

2018 年天津市中考英语试卷

一、听力题



A.



B.



C.

1. (1分)



A.



B.



C.

2. (1分)



A.



B.



C.

3. (1分)



A.



B.



C.

4. (1分)

5. (1分) What sport does Lingling like best?

- A. Swimming.
- B. Skating.
- C. Playing table tennis.

6. (1分) Where are they going?

- A. To a library.
- B. To a zoo.
- C. To a supermarket.

7. (1分) Whose pens are these?

- A. Daming's.
- B. Betty's.

-
- C. Tony's.
8. (1分) Who is that man?
- A. Betty's brother.
- B. Betty's dad.
- C. Betty's uncle.
9. (1分) Where is the woman's hometown?
- A. In the north of China.
- B. In the south of China.
- C. In the east of China.
10. (1分) How often does Li lei's grandpa go to see the Beijing Opera?
- A. Once a month.
- B. Twice a month.
- C. Three times a month.
11. (1分) What's wrong with Jack?
- A. He's got a cold.
- B. He's got a toothache.
- C. He's got a stomach ache.
12. (1分) What club does Mary want to join?
- A. The Music Club.
- B. The Dance Club.
- C. The Chess Club.
13. (1分) What is Daming going to do this Saturday afternoon?
- A. Have a picnic.
- B. Do his homework.
- C. Watch a football match.
14. (1分) How much are the two T-shirts?
- A. 100 yuan.
- B. 180 yuan.
- C. 280 yuan.
15. (3分) (1) When is Daming's birthday party?

-
- A. This Friday.
 - B. This Saturday.
 - C. This Sunday.

(2) Who makes a birthday cake for Daming?

- A. His dad.
- B. His mum.
- C. His grandma.

(3) What Present does Betty want to give Daming?

- A. British coins.
- B. Toy cars.
- C. American stamps.

16. (3分) (1) How long does Zhang Hua read English newspapers every day?

- A. Fifteen minutes.
- B. Half an hour.
- C. An hour.

(2) What does Zhang Hua talk about in English with friends?

- A. Great books.
- B. Sports news.
- C. Computer games.

(3) How does Zhang Hua practise listening

- A. By watching English films.
- B. By talking with foreigners.
- C. By listening to English songs.

二、选择题

17. (1分) There is ___ old piano in ___ corner of the living room. ()

- A. an; the B. an; 不填 C. a; the D. a; a

18. (1分) --- She is too busy to help us finish the work.

--- Let's do it _____. ()

- A. herself B. myself C. itself D. ourselves

19. (1分) I am afraid we can not _____ to take a taxi. Let s go by underground instead ()

- A. refuse B. afford C. forget D. fall
20. (1分) Her smile made me feel warm and lively. It was like a hidden_____. ()
- A. competition B. interview
C. treasure D. tradition
21. (1分) Tianjin is one of _____cities in China. ()
- A. big B. bigger
C. the biggest D. the bigger
22. (1分) Mum asked me to _____for dinner. ()
- A. lay the table B. go to sleep
C. keep a diary D. take a vacation
23. (1分) In the picture, he sits _____me, looking very happy. ()
- A. beside B. among C. up D. through
24. (1分) --- Can you open a gift_____after you receive it In England?
--- Yes. We don't have to wait. ()
- A. mainly B. immediately
C. nearly D. loudly
25. (1分) --- Must I come before 6: 30tomorrow?
--- No, You_____. There will be plenty of time. ()
- A. mustn't B. can't C. couldn't D. needn't
26. (1分) Tony was drawing a picture_____I was doing my homework. ()
- A. if B. because C. while D. until
27. (1分) --- Jerry, have you ever been to the Great Wall?
--- Yes. I_____there with my parents last year ()
- A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone
28. (1分) Harry invited me_____with him when his parents were out of town. ()
- A. stay B. stayed C. staying D. to stay
29. (1分) Dr Bethune _____still_____in both China and Canada today. ()
- A. is; remembered B. is; remembering
C. will; remember D. has; remembered
30. (1分) --- Please tell me_____.

--- At ten o'clock ()

- A. where you have your English lesson
- B. where do you have your English lesson
- C. what time you have your English lesson
- D. what time do you have your English lesson

31. (1分) --- Tom fell off his bike and hurt his knee .

--- _____ . ()

- A. Pretty good
- B. That 's too bad
- C. That 's funny
- D. That 's a good idea

三、完形填空

32. (10分) My name is Damian Costa . I was born in a small village in Italy in 1952 . I spent the first few Years of my life there before my family (1) _____ to Perth Australia .

We arrived in Australia in the summer of 1957 . I went to (2) _____ and I had to attend special classes to learn English as all the lessons were taught in English .

We did not have much (3) _____ . so we lived very simply . My parents worked as cleaners . They earned (挣钱) just enough for us to survive (维持生活) and (4) _____ a little money . My father had always wanted to (5) _____ a small restaurant . Finally, (6) ten years of hard work , in June 1967 , he managed to save enough and opened our first pizzeria (比萨饼店) .

(7) _____ business was slow at first , it soon got better . I helped out at the pizzeria after school and at weekends . Just two years after we (8) _____ my father decided that we needed a full - time waiter . Then he decided to (9) _____ me the art of making wood - fired pizzas .

Today , we have three branches (分店) , in Perth . Sydney and Adelaide . My children have (10) _____ learned how to make pizzas and they quite enjoy it . I hope to pass on the business to them .

- (1) A. returned B. moved C. pointed D. connected
- (2) A. school B. hospital C. church D. business
- (3) A. paper B. illness C. health D. money

- (4) A. save B. borrow C. share D. choose
- (5) A. sell B. see C. open D. leave
- (6) A. before B. after C. during D. between
- (7) A. Because B. If C. Although D. Whether
- (8) A. played B. relaxed C. started D. stopped
- (9) A. like B. teach C. believe D. lend
- (10) A. perhaps B. never C. hardly D. also

四、阅读理解

33. (10分) Dear Susan,

How are you? I'm going to visit Hong Kong with Mum and Dad next month. We'll arrive on the second of August. It's so exciting! We can meet each other soon!

I will spend a day in Ocean Park on the third of August. I know that you've visited Ocean Park many times before. Can you give me some advice on what to see in Ocean Park?

I would also like to visit you at your home on the fourth of August. Are you free on that day? I've bought a present for you. I think you'll love it.

By the way, would you like to go to Disneyland with me? I really want to take some photos with you in Disneyland. You know, I love the famous cartoon characters of Disney such as Snow White and Mickey Mouse very much. I know you love them too.

When can you go to Disneyland with me? Please let me know. I'll stay until the ninth of August and go back to England on that day.

See you soon

Love

Lily

(1) When will Lily arrive in Hong Kong _____?

- A. On the second of August.
- B. On the third of August.
- C. On the fourth of August.
- D. On the ninth of August.

(2) How long will Lily spend in Ocean Park _____?

-
- A. Half a day .
 - B. One day .
 - C. One and a half days .
 - D. Two days .

(3) What will Lily do on the fourth of August _____ ?

- A. Buy a present .
- B. Visit Ocean Park .
- C. Go back to England .
- D. Visit Susan at her home .

(4) What will Lily do in Disneyland _____ ?

- A. Take photos .
- B. Watch a cartoon .
- C. See a film of Mickey Mouse .
- D. Read the story of Snow White .

(5) Lily wants to know _____

- A. if Susan has received her present
- B. when she will go back to England
- C. if Susan can meet her at the airport
- D. when Susan can go to Disney land with her

34. (10分) I did something wrong today .

While at the beach this afternoon . I met a boy called Bob . We talked a lot . He said that it was fun playing on the cliffs (悬崖) . I told him that I was not allowed to go near that place (Mum and Dad had always told me it was dangerous to play there) . He called me a coward . I wanted to prove to him that I was just as brave , so I agreed to go with him .

We wanted to make our way down to explore (探索) the area , so Bob started to climb down and I followed him . Unluckily , some rocks came down after us . One of them nearly hit my head . We could not get back up . We shouted and shouted for help . but for a long time no help came . I was really scared . I wanted to cry . Then , we heard some sounds . Someone had heard us . A woman tied (系) a rope around herself while a man at the cliff top held the rope . She made her way down to save us .

My parents were relieved (宽慰的) that I was unhurt, but they were angry that I had done such a risky thing. I apologized and promised that I would not do anything like that again.

(1) Where did the writer meet Bob _____ ?

- A. At school.
- B. In the park.
- C. At the beach.
- D. On the cliffs.

(2) In Paragraph 2. "a coward" means _____

- A. a person who is not brave
- B. a person who is not clever
- C. a person who is not strong
- D. a person who is not polite

(3) What had the writer's parents always warned him about _____ ?

- A. The wind was very strong.
- B. The beach was too far away.
- C. The cliffs were not a safe place.
- D. Bob was difficult to get on with.

(4) Put the sentences in the right order according to the passage _____ .

- a. Some rocks came down.
- b. The writer followed Bob.
- c. The writer wanted to cry.
- d. A man and a woman saved them.
- e. The writer and Bob heard some sounds.

- A. a - b - c - d - e
- B. b - a - c - e - d
- C. a - c - b - e - d
- D. b - c - a - c - d

(5) How did the writer feel about what he had done _____ ?

- A. Surprised.

-
- B. Excited.
 - C. Glad.
 - D. Sorry.

35. (10分) In the 13th century, Marco Polo the world known Italian travelled, saw many wonderful things in China. One of the things he discovered was money made of paper. People in the West did not have such kind of money until the 15th century. However, the Chinese began to use it in the 7th century.

Paper was invented by a Chinese man called Cai Lun almost 2,000 years ago. But it was not made in Europe until the year 1100. Four hundred years later, a German discovered that he could make the best paper from trees. After that countries rich in forests, such as Canada, Sweden, America, Finland became the most important ones in paper making.

Paper can be used in many ways. The common uses include newspapers magazines and books. But do you know that paper can be used for keeping warm? In Finland, the farmers wear paper boots to keep their feet warm in the snow. And even houses can be insulated (使绝缘) from heat or cold with paper.

However, we have to understand that paper still comes from trees now. If we keep on wasting so much paper, there will not be any trees left on the earth some day in the near future. Every day people throw away about 2,800 tons of paper in our city. It takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper. This means that we are cutting down nearly 48,000 trees every day. The fact is that it takes more than 10 years for a tree to grow.

So we must start saving paper right now. We can use both sides of every piece of paper. We can make useful things out of used paper. We can use china cups instead of paper ones. When shopping, we can use fewer paper bags and reuse them if we have some.

In short, we should keep a balance (平衡) between using paper and protecting trees, and do it now before it is too late.

(1) When did the Chinese begin to use paper money _____?

- A. In the 5th century
- B. In the 6th century
- C. In the 7th century
- D. In the 15th century

(2) Why did Canada become an important country in paper making_____?

- A. Because it was a large country
- B. Because it had lots of forests
- C. Because it was a very rich country
- D. Because the inventor was from Canada

(3) In Finland. paper is used for_____.

- A. making beds
- B. reducing waste
- C. making umbrellas
- D. keeping warm

(4) According to the passage. how many trees are needed to make one ton of paper_____?

- A.10
- B.17.
- C.2, 800
- D.48, 000

(5) Paragraph 5 mainly talks about_____

- A. how paper boots are made
- B. how paper was invented
- C. how we can save paper
- D. how we can make useful things

五、补全对话

36. (5分)

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Do you know why she treats you like that?B. what's her name?C. Have you mentioned this to her?D. What happened?E. She's very tall.F. Or she probably feels lonely without you. |
|--|

G. But she's so different.

A: Lingling, you look unhappy. What's up?

B: Dad. I have a problem with my best friend.

A: (1) _____

B: We've been friends for five years. We went to different schools last term. And she came to study at my school this term. I was very happy at first. (2) _____

A: Can you tell me how she's different?

B: She doesn't like me to see my other friends.

A: (3) _____

B: Yes. I have. But she refused to listen.

A: (4) _____

B: No. I don't know.

A: Maybe she doesn't feel sure of herself. (5) _____

B: Maybe. What shall I do then?

A: You can introduce her to your other friends and encourage her to join in more.

B: I see. Thanks, Dad.

六、完成句子

37. (2分) 下一站我得下车了。

I have to _____ the bus at the next stop.

38. (2分) 给他盖件外套，确保他身上暖和。

Cover him with a coat and _____ he is warm.

39. (2分) 我们这次旅行在倒计时，快要结束了。

We are _____ the days to the end of this tour.

40. (2分) 最后他成功地解决了这个问题。

He successfully solved the problem _____.

41. (2分) 在那个年代，书籍是靠手工制作的。

In those days, books were produced _____.

七、任务型阅读

42. (5分)

Albert Einstein (1879 – 1955)

Early Life

Albert Einstein was born on 14th March, 1879 in Germany. He was an extraordinary (非凡的) person since he was born. Einstein wasn't able to speak a word until three. He was curious (好奇的) and imaginative. He loved watching things carefully and asked a lot of questions about them. His questions were often hard to answer for teachers.

Schooling

Einstein started school in 1885. Though he did well in maths and science, he failed in many subjects like history, geography and languages. He was not the teacher's favourite. He didn't enjoy going to school. Einstein finished high school in Switzerland and entered a university in Zurich. He graduated (大学毕业) as a teacher of maths and physics in 1900.

Scientific Work

After graduation, Einstein worked at the Patent Office. He spent much time studying physics. By 1909, Einstein had become a top scientist. Though he became successful in the field of science, he still put great effort in scientific research. Finally, he won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1921.

Later life

Einstein kept at his research until he died in 1955. Scientists studied his brain (脑) after his death to see if there was anything special about it. However, there was no conclusion (结论).

Today, many famous scientists still think Einstein is the smartest man in the world.

- (1) Einstein loved watching things carefully and _____ about them
- (2) Though Einstein _____, he failed in many subjects.
- (3) Finally, Einstein won the Nobel Prize _____ in 1921
- (4) Scientists studied Einstein's brain after he died so that _____.
- (5) Many famous scientists still think Einstein is _____.

八、综合填空

43. (10分) How do we know the time? A clock, a watch or a cell phone can help us. However

many years ago there were no clocks and knowing the time was not so easy. Over the centuries people have developed different w (1) _____ of telling the time.

About 5,500 years ago, the Egyptians i (2) _____ the sun clock. This was a tall stone structure. Its shadow (影子) showed the movement of the s (3) _____ they were able to determine (测定) midday.

About 3,500 years ago, the Egyptians made a sundial. It was smaller than the sun clock and could measure (测量) the time for half a day. On c (4) _____ days or at night it was impossible to tell the time with a sun clock or a sundial.

Water clocks were the f (5) _____ clocks not to use the sun. The idea is simple. Water flows (流动) from one container (容器) to another. When the water reaches a certain l (6) _____ it moves a lever (控制杆) and this shows the hours. The Egyptians used water clocks about 3,400 years ago. These clocks were popular in the Middle East and China but they f (7) _____ to keep accurate (精确的) time.

In the 13th century, the mechanical clock was invented. This was more accurate, b (8) _____ was expensive to make. Over the next few centuries it was developed. For example, springs (发条) were added around 1500. This i (9) _____ accuracy and allowed clocks to be smaller.

In 1927, the first quartz clock was developed. Clocks became cheaper to build and own. People began depending on them more and more to run businesses, markets and so on.

More recently, in 1956, came the digital clock. And nowadays satellites (人造卫星) send our cell phones the time to the exact second. There has been a lot of progress in timekeeping but some things never c (10) _____. Many of us still have trouble getting out of bed on time and not missing appointments.

九、书面表达

44. (15分) 请你根据以下内容提示,以"The Story of Li Hua"为题,为学校广播站英语专栏写一篇短文,介绍发生在你班同学李华身上的一件事。

- (1) 上周五放学后李华乘公交车回家,看到有人在吃橘子,并把橘皮扔在车上。
- (2) 李华把橘皮捡起,放进垃圾桶。
- (3) 乘客用手机拍了照片,发布到网上。

(4) 老师知道后表扬了李华，李华说这是他应该做的。

(5) 你觉得

参考词汇：果皮 peel 垃圾桶 dustbin 发布 post 表扬 praise

要求：

(1) 词数：80-100 个。

(2) 短文的题目和开头已给出，不计入总词数。

(3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

The Story of Li Hua

Last Friday, when my classmate Li Hua took a bus back home from school. _____

