

2015年贵州省贵阳市中考真题英语

一、单选题（共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）

1. _____ a zoo near my neighborhood, so I like to spend time there.

- A. There is
- B. There was
- C. There'll be

解析：句意：在我的邻居家附近有一个动物（陈述一个事实。用一般现在时）。There be 句型后面有 a zoo。故用 A。

答案：A

2. Bob hurt _____ in the basketball match at school yesterday afternoon.

- A. myself
- B. himself
- C. herself

解析：根据 Bob 得知选 B。

答案：B

3. "I'm sorry, Mr. Smith. I got up late." " _____ next time."

- A. Don't be late
- B. Keep quiet
- C. No eating

解析：Don't be late:不要迟到；句意：--史密斯先生。对不起我迟到了。我起床晚了。--下次不要迟到。

答案：A

4. New Year is coming, we should make resolutions _____ the beginning of the year.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at

解析：at the beginning of the year: 在今年年初；in+年/月/年月；on+星期/具体的某一天/几月几号。

答案：C

5. The Monkey King can make the stick so _____ that he can put it into his car.

- A. short
- B. small
- C. long

解析: so...that: 如此……以至于……; 根据 he can put it into his car. 得知选 B。

答案: B

6. "Alex, I think two hour of TV is enough for you." "Could I at least finish _____ this show?"

A. watching

B. to watch

C. watch

解析: finish doing sth: 完成做某事

答案: A

7. Hou Yi Shoots the Suns _____ one of the most traditional stories in China.

A. was

B. is

C. are

解析: 句中主语为 "Hou Yi Shoots the Suns" 是一个故事名称。故用 B。

答案: B

8. The book Harry Potter _____ Mary because J. K. Rowling is her favorite writer.

A. must belong to

B. can't belong to

C. may be

解析: belong to: 属于; must: 必须。

答案: A

9. The telephone _____ by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.

A. is invented

B. was invented

C. were invented

解析: 电话被发明, 又根据 in 1876. 故用一般过去时, 故排除 A. 主语 The telephone. 故谓
语动词用单数。

答案: B

10. Tina doesn't like the restaurant because the music there makes her _____.

A. sleeping

B. slept

C. sleepy

解析: makes sb.+adj.: 使某人……; 句意 "这首音乐使她入睡。"

答案: C

11. When Bob is upset or tired, he prefers comedies that can _____.

- A. look it up
- B. clean them up
- C. cheer him up

解析：look up: 查阅；clean up: 打扫干净；cheer up: 欢呼喝彩；根据 Bob 得知选 C。

答案：C

12. The kids may not go to school in the future. They _____ at home on computers.

- A. have studied
- B. will study
- C. studied

解析：一般将来时：will+动词原形；句意：孩子们在未来不会去学校。他们将会在家里通过电脑学习。

答案：B

13. "Excuse me, could you tell me _____?" "Ok. It's on Main Street."

- A. where was the supermarket
- B. where is the supermarket
- C. where the supermarket is

解析：宾语从句要用陈述句语序。故排除 A、C。

答案：C

14. "Look! _____ sunny day it is! How about going hiking?" "That's a good idea."

- A. What a
- B. How a
- C. What

解析：

How +形容词+ a +名词+ 陈述语序

How+形容词或副词+ 陈述语序

What +名词+ 陈述语序

What+a+形容词+名词+ 陈述语序

What+ 形容词+复数名词+ 陈述语序

What+ 形容词+不可数名词+ 陈述语序

答案：A

15. In order to protect the environment, we shouldn't _____ any trees.

- A. turn down

B. put down

C. cut down

解析: turn down: 减小, 关小, 调低; put down: 放下, 拒绝; cut down: . 削减; 砍倒。

答案: C

二、信息匹配 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

16. 从右栏选项中找出左栏各句的恰当回答。

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Hello, Jenny speaking. | A. I like music that I can dance to. |
| 2. How often does Jeff go to the library? | B. It's 876-9548. |
| 3. What's your telephone number? | C. They're pretty good. |
| 4. What do you think of the cartoons? | D. Hi, Jenny. It's Steve. |
| 5. What kind of music do you like? | E. Hi, I'm Jack. |
| | F. Once a week. |

解析:

1. 根据 Hello, Jenny speaking. 得知选 D。
2. 根据 How often 得知选 F。
3. 根据 telephone number 选 B。
4. 根据 What do you think of the cartoons?得知选 C。
5. 根据 What kind of music 得知选 A。

答案: 1. D 2. F 3. B 4. C 5. A

17. 补全对话 根据对话内容, 选择恰当的句子完成对话。

A: Hi, Molly. Where's your brother Larry? I thought he was joining us.

B: Hi, Kathy. I'm sorry. 1 He is working late tonight.

A: Oh, Larry's working late again?

B: Yeah, he is.

A: I see... I really don't think sixteen-year-olds should be allowed to work at night. 2

B: Oh, I disagree with you. Teenage boys never get tired.

A: Well, maybe. 3

B: That's true. He needs time to do homework.

A: And you know. Molly... he should really cut his hair.

B: Oh, I don't know. 4

A: Yes, I do. It doesn't look clean. And I think he should stop wearing that silly earring.

B: Hmm... I disagree. I kind of like it. It looks cool!

A: You know another thing that worries me? 5

B: Yeah, I know. I think he shouldn't work on weekends.

A: That's right. He needs to spend time with friends.

- A . Do you think it's too long?
 B . Larry can't join us after all .
 C . I think teenagers should go out .
 D . Young people need to sleep .
 E . Larry doesn't seem to have many friends .
 F . But Larry shouldn't work every night .

解析:

1. 根据 Where's your brother Larry? I thought he was joining us. 得知选 B。
2. 根据 I really don't think sixteen-year-olds should be allowed to work at night. 得知选 D。
3. 句意: 青少年从来不会感到累。或许吧, 但是 Larry 不应该每晚都工作。
4. 根据 he should really cut his hair. 得知选 A。
5. 根据 I think he shouldn't work on weekends. 得知选 E。

答案: 1. B 2. D 3. F 4. A 5. E

18. 阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从所给选项中选择五个句子完成短文, 使其文理通顺。

Body language is one of the most powerful means of communication. 1 People around the world show all kinds of feelings, wishes and attitudes that they might never speak aloud.

The most universal facial expression is the smile. People usually smile to show happiness and make people feel comfortable. But sometimes it does not always mean that we are truly happy, however. Smiles around the world can be false, hiding other feelings like anger, fear or worry. 2 However, the general purpose of smiling is to show good feelings.

From the time we are babies, we show unhappiness or anger by frowning. 3 Making a fist and shaking it almost always means that someone is angry and threatening another person.

There are many ways around the world to show agreement, but nodding the head up and down is used for agreement almost worldwide. 4

How about showing that I am bored? Looking away from people will make me appear to be uninterested. However, if I turn toward and look at someone or something, people from almost every culture will think that I am interested. If I roll my eyes and turn my head away, I most likely do not believe what I am hearing or do not like it.

Being respectful to people is subjective, based on each culture, but in general it is probably not a good idea to give a hug to a boss or teacher. 5 With so many cultural differences between people, it is great to have some similarities in body language. We can often be wrong about each other, so it is an amazing thing that we understand each other as well as we do!

- A. Most people also understand that shaking the head from side to side means disagreement or refusal.
- B. There are unhappy smiles, such as when someone "loses face" and smiles to hide it.
- C. It is often even more powerful than spoken language.

- D. People around the world show their feelings in quite different ways.
E. Standing at a little distance with open hands will show that I am willing to listen.
F. In most places around the world, frowning and turning one's back to someone shows anger.

解析:

1. 根据 Body language is one of the most powerful means of communication. 得知选 C。
2. 根据 Smiles around the world can be false, hiding other feelings like anger, fear or worry. 得知。
3. 根据 From the time we are babies, we show unhappiness or anger by frowning. 得知。
4. 根据 There are many ways around the world to show agreement, but nodding the head up and down is used for agreement almost worldwide. 得知。
5. 根据 but in general it is probably not a good idea to give a hug to a boss or teacher. 得知。

答案: 1. C 2. B 3. F 4. A 5. E

三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

19. 通读全文, 理解大意, 从各题所给的选项中选择可填入短文的最佳选项。

Nowadays, millions of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities. They usually go back to 1 once or twice a year. Zhong Wei is one of them.

Zhong Wei has lived in Wenzhou for the last 13 years. With a hard job in a crayon factory, he is too busy to find 2 to visit his hometown.

Many people like Zhong Wei regard with great interest 3 their hometowns have changed. Perhaps large hospitals and new roads have appeared. In many places, the government has also built 4 and sent teachers from the cities to help.

Zhong Wei thinks such developments are very good, and these changes will take place in his hometown because some things need to change in order to become 5 .

He also thinks, among all the changes, some things are 6 to change, such as the soft and sweet memories of the hometown in people's hearts. That is why people try to find time to go back to visit their hometowns though they are very busy.

1.

- A. the beautiful
- B. their hometowns
- C. the big cities

2.

- A. much time
- B. much money
- C. much food

3.

- A. while

B. which

C. how

4.

A. tall buildings

B. new schools

C. big factories

5.

A. older

B. better

C. worse

6.

A. difficult

B. possible

C. necessary

解析:

1. 根据 millions of Chinese leave the countryside to search for work in the cities. 得知选 B。

2. 根据 too busy to find 得知选 A。

3. 钟伟很有兴趣的想知道他们的家乡是如何发生改变的。故选 C。

4. 根据 sent teachers 得知选 B。

5. become better: 变得更好了。

6. 根据 such as the soft and sweet memories of the hometown in people's hearts. 得知选 A. 一些困难的事情。

答案: 1-5. BACBB 6. A

20. 通读全文，理解大意，从各题所给的选项中选择可填入短文的最佳选项。

We had Sports Day at school on Saturday. I entered the 100 meters, 400 meters and high jump for older boys.

I didn't win the 100 meters but I came in 1. My friend Peter came in first. I really thought I was going to beat him. But he managed to run just a little bit 2 than me over the last 20 meters and broke the tape a fraction of a second before me. Next year, I'll beat him!

I won the 400 meters. I think I am probably a better 3 at the longer distances. Next year, I might enter the 1,000 meters. To win the short distance races, you need to get a very good start. With the longer distance races, however, you have time to 4 if you get off to a slow start.

Although I won the 5, it was a slow race compared with last year. I was 2 seconds behind my personal best. I know 6. I haven't been doing enough training. Next year, I must get into training at least a month 7 Sports Day. I will run for half an hour every morning.

I thought I was going to win the high jump but I 8 the bar in my third jump. My left foot touched the bar just enough to knock it down. I need to 9 more if I am going to win this event

next year.

1.

A. first

B. second

C. third

2.

A. faster

B. slower

C. happier

3.

A. jumper

B. runner

C. walker

4.

A. hand up

B. show off

C. catch up

5.

A. 400 meters

B. 100 meters

C. high jump

6.

A. what

B. why

C. how

7.

A. during

B. after

C. before

8.

A. knocked down

B. broke down

C. went down

9.

A. study

B. work

C. practice

解析：

1. 根据 My friend Peter came in first. I really thought I was going to beat him. But he managed to run 得知选 B。
 2. 根据 Next year, I'll beat him! 得知选 A。
 3. 根据下文 Next year, I might enter the 1,000 meters. 得知选 B。
 4. hand up: 举起手来; show off: 炫耀; catch up with: 追上; 赶上。
 5. 根据 I won the 400 meters. 得知选 A。
 6. 根据 I haven't been doing enough training. 得知。
 7. before: 在……之前; 句意: 在运动会之前我必须进行训练。
 8. knocked down: 下降, 放下, 打倒, 砍倒; broke down: 打破, 折断; went down: 下跌, 下来; 蹲下。
 9. practice: 练习; 句意: 如果我明年即将赢得这个比赛, 我需要练习更多。
- 答案: 1-5. BABCA 6-9. BCAC

四、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

21. 阅读下列材料, 根据其内容选择最佳答案。

I Remember

Looking back at these past three years	Preparing for art festivals
I remember many things	And making a great big mess
Trying to be on time for morning readings	Having fun at New Year's parties
Running when the lunch bell rings	Wishing everyone the best
I remember the excitement	We have learned a different language
Of the school sports day each year	That is from a foreign land
The many long hours of training	English brings many challenges
Pride of overcoming fear	We work hard to understand
I remember starting day one	And now it's time to graduate
The shyest in my whole class	We will leave our lovely school
Never speaking to anyone	I can't believe it's been three years
And thinking I would not pass	<u>I'm trying to keep my cool</u>
Then slowly I made some new friends	But it's difficult not to cry
To remember forever	I'll miss the school trees and flowers
Helping each other with homework	And our kind and caring teachers
Getting better together	Wonderful memories of ours

1. According to the poem, we can guess the writer is probably _____ of the junior high school.
A. a coach
B. a teacher
C. a graduate
2. From one part of the poem, we know the writer used to be a _____ person at school.
A. shy
B. good
C. cute
3. The writer thinks English is a subject which is full of _____.
A. words
B. challenges
C. meanings
4. The underlined sentence "I'm trying to keep my cool" means _____ in Chinese.
A. 我一定让自己很酷。
B. 我保持清新的模样
C. 我极力保持冷静
5. In the poem, the writer mentioned several beautiful memories of _____.
A. the school life
B. school sports day
C. the art festival

解析：

1. 根据 And now it's time to graduate 得知。
2. 根据 The shyest in my whole class 得知。
3. 根据 English brings many challenges 得知。
4. try to do sth.: 努力做某事。
5. 这篇文章主要讲的是学校生活的话题。

答案：1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

22. 阅读下列短文，根据其内容选择最佳答案。

When Susan Chen left high school, she wanted to go to university. Unfortunately, her father was quite poor, and a university education cost a lot of money.

"Take the entrance examination," her father said, "and we'll think of something if you pass."

Susan took the examination. She did not score very high marks, but she scored enough, and was offered a place at the university.

"I'm very proud of you, Susan," her father said, "I must find the money for a university education for you somehow."

"But how, Dad?" Susan asked.

"Well, I can sell my car and work a lot of overtime. I can even work at two jobs if necessary,

one during the day and one at night. ”

“You’re a very generous father,” Susan said.

“Your future is worth the sacrifice,” he told her.

The next day he sold his car and asked his boss to give him three hours overtime every day. This meant walking to work and working 12 hours a day, seven days a week, but he did not complain. His daughter’s education was worth it.

A year passed. Susan took her first-year examination.

When the results were announced, she ran home to tell her father the news.

“Dad,” she said, “I’ve got my examination results. You’ll be so pleased. ”

“You’ve passed!” he exclaimed.

“Guess what? I got the third place and won the scholarship. You can have your car back and stop working so hard. ”

1. Susan Chen wanted to _____ when she graduated from high school.

- A. make some money
- B. go to university
- C. go to work

2. She took the entrance examination and passed it with _____.

- A. the highest marks
- B. full marks
- C. just enough marks

3. To pay for her university education, her father _____.

- A. sold his car
- B. bought a house
- C. changed his job

4. At the end of her first year at university, Susan _____.

- A. bought her father a car
- B. failed the exam
- C. passed the exam

5. According to the story, it is probably true that _____.

- A. Susan didn’t do well in her subjects
- B. Mr. Chen was pleased to hear the news
- C. Susan found a job to have her father’s car back

解析：

1. 根据 When Susan Chen left high school, she wanted to go to university. 得知。

2. 根据 She did not score very high marks, but she scored enough. 得知。

3. 根据 “Well, I can sell my car and work a lot of overtime. I can even work at two jobs if necessary, one during the day and one at night. ” 得知。

4. 根据 “Dad,” she said, “I’ve got my examination results. You’ll be so pleased. ” “You’ve

passed!” he exclaimed. 得知。

5. 根据“You’ve passed!” he exclaimed. “Guess what? I got the third place and won the scholarship. You can have your car back and stop working so hard.”得知。

答案：1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B

五、单词拼写（每小题1分，共5分）

23. 根据语境或句意，用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. In China, it’s _____ (polite) to stick your chopsticks into your food when you eat.

2. My teachers always encourage us _____ (study) hard on different subjects.

3. Jenny brought two nice _____ (picture) of her family to school yesterday.

4. The library is between the school and the hospital. You can find it _____ (easy).

5. While I _____ (wait) for the bus at the bus station, it began to rain.

解析：

1. It’s +adj.+(for sb.) to do sth.: 对于某人；来说做……怎么样

2. encourage sb. to do sth.: 鼓励某人做某事

3. 根据 two 得知 picture 要用复数形式。

4. easily 这个副词修饰动词 find。

5. 根据 it began to rain 得知上句用过去进行时：was/were+doing。

答案：1. impolite 2. to study 3. pictures 4. easily 5. was waiting

六、完成句子（每小题1分，共5分）

24. 根据语境或句意，选择恰当的短语完成句子。

instead of	dresses up	ride my bike	give up	hang out	in person
------------	------------	--------------	---------	----------	-----------

1. I always _____ to school, and I think it’s a good way to keep healthy.

2. Students should find good methods to study _____ doing lots of exercises.

3. Mulan _____ like a boy and takes her father’s place to fight in the army.

4. The teacher advised the parents to talk with their son _____ yesterday.

5. My mother often told me not to _____ with my friends on school nights.

解析：

1. ride one’s bike: 骑车

2. instead of: 代替；而不是

3. dress up: 乔装打扮

4. in person: 亲自，亲身

5. hang out: 伸出；晾晒；闲逛

答案：1. ride my bike 2. instead of 3. dresses up 4. in person 5. hang out

七、阅读填空（每小题2分，共20分）

25. 阅读短文，根据短文内容完成文后的句子。

The Silk Road

The routes

For centuries, the Silk Road was the most important line of communication connecting East and West. Although the Silk Road covered a huge distance linking modern day Xi'an with the Middle East and Europe, today one area in particular is associated most closely with the name of the Silk Road. This is Xinjiang in Northwest China, through which two major routes of the Silk Road passed on the northern and southern side of the Taklamakan desert.



The name

The Silk Road got its name in the 19th century when a German geographer identified it as the route through which the Romans got their silk from China. However, silk wasn't the only thing that passed along the Silk Road; anything that had buyers was traded along the road. Goods were traded from market to market passing through many hands before they reached their final destinations.

Buddhism

The Silk Road was not just the route through which goods were carried. It was also important for the exchange of ideas. Buddhism from India entered China along the Silk Road and had a huge influence on Chinese culture. Greek art styles were popular along the Silk Road and gave Buddhist statues in Northern India classical Western faces. These styles from Northern India were also found in Xinjiang.

The people

One of China's famous monks, Xuan Zang, followed the Silk Road in the 6th century to collect Buddhist scriptures from India. Around 600 years later, one of Europe's famous travelers, Marco Polo, entered China along the Silk Road. Both Xuan Zang and Marco Polo left detailed records of their journeys along the Silk Road.

The Silk Road today

Today, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region remains an international crossroad where traders from surrounding countries, and tourists from all over the world regularly meet. Trade in precious stones, food, drinks, crafts, art, and of course, silk, continues, too.

1. For centuries, the Silk Road was the most important line of communication which connected _____.
2. The Silk Road was named by _____ after he found the route that Romans got silk from China.

3. The Silk Road was not only the route for trade but also an important route for _____.
4. Xuan Zang and Marco Polo did a lot in _____ of their journeys along the Silk Road.
5. According to the passage, today _____ is still an important international crossroad on the Silk Road.

解析：

1. 根据 For centuries, the Silk Road was the most important line of communication connecting East and West. 得知。
2. 根据 The Silk Road got its name in the 19th century when a German geographer identified it as the route through which the Romans got their silk from China. 得知。
3. 根据 The Silk Road was not just the route through which goods were carried. It was also important for the exchange of ideas. 得知。
4. 根据 Both Xuan Zang and Marco Polo left detailed records of their journeys along the Silk Road. 得知。
5. 根据 Today, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region remains an international crossroad where traders from surrounding countries,得知。

答案： 1. East and West 2. a German Geographer 3. the exchange of ideas 4. leaving detailed records 5. Xinjiang

26. 阅读短文，根据短文内容完成表格内容。

Steve Jobs was famous for starting Apple Computers. In a speech to graduating students at Stanford University, Jobs told students about some of his life-changing experiences. Jobs believed these experiences helped him achieve success.

Jobs' biological mother was a college student. As a young mother, she felt unable to bring Jobs up so she put him up for adoption. Jobs' adopted parents were simple working-class people. When Jobs was 17, his parents used their saving to send him to college.

After six months of college, Jobs decided it was not for him. Around that time, he had read a quotation that went something like, "If you live each day as if it was your last, someday you'll most certainly be right." The quotation made him think about his life and his future. He started to question if he should stay in college. Was he doing what he really wanted to do? Eventually, he decided he had to change something; he decided to drop out of college.

Jobs was lucky because he knew what he loved to do. He started Apple Computers in his parents' garage with a friend when he was 20. In just ten years, Apple grew into a \$2 billion company. However in 1985, Jobs was fired from the company.

Jobs was shocked. He lost everything at once. He quickly realized that he still loved what he did, and over the next five years, he started two highly successful companies, NEXT and Pixar. Jobs also met his future wife, Laurene. Jobs was happily married with a family, working for Apple

again and living every day as if it were his last.

Paragraph 1	Steve Jobs was famous for starting Apple Computers. He believed that <u>1</u> helped him achieve success.
Paragraph 2	Jobs' adopted parents were simple working-class people. They <u>2</u> that they could only use their savings for Jobs' college education.
Paragraph 3	A quotation made Jobs think about his life and his future. After six months of college, Jobs didn't think <u>3</u> and he decided to leave college.
Paragraph 4-5	After <u>4</u> of firing from Apple, quickly Jobs realized he still loved what he did and started two highly successful companies.
Conclusion	According to Jobs' story, if we want to achieve success, we should make a right decision, do what we love, never give up and <u>5</u> .

解析：

1. 根据 Jobs believed these experiences helped him achieve success. 得知。
2. 根据 Jobs' adopted parents were simple working-class people. When Jobs was 17, his parents used their saving to send him to college. 得知。
3. 根据 After six months of college, Jobs decided it was not for him. 得知。
4. 根据 Jobs was shocked. He lost everything at once. He quickly realized that he still loved what he did, and over the next five years, he started two highly successful companies, NEXT and Pixar. 得知。
5. 根据 Jobs was happily married with a family, working for Apple again and living every day as if it were his last. 得知。

答案： 1. his life-changing experiences 2. were not so rich/were so poor 3. college was useful for him 4. the terrible shock 5. live every day as if it was/were our last

八、书面表达（共 25 分）

27. 你经常读书吗？最近，某英文报正在举办中学生读书征文活动。请根据你读书的情况，完成 A、B 两项写作任务。

A. 用完整的句子回答下列问题：

1. What is the name of your favorite story book?
2. When did you begin to read the book?
3. Who is the main character in the story?

4. What did the main character do in the story?

5. Why do you like the story?

解析：

1. Snow white.

2. Five years old.

3. Snow white and the seven dwarfs.

4. Snow white was in the seven dwarfs' help, she survived two Queen's murder.

5. Because Snow white is very kind-hearted.

答案： 1. Snow white. 2. Five years old. 3. Snow white and the seven dwarfs. 4. Snow white was in the seven dwarfs' help, she survived two Queen's murder. 5. Because Snow white is very kind-hearted.

B. 请以“My Favorite Story Book”为题，用英语给该报写一篇征文，谈谈你的读后感。要点如下：

1. 读后感应包含 A 部分的信息；

2. 读这本书后的感想。

注意：1. 读后感中的主人公必须与 A 部分的一致；

2. 照抄试卷上的材料、文中出现考生姓名、学校等真实信息扣分；

3. 不得少于 80 词。

解析：这篇读后感主要包括两方面的内容：1. 读后感应包含 A 部分的信息；2. 读这本书后的感想。真篇文章主要用一般现在时。注意内容要调理。结构要鲜明。

答案：略。