

2015年四川省资阳市中考真题英语

一、单选题（共10小题）

1.—Sally, may I use your iPad? _____ is broken.

—OK, here you are.

A.Your

B.Yours

C.Mine

D.My

解析：考查代词 / 不定代词。Mine=my piad

答案：C

2.When I got into the room, Green was talking _____ the phone.

A.on

B.wit

C.to

D.in

解析：考查介词 / 介词短语。on表示方向)向，(表示对象)对，(表示位置)在.....上，(表示时间)在.....之时；with随着，和，跟，关于，和.....一致；to向，朝着，到，关于，属于；in采用(某种方式)，穿着，带着，(表示位置)在.....里面，(表示领域，范围)在.....以内，(表示品质、能力等)在.....之中。所以选A。

答案：A

3.Bob took a photo of his girlfriend while she _____ at the party.

A.dances

B.was dancing

C.has danced

D.is dancing

解析：考查过去进行时。根据 Bob took a photo of his girlfriend 得知改用过去时。故选 B。

答案：B

4.A new school _____ last year in my hometown.

A.set up

B.sets up

C.is set up

D.was set up

解析：考查一般过去时被动式。set up 创建，建立，安排，组建。School 是 set up 这一动作的承受者，所以该用被动语态。根据 last year 可知该用一般过去时。set 是一个不规则动词，其过去式和过去分词都跟原形一样。因此选 D。

答案：D

5.—Would you like some more noodles, Celia?

—Yes, just _____, please.

A.a few

B.few

C.a little

D.little

解析：考查代词 / 不定代词。a few 和 a little 是一对用作表示数量的不定代词的固定词组，它们具有名词和形容词的性质，它们的意思是“少数；少量”，都表示肯定的意思。它们的不同点是：a few 指代或修饰可数名词的复数，a little 指代或修饰不可数名词。few 和 little 表示否定，意思是“几乎一点没有”，相当于 not ... many 或 not ... much。和 a few 和 a little 一样，few 指代或修饰可数名词的复数而 little 指代或修饰不可数名词指代或修饰不可数名词。Noodles 面条，是可数名词。所以选 A。

答案：A

6.Come on, baby. We have already done _____ of the work.

A.two-three

B.two-third

C.two-thirds

D.second-three

解析：考查数词 / 量词。在英语中，分数的分子用基数词，分母用序数词，当分子大于一时，分母用复数形式。

答案：C

7.We stopped _____, but there was not any sound.

A.to listen

B.listens

C.listen

D.listening

解析：考查非谓语动词。Listen 听，是一个非及物动词，要说“听……”时常搭配介词 to。stop doing sth 停止做某事；stop to do sth 停下来去做某事。所以选 A。

答案：A

8.—Must I sing the song in Russian?

—No, you _____.It's up to you.

A.mustn't

B.can't

C.don't

D.needn't

解析：考查情态动词。A.mustn't: 禁止 B.can't: 不能；不会 C.don't: 不 D.needn't: 不必；对 must 开头的一般疑问句进行否定回答。常用 needn't。

答案：D

9.—Excuse me, madam. Could you please tell me _____ the bus arrives?

—Sure. At 9:00.

A.where

B.when

C.why

D.how

解析：Where 哪里；when 什么时候；why 为什么；how 怎样，根据答语 At 9:00 可知是在问时间，所以选 B。

答案：B

10.—John, thank you for driving me home.

—_____.See you tomorrow.

A.That's right

B.I'm afraid not

C.You're welcome

D.It's a good idea

解析：考查交际用语。A.That's right:你是对的 B.I'm afraid not: 恐怕不 C.You're welcome: 不用谢 D.It's a good idea: 好主意。

答案：C

二、完形填空（共 1 小题）

11. 阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

A woman was waiting for her flight (航班) at an airport.

She bought a bag of cookies, found a place to 1 and took out her 2. She started to read and 3 noticed that a man, sitting beside her, took a cookie from her 4. She just 5 not to see this. So she ate the cookies quickly and at the same time watched how the shameless 6 was stealing her cookies. She thought to herself, "If I wasn't such a(n) 7 person, I would hit him in the eye."

When only one cookie was 8, she looked with interest and 9 what he would do. He smiled, took the 10 cookie and broke it in half. She thought, "This guy is so impolite, he didn't even show any 11!"

After her flight was called, the woman 12 her baggage (行李) and headed to the gate. She took her seat in the 13, and started to look for her book, which was almost complete. As she reached her baggage, she gasped (喘气) with 14, as there was an unopened bag of cookies. A terrible thought crossed her mind, "If my cookie bag is here, the other one was his and he just tried to 15." She realized that she was the impolite one, but it was too late to say sorry to him.

1.

A. stand

B. sit

C. lie

D. walk

解析：根据 and took out her 2. 得知。

答案：B

2.

A. book

B. phone

C. ticket

D. wallet

解析：Book 书；phone 电话；ticket 票；wallet 钱包。联系下句 She started to read 可知她取出的是书，所以选 A。

答案：A

3.

A. proudly

B. hardly

C. really

D.suddenly

解析: proudly 骄傲地; hardly 几乎不; really adv.实际上, 真的, 事实上; suddenly 意外地, 突然地。那位妇女在看书, 所以注意到坐在她旁边的一个人从她的袋子里拿了一块饼干是意外发现的, 所以选 D。

答案: D

4.

A.box

B.hand

C.bag

D.seat

解析: 联系上文中 she bought a bag of cookies 得知。

答案: C

5.

A.tried

B.preferred

C.hoped

D.meant

解析: A.tried: 尝试 B.preferred: 提出; C.hoped: 希望; D.meant: 意味。Try not to do sth:努力不要做某事。

答案: A

6.

A.pilot

B.worker

C.thief

D.waiter

解析: pilot 飞行员, 领航员, 向导; worker 工人; thief 小偷, 贼; waiter 侍者。根据谓语动词 stealing 可知该选 C。

答案: C

7.

A.right

B.nice

C.special

D.old

解析: right 对的, 右面的; nice 好的; special 特殊的; old 旧的, 老的。联系主句 I would hit him in the eye 可知该选 B。

答案: B

8.

A.left

B.eaten

C.bought

D.stolen

解析: 句意: 当只剩一块饼干时, 她充满兴趣地看着, 想知道他会做什么。left 离开; eaten 吃; bought 买; stolen 偷。所以选 A。

答案: A

9.

A.planned

B.asked

C.found

D.wondered

解析: A.planned 计划; B.asked 问; C.found 发现; D.wondered 想知道, 结合语境得知。

答案: D

10.

A.big

B.first

C.small

D.last

解析: A.big 大的, B.first 第一; C.small 小的; D.last 最后; 根据 When only one cookies was 得知。

答案: D

11.

A.interest

B.thanks

C.courage

D.pleasure

解析: Interest 兴趣; thanks 感谢; courage 勇气; pleasure 快乐。联系上句 This guy is so impolite 可知该选 B。

答案：B

12.

A.posted

B.opened

C.collected

D.forgot

解析：posted 邮寄；opened 打开；collected 收集；forgot 忘记。根据句意结合语境可知该选 C。得知。

答案：C

13.

A.hall

B.airport

C.plane

D.car

解析：hall 大厅；airport 飞机场；plane 飞机；car 小汽车。联系上句 After her flight was called, the woman 42 her baggage (行李) and headed to the gate.可知她登机了，所以选 C。

答案：C

14.

A.surprise

B.happiness

C.sadness

D.pain

解析：surprise 惊奇；happiness 愉快；sadness 悲伤；pain 疼痛。根据下句 as there was an unopened bag of cookies 结合语境可知她惊呆了，所以该选 A。得知。

答案：A

15.

A.save

B.take

C.sell

D.share

解析：save 节省，保存，储蓄，挽救；take 带走，拿走；sell 卖，出售；share 分享。根据句意结合语境可知该选 D。

答案：D

三、阅读理解（共5小题）

12.

A

Dear Mom,

I'm sorry that I can't go back home for Mother's Day next week. On that day, I'll have to go to an important meeting for my boss, who helps me a lot with my work and life here. But I'll find time to see you at home soon.

Mom, thank you for everything you've done for Tim and me. After Dad died ten years ago, you had to work in a supermarket in the daytime and in a restaurant at night. But you always gave us two your love and care. Though you don't have to work now, I still remember your coming home and feeling tired many evenings.

Tim is going to finish his studies next month. He said he would move back from school and look for a job near home. I'm glad you won't live by yourself anymore. Let's plan to take a trip in the near future. It's been years since the three of us took a trip together.

Happy Mother's Day! I love you, Mom.

Best wishes,
John

1. John can't go home on Mother's Day because he has to _____.

- A. meet his boss
- B. take a trip
- C. attend a meeting
- D. go to a party

解析：根据 I'm sorry that I can't go back home for Mother's Day next week. On that day, I'll have to go to an important meeting for my boss, 得知。

答案：C

2. What can we learn about John's mother?

- A. She lives by herself now.
- B. She still works day and night.
- C. She will make a plan to save money.
- D. She used to be too busy to care for her children.

解析：根据信中 He said he would move back from school and look for a job near home. I'm glad you won't live by yourself anymore. 可知约翰的母亲现在独自生活，所以该选 A。

答案：A

3. What do we know from the letter?

- A. John has two brothers.
- B. John is unhappy with his boss.
- C. Tim will finish his studies soon.
- D. Tim will leave home for his job soon.

解析：根据信中 Tim is going to finish his studies next month.可知蒂姆将很快毕业。所以该选 C。

答案：C

4.Which is true according to the letter?

A.John's father died at work.

B.Tim will look for a teaching job.

C.John bought a gift for his mother.

D.John hopes to take a trip with his family.

解析：根据信中 Let's plan to take a trip in the near future.It's been years since the three of us took a trip together.可知蒂姆希望和家人一起旅行，所以该选 D。

答案：D

13.

B

Tea Cottage Wants You!

Join us in Tea Cottage – the best Chinese restaurant in town. We are now looking for someone interested in working with us.

✿2 Cooks

- ✧ At least two years' work experience in a restaurant kitchen
- ✧ Good at making Chinese dishes
- ✧ Able to work on weekends
- ✧ Work 16:00-21:00 every day (USD\$600/week)

✿Waiters/Waitresses

- ✧ At least one year's work experience in cafes or restaurants
- ✧ Part-time welcome
- ✧ Work 11:00-15:00 or 16:00-21:00 (USD\$16/hour)

✿2 Cleaners

- ✧ No experience needed
- ✧ Part-time welcome
- ✧ Wash dishes, clean the kitchen
- ✧ Work 12:00-15:00 or 17:00-22:00 (USD\$12/hour)

✿We're also looking for singers and bands for Wednesday nights!

Call 213-333-6789 Ms. Wu

1.What you have read is a(n) _____.

A.report

B.ad.

C.message

D.notice

解析：根据短文内容得知选 B。

答案： B

2.What restaurant is Tea Cottage?

A.Chinese.

B.British.

C.American.

D.French.

解析：根据 **Join us in Tea Cottage – the best Chinese restaurant in town.** 得知。

答案： A

3.Who has to work every day?

A.Singers.

B.Waiters.

C.Cleaners.

D.Cooks.

解析：根据文中 **Cooks ÷ Able to work on weekends÷ Work 16:00-21:00 every day (USD\$600/week)**可知厨师必须每天工作，所以该选 D。

答案： D

4.If you want to get more information, you can _____.

A.send a letter

B.make a call

C.send an email

D.visit the boss

解析：根据文中 **Call 213-333-6789** 可知如果你想获得更多的信息你可以打电话，所以该选 B。

答案： B

14.

C

Looking for a new way to raise money for charity (慈善)? Has your school run out of clever and fun ideas? Don't give up. There are several ways to support your favorite charity.

How about organizing a car wash? Everybody who has a car sooner or later washes it or has

it washed. So why don't you and your classmates do the job? The money the car owners pay for having their cars washed will go towards your charity. When we did it, we had an amazing time! At first, some of us were worried about getting wet or dirty and it's true. But we also had fun, and at the end of the day it was really worth it!

On the other hand, if you don't feel like getting wet or messy, but have some musical talent, how about organizing a street concert? Street musicians can make a lot of money, and so can you if you've got the talent and courage it takes to play in front of an audience. You just need to find a suitable place, practice for a few hours with your friends first, and give it a try!

I hope the above ideas have helped you a bit, and if you've got any other great suggestions, we would love to hear them and practice them, too. Good luck!

1. What does the writer think of car wash?

- A. It's dirty but fun.
- B. It's easy but dirty.
- C. It's easy and fun.
- D. It's cheap and dirty.

解析：根据第二段中 At first, some of us were worried about getting wet or dirty and it's true. But we also had fun, and at the end of the day it was really worth it! 可知作者认为洗车是脏的但有趣，所以该选 A。

答案：A

2. What do the underlined words "an audience" in the 3rd paragraph mean?

- A. Passengers.
- B. Listeners.
- C. Musicians.
- D. Teachers.

解析：根据前面的句子 Street musicians can make a lot of money, and so can you if you've got the talent and courage... 可推知 an audience 指的是听众，所以该选 B。

答案：B

3. What might be the best title for this passage?

- A. How to Wash a Car
- B. How to Organize a Street Concert
- C. Ways to Raise Money for Charity
- D. Ways to Make Money after School

解析：根据第一段中 There are several ways to support your favorite charity. 可知本文主要介绍的是为慈善机构筹钱的方法，所以该选 C。

答案：C

4. The writer of the passage is most probably a _____.

- A. student
- B. parent

C.driver

D.singer

解析：根据第一段中 Has your school run out of clever and fun ideas? Don't give up. There are several ways to support your favorite charity.可知作者的这篇文章大概是写给学生的，所以该选 A。

答案：A

15.

D

If you enjoy reading, don't miss Shakespeare and Company when you visit the city of Paris. It is a famous English-language bookstore on the left bank of the river Seine. The first Shakespeare and Company in history was opened in 1919 by an American, Sylvia Beach. Ms. Beach did more than sell books. Her bookstore was also a library, and she even prepared beds for writers visiting there. Ms. Beach was not only kind to people but also good at choosing books, so her bookstore was often visited by writers like Ernest Hemingway and James Joyce. But in 1941, after the Germans took power in Paris, Ms. Beach was told to close her bookstore.

In 1951, another American, George Whitman, opened in Paris another English-language bookstore, Librairie Mistral. Since then, just as Ms. Beach did, Mr. Whitman has also made his bookstore a library for people to borrow books, and a free hotel for writers to stay in. To remember Ms. Beach, Mr. Whitman changed the name of his bookstore to Shakespeare and Company in 1964, two years after Ms. Beach died.

Next time when you are in Paris, don't forget to visit this friendly bookstore, and see if you can spend a night there!

1. When was *Shakespeare and Company* first opened?

A. In 1919.

B. In 1941.

C. In 1951.

D. In 1964.

解析：根据第一段中 The first Shakespeare and Company in history was opened in 1919 by an American, Sylvia Beach.可知历史上第一个莎士比亚公司是在 1919 开业的，所以该选 A。

答案：A

2. What does *Shakespeare and Company* do?

A. It sells books.

B. It lends books.

C. It offers food to readers.

D. It prepares beds for writers.

A. a, b, c

B. a, c, d

C.a, b, d

D.b, c, d

解析：根据 Ms.Beach did more than sell books.Her bookstore was also a library, and she even prepared beds for writers visiting there.Ms.Beach was not only kind to people but also good at choosing books, so her bookstore was often visited by writers like Ernest Hemingway and James Joyce.得知。

答案：C

3.Ms.Beach closed her business because _____.

A.she died

B.she left Paris

C.she was made to do it

D.she didn't manage it well

解析：根据第一段末 But in 1941, after the Germans took power in Paris, Ms.Beach was told to close her bookstore.可知在 1941 德国人占领了巴黎，书店被迫关闭。所以该选 C。

答案：C

4.What do we know about Mr.Whitman?

A.He was Ms.Beach's neighbor.

B.He used to work at Ms.Beach's bookstore.

C.He opened a bookstore to remember Ms.Beach.

D.He has followed Ms.Beach's ways of doing business.

解析：根据第二段中 Since then, just as Ms.Beach did, Mr.Whitman has also made his bookstore a library for people to borrow books, and a free hotel for writers to stay in.可知乔治怀特曼先生效仿沙滩女士的方式做生意，所以该选 D。

答案：D

16.阅读下面短文并回答问题，请注意词数要求。

Two years ago, a small town in Changhua started to grow healthy rice.The healthy rice was not grown by farmers but by the students from a small primary school of only about fifty people.

The idea of growing rice came from the school teachers.When making teaching plans, the teachers decided to teach students how to grow healthy rice on school land.They wanted the students to get closer to the land when doing the rice farming outside the classroom.

What's better, the school made money from selling the rice and giving farming classes to the public.With the money, the school could help the students who wished to go to foreign countries some day.Today the dream is becoming real — the students are flying to Japan to share their special farming experiences, and have fun over there, of course! "We all feel very proud that even students from a small town can make themselves seen in the world," said one of the teachers.

1.When did the students begin to grow rice? (No more than 3 words)

解析：根据第一段 Two years ago, a small town in Changhua started to grow healthy rice. The healthy rice was not grown by farmers but by the students from a small primary school of only about fifty people. 得知所以作答 Two years ago.

答案：Two years ago.

2. Who decided to grow rice? (No more than 2 words)

解析：根据第二段中 When making teaching plans, the teachers decided to teach students how to grow healthy rice on school land 可知。

答案：The teachers.

3. Why was the decision made? (No more than 10 words)

解析：根据第二段末 They wanted the students to get closer to the land when doing the rice farming outside the classroom 可知。

答案：To make students get closer to the land./ They wanted the students to get closer to the land.

4. Where was the rice grown? (No more than 3 words)

解析：根据第二段中 the teachers decided to teach students how to grow healthy rice on school land. 可知水稻种植在学校的土地，所以作答 On school land.

答案：On school land.

5. What did the students do with the money from selling the rice? (No more than 4 words)

解析：根据第三段中 With the money, the school could help the students who wished to go to foreign countries some day. Today the dream is becoming real — the students are flying to Japan to share their special farming experiences, and have fun over there 可知。

答案：They flew to Japan./ They went to Japan./ They visited Japan./ They went abroad.

四、信息匹配（共 1 小题）

17. 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项限选一次。

When Andy came to school, he was surprised to find he was the first to arrive that day. “Where is Susie?” he thought. 1 She was the smartest student in the class and was always the earliest to class. Andy was always the second smartest and the second earliest.

In class, Andy learned that Susie went to visit her grandma in London and that she would not be back until Friday. 2 He was happy because he was the smartest kid and also the earliest to class for four days. He was sad because he could not see Susie, the girl he was secretly in love with.

Over the following days, Andy felt bad about being the smartest kid and the earliest to class. 3 .

4 When Andy entered the classroom, he found Susie was already there. At that moment he decided one thing: Susie was the smartest girl in the class, and he was the smartest boy in the class. And that was enough.

- A. Finally, Friday came.
B. Andy was happy and sad at the same time.
C. It was like he was taking something that was not his.
D. In all Andy's primary school life, Susie was never later than him.

解析:

1. 根据前面一句“Where is Susie?” he thought. (“苏西在哪里?”他想) 结合后面句子 She was the smartest student in the class and was always the earliest to class. (她是我们班上最聪明的学生总是最早到课) 可知该选 D, 在安迪的小学生生活中, 苏西从来不比她迟。

2. 根据后面的句子 He was happy because he was the smartest kid and also the earliest to class for four days. He was sad because he could not see Susie, the girl he was secretly in love with (他很高兴, 因为他是最聪明的孩子, 也是四天来上课最早的。他很难过, 因为他看不见他偷偷爱上的女孩苏西) 可知该选 B, 安迪既高兴, 同时也难过。

3. 根据前一句 Over the following days, Andy felt bad about being the smartest kid and the earliest to class 可知该选 C,

4. 联系上文中 In class, Andy learned that Susie went to visit her grandma in London and that she would not be back until Friday. 结合下一句 When Andy entered the classroom, he found Susie was already there 可知该选 A, 终于到了星期五。

答案: 1.D 2.B 3.C 4.A

五、选词填空 (共 1 小题)

18. 从方框中选择单词, 并用其正确形式填空。每词限用一次。

a great see knock then him window of no if

There was a small boy on a farm. He had to get up before the sunrise every morning to start his work on the farm.

At sunrise he could (1) _____ a house with golden windows far away from the farm. He thought how (2) _____ it would be to live there! He then promised to (3) _____ “Someday I will go there and see that wonderful place.”

(4) _____ one morning he got a chance. He took a sandwich and started walking to the house with the golden windows.

He walked (5) _____ long time and in the afternoon he got close to the house. But he saw (6) _____ golden windows. There was a very old house. He went to the door and (7) _____. A small boy (8) _____ his age opened the door. He asked him (9) _____ he knew where the house

with the golden windows was. The boy said "Sure I know!" and invited him to sit in front of the door. As he sat there he looked back where he just came. He saw the sunset (日落) made the (10) _____ of his home golden.

解析:

- 1.根据句意:日出时他会看见带有金色窗户的房子远离农场。结合语境得知。
- 2.根据句意:他想住在那里该是多么的好。所填词前有 how 强调,该是一个形容词。结合所给词汇可知该填写 great, 很好的。
- 3.根据句意:然后他自己许诺“总有一天我会去那里,看那精彩的地方。”promise to oneself 对自己许诺。结合所给词汇可知该填写 himself, 他自己。
- 4.根据句意:一天早晨,他得到了一个机会。结合所给词汇可知该填写 Then, 那么, 然后。
- 5.根据句意:他走了很长时间,在下午他接近了一个房子。a long time 很久, 很长时间, 是一个固定短语。结合所给词汇可知该填写 a, 不定冠词, 一。
- 6.根据句意:但他看到没有金色窗户。所填词在句中修饰名词作定语,该是一个形容词。结合所给词汇可知该填写 no, 没有。
- 7.根据句意:他走到门口敲了敲门。所填词与 went to the door 相并列,该是一个动词。结合所给词汇可知该填写 knocked, 敲。
- 8.根据句意:和他同龄的一个小男孩打开了门。结合所给词汇可知该填写 of,的。
- 9.根据句意:他问他是否知道哪里有有金色窗户的房子。根据 He asked him 可知所填词引导由疑问句变来的宾语从句。结合所给词汇可知该填写 if, 是否。
- 10.根据句意:他看到日落使他家的窗户成了金色。所填词前有定冠词,后面有介词 of 短语限定,该是一个名词。结合所给词汇可知该填写 windows, 窗。

答案:

- 1.see
- 2.great
- 3.himself
- 4.Then
- 5.a
- 6.no
- 7.knocked
- 8.of
- 9.if
- 10.windows

六、书面表达(共1小题)

19. 某中学生英文报正开辟专栏讨论中学生如何减压。假设你叫李华,请从以下几个方面,用英语写出你的具体做法,向该栏目投稿。

- 1.与他人交流;
- 2.参加体育运动;
- 3.参加娱乐活动;
- 4.其它减压方式。

参考词汇: stressed adj.有压力的

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.文中不得出现真实人名及学校名;
- 3.开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear editor,

There are many ways for us high school students to relax ourselves.

Yours,

Li Hua

解析:

这篇文章主要从这四个方面 1.与他人交流; 2.参加体育运动; 3.参加娱乐活动; 4.其它减压方式。写。注意写作过程中, 适当运用连词使语意连贯。

范文:

Dear editor, There are many ways for us high school students to relax ourselves. As for me, when I feel stressed, I usually communicate with my friends, parents or teachers. Sometimes I will do sports with our classmates, such as riding bikes, going swimming and so on. I go to the movies or listen to light music in my spare time, too. What's more, going on a trip in holiday is another way to make me relaxed. I believe, if we are more relaxed, we'll live happier, be healthier and learn better.

Yours,

Li Hua