

2023 年山东省淄博市中考模拟英语试题

学校:_____姓名: _____班级: _____考号: _____

一、完形填空

Jacob was a driver sent to 1 me up for a three-hour drive. I needed to go to inland Mexico, where I would be working.

As we were driving, he started to tell me his story. He shared that after the pandemic, he had to change jobs. He 2 six days a week in a town with more work, away from his family.

He said the name of his hometown, “Nah Bok”. On his only day off, he 3 three different buses for a total of five hours there and back, so he could have time with his family.

My father worked away 4 I was young. Sometimes for weeks or months at a time. I remember my childhood, waiting our 5 to have just a couple of minutes on the phone with him.

After two hours into our drive, when I saw a 6 saying Nah Bok, I asked him if that was where his family lived. He said, “Yes, it is about 5 kilometers down the road.”

I said, “Why do’t we stop and say hello?” He looked at me like I was crazy or joking. I repeated it 7. He obviously didn’t want to get in any 8. He was hesitant. He asked if I was sure. I absolutely was. What was 30 minutes out of my day when this man had to spend five hours getting home each time?

As we pulled over, his wife was chatting on the side of the road with her mother. They were 9 to see him. All of their children came out and I got to hear a little bit about each of their lives.

Slow down and listen to people’s stories. Take time when you can to give a 10 to somebody else, even if it’s just your time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. give | B. pick | C. put | D. set |
| 2. A. is spending | B. has spent | C. would spend | D. was spending |
| 3. A. achieve | B. book | C. took | D. depend |
| 4. A. when | B. how | C. where | D. what |
| 5. A. turns | B. invitations | C. information | D. relatives |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. background | B. sign | C. capital | D. treasure |
| 7. A. widely | B. regularly | C. seriously | D. carelessly |
| 8. A. trouble | B. team | C. idea | D. problem |
| 9. A. relaxed | B. outgoing | C. comfortable | D. excited |
| 10. A. gift | B. challenge | C. honor | D. brand |

二、阅读单选

It was about 10 years ago, on a cold gray winter day. I was walking to visit my dad. His house was only a short walk from mine, but I was already wet because of the rain. I knocked on his door and stepped into his house. Warm steam (蒸汽) came from the kitchen. It touched my nose and suddenly I felt like I was 8 years old again. Dad was making Nana's special sauce.

Growing up, Nana would make us an Italian feast every Sunday after church. She would slowly cook her spaghetti sauce for hours. When it was ready, we would mix it in the spaghetti and sprinkle (撒上) cheese on top. It always left our bellies full, our hearts happy and our house smelling yummy.

I sat down when Dad made me a plate. I felt like a boy again. We talked about those old times and laughed over the memories, both good and bad. And I noticed something, too. I didn't feel cold anymore. My heart was warm, my spirit was light, and both my face and stomach were smiling.

Dad and Nana have been gone for years now. I still miss them both every single day. Although my daughter and I both know how to make Nana's special sauce, we don't cook it as often as we should. No matter how hard I try, I can never get it quite right. Maybe it was just the love with which they cooked it that made it so delicious. Either way, this winter, I am going to make it again. I need its warmth. I need its goodness. And when I cook it with love, I know that Nana and Dad will be smiling down on me from Heaven.

11. What brought the author back to his childhood? _____

- A. A cold, gray winter day.
- B. His wet clothes and chilled bones.
- C. The warm smell of the spaghetti sauce.
- D. A heart-to-heart talk with his dad.

12. How did the author feel after having his dad's meal? _____

- A. Fun and moved.
- B. Surprised and happy.
- C. Sad and disappointed.
- D. Warm and relaxed.

13. According to the author, what made the sauce taste better? _____

- A. The love put into it.
- B. The person he cooked it with.
- C. The kitchen.
- D. The time of year.



Kinoshita of Japan is 81 years old, but his age doesn't stop him from learning new tricks (技巧) on a skateboard. Almost every morning, Kinoshita rides at his local skate park. He gets helpful information on how to improve from some young skateboarders. "They are all my teachers," said Kinoshita. "At first I was holding on to the railing " he said. But he soon learned to make a 180-degree turn and other tricks.

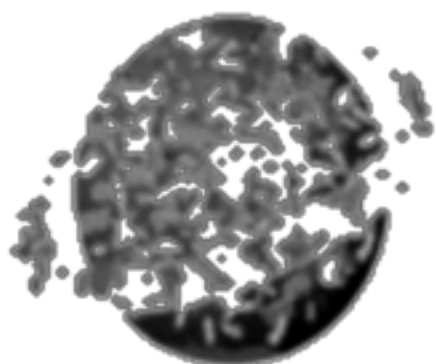
Before he retired, Kinoshita worked in the building industry. He still works part-time as a waiter in a bicycle parking area. Kinoshita began skateboarding only 2 years ago. The decision to buy a skateboard changed Kinoshita's life.

Kinoshita thinks skateboarding can help prevent mental decline (智力衰退). He said, "For old people like me who try to learn new things, if we don't practice it little by little every day, we will forget how to do it immediately. That's why I think I have to come here and practice every day."

He said he watched in wonder at the skateboarders who competed in the Tokyo Olympics. All three medalists in the women's street skateboarding competition were between the ages of 13 and 19. "They are really incredible." He added, "To be honest, I can't beat those 5-year-old, 4-year-old or 3-year-old kids. "

14. What do we know about Kinoshita? _____

- A. He is an 80-year-old Japanese skateboarder.
- B. He gets help from some young skateboarders.
- C. He works in the building industry now.
- D. He has practiced skateboarding for 3 years.
15. Why does Kinoshita practice skateboarding every day? _____
- A. Because he wants to improve his health.
- B. Because he wants to compete in Tokyo Olympics.
- C. Because he wants to become a professional skateboarder.
- D. Because he will have a match with other skateboarders .
16. What does the underlined word “incredible” in the last paragraph mean? _____
- A. valuable B. honest C. excellent D. hard-working
17. What can we learn from the passage? _____
- A. Every coin has two sides.
- B. It is never too late to learn.
- C. Think much and speak little.
- D. All roads lead to Rome.



On November 16, seven astronauts on the International Space Station ISS woke up to an alarm. A Russian missile (导弹) test had just exploded (爆炸) a satellite into more than 1,500 pieces. Some of them got very close to the ISS.

NASA says these small pieces can travel at more than 28,000 km/h. That is much faster than a bullet (子弹) about 3,500 km/h.. Even a small piece could destroy a space station or kill an astronaut if he or she is doing a spacewalk, says Live Science.

Since the 1950s, humans have sent thousands of rockets and satellites into space. Many are still there, and we now face an ever-increasing risk of space junk. In 2006, for example, National Geographic reported that a tiny piece of space junk hit the ISS, taking a chip (一小块) out of a window. In June of this year, a piece of debris (残骸) ran into one of the station's robotic arms and left a hole.

Scientists are trying different ways to deal with the problem. One way is to use a huge net. In 2018, the UK's Surrey Space Center caught some space junk with a net in an experiment. It first found the debris, and then collected it with a net and a harpoon (鱼叉).

Another solution is to use robotic arms. ClearSpace 1, the European Space Agency's task to clean space junk, is going to be sent into space in 2025. It will use robotic arms to catch debris. The task plans to throw the debris into Earth's atmosphere (大气层), where it will burn up.

18. From the passage, we can know that space debris can come from _____.

- A. astronauts' rubbish
- B. the exploded Russian satellite
- C. the International Space Station
- D. rockets and satellites

19. According to NASA, space debris moves _____ as fast as a bullet.

- A. 6 times
- B. 7 times
- C. 8 times
- D. 9 times

20. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraphs 3? _____

- A. The risk of space junk is increasing.
- B. We can do nothing to deal with space debris.
- C. More and more tasks are failing because of space debris.
- D. Old rockets and satellites are turning into junk

21. The good way to deal with space debris is _____.

- a. collecting it with nets and harpoons
- b. throwing it into the space station
- c. throwing it into Earth's atmosphere to burn up
- d. collecting it with some big bags

- A. ab
- B. ac
- C. bc
- D. bd

22. You probably read this passage in _____.

- A. a history book
- B. a travelling book
- C. a story book
- D. a science magazine

三、阅读还原 5 选 4

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后面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。

So far, a few big changes in people's life in China have attracted the world's attention. Among them four ideas stand out. 23

- High-speed trains

China's new high-speed train Fuxing made its first run from Beijing to Shanghai on 21st September, 2017. 24 Actually, the high-speed train has become a new name card for China overseas (在海外).

- Bike sharing

Besides the high-speed train, many other innovations (创新) have also changed people's lives in China. Bike sharing, for example, is not a new idea but China has given it a whole new meaning. In China, there are about 10 million shared bikes. 25 This makes bike sharing much easier.

- Mobile payment

26 Don't worry. In China, now you are able to just shop by paying with your cellphone. All you need to do is just to scan a store's QR code (二维码). Even a vegetable seller on the roadside has a QR code for WeChat Pay or Alipay.

- Online shopping

As for shopping, China has many big online shopping platforms, such as Taobao, Tmall and JD. com. Some foreign customers have even made foreign-language websites to help foreigners buy products from China.

- A. It ran at a speed of 350 km/h, which makes it the fastest train in the world.
- B. Suppose you want to buy a bottle of water without any money on you.
- C. They are known as "China's four great modern inventions".
- D. Mobile payments are now a normal part of life in China.
- E. People don't need to find stations to put the bikes.

四、阅读匹配

阅读材料，根据 1—5 五位读者的需求，从 A—E 中推荐他们感兴趣的阅读材料。

27 Spanish-speaking parents will love this fun book—which was translated into "The things my grandmother says"—in which a grandmother teaches manners to her grandchildren and their friends using traditional Spanish-language sayings. Written in the voice of a little boy talking about his regular day, this book will draw the interest of both adults and kids.

28 This year's *Teenage Art School* explores how artists react to a place, combining text and pictures to create statements about life. This free course is for 14-to-17-year-olds. Whether art is just a hobby or something you are studying, *Teenage Art School* will help you develop your skills as an artist. There is also a chance to win Bronze Arts Award.

29 This national park can be found in the middle of North Island. It has New Zealand's largest lake passing right through it. It is one of the oldest national parks in the world but luckily it has been protected perfectly. Besides sightseeing, the national park also includes other activities such as camping and hiking.

30 This festival takes place on the site of an open air museum for industrial machinery. There's also a lake which can be used for swimming when it's hot. This year's line-up has over 120 different bands. Around 90% of the people attending the festival are German providing a perfect chance to practise speaking the language.

31 This park has some of the most beautiful landscapes of the country. If you are lucky enough to visit this place, you can explore the rainforests, the wide lakes, the hidden islands, and the flowing waterfalls. This national park is considered one of the best place for sightseeing!

- A. Cathy who shows great interest in German culture.
- B. Mary who wants to improve her artistic skills.
- C. Tom who enjoys the beauty of nature.
- D. Parents who want their children to become polite.
- E. Jack who is interested in go camping and hiking.

五、短文选词填空

根据短文内容，选择适当的单词填空，使短文意思完整。每个选项只用一次，有两项剩余。

independent; their; into; more; from; first; until; thought; it; reach; festival; even



The small town of Hay sits on the border (边

界) between England and Wales. You can only _____32_____ it on small country roads and the trains no longer stop there. It was a quiet place _____33_____ 1961. That year, a local man named Richard Booth came back from the US with a lot of secondhand books. He bought the town's old fire station and changed it _____34_____ a shop to sell them. For the next 10 years, he bought more empty shops and made them into bookshops too, Hay became the world's _____35_____ "book town".

With the money he made, Booth bought the town's old castle (城堡).

On April 1, 1977, he jokingly called himself King of Hay and said the town was now an _____36_____ country! His house was the head of the government, and he _____37_____ gave people passports (护照). Some local people _____38_____ he was a little crazy.

But he was not crazy at all. The joke made _____39_____ people come to Hay and buy secondhand books. By the 1980s, there were 1 million books on sale in the town's over 30 bookshop.

Then in 1988 a literature (文学) _____40_____ began in the town. Writers came to talk about _____41_____ new books, along with scientists, politicians and even the President of the US!

Now there are book towns in Europe, Australia, Canada and even Malaysia. Not bad for something that started in a small town of 1,300 people.

六、语法填空

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容，不多于3个单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Are you emotional (感情用事的)? Do you often have strong feelings? _____42_____ do you deal with bad emotions?

We feel angry or guilty (内疚的) about the things we did or did not achieve, about the things we cannot have, and many other things. It seems that everyone _____43_____ (carry) their own bad emotions. But neither guilt nor anger can help us. Over time, they can be heavy weights on our _____44_____ (shoulder).

These bad emotions don't do anything good for us at all. So you might ask _____ 45 _____ (you) : is it possible to put down this heavy pressure and give yourself a break? It is quite possible. Start by _____ 46 _____ (true) looking at your feelings. How do they get inside of us? Why do we carry them for so long instead of _____ 47 _____ (put) them down? Can we live without them?

By thinking _____ 48 _____ our bad emotions, we can find healthy ways to deal with them. Unhealthy behaviors are not the way to do this. There are better ways to deal with them. One of _____ 49 _____ (good) ways is forgiveness (原谅) .

Forgiveness is a powerful tool. We should forgive ourselves first. We must also forgive others _____ 50 _____ have made us angry. This is not always easy. But there is nothing good about carrying bad emotions inside. By forgiving ourselves and others, we can put down our pressure and feel better about ourselves. The moment you do this, you'll start to feel like you have more energy and you'll be much _____ 51 _____ (happy) with your life.

七、阅读回答问题

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。



Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is an important part of Chinese culture. It has made great contributions to the development of China.

China has one of the world's oldest medical systems. Major theories of the TCM include Yin-yang, the Five Phases, the human body Channel system, Zang Fu organ theory, etc. Traditional Chinese medicine dates back about 2,200 years, although the earliest known written record of Chinese medicine is the Huangdi neijing *The Yellow Emperor's Inner Classic* from the 3rd century BCE.

There are some famous Chinese practitioners, such as Bian Que, Zhang Zhongjing, Hua Tuo, Wang Shuhe, and so on. The most commonly used are Chinese herbal medicine and acupuncture. TCM practitioners use a variety of therapies to promote health and treat disease. They traditionally used four methods to judge a patient's condition: observing especially the

tongue, hearing, asking, and touching especially the pulse. According to the survey data, TCM is used by 75% of the areas in China. Great successes have been made in many areas through TMC cure.

Nowadays, both Traditional Chinese Medicine and western medicine are being used to treat people all around the world. TCM is also widely used in the United States. According to a survey, about 3.1 million U.S. adults use acupuncture (针灸) in a year. About 17 percent of adults use natural products, including herbs, which are used most commonly.

52. How long has the TCM been in existence (存在)?

53. What are the four methods to judge a patient’s condition?

54. What are being used to treat patients all over the world?

55. What are used most commonly in America?

56. What does the passage mainly talk about?

八、材料作文

57. 假定你是李华，上周末你们学校组织了一次公益活动，去一所盲人学校帮助盲人学生。你受学生会委托为校宣传栏“英语天地”写一篇短文介绍此次活动。内容包括：

- 1.时间与地点；
- 2.活动过程，如为他们读书，和他们玩游戏等；
- 3.活动后的感想。

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右；
- 2.书写规范，表达连贯，可根据内容适当发挥；
- 3.文中不得出现学校的真实名称、老师和同学的真实姓名。

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