中考 · 2020年湖南省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 88 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 45 题 · 湖南省

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

收听本卷听力题
673 170
yingyu8.cn/d/673170

本卷答案与讲解
066 515
yingyu8.cn/an/066515

一、I．听力技能（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. When does Jack eat breakfast?

A. At 6：00. B. At 6：15. C. At 6：30.

2. Where is Mingming's school-bag?

A. Under the chair. B. On the chair. C. On the bed.

3. How is the weather in Xiangxi?

A. Cold. B. Hot.

C. Cool. 第二节 听下面5段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有2-4个小题，从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

二、听对话，回答下列各小题。（共 2 小题，每小题 1 分，共 2 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 4 to 5

4. What's wrong with Judy?

A. She has a toothache. B. She has a cough. C. She has a fever.

5. What does the man advise Judy?

A. To have a rest. B. To see a doctor. C. To take some medicine.

三、听对话，回答下列各小题。（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 6 to 8

6. Who was reading in the city park?

A. Some girls. B. Some boys. C. Some old men.

7. How many people were fishing?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

8. What did Cindy do in the park?

A. She went boating. B. She played soccer. C. She picked up the rubbish.

四、听对话，回答下列各小题。（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 9 to 11

9. How does Tom usually get home from school?

A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

10. How long does it take Tom to walk home?

A. Twelve minutes. B. Twenty minutes. C. Twenty-two minutes.

11. How far is it from the school to Tom's home?

A. About one kilometer. B. About two kilometers. C. About three kilometers.

五、听对话，回答下列各小题。（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 12 to 14

12. What's the relationship of the two speakers?

A. Neighbors B. Friends. C. Brother and sister.

13. Why did Mrs. Green call?

A. Because she was surprised. B. Because it was too noisy. C. Because she was in danger.

14. When did Mrs. Green call?

A. At two in the morning. B. At twelve in the night. C. At two in the afternoon.

六、听对话，回答下列各小题。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 15 to 18

15. How will we feel when we help others?

A. Difficult. B. Happy. C. Relaxed.

16. What can we do if we have much free time?

A. Look after the sick children. B. Go to a school trip. C. Help clean the garden.

17. When is the activity in the park?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

18. What does the passage tell us?

A. How to be a doctor. B. How to be a teacher. C. How to be a volunteer.

七、第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意然后从每小题所给出的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。 Almost everyone has his own hobby. My hobby is reading. When I was young, I didn't have any hobbies. I always watched TV at home all day and my parents were__19__about me. One day, my father took me to my aunt's home. When I got there, I saw my cousin__20__in his room. I ran to him and said, “Reading books is so boring. Why not go out to play games? That's more__21__.” "I don't think so. Reading is really interesting, and also I can get a lot of__22__from my books." Then my cousin asked me some questions, but I couldn't__23__ most of them. He was two years younger than me, but he __24__ much more. My face turned red. That day he told me many interesting stories. I lost myself in his__25__. From then on, I became interested in reading. Now I have a room__26__ books. In my free time, I'm happy to be__27__ and read the books. I do well in my subjects because of all the books I’ ve read, and I'm especially good at__28__. I have won many prizes in writing competitions. That makes me feel very proud.

19. A. excited B. scared C. worried
20. A. singing B. reading C. playing
21. A. important B. interesting C. surprising
22. A. activities B. programs C. knowledge
23. A. receive B. repeat C. answer
24. A. told B. knew C. took
25. A. hobbies B. books C. stories
26. A. full of B. short of C. opposite of
27. A. lazy B. late C. alone

28. A. writing B. English C. P. D.

八、第一节 阅读判断（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

29. By the lake, we made a fire to keep us warm and cook food on._____

30. When my dad knew the danger, he started to shout to the snake. _____

31. The snake woke up and moved into the lake. _____

32. It was important not to go near a snake. _____

33. This was a very useful lesson that the snakes have ears and can hear things. _____ 第二节 短文理解 根据短文或图表内容，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳答案。

九、阅读下列图表，做51-52小题。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

The mascots（吉祥物）for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Name Image(形象) Symbol Bing Dwen Dwen A panda The mascot's helmet（头盔）stands for the snow and ice of winter sports. Shuey Rhon Rhon A lantern Harvest（丰收）, warmth and light.

34. What is the name of the panda?

A. Mascot. B. Bing Dwen Dwen. C. Shuey Rhon Rhon.

35. The lantern stands for _____.

A. snow and ice B. happy and health

C. warmth and light 根据北京大兴国际机场宣传图片，做53-55小题。

36. How many gardens are there in the airport?

A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.

37. What do we know about the gardens?

A. They are in modern style. B. People can rest in the gardens.

C. People can buy tickets in the gardens.

38. Which is NOT the feature of the international airport?

A. The great building looks like a starfish.

B. It is far from the central area to the farthest boarding gate.

C. Passengers only need eight minutes to walk to the farthest boarding gate. B Beijing Opera is our national opera. It has a history from 1790. Its music and singing came from Anhui and Hubei. There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou. Beijing Opera is full of famous stories, beautiful facial（脸部的）paintings, wonderful gestures（姿态）and fighting. Some of the stories are from history books, but many of them are from famous novels. The people in the stories usually can't agree with each other. They became angry, unhappy, sad and lonely. Sometimes they are frightened and worried. Then they find a way to make peace with each other. Everyone is usually happy in the end. Beijing Opera is an important part of Chinese culture. In the past, it was popular with old people while young people didn't like it. But now, more and more young people are becoming interested in it. At the same time, more people around the world are learning about Beijing Opera.

39. How old will Beijing Opera be in 2020?

A. 210 years. B. 220 years. C. 230 years.

40. Beijing Opera's _____ came from Anhui and Hubei.

A. music and singing B. acting and fighting C. music and acting

41. What's the end of each story in Beijing Opera?

A. Angry. B. Sad. C. Happy.

42. Where are many of the stories in Beijing Opera from?

A. Newspaper. B. Famous novels. C. Magazines.

43. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. There are three main roles in Beijing Opera.

B. Beijing Opera isn't a part of Chinese culture.

C. More and more young people are interested in Beijing Opera nowadays. 第三节 摘录要点 根据短文内容，完成表格中所缺的信息，每空不超过3个单词。 In the year of 2020, the coronavirus（新冠病毒）out broke（爆发）all over the world. A lot of people suffered from（遭受……折磨）a fever or a cough. Don't be afraid. Here is some advice to help you protect yourself. Wash your hands. You need to wash your hands with soap and water before you eat, after you use the toilet, and after you touch animals, because your hands may carry viruses (病毒). Cover your nose and mouth. When someone sneezes（打喷嚏）or coughs，the viruses can travel as far as one meter through the air，so you'd better stand a proper distance while talking to someone who has a cold. And always cover your mouth and nose with a piece of paper when you sneeze or cough，and then clean your hands. Wear a mask(口罩). Some doctors say that masks can stop the virus as much as 80%, but if you don't wash your hands often, it's no use wearing a mask. So it's necessary to wear the mask in the groups of people. Do sports often. Exercises will help make your body strong enough to resist（抵抗）the virus. How to protect yourself from the coronavirus Wash your hands. ● ____41____ you eat. ● After you use the toilet. ● After you ____42____. Cover your nose and mouth. ● When someone sneezes or coughs, you'd better stand a proper distance while talking to someone. ● Always cover your nose and mouth with a piece of ____43____ when you sneeze or cough. ____44____. It's necessary to wear the mask in the groups of people. Masks can stop the virus as much as 80% Do sports often. Exercises will help make your body ____45____ enough to resist the virus.

十、写作技能（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

44.（15 分）

十一、第三节 书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

45.（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. C	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. C	6. A	7. A	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. B	16. B	17. C	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. C	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. C	28. A	29. T	30. F
31. F	32. T	33. F	34. B	35. C	36. B	37. B	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. C							

44. Simon, a 28-year-old German student, rode 5,800 kilometers in China for his trip blog. He wanted to learn about the Chinese Dream. "What's your Chinese Dream?" This is the question he asked every stranger he met on his 100-day trip.

Simon came to China for the first time in 2011. After a year in China, he was able to speak Chinese. Because of his interest in Chinese culture, he went to Zhejiang University in 2017.

Simon learned "Chinese Dream" in 2013, and now it has become one of the hottest words in China. To learn the true meaning of it among Chinese people, he started his trip in May 2018.

Simon believes that riding across China is natural. And it is also environmentally friendly. During his trip, he found that people in the cities usually follow their hearts. What's more, older generation of Chinese cares more about social stability but the young generation cares more about education and environment.

"People look for their ways to make their dreams come true. They all believe that a strong country is the most important." Simon said.

46. Where did Simon ride for his trip blog?
He rode in China.

47. How long did it take him to ride across China?
It took him 100 days.

48. What does Simon think of his riding across China?
He thinks it is natural and environmentally friendly.

49. What do young people in China think more about according to Simon?
They think more about education and environment.

45. Welcome to our school! In junior high school, you will have a wonderful time. Here are some suggestions for you. First, study hard and listen carefully in class. Second, take part in after-school activities to make more friends. Third, don't be afraid to ask teachers for help when you have problems. Finally, remember to exercise every day to keep healthy. I hope you will enjoy your school life and make great progress. Good luck!

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
   定位时间数字 → 区分相似数字 → 确认正确时间
   考点：数字时间语音

2. 【答案】B
   定位物品位置描述 → 区分介词短语 → 确认正确位置
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

3. 【答案】B
   定位天气描述词 → 区分近义形容词 → 确认正确天气
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

4. 【答案】C
   定位Judy的症状描述 → 识别关键信息 'fever' → 匹配选项C
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

5. 【答案】C
   定位男士对Judy的建议 → 识别关键信息 'take some medicine' → 匹配选项C
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'reading' → 匹配场景中人物活动 → 得出答案
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

7. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'fishing' → 捕捉相关数字信息 → 得出答案
   考点：数字时间语音　细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】B
   定位关键词 'Cindy' 和 'park' → 匹配其具体活动描述 → 得出答案
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

9. 【答案】A
   定位交通方式关键词 → 区分‘usually’与‘sometimes’的频率限定 → 选择符合‘usually’的选项
   考点：交通方式词汇　频率副词辨析

10. 【答案】C
    定位时间数字 → 区分‘walk’与‘bike’对应的时间 → 选择与‘walk’匹配的数字
    考点：数字听辨　动作-时间对应

11. 【答案】B

定位距离数字 → 区分‘walk’与‘bike’对应的距离 → 选择与‘walk’匹配的距离

考点：数字听辨　动作-距离对应

12. 【答案】B

捕捉对话中的称呼、语气与互动内容 → 推断人物关系 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系推断

13. 【答案】B

定位Mrs. Green的陈述 → 提取其抱怨的核心原因 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系推断　推理判断

14. 【答案】C

捕捉对话中提及的具体时间点 → 区分上午/下午/凌晨 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音

15. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'help others' → 匹配录音中对应情感描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

16. 【答案】B

定位题干条件 'much free time' → 匹配录音中对应活动建议 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

17. 【答案】C

定位题干时间信息 'activity in the park' → 匹配录音中具体日期 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

18. 【答案】C

综合录音中多次出现的志愿活动示例 → 归纳段落核心主题 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

19. 【答案】C

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案

17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么 → 与‘reading’（阅读）匹配 → 得出答案

18 空 根据前文‘Reading books is so boring’推断‘出去玩游戏’的属性 → 与‘interesting’（有趣的）形成对比 → 得出答案

19 空 根据‘get a lot of... from my books’推断宾语 → 与‘knowledge’（知识）构成固定搭配 → 得出答案

20 空 根据‘asked me some questions’推断‘couldn’t’后的动词 → 与‘answer’（回答）匹配 → 得出答案

21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→ 选择表示认知状态的动词

22 空 根据前文指代（told me many interesting stories）→ 确定lost myself in的宾语为复数名词

23 空 根据固定搭配（a room full of books）与语义逻辑（热爱阅读）→ 选择表示充满的介词短语

24 空 根据上下文逻辑（独处阅读）与形容词辨析（alone vs lazy/late）→ 选择表示状态的形容词

25 空 根据后文细节（won many prizes in writing competitions）→ 推断擅长的科目

考点：语境选词　固定搭配 be worried about　非谓语动词作宾补　近义词辨析　语境对比　固定搭配　动词辨析　指代

与衔接　细节定位与捕捉

20. 【答案】B

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么 → 与‘reading’（阅读）匹配 → 得出答案
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21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→ 选择表示认知状态的动词
22 空 根据前文指代（told me many interesting stories）→ 确定lost myself in的宾语为复数名词
23 空 根据固定搭配（a room full of books）与语义逻辑（热爱阅读）→ 选择表示充满的介词短语
24 空 根据上下文逻辑（独处阅读）与形容词辨析（alone vs lazy/late）→ 选择表示状态的形容词
25 空 根据后文细节（won many prizes in writing competitions）→ 推断擅长的科目

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21. 【答案】B

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
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22. 【答案】C

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
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21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→ 选择表示认知状态的动词

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23. 【答案】C

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
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19 空 根据‘get a lot of... from my books’推断宾语 → 与‘knowledge’（知识）构成固定搭配 → 得出答案
20 空 根据‘asked me some questions’推断‘couldn’t’后的动词 → 与‘answer’（回答）匹配 → 得出答案
21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→ 选择表示认知状态的动词
22 空 根据前文指代（told me many interesting stories）→ 确定lost myself in的宾语为复数名词
23 空 根据固定搭配（a room full of books）与语义逻辑（热爱阅读）→ 选择表示充满的介词短语
24 空 根据上下文逻辑（独处阅读）与形容词辨析（alone vs lazy/late）→ 选择表示状态的形容词
25 空 根据后文细节（won many prizes in writing competitions）→ 推断擅长的科目

考点：语境选词　固定搭配 be worried about　非谓语动词作宾补　近义词辨析　语境对比　固定搭配　动词辨析　指代与衔接　细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】B

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么 → 与‘reading’（阅读）匹配 → 得出答案
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25. 【答案】C

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案
17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么 → 与‘reading’（阅读）匹配 → 得出答案
18 空 根据前文‘Reading books is so boring’推断‘出去玩游戏’的属性 → 与‘interesting’（有趣的）形成对

比→得出答案
19 空 根据‘get a lot of... from my books’推断宾语→与‘knowledge’（知识）构成固定搭配→得出答案
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26. 【答案】A
16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪→与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配→得出答案
17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么→与‘reading’（阅读）匹配→得出答案
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21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→选择表示认知状态的动词
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27. 【答案】C
16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪→与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配→得出答案
17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么→与‘reading’（阅读）匹配→得出答案
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28. 【答案】A

16 空 根据前文‘整天在家看电视’推断父母情绪 → 与‘worried’（担忧）语义匹配 → 得出答案

17 空 根据后文‘Reading books is so boring’推断表哥当时在做什么 → 与‘reading’（阅读）匹配 → 得出答案

18 空 根据前文‘Reading books is so boring’推断‘出去玩游戏’的属性 → 与‘interesting’（有趣的）形成对比 → 得出答案

19 空 根据‘get a lot of... from my books’推断宾语 → 与‘knowledge’（知识）构成固定搭配 → 得出答案

20 空 根据‘asked me some questions’推断‘couldn’t’后的动词 → 与‘answer’（回答）匹配 → 得出答案

21 空 根据上下文逻辑（表转折）与动词搭配（know much more）→ 选择表示认知状态的动词

22 空 根据前文指代（told me many interesting stories）→ 确定lost myself in的宾语为复数名词

23 空 根据固定搭配（a room full of books）与语义逻辑（热爱阅读）→ 选择表示充满的介词短语

24 空 根据上下文逻辑（独处阅读）与形容词辨析（alone vs lazy/late）→ 选择表示状态的形容词

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29. 【答案】T

定位语篇中描述露营活动的句子 → 比对题干信息 → 确认细节一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

30. 【答案】F

定位语篇中父亲得知危险后的反应 → 比对题干描述 → 发现行为不符

考点：细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】F

定位语篇中蛇醒后的去向 → 比对题干描述 → 发现地点不符

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】T

定位语篇中父亲的告诫 → 比对题干信息 → 确认细节一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】F

定位语篇中关于蛇的感官描述 → 比对题干信息 → 发现关键事实相悖

考点：细节定位与捕捉

34. 【答案】B

定位表格中‘Image’为‘A panda’的行 → 对应‘Name’列内容 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

35. 【答案】C

定位表格中‘Image’为‘A lantern’的行 → 对应‘Symbol’列内容 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

36. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于机场花园数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于花园功能的描述 → 匹配选项信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于机场特征的描述 → 逐一比对选项，找出与原文相悖或未提及的项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

39. 【答案】C

定位语篇中关于京剧历史的数字信息 → 进行简单加法计算 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

40. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于京剧艺术元素来源的描述 → 匹配选项中的具体组合 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

41. 【答案】C

定位语篇中关于京剧故事结局的描述 → 匹配选项中的情感形容词 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

42. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于京剧故事来源的描述 → 匹配选项中的具体来源 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】C

逐一核对每个选项与语篇信息的对应关系 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

44. 【答案】Simon, a 28-year-old German student, rode…

根据短文细节信息，推断并概括Simon的中国梦想。

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

45. 【答案】Welcome to our school! In junior high school,…

根据图片要点，运用SVO主干句式构建建议，并使用take on等动词搭配丰富表达，同时注意句式变化以完成短文写作。

考点：SVO主干句式　动词搭配take on　句式变化与复杂句构建