nervously | C. angry | D. angrily |
| 27. A. if | B. although | C. before | D. unless |
| 28. A. will allow | B. will be allowed | C. allowed | D. was allowed |
| 29. A. good | B. the best | C. poor | D. the poorest |
| 30. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. from |

第二节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 理解大意, 然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。

Andrew was a smart boy. He was interested in different things. He liked doing things in a way that he thought to be clever. But sometimes he made wrong choices.

One day, his father gave him some 31 and asked him to buy some goldfish. When he got to the market, he found that the killfish looked like small goldfish, and they were much 32. So he bought some killfish and kept the rest of the money for himself.

When he got home, his father 33 what Andrew did at once. He put the fish in the tank

(鱼缸) without _34_ anything at first. He knew his son didn't buy the right fish. At the same time, he thought his son might have an advantage in marketing(市场营销). And he should _35_ a way to help his son grow well. He had an idea. Then he said to his son, "Andrew, do you know _36_ you have bought? Are they goldfish?" Andrew felt shy and said in a _37_ voice, "Er, no, but..." His father continued, "Well, I'm glad you know how to _38_ money. I also know you are good at watching things around you. But it's not right to be dishonest. You should do things dishonestly, _39_ others won't trust you." Then he helped Andrew start with some chores(琐事), like buying daily things, managing his own pocket money and helping his uncle in his store. Later, Andrew worked as a salesman. He felt himself strong in marketing and kept working hard at it. Finally, he became a successful _40_.

Several years later, when talking about the key to his success, Andrew said, "Thanks to my father, I got to know myself well and developed in a right way."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. paper | B. money | C. gifts | D. flowers |
| 32. A. cheaper | B. more expensive | C. uglier | D. more beautiful |
| 33. A. refused | B. forgot | C. remembered | D. realized |
| 34. A. knowing | B. saying | C. giving | D. tasting |
| 35. A. talk about | B. care about | C. think of | D. hear of |
| 36. A. that | B. where | C. what | D. which |
| 37. A. low | B. loud | C. good | D. bad |
| 38. A. lend | B. lose | C. save | D. raise |
| 39. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. or |
| 40. A. postman | B. businessman | C. fisherman | D. sportsman |

IV. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面一篇短文, 判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的用“A”表示, 不符合的“B”表示。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

A

Have you ever thought about making a bicycle that you dream of? Some creative people have invented some special bicycles. Here are three of them.

Bambikes

Bambikes are produced in a company in Philippines. They are made of an unusual kind of bamboo and other materials like metal and a local plant. They are very strong. And they're a perfect combination (结合) of the greenest building material and common bicycles. By making bambikes, the company offers jobs to the local people. Besides, it provides money for some students in its community to pay for their study. To continue the production, the company plants more bamboo than it cuts.

The heaviest bicycle

A German cycling lover, Frank Dose, has recently made the world's heaviest bicycle with big old wheels and lots of other waste materials. He created it just because of a bet(打赌) he made with his friend. The bicycle weighed 1.08 tons. It broke the world record of its kind in weight. Frank said his bicycle was surprisingly easy to ride although it had a huge size and weighed a lot. He rode it in front of 5,000 people for over 100 meters to prove it.

Twisted (变形的) bicycles

Two brothers in France created a bike that looks strange to ride and twists in the middle. Riders

can make *tight turns*(急转弯). The brothers say the bicycle is hard to ride so it can stop people from stealing it. In fact, it isn't as hard to control as you may think. It takes a day or two to get used to the crazy way of riding. It's amazing. So far, there have been 30 of the bicycle, but they are not for sale yet.

41. Frank built the world's heaviest bicycle with the materials that his friend bought for him.
42. Some students in the community can get money from the bambike company to pay for their study.
43. Bambikes are made of a special kind of bamboo and other materials.
44. The two brothers rode their bikes in front of some people to show how to use them.
45. 30 twisted bicycles were made and sold out.

第二节：阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 15 分）

B

Illegal(违法的) driving is really dangerous. It may cause traffic accidents, even deaths. It's reported that thousands of people die from illegal driving each year. Many countries are trying their best to control it. France, for example, has made some strict rules and laws to stop it.

People are warned not to eat while driving. Any driver who is caught eating while at the wheel will be stopped by the police. Then he will **be fined** up to £ 50 for it.

Drivers are not allowed to read a map, make a phone call or listen to very loud music while driving. Besides, it is against the rules for the motorists to use any kind of earphones. Things change easily on the road. Drivers never know what will happen next.

From July 2 on, it will be illegal to smoke when there is a child aged 12 or under in the car. Smoking is also banned outdoors at children's play areas, including those at motorway rest areas. Notices in several languages have been put up at motorway service stations to warn foreign visitors of the rules.

Driving after drinking can put people in danger. All the drivers are asked to carry alcohol equipment（酒精测试仪）in their cars. Anyone who breaks the rule will be punished.

46. The underlined words "be fined" here probably mean "_____".

- A. pay money as a punishment
 - B. get money as a prize
 - C. find money
 - D. make money
47. How can foreign visitors know the rules against smoking?
- A. By reading the newspaper.
 - B. By reading the notices.
 - C. By asking the local people.
 - D. By listening to the radio.

48. The writer writes the article to _____ in France.

- A. introduce the rules and laws against illegal driving
- B. discuss the rules against driving after drinking
- C. tell drivers not to make a phone call while driving
- D. talk about traffic accidents

C

As we all know, border(边界) safety is very important to a country. In China, many common people, besides soldiers(军人), are doing what they can to keep the border safe. Wei Deyou is one of them.

In 1964, Wei, a soldier in the army, went to Xinjiang to keep the border safe. Years later, when the

other members left for other places, he chose to stay. He worked as a border keeper while keeping some sheep to support his family. Every day, he rode a horse or walked along the border. He tried his best to stop Chinese, foreigners and home-kept animals from crossing the border. He took everything about border safety seriously. When he found anything unusual or dangerous, he would call the police in time. It was really hard work.

One cold winter day in 1987, when Wei was on his way home from work, a heavy snowstorm came. He lost his way and walked for several hours. He nearly lost his life. Luckily, some soldiers saved him. Another day in 1992, his 400 sheep were driven away or killed. He knew some people hated him because of his strictness.

Wei has been working in Xinjiang for over 50 years. No matter how hard a life he lives, Wei never gives up. These years, he has walked about 200,000 kilometers along the border. He has also found many new ways to keep the border safer. For his excellent work, he has been given some pizzas. He is a model for all of us. Now he is 77 years old. He still keeps working there. Just as he said, "It's my duty to do the job. Border safety is the most important."

49. What does Wei do in Xinjiang?

- A. He is an officer. B. He is a fireman.
- C. He is a border keeper. D. He is a policeman.

50. What happened to Wei on a cold winter day in 1987?

- A. He lost his life. B. He got but.
- C. He lost his sheep. D. He lost his way.

51. According to the last paragraph, we know that.

- A. Wei has returned to his hometown
- B. Wei will continue working in Xinjiang
- C. Wei has new ways to keep his sheep safe
- D. Wei is too old to work

D

It was already 8:30 in the morning. Lin Tao, a 14-year-old schoolboy, still didn't show up at school. He was often late for school! The teacher called his father and got to know he played computer games online late the night before and couldn't get up that morning. In fact, he had played online games since the age of 11. He almost dropped out of school last year.

Lin Tao is not alone. Information from China Internet Center shows that the number of teenage Internet users in China had been about 170 million by the end of December, 2016. Many of them, like Lin Tao, spend too much time playing computer games online.

To deal with this problem, the Chinese government worked out a *draft regulation* (法规草案) in January this year. According to the regulation, players need to use their own ID cards to play online games. Game companies will control teenagers' online game time. They will not be able to play online games between 12:00 at night and 8:00 in the morning. If they are still playing during that time, the game companies will lock them out.

Many people think that the regulation can surely better protect Chinese young game players online, while others doubt whether it can successfully stop them from playing games too much. "More and more people come to know that playing online games too much not only brings teenagers health and study problems, but also makes them depressed (沮丧的) and lonely," Tong Xiaojun, a director from a

university, told CCTV. "We need support from the whole society to solve the problems."

52. Which of the following is TRUE about Lin Tao?

- A. He had a fight with his father. B. He dropped out of school.
C. He often arrived late for school. D. He started playing games at 14.

53. Under the regulation, players need to _____ if they want to play online games.

- A. talk with their parents B. pay for them
C. call the game companies D. use their own ID cards

54. According to the regulation, teenagers will not be able to play online games at _____.

- A. 8:00 pm B. 11:00 pm C. 6:00 am D. 9:00 am

55. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. not many young people have the same problem as Lin Tao in China
B. it is impossible to control teenagers' online game time
C. the game companies will offer teenagers prizes if they play well
D. everyone should play a part in controlling teenagers' online game time

第Ⅱ卷（共 55 分）

V. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

56. 多么新鲜的橙子啊！

How fresh the _____ are.

57. 我经常在星期二打篮球。

I often play basketball _____.

58. 去把你的袜子洗了吧。

Go and _____.

59. 我同意你的野餐计划。

I _____ you about the plan for the picnic.

60. “一带一路”产生了巨大的社会影响。

The Belt & Road Initiative has had a great _____.

VI. 短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

clear, doctor, happy, raise, find, parents, she, share, well, hope
--

Alice was born with a strange disease. She was taken to many hospitals. None of the 61. _____ doctors knew the cause(原因) of the disease. They told her parents she would go blind and deaf.

Now Alice is fifteen years old. Her eyesight and hearing are so poor that she can't see or hear 62. _____. But she is a bright and happy girl. She says to 63. _____, "Whatever happens, I will never give up." She 64. _____ hopes to enjoy her life. With her 65. _____ help, she is travelling as much as she can. She is also 66. _____ sharing the interesting things she experiences along the way.

She also wants to help people like her. Her dream is to help researchers 67. _____ find a method for her disease. If she can get 68. _____, people who have the same disease may also be cured(治愈). In

fact, she has 69. _____ raised money for a foundation (基金会) fighting the disease since she was in Grade Two. Until now, she has got over \$150,000!

Alice thinks helping others can make her 70. _____ than having fun alone. She is doing her best to live her life without any regret.

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。(共5小题，计10分)。

Friendship Day is a great day for celebrating friendship. It falls on the first Sunday of August every year. Celebrating the festival was firstly started by the US in 1935. But now **this** doesn't only happen in the US. People in other countries are interested in it, too.

The idea of spending the day with friends was spread all over the world. With more and more countries joining in the celebrations, Friendship Day soon became an international festival.

Between 1935 and 1997, Friendship Day didn't have a symbol(象征), like Santa Claus for Christmas. However, in 1997, the United Nations named Winnie the Pooh as the world's Ambassador (大使) of Friendship.

The traditional celebrations include activities such as meeting with friend and exchanging(交换) cards, flowers and gifts. Some people may have parties with their friends. Some may have lunch or dinner together. Others may hang out or go to the movies with friends on this special day. These are popular among all age groups from teenagers to old people.

Although Friendship Day and its celebrations may have changed over the years, the basic idea behind the festival remains the same. People enjoy the moment they spend together and express love and care for their friends.

71. When is Friendship Day?

It is on _____ every year.

72. What does "this" in the first paragraph refer to?

It refers to _____.

73. What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

It's mainly about _____ to celebrate Friendship Day.

74. What's the basic idea behind the festival?

People enjoy the moment they spend together and _____ for their friends.

75. What does the writer think of the festival?

The writer thinks it's _____.

VIII.补全对话(共10小题，计10分)

(A) 根据对话内容，将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处，使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

(Student A and student B meet at the school gate after school.)

A: Hi, Liangliang. I called you at 9 last night, but you didn't pick up. What were you doing?

B: 76. _____

A: Why?

B: For our school sale next week.

A: Oh, I almost forgot about it. I've also got something to tell.

B: 77. _____

A: Well, I will sell some school things that I no longer use.

B: 78. _____

A: I'm not sure. Maybe I will buy a schoolbag. What's your plan?

B: 79. _____ They need help.

A: That's a good idea! I will do it, too. _____

B: Yes, I hope we can help more people.

What will you sell?

I will give the money to poor children.

Then what will you do with the money?

I was collecting my old books and toys.

I was doing my homework.

It's always great to help others.

Where will you sell them?

(B) 根据下面对话中的情景，在每个空白处填入一个适当的话句，使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Angela. I heard someone play the violin. What wonderful music. _____?

B: I did. I often play the violin when I am free.

A: 82. _____?

B: Twice a week.

A: It's really nice. What else do you do in your free time?

B: 83. _____.

A: Like what?

B: Taking a walk, doing my lessons, doing sports and so on. 84. _____?

A: Besides doing my homework, I have to take many after-school classes. I don't have time to do other things to relax myself.

B: Why not try to manage your time properly? You can listen carefully in class and try to solve your problems at school. Then you'll have more free time.

A: 85. _____ I'll have a try.

B: I believe you can make it.

IX. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

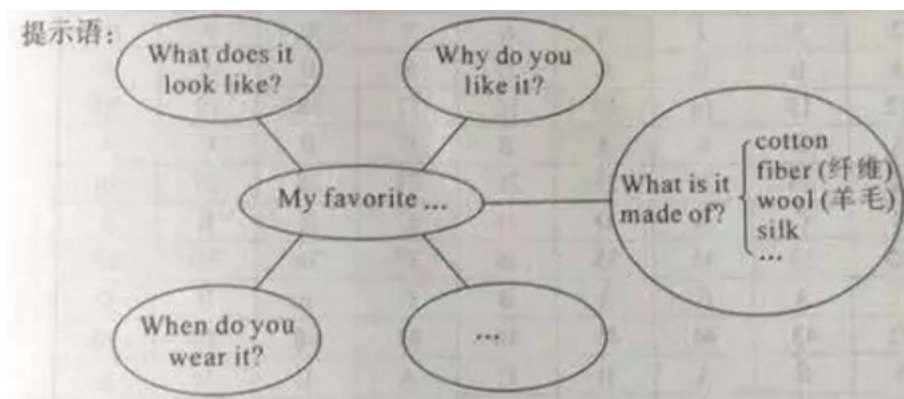
每个人都有自己喜欢的衣服，请根据提示语，以“My favorite _____”为题，写一篇短文，介绍一件你最喜爱的衣服。

提示语：

IX. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

每个人都有自己喜欢的衣服，请根据提示语，以“My favorite _____”为题，写一篇短文，介绍一件你最喜爱的衣服。

提示语：



要求:

1. 请将短文题目补充完整;
2. 参考提示语, 可适当发挥;
3. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;
4. 文章不得出现任何真实信息 (姓名、校名和地名等);
5. 词数: 不少于 70 词。(开头已给出, 但不计入总词数。)

My favorite _____

参考答案:

III. 完形填空 21-25 AACDB 26-30 BADBD 31-35 BADBC 36-40 CACDB

IV. 阅读理解 41.B 42.A 43.A 44.B 45.B 46.A 47.B 48.A 49.C 50.D
51.B 52.C 53.D 54.C 55.D

V. 完成句子: 56. oranges 57. on Tuesday(s) 58. wash your socks 59. agree with
60. social influence

VI. 短文填空: 61. doctors 62. clearly 63. herself 64. hopes 65. parents'

66. sharing 67. find 68. well / better 69. raised 70. happier

VII.任务型阅读:

71. the first Sunday of August

72.celebrating the festival / celebrating Firendshop Day

73. the activities / what people do / the (traditional) celebrations

74. express love and care

75. great/ good / wonderful / fantastic /...

VIII.补全对话

76.I was collecting my old books and toys

77.What will you sell?

78.Then what will you do with the money?

79.I will give the money to poor children

80.It's always great to help others.

81.Who played it / who did it

82.How often (do you play it) / How often do you do it?

83.Many things / Quite a few things / A lot of things /

84.What about you / How about you / what do you do in your free/.....

85.Thank you (for your advice) / Thanks /

IX.书面表达

My favorite _____

Among all my clothes, I like one of the T-shirts best. It is white. It is made of cotton and fiber, so it's very comfortable. I like it because there is a photo of my best friend and me on it. It's a special gift from him. He sent it to me last year for my 14th birthday. I often wear the T-shirt when I have parties with my friends. It makes me remember the time we two spent together.

This is my favorite T-shirt. It brings me a lot of happy memories.