中考 · 2020年山东省潍坊市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 60 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 21 题 · 山东省潍坊市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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自动判分 · 手机作答

本卷答案与讲解
340 351
yingyu8.cn/an/340351

一、阅读理解（共 11 小题，每小题 2 分，共 22 分）

①Amy: Bye, Lucy. I have to bounce! Lucy: What? Amy: I have to bounce. You know—I have to go. We say that a lot in San Francisco. ②Lucy: That's cool! What other things do you and your friends say? Amy: Well, for example, we say someone is 'sketchy' if we think they aren't very nice. Lucy: Sketchy? All right I like it. ③Amy: What about things you say here in Britain? Lucy: Well, if I say ‘He's tasty’, do you know what it means? Amy: Beats me! Lucy: It means he's good-looking. ④Amy: Look, there's Dave. He's quite tasty, isn't he? Lucy: Well, he's a bit sketchy sometimes—but I like him! Dave: Hi! What are you two laughing about? Amy: I can't tell you now—I have to bounce! Dave: Huh?

1. The two girls are mainly talking about _____.

A. the boy B. the language C. their friends D. their hometowns

2. When they say "A girl is tasty" in Britain, it means she is _____.

A. kind B. smart

C. pretty D. happy B A neighbor called 911 at 11:09

3. How did the police officers know a child was still missing?

A. The neighbor called. B. The father told them.

C. The family dog jumped wildly. D. The child was making much noise.

4. Why did the officer try to shut the master bedroom door?

A. To protect the toy box.

B. To slow the fire's spreading.

C. To clear the way for firefighters.

D. To keep fire from entering the master bedroom.

5. Where was the girl found finally?

A. In a closet.

B. Inside a toy box.

C. Behind a door.

D. Under a narrow bed.

6. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Calling 911

B. A house on fire

C. Saving a girl out of fire

D. A thankful father C Shameem was born in a small village in Pakistan. In her village, it was a tradition to keep girls inside their homes. They were not allowed to get an education. Fortunately, Shameem's uncle, a university teacher, wanted to give her a chance to see the world. He offered Shameem a chance to attend school. So she became the only girl student in her class. However, Shameem struggled to complete her schooling. To get permission for college, she went on three-day-hunger strike(抗议). After graduating from college, Shameem got a position in non-profit organization(非营利性组织)working to help women in rural(农村的)areas. There, she saw a Pakistan that she didn't know. Until then, she thought she had a difficult life. But there, she saw what women in other parts of Pakistan were experiencing. Some women had 11 children, but nothing to feed them. They would walk three hours every day to get water. Shameem found that the position was more than just a job for her. She discovered her power. By setting an example, her experience could encourage more people to understand the importance of education and send their daughters to school. Now, Shameem teaches in a rural school in her hometown. "The first day I walked into the school," she said, "I saw all these little Shameems staring at me with dreams in their eyes, the same dream of freedom which I had in my childhood." Today, there is not a single girl in her village who doesn't go to school.

7. Who played an important role in sending Shameem to school?

A. Her uncle.

B. Her parents.

C. A workmate.

D. A university student.

8. Why did Shameem work for a non-profit organization?

A. To make much money.

B. To finish her education.

C. To discover her power as an example.

D. To help poor women in the countryside.

9. What's the influence of Shameem's effort?

A. Girls have the same dream.

B. No girl is allowed to attend school.

C. All girls in the school are named Shameem.

D. The idea of girls' education in her village has changed. D 根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填人文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项。 How can we protect the Earth? One problem to solve is climate(气候)change. You might wonder about climate change. What is it, exactly? Gases surround the Earth. ___12___ Sunlight passes down through the gases. The gases trap(储存)the sun's heat and act like blanket. Without these gases, the Earth would be very cold. The trouble comes when humans add too many gases to the atmosphere. The gases build up and trap even more heat. This causes changes in climate. The Earth becomes too warm. ___13___ There's another gas causing climate change. No one talks about it as much. It is nitrous oxide(氧化亚氮). Many call it laughing gas. Dentists may give patients nitrous oxide so they will not feel pain. The atmosphere has small amounts of nitrous oxide. But nitrous oxide can stay in the atmosphere more than 100 years which can change the climate a lot. Nitrous oxide forms naturally. ___14___ Bacteria are living organisms(生物)made of single cells. Farmers use nitrogen fertilizer(氮肥)to help grow bigger crops. The bacteria in the soil take the nitrogen from the fertilizer and make more nitrous oxide with it. So how can we help? "Number one is to not waste food," Wagner Riddle, a scientist from Canada, said. ___15___ That number comes from a U. S. university study. "There is a lot that goes into making food", Wagner Riddle says. "So then if it's wasted, it's for nothing."

二、翻译句子（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

10. 我们在九月份庆祝教师节。(celebrate) _____

11. 无论你做什么，都不要失去勇气。(whatever, never)
_____

12. 将来护士会被机器人取代吗?(replace) _____

13. 大明感觉不舒服，他请了一天假。(ask for) _____

14. 中国政府采取了恰当措施，挽救了更多人的生命。(take…steps, so that)
_____

三、阅读下面的短文，根据短文后的要求答题。（共 6 小题，每小题 2 分，共 12 分）

15. Practice active listening Here are ways to practice active listening: Keep your eyes on the screen, _____ looking around the room. Nod, smile and react to what you're hearing.

_____

16. In Tip 1: To get ready for a video lesson, find a quiet place to make sure _____. (根据文中内容补全句子信息，10词以内)

_____

17. In Tip2: List two advantages of setting goal before class starts.(列举两条设定目标的好处) (1) _____ (2) _____

18. (1)In Tip3: What' s the Chinese meaning of mute?(写出mute的汉语意思) _____ (2)In Tip4: Fill in the blank with one phrase.(在句子空白处填一个恰当的短语) _____

19. In Tip5: Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.(将划线句子翻译成汉语) _____

20. In Tip6: How do you understand the underlined sentence?(写出划线句子的近义句，禁止使用文中原句) _____

四、写作（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

21. (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. C	3. B	4. B	5. B	6. C	7. A	8. D	9. D	15. B

10. We celebrate Teachers' Day in September.

11. Whatever you do, never lose courage.

12. Will nurses be replaced by robots in the future?

13. Daming didn't feel well, so he asked for a day off.

14. The Chinese government took proper steps so that more people's lives were saved.

16. that nobody or nothing will take your attention away.

17. (1) It gets your mind ready to learn. (2) It gives you an extra purpose in class.

18. (1) 静音 (2) instead of

19. 通常你的老师能看到你举手。

20. It's not a big deal. / It's not a serious problem.

21. Hi Leo,

I'm glad to share my experience with online learning. It's a new and interesting way to study. On one hand, it's very convenient. We can learn at home without going out, which saves time. We can also watch the lessons again if we don't understand something. On the other hand, it has some disadvantages. Sometimes the internet connection is not stable, and it's hard to focus at home with so many distractions. Also, we miss the fun of being with our classmates at school.

Overall, I think online learning is a good try, but I prefer studying at school.

Li Hua,
China

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

通读对话 → 识别核心话题（讨论不同地区的俚语表达） → 概括主旨

考点：主旨概括　话题识别

2. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'tasty' → 在语境中识别其熟词僻义（指外貌好看） → 匹配同义选项

考点：熟词僻义　语境选词

3. 【答案】B

定位问题核心（警察如何得知孩子失踪） → 在语篇中寻找信息源（父亲告知） → 排除其他信息源

考点：细节定位　信息源识别

4. 【答案】B

定位问题核心（警官关门的目的） → 在语篇中寻找相关动作描述 → 推断其防火目的（减缓火势蔓延）

考点：推理判断　细节定位

5. 【答案】B

题干与选项均指向一个未在给定语篇中出现的事件（女孩被发现的位置） → 语篇内容（关于俚语对话）与题干问题完全不匹配 → 无法从给定语篇中推断出任何答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】C

题干要求为文本选择最佳标题 → 给定语篇是关于英美俚语差异的对话 → 选项A、B、C、D均与火灾、救援、父亲相关，与语篇主题（俚语）完全无关 → 无法从给定语篇中推断出任何答案

考点：主旨大意

7. 【答案】A

题干询问谁在送Shameem上学中起了重要作用 → 给定语篇是关于英美俚语差异的对话，未提及Shameem → 无法从给定语篇中推断出任何答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】D

题干询问Shameem为何为非营利组织工作 → 给定语篇是关于英美俚语差异的对话，未提及Shameem → 无法从给定语篇中推断出任何答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

9. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'Shameem's effort' → 对应语篇中未直接出现的背景信息（需结合常识或上下文推断） → 通过排除与语篇无关的选项，选择最符合逻辑的推断项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

10. 【答案】We celebrate Teachers' Day in September.
将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。
考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

11. 【答案】Whatever you do, never lose courage.
将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。
考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

12. 【答案】Will nurses be replaced by robots in the…
将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。
考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

13. 【答案】Daming didn't feel well, so he asked for a…
将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。
考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

14. 【答案】The Chinese government took proper steps so…
将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。
考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

15. 【答案】B
分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个并列的祈使句动作 → 判断空格处需填入表示对比或伴随状态的非谓语动词短语 → 选择表示‘而不是’的介词短语
考点：状语从句/非谓语动词　固定搭配 instead of

16. 【答案】that nobody or nothing will take your…
定位Tip 1相关段落 → 提取‘find a quiet place’的目的 → 将‘make sure’后内容概括为‘确保无人或无事分散注意力’
考点：细节定位与概括　语境理解

17. 【答案】(1) It gets your mind ready to learn. (2) It…
定位Tip 2相关段落 → 提取设定目标的两个具体好处 → 将原文信息转化为简洁的列举项
考点：细节定位与提取　信息概括

18. 【答案】(1) 静音 (2) instead of
定位Tip 3和Tip 4相关段落 → 在Tip 3语境中推断‘mute’的含义 → 在Tip 4语境中识别并填入表示对比的短语
考点：语境选词　词义猜测　固定搭配

19. 【答案】通常你的老师能看到你举手。
定位Tip 5相关段落 → 识别划线句子的语法结构（主语+谓语+宾语+状语） → 准确翻译为符合中文表达习惯的句子
考点：细节定位　句子翻译　句式转换

20. 【答案】It's not a big deal. / It's not a serious…
定位划线句“It is not the end of the world.” → 结合上下文语境（描述技术故障） → 推断其比喻义为“问题不严重” → 选择同义表达“It's not a big deal.”
考点：熟词僻义　语境推断　同义改写

21. 【答案】Hi Leo,

I'm glad to share my experience with…

围绕网课体验，使用定语从句、动词搭配等构建复杂句式，表达优缺点并总结观点。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建