**2018**年四川省宜宾市中考英语试题（word版含答案）

第 **I** 卷 选择题（共三部分，满分 **85** 分） 第一部分 听力（共三节，满分 **20** 分）

第一节 听对话选图（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出与对话意思相符的图片。每 段对话听两遍。

1. What does the man eat at last?



A B C

2. What is John better at?



A B C

3. What did the girl do yesterday?



A B C

4. What was Lily doing yesterday evening?



A B C

5. What will the two speakers have?



A B C

第二节 对话理解（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

听下面七段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话，完成第 6 小题。

6. Which place does the man like best?

A. Paris. B. New York. C. London.

听第二段对话，完成第 7 小题。

7. When will Sally probably go to Shanghai?

A. Tomorrow. B. Today. C. The day after tomorrow.

听第三段对话，完成第 8 小题。

8. Where are the two speakers going to meet?

A. Outside the cinema. B. In front of the bank. C. In front of the bookshop.

听第四段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. What will the woman take back?

A. The T-shirt. B. The sweater. C. Both.

听第五段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What does Harry’s mother do?

A. She’s a nurse. B. She’s a manager. C. She’s a teacher.

11. Why does Tom like being a reporter?

A. Because it’s interesting. B. Because it’s exciting.

C. Because it’s boring.

听第六段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. Where did this conversation happen?

A. In a bank. B. In a classroom. C. In a restaurant.

13. Where might the man leave his wallet?

A. On the table. B. On the floor. C. In his car.

听第七段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What is the relationship between Jack and Kate?

A. Old friends. B. Family. C. Workmates.

15. Why did Allan give up playing the violin?

A. Because he thinks it’s boring. B. Because he thinks it’s difficult.

C. Because he took up a new hobby.

第三节 听短文，选择正确信息填表（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分） 根据所听内容和表格中的提示词，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选

项。短文听三遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Our Trip to Yibin City | |
| When | On Friday. |
| How | We will go there 16 . |
| What | But you will need to bring 17 . |
| Where | Then in the afternoon we will go to 18 . |
| What time | (1) Now please remember that the bus will leave right at 19 .  (2) Tell your parents we’ll be back at school 20 . |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 16. A. on foot | B. by bus | C. by bike |
| 17. A. a drink | B. an egg | C. some fruit |
| 18. A. the Sports Center | B. the Concert Hall | C. the Changjiang Park |
| 19. A. 5: 00 pm | B. 5: 30 pm | C. 8: 15 pm |
| 20. A. by 7: 15 pm | B. by 7: 50 pm | C. after 7: 15 pm |

第二部分语言知识运用（共二节，满分 **25** 分）

第一节 单项选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — I can’t find Jimmy. Where is he?

— He in the garden at the moment.

A. works B. will work C. is working

22. Every morning he spends hour doing exercise, then he goes to work.

A. an; \ B. a; a C. a; \

23. Mr. Green be at home now. He went abroad on vacation last Friday.

A. needn’t B. mustn’t C. can’t

24. She stopped talking her mother came into the room.

A. as soon as B. unless C. though

25. — Shall we go to see the documentary *Amazing China* or stay at home?

— Either is OK. .

A. Go ahead B. It’s up to you C. That’s all right

26. — will you go back to your hometown?

— In a week.

A. How long B. How far C. How soon

27. My sister be lazy. But now she’s working really hard.

A. used to B. is used to C. was used to

28. Do you know ?

A. how old is he B. how old he is C. he is how old

29. We all look forward to you again soon.

A. see B. seeing C. seen

30. That’s the boy won the first prize in the competition yesterday.

A. who B. which C. whom

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分） 阅读下面短文，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳

选项。

American President Roosevelt’s house was once broken into and lots of things were stolen. Hearing this, one of Roosevelt’s friends wrote to him and 31 him not to take it to his heart so much. President Roosevelt 32 back at once, saying, “Dear friend, thank you for your letter to comfort me. I’m all right now. I think I should thank God. This is because of the following three

33 : firstly, the thief (小偷) only stole things from me 34 did not hurt me at all; secondly,

the thief has stolen some of my things 35 all my things; thirdly, most 36 for me, it was the man 37 me who became a thief.”

It was quite unlucky for anyone to be stolen from. However, President Roosevelt was so

38 .

It is 39 for anyone to be lucky and successful all the time as long as he lives on the earth. We should learn how to 40 failure or misfortune bravely and to try to deal with it. Being thankful can bring us a better life.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. required | B. advised | C. ordered |
| 32. A. wrote | B. talked | C. called |
| 33. A. examples | B. steps | C. reasons |
| 34. A. or | B. but | C. so |
| 35. A. ahead of | B. instead of | C. apart from |
| 36. A. luckily | B. badly | C. sadly |
| 37. A. less than | B. more than | C. rather than |
| 38. A. sorry | B. thankful | C. angry |
| 39. A. easy | B. natural | C. impossible |
| 40. A. face | B. value | C. find |

第三部分阅读理解（共二节，满分 **40** 分）

第一节 阅读选择（共 16 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 32 分） 阅读下面四篇材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Do you want to find a job? What kind of job do you want to get? Here are some jobs for you to choose from.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Waiterrequired**  At UK Grill Restaurant  Pay: £6.90 per hour  20 hours per week, 5 pm-10 pm, 4 nights  Experienced waiters only To apply, email your CV to [terry@ukgrill.com](mailto:terry@ukgrill.com) | **Cleanerneeded**  Salary: £6.75 per hour  No experience needed  Working on Monday, Wednesday to Saturday  4:30 pm- 6 pm  Apply by telephone: 013-89483761 |
| **Driverwanted**  We are looking for delivery drivers  Salary: £7.20- 7.60 per hour  No experience needed  Hours: 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, 5 days per week  Ring 024-79103694  for an application form | **SupportWorkerwanted**  Do you like to care for others? Can you understand older people? Do you have good listening skills? Can you work on weekends? If you have answered YES to the above, we would like to hear from you:  Starting rate of £7.50 per hour  Excellent Training [careers@golden-care.com](mailto:careers@golden-care.com) |

41. Which job needs only experienced persons?

A. Waiter. B. Cleaner. C. Driver. D. Support Worker.

42. Which is the most probably a full-time job?

A. Waiter. B. Cleaner. C. Driver. D. Support Worker.

43. To work as a cleaner, you need to .

A. have enough experience B. work from 4:30 pm-6 pm

C. ring for an application form D. satisfy many requirements

44. How can you get the job as a support worker?

A. Ring 024-79103694. B. Ring 013-89483761.

C. Send an email to [terry@ukgrill.com.](mailto:terry@ukgrill.com)

D. Send an email to [careers@golden-care.com.](mailto:careers@golden-care.com)

**B**

Wang Fuman is a 10-year-old student. He is now studying in

Zhuanshanbao Primary School in Zhaotong, Yunnan Province. On Monday morning (January 8, 2018), he braved -9℃ weather to travel over an hour to reach his school.

When he arrived, his hair and eyebrows had been completely frozen with snowflake (雪花). This made his 16 classmates laugh a lot. Fu Heng,

Wang’s teacher saw this and took a picture. He uploaded (上传) Wang’s picture. The picture soon has got much attention to children from poor families in the countryside. Wang, who has been

nicknamed “Snowflake Boy” by netizens, became famous online overnight. By Wednesday morning, his picture had been “liked” more than 260,000 times on Sina Weibo and shared more than 40,000 times.

After hearing Wang’s story, the Yunnan China Youth Development Foundation held a public donation ( 捐赠) activity for children from poor families. The Foundation has promised to

give each poor child 500 yuan ($75) to help them stay warm in winter.

By 1 pm on Wednesday, the Foundation had collected about 300,000 yuan in public donations, according to their website. Wang’s village now has electricity and tap water, “…and

my family is getting help to build a new house close to the school”, Wang said, “I think our life will get better.”

45. What was the weather like on Monday morning?

A. Snowy and cold. B. Rainy and cold. C. Snowy but warm. D. Rainy but warm.

46. Why did the classmates laugh when Wang entered the classroom?

A. Because he lost his books . B. Because he told a joke. C. Because he looked funny. D. Because he was late.

47. The Foundation held a public donation to help the poor children .

A. stay happy B. keep healthy

C. stay educated D. keep warm in winter

48. What can we know from the text?

A. Zhaotong’s weather in winter is warm. B. Wang’s future life may become better. C. Wang’s village had electricity before.

D. Few people shared the boy’s picture.

**C**

China’s national anthem, *March of the Volunteers*, is a song that we learn at the beginning of primary school and sing at every flag-raising ceremony. And now, there’s even a law to protect it.

Last September, the government passed the National Anthem Law, which became effective(生效)

from Oct.1, 2017. It states how we should sing or play the song, requiring all of us to behave towards it politely.

Primary and middle schools must teach the anthem to their students and make them understand the song’s spirit and history. Moreover, the law requires us to be serious when we are singing the song. We can’t joke about it or change the song’s words or music. If someone breaks the law, he or she can be  **detained** for up to 15 days, or face further punishment in more serious situations. The national anthem is different from other songs – it is the symbol of our country.

Many foreign countries also have laws for their national anthems. For example, American school children should put their right hand over their heart while singing their country’s anthem at school. In Russia, the national anthem must be played on television and radio before the start and end of broadcasting. And in the Philippines, people are required to sing the national anthem with feelings when it’s played in public.

49. How long has the National Anthem Law become effective till now?

A. For more than one year. B. For just half a year.

C. For less than 9 months. D. For about 10 months.

50. Why must we be serious when singing the song?

A. Because the school asks us to. B. Because it has a long history.

C. Because we are good students. D. Because it’s our country’s symbol.

51. What does the underlined word “**detained”** mean?

A. Kept in a police station. B. Forced to work.

C. Prevented from eating. D. Kept singing the song.

52. Students are required to put their right hand over their heart in .

A. China B. America C. Philippine D. Russia

**D**

What can be both red or green, round or sharp, big or small, and more importantly, loved or hated by someone? Yes, the answer is chilies (辣椒).

Many of us in China enjoy adding chilies to our food, but did you know that this spicy (辣 的) vegetable could also be dangerous? A 34-year-old US man recently ended up in hospital after

eating a Carolina Reaper, the spiciest chili people have known so far. After taking just a single bite of one, the man suffered from serious headaches in the following days, reported BBC News.

In fact, eating spicy food causes stomachache and headache. But if chilies are harmful, why do people like to eat this vegetable? So what makes people love chilies so much? The human body is influenced by natural chemicals that produce “a sense of happiness”, noted BBC News.

And chilies do good to people in another way. Scientists found that the death rate of those who eat spicy food once or twice a week is 10 percent lower than those who eat it less than once a week. The death rate is 14 percent lower for those who eat spicy food six to seven times a week. This encourages people to eat more spicy food to improve health and bring less death risk at an early age. So, don’t worry if you love spicy food. It seems that chilies are actually good for us.

53. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

A. Eating chilies can be dangerous. B. The US man died in hospital.

C. The US man often had headaches. D. The Chinese enjoy eating chilies.

54. People like to eat chilies because .

A. chilies do no harm to people B. the chili is a kind of vegetable

C. they can get personal enjoyment D. chemicals in chilies make them mad

55. What is true about the last paragraph?

A. The more chilies you eat, the longer you must live. B. Scientists encourage us to add chilies to our food. C. We should eat spicy food six times a week.

D. Proper spicy food may improve our health.

56. Which of the following can be the best title?

A. Eating Chilies, A Healthy Lifestyle B. A Loved and Hated Vegetable

C. Chili—A Harmful Vegetable D. Causes of Stomachache

笫二节 还原句子（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 8 分）

阅读下面短文，把 A、B、C、D 四个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整、正确。

Once, when the food we ordered at a restaurant arrived, the first thing we wanted to do was to eat right away. 57. Others want to take at least five photos of their food to share on social media, such as Wechat.

58. “Foodtography” has been around for longer than one would expect. Take US

photographer Irving Penn (1917-2009) for example. In 1947, Vogue magazine published many food photos taken by Penn. Looking at the carefully put salad ingredients or the cakes on stands(货 架), it would be easy to think Penn’s 70-year-old photos were taken just last week.

Besides Penn’s efforts, it seems that social media is behind the recent rise of foodtography.

59. And the star posts just one delicious-looking food picture with the place where it was taken. It can bring hundreds of new customers for the restaurant.

So while it’s fun to share pictures of delicious dishes with your friends, just remember the most important thing: 60.

A. Don’t forget to eat your meal afterwards.

B. But now, some people just want to eat their meal.

C. Today, a social media star may have thousands of fans. D. In fact, taking pictures before meals is not a recent thing.

注意：请把所有答案填涂到答题卡相应的位置，请不要错位、越界答题。

第 **II** 卷 非选择题（满分 **35** 分）

第四部分 读写综合（共三节，满分 **35** 分） 第一节 综合填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据音标、单词、首字母和语境提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单 词，要求意义准确、拼写正确。

In China, you can travel to all corners of this big country by bus or train. It’s surprising what

China has done in the past ten 61.

(year) in terms of train travel – it now has the

62. (big) high-speed railway network in 63. world. The high-speed trains are great, and a 64. /lɒŋ/ train journey in China is a great way to see the country.

China is a huge, fascinating country with so much to see. 65. A a student, I love traveling 66. my parents, from big cities, to seaside hot spots, to holy mountains, to national parks, to historical sites and to 67. /smɔ:l/ villages far away. 68. (get) out of your comfortable home here to some unknown places is a good experience as well. And you can eat local food, and 69. (real) reach the heart of the country.

I always love traveling outside Yibin to see our 70. (beauty) country — China.

笫二节 完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，每空 1 分，满分 10 分） 根据中文意思完成英语句子，每空一词。

71. 在许多国家，朋友们第一次见面时都应该握手。

In many countries, friends are shake hands when they meet for the first time.

72. 曼迪和苏珊都不喜欢这本书。

Mandy Susan likes this book.

73. 在科学家们的努力下，中国已经能够制造像 C919 这样的大飞机。

With scientists’ great efforts, China has to make big planes like C919.

74. 为了实现中国梦，我们必须努力学习和工作。

to achieve our Chinese Dream, we must study and work hard.

75. 2018 年世界杯就要到来了。你对足球感兴趣吗？

Are you World Cup 2018 which is coming soon?

第三节 书面表达（满分 **15** 分）

初中三年即将过去，你在这三年中一定有没有实现的愿望。为此，校园广播站特向全校 初三学生征稿。请你根据下面提示，写一篇广播稿。

1. 没有实现的愿望(如:学会吉他)；

2. 没有实现愿望的原因（至少两个）；

3. 进入高中后为实现愿望的计划。 要求：

1．短文应条理清楚，行文连贯，段落分明，90 词左右。（开头己给出，不计入 总字数）

2．短文中不能出现真实的姓名、学校、地名等信息。

3．短文应包括全部信息，可围绕主题适当发挥。

How time flies! Three years of junior high school has gone by before we know it.

宜 宾 市 **20 1 8** 年 高 中 阶 段 学 校 招 生 考 试

英语 听力部分

第一节 听对话选图

听下面五段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出与对话意思相符的图片。每 段对话听两遍。

**Number 1**

M: I’d like some beef, please.

W: Sorry, sir. We don’t have any beef now. How about some eggs? M: OK.

**Number 2**

W: John can play basketball well.

M: So he can. But he plays soccer better.

**Number 3**

W: We did some volunteer work yesterday.

M: Really? Did you clean the park or plant trees?

W: Neither. We helped some old people to cross the street.

**Number 4**

M: Did you have dinner at home yesterday evening?

W: No, I was looking after my mother in the hospital. She had a stomachache.

**Number 5**

W: It’s very hot. Let’s have some ice-cream.

M: Sure. Though I want to drink my favorite beer, I have to drive back home.

第二节对话理解

听下面七段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话听两遍。 听第一段对话，完成第 6 小题。

W: How was your vacation in Europe?

M: Great. I like Paris and London a lot, but honestly, it feels best back here in New York.

听第二段对话，完成第 7 小题。

M: Sally, are you going to Shanghai tomorrow?

W: I planned to, but I need one more day to finish my work. So I’ve changed my plan.

听第三段对话，完成第 8 小题。

W: So we’ll meet at 7:30 outside the cinema, right?

M: No, not there. Let’s meet in front of the bookshop. W: The bookshop opposite the bank?

M: Yes. That’s the one.

听第四段对话，完成第 9 小题。

W: Hi, Mike. I bought a T-shirt in the sales. This sweater is for you, but I’m not sure if you like it.

M: The sweater looks great. I’d keep it. But the T-shirt is ugly, and I don’t like the color. You should take it back.

W: Yeah. I guess you’re right.

听第五段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

M: Hi, Alice.

W: Oh, hi, Harry.

M: Good news! My dad has just got a new job. W: Really?

M: Yes. He’s become a manager.

W: Great. Will your mom stop working at the hospital? M: No. She loves being a nurse there.

W: And what does your brother Tom do now?

M: He is a reporter. He thinks it’s an exciting job.

听第六段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

M: Hello, Miss. Do you remember me? I just had supper here half an hour ago. W: Yes. Can I help you?

M: I think I left my wallet here. Did anyone find a wallet?

W: No. Would you like to go to the table and have a look with me?

M: Sure… It’s not on the table, and it’s not on the floor. Then where could it be? W: Are you sure you’ve left it here?

M: Actually, I’m not so sure. I might have left it in my car. W: OK. Go and have a look.

听第七段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

W: Jack Smith! What a surprise! Nice to see you. M: Hi, Kate! Long time no see!

W: How are your wife and kids? M: They’re fine, thanks.

W: Is Allan, your son, still learning to play the violin? M: He’s given it up. He thinks it’s too hard.

W: Say hello to your wife.

M: Sure. Say hi to your husband. Bye.

第三节 听短文，选择正确信息填表

根据所听内容和表格中的提示词，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选

项。短文听三遍。

Listen, everybody. I’m going to talk about our trip to Yibin City on Friday. We will go there by bus. We will leave from school at 8:15 a. m. Lunch is provided. You’ll get a sandwich, an egg and

some fruit. But you will need to bring a drink. When we reach the city, we will get off near the Sports Center. From there we’ll walk to the Concert Hall, where we can see a concert or dancing. Then in the afternoon we will go to the Changjiang Park. There we’re going to spend two hours playing. The last place to visit is the International Exhibition Center.

Now please remember that the bus will leave right at 5: 30 pm, so we have to leave the Center at 5: 00 pm at the latest. Our bus will be waiting for us at the gate of the Center. Tell your parents we’ll be back at school by 7: 15 pm. OK? That’s all.

宜宾市 **2018** 年高中阶段学校招生考试

英语试题参考答案及评分细则

第 **I** 卷（选择题共 **85** 分）

第一部分：听力测试（共三节，满分 20 分） 第一节听选图片（5 分） 1-5 BBAAC

第二节对话理解（10 分） 6-10 BCCAA 11-15 BCCAB

第三节短文理解（5 分） 16-20 BACBA

第二部分：语言知识运用（共二节，满分 25 分） 第一节单项选择（10 分） 21-25 CACAB 26-30 CABBA 第二节完型填空（15 分） 31-35 BACBB 36-40 ACBCA

第三部分：阅读理解（共二节，满分 40 分）

第一节阅读理解（32 分） (A) 41-44 ACBD (B) 45 -48 ACDB (C) 49-52 CDAB (D) 53-56 ACDB

第二节还原句子（8 分） 57-60 BDCA

第 **II** 卷（非选择题） 第四部分：读写综合（共三节，满分 **35** 分） 第一节综合填空（**10** 分）

61. years 62. biggest 63. the 64. long 55. with

66. As 67. small 68. Getting 69. really 70. beautiful

第二节完成句子（**10** 分）

71. supposed; to 72. Neither; nor 73. been; able 74. In; order 75. interested; in

笫三节书面表达（**15** 分）

How time flies! Three years of junior high school has gone by before we know it.

Each time I look back on my school days, I feel regretful, because one of my wishes hasn’t been realized. That is to learn how to play the guitar.

Although I am really interested in playing the instrument, I was busy working at my lessons. Besides, there was much homework to every day.

The end of junior high school is the beginning of new life. If I can enter the senior high school, I will take part in after-school activities to learn to play the guitar. I believe I’ll live a colorful life in the senior high school.

书面表达评分说明

一、评分原则

1．本题总分 15 分，按 5 个档次评分。

2．评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡 量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。网阅时，也可以按要点打分。

3．词数少于 70 或多于 110 的，从总分中减去 1 分。

4．评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要点，应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上 下文的连贯性。

5．拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以 考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6．如书写较差影响交际，将其分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点（四个要点，1、4 要点各 4 分；2、3 要点各 3 分，书写 1 分。）

1. 没有实现的愿望； 2. 没有实现愿望的原因（一）；

3. 没有实现愿望的原因（二）； 4. 进入高中后为实现愿望的打算。

三、要点认定：

1. 考生必须有较完整的句子表达出要点。如只有关键词而无主谓结构，不可视为要 点写出。

2. 围绕要点的发挥，如有语言错误，则扣语言分。

四、各档次的给分范围和要求

按表达要点的多少和使用语言的情况，划分为五个档次，列表说明如下：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 给分范围 | 评分标准 |
| 第一档 13—15 分 | 包含 4 个要点，内容完整，语句通顺，意思连贯。没有或基本没有语  法、拼写错误，书写规范，词数符合要求。 |
| 第二档 10—12 分 | 包含 4 个要点，内容较完整，表达基本清楚，语句较通顺，有少量语  法、拼写错误。书写规范，词数基本符合要求。 |
| 第三档 7—9 分 | 写出 3 个要点，语句基本通顺；但句子较简单，表达不够清楚，有部  分语法、拼写错误。 |
| 第四档 4—6 分 | 仅能写出 1—2 个要点，语句不够通顺，表达不够清楚，有大量语法、  拼写错误。通篇只有个别句子可读。 |
| 第五档 l—3 分 | 没有要点，通篇只有个别单词可读。 |
| 0 分 | 只字未写、通篇不知所云或写的内容与所要求的内容无关。 |

注意：1. 原则上应按照考生所表达的要点数归档。如语言错误多，可降一档，如语言表达

较好，可打该档最高分或上升一档。

2. 在同一档次内，根据语言错误的多少确定五个分值。

1—2 个错误，取该档次分值的高线(如一档中的 15 分)；3 个错误，取该档次分值 的中线(如一档中的 14 分)；4 个错误，取该档次分值的低线(如一档中的 13 分)；

5 个错误降一档(如二档中的 12 分)。以此类推。