

甘肃省白银市、金昌市 2023 年中考英语真题

一、单词辨音（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，找出画线部分与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。

1.

A. nice B. middle C. kite D. fine

2.

A. sop B. money C. come D. glove

3.

A. leaf B. beat C. head D. weak

4.

A. China B. chess C. choice D. chemistry

5.

A. game B. gontleman C. go D. good

【解析】【分析】 从四个选项中，找出画线部分与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的选项。

【点评】 考查辨音，注意字母 i、o、g 和字母组合 ea、ch 在不同单词中的发音的不同。

1. 单词 nice、kite、fine 中画线部分的读音是/ ai /；单词 middle 中画线部分的读音是/ ɪ /。故选 B。

2. 单词 stop 中画线部分的读音是/ ɒ /；单词 money、come、glove 中画线部分的读音是/ ʌ /。故选 A。

3. 单词 leaf、beat、weak 中画线部分的读音是/ i: /；单词 head 中画线部分的读音是/ e /。故选 C。

4. 单词 China、chess、choice 中画线部分的读音是/ tʃ /；单词 chemistry 中画线部分的读音是/ k /。

故选 D。

5. 单词 game、go、good 中画线部分的读音是/ g /；单词 gentleman 中画线部分的读音是/ dʒ /。故选 B。

二、语法与情景对话，阅读下列各题，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

6. There are 60 minutes in _____ hour.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

【解析】【分析】 句意：一个小时有六十分钟。hour 是名词单数，第一次提及某物，用不定冠词，是以辅音音素开头的单词，故用不定冠词 a 表示泛指一个，故选 B。

【点评】 考查冠词，注意识记 an 的用法。

7. Put _____ first and be careful while riding on the road!

A. interest B. money C. knowledge D. safety

【解析】【分析】 句意：把安全放在第一位，在路上骑车时要小心！A 兴趣，B 钱，C 知识，D 安全，根据

be careful while riding on the road, 可知强调安全, 故选 D。

【点评】考查名词辨析, 注意识记 safety 的用法。

8. —What's thirty and ten?

—It's ____.

A. forty B. fifty C. seventy D. eighty

【解析】【分析】句意: ——三十加十等于多少? ——四十。A 四十, B 五十, C 七十, D 八十, 根据数学运算可知 $30+10=40$, 故选 A。

【点评】考查数学运算, 注意识记 forty 的用法。

9. That's _____. That's the man I was talking about.

A. me B. her C. him D. it

【解析】【分析】句意: 就是他, 就是我说的那个人。A 我, B 她, C 他, D 它, 根据 man 可知指代男生用 him, 故选 C。

【点评】考查代词辨析, 注意识记 him 的用法。

10. The cat in Picture _____ is on the box.

A.



B.



C.



D.



【解析】【分析】句意: 图片_____中的猫在盒子上。根据图片内容可知, 图片 B 中的猫在盒子上。故选 B。

【点评】考查常识, 根据图片内容选择正确答案。

11. Let's wait _____ the rain stops.

A. so B. while C. since D. until

【解析】【分析】句意: 我们等雨停了再说。A 所以, 引导结果状语从句, B 而, 表示对比, C 自从, 是现在完成时标志, D 直到, 引导时间状语从句, 搭配持续性动词, 根据 wait 和 rain stops, 可知是同时存在的动作, 故是时间状语从句, 可知持续动词搭配 until, 表示动作一直持续到雨停, 故选 D。

【点评】考查连词辨析, 注意识记 until 的用法。

12. There ____ a big tree behind the shop. You can see many birds in it.

- A. is B. are C. was D. were

【解析】【分析】句意：商店后面有一棵大树。你可以在里面看到许多鸟。there be 句型表示某地有，描述客观事实用一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数 tree，故 be 用 is，故选 A。

【点评】考查主谓一致，注意识记 there be 句型，一般现在时的用法。

13. — ____ do you exercise?

—Every day.

- A. How many B. How old C. How much D. How often

【解析】【分析】句意：——你多久运动一次？——每天。A 多少，修饰名词复数，B 几岁，C 多少，修饰不可数名词，D 多久一次，根据回答 every day，可知提问频率用 how often，故选 D。

【点评】考查疑问词辨析，注意识记 how often 的用法。

14. I ____ at 6 a.m. so I can leave for school at 7 a.m..

- A. get up B. put up C. take after D. get on

【解析】【分析】句意：我早上 6 点起床，这样我就可以 7 点去上学了。A 起床，B 搭建，C 与.....像，D 上车，根据 6 a.m.，可知这是起床的时间，故选 A。

【点评】考查短语辨析，注意识记 get up 的用法。

15. I opened the door and all my friends shouted "Happy Birthday!" I had no idea they were coming. I was so ____.

- A. interested B. surprised C. interesting D. surprising

【解析】【分析】句意：我打开门，所有的朋友都喊道：“生日快乐！”我不知道他们要来。我很惊讶。A 感兴趣的，B 感到惊讶的，C 有趣的，D 令人惊讶的，根据 I had no idea they were coming 可知很惊讶，-ed 句尾的形容词修饰人，-ing 句尾的形容词修饰物，根据 I，可知修饰人的心情，故用 surprised，故选 B。

【点评】考查形容词辨析，注意识记 surprised 的用法。

16. ____ trying and do your best.

- A. Keep B. Keeping C. To keep D. Kept

【解析】【分析】句意：继续努力，尽你最大的努力。A 动词原形，B 动名词，C 不定式，D 过去式，根据 and do your best，可知 and 前是祈使句，故用动词原形开头，故选 A。

【点评】考查祈使句，注意识记动词原形开头的用法。

17. I haven't got time to wait. If you want to come with me, get dressed ____.

- A. carefully B. loudly C. quickly D. heavily

【解析】【分析】句意：我没时间等了。如果你想和我一起去，快点穿好衣服。A 细心地，B 大声地，C 迅

速地, D 重地, 根据 I haven't got time to wait, 可知穿衣服的动作要迅速, 故选 C。

【点评】考查副词辨析, 注意识记的 quickly 用法。

18. —I ____ find my keys.

—Have you checked in your jacket pockets?

A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. wouldn't

【解析】【分析】句意: 我应该找不到我的钥匙。您检查过您的夹克口袋了吗? A 禁止, B 应该不, C 不可能, D 不会, 根据 Have you checked in your jacket pockets, 可知表示猜测, 故用 shouldn't, 故选 B。

【点评】考查动词辨析, 注意识记 shouldn't 的用法。

19. —____ do you learn these words by heart?

—By using them in different ways.

A. When B. How C. Why D. Where

【解析】【分析】句意: ——你把这些单词背下来了吗?——如何通过不同的方式使用它们。A 何时, B 如何, C 为什么, D 哪里, 根据回答 By using them in different ways, 可知提问方式用 how, 故选 B。

【点评】考查疑问词辨析, 注意识记 how 的用法。

20. —Do you know ____?

—Yes, there's one here. It's in the store.

A. whom he is talking with
B. when I can get to the hotel
C. how to use the machine
D. if there's a restroom around here

【解析】【分析】句意: ——你知道这附近有洗手间吗? ——是的, 这里有一个。在商店里。A 他在跟谁说话, B 我什么时候能到酒店, C 怎么用自动取款机, D 这附近有没有洗手间, 根据回答 Yes, there's one here. It's in the store, 可知宾语从句的疑问词是 if, 宾语从句引导一般疑问句, 故选 D。

【点评】考查宾语从句, 注意识记连词 if 引导一般疑问句的用法。

21. If you heat ice, it ____ into water.

A. turns B. turned C. was turning D. has turned

【解析】【分析】句意: 如果你加热冰, 它就会变成水。A 单三式, B 过去式, C 过去进行时, D 现在完成时, if 引导的条件状语从句, 从句用一般现在时, 主语是第三人称单数, 故谓动词用单三式, 故选 A。

【点评】考查时态, 注意识记 if 引导的条件状语从句, 从句用一般现在时, 主谓一致的用法。

22. That was the best meal I've ____.

A. ever been to B. ever chatted with

C. ever read

D. eaten in a long time

【解析】【分析】句意：这是我很长时间以来吃过的最好的一顿饭。A 曾去过，B 曾和某人聊天，C 曾读过，D 好久没吃了，根据 best meal，可知动词用 eat，表示吃饭，故选 D。

【点评】考查动词辨析，注意识记 eaten in a long time 的用法。

23. Which of the following is TRUE according to the right picture?



A. They are possibly in the kitchen of their house.

B. It seems that nobody is happy.

C. They are probably a family.

D. The girl is taller than the boy.

【解析】【分析】句意：根据右图，下列哪一项是正确的？A. 他们可能在他们家的厨房里；B. 似乎没有人快乐；C. 他们可能是一家人；D. 这个女孩比这个男孩高。根据图片内容可知，选项 C 符合要求。故选 C。

【点评】考查常识，根据选项内容和图片选择正确的选项。

24. —Home is always the warmest place.

—___ East or west, home is the best.

A. I don't think so.

B. I'm afraid not.

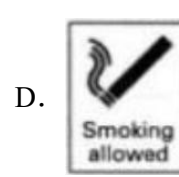
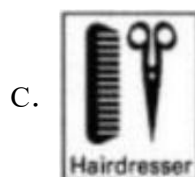
C. I couldn't agree more.

D. I hope not.

【解析】【分析】句意：——家永远是最温暖的地方。——我完全同意。东好西好，还是自己的家好。A 我不这么认为，B 恐怕不是，C 我完全同意，D 我希望不是根据，Home is always the warmest place 和回答 East or west, home is the best，可知同意对方说的话，故选 C。

【点评】考查情景交际，注意识记 I couldn't agree more 用法。

25. Which of the following shows that you can put your waste there?



【解析】【分析】句意：以下哪一项表明您可以将垃圾放在那里？根据问题和图片内容可知，图片 B 表示可以将垃圾放在那里。故选 B。

【点评】考查单选题，注意根据问题和图片得出正确答案。

三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

Emily has always loved reading. She used to be very shy. She 26. talking to others. So she turned to 27. . In 2019, her dad got sick. It was very serious. Books became an even bigger comfort for 28. .

Emily's dad got better. And she came up with a plan to 29. others.



Emily started a book drive in her hometown. She 30. books. She took them to 31. being cared for in hospitals. 32. , she has collected more than 10,000 books.

Emily and her father are very close. When her father learned of her plans for the book drive, he wasn't surprised. "She was always interested in books," he says. "33. she always wanted to do things for the neighborhood." Emily runs the book drive herself, but she gets some help from her 34. . "We do the driving," her dad says.

Emily still runs the book drive. The memory of meeting the children she helps sticks with her. "It was the 35. day of my life," she says. "I realized I wanted to do this type of work forever."

26. A. was afraid of
B. was interested in
C. was good at
D. was sorry for
27. A. music
B. sports
C. books
D. stamps
28. A. me
B. her
C. him
D. it
29. A. teach
B. save
C. move
D. help
30. A. wrote
B. collected
C. read
D. bought
31. A. kids
B. men
C. women
D. newborns
32. A. In short
B. Hardly ever
C. So far
D. On time
33. A. So
B. Or
C. But
D. And
34. A. parents
B. friends
C. teachers
D. neighbors
35. A. saddest
B. best
C. shortest
D. strangest

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了一位害羞的女孩发起了一场读书运动，帮助了他人也成长了自己。

【点评】考查完形填空，首先通读一遍文章，跳过缺失的单词，再根据上下文来判断所缺单词的含义，最后对选项进行区别，选出正确的那一项。

26. 句意：她害怕和别人说话。 A.害怕； B.对……感兴趣； C.善于； D. 为……感到抱歉。根据 She used to be very shy. 可知是害怕和别人说话。故选 A。

27. 句意：所以她转向书籍。 A.音乐； B.运动； C.书； D.邮票。根据 Books became an even bigger comfort 和 She was always interested in books 可知，艾米丽转向了书本。故选 C。

28. 句意：书籍成了她更大的安慰。 A.我； B.她； C.他； D.它。根据 Books became an even bigger comfort for 可知，书成了艾米丽的安慰，女性用代词 her。故选 B。

29. 句意：她想出了一个帮助他人计划。 A.教； B.节约； C.移动； D.帮助。根据 she always wanted to do things for the neighborhood 可知是帮助他人的计划。故选 D。

30. 句意：她收集书籍。 A.写； B.收集； C.阅读； D.买。根据 she has collected more than 10,000 books 可知是收集书籍。故选 B。

31. 句意：她把它们带给在医院接受治疗的孩子们。 A.孩子们； B.男人； C.女人； D.新生儿。根据 The memory of meeting the children she helps sticks with her. (见到她所帮助的孩子们的记忆一直伴随着她。) 可知，她把书籍带给在医院接受治疗的孩子们。故选 A。

32. 句意：到目前为止，她已经收集了一万多本书。 A.总而言之； B.几乎不； C.至今为止； D.准时。根据 she has collected more than 10,000 books 可知，本句是现在完成时，so far 是其标志词。故选 C。

33. 句意：她总是想为邻居做些事情。 A.因此； B.或者； C.但是； D.和。根据 She was always interested in books 和 she always wanted to do things for the neighborhood 可知，此处是递进关系，用连词 and 连接。故选 D。






34. 句意：艾米丽自己组织了这次书籍募捐活动，但是她得到了邻居的帮助。 A.父母； B.朋友们； C.老师们； D.邻居们。根据 "We do the driving," her dad says. 可知是从父母那里得到了帮助。故选 A。

35. 句意："这是我一生中最美好的一天，"她说。 A.最悲伤的； B.最好的； C.最短的； D.最奇怪的。根据 I realized I wanted to do this type of work forever. 可知此处需填入褒义词，best 符合语境。故选 B。

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读以上天气预报，根据其内容判读下列句子正误。

Today	
Cloudy	
H: 20°	L: 10°
Sunrise: 06:00	Sunset: 19:54
Air Quality (AQL): 69 Good	

5-DAY FORECAST				
Today		9° ~ 20°	AQL: 69	Good
Thur	 30%	7° ~ 17°	AQL: 79	Good
Fri		10° ~ 18°	AQL: 103	Lightly Polluted
Sat		11° ~ 22°	AQL: 66	Good
Sun	 80%	5° ~ 14°	AQL: 88	Good

36. The sun rises at 6 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday.
37. It may be rainy on Thursday.
38. Friday would be the best day for an outdoor soccer game.
39. Saturday will be sunny.
40. The night of Sunday will be the warmest.

【解析】【分析】本文介绍了五天的天气预报。

【点评】考查阅读理解。做此类题首先熟悉句子和文章内容，做题时结合原文和句子有针对性找出相关语句进行仔细分析，判断其正误。

36. 细节理解题。根据短文内容 Sunrise: 06:00 可知，太阳在星期三早上6点钟升起。故答案为正确。
37. 细节理解题。根据短文内容 Thur 和下雨标志可知，星期四可能下雨。故答案为正确。
38. 细节理解题。根据短文内容 Fri 和 Lightly Polluted（轻度污染）可知，星期五轻度污染，不是室外足球比赛的最佳时间。故答案为错误。
39. 细节理解题。根据短文内容 Sat 和晴天标志可知，星期六将是晴天。故答案为正确。
40. 细节理解题。根据短文内容 Sun 和 5°-14°和其他四天的气温可知，星期天的晚上是最冷的，不是最暖和的。故答案为错误。

阅读材料，根据其内容回答其后各个小题。

DAILY NEWS Daily News 27th April, 2023

Panda Ya Ya returns home!

Ya Ya the giant panda has just arrived in Shanghai, east China on Thursday after 20 years of stay at the Memphis Zoo in the U. S. The flight was around 15.5 hours. Both Chinese and American vets are with Ya Ya.



Did you know ...?

- Baby pandas are born pink and measure about 15 cm – that's about the size of a pencil.
- Giant pandas spend up to 12 hours a day eating bamboo.
- Pandas live for about 20 years in the wild, but in the zoos they can live for up to 35 years.

Ya Ya was born at Beijing Zoo on August 3, 2000. She arrived at Memphis Zoo in April, 2003. Ya Ya has become a bridge of friendship between Chinese and foreign people. She will spend a month in Shanghai before returning to her birthplace, Beijing Zoo.
We do hope all pandas that are in foreign countries can be healthy and happy.

41. Ya Ya had lived in U. S. for ____ years.
- A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
42. Ya Ya was born in ____.
- A. Beijing B. Chengdu C. Shanghai D. Guangzhou
43. What color are new-born pandas?
- A. Black and white. B. Pink.
C. Yellow. D. Gray.
44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Ya Ya is still a young panda now.
B. Shanghai Zoo is Ya Ya's final home.
C. Ya Ya had a short flight coming back home.
D. YaYa helps foreigners know more about China.
45. This passage is ____.
- A. a piece of news B. an ad
C. a diary D. a letter

【解析】【分析】 本文主要介绍了 2023 年 4 月 27 日《每日新闻报》的内容。

【点评】考查阅读理解。考查学生的细节理解和推理判断能力，做细节理解题时一定要找到文章中的原句，和题干进行比较，再做出正确的选择。在做推理判断题不要以个人的主观想象代替文章的事实，要根据文章事实进行合乎逻辑的推理判断。

41. 细节理解题。根据新闻内容 Ya Ya the giant panda has just arrived in Shanghai, east China on Thursday after 20 years of stay at the Memphis Zoo in the U.S. (大熊猫丫丫在美国孟菲斯动物园生活了 20 年后，于周四刚

刚抵达中国东部的上海。)可知, 丫丫在美国生活了 20 年。故选 D。

42. 细节理解题。根据新闻内容 She will spend a month in Shanghai before returning to her birthplace, Beijing Zoo. (她将在上海呆一个月, 然后回到她的出生地北京动物园。)可知, 丫丫出生在北京。故选 A。

43. 细节理解题。根据新闻内容 Baby pandas are born pink and measure about 15 cm-that's about the size of a pencil. (熊猫宝宝出生时是粉红色的, 长约 15 厘米, 相当于一支铅笔的大小。)可知, 生的熊猫是粉红色的。故选 B。

44. 细节理解题。根据新闻内容 Ya Ya has become a bridge of friendship between Chinese and foreign people. (丫丫已经成为中外人民友谊的桥梁。)可知, 丫丫帮助外国人更多地了解中国。选项 D 的表述是正确的。故选 D。

45. 推理判断题。根据 Daily News (每日新闻)可知, 这篇文章是一条新闻。故选 A。

阅读材料, 根据其内容回答其后各个小题。

Pencils and Pens

No one knows who invented pencils or when it happened. A Swiss described a pencil in a book in 1565. He said it was a piece of wood with lead inside it. (Lead is a very heavy, soft, dark gray metal.) Pencils weren't popular, and people continued to write with pens. They used bird feathers as pens.

Then, in 1795, someone started making pencils from graphite (石墨), and they became very popular. One pencil can write 50,000 English words or make a line 55 kilometers long.

People wrote with feather pens and then used pens with metal points. They had to dip (蘸) the point into ink after every few letters. Next, someone invented a fountain pen that could hold ink inside it. A fountain pen can write several pages before you have to fill it again.

Two Hungarian brothers, Ladislao and Georg Biro, invented the ballpoint pen. English pilots liked the pens. They couldn't write with fountain pens in airplanes because the ink leaked out. Later, a French company called Bic bought the Biro's company.

Some people call ballpoint pens "Bics." Australians call them "Biros." Whatever we call them, we use them every day.



46. A ____ described a pencil in 1565.

A. Canadian

B. German

C. Swiss

D. Japanese

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