

2024 年中考第三次模拟考试（成都卷）

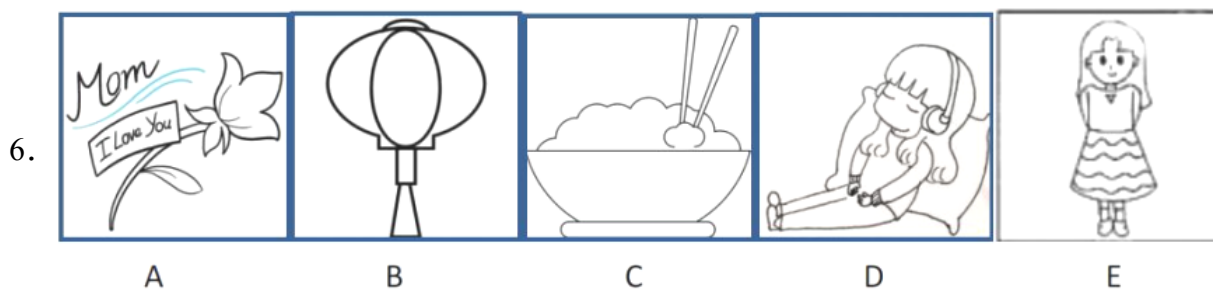
英语

一、听句子选答语。根据你听到的内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答语。

每段对话读两遍。(共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

1. A. No, thanks.                      B. Thank you.                      C. Come on.
2. A. See you.                          B. Sounds good.                      C. Speaking.
3. A. My pleasure.                      B. With pleasure.                      C. Never mind.
4. A. Never mind.                      B. It's my business.                      C. Sorry, I'll keep it in mind.
5. A. Yes, please.                      B. No, thanks.                      C. Certainly not.

二、听力匹配。听句子，选择与所听句子内容相符的图片，并将代表图片的字母填在答题卡的相应位置。每小题念两遍。(共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)



三、听短对话选答案。听下面几段对话，根据对话内容及问题从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共 10 题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

7. A. Take a bus.                      B. Take the subway.                      C. Walk there.
8. A. Amy's trips.                      B. Amy's feelings.                      C. Amy's plans.
9. A. Purple.                              B. White.                              C. Pink.
10. A. A comedy.                      B. A documentary.                      C. A scary movie.
11. A. Britain.                              B. America.                              C. Australia.
12. A. Li Lei.                              B. Li Lei's parents.                      C. Li Lei's brother.
13. A. The show.                      B. The host.                              C. The university.
14. A. They don't work.                      B. Nobody is there.                      C. To celebrate Earth Day.
15. A. Chopsticks.                      B. Silver.                              C. A toy panda.
16. A. Help Maria.                      B. Go to Nick.                              C. Read something.

四、听短文选答案。听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

17. When did the Williams move into their new home?  
 A. Two years ago.      B. Three years ago.      C. Four years ago.
18. Who knocked the door of the Williams?  
 A. A new neighbor.      B. A friend of Kate.      C. The daughter of Kate.
19. How did the Williams feel when they saw the huge bag?  
 A. Touched and sad.      B. strange and thankful.      C. Touched and thankful.
20. Which of the following is TRUE according to the story?  
 A. A present is given to Kate's daughter every year.  
 B. Cadi will receive more than 13 presents at last.  
 C. Kate is 100 years old this year.
21. What may the Williams agree to do according to the story?  
 A. Get presents from your neighbors.  
 B. Find a new world.  
 C. Communicate more with neighbors.

五、听力填空。听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，并将答案填写在答题卡相应题号后。短文念三遍。(共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

The School Entrance Ceremony (入典礼)	
Date	On <u>22</u> in September.
<u>23</u>	<input type="radio"/> Desks and chairs. <input type="radio"/> Four treasures of the study.
Steps of the ceremony	<input type="radio"/> Kowtow to the statue of Confucius 9 times and the teacher <u>24</u> times. <input type="radio"/> <u>25</u> was put on students' forehead. <input type="radio"/> Ring a bell.
Purpose of the ceremony	<input type="radio"/> To show the respect. <input type="radio"/> To become smart. <input type="radio"/> To start <u>26</u> .

第二部分 基础知识运用 (共 30 小题，计 40 分)

六、选择填空。(共 15 小题，计 20 分)

A.单项选择题，从以下各题的 ABC 三个选项中选择正确答案。(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

27. Chengdu is in \_\_\_\_\_ southwest of China and it has \_\_\_\_\_ population of more than 20 million.

- A. the; the                      B. a; the                      C. the; a

28. —Peter, what would you like to drink? Coffee or tea?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I prefer water. I'm really thirsty.

- A. Both                      B. Either                      C. Neither

29. Life is like riding a bike. To keep our balance, we \_\_\_\_\_ keep moving.

- A. needn't                      B. can                      C. must

30. The 2024 Paris Olympic Games will take place \_\_\_\_\_ July 26 and August 11.

- A. on                      B. from                      C. between

31. Xiangsheng, or the cross-talk, is one of \_\_\_\_\_ traditional performance forms in China.

- A. more popular                      B. most popular                      C. the most popular

32. Yuan Longping saved millions of people from hunger, and he \_\_\_\_\_ forever in China and around the world.

- A. will remember                      B. remembered                      C. will be remembered

33. You'll miss the train \_\_\_\_\_ you catch the Didi car right now!

- A. as if                      B. even if                      C. only if

34. It's said that astronauts in space \_\_\_\_\_ 16 sunrises and sunsets each day.

- A. experience                      B. are experiencing                      C. have experienced

35. —I was late for school this morning.

—\_\_\_\_\_ You always get up very early.

- A. Serve you right!                      B. That's OK.                      C. How come?

36. —Excuse me, do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

—It's on the Center Street, which is about two kilometers away from here.

- A. where the supermarket is  
B. when is the supermarket  
C. when the supermarket opens

**B. 补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分)**

吃饺子不冻耳



A: Jenny, would you like to go to my home after school?

B: Certainly. 37

A: Today is Start of Winter. My mom will cook a big dinner.

B: 38

A: Well, let me explain. Do you remember the 24 solar terms we've learnt in class? Start of Winter is the 19th one.

B: 39 Just tell me more about Start of Winter.

A: Start of Winter is the first solar term of winter. It means winter is coming.

B: Do you Chinese people cook special food to celebrate it?

A: Yes. 40 There is a saying that goes, "Eat jiaozi on Start of Winter, or your ears will be frostbitten."

B: Sounds interesting! 41

A: Don't mention it.

A. But why?

B. What's Start of Winter?

C. Thanks for inviting me.

D. I just remember some of them.

E. In North China, jiaozi is a must for it.

七、完形填空。根据短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共15小题,计20分。A篇共5小题,每小题2分,计10分;B篇共10小题,每小题1分,计10分)

### A

Zhang Qian was a great diplomat (外交官) and explorer (探险家) in the Han Dynasty. Through his 42 journeys to the West Regions (西域), he opened up the Silk Road and made cultural exchanges become possible.

In 139 BC, Emperor Wu sent Zhang to Dayuezhi to ask for 43, hoping the Dayuezhi people could fight against powerful Xiongnu together. Zhang started his trip from Chang'an. 44, he was caught by Xiongnu on the way. Over 10 years later, Zhang managed to run away and finally found Dayuezhi. However, people there didn't want any war. Though Zhang didn't complete his 45 on that trip, he learned a lot about the West Regions. The emperor

was 46 Zhang's work, so he didn't punish Zhang. Instead, he encouraged Zhang to begin the other of his journeys years later.

42. A. two                      B. three                      C. four  
43. A. help                      B. advice                      C. directions  
44. A. Nearly                      B. Smoothly                      C. Unluckily  
45. A. study                      B. task                      C. journey  
46. A. strict about                      B. disappointed at                      C. satisfied with

## B



The highly expected comedy *YOLO* hit theaters across China and led the movie box office during the Spring Festival. Actress Jia Ling topped the social media topics recently 47 she lost 50 kilograms during the making of the movie. Her weight loss program has caused heated discussions over healthy lifestyle. Some people got inspiration from her hard weight-loss 48 after watching the movie.

“Her 49 is quite encouraging and it is worth the movie ticket,” a movie lover who often visits the gym to lose weight said. “It is a(n) 50 for eating too much during the Spring Festival already.”

Jia noted that the movie is not about boxing or losing weight, but rather is a(n) 51 story about learning to love yourself.

However, not everyone 52 Jia's weight loss program. To finish the filming of the movie, Jia had to 53 her weight by 20 kilograms before starting to lose weight in just six months.

“Not everyone can manage to 54 the pressure of losing 50 kilograms in just six months. And it is not only a physical challenge but also a mental one.”


Jia stressed the importance of setting the goals which can be achieved 55. To lose weight in a healthy way, it takes a long-term goal that is made up of several short-term goals. It would be better to work out a plan and 56 the plan, rather than blindly trying extreme workload (极端运动量) to lose weight.

47. A. as                      B. if                      C. while  
48. A. place                      B. journey                      C. travel  
49. A. fame                      B. achievement                      C. weight

50. A. goal                      B. honour                      C. shame  
 51. A. warm-hearted          B. kind-hearted              C. light-hearted  
 52. A. carries on              B. calls on                      C. agrees on  
 53. A. lose                        B. keep                        C. increase  
 54. A. cause                      B. stand                        C. relieve  
 55. A. easily                      B. nearly                        C. hardly  
 56. A. take up                    B. stick to                      C. put off

八、阅读判断。阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的填“A”，错误的填“B”。

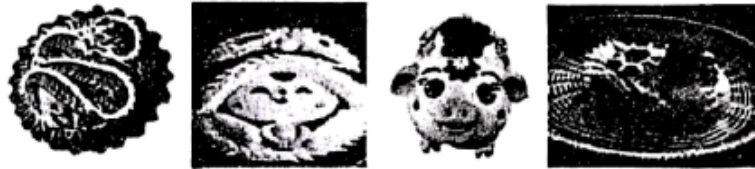
(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分)

<p>If there are people in the world knowing the secret to happiness, they're surely the people who have been studying it. So, we asked 18 leading happiness experts about their daily habits. The results can help improve our mood (情绪) and health more or less. So let's find out what habits they have to keep happy.</p>					
Habits	Every day	5—6 times a week	3—4 times a week	1—2 times a week	Less than weekly
Getting seven or more hours of sleep	28%	39%	22%	0%	11%
A personal hobby like art, writing, music, cooking, and reading	17%	39%	17%	22%	5%
Exercising or playing sports	22%	22%	28%	17%	11%
Spending time in nature	29%	11%	22%	28%	10%
Spending time outside with friends	0%	0%	50%	39%	11%
Spending time with family outside of the house	0%	0%	39%	22%	39%

57. This reading is probably a survey report.
58. The writer thinks these results are helpful only to our mind.
59. Nine experts spend time outside with friends 3—4 times per week.
60. Half the experts can get seven or more hours of sleep every day.
61. It is impossible for people to spend time in nature every day.

九、阅读单选。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



Look at these pictures of cute animals. Can you guess what they are used for? Are they toys? Actually, these cute “animals” are huabobo, which has been a popular traditional food in Northern China for more than 300 years.

Usually, huabobo is four or even six times bigger than mantou. It has become a necessary part of an important event. To make it, women use tools like knives, scissors and pens to shape the dough (生面团) into ducks, dragons, peaches, etc. before having them steamed (蒸). Then they color them.

▲ For example, huabobo in the shapes of rabbits and tigers can usually be given to children to express the wish that a boy will be as strong as a tiger and a girl as lovely as a rabbit.

Huabobo tastes good, but most huabobo shops only serve them locally. That problem caught the attention of Zang Chaiyuan, a 25-year-old girl from Yantai, Shandong. Then she managed to find a way to keep huabobo for over two months, making it possible and convenient to send it to other cities.

Zang wants to introduce huabobo to more people. Her love for huabobo has made her create many new shapes, which enjoy high popularity among the young. What’s more, she uses natural fruit and vegetable juice to color huabobo to make it healthy.

Using her creative works, Zang has managed to breathe new life into the traditional huabobo, allowing more young people to understand and taste this traditional food.

62. How does the writer start this reading?

- A. By comparing facts. B. By listing numbers. C. By raising questions.

63. What are the steps of making huabobo?



- A. ③→①→②      B. ③→②→①      C. ②→③→①

64. Which sentence can be put into \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Huabobo's great taste is widely loved by children.  
 B. Different shapes of huabobo carry different meanings.  
 C. High popularity of huabobo comes from its pretty looks.

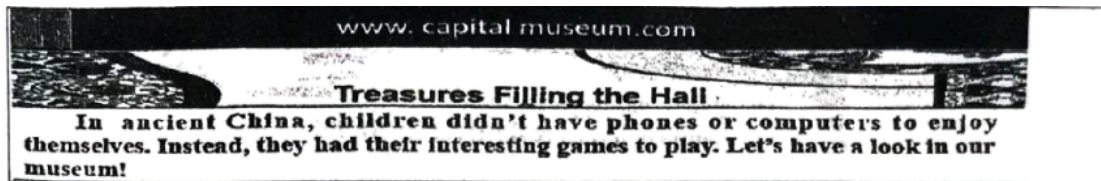
65. What can we infer about huabobo from this reading?

- A. Young people don't like it now.  
 B. It's eaten more widely than mantou.  
 C. It's possible for non-locals to taste it.




66. Which part of a magazine is the passage taken from most probably?

- A. Culture.      B. Health.      C. Education.

**B**




	<p><b>*Playing stone balls</b></p> <p>During the Qing dynasty, kids often kicked a stone ball around in groups in winter to keep warm in the Northern China. Stones were made into small balls and played with feet. It became popular because it was easy and cost little. People enjoy playing and watching it.</p>
	<p><b>*Playing hide-and-seek</b></p> <p>Hide-and-seek is so popular that we can even feel its fun from many poems in Tang Dynasty. There are two ways to play: covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to make fun of him or, more commonly, some kids hide and one child must try to find them.</p>

 <p><b>play diabolo</b></p>	<p><b>*Playing diabolo</b></p> <p>Diabolo is always made of wood or bamboo and is empty in the center. Diabolo will make a sound when moving on the thread (线) at a high speed. It passed down to common people during the Ming Dynasty and it started to become a popular way to exercise then. You can still see people play it in groups or by themselves now.</p>
 <p><b>shadow puppets</b></p>	<p><b>*Watching shadow puppets</b></p> <p>With music and storytelling, children in ancient times enjoyed watching artists <u>manipulate</u> puppets moving behind the screen. It's just like watching a film. During the Qing Dynasty, shadow play art reached its top. Nowadays, they are the presents sent by the Chinese government to foreign leaders.</p>
 <p><b>Slogan(宣传语) wanted for our show!</b>  <b>Email us at <a href="mailto:dcmc@capitalmuseum.org.cn">dcmc@capitalmuseum.org.cn</a>.</b></p>	


67. According to the text, which is the earliest popular game in history?  
 A. Playing stone balls. B. Playing hide-and-see. C. Playing diabolo.
68. Which game will Sally and Tom prefer?

I'd like to try some Chinese ways to get stronger when I'm alone.

Sounds good. But as a movie lover, I want to enjoy Chinese culture in a different way.



**Tom**



**Sally**

- A. Tom—Playing diabolo, Sally—Watching shadow puppets.  
 B. Tom—Playing hide-and-see, Sally—Playing diabolo.  
 C. Tom—Playing stone balls, Sally—Watching shadow puppets.
69. Which of the following matches with the meaning of the word “manipulate”?  
 manipulate /ma'nipjuleit/ verb  
 A. to control or influence sb/sth, often in a dishonest way  
 B. to control or use sth in a skillful way  
 C. to move a person's bone into its correct position.
70. What can we know about in each of the games from the passage?

A. materials and rules B. history and materials C. popularity and history

71. Which slogan would the museum choose for the show?

- A. Colorful sports, great wisdom
- B. Interesting games, valuable traditions.
- C. Remember the history, change the future.

## 第 II 卷(50 分)

一、单词拼写。在对话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 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

72. On Feb 25, 2021, President XiJinping a\_\_\_\_\_ that China has made a “complete victory” in its fight against poverty(贫穷).

73. The father told the story in such a h\_\_\_\_\_ way that all children laughed, forgetting the sadness in war.

74. More and more new energy cars are appearing on roads, which is one of our country's e\_\_\_\_\_ in environmental protection.

75. The Chinese writer Liu Cixin's science fiction *The Three-Body Problem* is so interesting that many people are drawn into the Three-Body World and t\_\_\_\_\_ forget where they are.

76. Senior managers in this company are provided with s\_\_\_\_\_ offices so that they won't be influenced by others when working.

二、补全对话。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: Sarah, how was your school trip?

B: Well, although I \_\_\_77\_\_\_ my foot the day before our trip during the dance training, I still didn't miss the trip.

A: I didn't hear about your accident. How is your foot now?

B: Thank you! Much better. I just don't want to leave \_\_\_78\_\_\_ for myself and I don't want to recall the trip through photo albums. \_\_\_79\_\_\_, I want to experience everything in person.

A: You must be an inspiration to your classmates. Is the trip \_\_\_80\_\_\_ your effort?

B: Sure. We went to Michael's hometown in Luzhou to visit his middle school.

A: That's surely a meaningful trip. What \_\_\_81\_\_\_ you most?

B: Well, the most unforgettable part of the trip is that I experienced the hard life of the left-behind children.

A: Lucky you. I just read about them.

B: I went to the home of Li Ling, an 11-year-old left-behind child. Her parents have been working

in Zhejiang for 10 years, while she lives with her grandparents. She told me she just stayed with her parents for less than half a year in all since her 82.

A: What a pain!

B: Yeah. According to a report, Li is one of the 61 million left-behind kids under 17. They make up 20 percent of all Chinese children. The large number of left-behind children has already become a social problem.

A: 83 solved it will cause serious problems. The education level of adults supervising (监管) these children is generally not that high. Meanwhile, the 84 of parents' support will make some left-behind children feel unconfident. They may be 85 in physical and emotional growth than their peers (同龄人). Others may even become "problem youth".

B: Luckily, to solve this problem, the government is taking action. For example, 30 provinces and cities have allowed certain children to attend school and take the college entrance exam in the city where their parents are.

A: I hope that our country can do more, such as making rules to encourage workers to work in their hometowns.

B: Absolutely, 86 children are the future of the nation, so we deserve (值得) the country's loving care and protection. I also feel driven to study harder after this trip.

三、选词填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词并使用其适当形式完成短文，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）。

prevent	strong	since	report	feel	life	location	follow	other	deep	fall	hurt
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Four people died and 87 97 were injured in a 7.3-magnitude earthquake that hit the sea area near Hualien in China's Taiwan on Wednesday morning. One driver was killed by 88 rocks, while the other three lost their 89 on a road inside a major tourist attraction in Hualien, according to local media.

Taiwan's meteorological agency (气象厅) recorded the earthquake as measuring 7.3 magnitude, calling it the 90 earthquake to hit the island in 25 years 91 a deadly earthquake struck on Sept 21, 1999. 92 the earthquake, the Ministry of Natural Resources warning center sent out tsunami (海啸) warnings.

According to Taiwan's meteorological agency, the earthquake was tracked at a 93 of 15.5 km. The epicenter (震中) was 94 in the south-southeast of Hualien. The maximum strength recorded was 6 magnitude in Hualien. Local authorities have announced the stoppage (罢工) of work and school classes in Hualien.

Strong shakes 95 across Taiwan. Xinhua reporters in Taipei experienced strong shakes as buildings shook continuously for over a minute. Elevators in the 96 apartment building were stopped from operation (运转). Parts of some residential (居民的) buildings has fallen off in Hualien, forcing the moving out of hundreds of residents.

#### 四、阅读表达。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

A.六选五。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, 选项中有一个为多余选项。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)。

Chinstrap penguins in Antarctica get their name from the thin black line under their chins, which looks like a strap (带子) holding on a black hat. 97 But when the time comes to raise their young, they return to land.

98 The eggs are often laid in nests made of small rocks to keep the eggs from freezing. One parent takes care of the nest for long periods of time, while the other goes out for food.

The parent must always remain careful. Birds called brown skuas feeds on the eggs and young penguins of careless parents. 99 So chinstrap penguins have found an unusual way of solving the problem.

In a new study, scientists report that chinstrap penguins take thousands of tiny naps (打盹) each day. Each nap or “micro sleep”—lasts only about 4 seconds. 100

The scientists became interested in whether the penguins were sleeping after one scientist noticed that the chinstrap parents blinking (眨眼睛) their eyes. So the scientist and his team placed tiny electrical devices (电气设备) on the heads of 14 chinstrap penguins. 101 At the same time, the scientists recorded the birds on video. Eleven days of studying the penguins showed that the tired parents were actually sleeping—very often, and for very short time periods.

It's not clear if the micro sleeps allow the penguins to actually feel relaxed. But the penguins are able to keep the pattern up for weeks, which allows them to protect their nests, eggs and babies.

- A. Raising young penguins is a challenge.
- B. They get a daily total of about 11 hours of sleep.
- C. Like other penguins, they spend much of their time in the water, catching fish to eat.
- D. But it's hard to stay awake and protect a nest 24 hours a day.
- E. It's surprising that they can keep going and raise their young.
- F. They allowed the scientists to see the brain activity of the penguins.

B.任务型阅读。阅读短文, 根据其内容, 完成表格中所缺信息, 将答案按编号依次填入表格内的题号后。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)。

People use a computer to search for information, send e-mails, do shopping or play games. All these activities would not go well without a small mouse.

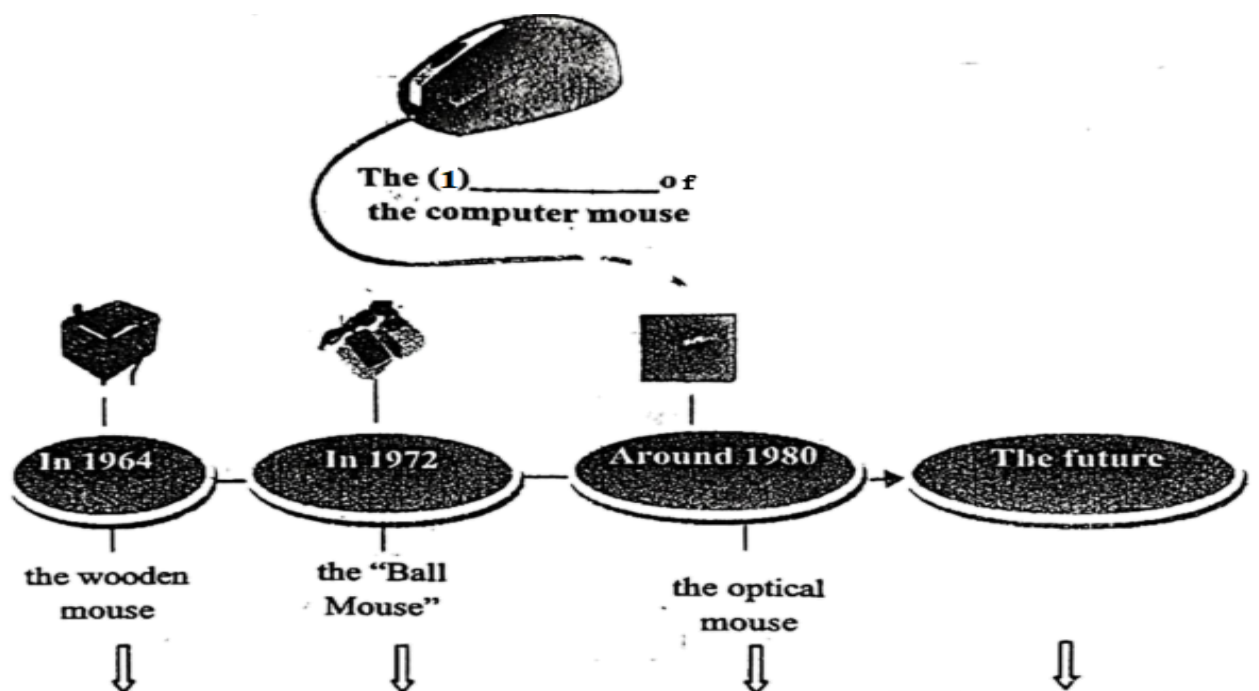
The world's first computer mouse appeared in 1964. It was invented by Douglas Engelbart who worked in a research organization at that time. The mouse was mainly made up of a wooden "house", a circuit (电路) board and two metal wheels. Engelbart called his invention the "Bug". Because the long "tail" on the back made it look more like a mouse, the name "mouse" became well-known soon.

8 years later, Bill English, an American computer engineer, developed the mouse further. He changed the wheels into a rolling (滚转的) ball at the bottom of the mouse. The "Ball Mouse" was easier to use. It was such a success that it could be found in lots of offices. It had its problems, though. For example, the ball became dirty easily from rolling around the desktop. The dirt had to be often cleaned out to keep the ball running well.

The disadvantages led to the next development in around 1980. It was then that the optical (光学的) mouse was invented. However, the mouse wasn't widely used because it was too expensive.

The computer mouse has come a long way since its invention in the 1960s. It has been improved many times to meet the changing needs of users. But with the rise of touch screens, gesture (手势) control and voice control, is the computer about to move on into the future without its best friend?

Some experts believe the days of the computer mouse are numbered, because the touch screens make people and the computer closer and closer. Moreover, computers that can read our brains and facial expressions are in development. But some people think the mouse will still have a market—even with the development of new technology. What's your opinion about it?

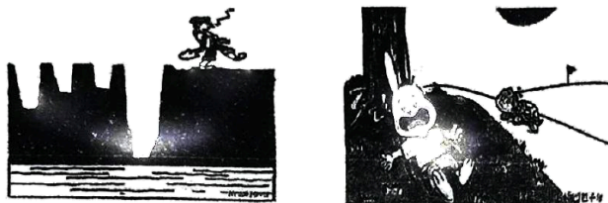


<b>Inventor:</b> Douglas Engelbart <b>Job:</b> researcher <b>(2)</b> _____ *a wooden "house" *a circuit board *two metal wheels <b>Naming:</b> Its nickname "mouse" got popular because of the long "tail" on the back.	<b>Developer:</b> Bill English <b>Job:</b> computer engineer <b>Development:</b> A rolling ball (3) _____ the wheels at the bottom. <b>Popularity:</b> high popularity because of its (4) _____ <b>Problem:</b> It had the cleaning problem.	<b>Popularity:</b> low popularity because of its high price	<b>*Experts' prediction:</b> The computer mouse will (5) _____ before long because of the rise of new technologies. <b>*Some other people disagree.</b>
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102. \_\_\_\_\_ 103. \_\_\_\_\_ 104. \_\_\_\_\_ 105. \_\_\_\_\_ 106. \_\_\_\_\_

五、书面表达(计 15 分)

107. 人生就像一场长跑，出生已知，终点未知。对所有同学而言，初中的这段历程中，有成功，有失败，有幸福的欢笑，有失败的泪水。请仔细观察下面两幅图，用心揣摩其蕴含的哲理并完成短文。



短文包括以下内容：

- 1.介绍上面两幅图中的故事，并对其蕴含的哲理简单描述；
- 2.请补充所给题目中所缺的内容；
- 3.请联系实际，谈谈这两个故事给你的学习和生活方面带来的启迪和影响。

要求：

- 1.书写规范，漂亮整洁；
- 2.正确分段，逻辑清晰；
- 3.字数 100 字左右。

\_\_\_\_\_ is the Secret to Success

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2024 年中考第三次模拟考试（成都卷）

英语·全解全析

一、听句子选答语。根据你听到的内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答语。每段对话读两遍。（共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

1. A. No, thanks.                      B. Thank you.                      C. Come on.

【答案】B

【原文】略

2. A. See you.                              B. Sounds good.                      C. Speaking.

【答案】B

【原文】Let's go for a walk after supper.

3. A. My pleasure.                      B. With pleasure.                      C. Never mind.

【答案】B

【原文】略

4. A. Never mind.                      B. It's my business.                      C. Sorry, I'll keep it in mind.

【答案】C

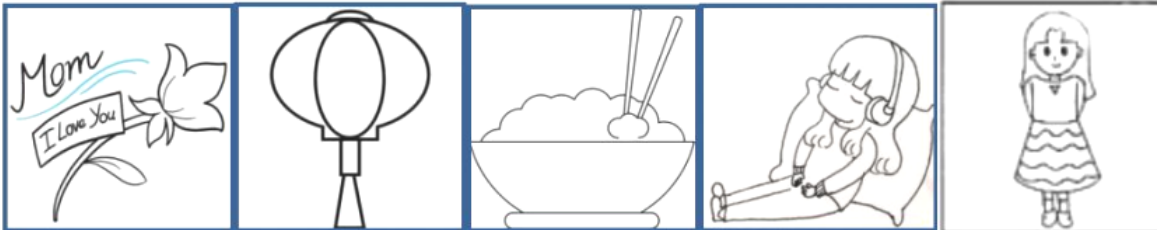
【原文】略

5. A. Yes, please.                      B. No, thanks.                      C. Certainly not.

【答案】C

【原文】略

二、听力匹配。听句子，选择与所听句子内容相符的图片，并将代表图片的字母填在答题卡的相应位置。每小题念两遍。（共 5 题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

6. 

A                                      B                                      C                                      D                                      E

\_\_\_\_\_                                      \_\_\_\_\_                                      \_\_\_\_\_                                      \_\_\_\_\_                                      \_\_\_\_\_

【答案】E      B      C      D      A

【原文】略

三、听短对话选答案。听下面几段对话，根据对话内容及问题从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。每段对话读两遍。（共 10 题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

7. A. Take a bus.            B. Take the subway.            C. Walk there.

【答案】A

【原文】略

8. A. Amy's trips.            B. Amy's feelings.            C. Amy's plans.

【答案】A

【原文】略

9. A. Purple.            B. White.            C. Pink.

【答案】C

【原文】略

10. A. A comedy.            B. A documentary.            C. A scary movie.

【答案】B

【原文】略

11. A. Britain.            B. America.            C. Australia.

【答案】A

【原文】略

12. A. Li Lei.            B. Li Lei's parents.            C. Li Lei's brother.

【答案】B

【原文】略

13. A. The show.            B. The host.            C. The university.

【答案】A

【原文】略

14. A. They don't work.    B. Nobody is there.            C. To celebrate Earth Day.

【答案】C

【原文】略

15. A. Chopsticks.            B. Silver.            C. A toy panda.

【答案】C

【原文】略

16. A. Help Maria.            B. Go to Nick.            C. Read something.

【答案】B

【原文】略

四、听短文选答案。听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5题，每小题1分，计5分)

17. When did the Williams move into their new home?

- A. Two years ago.      B. Three years ago.      C. Four years ago.

18. Who knocked the door of the Williams?

- A. A new neighbor.      B. A friend of Kate.      C. The daughter of Kate.

19. How did the Williams feel when they saw the huge bag?

- A. Touched and sad.      B. strange and thankful.      C. Touched and thankful.

20. Which of the following is TRUE according to the story?

A. A present is given to Kate's daughter every year.

B. Cadi will receive more than 13 presents at last.

C. Kate is 100 years old this year.

21. What may the Williams agree to do according to the story?

A. Get presents from your neighbors.

B. Find a new world.

C. Communicate more with neighbors.

**【答案】** 17. B    18. C    19. C    20. B    21. C

**【原文】**略

五、听力填空。听短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，并将答案填写在答题卡相应题号后。短文念三遍。(共5题，每小题1分，计5分)

The School Entrance Ceremony (入典礼)	
Date	On <u>  22  </u> in September.
<u>  23  </u>	<input type="radio"/> Desks and chairs. <input type="radio"/> Four treasures of the study.
Steps of the ceremony	<input type="radio"/> Kowtow to the statue of Confucius 9 times and the teacher <u>  24  </u> times. <input type="radio"/> <u>  25  </u> was put on students' forehead. <input type="radio"/> Ring a bell.
Purpose of the ceremony	<input type="radio"/> To show the respect. <input type="radio"/> To become smart. <input type="radio"/> To start <u>  26  </u> .

【答案】 22. a lucky day    23. Preparations    24. three/3    25. A red point    26. a new

term

【原文】略

第二部分 基础知识运用 (共 30 小题, 计 40 分)

六、选择填空。(共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

A.单项选择题, 从以下各题的 ABC 三个选项中选择正确答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

27. Chengdu is in \_\_\_\_\_ southwest of China and it has \_\_\_\_\_ population of more than 20 million.

- A. the; the                      B. a; the                      C. the; a

【答案】C

【解析】句意: 成都位于中国西南部, 人口超过 2000 万。

考查冠词辨析。in the southwest of China“在中国西南部”, 表示方位, 应用定冠词 the; has a population of“有……的人口”, 表示泛指, 因此用不定冠词“a”。故选 C。

28. —Peter, what would you like to drink? Coffee or tea?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I prefer water. I'm really thirsty.

- A. Both                      B. Either                      C. Neither

【答案】C

【解析】句意: ——皮特, 你想喝什么? 咖啡还是茶? ——都不。我更想喝水。我实在是太渴了。

考查代词辨析。both 两者都; either 两者中的一个; neither 两者都不。根据“I prefer water.”可知咖啡和茶他都不想喝。故选 C。

29. Life is like riding a bike. To keep our balance, we \_\_\_\_\_ keep moving.

- A. needn't                      B. can                      C. must

【答案】C

【解析】句意: 人生就像骑单车。为了保持平衡, 我们必须不断前进。

考查情态动词。needn't 不必; can 可以; must 必须。根据“Life is like riding a bike.”结合常识可知骑单车时为保持平衡必须不断前进, 用 must 符合语境。故选 C。

30. The 2024 Paris Olympic Games will take place \_\_\_\_\_ July 26 and August 11.

- A. on                      B. from                      C. between

【答案】C

【解析】句意: 2024 年巴黎奥运会将于 7 月 26 日至 8 月 11 日举行。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/235133221213012002>