








2024 年山东省临沂市中考英语真题

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

一、阅读理解

<p>South African Safari</p>  <p>8:00 p. m. Start and end in Johannesburg</p>  <p>7:30 p. m.</p>  <p>Saturday</p> 	<p>Trek in Canada</p> <p>We leave the airport at 10:00 p. m.</p> <p>Start and end in Toronto</p> <p>Dinner: 6:30 p. m.</p> <p>Party: Friday evening</p> 
<p>Surfing in Spanish seas</p>  <p>Flight leaves at 5:30 a. m. Start and end in Barcelona</p> <p>Dinner is at 6:00 p. m. every day.</p> <p>There is a party every Saturday at the hotel.</p> 	

1. In which trip can you see giraffes?
A. South African Safari. B. Trek in Canada. C. Surfing in Spanish seas.
2. In the trip “Trek in Canada”, what time do you leave the airport?
A. At 5:30 a. m. B. At 8:00 p. m. C. At 10:00 p. m.

- A. Pay no attention to. B. Say thanks to. C. Stick to.

8. What did Mr. Black realize finally?

- A. He should say sorry to his neighbors in the building.
B. He should treat others as he would like to be treated.
C. He should thank all the people who ever helped him.

It can be really embarrassed if someone sees you talking to yourself. But don't feel bad about it! Talking to yourself actually has a lot of advantages.

You probably know that thinking is good for the brain. It helps us do things like making plans and managing our feelings. Talking to yourself loud is like showing this quiet inner (内在的) speech. It can help us do better in different areas like school, sports and work.

Talking to yourself, especially in the third person, can help us manage bad feelings. "Talking to yourself in the third person is like giving yourself advice," said Jason Moser, a professor (教授) from Michigan State University, US. Moser uses himself in an example. He does not like flying, but he has to fly often for his work. So when he is feeling nervous or afraid during a flight (航班), he talks to himself. "Well, you know, Jason knows air travel is very safe. And Jason has been on thousands of flights." This can help us to see things from a different aspect (角度), especially when we're feeling sad or angry.

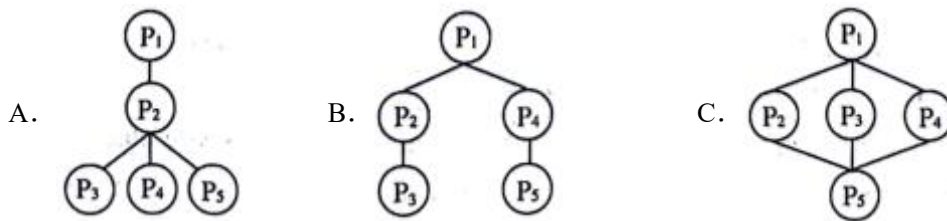
When encouragement comes from oneself, it adds to self-confidence. A study invited 72 tennis players to take part in some matches. Researchers (调查者) put the players into two groups: one group that said nothing while playing, and the other that talked to themselves while playing. They found that the self-talkers showed more confidence and played better than those in the silent group.

Self-talk also helps to improve memory. Researchers tested four different ways to memorize things: reading silently, reading aloud, listening to someone else read and listening to a recording of oneself reading. Those who read out loud recalled the information the best, researchers said in their study. It's because the information will probably become a long-term memory if it is said out loud.

9. What does the underlined word "It" refer to (指代) in Paragraph 2?

- A. Talking to yourself. B. The brain. C. Thinking.

10. How does the writer show his opinion in Paragraph 3?
- A. By listing numbers. B. By giving an example. C. By comparing himself with others.
11. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?
- A. Talking to yourself helps to find out the best players.
 B. Talking to yourself helps to improve players' talking skills.
 C. Talking to yourself helps to make you more confident.
12. Which of the following best shows the structure (结构) of the passage? (P=Paragraph)



On April 18 each year, people all over the world celebrate the International Day for Monuments and Sites (国际古迹遗址日). In China, young people are realizing the importance of their history and culture. Many are doing their best to protect Chinese cultural sites and try to promote (推广) them.

Finding new artifacts (文物)

Xu Danyang, a 29-year-old archaeologist (考古学家), found an amazing bronze statue (青铜像) at the Sanxingdui site in Sichuan. In 2021, he dug out this statue. In the beginning, his team thought it was a bird. But as they continued the digging, they had a surprise. It turned out (结果是) to be a statue of a man, about 16cm high. It shows a man kneeling with his head turned, and it surprises everyone who sees it.

Making maps for protection

Wu Yunjie who was born in the 1990s found a new way — by making a special map to show the best cultural sites in China. Wu is now famous on the Internet. He marked almost 10,000 places like old temples, towers, bridges and houses. Each site with colorful marks showed how special and important they are. As a kid, Wu loved going to a temple in his hometown in Ezhou, Hubei. However, it was pulled down years ago. He was sad and decided to record all the cultural sites in China.

He started to travel across the country. He visits places in person and adds them to his map, making sure we all remember them. Now, Wu asks for help from people online to make his map better and better. And he hopes to share this amazing map with everyone who respects (尊重) history and culture soon.

Making explanations (解释) fun

Zhang Bin is a 31-year-old tour guide at Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum in Xi'an, Shaanxi. He works to answer visitors' questions about the famous Terracotta Warriors and shares all of his knowledge about them. Zhang often uses the traditional Chinese performance art of xiangsheng to explain them. He is doing something meaningful for the site.



13. How many ways are mentioned to protect and promote Chinese cultural sites in this passage?
- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
14. Why were Xu Danyang and his team surprised at the bronze statue?
- A. Because the statue was very big and scary with his head turned.
B. Because the statue changed from a bird into a kneeling child.
C. Because the statue which they thought was a bird turned out to be a man.
15. What does Wu Yunjie do to make his map of Chinese cultural sites?
- ① He marks sites on his map. ② He visits places in person.
③ He asks for help online. ④ He answers visitors' questions.
- A. ①②④ B. ①②③ C. ②③④
16. What's the best title (标题) for the passage?
- A. Spreading Traditional Chinese Art
B. Introducing Chinese Cultural Sites
C. Respecting History with Action

Most teenagers need to learn how to develop good study habits. Learning effective (有效的) study methods can make you feel less stressed about school and improve grades. Here are some useful methods.

☆ Make a plan ahead of time. First, create a calendar. Use a large wall calendar and write all of your tasks and activities on it. Next, create a weekly planner (规划簿). 17 You should make sure to include time to work on each task a few days before it's due. Then, create a daily list. This to-do list helps you to know what you should do a day and see how much progress you're making.

☆ Consider study environment. 18 Maybe you work better alone. Or, maybe you like to work in a group. No matter what place you choose, when it's homework time, that's the environment you should study in.

☆ 19 It can be very distracting (使分心) to have to look for a pencil or a ruler in the middle of studying. Find a place where they can keep all your homework materials so you're ready to go.

☆ Keep a worry notepad (便笺). If you are easily distracted by your own thoughts, a worry notepad is a good tool for you. Instead of trying to deal with all the distracting things, you can write them down on the notepad. 20

Good study habits don't always come easily. It takes time to develop.

- A. Have all materials on hand.
- B. What good study habits do you have?
- C. Make a study plan for each week.
- D. Do you study better at school or at home?
- E. When you finish your homework, then you can deal with the things.

二、选词填空

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空，使语意通顺完整。第一个方框供 1—5 小题选用，第二个方框供 6—10 小题选用。每个选项只能使用一次，每框有一项剩余。

A. dangerous B. dress C. look after D. in surprise E. safe F. appeared

Somewhere deep in the rainforests and mountains of Colombia there's a very special woman. You may never see her, but she's there all the same. She wears a _____ 21 _____ made of leaves. She's got no shoes on her feet and she has a ring of wild flowers on her head. Her name is Mother Mountain. Her job is to _____ 22 _____ nature and the environment, and to make sure that no one harms it. The animals of the rainforests and mountains love her. She's their friend, and they know that they're _____ 23 _____ with her.

One day a man came into the forest. He saw a bear. As he was getting ready to catch it with a net (网), Mother Mountain suddenly _____ 24 _____ from nowhere and caught the net in her strong hands. The man turned and looked at her _____ 25 _____.

A. important B. made a soft noise C. beautiful D. meat E. fell to the ground F. fruit

"Why have you come into the forest?" she asked. "To get _____ 26 _____ for my children to eat," the man said. "You can't kill any animals," Mother Mountain said. Slowly her green eyes turned red and she said, "The environment is _____ 27 _____ for you and me! Get to sleep now. Then wake up and see!"

The man _____ 28 _____ in a deep sleep. The bear touched Mother Mountain and _____ 29 _____. It seemed to be saying "Thank you, Mother Mountain."

The man slept for several hours. Then he woke up from his deep sleep and looked round. He didn't see Mother Mountain. She wasn't there. He only saw how _____ 30 _____ the forest and its animals were. He walked home and promised never to hurt an animal again.

三、短文填空

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hi Alice,

How are you? I want to tell you about my trip to the city space museum two days ago. I have never been there before, so I was _____ 31 _____ (excite)! I was taking care of my little sister and she was bored so I said, "We are going on an _____ 32 _____ (usual) experience!"

When we arrived, we started to explore (探索). The space museum is very large and full of

interesting and exciting objects _____ 33 _____ (touch). The first room you enter looks like deep space. There is information about different planets with a quiz (知识竞赛) at the end. The _____ 34 (win) has a chance to invent a name for a planet—that's exciting, isn't it? The _____ 35 _____ (two) room looks like the inside of a spaceship. You can touch an astronaut's spacesuit (宇航服). It looks really heavy! I don't know how an astronaut can wear it. It looks a little old. I don't know when it _____ 36 _____ (make), either. And you can see where the astronauts prepare their food. Did you know they use a knife, fork and spoon to eat? I didn't. I thought it was all in bags.

We were looking at the oven from the spaceship when my sister _____ 37 _____ (tell) me she was hungry. So we went to have a snack. They were preparing a pizza (比萨饼) in the restaurant and the smell of food always makes me hungry so we had a piece of pizza! It was delicious. While we _____ 38 _____ (eat) a pizza, they were baking (烘焙) biscuits, so we ate some. Don't worry! We have bought some _____ 39 _____ you—you will love them! They look like rockets and taste like honey!

After lunch, we explored more of the museum _____ 40 _____ stayed for the rest of the day. They were turning off the lights when we left!

Have you ever been to a museum? See you soon!

Helen

四、任务型阅读

阅读下面短文，完成短文后的问题。

After a game like football, the players might get an X-ray in the hospital if they hurt their legs or arms. A dentist can use X-rays to look at teeth. And airport workers use an X-ray machine to check objects before a plane leaves. Nowadays, X-ray technology is widely used in medicine and other fields.

X-rays were first discovered by a German scientist, Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen (1845–1923). He found them quite by accident in 1895. One day, he discovered that an unknown kind of radiation (放射线) could hardly pass through hard objects like bones (骨头). Later, Röntgen took a photo of his wife's hand. It clearly showed her ring and her bones. That was the first X-ray photo in the world.

Why is there an “X” in the word X-ray? It’s because Röntgen couldn’t explain exactly how it worked. He just knew that X-rays were new and useful for science. In fact, X-rays soon became an important tool in medicine. With the help of X-rays, doctors could see inside the human body for the first time without surgery (外科手术).

Röntgen was awarded the first Nobel Prize (诺贝尔奖) in physics in 1901 for his discovery. When he was asked what he was thinking at the moment of discovery, he replied, “I didn’t think, I investigated (研究).” Röntgen gave away his Nobel Prize money to his university. And he never took out any patents (专利权) on X-rays, to make sure that the world could freely make use of his discovery.

41. Where is X-ray technology used?

42. When were X-rays discovered?

43. Whose hand was in the first X-ray photo?

44. Why did Röntgen name the ray “X-ray”?

45. What do you think of Röntgen? And why?

五、补全对话

阅读下面对话，在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子，使对话完整，合乎情境。

M = Meimei T = Tourist

(Meimei meets a foreign tourist in a wheelchair (轮椅) outside a hotel in Beijing.)

M: It’s sunny and warm, isn’t it?

T: Yes, it is. I hope tomorrow will be fine, too.

M: Are you new here?

T: That’s right. I’ve always dreamed of visiting China. I’ve been to Shanghai before I came here.

M: Oh! It’s a little far from Shanghai to Beijing. _____ 46 _____ ?

T: I came here by plane.

M: How do you manage in your wheelchair?

T: I seldom have any difficulties in China. Many people offer to help me. Many places have special facilities (设施) for welcoming disabled people.

M: Do you think Shanghai is a great city?

T: _____ 47 _____. Shanghai is an international city. I like it very much.

M: So do I. You said that you hoped it would be fine tomorrow. Where are you going to visit?

T: I'm going out to Tian'anmen Square and a Beijing Hutong.

M: Sounds good. What are you going to do there?

T: _____ 48 _____.

M: Great. As far as I know, you shouldn't have any problems.

T: I hope so. Thank you!

M: It's a pleasure. I need to catch the bus. _____ 49 _____?

T: A quarter past seven.

M: Oh dear! I must go. Have a good day!

六、书面表达

50. 假定你是李平，请根据该邮件内容，用英语给 Eric 回复。

Hi Li Ping,

You mentioned your dream job in your last letter. I'm really interested in it. Why did you choose it? What/Who influenced you to make the decision? Tell me your experience, please. I look forward to hearing from you soon!

Eric

要求:

- 1.词数不少于 80，开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数；
- 2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3.文中不要出现任何真实人名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。

Dear Eric,

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/908032116136006110>