中考 · 2017年北京市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 55 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 35 题 · 北京市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

本卷答案与讲解
011 176
yingyu8.cn/an/011176

一、单项选择（共10 分，每小题1 分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. My father is a worker. is very kind.
A. He B. She C. His D. It

2. More and more young people go skating winter.
A. at B. in C. on D. to

3. --- did you stop playing? --- Because I was tired.
A. How B. Why C. When D. Where

4. The hotel is very old. It’ s one of buildings in the city.
A. old B. older C. oldest D. the oldest

5. --- I hand in the report today? --- No, you needn’ t.
A. Can B. Must C. Shall D. Could

6. --- How do you usually go to school? --- I to school on foot.
A. go B. went C. was going D. will go

7. My mother some washing when the telephone rang.
A. does B. did C. is doing D. was doing

8. Lily is my classmate. We each other since she came to our school.
A. know B. knew C. have known D. will know

9. The mobile phone in 1973.
A. invents B. is invented C. invented D. was invented

10. --- Judy, could you tell me_____the schoolbag? --- Oh, yes. I bought it in a store on the Internet.
A. where did you buy B. where will you buy C. where you bought D. where you will buy

二、完形填空（共15 分，每小题1.5 分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。 A Meaningful Gift Emily was an eighth grader. To pass her Civics course（公民课程）, she had to do some volunteer service in a nursing home for a week. One Monday, Emily went to the nursing home after school. When she arrived, she was told she would ___11___ an hour every weekday with an elderly lady, Mrs. Blair. She was then led into a room, where an old lady in a flowery dress was sitting on a sofa. Emily ___12___ awkwardly（别扭地）in front of the lady. She cleared her throat and said, “Good afternoon. I’ m Emily.” “Good afternoon, Emily. Take a seat, please.” Mrs. Blair replied. Then, ___13___ filled the space between them. Emily wondered what to say. “Tell me about yourself, Emily,” Mrs. Blair said suddenly. “Well,” Emily started, “I don’ t have any grandparents, so I can’ t relate to elderly people much. I love the performing arts. I’ m here mainly because I have to ___14___ here to get a good grade for my Civics class.” Mrs. Blair didn’ t seem to ___15___ . “Many people, especially teens, don’ t seem to care about old people like me. Now you are here, and I’ m going to change that about you. Ask me anything.” Emily thought for a moment, and finally decided, “What was your job?” “I was a Broadway star in the 1950s.” Mrs. Blair answered. “Cool! Can you tell me about it?” Emily asked, amazed. Mrs. Blair smiled. “Back then, only the lead actress had the honor to wear a ___16___ bracelet. I was the lead in almost all of the plays, so I always wore the bracelet. Till this day, I still have it.” Emily smiled along with Mts. Blair and listened to the other stories, attentively. She had become so interested in Mrs. Blair’ s ___17___ that she decided to come earlier the next day. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday passed by quickly. Then came Friday. As she was leaving, Emily was really ___18___ to say goodbye. “Don’ t be sad. You can still visit me,” Mrs. Blair comforted her. She then handed a small box to Emily, “It’ s my gift to you.” Emily ___19___ opened the box and was surprised to see what was inside. “It’ s the bracelet that you wore. Thank you!” Emily said, with tears in her eyes. “I’ m sure to visit you whenever I’ m free.” On the way home, Emily thought of her own love for the performing arts. She touched the bracelet and made a ___20___ that she would keep her word to Mrs. Blair.

11. A. waste B. spend C. plan D. exercise
12. A. asked B. sat C. stood D. danced
13. A. warmth B. sadness C. happiness D. silence
14. A. study B. live C. volunteer D. play
15. A. mind B. fear C. insist D. regret
16. A. strange B. special C. common D. private
17. A. dreams B. hobbies C. stories D. jokes
18. A. upset B. confused C. surprised D. nervous

19. A. proudly B. secretly C. worriedly D. carefully

20. A. promise B. change C. judgment D. choice

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择

Summer Programs at Museums

21. You can join in the programs at the Postal Museum any day _____.

A. from July 17 to 23 B. from July 29-30

C. from August 7-20 D. from August 21 to 27

22. If you are interested in the program about video arts, you can phone _____.

A. 965-0400 B. 654-0930 C. 357-3030 D. 272-0560

23. A 15-year-old student can take part in the programs at _____.

A. the Building Museum B. the Postal Museum

C. the Air and Space Museum D. the Science Museum

24. In the Air and Space Museum, you can _____.

A. create a stamp B. build a house

C. make a paper airplane D. explore a future city B The Sixth Time I Went to the Principal’ s Office When I was in the seventh grade, I had problems behaving. My heart was in the right place, but I couldn’ t always follow the rules. I played many tricks on my schoolmates. Once, I even pulled a girl’ s hair on the school bus to get her attention. As a result, I was repeatedly sent to the office of the principal（校长）. Although I hated going there, I did not hate the principal, Mr. Ratcliff. Mr. Ratcliff was a kind, elderly man. When he spanked（打屁股） me for putting some ants into a

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25. In his seventh grade, the writer _____.

A. hated the principal　　B. had problems behaving

C. always followed the rules　　D. often helped his classmates

26. How did the writer feel when he went to the principal’ s office for the sixth time?

A. Lonely.　　B. Excited.　　C. Confident.　　D. Disappointed.

27. The sixth time the writer went to the principal’ s office, he got _____.

A. a peppermint　　B. a model bus　　C. a pencil box　　D. a coin

28. The writer will always remember Mr. Ratcliff, because the principal _____.

A. talked with him in the office

B. played games with him

C. expected him to be a teacher

D. gave him some hope and love C Buying Is Doing? How important is shopping to you? How much time do you spend buying things? And how much time do you spend organizing these things in your home? In the future, how much time will you spend in movie theaters, at amusement parks, at shopping malls, or at convenience stores? When you add it all up, you will probably see you spend a lot of your life consuming（消费）things. Consuming products is not necessarily bad. However, if we spend too much time doing it, we should look at it carefully.

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29. If consuming products takes too much time, we should _____.

A. spend less money

B. think about it carefully

C. organize our things

D. go to convenience stores

30. According to the passage, the writer believes that _____.

A. we can say no to consumerism by consuming less

B. buying things can bring us the greatest satisfaction

C. the environment seldom influences our shopping choices

D. consuming experiences will be our most important memories

31. What is the writer’ s main purpose in writing this passage?

A. To introduce some ways of enjoying our spare time.

B. To encourage people to have more active experiences.

C. To explain reasons behind people’ s shopping behavior.

D. To share his personal experience in consuming products. D Say you’ re sitting around with some friends playing video games and someone mentions a game that happens to be one of your favorites. “Oh, that game’ s easy. So not worth the time,” one of your friends says.The others agree. Although you enjoy the game quite a lot, not wanting to argue with them, you go along with the crowd. You have just experienced what is commonly referred to as peer pressure（同伴压力）, also called peer influence. You will adopt a certain type of behavior, dress, or attitude in order to be accepted as part of a

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32. According to the passage, Dr. Casey probably agrees that teens _____.

A. like to play driving games with their friends

B. prefer situations where they have time to think

C. may take more risks when their friends are around

D. are slow in making decisions when they are on their own

33. The words “in the heat of the moment” in Paragraph 4 probably mean “_____”.

A. when teens avoid possible risks

B. when teens trust their judgment

C. when teens lose control over their anger

D. when teens give consideration to situations

34. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Teens are eager to be different from their peers.

B. Peer pressure has effects on both teens and adults.

C. Peer pressure does more harm than good to teens.

D. Tees think it challenging to get good grades at school.

35. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Peer Pressure: Is It Necessary to Deal with It?

B. Peer Pressure: Is It Possible to Get Away from It?

C. Peer Pressure: Its Benefits to Teens and Friend Making

D. Peer Pressure: Its Influence on Teens and Decision Making

—— 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. A	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. B	6. A	7. D	8. C	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. D	14. C	15. A	16. B	17. C	18. A	19. D	20. A
21. C	22. D	23. B	24. C	25. B	26. D	27. A	28. D	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. C	33. C	34. B	35. D					

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

识别主语指代对象（father） → 匹配人称代词主格 → 得出答案

考点：人称代词主格　性别指代

2. 【答案】B

识别时间状语 winter → 匹配季节介词搭配 → 得出答案

考点：季节介词搭配　in + 季节

3. 【答案】B

识别答语 Because → 推断问句询问原因 → 匹配疑问词 → 得出答案

考点：特殊疑问句　原因状语从句　疑问词匹配

4. 【答案】D

识别比较范围 one of → 匹配最高级结构 → 确定冠词 → 得出答案

考点：最高级结构　one of + the + 最高级 + 复数名词

5. 【答案】B

识别答语 needn't → 推断问句询问必要性 → 匹配情态动词 → 得出答案

考点：情态动词　must 提问与 needn't 回答　义务与必要性

6. 【答案】A

识别问句时态（一般现在时） → 根据语境（习惯性动作）选择对应时态 → 得出答案

考点：一般现在时　习惯性动作

7. 【答案】D

识别时间状语从句（when...rang） → 判断主句动作在过去某一时刻正在进行 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案

考点：过去进行时　时间状语从句

8. 【答案】C

识别时间状语（since she came...） → 判断主句动作从过去持续到现在 → 选择现在完成时 → 得出答案

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语

9. 【答案】D

识别时间状语（in 1973） → 判断主语（手机）是动作的承受者 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般过去时的被动语态　主语与动词的逻辑关系

10. 【答案】C

识别宾语从句引导词（where） → 判断从句为陈述语序 → 根据答句时态（bought）确定从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句　陈述语序　时态一致

11. 【答案】B

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词与时间宾语的搭配 → 得出答案
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16. 【答案】B

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词与时间宾语的搭配 → 得出答案
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17. 【答案】C

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词与时间宾语的搭配 → 得出答案
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18. 【答案】A

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词与时间宾语的搭配 → 得出答案
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19. 【答案】D

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词与时间宾语的搭配 → 得出答案
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20. 【答案】A

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21. 【答案】C

定位Postal Museum → 匹配时间范围 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】D

定位video arts项目 → 匹配联系电话 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

23. 【答案】B

定位15岁学生年龄限制 → 匹配博物馆 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】C
定位航空航天博物馆 → 匹配活动内容 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】B
定位七年级时期 → 匹配作者行为描述 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】D
定位第六次去校长办公室时的感受 → 识别情感词 'disappointed' → 同义替换得出答案
考点：细节定位　情感态度词识别

27. 【答案】A
定位第六次去校长办公室的对话 → 识别校长给予的物品 'peppermint' → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　名词匹配

28. 【答案】D
定位作者总结性陈述 → 提取校长行为的核心影响（gave me some hope by giving me some love） → 同义替换得出答案
考点：推理判断　主旨归纳

29. 【答案】B
定位条件句 'if we spend too much time doing it' → 识别建议 'we should look at it carefully' → 同义替换得出答案
考点：细节定位　条件关系推理

30. 【答案】A
定位作者的核心主张（start a personal revolution against consumerism by consuming less） → 同义替换得出答案
考点：主旨大意　观点态度

31. 【答案】B
定位首尾段核心观点 → 识别作者从描述消费现象转向倡导主动体验 → 得出答案
考点：主旨大意　写作目的

32. 【答案】C
定位Dr. Casey的研究发现 → 提取“朋友在场时风险行为加倍”的核心结论 → 同义替换匹配选项
考点：细节定位　同义替换

33. 【答案】C
定位短语所在句 → 分析其与“有时间思考”的对比关系 → 结合后文“愤怒”等语境线索推断含义
考点：词义猜测　语境对比

34. 【答案】B
综合全文信息 → 提取“同伴影响无处不在”及“影响有好有坏”两个核心点 → 推断出对青少年和成人均有影响
考点：推理判断　信息综合

35. 【答案】D

梳理文章结构（现象引入→定义解释→影响分析→结论）→ 概括核心话题（同伴压力）及其对青少年决策的影响 → 匹配最佳标题

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构