

2024 年四川省遂宁市中考英语真题

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

一、单项选择

- Everything is possible _____ you work hard.
A. as much as B. as soon as C. as long as D. as far as
- Hi, guys! Our team won the first place in the table tennis match.
—_____ exciting news it is! We are so happy about it.
A. What B. How C. What an D. How an
- Tina, is that our math teacher Mr. Wang?
—It _____ be Mr. Wang. He has gone to Beijing.
A. must B. mustn't C. can't D. can
- What kind of movies do you like best?
—I like the movies _____ make me feel happy and relaxed.
A. what B. which C. who D. /
- Excuse me, could you please tell me _____?
—It's on sale, only 45 *yuan*. Do you like it?
A. how much does the jacket cost B. how much the jacket costs
C. what was the price of the jacket D. whether the price of the jacket was high
- Daddy, the Middle Autumn Festival is coming. Could you please tell me _____ for grandparents?
—You can buy some mooncakes, fruits and flowers for them.
A. how to buy B. what to buy C. where to buy D. when to buy
- Do you think _____ useful to read English magazines for English learning?
—Yes, I think it works well.
A. it B. that C. this D. its
- Do you know anything about One Belt One Road?
—Yes, it _____ over 10 years since it started.
A. was B. had been C. is D. has been
- Tim, what were you doing when I called you?

—I _____ bicycle with my sister.

- A. was cutting up B. am making up C. am picking up D. was fixing up

10. —I have passed the exam. Thanks for your help.

—_____

- A. It's my pleasure. B. With pleasure. C. All right.
D. Never mind.

二、完形填空

In China, more and more young people are becoming interested in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) . One thousand young people took part in a survey by *China Youth Daily*. The survey 11 that more than 90% of them had tried different TCM treatments. Between Western Medicine and TCM, young people often choose TCM 12 it can be a more accurate treatment (精准的治疗) for different patients.

Today TCM is getting popular with young foreigners. And it also brings good to more people. Alex, a young Frenchman, is one of them. He is a big 13 of TCM. He came to China to learn TCM in Beijing University of Chinese Medicine in 2022. Studying TCM 14 Alex's mind and lifestyle. He realizes keeping the balance of yin and yang is 15 and that everyone should follow the rules of nature. He used to be interested in electronic products and 16 late every night. But now, he lives a balanced and 17 life, practicing good living habits. He loves reading 18 about ancient Chinese culture and playing Taiji. When he plays Taiji, he can feel more relaxed and breathe better. Besides, he 19 drinking icy water after doing sports. For him, learning the knowledge and skills of TCM is not about becoming a 20 but rather about having a new lifestyle.

Alex also uses his knowledge to help his 21. For example, he often provides his family members with some advice about staying 22 after he checks their faces or tongues online. Over time, his family 23 understand his dream about TCM.

He said, "The more I study TCM, the better I understand 24 TCM is a treasure of Chinese culture." He plans to run a traditional Chinese clinic (诊所) in France after 25. He will serve as a bridge between the two countries and spread TCM and Chinese culture.

11. A. advised B. showed C. answered D. agreed

12. A. or B. but C. although D. because
13. A. fan B. man C. boy D. boss
14. A. broke B. started C. helped D. changed
15. A. impossible B. important C. interesting D. exciting
16. A. get up B. wake up C. stay up D. clean up
17. A. colorful B. harmful C. careful D. peaceful
18. A. something B. everything C. anything D. nothing
19. A. likes B. keeps C. avoids D. suggests
20. A. doctor B. teacher C. cook D. worker
21. A. friends B. class C. family D. partners
22. A. calm B. healthy C. happy D. active
23. A. finally B. quickly C. simply D. hardly
24. A. what B. why C. where D. which
25. A. school B. work C. graduation D. vacation

三、阅读理解

As language learners, it's important to use dictionaries. Paper dictionaries are often great choices for us. They lead us to think in a more exact way. However, with the rapid development of the Internet, many websites and apps offer us information about the language we are learning, so some language learners like online dictionaries better. Here is what some students think of the two kinds of dictionaries.

Lin Tao, 14	I like to look up something in a paper dictionary better. Their explanations are so clear that I can understand them better. I don't think some online dictionaries are believable. There are many incorrect usages which can make us confused.
Wang Lan, 15	If we are not good at memorizing English words, we can look up their meanings online very soon. It helps us finish reading the English articles more smoothly. If we are good language learners, we can always learn more in a shorter time with an online dictionary. It saves much time.

Meng Hao, 14	My paper dictionary is a great friend for me. Whenever I don't know the meaning of a new word, I can learn it well by understanding the notes and the example sentences in the paper dictionary.
Tian Xiao, 13	I don't like carrying a heavy dictionary wherever I go. It's really convenient to learn a language with the help of an online dictionary. We don't need to spend much time looking up new words. Using an online dictionary makes a more effective learner.

If you want to share your opinions, please e-mail us at 18900053407youth daily@163.com.

And your opinions will be carried on tomorrow's newspaper.

26. Why does Lin Tao like paper dictionaries better?

- A. There are many incorrect usages. B. Their explanations are clear.
C. It's a great friend for him. D. He can understand the notes.

27. What are the advantages of the online dictionaries according to Tian Xiao?

- A. Fast and clear. B. Correct and clear.
C. Clear and believable. D. Convenient and effective.

28. Who has the same idea among them?

- A. Wang Lan and Tian Xiao. B. Wang Lan and Meng Hao.
C. Lin Tao and Wang Lan. D. Meng Hao and Tian Xiao.

29. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. Advantages of online dictionaries.
B. The development of the dictionaries.
C. Different ideas about language learning.
D. Different ideas about paper and online dictionaries.

30. Where is the text probably from?

- A. Magazine. B. Newspaper. C. Textbook. D. Storybook.

Li Jin was born in Guangxi but raised in Sanya, Hainan. In the past 9 years, Li has made great efforts to protect the waters of Sanya. He is now spreading the knowledge of environmental protection. He does this through the Internet.

Around 2014, he began doing volunteer work to clear rubbish from the beaches and

officially registered as a volunteer in May, 2017. Li took the lead in a clean-up activity on the Sanya River. In April, 2021, he used his own money to set up a volunteer service center. The center has 1,170 registered members who take part in all kinds of activities.

So far, he has spent about 3, 800 hours on volunteer activities in over 550 events. More than 2,300 people have joined in the activities with his encouragement. They have drawn the attention of both adults and children to the importance of protecting oceans and beaches. His center has organized 51 beach-cleaning activities which have seen about 1,800 people join in since it was set up.

In 2021, because of Li's growing influence in environmental protection circles, the city government invited him to make a number of short videos. In the videos, he used simple words to explain how to protect the environment. Several of the videos have been watched millions of times.

“Although many people speak highly of my work, what I have done is not for the compliment. I just want to make a difference to environmental protection. My volunteer work would be meaningless if I was paid. It is everyone's duty to protect environment. The work itself is of great value, so I will continue doing the environmental protection work,” he said.

31. How does Li Jin spread the knowledge of environmental protection?

- A. On TV. B. In the newspaper. C. Through the Internet. D. By poster.

32. How many people joined beach-cleaning activities since Li Jin set up the center?

- A. Over 550. B. About 1,800. C. More than 2,300. D. About 3,800.

33. What is the right order of the following events according to the passage?

- ①set up a volunteer service center ②made a number of short videos
③began to clear rubbish ④took the lead in a clean-up activity

- A. ①③④② B. ①④③② C. ③①④② D. ③④①②

34. The underlined word “compliment” means _____.

- A. wealth B. praise C. fame D. power

35. Which word can best describe Li Jin?

- A. Responsible. B. Wise. C. Kind. D. Busy.

Li Fang is an engineer during the day, but in the evening, she becomes a student at a night

school in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. She is trying new hobbies with her 4-year-old daughter, including art and jazz dancing. She used to spend evenings watching her daughter play in the park. Now, she can experience new things together with her daughter at a night school.

A growing number of Chinese people go to night schools. They can get colorful courses from dancing and sports to wine tasting. These courses usually cost hardly anything. They have become popular among young people who want to look for new skills, hobbies and friends.

In the 1980s, many people studied at night schools for middle school courses. However, night schools disappeared because of the popularization of higher education. The latest fashion came to Shanghai last autumn, when more than 650,000 people competed for 10,000 places at the city's night schools.

Night schools have also rapidly appeared in other cities. Miss Wang in Wuhan thinks night schools are good places to make friends. "I used to spend much of my time alone. Since I attended the night school, I have felt more connected with modern society. Besides, chatting to people with similar hobbies is a lot of fun," she said.

Young people strongly wish to improve themselves and make their cultural lives colorful. That has made night schools popular.

36. What did Li Fang use to do in the evening?

- A. Watch her daughter play.
- B. Experience new hobbies.
- C. Try new things.
- D. Learn jazz dancing.

37. How much does it cost if young people go to night schools?

- A. A little.
- B. Much.
- C. Little or nothing.
- D. Too much.

38. According to the numbers "650,000" and "10,000", we can infer _____.

- A. there are more young people
- B. there are more night schools
- C. the night schools are very popular
- D. the night schools are only in Shanghai

39. What does Miss Wang think of the night schools?

- A. Good places to connect with society.
- B. Good places to spend time alone.
- C. Good places to take up hobbies.
- D. Good places to chat with old people.

40. Why do young people attend the night schools?

- A. To make friends.
- B. To taste wine.
- C. To do sports.
- D. To improve themselves.

①Plants have roots, leaves, and flowers. They have seeds (种子), too. New plants grow from seeds. Some seeds fall on the ground. New plants grow next to the old plants. When plants grow this way, they are too crowded to get enough sunshine and water. So some of them die. But some plants spread their seeds even far from where they live. These seeds grow in new places. There are many ways of the seeds' travel.

②The wind helps seeds to travel. Some plant seeds have little wings. When the wind blows, the seeds fly away. Soon they fall to the ground and new plants may grow there. Some plants dry up. The wind pulls them from the ground, but they are so big that they can't fly. They roll along the ground, dropping off their seeds.

③Other plants grow near the water. Their seeds drop into the water and go away with it. They may travel many miles before they stop.

④Some seeds have special parts called "stickers". The stickers help the seeds travel far. How? These seeds wait for an animal to walk by. Then they stick into its fur to get a free ride. Sometimes it's a long trip. Birds carry some plant seeds to new places, too.

⑤Seeds can't walk. They can't run. But they can travel with the help of wind, water and animals.

41. What will happen if new plants are crowded?

- A. Some of them will travel.
- B. Some of them will die.
- C. Some of them can grow taller.
- D. Some of them can live better.

42. The underlined word "them" refers to _____.

- A. Wings.
- B. Seeds.
- C. Plants.
- D. Birds.

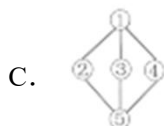
43. What can help the seeds to travel according to the text?

- A. Leaves, roots and flowers.
- B. Birds, stickers and wings.
- C. Wind, water and other plants.
- D. Animals, water and wind.

44. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The growth of the plants.
- B. The kinds of the seeds.
- C. The parts of the plants.
- D. The travel of the seeds.

45. What's the structure of the passage?



四、补全对话

根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A: Hi, Katherine, you look tired. 46

B: I planted tomatoes in the garden behind the school with my classmates just now.

A: 47 Why did you do that?

B: Well, because our teacher asked us to watch how tomatoes grow.

A: That's meaningful. 48

B: We also planted some carrots, potatoes and so on.

A: It must be a beautiful garden. Will everyone in your class look after them?

B: Yes, we take turns to look after them.

A: 49

B: I hope so. It reminds me of a famous saying, "No pains, no gains".

A: That's right. Planting is not only a kind of labor practice but also helps us learn a lot.

B: I quite agree with you. 50

A: Sure, I'd love to. I'm looking forward to seeing your garden.

A. Would you like to visit our garden?

B. Sounds interesting.

C. What else did you plant?

D. I believe you'll get a lot this autumn.

E. What's the matter with you?

五、单词拼写

51. Boys and girls, work hard! I believe you will _____ (成功) in the exam.

52. Tomorrow is Linda's _____ (nine) birthday. Let's buy some gifts for her.

53. Don't talk in the library. We'd better keep s_____.
54. Last weekend, all of us went for a picnic e_____ Tom because he was ill.
55. Qi Jiguang is one of the greatest national h_____ in China. We will remember him forever.

六、阅读理解

根据短文内容,从短文后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。

Adolescence (青春期) is a difficult time for teenagers. It takes place when you're aged between thirteen and nineteen. 56 For example, you used to be happy to be with your parents, but now you need your own space. In the past, your parents made most decisions for you, but now you want to decide things by yourself.

In fact, these changes are perfectly normal. But it's important to remember that they'll influence your relationship with your parents. 57

First, let your parents know you love them all the time. 58 They may not say so, but they'll probably feel a sense of loss.

Secondly, 59 You may feel these are unnecessary, but your parents' main worry is just to keep you safe. So try your best to follow the rules and stick to them. It may feel like a trouble to always remember to phone them and let them know where you're, but make the effort anyway.

Finally, it's all about communication! 60 Tell them what you did today and let them know where you're going. Besides, ask for advice if you need. All in all, the more you communicate with them, the more they'll trust you.

- A. follow your family rules.
- B. Keep talking to your parents.
- C. follow your parents' suggestions.
- D. As your body changes, you also begin to think and feel differently.
- E. In their eyes, they have forever lost the little child you used to be.
- F. Then how can you make sure that you get on well with your parents?

七、短文填空

根据下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内所给单词的正确形式。



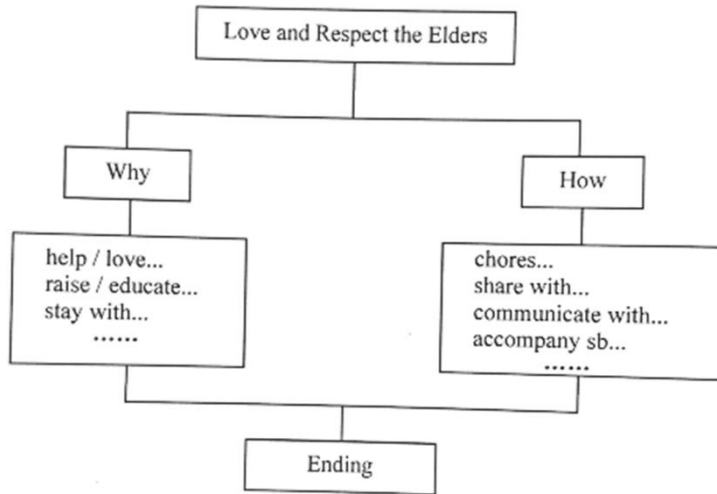
The oil-paper umbrella has a history of over 1,000 years in China. There are different 61 (story) about the invention of the umbrella in China. The most popular one has something to do with Lu Ban. It's said that once he and his wife visited the West Lake. It started raining suddenly. His wife said, "Let's have 62 competition. Before sunrise tomorrow, the one who comes up 63 a good way to visit the West Lake even on rainy days will be the winner." Lu Ban 64 (think) it was easy. He collected some tools and materials. Then he spent the whole night 65 (build) pavilions (亭子) around the lake. He was quite proud of his work.

The next morning, 66 Lu Ban talked about his achievements and felt proud, his wife held something unusual in her hand. It could be opened into a round shape. Lu Ban was 67 (surprise). He found that the object, made of silk and bamboo, could be opened and closed 68 (easy). It was light, beautiful and easy to carry. Lu Ban said, "You win. Your invention can protect us from rain better." So the umbrella 69 (invent).

Later, people began to use paper, which was 70 (cheap) than silk. To make the umbrella water-proof, people brushed a kind of oil on the surface. So the oil-paper umbrella appeared.

八、书面表达

71. 今年 5 月第五届“中国好家风”全国启动仪式在北京隆重举行。传承优秀家风是中华民族家国情怀的重要体现，为响应号召，你校校报英语专栏将举办“孝敬长辈，从我做起”的主题征文活动。请根据以下的结构图提示，结合自己的生活，写一篇不少于 80 词的短文，向该专栏投稿。



注意：

1. 文章开头已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 文章应包含所给要点提示，可适当发挥；
3. 文章语句通顺，行文连贯；
4. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名。

参考词汇：virtue (*n.* 美德) accompany (*v.* 陪伴) raise (*v.* 养育) educate (*v.* 教育)

Love and Respect the Elders

As we all know, respecting and caring for our elders is not only a traditional Chinese virtue
 but _____ also _____ our
 duty. _____

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