

2015 年中考英语预测试卷

★绝密资料

2015年中考英语模拟试卷

(满分150分，考试时间100分钟)

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening Comprehension (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture:(6 分)



A



B



C



D



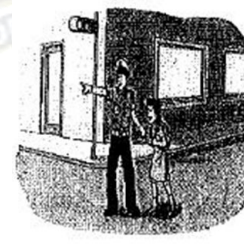
E



F



G



H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(10 分).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 7. A) Cloudy | B) Windy | C) Rainy | D) Sunny |
| 8. A) By bus | B) On foot | C) By car | D) By bike |
| 9. A) Jerry | B) Peggy | C) John | D) Alice |
| 10. A) 5:00 | B) 5:10 | C) 7:00 | D) 7:15 |
| 11. A) At a hospital | B) At a barbecue | C) At a food store | D) At home |
| 12. A) Going for a walk | B) Going to the library | C) Reading some books | D) Playing in the park |
| 13. A) 1,000 yuan | B) 2,000yuan | C) 3,000 yuan | D) 4,000yuan |
| 14. A) Her sister's | B) Her brother's. | C) Her parents' | D) The woman's. |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false(6 分)

15. Melissa keeps a pet and his name is Eric.

16. Eric has been with Melissa for more than six years.
17. Eric is a strange dog because he is able to talk like a human.
18. Every week Melissa buys lots of mice for Eric.
19. Melissa bought Eric a house because he did not always like to be with others.
20. Eric is too small to drink milk or eat fish.

D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks (7分) .

21. Bob Bradley flew in a hot air balloon alone for the _____ on June 4th. 2011.
22. The flight made Bob the _____ air balloon _____ in the world.
23. Bob took off in the morning from an _____ in his hometown
24. Bob's family and friends gathered to _____ and see the historic event.
25. Bob landed the balloon on a _____ successfully according to plan,

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar (第二部分 语音、词汇和语法) [

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共20分)

26. They will build a new bridge across the river soon. Which of the following is correct for the underlined part?

- A) /bju:ld/ B) /bi:ld/ C) /bɪld/ D) /beld/

27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

- A) For all his walth, he is not happy.
 B) Go straight ahead, and you'll see the hall.
 C) No one can lead me by the nose.
 D) Even death couldn't beat him down.

28. Tom had learned more than 800 words _____ the age of five.

- A) by B) about C) at D) of

29. We should give our seats to _____ old when they get on the bus.

- A) a B) an C) the D) /

30. _____ of the city was covered with the heavy smog.

- A) Two-third B) Two-thirds C) Two-three D) Two-threes

31. There _____ a basketball match between Class Three and our class in ten minutes.

- A) is B) was C) has been D) is going to be

32. When the father heard from his son from abroad, he became _____.

- A) exciting B) happily C) happiness D) excited

33. JD.com is one of _____ shopping websites in China.

- A) large B) larger C) largest D) the largest

34. The new software can help us call a taxi immediately, so we _____ wait too long.

- A) needn't to B) needn't C) don't need D) not need to

35. At the meeting the boss was explaining his plan while his secretary _____ the notes.

- A) is taking B) was taking C) has taken D) takes

36. I _____ a chance to decide whether I should attend the lecture or not.

- A) gave B) was giving C) was given D) had given

37. I don't believe in letting children _____ whatever they want to do.

- A) do B) doing C) to do D) to doing

38. My little brother hopes _____ the film *Running Man* though he has seen it twice.

- A) to see B) see C) to seeing D) saw

39. _____ Jenny was reading a book yesterday, someone knocked at the door.

- A) Since B) While C) Although D) If
40. _____ useful information she offered us! We all thank her.
- A) What B) What a C) How D) How a
41. The thief denied _____ the woman's mobile phone. .
- A) steal B) to steal C) stealing D) stole
42. A: Could you tell me _____?
- B: Sure, Walk straight along this street and you'll find it.
- A) how can I get to the post office B) where is the post office
- C) which is the way to the post office D) how far is the post office
43. --Would you mind _____ me your passport?
- Here you are.
- A) show B) to show C) showed D) showing
44. --Would you like to go camping with us this weekend?
- _____. But I'm busy with my home work.
- A) No, thanks B) Thank you C) I'd like to D) That's a good idea
45. -- I am happy to be here for my six-month English course.
- _____. Call me if you have any trouble.
- A) Help yourself B) Thanks a lot C) Be careful D) Enjoy your stay

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each one can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次): (共 8 分)

A. prefer B. attention C. care about D. predict E. personal

What do you look for when you go shopping for clothes? Do you choose something fashionable, or comfortable? Do you like to look different? Or do you wear the same clothes as your friends? Do you go for this year's clothes? Is it the logo-- the company symbol--that catches your 46 ? Or maybe film stars are wearing these clothes? What helps you choose the clothes you like?

Everyone spends money on clothes and everyone has their 47 look. The bestselling clothing companies sell their "designer" clothes all over the world. But the number of these big name companies is in fact very small, and the clothes they make are more expensive than the clothes made by less well-known companies. Many people even 48 them to cheaper clothes. Why?

Many young people today 49 the way they look. They often buy "designer" clothes because they think they look cool. Then the less well-known companies make clothes which look the same. But they don't sell as well because they don't have the logo.

A. succeed B. speed up C. speed D. shown off E. popular

People also think designer clothes are better made. For example, many people, think the right running shoes will make you run faster or play better. Of course, this is not always true. It's the training not the trainers-that improves your 50 or your score. But that's not the-point. People believe that and then buy the shoes. The big companies only want to make money.

Most of all, designer clothes are more 51 because of clever advertising. All of the International companies, spend millions of dollars every year to make us buy their clothes. And they 52.

Most people dress in a way that their personality can be 53. But if some of us buy expensive clothes just to look cool what does that say about us? Maybe it's just clever advertising.

So next weekend, think about the clothes you put on. What's the logo on your trainers? Who made your coat? And how many of your friends wear the same clothes as you do? And then think that maybe some of us could spend our money better.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子) (共8分)

54. The restaurant on the _____ floor has a nice view of the Huangpu River. (twenty)
 55. Peter felt _____ sick yesterday so he asked for leave. (terrible)
 56. The government in Shanghai is planning to _____ the roads to solve the heavy traffic. (wide)
 57. It was _____ for a girl to learn Spanish well at the age of five. (usual)
 58. Shanghai Disneyland will bring _____ to the tourists in the near future. (happy)
 59. Mum has bought a lot of _____ food from the supermarket nearby. (freeze)
 60. It's not polite to ask about other people's _____ matters in England. (person)
 61. Recycling and _____ materials can help reduce the amount of land pollution. (use)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子, 每空格限填一词。) (共14分)

62. Tommy has already prepared for tomorrow's piano concert. (改为否定句)
 Tommy _____ prepared for tomorrow's piano concert _____.
 63. It's one and a half hours' drive from my home to People's Square. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ is it from your home to People's Square?
 64. We usually call maths the language of science. (改为被动语态)
 Maths _____ usually _____ the language of science.
 65. We watched an exciting football match on TV last night. (改为感叹句)
 _____ exciting football match we watched on TV last night!
 66. Tom rarely has lunch at home. (改为反意疑问句)
 Tom rarely has lunch at home, _____ ?
 67. Be careful, or you will make the same mistake. (保持句意基本不变)
 _____ you _____ careful, you will make the same mistake.
 68. go out, around the small island, to, a bicycle trip, we, for, are planning (连词成句)

Part3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读与写)

VI. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12分)

"Homestay is a form of study abroad program. It allows the visitor to rent a room from a local (当地的) family to better understand the local lifestyle. It also helps to improve the visitor's language ability," said a teacher during a school meeting last term. "Students who wish to learn more about foreign cultures or to get foreign experience should join this kind of holiday. I am sure you won't be disappointed (失望的)."

After this special meeting, I always thought about this kind of holiday. Last month, I had a chance at last to go on such a holiday with some of my schoolmates and we went to London, a place where I had wanted to go since years ago.

As we were still young, we had a group leader who planned things for us and looked after us. After we got to London, we went to stay with different families. I was lucky that my host family (寄宿家庭) was a white couple who had a daughter about my age. They treated me as a daughter of their family during my stay there. They were interested in me and I learnt a lot of things from them, too.

The holiday was filled with activities every day. After breakfast, a local teacher would come to take us in his car. Then we would have classes or go on a sightseeing trip to different places of interest like the Big Ben, the London Bridge, and the Buckingham Palace. We would go back to our own homes after the activities.

The holiday was a valuable experience for me. I enjoyed every minute of it. Yet, time really flew fast. Three weeks later, we had to leave "home" for Hong Kong.

69. The underlined word "Homestay" in the first paragraph probably means "_____".

- A. 呆在家 B. 寄宿 C. 恋家 D. 出游

70. In the "homestay" program, a visitor can _____.

- A. learn more about holidays
B. understand his culture better
C. improve the language ability
D. take part in foreign meetings

71. The writer had wanted to visit London since _____.

- A. last month B. years ago
C. the special meeting D. her stay abroad

72. The group leader should _____.

- A. make plans for the family
B. take care of the students
C. stay with different families
D. rent rooms to the students

73. The writer's host family _____.

- A. was very kind to her
B. went sightseeing with her
C. had two white daughters
D. was interested in her activities

74. From the passage, we know that the writer _____ in London.

- A. wished to stay a little longer
B. spent three weeks in her home
C. had classes in many interesting places
D. helped the teacher take the students in a car

B. Choose the words or expressions to complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成下列句子) (12分)

Many books have been written about "the art of giving". And we also know that it's hard to give people a gift, 75 a personal one. If we want to make it better, we should understand who you

will give the gift to and their likes and dislikes . As is often the case, some little kids think they don't get enough gifts 76 some old people think they get too many gifts. Different people like different kinds of gifts. Some presents are never too small. For example, when a little child just gives his or her mother a leaf from a tree, it is enough to make her very happy Gift giving is different in different countries. Here are some of their likes. In Japan, people sometimes give special gifts. But they are not opened. Later, the same gift may be given away to someone else, because many people have enough things and don't want 77 gifts themselves. In Canada, a tree can help remember a person

. In the USA, some people ask their families and friends to give money to charity rather than buying them gifts. In Sweden, doing something for someone is the best gift. People don't need to spend too much money. Instead, making a meal for him or her is enough. To make things 78, some people would rather just give money. In some cultures, however, 79 money can make people uncomfortable. "When someone gives me money, it just makes me think they're being lazy," says John Wilson. "

Different people have very different thoughts 80 this subject! So maybe the art of giving is difficult! What do you think?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 75. A. hardly | B. especially | C. commonly | D. usually |
| 76. A. while | B. when | C. as | D. if |
| 77. A. too much | B. much too | C. too many | D. many too |
| 78. A. more difficult | B. easy | C. difficult | D. easier |
| 79. A. using | B. giving | C. receiving | D. fetching |
| 80. A. to | B. on | C. up | D. in |

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文内填入恰当的词, 使文章通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给出)

This morning I got an e-mail from Roy. It seems that my boy really enjoys his new life at Harvard University. The e-mail made me think of the first day when we moved into this house. Little Roy ran around the new house with great excitement and tried to move his own things into the house such as his toys, books and clothes. S81, his little hand knocked over (打翻) a bottle of paint on the shelf. The paint made the tidy floor and white wall a terrible mess (一团糟). "Oh, my God!" My wife rushed in angrily. I looked at my son, and his small face was filled with f82. I smiled and held his hand, "Take it easy, Roy. Now let's do something to make it look n83." I took out a b84. "You see, Dad is a magician (魔术师), I can change it into a big tree." His mother soon helped paint some butterflies and flowers on the wall. We spent the whole afternoon p85 and laughing. The wall became a beautiful forest with plants, birds and small animals. Blue sky and white clouds were also painted by Roy. On that day, everybody in the house knew something s86 happened.

The night before Roy left for Harvard, he asked me if I still remembered the day when he had knocked over the paint. "Since then I've n87 worried about making mistakes," he continued, "I believe I can always find out ways to solve the problems."

D. Answer the questions (阅读回答问题) (12 分)

Have you ever wondered what goes through your mind when you choose where to sit in a new classroom? Or in a waiting room full of strangers? Or on a bus? Researchers have found out some interesting facts.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, we prefer to sit closer to people like ourselves. Girls, sit by girls and boys sit by boys. Adults sit together and young people choose another young person to sit near. But it goes further than this. We even choose to sit near someone who looks like us. People with glasses are more likely to sit near other people with glasses. People with long hair sit closer to other people with long hair.

We seem to believe that people with similar habits or hobbies will share similar attitudes and we are more likely to be accepted by people like ourselves or even, we think we may be safer with people who look like us. Sometimes that's true but it's a pity if we always stick to the same people, the same group. The danger in always staying in our comfort zone is that we just recycle the same opinions, the same tastes and the same ideas. We lose the chance to learn something new, find out about interesting things, hear funny stories and discover differences.

When we always stick to the same people, how can we ever break down the barriers which prevent us from getting to know people with different ideas? And how can we avoid the ignorance, which too often leads to prejudice and even fear? If instead you want to live in a society that opens to changes and new things and different opinions, be the cat among the pigeons.

Move out of your comfort zone. Go and sit next to someone different. And don't just sit there in silence. Say hello. Ask a question. Start a conversation. That's how we make friends. That's how we learn about people. That's how we open our minds to new ideas. That's how we live an exciting life

88. What kind of person do we prefer to sit?

89. Who do we think we may be safer with?

90. What is the danger that stays in our comfort zone?

91. How can we make friends, learn about people, open our minds to new ideas and live an exciting life?

92. What kind of people will share similar attitudes?

93. What do you learn from the passage?

VII 作文: Please write a passage "The Beauty in Our Life" with at least 70 words (生活中不缺少美, 缺少的是一双发现美的眼睛, 请以“生活中的美”为标题, 写一篇不少于 70 字的文章).

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