

2024 年重庆市中考英语真题 (A 卷)

学校: _____ 姓名: _____ 班级: _____ 考号: _____

一、听力选择

1.

- A. Nice to meet you, too. B. Good afternoon. C. I'm fine.

2.

- A. Thank you. B. This is Jane. C. What a pity.

3.

- A. That's all right. B. Yes, please. C. Never mind.

4.

- A. It's red. B. It's long. C. It's 20 *yuan*.

5.

- A. It doesn't matter. B. Good idea. C. Not at all.

6.

- A. Well done. B. Have fun. C. Sure, I will.

7.

- A. /dres/. B. /desk/. C. /dæns/.

8.

- A. Cards. B. Flowers. C. Cakes.

9.

- A. To the zoo. B. To the cinema. C. To the farm.

10.

- A. Jenny's father. B. Jenny's mother. C. Jenny's sister.

11.

- A. Because it's relaxing. B. Because it's interesting. C. Because it's exciting.

12.



听材料，回答以下各小题。

13. How was the weather last weekend?

- A. Fine. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.

14. What does Dave advise the girl to take with her?

- A. A book. B. A bag. C. A hat.

听材料，回答以下各小题。

15. What time does the woman plan to leave for the airport?

- A. At 3:00 p.m. B. At 3:15 p.m. C. At 3:30 p.m.

16. Where can the driver pick up the woman?

- A. At 5 Greenwich Street. B. At 4 Greenwich Street. C. At 5 Garden Street.

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. What animal is Eric?

- A. A monkey. B. A tiger. C. A lion.

18. Who took care of Eric when he was young?

- A. His parents. B. An old couple. C. Lele.

19. What does Lele love to play?

- A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.

20. What are the two stories about?

- A. Children. B. Families. C. Animals.

二、未知

When I was a child, I wanted _____ someone like my father. My father is teacher, and he has taught me a lot. _____ my tenth birthday, he asked me, "What will you do when you grow up?" I answered _____, "Be a teacher like you!" Hearing this, my father was very happy and said to me, "Try your best _____ your dream will come true."

In the fourth year of my college, I volunteered in a school. One of the teachers was ill.

wanted me to take her place for two weeks. I was glad but nervous. My father _____, "This is a good chance. I wish you success!" The next day, I _____ to the class by the head teacher of the school. The children felt very happy. With other _____ help, I did very well.

Personally, the experience has made me even more _____ in being a teacher in the future.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. to be | B. be | C. being |
| 22. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 23. A. Of | B. In | C. On |
| 24. A. proud | B. proudly | C. pride |
| 25. A. or | B. but | C. and |
| 26. A. She | B. Her | C. Hers |
| 27. A. say | B. says | C. said |
| 28. A. introduced | B. was introduced | C. am introduced |
| 29. A. teacher | B. teacher's | C. teachers' |
| 30. A. interest | B. interested | C. interesting |

I could hardly believe my ears. I spoke in a rush. "Oh, thank you, sir!" I left the headmaster's office, feeling _____. I felt as tall as the sky. I wanted to shout, jump, or do something.

I would get the beautiful gold and green _____!

On the way home, I remembered how nervous I was when I asked Grandpa for money the day before. I told him that the rules were different. The scholarship (奖学金) jacket was not free this year. I had to pay fifteen dollars, or it would be given to someone else. I was so sad when Grandpa _____ to pay. I could remember his words. "_____ you pay for it, it's not a scholarship jacket, is it? Tell your headmaster I will not pay the fifteen dollars."

Grandpa didn't fool me. I couldn't _____ to tell Grandpa and ran straight to the field. But when I saw him, I slowed down. I joined him in pulling up the grass _____ my hands.

After I had a little pile (堆) of grass, I stood up, _____ him and said, "I'm getting the scholarship jacket, Grandpa. That's after I told the headmaster what you said. He said you are _____. The scholarship jacket is for my highest grades. I don't have to pay for it."

Grandpa didn't say anything. He _____ smiled. After a while, he said, "Better go and see if your grandmother needs any help with supper."

I gave _____ a big smile and ran back to the house.

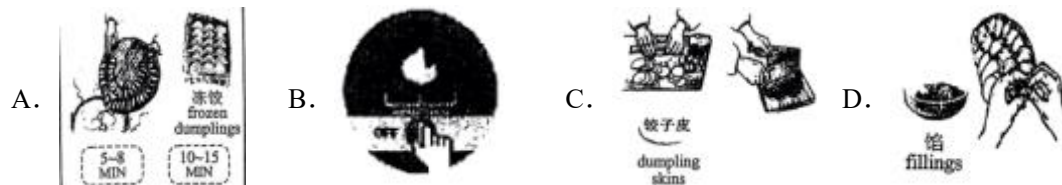
31. A. angry B. great C. young D. tired
32. A. grass B. house C. jacket D. field
33. A. refused B. offered C. agreed D. planned
34. A. Unless B. Until C. Before D. If
35. A. wait B. expect C. decide D. forget
36. A. by B. in C. with D. on
37. A. moved B. taught C. doubted D. faced
38. A. polite B. right C. wrong D. funny
39. A. just B. once C. never D. often
40. A. me B. you C. him D. her

三、阅读理解

Dumplings are traditional Chinese food. Jack is learning to make a dumpling meal for his family. Please help him choose three from the four pictures and match them with the steps below.

- _____ 41 _____ Prepare dumpling skins. Mix different kinds of vegetables and meat.
- _____ 42 _____ Put fillings onto dumpling skins. Fold them into the shape of yuanbao.
- _____ 43 _____ Put dumplings into boiling water. Cook fresh dumplings for about 5~8 minutes, and frozen dumplings for about 10~15 minutes.

Don't forget to turn off the fire!



四、未知

“The Green Wall Initiative” is a project that encourages students to protect the environment by creating their own gardens on the walls. The project was started in 2007 by the African Union. Urban Middle School in Beijing is the first one to take part in the project in China.

The project in Urban Middle School teaches students about sustainable (可持续的) practices, plant care and teamwork. In the project, students make plans. A piece of wall is given to each class. Then students choose right plants to grow on the wall. They take turns to take care of the plants. They also record the growth of the plants.

The project is a success. Those living walls not only beautify the school environment, but also help make the air fresher and lower the temperature of the city. Students put into practice what they have learned in environmental science. They also learn to work with others and take care of their own community. Now, more and more schools follow the example, hoping to spread the idea of environmental protection.

44. When was the project started by the African Union?

- A. In 2007. B. In 2010. C. In 2015. D. In 2023.

45. What does the writer think of the project?

- A. It's boring. B. It's easy. C. It's a failure. D. It's a success.

Which of the following can be put into No.3 and No.4?

Project	The Green Wall Initiative in Urban Middle School
Member	Teachers and students
Goal	To protect the environment
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students make plans. ● A piece of wall is given to each class. ● Students choose right plants to grow on the walls. ● 3. _____ ● Students record the growth of the plants.
4. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The environment becomes better than before. ● Students learn about sustainable practices, plant care and teamwork. ● More schools take part in the project.

46. A. Students take turns to take care of the plants.
 B. Students follow the examples of other schools.
 C. Students do scientific tests about the temperature.
 D. Students clean their own community at weekends.

47. A. Example B. Achievement C. Reason D. Difficulty



Bill: (reading) “White like jade, bright as a mirror, thin as paper, sound like a bell.”

Mom: Is that for your Chinese story competition?

Bill: Yes. It describes porcelain(瓷器) in Jingdezhen, the “Porcelain Capital of the World”.

You know porcelain is called china in English because it was first made in China!

Mom: Interesting!

Bill: Many cities in China have a long history of porcelain industry. They have created wonderful porcelain pieces.

Mom: Like Rongchang? We made a bowl in the workshop.

Bill: (smiling) Lots of fun. But that’s pottery (陶器). Rongchang is called the “Pottery Capital of China”, with Yixing, Jianshui, and Qinzhou. Chinese pottery has a very long history. Porcelain develops from pottery.

Mom: Any differences?

Bill: Er...(searching online) The clay(粘土) is different. And porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C; pottery below 1,000°C.

Mom: But they look so similar.

Bill: They are called “*Taoci*” in Chinese. But porcelain feels harder and produces a clear sound.

Mom: (tapping a vase) Like this?

Bill: (nodding) It’s blue and white porcelain, one of the four famous types in Jingdezhen, together with linglong porcelain, famille rose porcelain and color-glazed porcelain.

Mom: Any others?

Bill: Many well-known types there, and also in other cities, like Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.

Mom: The Silk Road on the sea?

Bill: Yes. Dehua porcelain was mainly collected by Europeans at that time. Along with China’s silk and tea, porcelain was one of the first goods traveling around the world.

Mom: Chinese porcelain has deeply influenced the world porcelain industry.

Bill: This is also in my story. And I’m thinking about what else I can talk about.

Mom: How about some Chinese artists? They create priceless works and have students from all over the world. One of them said, “Color is universal. There is no barrier between cultural communications.”

Bill: Yes! For cultural communication, there is no barrier; for Chinese culture, I will be a carrier!

Mom: Excellent!

Bill: Thank you, Mom. How can I know that much like you? There’s still something unclear.

Mom: Visiting a porcelain museum?

Bill: Good idea!

48. What will Bill mainly talk about in his Chinese story competition?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Chinese cities. | B. Chinese history. |
| C. Chinese pottery. | D. Chinese porcelain. |

49. What can we learn about porcelain and pottery?

- A. Porcelain feels much softer than pottery.
- B. Porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C.
- C. Pottery has a much shorter history than porcelain.

D. Pottery and porcelain use the same kind of clay.

50. What does the underlined word “This” refer to?

A. A famous Chinese artist.

B. Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.

C. The Silk Road on the sea.

D. The influence of Chinese porcelain.

51. Why is Bill’s mother always asking questions?

A. Because she knows nothing at all.

B. Because she wants to be an artist.

C. Because she is encouraging her son.

D. Because she is interested in her bowl.

Standing on the beach of Copacabana, I come to realize that any understanding of Brazil really begins on its beaches. Everyone here has his or her perfect beach and is ready to tell you where to find it. I’m happy to take people’s advice, but my final goal is to find my own dream beach.

I head to Bahia, a place with Brazil’s best coastline. Over the centuries, people of many races have arrived here, creating a wonderful cultural mix. This mix influences Bahia’s language, food, music, and dance.

On arriving at one of Bahia’s best beaches —Prainha, I discover its golden sand lined by a row of perfect trees, moving softly in the ocean wind. As I enter the water, I have the feeling of swimming through moonlight. Prainha’s beauty is like something you might see in a postcard. But for me, it’s a little too perfect. ▲

I continue my search, heading north to Maceio, a fisherman’s beach. Boats lie on their sides while nets hang out to dry on lines between fishermen’s houses. We eat on the beach and later rest near the table. It’s a great day, but I have one final place to visit.

A few hundred kilometers out in the Atlantic, the islands of Fernando de Noronha are a national park, rich with birds and sea life. I visit a number of beaches on Fernando, but I leave the best one for last.

The beach at Praia do Leao has perfect sand, sea and sky. The water is pale blue and warm, alive with colorful fish and other sea life; the sand is the color of honey. The rocks and strong winds have the touch of wildness I was looking for. I dig my toes in the sand deeply and imagine I

can hold on to this place forever.

52. Which is the first beach the writer visits?

- A. Maccio. B. Praia do Leao. C. Prainha. D. Copacabana.

53. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Prainha is a popular beach for fishermen.
B. Bahia is a place with a wonderful cultural mix.
C. The islands of Fernando are very rich in honey.
D. Maccio's beauty is like something in a postcard.

54. Which sentence can be put in the ▲?

- A. The beach I'm searching for needs to be a little wilder.
B. The beach I'm looking for is a place for fishermen to fish.
C. The beach I'm searching for needs to be famous to tourists.
D. The beach I'm looking for is popular with parents and children.

55. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. An Unknown Beach B. Memories of Vacation
C. The Perfect Beach D. A Tour of Education

五、阅读理解



①More than 100,000 people cheered at the breathtaking moment when 3,000 drones flew over Chaotianmen on the Chinese New Year Eve. The 15-minute drone show had 300 million views online.

②In fact, drones are easy to operate. People send orders to the control system. Rotors push against the air to make the drone rise or stay in the air. By changing the angle (角度) and the speed of different rotors, the drone flies in all directions.

③Drones can complete difficult and special tasks in a timely and effective way.

④After an earthquake, drones can fly over blocked roads to find people or record any possible danger. Reaching the mountain village by road may take several hours, but drones provide information in just a few minutes.

⑤For weak wildlife populations, drones can show where poachers are hiding and if they are carrying guns. At night, drones with infrared (红外线的) cameras can easily find them in the dark.

⑥Drones also provide convenience for the public. For example, at a sports event, drones are used to give a view from above or help coaches see how their players are doing.

⑦In a word, drones have been widely used in emergency (紧急情况), environmental protection, farming, transportation and others, with more fields on the way.

⑧As drones are cheaper, more practical and less dangerous than planes or helicopters, drone flight activities have become the important driving force for the growth of low-altitude economy (低空经济). Besides well-known leaders like DJI, more pioneering companies have appeared. At the end of last year, there were nearly 1.27 million registered (注册的) drones across the country. The drone industry is believed to be full of chances and possibilities.

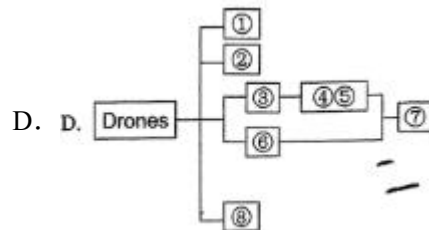
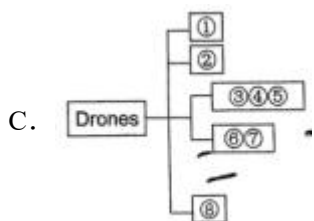
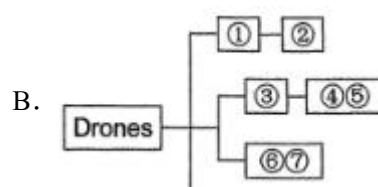
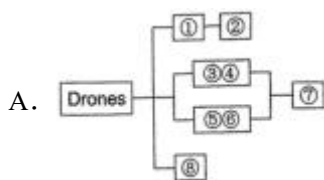
56. What's the purpose in writing Paragraph 1?

- A. To provide the background.
- B. To lead into the subject.
- C. To compare differences.
- D. To introduce a festival.

57. What does the underlined word “poachers” in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. 非法捕猎者
- B. 动物保护者
- C. 无人机驾驶员
- D. 野生动物管理员

58. Which of the following shows the structure of this passage?



59. What will the writer probably discuss after the last paragraph?

- A. The history of the drone industry. B. The advantages of drones.
C. The future of the drone industry. D. The standards of drones.

六、补全对话

阅读下面对话，从7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Dave! _____ 60 _____

B: Not good.

A: _____ 61 _____

B: My right leg began to hurt after I ran this morning.

A: _____ 62 _____

B: No. I forgot it. And I ran 5 kilometers.

A: That's too much. And it's not right to run without warm-up exercises.

B: _____ 63 _____ What should I do now?

A: You'd better stop running and rest for a few days. If your leg still hurts, go to see a doctor.

B: OK, I will. _____ 64 _____

A: You are welcome.

A. What happened?

B. How's it going?

C. Let's run together.

D. You are probably right.

E. Thanks for your advice.

F. How often do you exercise?

G. Did you do any warm-up exercises?

七、任务型阅读

阅读下文并回答问题。

Liang Qichao educated his own children well. He set a good example for them and often communicated with them. If there were a talk across time and space, he would advise middle school students like this. Don't be afraid of the difficulties in life. Never stop learning. You'll get good results sooner or later. No matter where you go in the world, don't forget your motherland. You have many chances and can go after your personal dreams anywhere, but you should always keep your homeland in your heart.

It took Qian Xuesen five years to finally return to China from America and ten years to complete the rocket project. Mr. Qian put all his life into the endless outer space as the leader of China's "Two Bombs and One Satellite" Project. He is known as the "father of China's space program" and "king of rocket". Qian Xuesen was so great a scientist, but he never stopped his research. He believed that there was no end to the exploration (探索) of science and truth, and said, "Nothing is final!"

When Yuan Longping was young, he saw lots of Chinese people starving (挨饿). To make sure everyone had enough to eat, he worked in the fields for many years doing experiments. He didn't stop even when others told him he was wasting his time. Because of his research, China's rice yields (产量) increased greatly. When hunger was no longer a problem in China, Mr. Yuan still spent all his time out in the experimental fields so that people could live a better life.

65. Did Liang Qichao educate his own children well?

66. How long did it take Qian Xuesen to finally return to China from America?

67. What qualities (品质) do the three great people have in common (共有的)?

68. As there are different situations in real life, do you agree that nothing is final? Please explain.

八、完成句子

69. She visited her grandparents last Sunday. (改为否定句)

She _____ her grandparents last Sunday.

70. Tom helps his parents to do housework after school. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Tom help his parents to do housework?

71. Please teach me how I can play the piano. (改为同义句)

Please teach me how _____ the piano.

72. 他更喜欢走路上学，因为那是好的锻炼方式。(完成译句)

He prefers to go to school _____ because it's good exercise.

73. Helen, a, cake, me, bought (连词成句)

_____.

九、短文填空

根据下面短文内容及部分首字母提示，在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。请将完整的单词填写在答题卡上对应的位置。

“Do you get enough sleep?” The answer is probably no if you ask a tired student who is always taking a nap (小睡) on a classroom desk. “I couldn't get to sleep and experienced a restless night again.” You may often hear such words from an adult. Not having enough 74 is a common problem around the world.

However, sleep is just like food and water to us. 75 of us can live if we don't sleep at all. Sleep experts say that an adult requires 7 to 9 hours of sleep a night and a teenager needs 8.5 to 9.5 hours. Anything less could be h76 to our health.

According to a study, sleeping only five hours a night for a week is like having a blood-alcohol (酒精) level of 0.1 percent. That is above the safe driving limit (限制) in most countries. Most people probably wouldn't take an exam or go to work if they get drunk. But 77 enough sleep, they still do these things. As a result, they 78 in the exams or perform badly at work. What's worse, doctors and nurses often work long hours. When they are sleepy, they might hurt a patient or even 79 a patient's death by accident.

80 sleep is so important, many people these days are not getting enough. In a survey, twenty percent say that daytime sleepiness influences their daily work. They feel it hard to pay full attention during the day. However, they don't seem to care. Some even show off how

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/637034131163006132>