

中考预测卷 05-较高难度

满分 100 分

一、单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. After working for a whole day, the farmer threw himself _____ the big tree and fell asleep quickly.

- A. along B. above C. around D. against

【答案】D

【解析】句意：在工作了一整天之后，农夫靠在大树上，很快就睡着了。

考查介词辨析。along 沿着；above 在……上；around 围绕；against 撞、倚靠。根据“the farmer threw himself...the big tree and fell asleep quickly”可知，农夫倚靠在大树上，然后睡着了。故选 D。

2. —Jessie, where're you going this summer holiday?

—Yunnan. The weather is fine with temperatures in the _____.

- A. twenty B. twenty's C. twenties D. twentieth

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——杰希，这个暑假你要去哪里？——云南。天气很好，温度在二十几度。

考查基数词用法。根据“The weather is fine with temperatures in the...”可知，此处考查温度的表达，介词短语 in the twenties“二十几度”，基数词用复数形式表示虚指。故选 C。

3. Dr. Ma, thank you for your _____. Now I have known a lot about ORBIS.

- A. tradition B. situation C. introduction D. condition

【答案】C

【解析】句意：马博士，谢谢你的介绍。现在我对奥比斯已经了解很多了。

考查名词辨析。tradition 传统；situation 情况；introduction 介绍；condition 状况。根据“Now I have known a lot about ORBIS.”可推知前句应是马博士介绍了关于奥比斯的相关信息，应填“介绍”，故选 C。

4. —I'm sorry to _____ on you' but could you raise your voice a little?

—OK, I will.

- A. cut down B. cut off C. cut out D. cut in

【答案】D

【解析】句意：——打断你真的不好意思，但是你能大声一点吗？——好的，我会的。

考查动词短语辨析。cut down 削减；cut off 切断；cut out 剪下；cut in 插话，打断。分析句意可知，这里指的是打断别人。故选 D。

5. Our country is not the poor country _____ it used to be.

- A. who B. what C. that D. whom

【答案】C

【解析】句意：我们的国家不再是过去那个贫穷的国家了。

考查定语从句。who 先行词是人，在从句中作主语或宾语；what 不引导定语从句；that 先行词为人或物，在从句中作主语或宾语；whom 先行词是人，在从句中作宾语。本句先行词是 country，关系词在从句中作宾语，应用 that，故选 C。

6. India's population is expected to pass China's for the first time in 2023. The United Nations has reported that India's population will reach about 1.7 billion by 2050 _____ China will fall in the next few years.

- A. since B. after C. before D. while

【答案】D

【解析】句意：印度人口有望在 2023 年首次超过中国。联合国报告称印度人口到 2050 年将达到 17 亿左右，而中国人口将在未来几年下降。

考查连词辨析。since 自……以来；after 在……以后；before 在……以前；while 当……的时候；然而。根据“India's population will reach about 1.7 billion by 2050... China will fall in the next few years”可知是将印度人口与中国人口相对比，未来印度人口将上升，而中国人口将下降，对比两件事物应用连词 while。故选 D。

7. _____ with gasoline cars, electric cars are more energy saving, making them cheaper to operate.

- A. Compared B. To compare C. Comparing D. Compare

【答案】A

【解析】句意：与汽油车相比，电动汽车更节能，运行成本更低。

考查非谓语动词。根据“...with gasoline cars”可知，此处动词 compare 与主语的关系为被动，应使用动词过去分词作状语。故选 A。

8. Betty will join a summer camp she's looking forward to _____ different kinds of abilities.

- A. develop B. develops C. developing D. to develop

【答案】D

【解析】句意：贝蒂将参加一个她期待的夏令营以发展各种各样的能力。

考查非谓语动词。“she’s looking forward to”是后置定语，to 是介词；“发展各种各样的能力”是参加这个夏令营的目的，用动词不定式 to develop 作目的状语。故选 D。

9. The three-person team of Shenzhou-14 returned home in December, 2022. Do you know _____?

- A. if they will carry out many tasks B. how many classes did Liu Yang give
C. where it would land on earth at last D. when it was sent to Tiangong Space Station

【答案】D

【解析】句意：神舟十四号三人团队于 2022 年 12 月回国。你知道它是什么时候被送到天宫空间站的吗？

考查宾语从句。宾语从句是陈述语序，排除 B；主现从不限，结合“The three-person team of Shenzhou-14 returned home in December, 2022.”可知从句用一般过去时，排除 AC。故选 D。

10. —What’s your plan for tomorrow?

—I want to go out. But I don’t know _____.

- A. where I went B. how the weather will be
C. which bus should I take D. that the museum is worth a visit

【答案】B

【解析】句意：——你明天有什么计划？——我想出去。但我不知道天气会怎样。

考查宾语从句。宾语从句应使用陈述句语序，选项 C 排除。根据“What’s your plan for tomorrow”可知，从句时态应该为将来时，选项 A；结合“I don’t know”可知，D 选项不符合语境。故选 B。

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Reggie couldn’t hear a thing. He was a very normal (正常的) boy, but he had been born deaf. Unluckily, he always seemed to end up being treated _____11_____ from everyone else. Children worried that they would hurt him, and that maybe he wouldn’t hear the ball being hit in his direction.

Reggie didn’t like this very much. But the person who disliked it most was his friend Michael. One day he decided that things had to _____12_____. Michael’s father was the town’s mayor, and Michael managed to convince (说服) his father that this year, they should give a one-day festival to deaf people. During that whole day _____13_____ in town would have to wear earplugs (耳塞).

People liked the idea, because they loved Reggie. The day became known _____14_____ The Day of Silence, and when it arrived people stuck earplugs in their ears. That morning was _____15_____ practical jokes and laughter. But, as several _____16_____ passed, people got to know how difficult life was when you couldn't hear anything. Reggie was very _____17_____ ! On that day no one _____18_____ of Reggie as just a deaf person. This meant he could be treated just like any other little boy, and people saw a whole new side of him. Not only that, but Reggie had a bright and sharp mind. On that day, using his usual gestures (手势), Reggie was the one who could communicate best with people. People paid more attention to _____19_____ he was saying, and they were surprised by his intelligence, creativity, and his _____20_____ to find methods to almost any problem. They realized that in normal life all Reggie needed was a little more time than others to communicate. That was the only difference. So they should treat him as ordinarily as possible. We should give everyone with disability a chance to show their good qualities.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. hopefully | B. differently | C. politely | D. badly |
| 12. A. believe | B. continue | C. return | D. change |
| 13. A. nobody | B. everybody | C. anybody | D. somebody |
| 14. A. for | B. as | C. to | D. of |
| 15. A. filled with | B. careful with | C. changed into | D. divided into |
| 16. A. minutes | B. minutes' | C. hours | D. hours' |
| 17. A. crazy | B. worried | C. happy | D. angry |
| 18. A. thought | B. heard | C. spoke | D. reminded |
| 19. A. why | B. which | C. how | D. what |
| 20. A. ability | B. action | C. advantage | D. advice |

【答案】 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. A

【解析】本文作者通过这篇文章讲述了一个故事，并向我们描述了寂静之日的起源。

【11 题详解】

句意：不幸的是，他似乎总是被区别对待。

hopefully 有希望地；**differently** 不同地；**politely** 礼貌地；**badly** 坏地。根据“Unluckily”以及“Children worried that they would hurt him, and that maybe he wouldn't hear the ball being hit in his direction.”和下文“**That was the only difference. So they should treat him as ordinarily as possible.**”可知，这里表示因为**Reggie** 天生失聪，所以总是被区别对待。故选 **B**。

【12 题详解】

句意：有一天，他决定改变现状。

believe 相信；continue 继续；return 返回；change 改变。根据上文“Reggie didn't like this very much. But the person who disliked it most was his friend Michael.”可知，Reggie 和他的朋友 Michael 都不喜欢 Reggie 被区别对待，所以此处是说 Michael 想改变这种现状。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

句意：在那一整天里，镇上的每个人都必须戴上耳塞。

nobody 没有人；everybody 每个人；anybody 任何人；somebody 某些人。根据上文“During that whole day...in town would have to wear earplugs (耳塞).”以及下文“People liked the idea, because they loved Reggie.”可知，Reggie 天生失聪，人们很喜欢这个想法，可推测是镇上的每个人都必须戴上耳塞。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

句意：这一天被称为“沉默日”，当这一天到来时，人们会把耳塞塞在耳朵里。

for 对于；as 作为；to 到；of.....的。根据“The day became known...The Day of Silence”可知，此处是 became known as“被称为”。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

句意：那天早上充满了恶作剧和笑声。

filled with 充满；careful with 当心.....；changed into 把.....变成；divided into 把.....分成。根据“practical jokes and laughter”可知，是充满了恶作剧和笑声。故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：但是，几个小时过去了，人们开始知道，当你什么都听不见的时候，生活是多么的艰难。

minutes 分钟；minutes' 复数名词所有格；hours 小时；hours' 复数名词所有格。根据“as several...passed, people got to know how difficult life was when you couldn't hear anything.”可知，as 引导时间状语从句，passed 是动词，所以此处是作主语，several 后跟名词复数，表示“几个小时”，因此是 hours。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：Reggie 是非常开心的！

crazy 疯狂的；worried 担心的；happy 开心的；angry 生气的。根据“On that day no one...of Reggie as just a deaf person. This meant he could be treated just like any other little boy, and people saw a whole new side of him.”可知，在那天，没有人会区别对待 Reggie，所以他是非常开心的。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：在那一天，没有人认为 Reggie 只是一个聋子。

thought 认为；heard 听到；spoke 说；reminded 提到。根据“This meant he could be treated just like any other little boy, and people saw a whole new side of him.”可知，在那天，没有人会区别对待 Reggie，所以是没有人会认为 Reggie 只是一个聋子。故选 A。

【19 题详解】

句意：人们更加注意他所说的话，他们对他的智慧、创造力和几乎任何问题都能找到解决方法的能力感到惊讶。

why 为什么；which 哪一个；how 如何；what 什么。根据“People paid more attention to...he was saying,”可知，此处表示人们更加注意他所说的话，what 作 saying 的宾语。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

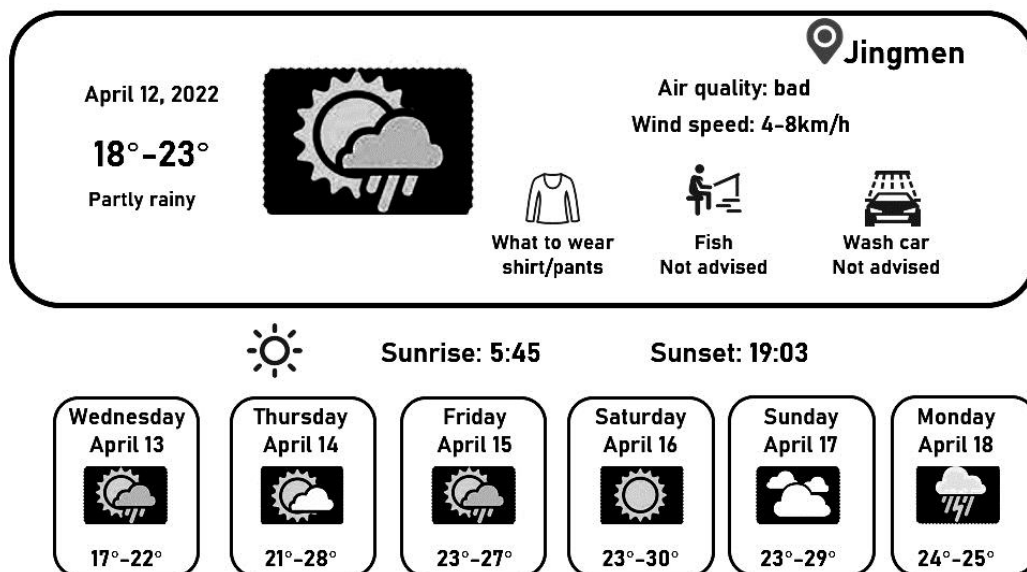
句意：人们更加注意他所说的话，他们对他的智慧、创造力和几乎任何问题都能找到解决方法的能力感到惊讶。

ability 能力；action 行动；advantage 优点；advice 建议。根据“they were surprised by his intelligence, creativity, and his...to find methods to almost any problem.”可知，几乎任何问题都能找到解决方法，这是一种能力。故选 A。

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A



21. What should we take when we went out on April 15th?
- A. A thick coat. B. An umbrella. C. A map. D. A bike.
22. How many days might be rainy during these seven days?
- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
23. Which of the following sentences is **true** according to the weather report?
- A. It would be very rainy on April 16th.
- B. We should wash our car on April 18th.
- C. We'd better not do sports outside on April 12th.
- D. The sun rose at 7:03 in the morning on April 12th.

【答案】21. B 22. D 23. C

【解析】本文是一篇应用文。文章内容为一份金门地区4月12日到4月18日的天气预告。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据4月15日的天气图标，可知当天有雨，所以要带伞。故选B。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据这七天的天气图标，可知12日，13日，15日和18日有雨。故选D。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据4月12日的天气报告，可知当天有雨，可以推断不适宜外出运动。故选C。

B

Can plants talk? Modern research has found something amazing: they do communicate with each other.

It has been known for some time that plants use chemicals to communicate with each other. This happens when a

plant gets attacked by insects. The plant gives out chemicals from the leaves that are being eaten. This is like a warning, or a call for help: “I’m being attacked!” When another plant gets the chemicals, it starts to give out its own different chemicals. Some of these chemicals drive insects away. Others attract the wasps (黄蜂)! The wasps kill the insects that are eating the plants. Scientists hope to learn more about this plant warning system, so that we can use it to grow more crops.

More surprisingly, plants also use sound to communicate. People can’t hear these sounds, but plants are making them. Some plants make noises with their roots. Corn and chili (辣椒) plants do this. Some trees make clicking noises when there is not enough water.

Most surprisingly of all, plants have an amazing system of communication that can link nearly every plant in a forest. Scientists call this system the “wood wide web”. The wood wide web is linked underground by fungi (霉菌). It links the roots of different plants to each other. It is in some ways similar to the Internet we use. Using the wood wide web, plants can share information and even food with each other. However, it may lead to bad effects. Plants may use it to steal food from each other, or spread chemicals to attack other plants. Perhaps one day scientists will learn how to create a “firewall” to help prevent these attacks within the wood wide web.

Scientists are learning more every day about the secret ways in which plants talk to each other. Maybe one day we will know enough about plant communication to be able to “talk” with them ourselves.

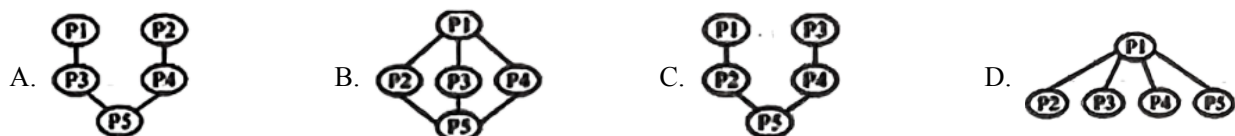
24. What will plants do when they are attacked by insects?

- A. They will kill the insects by themselves.
- B. They will control the wasps to kill the insects.
- C. They will send out signals to ask for help.
- D. They will produce chemicals as a warning or a call for help.

25. How is the wood wide web linked by fungi?

- A. By making noises with their roots.
- B. By connecting the roots of different plants to each other.
- C. By sharing food and information with each other.
- D. By spreading chemicals to each other.

26. What is the structure of the passage?



27. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. The Secret Language of Plants.

B. The Study about the Plant Warning System.

C. The Plants that Give Warnings.

D. Why Scientists Do Research about Plants.

【答案】24. D 25. B 26. B 27. A

【解析】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了研究发现植物会通过化学物质、声音和真菌彼此交流。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This happens when a plant gets attacked by insects. The plant gives out chemicals from the leaves that are being eaten. This is like a warning, or a call for help: ‘I’m being attacked!’”可知，当植物受到昆虫攻击时，它们会产生化学物质作为警告或求助信号。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The wood wide web is linked underground by fungi. It links the roots of different plants to each other.”可知，真菌是通过相互连接不同植物的根来连接“the wood wide web”的。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

篇章结构题。通读全文可知，本文第一段主要介绍了植物会说话和交流，第二、三、四段分述了植物主要通过哪几种方式进行交流，第五段又进行了总述给人们人们对植物进一步研究的希望；因此本文是采用总—分—总的结构来写的。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了研究发现植物会通过化学物质、声音和真菌彼此交流，结合选项，可知 A 选项“植物的秘密语言”符合题意。故选 A。

C

Zhao Gu was a poet in the Tang Dynasty (618-907). He was very gifted in writing poems and was spoken highly of by the famous poet Du Mu.

At that time, there was another poet called Chang Jian. Though he could also write good poems, he admired the works of Zhao Gu very much. One day, Zhao Gu traveled to Suzhou, and Chang Jian happened to be in Suzhou as well. Hearing the news of Zhao Gu’s arrival, Chang Jian was very excited. “I should not miss this good opportunity,” he told himself. “I must have Zhao Gu leave behind some good poem.”

However, he didn’t know how he could ask Zhao Gu to write poems for him. He thought for a while, and an idea came to him. He thought of Lingyan Temple, a place of wonder in Suzhou. “Now that Zhao Gu is in Suzhou, he will certainly visit Lingyan Temple. If I write half a poem in the temple it may arouse the interest of Zhao Gu in finishing the poem,” he thought to himself. Then, Chang Jian secretly wrote two lines on a wall in the temple.

Sure enough(果然), Zhao Gu paid a visit to the famous temple the following day. Seeing those two lines on the wall, he thought it was very unnatural. He then added another two lines to form a complete poem. Chang Jian used his two not-very-good lines to invite a wonderful poem completed by Zhao Gu. What Chang Jian had done, someone said, was just like casting a brick to invite a jade.

Later, people often use this idiom to describe the act of using their own writing to invite the perfect articles of others. This idiom is usually used to express modesty.

28. What's the similarity between Zhao Gu and Chang Jian?

- A. They both liked travelling. B. They were both good at writing poems.
C. They both liked writing poems on walls. D. They both preferred the city of Suzhou.

29. Which is the correct order of what happens in this story.

- a. Chang Jian visited Lingyan Temple.
b. Zhao Gu visited Lingyan Temple.
c. Chang Jian wrote two lines on a wall.
d. Chang Jian wanted Zhao Gu to write poems for him.
e. Zhao Gu completed a wonderful poem.

- A. d-a-c-b-e B. d-a-b-c-e C. a-c-b-e-d D. a-b-c-e-d

30. What does the underlined idiom "casting a brick to invite a jade" mean in Chinese _____.

- A. 画蛇添足 B. 足智多谋 C. 抛砖引玉 D. 格格不入

31. Which of the following words can best describe Chang Jian?

- A. Smart and helpful. B. Smart and studious(好学的).
C. Smart but lazy. D. Smart but opportunistic (投机取巧).

【答案】 28. B 29. A 30. C 31. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了成语“抛砖引玉”的故事。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Though he could also write good poems he admired the works of Zhao Gu very much”可知，相似之处就是都擅长写诗，故选 B。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“I must have Zhao Gu leave behind some good poem”“Then, Chang Jian secretly wrote two lines on a wall in the temple.”“Sure enough(果然), Zhao Gu paid a visit to the famous temple the

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