

2019 年河南省普通高中招生考试试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 七个大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题, 请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。

一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What food does the boy like?
A. Indian food. B. Chinese food. C. French food.
2. Who plays football well?
A. Roger. B. Jonny. C. Lucy.
3. Where are the speakers now?
A. In the bedroom. B. In the library. C. In the classroom.
4. When will the speakers meet?
A. At 5 pm. B. At 6 pm. C. At 8 pm.
5. What's the weather like today?
A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. When will the speakers go running?
A. This afternoon. B. Tomorrow morning. C. Tomorrow afternoon.
7. What will the man do next?
A. Play basketball. B. Visit friends. C. Go shopping.

- 50 -

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. What did the man buy for his father?
 A. Ties. B. Shirts. C. Coats.
9. How much did the man pay?
 A. \$25. B. \$40. C. \$65.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Why are they arriving late?
 A. Because of an accident.
 B. Because of the bad weather.
 C. Because of the heavy traffic.
11. How are they getting to the hotel?
 A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By taxi.
12. What is probably the speaker?
 A. A tour guide. B. A bus driver. C. A hotel manager.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. What's the man doing?
 A. Asking for help.
 B. Waiting for his turn.
 C. Selling a new machine.
14. Where are the two speakers?
 A. In a shop. B. At a museum. C. At a train station.
15. What does the man need to buy next?
 A. A ticket. B. A map. C. A guidebook.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. ____ 17. ____ 18. ____ 19. ____ 20. ____

二、单项选择 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

21. —Judy, how was _____ camping?
—The other campers were nice, and we had _____ fun time together.
A. a; a B. a; the C. the; the D. the; a
22. When times are difficult, tell _____ that pain is part of growing.
A. you B. yourself C. your D. yours
23. More and more people agree that expressions such as “LOL” and “hahaha” are making our speech more direct but _____ interesting and creative.
A. less B. more C. the least D. the most
24. —Shall I help you _____ the street, Grandpa?
—No, thanks. I can manage it myself.
A. on B. with C. across D. along
25. You can't change who you are by reading a book or change the way you act by watching a video. What _____ is what you do, not what you know.
A. includes B. decides C. means D. matters
26. —Jim, could you please answer the question?
—Sorry, I _____. Could you say it again?
A. wasn't listening B. don't listen
C. am not listening D. won't listen
27. —Do you always get up so early?
—Yes, _____ the first bus. My home is far away from school.
A. catch B. to catch C. catching D. caught
28. —Do you know the boy over there?
—The one _____ is holding a ball? Oh, that's my neighbor Phil.
A. what B. which C. who D. 不填
29. —You don't like British breakfast, do you?
—Not _____. I just need some time to get used to it.
A. more B. only C. truly D. exactly
30. I asked my father to _____ me _____ at the school gate at 6:30 so that we could visit Grandma together.
A. pick; up B. turn; down C. let; down D. cheer; up
31. Jerry didn't pay me back, but he promised that he _____ this Sunday.
A. must B. could C. would D. should
32. —Where is your book report? Did your dog eat it again?
—No, it _____ almost _____, and then my computer just died on me!
A. 不填; finishes B. 不填; finished C. is; finished D. was; finished
33. For his son's birthday, Steven is taking him to the new movie as a _____.
A. task B. treat C. choice D. visit
34. Before you ask someone for help, find out _____ he is the right person for your problem.
A. since B. that C. whether D. unless

35. You may know all the words on the right, but which of the following carries meaning?

- A. A friend self is a second.
- B. A second is self a friend.
- C. A friend is a second self.
- D. Self a second is a friend.

second	friend
a	self a
	is

三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Sitting on the side of the highway waiting to catch speeding drivers, a police officer saw a car driving along at 22 miles per hour.

He thought to himself, "This driver is just as dangerous as a 36!" So he turned on his lights and pulled the driver over.

Getting closer to the car, he noticed that there were 37 old ladies, two in the front seat and three in the back, wide eyed and pale faced.



The driver, who knew 38 about what happened, said to him, "Officer, I don't understand. I was doing exactly the speed limit! What seems to be the 39?"

"Ma'am," the officer replied, "you weren't speeding, but you should know that driving 40 than the speed limit can also be a danger to other drivers. The same as a speeder."

"No, sir. I was doing the speed limit — exactly twenty-two miles an hour!" The old woman said in a 41 voice. The officer, almost unable to control his chuckle, explained to her that "22" was the route 42, not the speed limit.

A bit embarrassed, the woman smiled widely and thanked the officer for 43 her misunderstanding.

"But 44 I let you go, ma'am, I have to ask... Is everyone in this car OK? These women seem to be 45 badly and they haven't made a single sound this whole time," the officer asked.

"Oh, they'll be all right in a minute. We just got off Route 119."

Word Bank

limit	限制
chuckle	窃笑
route	公路
embarrassed	尴尬的

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. smoker | B. rider | C. speeder | D. walker |
| 37. A. three | B. four | C. five | D. six |
| 38. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| 39. A. excuse | B. question | C. reason | D. problem |
| 40. A. closer | B. slower | C. farther | D. higher |
| 41. A. sad | B. sweet | C. proud | D. weak |
| 42. A. number | B. map | C. guide | D. order |
| 43. A. laughing at | B. leading to | C. talking about | D. pointing out |
| 44. A. until | B. before | C. although | D. if |
| 45. A. crying | B. coughing | C. sleeping | D. shaking |



四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

A

Fun Activities

https://teens.lovetoknow.com/Fun_Activities_for_Teenagers

Fun Activities for Teens to Do in the Summer

Do you feel bored with the upcoming summer? We asked parents for ideas for things that teens can do and here are some suggestions for fun activities for you to do in the summer.


#1 _____

Visit older family members and interview them about the past of your family. You could use a smartphone to record some of the conversation. Things to ask about:

- What did you eat?
- Who was your favorite family member?
- What did you do to make yourself happy?
- What was it like when you were a teenager?

...

#2 _____




Not only will you make your parents really happy, but you will find all those lost CDs/books/socks that are hidden under the bed.

You can now have a yard sale for the things you no longer want, and make yourself some pocket money at the same time.

#3 _____


Put together a memory book. It could be about primary or junior school since you're heading to high school:


- friends made ● best memories
- favorite teachers ● favorite subjects
- hopes/feelings about going to high school, etc.



#4 _____

Get down and work on the farm and have a bit of fun. You never know you might love driving tractors and feeding cows and horses. If nothing else, it will give you a good taste of what a hard life farming is.





根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

46. Which may not be a good question for the interview in #1?

- A. What did you do for fun?
- B. How did you go to school?
- C. What were your parents like?
- D. What's the plan for your future?

Word Bank

teen 青少年
memory 记忆
tractor 拖拉机

47. Which is suggested in #2?
- A. Throwing away what you've found.
 - B. Selling something that is not needed.
 - C. Asking your parents for pocket money.
 - D. Using CDs that you've found as presents.
48. What is the proper title for #1, #2, #3 and #4 separately?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Clear out Your Room | b. Create a Memory Book |
| c. Help on a Nearby Farm | d. Discover Family History |
| A. a-d-b-c | B. d-a-b-c |
| C. d-b-a-c | D. c-a-b-d |
49. What can working on a farm bring to you?
- A. Your love for country music.
 - B. The interest in your future job.
 - C. The experience of farm work.
 - D. The fun of sharing with friends.
50. Who is the text written for?
- A. Teens.
 - B. Teachers.
 - C. Parents.
 - D. Farmers.

B

Clara Daly was sitting on an Alaska Airlines flight from Boston to Los Angeles when she heard a worried voice over the loudspeaker: "Does anyone on board know American Sign Language?"

Clara, 15 at the time, pressed the call button. An air hostess came by and explained the situation. "We have a passenger on the plane who's blind and deaf," she said. The passenger seemed to want something, but he was traveling alone and the air hostesses couldn't understand what he needed.

Clara had been studying ASL for the past year to help blind and deaf people and she knew she'd be able to finger spell into the man's palm. So she rose from her seat, walked toward the front of the plane, and knelt by the seat of Tim Cook, then 64. Gently taking his hand, she signed, "How are you? Are you OK?" Cook asked for some water.

When it arrived, Clara returned to her seat. She came by again a bit later because he wanted to know the time. On her third visit, she stopped and stayed for a while.

"He didn't need anything. He was lonely and wanted to talk," Clara said.

So for the next hour, she talked about her family and her plans for the future. Cook told Clara how he had become blind over time and shared stories of his days as a traveling salesman. Even though he couldn't see her, she "looked attentively at his face with such kindness," a passenger reported.

"Clara was amazing," an air hostess told Alaska Airlines in an interview. "You could tell Cook was very excited to have someone he could speak to, and she was such an angel."

Cook's reply: "Best trip I've ever had."

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

Word Bank

button 按钮
kneel 跪
angel 天使

51. What was the air hostesses' problem?
- A. They had a very difficult passenger.
 - B. They couldn't understand the passenger.
 - C. They didn't know the passenger's name.
 - D. They didn't have what the passenger wanted.
52. Why did Clara Daly believe she could help?
- A. Because she happened to learn some ASL.
 - B. Because she had helped people like Cook.
 - C. Because she thought she might know Cook.
 - D. Because her grandfather had the same problem.
53. Into which did Clara Daly finger spell with Tim Cook?



A



B



C



D

54. Why did Tim Cook keep asking for service?
- A. Because he was hungry and thirsty.
 - B. Because he needed someone to talk to.
 - C. Because he was afraid of taking planes.
 - D. Because he was interested in Clara's story.
55. Which of the following words best describe Clara Daly?
- A. Brave and clever.
 - B. Beautiful and lovely.
 - C. Patient and caring.
 - D. Outgoing and friendly.

C

Thousands of years ago, Britain was covered by thick forests, home to many animals which no longer live in the United Kingdom. There were wolves and bears, many different kinds of deer and large wild cows. There were less than four million people. They lived in small villages protected by wooden walls from the animals outside.

All this has changed, of course. Now the population of the United Kingdom has increased to sixty-five million. Three-quarters of Britain is covered with fields, towns or cities. Although 25 percent of land is countryside, new methods of farming mean that there are fewer birds and small animals living in fields than ever before. The United Kingdom is one of the few countries in the world that does not have a large wild animal that eats meat. In Scotland there are only 400 wildcats, but these are much smaller than wolves.



Some people would like to change things, however! Some organizations and writers say that Britain needs to become more natural again. They suggest that trees and plants that grew in the UK before towns and cities were built should be allowed to grow again. They even say that large wild animals which have not lived in the UK should be helped to return and live wild. They call this “rewilding”.

Not everyone agrees. In the last twenty years, over one million trees which at first grew in Scotland have been planted and there are plans for more — but wild animals? Some people ask if wolves will attack sheep or even humans. They are also angry that rewilding might mean an end to walking in the hills which so many people enjoy. So far there are no wolves or bears in Britain’s forests — but soon there might be!

Word Bank	
organization	组织
attack	攻击
opinion	观点

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

56. What was the population of the UK thousands of years ago?
 - A. About 25 million.
 - B. Over 65 million.
 - C. More than 61 million.
 - D. Not more than four million.
57. Why are there fewer birds and small animals in fields in the UK?
 - A. Because more trees have been planted.
 - B. Because there are more large wild animals.
 - C. Because pollution is much worse than before.
 - D. Because people use new methods of farming.
58. Which paragraph gives opinions from “rewilding” supporters?
 - A. Paragraph 1.
 - B. Paragraph 2.
 - C. Paragraph 3.
 - D. Paragraph 4.
59. What are some people against?
 - A. Living closer to nature.
 - B. Planting more and more trees.
 - C. Helping large wild animals return.
 - D. Building more villages and towns.
60. What’s the best title for the text?
 - A. Making Britain wild again
 - B. A trip to wild Britain
 - C. An introduction to Britain
 - D. Protecting the environment

D

A proverb is a short, well-known saying that expresses a common truth or belief. Proverbs are found in most cultures and are often very old.

In American history, Benjamin Franklin was a scientist, inventor and writer as well as a leader of the American Revolution. 61

Franklin wrote a book called "Poor Richard's Almanac". 62 Some of them are still used today, like this one: "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

Franklin is also remembered for other proverbs like, "A penny saved is a penny earned." 63

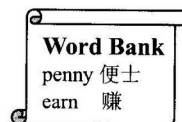
Here are other examples of proverbs that Americans use. The first ones are about love. Some people say, "All is fair in love and war." They mean that anything you do in a relationship or in battle is acceptable.

64 In other words, when you are in love with someone, you may refuse to see anything bad about that person.

Here is another popular saying about love: "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach." Some people believe that a woman can win a man's love if she prepares his favorite foods.

"65" This proverb is true in love and war or other situations. It means that what you do is more important than what you say.

We have to stop here, so we must say, "All good things must come to an end."



根据材料内容, 从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项, 使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Actions speak louder than words.
- B. Another proverb says "Love is blind."
- C. He was also famous for his proverbs.
- D. This means that money should not be wasted.
- E. He included many proverbs that he had heard or created.

五、词语运用 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。方框中有两个词是多余的。

boy promise from during door big because hour take there when like

The summer holiday was coming but Zach was a little sad. He would have to move 66 the holiday, leaving his friends and his tree house. The tree house was Zach's favorite place to go to when he wanted to be alone. He also liked 67 his friends there. They would play for 68.

Zach told his mom, "I don't want to move. I'm going to miss my friends. I'm also going to miss my tree house. I want to take it with me." "Zach, but we have to 69 your father's changed his job. He is already 70 waiting for us. You will have a much 71 bedroom, and you will meet new friends at your new school," 72 his mom. Zach wasn't so sure.

When Zach and his mom arrived, Dad took Zach to the backyard. There, Zach saw a big tree house. "Wow!" Zach shouted. "This is great!" All of a sudden, Zach heard a 73 voice. "Are you moving in? My name is Joey and I live next 74. Can I have a look at your tree house?"

"I think I'm going to 75 it here after all!" Zach told his mom and dad that night.

六、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Oh no! My phone just died. 76. _____?

B: Of course! Here you are.

A: 77. _____! I'll only be a minute.

(Some minutes later)

A: A lot of thanks again. I was calling my mom. 78. _____.

B: Great! I hear your mom is really nice.

A: Yes, she really is. But my mom is talkative. She talks to everybody, even people who she doesn't know.

B: Wow! That's interesting. OK. 79. _____?

A: My dad is very funny. But I don't think he knows he's very funny.

B: 80. _____. Sounds like a nice family.

A: Yeah. I think so too.

七、书面表达 (15 分)

假如你有机会和任何一个名人共进午餐。请根据以下要点和要求用英语写一篇短文。

1. 要点: 1) 这个名人是谁;
2) 你为什么想和他或她共进午餐;
3) 你想和他或她谈论什么。
2. 要求: 1) 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;
2) 词数 80 左右。

2019 年河南省普通高中招生考试 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	A	B	C	B	C	B	C	C

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	C	B	E	A	C	D	B

二、单项选择 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
D	B	A	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	C	D	B	C	C

三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
C	C	A	D	B	C	A	D	B	D

四、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	B	B	C	A	B	A	A	B	C	D	D	C	C	A
61	62	63	64	65										
C	E	D	B	A										

五、词语运用 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

66. during 67. taking 68. hours 69. because 70. there
71. bigger 72. promised 73. boy's 74. door 75. like

六、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

76. May/Can/Could/Shall I use your phone/yours
 Could/Would/Will you please lend me your phone/yours
 ...

77. Thanks/Many thanks/A lot of thanks/Lots of thanks/...

Thank you so/very much

Thanks a lot

...

78. She is coming later/...

She invites you to have dinner together/...

I told her I would be back soon/...

She is getting better/...

...

79. What about your dad/father

What's your dad/father like

Can you tell me something about your dad/father

...

80. Then he must be very interesting

I like him

That's interesting/cool/ OK/...

He is really funny

How lucky you are

...

七、书面表达 (15 分)

One possible version:

I'd like to have lunch with Ren Zhengfei, the founder of the well-known Chinese tech company Huawei.

Mr. Ren is considered as a great man who always has everything mapped out ahead. And under his leadership, Huawei has become a high-tech giant worldwide. Over the lunch, I will listen to his success story. Then I will ask him what is important to make it happen. If time permits, I'll ask for his advice for us teenagers today.

I'm expecting this lunch already.

评分标准:

1. 第 1-45 题, 每小题 1 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
2. 第 46-65 题, 每小题 2 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
3. 第 66-75 题, 每小题 1 分。凡与答案不符的均不给分。
4. 第 76-80 题, 每小题 2 分。句中大小写错误, 每两个扣 0.5 分。单词拼写错误, 每两个扣 1 分。答案不唯一。如果考生写出的句子符合英语表达习惯, 且上下文意思连贯, 无错误, 应当给分。
5. 书面表达, 15 分。考生应根据题目要求, 采用适当的时态、语态、句式和词语, 完整、准确地表达所要求的内容。分四档评分:
第一档: 符合题目要求, 内容完整, 层次结构清晰, 表达清楚, 语言无误。13-15 分。
第二档: 基本符合题目要求, 内容较完整, 层次结构较清晰, 表达较清楚, 语言有少量错误。9-12 分。
第三档: 部分内容符合题目要求, 内容不够完整, 层次结构不够清晰, 表达不够清楚, 语言有较多错误。4-8 分。
第四档: 不符合题目要求, 整篇表达不清楚, 或照抄、拼凑几个词语。0-3 分。