

## 2014年陕西省中考英语试题及答案

### 第 I 卷（共65分）

#### 听力部分

##### I. 听句子，选答语（共15小题，计15分）

第一节：听下面10段对话，每个对话后有一个问题，读两遍，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

1. A. This Sunday                      B. Next Saturday                      C. This Saturday.
2. A. She is playing.                  B. She is sleeping.                      C. She is listening to music
3. A. Her grandmother and grandfather.                      B. Her mother and father.  
C. Her sister and brother.
4. A. In a hospital.                      B. At home.                              C. At school.
5. A. Larry.                              B. John.                                  C. Linda.
6. A. A chicken hamburger. B. A pork hamburger.                      C. A beef hamburger.
7. A. It's warm.                          B. It's cool                              C. It's cold.
8. A. A singer.                          B. A pilot.                                C. A dancer.
9. A. Between the post office and the supermarket.  
B. Between the post office and the book shop.  
C. Between the bookshop and the supermarket.
10. A. For 4 days.                          B. For 3 days.                              C. For 2 days.

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第11段对话，回答第11至12小题。

11. Why did Jack go to Shanghai?
- A. On business                      B. For vacation.                      C. To visit friends.
12. How did he go there?
- A. By air.                              B. By car                                C. By train.

听第12段对话，回答第12至15小题。

13. What will the girl get for her dad?
- A. A watch.                              B. A T-shirt.                              C. A shirt.
14. What color does the girl want?
- A. Red                                      B. White.                                C. Blue.
15. How much will the girl pay?
- A. \$10                                      B. \$15                                      C. \$20.

##### II. 听短文，选答案（共5小题，计10分）

本题你将听到一篇短文，读两遍，请从每个小题的三个选项中，选出最恰当的一项。

16. What will the speaker's clothes be like in 20 years?  
 A. colorful and light      B. Dark and cool.      C. Comfortable and cool.
17. Where will the speaker spend his vacation?  
 A. In the mountains.      B. In space or under the sea.      C. In the city.
18. The speaker will fly a plane with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. no pollution      B. less pollution.      C. more pollution.
19. Why will the speaker make friends with people around the world?  
 A. To play sports with them.      B. To learn culture from them.      C. To watch TV with them.
20. The speaker mainly tells us about his \_\_\_\_\_ in 20 years.  
 A. life.      B. house.      C. food.

### 笔试部分

#### IV 单项选择（共10小题，计10分）

本题共有10个小题，请从每个小题的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

21. I had \_\_\_\_\_ unusual day on my last school trip.  
 A. a      B. an      C. /      D. the
22. —Oh, a nice photo! Is this your uncle's child?  
 —Yes, it's my \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cousin      B. sister      C. brother      D. daughter
23. Don't worry. We're old enough to look after \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. myself      B. me      C. ourselves      D. us
24. On May 22, a Han taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ an old lady to the hospital as soon as he could in Xinjiang.  
 A. sent      B. sends      C. is sending      D. has sent
25. Don't run in the classroom, \_\_\_\_\_ you may hurt yourself.  
 A. and      B. or      C. but      D. so
26. Every day, too much water \_\_\_\_\_ in our school. We should save it.  
 A. is wasted      B. wastes      C. was wasted      D. wasted
27. Lucy is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ student, she answers the teachers' questions \_\_\_\_\_ in her class.  
 A. more active; more actively      B. active; more actively  
 C. more active; the most actively      D. active; the most actively
28. The Chinese national women's badminton team \_\_\_\_\_ the Japanese team by 3:1 in India on May 24.  
 A. won      B. lost      C. beat      D. missed
29. Look! Laura is getting the first place. \_\_\_\_\_ fast runner she is!  
 A. How      B. What      C. How a      D. What a
30. —Mum, summer holiday is coming. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.  
 —How about Qinling Wild Zoo?  
 A. where can we go      B. where we can go

C. how we can go

D. how we can go

V 完形填空(共10小题, 计10分)

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。

When I was about six years old, my brother David and I visited our aunt, Mary. We stayed in her house for a night. David was only 4 years old, and was still 31 of the dark., so Mary left the hall light on when we slept.

However, David 32 the grey moths(蛾) flying around the hall light. He asked Mary to make the moths go away. When she asked 33, she simply said, "Because they are ugly and scary, I don't like them." Mary laughed and said, "Being ugly outside doesn't 34 not being beautiful inside. In fact, moths are one of the most beautiful animals in the animal world.

"Once, the angels (天使) were 35. They were sad because it was raining heavily. The 36 little moths hated to see others so sad. They decided to make a rainbow(彩虹) to cheer up the angels. They thought if the butterflies(蝴蝶) 37, they could make a beautiful rainbow together.

"Then one of the moths went to ask the butterflies for help. But the butterflies didn't want to 38 any of their colors, so the moths decided to make a rainbow themselves. They beat their wings very hard and the colors on them made a rainbow. They kept giving a little more and a little more 39 the rainbow went across the sky. They had given away all their colors except grey, which didn't match the beautiful rainbow. "Then the once-colorful months became 40. The angles saw the rainbow and smiled..." My brother went to sleep with that story and hasn't feared months since then.

31. A. afraid

B. sure

C. proud

D. happy

32. A. liked

B. hated

C. let

D. killed

33. A. how

B. what

C. when

D. why

34. A. mean

B. make

C. know

D. hope

35. A. laughing

B. playing

C. crying

D. talking

36. A. kind

B. angry

C. ugly

D. sad

37. A. refused

B. advised

C. helped

D. left

38. A. give up

B. pick up

C. turn up

D. look up

39. A. unless

B. until

C. after

D. since

40. A. red

B. yellow

C. green

D. grey

IV 阅读理解

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, 不符合的用“B”表示。

A

When we talked about NBA, many people will think of Yao Ming. There is no doubt that Yao Ming is a Chinese hero. On October 16, 2013, Yao Ming announced(宣布) he would open the NBA Yao School. This was really exciting news!

Looking at the name of the school, many people would think that the school is going to train NBA talents. But that is not the truth. The NBA Yao School provides after-school basketball training and health programs. Its students include boys and girls over 16 years old who are very good at playing basketball. The school aims to teach the importance of teamwork, leadership(领导素养) and communication in a fun basketball environment.

Yao is quite glad to be a part of the school, because it has always been his dream to positively(积极地) influence young people's life through sports.

Now, basketball fans in China are looking forward to getting basketball training, and the NBA Yao School is a great choice. In the school, students have chances to meet NBA stars. The stars can offer suggestions on how to play basketball well.

The school's first program opened at the Wukesong Basketball Park in February, 2014. If you want to know more information about the school, you can visit [www.nbayao.com](http://www.nbayao.com).

41. The children under 16 years old can't be students in the NBA Yao School.

42. The school provides only after-school basketball training programs..

43. Yao Ming opened the NBA Yao School on October 16, 2013.

44. The school aims to teach the students how to play basketball.

45. The students there have chances to meet NBA stars and learn something from them.

第二节 阅读 B、C、D 三部分内容，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

**B** Shirley Temple, the once-famous child movie star, died at the age of 85 on February 10, 2014. She was born on April 23, 1928. She was good at acting and dancing. In 1934, she starred(主演) in the movie Bright Eyes. From then on she became famous around the world. Later she starred in other movies and won a Juvenile Oscar in February, 1935.

For many Americans born in the 1930s and 1940s, Temple was not just an on-screen star but also a close friend in their childhood. She was remembered by the world as the forever "little angel". An American movie star said, "Little Shirley

Temple encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression(大萧条).”

Shi Li and Cui Jiping are husband and wife. They are disabled. They complete the first Chinese encyclopedic(百科知识的) dictionary for deaf people and people with hearing problems.

The dictionary includes words on medicine, education, psychology, law, history and culture about deaf people's life. This book provides a learning tool for this special group of people and it helps them know about the world more easily.

They spent six years and over 1,000,000 yuan on the book. They first collected material for the book by themselves, then they invited a lot of experts(专家) across the country to write.

The book is warmly welcomed by the deaf. One of the readers said, “The book shows that we're not alone. We can have our own way to communicate with the world.”

46. Temple won the first Juvenile Oscar in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1928                      B. 1934                      C. 1935                      D. 1948.

47. From the passage we know that Temple \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was not good at dancing

B. began to star in her first movie when she was ten years old.

C. was unfriendly to her fan

D. encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression

48. According to the passage, Shi Li and Cui Jiping \_\_\_\_\_.

A. are disabled people full of love                      B. wrote many famous books.

C. finished the book by themselves                      D. live a very poor life

49. Which of the following is TRUE about the book?

A. It is the first world encyclopedic dictionary.

B. It can help deaf people know about the world more easily.

C. It took them sixteen years to finish the book.

D. It includes medicine and art about the life of deaf people.

## C

Akuapem is in the eastern part of Ghana. The sun there shines all the time. The local people are very friendly and hospitable(好客的). Now let's have a look at how Akuapem people receive a visitor.

A visitor is often welcomed warmly in a family of Akuapem. After the visitor is welcomed into the house, he is offered a seat and water at the very beginning, because the host assumes that the visitor must have come from a very long journey and need water. If there is a group of visitors, the host will greet the visitors from right to left. And the host shakes only with his right hand, because Akuapem people think the left hand is not clean.

Next, the visitor is asked how his journey was and why he has come. While the conversation is going on, the wife and the children, especially girls, are preparing food for the visitor. The visitor can choose his favorite food. After the visitor finishes eating, the host and the visitor go on with their conversation. Usually this is short one because the visitor is getting ready to say goodbye.

When the visitor is leaving, he is often given some food. He is also accompanied(陪伴) by one of the children to the nearest station. The child who accompanies the visitor will not come back home until the visitor leaves safely.

Whether he is a close friend or just a stranger, this is always how friendly Akuapem people receive a visitor.

50. The underlined word “**assumes**” here probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. thinks                      B. remembers                      C. disagrees                      D. follows

51. Which of the following is TRUE to the passage?

- A. The host talks little with the visitor.  
B. The child accompanies the visitor to the gate of the house.  
C. The host offers the visitor a seat only.  
D. The visitor takes some food with him when he leaves.

52. From the passage we know that Akuapem people are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. noisy                      B. friendly                      C. impolite                      D. quiet

## D

A recently study found people's lives are made shorter in North China. It is showed the life expectancy(平均寿命) had been cut down by 5.5 years there. Researchers think that the heavy air pollution in China should be to blame(承担责任). It's really the truth. Our government has already done something. However, it doesn't seem to work so well.

“Air pollution in China is doing harm to people’s health. The harm is much more serious than we can imagine,” said Chen Yuyu of Beijing University, one of researchers of this study.

Dirty air brings serious problems in North China. In January this year, the air pollution was worse than that in other places. That was caused by rising temperature and waste gas(废气) from coal heating.

Chinese government should strongly fight against air pollution. They should think of more proper ways to deal with the problem. People should be encouraged to take buses, ride bicycles or walk, instead of driving cars. The factories that pollute heavily should be closed.

“We need to improve our environment, although it might be expensive. Protecting our environment means protecting ourselves,” Li Hongbin, another researcher of the study said.

53. The passage above may come from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. story          B. advertisement          C. report          D. diary

54. Which of the following is Li Hongbin’s idea?

- A. The life expectancy had been cut by 5.5 years.  
B. Chinese government should close some factories that pollute heavily.  
C. People need to make pollution less, although it might cost a lot.  
D. The air problem brings us serious problems.

55. What’s the main idea of the passage?

- A. Air pollution in North China is caused by waste gas.  
B. To save the environment, our government should do something more.  
C. The temperature becomes higher and higher in North China.  
D. How air pollution in North China is caused.

## 第 II 卷(50分)

### VI 完成句子

根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英语句子。（共5小题，计10分）

56. 早起锻炼，有益健康。

It’s good for your health to \_\_\_\_\_ early and exercise.

57. 打雷的时候不要站在树下。

When thunder comes, please don’t stand \_\_\_\_\_.

58. 滑稽演员给我们带来很多欢乐。

A \_\_\_\_\_ brings a lot of happiness to us.

59. 这是他第四次帮我摆脱困难。

This is his \_\_\_\_\_ time to help me out of trouble.

60. 习近平在上海的讲话使我们坚信祖国将越来越强大。

Xi Jinping's speech in Shanghai makes us believe China will be \_\_\_\_\_.

## VII 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）

look, year, change, deep, home, cold, can, work, take, father
--

Every day, on her way to work, Amelia had to pass a slum(贫民窟). As a social 61\_\_\_\_, she had not paid much attention to it. This 62.\_\_\_\_\_ one day when she met a ragged(衣衫褴褛的) boy named Sam. Sam knew she was the head of social services, and that she 63.\_\_\_\_ help. He reached out his hand and said, "Can you help me? I'm 64. \_\_\_\_\_ for my dad." His hands were so 65. \_\_\_\_\_. Amelia said, "What's up?" "My mom is terribly sick. Her birthday is coming. I know my 66.\_\_\_\_\_ coming back would be the best present. My dad had left us before I was two 67.\_\_\_\_\_ old," said the boy.

Amelia was 68.\_\_\_\_\_ moved and asked Sam to take her to his home. He led her to a small house. Amelia saw a woman lying on the bed. The woman knew she was dying. She said to Amelia, "Please find a 69.\_\_\_\_\_ for my son." Amelia 70.\_\_\_\_\_ her hand and nodded with tears(眼泪). She got an idea! Her husband and she had no children, and looking forward to having one. Later Amelia brought Sam home. Ever since then, the new family have had happiness and laughter.

VIII 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）

Language is always changing and developing. This isn't a bad thing. If English hadn't changed for a long time, we won't have words to describe telephones, washing machines, computers or some other new things.

Language changes for several reasons. First, it changes because the needs of its speaker change. New technologies, new products, and new experiences need new words to express them clearly. Another reason for change is that different people have different language experiences. People use different sets of words and expressions,



because they have different ages, jobs, education levels(水平) and so on.

How does language develop then? On the one hand, many of the languages changes begin with young people. When young people communicate with others of their own age, their language grows in grammar, words and expressions that are different from the older people's. Some have a short lifetime but others can influence the language for long. On the other hand, we get new words in many different ways. We borrow them from other languages, we create them by making words shorter or combining words and we make them out of proper names.

Languages that don't change over time are considered dead languages. The fact that English changes so much shows that it is alive and well.

71. What does the writer think of the change and development of language?

He thinks it is \_\_\_\_\_.

72. Why do people use different sets of words and expressions according to the passage?

Because their \_\_\_\_\_ and education levels are different.

73. How many reasons for language change are mentioned in this passage?

The writer mentions \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

74. How do young people help develop language?

They do it when they \_\_\_\_\_ others of their own age.

75. What is considered a dead language according to the passage?

The one that \_\_\_\_\_ over time is considered a dead language.

IX 补全对话 (共10小题, 计10分)

A) 根据对话内容, 将方框内符合对话语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。

A: Where did you go last weekend?

B: 76. \_\_\_\_\_

A: But you told me you wouldn't go there. You said it was dirty. 77. \_\_\_\_\_

B: Er, you know, I didn't want to go there first. But most of my friends went, so I went with them.

A: I see. 78. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I told the old people something interesting around us.

A: 79. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I had fun and felt happy.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_ Next time, I'll go with you.

That's great.	How did you feel?	Who did you go with?
What did you do there?	Thank you.	I went to the old people's home.
Why did you go there then?		

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

A: Hi, Linda. You look sad. 81. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, I love music, but my mother doesn't allow me to listen to it.

A: 82. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because she thinks listening to music is not good for my study.

A: 83. \_\_\_\_\_. I also love music. It makes me relaxed and helps me study better.

B: Right. Music brings me much, too. But how can I solve my problem? Can you give me some advice?

A: Of course. 84. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, I don't often talk with her. We often argue.

A: I think communicating with each other is a better way. You can have a good talk with your mother.

B: 85. \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks for your advice.

#### X 书面表达

在日常生活中，你看到身边有哪些不良现象？请列举一些并就某些方面说说你的做法和想法。

提示：speak loudly, cut in line(插队), waste food, unfriendly(冷漠的), offer no help...

要求：1. 参考提示语，可适当发挥；

2. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整。

3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和地名；

4. 词数：不少于80词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数）

In our daily life, I usually see some bad behavior around us. For example,

In our daily life, I usually see some bad behavior around us. For example,

I often hear people speak and laugh loudly in public. It is too noisy. Some people cut in line while others are waiting. It makes me unhappy. And in our school dining hall, I often see students waste food. At times, people seem unfriendly and offer no help when others are in trouble. For me, my parents are strict with me. They often tell me to behave well. So I never drop litter about. And I never draw on the desk or on the wall. I am polite to old people.

I think if everyone can think more of others, we'll have a better living environment.

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**2014年 陕西省中考英语试题 答案**  
第 I 卷 选择题

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	A	C	B	A	C	B	A	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	B	C	B	C	B	A	B	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	A	C	A	B	A	D	C	D	B

3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4	3 5	3 6	3 7	3 8	3 9	4 0
A	B	D	A	C	A	C	A	B	D
4 1	4 2	4 3	4 4	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 9	5 0
A	B	B	B	A	C	D	A	B	A
5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	5 5					
D	B	C	C	B					

## 第 II 卷

### VII 完成句子

56. get up / rise    57. under the tree    58. funny(fun) actor / actress    59. fourth    60. stronger and stronger

### VIII 短文填空

61. worker    62. changed    63. could    64. looking    65. cold  
66. father's    67. years    68. deeply    69. home    70. took

### IX 任务型阅读

71. not a bad thing / not bad / a good thing / good    72. ages, jobs    73. two / 2

74. communicate (talk) with    75. doesn't change / never changes / keeps (stays) the same

### X 补全对话

A) 76. I went to the old people's home.    77. Why did you go there then?

78. What did you do there?    79. How did you feel?    80. That's great.

B) 81. What's wrong (with you) / What's up / What's the matter / What's the trouble

/ What happened / What has happened?

82. Why / Why not / Why doesn't she allow you?

83. I don't think so / I disagree / I don't agree (with her).

84. Do you often talk with your mother / Why not talk with your mother / Why don't you talk with your mother / What (How) about talking with your mother.

85. Sounds good / That's a good idea / Good idea / Great / OK, I'll try / OK, I'll do that

#### XI 书面表达

One possible version:

In our daily life, I usually see some bad behavior around us. For example, I often hear people speak and laugh loudly in public. It is too noisy. Some people cut in line while others are waiting. It makes me unhappy. And in our school dining hall, I often see students waste food. At times, people seem unfriendly and offer no help when others are in trouble. For me, my parents are strict with me. They often tell me to behave well. So I never drop litter about. And I never draw on the desk or on the wall. I am polite to old people.

I think if everyone can think more of others, we'll have a better living environment.