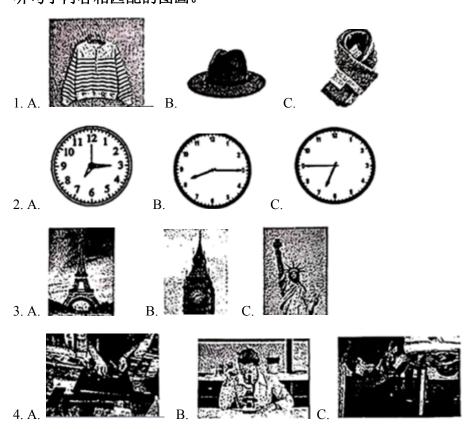
2024 年天津市和平区中考二模英语试卷

第 I 卷 (共 80 分)

- 一、听力理解(本题共20小题,每小题1分,共20分)
- A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A, B, C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



- B) 下面你将听到十组对话,每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容,从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。
- 5. What does the girl's uncle do?
- A. A farmer B. A shopkeeper. C. A driver.
- 6. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- A. Father and daughter. B. Brother and sister. C. Mother and son.
- 7. What animals does the woman think are the most dangerous?
- A. Snakes. B. Tigers. C. Lions.
- 8. Who is wearing a bluejacket?
- A. Jane B. The girl. C. Jenny.
- 9. When will the boy have basketball practice?
- A. At 4: 00. B. At 5: 00. C. At 6: 00.

10. What does the man's teacher look like?
A. She wears glasses. B. She has shorthair. C. She has big eyes.
11. What does the boy do at night now?
A. He goes climbing. B. He watches TV. C. He reads books,
12. How wide is the River Whitewater?
A. 2 meters. B. 15 meters. C. 17 meters.
13. Where did the girl spend her last summer holiday?
A. At home. B. At school. C. On the beach
14. What does the man think of the film?
A. Disappointing. B. Boring C. Great.
C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题,从题中所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三个
选项中选出最佳选项。
听下面一段材料,回答第15至第17题。
15. What is the boy doing?
A. Building a snowhouse. B. Making a snowman. C. Digging a hole.
16. Where has the boy's mother gone?
A. To a shop. B. To a neighbor's house. C. To a restaurant.
17. How did the boy get out of their house?
A. Through the door. B. Through a window. C. Through a hole.
听下面一段材料,回答第18至第20题。
18. Where does Salina want to go to a summer school?
A. In the center of London. B. In the countryside. C. Near a city.
19. Why does Georgia want to learn English at a summer school?
A. To pass her exams. B. To make some foreign friends. C. To improve her speaking skills.
20. What is Lily interested in?
A. English movies. B. Concerts. C. Dancing
二、单项填空(本大题共15小题, 郁小题1分, 共15分)
从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
1. Cambridge is on River Cam and has population of about 120, 000.
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; the D. a; /
【答案】A

【详解】句意: 剑桥位于凯姆河畔, 人口约 12 万。 考查冠词的用法。第一空由普通名词构成的专有名词前加定冠词 the,第二空固定用法,have a population of..."有 ······ 人口"。故选 A。 2. —Pandas do not have many babies, and baby pandas often die. —Exactly. The _____ is getting very difficult. A. pollution B. conversation C. situation D. attention 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——熊猫没有很多宝宝,熊猫宝宝经常死亡。——确实如此。形势变得非常困难。 考查名词辨析。pollution 污染; conversation 谈话; situation 情况; attention 注意。根据"getting very difficult"和"and baby pandas often die"可知,熊猫的情况变得非常困难。故选 C。 3. I saw several girls at the door, but of them is my sister. B. neither D. both A. either C. none 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意: 我看见门口有几个女孩, 但没有一个是我妹妹。 考查代词辨析。either 两者中的一个; neither 两者都不; none 没有一个; both 两者都。根据"several girls" 可知,是指三者,结合 but 可知,没有一个是自己的妹妹,应用 none,故选 C。 4. Last Friday, we went camping in the countryside _____ Tony because he was ill. A. besides B. expect C. beside D. except 【答案】D 【解析】 【详解】句意:上周五,我们去乡下露营了,除了托尼,因为他病了。 考查介词辨析。besides 除了,包括在内; expect 期待; beside 在……旁边; except 除了,排除在外。根据 "we went camping in the countryside...Tony because he was ill"可知,此处指除了 Tony, "我们"去乡下露营 了,因为 Tony 生病了,不包括 Tony,应填介词 except"除了"。故选 D。 5. Earthquakes always happen suddenly. Be calm and be when you are with other people.

【答案】B

B. helpful

A. harmful

【解析】

【解析】

C. painful

D. peaceful

【详解】句意:地篇	憂总是突然发生。当你和别人	、在一起的时候, 保持冷静	争,乐于助人。
考查形容词辨析。h	armful 有害的;helpful 乐于	助人的;painful 疼痛的;	peaceful 和平的。根据"Be calm
and bewhen you ar	re with other people"可知,在	地震时,应该保持冷静,	乐于助人。故选 B。
6. He eats	fruit or vegetables for meals, s	o he gets ill easily.	
A. silently	B. simply	C. probably	D. hardly
【答案】D			
【解析】			
【详解】句意:他儿	几乎不吃水果或蔬菜,所以他	也很容易生病。	
考查副词辨析。sile	ntly 沉默地;simply 简单地;	probably 可能;hardly 刀	L乎不。根据"so he gets ill easily"可
知,他很容易生病,	是因为他几乎不吃水果或蔬	克莱,此处应填副词 hardly	y"几乎不"来修饰动词"eats"。故选
D_{\circ}			
7. —Let's play footb	all on the playground.		
—It's so hot outside.	I prefer at home rat	her than out.	
A. to stay; go	B. staying; going	C. to stay; to go	D. staying; go
【答案】A			
【解析】			
【详解】句意:—	—我们在操场上踢足球吧。—	——外面太热了。我宁愿往	寺在家里也不愿出去。
考查动词短语。pre	fer to do A rather than do B"	愿做 A 也不愿做 B",为	固定短语,故选 A。
8. —Mr. Wang will o	check our homework this aftern	noon you	it?
—Not yet. I'm doing	it right now.		
A. Did; finish	B. Had; finished	C. Will; finish	D. Have; finished
【答案】D			
【解析】			
【详解】句意:—	—王老师今天下午会检查我们]的作业。你做完了吗? –	——还没有。我正在做呢。
考查动词时态。根据	居"Not yet"可知,本句应用现	上在完成时:have/has done	。故选D。
9. The small local scl	hool with only forty students _	five years ago.	
A. sat down	B. closed down	C. wrote down	D. counted down
【答案】B			
【解析】			
【详解】句意: 当地	也那所只有 40 名学生的小学	校五年前倒闭了。	
考查动词短语。sit d	down 坐下;close down 倒闭。	; write down 写下; count	down 倒计时。根据"The small

local school with on	ly forty studentsfive years a	ago."可知,小学校五年前性	l闭了。故选 B。		
10. Soon some steps	to stop the air pollu	ation for the health of human	beings.		
A. are taken	B. were taken	C. will be taken	D. will take		
【答案】C					
【解析】					
【详解】句意:为了	了人类的健康,不久将采取	一些措施来阻止空气污染。			
考查动词时态。主语	吾是"steps"与"take"之间存在	E被动关系,需用 be done 结	构;结合"soon",可知时态应为		
一般将来时,故选(C.				
11. We'd better try to	learn more skills,	we may not have chances to	find jobs.		
A. and	B. or	C. but	D. so		
【答案】B					
【解析】					
【详解】句意:我们	门最好努力学习更多的技能。	,否则我们可能找不到工作	0		
考查连词辨析。and	并且; or 否则; but 但是;	so 所以。根据"we may not	have chances to find jobs."可知我		
们需要学习更多的技	技能,否则可能找不到工作,	。故选B。			
12 news! Out	r family will go to Guilin for	a visit.			
A. What an excited; six days'		B. What excited: six of	B. What excited: six days'		
C. What exciting; six-day		D. What an exciting;	D. What an exciting; six-day		
【答案】C					
【解析】					
【详解】句意:多么	、令人兴奋的消息! 我们全家	家将去桂林进行为期六天的	参观。前句是感叹句 news 不可数	攵	
名词,新闻,所以月	用 what 引导。后句 visit 名记	司,参观、访问;six-day 六	天的,相当于形容词使用。故选	ì	
C_{\circ}					
点睛:,感叹句的基	本结构: How+形容词/副词	司+主语+谓语! What+(a	/an) +(形容词)+名词+谓语!		
How+句子+! 前两和	中结构中"主语+谓语"可以	省略,本题就是简略的感见	又句。		
13. —I often see you	r mother run in the morning.				
—Yes, bac	d weather stops her.				
A. when	B. as soon as	C. since	D. unless		
【答案】D					
【解析】					
【详解】句意:—	-我经常看到你妈妈早上跑	步。——是的,除非坏天气	阻止她。		

考查连词辨析。when 当···	····的时候; as soon as 一	······就·····; since 自从;	unless 除非。根据"I often see
your mother run in the morn	ing."可知,妈妈热爱跑	步,除非坏天气阻止她。	故选 D。
14. —Hi, Tony. I hear that I	Betty cried yesterday. Do y	you ask her?	
—Yes, she failed the exam,	but she would not give up		
A. what was happened		B. what she happened	
C. what happened		D. what did it happen	
【答案】C			
【解析】			
【详解】句意:——你好,	托尼。我听说贝蒂昨月	 天哭了。你问过她发生了何	十么吗?——是的,她考试不及
格,但她不放弃。			
考查宾语从句。根据"Do y	vou ask her"可知,此处	上是宾语从句,应该用陈边	述语序,故排除 A、D 项。询问
"发生了什么"用固定句型	what happened。故选 C。		
15. —I am going to take my	driving test tomorrow.		
 .			
A. Cheers	B. Good luck	C. Have fun	D. What a pity
【答案】B			
【解析】			
【详解】句意:——我明	天要参加驾驶考试。——	–祝你好运。	
考查情景交际。Cheers 干	杯;Good luck 祝你好运	; Have fun 玩得高兴; W	hat a pity 真遗憾。根据"I am
going to take my driving tes	t tomorrow."可知,对方	要参加考试,应祝对方好	运。故选 B。
三 、完形填空(本大题	共10小题,每小题1	分, 共 10 分)	
阅读下面短文, 掌掘其	大意,然后从各题所组	合的 A 、B 、C 、D	四个选项中选出最佳选项。
When my mother was I	pregnant (怀孕的), the firs	st thing my father did was to	o buy a TV. It was 1957 and TVs
were a new technology then	. He thought that with a ba	aby, they'd be going out a le	ot less and that he would need to
find16 at home.			
That was the first gift h	e gave me. But when I	17 other gifts my fa	ther has given me, the first would
be a18 of reading	. He is always right in the	middle of our study. He an	d my mother gave me a love of
words and books. He has be	en19 deaf in on	e ear since he was two year	rs old, so we hardly listened to
music. In my childhood, sto	rybooks were king-not son	ngs.	
The second is respecting	g all. Evenn	ny sister and I were little, th	ne conversation around the dinner
table was noisy but adult-lev	vel. Your age didn't 2	21 If you voiced an op	pinion, you had to argue your case

业/店). He22 ever	ryone the same child or ad	uit, CEO or cleaner.
to his daughters, however,	was that he took interest i	n our brains and never our
4 women I know had f	athers who valued their in	telligence (智慧). My father said
ost intelligent person he ha	d ever met.	
ather taught me never to star	nd still and I should fight f	For change. I continue to25
B. fun	C. exercise	D. time
B. count down	C. tidy up	D. think of
B. thought	C. love	D. idea
B. suddenly	C. finally	D. quietly
B. before	C. when	D. unless
B. matter	C. mind	D. say
B. thinks	C. makes	D. treats
B. richest	C. dearest	D. coolest
B. beautiful	C. important	D. successful
B. follow	C. obey	D. get
18. C 19. A 2	0. C 21. B 22. D	23. A 24. D 25. B
	women I know had fost intelligent person he had ther taught me never to state the state of the s	B. count down C. tidy up B. thought C. love B. suddenly C. finally B. before C. when C. mind C. makes C. makes C. makes C. dearest C. dearest C. important C. obey

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者回忆了自己父亲一生中通过言传身教给自己影响最大的点,并且作者认为这些是一生中成长的最好的礼物。

【16 题详解】

句意: 他想,有了孩子,他们外出的次数会少得多,他需要在家里找点乐子。

freedom 自由; fun 乐趣; exercise 练习; time 时间。根据"they'd be going out a lot less"可知,买一个电视是为了找点乐趣,故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意: 但是当我想到父亲给我的其他礼物时,首先是对阅读的热爱。

put away 收起来; count down 倒计时; tidy up 整理; think of 想到。根据"...other gifts my father has given me, the first would be a..."可知,这是作者想到的事情,故选 D。

【18 题详解】

句意: 但是当我想到父亲给我的其他礼物时,首先是对阅读的热爱。

lot 很多; thought 思考; love 爱; idea 主意。根据"He and my mother gave me a love of words and books"可知,是指爱,故选 C。

【19 题详解】

句意:他从两岁起就有一只耳朵完全聋了,所以我们几乎不听音乐。

completely 完全; suddenly 突然; finally 最终; quietly 安静地。根据"since he was two years old"可知,耳朵几乎完全聋了,故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意: 甚至在我和妹妹还小的时候,餐桌上的谈话就很吵,但却是成年人的水平。

as soon as 一……就……; before 在……之前; when 当……时候; unless 除非。根据"my sister and I were little, the conversation around the dinner table was noisy but adult-level"可知,是指当自己和妹妹还小的时候,餐桌上的谈话就很吵,故选 C。

【21 题详解】

句意: 你的年龄并不重要。

mean 意味着; matter 要紧; mind 介意; say 说。根据"If you voiced an opinion, you had to argue your case and give evidence"可知,作者认为年龄并不重要,故选 B。

【22 题详解】

句意:他对待每个人都是一样的,不管是小孩还是大人,CEO还是清洁工。

talks 谈论; thinks 认为; takes 拿; treats 对待。根据"everyone the same child or adult, CEO or cleaner."可知,父亲对待每个人都是一样,故选 D。

【23 题详解】

句意: 然而, 他给女儿们最大的礼物是, 他对我们的头脑感兴趣, 而不是我们的外表。

greatest 最大的; richest 最富裕的; dearest 最贵的; coolest 最酷的。根据"was that he took interest in our brains and never our appearances"可知,作者父亲给女儿们最大的礼物是对孩子的头脑感兴趣,也就是聪明才智,故选 A。

【24 题详解】

句意: 我认识的大多数成功女性的父亲都很看重她们的聪明才智。

attractive 有吸引力的; beautiful 美丽的; important 重要的; successful 成功的。根据"women I know had fathers who valued their intelligence (智慧)."可知,是指成功的女性,故选 D。

【25 题详解】

句意:我继续跟随他的引导。

learn 学习; follow 跟随; obey 遵守; get 得到。根据"my father taught me never to stand still and I should fight for change."可知,父亲教导作者不要固步自封,要勇于改变,作者会继续追随父亲的引导,故选 B。

四、阅读理解(本大题共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)

阅读下面的材料,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

To educate people to make healthy choices, a program called Shape Your Future from Oklahoma, the US, held a contest to find excellent young cooks. Those young cooks should create healthy and delicious recipes (食谱) with fruits and vegetables.

With his recipe Girllled Pineapple-Mango Shrimp Kebab, 13-year-old Nigel Jacob won first place. His dish sounds simple but is really healthy. To make it, Nigel uses pineapples, mangos, shrimp and a grill. He even adds orange juice into the sauce (调味汁). It makes the shrimp taste better. Nigel's winning recipe is simple, healthy and fun! After the contest, a reporter interviewed him.

Reporter: When did you start to cook?

Nigol: I started to learn to cook when I was seven. I thought it was fun and I wanted to have a try by myself.

Reporter: Is this your first time to think about a recipe?

Nigel: No, I like to make recipes. I'm interested in making new food.

Reporter: Have you ever had a disaster in your kitchen?

Nigel: Yes, a few years ago, I almost burned the whole kitchen with just microwave-cooked popcorn. Our house smelled like burnt popcorn for days.

Reporter:

Nigel: The more often you eat at home, the less you cat fast food and make unhealthy choices. When you cook your own food, you can choose to make healthy dishes.

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