

深圳中考模拟英语试题题库含答案

一、第一部分选择题，完形填空(10分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

In my teenage years, I once joined a learning program at a college in summer. It helped kids to 1. what college is like. One afternoon, my friend Claude and I found a 2. on an outdoor basketball court, so we start a game of one-on-one.

At the time, Claude was not only 3. than me, but also better at basketball. I 4. fast but I was confident, so I drove hard to the basket and missed it! The ball bounced off the rim (从篮筐弹回) and I jumped up to catch it. Just as I was about to catch it, I saw an elbow(肘) above my face.

As Claude caught the ball, his elbow came down hard, right into my 5.. I saw stars everywhere. The pain was terrible. Claude kept saying "sorry" over and over. I felt the pain and 6..

I spent the next few days walking around with a black eye, 7. it was worth it. For years afterward, I got a laugh whenever I told the story and joked about Claude's elbows of death.

In this life, we all get an elbow to the eye sometimes. Our plans fail. Things work against 8.. Our ups become downs. When this happens, it's best to 9. it with laughter and forgiveness(原谅). 10., you can turn your pain into joy and you can learn and grow.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. forget | B. experience | C. imagine | D. accept |
| 2. A. college | B. book | C. basketball | D. building |
| 3. A. shorter | B. older | C. younger | D. taller |
| 4. A. fell behind | | B. turn to | |
| | C. went ahead | | D. passed out |
| 5. A. head | B. hand | C. nose | D. eye |
| 6. A. laughed | B. cried | C. sighed | D. regretted |

7. A. or B. but C. unless D. so
8. A. him B. them C. us D. me
9. A. avoid B. share C. expect D. face
10. A. In addition B. In this way
C. Above all D. In fact

二、阅读理解，第一节阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分）

阅读理解

How long can a TV host stay on TV? David Attenborough, a British TV host, has had the longest working hours -- 67 years and 32 days. He has appeared on all kinds of TV throughout the decades-black and white, color, HD and 3D!

David Attenborough has entertained and educated generations of viewers about the plants and animals in our world. He joined the BBC in 1952. The year after, he made his first TV show, *Animal Disguises*. The show was about how color and looks help animals to hide themselves, warn off enemies and attract mates.

Zoo Quest, first broadcast in December 1954, was his first show. Attenborough visited tropical countries, showing viewers animals such as pythons, Komodo dragons and birds of paradise on their televisions. People in the UK were amazed, as they'd never seen these different animals before!

In 1973, Attenborough gave up his job at the BBC to work on his dream. He aimed to create an epic (史诗般的) natural history series by touring around the world. When it was televised in 1979, *Life on Earth* was a smash hit with TV audiences worldwide. No one had ever seen such beautiful, close-up videos of so many animals before, and Attenborough presented lots of interesting information about them.

Today, as the world faces the dangers of global warming, Attenborough, now aged 95, is doing everything he can to help save our environment. He and Prince William have worked together on the Earthshot Prize. The prize will be given to 50 solutions to the world's greatest environmental problems by 2030, reported the BBC.

11. How many kinds of TV are mentioned in the passage?
- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

12. In what order did the following happen in Attenborough's life?
- a. He joined the BBC.
 - b. He gave up his job at the BBC.
 - c. His TV show Zoo Quest was first broadcast.
 - d. He made his first TV show Animal Disguises.
 - e. He worked together with Prince William on the Earthshot Prize.
- A. d-c-e-a-b B. a-d-c-b-e C. a-c-d-e-b D. d-a-b-c-e
13. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase "**smash hit**" in Paragraph
- A. success. B. visit. C. show.
D. mistake.
14. Which of the following sentences can be used to describe Attenborough's experience?
- A. Health is better than wealth.
 - B. Many hands make light work.
 - C. Failure is the mother of success.
 - D. Where there is a will, there is a way.
15. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. A TV host's working hours.
 - B. Solutions to environmental problems
 - C. A TV host, his TV shows and achievements.
 - D. Introduction to different kinds of TV shows.

阅读理解

After a biology class, my 10-year-old daughter brought three twigs(嫩枝) back home. These twigs were supposed to be planted by students. Hence, I helped my daughter plant them in our backyard. Through the years, owing to a lack of good care and poor soil, two of them died. Only one survived.

It grew very slowly and became curved. It never got very tall. In the end, it looked more like a fat bush than a tree. A few years ago, I noticed that it was starting to die. The lower branches were becoming bare. Most of the leaves fell off. Only the top third of the tree was still green. Last summer I did my best to save it by feeding it a lot of fertilizer, but it didn't work.

Later one morning, I went out and looked at it again. I was wondering whether it would be better to just cut it down. As I walked over to take a closer look at it, however, I noticed something moving within the leaves. It was a robin(知更鸟) patiently building a nest in the topmost branches. I smiled when I looked at it, and I thought it smiled back at me. Actually, maybe this old tree was still useful. It might not be healthy or pretty, but it was still giving a bird a home.

This tree reminded me that all of our lives have purposes. It doesn't matter if we are young or old, healthy or sick. Till our last breath, we have things to do, love to give, and joy to share. We can help to make this world a better and more beautiful place.

16. According to the writer, why did the two trees die?

- A. They grew out of small twigs.
- B. They were not taken care of correctly.
- C. The soil around them was not rich.
- D. Both B and C.

17. What did the only living tree look like?

- A. It was straight and tall.
- B. There were not many leaves on it.
- C. It looked like a bird's nest.
- D. It was all green.

18. What does the underlined "it" in paragraph 3 refer to

- A. The robin.
- B. The nest.
- C. The tree
- D. The

leaves.

19. What might the writer do with the tree later?

- A. He might cut it down.
- B. He might leave it as it is.
- C. He might take away some of its leaves.
- B. He might give it to his friends.

20. What does the writer want to tell us with the story

- A. We should take care of animals and plants.
- B. We should work hard till our last breath like trees.
- C. Every living thing has its own purpose.

D. It is hard for twigs to survive.

阅读理解

Caopu Primary School, a public school in Luohu District, is located in an urban village in the Qingshuihe area, the majority of whose students come from migrant(移民) workers' families. The school recently made headlines in Chinese media after it was named one of the 10 model schools in art education in Shenzhen, thanks to its successful teaching of recorder(竖笛)

playing.

Xu Chunsheng, the headmaster of the school, believes that art education can warm children's hearts, as these children sometimes suffer neglect(忽视) from their parents who are too busy trying to earn a living. The school has chosen to teach the recorder, since this instrument is comparatively easy to learn, convenient and cheaper.

The three music teachers, Xu Guang, Chen Haiyan and Zhao Yonggang, have spent many hours together researching teaching methods and tutoring talented students. As the leader of the recorder club, Zhao offers after-class tutoring to the club members in addition to teaching seven regular music classes each week. "These children are very diligent and have hearts of gold," he said. "I don't want to leave them behind. To better teach the students, the three teachers themselves attended training programs during their vacations.

All 1,300 students at the school can play the recorder, with first-and second-graders taking a training session in the instrument each week and third-to sixth-graders playing the recorder for 15 minutes of each music class. More importantly, music has enriched the lives of students and planted confidence in them. Lu Zitong, a second-grader, a shy boy, had been a loner and somehow unhappy. He has become more outgoing and confident since joining the recorder playing club and winning a district-level prize with his classmates.

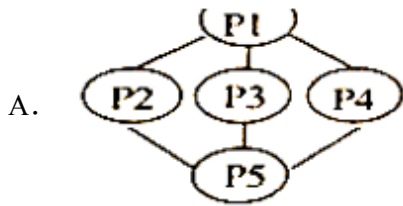
The effort is also praised by parents. "My son plays the recorder after finishing his homework every day, Guo Liping said. "It's like we have our own family concert now; his practice has also set a good example for his baby sister, who became interested in music too.

21. Which is not the reason for the school choosing to teach recorder?

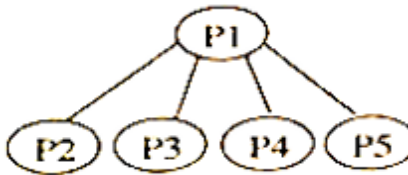
A. It will make students smarter.

B. It's not difficult to learn.

- C. It's easy to carry.
- D. It won't cost you a lot.
22. If you are a fifth-grader and you have 2 music classes each week. How long will you play recorder each week at school?
- A. 15 minutes. B. 30 minutes. C. 45 minutes D. 60 minutes.
23. What benefit can't learning recorder provide?
- A. Students become more confident.
- B. Students are more interested in music.
- C. Students can influence their brothers or sisters.
- D. Students can finish homework more quickly
24. What is the structure of the passage?



B.



D.



25. Where might this passage come from?
- A. Novel. B. Fashion magazine.
- C. Newspaper. D. Travel guide.

三、阅读理解，第二节，阅读六选五。（共5小题，每题2分）

以下是一篇短文，请阅读全文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。

- A. Besides, cycling can be a great way to go to work or go around town.
- B. Cyclists face neither of these problems.
- C. Not giving gases out into the air is better for the planet and your own environment.
- D. However, finding somewhere to lock your bike can be much simpler.
- E. Doing more exercise is important for a healthy brain.
- F. Cycling is not just good for your body, but also your mind.

Lately, cycling has seen a huge rise in popularity, and the question is what makes it so popular?

First, let's look at the good for health. Cycling can improve your health and burn extra (多余的) body fat. Exercising your legs helps to increase your strength. 26. A long ride in the countryside could help you to clear your mind, or lower your worry.

27. By cycling, you save money instead of driving a car or taking a bus. If you drive to work, sometimes finding somewhere to park can be a very difficult thing. 28. Then, on the bus, there are changes at stations and other passengers speaking loudly on their phones to deal with. 29. And if you're worried about safety, there are special cycle ways in many big cities.

Finally, cycling can also be good for the environment. It can help you to reduce your carbon footprint (碳足迹). 30.

So, whether people want to cycle for their health, going around town, their wallet, the environment, or a combination(结合) of all of them, the popularity of cycling is on the rise.

四、阅读理解，第三节，信息匹配

下面的材料 A-F 分别是六条如何和父母交流的建议。请根据 Karen, Alice, Lisa, Steve, Tina 五位同学在和父母交流遇到的感，选出适合各位同学的建议，并将其标号填入题前横线上。

31. Karen: I find it really boring to talk with my parents. So I don't want to listen to them carefully when they talk to me.

32. Alice: When I don't agree to you and don't think of other things. You may also find some interesting topics to talk with them.

33. Lisa: Most of the time I want to communicate with my parents, but I often forget what to talk about when I open my mouth.

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