中考 · 2016年枣庄市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 46 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 37 题 · 枣庄市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
090 444
yingyu8.cn/an/090444

一、第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. The

_____

2. to feel

_____

3. strongly

_____

4. was named

_____

5. the most moving

_____

6. that

_____

7. who/ that

_____

8. instruments

_____

9. for

_____

10. has become

_____

二、第三节 阅读理解七选五（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

___56 Sometimes you can find a job easily, by walking into a local store and looking at its notice board(布告栏). Local stores often have areas for people to put small signs telling the services that they need or they can provide. ____11____ Another popular tool for finding a job is the Internet. For example, people around the world can use the Craigslist Web site to buy things, meet people or find a job. ____12____ Another useful way to find a job is through a university. ____13____ Many college students like this way better. At times, some experts(专业人士)can also help people find a job. Susan Miller has her own company called California Job Services in Los Angeles. She says her company helps people find a job by first helping them understand their strengths, goals and interests. ____14____ So with her help, many people have succeeded in finding a good job. 56-60. FCADE

11. 第三节 阅读理解七选五

A. It is said that the site can receive two million new jobs each month.

B. Looking after children or cleaning houses can get well paid.

C. Such services include looking after children or cleaning houses.

D. For example, students at the University of Texas can go to the job center to get help.

E. Then she provides them with methods to help them find the right job.

F. People can find jobs in many ways.

G. People can find jobs with difficulty.

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三、第四节 单词拼写(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)（共 22 小题，每小题 1 分，共 22 分）

15. They are busy _____ (准备) for the picnic on Sunday.

16. Our school is ready to _____ (募集) money for the old people in the poor mountains area.

17. If you want to speak English well, you need to have _____ (谈话) as much as possible with your friend.

18. About 200,000 _____ (游客) came to Tai’ erzhaung Ancient Town during May 1 holidays. It’ s difficult to believe.

19. He was a _____ (可爱的) little boy.

20. preparing

21. raise

22. conversations

23. visitors

24. lovely 第五节 汉译英(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)

25. 九年级的学生都在盼望着上高中。(look forward to)

26. 生活总是充满意外。(full)

27. 格林先生的家人全是领导。(family)

28. 你能和刘翔跑得一样快吗？(as…as)

29. 不管你是谁，作为学生，你必须遵守学校规定。(no matter)

30. The students in Grade 9 are looking forward to going to senior high school.

31. The life is always full of the unexpected.

32. Mr. Green's families are leaders.

33. Can you run as fast as Liu Xiang.

34. No matter who you are, as a student, you must follow the school rules. 第六节 短文改错(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分) 假定英语课上老师要求间桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误。每句中最多有两处。错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号^，并在其下面写出该增加的词。删除：把多余的词用(/)划掉。修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。 注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词,

35. 在答题卡的第六节的题上答题.

36. 只允许修改10处，多者(从第11处起)不计分. There lived a unhappy king a long time ago. He slept badly. His face was always pale. He often an cries for no reason. This made the queen worrying. One day, a doctor was called^ to examine the cried worried in king. He said to the queen. “Something is wrong in your mind. He needs to wear the shirt of a his happy person to make himself happy.” Then, the palace singers came to the palace and said. “It’s singer true that I’m famous. And I'm not happy because I'm always worried about being followed by the But others.” Finally, a poor man came to the king room. This was what he said “Even^ I am neither an king’s though officer nor a famous person, I'm happy, because I have everything I want, I don’t want what I can’t have.”

四、第七节 书面表达(共1题，满分10分)（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

37. （词数 90-117 · 10 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. The	2. to feel	3. strongly	4. was named	5. the most moving
6. that	7. who/ that	8. instruments	9. for	10. has become
15. preparing	16. raise	17. conversations	18. visitors	19. lovely
20. preparing	21. raise	22. conversations	23. visitors	24. lovely

11. C

12. A

13. D

14. E

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37. Basketball was invented by James Naismith. The first game was played on December 21, 1891. It became an Olympic event in Berlin in 1936. Today, the NBA is the most famous league, and the CBA is growing in China. A game has two teams. Players work together to shoot the ball into the opponent's basket while stopping them from scoring. It's hugely popular, played by over 100 million people in more than 200 countries.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】The
分析句子结构 → 识别先行词为物且在从句中作主语 → 选择关系代词that/which
考点：定语从句关系代词选择

2. 【答案】to feel
分析句子成分 → 识别作目的状语或宾语补足语 → 选择不定式形式
考点：非谓语动词不定式作状语

3. 【答案】strongly
分析句子时态语境 → 识别动作发生在过去 → 选择一般过去时被动语态
考点：一般过去时被动语态

4. 【答案】was named
分析句子时态与语态 → 识别主语与动词为被动关系 → 选择一般过去时被动语态
考点：一般过去时被动语态　非谓语动词与谓语动词区分

5. 【答案】the most moving
分析比较级结构 → 识别最高级标志词 → 选择形容词最高级形式
考点：形容词最高级　主谓一致

6. 【答案】that
分析句子结构 → 识别先行词为物且在从句中作主语 → 选择关系代词that
考点：定语从句关系代词选择

7. 【答案】who/ that
分析句子结构 → 识别先行词为人且在从句中作主语 → 选择关系代词who/that
考点：定语从句关系代词选择

8. 【答案】instruments
分析句子主语 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 确定谓语动词形式
考点：主谓一致

9. 【答案】for
识别动词搭配 → 判断take on的固定介词搭配 → 选择for
考点：动词搭配 take on for

10. 【答案】has become
分析时间状语 → 判断动作从过去持续到现在 → 选择现在完成时
考点：现在完成时

11. 【答案】C

57 空 根据空格前后语境（描述一种持续的状态或动作）→ 识别选项中动词的语义与搭配 → 选择最符合语境的动词

58 空 分析句子结构，确定空格处需要非谓语动词作状语或定语 → 判断非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主句主语的关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式

59 空 定位句子中的时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态

60 空 分析句子成分，确定空格处需要名词性从句作主语、宾语或表语 → 判断从句的引导词和语序 → 选择正确的从句结构

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　非谓语动词　逻辑主语　时态与语态　时间线索　名词性从句　引导词选择

12. 【答案】A

57 空 根据空格前后语境（描述一种持续的状态或动作）→ 识别选项中动词的语义与搭配 → 选择最符合语境的动词

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13. 【答案】D

57 空 根据空格前后语境（描述一种持续的状态或动作）→ 识别选项中动词的语义与搭配 → 选择最符合语境的动词

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考点：语境选词　动词搭配　非谓语动词　逻辑主语　时态与语态　时间线索　名词性从句　引导词选择

14. 【答案】E

57 空 根据空格前后语境（描述一种持续的状态或动作）→ 识别选项中动词的语义与搭配 → 选择最符合语境的动词

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考点：语境选词　动词搭配　非谓语动词　逻辑主语　时态与语态　时间线索　名词性从句　引导词选择

15. 【答案】preparing

识别固定搭配 be busy doing → 选择动名词形式 preparing

考点：be busy doing sth

16. 【答案】raise

识别固定搭配 be ready to do → 根据语境 money 选择动词 raise

考点：be ready to do sth　raise money

17. 【答案】conversations

识别固定搭配 have conversations with sb → 根据语境选择名词复数 conversations

考点：have conversations with sb

18. 【答案】visitors

根据语境 came to Tai’erzhaung Ancient Town 选择表示人的名词 visitors

考点：visitor

19. 【答案】lovely

根据语境 a ... little boy 选择形容词 lovely

考点：lovely

20. 【答案】preparing

分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词after后作宾语 → 需要动名词形式 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词　介词后接动名词

21. 【答案】raise

分析句子结构 → 判断空格在情态动词can后作谓语 → 需要动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词　情态动词后接动词原形

22. 【答案】conversations

分析句子时态 → 判断主句为一般现在时 → 根据主谓一致和名词单复数规则 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　名词单□□数

23. 【答案】visitors

分析句子结构 → 判断空格作主语 → 根据谓语动词are判断主语为复数 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致　名词单复数

24. 【答案】lovely

分析句子语境 → 判断空格修饰名词day → 需要形容词 → 根据语境选择合适形容词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　词性判断

25. 【答案】The students in Grade 9 are looking forward…

识别固定搭配 look forward to → to 为介词，后接动名词 → 选择 going

考点：look forward to doing sth

26. 【答案】The life is always full of the unexpected.

识别固定搭配 be full of → 选择 full of

考点：be full of

27. 【答案】Mr. Green's family are leaders.

识别 family 作为集合名词，此处指家庭成员 → 谓语动词用复数 are

考点：集合名词主谓一致

28. 【答案】Can you run as fast as Liu Xiang?
识别 as...as 比较结构 → 中间用形容词/副词原级 fast
考点：as...as 原级比较

29. 【答案】No matter who you are, as a student, you must…
识别 no matter who 引导让步状语从句 → 主句用 must 表义务
考点：no matter who 让步状语从句

30. 【答案】The students in Grade 9 are looking forward…
识别固定短语 'look forward to doing' → 判断时态与语态 → 得出答案
考点：look forward to doing　现在进行时表将来

31. 【答案】The life is always full of the unexpected.
识别抽象名词 'life' 作主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 得出答案
考点：抽象名词单数　主谓一致

32. 【答案】Mr. Green's family are leaders.
识别集合名词 'family' 作主语 → 根据谓语 'are' 判断其表示复数概念 → 得出答案
考点：集合名词 'family' 的单复数用法　主谓一致

33. 【答案】Can you run as fast as Liu Xiang?
识别句子为一般疑问句 → 判断句末标点 → 得出答案
考点：疑问句句末标点

34. 【答案】No matter who you are, as a student, you must…
识别 'No matter who' 引导让步状语从句 → 判断主句结构 → 得出答案
考点：让步状语从句　主句结构完整性

35. 【答案】There lived an unhappy king a long time ago.…
识别语篇为过去时叙述 → 分析各句时态一致性 → 确定正确答案为过去时态的完整叙述
考点：过去时态叙述　名词性从句（宾语从句）

36. 【答案】There lived an unhappy king a long time ago.…
识别语篇为过去时叙述 → 逐句检查语法错误（冠词、动词形式、非谓语） → 确定正确答案为过去时态的完整叙述
考点：过去时态叙述　主谓一致　非谓语动词（现在分词作宾补）

37. 【答案】Basketball was invented by James Naismith.…
根据思维导图提示，组织段落结构，按时间顺序介绍篮球的发明与发展，并运用基础句型和常见搭配进行表达。
考点：mind map　according to　take on　SVO主干句