**2018年浙江省金华市中考英语试题（word版含答案）**

听力

第一节；听小对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答问题

1. What is Bob going to do this weekend?

A. To play basketball.

B. To have a picnic.

C. To visit his uncle.

2. What time will the film start?

A. At six.

B. At seven.

C. At eight.

3. Who can play the piano?

A. Tim.

B. Tim's mother.

C. Tim's sister.

4. Where does the woman want to go?

A. The museum.

B. The library.

C. The hospital.

5. How is the man probably feeling now?

A. Relaxed.

B. Angry.

C. Nervous.

第二节：听长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答问题。

听下面一段较长对话，回答6、7两个问题

6. What colour does the man's wife like?

A. Red.

B. Blue.

C. Purple.

7. How much is the scarf?

A. $29.

B. $39

C. $49.

听下面一段较长对话，回答8～10三个问题。

8. Who did John meet yesterday evening?

A. Australian musicians.

B. Australian students.

C. Australian teachers.

9. What did John talk about with the foreigners?

A. Chinese food.

B. English learning.

C. Pop music.

10. When will John go to the English club again?

A. Next Friday evening.

B. Next Saturday morning.

C. Next Sunday afternoon.

第三节：听下面一段独白，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答问题。

11. Where does Sam come from?

A. France.

B. America.

C. England.

12. When did Sam go to the old village?

A. Yesterday morning.

B. Yesterday afternoon.

C. Yesterday evening.

13. What happened to Sam in the village?

A. He was lost.

B. He got hurt.

C. He lost a bag.

14. Who came to see Sam with the hotel manager?

A. A schoolboy.

B. A teacher.

C. A policeman.

15. Why did Sam write the letter?

A. To make an invitation.

B. To ask for help.

C. To give some advice.

二、完形填空

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项

One morning, when I was leaving for my business, a middle-aged man came up and asked me for help. He said he had no 16 to get food for his large family.

You look 17 . Why don’ t you work？” I asked．“ Simply because I cannot get work，sir．”“If I give you work, what you want?” “ 18 I can get bread for my family, sir.” he answered.

I decided to find out if he 19 meant what he said. "OK. I'll give you one pound an hour, if you will 20 a brick(砖)under your arm and walk around the square for five hours without stopping. “”Thank you, sir. I will. “

I found a brick and started him on his walk before I went to my 21 . I never thought he would he had 22 .

When I came back five hours later, I saw him 23 walking, with the brick under his arm.

I stopped him and gave him 24 pounds. He thanked me and told me that some people had 25 to help him when they knew why he was doing all this. He would go and ask 26 for work. Before leaving, he asked if I would give him the 27 .I did.

Several years later, a well-dressed man greeted me on a train. Seeing I was not sure who he was, he 28 that he was the brick man and had his own business now. “You know, I still keep that brick and always value it as the most 29 thing I have as it has brought me luck and success.”

30 , it was not the brick that made the man successful, but his faithfulness(坚定) in doing even a very little thing.

16. A. courage B. money C. plan D. time

17. A. funny B. sick C. serious D. strong

18. A. As long as B. As soon as C. Even if D. Ever since

19. A. certainly B. simple C. really D. usually

20. A. break B. carry C. fix D. hide

21. A. business B. lesson C. programme D. research

22.A. planned B. prepared C. promised D. suggested

23. A. also B. already C. even D. still

24. A. four B. five C. six D. seven

25. A. continued B. forgotten C. offered D. refused

26. A. him B. them C. me D. her

27. A. brick B. chance C. job D. bread

28. A. explained B. imagined C. realised D. supposed

29. A. beautiful B. expensive C. important D. interesting

30. A. As a result B. At last C. In a word D. In fact

三、阅读理解

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项

A

Teenagers are known for being creative and full of new ideas. Let’s have a look at these teenage inventions that might change the world.

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| --- |
| Banana leaves usually go bad in two or three days. Tenith Adithyaa, a teenager from India, used UV to make the leaves stay fresh for a year. Tenith thinks that one day the leaves will be used for making plates, cups and other things. |
| David Cohen, an American teenager, built an earthworm(蚯蚓) robot. It is able to go into the smallest places, where humans or dogs can’t go. It will be used for finding people in a fire or an earthquake. |
| Remya Jose, a 14-year-old from India, found it tiring and boring to handwash clothes in the nearby river. She reused some bicycle parts and created a washing machine that saves time, energy and keeps people fit at the same time. |
| Kenneth Shinozuku, a 15-year-old from New York, noticed that his grandfather who got Alzheimer＇s disease（老年痴呆） would often leave home and get lost. So he invented the wearable sensors(感应器)to help people find their family members like his grandfather. |

31. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Popular ads

B. Useful machines

C. Strange pictures.

D. Teenage inventions

32. The earthworm robot by David Cohen can \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make things stay fresh

B. help people wash clothes

C. go into the smallest places

D. take care of the old people

33. Which of the following is TRUE

A. Plates and cups are made of fresh banana leaves.

B. Remya's washing machine can also keep people fit.

C. David Cohen is a middle school student from India.

D. Kenneth's wearable sensors will keep old people at home.

B

Understanding Graphics（图表）

When we are reading, we often see one or two graphics in a text. Have you ever thought about these questions: Why are they there? What information do they give? Do they help with our reading and understanding?

Graphics are things like pictures, maps, charts and tables. They give information to readers. Very often, we can see different kinds of graphics in books, magazines and newspapers. Writers use graphics to get the readers'attention and give them some particular(特别的)information. Graphics help to understand the given information in a text. And graphics put the information in a particular order so that it's easy to understand when we take a quick look.

It is not always true that a picture is worth a thousand words. But many things are easier to show than to tell and they may also be easier to understand. Graphics are just the right things that give a great deal of information but it doesn’t take much time to read and understand.

The right way to read and understand a graphic is to look at the picture and the words together. In a graphic, only a few words are used to explain what the picture shows you. Sometimes, numbers and percentages(百分比) are also given to go with the words to explain things.

Now look at the graphic on the right. It is how a researcher used a graphic to show the number of hours spent sleeping by British teenagers each day. Can you understand it?

34. Which of the following is mentioned as a graphic?

A. A letter.

B. A poem.

C. A map.

D. A name card.

35. The writer thinks graphics are important because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. less space is taken on a page

B. a picture is worth a thousand words

C. a lot of time can be saved for writers

D. many things are easier to show than to tell

36. When we read a graphic, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. find out if there are any tables in it

B. put the information in the right order

C. count how many words there are in it

D. look at the picture and the words together

37. The graphic given in the passage tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 5 British teenagers sleep for 8-9 hours every day

B. Chinese 18-year-olds spend 5-6 hours sleeping every day

C. 17% of the British teenagers sleep for 3-4 hours each day

D. 42% of the Chinese teenagers spend 6-7 hours sleeping each day

C

Shyness can be an unhappy feeling. But the good news is, you're not alone. Scientists say that more than 40 percent of teenagers and adults consider themselves shy. Shyness is feeling a little nervous or as if you want to hide when you're around other people or in a new situation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scientists say such things as genetics（遗传基因）， life experiences， and environment can influence whether a person is shy. For example, in some families, everybody seems to be shy.

What happens if you are shy? Well, being shy may cause you to avoid or miss opportunities you would enjoy.

How do people overcome (克服)shyness? This is what Gilbert tells us. "When I started off trying to get over being shy, I decided to do little steps at a time, including practicing smiling and saying hi to people. And it worked for me. “

But shyness is not the kind of thing that most people can get over overnight. Overcoming shyness take time and needs practice.

Here are some tips given by scientists.

Think of what to talk about before you leave home. Prepare things to talk about before you're in a social situation. For example, if you know your classmates are interested in an upcoming event, learn about it so you can join in the conversations.

Let people know you're shy. If you're shy, just show it. Instead of letting people guess, tell them the truth. Explain that you are shy and feel nervous but enjoy talking to people.

Make things easy for the other person. Remember, you’re not the only shy person around. Do what you think might help others feel good-for example, say hello or smile.

Pick one social skill to practice at a time. Start simply. For example, smile or be the first person to say hi. Choose skills you feel comfortable enough with to practice for a day, a week, a month, or even a year.

38. Which of the following can be put in the blank in Paragraph2?

A. What is shyness?

B. What makes people shy?

C. Can shyness be good for us?

D. Can we overcome shyness?

39. The example of Gilbert in Paragraph 4 is given to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. show how people overcome shyness

B. introduce a shy girl called Gilbert

C. tell the right time to practice smiling

D. explain the steps of overcoming shyness

40. What does the underlined word "overnight" in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?

A. Correctly.

B. Suddenly.

C. Slowly.

D. Finally.

41. Which of the following is the right way to overcome shyness?

A. Don’t let others know that you are shy.

B. Wait for others to say hello to you first.

C. Choose several skills to practice at a time.

D. Get ready before you join in a social situation.

D

My mother is a teacher, and I grew up with the challenges (挑战) a teacher faces. I often asked her, ”Why do you teach? What keeps you teaching? "The answer was always the same. "There is always that one child, that one moment that is worth it.”

Now, I am a teacher, too. But different from my mother, I teach students challenging activities outdoors. And when my mother asked me the similar questions, my answer was, "it's that one child, that one special moment.”

One of those moments happened recently. I was working with a group of girls in a four-week programme. Everything went on well through the "Team" events and we were moving on to a "High" one called the wire（钢索） Walk．

In the Wire Walk, each girl had to climb up the pegs(木桩)in a tree to a wire, 8 meters high, and then walk across it. Of course, everything was safe for sure.

When I asked who would try, a few girls raised their hands, and they finished the Wire Walk with little difficulty.

But when it was Susie’s turn, it seemed that she didn’t really want to. I asked Susie if she was ready. She Answered softy, “I suppose.”

Now, Susie was at the foot of the tree. She started to make the long reach for the first peg. The other girls cheered for her. Then I found Susie was becoming nervous with every step. I realised she would not go much further.

Susie was halfway up. Then she stopped and held the tree tight(紧紧地), looking very afraid. Her eyes were closed. With her face against the tree, she cried, “I can’t.”

The other girls sat in silence. I talked quietly to Susie, trying to relax her. I talked for a long time till I ran out of words.

“I will still be your friend no matter what, Susie!" Mary broke the silence.

To my surprise, Susie lifted her head and looked up to the wire. Then she turned to look down at Mary and smiled. Mary smiled back.

Finally, Susie made it all the way across that wire. When she returned to the ground, the first hug she looked for was from Mary.

We all cheered.

Moments like this keep me doing what I do. The young hearts continue to fill me with courage.

42. Susie stopped halfway up to the wire because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the teacher asked her to do it

B. something was wrong with it

C. she was too afraid to move on

D. it was too high for her to reach

43. Mary broke the silence in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encourage Susie

B. relax the writer

C. try again herself

D. draw Susie’s attention

44. From the story of Susie and Mary, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. helping others is helping ourselves

B. a word of encouragement matters a lot

C. outdoor activities bring people closer than ever

D. a good method plays an important role in teaching

45. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. That One Moment

B. The Wire Walk

C. Love and Courage

D. The Young Hearts

四、词汇运用

A．用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空。每词限用一次

|  |
| --- |
| Canada influence our season throw away |

46. Which \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you like better, spring or autumn?

47. Our new English teacher comes from a small \_\_\_\_\_\_ town.

48. To everyone’s surprise, their plan sounded similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

49. Before we \_\_\_\_\_\_ rubbish, we usually divide it into different groups.

50. Parents should know that very often they \_\_\_\_\_\_ their children in many ways.

B．阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词

Have you ever heard of "National Smile Month"? It started on the 14th of\_\_\_\_\_\_ (五月) in the UK. During this month, people are made to think about the importance of brushing their teeth, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (吃)less sweet foods and going to see the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (医生)from time to time.

The British are \_\_\_\_\_\_（出名的） for their bad teeth． Even a dictionary has the expression“ British Smile”， meaning“ Any smile with bad teeth＂． \_\_\_\_\_\_（然而）， in America，the“ Holly wood Smile” gets its name because American movie \_\_\_\_\_\_(明星)are so proud to show off their beautiful teeth.

But what about smiling in the UK? Do the British smile a lot, or do they look \_\_\_\_\_\_(悲伤的)all the time? It's said that the British don't often show their feelings. But actually it all \_\_\_\_\_\_ (取决于) on the situation. For example, Britain doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ (运行) smiling in passport photos. But if you are at a party, you＇Il find everyone smiling \_\_\_\_\_\_（开心地） and loudly.

So, the British smile as much as anyone else.

五、语法填空

阅读下面短文，在空自处填入一个适当的词，或填人括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Joseph is a teacher in New York. He gives lessons to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (he) students about American history. But he was born \_\_\_\_\_\_ Kenya, an African country where the children lead a very different life. For example, a ten-year-old boy may spend \_\_\_\_\_\_ (much)time in taking care of cows than studying at school. The children also learn many \_\_\_\_\_\_(skill) like how to live in the wild.

Unlike many other children, Joseph went to school. And \_\_\_\_\_\_ (lucky), when he was 15, he came \_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) in America and then became a teacher. Joseph has written \_\_\_\_\_\_ book called *Facing the Lion*. In the book, he talks about his childhood. He thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_ is very important for American children to learn about the cultural differences between their country \_\_\_\_\_\_ the others. He also thinks children should learn to be strong and full of hope. Now Joseph \_\_\_\_\_\_ (do)a project, hoping that it will help children face their own“ lions”.

六、任务型阅读

阅读下面短文，根据文中信息完成一张海报。每空限填三词

Doing "Clean "Exercise

When you go for a run outside, chances are that you'll find litter all around you. Do you just go past it, or do you stop and pick it up? If you choose the second, you're part of the latest popular sport in the West: plogging.

The word “logging” is the Swedish phrase“ plocka upp”（ pick up） and the English word ”Jogging”(running slowly)put together.

What a plogger needs is a rubbish bag and a pair of gloves to protect your hands. While collecting rubbish, loggers learn to classify (分类)and deal with it correctly, too.

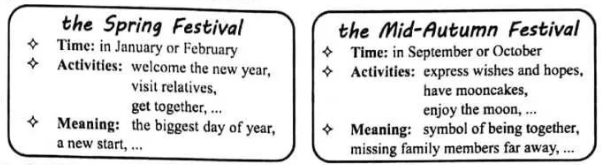
Plogging seems simple but it does a lot of good to both the environment and your health. It can not only make the world greener, but also get you full body exercise, For example, a 30-minute logging burns around 288 calories（卡路里）， compared to 235 calories burned from just jogging.

So next time you go out jogging, why not carry a rubbish bag and collect some litter along the way? Your body and the environment will thank you.

|  |
| --- |
| Let’s go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!  The latest popular sport!  Just need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a pair of gloves!  Correctly classify and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish!  It's simple but helpful to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and your body!  Make the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and yourself a lot healthier!  Join us now! The world says THANK YOU! |

七、书面表达

76．在即将举行的中学生国际文化交流活动中，你将代表学校介绍中国的传统节日，请你从所给的卡片中任选一张，用英语写一篇发言稿，介绍该节日。



注意：①发言稿中必须包含卡片上的信息，并适当发挥；②文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息；③词数80～100；④文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to the Chinese culture tour.

That’s all. Thanks for listening.

