**2023年河南省中考模拟试卷**



**英 语**

**注意事项：**

**1. 本试卷共8页，六个大题，满分120分，考试时间100分钟。**

**2. 本试卷上不要答题，请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 总分 |
| 分数 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**一、听力理解（20小题，每小题1分，共20分）**

**第一节**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What color does the girl like best?

A. Green. B. Purple. C. Yellow.

( ) 2. How will the speakers go to the museum?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By taxi.

( ) 3. When was the boy probably asleep?

A. Before 12:00. B. At 12:00. C. After 12:00.

( ) 4. What’s the weather like now?



A B C

( ) 5. How much will the girl spend at last?

A. 45 *yuan*. B. 50 *yuan*. C. 53 *yuan*.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. How often does the girl play the *erhu*?

A. Every day. B. Three times a week. C. Twice a week.

( ) 7. What does the boy want to be in the future?

A. A musician. B. A doctor. C. A sportsman.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第9两个小题。

( ) 8. What is the girl’s problem?

A. She can’t manage time well.

B. She isn’t allowed to keep a pet.

C. She’s not good at taking care of a pet.

( ) 9. What does the boy advise the girl to do?

A. To keep a fish. B. To change her mind. C. To talk to her parents.

听下面一段独白，回答第10至第12三个小题。

( ) 10. How long do the students have before they give the speech?

A. 5 minutes. B. 10 minutes. C. 15 minutes.

( ) 11. Which is suggested when others are giving the speech?

A. Cheering for them. B. Discussing with others. C. Listening to the speech.

( ) 12. What is the speaker doing?

A. Giving a speech. B. Introducing a speech. C. Scoring for the speech.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

( ) 13. What’s the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Patient and doctor. C. Teacher and student.

( ) 14. Why doesn’t the man go to the hospital today?

A. Because he doesn’t like his doctor.

B. Because he doesn’t have time today.

C. Because he doesn’t want to wait for long.

( ) 15. What will the woman do next?

A. Wait in the hospital. B. Send the man to the hospital. C. Ask her brother to have a look.

**第三节**

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A B C D E

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、阅读理解（20小题，每小题2分，共40分）**

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

**A**

Welcome to *www.youthtrip.com.*

Would you like to join us this summer vacation? Here are tours of amazing farms, you can not only enjoy your life, but also learn something interesting.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Dartmouth Farm**  The farm is two acres (英亩). The farm grows flowers and vegetables. It has been open for over four years.  It also offers relaxing activities along the river nearby when the weather is fine.  Time: July 5-12  Ticket: $45 | **The Cal Poly Farm**  The farm is a nine-acre production unit. Produce grown on the farm is sold in local farmers’ markets, the farm market or many restaurants. Any produce not sold is given away to a local food bank.  Here you can experience real-world situations in the areas of organic farming (有机农业).  Time: July 15-20  Ticket: $30 |
| **The Merry Farm**  The farm is almost ten acres with several fields in wetlands (湿地). The farm produces vegetables, fruits and pigs. Besides, you can see some other special animals living in the wetland.  Time: July 2-9  Ticket: $20 | **The Outback Farm**  The Outback farm is a five-acre farm providing many kinds of opportunities (机会) for you. There are personal and team projects. You are provided with volunteer opportunities as well as part-time work on the farm.  Time: July 23-28  Ticket: Free |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. How much should they pay if two students visit the Dartmouth Farm?

A. $40. B. $60. C. $80. D. $90.

( ) 22. Which can receive free produce from the Cal Poly Farm?

A. The farm market. B. Many restaurants.

C. A local food bank. D. The local farmers’ markets.

( ) 23. Which is the biggest farm?

A. The Outback Farm. B. The Merry Farm.

C. The Cal Poly Farm. D. The Dartmouth Farm.

( ) 24. What can the Outback Farm offer?

A. Job opportunities on the farm.

B. Views of animals living in the wetland.

C. Real-world situations of organic farming.

D. Relaxing activities along the river nearby.

( ) 25. Where is the text most probably from?

A. A website. B. A textbook. C. A science report. D. A sports newspaper.

**B**

My 12-year-old niece (侄女) was staying with me for a little while. One night we stayed up talking about how we used to volunteer and take part in random (随机的) acts of kindness. We talked about how so much had changed, and how difficult it would be to do so many of those things now，especially when it came to helping out strangers.

The next day, I needed to buy something from downtown and took her to shop. We were walking around when we heard a beautiful male (男性的) voice singing. We turned around to see a middle-aged man sitting in a corner with his guitar. A couple were sitting on a bench (长椅) nearby and listening to his music.

After I finished shopping, we happened to sit at an outdoor restaurant across from him on the other side of the street. My niece kept smiling and saying how wonderful his singing was. Seeing how moved she was by his music, at the end of our meal, I gave her a $10 bill and asked her to put it in his bowl.

She was surprised, but headed over. As she came closer, the man was just finishing a song, and they had a conversation. She told him how touched she was by his music, and he told her she **made his day**. As she was excitedly talking about the conversation with me, she mentioned, “He didn’t even know how much it was. He just valued that someone was enjoying his music.”

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. What was the middle-aged man doing?

A. He was walking around in the downtown.

B. He was singing in a corner with his guitar.

C. He was sitting on a bench to relax himself.

D. He was listening to music on a bench.

( ) 27. What is the correct order according to the text?

a. The man’s voice caught the writer’s attention.

b. The singer showed his thanks to the writer’s niece.

c. The writer took her niece to downtown to shop.

d. A $10 bill was put into the man’s bowl by the writer’s niece.

A. cadb B. cbad C. cbda D. cabd

( ) 28. Why did the singer think the writer’s niece “made his day”?

A. Because he made much money on that day.

B. Because he succeeded in becoming a singer.

C. Because the niece wanted to learn from him.

D. Because his music was accepted and loved by others.

( ) 29. Which word can best describe the writer’s niece?

A. Lazy. B. Hard-working. C. Mean. D. Kind.

( ) 30. What can we learn from the text?

A. Nothing is impossible if we put our heart into it.

B. Although life is hard, we shouldn’t lose our heart.

C. Sometimes it’s more enjoyable to be highly spoken of.

D. Only if you help others, others’ help will be given to you.

**C**

Imagine yourself sitting at home and enjoying a story in a quiet reading corner without considering the world around you. That’s a wonderful thing for us. Generally, reading widens our knowledge, brings us to new places, introduces us to new ideas and teaches us new life lessons. However, even though there are advantages of reading, does the way we read a book make any difference?

Paper books can help to remember information better. This is because when you can actually see the words, your attention is held more closely. Besides, it is easy to flip (翻) to the page you want to read, and you can go back and find any part you miss, especially if your mind **wanders**.

On the other hand, there’s the audiobook (有声书). Headphones in, you’re away from life and the story really comes alive, almost like watching a film in your head.

The advantage of audiobooks is clear: you can do other things while listening. One student says, “I often listen to a book while running or doing some washing, and I can learn more.” Audiobooks can also be a great convenience for people with reading disabilities or visual impairments (视觉障碍).

All in al, it seems that both paper books and audiobooks have advantages. According to research, different kinds of reading have little differences. The small differences probably depend on personal preference. My advice is that if you’re serious about reading more books and learning more, you should try different ways to read. I think the benefits of doing both are better than using just one alone.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 31. What is the purpose of Paragraph 1?

A. To shock readers. B. To give an example.

C. To lead in the topic. D. To list advantages of reading.

( ) 32. What does the underlined word “wanders” mean in Paragraph 2?

A. Wants to know something. B. Has trouble with something.

C. Stops focusing on something. D. Starts to fall in love with something.

( ) 33. What’s the advantage of audiobooks?

A. It’s cheap for people to buy.

B. It’s easy for people to be focused.

C. It’s helpful for people to take notes.

D. It’s convenient for people with reading disabilities.

( ) 34. What’s the writer’s advice on the ways of reading?

A. Using two ways at a time. B. Trying different ways to read.

C. Using one way alone all the time. D. Depending on your own reading habit.

( ) 35. What’s the best title for the text?

A. Do audiobooks benefit everyone B. Could audiobooks replace paper ones

C. Which is the better way to read a book D. How can we choose books for ourselves

**D**

Asking yourself questions during the reading process is a good way to deepen your understanding of a text. 36

**★Before reading:**

Look at the title and pictures (if any). What might this article be about? Try to connect any information you find with things you already know.

**★During reading:**

37

● What is the text’s main point?

● Who is this text about?

● When did the events in the text happen? Is time an important factor (因素) in the text?

● 38 Did the events happen in one place or different places?

● How do you think this text will end?

The answers to these questions should be clear and based on facts or information from the text.

**★After reading:**

39 In addition, the answers to these questions should be opinions that can be discussed.

For example:

● How can I connect the ideas in the text to my own experiences?

● 40

● Who might be interested in reading the text?

● Why does the writer write about this topic or event?

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Where did the events take place?

B. What is the solution to the problem discussed in the text?

C. Some questions you could ask yourself while you are reading.

D. Questions after reading should look at bigger ideas of specific information.

E. Questioning can be practiced not only during reading but also before and after.

36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 39.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**三、完形填空（15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

I couldn’t miss the little old lady who I could tell was freezing. She was standing at a bus stop, and I was driving by. I decided to stop and 41 her a ride.

Of course, she refused, but 42 I asked again and again, finally, she got in the car. I took her to her home, and by the time she got out of my car, she 43 and thanked me.

I was late for work that day, but I was 44 that I stopped. That was 40 years ago, and the beginning of a new 45 . Each time I drove out, especially on rainy or snowy days, I 46 looked at the stop to see if there was someone in need at a bus stop. Once there was an old person waiting in bad weather, I would 47 and ask if she or he needed a ride.

Once, a young doctor 48 in. We talked for the whole ride. The best part of my ride offered was the 49 . I asked a lot of questions: where are you from, where are you going, family , pets and whatever else comes to mind. I couldn’t 50 how embarrassing (使人害羞的) the very beginning minutes in the car would be! Surprisingly, everyone in real life wanted to 51 . We were usually laughing by the time the ride was over.

As the years pass, perhaps I will be the one standing at the 52 . On a cold and rainy night, perhaps there will be 53 who passes by. He or she will roll down a window and offer me a seat 54 a little ride. I will continue to have another try because I believe in the 55 of strangers. Anyway, there’s no reason not to believe in the beauty of the world.

( ) 41. A. sold B. lent C. offered D. brought

( ) 42. A. before B. until C. unless D. when

( ) 43. A. called B. smiled C. cried D. shouted

( ) 44. A. angry B. glad C. sorry D. unlucky

( ) 45. A. habit B. ending C. reason D. result

( ) 46. A. sometimes B. often C. never D. always

( ) 47. A. think over B. look over C. pull over D. come over

( ) 48. A. jumped B. broke C. turned D. called

( ) 49. A. condition B. conversation C. attention D. solution

( ) 50. A. listen B. ask C. imagine D. speak

( ) 51. A. study B. chat C. enjoy D. act

( ) 52. A. train station B. parking lot C. bus stop D. school gate

( ) 53. A. nobody B. anyone C. someone D. everyone

( ) 54. A. for B. with C. in D. at

( ) 55. A. richness B. business C. happiness D. kindness

**四、语篇填空（15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

**第一节**

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| teach left with however animal call they influence small strong |

Lots of humans and some animals count, or order numbers from left to right. This is 56 the “mental number line”. Scientists have long argued over whether mental number lines are learned or if they are a natural act.

Recently, scientists did an experiment (实验) 57 honeybees. They used sugar water and signs to 58 bees to learn a certain number (one, three or five). Then they tested 59 to see where they would place the numbers. The study found that bees can tell the difference between 60 and larger numbers. Not only that, but from the way they did, most of the bees put smaller numbers to their 61 and bigger numbers to their right.

Martin Giurfa says the study shows the 62 answer that the mental number line could be natural. He says, “We are different from 63 in some parts, but we are very similar in others.” 64 , if this order is natural in animals, why do some people count from right to left? Giurfa says that what humans are taught often 65 us. That means we learn to forget what’s natural and instead pick up new ways of doing things.

56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节**

阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺意思完整。每空限填一词。

Life was not easy for Lily’s family. One day, Lily’s mum asked Lily to get some bread and milk with a five-pound note. 66 when Lily got to the shop, she found she had lost the note! Lily started 67 cry. Three customers in the shop came to Lily and asked her 68 happened and where she lived. They said if they found the note, they would bring it to Lily’s house.

When Lily got home, her mum was a bit sad, but she told Lily not to worry. However, that five-pound note 69 her last money. At night, they went to bed feeling hungry.

70 next morning, when Lily’s mum went to the front door to collect the post, she was so surprised to find three five-pound notes in the mailbox. She cried for joy.

66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**五、补全对话（5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Jenny, you look tired. 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I went climbing with my parents yesterday. To be honest, I don’t want to try it again.

A: Ha ha! 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But when you get to the top of the mountain, you feel that everything is worth it.

B: That’s true. The view was really beautiful. Maybe I need to do more exercise. I know you always do sports every weekend. 73.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Sure. I’m glad that we can do sports together. I’m going to play ping-pong this weekend.

B: But I’m not good at playing ping pong. Would you mind teaching me first?

A: 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I believe you’ll be a great learner.

B: I hope so. I’ll try my best. 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: What about nine o’clock this Saturday at the gym?

B: OK, see you then.

**六、书面表达（20分）**

来而不可失者，时也；蹈而不可失者，机也。机会总是留给有准备的人。你校正在举办以“A chance that I caught”为主题的征文活动，请你用英语写一篇短文参赛。

1. 要点：1) 你抓住了什么机会？

2) 你做过哪些准备才抓住了机会？

3) 你有哪些收获？

2. 要求：1) 文中须包含要点提示的所有信息，可适当发挥；

2) 文中不得出现考生的真实姓名和学校名称；

3) 词数100左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

“Chances are only for the prepared mind.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2023年河南省中考模拟试卷**

**英语参考答案**

**一、听力理解**

**第一节**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. M: Annie, you look great in this green T-shirt!

W: Thank you! I wanted the purple one. It’s my favorite color. But it was sold out.

2. M: Mom, it’s too hot. How long is it before we get to the bus station? I don’t want to walk anymore.

W: Well, let’s take a taxi. Then we can get to the museum earlier.

3. W: Attention, Andy! Did you stay up late last night?

M: I’m sorry, Mrs. Smith. I went to bed at 10:30, but it seemed that someone was cleaning the house upstairs. I couldn’t fall asleep at 12:00 o’clock.

4. M: Look at the sky! The dark clouds look so low! It’s going to rain!

W: The weather changes often in summer! It was sunny just now.

M: Yeah, and it clouds over suddenly. It looks like it’s going to rain. We’d better hurry home.

5. W: Check out, please.

M: These come to 45 *yuan*.

W: Um... And how much is this chocolate?

M: It usually sells for 8 *yuan*. But you can get it for only 5 *yuan* today.

W: OK, I’ll take them all.

**第二节**

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第7两个小题。

M: Lin Meng, what a surprise! What are you going to do?

W: I’m going to practice *erhu*. I have *erhu* classes every Tuesday and Friday.

M: *Erhu*? I didn’t know you can play the *erhu*.

W: I love our traditional music. And I want to be a musician. I know your dream is to be a sportsman. You play basketball every day.

M: That was my dream. But ideas always change. I want to be a doctor now.

W: May your dream come true. I should leave now, or I’ll be late. Goodbye.

M: Bye.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第9两个小题。

W: My parents won’t let me get a pet dog.

M: No way! Did they give you a reason?

W: Yes, they think I’m not ready to take care of a pet.

M: I don’t agree. You’ve got wonderful grades and you always make plans for everything.

W: That’s what I said. I manage my time well. And I help around the house. What more do they want?

M: It’s probably because of Eddie.

W: My fish? It died because of natural causes, and I was only six years old at that time. It’s not the same thing.

M: I know. Keep trying to communicate with them. Maybe they will change their mind.

听下面一段独白，回答第10至第12三个小题。

Good morning, everyone! Now you’re watching the 2nd “Dream Cup” English speech competition. Before we begin, I’d like to introduce some teachers to you, who will score for this competition. They are Mr. Garcia, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Harris. Now Ill read the rules about this competition. First, 15 students will choose the order of the speech in a box. Each student has 10 minutes to prepare for the speech. Then they should express their opinions within 5 minutes but no less than 3 minutes. When someone is giving the speech, others are supposed to listen carefully and cheer for them after they finish. Teachers will give their scores after the next speech. The top six will win the prize. Thank you for your listening and hope you have good results!

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第15三个小题。

M: My tooth is killing me, honey. Do you mind getting an ice bag from the fridge for me?

W: I don’t mind, but you need to go to the hospital.

M: It’s Sunday, though. There are always many people in the hospital on weekends.

W: That’s right.

M: I haven’t decided whether to go to the hospital today or tomorrow.

W: How bad is the pain? Can you wait until tomorrow?

M: I don’t know. It’s pretty bad. Isn’t your brother a doctor?

W: Yes, he is, but I don’t think he’d want to see a patient on his day off.

M: You never know. He might be willing to help out.

W: OK, I’ll give him a call.

M: Thank you! I really hope I don’t need to wait in line at the hospital.

**第三节**

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。

(W) Last Saturday, some students in our school volunteered to work in the Green Expo Park. We met at the school gate and took the bus to the park at 7:30 in the morning. After arriving at the park, we started our work. Gina taught children how to prevent colds in this season, such as washing hands correctly. Many children and parents were interested. There were many tourists and I guided them to the places they wanted to go. When they showed their thanks to me, I was really happy. There was also a reading room in the park and Judy helped put books in order in the reading room. After finishing her work, she read an interesting book. John cleaned up the litter in the grass. John was tired but proud of himself. Volunteer work is meaningful. But I believe if we can all keep Lei Feng’s spirit in our mind, our city will be more wonderful.

**【答案】** 1~5 BCCBB 6~10 CBBCB 11~15 CBACC 16~20 BEACD

**二、阅读理解**

**A**

**【文章大意】**本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了4个可以在暑假去体验的农场及相关信息。

21. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 数字计算题。由“The Dartmouth Farm”一栏中的“Ticket: $45”可知，每人45美元，因此两个学生共需支付90美元。故选D。

22. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 细节理解题。由“The Cal Poly Farm”一栏中的“Any produce not sold is given away to a local food bank.”可知，任何未售出的农产品将会被捐给当地的一家食物银行。故选C。

23. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 细节理解题。由“The Merry Farm”一栏中的“The farm is almost ten acres with several fields in wetlands.”可知The Merry Farm占地面积大概有10英亩。故选B。

24. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 细节理解题。由“The Outback Farm”一栏中的“You are provided with volunteer opportunities as well as part-time work on the farm.”可知，这里会提供做志愿者的机会和兼职工作。故选A。

25. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 文章出处题。由文章第一句“Welcome to *www.youthtrip.com*.”可知，文章最有可能来自一个网站。故选A。

**B**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者12岁的小侄女和一位街头流浪艺人之间犹如伯乐和千里马一般惺惺相惜的故事。

26. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 细节理解题。由第二段中的“We were walking around when we heard a beautiful male voice singing.”可知这位男性正在街头唱歌。故选B。

27. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 细节理解题。 通读全文后可知，事件发生的顺序：作者带侄女去市中心购物→作者注意到男子的歌声→作者的侄女往男子的碗里放了10美元→男子很感谢作者的侄女。故选A。

28. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 推理判断题。由最后一段中的“She told him how touched she was by his music”可知，作者的侄女表示非常欣赏这位男歌手的歌声，由此可推测这位歌手更加看重的是他的音乐被其他人所接受和喜爱。故选D。

29. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 推理判断题。 由最后一段中的“He just valued that someone was enjoying his music.”可知作者的侄女非常了解这位歌手渴望得到别人认可的心情，因此可推测作者的侄女很善良。故选D。

30. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 主旨大意题。通读全文后可知，本文通过讲述一个真诚善良的小女孩用真挚的言行温暖素不相识的街头艺人的故事，告诉我们无论出身高低，人们都渴望得到别人认可，实现自我价值。故选C。

**C**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了纸质书和有声书各自的不同优势。

31. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 写作目的题。根据第一段内容可知，第一段主要是引出本文话题：不同阅读方式有不同的作用。故选C。

32. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“...and you can go back and find any part you miss, especially if your mind **wanders**.”可知，此处是说走神的时候，你可以翻回到你错过的任何部分。故选C。

33. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 细节理解题。由文章第四段中的“Audiobooks can also be a great convenience for people with reading disabilities or visual impairments.”可知，使用有声书对于有阅读障碍或视觉障碍的人群来说是一个便利的事情。故选D。

34. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“My advice is that if you’re serious about reading more books and learning more, you should try different ways to read. I think the benefits of doing both are better than using just one alone.”可知，此处作者的建议是尝试不同的方式去阅读。故选B。

35. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 标题归纳题。 结合文章内容和第一段可知，文章主要介绍了纸质书和有声书各自的不同优势。

C选项“哪种是阅读一本书的更好的方式”符合文章大意。故选C。

**D**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了在阅读过程中问自己问题是加深对文本理解的好方法。

36. **【答案】** E

**【解析】** 空前说在阅读过程中提问是加深理解的好方法。下文从阅读前，阅读中，阅读后进行展开，E选项填在此处能引出下文。故选E。

37. **【答案】** C

**【解析】**这部分列举了在阅读中可以提出的问题，C选项“当你阅读的时候一些可以问自己的问题”填在此处能引出下文。故选C。

38. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 由空后的“这些事情发生在一个地方还是不同的地方？”可知，设空处也应该是一个关于询问地点的问题，A选项填在此处语意顺承。故选A。

39. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 空后的“此外，这些问题的答案应该是可以辩论的”，说明阅读后提出的问题应该是更深层次的，D选项“阅读后的问题应该着眼于更大的对于具体信息的想法”填在此处语意顺承。故选D。

40. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 通读本部分后可知，阅读后提出的问题应该是具有讨论性的。B选项“文中讨论的问题的解决方案是什么？”填在此处语意顺承。故选B。

**三、完形填空**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者乐于伸出援手，奉献爱心的故事。

41. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查动词。由第一段中的“I couldn’t miss the little old lady who I could tell was freezing.”可知，作者看到老太太顿生怜悯之心，可推测作者要开车捎老太太一程。故选C。

42. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 考查连词。 由语境可知，老太太一开始拒绝作者的好意，当作者再三邀请的时候，老太太才肯上车。故选D。

43. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查动词。由空前可知，作者最终载着老太太到她家，因此老太太下车微笑道谢。故选B。

44. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查形容词。由空前的“I was late for work that day”可知，“我”那天上班迟到了，但是“我”很开心“我”停下来了。故选B。

45. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查名词。由下文内容可知，作者养成了在天气不好时送陌生人回家的习惯。故选A。

46. **【答案】**

**【解析】**考查副词。 由语境可知，每当“我”开车外出时，特别是在下雨下雪的日子，“我”总是会往车站看一眼是否有人在那里等车。故选D。

47. **【答案】**

**【解析】**考查动词短语。由空后的“ask if she or he needed a ride”可知，“我”会靠边停车并询问她或他是否需要搭便车。think over“仔细考虑”；look over“ 检查”；pull over“靠边停车”；come over“过来”。故选C。

48. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查动词。由下文中的“We talked for the whole ride.”可知，一位年轻的医生搭了“我”的车。jump in“跳进（车辆）”。故选A。

49. **【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查名词。 由上文中的“We talked for the whole ride.”可知，“我”的便车提供的最好的部分就是交流。故选B。

50. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查动词。由上文内容可知，“我”会问搭便车的人一系列问题，因为“我”不能想象车上刚开始那几分钟会有多尴尬。故选C。

51. **【答案】** B

**【解析】**考查动词。由下文“We were usually laughing by the time the ride was over.”可知，令人惊喜的是，每个人都想要聊天。故选B。

52. **【答案】**

**【解析】** 考查名词短语。由语境可知，可能很多年后，“我”会变成那个站在公交车站前等待的人。故选C。

53. **【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查不定代词。由语境可知，在一个寒冷的雨夜，可能会有人路过。故选C。

54. **【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查介词。由语境可知，可能会有一个路过的人摇下车窗并让“我”搭便车。故选A。

55. **【答案】** D

**【解析】** 考查名词。由语境可知，“我”会继续尝试帮助他人，因为“我”相信人心向善。故选D。

**四、语篇填空**

**第一节**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章通过对蜜蜂的实验，说明了“心理数字线”本身是一种自然行为。

56. **【答案】** called

**【解析】** 考查被动语态。由语境可知，此处是说这被称为“心理数字线”。应用被动语态，故填call的过去分词called。

57. **【答案】** with

**【解析】** 考查介词。科学家们用蜜蜂进行实验。分析句子结构后可知，此处应填介词，结合备选词可知，应填with。

58. **【答案】** teach

**【解析】**考查动词。科学家们用糖水和符号来教蜜蜂学习特定的数字。to do不定式表目的，故填teach。

59. **【答案】** them

**【解析】** 考查代词。此处还在讲科学家们对蜜蜂做的实验。分析句子结构后可知，缺少宾语，故填they的宾格them。

60. **【答案】** smaller

**【解析】** 考查形容词。 研究表明蜜蜂可以区分较小和较大数字的区别。空后的“larger”提示设空处应填比较级，结合备选词可知，应填smaller。

61. **【答案】** left

**【解析】** 考查名词。此处是说大部分蜜蜂把小一点儿的数字排在左边，大一点儿的数字排在右边，结合备选词可知应填left。

62. **【答案】** strong

**【解析】** 考查形容词。Martin Giurfa说这项研究有力地证明了“心理数字线”是一种自然行为，结合备选词可知应填strong。

63. **【答案】** animals

**【解析】** 考查名词。由语境可知，此处是说我们在某些方面与动物不同，但在其他方面又非常相似，把人和动物作比较，结合备选词可知，此处应填animal的复数animals。

64. **【答案】** However

**【解析】** 考查副词。 前面的研究表明从左到右是一种天生的行为，空后又提出了另一种情况——一些人从右往左计数，前后形成对比，应填however。又因设空处位于句首，首字母应大写，故填However。

65. **【答案】** influences

**【解析】** 考查动词。设空处所在句及后一句解释了为什么一些人从右往左计数，这是因为我们被传授的东西影响着，结合备选词可知应选influence。从句的主语是“what”，应用第三人称单数influences。

**第二节**

**【文章大意】** 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了Lily在弄丢钱之后，发生的暖心故事。

66. **【答案】** But

**【解析】** 考查连词。空前说Lily拿着钱去买面包和牛奶，空后说等到了商店，她发现钱丢了。前后形成转折，设空处位于句首，故填But。

67. **【答案】** to

**【解析】** 考查固定搭配。Lily发现钱丢了之后，她开始哭。start to do sth.“开始做某事”，故填to。

68. **【答案】** what

**【解析】** 考查宾语从句连接词。店里的三位客人走向Lily并询问她发生了什么，分析句子结构后可知，此句为宾语从句，从句缺少主语，指物，故填what。

69. **【答案】** was

**【解析】** 考查be动词。那张5英镑的纸币是她最后的钱。分析句子结构后可知，此句缺少be动词，主语“note”为单数，且本句时态为一般过去时，故填was。

70. **【答案】** The

**【解析】** 考查固定搭配。“the next morning”意为“第二天早上”，设空处位于句首，首字母应大写，故填The。

**五、补全对话**

71. What’s wrong with you/...

72. Climbing is really tiring/ Climbing isn’t easy/...

73. Can I join you/ Can I do sports with you/...

74. Of course not/ Certainly not

75. When and where shall we meet

**六、书面表达**

**One possible version:**

“Chances are only for the prepared mind.” I can’t agree more with the saying after I caught a chance to show myself in an English speech competition.

I seldom spoke English before because it was not included in the exams. I changed my mind after hearing my teacher’s words, “English is for use, not just for exams.” I began to practice speaking English. I went to the English corner every Sunday morning. Half a year later, I could speak English easily and well. Then I got first prize in the English speech competition. I was proud of myself.

It was an unforgettable experience. From this little thing, I realized that only when we are well prepared can we hold the opportunity when it comes.