



扫码查看解析

# 2019年湖南省张家界市中考模拟试卷

## 英语

注：满分为80分。

一、完形填空。通读下面的短文，从A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项填空，使短文意思通顺，结构完整。

1. Chinese myths are a part of our culture. Let's read one of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Pangu creates the world. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning, the universe is (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Heaven and earth mix together. The universe is like a big black egg. Pangu is sleeping in the egg. One day, he wakes up and uses his (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to break the egg. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ they get too close. Pangu is worried that they will mix again. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ He holds heaven with his hand. He puts his (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on the land. After his death, his body becomes nature; his breath becomes the wind and cloud. His shout becomes the thunder. He creates the world.

- |     |           |             |          |
|-----|-----------|-------------|----------|
| (1) | A. they   | B. their    | C. them  |
| (2) | A. At     | B. In       | C. On    |
| (3) | A. white  | B. dark     | C. red   |
| (4) | A. energy | B. strength | C. force |
| (5) | A. But    | B. though   | C. And   |
| (6) | A. For    | B. And      | C. So    |
| (7) | A. feet   | B. foot     | C. foots |

2. It's very important that we all recycle. In nature, everything (1) \_\_\_\_\_ again. For example, when an animal dies, it becomes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ animal's food. Nothing is wasted. But humans have created things like plastic bags which can't be (3) \_\_\_\_\_ down by nature. Our (4) \_\_\_\_\_ kills animals and pollutes water and soil. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we continue making too much rubbish, the problem will only get worse. If nature can't reuse the rubbish, we must recycle (6) \_\_\_\_\_. We should clean up the rubbish we've made because nature can't.

Recycling is also the right thing to do for another reason. The earth is rich in natural materials like water and trees, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ these materials are not endless (无尽的). We use up our natural materials (8) \_\_\_\_\_ faster than the earth is able to reproduce (再生) them.

Recycling can help us save the earth, so let's take action right now.

- |     |            |              |             |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) | A. using   | B. used      | C. is used  |
| (2) | A. another | B. the other | C. others   |
| (3) | A. break   | B. broken    | C. breaking |
| (4) | A. rubbish | B. nature    | C. until    |
| (5) | A. While   | B. Though    | C. If       |
| (6) | A. its     | B. it        | C. itself   |
| (7) | A. so      | B. but       | C. for      |
| (8) | A. more    | B. many      | C. much     |



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二、阅读技能。阅读下面短文，从每题所给三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选项涂黑。

3.

Report Card		
Name: James Smith		Time: January 24th, 2015
Subjects	Grades	Comments (评语)
English	B+	Your reading and writing are good. But you have a strong accent (口音), so you are not good at speaking. And you do not put much effort into this subject. If you work hard, you can get a better grade in this subject.
Physics	A+	You are good at this subject. You are hardworking. I am glad that you do best in this subject.
Math	C	You like this subject. But you are not good at this subject because you are a little lazy. It is disappointing. You can do better if you try your best.
Music	B	It is a happy thing to hear you play the piano. You are crazy about music. Although you like this subject best, your accent has a bad influence on your singing.

- (1) The Report Card is from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. James' school    B. James' parents    C. James' friend
  - (2) James got the best grade in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. physics            B. math            C. English
  - (3) Why did NOT James get the best grade in music?  
A. He was a little lazy.    B. He didn't play the piano well.    C. He had a strong accent.
  - (4) Which of the following is TRUE according to this passage?  
A. James doesn't like math.    B. James studies hard in physics.  
C. James' speaking is good.
  - (5) From this passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. James is a bad student.    B. James had the exams on January 24th.  
C. studying hard can make one get good grades.
4. My grandfather is eighty years old now. He always complains about how fast things have changed, and he often says that life used to be better.
- Families aren't families they used to be. A lot of families have broken up. If husband and wife have problems with their marriage, they no longer stay together. And mothers used to stay at home and take care of their children, but now not any more. Everyone is busy working. Mothers used to spend all day cooking in the kitchen. But now the family don't eat home-cooked food any more.
- And the cars! No one walks any more. More and more people drive. Students used to walk 5 miles to school every day, even in winter. But nowadays students don't. And in school, children don't have to think any more. In math class, for example, they used to add, subtract, multiply and divide (加减乘除) in their heads. Instead, they use calculators.



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And people today have TVs and computers, and they don't talk to each other any more. They are too busy to talk, too busy to eat, too busy to think.

Life used to be simple, but it isn't any more.

- (1) What does my grandfather think of the life now?
    - A. He thinks the life now is very good.
    - B. He thinks the life now is worse than it used to be.
    - C. He thinks the life now is better than it used to be.
  - (2) According to the passage, how do the students go to school in the past?
    - A. By car
    - B. By bus
    - C. On foot
  - (3) What has happened these years according to the passage?
    - A. Children don't have to think any more in school.
    - B. Students use calculators in math class.
    - C. All of above.
  - (4) What changes have happened to some families?
    - a. People have TV.
    - b. People like to eat home-cooked food.
    - c. Lots of families have computers.
    - d. Lots of couples (夫妇) live apart because of unhappy problems.
    - A. a, c, d
    - B. b, c, d
    - C. a, b, c
  - (5) Which is TRUE according to the passage?
    - A. Life now is much simpler.
    - B. The writer's grandfather only complains and pays no attention to better life.
    - C. People have too much time to talk with each other now.
5. Learning about the environment is very important. There are many good books that will help you learn. To get started, ask your teacher or a librarian for some suggestions. You can also look at some good websites with information about the environment and climate change. Climate change may be a big problem, but there are many little things we can do to make a difference.

Driving a car or using electricity is not wrong. We just have to be smart about it. Some people use less energy by carpooling. For example, four people can ride together in one car instead of driving four cars to work. Whenever we use electricity, we put greenhouse gases (气体) into the air. By turning off lights, the television, and the computer when they aren't needed, you can help a lot.

Don't buy products that use too much energy. Some products, like certain cars, are made specially to save energy. These cars can travel longer on a smaller amount of gasoline. They don't pollute as much, either. Products like computers, TVs, and VCRs with the ENERGY STAR label (标签) are made to save energy. Buying products with these labels will help protect the environment. Buy recyclable products instead of non-recyclable ones. Recyclable products are usually made out of things that have already been used. It usually takes less energy to make recyclable products than to make new ones. So when you go shopping, look for the recycle mark on the package—three arrows that make a circle. The less energy we use, the better.

- (1) The passage is mainly written for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. car producers
  - B. school students
  - C. parents
- (2) The underlined word "carpooling" in Paragraph 2 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.



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- A. sharing a car    B. pulling a car    C. selling a car
- (3) From the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. turning off the electricity when it isn't needed can save a lot of energy  
B. electricity will cause great trouble to our environment  
C. cars using less energy will not put greenhouse gases into the air
- (4) If you use recyclable products instead of new ones, you can spend \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. more money    B. less energy    C. more energy
- (5) Which of the following can be the writer's opinion?
- A. No pains, no gains.    B. Rome was not built in one day.  
C. Little things can make a big difference.

### 三、根据短文内容回答问题。

6. Kevin loves to read mystery books. He likes to try to solve the mystery himself. He also likes solving problems. Kevin can usually solve any mystery or problem.

One day Kevin's mom was trying to find her glasses. Without her glasses, she could not drive. This was a problem because she was going to drive Kevin to his friend's house. It was also a mystery. Kevin really wanted to solve it.

"Do you remember where the last time you saw your glasses?" he asked his mom.

"I had them on while I was watching the news this morning," she said.

"Where were you watching the news?" asked Kevin.

His mom thought for a minute, and then she answered that she was in the living room.

She remembered sitting in her favorite chair and taking off her glasses when the news ended. She thought she put her glasses on the table, but they weren't there.

Kevin had his mom describe everything she remembered doing during the day. She mentioned watching the news, making breakfast, working in her home office and then gardening. It was after gardening that she started looking for her glasses.

After hearing about his mom's day, Kevin began to take action. He looked under her favorite chair, in the kitchen, in her office and around the garden. He didn't find her glasses.

Kevin doesn't give up easily, so he looked in each place again and he looked even harder. It was on his second go around of the kitchen that he opened the cabinets (储藏柜). He found his mom's glasses in the drawer (抽屉).

"Thank you, Kevin," said his mom. "I wouldn't be able to see anything without you."

- (1) What was Kevin's mom trying to find?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Where was Kevin's mom watching the news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (3) What was the last thing Kevin's mom mentioned doing?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Where did Kevin find the missing object, in the kitchen or in the garden?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Did Kevin solve the mystery easily?  
\_\_\_\_\_



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#### 四、补全对话

7. A: Hello. What can I do for you?

B: (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

A: This way, please. Here are lots of skirts. (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It's beautiful. Oh, it feels so soft. (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

A: It's made of silk.

B: I see. (4) \_\_\_\_\_? My daughter doesn't like white.

A: Yellow? Let me have a look. Oh, here's one.

B: Thank you (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Fifty yuan.

B: I'll take it. Here's the money.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、书面表达

8. 假如你是李华, 请你根据以下提示用英语写一封保护大象的倡议书.

提示:陆地上最大的哺乳动物, 可以活到80岁. 目前数量在减少, 因为:

1. 人们砍伐森林, 大象渐渐失去家园;
2. 人们捕杀大象, 获取象牙.
3. 应如何保护它们(不少于三条).

要求

1. 恰当运用比较级和最高级;
2. 80词左右. 倡议书的结尾已给出, 不计入总词数.

参考词汇:哺乳动物mammal; 象牙ivory

Dear classmates

I believe everyone's contribution (贡献) can make a big difference.

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

Yours,

Lihua



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