



扫码查看解析

2020年山东省聊城市中考试卷

英 语

注：满分为80分。

一. 完形填空（共1小题）

1. Grandma Kong is from the western countryside of China. She has spent nearly (1) _____ years adopting (收养) and raising abandoned (被遗弃的) children. She gives them food to eat and sends them to school to get an (2) _____.

Kong first adopted an abandoned child in the 1970s. She found she couldn't stop there. Though in poor health, the kind woman (3) _____ adopting abandoned children and raising them as her own. Over the last 48 years, she has adopted over 40 children. (4) _____ of them have grown up and become doctors or lawyers.

It costs Kong a lot to raise so many children. There were times she couldn't put enough (5) _____ on the table. She chose to leave home to look for leftovers (残羹剩饭) in the rubbish. To her great (6) _____, things got much better with time. Now her grown up children help her to bring up their (7) _____ brothers and sisters.

Kong always believes that education is the best way to get out of poverty (贫穷), (8) _____ she makes sure that all her children go to school. She said. "I told my children that it was quite (9) _____ for them to study hard and that it was their only chance to change their lives."

Kong's story has (10) _____ thousands of people's hearts. Many of them say she is a great mother and a good example to follow.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. thirty | B. forty | C. fifty |
| 2. | A. education | B. answer | C. exam |
| 3. | A. stops | B. keeps | C. regrets |
| 4. | A. None | B. Some | C. All |
| 5. | A. food | B. water | C. paper |
| 6. | A. sadness | B. pity | C. pleasure |
| 7. | A. younger | B. elder | C. taller |
| 8. | A. but | B. or | C. so |
| 9. | A. strange | B. impossible | C. necessary |
| 10. | A. separated | B. touched | C. protected |

二. 阅读理解（共4小题）

2. Dogs can be good helpers to humans and what about monkeys? They can do a great job.

Monkeys can help disabled (有残疾的) people live a better life just as dogs do.

Like dogs, monkeys need lots of training to be human helpers. One difference is that monkeys live longer than dogs do. This means that a monkey's "childhood" is also longer than a dog's. So it may take them four to six years before they are ready to begin training. It's said that it is



扫码查看解析

almost as much work as raising a young child!

After monkeys begin training, they usually take about a year to learn enough tasks to be good helpers. One important thing that they need to learn is how to follow commands (命令).

For example, if a person wants to have the lights turned on, he or she might give the command "sun". As the monkeys get better at completing their tasks, they learn new and more difficult ones. Some monkeys can even learn how to use a computer!

1. Both dogs and monkeys need lots of training before they can help humans. _____
A. Right. B. Wrong.
2. Dogs are ready to begin training when they are 4 to 6 years old. _____
A. Right. B. Wrong.
3. It usually takes monkeys about a year to learn how to become good human helpers.

A. Right. B. Wrong.
4. If a person gives the command "sun", he might want the monkey to turn on the lights.

A. Right. B. Wrong.
5. All monkeys can learn how to use computers. _____
A. Right. B. Wrong.

3. A trip to Seoul, South Korea (韩国)

Day 1

Our guide will meet you at Incheon International Airport (仁川国际机场) in the morning.

Check in(登记入住) at the five – star King Hotel. Then have lunch at a famous Korean restaurant in the city centre. Enjoy the beautiful scenery (风景) at the Banpo Bridge over the Han River. It turns in to beautiful colours at night. And then enjoy Korean seafood near the river.

Day 2

Have breakfast at the hotel. Visit the Seoul Tower and the Teddy Bear Museum near the hotel.

Have famous chicken soup for lunch. After lunch, go to Changdeokgung Palace, a great place to learn about the history of Korea. In the evening, visit Gwangjang Market, which is famous for all kinds of Korean street food.

Day 3

After breakfast at the hotel, drive to Namsangol Hanok Village. There are five traditional Korean houses there. Tourists can see how Korean people lived in the past. Also, join in traditional Korean activities. Enjoy traditional Korean food at Korea House.

Day 4

Drive to Dongdaemun Market early in the morning and spend half a day shopping. Drive to the airport and fly back to Shanghai.

1. Tourists will enjoy the beautiful scenery _____ on Day 1.
A. before they check in B. after they have lunch C. as soon as they leave the airport
D. after they enjoy Korean seafood
2. How many breakfasts will tourists have at the hotel? _____
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
3. Tourists can learn about the history of Korea at _____.



扫码查看解析

- A. the Seoul Tower B. Gwangjang Market C. Changdeokkung Palace
D. the Teddy Bear Museum
4. In Namsangol Hanok Village tourists _____.
A. can spend half a day shopping B. can find five traditional Korean houses
C. can't join in any traditional Korean activity
D. can't see how Korean people lived in the past
5. We can see that this passage is _____.
A. a travel plan B. a piece of news C. a sports report D. a tradition introduction
4. Yun Siqi from Beijing is a 19-year-old young pianist (钢琴家). He started to learn the piano at age 4 and it has been his favourite hobby since then. Before that, he often heard his elder sister playing the violin and he loved the classical music she played. "I wanted to beat her in something and I chose the piano." Yun said.
- At 4, several minutes of practice a day was enough. As Yun grew up, at ages 7 and 8, he had to practise for four hours a day. The time kept going up after Yun was 12. Now, he needs to practise at least seven hours every day. He sleeps for only five to six hours a day, but he is still full of energy (活力).
- Yun never got tired of the piano. In fact, he had great fun playing it. "Music is my special luck, and it is a real enjoyment to be with it every day," he said.
- Yun worked hard and soon he stood out. From 2013 to now, Yun shone at different music festivals, concerts and competitions. Yun said successes or failures (失败) were not important and they would not affect his understanding of music or his plan for the future.
- "If you lose, think carefully about it, and if you win, just work harder." the young pianist said.
- "I still need to practise more to become better, to bring out the real beauty of classical music through the piano. It may take a lifetime."
1. Yun Siqi began to learn the piano in _____.
A. 2003 B. 2005 C. 2007 D. 2009
2. Yun Siqi chose the piano because _____.
A. he was not able to play the violin B. It was easy to learn to play the piano
C. he wanted to be better than his sister in something
D. his sister refused to play his favourite classical music
3. What does the second paragraph (段落) mainly tell us about Yun Siqi? _____.
A. He lived a happy life at the age of 4. B. He was not good at playing the piano.
C. He practises playing the piano very hard.
D. He doesn't have enough sleep but he is healthy.
4. The underlined word "affect" in Paragraph 4 probably means " _____ " in Chinese.
A. 允许 B. 维持 C. 放弃 D. 影响
5. Which of the following is TRUE? _____.
A. Yun played the piano really well. B. Yun was tired of playing the piano.
C. Yun didn't think he needed more practice.
D. Yun said one should work harder if he lost.
5. In Britain, Australia, Canada and a few other English-speaking countries, people don't stop



扫码查看解析

celebrating when Christmas Day is over. They also celebrate the following day, known as Boxing Day. It is a popular day for giving additional (另外的) gifts. It has been celebrated for so long, but nobody exactly knows how it started.

Some people believe Boxing Day began in the Middle Ages. In those days, in some special places there were special collection boxes where people threw money for the poor. The day after Christmas the boxes were opened, and the money was counted. Then the money went to helping the poor in the area.

Others believe Boxing Day started about 300 years ago when some rich people had Christmas feasts (盛宴). They offered lots of food to their guests. Because many servants (仆人) were needed to make and serve the food, they could not celebrate Christmas with their families. To thank them, the rich people would put food into boxes for their servants to take home.

Now Boxing Day has become a public holiday in some countries. Some people spend the day boxing up old or unwanted things and donating (捐赠) them to the poor. Many people are active in helping service organizations (组织) like the Red Cross.

No matter how Boxing Day got its start, it's a wonderful time to donate things or give small gifts to people. By doing so, you can make someone's holiday much happier.

1. From the first paragraph we know that Boxing Day _____.
A. has a long history B. is before Christmas Day
C. is celebrated in only three countries D. is the day for buying gifts
2. In the Middle Ages people put _____ into the boxes.
A. unwanted things B. food C. old things D. money
3. What did the servants mainly do on Christmas Day? _____.
A. They took the food home. B. They had Christmas feasts.
C. They made and served the food. D. They celebrated with their families
4. Today Boxing Day is a time _____.
A. to thank the rich people B. to make the guests happy
C. To give people help or small gifts D. to remember the old days
5. What's the best title (题目) for the passage? _____.
A. Christmas Day B. Boxing Day C. The Red Cross D. The Middle Ages

三. 词汇应用 (共1小题)

6. David Smith is a student, and one of his 1. _____ (hobby) is writing. During the summer of 2010, he 2. _____ (spend) four weeks at a summer camp. As well as the usual activities, there was a writing 3. _____ (class). "The teacher was a writer, and she asked us to 4. _____ (talk) about our lives and tell interesting stories. Then she encouraged 5. _____ (we) to write about our experiences at the camp. "
- Back at school, David wrote a story about 6. _____ (冠词) life of a sixteen-year-old boy, and 7. _____ (successful) it came out as a book in 2012. Many young people love his book, and 8. _____ (介词) a result. David has become a popular young writer.
- Writing has brought David pleasure and success. 9. _____ (连词) it is not his only hobby. He is also interested in many other things. "I like 10. _____ (play) volleyball too, "says David.



扫码查看解析

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

四. 阅读表达 (共1小题)

7. We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste every day. and it is harmful to our environment. Repeat these three words daily: reduce, reuse and recycle.

Reduce

Reduce means "use less". Do not waste thing. It Saves money and cause less pollution. Do not order more food than you can finish. 当你不需要的时候就把灯关上. Before you buy something new, think whether it is really necessary because maybe the old one is just as good!

Reuse

Reuse means "use again". Use things for a long as possible. Look after them so that they will last. Repair them if possible. Do not throw them away and buy new ones. Do not use paper cups or paper bags.

Recycle

Recycle means "change things into something else to be reused". We throw tons of rubbish away each year, and we have to make a change. Divide your rubbish into plastic, glass, paper and rubber. Develop a recycling policy for the whole community. Buy products such as recycled paper to help save trees.

1. 回答问题:

What words are we advised to repeat every day?

2. 回答问题:

What does the underlined word "It" in the second paragraph refer to (指的是)?

3. 将文中划线的汉语句子译成英语.

4. 从文中找出与下面所给句子意思相同的句子.

Take care of them so that they will be used for more time.

5. 将文中划线的英语句子译成汉语.

五. 书面表达 (共1小题)

8. 假如你叫张宁,你的外国朋友Steve在信中问起你在校足球队训练的事,请你用英语给他回一



扫码查看解析

封电子邮件,说明你的训练情况,其主要内容包括:

- 1.星期六到学校调练,为的是备战下周与另外一支校足球队的比赛.
- 2.因去年被击败,队员们训练起来比以往更加努力.
- 3.对本次比赛以及对球迷的希望.

注意:

- 1.邮件词数: 80左右.
- 2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,但邮件中不能出现真实的人名、地名.
- 3.邮件的开头和结尾已经给出.不计入总词数.

Dear Steve,

It's Saturday tomorrow,but

Yours,

Zhang Ning