

山西中考模拟百校联考试卷(四)



晋文源出品, 盗印必究

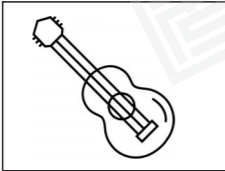
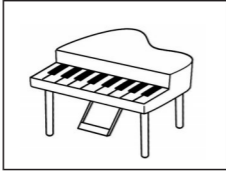

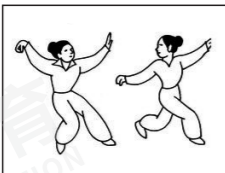
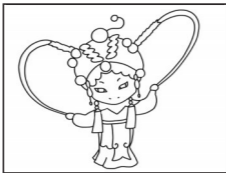
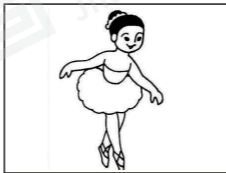
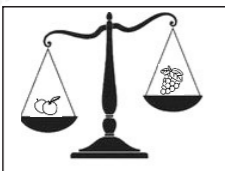


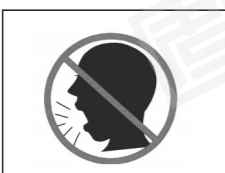


英语

- 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. 
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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. Black. | B. Blue. | C. White. |
| 7. A. Pandas. | B. Giraffes. | C. Tigers. |
| 8. A. Buying a bag of salt. | B. Taking out the rubbish. | C. Communicating with the teacher. |
| 9. A. At the hospital. | B. At school. | C. At the cinema. |
| 10. A. The girl should challenge herself. | B. The girl may ask the teacher for help. | C. The girl could change an easier problem. |

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. Where was the blind boy sitting?
A. On the steps. B. Outside a store. C. In a building.
12. What did the man do after he saw the boy?
A. He bought the boy a new hat.
B. He took many coins from the boy.
C. He wrote some words on the sign.
13. What happened after the boy's sign was changed?
A. The boy lost all his money.
B. Many people came to see the boy.
C. A lot more people gave money to the boy.
14. Why was the second sign more useful?
A. Because it told people the truth.
B. Because it showed people were luckier than the boy.
C. Because it interested the people with beautiful words.
15. What can we learn from the story?
A. We should help the people in need.
B. Opportunities are only for the prepared mind.
C. Different ways of doing things may lead to different results.



扫描二维码
关注考试信息

47. Which of the following is **TRUE**?
- A. Mrs. Li received a good education later.
 B. Now the traffic is developing but it is still crowded.
 C. Mrs. Li likes watching TV programs even if they are noisy.
48. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To remind people to thank their parents.
 B. To call on people to take public transportation.
 C. To tell people the life will be better and better.

(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。

A wise old man saw his grandson having an argument with his wife. He asked his grandson, "Why do you raise your voice every time you argue with your wife?"

His grandson answered, "I raise my voice so that my voice is heard."

"Your wife stands close enough for her to hear you when you say the same sentence in a calm manner. Why do you have to raise your voice?" the grandfather asked.

"Perhaps because I need to **let off** anger by raising my voice," his grandson replied.

"The anger will go out in the same way if you whisper(耳语) to her. So why is that?"

"Or because I lose my patience when she doesn't understand my point of view," the man said unwillingly.

"Perhaps, but that is not the real reason why you raise your voice. The real reason is that when you are angry with your wife, your heart moves away from her heart. So even though you are physically(身体上) close to each other, you feel that you are far away from one another. You feel like you have to shout," the grandfather replied.

"So what should I do to solve this?" the grandson asked.

"When two people are in love, their hearts are close to each other. If you whisper softly, you can both hear each other clearly. This is how you should talk to each other," the grandfather replied.

49. The grandson _____ when he had an argument with his wife.
- A. raised his voice
 B. stood close enough
 C. said the same sentence

50. The underlined phrase "**let off**" in paragraph 4 probably means _____.
- A. 排放 B. 避让 C. 宣泄

51. According to the grandfather, the real reason why the man raised his voice is that _____.
- A. he loses his patience
 B. his heart moves away from his wife's
 C. his wife doesn't understand his point of view
52. The wise man suggests people should _____.
- A. let others speak first
 B. keep love in their hearts
 C. stand closer if they can't hear anyone
53. The best title of this passage is _____.
- A. Treat your loved ones gently
 B. Whisper to your friends secretly
 C. Give others a hand actively

(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。

Welcome to the most friendly museum in London. In most museums, there is no shouting and no running, and you must not touch anything. 54 It is noisy! People talk about what they can see and do here, and there are some very noisy machines as well. If you want answers to all your questions about science, this is the right place for you.

I like to visit the rooms on the second and third floors. You can learn about communications and the environment as well as math, physics and chemistry. 55 And in another room they even explain how X-rays let you see inside your body.

The Launchpad on the third floor is the most popular room. 56 For example, if you want to fill a bag with sand, you have to control a kind of truck on wheels and move it into the correct place. You can also find out how people travel into space and back again.

57 Whether you're teenagers or elders, you can always find something new and have a wonderful time there. The museum is free to enter, so you can go in for a few minutes or stay all day. 58 So if you ever go to London, make sure you visit the Science Museum. It is my favourite museum in the whole world!

- A. It is open daily from 10 am to 6 pm.
 B. But the Science Museum is different.
 C. Personally, I'd rather go to the Science Museum.
 D. The Science Museum is interesting for people of all ages.
 E. It is also my favorite too because there are lots of physics experiments.
 F. For example, you can find out how people dig coal and use it to create energy in a room.

姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

(D)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在方框内的缩写文章中,填入与短文意思最符合的单词,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

British eating habits are different from those in China. People in the UK usually eat bread rather than rice or noodles for breakfast. Hot tea, coffee and milk are their usual breakfast drinks.

Lunch is taken later in the UK, at about 1 p.m. While Chinese people like a hot, filling lunch, many British people today may just have a sandwich, especially if they work in a busy city like London. Students also have different ways of eating lunch. In the past, British children ate hot lunches at school, as most children in China do now, although the food was different. Today, it is more common for British schoolchildren to bring their own lunches to school. They will usually eat a sandwich and a piece of fruit, and drink fruit juice or other soft drinks. Some children like to buy food from shops outside school, but often this is not allowed.

The evening meal is the most important meal in both countries. In China people have dinner at about 6 p.m. and so do many people in the UK. In most families in the UK, after eating meat with two or three vegetables, they will eat something sweet. But in China people often have more dishes, and usually with some soup.

And of course, in both countries people look forward to their most important festivals: Christmas in the UK, and the Spring Festival in China. Although the food they eat then is different, there is one thing that people in the UK and China share — the pleasure of being with their families and loved ones.

Eating habits are different in different countries. For breakfast, people in the UK eat bread instead of rice or noodles. Hot tea, coffee and milk are 59 served as breakfast.

People's eating habits are different in UK and China. Lunch is taken later in the UK, at about 1 p.m. There are also 60 in the ways schoolchildren eat lunch. Today, it is more common for British schoolchildren to bring their own lunches to school.

People in both countries 61 evening meal as the most important meal. Dinner times are the same. Chinese people usually have soup when eating, while English people eat dessert 62 dishes. And of course, in both countries people 63 their most important festivals: Christmas and the Spring Festival.

The pleasure of being with their families and loved ones is one thing that both countries' people share.

(E)

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

In today's world, almost everyone knows air pollution is harmful to people's health. **However, not all people know noise is also a kind of pollution.**

What harm does noise bring us?

Making a loud noise in public is also a kind of pollution. It not only influences others but also does great harm to people's hearing. People who work and live in noisy conditions often get hearing loss. Cars and machines also produce

Recently, it was reported that many teenagers in America can hear no better than 65-year-old people do, because these young people always listen to loud pop music.

and machines also produce

too much noise. Such pollution makes people feel uncomfortable and unpleasant, and it can even cause them to become sick or deaf.

What can you do to reduce noise?

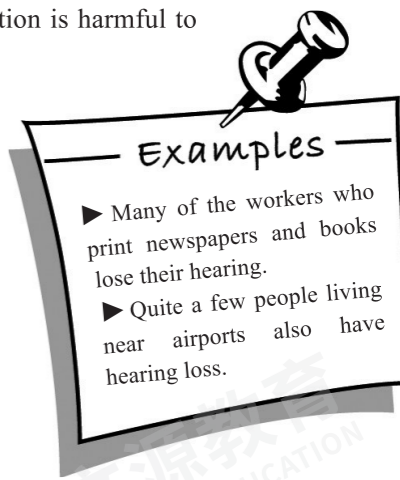
★ **Avoid going to the noisy places.** Do not often go to the noisy business district and karaoke hall to "receive" noise and so on, in order to reduce the harm of man-made noise as far as possible.

★ **Prevent the noise of household appliances.** When buying household appliances, we should choose those with good quality and low noise. Try not to collect household appliances in a room, and refrigerators had better not be placed in the bedroom.

★ **▲** "Silent villas" have been popular abroad, but due to the national conditions, our country is not able to follow suit, so we can only create a quiet environment in our own home.

★ **Turn your phone speaker (扬声器) off.** Many people are used to playing the mobile phones when they take the subway or wait for the friends. When you watch videos or play games, please turn your phone speaker off and don't disturb others in public.

Nowadays, many countries are trying to solve all sorts of environmental problems from 2020, including noise pollution. With less noise, our work will be finished efficiently. Then we can do more things we like. With less noise, our health will be better. We can enjoy our life happily. Let's move!



64. Please translate the underlined(下划线) sentence into Chinese.
65. What do the two examples in the text box show?
66. Why is the hearing of teenagers in America worse than 65-year-old people?
67. Please complete the missing subtitle(小标题).
68. What are the advantages of reducing noise?
69. Usually our schoolyard may be very noisy because of many students. How can we keep our school quiet?

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。

sudden	cake	send	that	he	allow
happy	give	call	red	if	do

“Would you please go to the store for me? I’m ready to make 70, and there isn’t enough yeast(酵母). Take some money from my wallet.” Grandma told me.

I was soon in the store 71 served all things in our neighborhood. “Mr. Jenkins,” I said, “Grandma needs some yeast.”

Mr. Jenkins gave me three pieces of yeast. 72 eyes shone, and he smiled at me, “And what else do you need?” I knew what he meant. I 73 to pick a dollar’s worth of candy every time when I came to the store with Grandma. I was sure Grandma wouldn’t care 74 I spent one dollar. So I bought me one dollar’s worth 75 me a reward for coming to the store alone.

“Thank you,” Grandma said when I laid the yeast on the table. “Did you put the change back in my wallet?”

“Yes, Grandma,” I replied, hurrying out to the yard but my face became 76 than an apple. “I hadn’t really lied to Grandma,” I argued with myself. “I did put back all the change I had.”

But I had spent one dollar without Grandma’s permission(允许). I knew I had lied to Grandma, and the 77 of buying candy was gone.

When Grandma took the hot cakes from the oven, I told her about the candy. “I know just how you feel,” she said. “We will all feel like that if anybody 78 something dishonest. I’m glad you told me the truth about one dollar, and of course I’ll forgive you.” Grandma hugged me tight, and 79 I felt as if a big stone was gone from my stomach. It felt good to be honest.

十、书面表达(共15分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

我校正在开展“学党史、知党思、跟党走”主题班会活动。在活动中,我们通过主题演讲、观看红色电影等了解到共产党人的诸多宝贵精神:抗疫精神、特区精神、西柏坡精神、遵义会议精神。假定你是李华,在班会活动结束后,你们小组展开了热烈讨论,大家积极发表了自己对这四个精神的理解。



请你从以上四个关键词中任选一个关键词,结合自己或身边同学的亲身经历,写一篇短文,谈谈你对这个关键词的理解。

要求:1. 词数不少于80词;

2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。