# 2023年四川凉山中考英语真题及答案

## 注意事项:

- 1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔填写 在答题卡上,并在答题卡背面上方填涂座位号,同时检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
- 2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上; 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹 签字笔书写在答题卡对应题目标号的答题区域内, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效; 在草稿 纸、试题卷上答题无效。
- 3. 考试结束后,由监考教师将试题卷、答题卡、草稿纸一并收回。

本试卷分为 A 卷 (100 分)、B 卷 (50 分), 全卷共 10 页; 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

A 卷 (共四部分满分 100 分)

第一部分 听力(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 7. 5 分)

听下面 5 个句子,每个句子后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳应 答语。听完每个句子后,你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子 读两遍。

- 1. A. Good morning, Cindy! B. Good afternoon, Cindy! C. Good evening, Cindy!
- 2. A. Congratulations! B. Enjoy yourself. C. Take it easy.

- 3. A. Noodles, please. B. I'd love to. C. I'd like a medium bowl.
- 4. A. Not at all. B. She's three. C. Thank you.

- 5. A. Lucky you. B. Sounds interesting. C. I think so.

第二节 短对话理解(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选 项。听完每段对话后,你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读 两遍。

6. How will the boy deal with his stress?







7. What's wrong with Mary's brother?







8. Where does the conversation probably happen?

- A. In the bookstore. B. In the kitchen. C. In the cinema.
- 9. Which kind of music is Linda listening to?
- A. Pop music. B. Country music. C. Jazz music.
- 10. How often does Tony clean up the park?
- A. Every Saturday. B. Once a week. C. Twice a month.

第三节 长对话理解和短文理解(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

听下面几段对话或独白,每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第一段材料,完成第11-12小题。

- 11. What does the boy want to buy?
- A. AT-shin. B. A pair of shorts. C. A pair of sports shoes.
- 12. What color does the boy like best?
- A. Green. B. Red. C. White.

听第二段材料,完成第13-14小题。

- 13. Why is the man going to the hospital?
- A. Because he is ill in hospital.
- B. Because his friend is ill in hospital.
- C. Because he works in the hospital.
- 14. How far is the hospital from here?
- A. About one kilometer. B. About two kilometers. C. About three kilometers. 听第三段材料,完成第 15-17 小题。
- 15. How does Clark come to Beijing from New York?
- A. By plane. B. By train. C. By ship.
- 16. Where will Clark visit Molly?
- A. In New York. B. In Beijing. C. In Shanghai.
- 17. When will Clark's meetings finish?
- A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

听第四段材料,完成第18-20小题。

- 18. Why did the bee go up to the old monkey?
- A. Because she was sad. B. Because she was hungry. C. Because she was strong.
- 19. When did the bee come to the old monkey again?
- A. One day later. B. A week later. C. Seven weeks later.

20. Who did the bee help?		
A. Humans. B. Plants.	C. Animals.	
第二部分 语言知识运用(共	共两节,满分 45 分)	
第一节 单项选择 (共 15 小	题;每小题1分,满分15分	分)
从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个边	选项中选出可以填入空白处的	的最佳选项。
1. Chinese tea culture st	arted about 4,000 years	ago. Nowadays drinking tea has
become daily hab	it in China.	
А. а	B. an	C. the
【答案】A		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:中国的茶文件	比大约始于 4000 年前。如今	, 在中国, 喝茶已成为一种日常习
惯。		
考查冠词用法。空处泛指"一	一种日常习惯",且 daily 是	以辅音音素开头,需用不定冠词 a。
故选 A。		
2. The twins look the same,	even their father finds	difficult to tell them
from each other.		
A. that	B. this	C. it
【答案】C		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:这对双胞胎长	长得太像了,甚至他们的父亲	<b>斧认为很难把他们区别开来</b> 。
考查代词。that 那个; this	这个; it它。find it +形容	容词+to do sth 表示"认为做某事
是······的", it 是形式宾语,	to do sth 是真正宾语,故	选 C。
3. My grandma told me the r	number "9" stands for	"Long lasting". So I chose the
floor to live on		
A. nine	B. eighth	C. ninth
【答案】C		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:我奶奶告诉我	<b>戈数字"9"代表"持久"</b> 。原	听以我选择住在九楼。
考查序数词。nine九; eight	th 第八; ninth 第九。根据	"My grandma told me the number
'9' stands for 'Long 1	asting'"以及表示楼层应用	用序数词可知,应用"第九",故选
С。		
4. — The Double Trank of	Chengdu-Kunming Rail was	opened to traffic in December,
2022.		
— Yes, it's very conveni	ient now. It takes us abou	ut three hours Chengdu

to Xichang on a high-spee	ed train.	
A. between	B. from	C. in
【答案】B		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——2022年	12月,成昆铁路双线通车。-	——是的,现在很方便。从成都到
西昌坐高铁大约需要三个小时	<b></b> 方。	
考查介词辨析。between 在两	所者之间; from从; in在里面。	根据"It takes us about three
hoursChengdu to Xichan	g on a high-speed train." प्	「知,此处是 fromto短语,
意为"从到"。故选	ġ B。	
5. —I saw your light sti	ill on at 11:30 last night.	
—Oh, I an excit	ting book at that time. I 1	ost myself in the story.
A. read	B. am reading	C. was reading
【答案】C		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:——昨晚 11	点半我看到你的灯还亮着。一	一哦,那时我正在读一本激动人
心的书。我沉浸在这个故事。	<b></b> 中。	
考查动词时态。根据"at 1]	:30 last night."和"at th	at time."可知,此处表示过去
这个时间正在读书, 需用过去	去进行时。故选 C。	
6. —Doctor, 168 yuan for	pulling a tooth? It's on	ly a few minutes' work.
—Well. I can do it	if you like.	
A. more quietly	B. more slowly	C. less carefully
【答案】B		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——医生, 技	发一颗牙 168 元? 只需几分钟的	]工作。——好。如果你愿意,我
可以拔得慢一点。		
考查副词辨析。more quiet1	y更安静地; more slowly更慢	是地; less carefully 不那么小
心地。根据"Doctor, 168 y	uan for pulling a tooth? It'	s only a few minutes' work."
可知,对方觉得拔牙很快却需	言要 168 元,此处指医生觉得对	方愿意的话,也可以拔地慢一点。
故选 B。		
7. All in all, w	ith friends is the best med	licine for your mental health
(心理健康). Hope my advic	ce can help you.	
A. communication	B. information	C. instruction
【答案】A		
【解析】		

【详解】句意:总而言	言之,与朋友的交流是你心理健康的最佳	药物。希望我的建议能帮到你。
考查名词辨析。commu	unication 交流; information 信息; ins	truction用法说明。根据"All
in all,with fri	iends is the best medicine for your	mental health (心理健康)."
可知,与朋友的交流;	是心理健康的最佳药物,故选 A。	
8. —We're so pro	ud that China is getting stronger a	and stronger.
—Yes. As you can s	see, Chinese by more and m	more foreigners.
A. learns	B. is learned	C. was learned
【答案】B		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——	我们为中国越来越强大感到骄傲。——是	是的。正如你所看到的,越来越
多的外国人学习汉语。	0	
考查被动语态。主语(	Chinese 和动词 learn 之间是被动关系,	结合语境可知现在汉语被越来
越多的外国人学习,	应用一般现在时的被动语态,故选 B。	
9. There are a lot	of ways to keep healthy,	we can do more exercise and
eat less junk food.		
A. To our surprise	B. In the end	C. For example
【答案】C		
【解析】		
【详解】句意:有很	多方法来保持健康。比如,我们可以做身	更多的运动,少吃垃圾食品。
考查介词短语。To ou	ur surprise 令我们惊讶的是;In the e	end 最后,终究; For example
例如。根据"we can	do more exercise and eat less junk	food."可知,空后是例举的
保持健康的方法,故	选 C。	
10. — clea	an the classroom is!	
—So it is. The stu	udents clean it every day.	
A. How	B. What	C. What a
【答案】A		
【解析】		
【详解】句意: ——	教室多干净啊!——确实如此。学生们每	每天打扫它。
考查感叹句。clean"	干净的"是形容词,应用 how 修饰,本句	可符合感叹句"How+adj.+主谓"
的结构。故选 A。		
11. —Are you going	g to see the panda Huahua at the Chen	gdu Research Base tomorrow?
—Sure. If I	the chance, perhaps I can't see h	her any longer this holiday.
A. miss	B. missed	C. will miss
【答案】A		

## 【解析】

【详解】句意: ——你明天要去成都研究基地看熊猫花花吗? ——当然。如果我错过了这个机会,也许这个假期我就再也见不到她了。

考查动词时态。if 引导的条件状语从句,遵循"主将从现"原则,从句用一般现在时,主语是 I,动词用原形,故选 A。

12. —Becky, we're leaving in several minutes. Are you ready?

—No, I \_\_\_\_ my clothes yet.

A. have packed

B. haven't packed

C. didn't pack

## 【答案】B

#### 【解析】

【详解】句意:——贝基,我们几分钟后就要走了。你准备好了吗?——不,我还没收拾衣服。

考查动词时态。根据"yet"可知本句用现在完成时,结合"No"可知还没有收拾好衣服, 故选 B。

13. — Can we talk about it in the library?

— No way. Look at the sign \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall. We must be quiet here.







# 【答案】C

## 【解析】

【详解】句意: ——我们能在图书馆谈吗? ——不可能。看墙上的指示牌



。我们必

须保持安静。

考查常识。A: 禁止吃喝; B: 禁止拍照; C: 保持安静。根据"We must be quiet here."可知,要保持安静,故选 C。

14. — Excuse me, do you know \_\_\_\_\_? The bus has just left.

— Yes. The next bus will arrive in half an hour.

A. how I can get to the bus station

B. if there will be another bus

C. how much a bus ticket costs

## 【答案】B

## 【解析】

【详解】句意: ——对不起, 你知道是否还有一班车吗?公共汽车刚刚开走了。——有的。

下一班车半小时后到。

考查宾语从句。how I can get to the bus station 我怎么去公共汽车站; if there will be another bus 是否还有一班车; how much a bus ticket costs 一张公共汽车票要多少钱。根据答语"Yes. The next bus will arrive in half an hour."可知,询问是否还有一班车,故选 B。

15. —I want to complain about the new computer.

A. What happened?

B. How are you?

C. With pleasure.

#### 【答案】A

#### 【解析】

【详解】句意: ——我想抱怨这台新电脑。——发生了什么?

考查情景交际。What happened?发生什么事了; How are you?你好吗; With pleasure.乐意效劳。根据"I want to complain about the new computer."可知对方要抱怨,应是问发生什么了。故选 A。

第二节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A



Chinese food is very famous in the world. Chinese people think <u>16</u> is one of the most important things during their life. They do not greet each other with "How are you?" but they ask, "Have you eaten?"

Since table manners are part of Chinese cooking culture, Chinese people still

17 their table manners today.

There is a seat for the "guest of honor" or the oldest person in the family. In most parts of China, the "seat of honor" is <u>18</u> the one facing the front door of the room. The "seat of honor" can also be the one in the middle facing east of the room if there is no seat facing the door.

As for the host, he may take <u>19</u> seat. It is always the nearest to the kitchen or service door. It is better to sit after the elder or the "guest of honor" sits down. Guests should wait for the host to invite them to get seated.

Chinese people like having meals together and they put all the dishes on around table. There is sometimes a round rotating disc (旋转盘) in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the dining table. It makes sure that all the diners can enjoy the meal and feel respected.

16. A. knowledge

B. money

C. food

17. A. break

B. follow

C. make

18. A. never

B. usually

C. already

19. A. the most convenient

B. the least expensive

C. the most

comfortable

20. A. east

B. west

C. center

【答案】16. C 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C

## 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,介绍中国的餐桌礼仪。

# 【16 题详解】

句意:中国人认为食物是他们生活中最重要的事情之一。

knowledge 知识; money 钱; food 食物。根据 "Chinese food is very famous in the world." 和 "Have you eaten?"可知,中国人认为食物是重要的。故选 C。

## 【17 题详解】

句意:由于餐桌礼仪是中国烹饪文化的一部分,中国人今天仍然遵循他们的餐桌礼仪。break 打破; follow 遵循; make 制作。根据 "Since table manners are part of Chinese cooking culture. Chinese people still... their table manners today."可知,餐桌礼仪是中国烹饪文化的一部分,所以中国人今天仍然遵循他们的餐桌礼仪。故选 B。

# 【18 题详解】

句意:在中国的大部分地区,"贵宾席"通常是面对房间前门的那个。

never 从不; usually 通常; already 已经。根据"In most parts of China, the 'seat of honor' is... the one facing the front door of the room."可知,"贵宾席"通常所在的位置。故选 B。

## 【19 题详解】

句意: 至于主人, 他可以坐最方便的座位。

the most convenient 最方便的; the least expensive 最便宜的; the most comfortable 最舒服的。根据"It is always the nearest to the kitchen or service door."可知,主人会坐在离厨房或服务门近的位置,因为方便。故选 A。

#### 【20 题详解】

句意:有时在餐桌的中央有一个旋转的圆盘。

east 东边; west 西边; center 中间。根据"There is sometimes a round rotating disc



Some students often ha	ve trouble learning English. T	hey say the <u>21</u> takes
up too much of their time	. They have to read many pass	sages, <u>22</u> new words
in the dictionary and do	lots of exercises.	
Even though they work	a hard, they still cannot get	good grades on tests.
" <u>23</u> ?" they ask.	"How can I enjoy success?" Th	ne story of Chinese astronaut
Deng Qingming might help	to answer <u>24</u> questio	ons.
Deng was chosen as an	astronaut trainee (实习生)	in 1998. That was long ago
—you readers hadn't eve	n been born yet. Since that d	ay, he had spent almost all
of his time training hard	to become <u>25</u> . Over t	he years, Deng has seen his
fellow trainees go into sp	pace one after another. He, h	owever, was always a backup
(后备人员). He often felt	sad. Sometimes, he even	26 .
Deng still tries his l	best for the dream. 27	he is now in his fifties,
he keeps training hard. "	I must be ready whenever the cl	hance comes to me. " he once
said. Finally, on the night	t of November 29, 2022, he and t	two other astronauts boarded
the Shenzhou 15 aircraft a	and flew into space. Deng had	waited <u>28</u> for that
very moment.		
So, if you want to gi	ve up learning English (or so	omething else), think about
Deng's story. Your effor	ts might not succeed at once.	But be <u>29</u> , try to
improve your methods and	keep going. You probably won	't have to wait many years
for that moment <u>30</u>	_ Deng. One day, success wil	1 knock at your door.
21. A. subject	B. country	C. book
22. A. look at	B. look up	C. look after
23. A. Where	B. When	C. Why
24. A. their	B. your	C. our
25. A. a teacher	B. an artist	C. an astronaut
26. A. cried	B. laughed	C. danced
27. A. But	B. Although	C. Unless

28. A. 56 years

B. 29 years

C. 24 years

29. A. popular

B. patient

C. polite

30. A. like

B. for

C. with

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. B 28. C 29.

B 30. A

#### 【解析】

【导语】本文由学生学习英语的不如意引出宇航员邓清明的故事。

## 【21 题详解】

句意:他们说这门课占用了他们太多的时间。

subject 学科; country 国家; book 书本。根据"Some students often have trouble learning English"可知是指英语这门学科,故选 A。

# 【22 题详解】

句意:他们要读很多文章,查字典,做很多练习。

look at 看; look up 查阅; look after 照顾。根据"new words in the dictionary"可知是指查字典,故选 B。

## 【23 题详解】

句意: 为什么?

Where 哪里; When 什么时候; Why 为什么。根据"Even though they work hard, they still cannot get good grades on tests"可知即使很多学生努力学习,他们仍然不能在考试中取得好成绩,所以很疑惑原因,故选 C。

#### 【24 题详解】

句意:中国宇航员邓清明的故事或许有助于回答这些问题。

their 他们的; your 你们的; our 我们的。此处是指学生们的问题,应用 their, 故选 A。

#### 【25 题详解】

句意:从那天起,他几乎把所有的时间都用来刻苦训练,以成为一名宇航员。

a teacher 一个老师; an artist 一个艺术家; an astronaut 一个宇航员。根据"Deng was chosen as an astronaut trainee (实习生) in 1998. "可知是指宇航员,故选 C。

# 【26 题详解】

句意:有时,他甚至哭了。

cried 哭泣; laughed 笑; danced 跳舞。根据" He often felt sad"可知他经常很伤心, 所以有时甚至还哭了,故选 A。

# 【27 题详解】

句意: 虽然他现在已经五十多岁了, 但他仍然努力训练。

But 但是; Although 尽管; Unless 除非。根据"he is now in his fifties, he keeps training

hard"可知前后是转折让步关系,应用 although 引导让步状语从句,故选 B。

## 【28 题详解】

句意:邓为这一刻等了24年。

56 years 56年; 29 years 29年; 24 years 24年。根据"Deng was chosen as an astronaut trainee (实习生) in 1998"以及"Finally, on the night of November 29, 2022, he and two other astronauts boarded the Shenzhou 15 aircraft and flew into space."可知 邓在 1998年被选为宇航员实习生,在 2022年 11月 29日晚上,他和另外两名宇航员登上神舟 15号飞船,飞向太空。所以他等了 24年,故选 C。

## 【29 题详解】

句意: 但是要有耐心, 试着改进你的方法并坚持下去。

popular 受欢迎的; patient 耐心的; polite 礼貌的。根据"Your efforts might not succeed at once."可知你的努力可能不会马上成功,但是要有耐心。故选 B。

## 【30 题详解】

句意: 你可能不需要像邓那样等很多年才能等到那一刻。

like 像; for 为了; with 和。根据"You probably won't have to wait many years for that moment...Deng. One day, success will knock at your door"可知你要有耐心,此处指可能不会像邓那样等待很多年。故选 A。

第三部分 阅读理解(共两篇,满分20分)

阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

A

Here are the posts in a chat room on the Internet. In this chat room, parents are talking about some of the problems they have with their children.



#### Marisa:

Is it ever OK to lie to a child? My 10-year-old son plays soccer. He's not very good at it, but he loves it. Yesterday he played very badly but happily. When he finished the game, he asked, "Did I play well?" I said, "Yes! You're a great soccer player!" Did I do the right thing?



Bay 212:

Yes, you did the right thing. Sometimes you have to tell lies that are not harmful. It's necessary to tell <u>white lies</u> in life. Your purpose was to make him feel good. Now he's ready to play soccer again.



#### Bernie:

I don't think there is ever a good reason to lie to our children. Parents are children's examples. We should be honest in order to teach honesty to our children. If you keep hiding truth from them, they will not trust you or respect you. Honesty is the first step to build a good relationship between parents and children.



## Missy:

You lied to make your son feel better, but you missed a good chance to teach him a life lesson. People should work hard for what they want. Maybe next time you can say, "No! You didn't play well today. Great soccer players practice a lot. Let's go and practice." The truth will make him strong and a good soccer player.



#### Parviz:

Parents should be honest to their children, but they don't have to tell the whole truth. Next time when your son asks, "Did I play well?" you can say, "What do you think?" Then your son can tell you what he thinks. That way, everything you say is true, and you avoid the truth that hurts him.

- 31. Where are the parents talking?
- A. In the classroom. B. In an online chat room. C. In a meeting room.
- 32. What's Marisa's trouble?
- A. She lied to her son.
- B. Her son didn't play soccer well.
- C. Her son loved playing soccer very much.
- 33. The underlined words "white lies" mean "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. the lies which are white B. the lies that are not harmful C. the truth

that makes people sad

- 34. How many people think Marisa did wrong in this passage?
- A. Three people.
- B. Four people.
- C. Five people.
- 35. Which of the following is Parviz's opinion?
- A. To be honest is the first step to a good parent-child relationship.
- B. Telling a lie may make parents miss a good chance to teach their children.
- C. It's a good way for parents to be honest to their children, but try not to hurt them.

【答案】31. B 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. C

## 【解析】

【导语】本文通过在线聊天室的帖子,介绍了家长们和孩子之间的问题。

## 【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Here are the posts in a chat room on the Internet."可知家长们是在网上聊天室里讨论与孩子之间的问题。故选 B。

## 【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Is it ever OK to lie to a child? My 10-year-old son plays soccer. He's not very good at it, but he loves it. Yesterday he played very badly but happily."和"he asked, 'Did I play well?' I said, 'Yes! You're a great soccer player!'"可知 Marisa 的问题是,自己的儿子不擅长踢足球,但自己却撒谎孩子踢得很好。故选 A。

# 【33 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据"Sometimes you have to tell lies that are not harmful. It's necessary to tell white lies in life. Your purpose was to make him feel good."可知这种谎言是无害的,且让人感觉很好。划线词"white lies"意为"无害的谎言"。故选 B。

## 【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Bernie "I don't think there is ever a good reason to lie to our children."; Missy "You lied to make your son feel better, but you missed a good chance to teach him a life lesson."; Parviz "Parents should be honest to their children, but they don't have to tell the whole truth."可知 Bernie,Missy 以及 Parviz 都认为 Marisa 的做法是不正确的。故选 A。

#### 【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "Parents should be honest to their children, but they don't have to tell the whole truth. ... That way, everything you say is true, and you avoid the truth that hurts him."可知 Parviz 认为父母要对孩子诚实,但也要避免伤害到他们。故选 C。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: <a href="https://d.book118.com/48802507700">https://d.book118.com/48802507700</a> 0006026