2018年辽宁省阜新市中考英语试题（word版含答案）

**Ⅰ**.单项选择（共15分，每小题1分）

从下面各题的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

1．The air pollution is a serious in our country. Our government is trying to solve it.

A. choice B. program C. problem D. opinion

2．Yesterday our teacher said we should hand in our homework on time. The underlined word

is pronounced as .

A. /si:d/ B. /sed/ C. /seid/ D. /said/

3．– Is this Alice’s bike?

– No, is under the tree. She put it there this morning.

A. she B. her C. herself D. hers

4．– Dinner is ready. Help yourself!

– Oh! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious. You are really good at cooking.

A. tastes B. sounds C. gets D. feels

5．– Keep working hard, Linda. You will surely achieve your dream \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you don’t give

it up halfway.

– I will, thank you, Miss Li.

A. since B. if C. though D. until

6．– Be careful when you are driving, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a rainstorm like this.

– Thanks. I will.

A. especially B. probably C. nearly D. hardly

7．– Paul, could you help me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the earliest train will leave for Beijing?

– OK. I’ll do it right away.

A. look out B. get out C. find out D. take out

8．Our country is getting . We are proud of our great country.

A. strong and strong B. more strong and strong

C. stronger and stronger D. more and more strong

9．– Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the Haitang Mountains?

– Sure. Go down this road and turn left. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mountains near the village.

A. see B. saw C. have seen D. will see

10．When he went abroad, he found that many products in local shops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.

A. make B. makes C. made D. were made

11．Our teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. not waste B. not to waste

C. don’t waste D. doesn’t waste

12．– Jack, your T-shirt is so beautiful, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it?

– Oh, yes. I bought it in a store online.

A. where did you buy B. where do you buy

C. where you buy D. where you bought

13．– What kind of teachers do you like?

– I like the teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are friendly to us.

A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

14．– People choose high-speed train or self-driving to travel on holidays.

– \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast the traditional travel ways change!

A. What B. How C. What a D. How a

15．– I’m not feeling well. Maybe I have a bad cold.

– \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You’d better see a doctor right now.

A. That’s all right B. I’m afraid not

C. I’m sorry to hear that D. Sounds great

Ⅱ．补全对话（共15分）

（A）从方框所给句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面对话。其中有两个多余选项。（共5分，每小题1分）

A: Hello, Cindy! What’s your plan for this summer holiday?

B: I have no idea. 16

A: I’ll take part in a social activity with my sister.

B: It sounds exciting. 17

A: No. I have been a volunteer in a poor village. The children there don’t have money to buy books.

B: 18

A: Yes. I bought them 60 books with my pocket money.

B: What else did you do there?

A: 19 And now we are good friends.

B: Wow! 20 I’d like to join you.

A: Great! I’m sure we’ll have a meaningful holiday.

A. Can you tell me something about it?

B. Have you sent books to them?

C. I helped them with their lessons.

D. She raised some money for them.

E. Is it your first time to join in such activities?

F. It was a wonderful experience!

G. What about you?

（B）用适当的句子、短语或单词完成下面对话，使对话完整正确。（共10分，每小题2分）

A: What are you reading, Ken?

B: *The Old Man and the Sea* by Hemingway.

A: Wow, now I know why you’re so 21 writing stories.

B: Yes, I want to be a writer.

A: Really? 22 become a writer?

B: Well, I’m going to keep on writing stories, of course. What do you 23 when you grow up?

A: My parents want me to be a doctor, but 24 .

B: Well, don’t worry. Not everyone knows what they want to be. Just make sure you 25 .

Then you can be anything you want!

A: Yes, you’re right.

III .句子翻译（共10分）

（A）根据下面所给中文完成句子翻译。（共6分，局部翻译2个小题，每小题1分；整句翻译2个小题，每小题2分）

26．李老师对她的学生很有耐心。

Miss Li with her students.

27．只要你努力，没什么好担心的。

There’s nothing to worry about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you work hard.

28．我很高兴和你交朋友。

29．不要到处扔垃圾。

（B）阅读下面短文，将短文中画线部分的句子翻译成中文。（共4分，每小题2分） **Five things to do before you are 18**

**Camp out in the garden**

Go into your garden or your friend’s. Two or three friends, a small tent, sleeping bags, food and drink are necessary. When it gets dark, tell thrilling stories, play games and eat your sweets. You will need a torch or you won’t be able to see sweets, and it might get a bit too scary.

**Learn to swim**

Seriously, this is so important that it could save your life. 30. If you can’t swim, you won’t be able to do water sports. Even taking a boat trip will be dangerous.

**Collect things**

One of the best hobbies for under-18 is collecting things. You could collect stamps, cinema tickets and so on. The best way to collect them is to have a special album to put your collection in and to write what each thing means to you.

**Try at least one kind of team sport**

Team sports help you work well with other people. Being a good team player is an important skill in life. And 31. they can make you keep healthy and are also great fun.

**Write your family tree**

Get to know all the older people in your family and find out as much as you can about when they were young. Draw a family tree and make notes about.

30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ⅳ．完形填空（共20分，每小题1分）

（A）根据下面短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

The plane took off. A passenger needed a cup of water to take his medicine. An air hostess (空姐) told him that she would bring him the 32 soon. But the air hostess was

33 busy that she forgot to bring him the water. 34 , the passenger couldn’t take his medicine on time. About half an hour later, she hurried over to him with a cup of water, but he 35 it.

In the following hours, each time she 36 the passenger, she would ask him with a smile whether he needed help or not. But the passenger 37 paid notice to her.

When it was time to get off the 38 , the passenger asked her to hand him the passengers’ booklet (notebook), she was very 39 . She thought that he would 40 down bad words in it, but with a smile she handed it to him.

Off the plane, she opened the booklet and then 41 . The passenger put it, “In the past few hours, you have asked me whether I needed help or not for twelve times in all. How can I refuse your twelve faithful (真诚的) smiles?”

32．A. water B. medicine C. cup D. coffee

33．A. very B. too C. quite D. so

34．A. With her help B. As a result C. On the one hand D. To tell the truth

35．A. drank B. accepted C. refused D. received

36．A. looked at B. listened to C. talked about D. passed by

37．A. usually B. never C. sometimes D. often

38．A. plane B. train C. ship D. bus

39．A. interested B. happy C. excited D. sad

40．A. break B. get C. write D. go

41．A. smiled B. cried C. wondered D. worried

（B）根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个词只能用一次，有两个多余词）

. state away their pay how come by up sudden trouble what happy

**A book review of *the Adventures of Tom Sawyer***

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is a lively story full of fun.

Tom, the hero of the book, lives with his aunt Polly. He is a lively and clever boy. He doesn’t like people telling him 42 to do, so he always gets into trouble. He and his best friend, Huck Finn, run away to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River. Tom has more 43 because a bad man named Injun Joe is looking for him. Later, Tom escapes (runs away) from a cave with another friend, Becky. He also finds Injun Joe’s treasure box and takes it 44 .

My favourite part of the book is when Tom and Hunk start 45 adventures on the island in the Mississippi River. At first, they are 46 . But when they hear that everyone thinks they are dead, they feel very sorry, so they come back home. They hide and watch for a time when they see their family and neighbours 47 to their funeral in the church. Then, Tom and Huck 48 appear. Everyone is surprised to see them at first, but very pleased to find that they are alive.

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is a great book. It is more than an adventure story. Mark Twain wrote it in 1876. It describes people’s lives in the southern 49 of American at that time. It tells how young people grow, how people love each other and how bad people 50 for their actions. It is written in everyday English, and the dialogues sound especially real. Today, it is still read and loved 51 people all over the world, and it is thought to be one of the greatest American stories.

提示词：adventure冒险； funeral葬礼； church教堂

Ⅴ.阅读理解（共30分）

（A）根据下面短文内容，选择正确答案。（共10分，每小题1分）

**Passage 1**

Once there was a man traveling in a faraway village. As he was passing the elephants, he stopped at once. He found that these huge elephants were being held by only a small rope tied to their front legs. No chains, no cages. It was clear that the elephants could, at any time, break away from their ropes but for some reason, they did not.

He saw a trainer nearby and asked why these animals just stood there and didn’t try to get away. “Well,” the trainer said, “when they were very young and much smaller, we used the same size rope to tie them and, at that age, it was enough to hold them. As they grow up, they still believe they cannot break away. They believe the rope can hold them, so they never try to break free.”

How could it be? These animals could at any time break free from their ropes. But because they were always stuck right where they were, they believed they couldn’t.

Just like the elephants, how many of us go through life believing that we cannot do something, just because we failed in it once before?

▲ . We should never give up the struggle (斗争) in life.

52．The elephants were being held by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a small rope B. a big chain C. a long line D. a piece of cloth

53．The man felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after he heard what the trainer said.

A. excited B. surprised C. angry D. nervous

54．The elephants never tried to break free from the ropes because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they liked their living places B. they were too old to do it

C. they thought they could not D. they got on well with the trainer

55．In the last paragraph which of the following can be put in ▲ ?

A. Failure is part of learning

B. We should be different from others

C. Helping animals is helping ourselves

D. Traveling always makes people relaxed

56．What is the best title for this passage?

A. A Pleasant Trip B. A Bad Trainer

C. Elephant Training D. The Elephant Rope

**Passage 2**

Nowadays, the food that you buy comes from many different countries. Have a look in your fridge and fruit bowl, and check the origins (来源) of the food. Perhaps there are apples from California or potatoes from Egypt. You will probably be surprised how far food travels to get to your plate. This journey, from “field to plate”, is called “food miles”. A food mile is the distance that food travels from the farmer’s field to the person who buys the food. Nowadays, food often travels thousands of miles to get to the consumer (消费者). Why is this, and what are the effects (影响) of these long distances?

Traditionally, farmers sold their food in the local market, so the food didn’t have to travel very far. The consumers also did not travel very far because they went to their local market to buy the food. Now, because of modern technology, food comes from all over the world. We do not have to wait for spring or summer to buy strawberries or tomatoes. They are available in winter if we want.

Some countries have to import (进口) most of their food. This is because they have difficult climates. The United Arab Emirates (UAE), for example, get 85% of its food from other countries.

I believe these miles are worrying for some reasons. First of all, because food travels such long distances, we need more planes, trucks and ships to move the food. This means we use more oil or petrol, so there is more pollution and more global (全球的) warming. Besides, food that travels a long way is not fresh and usually not very tasty. Tomatoes, for example, are picked early and stored for their long journeys. For this reason, they are usually tasteless when they get to the consumer. Local food has a better taste, and it also reduces (makes sth. less) the amount of global pollution. We need to buy more local food.

提示词：distance距离； climates气候； petrol汽油

57．What is called “food miles” according to this passage?

A. The origins of the food. B. The effects of long distances.

C. The journey from field to plate. D. The disadvantages of imported food.

58．The underlined word “available” in Paragraph 2 most probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. easy to get B. not busy

C. willing to talk D. impossible to get

59．Some countries, like the United Arab Emirates, have to import most of their food because

of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. long distances B. difficult climates

C. fresh and tasty food D. modern technology

60．The writer uses the LAST paragraph mostly to encourage readers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. buy more local food B. increase international trade

C. travel long distances D. use imported food

61．This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how local food travels from field to plate

B. where different kinds of food come from

C. how some countries import their food

D. what “food miles” is and its effects

（B）根据短文内容按要求完成任务。（共20分，每小题2分）

**Passage 3**

France is well known for its fine art, tasty food and romantic scenery. About 75 million visitors come here every year.

France is the largest country in Western Europe. It has a population of over 66 million. The country is home to many famous places of interest, like the River Seine as well as the Eiffel Tower.

Many visitors also come for the country’s art. Sculptor (雕刻家) Auguste Rodin and painter Claude Monet once created their great works here. If you visit France today, it is not a surprise to meet street artists in the city or come across a singer in the subway.

No visit to Paris is complete without a trip to Louvre, one of the largest and most famous museums in the world. Inside, there are 35,000 works of art, such as the painting *Mona Lisa* by Da Vinci and the statue (雕塑) *David* by Michelangelo. It would take nine months to enjoy all the pieces.

Besides, French food is world famous. Bread is very important in France. The best known French bread is called a baguette. They are long, delicious and taste salty. Snails (蜗牛) are also a must-have here. French people eat 40,000 tons of snails every year!

But France is not always good. Paris, the city of light, may also show its dark side to visitors. Chinese visitors feel sorry about the crowded subway in Paris.

根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

62. What is France famous for?

63. There are many famous places of interest in France, please give two examples.

64. How long does it take to enjoy all the pieces in Louvre?

65. How many snails do French people eat every year?

66. Why do Chinese visitors feel sorry about the subway in Paris?

**Passage 4**

**Depending on yourself**

Growing up is not always easy. When we face difficulties, a spirit of depending on yourself is more useful than crying for help. That’s what Hong Zhanhui’s story of growing from boy to man with family hardship tells us.

Hong was born in 1982 in a poor family in Xihua County (县), Henan Province. When he was only 11, his father became badly ill and one day he came back with an unwanted baby girl. A year later, Hong’s mother left home. She no longer wanted to live such a poor life and face her sick husband. So everything hard fell onto the young boy’s shoulders: to take care of his father and the sister Chenchen, and to go on to study.

Although his life was hard, Hong didn’t go away from his father and sister. He worked in part-time jobs to feed his family. He climbed tall trees to get birds’ eggs for his sister. He walked two hours at weekends to the market to buy different things to sell around his school. A few years later, he studied at a college. To take care of Chenchen, he worked hard to rent (租) a room near his college for her, and sent her to school.

After Hong’s story went public, he became a hero in people’s eyes. But Hong refused offers from others. He said he felt encouraged by kind offers, but he could depend on his own work.

Through his hard life, he has grown up from boy to man.

From: Shanghai Middle School English Online

根据短文内容完成表格。

Information Card

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hong’s spirit | 67. |
| Hong’s birthplace | 68. |
| Hong’s age when his mother left home | 69. |
| The distance between Hong’s school and the market | 70. |
| The way Hong fed his family | 71. |

Ⅵ．书面表达（共10分）

根据要求完成作文

父母是我们最亲的人，他们给予我们生命，含辛茹苦抚养我们长大。请你根据以下提示，以“Care for Our Parents”为题，写一篇短文。

提示: 1. 父母尽力给我们提供最好的生活和教育；

2. 希望父母锻炼身体，饮食健康；

3. 尊重父母，多沟通，帮助父母做家务；

4. 照顾好自己，不让父母担心。

要求: 1. 短文包括以上提示内容，联系实际，可适当发挥；

2. 条理清晰，行文连贯，段落分明，书写规范；

3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；

4. 词数：60—80词。开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇：offer…, respect (尊重), communicate with…

Care for Our Parents

Our dear parents, you love us more than anybody else in the world.

2018年阜新市初中毕业生学业考试

英语试卷参考答案及评分标准

本试卷主观题有一定的开放性，除提供的参考答案外，如果有能满足题意要求的其他答案，可以给分。

Ⅰ．单项选择（共15分，每小题1分）

1－5 CBDAB 6－10 ACCDD 11－15 BDABC

Ⅱ．补全对话（共15分）

（A）从方框所给句子中选择恰当的句子完成对话。其中有两个多余选项。（共5分，

每小题1分）

16－20 GEBCF

（B）用适当的句子、短语或单词完成下面对话，使对话完整、正确。（共10分，

每小题2分）

21. good at

22. How are you going to

23. want to be (become)

24. I’m not sure (about that)

25. try (do)your best / work (study) hard

Ⅲ. 句子翻译（共10分）

（A）根据下面所给中文完成句子翻译。（共6分，局部翻译2个小题，每小题1分；

整句翻译2个小题，每小题2分）

26. is patient

27. as long as / so long as

28. I’m happy (glad) to make friends with you.

29. Don’t throw away (the) rubbish here and there / everywhere.

Don’t litter here and there / everywhere.

（B）阅读下面短文，将短文中画线部分的句子翻译成中文。（共4分，每小题2分）

30. 如果你不会游泳, 你将不能做水上运动。

31. 它们(团队运动)能使你保持健康并且(它们)也很有乐趣/也充满乐趣。

Ⅳ．完形填空（共20分，每小题1分）

（A）32－36 ADBCD 37－41 BADCA

（B）42. what 43. trouble 44. away 45. their 46. happy

47. coming 48. suddenly 49. states 50. pay 51. by

Ⅴ. 阅读理解（共30分）

（A）根据下面短文内容，选择正确答案。（共10分，每小题1分）

**Passage 1**：52－56 ABCAD **Passage 2：**57－61 CABAD

（B）根据短文内容按要求完成任务。（共20分，每小题2分）

**Passage 3**：62. (It’s famous for) Its fine art, tasty food and romantic scenery.

63. The River Seine, the Eiffel Tower. / The River Seine and the Eiffel Tower. / The River Seine as well as the Eiffel Tower.

64. It takes nine months to enjoy all the pieces in Louvre. / Nine months.

65. They eat 40,000 tons of snails every year. / 40,000 tons (of snails).

66. Because the subway in Paris is crowded. / Because it’s crowded.

**Passage 4**：67. D(d)epend(ing) on yourself / ourselves / himself

68. Xihua County, Henan Province

69. T(t)welve (years old) / A(a)t the age of twelve

70. T(t)wo hours’ walk / T(t)wo-hour walk

71. W(w)ork(ing) in part-time jobs / D(d)epend(ing) on his own work

/ O(o)n his own work

Ⅵ．书面表达（共10分）

Care for Our Parents

Our dear parents, you love us more than anybody else in the world. As your children, how should we care for you?

You have tried to offer the best life and education to us, so you are very tired and have too much pressure. To keep healthy, you should do more exercise. You shouldn’t stay up so that you can get enough sleep. You should also eat healthy food.

Learning to care for our parents is what we should do. First, we should respect them and communicate with them. We should also get on well with them. Then they may feel happy. Second, we should help them do housework as much as possible. Third, we should study hard.

We had better take good care of ourselves and try not to make them worry about us.

得分标准：

第一档: 8－10分。符合题意。完成了试题规定的任务。覆盖所有内容要点，准确使用丰富的词汇和语言结构。全文内容紧凑，基本无错误或有少量拼写错误。

第二档: 5－7分。符合题意。基本完成了试题规定的任务。覆盖所有内容要点，能够使用正确的词汇和语言结构。表达清楚，有一些语言错误。

第三档: 2－4分。基本符合题意。能够完成试题规定的大部分任务。语意不太正确，表达不够清楚，错误较多，词数不够。

第四档: 2分以下。未完成试题规定的任务。漏掉较多内容要点或写的内容与规定任务无关，词汇和语言结构错误多，内容不连贯，无法表达有效信息。

扣分说明：

1. 在规定的档次内扣分。
2. 单词拼写错误，每三处扣1分，语法错误每两处扣1分。