江西省 2019 年中等学校招生考试

英语模拟卷(二)

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. Where is the man from?
   A. America.　　　　　B. China.　　　　　C. England.
2. What is Rose going to do this afternoon?
   A. She's going to write an article.
   B. She's going fishing.
   C. She's going to do housework.
3. When is the girl's birthday?
   A. On October 13th.　B. On July 20th.　C. On October 20th.
4. Which is the boy's next lesson?
   A. History.　　　　　B. Science.　　　　C. Art.
5. Who will the woman call?
   A. Her parents.　　　B. Her husband.　　C. Her daughter.
6. How will the man go to Washington Square according to the woman's advice?
   A. By car.　　　　　B. By bus.　　　　　C. On foot.
7. Why would Ben prefer a holiday in the mountains?
   A. The hotel there is better.　　　B. It will be cooler there.
   C. There will be more interesting activities.
8. What does the man mean?
   A. Tommy dropped a glass.　　　B. Tommy has got a new ball.
   C. The kids broke the window.

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. How long has Sandy had the watch?
   A. Six years.　　　　B. Eight years.　　　C. Ten years.
10. Why has Sandy kept the watch till now?
    A. Because it is very expensive.
    B. Because she bought it in America.
    C. Because her grandma gave it to her.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 11、12 小题。
11. What's the boy's hobby?
    A. Collecting toys.　B. Collecting coins.　C. Collecting stamps.
12. Which of the following is true?
    A. The girl used to collect coins.
    B. The two speakers are classmates.
    C. The boy was late for class.

请听第 3 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

13. What's the matter with the man?
    A. He has a cold.   B. He has a high fever.
    C. He has a stomachache.
14. What day is it probably today?
    A. Wednesday.   B. Saturday.   C. Sunday.
15. What can we know about the man?
    A. He often exercises in the park.
    B. He usually eats fast food.
    C. He always has milk and bread for breakfast.

请听第 4 段材料,回答第 16 至第 18 小题。

16. What size of the jacket does the man take?
    A. Size S.   B. Size M.   C. Size L.
17. What color does the man want?
    A. Brown.   B. Black.   C. Blue.
18. What can we get from the conversation?
    A. The man's wife is going shopping with him.
    B. The man pays 400 *yuan* for the jacket.
    C. The jacket is made of cotton.

请听第 5 段材料,回答第 19 至第 22 小题。

19. What is the most important thing for bicycle tours?
    A. Water.   B. Clothes.   C. Safety.
20. What must a person do if he is going to travel by bike in winter?
    A. Take plenty of water.
    B. Take some warm clothes.
    C. Take some medicine.
21. What should a person do if he feels tired?
    A. Stop riding too fast.   B. Stop and have a rest.
    C. Lie down and drink some water.
22. What can we learn from the monologue?
    A. The speaker wants to tell what to take for bicycle tours.
    B. The speaker gives the talk to give some advice on bicycle tours.
    C. The speaker explains the advantages of bicycle tours.

　　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. It's only Alan's ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ week at his new school.
24. Alan practices the drums at lunchtime in the ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.
25. The students are ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ in the English class.
26. ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ is going to have a match on Saturday.
27. Alan doesn't think the cooking class is just for ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿.

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. After years of war, people in this African country are thirsty for ＿＿＿＿＿.
    A. price   B. course   C. peace   D. noise
29. —How was your job interview last week?
    —Oh, I couldn't feel ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿. I could hardly answer questions they asked.
    A. worse   B. easier   C. happier   D. better
30. —Sorry, I won't have time to go shopping with you this afternoon.
    —But you ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ to do that yesterday.
    A. ordered   B. promised   C. realized   D. knew

31. My brother _____ the science fiction movie *The Wandering Earth* (《流浪地球》) when I phoned him yesterday.
    A. watches   B. has watched C. is watching D. was watching
32. _____ you can't answer the question, maybe we'd better ask someone else.
    A. Since   B. So   C. Unless   D. Although
33. —I heard you made a new family rule "Put away your phone while at home".
    —Yes. We were _____ busy checking our mobile phones before, but now we enjoy communicating with our family.
    A. always   B. never   C. seldom   D. sometimes
34. —Have you been to Suning Plaza(苏宁易购) in our city?
    —No. Although it _____ for more than a week, I'm far too busy to go there.
    A. has started   B. has been on
    C. has been open   D. has opened
35. —I'm afraid I can't finish the job in such a short time.
    —Don't worry. Can you do it if you _____ two more hours?
    A. give   B. are given   C. will give   D. will be given

三、完形填空(25 分)

A)请先阅读下面短文,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)

It seems that we have seen a new problem since the arrival(到达) of mobile phones. While our world is getting more connected, people become more disconnected, losing our conversation and real __36__ between people.

Nowadays, many people take no __37__ of the person in front of them but only stare at their mobile phones. What is a __38__ word to describe this situation? People have __39__ a new word for it —Phubbing. This word is made up of "phone" and "snub(冷落)" and it __40__ the act of snubbing someone by staring at the phone instead of paying attention to the social situation.

A tragedy(悲剧) once __41__ at San Francisco. A college student was killed in the subway. The shocking fact was that the killer had taken out his gun several times, aiming at(瞄准) those passengers. But __42__ actually had noticed that because all of them were attracted(吸引) by their mobile phones. That indirectly led to the __43__ of that college student.

Phubbing does __44__ our life in some way. We may see the same __45__ everywhere in our daily life：in subway station, restaurants and so on. People are staring at their mobile phones. Even at the dinner table, young people couldn't __46__ checking their twitter, WeChat, facebook on their mobile phones. As a result, they __47__ snub people around them.

Now people have realized the __48__ of phubbing. A Stop Phubbing campaign site has been set up. We can find words as follows on the website："Stop twittering, stop posting photos…__49__ your food, enjoy the music and pay close attention to people around you."

Let us __50__ the mobile phone and enjoy the real taste of food and the warmth of interpersonal communication.

36. A. trust   B. communication C. value   D. knowledge
37. A. luck   B. power   C. hope   D. notice
38. A. strange   B. cruel   C. proper   D. perfect
39. A. created   B. chosen   C. found   D. spelt

40. A. reports	B. describes	C. punishes	D. affords
41. A. changed	B. continued	C. returned	D. happened
42. A. everybody	B. nobody	C. somebody	D. anybody
43. A. death	B. value	C. style	D. choice
44. A. provide	B. admire	C. build	D. influence
45. A. situation	B. attention	C. business	D. direction
46. A. finish	B. consider	C. stop	D. suggest
47. A. lately	B. completely	C. hardly	D. widely
48. A. harm	B. importance	C. rule	D. experience
49. A. keep	B. enjoy	C. waste	D. increase
50. A. turn on	B. depend on	C. put down	D. cut down

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)

save	spend	ill	like	personal
because	successful	see	different	become

Now more and more people like keeping pets. Many families __51__ pets as their family members like their daughters or sons. They think pets can stay with them when they are alone __52__ they are afraid of being lonely. On the other hand, some pets are brave. When some people are in danger, the pets can __53__ them. Some guide dogs even __54__ helped to send some old people to the hospital.

However, other people are against keeping pets because of so many reasons. They think it is very wasteful(浪费的) __55__ hundreds of dollars on pets. In their opinion, the money should be used to help the poor. Some people are also worried about the __56__ that pets may bring to them. Pets don't know that people need a quiet environment, so their sounds __57__ the biggest problem in their lives.

How __58__ the opinions about pets are! I think keeping pets is a __59__ habit. But if you can't deal with it well, that will make your neighbors __60__ you.

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

Papa Marko's
− Pizza To Go −
Large $ 250   Medium
$ 180   Small $ 100
· Ready in 15 minutes ·
Open at noon 7 days a week
Call now:1234-5678

Apple Tree Bakery
− Handmade bread and Cookies −
Open at 6 o'clock every morning
20% off after 8:00 p. m.

Good Taste Fast Food
Hamburgers, Hot dogs, Drinks
10:00 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. every day
· THE BEST IN TOWN ·

Winnie's Sandwich Club
− All you can eat −
$ 180 a person
$ 120 for children under 12
Lunch hours:11:00 a. m.
−2:00 p. m.
Dinner hours:5:00 p. m.
−8:00 p. m.
Closed on Sundays

61. Linda has to get to school before 7:00 this morning. On her way to school, where can she buy her breakfast?
   A. At Apple Tree Bakery.　　B. At Papa Marko's.
   C. At Winnie's Sandwich Club.　　D. At Good Taste Fast Food.
62. Which is the best in town?
   A. Papa Marko's.　　B. Good Taste Fast Food.
   C. Apple Tree Bakery.　　D. Winnie's Sandwich Club.
63. Yesterday was Linda's eleventh birthday. Her parents took her to Winnie's Sandwich Club for dinner. How much did they spend?
   A. $ 540.　　B. $ 480.　　C. $ 360.　　D. $ 300.

B

John Green was born in a worker's family. His parents lived a simple life, saving money for the day when they could send him to a good university. They had dreamed that their son could get a good job and live a better life. However, to John, school lessons seemed like a wall that was impossible to go through.

One day when he was in Grade 11, John asked one of his teachers for help.

"John, I've been studying your marks of all the tests at school. I've made a careful study of **them**," said the teacher. "I've been trying hard." John was about to cry.

The teacher put his hand on the boy's shoulder, "People have different kinds of talents, John. There are painters who are never able to learn maths, and engineers who can't sing on key. Some day you will find what you are good at, and when you do, you will make your parents and all of us very proud of you."

John didn't go to university. He found a job working in the gardens around the town. Soon something amazing happened. His customers(客户) began to notice that John had what they called "green thumb". The plants he looked after grew better, and the roses blossomed(开花) more beautifully. People started to accept his suggestions for gardening, because he had an eye for color and light.

One day while he was in downtown(闹市区), he happened to notice an unused dirty land behind the city hall. He volunteered to make it into a garden. That very afternoon as soon as he got the permission(许可), he started the work, but he couldn't afford all the tools or the plants that were necessary for it.

People gave him young trees, rose-bushes, benches(凳子) and many other things. Before long, it had become a beautiful little park.

Today John is the head of the business in gardening. Wherever he and his men go, they spread beauty before the eyes of people.

64. What does the underlined word "**them**" refer to?
   A. John's parents.　　B. John's teachers.
   C. John's marks.　　D. John's activities.
65. What does the teacher mean?
   A. No painters can do well in maths.
   B. No engineers can sing very well.
   C. No one is good at anything.
   D. John won't make his parents and teachers proud of him.
66. Why did John have what they called "green thumb"?
   A. Because his thumb is green.
   B. Because he was good at looking after plants.
   C. Because he found a job working in the gardens around the town.
   D. Because he had an eye for the color green.

67. What's the main idea of the passage?
    A. Nothing is impossible if we put our heart into it.
    B. God helps those who help themselves.
    C. Each coin has two sides.
    D. We should know what we are good at and make full use of our advantages.

C

Do stars only appear at night? The answer is no. Venus(金星) is the only star that can be seen in daytime. It shone at its brightest in the night sky on Feb. 17 in 2017.

Venus is the second nearest planet from the sun. It is the second brightest natural object in the night sky. Why is it so bright?

First of all, Venus is the closest planet to the earth. It is also covered by highly reflective(反射的) clouds, which can reflect about 70 percent of the sunlight striking(照射) it, almost twice as much as the earth does. Some people call 2017 the year of Venus, because the planet was at its brightest twice in 2017. Venus gets brighter when it goes further away from the sun, and nearer to the earth. The brightest moment happened once in February, and will happen again, during daylight, on April 30.

If Venus is so bright and close to us, isn't it a better choice for human exploration(探索) than Mars? It is closer to the earth than Mars and it's closer to the earth in size. The closer distance(距离) to the sun means solar power(太阳能) would be easier to **generate** as well.

However, with a temperature of about 465 ℃ on the surface, Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system(系统)!

But scientists never give up. Recently, a team of NASA and Russian scientists created new computer equipment(设备) that can stand temperatures of 480 ℃. It can work under Venus-like conditions for almost 22 days.

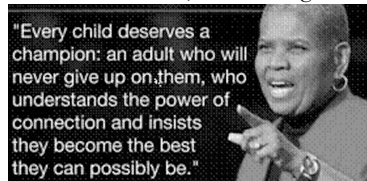The next step, according to the scientists, is to send a probe(探测器) to Venus by 2025.

68. Which of the following about Venus is NOT true?
    A. It's the only star that can be seen in daylight.
    B. It's the second nearest planet from the sun.
    C. It's the brightest natural object in the night sky.
    D. It's the closest planet to the earth.

69. What does the underlined word "**generate**" mean?
    A. Heat.   B. Produce.   C. Spread.   D. Perform.

70. What makes Venus a worse place for human exploration than Mars?
    A. The closer distance to the earth.
    B. The similar size to the earth.
    C. Too much solar power to use.
    D. The very very high temperature.

71. What can we infer(推断) about the new computer equipment from the last two paragraphs?
    A. It was created by some UK scientists.
    B. It can stand temperatures of 580 ℃.
    C. It can work for about 22 days on Venus.
    D. It will be sent to Venus by 2025.

D

Ladies and gentlemen,

I have spent my whole life either at the schoolhouse, on the way to

the schoolhouse, or talking about what happens in the schoolhouse. Both my parents and my grandparents were educators, and for the past 40 years I've done the same thing. And so, over those years I've had a chance to look at education reform(改革). And we know why kids drop out. We know why kids don't learn. It's either poverty(贫困), low attendance(出勤率) or harmful teammate influences. We know why. But one of the things that we never discuss or we rarely discuss is the value and importance of human connection and relationships.

A colleague said to me one time, "They don't pay me to like the kids. They pay me to teach a lesson. The kids should learn it. I should teach it. They should learn it."

Well, I said to her, "You know, kids don't learn from people they don't like." She said, "That's just a bunch of hooey(胡言乱语)." And I said to her, "Well, your year is going to be long and difficult, dear." Needless to say it was…

Teaching and learning should bring joy. How powerful would our world be if we had kids who were not afraid to take risks, who were not a-fraid to think, and who had a champion(冠军)? Every child deserves(值得) a champion: an adult who will never give up on them, who under-stands the power of connection and insists that they become the best that they can possibly be.

Thank you so much. (Speaker: Rita Pierson)

72. What does the speaker do from her speech?
   A. A star.　　B. A guide.　　C. A teacher.　　D. A reporter.
73. Which of the following is NOT the reason why kids don't learn?
   A. Low attendance.　　　　　　B. Poverty.
   C. Harmful teammate influences.　　D. Physical problems.
74. What does the conversation in the passage mean?
   A. Teachers should have a good relationship with the students.
   B. Teachers should be paid to like the kids.
   C. Teachers should be paid to teach a lesson.
   D. Teachers should know the students well.
75. What would be the best title for the passage?
   A. A Good Report.
   B. Every Child Deserves a Champion.
   C. Like the Students.
   D. The Importance of Relationships.

　　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)

　　Remembering names is an important social skill. Here are some ways to master it.

◎**Recite(背诵) and repeat in conversation.**

　　When you hear a person's name, repeat it. Immediately(立即) say it to yourself several times without moving your lips(嘴唇). ___76___

◎**Ask the other person to recite and repeat.**

　　___77___ After you've been introduced to someone, ask that person to spell the name and pronounce it correctly for you. Most people will be pleased by the effort you're making to learn their names.

◎**Tell the truth that you don't know.**

　　To be honest to say that you can't remember someone's name can actually make people relaxed. Most of them will feel sympathy(同情) if you say, " __78__ Yours is right on the tip of my tongue(舌头). What is it again?"

◎**Go early.**

　　Consider going early to meetings, parties and classes. Sometimes just a few people show up on time. __79__ And as more people arrive, you can hear them being introduced to others ——an automatic(自动的) review for you.

◎**Limit(限制) the number of new names you learn at one time.**

　　When meeting a group of people, concentrate on(专心于) remembering just two or three names. __80__ Few of the people in mass(总体) introductions expect you to remember their names. Another way is to limit yourself to learning just first names. Last names can come later.

A. Free yourself from remembering everyone.

B. Please write your name, address, and telephone number on the list.

C. You could also repeat the name in a way that does not sound you are forced to.

D. Remember names as many as possible.

E. That's fewer names for you to remember.

F. You can let other people help you remember their names.

G. I'm working to remember names better.

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)

(K = Kate, L = Lingling)

(*Kate and Lingling meet at the school gate after school.*)

K：Hi, Lingling. I called you at 9 last night, but you didn't pick up. What were you doing?

L：　__81__

K：Why?

L：For our school sale next week.

K：Oh, I almost forgot about it. I've also got something to sell.

L：　__82__

K：Well, I will sell some school things that I no longer use.

L：　__83__

K：I'm not sure. Maybe I will buy a schoolbag. What's your plan?

L：　__84__ They need help.

K：That's a good idea! I will do it, too. It's always great to help others.

L：Yes. 　__85__

A. What will you sell?

B. I was doing my homework.

C. I will give the money to poor children.

D. I hope we can help more people.

E. Then what will you do with the money?

F. Where will you sell them?

G. I was collecting my old books and toys.