

# 江西省 2019 年中等学校招生考试

## 英语模拟卷(一)

说明: 1. 全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 请将答案写在答题卷上, 否则不给分。

### 一、听力测试(27 分)

A) 请听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

1. Who is the boy's older sister?  
A. Betty. B. Sue. C. Jenny.
2. Why does the woman want to change the shoes?  
A. They are not the right color.  
B. They are not the right style.  
C. They are the wrong size.
3. Which sport does the woman like playing?  
A. Tennis. B. Basketball. C. Baseball.
4. What time is it now?  
A. 1:15 p. m. B. 2:15 p. m. C. 3:15 p. m.
5. What are they talking about?  
A. A museum. B. A garden. C. A painting.
6. Where will the man go for the further education?  
A. To Australia. B. To England. C. To France.
7. How does the woman feel about Jim's study method?  
A. Strange. B. Worried. C. Unusual.
8. What does the man mean?  
A. He'll go to the shopping centre.  
B. The shopping centre is a bit far away.  
C. He doesn't know the way to the shopping centre.

B) 请听下面 5 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听每段材料前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料, 回答第 9、10 小题。

9. What has the woman forgotten to write on the list?  
A. Onions. B. Potatoes. C. Carrots.
10. What does the man need to decide at the market?  
A. Whether to buy cheese. B. How much cheese to buy.  
C. What kind of cheese to buy.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What does the woman plan to do today?  
A. Go camping. B. Visit Linda.  
C. Finish her report.
12. Which of the following is true?  
A. Mr. Smith asked them to hand in the report next Sunday morning.  
B. The man will go into town on Saturday.  
C. The man will go to the library on Saturday.

请听第3段材料,回答第13至第15小题。

13. How old is the man now?  
A. About 20. B. About 30. C. About 35.
14. How did the man like the first poem he learned?  
A. It was good to listen to. B. It was hard to remember.  
C. It was easy to understand.
15. What do we know about the man?  
A. He will probably introduce a book to the woman.  
B. He will probably write a poem for the woman.  
C. He will probably explain some poems to the woman.

请听第4段材料,回答第16至第18小题。

16. Why did the woman buy the dress?  
A. For a party. B. For a talk. C. For an interview.
17. What did the man think of the book?  
A. Relaxing. B. Boring. C. Helpful.
18. What can we get from the conversation?  
A. The price of the dress is 70 dollars.  
B. The man went to bed after he did some reading.  
C. Mike is probably in hospital now.

请听第5段材料,回答第19至第22小题。

19. Where is Kate now?  
A. In London. B. In Paris. C. In Sydney.
20. What was the weather like when the speaker was camping?  
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
21. What did the speaker do on the fourth day of the holiday?  
A. She visited a village school.  
B. She went boating on the lake.  
C. She went to a museum.
22. What can we learn from the monologue?  
A. Kate is exercising in the park now.  
B. Kate is reading in a library.  
C. Kate works at a school.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过3个单词。将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题1分)

23. This is the office of the \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Mrs. Smith found her son lost when she was doing shopping on \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The boy is thin and has a \_\_\_\_\_ with black hair.
26. There is a picture of Mickey Mouse on the boy's \_\_\_\_\_.
27. If you see the boy, you can call Mrs. Smith at \_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、单项填空(8分)

请阅读下面各小题,从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题1分)

28. —Ted is eating more these days.  
—Yes. I think it's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that he's feeling better.  
A. opinion B. sign C. discussion D. suggestion
29. —Why did you buy a dictionary for Liu Li?  
—Well, she likes reading English novels. I thought a dictionary would be a \_\_\_\_\_ tool for her.  
A. sick B. funny C. useful D. medical
30. If you \_\_\_\_\_ treating others so rudely, nobody would like to be your friend.  
A. rest B. manage C. realize D. continue
31. —Peter, would you mind not playing the guitar? I \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.  
—Oh, sorry, Dad.  
A. talk B. was talking  
C. talked D. am talking

32. The storybook is \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk. Why haven't you returned it to the library?  
A. even      B. never      C. still      D. nearly
33. —Good news! Metro(地铁) Line 2 will be open on June 30 in our city.  
—Great! It will make our lives \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. richer      B. poorer      C. harder      D. easier
34. Parents should help their children make friends with good kids because they \_\_\_\_\_ by their friends easily.  
A. are influenced      B. were influenced  
C. influence      D. influenced
35. —Celia, why don't you go to the art festival with your sister?  
—Because I \_\_\_\_\_ it twice.  
A. was attending      B. am attending  
C. will attend      D. have attended

### 三、完形填空(25分)

A) 请先阅读短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题1分)

During the past year, a lot of advanced(先进的) technologies have come into our lives. Driverless cars and AI are making our lives \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_. What will come next in 2019?

#### 5G Internet

How fast is your mobile phone network? After 3G and 4G, 5G is on the way. 5G promises download(下载) \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ are 10 to 20 times faster than what we have now. More importantly, 5G will help us build the IOT(物联网). People can control their everyday devices(设备) remotely(远程地) through IOT. These tasks \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ very fast Internet speeds and 5G is the key.

#### 3D metal printing

3D printing is not something new. It first appeared in the 1990s. But it hasn't been \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ used in everyday life. 3D printers are expensive, \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of dollars for each. Besides, they can only \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ plastics and other basic materials.

However, there are new 3D printers that can print metal. 3D printing could possibly be used for even more things. \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ if people could print electronic devices at home? This would help to \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ time and money. More people might think about buying a 3D printer.

#### VR(虚拟现实) and telepresence(远程监控)

When talking about VR you may think about using it to play video games. \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ in fact, VR is more than that. It can be used in telepresence in many different \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_. For example, people can wear a VR headset(头戴式视图器) that \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ to a robot through the Internet. They can control the robot remotely. When you move your arms, the robot does the same thing. This helps the robot finish \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ even when there is no operator(操作员) around in dangerous places.

#### Green and renewable energy

As countries are limiting(限制) pollution and greenhouse gases(气体), electric cars and solar energy(太阳能) might become more \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_. More carmakers will have electric powered cars on the road in 2019. And by 2025, \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ every sixth car sold in the world will be electric.

The use of solar devices, including solar panels(太阳能板), is expected to \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ by 18 percent through 2019.

36. A. empty      B. believable      C. caring      D. convenient  
37. A. speeds      B. prices      C. chances      D. courses  
38. A. burn      B. complete      C. require      D. disappear  
39. A. suddenly      B. luckily      C. politely      D. widely  
40. A. paying      B. costing      C. taking      D. spending

41. A. print B. write C. copy D. draw  
 42. A. How B. Who C. Why D. What  
 43. A. perform B. share C. reflect D. save  
 44. A. So B. But C. Or D. And  
 45. A. ways B. secrets C. mails D. expressions  
 46. A. refuses B. allows C. connects D. wishes  
 47. A. tasks B. advantages C. capitals D. degrees  
 48. A. humorous B. hard-working C. harmful D. popular  
 49. A. seldom B. almost C. never D. hardly  
 50. A. raise B. kill C. master D. rise

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

easy	have	rule	freely	although
fast	problem	be	follow	surprising

Traffic jams(堵塞) are a common problem in larger cities. In some cities, traffic jams get so bad during rush hour(高峰时间) that it is sometimes 51 to walk than to drive. Traffic accidents are also a 52. Sadly these problems are not 53 to solve. However, a traffic system being tested in several cities in Northern Europe has led to some 54 results.

The system is called “shared streets”. It is a system that 55 very few traffic laws. As a result, shared street areas have no traffic lights or street signs. 56 most people would expect this to cause the number of traffic jams and accidents to go up, until now there has been a great drop in both. One reason is that the shared streets system encourages people 57 more careful. Without traffic 58, people slow down and pay more attention to each other. Normal traffic systems, on the other hand, depend on signs, which people often miss or don't 59, leading to accidents. Also, the shared streets system decreases(减少) traffic jams because without fixed(固定的) parking spaces, it is easier for cars to move around 60 when there is a lot of traffic.

#### 四、阅读理解(40 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

#### A

#### Kids Photo Competition

Do you have a photo that you're really proud of? Why don't you enter it into our Kids Photo Competition and win a prize?

Who:

Our competition is open to kids under 15 years old.

What:

There will be 3 subjects:

◇ People: people from all of the world

◇ Nature: landscapes(陆上风景), cityscapes and seascapes

◇ Animals: pets, wildlife, zoo and farm animals

How:

Step 1: E-mail your photo(s) to [kidsphotocompetition@gmail.com](mailto:kidsphotocompetition@gmail.com) with:

☆ Your name and your phone number

☆ A short introduction to the photo(s)

We'll let you know as soon as we post your photo(s) on our Facebook page.

Step 2: Tell your friends, family and other followers to click(点击) the “Like” button(按钮). The photo with the most “Like”s win!

(续表)

Prizes:

1st place: \$ 500

2nd place: \$ 100

3rd place: \$ 80

We'll post the winning photos on our website.

Other rules:

You can enter at most 3 photos.

\$ 2 per(每一) entry(参赛作品), \$ 5 for three

The last date when the photos should be e-mailed is 30th May 2019.

61. What is the purpose of the passage?  
A. To teach kids to take photos.  
B. To show what a great photo is like.  
C. To encourage kids to take photos often.  
D. To introduce a competition and call on kids to enter it.
62. What do you also need to do when e-mailing your photo(s)?  
A. To describe the photo(s) in few words.  
B. To have your own Facebook page.  
C. To provide your age and grade.  
D. To e-mail a photo of yourself.
63. If Lily e-mails two photos and Lucy e-mails three photos, how much should they pay?  
A. \$ 5.      B. \$ 7.      C. \$ 9.      D. \$ 10.

**B**

Andrew Feldman is a student at Lawrence Woodmere Academy (LWA) in Woodmere, New York. On June 25, 2018, he took the top prize at Jimmy Awards at Broadway's Minskoff Theatre. The Jimmy Awards, the awards were named to remember James M. Nederlander, a theater owner and Broadway producer who died in 2016.

Feldman won the award for Best Performance by an Actor for playing *Catch Me If You Can*. He and Renee Rapp each received a \$ 10,000 scholarship(奖学金). Rapp is the winner of the Best Performance by an Actress award. The other remaining seventy-eight finalists(决赛选手) received \$ 3,000 scholarships.

The finalists received a week of training at the New York University Tisch School of the Arts (NYUTSOA) before the awards event. Instructors(指导者) from Broadway taught them basic skills of performing arts.

Feldman also won the Carnegie Mellon Pre-College Scholarship. Carnegie Mellon University was founded in 1900. Feldman received an additional(额外的) \$ 7,500 to attend the university's six-week summer play program.

He has been a Broadway lover since seeing *Beauty and the Beast* when he was young. And then he performed in his first play *Annie* at eight.

The shock of winning has still not disappeared. "Winning the Jimmy Award is not something I even imagined," Feldman said. "I didn't think **it** could actually happen! It's now been about a week and a half and I still don't believe it."

In 2014, Feldman created a theater company called Zneefrock Productions. The company is run totally by teens. It was set up to raise money for autism(孤独症), an organization helping to support autism programs.

64. What did Feldman do during the week before June 25, 2018?  
A. He traveled around Pittsburgh.  
B. He received training at NYUTSOA.  
C. He performed at the Minskoff Theatre.  
D. He visited the Carnegie Mellon University.

65. What does the underlined word “it” refer to?  
 A. Receiving a week of training.  
 B. Performing the first play.  
 C. Winning the Jimmy Award.  
 D. Receiving \$3,000 scholarships.
66. Why did Feldman create Zneefrock Productions?  
 A. To support an organization.  
 B. To raise money for autism.  
 C. To help teenager Broadway lovers.  
 D. To remember a Broadway producer.
67. What would be the best title for the passage?  
 A. A Group of Broadway Lovers.  
 B. A Theatre Company Run by Teens.  
 C. The Winner of the Jimmy Awards.  
 D. The Influence of the Jimmy Awards.

### C

Earlier this year, China achieved a new milestone(里程碑) in space exploration(探索). On Jan. 3, Chang’e 4 became the first space probe(探测器) in history to successfully land on the far side of the moon.

From the earth, we can only see one side of the moon. The other side has been a mystery. Scientists have been wondering what lies on this side of the moon.

Chang’e 4 has sent back photos of the far side of the moon. It is also being used to carry out experiments(实验), such as growing plants in a low-gravity(低重力) environment. The data(数据) collected from these experiments could be used to help us build a base(基地) on the moon in the future.

The success of the Chang’e 4 is a major(主要的) achievement for China’s space program. It marks a new period in China’s deep space exploration.

China **launched** its first exploration program in 2004, naming it Chang’e. Chinese scientists set three goals—“orbiting(环绕运行), landing and returning”—referring to launching probes that could circle around the moon, touch down on its surface and bring materials of the moon back to the earth.

Chang’e 4 has realized the second goal. The third will be achieved by Chang’e 5. It is set to take place before the end of this year.

Chinese scientists are looking even farther into our solar system(太阳系). China expects to explore Mars by 2020.

68. Which sentence about Chang’e 4 is NOT true?  
 A. It has landed on the far side of the moon.  
 B. It has taken photos of the far side of the moon.  
 C. It has carried out experiments on the moon.  
 D. It has built a base on the moon.
69. What does the underlined word “launched” mean?  
 A. Took up. B. Put up. C. Looked up. D. Sent up.
70. What is Chang’e 5 expected to do?  
 A. Circle around the moon.  
 B. Land on the surface of the moon.  
 C. Bring materials of the moon back to the earth.  
 D. Send people to the moon.
71. What can we infer(推断) from the passage?  
 A. Chang’e 4 has opened the secrets of the far side of the moon.  
 B. China’s space exploration program started 15 years ago.  
 C. Chang’e 5 will be China’s last exploration program.  
 D. China’s space probes haven’t explored Mars so far.

## D

Nowadays, it is more common for people to express their thoughts in an e-mail or a text. In fact, more and more students use technology for written communication in their lives. Even so, research shows that teaching handwriting skills has its benefits (好处). However, are the benefits worth spending valuable classroom time on teaching handwriting skills when students could be learning more about computer keyboarding?

States across the country have good reasons to require students to learn computer keyboarding skills. For one, students are learning a technology that will help them communicate faster with more people and in many different forms, such as e-mails, websites, blogs, and so on. Also, the better a student's computer keyboarding skills, the greater the chance that student has to become a better writer. Computer tools such as the grammar and spell check make correcting quick and easy, although not 100% right. With these and many other tools, students get important computer skills. All in all, computer keyboarding skills are a step in the right direction.

Still, the advantages of computer keyboarding skills may not be enough to leave handwriting instruction in the dust (灰尘). Marlena Hamilton, professor at University of Pennsylvania, did an experiment with her workmates to study what happens in students' brains when writing. They found that many of the areas of the brain light up. These are the same areas that are used to learn to read. "What we found," she says, "is that brains are much less involved (参与) when we just see letters. When we actually use our hands to make things, the brain works much harder."

Schools across the nation are looking at the evidence (证据) and deciding what to do. William McIntyre, a reading coach at Sunshine Elementary School in Albany, New York, says, "What we have learned from the research is that learning handwriting benefits students educationally. What we also know is that students need to be taught keyboarding skills." Now, it is up to each school to make a decision.

72. What can we know from the result of Hamilton's experiment?
- A. Keyboarding skills are very useful.
  - B. Handwriting is helpful for learning.
  - C. Keyboarding makes our brain more active.
  - D. Handwriting is more difficult than keyboarding.
73. What does the second paragraph mainly want to show?
- A. The roles of computer tools.
  - B. The advantages of keyboarding skills.
  - C. The importance of communication skills.
  - D. The necessity of developing writing skills.
74. What kind of decision does the writer refer to in the last paragraph?
- A. Whether schools should offer computer classes.
  - B. Whether schools should still teach handwriting.
  - C. Whether students should learn keyboarding skills.
  - D. Whether students should use the grammar and spell check.
75. What's the author's attitude to students' learning keyboarding skills?
- A. He is worried about it.
  - B. He doubts it.
  - C. He pays little attention to it.
  - D. He is in support of it.

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

Deciding whether or not to take part in an extracurricular (课外的) activity can be a challenge. Before signing up to play on the volleyball team, first consider the advantages and disadvantages of such a decision.

76 Students are successful when they take part in many activities. They do well in their classes and feel more connected to school. Research shows that students in extracurricular activities have better grades. Extracurricular activities also help students make new friends and lasting relationships. I met my best friend when we were on the YMCA swim team. 77

While these activities have many advantages, students should consider the downside(负面) as well. 78 Extracurricular activities can be too much for students who do not practice good time management(管理). Students need to be good at managing their time between different activities.

Another downside to extracurricular activities involves(包括) transportation. 79 This situation limits(限制) students' extracurricular choices to those outside the school and closer to home.

Only you can decide if extracurricular activities are right for you.

80 However, you need good time management skills to deal with a busy life. Are you up for a challenge?

- A. We were both in the eight-and-under age group.
- B. Some clubs or sports meet before or after school.
- C. One downside is that it can create a busy life for students.
- D. Many students are tired from all the things they have to do.
- E. Taking part in extracurricular activities has many advantages.
- F. Even though we became friends a long time ago, we are still close today.
- G. Activities outside the school can help you succeed in many areas of your life.

### 五、补全对话(5分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处,使对话通顺、合理,意思完整,并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。(每空一句,每小题1分)

(S = Sally, M = Mike)

S: Hey, Mike! It's great to meet you in town. 81

M: Hi, Sally! Well, I'm busy with a survey with some friends in a neighbourhood.

S: 82

M: It's about saving the earth. We have interviewed quite a lot of people here.

S: I see. 83

M: Yes. Everyone is doing something to pollute our environment. For example, about 60 percent of people have private cars. They drive at least once a week. And most people use paper napkins(餐巾纸) and this certainly produces a lot of waste.

S: 84

M: Well, more than 30 percent of people don't turn off the lights when they leave home. And some keep the water running while brushing their teeth.

S: That sounds bad. 85

M: You're right. Everyone should take actions now.

- A. What else have you learned?
- B. Oh, what is it about?
- C. Do they recycle paper in their daily lives?
- D. We should try to save electricity and water.
- E. What are you doing these days?
- F. Only a few people take shopping bags.
- G. Have you found anything?