**2017年湖南省湘潭市中考英语试题（word版含答案）**

**第一部分 听力技能（共20小题，计20分）**

第一节 （共5小题，计5分）听对话，选择相应的图片或正确的答案。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读名个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。

1. How will the man go on vacation?



2. What is David probably doing?



3. What will the boy buy for his father?

A. A book. B. A shirt. C. A tie.

4. When did Jack arrive at the meeting?

A. At 8∶30. B. At 9∶00. C. At 9∶30.

5. What are they talking about?

A. Pollution. B. Fishing. C. Factories.

第二节 （共15小题，计15分）听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有2-3个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面的对话，回答6-7小题。

6. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Mother and son.

C. Teacher and student.

7. When will the party be held?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

听下面的对话，回答8-9小题。

8. What was the weather like yesterday?

A. Hot. B. Warm. C. Cold.

9. What is the man’s suggestion?

A. Seeing a doctor.

B. Having a hot drink and rest.

C. Taking some medicine.

听下面的对话，回答10-11小题。

10. Where is the woman probably now?

A. On the bus. B. At the bus stop. C. At Shaker Street.

11. How long will it take the woman to go to the hospital from the bus stop?

A. 5 minutes. B. 10 minutes. C. 15 minutes.

听下面的对话，回答12-14小题。

12. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. At the airport.

13. On which day will the woman go?

A. June 30th. B. July 1st. C. July 6th.

14. How many tickets will the woman buy?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

听下面的对话，回答15-17小题。

15. How long will Sam stay in Hainan?

A. For a week.

B. For ten days.

C. For the whole summer.

16. Whom will Kate visit?

A. Her friends. B. Her grandparents. C. Her parents.

17. What will Kate do in the bookshop?

A. Do some reading.

B. Buy some books.

C. Work in the bookshop.

听下面一段独白，回答18-20小题。

18. What does Gina do?

A. A scientist. B. A tour guide. C. A teacher.

19. What will happen if you touch the big blue ball?

A. You will feel hot.

B. Your hair will stand up.

C. You will move with it.

20. On which floor will the students learn about space science?

A. On the first floor. B. On the second floor. C. On the top floor.

**第二部分 知识运用（共20小题，计25分）**

**第一节 语法填空（共10小题，计10分）从所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项填空。**

21. It is very useful to read English aloud for half hour every day.**（ B ）**

A. a B. an C. the

22. Andy come to our reading club, but she hasn’t decided yet. **（ A ）**

A. may B. mustn’t C. will

23. One of places for mountain climbing is the Himalayas. **（ C ）**

A. popular B. more popular C. the most popular

24. —I hear Susan will go to Xinjiang alone.

—That’s true. her father her mother will go with her. **（ C ）**

A. Both; and B. Either; or C. Neither; nor

25. If you want to know something about Miss Green, you’d better ask her . **（ A ）**

A. yourself B. myself C. himself

26. I can’t find the shoes I bought last week, so I have to buy another pair. **（ B ）**

A. who B. which C. what

27. I a shower when Jimmy called me at nine yesterday evening. **（ C ）**

A. am taking B. took C. was taking

28. Cao Yinpeng is a 9-year-old Chinese boy. He is known

saving his father’s life. **（ B ）**

A. for B. at C. by

29. Some of my classmates an English play at the art festival two days ago. **（ A ）**

A. have B. had C. has

30. Sometimes you have to stop too much and just go where heart takes you. **（ B ）**

A. think B. to think C. thinking

**第二节 完形填空**（共10小题，计15分）通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。

It was a dark, cloudy evening when Father told us the news. Our family was gathered around the old dinner table. My father 31 from me to my 11-year-old brother, James, and finally to my mother. Her eyes looked 32 as she met his nervous face. They had been strangely quiet all through dinner. My brother and I 33 spoke at the table unless we were spoken to.

“Jack,” Mother said quietly. “We must 34 the children.”

“These past few years have been hard on all the 35 around here,” Father said slowly. I knew this was true. 36 my parents didn’t speak to my brother and me about it, we had heard them talking.“We’ve lost the farm,”he finally said. Then there was a long 37 .

“Where will we go?”James asked, his voice shaking.“West Virginia,”Father replied calmly.“Last week there was a man in town from a coal mine(煤矿)down there. He said they have jobs, and the coal company will 38 our train tickets and give us a house when we get there. We’ll leave on a train next Wednesday.”

James and I silently got up from the table and 39 the dishes, as we did every night. He said in a low voice,“Anna, I don’t want to move.” I replied, “Neither do I. But there’s 40 we can do about it. At least we’ll all be together.”

31. **（ B ）** A. learned B. looked C. heard

32. **（ C ）** A. angry B. excited C. sad

33. **（ B ）** A. always B. never C. often

34. **（ C ）** A. promise B. teach C. tell

35. **（ A ）**A. farmers B. workers C. bosses

36. **（ A ）**A. Although B. Because C. Since

37. **（ C ）**A. discussion B. agreement C. silence

38. **（ A ）**A. pay for B. put up C. pick up

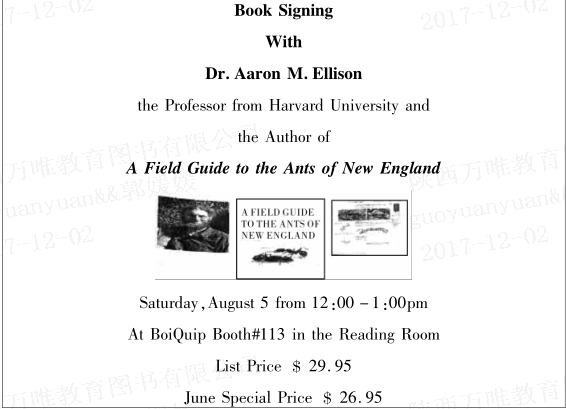
39. **（ A ）** A. cleared B. placed C. broke

40. **（ B ）** A. something B. nothing C. anything

**第三部分 阅读技能（共20小题，计40分）**

阅读下面五篇材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。

**A**



41. Book signing means . **（ B ）**

A. 预订书 B. 签名售书 C. 打折书

42. What is the book about? **（ C ）**

A. The life of Dr. Aaron.

B. How to work in the field.

C. The ants of New England.

43. Linda bought the book in June, so she saved . **（ A ）**

A. ＄3.00 B. ＄29.95 C. ＄56.90

**B**



注：venue 集合地点 registration 注册

44. When will the walk begin? **（ B ）**

A. At 10:00 am. B. At 10:30 am. C. At 11:00 am.

45. From this text, we know that . **（ A ）**

A. the walk is 5 kilometers

B. the walk lasts for a month

C. children don’t need to pay

**C**

Thousands of years ago, Shennong, who had an ox(牛)head and human body, lived in the south of ancient China. Seeing that local people were suffering from disease, he built ladders(梯子)and houses on a high mountain to store medical plants. To remember him, people named the place Shennongjia.

The story makes Shennongjia in Hubei an inviting place for tourists. Traveling there is a quite different experience, as you can see sceneries(风景)of the four seasons from different height.“When the bottom of the mountain is summer, the top is spring and while the foothill is autumn, the top is covered with ice,” local people say of the special climate of Shennongjia.

Shennongjia is also home to 5,000 kinds of animals and plants. Many **rare animals** live there, such as the golden monkey and the Asian black bear.

One intersting thing about Shennongjia is its story of wild men. Some people said that they saw big foot marks. Yet so far, scientists haven’t proved(证实)it is true and some say they are just bears.

The beautiful place has recently received a new title. It was added to United Nations World Heritage(遗产)list as a natural site. China now has 50 world heritage sites, only less than Italy in the world.

46. According to Paragraph 1, Shennong . **（ C ）**

A. had an ox body

B. grew medical plants for people

C. helped people with illness

47. In Shennongjia, . **（ B ）**

A. there are 50,000 kinds of animals and plants

B. people can experience four seasons up the mountain

C. people can climb ladders and get to the houses on a high mountain

48. “**Rare animals**” are animals which are . **（ C ）**

A. big and dangerous B. smart and expensive C. not often seen

49. Scientists are not sure about . **（ B ）**

A. the story of Shennong

B. the truth of wild men in Shennongjia

C. the number of animals and plants in Shennongjia

50. Which of the following countries has the most world heritage sites? **（ A ）**

A. Italy. B. China. C. The US.

**D**

Many people like eating meat so much that they can’t enjoy a single meal without it. After seeing a new study, they may want to change their eating habits.

Scientists at the Harvard School of Public Health have found that having too much red meat can cause a higher risk of early death. These “dangerous” meats are the ones that look red before they’re cooked, such as pork, beef and rabbit. Scientists published the study results in a medical magazine.

The scientists studied the eating habits and health of more than 110,000 adults for more than 20 years. They did a survey on their diets every four years. During the 20 years of research, almost 24,000 people died, including 5,910 from heart disease and 9,464 from cancer.

Scientists examined different lifestyle factors(因素),including age, weight, physical activity and family history of heart disease. They also studied the amount of different foods they ate, such as corns, fruits, vegetables and fish.

The results showed that eating one meal a day of cooked red meat was connected with a 20 percent higher risk of early death.

“The message we want to communicate is it would be great if you could lower your intake of red meat to half a serving(一份)a day or two to three servings a week,”the study’s lead author, An Pan told the *USA* Today.

51. From Paragraph 1, we know that . **（ C ）**

A. eating meat is bad for health

B. some people eat meat for almost every day

C. the new study is about the eating habits of some people

52. According to the text, what do we know about the study? **（ A ）**

A. It took the scientists more than 20 years.

B. Almost 24,000 people died from heart disease.

C. The scientists did the survey every five years.

53. The purpose of this study is to ask people to . **（ A ）**

A. eat less red meat

B. change their lifestyle

C. cook red meat in healthy way

54. If you have half a serving of red meat a day or two to three servings a week, you will . **（ C ）**

A. get ill B. put on weight C. lower the risk of early death

55. This text is . **（ B ）**

A. a story B. a science report C. an advertisement

**E**

Chinatown is the name given to an area in the middle of London. It is a large Chinese community with a lot of Chinese restaurants, supermarkets and shops.

In the 1950s, it was a poor area and everything was very cheap. At the same time, the world rice market changed and thousands of farm workers in Hong Kong lost their jobs. They began arriving in London to look for work. They found jobs in the restaurants in this area.

These restaurant workers often worked 17 hours a day and had no time to learn English. As more Chinese arrived, more shops and businesses grew up. Wives came and joined their husbands and children came and joined their fathers. The community grew, and Chinatown was born.

In the 1970s and 1980s, British-born Chinese started to have a better education and this brought economic(经济的)success to the area. Many families moved out of Chinatown, and there was more space for businesses. Chinatown soon became a popular place for tourists.

Now everyone knows about London’s Chinatown. During the Chinese New Year, the streets are seen with flags and thousands of Chinese go into the streets. For most of the year, though, Londoners and tourists go there mainly for the food in the Chinese restaurants. The best restaurants are the one where the Chinese eat.

56. From the text, we know that . **（ A ）**

A. the first Chinese in Chinatown were mainly from Hongkong

B. many factory workers in Hongkong lost their jobs in the 1950s

C. there were many restaurants in the middle of England in the 1950s

57. It seemed easier for people from Hongkong to find jobsin the 1950s. **（ C ）**

A. in hospitals B. in churches C. in restaurants

58. The restaurant workers didn’t learn English because they . **（ A ）**

A. didn’t have time

B. couldn’t pay for the course

C. found it too difficult

59. When did British-born Chinese start to have a better education? **（ C ）**

A. At the beginning of the 1990s.

B. When the Chinese community was born.

C. Twenty to thirty years later after their parents’ arrival.

60. What is the main idea of this text? **（ A ）**

A. To introduce the history of Chinatown in London.

B. To introduce some popular Chinese restaurants in London.

C. To tell us the reason why people in Hongkong moved to London.

**第四部分 写作技能（共11小题，计35分）**

**第一节 双向翻译**（共5小题，计10分）

请根据上下文内容，将文中划线部分译成汉语或者英语。

Students often have a lot of worries. Sometimes they have problems with their schoolwork, and sometimes with their friends. What can they do about this? 61.让我们看看劳拉怎么处理她的问题的。

One day, Laura lost her wallet and worried for days. She was afraid to tell her parents about it. She kept thinking,“ 62.If my parents know it, how angry they will be!” In the end, she talked to her parents and they were really understanding. Her dad said he sometimes made careless mistakes too. They got her a new wallet and asked her to be more careful.

An expert called Robert Hunt says,“63.It is best for us not to run away from our problems. We should always try to solve them.”He thinks the first step is to find someone you trust to talk to. 64.学生们可以向老师或朋友寻求建议因为他们是愿意帮助人的。In English, we say that sharing a problem is like cutting it in half. 65. So you’re halfway to solving a problem just by talking to someone about it!

【答案】61． Let's see how Laura deals with her problems．

62．如果我的父母知道，他们该多么生气！

63．对我们来说最好不要逃避问题．

64． Students can ask their teachers or friends for advice ，because they are helpful．

65．所以跟别人交流你的问题相对于解决了一半的问题．

**第二节 回答问题**（共5小题，计10分）

阅读下面的材料，然后根据材料内容回答问题。

Tess was a little girl. Her brother was very sick. But her family didn’t have money to send him to the hospital. “Only a miracle(奇迹)can save him now,”said her dad.

Tess got out all the money she had saved. Then she walked a long way to the pharmacy(药店).“What do you want?”the pharmacist asked.

“Well, my brother is sick,” Tess answered. “My daddy says only a miracle can save him. So how much is a miracle?”

“We don’t sell miracles here. I’m sorry but I can’t help you,”the pharmacist said.

“I have the money to pay. Just tell me how much it costs.”

A well-dressed man was standing nearby. He asked the little girl:“What kind of a miracle does your brother need?”

“He needs an operation. But my daddy can’t pay for it.”Tess replied with tears in her eyes.

“How much do you have?” asked the man.

“One dollar and 11 cents,” Tess answered.

“Well,”smiled the man.“A dollar and 11cents—that’s just the price of a miracle for your little brother.”

He took her money and said:“Take me to your home. I want to see your brother. Maybe I have the kind of miracle you need.”

That man was a famous doctor. He gave the boy the operation for free. Before long, the boy was home again and doing well.

“That operation,” her mom said to her dad quietly, “was a real miracle. I wonder how much it would have cost.”

Tess smiled. She knew exactly how much a miracle cost...one dollar and 11 cents...and the love and faith(信心)of a little child.

66. What is the problem of Tess’s family?

67. How much did Tess have?

68. Where did Tess go for help?

69. How did the well-dressed man help Tess?

70. What do you think of Tess?

【答案】66． Tess's brother was very sick but her family didn't have money to send him to the hospital．   
67．One dollar and 11cents．   
68．She went to the pharmacy．

69． He went to her home and gave Tess's brother the operation for free．  
70． Tess is optimistic and clever．

**第三节 情景作文（计15分）**

假设你是李华。你们班将举行以My Dream Shop为主题的班会。如果你有足够的资源，你理想中的店铺是什么呢？鲜花店、书吧、宠物店、主题收藏店……？请你根据老师提出的问题并适当发挥，写一篇80词左右的英语短文。

1. What kind of shop do you want to have?

2. Why do you want to have it?

3. What will it be like? And why?

**My Dream Shop**

【参考范文】My Dream Shop

Hello，everyone! I'm your friend Li Hua． If I have enough resources， my dream shop will be a bookstore． I love reading very much so I want to have a big bookstore． This way I can read different kinds of books in it． The bookstore will be very big， bright and comfortable． There will be a big reading room in it and we can sit in the chair to read our favorite books or magazines． The bookstore will provide computers for us to choose books we need so that we can read what we want． My dream shop will be open every day and I hope more and more people will love reading like me． Read a useful book a week and you will be a wise man! My dream shop will meet your needs．