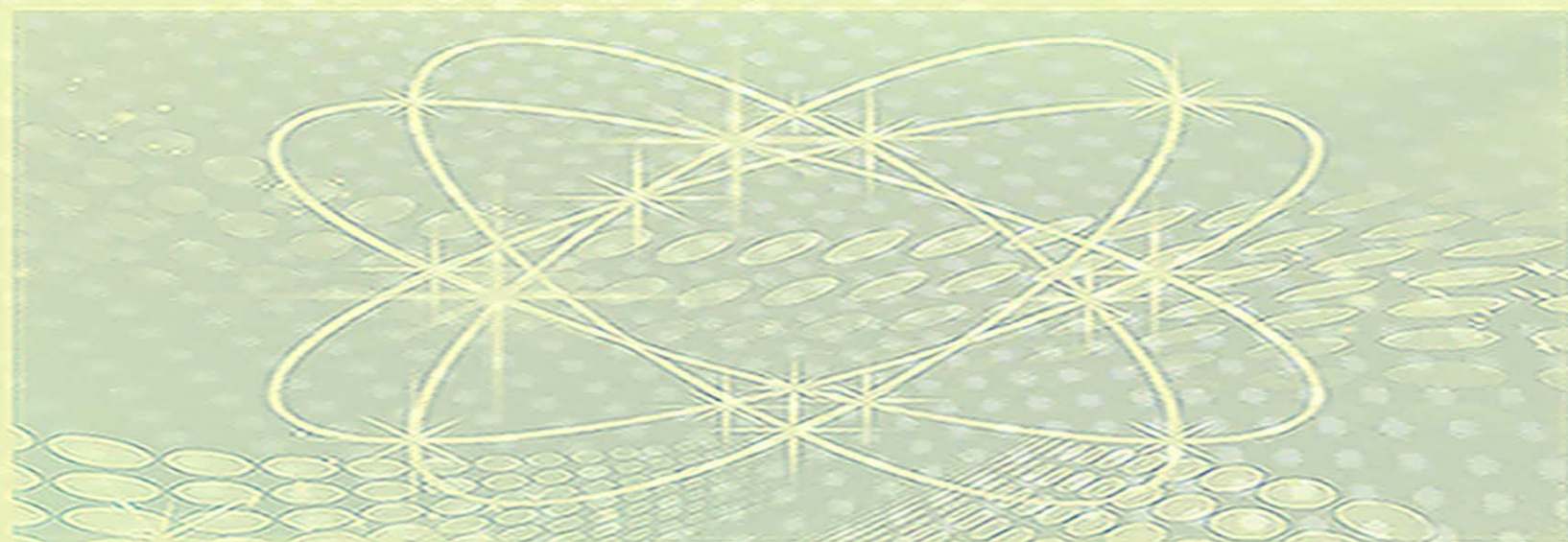


中考必备 英语

江明远 主编



电子科技大学出版社



中考必备

ZHONGKAO BIBEI

英语

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编写说明

Written instructions

养兵十年, 终为决战沙场; 苦读三载, 只等一朝题名。青葱岁月, 水般流过, 一晃眼, 就又到了人生的一个分水岭。展望前方, 希望的曙光在向我们招手; 回首身后, 是一双双充满期盼与希冀的明眸。想必现在的你, 既激动兴奋, 又忐忑不安, 迫切希望有一位志同道合的朋友能与你并肩携手, 共同面对机遇和挑战。而选一本好书, 如遇一位良师益友, 将使你在学习之路上受益匪浅, 让你轻松地走向成功。《中考必备》丛书正在此静静地等候着你, 期待着与你同行, 冲刺中考。

《中考必备》丛书完全为中考考生量身定做: 根据最新考试改革动态编写, 由名师把关, 联合各地教育局的力量, 精心收录了四川省各市州、全国各省市中具有典型性、代表性的试卷, 如成都卷、绵阳卷、上海卷、北京卷等, 精心编排成册, 让考生能更准确地把握中考脉搏。本丛书侧重于四川省内各市州的中考真题训练, 力求为四川考生了解本地区的中考考情和科学备考提供最有力的帮助。

为了方便学生使用, 本丛书特聘各地名师对书中的每一道试题都进行了详细、透彻的解析, 将题干、题肢、考点逐一剖析, 演绎解题思维、揭示命题规律和特点。本丛书全面把握中考的考点、重点、难点, 努力让学生在针对性练习中完善知识结构、掌握高效的答题技巧, 做到从容备考、从而决胜中考考场。

我相信, 本丛书会是你备考路上的一盏明灯, 指引你走向胜利的方向; 会是你迷茫困境中的一缕清风, 涤荡你心头的万千愁绪; 会是茫茫题海上的一艘帆船, 带你劈风斩浪, 直达成功的彼岸。

最后, 预祝各位考生: 轻松备考决战日, 金榜题名会有时!

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2014年四川省中考试卷精选

成都市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

A 卷(选择题; 共 100 分)

第一部分 听力(共 25 小题; 计 25 分, 略)

第二部分 基础知识运用(共 45 小题; 计 45 分)

五、选择填空(共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 25 分)

A. 从下面方框中选出与下列各句中画线部分意思相同或相近、并能替换画线部分的选项。(共 4 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 4 分)

A. take care of B. well-known C. cute D. a few

- () 26. Frank has a lovely dog.
 () 27. I was asked to look after my little sister yesterday evening.
 () 28. We have invited some more countries to rebuild the Silk Road.
 () 29. Our hometown is famous for its food, pandas and places of interest.
- B. 从各题的 A、B、C 三个选项选出正确答案。(共 17 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 17 分)
- () 30. Gina, what's this English?
 A. by B. for C. in
- () 31. I'm going to be basketball player.
 A. the B. a C. an
- () 32. Students in Class One the museum next Friday.
 A. visited B. visit C. will visit
- () 33. Don't worry. We have food in the fridge now.
 A. much B. many C. little
- () 34. —Which month of the year do you like?
 —July, the month because summer vacation begins in this month.
 A. second B. seventh C. ninth
- () 35. Mum wants to watch the CCTV news. Let's the TV.
 A. turn down B. turn on C. turn off
- () 36. Alice has a red pen, and the blue one is , too.
 A. his B. her C. hers
- () 37. Li Ke runs in the morning, for he wants to be healthy.
 A. never B. often C. hardly
- () 38. Kate, remember for the sick to cheer them up.
 A. to sing B. not to sing C. singing
- () 39. —Mr King by the reporters yesterday.
 —He's great! He helped so many disabled people.
 A. was interviewed B. is interviewed C. is interviewing
- () 40. —Excuse me, do you know ?
 —About five minutes' walk.
 A. where the hospital is
 B. how far the hospital is
 C. how I can get to the hospital
- () 41. I am in trouble, my classmates will help me out.
 A. Before B. Whenever C. Though
- () 42. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love do that.
 —*Martin Luther King, Jr.*
 A. can B. must C. should
- () 43. I like the writers are popular among teenagers.
 A. who B. which C. whom
- () 44. It is to do things well than do big things poorly.
 A. worse B. funnier C. better
- () 45. —Can she play the guitar or the violin?
 —. But she can play the drums.
 A. Both B. Either C. Neither
- () 46. Confucius once said, "Everything has beauty, not everyone sees it."
 A. but B. or C. and

C. 补全对话。根据对话内容, 从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。(共 4 小题, 每

小题 1 分, 计 4 分)

David: Excuse me.

Waitress: Yes? 47

David: I ordered my dish half an hour ago, but I haven't got it yet.

Waitress: 48 I'm going to see if it's ready.

(The waitress comes back from the kitchen.)

Waitress: Sir, I've just checked with the kitchen and your food will come up next. ... 49

David: Thank you.

Waitress: Please enjoy your food. Again, I'm sorry that I have kept you waiting so long.

David: 50

A. Oh, here it comes.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. I'm sorry for that.

D. What can I do for you?

47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

六、完形填空 通读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

A

There are many problems between parents and their children. Some parents don't understand their 51, and many of them even argue with each other. If I am a parent, how will I 52 my child? Well, I think there are many ways.

53, I'll encourage my child to do things he or she likes. The things should be good 54 him or her. If it is not good for my child, I'll talk to him or her about the disadvantage of the thing in a 55 way.

Second, I will always take pride in everything good that my child 56. For example, if he or she gets good grades, I'll say something like 57, "Well done! I'm very proud of you." These words will both make my child and me very 58.

Third, I will spend 59 time staying with my child what my parents did with me. I'll chat and go shopping with my child.

I am 60 these things will make parents and their kids get on well.

- () 51. A. classmates B. kids C. friends
 () 52. A. give lessons to B. get along with C. talk to
 () 53. A. First B. Next C. Later
 () 54. A. for B. about C. before
 () 55. A. silent B. lazy C. patient
 () 56. A. will do B. is doing C. has done
 () 57. A. it B. this C. them
 () 58. A. happy B. strange C. sad
 () 59. A. little B. less C. more
 () 60. A. afraid B. sure C. surprised

B

Math is one of the most boring classes for many students. But recently, at the University of California in the US, a 61 class got 400 students interested. There were even another 35 62 from behind windows.

63 could make a boring subject so interesting? Terence Tao, the 31-year-old university teacher, is known as "the Mozart of Math". Tao, born in Hong Kong, spent his childhood in Australia. He showed his great 64 in math when he was very young. At the age of two, he could read. At nine, he went to college math classes. At twenty, he got his doctor's degree(博士学位). Last summer, Tao 65 a Fields Medal which is known as the "Noble Prize of Math". 66 he was talented, Terence Tao didn't go to college until he was fourteen. "In my opinion, it's not 67 to go to college too young," said Tao. He added, "68, studying is like building a large tower. It must have a strong base(基础). Then it can be built higher."

People don't think Tao is 69 the rest of us. He wears a T-shirt and an old pair of sports shoes. He reads Japanese comic books, too. But he 70 loves math. "In many ways, my work is my hobby," he said.

- () 61. A. math B. music C. Japanese
 () 62. A. passing B. watching C. shouting
 () 63. A. What B. Which C. Who
 () 64. A. talent B. importance C. need
 () 65. A. made B. won C. found
 () 66. A. If B. Although C. Because

- () 67. A. necessary B. convenient C. difficult
 () 68. A. So far B. At times C. In fact
 () 69. A. the same as B. different from C. similar to
 () 70. A. even B. also C. still

第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题; 计 30 分)

七、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的填“A”, 错误的填“B”。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

Suggestions for travelling

Don'ts	Dos
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spit(吐痰) or drop litter everywhere. ● Talk loudly on your mobile phone. ● Take off your shoes on planes, trains or buses. ● Smoke in public places. ● Cut in line. ● Cross the street when the red light is on. ● Write graffiti(乱涂乱画) anywhere. ● Just go shopping. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Talk politely to strangers. ● Wash your hands before eating and eat quietly. ● Try to speak some of the local language even if you can only say "Hello" and "Thank you". ● Visit local sights, taste local food and try to understand other people's lives in new places.

- () 71. These suggestions are for kids only.
 () 72. Take off your shoes in public places.
 () 73. Cutting in line and littering are not allowed.
 () 74. It's impolite to talk loudly on mobile phones.
 () 75. We are supposed to eat quietly and talk politely.

八、阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

A

Dear Li Fei,

How are you? I will have a short holiday next week and have decided to visit Shanghai for a second time. I have booked a room in the Peace Hotel. I hear it is on the Bund(外滩) and has a good view of the famous Huangpu River. I will arrive on the night of March 27 and leave early on March 29. I would like to visit some of the most famous places, such as Nanjing Road and Yu Garden in Chenghuangmiao.

Can you give me some suggestions for my visit to Shanghai? I will have only one day to look around Shanghai. I will be happy if you can make a tour plan for me. Please say hello to Lu Mei. I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Sandy

- () 76. Who will visit Shanghai next week?
 A. Li Fei. B. Lu Mei. C. Sandy.
- () 77. Where has the writer booked a room?
 A. On Nanjing Road. B. In Yu Garden. C. In the Peace Hotel.
- () 78. We can learn from the letter that the writer Shanghai.
 A. has never visited B. once visited C. often visits
- () 79. When will the writer look around Shanghai?
 A. On March 27. B. On March 28. C. On March 29.
- () 80. The most important purpose of writing this letter is to .
 A. ask for a tour plan B. ask for a reply C. say hello to Lu Mei

B

Mr Smith is telling two funny stories of his police work.

Story A

I remember catching a "thief" in a clothes shop once. It was strange. The man was hiding a yellow sweater inside his coat. I thought he had stolen it, so I caught him. We found later that his wife gave him the sweater for his birthday, but he hated it. He just wanted to return it to the shop for money, but he didn't want his wife to see him! We soon let him go.

Story B

Another day, a man called Bob went into a bank on Sixth Street. He wrote on the back of an envelope, "Give me the money! Or I'll kill you." and gave it to the bank clerk. She gave him \$100,000 and the man ran away. Then we received a phone call from the bank clerk. She told us to go to the man's house in Candy Town and get him. We caught him as

soon as he got out of the elevator. He couldn't believe that we found him so quickly. We told him that the front of the envelope he used had his name and address on it!

- () 81. What does Mr Smith do?
A. A bank clerk. B. A policeman. C. A thief.
- () 82. Mr Smith caught the man in the clothes shop _____.
A. by exchange B. by mistake C. by accident
- () 83. Why did the man return the sweater to the shop?
A. Because he didn't want his wife to see it.
B. Because he liked money more than the sweater.
C. Because he hated it and wanted to get the money back.
- () 84. Bob was caught so quickly because _____.
A. his address was found on the envelope he used
B. he received a phone call from the bank clerk
C. the police waited for him outside the elevator
- () 85. What do you think of Bob?
A. He is brave. B. He is careful. C. He is careless.

B 卷 (非选择题;共 50 分)

一、完成对话 在空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

- A: I saw the "Two rooms to rent" note on the wall outside your house. Hope I'm coming to a 1. _____ place.
B: Yes, you are. We do have two rooms for rent. You are an office clerk, aren't you?
A: No, I work at a school. How much do you rent them for?
B: No 2. _____. I need to ask you some questions now. Are you 3. _____?
A: No.
B: Well, I prefer 4. _____ like you to live with us.
A: Really? This room faces north with a view of the hill. Not bad. But I'm afraid it's not big enough to be a living room for me.
B: Why? If you know how to make use of it, there's plenty of 5. _____ here for a single like you.
A: That sounds reasonable. Then how much should I pay you?
B: Three hundred dollars a month. How about it?
A: You've asked too much. Could you cut 6. _____ a little?
B: I'm sorry. At present, the cost of 7. _____ keeps increasing.
A: All right. Can I move in right away?
B: Of course. Have you got heavy things to move in?
A: No, 8. _____ a piano, for I am a music teacher.
B: Sorry, I'm afraid that I can't 9. _____ you have the two rooms. My neighbors and I can't stand 10. _____ of any kind.

二、短文填空 用下方框中单词的适当形式填入短文空格内,使短文意思正确通顺(每词限用一次)。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

check China difficult easy farm forget
little many other peace amazing serious

Look at the picture, what do you see?

11. _____, some people say it's an old man, while others say it's a young woman and an old 12. _____. It is a problem with many answers. Why?

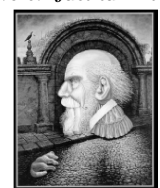
When you look at a problem from different views, you get different answers. Just turn it in your mind 13. _____ bit, and you may see it in a completely new way.

Some people only form an idea in their mind "A problem has only one answer, and all the 14. _____ are wrong." Some even laugh at the different answers others come up with. Well, they're wrong! If people only believed in one answer, we might still think the world is square(方形的)!

What's one plus one? That's easy, two! Right? Well, that's one right answer, but not the only answer. You might think of 11, or some 15. _____ characters like "二" or "十"! What's a mum plus a dad? You might think of two people, or a man and a woman, or a whole family! So, even the 16. _____ questions can have many answers.

Of course, some problems do only have one answer. If each of the questions in a math test had 17. _____ than one answer, it would be quite a problem for teachers 18. _____.

Look at things in different ways, face your life with a 19. _____ mind, and you'll see a completely different world.



After reading my article, if I ask you again: "What do you see in this picture?", will you still give the same answer now? I'm sure this picture will be 20. _____ to you.

三、阅读表达(共 15 小题;计 15 分)
A. 补全对话 根据短文内容,从短文后的 A~F 选项中,选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

A recent survey has shown that China is considered to be the most "industrious" nation in the world, 21. _____.

The survey—with more than 8,000 people surveyed from Canada, France, Germany, India, Netherlands, the UK and the US—ranks their "industriousness"(勤奋度), which describes the lever to which a country is "hard-working, creative in producing new ideas or products".

According to the international survey, 22. _____, followed by workers from Germany and the US. Employees from France are considered to be the laziest people in the world. German employees replied confidently to the survey, placing themselves first in the order of global industriousness. France employees, on the other hand, seem to know their limitations (能力局限), 23. _____.

A German newspaper reported that Chinese employees work on average 44.6 hours per week, 24. _____.

25. _____. Chinese employees have only ten days of paid leave on average, while German employees have twenty-five days.

Industriousness Rankings: China, Germany, the US, Canada, India, the UK, Netherlands, France.

- A. employees from China get the second place in the list
B. Although China has more public holidays than Germany
C. and many of those surveyed placed France in the last place
D. Chinese employees are the most industrious people in the world
E. while German employees average about 33.5 hours of work per week
F. according to the research from Monster Worldwide and GFK, a German global market research institute

B. 完成表格 阅读下面短文,根据其内容,补全表格中所缺信息。请将答案按编号依次填入表格内的题号后横线上。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

The life difference between east and west, rich and poor becomes clear when we look at how the kids sleep at night.

Jyoti, aged 14, Nepal

Jyoti left school at a young age and now lives with one of her sisters in the Nepalese countryside where she works on the farm. The family sleep on mats on the mud floor in the open air, with an open fire for cooking and keeping warm. Jyoti loves dancing and she wants to become a dancer to make money for her family.

Tzvika, aged 12, West Bank(约旦河西岸), Israel

Tzvika lives in a gated community(社区) of 36,000 Orthodox Jews in an Israeli settlement(定居点) on the West Bank. Televisions and newspapers are not allowed from the settlement. The average family has nine children, but Tzvika has just two brothers, with whom he shares his room. Religion(宗教) is the most important subject, followed by Hebrew language and math. Sport is not allowed in the school. Tzvika wants to be a learned man when he grows up.

Lamine, aged 12, Bounk Village, South Africa

Lamine studies at the local all-boy Koran school and shares a room with several other schoolmates. His day starts at six o'clock when he and the other boys work on the school farm with the guide of teachers, and in the afternoon the boys study the Koran(可兰经). In his free time, Lamine likes to play football with his friends and when he grows up he would like to teach in this school.

Ahkòxet, aged 15, River Amazon, Brazil

Ahkòxet is a member of the Kraho tribe(部落) living near the river of Amazon. There are only 1,900 members of the tribe. All the tribe members grow and hunt their own foods, and any other material they need is bought, using money made from film companies and photographers who visit their camp. He dreams to be head of the tribe when he grows up.

Jasmine, aged 14, Kentucky, the US

Jasmine lives in a big house with her parents and three brothers in the Kentucky countryside. Her father works as a railroad engineer. Her bedroom is filled with her favorite toys and her wardrobe is filled with her dresses, for she normally gets two new dresses every month. She enjoys being treated like a princess, having her hair done and wearing pretty clothes and make-up and would like to be a rock star when she grows up.



Title: 26. _____					
Name	Age	27. _____	Bedroom picture (fill in the letter of the right picture)	28. _____	Wish
Jyoti	14	Nepal	29. _____	She works on the farm.	To 30. _____ dancing.
Tzvika	12	Israel	29. _____	He can't watch TV, read newspapers or do sports. His most important subjects are religion, Hebrew and math.	To be a learned man.
Lamine	12	South Africa	E	He has only two subjects—31. _____ at school.	To be a teacher.
Ahkòxet	15	Brazil	32. _____	He grows and hunts his own food. Some film companies and photographers come to camera their camp and pay them 33. _____, he buys other things he needs.	To lead the tribe.
Jasmine	14	The US	32. _____	She lives a happy life in a rich family. she 34. _____ by her parents monthly and she is the center of her family.	To be a rock star.
Writing strategy: The article is written by 35. _____.					

四、书面表达(共 15 分)

你即将升入高中,面临寄宿(a boarding school)和走读(a day school)两类学校的选择。请你以 "A boarding school or a day school?" 为标题,写一篇 80-120 词的短文,内容须包括:

1. 读寄宿学校的利和弊各一点;2. 读走读学校的利和弊各一点;3. 你的选择和理由(理由不得与上述两点内容重复)。

注意:1. 短文必须包括所有要点;2. 可根据内容要点适当添加有关细节,使行文连贯;3. 书写规范、卷面整洁。

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

绵阳市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

第 I 卷(选择题, 共 100 分)

第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节: 单项填空(共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 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。

- () 1. —How did you know _____ news about Greenpeace, Lisa?
—Well, I got it from _____ *China Daily*.
A. a; the B. the; / C. the; the D. an; a
- () 2. Sally considers Wuhan to be her second _____ because she has lived here for 13 years.
A. family B. house C. home D. room
- () 3. —Is Richard still living here?
—No, he _____ to Paris already.
A. had moved B. moved C. will move D. has moved
- () 4. Jeff and I are going to Shanghai this weekend. My brother will drive _____ there.
A. it B. you C. us D. them
- () 5. One of the places of interest _____ are often visited is the Niagara.
A. that B. what C. who D. where
- () 6. So far the exchange program has brought many foreigners to China _____ Chinese.
A. study B. to study C. studying D. studied
- () 7. —Philip has gone to New Zealand.
—Oh, can you tell me _____?
A. when did he leave B. when he is leaving
C. when he left D. when is he leaving
- () 8. After hours of discussion, we finally _____ a new way to solve the problem.
A. came up with B. caught up with
C. kept up with D. put up with
- () 9. —Rosa, can I wear jeans and T-shirt to the evening party?
—OK. But a dress might be _____.
A. good B. worse C. bad D. better
- () 10. —Could you tell me a good place to eat?
—_____. There's one nearby.
A. Thanks a lot B. Me neither
C. Sorry, I'm new here D. Of course
- () 11. —Hello, Betty! What are you doing now?
—I _____ on the Great Wall of China. I'll send them to you later.
A. will take pictures B. am taking pictures
C. was taking pictures D. take pictures
- () 12. —Will you please give *the Readers Times* to Jane?
—Sure, I'll give it to her _____ she comes back.
A. before B. until C. because D. as soon as
- () 13. —May I have a look at your plan for the robot competition, Smith?
—Sorry, Mrs. Brown. I've _____ it at home.
A. missed B. forgotten C. left D. lost
- () 14. —Must I come at 6:30 tomorrow morning?
—No, you needn't. You _____ come one hour later.
A. can B. need C. should D. must
- () 15. A popular sport, Ping-pong, _____ by many around China, for fun and exercise.
A. are enjoyed B. was enjoyed
C. were enjoyed D. is enjoyed
- () 16. —Alex, did you find our old school last week?
—Yes, but with much difficulty, for it has _____ changed over these years.
A. completely B. never C. hardly D. partly
- () 17. —_____ do you write an English article for our school newspaper?
—Sometimes.

- A. How long B. How often C. How much D. How far
- () 18. —How long have you stayed in this hotel?
—Not long, just _____ this Monday.
A. from B. since C. for D. on
- () 19. —Which singer do you think _____ *the Voice of China*?
—I'm not sure. There are still 3 rounds to come.
A. won B. has won C. will win D. wins
- () 20. —Ellen, how about going to Hong Kong Ocean Park together?
—_____
A. Enjoy yourself B. Good luck
C. Have a good trip D. Sounds fantastic

第二节: 完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

A

The other day I invited my mother to go out for dinner. We went to a _____ 21 _____. It was not big, but very nice and quiet. My 80-year-old mother took my arm as if she were the First Lady. After we sat down, I had to read the menu. She could not see very well. Her eyes could only read _____ 22 _____ letters. Half way through the names of food and drinks on the menu, I _____ 23 _____ my eyes and saw Mom sitting there looking at me. A proud smile was on her face. "It was I who used to have to read the menu when you were _____ 24 _____," she said. "Then it's time that you _____ 25 _____ and let me return what you have done for me," I replied.

- () 21. A. theatre B. cinema C. shop D. restaurant
() 22. A. bright B. large C. simple D. short
() 23. A. lifted B. lowered C. closed D. opened
() 24. A. small B. big C. busy D. away
() 25. A. order B. relax C. read D. do

B

In 1972, I returned to Miami Beach High School to give speech to a dance class. After the _____ 26 _____ I asked the dance teacher if any of my English teachers was still there. He told me that Irene Roberts was in the class just down the hall.

I was no one _____ 27 _____ in Miss Roberts' class—just another sport fan who didn't do very well in English. Yet I can't forget her respect for ideas and for her students. I realize now, many _____ 28 _____ later, that she is one of the best _____ 29 _____ I have ever had. I told the dance teacher that I'd like to say something to her, but I was afraid to _____ 30 _____ her right now. The dance teacher told me that Miss Roberts would be _____ 31 _____ to see me.

The dance teacher brought Miss Roberts into the hallway where stood this 32-year-old man she last _____ 32 _____ at the age of 18. "I'm Mark Medoff," I told her. "You were my 12th grade _____ 33 _____ teacher in 1958." She looked at me carefully for some time _____ 34 _____ didn't seem to remember who I was. At that moment I got so many things to say to her, but what I _____ 35 _____ said was, "Miss Roberts, I want you to know you were so important to me." Hearing this, Miss Roberts began to weep and held me in her arms.

- () 26. A. meeting B. speech C. conversation D. discussion
() 27. A. happy B. silly C. lazy D. special
() 28. A. years B. months C. weeks D. days
() 29. A. friends B. neighbors C. teachers D. classmates
() 30. A. change B. hurt C. push D. trouble
() 31. A. patient B. afraid C. pleased D. angry
() 32. A. saw B. found C. visited D. missed
() 33. A. math B. English C. chemistry D. music
() 34. A. and B. or C. but D. so
() 35. A. nearly B. probably C. hardly D. finally

第二部分 阅读理解(共 25 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 50 分)

第一节: 短文理解(共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Many years ago, there lived a very rich man who wanted to do something for the people of his town. But first he wanted to find out whether they were good enough to get his help. So he placed a very large stone in the center of the main road into town. Then he hid behind a tree and waited.

Soon an old man came along with his cow. "Who put this stone in the center of the road?" said the old man, but he did not try to move the stone away. Instead, he passed around the stone and continued on his way. Another man



came along and did the same thing; then another came, and another. All of them complained about the stone in the center of the road, but none of them tried to move it away.

Late in the afternoon, a young man came along. He saw the stone and said, "It will be very dark at night. Some people will come along later in the dark and will fall against the stone."

The young man then began to move the stone. He pulled with all his strength to move it to one side. But imagine his surprise when he found a bag full of money and this message under the stone, "This money is for the thoughtful person who takes this stone away from the road. Thank you."

- () 36. What did the rich man aim to do?
A. To offer help to the people of his town.
B. To show his people how rich he was.
C. To give money to anybody in need.
D. To find out how good his people are.
- () 37. Why did the rich man put a large stone on the road?
A. To make life harder for the people of his town.
B. To find out the strongest man in his town.
C. To stop people from getting into his town.
D. To find the right person to receive his help.
- () 38. The first old man found the stone and walked around it because _____.
A. he was too old to take the stone away all by himself
B. he thought it was good to have a stone on the road
C. he didn't want to move the stone away for others
D. he didn't want the money from the rich man
- () 39. How many people complained but didn't try to move the stone?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- () 40. Why did the young man decide to move the stone?
A. Because he was strong enough to do the job.
B. Because he had others' safety on his mind.
C. Because he knew there was money under it.
D. Because he wanted to make it safe for himself.

B

Share and Read

Do you have any books on your bookshelf for many years? Instead of throwing them away, here is another way for you to consider. If you have books that you do not read anymore, you can share them with others.

You can take the books to *Share and Read*. *Share and Read* offers used books in different categories(类别), such as storybooks, children books, language books, cook books and computer books, etc. All the books are sold at low prices. *Share and Read* also aims to help poor children in China. The money raised will be given to help build schools in the rural area.

We welcome all quality books. We do not want textbooks, magazines and dictionaries. Just make sure that your books are in good condition before giving them to us.

Address: 201 Riverside Main Street

Working hours: Saturdays to Sundays from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

Hotline: 7654-4321

We look forward to seeing you at *Share and Read*!



- () 41. What is this piece of writing?
A. A postcard. B. A poem.
C. A diary. D. An advertisement.
- () 42. What do we know about *Share and Read* from this piece of writing?
A. It buys and sells books like other bookstores.
B. It collects old books and uses them to help others.
C. It buys books and gives them to schools in the countryside.
D. It invites parents to read books together with their children.
- () 43. What does *Share and Read* want us to do?
A. To buy new books for them.
B. To give our used books to them.
C. To sell our old books to them.
D. Choose good books for them.
- () 44. Which of the following will be accepted by *Share and Read*?
A. Textbooks. B. Magazines.
C. Dictionaries. D. Storybooks.
- () 45. If you don't have used books but still want to help, you can _____.

- A. buy books from them
- B. get in touch with them online
- C. visit them on weekdays
- D. collect broken books for them

C

A high school in England has found a new solution to allow students to sleep longer in the morning. The \$ 25,000-a-year Hampton Court House School is starting a 1:30 to 7:00 pm timetable in September. It will become the only school in Britain that starts lessons in the afternoon. Head teacher Guy Holloway said the changed hours should help students get higher grades. He said research on human brains shows students can do better if they can sleep longer in the morning. Mr. Holloway said, "We want to get students into an environment where they can get quality sleep and their bodies are working well in correct ways." He added, "It's about what works in our neighborhood."

The afternoon start is supported by research by Oxford University. Researcher Dr. Paul Kelley said, "You can't train yourselves to get up at a practical time." He said we are not in control of choosing the best time to work because it's biological(生物钟)—our nature, just like we have no control over our heartbeat or how our ears do their work. Dr. Kelley added, "Anything you do to change the timing of your body means different parts of your body will not be able to work together at the same time to keep you going and this is where people get ill... It is no fixing it by giving someone an alarm clock." A student at the school, Gabriel Purcell-Davis, 15, is in support of the idea. He said students are tired all day now, "...as soon as 10 o'clock hits, that's when we...do all our work."

- () 46. In what way will the school be different from other schools in Britain?
 - A. It will have more students than any other school.
 - B. It will ask for more money from the students.
 - C. It will begin a school day in the afternoon.
 - D. It will have fewer lessons in September.
- () 47. The school takes this new move to _____.
 - A. let the students sleep longer in the morning
 - B. encourage the students to have lessons at home
 - C. help parents spend more time with their children
 - D. give the students more chance to work after school
- () 48. Mr. Holloway believes that the students can do better by _____.
 - A. spending less time at school
 - B. working together with parents
 - C. having a good rest in the morning
 - D. going home earlier in the afternoon
- () 49. Dr. Kelley is trying to tell us that _____.
 - A. we'd better follow our nature to decide when to work
 - B. people can get ill by getting up early in the morning
 - C. mornings are the worst time for students to have lessons
 - D. the alarm clock is a good invention to keep students at work
- () 50. In the end, Gabriel Purcell-Davis is mentioned to show that _____.
 - A. this new plan is welcomed by the students
 - B. most students don't like the new timetable
 - C. students can get higher grades by getting up late
 - D. students are tired of going to school in the afternoon

D

Almost two-thirds of children want their parents to spend more time reading to them before bed. Most of these kids like Mum's storytelling more than Dad's, researchers said.

They carried out a study that showed younger children aged 3-4 were most hungry for more stories. Over three-quarters of them said they wished their parents to read to them more often.

More than half of all children aged 3-8 said story time was their favorite pastime with their parents.

"The results of our research reveal the traditional activity of storytelling continues to be a powerful learning and emotional resource(资源) in children's lives," said child psychologist Richard Woolfson.

Storytelling ranked before television or video games among pastimes for kids. 82 percent of them said reading a story with their parents helped them sleep better. This finding came from a survey of 500 children aged 3-4 in Britain. According to the research, there are two ways for mothers to become best storytellers. They can use funny voices to show different characters in a story. They can also make their own special sounds to keep the story interesting and attractive. When mum and dad are not at hand, celebrities will do; over 30 percent of children said they would like to hear a bedtime story from famous people like Harry Potter star Daniel Radcliffe. Other movie stars like Zac Efron, Miley Cyrus and Emma Watson also welcomed by children.

"It can be very difficult for parents to find the time to read with their children. But

these moments can help build close relationship between parents and children, and also can play an important part in their child's development," said Woolfson.

- () 51. What do the children want most according to the study?
 - A. Stories from Daniel Radcliffe.
 - B. Stories from Dad.
 - C. Stories from Mum.
 - D. Stories from Zac Efron.
- () 52. The study shows that as children get older, they _____.
 - A. depend more on stories from parents
 - B. become less thirsty for bedtime stories
 - C. show more interest in playing outdoors
 - D. become better storytellers to other children
- () 53. If a mother wants to be a better storyteller, she'd better _____.
 - A. use different sounds to make the story sound more real
 - B. invite other family members to read stories together
 - C. ask children to play different roles in the stories
 - D. make a lot of noises to keep the children awake
- () 54. The word "celebrities" in the 5th paragraph refers to(指) persons _____.
 - A. who love children very much
 - B. who are known about by many people
 - C. who write stories for children
 - D. who can tell stories very well
- () 55. With the last paragraph, the passage wants to tell us that _____.
 - A. few parents can afford the time to tell stories
 - B. with love Dads can also become good storytellers
 - C. it really pays to spend time reading with our children
 - D. it doesn't take much time to enjoy stories with our children

第二节: 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下面的对话内容, 从方框内的选项 A、B、C、D、E 或 F 中选出最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

W: Morning, Mr. Fat. May I ask you some questions?

M: 56. _____

W: Um, how often do you exercise?

M: Hardly ever.

W: How often do you eat vegetables?

M: 57. _____ I don't like them, but I like meat a lot.

W: All right. How many hours do you sleep every night?

M: Ten. 58. _____

W: Milk is good. How often do you drink it?

M: Oh, never. 59. _____ It's terrible.

W: What about junk food?

M: I love junk food— 60. _____

W: Well, thanks.

- A. I can't stand milk.
- B. Never.
- C. You are welcome.
- D. Yes, please.
- E. I eat it three or four times a week.
- F. I need lots of sleep.

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

第三部分 写 (共三节, 满分 50 分)

第一节: 阅读填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 然后根据短文内容补全表格中所缺失的信息, 每空仅填一词, 数字算一个词。

Rosalia Mera, the world's richest self-made woman has died at the age of 69 in August, 2013. She started as a poor Spanish seamstress(a woman clothes maker), and later founded the well-known fashion retailer(零售商) Zara. Mera was the richest woman in Spain with a worth of \$ 6,100,000,000. Mera was seriously ill while on holiday and died in a hospital in the town where she was born, La Coruna in northern Spain.

Having left school at 11 years old, Mera worked as a seamstress as a teenager before setting up a company, which would grow into one of the biggest clothes retailers in the world. Today the brand (品牌) name sits above 1,763 Zara stores around the world.

The Zara model grew up from the idea that first sent Mera into business; producing

speedy and cheap imitations(仿制品). Mera was one of the first players in the field of so-called "fast fashion". Though she was extremely rich, Mera stayed close to home and was often seen talking with friends and neighbors in Galicia's bars.

The world's richest self-made woman

Name	Rosalia Mera	Brand name	63. _____
Home country	61. _____	Wealth	\$ 6,100,000,000
Town of birth	La Coruna	Number of stores	64. _____
Education	left school at the age of 11	Business model	fast fashion
First job	a teenager seamstress	Personality	hardworking and easy-going
Business	making and 62. _____ clothes	Age of death	65. _____

第二节: 选词填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据文中意思, 从方框中选出恰当的词, 用各单词完整、正确的形式填空, 使短文文理通顺, 意义完整。

speak emails her scientist discussion after at together foreign many

Why is it important for Lee to study English? After Chinese, the language that is most 66. _____ in the world is English. It is said that 300,000,000 people speak English as a first language and another 500,000,000 people speak it as a 67. _____ language. English is used by almost a 1,000,000,000 people in the world and 83% of the world's 68. _____ are written in English. But people think that there will be 69. _____ emails in Chinese than in English.

Lee is studying English because he wants to be a 70. _____, and he knows most scientists write in English. Lee's father, a scientist, is going to an important science meeting in Shanghai. All the 71. _____ will be in English.

Lee's cousin Wei wants to work for an airport 72. _____ she leaves school. Wei is going on an English course this summer to improve 73. _____ English.

Michael lived in the USA. His family came back to live in China last year, and he is 74. _____ Lee's school now. Michael speaks English perfectly, but his Chinese isn't very good. In the summer holidays, Michael and Lee are planning to spend time 75. _____ speaking English on Monday, Chinese on Tuesday, and so on.

第三节: 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 20 分)

你的英国朋友 Steve 未经允许在他爸爸的电脑上玩游戏导致电脑中毒, Steve 心里害怕, 不敢向爸爸说, 因此写信向你求助。请你以 Diana 的名义, 根据内容提示给 Steve 写一封回信。

提示: 1. 指出 Steve 的两点错误; 2. 最好立即向爸爸说出实情; 3. 建议 Steve 帮爸爸做些事, 以弥补过错。

要求: 1. 词数 80 词左右; 2. 短文中不得提及真实的人名和校名等信息; 3. 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Steve,

Thanks for thinking of me at this time. I think you have made two mistakes.

Oh, and next time, play basketball with your Dad!

Best wishes,
Diana

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

宜宾市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分)

第 I 卷 选择题(本部分共五节, 共计 90 分)

第一部分 听力(共三小节, 共计 20 分, 略)

第二节 单项选择(共 15 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 15 分)

请从下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 21. In the word "down", the underlined part is pronounced as _____.
A. /aʊ/ B. /əʊ/ C. /aɪ/ D. /a:/
- () 22. I think English is _____ useful language, and it's also _____ important language.
A. an; a B. a; an C. an; the D. a; the
- () 23. David Beckham has _____ children. Brooklyn Beckham is his _____ son.
A. third; first B. three; one
C. three; first D. third; one
- () 24. That's _____ brother's shirt. It isn't _____.
A. my; your B. yours; mine
C. hers; his D. his; yours
- () 25. Look! The police _____ the food onto the bank of the river.
A. am carrying B. is carrying
C. are carrying D. are carried
- () 26. Mike is _____, but his brother Sam is much _____.
A. heavy; heavier B. heavy; heaviest
C. heavier; heaviest D. heavier; the heaviest
- () 27. — Come and join us, Betty!
— I'm afraid I can't. I'm too busy now. If I _____ time, I would certainly go.
A. have B. have had C. will have D. had
- () 28. — I'm not going swimming this afternoon.
— _____. I have to help my mother do some cleaning.
A. So am I B. So I am
C. Neither am I D. Neither I am
- () 29. — Don't smoke here, please.
— _____.
A. I don't B. Sorry, I won't
C. No way D. I will
- () 30. In this test, we're asked to write a passage of about _____.
A. 80-words B. 80-word C. 80 words D. 80 words'
- () 31. Her mother didn't tell her _____ then.
A. where is the MH370 flight
B. where the MH370 flight is
C. where was the MH370 flight
D. where the MH370 flight was
- () 32. The terrorists(恐怖分子) in Xinjiang _____ last month.
A. are caught B. was caught
C. were caught D. is caught
- () 33. _____ may have a chance to be successful if he tries his best.
A. None B. Nobody C. Somebody D. Everybody
- () 34. The old man was so _____ the good news that he couldn't say a word.
A. interested in B. excited about
C. afraid of D. worried about
- () 35. Do you know the man _____ saved five people in the fire?

A. who B. it C. when D. whom

第三节 补全对话(共 5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话(其中有两项是多余的)。

- A: Hello!
B: 36. _____
A: Well, would you please give me some advice on how to remember English words?
B: 37. _____ In fact, I learn English words by heart.
A: 38. _____
B: First of all, it is necessary for you to have a good habit of remembering them.
A: 39. _____
B: No, you don't need to. Try to learn by heart a few new words each day, follow the rules of pronunciation and you will finish remembering all of them in one week.
B: 40. _____ I'll try my best. Bye!
A: OK, bye-bye.

- A. Sure, I'd love to.
B. Hi, John. It's Marry. So, what's up?
C. How can you do that?
D. Thank you for your good advice.
E. Of course, you are right.
F. Do I need to remember the words in each unit all at once?
G. Oh, that was a good idea.

第四节 完形填空(共 10 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 10 分)

阅读短文, 从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Early last year, two young brothers in Jiangsu Province 41 badly burned while playing. The "game" they were playing was 42 they had watched in the cartoon *Pleasant Goat and the Big Big Wolf* (《喜羊羊和灰太狼》). The brothers were 43 two little goats while their friend was playing a bad wolf. Their friend tied them 44 a tree and set fire to the grass around them.

The sad story is an example of how many children follow the violence(暴力) they see on television, especially cartoons. It is 45 that violent cartoons can make children more aggressive(具有攻击性的). In a survey, researchers 46 the children after watching non-violent and violent cartoons. They found that the kids who watched violent cartoons fought with others and 47 class rules more often.

Children under the age of seven are too 48 to understand that the violence on TV can bring 49 real harm. It is parents' job 50 them understand it.

- () 41. A. are B. is C. were D. was
() 42. A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
() 43. A. eating B. buying C. watching D. playing
() 44. A. with B. to C. in D. at
() 45. A. report B. reporter C. reported D. reporting
() 46. A. advised B. asked C. called D. compared
() 47. A. broke B. followed C. obeyed D. made
() 48. A. young B. old C. small D. little
() 49. A. him B. them C. we D. you
() 50. A. help B. to help C. helping D. helped

第五节 阅读理解(共 20 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 40 分)

请根据短文内容, 从下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Wonderful Activities for Teenagers in Summer Vacation

Join Us for a Day at Tianchi Amusement Park!

Children aged 12 to 15 are invited to take part in the Event of the Summer at Tianchi Amusement Park.

It's in Yibin County(县), next to Tianchi Park. You won't want to miss this day of fun. Join us at Tianchi Amusement Park on July 14. Register(登记) early.

TEL: 555-7267



A New Animal Star Is Coming!

An elephant from Thailand is waiting for you at Cuiping Zoo from July 10 to August 25. The elephant can ride bikes, play basketball, dance and play the harmonica(口琴). He gives two shows a day at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Address: Mount Cuiping
Ticket: ¥ 20



Welcome to Our Free Exhibition!

There is going to be an exhibition at Daguanglou from July 5 to July 19. Wang Gang is one of the best-known photographers in Sichuan Province. There will be many great photos of people in Yibin and Yibin city.

Open Time: 9:00 a. m. — 5:00 p. m. from Monday to Friday
9:00 a. m. — 3:00 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday



- () 51. Who can take part in the Event of the Summer?
A. Children under 5. B. Children aged 5-9.
C. Children under 10. D. Children aged 12-15.
- () 52. How long is the elephant staying at Cuiping Zoo?
A. 45 days. B. 46 days. C. 47 days. D. 48 days.
- () 53. What can the elephant do?
A. Ride bikes, play basketball and play the harmonica.
B. Ride bikes, dance and play the harmonica.
C. Ride bikes, play basketball, dance and play the harmonica.
D. Ride bikes, dance and play the harmonica.
- () 54. What are the photos about?
A. People and city.
B. People in Yibin.
C. Yibin city.
D. People in Yibin and Yibin city.
- () 55. Which of the following is RIGHT?
A. You can only register the Event of the Summer on July 14.
B. The elephant gives 2 shows a day from July 10 to August 25.
C. Wang Gang is one of the best-known photographers in Yibin.
D. You can see the exhibition at 4:30 p. m. on Saturday from July 5 to July 19.

B

A Play: Four Butterflies(蝴蝶)

Characters: Red Butterfly (RB), Green Butterfly (GB), Green Tree (GT), Rose (R), Grandpa Sun (GS)

Look! There are four butterflies in the garden. One is red, one is yellow, one is green, and the other one is white. They play games and dance together every day, and they are very happy. One day, it's fine. Four butterflies are playing a game in the garden. Suddenly it is full of dark clouds and it begins to rain hard.

1. **GB**: Oh, it's raining hard. Green Tree is over there. She can help us.
GB: Green Tree, our wings are wet. Please let us stay under your leaves.
GT: Green Butterfly, I like you. We have the same color. You can come in, but the other three butterflies must go away.
GB: No, thank you. We are good friends. We love each other and must stay together.
RB: Rose is over there. She can help us.
2. **RB**: Rose, our wings are wet. Please let us stay under your leaves.
R: Red Butterfly, I like you. We have the same color. You can come in, but the other three butterflies must go away.
RB: No, thank you. We are good friends. We love each other and must stay together.

3. **GS:** What good friends they are! This is a real friendship. I must help them.
The sun drives the clouds away and asks the rain to stop. Soon the sun gives off bright light and dries up their wings.
4. **Four butterflies:** Oh, the sun comes out. Our wings are dry. Let's play and dance again.

- () **56.** How many butterflies are there in the garden?
 A. One butterfly. B. Two butterflies.
 C. Three butterflies. D. Four butterflies.
- () **57.** What are the butterflies doing when it starts to rain?
 A. They are flying.
 B. They are dancing.
 C. They are playing a game.
 D. They are staying under the leaves.
- () **58.** Whom do the butterflies ask for help?
 A. Green Tree.
 B. Rose.
 C. Green Tree and Rose.
 D. Green Tree, Rose and Grandpa Sun.
- () **59.** Who helps the butterflies at last?
 A. Rose. B. Grandpa Sun.
 C. Rain. D. Dark clouds.
- () **60.** What is the main idea of the play?
 A. Butterflies cannot fly if their wings are wet.
 B. The four butterflies are sisters and brothers.
 C. Grandpa often helps others.
 D. A real friendship means that friends stay together when they are in trouble.

C

When you hear Westerners(西方人) say “ Drop in anytime”(随时来玩) or “Come and see me soon”, you should realize that it doesn't mean you are welcome to come over to their house anytime. It's wise to telephone before visiting someone.

Never accept an invitation unless you really plan to go. You may refuse by saying, “Thank you for inviting me, but I may not be able to come.” If you are unable to come after accepting the invitation, be sure to tell those who invite you in advance(提前) that you will not be there.

When you have accepted the invitation to a party or a dinner, it is polite to bring small gifts with you, such as bottles of drink, flowers and chocolate. Sometimes Westerners may take you out to dinner in a restaurant and it does not necessarily mean that he is going to pay the bill at the end of the meal. He might want you to “**go Dutch**”, which means each person pays his own bill.

- () **61.** The best title of this passage is _____
 A. Drop in anytime.
 B. Come and see me soon.
 C. Invitation in western countries.
 D. Westerners.
- () **62.** When Westerners say “ Drop in anytime” or “Come and see me soon”, it means _____
 A. you are welcome to visit them anytime.
 B. you are welcome to visit them, but you still need to call them before going to their house.
 C. they don't want you to visit them.
 D. they will hold a party for you.
- () **63.** If a westerner invites you to go to his house, _____
 A. you may refuse if you don't plan to go.
 B. you have to accept the invitation even you don't want to go.
 C. you can't accept the invitation.
 D. and you accept the invitation, you must go.
- () **64.** If you have accepted the invitation to a party or a dinner, what kind of gifts will you bring?

- A. Money. B. Televisions.
 C. Computers. D. Books.
- () **65.** The underlined part “**go Dutch**” means “ _____” in Chinese.
 A. 去荷兰 B. 去 Dutch 这家餐厅
 C. 实行 AA 制 D. 请客

D

Moms take care of their children and dads bring home food and make the family rules. These are the roles moms and dads fall into when they become parents and it's common among all cultures. But times change and parents' roles seem to be changing, too. More women are bringing home food by having full-time jobs and men are taking care of their children at home.

Chinese TV show *Where Are We Going, Dad?* provides a closer look at the changing roles of dads in modern family life. The show follows the adventures(冒险经历) of five celebrity(明星)dads who take trips with their young children (aged 4 to 6) and try to complete a set of tasks. It shows how young dads are trying hard to find the best way to raise their children and keep a closer relationship with them. Young dads no longer want to be cold.

Psychologists(心理学家) say that a strong fatherly influence is important in a child's development. Fathers teach their children skills and encourage them to try new things. They also give them a sense of safety. A child learns that if something goes wrong, he or she can depend on dad to help fix it. The psychologists also say that without a dad, a child is more possible to drop out of school and get into trouble.

A mother's love is important, and so is a father's love. Chen Mo, a psychology professor says, “It takes both parents to raise a child. Children have different needs at different ages and this needs to be considered by both parents.”

- () **66.** What are the common roles of moms and dads in all cultures?
 A. Moms take care of their children and dads bring home food and make the family rules.
 B. Moms bring home food by having full-time jobs and dads take care of their children at home.
 C. Both parents take care of their children at home.
 D. Both parents go out to work, while grandparents take care of their children at home.
- () **67.** What are the young dads trying to do in the show?
 A. They are trying hard to find the best way to raise their children and keep a closer relationship with them.
 B. They are trying to complete a set of tasks with their kids. They are also trying hard to find the best way to raise their children and keep a closer relationship with them.
 C. They are trying to make more money.
 D. They are trying to be cold to their kids.
- () **68.** Why is a strong fatherly influence important in a child's development?
 A. Fathers teach their children skills and encourage them to try new things. They also give them a sense of safety.
 B. If something goes wrong, a child can depend on dad to help fix it.
 C. With a dad, a child can do better in school work.
 D. Without a dad, a child is more possible to drop out of school and get into trouble.
- () **69.** What is a child more possible to do without a dad?
 A. Stay out late.
 B. Get into trouble and do badly in school work.
 C. Drop out of school.
 D. Drop out of school and get into trouble.
- () **70.** Why does it take both parents to raise a child?
 A. A child feels safer with both parents.
 B. A child feels happier with both parents.
 C. Both parents need to consider that children have different needs at different ages.

- D. It is both the father's and the mother's duty to raise a child.

第 II 卷 非选择题(本部分共四节, 共计 30 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 5 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 5 分)

请根据句意和中文提示写出单词(注意使用单词的正确形式, 一空一词)。

- 71.** We usually have _____ (面包) for breakfast.
72. Do you know the person _____ (跑) after the bus?
73. God helps those who help _____ (他们自己).
74. EXO is one of the _____ (最热的) singing groups in China.
75. We should often _____ (交流) with our parents and understand them.

第二节 完成句子(共 5 个小题, 每空 0.5 分, 每小题 1 分, 共计 5 分)

请根据句意和汉语提示完成句子(一空一词)。

- 76.** 公交车上的火很快被熄灭了。
 The fire on the bus was _____ soon.
77. —你多久回来?
 —一个月以后。
 —_____ will you come back?
 —In a month.

- 78.** 我们最好在游泳池游泳。那样更安全。
 _____ swim in the swimming pool. It's safer.

- 79.** 大卫戴上眼镜看起来很酷。
 David looks very cool _____.

- 80.** 在公共场合大声说话是不礼貌的。
 It's impolite to speak too loudly _____.

第三节 选词填空(共 8 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 8 分)

用所给词的适当形式填空(每词限用一次, 一空一词, 其中有两个词是多余的)。

become over depend on win full careful he fall get across

South Korean actor Kim Soo-hyun's popularity has swept(横扫) **81.** _____ Asia. He is **82.** _____ so popular because of the role he played in the popular TV drama *My love from the Star*(《来自星星的你》). In the drama, Kim plays a 400-year-old alien and ends up **83.** _____ in love with a modern-day actress.

This is not the first success for the young star. Since he **84.** _____ a professional actor seven years ago, Kim **85.** _____ more than 20 prizes for acting.

Kim's serious attitude(态度) towards acting brings **86.** _____ great success. A director once said that the dramas with Kim in were all popular. It is because “he always studies the story very **87.** _____ before acting out the character.”

As you can see, attitude is everything. Your success **88.** _____ your attitude!

第四节 书面表达(共 1 小题, 共计 12 分)

体育运动是中学生的共同爱好。请你根据下列提示写一篇题为 What We Get from Sports 的短文, 短文应包含以下要点: 1. 学生参加体育运动的兴趣不同, 理由各异; 2. 多数学生学习疲倦时, 通过运动来放松自己; 3. 男孩们参加各项体育活动, 希望运动能使自己更强壮; 4. 女孩们也喜欢运动, 希望运动能帮助自己减肥和保持苗条; 5. 你对运动的观点。

注意: 1. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和学校名称。2. 短文开头已给出, 不计入总词数。词数: 80 词左右, 不可逐字翻译。3. 参考词语: lose weight, keep slim (保持苗条)

What We Get from Sports

Students in our school have one thing in common —an interest in sports.

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

南充市

(考试时间 100 分钟, 满分 120 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节; 满分 20 分, 略)

第二部分 基础知识运用(共两节; 满分 30 分)

第一节 单项选择(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。

- () 21. —What's that in English?
—It's _____ eraser.
A. a B. an C. the D. x
- () 22. Look at the girl in the red skirt. _____ is my new classmate.
A. She B. It C. He D. This
- () 23. —When were you born?
—I was born _____ a cold winter morning in 1994.
A. in B. at C. on D. of
- () 24. Today is the boy's _____ birthday. He is 12 years old.
A. twelve B. twelfth C. twelfth D. the twelfth
- () 25. —I think English is as _____ as maths.
—I agree with you.
A. more interesting B. most interesting
C. the most interesting D. interesting
- () 26. —I want to know _____ the machine.
—It's easy. Let me show you.
A. what I can use B. how I can use
C. what can I use it D. how can I use it
- () 27. The radio is too loud. Please _____.
A. turn it down B. turn it up C. turn it on D. turn it over
- () 28. —Do you mind if I sit here?
—_____. It's for my friend Cindy.
A. Not at all B. No, I don't mind
C. Better not D. That's all right
- () 29. There _____ a sports meeting in our school next week.
A. will have B. is going to have
C. are going to be D. is going to be
- () 30. —He hasn't seen that interesting film before.
—_____.
A. So have I B. Neither have I
C. Nor do I D. So do I
- () 31. —How much is your coat?
—Oh, it _____ me 100 yuan.
A. cost B. spent C. paid D. took

- () 32. She used to _____ a bus to school, but now she is used to _____ to school.
A. taking; walk B. take; walk
C. taking; walking D. take; walking
- () 33. —Excuse me, can I _____ your pen?
—Sorry, I have _____ it to Bob.
A. borrow; lent B. borrow; borrowed
C. lend; borrowed D. lend; lent
- () 34. Carmen likes musicians who _____ different kinds of music.
A. plays B. play C. is playing D. was playing
- () 35. I don't know if Tom _____ here tomorrow. If he _____, I'll call you.
A. comes; comes B. will come; will come
C. comes; will come D. will come; comes

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

先通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后面各题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

One day, I heard an American boy say to a Chinese girl student, "You speak very good English." But the girl answered, "No, no. My English is very poor". The foreigner was quite 36 at the answer. Thinking he had not made 37 understood or the girl had not 38 him clearly, he said, "Yes, indeed, you speak very well." 39 the girl still kept saying, "No." In the end, the American boy could not understand and didn't know 40 to say.

What's wrong with the girl's answer? She didn't 41 a compliment (恭维) in the same way as the American people do. She should answer, "Thank you" instead of "No". She 42 understood what the American boy had said, but she thought she should be modest (谦虚的). In the 43, people will feel proud and 44 when they are praised (表扬). So if someone says the 45 you have cooked are very delicious, you should say, "Thank you."

In our country we think being modest is a virtue (美德) and being proud is a bad thing. But in my opinion, being confident does not 46 being proud, so sometimes you should be confident 47 being modest.

48 you are modest and say, "No, I'm afraid I can't do it well", while working in a western country, the others may think that you really cannot do it. If you often say "No", you will certainly be looked down upon by 49. When asking for a job, if one says something like "Yes, I can certainly do it" instead of "Let me have a try", he or she will 50 to get it. So in the west, you should be brave to show your self-confidence.

- () 36. A. excited B. surprised C. relaxed D. frightened
- () 37. A. itself B. herself C. himself D. themselves
- () 38. A. heard B. watched C. listened to D. looked at
- () 39. A. Though B. Although C. Or D. But
- () 40. A. when B. which C. what D. how
- () 41. A. receive B. accept C. refuse D. disagree
- () 42. A. hardly B. really C. nearly D. badly
- () 43. A. east B. south C. west D. north
- () 44. A. dutiful B. modest C. shy D. confident
- () 45. A. dishes B. cups C. glasses D. bowls
- () 46. A. think B. say C. ask D. mean

- () 47. A. as soon as B. as well as C. instead of D. in the hope of
- () 48. A. Unless B. Until C. Whether D. If
- () 49. A. others B. the other C. the others D. another
- () 50. A. fail B. expect C. succeed D. believe

第三部分 阅读理解(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Lost A white cat with two big blue eyes. If you find it, please call Sam at 385-0926. Many thanks.	BOOK SALE <i>A Christmas Carol</i> —by Charles Dickens A story of Christmas The true meaning of Christmas was \$ 59. 60 now \$ 29. 60
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Titanic 3D Saturday and Sunday Showtime Cinema \$ 20 (half for children under 12) Call David at 332-5147.	HOUSE FOR RENT 2 sunny bedrooms with a kitchen \$ 500 a month Call Mary at 591-3127 for more information.
--	---

- () 51. Who lost a white cat with two big blue eyes?
A. Sam. B. David. C. Mary. D. Charles.
- () 52. You need to pay _____ if you buy the book *A Christmas Carol* now.
A. \$ 59. 60 B. \$ 49. 60
C. \$ 39. 60 D. \$ 29. 60
- () 53. On what day can we see *Titanic 3D* in the Showtime Cinema?
A. Every day. B. Friday and Saturday.
C. Saturday and Sunday. D. Thursday and Sunday.
- () 54. If you want to rent a house, you can call _____.
A. 385-0926 B. 591-3127
C. 332-5147 D. 592-5147
- () 55. Those ads above are most probably from a _____.
A. map B. dictionary C. newspaper D. guidebook

B

Mr. King worked in a factory. He liked playing soccer and spent much time on it, so he was sometimes late for work. His boss was so angry that he fired Mr. King. Mr. King couldn't find another job. Finally he got into trouble and lived a difficult life.

One of his friends felt sorry for him and introduced him to a headmaster, whose school was just in need of a swimming coach(教练). Mr. King began to teach the school children to swim. He wasn't a good coach. Two months later, the children learned nothing. Few of them could swim.

It was a hot Saturday. The children wouldn't stay in the classroom and wanted to swim in the river. Mr. King failed to stop them. Before they started, he drew a red line below the

knee of each child. He said to them, "Come out of the river at once if the water reaches the line."

- () 56. Why did the boss fire Mr. King?
A. Because Mr. King didn't like his job.
B. Because Mr. King was ill.
C. Because Mr. King talked too much.
D. Because Mr. King was sometimes late for work.
- () 57. Mr. King couldn't find another job and his life was _____.
A. happy B. hard C. relaxing D. free
- () 58. Who helped Mr. King find a job in a school?
A. The boss of the factory. B. His friend.
C. The school children. D. Nobody.
- () 59. Two months later, the children learned nothing because _____.
A. Mr. King taught them to play soccer
B. they didn't like swimming at all
C. they were afraid of water
D. Mr. King was not a good coach
- () 60. Mr. King _____, so he drew a red line below the knee of each child.
A. didn't want the children to swim
B. wanted to make the children look funny
C. wanted to make the children happy
D. wanted to help the children swim better

C

No Car Day was first started by 34 cities in France on September 22, 1998. It was started to protect the environment. By now, more than 1,000 cities around the world have had a No Car Day.

The first No Car Day in China was in Chengdu in 2001. Other cities, including Taipei, Shanghai and Wuhan, also support the day.

In Beijing, more and more people are joining the campaign. It asks drivers to leave their cars at home for one day each month and walk or ride a bike to work. It also calls on Beijingers not to use cars on June 5 (World Environment Day). The slogan for the day is, "If we drive for one less day, we can have one more nice day."

So far, more than 200,000 drivers have shown their support. "We can't control the weather, but we can choose not to drive," said Wu Zonghua, a car club chairman. Beijing is trying to have 238 blue sky days this year. In the first quarter of 2012, Beijing only had 52 blue sky days. This was 11 days less than the number for the same period the year before. Much of the dust comes from the desert, but cars cause most of the air pollution. We must do more for No Car Day.

- () 61. The first No Car Day fell on _____.
A. February 2nd B. June 5th
C. July 5th D. September 22nd
- () 62. _____ was the first city to have No Car Day in China.
A. Beijing B. Chengdu C. Shanghai D. Wuhan
- () 63. What does the underlined word "slogan" in Paragraph 3 mean?
A. 目的 B. 原因 C. 意义 D. 口号

- () 64. How many blue sky days did Beijing have in the first quarter of 2011?
A. 63. B. 52. C. 41. D. 238.
- () 65. Which of the following statements is true?
A. China is the first country to start No Car Day.
B. No Car Day is World Environment Day.
C. No Car Day has been supported by over 1,000 cities around the world so far.
D. Much of the dust in the air comes from cars.

D

The sun lights the earth's sky during the day. The moon appears to light our sky at night. But the sun and the moon are more than just big lamps (灯)!

Unlike the earth, the sun is not a planet. It is a star. The sun is made up of hot gases. The burning gases give heat and light. The moon is mostly rock (岩石) and lava (熔岩). Even though it seems to give light to the earth, the moon does not make light. Instead, the moon gets light from the sun. When we see a bright moon in a dark sky, we see the side of the moon that receives light from the sun.

The sun and the moon might appear to be the same size. But the sun is much bigger. Let's put it another way: the sun is more than 100 times the size of the earth and it is about 400 times the size of the moon. The moon might seem bigger because it is so close to the earth. A trip to the moon is still a big trip, though. The moon is 238,000 miles away! People have made many trips to the moon. No one has ever visited the sun. One reason is that _____▲_____. It is over 93 million miles from the earth. No rocket could carry enough fuel to go to the sun. Another reason is that the sun is too hot. Inside the sun is even hotter. Even if a rocket could fly to the sun, it would burn up long before it arrived.

- () 66. What's the sun made up of?
A. Light. B. Rock. C. Lava. D. Gases.
- () 67. According to the passage, the sun is _____ the earth.
A. bigger than B. as big as C. as small as D. smaller than
- () 68. Which of the following can be put in _____▲_____?
A. the sun travels a lot
B. people haven't invented the rocket
C. the sun is too far away
D. people are not interested in the sun
- () 69. What's the BEST title of the passage?
A. The sun B. The earth
C. The moon D. The sun and the moon
- () 70. Who would be most interested in the passage?
A. Linda, a dog owner. B. Mr. White, a bus driver.
C. Luke, a geography student. D. Mrs. Brown, family doctor.

第四部分 写(共4节;满分30分)

第一节 单词拼写(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据各句句意及汉语提示,在横线上写出单词,每题一词。

71. They have made a _____ (决定) to build a big factory here.
72. If you want to become a good Marathon athlete, you must practice _____ (跑步) every day.

73. —What do you think of the fish?

—Oh, it _____ (尝起来) good.

74. Mom, I'm _____ (饥饿的) now.

75. Mary is sitting _____ (安静地) in the corner.

第二节 短文填空(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据短文内容和首字母提示,把文中所缺词语补充出来,使短文完整、正确、通顺。(每空限填一词。)

I had great fun last Monday, June 2nd, 2014. It was a traditional Chinese festival 76. c _____ Dragon Boat Festival. This festival is in memory of Qu Yuan, one of the 77. g _____ Chinese poets (诗人). He killed himself by jumping into the Miluo River on May 5th of the lunar calendar (阴历), 278 BC. People there rowed the boats to save him. But it was too late. They were very sad and then 78. t _____ rice into the river to feed the fishes so that they would stay away from his body.

79. F _____ then on, every year on this day, people enjoy having zongzi which is made of rice with meat, eggs and so on. In the past, we ate it only once a year, but now we regard it as our daily 80. f _____. We can have it any time we like.

第三节 综合填空(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据短文内容,选择所给词的适当形式完成短文。

he foot usual quick say

Liu Wei is an 81. _____ young man. He lost both arms in a terrible accident at the age of 10, but he still held on to his dream. As a child, he loved music. He wanted to play the piano with his 82. _____, but he couldn't find anybody to teach him. So he had to learn it by 83. _____. He kept practicing for seven hours every day. He 84. _____, "For people like me, there are only two choices. One is to give up all ideas and die 85. _____ without hope; the other is to struggle to live a wonderful life." Three years later, he managed to become the champion of *China's Got Talent* and was named the "armless pianist" by people.

第四节 书面表达(满分15分)

每个人,每个民族,都拥有自己的梦想。千万个梦,汇聚成中国梦(China dream)。努力坚守,终能梦想成真。

作为一名中学生,你的梦想是什么?为什么?怎样实现自己的梦想?假设你叫李华,请以"My Dream"为话题,写一篇80—100词的英语演讲稿,在主题班会上交流。演讲稿开头已给出,不计入总词数。

要求:1. 条理清楚,意思连贯;2. 书写工整,表述规范;3. 文中不能出现真实人名、地名、校名。

Good morning, my dear friends. My name's Li Hua. I'm glad to be here to talk about my dream.

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

达州市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分)

第 I 卷(选择题 共 80 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 20 分, 略)

第二部分 基础知识运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 单项选择(本题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

- 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。
- () 21. —Look! There is a monkey eating _____ apple in the tree.
—En, _____ monkey is very cute.
A. a; a B. a; the C. an; an D. an; the
- () 22. —Excuse me, is this _____ new pencil sharpener?
—Yes, it's _____. He bought it just now.
A. Tom's; his B. Tom; his
C. Tom's; hers D. Tom's; yours
- () 23. —After P. E., I often feel very thirsty.
—Why not buy some _____ to drink?
A. bread B. noodles C. apple juice D. teas
- () 24. —What does your mother do?
—_____.
A. She does the housework B. She is a nurse
C. She is very thin D. She looks very young
- () 25. —I'm sorry I _____ my exercise book at home this morning.
—It doesn't matter. Don't forget _____ it here this afternoon.
A. left; to take B. forgot; bringing
C. left; to bring D. forgot; to bring
- () 26. —My teachers often encourage me _____ more friends but I find it difficult.
—Your teachers' idea is right. The more friends you make, _____ you will be.
A. to make; the more happy B. to make; happier
C. making; the happier D. to make; the happier
- () 27. —Have you ever _____ an amusement park?
—Yes, I have. I _____ Fun Times Amusement Park last year.
A. been to; have gone to B. gone to; have been to
C. go to; went to D. been to; went to
- () 28. —We have no idea _____.
—It's heard that he is Mr. Green's son.
A. where he comes from B. if does he live here
C. who he is D. who is he
- () 29. —I called you at 5:00 yesterday afternoon, but no one answered.
—Sorry, I with my parents _____ at that time.
A. was shopping B. were shopping
C. are shopping D. went shopping
- () 30. —Judy's never been late for school, _____ she?
—_____. She is always the first to get to school every morning.
A. is; Yes B. has; No C. isn't; Yes D. hasn't; No
- () 31. —What kind of movies do you like?
—I like movies _____ scary monsters.
A. which has B. that have C. what has D. why have
- () 32. —Walking more is good for our health.
—You're right. So I'd rather _____ an hour's walk to work than consider _____ a car.
A. take; driving B. take; drive
C. take; to drive D. to take; driving
- () 33. —Excuse me, could you please tell me if the sports meeting _____ on time?
—Hard to say. If it _____ tomorrow, we'll have to put it off.

- A. will hold; rains B. will be held; rains
C. will be held; will rain D. holds; will rain
- () 34. —Swimming in the river for teenagers is very dangerous.
—So it is. If I _____ them, I _____ a shower at home.
A. am; would take B. were; will take
C. was; would take D. were; would take
- () 35. —Would you mind if I turn on the radio?
—_____. The baby is sleeping in the next room.
A. No, I don't mind B. Not at all
C. Better not D. That's all right

第二节 完形填空(本题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

A

The Malaysian government announced that Malaysian flight MH370 lost the contact with the Air Traffic Control _____ 36 _____ the morning of March 8th. The flight _____ 37 _____ at 00:41 a. m. that morning and planned to arrive in Beijing at 6:30 a. m. It carried 239 passengers, _____ 38 _____ 154 Chinese. The passengers come from 14 countries and areas. Nobody knows what happened to the plane. Over twenty countries took part in _____ 39 _____ it. On March 24, Prime Minister of Malaysia said that MH370 crashed in southern Indian Ocean and none of the passengers survived. When we heard the bad news, we were very sad. So far the plane wreckage(飞机残骸) _____ 40 _____ yet. We hope they will find it soon.

() 36. A. in B. at C. on D. for
() 37. A. takes off B. landed C. was taken off D. took off
() 38. A. including B. except C. besides D. inclusion
() 39. A. searching out B. searching for
C. looking for D. looking out
() 40. A. hasn't been founded B. wasn't found
C. hasn't been found D. has been found



B

Not only adults but also teenagers have problems in their life. Here is a survey showing the main problems of _____ 41 _____. They feel stressed because they have _____ 42 _____ homework to do both at school and at home. They have lots of exams _____ 43 _____. And parents usually send them _____ 44 _____ different classes at weekends. As a result, so many of them almost become bookworms(书虫). On holidays, they could hardly have _____ 45 _____ time to do what they are interested in. Now more and more teenagers _____ 46 _____ short-sighted. They often read in bed or keep _____ 47 _____ for a long time without having a rest. Some of them are crazy about playing computer games. Some _____ 48 _____ too much watching TV. _____ 49 _____ serious problem among teenagers is that many of them are becoming fat. They eat too much junk food, but they take little exercise.

I think teenagers should think of ways on how to _____ 50 _____ the problem. They should make a plan for study and hobbies and find time to relax as much as possible.

() 41. A. adult B. adults C. teenager D. teenagers
() 42. A. too many B. too much C. much too D. many too
() 43. A. join B. to be taken C. to take D. to join
() 44. A. to B. for C. of D. in
() 45. A. our own B. their own C. his own D. they own
() 46. A. are getting B. are getting C. got D. are become
() 47. A. red B. read C. to read D. reading
() 48. A. pay B. cost C. spend D. take
() 49. A. Another B. Other C. Others D. Some
() 50. A. doing with B. do with C. dealing with D. deal with

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。(本题共 11 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 22 分)

A

Sadness and happiness are often talked about by people in their spare time. Most people want themselves to be happy forever, but few know how to find happiness. Others say if you own lots of money and success, you will be happy. However, money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness. A famous Greek thinker, Aristotle, said, "Happiness de-

pends upon ourselves." That's to say, we make our own happiness. Here are a few suggestions to help you be happier.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. Too often, we spend so much time thinking about the future. For example, getting into college or getting a good job, which we fail to enjoy the present. You should enjoy life's simple pleasures, such as reading a good book, listening to your favorite music, or spending time with close friends. People who have several close friends often live happier and healthier lives.

Another secret to living a happy life is to be active. Many people go dancing or play sports. People can forget about their problems and only think about the activities. Finally, many people find happiness in helping others. Studies show that people feel good when they spend their time helping others. If you want to feel happier, do good things for someone. You can help a friend with his or her studies, go shopping or help out with some things around the house for an elderly person.

If you do above, you will be happy.

- () 51. How many suggestions of happiness are mentioned in this passage?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- () 52. If you want to enjoy the simple things in life, you can _____.
A. listen to your favorite music
B. remember some problems
C. think about getting into college
D. read a bad book
- () 53. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Money and success alone do not bring you lasting happiness.
B. If you want to feel happier, you can go shopping for an elderly person.
C. Spending so much time thinking about the future can enjoy the present.
D. Active person may live a happier life than inactive person.
- () 54. What's the main idea of this passage?
A. How to live a happy life.
B. How to depend upon ourselves.
C. How to help the old people.
D. How to get a good job.

B

Do you know why so many animals do not stay in one place? Birds, fish and other animals move from one place to another place at a certain time. They move for different reasons: most of them move to find food more easily, but others move to get away from places that are too crowded.

When cold weather comes, many birds move to warmer places to find food. Some fishes give birth in warm water and move to cold water to feed. The most famous **migration** is probably the migration of fish, which is called "salmon"(鲑鱼). This fish is born in fresh water but it travels many miles to salt water. There it spends its life. When it is old, it will return to its birthplace in fresh water. Then it gives birth and dies. In northern Europe, there is a kind of mouse. They leave their mountain homes when they become too crowded. They move down to the low land. Sometimes they move all the way to the seaside, and many of them are killed when they fall into the sea.

Recently, scientists have studied the migration of a kind of lobster(龙虾). Every year, when the season of the bad weather arrives, the lobsters get into a long line and start to walk across the floor of the ocean. Nobody knows why they do this, and nobody knows where they go. So, sometimes we know why humans and animals move from one place to another place, but at other times we don't. Maybe living things just like to travel.

- () 55. The reason for most of the animals to move is _____.
A. to get away from un-crowded places
B. to find their own parents
C. to want to kill themselves
D. to find food more easily
- () 56. Where does young salmon(鲑鱼) spend its life?
A. In fresh water. B. In salt water.
C. In mountain homes. D. In its birthplace.
- () 57. When do the lobsters(龙虾) begin to move another place?
A. When their homes become too crowded.
B. When the season of the bad weather arrives.
C. When they want to give birth.
D. When their food is eaten up.



- () 58. The underlined word **migration** in the passage means _____.
- A. 迁徙 B. 习性 C. 运动 D. 寻觅

In modern society, people use money every day. It seems that it is very important in our life. That's because without money you can't buy any goods(商品) you want. But I think few people know the history of money.

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. 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 BC, 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. 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.

- () 59. People used _____ as a means of exchange before the 7th century BC.
- A. paper money B. card
C. large stone D. coins
- () 60. From the passage, we know that European countries used paper money in the _____.
- A. 11th century B. 12th century
C. 16th century D. 17th century
- () 61. Which of the following is TRUE in this article?
- A. Marco Polo was from Canada.
B. Chinese used paper money earlier than Italy.
C. Today people often prefer to pay for things by salt.
D. Carrying around much "real" money is easier and safer than paying with a card.

第二节 根据短文内容,从下面方框中选择适当的选项补全短文。(本题共4小题,每小题2分,计8分)

Our eyes are very important. But many of us pay little attention to the importance of eye care. It is said that if you take care of your body, then you can surely be healthy. That is why our eyes should be given a lot of care. 62. _____.



There are several causes leading to your poor eyesight. Like Televisions, computers and reading. Something dirty can cause redness (红肿) and they will make you feel uncomfortable. If this happens, the best way is to clean your eyes by using cold water. 63. _____. For example, wearing sunglasses can serve as a great way to protect your eyesight from UV rays (紫外线) in the strong sunlight.

Some foods will do good to your eyesight. Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. Try to eat food groups that have these vitamins. 64. _____. If a person exercises regularly and eats the right kind of food, his eyes will stay in good condition for a long time.

All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. 65. _____. In a word, eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

- A. You must also try your best to protect your eyes from harmful things
B. Being happy all the time can be helpful to a person's eyesight, too
C. And you should do eye exercises because exercise protects your eyesight, too
D. Natural eye care should be put in a number one place

第II卷(共40分)

第四部分 口语应用(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

从下面的方框中选择适当的选项补全对话。(有两项是多余的)

Gary: Hi, Tony, what are you going to do this weekend?
Tony: I'm going to Dazhou.
Gary: Dazhou? 66 _____
Tony: Because there is going to be a sports meeting. All the athletes from different schools

will go there.
Gary: 67 _____, right?
Tony: Yeah!
Gary: En, How wonderful!
Tony: 68 _____
Gary: I'd like to very much. Is there going to be a volley ball match?
Tony: Yes, there is.
Gary: 69 _____
Tony: It will be held in Dazhou Stadium.
Gary: By the way, how shall we go there?
Tony: 70 _____, shall we?
Gary: All right. Good-bye!
Tony: Good-bye!

- A. Let's take the train there tomorrow.
B. Why not take the bus there tomorrow?
C. Why are you going to Dazhou?
D. What kind of match is it?
E. Would you like to go with me?
F. Our school will take part in the sports meeting.
G. Where is it going to be held?

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

第五部分 任务型阅读(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据短文后所给的任务,完成71-75小题。
What will our world be like in 2020? Maybe no one knows. Because we never know what will happen in the future. But it's very interesting to make some predictions. Here are some exciting predictions.

Languages
English should still be the most popular language, but Chinese should be the second. Now, many foreign people are studying Chinese A their second language.

Water
①Water will become as expensive as oil because many rivers will disappear. We will have to save water and pay more for clean water.

Education and Science
Students won't go to school. They will stay at home and study online. Students from all over the world may study together B the Internet. We may eat more genetically modified(转基因的) food. And more robots will be around us. ②Lots of danger housework will be done by them.

Living
People will live and work under the sea. Perhaps there will be big towns, factories and farms under the sea, too. Everyone will carry a pocket computer. ③computer, the, answers, will, all, the, to, their, people, problems, give. Everyone will have telephones in the pockets, too, and they will be able to talk to their friends all over the world.

任务一:请在文中A、B两处的横线上填入适当的单词。(每空一词)

71. A. _____ B. _____

任务二:请将文中①处句子译成汉语。
72. _____

任务三:请将文中②处划线句中的一个单词的错误用法找出,并改正于横线上。
73. _____

任务四:请将文中③处的斜体单词连成句子。
74. _____

任务五:75. The passage is mainly talking about _____.

- A. education and science B. the school life
C. the life in the future D. the most popular language

第六部分 词汇运用(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整、通顺。每词限用一次。
vegetable, it, healthy, long, beauty, will, argue, become, symbol, with

Once there was an 76 between the colors. Each color thought it was the best and most important. So each color looked down upon others. Here are their debates.

Green said, "Clearly I am the most important. I am the 77 of life and hope. I'm the color of grass, trees and leaves. 78 me, all animals would die."

Yellow laughed, "I bring happiness and warmth into the world. Every time people look at a yellow sunflower, they start to smile. Without me there 79 be no fun."

Orange shouted, "I am the color of 80 and strength. I have the most important

vitamins(维生素). Think of carrots, 81 and oranges. When I appear in the sky, everyone is shocked at my beauty and nobody gives another thought to any of you."

Red could no 82 stand it, "I am the color of danger and bravery. I am willing to fight for a cause. I bring fire into the blood."

Their voices 83 louder and louder. The thunder(雷)got angry and the rain started to pour. When they became calm, the rain said, "You foolish colors. Don't you know that each of you is unique(独一无二的)? If you don't agree, just follow me." They did as the rain told 84 and together made the most 85 rainbow(彩虹).

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____

第七部分 完成句子(共两节 满分10分)

第一节:句型转换(本题共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

- 按要求完成下面各句。每空一词。
86. The weather is too hot today. (对划线部分提问)
_____ the weather like today?
87. Emma does her homework every evening. (变为否定句)
Emma _____ her homework every evening.
88. Does the earth go around the sun? Susan wanted to know. (将两句合并为一句)
Susan wanted to know _____ the earth _____ around the sun.
89. Look! Some students are cleaning the classroom. (改为被动语态)
Look! The classroom _____ cleaned by some students.
90. Jim is the tallest boy in his class. (改为同义句)
Jim is taller than _____ boy in his class.

第二节:汉译英(本题共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

- 根据所给的中文意思完成句子,每空一词。
91. 当你遇到生活中的困难时,你应该把它们视为挑战。
When you meet problems in your life, you should _____ them _____ challenges.
92. 幸运的是,他母亲很有耐心,没有放弃帮助他。
Luckily, his mother was very _____ and didn't _____ up helping him.
93. 球迷们期盼着2014巴西世界杯的到来。
The football fans are _____ to the coming of FIFA World Cup Brazil 2014.
94. 吉姆今天早上上学迟到了,是因为他乘坐的公交车半路上出故障了。
Jim was late for school this morning because the bus he took _____ half-way.
95. 图书管理员告诉我,这本书我能借一周。
The librarian told me that I could _____ this book for _____ days.

第八部分 书面表达(10分)

目前,举国畅行勤俭节约,反对铺张浪费。我们中学生应当在这些行动中做些什么呢?请根据下面要求,联系实际,适当发挥,以"Save Food and Eat Healthily"为题,写一篇80词左右的英语短文。

要求:1. 条理清楚,有表明自己观点的句子。2. 书写工整,句式规范,标点符号和大小写使用正确。3. 短文中应尽量包括提示内容,可适当发挥,但不能出现真实的人名、地名。文章开头已给出,不计入总数。4. 参考词汇:junk food, order the food, eat up, restaurant, healthy food。

Save Food and Eat Healthily

At present, our government has called on the people to save food. _____

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

凉山州

(考试时间120分钟,满分150分)

A卷(选择题 共四部分,满分120分)

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分25分,略)

第二部分 基础知识运用(共两节,满分47分)

第一节:单项选择题(共17题,每小题1分,满分17分)

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. Li Na started playing _____ tennis at the age of six. She is one of _____ best women tennis players in the world.
A. the, the B. a, / C. /, the D. the, /
- () 22. — Look at those teachers over there. Which is your new art teacher?
— The man _____ curly hair. He is very funny.
A. with B. in C. on D. for
- () 23. — Have you ever come to Xichang before?
— Yes. This is my _____ visit to Xichang. I have come here twice before.
A. two B. second C. three D. third
- () 24. — Where are you going, Sam?
— There isn't any _____ in the fridge. I'll go and buy some.
A. vegetables B. beef C. eggs D. money
- () 25. — I haven't seen my grandparents for long. I'm too busy _____ them these days.
— Why not call them instead?
A. visit B. to visit C. visiting D. visits
- () 26. — Didn't he tell you _____?
— No, he didn't. He wasn't in at that time.
A. how could we get to the museum
B. where we could find a bank
C. what's the matter with him
D. when will the movie star come
- () 27. — _____ any students in the classroom when the earthquake happened?
— Yes, but they have been saved.
A. There were B. Was there C. There are D. Were there
- () 28. She _____ her hometown since she was 18 years old. She told me she would return soon.
A. has left B. has been away from
C. left D. went away
- () 29. — Can you guess if Mike _____ swimming this afternoon?
— I think he will go with us if he _____ free.
A. will go, is B. will go, will be
C. goes, is D. goes, will be
- () 30. I'd like to have some more soup. _____ delicious it is!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
- () 31. — Will the professor give a talk in our school?
— Yes. _____ talk will begin in five minutes. Let's go and listen to _____.
A. He, him B. His, he C. Him, his D. His, him
- () 32. — Hi, Mike. I saw Jim in the zoo just now.
— It _____ be him. He has gone to Beijing.
A. can't B. must C. mustn't D. can
- () 33. Chinese _____ in many schools around the world. Many people love to learn it.
A. teaches B. is teaching C. has taught D. is taught
- () 34. — Write down your uncle's e-mail address, _____ you'll forget it.

— All right, Mom.

A. and B. or C. but D. so

- () 35. — It seems that you are happy. Why?
— I met an old friend of mine while I _____ on the street.
A. walks B. walk C. was walking D. am walking
- () 36. — Tom, would you like to go to our English party this Saturday?
— _____
A. Yes, please. B. I don't like to.
C. Yes, I'd love to. D. Yes, thanks.
- () 37. — Hello! _____
— This is Rose speaking.
A. Are you Rose? B. May I speak to Rose?
C. Who are you? D. What's your name, please?

第二节:完形填空(共15小题,每小题2分,满分30分)

先通读下面短文,读懂大意,然后从后面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

A

Reading book is never out of date. It's a good hobby for all kinds of reasons. First, reading book is fun. You can always keep 38 interested and help you to have an enjoyable time if you like reading.

Next, you can read a book anywhere; in a car, in a waiting-room, on a plane, in bed, even in the bathroom. Reading is a very 39 hobby as it is easy to stop and then start again.

Another good reason for reading books is that it's useful. If you read as a hobby you will get better and better at it. As your reading 40, you will probably find you learn more and more.

Good readers are most likely to be good 41, too. They are usually good at spelling as well, and have more things to write about.

Reading is 42 interesting and important. It's a wonderful hobby, one of the best.

- () 38. A. us B. ourselves C. your D. yourself
() 39. A. difficult B. convenient C. important D. expensive
() 40. A. destroys B. explains C. improves D. forgets
() 41. A. writers B. drivers C. waiters D. teachers
() 42. A. ever B. never C. always D. hardly

B

He comes from a small village far from any big town. He is the son of a farmer. He is Wu Yulu, an ordinary 43 from a village.

Even when he was a child, he took a great interest 44 robots. He made his first mini-electrical machine at the age of 8. He worked on robots all day. Local villagers thought Wu Yulu was crazy. 45, he never gave up his dream. He 46 most of his time on robots and didn't care about farming.

He has made more than thirty robots with different functions. Some clean, some wash the dishes, and 47 light cigarettes, pour water or serve food.

"I will never stop 48 robots and I'm glad that I have 49." said Wu Yulu. "In 2009, I was invited to an exhibition in Shijiazhuang, the capital of Hebei Province, with my robots. I am 50 that my robots were on show along with Shenzhou VII."

Influenced by Wu Yulu, his son Wu Wangyang loves robots, 51. The man is a college student, majoring in software design, and always helps his father make robots. 52, he and his father Wu Yulu will surely invent more useful robots.

- () 43. A. inventor B. cleaner C. worker D. robot
() 44. A. for B. on C. in D. at
() 45. A. However B. Before C. After D. When
() 46. A. cost B. spent C. paid D. took
() 47. A. other B. the other C. another D. others
() 48. A. to do B. doing C. making D. to make
() 49. A. kept on B. kept out C. put out D. put on
() 50. A. interested B. proud C. happily D. carefully
() 51. A. only B. either C. also D. too
() 52. A. At first B. At times C. In the future D. In a minute

第三部分 阅读理解(共四篇,满分40分)

阅读下面的文章和表格,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共20小题,每小题2分,满分40分)

A

Have you ever watched the TV program— "A Bite of China"? It's about Chinese traditional food and habits. According to *World Journal*, the program has attracted more than one hundred million Chinese audience. Most of them don't see this program as an ordinary food show because it shows them the value and quality of Chinese food, as well as the changes in society today. The audience are also given the chance to see how hard the cooks and the farmers have to work to produce such wonderful Chinese food.

This year, Jinyang green prickly ash (花椒) in Liangshan has been reported by this popular CCTV program.

Jinyang green prickly ash is mainly used for hot pot, cooking and other delicious Sichuan foods. It has a long history of more than one thousand years. People started to plant it in Tang Dynasty. Because of its special geographical location and environment, Jinyang has become an excellent place to plant green prickly ash. Walking into the villages in the county, you can see green prickly ash bushes everywhere. Its planting area makes up 48% of China and its production, 40%. Farmers in the county can make almost half of their money from prickly ash.

Jinyang green prickly ash has won many prizes from different organizations, such as "the Most Popular Green Healthy Food." Today, Jinyang green prickly ash is sold to Chongqing, Beijing, Japan, Korea, Singapore and other places home and abroad. Jinyang prickly ash has become a famous brand.

- () 53. "A Bite of China" is _____.
A. a TV program B. a place of interest
C. a kind of food D. a green plant
- () 54. What does "A Bite of China" mainly show?
A. Jinyang green prickly ash.
B. The value and quality of Chinese traditional food and the changes in society today.
C. How hard the cooks and the farmers produce wonderful Chinese food.
D. Both B and C.
- () 55. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
A. Jinyang is an excellent place to plant green prickly ash.
B. We can make delicious Sichuan food with green prickly ash.
C. People started to plant green prickly ash in Jinyang several years ago.
D. Green prickly ash is sold to many places home and abroad.
- () 56. According to the passage, a farmer in Jinyang can probably make _____ of his/her money from green prickly ash.
A. 100% B. 49% C. 88% D. 25%
- () 57. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. *A Bite of China and Jinyang Green Prickly Ash*
B. *Different Countries, Different food*
C. *How to make Sichuan food*
D. *How to plant Green Prickly Ash*

B

One day a woman came out of her house and saw three old men standing in her front yard. She invited them in to have something to drink, but they told her that they didn't go into a house together. The woman felt very surprised and asked why.

One of the old men pointed to his friends and explained, "His name is Success," he said and pointed to the other friend, "He is Love, and I am Wealth." He asked her to go in and discuss with her family which one of the three they want to invite.

The woman went in and told her husband what happened. Her husband was very happy, "Great!" he said, "Let us invite Wealth to come in and we'll be very rich!"

His wife disagreed. "My dear, why don't we invite Success?"
Their daughter jumped in with her idea. "It's better to invite Love. Our home will then be filled with love."

"Good idea!" said the husband to his wife. "Go out and invite Love to be our guest."

The woman went out and invited Love in. Love started walking towards the house. The other two old men also followed him. The woman asked them in surprise, "I only asked

Love. Why are you all coming in?"

The old men answered together. "If you invited Wealth or Success, the other two of us would stay outside, but since you invited Love, wherever there is Love, there is also Wealth and Success!"

- () 58. What were the three old men doing when the woman came out?
A. They're walking towards her house.
B. They're having something to drink.
C. They're asking something to eat.
D. They're standing in her front yard.
- () 59. _____ introduced his other two friends to the woman.
A. Success B. Love
C. Wealth D. Wealth's friend
- () 60. Which of the following statements is probably TRUE?
A. The daughter thought love was the most important.
B. There was no love in the family.
C. The wife loved money best.
D. The husband wanted to be successful.
- () 61. When the other two men followed Love inside, the woman felt _____.
A. happy B. surprised C. nervous D. angry
- () 62. What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. The more successful you are, the richer you will become.
B. You can't get everything you need at one time.
C. Love is the most important thing in the world.
D. You shouldn't ask for more besides love.

C

Canada 4:00 a. m. to 8:30 a. m.
Canada is a big country with six time zones(时区). In the west, it is four a. m., and everyone is asleep, but in the east it is half past eight and people are awake. It is a cold Friday morning in November.

Scotland 12:00 noon
Scotland is part of the UK. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh, and the capital of the UK is London. It is twelve noon, or midday, in Edinburgh. Children are having lessons, but they are looking forward to the weekend because there is no school on Saturday and Sunday.

Egypt 2:00 p. m.
Friday is already the weekend in Egypt. Friday is a special day for Muslims, so schools, offices and shops are closed in all Arab countries. So now, at two p. m., most people in Egypt are having lunch with their families.

Japan 9:00 p. m.
Japan is seven hours *ahead of* Egypt, so it is already Friday evening there. The weekend is beginning. Most people are out with friends or watching television or playing computer games.

- () 63. If it is 8:00 a. m. in western Canada, the time is _____ in eastern Canada.
A. 12:00 B. 2:00 p. m.
C. 12:30 p. m. D. 4:00 a. m.
- () 64. While eastern Canadian children are waking up at 8:30 a. m., children in Scotland are _____.
A. having lessons B. sleeping
C. watching TV D. playing games
- () 65. Who needn't go to work on Fridays?
A. Canadians. B. Scots. C. Japanese. D. Egyptians.
- () 66. The underlined phrase "ahead of" means " _____ " in English?
A. earlier than B. later than C. after D. until
- () 67. Which country will welcome Saturday first, Canada, Japan, UK or Egypt?
A. UK. B. Japan. C. Egypt. D. Canada.

D

If you watch the sky for about an hour after the sun goes down, you may see some "moving stars". But they are not really stars. They are man-made satellites. And the biggest of all is the International Space Station (ISS). From May to July is the best season to watch the ISS flying over the earth. And people can see it with their eyes during the time.

The scientists want to live on the ISS. They think that the best way to learn more about

space is to live there.

When the space station is finished, it will be like a city in space. People will stay and study there with many of the things they have at home. Laboratories, living rooms and power stations are being built. The ISS is the most expensive program. Billions of dollars are spent on it every year.

Scientists hope that the ISS will be a stepping stone for future space exploration. "The ISS will be more useful some day. The ISS will help us understand the human body better, explore space and study the earth. It can help us make life on the earth better." said Kathryn Clark, an ISS scientist.

Sixteen countries are part of the space program: the US, Russia, Canada, Japan, Brazil, and 11 European countries. China isn't an ISS country, but it has helped with some of the experiments. In 2003, China sent some rice up to the ISS to find out what space would do to it.

- () 68. From the first paragraph, we can learn _____.
A. we can't see the ISS with our eyes
B. March is the best season to watch the ISS flying over the earth
C. all the moving stars are really stars
D. the biggest man-made satellite is the ISS
- () 69. Which do the scientists think is the best way to learn more about space?
A. To live on the earth.
B. To watch the ISS flying over the earth.
C. To live on the ISS.
D. To make life on the earth better.
- () 70. China sent some rice up to the ISS is probably to _____.
A. be used as astronauts' food
B. sell it to aliens
C. do some science experiments
D. make it grow better in space
- () 71. From the passage we know that _____.
A. 16 countries are members of the space program
B. people can see the Space Station with their eyes whenever they want
C. building the ISS is only for scientists to live there
D. scientists can do anything they like on the ISS now
- () 72. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?
A. The ISS will be more useful some day.
B. China will join the ISS in the future.
C. The ISS costs plenty of money every year.
D. Laboratories, living rooms and power stations are being built on the ISS.

第四部分 口语运用(共两段,满分8分)

从对话后的选项中选择适当的选项补全对话。(共8小题,每小题1分,满分8分)

A

- A: Welcome to Pizza Hut. Can I help you?
B: Yes. I'd like a pizza.
A: What size would you like?
B: 73
A: 74
B: I'd like onion and cheese, please.
A: Anything else?
B: Oh, yes. 75 What do you have?
A: We have coke, juice, coffee and tea.
B: One small orange juice, please.
A: OK. One large onion and cheese pizza and one small orange juice.
B: 76
A: Twelve dollars.
B: Twelve dollars? OK.

- A. How much are they? B. What would you like on it?
C. I want some drink. D. A large one, please.

73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____

B

- E: Eric F: Frank.
Eric isn't well. He has got a headache. He meets Frank on his way to a medicine shop.

- F: Hi, Eric! You look terrible. 77
E: I'm not feeling well. I have a headache.
F: Sorry to hear that. 78
E: For two days.
F: Maybe you have a bad cold. 79
E: I guess I should.
F: 80
E: No. I'll take some medicine first and see how it goes.
F: I hope you'll feel better soon.

- A. How long have you been like this?
B. You'd better go and see a doctor.
C. What's wrong?
D. You should have a good rest and take some medicine.

77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

B卷(非选择题,满分30分)

第五部分 写(共三节,满分30分)

第一节:单词拼写(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

根据汉语提示,用单词的正确形式填空,每空一词。

81. He'll be back in a few _____ (月) time.
82. The music _____ (听起来) like birds singing.
83. Has she made the _____ (决定) yet?
84. The children were all _____ (激动) because of the games.
85. My father can swim across the small river _____ (容易).

第二节:短文填空(共5个空,每空2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容和首字母的提示,把所缺单词完整地填写在短文后的横线上。

Internet Shopping is becoming more and more popular. It's one of the most convenient shopping w 86 for people at present. It offers a lot of advantages. You can shop at a 87 time of the day because the online shops are open 24 hours a day. It is also easy to find what you are l 88 for and find the things at much b 89 prices on the Internet.

There are some disadvantages, too. You cannot see the products or check their qualities. B 90, you cannot enjoy walking around the shops and talking with your friends.

86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. _____ 90. _____

第三节:书面表达(满分15分)

据报道,2014年5月7日,凉山州昭觉县的村民发现一只大熊猫。这只熊猫大约2岁,腿上有伤,看起来很虚弱。目前它已得到很好的照顾。请根据以下提示,写一篇题为"Cute Pandas"的短文。内容包括:

1. 熊猫的外表和性格。
2. 只生活在中国,被全世界人民所喜爱。
3. 熊猫的喜好,没有足够的食物。
4. 营造更好的环境,呵护濒临灭绝的熊猫。
5. 祝愿受伤的熊猫早日康复,所有的熊猫快乐生活。

参考词汇(仅供选用):bamboo(竹子),so...that,create, care for, endangered, hope, get well

要求:1. 词数:80个左右。文章开头已给出,不计入总词数。2. 必须包括全部要点,但不能逐词翻译。3. 在文中不要提及真实的校名和人名。

It is reported that a panda was found by some villagers in Zhaojue, Liangshan on May 7th, 2014. _____

2014年四川省中考试卷精选

乐山市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

第一卷(选择题, 共 105 分)

第一部分 听力(共三节, 满分 30 分, 略)

第二部分 英语知识运用(共 2 节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 语法和词汇知识(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. —I'm hungry. _____ there any bread in the fridge, Mum?
—None, but we have cakes. Would you like to have one?
A. Is B. Are C. Will
- () 22. —What's this?
—Oh, my God! It's a gift for James. I forgot _____ it this afternoon.
A. to post B. posting C. post
- () 23. —Mr. Smith, someone wants you on the phone.
—_____ nobody knows I am here.
A. So B. And C. But
- () 24. —Hurry up! There's a bus coming!
—Why run? There will be another one _____ two or three minutes.
A. by B. in C. for
- () 25. —I can't stand the smell of the stinking *tofu*.
—Would you like to have a try? It _____ quite delicious!
A. looks B. sounds C. tastes
- () 26. —Which of these two books will you take?
—I'll take _____. I need them to kill time on my journey.
A. either B. both C. all
- () 27. —What do you _____ the Korean TV series *My Love From Another Star*?
—Pretty good. It is popular with many people.
A. care for B. hear about C. think of
- () 28. —_____ will you stay here for the meeting?
—Until the day after tomorrow.
A. How long B. How often C. How much
- () 29. I hope to see you at the office tomorrow, but if _____, do remember to leave me a message.
A. possible B. so C. not
- () 30. —The manager says that there's no hot water after 8:00 tonight.
—You mean we _____ go to bed without a shower. How terrible!
A. can B. have to C. may
- () 31. —Why didn't Mary come to John's birthday party last night?
—She _____ to, but her dad simply would not let her out so late at night.
A. wants B. wanted C. has wanted
- () 32. —I hear there's a good French restaurant nearby. Why not _____ there for lunch?
—Yeah, let's go.
A. go B. going C. to go
- () 33. —Who can reach the dictionary on the top shelf?
—Susan can. She is _____ girl of us all.
A. taller B. a tall C. the tallest
- () 34. —Would you be so kind as to _____ your music? I am preparing for tomorrow's speech.
—Sure. Sorry to disturb you.
A. turn down B. turn up C. turn on
- () 35. —Un, I'd like a hamburger, large chips and a small Coke with ice.
—_____?
A. Can I help you B. For here or to go C. Anything to eat

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 36~50 各题词所给的三个或四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Julia was a very beautiful woman. She was tall and her skin was white and smooth. She only had one 36: she was a little bit fat. So she took part in a 37 club, and didn't eat anything that might make her put on weight.

At a party, Julia told us that she had 38 her family's favorite delicious cake over the weekend, and they had eaten half of it at dinner that evening. The next day, Julia kept staring at the other half and finally she cut a 39 piece for herself. One piece led to another, and soon she had finished the cake.

She went on to tell us that she was so 40 that she could not stop herself from eating the cake and her husband would be so unhappy. Everyone 41 her, until someone asked: "What did your husband say when he found out?"

Julia smiled happily. "He 42 found out," she answered. "I made another cake and ate half of that one too."

- () 36. A. problem B. hope C. advantage
() 37. A. sports B. diet C. music
() 38. A. made B. bought C. eaten
() 39. A. large B. half C. small
() 40. A. surprised B. sad C. angry
() 41. A. thanked B. punished C. pitied
() 42. A. never B. seldom C. sometimes

B

A game of "catch" is just two people throwing a ball back and forth (来回地). They might have baseball 43, or they might use their hands.

In fact, playing catch is part of baseball 44 to make you get used to using a ball and a glove. But any American kid will tell you it's much more than that.

Playing catch is a time for kids to be with their 45. It's a time when there's nothing to worry about besides catching a ball. It's a time when words move as smoothly as the ball itself, back-and-forth, easy and relaxing. It's an excuse to spend time 46.

When you ask some adults (成年人) to 47 the good memories of their dads, they nearly always say something about playing catch. Why? Probably because dads are usually very 48 with their work. A catch game is a time that is only for one thing. This is a time when a kid has his or her dad's attention. There is no work, no phone and no other people around to take your dad away 49 you. For the time of playing a game of catch—your dad is all 50.

- () 43. A. gloves B. yards C. skills D. caps
() 44. A. team B. practice C. class D. club
() 45. A. fathers B. mothers C. friends D. classmates
() 46. A. alone B. once again C. as usual D. together
() 47. A. talk about B. looked for C. point out D. hear of
() 48. A. strict B. busy C. bored D. careful
() 49. A. off B. to C. for D. from
() 50. A. his B. hers C. yours D. theirs

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的几个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Monty Robert's father was a horse trainer. As a child, Monty often went from one farm to another with his father. Sometimes they didn't have enough money to pay for food, but Monty still kept hoping to own a horse farm.

When he was in school, his teacher asked him to write a paper about his dream. He wrote a seven-page paper. He wanted to have a horse farm one day. He even drew a picture of a horse farm in the paper.

The next day he handed it in to his teacher. Two days later, he got his paper back. On the front page was a large red "F" with the words "See me after class". So the boy did and asked his teacher, "Why did I get an F?" The teacher said, "This dream will not come true for a young boy like you. You need a lot of money to own a horse farm. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for a lot of things. There is no way you could ever do it." Then the teacher added, "If you write this paper again with a simpler dream, I will give you a good

grade."

After school he thought hard about it. At last, he decided to hand in the same paper, making no changes at all. He wrote, "You can keep the F and I'll keep my dream."

Many years later, Monty had his own large horse farm. His dream came true.

So don't let anyone take away your dreams. Follow your dreams, no matter what they are.

- () 51. From Paragraph 1, we learn that _____.
A. Monty's family was poor
B. Monty's father didn't support him
C. Monty hoped to be a horse trainer
- () 52. What did his teacher ask him to do when he was in school?
A. To write a seven-page paper.
B. To draw a picture about his dream.
C. To write a paper about his dream.
- () 53. What was Monty's attitude (态度) towards his paper?
A. Careless. B. Serious. C. Funny.
- () 54. Monty's teacher gave him a red "F" because he thought _____.
A. Monty's handwriting was too bad
B. Monty copied from another student
C. Monty's dream was too hard for him to achieve
- () 55. What does the story want to tell us?
A. Follow a simple dream.
B. Never give up your dream.
C. Don't take away others' dreams.

B

Usually, students are not encouraged to run or jump around in the corridor (走廊). However, students in a British grammar school really enjoy running on the corridor tiles (瓷砖) and their teachers even encourage them to do that.

Why? It is because the corridor was built with special kinetic (动能的) tiles. When students jump on the tiles, electricity will be generated (产生). After one year, the electricity generated from the tiles can fully charge 853 mobile phones or power (供电) an electric car to drive seven miles. It's amazing, isn't it?

The corridor tiles are really a brilliant invention. Students can not only play on the corridor, but also help power the lights in their school corridors and other devices (设备) in their classrooms. Besides, this is a good way to teach students to be creative. They will be inspired to be scientists, inventors and engineers in the future to find clean energy for all humans.

The inventor of the magic corridor tiles is Laurence Kemball-Cook. He was once a student in this school. Now, he is CEO of his own company. The corridor tiles are not Laurence's only invention. He has also invented a special dance floor, which can be used at music festivals. It allows dancers to charge their mobile phones while they are dancing on the dance floor.

- () 56. Why do the students in the passage enjoy running on the corridor tiles?
A. Because the corridor tiles are expensive.
B. Because the teachers ask them to do that.
C. Because the corridor was built with special tiles.
- () 57. After one year, the electricity generated from the tiles can provide enough energy for _____.
A. over 800 mobile phones
B. all the lights of the school
C. an electric car to drive 70 miles
- () 58. The underlined word "inspired" most probably means "_____".
A. encouraged B. forced C. trained
- () 59. What else has Laurence invented besides the corridor tiles from the passage?
A. A mobile phone.
B. A music player.
C. A special dance floor.
- () 60. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Students are not allowed to walk in the corridor.
B. Laurence once studied in the British grammar school.
C. Laurence has more than one company of his own.

C

What should you take in with you when you take an exam? Pen, pencil, eraser, ruler ..., and don't forget a bottle of water!

According to a study at the *British Psychological* (心理学的) *Society Annual Conference* held in London, students who bring water into exams may improve their grades by up to 10percent.

Scientists at the University of East London and the University of Westminster, UK, did a study on 447 students. The students were studying for different degrees(学历) at the University of East London. Only 25 percent of them entered the exam hall with something to drink.

Scientists then compared their exam results with their normal schoolwork grades. They found that all those who had brought drinks with them got better grades by between 2 and 10 percent.

It is unclear why drinking water improves exam results. But scientists say having enough water in our bodies and not feeling thirsty could have a helpful effect on our brains. Drinking water may also cut down on anxiety (焦虑), which has a bad effect on exam performances, according to Chris Pawson, PhD, of the University of East London.

“Whatever the explanation, it is clear that students should try hard to stay hydrated (含水的) with water during exams,” he said.

So next time, when you are going to have a big exam, try bringing a bottle of water with you. Who knows—it may help you pass the exam!

- () 61. How much may the students improve their grades most if they bring water into exams?
A. By 2%. B. By 8%. C. By 10%. D. By 25%.
- () 62. How many students in the study got better grades?
A. About 112 students who brought drinks or water into their exams.
B. All the 447 students who come from the University of East London.
C. About 300 students who took part in the study.
D. About 10 percent of the students who studied different subjects.
- () 63. The underlined phrase “cut down on” probably means _____.
A. increase B. bring C. reduce D. change
- () 64. According to the passage, how does water help students in exams?
a. It is good for their brains.
b. It makes students smarter.
c. It helps students stay cool.
d. It helps students stay awake.
A. a b B. a c C. b c D. c d
- () 65. Where can you probably read the article?
A. In a fashion magazine. B. In a text book.
C. In a guide book. D. In a newspaper.

第二节 (共 10 小题, 66~70 每小题 2 分, 71~75 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据短文内容, 从短文前方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

- A. They need to be left on their own, without adults troubling them.
B. Others have learned how to work in a team.
C. “Survival Holidays” is for children to go into the lonely place for exciting activities.
D. “Survival Holidays” gives them an important change.
E. Many people think the survival activities are good for children.

Have you heard about “Survival (生存) Holidays”? 66. _____ Now about 1,100 companies are allowed to take children into the great outdoors without their parents.

Why do people like “Survival Holidays”? It is because they think being close to nature is good for children. Many children in big cities spend all time watching TV and playing computer games. 67. _____

Is “Survival Holidays” a wonderful idea? Maybe it is. Children need more free time to play. 68. _____ Parents care too much about their children. They like to see the children being busy with activities under the control of adults(大人), but children don't know what to do when they are in danger. Even something like crossing a small river or falling down seems very terrible to them.

69. _____ Even years later, they will still remember what they have learned. Some have learned to stay cool in different times. Some have learned how to keep safe. 70. _____ All these skills will help them a lot in their lives.

B) 根据对话内容, 从对话前方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. Would I have to share it with someone else?
B. Well, it depends on how the family does it.
C. What would you like to know?
D. You're welcome.
E. It sounds good.
F. What if I don't like the food?

A: Can you tell me a bit more about staying with a host family, madam?

B: Of course. 71. _____

A: It says here in the leaflet(传单) that you eat with the family.

B: That's right.

A: 72. _____ I'm not used to western food.

B: I'm sure they will try to give you food that you like. But it will also give you the chance to try western food. You might find that you like it a lot.

A: I suppose so. How about my room? 73. _____

B: No. All our home-stay students have their own rooms.

A: What about washing clothes?

B: 74. _____ When you first go to the family home, you can find out all these things.

A: Do Chinese students usually like it?

B: Yes. In fact, they often make good friends with the families and keep in touch after they come home.

A: 75. _____

第二卷 (非选择题, 共 45 分)

第四部分 写作 (共四节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 词汇 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A) 根据下列句子的句意、汉语提示或英文解释, 写出空白处所缺单词的正确形式; 每空一词。

76. Olivia likes to play the _____ (钢琴) to relax herself after doing homework.
77. The word *OK* is one of the most _____ (广泛地) spoken expressions in the world.
78. Jim wants to buy a new iPhone. It will _____ (花费) him more than 5000 yuan.
79. Can you imagine a life _____ (not having) phones or the Internet?
80. Don't believe in a _____ (a person who is not familiar) or online information easily.

B) 读下面一段短文, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

Jack was ten years old, and his brother, Jimmy, was five. One day, after 81 (play) for an hour, they were hungry. Their mom took Jack into the kitchen. She gave him two apples and said to him, “Now give one of 82 (they) to your brother. But remember to do it like a gentleman.”

“Like a gentleman?” Jack asked. “How do gentlemen do it?”

“They always give the 83 (big) one to the other person,” answered his mom at once.

“Oh,” said Jack. He thought about this for a few 84 (second). Then he took these apples to his brother and said to him, “85 (pick) up one, Jimmy. And remember to do it like a gentleman.”

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____

第二节 完成句子 (共 10 小题, 满分 15 分)

A) 按每小题后的要求转换下面的句子; 每空一词。(每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

86. Jack's little sister likes to watch the program *Where are we going, Dad?* (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Jack's little sister _____ to watch the program *Where are we going, Dad?*

87. The 20th FIFA World Cup was held in Brazil on June 13, Beijing time. (对划线部分提问)

_____ the 20th FIFA World Cup held in Brazil?
88. We have studied at this school for three years. (改为同义句)

Three years has _____ since we _____ to study at this school.

89. The girl is shy. She is afraid to speak in public. (合并为一句)

The girl is _____ shy _____ she is afraid to speak in public.
90. Michael will take care of our dog when we are away on holiday next week. (改为同义句)

Michael will _____ our dog when we are away on holiday next week.
B) 根据下列句子的汉语意思和英文提示, 完成句子; 每空一词 (每小题 2 分, 满

分 10 分)

91. 专家建议我们在雾霾天不要一直开着窗户。
Experts advised us not to _____ the windows _____ all the time on hazy days.
92. 司机开车要小心, 路上出的事故就会越少。
The _____ carefully the drivers drive, the _____ accidents there will be on the road.
93. 3-D 打印机能打印各种东西, 比如汽车、飞机甚至人体某些部位, 很神奇。
It's amazing that 3-D printing can copy many different things, _____ cars, airplanes and even human body parts.
94. 请在表格中填写你的地址和电话, 以便我们有消息时通知你。
Please _____ the form with your address and phone number so that we can touch you when we have news.
95. MH370 航班共有 239 名乘客不幸失去生命, 包括 154 名中国人。
It's sad that all 239 passengers in the flight of MH370 _____ their _____, including 154 Chinese.

第三节 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 在空白处填入恰当的表达。

- A: Good morning, Sir. Can you help me?
B: What's wrong?
A: My daughter is 96. I can't find her anywhere.
B: Don't panic. I'm going to help you to find her. How long ago did she go missing?
A: About one hour ago. At 4 o'clock, perhaps. I've been looking for her for almost an hour now.
B: And 97 did you last see her?
A: We were just shopping in the vegetable area. I turned around and she was gone.
B: What's 98?
A: Melissa. M-E-L-I-S-S-A. She's only five. She doesn't speak Spanish.
B: OK. What does she 99?
A: She has dark brown hair. She's thin and small for her age.
B: OK. What is she wearing today?
A: Blue shorts and a pink T-shirt. She has a hat on too, I think.
B: 100. Everything is going to be OK. We will start looking for her now.

96. _____ 97. _____ 98. _____ 99. _____ 100. _____

第四节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

近日,《中国健康月刊》对全国 1306 名 15 岁以下学生进行了调查, 发现 40.74% 的孩子有龋齿。为此, 在全国牙齿关爱日到来前, 请你根据以下要点, 结合自己的体会, 给校报英语专栏写一篇短文, 谈谈如何保护牙齿。

1. 每天早晚刷牙; 2. 有蛀牙及早看医生; 3. 有龋牙可戴牙套; 4. 健康饮食(蔬菜、水果……)。
注意: 1. 词数: 80 词左右; 开头已给出, 不计入总词数; 2. 应覆盖所有要点; 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯; 3. 参考词汇: tooth decay 蛀牙; crooked teeth 龋牙; braces n. 牙套

Teeth problems are common among children. A study on *China Health Monthly* recently showed that 40.74% of 1,306 Chinese students under age 15 had decayed teeth.
