2018年山东省威海市中考英语试题（word版含答案）

一、阅读理解（共五篇短文，共25小题，计30分。其中1-20每小题1分；21-25每小题2分）

阅读A、B篇。从文后每小题A、B、C选项中选择最佳答案。请将答案编号涂卡。

A

One day Vimala and her new friend. Mary, were playing at school. Mary was a very quiet and shy girl but Vimala liked her. While jumping, Mary’s glasses fell off and broke. Just then the bell rang and they had to hurry to their science class.

“Oh dear, I'm going to be as blind as a bat. But we'd better hurry. It's Miss Lee's class, "said Maray.

At the start of the lesson, Miss Lee explained how to do the experiment to produce large eye crystals. Then she started to question the class. Nobody dared to give a wrong answer because Miss Lee was a very strict teacher Miss Lee held up a clamp(夹具) and said, "What do we use is for? What do we call it? All the girls looked down, while she looked at their heads for one to pick on. "Mary?" she finally asked.

Mary was sitting at the back of the class. She stood up and peered at Miss Lee, but she could not see clearly what the teacher was holding. She was nervous a bit and did not answer.

Miss Lee repeated her question. This time she spoke more slowly and there was anger in her voice.

"What is this used for ?" she asked

Vimala saw storm clouds climbing up to Miss Lee's face. She knew that the storm was about to burst on Mary, so she put up her hand. Miss Lee paid no attention to her and stared through narrowed eyes at Mary, waiting for an answer.

Mary did not know what to say. She looked to her left and right for help. Too seared to say out that she couldn’t see clearly, Mary hoped that if she kept quiet Miss Lee would ask somebody else.

Vimala guessed what was wrong, so she decided to take a risk. She jumped to her feet and said, "Excuse me. Miss Lee. Mary broke her glasses just before the lesson started. I don't think she can see the clamp clearly. "Then she sat down, praying (祈祷)that the ceiling would not fall on her.

“Oh!” Miss Lee said, a little surprised. She had thought that Mary was refusing to answer.

Now that she understood, her anger faded away. “Thank you, Vimala.” she said Then she turned

to Mary and said, “Come and look at this.”

Mary left her chair and went to the front of the class.

“It’s a clamp.” she said. "We can put it on a metal stand(支架) and use it to hold things in place.”

"Well, you got it right at last. "Miss Lee said with a brief smile. But you'd better not do any experiments until your glasses have been repaired. You can watch Vimala while the does the experiment.

The storm clouds disappeared. The smile disappeared from Miss Lee's face and she continued with the lesson. Vimala winked at Mary who peered at her and smiled weakly.

1. What's the matter with Mary’s glasses?

A. They were lost. B. They were broken C. They were left s home

2. Miss Lee was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

A. an English B a science C. a math

3. Why couldn't Mary answer Miss Lee's question?

A. Because she didn't know the answer

B. Because she couldn't hear what Miss Lee was saying

C. Because she couldn’t see what the teacher was holding

4. The sentence "Vimala saw storm clouds climbing up to Miss Lee's face.” means Vimala found\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. the sky was cloudy B. a heavy storm was coming C. Miss Lee was becoming angry

5. Which of the following is not right?

A. Mary was quiet and shy and also as blind as a bat

B. Miss Lee was a strict and serious teacher

C. Mary knew what a clamp was used for

B

Amanda Kitts is one of “tomorrow’s people” people who have artificial (人工的) body pats. She has a bionic(电子操控的)arm.

Now, Kitts nuns a day -care center. Children nun up to her

happily as she comes into the classroom. She bends over to talk with a small girl. As she bends Kitts puts her hands on her knees. For most people, this would be easy. However, just a few years

ago, this was impossible for Kitts.

In 2006, Kitts was in a car accident. A truck crushed(挤坏) her left arm and the doctor had to

cut it off. "I was angry, said, depressed. I just couldn't accept it, she says. But then she heard about a new technique that could use the remaining nerves(神经) in her shoulder to contort an artificial arm.

In a difficult operation, a doctor novel Kitts's nerves to different mens of her upper- arm muscles. For months, the nerves grew. Millimeter by millimeter, they moved deeper into their new homes. “At three months I started feeling little tingles and twitches(刺痛和抽搐),”she said. A month later, she got her first bionic arm. A research engineer worked with Kitts to make the computer programs match her real movements more and more closely.

Today, Kitts's arm is great, but it's not yet perfect. She wants feeling in her hands. For example, she needs to feel whether something is rough or smooth. She also needs feeling to do one of her favorite things-drink coffee "The problem with a paper coffee cup is that my hand will close until it gets a solid grip,” she says. One time at a coffee shop, her hand kept closing until it crushed the cup. But Kitts says positively, "One day I'll be able to feel things with it, and clap my hands… to the songs my kids are singing”

6. What is the difference between Kitts and normal people?

A. She has a bionic arm. B. She can bend C. She can put her hands on her knees

7. Kitts got her first bionic arm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after the difficult operation.

A almost three months B over one month C. more than four months

8. Kitts is able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with her bionic hand.

A. clap her hands B. hold thing C. feel rough or smooth things

9. Kitts's attitude toward her new arm is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. positive B. Angry C. perfect

10. Choose the right order of the events

①Kitts heard about a new technique

②Kitts crushed a paper coffee cup

③Kitts had two human arms

④A truck hit Kitts's car

⑤Kitts got her first bionic arm

⑥Doctors moved some of the nerves in Kitts’s arm

A.④①⑥⑤②③ B.③④⑤①②⑥ C.③④①⑥⑤②

C

阅读C篇，判断正(A)误(B)。请将答案编号涂卡。A表示正确，B表示错误。

Bangladesh (孟加拉)is an agricultural country between India and Burma. Storms from the

Indian Ocean sweep across the country every year, and large areas of farming land are flooded(冲毁). The people are very poor.

Fewer than half of the country’s children complete their primary education. When they are six or seven years old, many children leave school to work in the fields or at home. The rest of their "education" consists of looking after cattle, collecting firewood or doing household jobs.

Not long ago, an experimental school was opened near the capital, Dacca, to help poor children. There are only 120 children in the school, which has three classrooms. In each class, forty pupils are divided into four groups of ten. Each pupil is free to decide which group he or she wants to join.

The most able pupils do a great deal of the teaching. They act as group monitors. Their duty is to ensure that all pupils in their group understand and practice what the teacher has taught.

There are a number of unusual features in the Bangladesh school. Children do not move up a class automatically when they grow older. Each group is promoted (升级)only when EVERY pupil in it has succeeded in getting to the right standard. As a result, all members of a group work hard to help the less able pupils. Nobody is left behind.

Lessons are extremely practical and include work on farming, carpentry, health and running a home, as well as lessons on the basic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic. At school, pupils prepare for adult life by learning to carry out almost all the tasks which they will face when they grow older.

If pupils have to look after cattle or young children, they are allowed to bring them to school. If a child has to stay at home to help his parents, there is no scolding or punishment (责罚) at school. Children enjoy their lessons and the school is cheap to run. It is so successful that other schools in Bangladesh are beginning to imitate (模仿) its methods. Visitors are even coming from other agricultural countries to see if they can use a similar method.

11. Many people in Bangladesh work on farms

12. Most children in Bangladesh complete their primary education

13. In each group, the biggest or oldest pupil is made a monitor.

14. At the end of each school year, all the pupils move to a higher class

15. At school, pupils learn to do almost all the tasks needed in adult life

D

阅读D篇，根据短文内容，将下面方框中的句子还原到文章当中，使短文内容完整。

请将答案编号涂卡。

Complain(抱怨) Politely

Not everything goes the way you want it to. You may go to a restaurant and order a nice meal. But your order is wrong or not cooked properly. You may buy a product that breaks the next day.

However, if you speak angrily to people, they will become defensive(自卫的). Then they are less likely to help you. A more effective (有效的)way to get what you want is to stay calm.

Use polite language and a friendly tone of voice. Start with phrases such as, " I'm sorry to bother you, but. "or" Excuse me, but could you.?" For example, "I'm sorry to bother you, but I ordered potato soup, not vegetable, "Phrasing your complaint as a question also helps. 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Could you help me? I just bought this phone case yesterday, but it's cracked.”

18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There is no faster way to make someone defensive than by blaming them. Use

the phrase.“ I know this isn't your fault, but…”or“There has been a misunderstanding.” 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_Blaming people isn’t as important as getting a problem fixed!

There are honest mistakes, but at times someone may try to take advantage of you. In that case, don’t say "Hey! You're trying to cheat me! "Instead, use the phrase, "I understood that.." For example. "I understood that the service charge was included in the price. Then give the person a chance to answer.

If you don't get what you want with polite conversation ask to speak to a manager or supervisor. 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. When trying to comet a problem, don’t blame (责备)the person you re talking to.

B. People like to be asked rather than told!

C. But usually, you'll find that polite words and a smile will resolve a situation.

D. These kinds of experiences make you want to complain.

E. These phrases let people know you are only angry at the situation

E

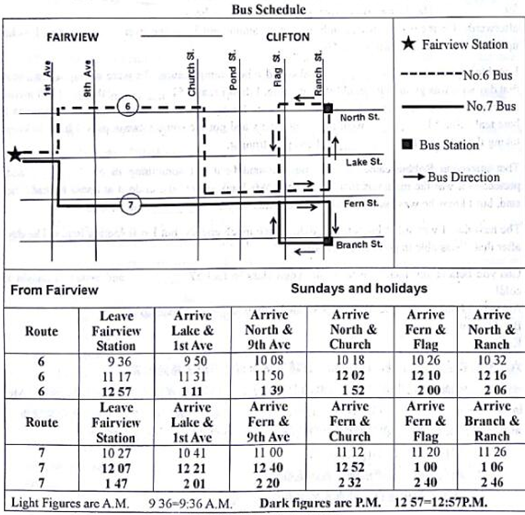
研读E篇文字和图表，根据情境及问题简要作答。请将答案填写到答题卡指定位置。

Sara wants to buy a motorcycle. She sees an ad in the newspaper for a used one. She calls the

telephone number in the ad. The person who is selling the motorcycle lives on Flag Street in Clifton, about 15 miles from Fairview where Sara lives. She'll take a bus to get there on Sunday.

At the bus station. Sara looks through the bus schedules(时刻表). She sees one that says “Fairview, Clifton" on the front. That’s what Sara needs.

Please look at the bus schedule carefully. Then help Sara make her decision, and answer the following questions.



21. Why docs Sara want to go to Flag Street?

22. What bus can Sara take according to the schedule?

23. Sara decides to arrive at Flag Street before 12: 00 by the No. 7 bus. What time should the bus leave Fairview Station?

24. When Sara gets on the No. 7 bus, she finds that Flag Street stop has been closed because of the street repairs. She has to get off at another stop, Look at the schedule again, where should Sara get off the bus so that she can have a shorter walk to Flag Street?

25. Now Sara is on Flag Street. She wants to visit a friend on her returning trip. Her friend is

around the comer of Church and North Street. Which is the proper bus for her to take and where

to get on the bus?

二、单词拼写(共8小题，计8分)

根据句意和音标提示以适当形式填写单词。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

26. I looked into the classroom but I found it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/’empti/

27. Tina is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /’speʃəl/ friend of mine.

28. Most of the teenagers admire\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/’hɪə əʊz/

29. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/’si: krət/ of his success was hard work.

30. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/nɒkt/ at the door, but there was no answer.

31. She was seriously ill, but now she is out of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/’deindʒəə/

32. The boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/θru:/ a stone at a bird but missed it.

33. They tried hard to provide a beautiful\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/in’vaɪrənmənt/ for the children.

三、动词填空(共8小题，计8分)

用括号里所给动词的适当形式填空。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

Drawing might help you think

When you're sitting in class, have you ever drawn pictures in the margins of your notebooks?

If so, your teacher might have told you 34.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stop). Many people think of doodling(涂鸦) as a distraction(精神涣散) from more important things. But it might be just the opposite.

One study shows that doodling may help you remember things you hear. In 2009 researchers asked two groups of people to listen to a phone message. One group 35\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(encourage) to doodle, but the other was not. Neither group knew that it would be asked to remember information from the message. But the group that doodled remembered 29 percent more.

Other people 36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(suggest)other uses for drawing. Jesse Prinz, a professor who studies doodling, says it can help you think creatively. Walking away from a problem to draw

might actually help you solve it. When you come back, you 37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have)a fresh perspective and figure out an answer more quickly.

Two years ago, an author named Sunni Brown 38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(write)a book on doodling. She argues that doodling is a tool that can help people think. She admits that people see doodling

as doing nothing, but she wants to change that. In fact, she runs a business that helps companies

improve organization and planning through doodling. Brown 39.\_\_\_\_\_\_(believe)doodling is helpful because it incorporates(整合)many ways of learning. You lean in four ways: seeing, hearing, reading or writing, and through movement. The more ways you use, the better you learn.

And when you doodle while you 40\_\_\_\_\_(listen )to a lecture, you use all four.

You might think that being good at 41\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( draw)is important for doodling. But if the point of doodling is to help you think, then it doesn't matter what the picture looks like. Even if you're not an artist, doodling can help you. So next time you need help focusing, pick up a pen and doodle away!

四、完成句子(共6小题，计12分)

根据所给汉语句子完成英语句子，词数不限。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

42.新加坡( Singapore)年有几个季节?

43.这些花儿多长时间浇一次?

44.足球比网球更普及，但网球是我的最爱。

45.Mike，别忘了告诉我咱们在哪里碰面。

46.如果我们想要在10点钟到达，我认为没有必要这么早出发。

47.Tom上个月向我借了一本词典，但是到现在还没归还。

五、短文填空（共10小题，计10分）请将答案编号涂卡。

根据短文内容，选择适当的单词或短语填空，使短文意思完整。每个选项仅使用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| A. ride to the gym B. because C. keeping fit D. so E. cheer me up  F. enjoy my day off G. healthier H. also I. funny J. coughing and sneezing |

Hi Jake,

How’s it going? Sorry I haven't been in touch for a while, but couldn’t use my computer for a few days. You’ll never guess what happened to me!

A couple of weeks ago, I decided to take up yoga. Yoga is a combination of physical and breathing exercises. It's supposed to be good for relaxation and 48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I've been feeling a

bit stressed about my school work recently and I thought yoga might help.

My dad couldn't give me a lift to the first lesson, so

I decided to 49.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The lesson was great and I felt really

Relaxed afterwards. On the way home, though, it started raining

and I got very wet! The next day, I woke up with a bad cold. I

couldn't stop 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

I couldn't go to school 51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I also had a high temperature.

We were having a math test that day so it was great that I could stay at home. I didn’t really 52\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though. I felt awful and stayed in bed. Mum brought me cups of hot tea for my sore throat(and you know how much I hate tea! ). She 53\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_went to the chemist's and got me some vitamin pills. I have to keep taking these for a while 54.\_\_\_\_\_\_I can get stronger.

That afternoon Robbie came to visit me. He said he'd got something to 55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pretended it was the math test that I'd missed "Mr Bank says you can do it at home instead,” he said, but I knew he was joking. I didn’t think it was very 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but he did!

The next day, I was still a bit pale and didn’t have much energy, but I was feeling better. The day after that, I was able to go back to school.

Can you believe my luck? I went to the yoga class to feel 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and instead I caught a cold!

Anyway, I hope you're OK. Write and let me know what you’ve been up to!

Bye for now!

六、书面表达(共1小题，计12分)请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

58. “照镜子”是生活中的平常事，以生活为镜，可以照出现实中真实的自己。请以“Me

in the mirror”为题，写一篇80词以上的英语短文。围绕自己最突出的一至两个优点和缺点，

重点谈谈在未来的生活和学习中如何扬长避短、完善自我，成长为更好的自己。

要求：1.题目已给出，不计入总词数；

2.观点正确、条理清晰、表达流畅；

3.文中不得出现自己的真实姓名和学校名称。

山东省威海市2018年中考英语试题

参考答案

一、阅读理解(共五篇短文，25小题，计30分。)

(1-20小题，每小题1分)

1--5 BBCCA 6-10 ACBAC 11-15 ABBBA 16--20 DBAEC

(21-25小题，每小题2分)

21. Because she wants to buy a(second hand/ used)motorcycle

Because she wants to sec/meet the motorcycle seller.(此答案得1分,)

22. No 6(bus)and No. 7(bus)/No. 6(bus) or No. 7(bus)

(只答其中某路车得1分；缺少No扣0.5分。)

23.At10:27./At10:27am/A.M.

24. At Branch Ranch(Station ). /At Branch(Street). /At Ranch(Street)

25. To take the No. 6bus and get on the bus at North & Ranch Station/

The No 6 bus, and at North &Ranch Station

（答对一问得1分，第二问分别答 North Street( Station)或 Ranch street( Station)都 可得1分)

二、单词拼写(共8小题，计8分，每小题1分。)

26. empty 27 special 28. heroes 29. secret

30 knocked 31 danger 32 threw 33. environment

三、动词填空(共8小题，计8分，每小题1分。)

34.to stop 35. was encouraged 36 have suggested 37. will have

38 wrote 39 believes 40 are listening 41. drawing

四、完成句子(共6小题，计12分。每小题2分，)

考生要能准确运用适当的句式、恰当的时态、语态以及正确的单词和短语来完成句子。

时态、词序、句子结构错误分别扣1分，其他语法错误每处扣0.5分，个别单词拼写错误

不扣分。

42. How many seasons are there in Singapore in a year?

43. How often are the/these flowers watered?

How often do the flowers need watering/need to be watered?

How often will the flowers be watered?

44. Football is more popular than tennis, but tennis is my favorite(sport)./

Football is more popular than tennis, but I like tennis best.

45. Mike, don’t forget to tell me where to meet.

Mike, don’t forget to tell me where we’ll meet.

46. I don’t think it necessary to start/set out/ set off so early if we want to arrive at ten.

If we want arrive at ten. I don't think it's necessary start /set out/ set off so early.

I don’t think it’s necessary to start/set out/ set off so early if we want to arrive at ten.

If we want to arrive at ten, I don’t think it’s necessary to start/set out set off so early.

否定位置错误扣1分。

47. Tom borrowed a dictionary from me last month, but he hasn’t returned it(to me)so far/by now. /but he hasn't given it back( to me)so far/by now.

五、短文填空(共10小题，计10分。每小题1分。)

48.C 49.A 50.J 51.B 52.F 53.H 54.D 55.E 56.I 57.G

六、书面表达(共1小题，计12分)

58.参考例文

Me in the mirror

Looking at myself in the mirror, I know I am an outgoing girl. I like to make friends and I'm always ready to help them. So I'm very popular in my school. But I have a big problem, I'm less interested in my lessons and I can t concentrate in class. In my spare time I spend too much time on computer games, so I don' t get good grades which make my parents disappointed.

When I go to senior high school I hope to get along well with my classmates and try to make more friends. I hope we can help each other and learn from each other. I will make a good study resolution and try my best to go for it. I decide to have a healthier lifestyle. I'll spend more time on my schoolwork and develop good learning habits. I will concentrate more in class and finish my study tasks carefully. What's more, I will read more books and master good leaning methods. I hope to make great progress and make my parents proud of me.