

2015 年贵州省遵义市中考真题英语

第一部分 听力(略)

第二部分 语言知识运用(共 3 小节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 单项选择填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分)

1. Which sign means “Don't eat in class.”?

A.



B.



C.



解析: 考查常识。根据常识可知选项 B 的意思是“不要在教室吃东西”。

答案: B

2.A: Did you solve _____ problem you were discussing at the meeting?

B: No, we didn't. It wa _____ difficult problem we had never met.

A.the, the

B.a, a

C.the, a

解析: 考查冠词。a 表示泛指, 译为“一个”, the 表示特指, 译为“那个”。句意“你们解决了那个在会议上讨论的问题吗?”, “没有, 这是一个我们从来没有遇到过的难题”。

答案: C

3.A: Do you like popular songs?

B: Yes, I do. _____ I'm too busy to enjoy them.

A.But

B.So

C.And

解析: 考查连词。根据第一句“我喜欢流行音乐”和第二句“但是我没有时间欣赏它们”, 可知两句之间是转折关系, 用 but 连接。

答案: B

4.A: Can I help you, madam?

B: I want _____.

A.two boxes of apple

B.two glass of water

C.two bowls of porridge

解析：考查名词的数。A 项中的 apple 是可数名词，所以在这里应该用复数形式；B 项中的 glass 也是可数名词，在这里要用复数形式。

答案：C

5. A: Do you miss Mr Chen?

B: Yes. I do. _____ have you ever heard of him since he left?

A.By the way

B.On the way

C.in the way

解析：考查固定搭配。By the way “顺便问一下”；On the way “在路上”；In the way“挡路”。

答案：A

6.A: _____ did you come so late to your office this morning?

B: Oh, I felt so sick that I couldn't get up on time.

A.How

B.Which

C.Why

解析：考查疑问词。根据回答“我感觉很不舒服，没办法按时起床”，可知问句应该问的是原因“为什么早上来办公室这么晚”。所以应该用 why 提问。

答案：C

7.No way! I don't think _____ should be allowed to drive. I am worried about your safety.

A.fifteen years old

B.fifteen-year-olds

C.fifteen-years-old

解析：考查合成名词。fifteen-year-olds 表示“十五岁的青少年们”。

答案：B

8.I am old enough to wash _____ clothes by myself. You can just wash _____.

A.mine, your

B.my, yours

C.mine, yours

解析：考查代词。第一空后面有名词，所以这里应该填形容词性物主代词；第二空单独做宾语，所以应该填名词性物主代词。yours=your clothes。

答案：B

9. Of the three reading rooms, one is near, but _____ two are far.

A.other

B.the others

C.the other

解析：考查不定代词。other 表泛指，the other 表特指，the other+名词=the others。在这里表示三者中的两者，表特指。

答案：C

10.A: Mum, may I go out to play football for an hour?

B: No, you _____. The air outside is not very clean.

- A.can't
- B.needn't
- C.couldn't

解析：考查情态动词。can't“不能”，couldn't 是 can't 的过去式，needn't“没必要”。

答案：A

11.A:What do you want to do in the future, Allen?

B:I want to_____a Hope School to help students who are unable to go to school.

- A.set out
- B.set off
- C.set up

解析：考查动词短语。根据语境可知此句应为“我想建立一个希望学校...”，set out“出发，动身”，set off“点燃”，set up“建立”。

答案：C

12.A:I called you yesterday. You didn't answer it.

B:Oh, sorry. I_____in the bathroom at that time.

- A.was taking a shower
- B.took a shower
- C.take a shower

解析：考查动词时态。根据语境可知此句要表达的是“你给我打电话时我正在浴室洗解析：考查动词时态。根据语境可知此句要表达的是“你给我打电话时我正在浴室洗”。

答案：A

13.A: The school has a long history.

B: Yes,it_____more than 100 years ago.

- A.built
- B.is built
- C.was built

解析：考查动词的时态和语态。与 build 之间是动宾关系，且实际安装于是 100 years ago, 所以应该用一般过去时的被动语态：was/were done 结构。

答案：C

14.Thinking back to the past years, many people wonder_____.

- A.where time will go
- B.where time has gone
- C.where has time gone

解析：考查宾语从句。宾语从句应该用陈述语序，所以排除 C 项；再根据主句中的时间状语 the past years“过去的这些年”，可知这里应该用现在完成时。句意“回想过去的这些年，很多人都想知道时间去哪了”。

答案：B

15.A: Do you often help your parents with some housework at home?

B: _____. I have to wash the dishes after dinner every day.

- A.Never
- B.Maybe

C. Certainly I do

解析：考查情景交际。根据回答的第二句“我每天饭后都要洗盘子”，可知第一句应该是对问句的肯定回答。

答案：C

第二节 完形填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

从 A、B、c 中选出最佳答案。

A long time ago, there was a seed(种子). Because he was only a seed, 16 noticed him. So the seed thought he was not important in the world.

One day, a wind 17 and threw him on an open field in the sun. Later, he was given rain. Years later, another day he saw a traveller 18 by his side.

“Thank you God for this, I can have a rest under the tree.”the traveller said.

“what are you talking about?”the seed 19 asked. He thought the man was 20 him. No one ever spoke to him like that.

“Who just spoke?” the shocked man asked.

“It’s me. A seed.”

The man looked at the 21. “Are you joking? You’re not a seed. You are a big tree!”

“Really?”

“Yes! People often sit here. 22 do you think people come here for? To feel your shade (树荫)! Don’t tell me you didn’t know you had grown over time.”

The traveller’s words brought him pride. The seed thought and 23 for the first time in his life. The years of torture (折磨) 24 the sun and the rain finally helped him 25.

“Oh! That means I’m not a little seed any more! I was actually born to make people feel comfortable. Wow! That’s great.”

16.

A.somebody

B.everybody

C.nobody

解析：考查不定代词。根据下一句“所以这颗种子认为自己在这个世界上一点也不重要”，可知这里应该是“没有人注意到它”。

答案：C

17.

A.picked him up

B.cheered him up

C.put him up

解析：考查动词短语。根据语境可知此句应为“一天，一阵风托起它，把它扔到阳光下的一块空地上”。Pick sb. up “托起，抱起某人”；cheer sb. up“是某人振奋”；put sb. up “举起”。

答案：A

18.

- A.to sit
- B.sitting
- C.sat

解析：考查动词的形式。see sb. doing sth.“看见某人正在做某事”。

答案：B

19.

- A.friendly
- B.lovely
- C.quickly

解析：考查副词。这粒种子一直很自卑，所以当这个男人说它是一棵大树，感谢它时，这粒种子很吃惊，应该是“赶快问”。

答案：C

20.

- A.making sure of
- B.making fun of
- C.making up of

解析：考查动词短语。根据语境这粒种子不相信这个人所说的话，可知此处应为“它认为这个人在取笑它”。make sure of“确保”；make fun of“取笑”，make up“组成”。

答案：B

21.

- A.small tree
- B.seed
- C.big tree

解析：根据下一句“你在开玩笑嘛？你不是一粒种子，你是一棵大树”，可知此句应为“这个男人看着这棵大树”。

答案：C

22.

- A.When
- B.What
- C.why

解析：根据下一句“你在开玩笑嘛？你不是一粒种子，你是一棵大树”，可知此句应为“这个男人看着这棵大树”。

答案：B

23.

- A.smiled
- B.talked
- C.cried

解析：考查动词。根据语境可知，这粒种子原来一直很自卑，很不开心，所以，当他听到这个人对它的评价后，第一次笑了。

答案：A

24.

- A.on
- B.under
- C.by

解析：考查介词。by 表示“被”。

答案：C

25.

- A.grow up
- B.grown up
- C.grew up

解析：考查动词。根据 helpd 的用法 help sb.(to) do “帮助某人做某事”，可知这里应该用动词原形。

答案：A

第三节 口语交际（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分）

情景七选五 请阅读下面一段对话，根据其情景，从方框内七个选项中选出能填入对话的五个选项。

M: Have you lived in America for many years?

W: Yes, I have lived there for 10 years, why?

M: Tomorrow I will go to an American friend's home to celebrate Christmas. 26.

W: OK. No problem.

M: 27.

W: Both are OK. Don't get there early.

M: 28.

W: If you're going to be more than fifteen minutes late, I advise calling your hosts to tell them.

M: 29.

W: Certainly Flowers are always nice.

M: 30.

W: Just watch the other guests and follow them.

M: Thank you.

- A.Should I arrive on time or five to ten minutes late?
- B.What should I do at the dinner table?
- C.Have you got some flowers?
- D.Could you give me some advice?
- E.I worry I might meet terrible traffic.
- F.Should I bring a gift?
- G.Should I arrive early ?

26.解析：根据回答以及下文的建议，可知此处应该是问“你能给我一些建议吗”。

答案：D

27.解析：根据回答“两者皆可，但是不要早去”，可知这里应选 A 项“我应该按时到呢还是晚到 5 至 10 分钟呢”。

答案：A

28.解析：根据回答“如果你要迟到 15 分钟以上，最好打电话告诉主人”，可知这里应该是

“我担心可能会遇上严重的交通堵塞”。

答案：E

29.解析：根据回答“当然了，鲜花是一个不错的选择”，可知这里应该是 F 项，译为“我要带礼物吗”。

答案：F

30.解析：根据回答“观察一下其他客人，跟着他们做”，可知这里应该是 B 项“在餐桌上我应该做什么”。

答案：B

第三部分 词汇与阅读（共 3 小节，满分 35 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分）

请阅读材料 A、B、C，根据其内容选择填空。

A

If there is one person who has left a deep impression on me, it's my teacher, Mrs. Pathak, who was my class teacher for three years. In my childhood, how I wished I had a mother or a sister like her. One moment she could be hard-working and strict, another moment kind and patient.

She always encouraged us to tell the truth. For example, if one had not done the homework, he need not lie. She allowed us to make mistakes, saying we couldn't be perfect all the time, but we should try.

Another thing she taught me was punctually. She set a good example with her own actions. She was always on time, so we students tried our best to be on time.

She surprised us with her sense of humor. Her classroom teaching was always humorous. After class, she talked to us and told us jokes.

We really felt free to ask questions and Mrs Pathak would give the answers. If she did not know—there had some occasions—she would say so. We all then tried to find out the answers. Whoever came up with the answers was praised and given the prize. Now I sometimes wonder whether Mrs. Pathak just wanted to encourage us to explore and find answers by ourselves.

31. According to the passage, which of the following words is NOT for describing Mrs. Pathak?

A. Hard-working.

B. Humorous

C. careless.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一行可知 Mrs. Pathak 是一个工作努力的人；根据文章第四段第一行可知 Mrs Pathak 非常有幽默感。所以应该选 C 项。

答案：C

32. The underlined word “punctually” in the third paragraph probably means _____

A. being on time

B. being honest

C. being patient

解析：词义猜测题。根据划线单词后面的句子“她用自己的行为为我们树立了好榜样，她总是很准时”，可知 punctuality 译为“准时”。

答案： A

33. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?

A. Mrs. Pathak often asked us to tell jokes in class.

B. Mrs. Pathak thought telling the truth was good.

C. Mrs. Pathak was always angry in the classroom.

解析：推理判断题。根据文章第二段的描述“Mrs. Pathak.总是鼓励我们说实话”可知，Mrs.Pathak.认为说实话是有好处的。

答案： B

34. In the writer's opinion, why didn't Mrs. Pathak give the answers to the questions sometimes?

A. Because she wanted the students to find out the answers by themselves.

B. Because she didn't like answering the questions.

C. Because she didn't know the answers to all the questions.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话“现在我怀疑她是否在用这种方式鼓励我们自己去探索和寻找答案”可知。

答案： A

35. How did the students feel when they asked Mrs. Pathak questions?

A. Shy.

B. Free.

C. Nervous.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一段第一句“*We really feel free to ask questions...*”可知。

答案： B

B

Mountain Sports Center
(Open Daily—9 A.M. to 9 P. M.)
Opening
SATURDAY, MAY 14

All activities and equipment (设备) in Mountains Sports Center are free to the public.

Come and enjoy:

● 2 Baseball Fields	Walking/ Jogging Track
● 6 Soccer Fields	Skateboard Park
● 4 Tennis Courts	Gymnasium (健身房)
● 8 Basketball Courts	

Opening Activities
Healthy fun for the whole family!

Free live music and healthful snacks and drinks!

- ◆ First door prize: A bike.
- ◆ Second door prize: A skateboard.
- ◆ Free soccer classes for players ages 5 to 10 by Thunder coach Todd Barnett.

Participants(参与者) will receive a free Thunder T-shirt.

- ◆ Join the Mountain Summer Sports Leagues. Teams are forming for beginners (age 8—

10); teens and adults.

- ◆ Ask Mr Jackson in the gymnasium for information on exercise and fitness classes in order to make this your healthiest summer ever.

36. When is the opening of Mountain Sports Center?

- A. Saturday
- B. Saturday, May 14.
- C. From 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

解析：根据标题可知这家运动中心的开业时间是 5 月 14 日，周六。

答案：B

37. What's the first door prize?

- A. A skateboard.
- B. A baseball
- C. A bike.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二个小标题下 First door prize: a bike 可知。

答案：C

38. How old are the players for free soccer classes?

- A. 5 to 10
- B. 8 to 12.
- C. 5 to 15.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第二个小标题下内容“Free soccer classes for players ages 5 to 10...”可知。

答案：A

39. Where can we get information on exercise and fitness classes?

- A. In the skateboard park
- B. In the gymnasium.
- C. In the sports field.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话“Ask Mr Jackson in the gymnasium for information on exercise and fitness...”可知。

答案：B

40. How many opening activities are there in Mountain Sports Center?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 5

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第二个小标题下的内容可知。

答案：C

C

There is little rain in desert. Because deserts are so dry, they have no “quilt” to help stop the soil from going away. As a result, they may get very hot during the day with the sun shining, but don't hold the heat overnight. Many deserts can quickly get cold once the sun goes down. Some deserts can reach temperatures of over 100 degrees F during the day and then drop below

freezing (32 degrees F) during the night.

The largest hot and dry desert in the world is the Sahara Desert in Northern Africa. The Sahara is a sandy desert with great sand hills. It covers over 3 million square miles of Africa. Other large deserts include the Arabian Desert in the Middle East, the Gobi Desert in Northern China and Mongolia, and Kalahari Desert in Africa.

Animals that live in the desert are also used to needing little water. Many get all the water they need from the food they eat. Other animals keep water that they can use later. The camel stores up fat in its hump while other animals keep something they need in their tails.

Only certain types of plants can live in the terrible environment of the desert. You won't see a lot of tall trees in the desert. Most plants have a way to keep water in their leaves, or trunks so they can live a long time without water.

Now deserts cover around 20% of the world's land, but they are growing. This is called desertification and is caused by different reasons including human activities. The Sahara Desert is growing larger and larger each year. What should we do with it ?

41.How is the weather during the night in the desert?

- A.Hot.
- B.Cold.
- C.Cool.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第一段第三行“Many deserts can quickly get cold once the sun goes down”可知沙漠里的晚上非常冷。

答案： B

42.Where does the camel store up fat?

- A.In its hump.
- B.In its stomach.
- C.In its tail

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第三段自后一行“The camel stores up fat in its hump...”可知，骆驼在驼峰里储存脂肪。

答案： A

43.Why won't we see a lot of tall trees in the desert?

- A.Because of few people there.
- B.Because of the sun shining.
- C.Because of the terrible environment

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第四段第一行和第二行“只有某几种植物可以在沙漠的恶劣环境中生存，在沙漠里你看不到很多高大的树”可知。

答案： C

44.How much of the land do deserts cover in the world?

- A.One fifth.
- B.Less than 10%.
- C.Two fifths

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一段第一行“Now deserts cover around 20%of the world’s land”,可知沙漠覆盖了世界上五分之一的陆地。

答案：A

45.Is the Sahara Desert growing or not?

A.Nobody knows it.

B.It's growing.

C.It's not growing.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后一段第一行“...but they are growing”可知，沙漠一直在蔓延。

答案：B

D

I remember when I was growing up ,my mom always said ,“Half the fun of doing anything is sharing it with others .” It’s so true .Friends allow us to enjoy the taste of our success and our joys and comfort us in our challenging moments. They provide a mirror for us to learn more about ourselves .I’ve always looked at friends as the family members. They enrich our lives .As Robert Louis Steven once said,“ A friend is a present which you give yourself.”

To be a good friend, ①成为一个好的听众是很重要的.Hear what your friend says first rather than making conclusions (结论) quickly. Sometimes it is useful to repeated their words back to them, it can help them to realize whether their words were what they wanted to say.

Patience is also important in being a good friend. You know the old golden rule, “Care for others they way you would like them to care for you.” The support of a friend during a difficult time could make the difference between success and failure. ②Encouragement and confidence are the best gifts that can change a person’s life.

We should choose our friends carefully, because they can have a huge effect on our life. As someone told me“ The attitudes of your friends are like the button(按钮) on a lift. They will either take you up or down.

46.What’s the opinion of Robert Steven about friends?

解析：根据文章第一段最后一句话可知。

答案：Robert Steven thought that a friend is a present which you give yourself.

47.Is patience important in being a good friend?

解析：根据文章第三段第一句可知。

答案：Yes. Patience is also important in being a good friend.

48.Why should we choose our friends carefully?

解析：根据文章最后一段第一句可知。

答案：Because they can have a huge effect on our life.

49.请将文中划线句子①译成英语：

答案：being a good listener is very important./it is very important to be a good listener.

50.请将文中划线句子②译成汉语：

答案：鼓励和信心是能够改变一个人生命的最好的礼物。

第二节 语篇填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分)

请阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将正确答案用黑色水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。(每个单词限用一次)

so	decide	do	leave	proud	happy	communicate	trouble	after
go								

Li Wen is a 16-year-old boy. He works hard and 51 well in school. It is hard to believe that he used to have much 52 in school. His parents moved to the city to look for jobs. 53 they couldn't be at home to look 54 him. From then on, he became less interested in 55 to school and missed classes. Then his parents made a 56 to send him to a boarding school. He was shy and had no friends. Life there was difficult for him. One day he told his teacher he wanted to 57 the school. His teacher called his parents and advised them to come back and talk with their son in person. Then his parents came back and had a talk with him. This 58 changed his life. He realized that his parents would always love him and they would be 59 of everything good that he did. Now he is much 60 and more outgoing than he used to be.

51.解析: 这里的意思是说他学习努力, 在学校做的很好。

答案: does

52.解析: have trouble in ...“在某方面有麻烦”, 句意“很难相信他曾经在学校有很多麻烦”。

答案: trouble

53.解析: 前后两句之间为因果关系, 所以用 so 引导结果状语从句。句意“他的父母去城市找工作, 所以不能在家照顾他”。

答案: so

54.解析: look after“照顾”。

答案: after

55.解析: be interested in doing sth.“对...感兴趣”。

答案: going

56.解析: make a decision to do sth“决定做某事”。

答案: decision

57.解析: 根据语境可知此处应为“有一天他告诉老师他想退学”。Leave school“退学”。

答案: leave

58.解析: 根据上文的父母和他谈话, 可知这里应该是“这次交流改编了他的人生”。

答案: communication

59.解析: 句意“他的父母会永远爱他, 会因为他做的每一件好的事情感到自豪。proud of“以...为荣”。

答案: proud

60.解析: 根据后面的 than, 可知此处用比较级形式。句意“现在他比过去更快乐更外向了”。

答案: happier

第三节 单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分)

根据句意, 用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。(一空一词)

61.They are organizing the _____ (thirty-nine) sports meeting of their school.

解析：第三十九届运动会，应该用序数词。

答案：thirty-ninth

62.The house _____(it) is very beautiful, but the river near it is much polluted.

解析：根据句意应为“房子自身很漂亮，但是它旁边的小河被严重污染了”。

答案：itself

63.The boy's dad was _____(complete) shocked when he saw that his son was playing with fire.

解析：用副词修饰形容词 shocked。

答案：completely

64.The news and talk shows may not be very exciting, but we can expect _____ (learn) a lot from them.

解析：expect to do sth.“期望做某事”。

答案：to learn

65.My grandfather's sunny character has a great _____ (influent) on me in my life.

解析：has a great influence on“对...有很大影响”。

答案：influence

第四部分（共2小节，满分25分）

第一节 句子改错（共5小题，每小题1分）

请从 A、B、C 中选出错误选项，用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填在括号内，并将正确答案填写在横线上。

66. Lucy's hair is as long as her twin sister.

A B C

解析：这里要表达的是“孪生姐姐的头发”，省略了与上文重复的 hair。

答案：C 改为 her twin sister's. 句意“Lucy 的头发和她孪生姐姐的头发一样长”。

67.Stones are everywhere. It's hard for sheeps to find grass to eat.

A B C

解析：sheep 是不可数名词，没有复数形式。

答案：B 改为 sheep

68.There are such many people exercising in the new square every day.

A B C

解析：so many+复数名词。

答案：A 改为 so

69.Now Lily with her parents are thinking about how to choose a proper college wisely.

A B C

解析：with 连接两个并列主语时，谓语动词就前一致。

答案：A 改为 is

70.The young singer has written a number of songs in 2010. His songs are becoming more and more popular.

A B C

解析：since 与现在完成时连用。

答案：B 改为 since

第二节 书面表达(计 20 分)

常言道：“早起的鸟儿有虫吃。”(Early bird catches the worm.)早起有助于我们的健康、生活、学习……请以“The Advantages of Getting up Early”为题，并结合自己或他人的实际，写一篇 80 词左右的短文。

要求:1.条理清楚，意思连贯，书写工整。

2.文中不能出现真实的人名、地名、校名。

解析：内容：这个题目要求学生以 The Advantages of Getting up Early 为题，写一篇开放性作文，题目并没有给出写作范围，学生可以自由发挥。

时态：一般现在时

注意点：1.要结合自身或他人实际

2.文中要运用一些短语和从句，为文章增色

3.为使行文连贯，要应用适当的连词和副词

答案：

One possible version:

The advantage of getting up early

As an old saying goes: Early birds catch the worm, there are a lot of advantages of getting up early.

My classmate Liming used to have a bad habit of getting up late, so he had no time to have breakfast, and he was always late for school, because of this he always had trouble with his stomach, every time he was late for school, he was laughed at by our classmates, his school life was very sad. But everything has changed since he made up his mind to give up this bad habit, he forced himself to get up at 6 every morning, and made this into his new habit. Now ,he have time to have breakfast ,seldom has he gone to hospital ,and he is much happier than before.

Getting up early can help improve our health, both physically and mentally.

