中考 · 2024年北京市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 42 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 33 题 · 北京市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
438 146
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一、单项填空（每题0.5分，共6分）（共 12 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

1. My friends and I like sports. _____ often play basketball together after school.
A. We B. I C. They D. You

2. The Chang’e-6 landed on the far side of the moon _____ June 2, 2024.
A. at B. on C. to D. in

3. — Bill, _____ I use your ruler? — Of course you can. Here you are.
A. can B. must C. need D. should

4. What a lovely reading room! It’s one of _____ in our school.
A. nice B. nicer C. nicest D. the nicest

5. — Lily, your new schoolbag is pretty. _____ did you buy it? — In a store near my home.
A. How B. Where C. Why D. When

6. —Hi, Mike! Would you like to go boating with me? —Yes, I’d love to, _____ I have to finish my science project first.
A. and B. or C. but D. for

7. —What did you do last Saturday, Tina? —I _____ to the nursing home and worked as a volunteer there.
A. go B. went C. will go D. was going

8. A lot of people in China _____ by high-speed train every year.
A. travel B. traveled C. will travel D. have traveled

9. —Amy, you didn’t answer my call yesterday evening. What were you doing? —Sorry, I didn’t hear the ring. I _____ a book in my study.
A. am reading B. have read C. was reading D. will read

10. Chinese _____ by more and more people around the world these days.
A. speaks B. spoke C. is spoken D. was spoken

11. —Tim do you know _____ the art festival? — Sure! Next Friday.
A. when did we hold B. when we held C. when will we hold D. when we will hold

二、完形填空（每题1分，共8分）（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 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。

Every summer, Serena spent two weeks at Green Farm’s horseback riding camp. Last year, Serena and her favorite horse Piper finished second in the obstacle course (障碍赛赛道) race. “I can’t wait to ride Piper,” Serena told Rose, her coach. Rose smiled and said, “Sorry, but we need to save Piper for our newer ___12___ this year. She’s one of the best-behaved horses. How about you try riding Harley?” Serena felt ___13___ and was a little scared (害怕的) at the sight of Harley, the tallest horse, but she stayed hopeful. As she was trying to ride Harley, he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off. She landed on the hard ground, her eyes filled with tears. “I’m scared of Harley, and he’s too hard to ___14___,” Serena told Rose. “Harley is in a new place with a new person on his back,” Rose explained. “I’m sure he’s pretty scared, too. But if you trust him, he will trust you.” Serena decided that it was time for a fresh ___15___. “I know you’re afraid of me. We’re still strangers, and it’s up to me to make sure that we become friends,” she talked to Harley ___16___. After a while, Harley calmed (平静) down, and Serena realized that she was also feeling calmer. She then led Harley for a walk around the ring so that he could get used to being with her and following her directions. Soon, Serena and Harley made progress together as their confidence in each other ___17___. By the end of the first week, they had completed the obstacle course together. On the final day of the camp was the bag race. Serena confidently climbed onto Harley. Harley, ___18___ the excitement of the day, ran through the course like a madman and easily won. The other horses were just no match for Harley. Rose handed Serena the winner’s trophy with a wink (眨眼). Serena suddenly realized that Rose had wanted her to ___19___ herself to be a better rider, even though she would have had a nice time with Piper. Serena gave Rose a hug and then took the trophy, and a carrot, over to Harley.

12. A. leaders B. riders C. climbers D. drivers
13. A. stupid B. disappointed C. comfortable D. lucky
14. A. refuse B. raise C. cheat D. control
15. A. answer B. memory C. start D. topic
16. A. angrily B. softly C. curiously D. sadly
17. A. fell B. returned C. grew D. remained
18. A. sensing B. breaking C. hiding D. spreading

19. A. advise B. accept C. choose D. challenge

三、阅读理解（每题2分，共26分）（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

阅读下列商店介绍，请根据人物需求匹配最适合商店，并将商店所对应的选项 (A、B、C、D) 填在相应位置上。其中一个选项为多余选项。 Popular stores A. White’ s White’ s is a place for fruit lovers. In this store, you’ ll find different kinds of fruits. They are all grown on our local farms and sold at low prices. B. William’ s William’ s is in a beautiful new building The store sells fresh food. It also makes tasty cakes and cookies to take away—great for celebrations! C. Parker’ s This store offers women’ s clothes. Many of them are made from natural materials. There’ s also an area selling beautiful handmade hats. D. Brown’ s This store is popular for its shoes at fair prices. And it is always the first in town to offer children’ s clothing in new designs. ____21____Mother’ s Day is coming. I’ d like to buy a beautiful hat for my mom I’ m sure she will like it. ____22____Mary and I will hold a birthday party for our friend, Lucy. So, I need to buy a big cake and some cookies for the party. ____23____My grandpa likes doing morning exercise in the park. I want to buy him a pair of sports shoes as a gift. （二）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，选择最佳选项。 B The school year began. As president of the recycling club, Scott was thinking about new activities to encourage other students to become more enthusiastic (热心的) about recycling. His club had helped to recycle a lot of waste for the past five years and he hoped that this year they would do even better. Scott went home one day and looked online, hoping to find ideas for events the club could organize at school. During his research, he learned that the amount (数量) of electronic waste, or e-waste, is increasing rapidly. Scott was upset with himself for not noticing this problem sooner. At that moment, he began to develop a plan. “There is a special project I want us to work on this term,” Scott announced (宣布) at the recycling club meeting the next day. “We have all heard about e-waste, but recently I learned about the bad effects it’ s having on our environment.” He went on to tell the club members that he wanted them to organize an e-waste drive—a day when students and their families could drop off unwanted electronics to be recycled. “Now let’ s get to work!” For several weeks, the recycling club was busy preparing for the upcoming e-waste drive, or e-drive as it was soon called. The big day finally arrived, and Scott was nervous. He and the other members arrived at school early to make sure that everything would go smoothly. Everyone waited eagerly, hoping that students of the school would take part in the event. It wasn’ t long before the first cars pulled into the school parking lot. After a while, more people arrived. Phones, TV sets, computers and keyboards soon began piling up (堆积) . At the end of the event, Scott heard someone suggest that the school should have an e-drive event every term. Scott smiled, realizing that a simple action could truly have a lasting influence.

20. What did Scott learn during his research online?

A. Students are enthusiastic about recycling.
B. There is a lot of waste recycled every year.
C. The amount of e-waste is increasing rapidly.
D. There are many recycling clubs in the country.

21. How did Scott feel at first on that big day?

A. Proud.
B. Upset.
C. Excited.
D. Nervous.

22. What did Scott realize at the end of the e-drive event?

A. Environmental problems could be solved.

B. A simple action could bring a long- term effect.

C. Teamwork is valuable for the success of events.

D. Family members are interested in school activities. C Sam Hill is really bad at finding his way from place to place. The world is full of people like Hill—and their opposites, who always seem to know exactly where they are and how to get where they want to go. It has proved hard to explain why. However, with the development of technology, there’ s new excitement happening in the research world. An experiment was carried out in 2022 to find out what might influence way finding ability. Researchers developed an online game in which players travel by boat to find where a lot of checkpoints lie. The game asked players to provide basic background information , and nearly four million people worldwide did so. Through the game, the researchers were able to judge navigational (辨识方向的) ability by looking at how far each person traveled to reach all the cheek points. Then they compared players’ performance with their background information. The researchers found that Northern Europeans seemed to be better navigations, perhaps because they love orienteering (定向越野), a sport which involves cross- country running and navigation. And those from cities with more disorganized street networks (网状系统) did better than those from cities with orderly ones. Perhaps people of planned cities don’ t need to build complex (复杂的) maps in their minds. Research results like these suggest that people’ s life experience decides how well they find their way. In fact experience may even explain a popular belief that men are more likely to perform better than women. It turns out that this difference is more a question of culture and experience than of in born ability. Northern Europeans, for example,

show almost no gender (性别) difference in navigation. However, men do much better than women in places where women face cultural limits on exploring their environment on their own. That finding is also supported by studies on the Tsimane, a community living in a forest in South America. Researchers put GPS units on 305 Tsimane people to check their daily movements over a three-day period, and found no difference between men and women in navigational ability. Even children performed very well—a result, researchers think, of growing up in an environment that encourages children to explore the forest.

23. Why was an experiment carried out in 2022?

A. To develop an online way finding game.

B. To improve the players' way finding ability.

C. To pick out people who are weak in way finding.

D. To find out why people are different in way finding ability.

24. According to the passage, who is probably the best at finding their way?

A. A woman who often explores nature.

B. A girl who studies South American culture.

C. A man who runs on a sports ground every morning.

D. A boy who lives in a city with an orderly street network.

25. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Good navigators are mostly made, not born.

B. Navigation skills differ between the genders.

C. Navigation skills are passed down, never lost.

D. Good navigators bring developments in technology. D Almost everyone has experienced the feeling of discomfort when their actions do not agree with their inner values. A man for example, values work-life balance yet works 80 hours every week, caring little about his own health and family. Another example is a boy who holds his parents’ love dear but gets angry at them in a moment of stress; or a woman who hopes to live healthily but gives in to the attraction of fast food during moments of weakness. This disagreement can lead to serious results, such as worsening relationships, limited personal growth, and self-doubt. The emotional effects of feeling out of control and unable to live up to our own standards can also be deeply harmful. The shame and upset that go along with these feelings often force us into silence, resulting in more self-doubt. One reason for this silence might be that admitting (承认) to these behaviors can feel like showing a weakness or mistake that society tells us should be kept hidden. What’s more, recognizing this disagreement requires coming face to face with uncomfortable truths about ourselves—a process that is as discouraging as it is necessary for growth. Recognizing and addressing these behaviors can provide a possibility of change. By looking into the causes of our behaviors, we can begin to understand our actions more easily and work toward sticking to our beliefs. Research supports the idea that recognizing this disagreement, together with mindfulness and open communication, can help with this process. These methods help us slow down, reflect (反思), and choose behaviors that follow our values more closely, even in the face of old habits or immediate needs. The key

to dealing with this disagreement lies in compassion (同情) for ourselves and others. By developing a culture of openness and by understanding the challenges of aligning behaviors with beliefs, we can begin to break down what prevents us from having conversation and change. Admitting that this disagreement is a shared part of the human experience can enable us to speak openly, find support, and take necessary steps toward the agreement between our inner world and our actions. While the disagreement between our inner values and actions may be common, through reflection, understanding and purposeful practice, we can bridge the divide and set out on a journey of self-discovery.

26. Why does the writer use the examples in Paragraph 1?

A. To stress an unavoidable need.
B. To show a result of the wrong values.
C. To describe a common human experience.
D. To introduce a change in people’s relationships.

27. What does the word “aligning” in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?

A. Matching. B. Comparing. C. Mixing. D. Confusing.

28. Which of the following would the writer most probably agree with?

A. Discomfort forces us to give up our beliefs.
B. Our behaviors weaken our understandings of life.
C. Open communication makes it possible for us to change.
D. Keeping silent allows us time to live up to our standards.

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

A. To encourage people to stay true to their beliefs.
B. To prove the importance of having the right values.
C. To compare different ways to deal with discomfort.
D. To discuss the influence of people’s improper actions.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

30. Why did the writer start to use the app? _____

_____

31. What did the writer forget to consider when he became too focused on the numbers?

_____

_____

32. According to the writer, what should be our purpose of doing exercise?

_____

_____

33. When you do physical exercise, which do you think is more important, feeling good about yourself or feeling good about the numbers? Why? (Please give two reasons.)

_____

_____

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

30. To keep a record of his running.

31. What he achieved.

32. Building our confidence.

33. Feeling good about yourself is more important. First, it helps you maintain a positive attitude towards exercise and life. Second, it focuses on your overall well-being rather than just numbers, which is more sustainable for long-term health.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

分析主语与谓语动词的一致性 → 根据前句主语 'My friends and I' 确定复数主语 → 选择对应代词 'We'

考点：主谓一致　代词指代

2. 【答案】B

识别时间状语 'June 2, 2024' 为具体日期 → 根据介词使用规则，具体日期前用 'on' → 选择 'on'

考点：时间介词　具体日期搭配

3. 【答案】A

识别句子为请求许可的疑问句 → 根据语境 'Of course you can' 确定使用情态动词 'can' → 选择 'can'

考点：情态动词　请求许可

4. 【答案】D

识别句型 'one of the + 最高级 + 复数名词' → 根据语法规则，最高级前需加定冠词 'the' → 选择 'the nicest'

考点：最高级结构　固定句型

5. 【答案】B

分析答句 'In a store near my home' 为地点信息 → 根据问句与答句的对应关系，确定使用疑问词 'Where' → 选择 'Where'

考点：特殊疑问句　疑问词选择

6. 【答案】C

识别前后句逻辑关系（肯定意愿 vs. 限制条件） → 选择表示转折的连词 → 得出答案

考点：状语从句　转折连词

7. 【答案】B

定位时间状语 'last Saturday' → 判断为过去时间 → 选择一般过去时 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　一般过去时

8. 【答案】A

识别时间状语 'every year' → 判断为经常性、习惯性动作 → 选择一般现在时 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　一般现在时

9. 【答案】C

定位时间状语 'yesterday evening' 和问句 'What were you doing?' → 判断为过去某时正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　过去进行时

10. 【答案】C

识别主语Chinese与动词speak的被动关系 → 结合时间状语these days确定时态 → 选择一般现在时的被动语态

考点：被动语态　时态判断

11. 【答案】D

识别宾语从句引导词when → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答语Next Friday确定从句时态为将来时

考点：宾语从句语序　从句时态

12. 【答案】B

13 空 根据语境‘save Piper for our newer ____’及‘horseback riding camp’推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与‘骑马’场景匹配的‘riders’

14 空 根据后文‘was a little scared’及‘but she stayed hopeful’推断，此处应填一个表示负面情绪的词 → 选择‘disappointed’（失望的）

15 空 根据‘too hard to ____’及后文‘he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off’推断，此处指马难以驾驭 → 选择‘control’（控制）

16 空 根据‘it was time for a fresh ____’及后文‘We’re still strangers, and it’s up to me to make sure that we become friends’推断，此处指重新开始 → 选择‘start’（开始）

17 空 根据‘she talked to Harley ____’及后文‘After a while, Harley calmed down’推断，此处应填一个表示温和方式的副词 → 选择‘softly’（轻柔地）

18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（共同进步） → 选择表示“增长”的动词

19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的行为（像疯子一样奔跑） → 选择表示“感知/察觉”的动词

20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的反应（太难_____） → 选择表示“驾驭/对付”的动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

13. 【答案】B

13 空 根据语境‘save Piper for our newer ____’及‘horseback riding camp’推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与‘骑马’场景匹配的‘riders’

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

14. 【答案】D

13 空 根据语境‘save Piper for our newer ____’及‘horseback riding camp’推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与‘骑马’场景匹配的‘riders’

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15 空 根据‘too hard to ____’及后文‘he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off’推断，此处指马难以驾驭 → 选择‘control’（控制）

16 空 根据‘it was time for a fresh ____’及后文‘We’re still strangers, and it’s up to me to make sure that we become friends’推断，此处指重新开始 → 选择‘start’（开始）

17 空 根据‘she talked to Harley ____’及后文‘After a while, Harley calmed down’推断，此处应填一个表示

温和方式的副词 → 选择‘softly’（轻柔地）
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（共同进步） → 选择表示“增长”的动词
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20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的反应（太难_____） → 选择表示“驾驭/对付”的动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配

15. 【答案】C
13 空 根据语境‘save Piper for our newer ____’及‘horseback riding camp’推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与‘骑马’场景匹配的‘riders’
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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 动词搭配

17. 【答案】C
13 空 根据语境‘save Piper for our newer ____’及‘horseback riding camp’推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与‘骑马’场景匹配的‘riders’
14 空 根据后文‘was a little scared’及‘but she stayed hopeful’推断，此处应填一个表示负面情绪的词 → 选择‘disappointed’（失望的）
15 空 根据‘too hard to ____’及后文‘he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off’推断，此处指马难以驾驭 → 选择‘control’（控制）
16 空 根据‘it was time for a fresh ____’及后文‘We’re still strangers, and it’s up to me to make sure that

we become friends’ 推断，此处指重新开始 → 选择 ‘start’ （开始）
17 空 根据 ‘she talked to Harley ____’ 及后文 ‘After a while, Harley calmed down’ 推断，此处应填一个表示温和方式的副词 → 选择 ‘softly’ （轻柔地）
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（共同进步） → 选择表示“增长”的动词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的行为（像疯子一样奔跑） → 选择表示“感知/察觉”的动词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的反应（太难_____） → 选择表示“驾驭/对付”的动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

18. 【答案】A

13 空 根据语境 ‘save Piper for our newer ____’ 及 ‘horseback riding camp’ 推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与 ‘骑马’ 场景匹配的 ‘riders’
14 空 根据后文 ‘was a little scared’ 及 ‘but she stayed hopeful’ 推断，此处应填一个表示负面情绪的词 → 选择 ‘disappointed’ （失望的）
15 空 根据 ‘too hard to ____’ 及后文 ‘he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off’ 推断，此处指马难以驾驭 → 选择 ‘control’ （控制）
16 空 根据 ‘it was time for a fresh ____’ 及后文 ‘We’ re still strangers, and it’ s up to me to make sure that we become friends’ 推断，此处指重新开始 → 选择 ‘start’ （开始）
17 空 根据 ‘she talked to Harley ____’ 及后文 ‘After a while, Harley calmed down’ 推断，此处应填一个表示温和方式的副词 → 选择 ‘softly’ （轻柔地）
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（共同进步） → 选择表示“增长”的动词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的行为（像疯子一样奔跑） → 选择表示“感知/察觉”的动词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的反应（太难_____） → 选择表示“驾驭/对付”的动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

19. 【答案】D

13 空 根据语境 ‘save Piper for our newer ____’ 及 ‘horseback riding camp’ 推断，此处指为新骑手保留马匹 → 选择与 ‘骑马’ 场景匹配的 ‘riders’
14 空 根据后文 ‘was a little scared’ 及 ‘but she stayed hopeful’ 推断，此处应填一个表示负面情绪的词 → 选择 ‘disappointed’ （失望的）
15 空 根据 ‘too hard to ____’ 及后文 ‘he went up on his back legs, throwing Serena off’ 推断，此处指马难以驾驭 → 选择 ‘control’ （控制）
16 空 根据 ‘it was time for a fresh ____’ 及后文 ‘We’ re still strangers, and it’ s up to me to make sure that we become friends’ 推断，此处指重新开始 → 选择 ‘start’ （开始）
17 空 根据 ‘she talked to Harley ____’ 及后文 ‘After a while, Harley calmed down’ 推断，此处应填一个表示温和方式的副词 → 选择 ‘softly’ （轻柔地）
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（共同进步） → 选择表示“增长”的动词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的行为（像疯子一样奔跑） → 选择表示“感知/察觉”的动词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Harley的反应（太难_____） → 选择表示“驾驭/对付”的动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

20. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'learned' → 在语篇中找到 'During his research, he learned that...' → 同义替换 'the amount of electronic waste... is increasing rapidly' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'feel' 和 'at first' → 在语篇中找到 'Scott was upset with himself for not noticing this problem sooner' → 推断 'upset' 与 'nervous' 在特定语境下的情感关联 → 得出答案

考点：情感推断　语境理解

22. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'realize' 和 'at the end' → 在语篇结尾部分找到 'a simple action could bring a long-term effect' → 同义替换并推理 → 得出答案

考点：主旨推断　同义替换

23. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'experiment' 和 '2022' → 在语篇中找到 'To find out why people are different in way finding ability' → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　目的推断

24. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'best at finding their way' → 在语篇中找到 'Women who often explore nature' 表现最好 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节推断　同义替换

25. 【答案】A

定位首段核心观点（Scott想鼓励学生更热心回收）→ 结合全文Scott发现电子垃圾问题并组织回收活动 → 推断作者通过Scott的故事旨在鼓励人们坚持信念（环保）

考点：主旨推断　作者意图

26. 【答案】C

定位第一段例子（Scott发现电子垃圾问题并感到不安）→ 分析例子在文中的作用（引出下文Scott的行动）→ 推断作者用例子是为了描述一种常见的人类体验（发现问题并采取行动）

考点：篇章结构　写作目的

27. 【答案】A

定位第四段‘aligning’所在语境（Scott希望将俱乐部活动与学生兴趣对齐）→ 分析上下文逻辑（使活动与兴趣匹配）→ 选择同义词‘Matching’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】C

定位全文核心事件（Scott通过开放沟通组织电子垃圾回收活动）→ 推断作者观点（开放沟通促成改变）→ 选择同义表述

考点：推理判断　观点态度

29. 【答案】A

定位全文主旨（Scott坚持环保信念并组织活动）→ 分析作者写作目的（鼓励人们坚持信念）→ 选择同义表述

考点：主旨大意　写作目的

30. 【答案】To keep a record of his running.
定位首段首句 → 提取目的状语 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　目的状语

31. 【答案】What he achieved.
定位首段末句 → 提取宾语从句 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　宾语从句

32. 【答案】Building our confidence.
定位第三段首句 → 提取介词宾语 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　目的状语

33. 【答案】Feeling good about yourself is more…
综合末段建议句 → 提炼作者观点 → 组织理由
考点：观点态度　推理判断