

宁夏 2011 年中考模拟冲刺卷(一)
英语 试 卷

总分	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	复核人

得 分	评卷人

选择题(共 80 分)

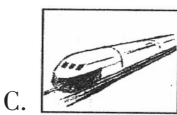
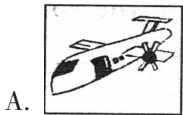
一、听力(共 25 小题。计分 25 分;其中有 5 个小题为非选择题,计分 5 分。
答题位置在第 4 页非选择题第五题听力题内。)

I. 听对话选出正确的图画。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

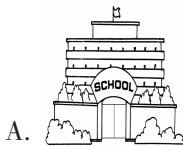
1. How is the weather today?



2. How will they go to Shanghai?



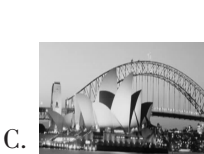
3. Where will Kate probably go?



4. What kind of movies does Jet like?



5. Where is Susan's pen pal from?



II. 听句子选择最佳答语。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- ()6. A. Thank you. B. It's very expensive. C. It's made of wool.
()7. A. Yes, it does. B. Yes, I think so. C. Yes, I'd love to.
()8. A. How wonderful! B. That's all right. C. That sounds fun.

- ()9. A. He is 45. B. He is a worker. C. He is very tall.
()10. A. Never mind. B. It doesn't matter. C. You are welcome.
III. 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)
()11. A. 4938044. B. 4389044. C. 4930844.
()12. A. Orange. B. Coffee. C. Tea.
()13. A. It's boring. B. It's unusual. C. It's popular.
()14. A. Next Saturday morning. B. Next Sunday morning. C. Next Sunday afternoon.
()15. A. Teacher and student. B. Doctor and patient. C. Classmates.

IV. 听短文选择最佳答案。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

- ()16. How old is the speaker now?
A. 13 B. 15 C. 16
()17. How did the speaker feel about his first English test?
A. Sad. B. Happy. C. Excited.
()18. Who talked with the speaker after the test?
A. His mother. B. His teacher. C. His father.
()19. How did the speaker do in his mid-term exam?
A. He failed. B. He just passed. C. He did very well.
()20. What do we know about the speaker?
A. He will graduate from the middle school.
B. He doesn't work hard at all.
C. He always likes to cry.

得 分	评卷人

二、单项填空(共 20 小题,计分 20 分)
从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ()21. Liu Xiang and Yao Ming are world-famous sports stars. _____ of them are the pride of China.
A. All B. Neither C. Both D. None
()22. The president _____ all people _____ our environment.
A. urge; protect B. urged; to protect C. urges; protect D. urged; protect
()23. — _____ do you help the old man with the housework?
— Once a week.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often D. How many
()24. — It _____ the Chinese people eight years to build the Three Gorges Dam (三峡大坝).
— So great!
A. spent B. cost C. paid D. took
()25. I feel that the zoo _____ a clean and safe place _____ animals.
A. provide; for B. gives; for C. provides; for D. provides; to
()26. Weather can change our feelings and make us _____ happy or sad, energetic or sleepy.
A. to feel B. feeling C. felt D. feel
()27. _____ the Green Wall, the land produces more crops.
A. Thanks to B. Thank for C. Thanks D. Thanks for

- ()28. Neither Jim nor his cousins _____ to American ,but _____ of them know the country very well.
A. have been ;all B. have been ;both C. has been ;all D. has been ;both
- ()29. After class ,I like playing computer games and chatting _____ my friends _____ the Internet.
A. to ;by B. with ;on C. for ;through D. about ;for
- ()30. —I think it’s _____ to teach a man fishing than to give him fish.
—I agree with you.
A. more B. good C. better D. best
- ()31. I don’t know if it _____ tomorrow. If it _____ ,I won’t go to the park.
A. will rain ;rains B. will rain ; will rain C. rains ; rains D. rains ; will rain
- ()32. —Who taught _____ French?
—Nobody. She learned all by _____.
A. herself ;her B. she ;herself C. her ;she D. her ;herself
- ()33. _____ have finished my homework.
—When _____ you _____ it?
A. have ;finished B. do ;finish C. did ;finish D. will ;finish
- ()34. —Excuse me ,could you tell me _____ ?
—Sorry ,I’m new here ,too.
A. where is the nearest bank B. how far is it to the bank
C. how I can get to the bank D. is there a bank near here
- ()35. —Do you know _____ woman in pink over there ?
—Yes. She is _____ office worker of Lijing Hotel.
A. a ;an B. the ;the C. a ;the D. the ;an
- ()36. It is over _____ from Shijiazhuang to Beijing.
A. 3 hours’drive B. 3 hour’s drive C. 3 hours’drivers D. 3 hours drive
- ()37. About _____ of the players in that team are from Germany.
A. third–fifth B. three–fifth C. third–five D. three–fifths
- ()38. —What can kids do to help the environment?
—I think we can _____ paper to save the trees.
A. recycle B. waste C. make D. do
- ()39. My mother has retired. She _____ be an English teacher.
A. was used to B. get used to C. used to D. is used to
- ()40. —What a nice bike ! How long _____ you _____ it?
—Just two weeks.
A. will ;buy B. did ;buy C. are ;having D. have ;had

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空(共 10 小题, 计分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 41–50 各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

As a student, you must have read a lot of interesting books. Most of the books come from the school library, I am sure. Perhaps you also get books from the bookstore in your town. The books are something giv-

en to you as 41 by your parents or friends, I think. Besides, if you like reading and want to learn more, I am sure that you buy books 42 .

Have you ever thought how books are 43 ? Well, after a book is written, it passes through the hands of many different workers. Each one works very carefully, for there must not be any 44 in the book. It is read many times by different people before it is finished.

Millions of books are printed in our country every year. So people can get 45 to read. Now may I ask you a question? How well do you take 46 of books? What have you learned about the care of books?

Perhaps you bought yourself some 47 books. Have you put paper covers on them? Do you open 48 carefully? Sometimes new books break along the back if you open them 49 in the middle. I hope that you don’t 50 the pages carelessly. If you do, you may tear them.

- ()41. A. pets B. presents C. books D. textbooks.
()42. A. all B. yourself C. also D. either
()43. A. sold B. bought C. given D. made
()44. A. mistakes B. questions C. wrong D. thing
()45. A. many B. enough C. a lot of D. great
()46. A. careful B. after C. out D. care
()47. A. more B. new C. well D. nicer
()48. A. it B. carefully C. them D. book
()49. A. suddenly B. sudden C. careful D. carefully
()50. A. break B. throw C. write D. turn

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题, 计分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目。从每题所给的四个选项中, 选出能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

Every year thousands of young people in England finish school and then take a year off before they start work or go to university. Some young people go to other countries and work as volunteers (志愿者). Volunteers give their time to help people. For example, they work in schools or hospitals, or they do something helpful for the environment.

Pauline Jones, 18, lives in Cardiff, Wales. Next year she wants to go to university to study Chinese, but now she’s living in Belize. Pauline says, “I’m working with other people here to save the coral reefs (珊瑚礁) in the sea near Belize. The reefs here are beautiful, but if the sea water is very polluted (污染), the coral dies. I’m helping to do research on the coral and the fish that live around the reefs. All over the world, coral reefs are dying. We need to do something about the problem before it’s too late.”

“I’m staying with a family here and I help do some housework. I don’t get any money, but that’s OK. I love my work here, and I’m learning a lot about the people of Belize — and myself! When I finish my work, I want to stay here for another three months. I want to travel around Belize and Central America.”

- ()51. Some young people from England _____ after they finish school.
A. go to university abroad B. spend one year abroad as volunteers
C. go to work for money D. start work in schools or hospitals

- ()52. Pauline Jones, an eighteen-year-old girl, is living in _____ now.
A. England B. China
C. Belize D. Cardiff
- ()53. Pauline Jones is _____ with other people.
A. studying Chinese in a university B. working to save the coral reefs
C. helping do some housework D. doing some research in Wales
- ()54. From the passage, we know that the coral reefs _____.
A. will die because of the pollution B. are not as beautiful as before
C. cannot live without fish in the sea D. will probably be sold for money
- ()55. Pauline Jones wants to _____ after she finishes her work as a volunteer.
A. stay there for another year B. go back home to start work
C. learn about the people home D. travel around Central America

B

IMPROVE ON SLEEP

Good health needs good sleep. Going to bed before you're tired. Not eating or reading in bed. Go to bed at the same time before midnight and get up at the same time. Your body likes routine (常规) for a good night's sleep.

STAY FREE OF FLU

Studies show that a cold or flu virus (病毒) can live on our hands for long. So wash all parts of your hands often with soap and water. For more ways to prevent the spread of flu, please call HealthLine at 1800 848 1313.

ORAL (口腔) HEALTH

Brush your teeth twice daily and visit the dentist at least once a year. The mouth is a mirror of disease. The oral examination is not only for the health of teeth, but the whole body. For more of it, please visit www. mydr. com. au.

FIT FOR LIFE

Studies have shown that many diseases have something to do with less or no physical (身体) activity. Try to do it for 30 minutes a day, 5 days or more a week. For more information, please call HealthLine at 1800 438 2000.

- ()56. If you want to get a good sleep, you'd better _____.
A. go to bed after you're tired B. go to sleep at midnight
C. follow the bedtime routine D. eat something or read in bed
- ()57. To prevent from catching a cold or flu, it's good for you _____.
A. to clean your fingers often B. to brush your teeth twice daily
C. to get up early every morning D. to wash all parts of your hands
- ()58. You should visit the dentist at least once a year, because _____.
A. the oral examination is necessary B. you don't often brush your teeth
C. some diseases may be in the mirror D. you don't have a good night's sleep

- ()59. Studies have shown that many diseases have something to do with _____.
A. having no oral examination B. washing hands with cold water
C. sleeping too late sometimes D. doing little physical activity
- ()60. When you want to learn more about the flu, you can _____.
A. visit www. mydr. com. au B. call HealthLine at 1800 848 1313
C. visit the dentist in your place D. call HealthLine at 1800 438 2000

C

Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents, however, it is not true.

Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here are some advice for you to bridge the generation gap (消除代沟).

Don't argue (争辩) with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you are shouting at them. And you can't express yourself well if you are angry. Go someplace to cool off. Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise(和解). Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motor-cycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect (尊敬) to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about, and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

- ()61. The passage tells us _____ have a communication problem.
A. parents and other people B. school kids and their parents
C. teachers and their students D. parents and children of all ages
- ()62. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you _____.
A. don't get to them often B. write a letter to them
C. don't speak to them politely D. express yourself well
- ()63. The underlined phrase "cool off" in the passage means _____.
A. to make yourself happy B. to get you quiet and relaxed
C. to have a good rest D. to hide yourself quickly
- ()64. If there's really a generation gap between you and your parents, you'd better _____.
A. have a talk with them often B. keep away from them
C. agree with them all the time D. know about their values

()65. From the passage we learn that _____.

- A. parents and children should not have a generation gap
B. parents should show love and respect to their children
C. there are some good ways to bridge the generation gap
D. there are so many serious problems in families today

非选择题(共 40 分)

得 分	评卷人

五、听力(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

听对话, 根据所听内容补充信息。

Birthday Party

Time on	66. _____ around 67. _____
Place	At the 68. _____ house
People invited	John, Mary, Judy and some other 69. _____
Programmes	Having dinner and a 70. _____

得 分	评卷人

六、单词拼写(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在句子空缺处写出各单词的正确形式(每空只写一词)。

71. The _____ (秘诀) of success is hard work.
72. You should _____ (教育) your children to behave well.
73. He took the boy to the _____ (安全) quickly.
74. You should ask my _____ (许可) before you borrow something from me.
75. Yang Liwei has become very famous and _____ (成功).

得 分	评卷人

七、综合填空(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

从下面方框中选择适当的词填入短文中, 使短文通顺正确(注意有些词要用适当的形式), 方框中有两个多余的词。

Because children follow any prepare too many and

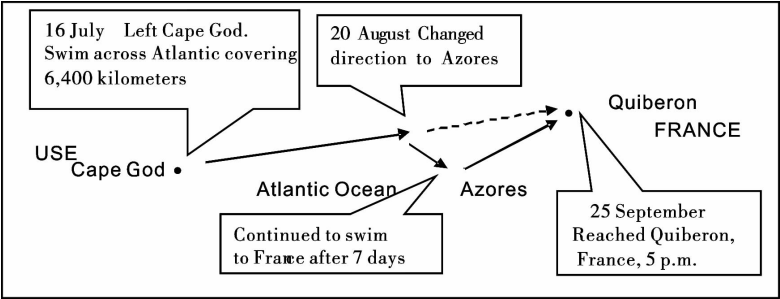
When I was young I was not happy. There were (76) _____ rules in my house. I had to get up at six o'clock every morning and couldn't watch TV on school nights (77) _____ I had to do my homework. On weekends, I was asked to clean my room and wash my clothes. Then I had to help my mom (78) _____ dinner. Later I had to go to the (79) _____ palace to learn. I never had (80) _____ fun. But now I have entered the university and I begin to realize that the rules have done me great favors. and it's very easy for me to live an independent(独立的) life.

得 分	评卷人

八、任务型阅读

阅读短文与图示, 完成表格。(本题有 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Ben Lecomte, a 31-year-old American, swam across the Atlantic Ocean. How great the young man is! Read the map below and fill in the form.



根据提示与图示, 完成表格。

Swimming Across the Atlantic Oean	
Name	Ben Lecomte
Nationality	81. _____
Age	31 years old
The length (长度) of the swim	82. _____
Start place	83. _____
Place he changed to	84. _____
Date he reached Quiberon, France	85. _____

得 分	评卷人

九、书面表达(计分 15 分)

目前, 银川市正在积极创建全国文明城市, 请以校学生会的名义就“创建文明城”这一主题, 根据下列提示写一封倡议书。

要点提示:

1. 爱护花草树木; 2. 不在公共场所随地吐痰、乱扔垃圾;
3. 遵守交通规则; 4. 尊敬师长, 礼貌待人;
5. 团结友爱, 助人为乐。

注意:

1. 词数在 80 左右; 倡议书应该包含所有要点; 不要逐句翻译, 但可适当发挥。
2. 倡议书的开头与结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。
3. 参考词汇: traffic rules 交通规则; respect 尊敬

Dear schoolmates,

Our Yinchuan city is trying to set up a national civilized(文明的) city. We know it includes excellent environment and good behavior. So we middle school students can do something for it.

Let's start from ourselves!

The Student Union
June 13th, 2010

2011 年中考英语模拟试题(二)

英语试卷

总分	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	复核人

选择题(共 80 分)

得分	评卷人

一、听力(共 25 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 25 分)

听下面 5 段小对话,从题中所给的选项中,选出一个与你所听到的内容相符合的图,并将所选答案代号填入答题纸对应题号栏上。(5 分)

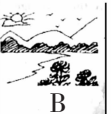
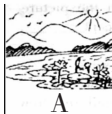
1. What are the children doing?



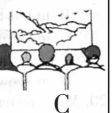
2. How much is Lucy's watch?



3. Which is Paul's favorite season?



4. Where's the man now?



5. What would Mike like to do?



II. 听句子选出最佳应答语。(5 分)

- ()6. A. Last month. B. All his life. C. Next month.
- ()7. A. I like the weather. B. It is rainy and cold. C. The weather is bad.
- ()8. A. Sorry! I won't do it again. B. That's very interesting. C. Why not?
- ()9. A. That's right. B. That's all. C. That's OK.
- ()10. A. I'll have one more. B. No, thanks. I've had enough. C. No. I don't want any more.

III. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择最佳答案。(5 分)

- ()11. A. Autumn. B. Spring. C. Summer.
- ()12. A. She is going to see a film. B. She is going to do some shopping. C. She is going swimming.
- ()13. A. He will help his uncle plant trees. B. He will do house work. C. He will watch TV at home.
- ()14. A. Four kilos of pears. B. Four kilos of bananas. C. Four kilos of apples.
- ()15. A. To buy a new kind of coffee. B. To give up drinking coffee. C. To drink some tea.
- IV. 听短文,根据其内容选择最佳答案。(5 分)
- ()16. Where are the students going? A. To a factory. B. To a farm. C. To a museum.
- ()17. How will they go there? A. By train. B. On foot. C. By bus.
- ()18. Where will they meet? A. At the school gate. B. In the classroom. C. At the bus stop.
- ()19. When will they leave? A. At eight. B. At seven. C. At six.
- ()20. What will they take? A. Their pens. B. Their books. C. Their lunch.

得分	评卷人

二、单项填空(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. His MP3 is the same as _____, but it is more expensive.
- A. him B. mine C. my D. her
22. Tom told me his parents had arrived _____ Beijing.
- A. at B. on C. in D. to
23. —How long could I _____ your English—Chinese dictionary?
- Only one day, please.
- A. keep B. borrow C. lend D. get
24. —Would you mind _____ my little sister while I am away?
- Of course not.
- A. looking for B. looking at C. looking after D. looking forward to
25. Attention, please. There _____ a football game between China and Korea this evening.
- A. is going to be B. has been C. has D. will have
26. —May I listen to the music here, Mr. White?
- Sorry, you'd better _____ it like that.
- A. not to do B. not do C. don't do D. not do to
27. —Hello! This is Henry Speaking. I'd like to speak to your father.
- Sorry, he has _____ Shanghai.
- A. been in B. been to C. gone to D. come to

28. —Oh. I'm hungry. Mum, can I have the hamburger on the plate?
—No. It tastes _____.
A. terribly B. terrible C. good D. well
29. —Where would you like to go, Jinan or Qufu?
— _____. I only want to go to Qingdao.
A. Neither B. Either C. Each D. All
30. —Shall we go to play football?
— _____. Let's go!
A. Sounds boring B. That's a good idea C. I'm afraid not D. Thank you
31. —Hi, Jack. Did you go to Jim's birthday party?
—No, I felt so sad. I _____.
A. didn't invite B. wasn't invited C. am not invited D. hadn't invited
32. —What do you think of your English teacher?
—I love her. She is really _____. She always has a smile on her face.
A. outgoing B. funny C. friendly D. serious
33. —Whose notebook is this?
—It _____ Jane's. It has her name on it.
A. must be B. might belong to C. may be D. could be
34. I don't know the teacher _____ is talking with Miss Wang.
A. what B. whom C. which D. who
35. —Tim, do you think time is money?
—Yes, but I think it is _____ money.
A. more important than B. very important as
C. the same as D. not important as
36. Liu Xiang and Yao Ming are world-famous sports stars. _____ of them are the pride of china.
A. Both B. Neither C. All D. None
37. —You look tired, Linda.
—Really. So _____ home work really makes me tired.
A. much B. many C. little D. few
38. I'm fourteen. My friend is sixteen. So I'm _____ him.
A. as old as B. not younger than C. not so young as D. two years younger than
39. You _____ wear jeans at work. but you _____ at weekends.
A. can; may B. shouldn't; can't C. may; should D. mustn't; can
40. Don't forget to give Polly Some food and change her water _____.
A. shall we B. will you C. won't you D. shouldn't we

得 分	评卷人

三、完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。

My life is always filled with sadness and little joy. However, no matter what happens, I can always face it bravely.

Last year, I couldn't believe the 41 that I was allowed to enter the only key high school in my hometown. Then I rushed to my home and told my parents. But my father didn't seem as 42 as I was. He just kept smoking without saying a word and my mother put her head down and couldn't help 43.

I knew very well what my family was 44. My mum had been ill in bed for 2 years. We lived a hard life and I couldn't continue my schooling. I felt so upset but I could say 45 to my parents. I decided to help my father with his work 46 my family.

To my surprise, things completely changed 47 the beginning of the new term. My head teacher came to my family with some money, which had been 48 by my schoolmates. He encouraged me, "Always have a dream." With tears in my eyes, I stepped into the key high school.

I have been studying hard since I entered the high school. Whenever I meet difficulties, I always 49 my teacher and schoolmates. I have a college dream and I must work hard for it, no matter 50 hard life is. Just as a great man says, "When one door shuts, another opens in life."

46. A. idea B. story C. news D. thought
47. A. nervous B. excited C. interested D. worried
48. A. crying B. laughing C. saying D. shouting
49. A. about B. before C. against D. like
50. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
51. A. support B. to support C. supporting D. supported
52. A. after B. since C. before D. on
53. A. raised B. spent C. planned D. saved
54. A. dream of B. think of C. hear of D. talk of
55. A. what B. which C. that D. how

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇后面的题目, 从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

It was the end-of-year party. I had asked my mother to make us cookies. Mom's chocolate chips were the best.

But two o'clock passed, and there was no sign of her. Most of the other mothers had come and gone, dropping off their cakes and chips. The party went on, but I wouldn't leave the window. The three o'clock bell soon took me away from my thoughts. I took my bag and walked out for home.

The house was empty when I arrived. My heart was filled with anger (气愤). For the first time in my life, my mother had let me down. I was lying on my bed when I heard her coming. "Robbie," she called out. "Where are you?" She was looking for me from room to room, but I kept silent.

When she entered my room, I didn't move, "I'm so sorry," she said. "I got busy and forgot." She began to laugh. I couldn't believe it. I turned over and found that she wasn't laughing but crying. "I'm so sorry. I let

my boy down." she cried like a little girl. I had never seen my mother cry.

“It’s OK, Mom,” I said, “We didn’t need those cookies. There was plenty of food to eat. Don’t cry. It’s all right.” We held each other in a long hug(拥抱).

56. The story happened_____.

- A. on my birthday
B. during Christmas
C. before Christmas
D. before the New Year's Day

57. I didn't leave the window because I want_____.

- A. to see my mother coming B. to enjoy the party
C. to get some cookies D. to go to the party

58. I lay down on my bed and kept silent because I was _____.

- A. tired B. angry C. hungry D. excited

59. Why did my mother cry and say that she was sorry?

- A. Because she was too busy.
- B. Because she couldn't find me.
- C. Because she didn't support me.
- D. Because she needed those cookies.

B

Every year thousands of people get hurt or die when they are crossing the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people often get hurt or die because they can't see or hear very well. Children usually meet with accidents because of their carelessness. They forget to look and listen before they cross the road.

How can we lessen(减少) traffic accidents? All of us must obey the traffic rules. For the drivers, they shouldn't drive too fast. If they drive too fast, it will be very difficult to stop the cars in a very short time. For the pedestrians (行人), it's very important to be careful when they are walking on the road. Therefore, when we walk across the road, we must try to walk along the pavements. We must stop and look both ways before crossing the road. Look left first, next look right, then look left again. Only when we are sure that the road is clear, we can cross it. The right way to cross the road is to walk quickly. It's not safe to run. If people run across the road, they may fall down. Teens should try to help children, old people or blind people to cross the road, and never play in the street.

60. Which of the following is NOT the right way to cross the road?

- A. Stop and look both ways.
B. Run quickly.
C. Make sure that the road is clear.
D. Walk quickly.

61. Why do most old people often get hurt or die when they are crossing the road?

- A. Because they are not careful. B. Because they forget to look and listen.
C. Because they can't see or hear very well. D. Because they often run across the road.

62. The best title for this article may be _____.

- A. How to lessen traffic accidents?
B. How to cross the road?
C. Please obey the traffic rules.
D. Meeting with traffic accidents.

63. As a student, you can_____to try to lessen traffic accidents.

- A. let drivers drive slowly
B. play in the street carefully
C. run across the road quickly
D. help children to cross the road

C

At last, the mid-term exams are over. You've done the hard work, but you can't relax. You have to prepare for the next exams. Do you hate exams? If you do, you're not alone. Students in other countries hate them as well.

Luckily for them, British students have fewer exams than Chinese students. And they only have them once a year. Every summer they take a test in each subject. Each test lasts about an hour. These exams don't count for much. Even if a student does really badly he still progress to the next year. When the results come out they are then placed in an end-of-year report. The report is sent to the child's parents. It describes how the student studied at school.

This report is private, so only the teacher, the student and his or her parents see it. This means that the students don't know how other students scored (得分) in the test. Some students choose to tell each other, but others keep it secret.

Parents' meetings are held twice a year, at the end of the winter term and then at the end of the summer term. Children go along with their parents to meet their teachers privately and discuss their performance at school.

64. According to this passage, the students of many countries _____ exams.

- A. don't mind B. have to C. hate D. like

65. Which of the following is NOT TRUE for British students?

- A. They have an exam once a year.
- B. They don't know their own scores.
- C. Parents' meetings are held at the end of the terms.
- D. They are allowed to tell each other their scores.

66. For British students, the school life is _____ than that of Chinese students.

- A. more relaxing B. much tenser C. more excited D. much harder

67. The underlined phrase “don’t count for much” means_____.

- A. 难以计数 B. 不太重要 C. 期望不多 D. 数量不多

非选择题(共 50 分)

五、听力填表(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

录音中有一段对话,听对话两遍后,根据所听内容填写下面的表格。(每空不多于三个词)

WHITE SNOW RESTAURANT

Name	68. _____
Tel.	69. _____
Time	70. Around _____ pm.
Table	71. A table for _____ persons
Notes	72. A table by the _____

得 分	评卷人

六、单词拼写(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

根据句义完成句中已给出首字母的单词。将每个完整的单词写在各小题右边的横线上。

73. What a hot day! Look! Maria is s _____ in the river.
74. It t _____ me 25 minutes to go to school every day.
75. We should brush out t _____ twice a day.
76. The Yangtze River is the l _____ river in China.
77. He is i _____ in English. He wants to be an English teacher.
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____
76. _____
77. _____

得 分	评卷人

七、综合填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读短文,根据短文内容和已给出的首字母,在空白处填入适当的单词。将完整的单词写在短文后面的横线上。

The weekend is usually a time of rest. But today’s Chinese teenagers can hardly rest during the weekends.

According to a survey, 24% of the Junior students in Beijing have classes at the weekend. Over 40% of the Junior 3 have less t 78 eight hours sleep each night because of study.

Ji Ping, a Junior student in Guangzhou, h 79 to get up at 6:30 a.m. on Saturday. Then she has a whole day of classes. On Sunday she gets to extra classes f 80 math and English. But she doesn’t complain. She says that a 81 her classmates work hard on Sunday.

Liu Yang is from Dalian. As a Junior 2 student, his weekends is less busy. But he a 82 spends Saturday in school. On Sunday, after f 83 homework, he plays basketball. He feels happy b 84 he still has time to do the things he likes.

A few students are quite a bit luckier. Yang Qing, a Junior 3 student from Zibo, Shangdong, is o 85 of them. During the weekends, she usually gets up at 8:00. Then she s 86 some time doing homework. After that she is free to go shopping or watch TV. “Don’t push yourself too much. Learning well at school is e 87 ,” she said. And she is a top student.

78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____ 82. _____
83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____

得 分	评卷人

八、阅读表达(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

阅读短文,根据要求完成下面各小题。

Long ago, people did not need money. They lived on wild animals, fruits and other plants.

As time passed, people learned to raise animals and crops. Sometimes, families produced more than they needed, so they started to trade with other families. 90 Later, people began to use money as a means of exchange. However, it was not the kind of money we use today. They used shells, rice, salt, large stones, etc.

During the 600s B.C, people began using coins as money. They soon found that coins were easier to carry than goods and lasted a long time. Later, countries began to make their own coins.

The Chinese were the first to use paper money, probably as early as the 11th century. The Italian traveler Marco Polo saw the Chinese using money when he visited China in the 1200s. 91 However,

European countries did not start using paper money until 1600s.

Today, we have many ways to pay for things. We do not use coins or paper money. Often, people prefer to pay for things by card. Paying with a card is easier and safer than carrying around a lot of “real” money.

I. 根据短文内容简要回答问题。

88. Why did people start to trade?

89. When did people begin to use paper money?

II. 将短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

90. _____
91. _____

III. 请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

92. _____

得 分	评卷人

九、完成句子(共 4 小题,计 5 分)

根据汉语意思用英语完成句子,将答案写在横线上。

93. 我们应该排队等候上公共汽车。
We should _____ to get to the bus.
94. 杰克逊喜欢与别人交朋友。
Jackson likes _____ with others.
95. 学生在校时间必须穿校服。
Students _____ wear school uniforms _____ school days.
96. 上星期天我们玩得很痛快。

得 分	评卷人

十、书面表达(共 1 题,计 15 分)

现在网络越来越发达,中学生上网的利弊已成为人们讨论的焦点。请参考下面的信息并结合自己的观点写一篇 60–80 词的短文谈谈你的看法。

Pros	Cons
课后放松	长时间上网有害健康
辅助学习	沉迷网络游戏,不思学业
传递信息快捷,开拓视野	不良网站,误导学子
网络交流,交友……	虚拟网络,真假难辨……

宁夏 2011 年中考模拟冲刺卷(三)
英语 试 卷

总分	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	复核人

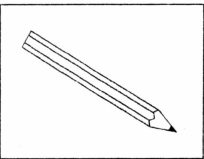
选择题(共 80 分)

得 分	评卷人

一、听力(共 25 小题,计分 25 分;其中有 5 个小题为非选择题,计分 5 分,答题位置在非选择题第五题听力题内)。

I. 听对话选出正确的图画。(每题 1 分,计 5 分。)

1.



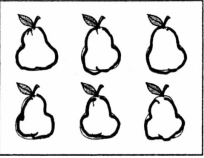
A

2.



A

3.



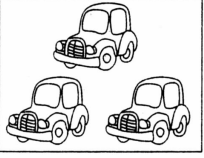
A

4.

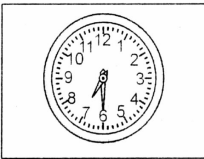


A

5.



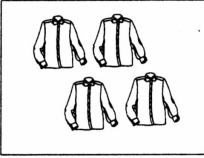
A



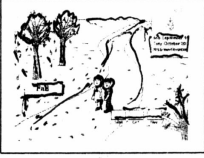
B



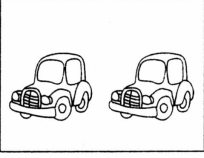
B



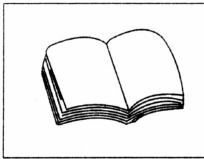
B



B



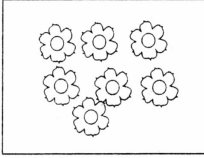
B



C



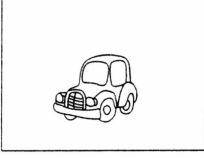
C



C



C



C

II. 听对话选出适当的答案。(每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

6. Where's the man going?
A. To a bookshop. B. To a museum. C. To a post office.

7. How does the boy go to Beijing?
A. By train. B. By plane. C. By car.
8. What does the boy want to be when he grows up.
A. A scientist. B. A teacher. C. A manager.
9. Who will get the present?
A. Ann. B. Ann's mother. C. Ann's father.
10. How often does the boy go to his hometown?
A. Twice a month. B. Twice a year. C. Once a year.
11. What does Alice mean?
A. David shouldn't have missed the match.
B. The match was boring.
C. She was a little late for the match too.
12. Whose bike is broken ?
A. John's. B. Kate's. C. Jim's.
13. Where are they talking?
A. At a hospital. B. At a library. C. At a cinema.
14. What kind of music does Carol like best?
A. Pop music. B. Jazz. C. Rock music.
15. Where is the man going to?
A. To a post office. B. To a bank. C. To a factory.
- III. 听下面一段短文,根据短文内容选出正确答案。(每小题 2 分,10 分)
16. How did the speaker go to the farmer's house ?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By bike.
17. What do we know about the farmer's house?
A. It was very big. B. It was very clean. C. It was far from a lake.
18. Where were the fruit trees?
A. In front of the farmer's house.
B. In the middle of the garden.
C. Behind the farmer's house.
19. What did the farmer grow in the vegetable garden?
A. Tomatoes and potatoes. B. Tomatoes and cabbages. C. Carrots and potatoes.
20. Why did the farmer go to town?
A. To sell his fruit. B. To buy clothes and bread. C. To sell his vegetables.

得 分	评卷人

二、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,共计 20 分。)

21. My mother works in a hospital. _____ she works from morning to night.
A. Some time B. Sometimes C. Sometime
22. —Would you like to go to the movies with me tomorrow?
—I'd like to, _____ I am too busy.
A. and B. or C. but

23. Can you speak Japanese ,Wang ling?
—Yes. but only _____.
A. a liffle B. lots of C. much
24. I usually visit my grandma _____ Sunday evening.
A. on B. in C. at
25. I don’t think the teacher can _____ our decision.
A. agree to B. agree on C. agree with
26. The boys found _____ easy to work out this math problem.
A. it B. this C. that
27. It’s too late for school. He doesn’t know _____.
A. what to do that B. how to do C. what to do
28. He can’t decide _____ he should go to the party or not.
A. whether B. if C. why
29. —Has he returned the book to the library?
—No. He has _____ it for one week
A. borrowed B. lent C. kept
30. Mrs Mary was worried about both of her sons ,especially the _____ one.
A. yong B. younger C. youngest
31. I don’t know if he—tomorrow. If he _____ ,I’ll call you.
A. comes;comes B. will come;will comes C. will come;comes
32. I can visit you every day _____ Monday. I will go out for dinner that day.
A. except B. inside C. besides
33. —Where’s Linda? I can’t find her.
—She _____ to shanghai since three weeks ago.
A. went B. goes C. has gone
34. Do you know the man?
_____ Yes. He is the doctor _____ saved the boy’s life yesterday.
A. whose B. whom C. who
35. —I have to be home by 10:00 pm.
_____.
A. So do I B. So have I C. So I do
36. She played the piano _____ than we had thought.
A. more successfully B. successfully C. more successfull
37. I prefer _____ the weekend at home rather than _____ out.
A. to spend; drive B. spend; drive C. spending; driving
38. My father wants to give up _____ ,but It’s hard for him to _____.
A. smoke;give up it B. smoking;give up it C. smoking;give it up
39. Jim,my parents are teachers. _____ often them teaches Chinese.
They both teach French .
A. Neither B. Either C. All D. /

40. —Must I clean the room now ?
—No, you _____ ,you _____ don’t after school.
A. mustn’t;may B. needn’t;may C. can’t;can

得 分	评卷人

三、完型填空(共 10 小题,计分 10 分)
阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 41–50 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出最佳选项。

Computer games are very popular. It is natural for people to want to 41 . So playing against a com-puter or against a friend on the computer can be 42 to stop .“Just one more game”, after turns into another game,then another .

Computer games do have their 43 . They are exellent for training hands / eyes coordination(协调). Surgeons(外科医生) who played computer games as children are often more skilled. Comeputer games can also be great for teaching students . The students are open to learning while playing .They can study for longer than a 44 would be able to teach . Students can also learn at their own speed and not feel pres-sured to much classmates.And with computer you can 45 a task as many times as you like . The more you do this,the better you will get until you can do it perfectly.

But like anything else in life ,things should be balanced. Too much time on the computer can 46 your eyes .Regular breaks are needed .if students can not47 playing computer games .

They won,t do as well in other areas in their life —— not just schoolwork ,but in developing important social skills such as how to talk with people and how to work with others as part of a 48 . And if they are 9 talking regular exercise,their health will become worse .

Computer games have their place, but people must also remember it is important to 50 a balanced lifestyle .

41. A. win B. lose C. fight D. race
42. A. easy B. necessary C. difficult D. natural
43. A. rules B. advantage C. disadvantages D. mistake
44. A. teacher B. parent C. doctor D. computer
45. A. make B. practice C. put off D. discover
46. A. break B. hurt C. relax D. close
47. A. enjoy B. start C. stop D. keep
48. A. family B. game C. watch D. team
49. A. often B. no longer C. always D. still
50. A. refuse B. give up C. stay away from D. have

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题,计分 30 分)
阅读下列短文,并做每篇后的题。从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

It’s not easy to be an astronaut’s son. Everybody expects you to be special or perfect. I often wonder how my father ever had a son like me. I mean he’s special and so good at everything he does. Even in middle school he was class president and captain of the football team.

Well to be honest,I often dream about being some kind of hero or doing something special ——like

saving a child from a burning building or discovering a new star. I was daydreaming at school one morning when my teacher said there would be a Father’s Day writing competition for the whole school .“I hope we have a winner right here in my class.”

When I got home. I started to think about what to write ,My father is an astronaut. No, I would’t start like that. That was the way others saw him. How did I see my father ?

I saw him sitting with me in the dark when I had a terrible dream. I remembered how he hugged me for hours when my dog Spotty was killed by a car. Yes, there were things I wsa going to write. To me,he was—n’t just a world –farmous astronaut. He was my dad.

My parents and I went to school Thursday night. There were so many people in the big hall! My dad looked at me, and I shrugged(耸肩).

The third prize was announced and it was not me. I was relieved and disappointed at the same time . The second prize was annourued. It was me .

I went up to the stage and read what I had written .“My father’s son ”. “When I finished,the people stood up and cheered. I saw my father blowing his nose. Tears were running down my mother’s face. Dad cleared his throat and put his hand on my shoulder face.“Son,this is the proudest mornent of my life.”

It was the proudest moment of my life , too. Maybe I’ll never be a great hero or win a Nobel Prize ,but it was enough just to be my father’s son.

51. The writer felt it _____ to be the son of famous person.
A. lucky B. natural C. hard D. pleasant
52. In order to _____ , the writer would like to save a child from a burning building.
A. become an astronaut B. become a great hero
C. be made school team captain D. be made class president
53. What did the boy probably write in his composition?
A. A lot of special things he had done.
B. The story of his father as an astronaut.
C. The unforgettable time he spent with his father.
D. The experience his father had in middle school.
54. The writer felt proud when he _____.
A. got a prize in a writing competition B. won a Nobel Prize
C. saved a child from a burning building D. discovered a new star
55. What is the best title for the passage?
A. My daydream B. My father’s son
C. My famous father D. My happy family

B

It was mother’s Day ,A man stopped his car at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted the shopkeeper to send the flowers to his mother who lived two hundred miles away .

As he got out of his car,he found a young girl sitting on the road crying,He asked her what was wrong and she replied,“I want to buy a red rose for my mother,but I only have seventy–five cents. A rose costs two dollars.”

The man smiled and said ,“Come into the shop with me . and I’ll buy you a rose.”

He bought the little girl her rose and ordered his own mother’s flowers. As they were leaving,he offered to drive the girl home. She said,“Yes,please! You can take me to my mother.” She brought him to a cemetery (墓地),where she placed the rose on the grave .

The man was moved , He returned to the flower shop ,picked up the flowers he ordered ,and drove two hundred miles to his mother’s house .

Today is the day for your mother , send a flower to your kind and beautiful mother .

56. The man went to the shop to _____.
A. have a rest B. help the girl C. buy some food D. order some flowers
57. The man’s mother lived _____ away from him.
A. 2 kilometers B. 75 miles C. 200 miles D. 200 kilometers
58. The girl was crying on the road because _____.
A. she was hungry B. she got hurt
C. she couldn’t offerd a rose D. she couldn’t find her way home
59. After the man bought the girl a rose ,they went to _____ together.
A. the cemetery B. his shop C. the girl’s home D. his mother’s house
60. We can learn from the passage that _____.
A. the girl loved flowers very much
B. the girl loved her mother very much
C. the shopkeeper sent the flowers to the man’s mother
D. the man drove to his mother’s house to look after her.

C

The Princess

Tickets Infromation

And The Frog



Tel:617–219–4300
Dates:30th July—8th August
Mon. —Frd ,10am,7Pm
Sat.—Sun. 10am,2pm,7pm
Venue:Esplanade Theatre
Duration:1.5 hours
Ticket prices: \$ 25 per child or adult (day shows)
\$ 35 per child or adult (evening shows)
Family packages:
\$ 85 for 4 tickets (10 am,2 pm shows)
\$ 120 for 4 tickets (7pm shows)

Latecomer pokcy:

Please arrive early. Latecomers will not be allowed to enter until a proper break in the shows.

Children:

As courtesy (礼貌) to other audience (观众)members,children below three years old will not be allowed in,

61. How many days will the show be on?
A. For 10 days. B. For 12 days. C. For 15 days. D. For 18 days.
62. How long does each show last?
A. Half an hour. B. One hour. C. One hour and a half. D. Two hours.
63. If family of four go to the theatre in the evening, they have to pay at least _____ dollars for the tickets.
A. 85 B. 100 C. 120 D. 140
64. _____ are not allowed to enter the theatre.
A. Latecomers B. Adults without children
C. School students D. Kids below three years old
65. What information CAN NOT be found in the advertisement?
A. The name of the show. B. The name of the director .
C. The telephone number. D. The name of the theatre.

得 分	评卷人

非选择题(共 40 分)

五、根据句意及首字母提示填写单词(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)。

66. What is the t _____ of the 2010 World Expo(世博会).
67. We must p _____ the trees from fire. They are three hundred years old.
68. Some of my r _____, my aunt and uncle and my grandparents, live in Guilin.
69. Mr White, can I ask you a p _____ question.
70. Don't talk loudly in p _____ places. It's not polite.

得 分	评卷人

六、单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释,在句子空缺处写出各单词的正确形式(每空只写一词,计5分)

71. I'd like to collect _____ (邮票) because they are interesting ,
72. On Friday many students are _____ (困倦的) after a long week of classes.
73. _____ (无论什么) you do, don't miss this exhibition .
74. Potato chips _____ (发明) by mistake in 1853.
75. Could you tell me when Sue and Jack are going to _____ (结婚)?

得 分	评卷人

七、综合填空(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

从下面方框中选择适当的词填入短文,使短文通顺正确。(注意有些词要用适当的形式)方框中有两个多余的词。

Happy when angry sing write job worb

At our school, we sometimes have a special day to help others. Last year we went to an old people's home and 76 songs and performed a play for them. The old people were very 77. So I think We should be allowed to take time to do things like that more often. For example. We should visit primary schools and help to teach young students. I went to be a teacher 78 I'm older. So it would be a great experience for me. Other students would like to do other 79 For example, my best friend Lixing wants to 80 for a newspaper. She should be allowed to volunteer at the newspaper once a week.

得 分	评卷人

八、任务型阅读(共 5 小题, 计分 10 分)

Pollution problems are becoming more and more serious. One Of them is called “white pollution”, caused by plastic, such as shopping bags ,boxes and cups. In China about three billion plastic shopping bags are used everyday,which results in a great waste of resources (资源) and heavy environmental pollution. Luckily, the government has stopped us from using free plastic bags, telling all stores and supermarkets not to provide customers (顾客) with free plastic bags since June 1,2008 From the on,people have been to use cloth bags and shopping baskets instead of plastic bags in order to protect our environment. Now more and more people have realized the importance of using the doth bags and the shopping baskets. For one thing it can protect our environment; for another it can also make our country clearer and more beautiful.Yet we have much more things to do to solve the problem of “white pollution”!

81. One of the pollution problem is called _____ .
82. About _____ plastic shopping bags are used every day in China .
83. All stores and supermarkets have been told not to provide customers with free plastic bags since _____ .
84. Using cloth bags and shopping baskets can not only protect our _____ ,but also make our country cleaner and more beautiful.
85. To solve the problem of “white pollution”, we ought to do _____ .

得 分	评卷人

九、书面表达(计分 15 分)

为配合我市举行的“6.5 世界环境日”万人骑自行车城区环游活动,请你写一篇以“Lower carbon (低碳)happier life”为主题的英语短文。(以上背景内容无需表述)

要点:1. 在6月5日自己骑自行车或走路上学,父母骑车上班。

2. 在家使用节能灯,减少洗澡、淋浴时间。
3. 将用过的课本留给下届学生。
4. 请你就此话题补充 1-2 点个人做法。

要求:1. 不要逐字翻译。

3. 词数 80 左右,短文标题和首尾句已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇: energy-saving lamp 节能灯 used 用过的; Lower grades 下届

Lower carbon happier life

It,s our duty to save environment _____

Lower carbon ,happier life . Let 's take actions .

宁夏 2011 年中考模拟冲刺卷(四)
英语 试 卷

总分	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	复核人

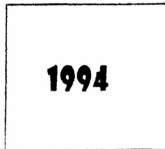
选择题(共 80 分)

得 分	评卷人

一、听力(共 25 分;其中有 5 个小题为非选择题,计分 5 分,答题位置在非选择题第五题听力题内)。

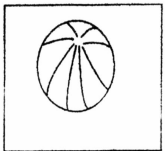
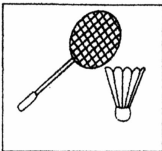
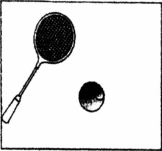
I. 听对话选出正确的图画。(每题 1 分,计 5 分。)

()1.



A B C

()2.



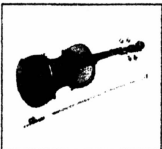
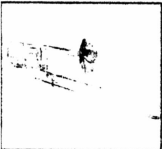
A B C

()3.



A B C

()4.



A B C

()5.



A B C

II. 听下面三段对话,每段对话后有几个小题,从所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。
听第一段对话,完成第 6-9 小题。

6. How's Kate feeling now?
A. Much better. B. Still sick. C. Even worse.

7. Which page will Kate read?
A. Page 15. B. Page 20. C. Page 25.
8. Where're the speakers?
A. In a school. B. In a hospital. C. In a shop.
9. What does the woman's son like?
A. Book's. B. Music. C. Clothes.

听第二段对话,完成第 10-11 小题。

10. Who wants be a doctor?
A. Tom. B. Lisa. C. Sarm.
11. What're the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Their jobs. B. Their families. C. Their friends.

听第三段对话,完成第 12-15 小题。

12. What was Jack's problem?
A. He couldn't get to sheep.
B. He couldn't sleep well.
C. He couldn't wake up.
13. Who brings Jack to the hospital?
A. Jack's parents. B. The nurses. C. Jack him self.
14. Who wakes up Jack at last?
A. His father. B. The doctor. C. His dog.
15. How long does Jack stay in hospital?
A. Seven days. B. Seven weeks. C. Seven months.

III. 听下面一段短文,根据短文内容选出正确答案。

16. Whose father came to visit them?
A. Abby's. B. Mrs Green's. C. Mr Green's.
17. When did Abby's Grandpa give her a birthday present?
A. On her birthday. B. Last Sunday. C. Last Saturday.
18. What did Abby's Grandpa ask at last ?
A. What are you going to be when you are older ?
B. When is your birthday?
C. How are you?
19. How old is Abby?
A. Seven year old. B. Five years old. C. Six years old.
20. Who gave Abby a nice toy bus?
A. Her father. B. Her mother. C. Her grandpa.

得 分	评卷人

二、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,计分 20 分)

- ()21. France is _____ European country while India is _____ Asian country.
A. a; an B. a; a C. an; the D. the; the
- ()22. We'll try our best to do the work with _____ money and _____ people .
A. few; little B. a few; a little C. less; fewer D. more; fewer
- ()23. —Have you finished your composition yet ?
—No. I'll finish it in _____ ten minutes.
A. another B. more C. other D. else

- () 24. —I still remember _____ with her in the park last summer .
—Then remember _____ an email to her again.
A. to talk ; sending
B. talking ; to send
C. to talk ; to send
D. talking ; sending
- () 25. —I have seen the film Titanic already.
—When _____ you _____ it?
A. have ; seen
B. will ; see
C. did ; see
D. had ; seen
- () 26. —Which room shall we live in tonight ?
—_____ In _____ .
A. the Room 406
B. Room 406
C. the 406 Room
D. 406 Room
- () 27. We are doing much better _____ English _____ our teachers'help.
A. in ; at
B. at ; in
C. in ; with
D. with ; with
- () 28. Work hard , _____ you'll improve your English a lot.
A. so
B. and
C. or
D. then
- () 29. The number of the students in our grade _____ about six _____ .
A. are ; hundreds
B. is ; hundred
C. is ; hundreds
D. are ; hundred
- () 30. Which would you like , rice or noodles ?
_____ is OK. I'm hungry .
A. Neither
B. Either
C. Both
D. All
- () 31. Sorry , you speak _____ quickly _____ I can't follow you .
A. too ; to
B. so ; that
C. as ; to
D. very ; so
- () 32. Which of the following signs means “No bikes” ?

A.  B.  C.  D. 
- () 33. You haven't decided which to buy , _____ ?
A. do you
B. are you
C. have you
D. did you
- () 34. —We will build a subway in Fuzhou before 2014.
—Wow , _____ ! Will it pass our place ?
A. what an excited news
B. how excited the news is
C. what excited news
D. what an exciting news
- () 35. I have to have my clothes _____ today because I have no time _____ them tomorrow.
A. to wash ; to wash
B. washed ; to wash
C. washed ; washed
D. washing ; washed
- () 36. —Did you see a boy in blue pass by just now ?
—No , sir. I _____ a newspaper.
A. was reading
B. am reading
C. read
D. have read
- () 37. There _____ an important meeting in our school tomorrow afternoon.
A. are going to have
B. is going to have
C. are going to be
D. is going to be
- () 38. —Excuse me , can you tell me _____ ?
—Sure. There's a good restaurant on Main Street.
A. where I can post letters
B. if there's a good place to eat in
C. how I get to the bus station
D. when we can have lunch



- () 39. —Must I finish my homework before supper, Mum?
—No you _____.
A. can't B. may not C. mustn't D. needn't
- () 40. —Which do the young people prefer, music or sports?
—Both. Music is _____ sports among them.
A. as popular as B. not as popular as
C. more popular than D. less popular than

得 分	评卷人

三、完型填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,计分 15 分)

A

Fast food is becoming more and more popular. Is it good ? What do people think of it ? Here is a dialogue between a reporter Wendy and a customer(顾客)Martin about fast food .

Wendy : Do you ever eat fast food ?

Martin: Yes, I do.

Wendy: What kind of fast food do you usually eat?

Martin: Er, hamburgers, sandwiches, sometimes a 41.

Wendy: And how often do you eat food? Every day or more than once a week?

Wendy: Well Monday to Friday when I'm working, but not usually on the weekends

Martin: Well, at work as I said, you know, at lunchtime. Sometimes, if have 42 to cook in the evening, I'll buy a pizza .

Wendy: What do you think of fast food? It's convenient (方便的)?

Martin: Sure That's why I eat it ,and you know it really 43 time .

Wendy: Is it good for you?

Martin: 44 It is bad for us to eat quickly and the food itself isn't very good. You know there are not
45 vegetables .

- ()41. A. ice cream B. rice C. pizza D. banana
- ()42. A. no time B. time C. no money D. money
- ()43. A. has B. saves C. wastes D. takes
- ()44. A. Maybe B. Yes C. No D. Perhaps
- ()45. A. enough B. little C. some D. few

B

Mr Jackson began his trip Saturday ,Two days later when he was travelling in the Village 46 ,he saw a dog behind a man .When the car came near them,the dog suddenly (突然)started to 47 across the road. Of course the car hit the animal and it died .

Mr Jackson 48 his car and walked to the man, “I’m very 49 about that,” he said, “How 50 should I pay? Will ten dollars be OK? ”

“Oh, yes,” said the man, “ 51 dollars will be OK.” Mr Jackson put his hand into his pocket, but he only 52 five dollars in the pocket. “Sorry, sir, I have only 53 five dollars,” said Mr Jackson.

“ON problem. That’s enough,” the fat man said. “Thanks a lot. That’s very Kind of you,” Mr Jackson thanked the fat man and 54 away. When the car went away, the fat man looked down at the dog and thought, I want to know 55 dog it is.

- ()46. A. by bus B. by bike C. by train D. by car
()47. A. do B. have C. run D. play
()48. A. started B. ran C. stopped D. jumped
()49. A. happy B. lucky C. sorry D. pleased

- ()50. A. much B. long C. many D. about
- ()51. A. Five B. Ten C. Fifteen D. Twenty
- ()52. A. looked for B. looked at C. watched D. found
- ()53. A. seen B. have C. got D. watched
- ()54. A. drove B. ran C. walked D. started
- ()55. A. what B. whose C. which D. where

得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

A

The tradition of birthday parties started a long time ago. There are some traditions that you can find almost anywhere, anytime,such as sending birthbday cards,blowing out the candles on a birthday cake and singing the Happy Birhday song. Others are only found for certain ages and certain countries .

In China,on a child’s second birthday,family members put many things on the floor around the child. According to Chinese tradition ,the first thing that the child picks up tells you what profession the child will choose later in life.

For Japanese children,the third, fifth and seventh birthdays are especially important. At this age, there is a special celebration Shichi–Go–Sun （seven,five,three in Japanese)when children go to the temple wearing a new kimono(和服). The priest (僧侣)gives them special sweets, and the parents usually organize a party for their friends in their home .

In Argentina, Mexico and several other Latin American countries, girls have a special birthday celebration when they reach the age of fifteen. After a special ceremony （仪式),the girls dance a waltz with their father and other boys.

Enghteen is the traditional “coming of age ”,the age when （in many countries）you have the right to vote (选举),join the army and (in Britain) drink alcohol or buy a house .

In many English–speaking countries, a twenty first birthday cake often has a key on top,or the cake itself is sometimes in the shape of a key. The key means that the young person is now old enough to leave and enter the family home at any time they want to!

- ()56. Which of the following birthday traditions can be found almost anywhere ,anytime?
- A. Putting many things on the floor. B. Wearing a new kimono.
- C. Sending birthday cards. D. Dancing a waltz.
- ()57. The _____ usually organize a party at children’s special birthday celebration in Japan.
- A. priests B. parents C. friends D. family members
- ()58. Mexican girls have a special birthday celebration at the age of _____ .
- A. eighteen B. seven C. fifteen D. five
- ()59. In many countries you can _____ when you reach the age of eighteen.
- A. join the army B. have a key
- C. have a special ceremony D. leave and enter the family home at any time
- ()60. Which is the best little of this passage ?
- A. British Birthday Celebrations B. Chinese Birthday Celebrations
- C. Japanese Special Celebration D. Birthday Traditions around the World

B

The word “day” has two meanings. When we talk about the number of days in a year, we are using “day”to mean 24 hours. But when we talk about day and night .we are using“day”to mean the time between sunrise and set. Since the earth looks like a ball, the sun can shine on only half of it at a time. Always one half of the earth is having day and the other half night. A place is moved from day into night and from night

into day over and over by the spinning (旋转) of the earth. At the equator (赤道)day and night are sometimes the same length （长度）. They are each twelve hours long. The sun rises at 6 o’clock in the morning and sets at 6 o’clock in the evening. For six months the North Pole is tilted （倾斜）toward the sun. In those months the Northern Hemisphere(半球)gets more hours of sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere. Day are longer than nights. South of the equator nights are longer than days .For the other six months the North Pole is tilted away from the sun. Then the Southern Hemisphere gets more sunlight. Days are longer than nights. North of the equator nights are longer than days. Winter is the season of long nights. Summer is the season of long days .

- ()61. When the Western Hemisphere is having day ,the Eastern Hemisphere is having _____ .
- A. both day and night B. day C. night D. either day or night
- ()62. A place is moved from day into night and from night into day over and over by_____of the earth.
- A. the pushing B. the pulling C. the digging D. the spinning
- ()63. At the equator day is as long as night _____ .
- A. sometimes B. never C. usually D. always
- ()64. When the North Pole is tilted toward the sun ,the Northen Hemisphere gets_____sunlight .
- A. less B. more C. all D. no
- ()65. When it is winter in China _____ .
- A. the USA is tilted toward the sun B. the South Pole is tilted away from the sun
- C. the North Pole is tilted away from the sun D. the North Pole is toward the sun

C

World Expo 2010 will be held in Shanghai. It will last from May 1st to October 31st,2010. The Expo site covers a total area of 5.28 km².It spans （横跨）both sides of the Huangpu River,with 3.93 km² in Pudong and 135 km² in Puxi. There are five functional zones marked A,B,C,D and E. Each of them has different functions.

Zone A will host the national pavilions(国家馆) of Asian countries except southeast Asian ones.

Zone B will be home to the China Pavilion （中国馆）and Oceania （大洋洲的）countries,Pavilions for International Organizations,Theme Pavilions(主题馆),Expo Centre ,and Performance Centre etc.

Zone C will host the national pavilions of European,American and African countries. A large public amusement park will be built at the entrance of this zone.

Zone D is home to Corporate Pavilions （企业馆）,the land is one of the original places of modern China’s national industry. So some of the old industrial buildings will be kept and renovated （修复）into Expo pavilions.

Zone E will host standalone （独立的）Corporate Pavilions,Urban Civilization Pavilion （城市文明馆）,and Urban Best Practices Area.

66. How long will World Expo 2010 last?
- A. About four months. B. About five months. C. About half a year. D. About a year.
67. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
- A. The Expo site covers the area of 5.28 km².
- B. The Expo site spans both sides of Huangpu River.
- C. There are five functional zones marked A ,B ,C ,D ,and E.
- D. All of the five zones have the same functions.
68. Which zone will be home to the China Pavilion?
- A. Zone A. B. Zone B. C. Zone C. D. Zone D.
69. They will build _____ at the entrance of Zone C.
- A. a large museum B. a large public amusement park

- C. a theme pavilion D. a large garden
70. If you visit Zone D, _____.
- A. you can visit Urban Best Practices Area
- B. you can know some information of American national industry
- C. you can find some Corporate Pavilions
- D. you can have the chance to get to know some Oceanian countries.

得 分	评卷人

非选择题(满分 40 分)

五、写作(共四节 满分 50 分)

第一节 词汇(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,计分 15 分)

A. 根据句意及汉语提示填写单词。

71. The film star with long yellow hair is really _____ (酷的).
72. The little boy likes to _____ (分享) his apples with his friends.
73. It's wrong to pull trees' _____ (叶子). We should protect everything here .
74. Yao Ming is a _____ (成功的) basketball player .
75. Western _____ (文化) has been influenced by The Bible .

B. 选用方框中所给单词的正确形式填空, 一空一词。

learn	speak	sound	have	teach	forget	play	eye	finish	be
-------	-------	-------	------	-------	--------	------	-----	--------	----

Everyone has his teachers. I won't 76 _____ Miss Dong, my first English teacher, all my life. She is the best teacher I have 77 _____ so far. She is not tall, but she has big 78 _____. Her voice 79 _____ beautiful and she speaks English very well. That was my impression (印象) of her when I 80 _____ in her first class. She 81 _____ us carefully and always gave us chances to 82 _____ English. Whenever our role play 83 _____, she would speak highly of us. And we became very interested in 84 _____ English one day when we were 85 _____. In a game in her class, I fell down hard. She was worried and sent me to the hospital at once. She is not only a good teacher but also a kind mother. I wish my dear teacher happiness and good luck.

得 分	评卷人

六、句子(共 10 小题,每小题 0.5 分,计 5 分)

A. 按要求完成句子,一空一词。

86. The boys were excited at watching the football match. (改为感叹句)
 _____ the boys were at watching the football match!
87. My father sometimes watches TV in the evening. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ does your father watch TV in the evening?
88. What do you mean by the phrase “similar to”? (写出同义句)
 What _____ the phrase “similar to” _____?
89. The door was opened two hours ago. (写出同义句)
 The door _____ for two hours.
90. She has made up her mind that she won't do that again. (写出同义句)
 She has _____ to do that again.
- B. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 一空一词。
91. 我们可以通过网络发电子邮件保持联系。
 _____ the _____ of the Internet, we can stay in touch by sending emails.
92. 老师要求他重写作文。
 The teacher _____ him to _____ the composition.
93. 目前为止我们已经学习英语 5 年了。
 _____, we have been learning English for five years.
94. 经过努力, 他终于赶上了其他人。
 After some effort, he finally _____ up _____ others.

After some effort, he finally_____up_____others .

英语试卷(四) 第7页 (共8页)

95. 你知道 ID 代表什么意思吗?

Do you know what ID_____?

得 分	评卷人

七、任务型阅读(共 5 小题, 计分 5 分)

阅读下面这篇文章,然后完成 81-85 题。

Do you like walking ? You know, walking can be a good activity to do on your own. but that depends on (A) _____ you live and when it's okay. Talk to a parent about that .

You can start with short walks around your neighborhood .(B)如果这样做很安全,你可以试着每天步行上学或放学而不是乘公共汽车。 In bad weather, you might try walking inside on the track of a health club.

(C) Walking outdoors lets you enjoy the scenery, feel closer to nature ,and get fresh air. When you're walking in a mountain, you're hiking. Hiking can be a way to explore the mountains, woods ,or other beautiful areas.(D) It can keep you away from things. These things often make you unhappy.(E) You can also do all kinds of things while hiking,like naming different types of plants or animals you see, singing songs or telling stories,taking nature pictures,or bringing along a picnic basket for nice lunch.

96. 在(A)的空白处填一个适当的词语:_____.

97. 将画线部分(B)译成英语: _____

98. 将画线部分(C)译成汉语: _____

99. 将画线部分(D)处句子合并成含有定语从句的复合句:_____

100. 将 E 处句子改为同义句。(没空一词)。

You can do all kinds of things _____ while you _____.

得 分	评卷人

八、书面表达(计 15 分)

“地球一小时”是世界自然基金会(WWF)应对全球气候变化所发起的一项活动,倡议世界各城市在特定时间熄灯一小时,以表明对环保行动的支持。请你以“Earth Hour”为主题为校园“英语学科园地”撰稿,宣传这一备受全球瞩目的环保活动。

要求:1. 内容完整,意思连贯,语句通顺,书写规范;文中不得出现真实的姓名与校名.

2. 必须用上表格中的提示信息;词数 80 左右,不包含已经给出的句子的词数。

活动时间	2007 年	◆3 月 31 日,悉尼率先行动
		◆超过 220 万家庭与商户在晚上 7:30-8:30 同时熄灯
	2008 年	◆3 月 29 日,成为全球性的活动(a global activity)
		◆得到 35 个国家 5000 万人的支持(support)
	2009 年	◆3 月 28 日,88 个国家 2100 多个城市参加
◆“地球一小时”来到中国		
活动目的	活动目的	◆节约能源(energy)
		◆改善气候(climate)
有意义地度过一小时的方式		◆与家人共进烛光晚餐(in the candle-light) ◆与朋友一起分享故事 ◆你的建议(1-2 条)

Earth Hour started in Sydney at 7:30pm on March 31, 2007. More than 2.2 million homes and businesses turned off their lights for an hour. A year later, on March 29, 2008 Earth Hour ·····

Come on! Join us in Earth Hour 2010!

英语试卷(四) 第8页 (共8页)

宁夏 2011 年中考模拟冲刺卷(五)
英语 试卷

总分	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	复核人

选择题(共 80 分)

得分	评卷人

一、听力测试(共两节,满分 25 分)
I. 听对话选出正确的图片。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

()1.



A

()2.



A

()3.



A

()4.



A

()5.



A



B



B



B



B



B



C



C



C



C



C

II. 听句子选择恰当的答语。(每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

()6. A. Sorry, I don't want to. B. I'm not sure. C. That's great.

()7. A. Happy birthday to you, too. B. The same to you. C. Thank you very much.

()8. A. Two months later. B. On September 1st. C. On Monday.

()9. A. I am doing my homework now. B. I have taken my temperature. C. I don't feel well.

()10. A. They are too expensive. B. I can't decide. C. They are too small.

III. 听对话及对话后的问题,然后选择正确的答案。(每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

()11. A. Comfortable. B. Exciting. C. Unpleasant.

()12. A. She is angry. B. She is not hungry. C. She has a stomachache.

()13. A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

()14. A. She has a cold. B. She wants to eat something. C. She has a headache.

()15. A. To a flower show. B. To a talent show. C. To a magic show.

IV. 听对话选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

()16. —What are they going to do?
—To _____.
A. Play volleyball B. have a swim C. have a walk

()17. —When are they going to meet?
—At _____.
A. 10:30 B. 10:00 C. 9:30

V. 听下面一段对话,回答第 18-20 小题。

()18. How long did the boy spend his holiday on a small hill alone?
A. 25 days. B. 30 days. C. 35 days.

()19. How did the boy get his food and water?
A. From the famers. B. From his friends. C. By himself.

()20. What did the boy make the house with?
A. Wood. B. Stones. C. Wood and stones.

得分	评卷人

二、单项选择(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

()21. —I was the first in the girl's 400 meters race.
— _____.
A. It's very kind of you B. Bad luck C. Congratulations! D. I'm sorry

()22. —Do you have _____ English dictionary?
—No, but I have _____ Chinese one.
A. a; a B. an; an C. an; a D. an; /

()23. The teacher and writer _____ coming to _____ house.
A. are; Kate and Mary's B. were; Kate's and Mary
C. is; Kate's and Mary's D. is; Kate and Mary's

()24. —Look! There, s _____ football under the teacher's desk.
—Let's play _____ football.
A. /; / B. /; / C. a; the D. a; a

()25. Work hard, _____ you'll fail the maths exam.
A. and B. or C. but D. maybe

()26. Mr Smith gave us _____ on how to learn English well.
A. an advice B. a piece of advices
C. some advices D. advices