中考 · 2017年河北省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 101 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 50 题 · 河北省

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
144 164
yingyu8.cn/an/144164

一、先出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. ---Is this Kate’ s bicycle? ---No, _____ is under the tree. She put it there this morning.

_____

2. Just walk down this road and you’ ll see the museum _____ your right.

_____

3. Eating dumplings at the Spring Festival is _____ in China.

_____

4. Grandfather lives with us. We all _____ him.

_____

5. I have travelled a lot. I _____ speak four languages.

_____

6. Don’ t take the dictionary away. I _____ it.

_____

7. Mr. Liu is a really nice person --- the _____ person I know.

_____

8. Wow! You _____ dinner! Let’ s eat now.

_____

9. Mom won’ t let Dick go out _____ he promises to be back by 10:00 tonight.

_____

10. Hangzhou _____ as the City of Silk. Tourists like shopping for silk there.

_____

二、完形填空(共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。 One thorn(刺) of experience is worth many times of warning. Ralph Wick was seven years old. In most things he was a fine boy, but he would cry from time to time. When he could not have what he wanted, he would ___11___ for it. If he was told that it would hurt him, and he could not ___12___ it, he would also cry. One day, he went with his mother into the ___13___. The sun shone. The grass was cut. The flowers were starting to come out. Ralph thought he was, for once, a good boy. A ___14___ was on his face. He wished to do as he was told. Ralph helped his mother with the farm work and he was very happy. “Now you must be tired and ___15___,” said his mother. “Have a good rest here and eat some cookies. I will get a beautiful red rose for you.” So his mother brought the red flower to him. When he saw his mother still had a white rose in her hand, Ralph ___16___ it. “No, my dear.” said his mother. “See how many thorns it has. You must not touch it, or you would be sure to hurt your ___17___.” When Ralph found that he could not have the white rose, he began to cry, and ___18___ took it away. But he was soon very sorry. The thorns hurt his hand. It was so ___19___ that he could not use it for some time. Ralph would never ___20___ this. From then on, when he wanted what he should not have, his mother would point to his hand which had been hurt before. He at last learned to do as he was told.

11. A. run B. cry C. plan D. call
12. A. save B. hide C. have D. lose
13. A. park B. garden C. forest D. field
14. A. smile B. sign C. fear D. mark
15. A. lazy B. noisy C. hungry D. sleepy
16. A. waited for B. asked for C. cared for D. thanked for
17. A. arm B. leg C. hand D. foot
18. A. quietly B. proudly C. politely D. suddenly
19. A. helpful B. harmful C. peaceful D. painful
20. A. accept B. refuse C. forget D. remember

三、阅读理解(共15小题，每小题2分，计30分)（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

David walked down the street. All he wanted to do was to play basketball with Jim. But his mother told him to return his sister’ s books to the library on his way to Jim’ s house. In his eyes, books and summertime just don’ t go together. He thought he had read a lot during the school year. And he had never set foot inside a public library. Today he’ d just drop the books off in the outside return box, but it was locked. He had to go inside to return them. David walked inside the building a few minutes before closing time. He put the books into the return box. After a quick drink of water and a short stop in the toilet, he’ d be on his way to meet Jim. He walked out of the toilet. The library lights were turned off. He was locked --- in a library. David tried to use the telephone, but he couldn’ t find one. As the sun began to set, he searched for a light and found a little one on the desk. He used a pencil to write a note on a big piece of paper. It read, “I’ m locked inside. Please call for help.” He put it on the front door. Surely, someone passing by would see it. He then turned his attention to the library itself. He was surprised to discover that this place was not so bad. Rows and rows of books! When he saw a book about Michael Jordan on the desk, he picked it up. He opened the book and began to read. He felt that being locked in the library didn’ t seem to be such a terrible thing.

21. What did David’ s mother want him to do?

A. Play basketball with Jim.　　B. Take a walk in the street.

C. Read books in the library.　　D. Return his sister’ s books.

22. David thought he had read a lot during _____.

A. a visit to Jim’ s　　B. the school year　　C. the closing time　　D. the summertime

23. David went inside the building because _____.

A. the sun began to set　　B. he wanted to use the telephone

C. he needed to go to the toilet　　D. the outside return box was locked

24. Which of the following sentences could be added to the chart(图表)? He wrote a note on a big piece of paper. ? He opened the book and began to read.

A. He searched for a light.　　B. He put the books into the return box.

C. He had a quick drink of water.　　D. He turned his attention to the library.

25. David discovered that _____ after he was locked in the library.

A. he was very afraid of the dark.

B. he became interested in this place

C. his mom was worried about him

D. His friend became nervous about him B You Can Make a Windsock(风筒) Have you ever seen a windsock blowing in the wind? Well, you can make one of your own! This is a fun project that you can do with things you may have. You just need to follow a few easy steps. You will need: ●one piece of heavy colored paper ●five ribbons ●strong tape ●a string ●a pencil

You Can Make a Windsock(风筒) Have you ever seen a windsock blowing in the wind? Well, you can make one of your own! This is a fun project that you can do with things you may have. You just need to follow a few easy steps. You will need: ●one piece of heavy colored paper ●five ribbons ●strong tape ●a string ●a pencil What to do: Step 1: Draw pictures on the paper. You can write your name on it. Do anything that will make it special to you. Step 2: Make the paper into the shape of a tube. Hold one of the shorter edges(边缘) over the other. Then make them together with the tape at each end and in the middle. Step 3: Use a pencil to make a hole into both sides of the tube. The holes should be only on one end of the tube. Pull the string through both holes. Then tie the ends of the string together. Step 4: Now make five holes around the top of the other end of the tube. Put a ribbon through each of the holes. Tie a knot in the ends. Make sure the knots are bigger than the holes. Now your windsock is ready to use, but how does it work? The shape of the tube plays an important part. Wind blows through the tube and makes it fly and dance around. Hold the windsock up in the air by its string and run around. It will fly behind you. You can also hang it outside and watch it dance around on its own!

26. You draw pictures on the paper to make the windsock _____.

A. fun B. heavy C. strong D. special

27. Which of these things do you need for Step 2?

A. Tape. B. Ribbons. C. A pencil. D. A string.

28. What do you do after you put ribbons through the holes in the tube?

A. Make holes in the tube.

B. Tape the tube together.

C. Tie knots in the ribbons.

D. Put a string through the hole.

29. What is probably the most important to make a windsock work?

A. Its shape.

B. Its size.

C. The color of the paper.

D. The number of the holes.

30. What is the main purpose of this article?

A. To tell an interesting story.

B. To explain how to do something.

C. To teach an important lesson.

D. To show what a windsock is like. C Here is a story: A man sees a butterfly(蝴蝶). The butterfly tries to get out of its chrysalis(蛹). Feeling sorry for it, the man decides to help. He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn’t struggle(挣扎；奋斗) to leave the chrysalis, it can’t fly! The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly which makes it fly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the best in young people and make the fly. When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. One famous businessman, who now owns many big supermarkets, used to carry clothes on his back and sell them from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Dennis. His father died when he was only twenty. His father’s death forced him to mature fast. He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives. Sometimes challenges do not appear to us because we keep away from them. So some parents and teachers actively encourage young people to face challenges. They might organize some activities for young people which provide them with challenges, like rock-climbing, camping, volunteer work and so on. However, just passing exams will not prepare a person for life. We must meet and overcome challenges. The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and

overcome them.

31. From the story we know that the butterfly can’ t fly because _____.

A. it gets out by itself
B. the man feels sorry for it
C. it tries to challenge itself
D. the man helps it come out

32. Dennis’ s example shows that successful people should _____.

A. overcome the difficulties
B. take up business early
C. become the leaders of tomorrow
D. sell clothes from door to door

33. The meaning of the underlined word “mature” in the passage is “_____”.

A. wake up
B. give up
C. grow up
D. bring up

34. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?

A. Describe where a butterfly comes from.
B. Encourage young people to face challenges.
C. Suggest how to become a successful businessman.
D. Explain what will happen if a person fails the exam.新$课$标$第$一$网

35. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Successful People Have a Sense of Achievement
B. Young People Must Develop Their Energy Actively
C. Countries Should Continue to Become Successful
D. Challenges of Life Bring Out the Best in Young People

四、阅读短文，并按要求完成66-70题。（共 3 小题，每小题 2 分，共 6 分）

36. You need to find _____in bad situations.

_____

37. Learning from mistakes can make us _____ and humble.

_____

38. How do volunteers probably feel according to studies?

_____

_____

五、词语运用(共5小题，每小题1分，计5分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

39. a Rocky Mountain High School. Every

_____

40. M . I go to the Buddy Club. In the club, older students help new students learn more about the school. My friend Sam is in the

_____

41. _____ (ten) grade. He often listens

_____

42. _____ (careful) to my problems. He always offers

_____

43. _____ (I) some help. He is a hero in my heart. We have different

_____

44. _____ (class) every day. On Friday afternoon, our school ends

_____

45. _____ (early) than usual. My friends

_____

46. _____ I often go to the Science Club together. Twice

_____

47. _____ week, we write robot programmes after school. We love making things, so we practice hard each time. Our team

_____

48. _____ (win) two competitions last term. We were very happy.

_____

六、基础写作。(包括A、B两部分，A部分5分，B部分15分，共计20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

49. (20 分)

七、B) 书面表达(计15分)（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

50. (15 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. B	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. A
6. C	7. B	8. D	9. D	10. B
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. C	18. D	19. D	20. C
21. D	22. B	23. D	24. D	25. B
26. D	27. A	28. C	29. A	30. B
31. D	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. D
36. the bright side	37. strong	39. at	40. Monday	41. tenth
42. carefully	43. me	44. classes	45. earlier	46. and
47. a	48. won			

38. They might feel happier and healthier.

49. 听力部分（略） 单项选择：26-30 BADCA 31-35 CBDDB 完形填空：36-40 BCBAC 41-45 BCDDC 阅读理解：A篇 46-50 DBDDB B篇 51-55 DACAD C篇 56-60 DACBD 任务型阅读： 66. the bright side 67.strong 68. Happier and healthier 69. It's more important to know how to be thankful people all the time. 70.当你独自一人时，你可以想想你这一天中最精彩的部分。 词语运用： 71.at 72.Monday 73. tenth 74.carefully 75.me 76. classes 77.earlier 78.and 79.a 80.won 连词成句： 81. What is your birthday gift? 82.Can you give us a ride? 83.There are five students in our group. 84.A good education helps you succeed. 85. I think we should take a walk after supper. 书面表达（略）

50. 听力部分（略） 单项选择：26-30 BADCA 31-35 CBDDB 完形填空：36-40 BCBAC 41-45 BCDDC 阅读理解：A篇 46-50 DBDDB B篇 51-55 DACAD C篇 56-60 DACBD 任务型阅读： 66. the bright side 67.strong 68. Happier and healthier 69. It's more important to know how to be thankful people all the time. 70.当你独自一人时，你可以想想你这一天中最精彩的部分。 词语运用： 71.at 72.Monday 73. tenth 74.carefully 75.me 76. classes 77.earlier 78.and 79.a 80.won 连词成句： 81. What is your birthday gift? 82.Can you give us a ride? 83.There are five students in our group. 84.A good education helps you succeed. 85. I think we should take a walk after supper. 书面表达（略）

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别对话结构 → 判断空格处需名词性从句作主语 → 选择正确代词

考点：名词性从句　代词指代

2. 【答案】A

识别方位介词固定搭配 → 匹配‘on one’s right’结构 → 选择正确介词

考点：方位介词搭配　固定搭配

3. 【答案】D

分析句子语义 → 判断空格处需表达‘传统/习俗’含义 → 选择符合语境的名词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

4. 【答案】C

分析主语‘We all’ → 判断主谓一致要求 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词时态

5. 【答案】A

分析上下文时态 → 判断‘旅行经历’与‘语言能力’的时态关系 → 选择正确的情态动词

考点：时态与语态　情态动词

6. 【答案】C

根据语境“Don’t take the dictionary away”判断动作正在进行 → 选择现在进行时 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时

7. 【答案】B

分析句子结构“the _____ person I know” → 判断为定语从句，先行词被最高级修饰 → 选择关系代词 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句　最高级

8. 【答案】D

根据语境“Wow! Let’s eat now”判断动作刚刚完成 → 选择现在完成时 → 得出答案

考点：现在完成时

9. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑“Mom won’t let Dick go out _____ he promises...” → 判断为条件状语从句 → 选择连词 → 得出答案

考点：条件状语从句　连词

10. 【答案】B

分析句子“Hangzhou _____ as the City of Silk” → 判断为被动语态表示客观事实 → 选择一般现在时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般现在时　被动语态　固定搭配

11. 【答案】B

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
38 空 定位后文场景线索 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
39 空 定位前文情绪状态 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
40 空 定位后文建议与动作 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
41 空 定位前文‘When he could not have what he wanted’ → 推断此处为‘想要某物’的表达 → 匹配‘ask for’（请求）
42 空 定位后文‘The thorns hurt his hand’ → 推断受伤部位为手 → 匹配‘hand’
43 空 定位前文‘he began to cry’及后文‘took it away’ → 推断动作是突然、冲动地发生 → 匹配‘suddenly’（突然地）
44 空 定位前文‘The thorns hurt his hand’ → 推断此处描述受伤的感受 → 匹配‘painful’（疼痛的）
45 空 定位后文‘From then on... He at last learned to do as he was told’ → 推断这次经历让他记住了教训 → 匹配‘forget’（忘记）的否定形式

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配 细节定位与捕捉

12. 【答案】C

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配 细节定位与捕捉

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　细节定位与捕捉

14. 【答案】A

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　细节定位与捕捉

15. 【答案】C

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　细节定位与捕捉

16. 【答案】B

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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41 空 定位前文‘When he could not have what he wanted’ → 推断此处为‘想要某物’的表达 → 匹配‘ask for’（请求）
42 空 定位后文‘The thorns hurt his hand’ → 推断受伤部位为手 → 匹配‘hand’
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44 空 定位前文‘The thorns hurt his hand’ → 推断此处描述受伤的感受 → 匹配‘painful’（疼痛的）
45 空 定位后文‘From then on... He at last learned to do as he was told’ → 推断这次经历让他记住了教训 → 匹配‘forget’（忘记）的否定形式

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配 细节定位与捕捉

17. 【答案】C

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
38 空 定位后文场景线索 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配 细节定位与捕捉

18. 【答案】D

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
38 空 定位后文场景线索 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配 细节定位与捕捉

19. 【答案】D

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
38 空 定位后文场景线索 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　细节定位与捕捉

20. 【答案】C

36 空 定位前文行为模式 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
37 空 定位条件句逻辑 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
38 空 定位后文场景线索 → 同义替换/推理要点 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　细节定位与捕捉

21. 【答案】D

定位首段转折句 → 提取母亲指令 → 同义替换为选项D

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】B

定位第二段首句 → 提取时间状语 → 直接匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　直接匹配

23. 【答案】D

定位第二段因果链 → 提取“必须进去”的原因 → 同义替换为选项D

考点：细节定位　因果推理

24. 【答案】D

梳理事件时间线 → 定位“写纸条”与“读书”之间的动作 → 匹配选项D

考点：篇章结构　事件排序

25. 【答案】B

定位末段情感变化句 → 推断“not so bad”与“began to read”的含义 → 同义替换为选项B

考点：推理判断　观点态度

26. 【答案】D

定位Step 1指令 → 识别同义改写（special to you） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写识别

27. 【答案】A

定位Step 2指令 → 识别所需物品（tape） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

28. 【答案】C

定位Step 4中‘put ribbons through’后的指令 → 识别后续动作（tie a knot） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　动作顺序识别

29. 【答案】A

定位解释工作原理的段落 → 识别关键因素（shape） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　关键信息提取

30. 【答案】B

通览全文结构（引言+材料+步骤+原理） → 归纳写作目的（说明如何制作） → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构分析

31. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词‘butterfly can’t fly’ → 在语篇中寻找对应情节 → 识别‘the man helps it come out’为正确描述

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词‘Dennis’s example’ → 在语篇中寻找对应情节 → 推断‘成功人士应克服困难’

考点：推理判断

33. 【答案】C

定位划线词‘mature’ → 分析其上下文语境 → 识别‘grow up’为同义替换

考点：词义猜测

34. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括文章主旨 → 识别‘鼓励年轻人面对挑战’为写作目的

考点：主旨大意

35. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 概括文章核心观点 → 识别‘挑战激发年轻人的最佳状态’为最佳标题

考点：主旨大意

36. 【答案】the bright side

定位题干关键词 'bad situations' → 在语篇中定位到同义表达 'in bad situations' → 匹配其前的动词短语 'Find the bright side' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

37. 【答案】strong

定位题干关键词 'learning from mistakes' → 在语篇中定位到同义表达 'learn from mistakes' → 匹配其后的结果 'It makes us become strong' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果逻辑

38. 【答案】They might feel happier and healthier.

定位题干关键词 'volunteers' 和 'studies' → 在语篇中定位到同义表达 'Studies show that volunteers might feel...' → 匹配其后的描述 'happier and healthier' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

39. 【答案】at

识别固定搭配 'at a school' → 确定介词 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 at a school

40. 【答案】Monday

根据上下文 'My friend Sam is in the...' → 推断为具体时间或组织 → 结合常识与选项 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词

41. 【答案】tenth

识别空格位于名词 'grade' 前 → 需要序数词修饰 → 将基数词 'ten' 变为序数词 → 得出答案

考点：序数词作定语

42. 【答案】carefully

识别空格位于动词 'listens' 后 → 需要副词修饰动词 → 将形容词 'careful' 变为副词 → 得出答案

考点：副词作状语

43. 【答案】me

识别空格位于动词 'offers' 后 → 需要宾语 → 将主格代词 'I' 变为宾格 → 得出答案

考点：代词宾格作宾语

44. 【答案】classes

根据时间状语 every day 判断时态 → 一般现在时 → 主语为复数概念 → 动词用原形

考点：一般现在时　动词原形

45. 【答案】earlier

根据比较级标志词 than → 需要形容词或副词的比较级形式 → early 的比较级为 earlier

考点：比较级构成　early → earlier

46. 【答案】and

分析句子结构 → 两个并列分句需要连词连接 → 表示并列关系用 and

考点：并列连词　句子连接

47. 【答案】a

根据空格后 week 为可数名词单数 → 需要不定冠词 → week 以辅音音素开头 → 用 a

考点：不定冠词　a/an 选择

48. 【答案】won

根据时间状语 last term 判断时态 → 一般过去时 → win 的过去式为 won

考点：一般过去时　不规则动词过去式

49. 【答案】听力部分（略） 单项选择：26-30 BADCA　31-35 CBDDB…

根据所给词语和标点，识别句子主干（主谓宾/主系表），并正确组合疑问句或陈述句结构。

考点：SVO主干结构　名词性从句（what引导）　一般现在时

50. 【答案】听力部分（略） 单项选择：26-30 BADCA　31-35 CBDDB…

围绕“真实的自我”主题，运用多种句式（如定语从句、动词搭配）组织演讲内容，涵盖个人优点、提升方法和未来梦想。

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句　句式变化与复杂句构建