

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

山西中考模拟百校联考试卷(三)



晋文源出品, 盗印必究

英 语








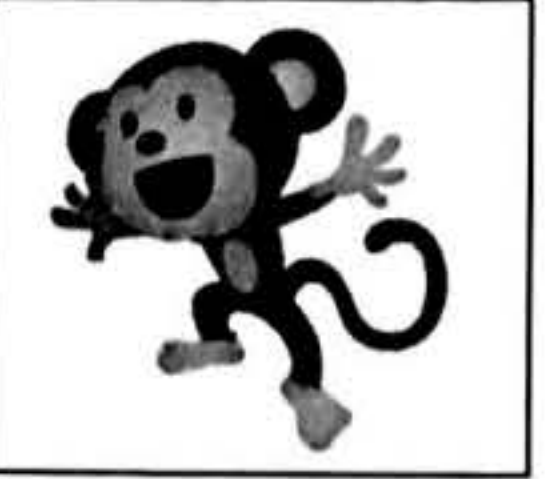




注意事项:

1. 本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共12页, 满分120分, 考试时间120分钟(含听力测试20分钟)。
2. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置上。
3. 答案全部在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力部分 (共20分)

一、情景反应 (每小题1分, 共5分)

本题共5个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 2. A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 3. A.  | B.  | C.  |
| 4. A.  | B.  | C.  |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 5. A.  | B.  | C.  |
|---|--|--|

二、对话理解 (每小题1分, 共5分)

本题共5个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 6. A. Jane.                                | B. Thomas.                                    | C. Alan.   |
| 7. A. In France.                           | B. In Germany.                                | C. In China.                                       |
| 8. A. Every day.                           | B. Twice a week.                              | C. Five times a week.                              |
| 9. A. On the street.                       | B. In the supermarket.                        | C. In the classroom.                               |
| 10. A. The girl can finish the task later. | B. It's easy for the girl to finish the task. | C. Mr. Green will help the girl complete the task. |

三、语篇理解 (每小题1分, 共5分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. When was Lin Shuhao born?  
A. In 1954.                      B. In 1977.                      C. In 1988.
12. What did he do when he was at high school?  
A. He learned Chinese.  
B. He practiced basketball hard.  
C. He won a basketball champion in the world.
13. How did he go into Harvard University?  
A. By his good grades.  
B. By his basketball talent.  
C. By his excellent English.
14. Why did he have the chance to get 25 points in a game?  
A. Because two teammates were hurt.  
B. Because the coach was badly hurt.  
C. Because the coach wanted him to go for it.
15. What can we learn from the story?  
A. Old habits die hard.  
B. It's better late than never.  
C. Nothing is impossible if we try our best.



- A. You are welcome.
- B. So what should I do?
- C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- D. At 8 p.m. every Saturday.
- E. So what's wrong with you?
- F. I'm preparing for my senior high school entrance examination.
- G. Because we can learn a lot from their performances, such as confidence, courage and intelligence.

七、完形填空 (每小题1分,共8分)

请阅读下面短文,理解其大意,然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last week, our headteacher entered the classroom and asked us to prepare for a surprise test. We waited nervously at our desks for the test to begin. He 36 the question papers, with the text facing down as usual. 37 that, he asked us to turn the page over and begin. To our surprise, there were no questions, just a black dot (点) in the center of the page. Seeing the 38 on our faces, he said: "I want you to write what you see there."

All the students, confused, started on the inexplicable (令人费解的) task.

At the end of the class, the headteacher 39 all the answer papers and started reading each one of them aloud in front of us. All of us described the black dot, trying to explain its position in the middle of the sheet. After all had been read, the classroom was 40, and it just seemed that nothing could be heard but heartbeat. The headteacher began to explain:

"I'm not going to grade this. I 41 wanted to give you something to think about. Everyone paid attention to the black dot but not the white part, and the same happens in our lives. Our life is a gift given to us with love and care and we always have 42 to celebrate: nature renewing itself every day, our friends around us and the beauty we see every day and so on. 43, we pay attention to only the black dots: the health problems that trouble us, the lack of money, the terrible relationship with others and so on. The black dots are very small compared to everything we have in our lives, but they are the ones that pollute our minds."

So take your eyes away from the black dots in your lives. Enjoy each one of your blessings, each moment that life gives you.

- |                    |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. worked out  | B. put out     | C. handed out  |
| 37. A. Until       | B. After       | C. Unless      |
| 38. A. impressions | B. expressions | C. suggestions |
| 39. A. collected   | B. completed   | C. compared    |
| 40. A. silent      | B. lively      | C. noisy       |
| 41. A. just        | B. even        | C. finally     |
| 42. A. plans       | B. ways        | C. reasons     |
| 43. A. Besides     | B. However     | C. Then        |

八、阅读理解 (这一部分共五篇短文, A至D篇每篇短文后有五个小题, E篇后有六个小题, 每小题2分, 共52分)

(A)

请阅读下面文章, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In the fight against COVID-19, Chinese people have come up with creative solutions to different problems. They have shown their wisdom during hard times.

**All for masks**

During the outbreak, medical supplies (供应) such as masks are needed by many. To increase the production, over 3,000 Chinese companies have changed their production lines to make medical equipment.



**Sharing workers**



The idea of "sharing workers" has become popular during the outbreak. As most people are staying at home, many workers have no work and are not getting paid. Meanwhile, online orders of food stores and medical supplies grow. As a result, many people without work have started to look for part-time jobs.

**Amazing speed**

On Jan. 23 and 25, the government decided to build Huoshenshan Hospital with about 1,000 beds and Leishenshan Hospital with around 1,600 ones in Wuhan. It took about 4,000 workers less than 15 days to build the two hospitals, which could help prevent the epidemic from spreading. Many other countries were amazed at the Chinese Speed.



"China has a record of getting things done fast even for monumental projects (大型项目) like this," said Huang Yanzhong, a senior fellow for global health at the Council on Foreign Relations. "This is very hard for Westerners to imagine," Huang added.

44. Chinese companies \_\_\_\_\_ to make more masks.
- A. built new hospitals
  - B. shared their workers
  - C. changed production lines

45. We may know that the outbreak led some people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. start new hobbies      B. find part-time jobs      C. ask for higher pay
46. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the two hospitals?  
 A. There were about 2,600 beds in total.  
 B. It took 15 days to build the two hospitals.  
 C. Many other countries took part in building them.
47. What can we learn from Huang Yanzhong's words?  
 A. It is easy to build hospitals rapidly.  
 B. China built the two hospitals very quickly.  
 C. Chinese people can finish anything easily.
48. The passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a story book      B. a science fiction      C. a newspaper

(B)

请阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My new day started out as it used to be like. I snoozed (打盹) twice, took a quick shower, hurried to complete chores while drinking some milk, and then raced out the door for my mid-morning appointment. After I finished my appointment, I was exactly hungry. So I stopped at a restaurant to order a burrito (墨西哥卷饼) to take back home and eat while working.

Since it was a little before noon, there was a line. A man, who I soon learned was Mervyn, was paying at the register (柜台). He asked the woman behind his line if she would like a drink and then asked me. We both said no, and must have looked **baffled**, because he said, "I got you." He continued to pay for both of our meals — even though we were strangers.

I asked Mervyn why he did this, and he said that someone once did something similar for him. The person asked that he might **pay it forward** someday and he was making good on his promise.

Before I left, he gave me a warm hug and asked only that I do an act of kindness for a stranger when I could. I arrived back home, but instead of working through lunch, I sat and reflected back on his kindness.

Mervyn didn't need to pay for my lunch. But he did, and it brightened my day. Not because I got to keep my \$15, but because he was kind — and did not want to receive anything in return.

As I promised him, I plan on paying his kindness forward. Maybe, just maybe, I'll make a small difference in someone else's life, and the ripple effect (连锁反应) will continue. Because that's what being human is all about — being kind, even to a stranger.

49. Why did the man stop at a restaurant in Paragraph 1?  
 A. Because he had a mid-morning appointment.  
 B. Because he wanted to drink some milk.  
 C. Because he decided to order a burrito.

50. What might the underlined word "**baffled**" mean?  
 A. 困惑的      B. 期待的      C. 激动的
51. Which of the following has the similar meaning with "**pay it forward**"?  
 A. Asking others to pay for you and not paying back.  
 B. Paying for something but forgetting to take it away.  
 C. Repaying someone's kindness by doing something kind.
52. How will the writer keep the promise to Mervyn?  
 A. By finding someone else to pay for the dinner.  
 B. By finding the person who bought Mervyn lunch.  
 C. By doing something nice and brightening someone else's life.
53. What is the main idea of the passage?  
 A. We should accept others' kindness politely.  
 B. We need to make a small difference each day.  
 C. We should pass on kindness, even to strangers.

(C)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

It is very common to be thirsty for success, which is regarded by nearly everyone as the reason of joy and self-confidence. All of us are encouraged to work hard and succeed in life. 54 Perhaps you are afraid of failure, or even think it's a shame to fail.

But if you visit the Museum of Failure in Shanghai, you might change your mind. Samuel West built the museum, which displays (展览) more than 100 failed products. Some of them were made by the most famous and successful companies in the world. 55 For example, Coca-cola once developed a coffee-flavored soda in 2006. The company wanted to catch up with people's growing love for coffee, but the product was taken off the market in 2008. West thinks success stories are all similar. 56

As Albert Einstein once said, "A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new." This idea has been welcomed by many big companies. Silicon Valley (硅谷), for example, is home to some of the world's greatest technology companies. 57 There are reasons for this. "The best companies are those that encourage failure, allow workers to make mistakes and see what happens," Simon Casuto wrote for Forbes.

58 The key is whether or not you can learn from your mistakes. As the saying goes, "Failure is the mother of success!" Indeed, there is no need to regret the failure of the past — in order to achieve your goal, come on!

- A. It seems that failure isn't always a bad thing.
- B. A common slogan(口号) there is, "Fail fast, fail often".
- C. However, failure is still a common part of everyone's life.
- D. Without doubt, success requires a lot of talent and hard work.
- E. So he is tired of reading and hearing the same successful but boring stories.
- F. West said the failed products are not shown to make fun of these companies.

(D)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最符合的单词,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。



I suppose everybody must like penguins, which are really cute and kind. But can you believe that the number of penguins has fallen by over 50 percent during the past few years?

Antarctica(南极洲), the penguins' home, is known for being a large land of ice and snow, a place too cold for most life. However, it is slowly starting to turn warm. According to the *Guardian*(《卫报》), the Antarctic has recorded a new high temperature for the first time on record. It has caused many animals' deaths and parts of ice and glaciers(冰川) to melt into water, which leads to a rise in sea levels.

The earth's temperature is rapidly changing. Scientists agree that this is the result of the human activity, which leads to climate change. This could become a serious problem if governments do not act to help prevent global warming. They can act in three ways: by supporting research, by making laws and by keeping the general public informed.

Besides governments, we must also make an effort to save our planet. For example, use more clean energy and less coal and oil, take green transportation if possible, plant more trees, which can turn CO<sub>2</sub> into oxygen. More importantly, we should form the habit of saving energy in our daily life. Without doubt, what we do above must have a great influence on our environment.

Like American writer Ernest Hemingway once said, "The earth is a fine place and worth fighting for." We should do everything we can to help save our planet. Otherwise, it may become too hot for us to fix.

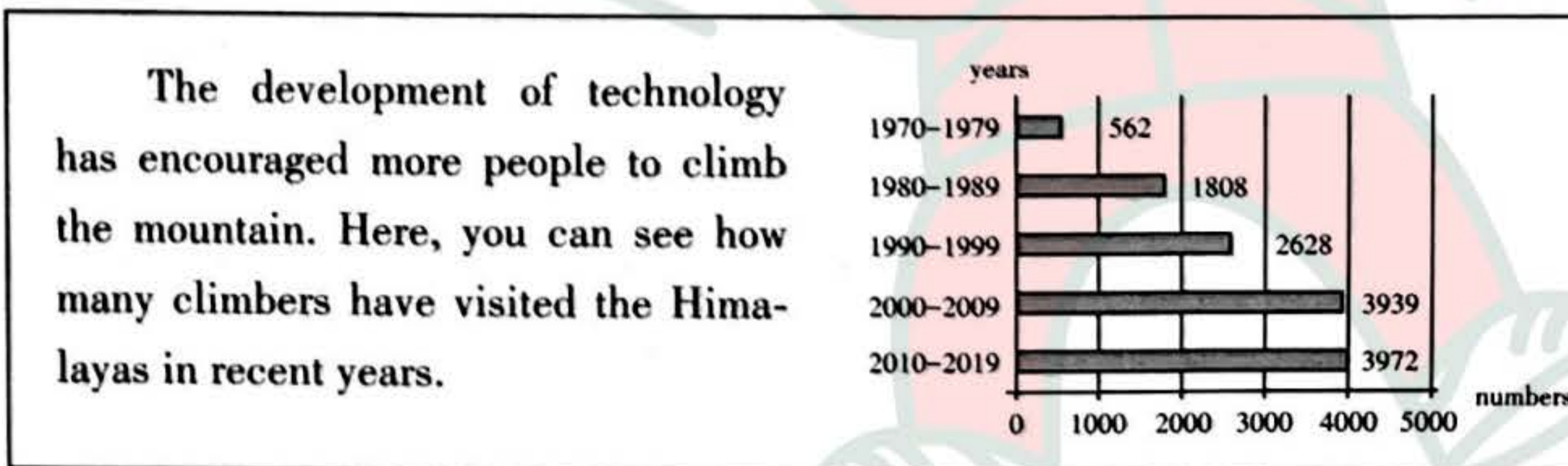
| Save Our Planet — the Earth!                            |  |
|---|--|
| Antarctica  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is a large land of ice and snow, which is so <u>59</u> that most life can't live.</li> <li>● The high temperature has caused many animals to <u>60</u> and a rise in sea levels.</li> </ul>  |
| Climate Change  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Scientists are in <u>61</u> that the human activity leads to climate change.</li> <li>● This might become a serious problem <u>62</u> governments take action to help prevent global warming.</li> </ul>                              |
| Solutions   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use more clean energy and less coal and oil.</li> <li>● Take green transportation.</li> <li>● Plant more trees.</li> <li>● Form the habit of saving energy.</li> </ul> <p>All the above must influence our environment <u>63</u>.</p> |
| We should do everything we can to help save our planet. |  |

(E)

请阅读下面非连续性文本,按要求完成所给任务,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

It's rather common to see people waiting in lines at theaters, supermarkets and amusement parks and so on. Surprisingly, they even have to wait in line at the summit(山峰) of Qomolangma.

During the climbing season of 2019, lots of climbers couldn't move in a long line near the top, and **they** are above the mountain's highest campsite — about 8,000 meters above sea level. However, most people can only spend few minutes at the top without extra oxygen supplies(氧气补给). Twenty-one mountaineers have died in the Himalayan mountains so far. Eleven of these climbers died on Qomolangma.




After these accidents, one question remains: "Why do so many people risk their lives to climb the mountain?"

不同的人有不同的答案。

Studies suggest that people who take risks consider themselves different from people who avoid risky activities. But for some adventurers (探险者), reaching the top of Qomolangma is a lifelong dream, and behind the dream lies the spirit of climbing.

Wu Jing stars in a film called *The Climbers* (《攀登者》), which is based on the real story of four Chinese mountaineers in 1960, who were the world's first to climb Qomolangma's north side successfully. It shows people the spirit of climbing — challenging oneself and never giving up.



"We are all deeply shocked by the movie because each one of us is a climber in life." Said Wu.

"Qomolangma is like a light that interests people once they hear about it. **For people, climbing Qomolangma is a chance to achieve their dreams.**" A mountaineer Alan Arnette said.

64. In the passage, the underlined (划线的) word "they" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
65. Since the 21st century, how many climbers have visited the Himalayas?
66. Please translate the underlined sentence into English.
67. Why is the movie *The Climbers* mentioned in the passage?
68. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.
69. What is your dream? How can you achieve it?

九、词语运用 (每小题1分,共10分)

请根据语篇内容,用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文通顺、连贯,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

|          |       |          |        |       |      |
|----------|-------|----------|--------|-------|------|
| feel     | which | unless   | choose | when  | one  |
| complete | big   | teenager | work   | small | move |

When I was 12 years old, I already knew that my teen years were going to be the worst years of my life. I was a total outsider, bullied (欺凌) at school. I felt 70 alone in my small town.

But by starting to do volunteer work for the 71 time when I was 14, I turned my problem into a passion (热情) for helping others. The chance to practice kindness made me 72 like my life had a greater purpose. The more positive energy I shared, the more kindness and praise I received. I realized that my purpose in life would be to reach out to people, especially 73, and help them feel less alone.

Books were my true friends back then. I 74 by those books that helped me through hard times. The kindness 75 the writers offered me with their books saved my life.

One of my 76 dreams was to become an writer so I could write books that would help other teenagers.

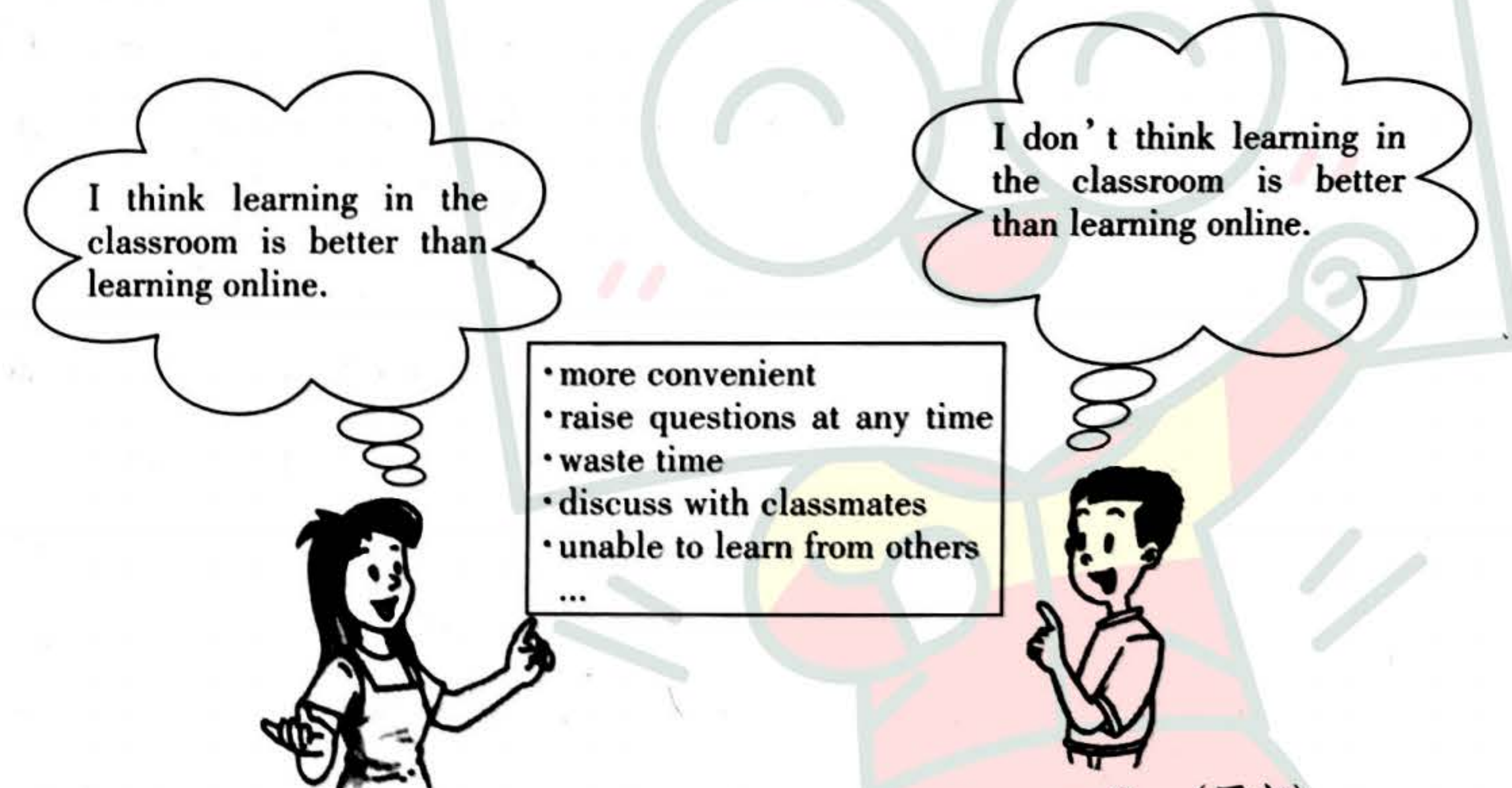
After experiencing terrible things at school and at home, I made a 77 to take the optimistic (乐观的), positive road in the next steps of my journey. I 78 as a full-time writer of teen novels since 2007 and am grateful for this amazing chance to help readers every single day.

Kindness saved me 79 I needed help the most. Even small acts of kindness can change someone's life. You never know what someone else is going through. But by practicing daily kindness, you become an architect (缔造者) of positive change.

十、书面表达 (共15分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

学会学习是同学们未来参与社会应具备的关键能力,随着信息技术的发展,网络学习引起了大家的热议。为使同学们学会客观、理性地看待问题,九年级(3)班以“网络线上学习和传统线下学习哪个更有优势?”为题展开了辩论。

假设你是正方或反方的一员 (只需选择一方),请围绕你的观点,结合亲身经历来说服同学们。



- more convenient
- raise questions at any time
- waste time
- discuss with classmates
- unable to learn from others
- ...

Pros (正方)

Cons (反方)

要求: 1. 词数不少于80词;

2. 提示词正、反方均可使用,仅供参考;

3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。