

北京 2019 年中考英语真题

一、单项填空 (共6分,每小题0.5分)				
从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,	选择可以填入空白处的	最佳选项。		
01. Mr. Wang is coming to our school. I can't wait to			[1
A. her B. him	C. it	D. them		
02. We planted some flowers the garden yester	erday.			1
A. on \overline{B} . to		D. of		
03. — Excuse me, is this T-shirt?				1
— It's 88 yuan.				
A. how much B. how many		D. how old		
04. — Lily, you finish the letter in ten minutes	?			1
— Yes, I can.				
A. must B. should	C. need	D. can	_	_
05. This cap is nice, it doesn't look good on n		_		1
A. for B. so		D. or	_	
06. Julie takes good care of the family dog. She is		75 4		1
A. patient B. more patient	C. most patient	D. the most patient	_	
07. Sam with his friends every weekend.		D 1 2		1
A. skates B. is skating	C. has skated	D. was skating	•	,
08. — Tom, what's your dad doing?			[]
— He my bike. A. repairs B. will repair	C has rangized	D. is repairing		
09. Our school life a lot since 2017. We have	more activities now	D. is repairing	[]
A. changes B. changed		D has changed	•	4
10. If you want to visit the Palace Museum, I	~	_	[1
A. will book B. booked		D. was booking	•	4
11. My advice on how to save paper by my cl		D. Was cooking	[1
	C. was accepted	D. is accepted	•	•
12. — Did you notice in her office?	c. was accepted	2. is woodprou	ľ	1
— Yes. She was going over our writing.			•	
A. what was Miss Lin doing	B. what Miss Lin was do	oing		
C. what does Miss Lin do	D. what Miss Lin does			
二、完形填空 (共 8 分,每小题 1 分)				
阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文师		D四个选项中,选择最低	主选项	•
(2	Run for Class President			
Two months ago, when our class			-	
I enjoyed speaking in public and go		so I felt it easy to win.	But I v	was
that people would feel bad for r				
I was busy preparing in the follo				
couldn't 14 but to show my class why I wante classroom. I also spent three hours writing my speech				
had a problem. Since I was 15 prepared, I felt the			ievei ti	псу
However, when I gave my speech on Election D		•	F	ew
people actually listened. When it was my opponent's	•			
was short, but all to the point. By then, I realized I sho			ns spe	CCII
It was obvious who would 17. For the re			t go ho	me
and cry, but I made it through.	<i>y</i> ,		<i>U</i>	
My 18 was right: I didn't win.				
The next day, people were still talking about the	election. I just pretended	(假装) not to hear. But la	ter, thi	ngs
got better. People 19 about the election and talk				



1 13. A. bored	B. afraid	C. excited	D. hopeful
14. A. compare	B. remember	C. manage	D. repeat
1 15. A. fully	B. quickly	C. freshly	D. physically
1 16. A. feared	B. faced	C. mentioned	D. pictured
1 17. A. insist	B. return	C. wait	D. win
18. A. suggestion	B. prediction	C. direction	D. introduction
1 19. A. forgot	B. wrote	C. cared	D. discussed
1 20. A. trust	B. pride	C. character	D. support

三、阅读理解(共26分,每小题2分)

阅读下面的四篇短文,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。

A

Experiencing China

Mike, Canada

I spent three months with my host family(接待家庭)in China. It was a lifetime experience. I was able to experience Chinese living and culture, from basic Tai Chi to Beijing Opera. I even visited a famous traditional Chinese medicine hospital. Now I have a better understanding of Chinese culture.

Joanna, Australia

I stayed with my host family for five months. My host mother is a Chinese teacher and she is really warm-hearted. With her help, my Chinese has improved a lot. And I have got used to a new culture. My favorite part of the experience was sharing my feelings in China with her.

Bill, America

My host mother is a wonderful cook! She makes me all kinds of traditional Chinese dishes. They are tasty and I like them very much. Just like me, my host parents love to learn about different cultures. They often ask me questions about life in America.

Cindy, Germany

Recently I took part in a program to study Chinese. I lived with a host family in China for six months. My host sister is a really hardworking student. It was amazing to see how she made progress in English. And a close relationship has developed between us.

Who visited a traditional Chin	ese medicine hospital?				1
A. Mike.	B. Joanna.	C. Bill.	D. Cindy.		
How long did Joanna stay with	h her host family in China	1?			
A. Three months.	B. Four months.	C. Five months.	D. Six months.		
Cindy thinks her host sisters _	·				
A. a wonderful cook		B. a responsible doctor			
C. a warm-hearted teacher		D. a hardworking studen	nt		
	A. Mike. How long did Joanna stay with A. Three months.	How long did Joanna stay with her host family in China A. Three months. Cindy thinks her host sisters A. a wonderful cook	A. Mike. B. Joanna. C. Bill. How long did Joanna stay with her host family in China? A. Three months. B. Four months. C. Five months. Cindy thinks her host sisters A. a wonderful cook B. a responsible doctor	A. Mike. B. Joanna. C. Bill. D. Cindy. How long did Joanna stay with her host family in China? A. Three months. B. Four months. C. Five months. D. Six months. Cindy thinks her host sisters A. a wonderful cook B. a responsible doctor	A. Mike. B. Joanna. C. Bill. D. Cindy. How long did Joanna stay with her host family in China? A. Three months. B. Four months. C. Five months. D. Six months. Cindy thinks her host sisters A. a wonderful cook B. a responsible doctor

B Blue Lightning



Sally loved cars more than anything else. This spring she thought of building a go-kart to enter for the Go-Go Race. So she asked her dad for help.

"Well," he said. "How about this: you do some research first and then come back to me with a design."

A week later, Sally brought her notes and drawings to Dad. She named her go-kart "Blue Lightning". Dad looked over her work, thinking. "Well, that's interesting," he said.

"Have a try. Just build Blue Lightning as you've designed."

Over three weekends of hard work, Sally turned her design into a real, working go-kart and painted it light blue. Dad asked her to take it for a test drive. Sally agreed.

After she did that, Sally drove back to Dad. "Well," she said. "Now I know why you wanted me to have a test drive."

"Oh, do you?" he said. "Please share."



"When I drove fast, there was a lot of pushback," she said. "I think it's because of the lightning bolt (闪电) shape."

"Very good!" Dad said.

"So, why didn't you tell me about that problem in the first place?" Sally asked.

Dad laughed. "Where's the fun in that? If you give a man a fish, he'll eat for a day. But if you teach a man to fish, he'll eat for a lifetime.'

Sally said, "I see. Anyway, designing is half the fun!"

Dad smiled. "Good. Sometimes, learning happens during the process. We learn how to do something right by doing it a few times first and making mistakes along the way."

That encouraged Sally and she worked even harder. When she showed Dad her new go-kart, he nodded with

Finally came the race. Sally wasn't worried about whether she would win—in her mind, she had already won, by building something better than ever before

UУ	bullating sometiming better than	CVCI OCIOIC.				
24.	Sally thought of building a go	-kart to]
	A. practice driving	B. enter for a race	C. play with friends	D. do some research	h	
25.	What did Sally's dad ask her t	o do after she built the	go-kart?			1
	A. To have a test drive.		B. To take a good rest.			
	C. To give it a cool name.		D. To paint it light blue	2.		
26.	Sally's story mainly tells us th	at]
	A. winning a race is importan	t	B. fishing brings us a l	ot of fun		
	C. driving experience is neces	sary	D. learning happens du	iring the process		
			~			

Sometimes it seems that time is flying. Perhaps it doesn't need to feel this way. Our experience of time can be possibly changed. By understanding the psychological (心理学的) processes behind our different experiences of time, we might be able to slow down time a little.

One basic law of psychological time is that time seems to slow down when we're exposed (接触) to new environments and experiences. The law is caused by the relationship between our experience of time and the amount of information our minds process. The more information our minds take in, the slower time seems to pass.

It follows, then, that we have different experiences of time in different situations. In some situations, our life is full of new experiences. Our minds process a lot of information and time seems to slow down. In other situations, we have fewer new experiences and the world around us becomes more and more familiar (熟悉的). We become insensitive to our experience, which means we process less information, and time seems to speed up.

How can we slow down time? Here are two suggestions.

Firstly, since we know that familiarity makes time pass faster, we can expose ourselves to as many new experiences as possible. We can give ourselves new challenges, meet new people, and expose our minds to new information, hobbies and skills. This will increase the amount of information our minds process and expand (增 加) our experience of time.

Secondly, and perhaps most effectively, we can give our whole attention to an experience-to what we are seeing, feeling, tasting, smelling or hearing. This means living through our senses rather than through our thoughts. For example, on the way home, focus your attention outside of yourself, instead of thinking about the problems you have to deal with. Look at the sky, or at the buildings you pass, traveling among them. This open attitude to your experiences helps take in more information and also has a time-expanding effect.

To a certain degree, we can understand and control our experience of time passing. It's possible for us to slow down time by expanding our experience of time.

27. According to the writer, we can expand our experience of time by		of time by	[]
	A. going to bed on time	B. traveling to new places		
	C. having dinner as usual	D. printing the same materials		
28	. What can we learn from the passage?		ľ	
	A. Being familiar with the world around helps us get m	ore information.		
	B. Understanding psychological time makes life pass m	ore quickly.		
	C. We can take in more information by living through o	our senses.		
	D. We should build a stronger relationship between tim	e and us.		
29	. Which of the following would be the best title for the p	assage?	ľ	
	A. Slow Down Time	B. Only Time Will Tell		
	C. Race Against Time	D. Time Will Not Come Twice		



D

How Much Can We Afford to Forget?



In 2018, *Science* magazine asked some young scientists what schools should teach students. Most said students should spend less time memorizing facts and have more space for creative activities. As the Internet grows more powerful, students can access (获得) knowledge easily. Why should they be required to carry so much of it around in their heads?

Civilizations (文明) develop through forgetting life skills that were once necessary. In the Agricultural (农业的) Age, a farmer could afford to forget hunting skills. When

societies industrialized, the knowledge of farming could be safe to forget. Nowadays, smart machines give us access to most human knowledge. It seems that we no longer need to remember most things. Does it matter?

Researchers have recognized several problems that may happen. For one, human beings have biases (偏见), and smart machines are likely to increase our biases. Many people believe smart machines are necessarily correct and objective, but machines are trained through a repeated testing and scoring process. In the process, human beings still decide on the correct answers.

Another problem relates to the ease of accessing information. When there were no computers, efforts were required to get knowledge from other people, or go to the library. We know what knowledge lies in other brains or books, and what lies in our heads. But today, the Internet gives us the information we need quickly. This can lead to the mistaken belief—the knowledge we found was part of what we knew all along.

In a new civilization rich in machine intelligence, we have easy access to smart memory networks where information is stored. But dependency on a network suggests possibilities of being harmed easily. The **collapse** of any of the networks of relations our well-being(健康) depends upon, such as food and energy, would produce terrible results. Without food we get hungry; without energy we feel cold. And it is through widespread loss of memory that civilizations are at risk of falling into a dark age.

We forget old ways to free up time and space for new skills. As long as the older forms of knowledge are stored somewhere in our networks, and can be found when we need them, perhaps they're not really forgotten. Still, as time goes on, we gradually but unquestionably become strangers to future people.

	in, as time goes on, we gradually out and destronably occi-	one strangers to rature people.	
30	. Why are smart machines likely to increase our biases?]
	A. Because they go off course in testing and scoring.		
	B. Because we control the training process on them.		
	C. Because we offer them too much information.		
	D. Because they overuse the provided answers.		
31	. The ease of accessing information from the Internet]
	A. frees us from making efforts to learn new skills		
	B. prevents civilizations from being lost at a high speed		
	C. misleads us into thinking we already knew the know	ledge	
	D. separates the facts we have from those in the smart n	nachines	
32	. The word "collapse" in Paragraph 5 probably means "_	···]
	A. a sudden failure	B. the basic rule	
	C. a disappointing start	D. the gradual development	
33	. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passag	ge?]
	A. To question about the standards of information storage	ge.	
	B. To discuss our problems of communication with mac	chines.	
	C. To stress the importance of improving our memorizing	ng ability.	
	D. To remind us of the risk of depending on machines to	o remember.	



四、 阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Huge Waves Destroying Arctic Ice Faster than Expected

Ice covers much of the Arctic Ocean (北冰洋). Some pieces of ice are huge, like moving islands. As temperatures have increased, however, some of the ice has begun to disappear. Scientists have discovered huge waves (海浪) in the arctic waters.



The waves were discovered by accident in May, 2010. Scientist Aleksey Marchenko and his students set out on a trip. They wanted to study the icy waters.

On May 2, the ship traveled east and stopped next to a large chunk of ice around 50 miles from the small island of Hopen. Marchenko prepared to lead his students out onto the ice.

"We were ready to go but when I went out, I discovered many cracks(裂缝)around," he remembers.

He decided to move the ship deeper into the ice to keep safe. The farther in they went, he thought, the harder the ice would become. As they pushed forward, however, the ship experienced small waves, and then bigger ones. Soon, the waves broke up the ice around the ship into thousands of smaller pieces.

Within an hour, Marchenko and his team saw a wave that was about 13 feet high. The ship's navigation (\Re) system finally recorded the largest waves. They were more than 20 feet in height. The waves were so strong that they forced huge pieces of ice to jump up and down, breaking the ice into smaller pieces within just one hour. Scientists had never imagined that the process could happen so fast. The waves in these areas used to be small.

The speed and force of the huge waves there makes it impossible to know in advance when they are coming. That could be dangerous for navigators and local communities who are unprepared for huge waves or depend on sea ice to protect them. Wildlife like polar bears and walruses that depend on sea ice to live is also in danger.

Some scientists think people will soon see even bigger waves in these icy waters. As waves break up ice, the seas will become more open, and the waves will get even stronger. There are stormy times ahead.

34. When did Marchenko and his students discover huge waves in	he arctic water	ς?
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35.	Why did Marchenko and his students set out on the trip?
36.	What did Marchenko decide to do to keep safe?
37.	How high were the largest waves recorded by the navigation system?
38.	What is Paragraph 7 mainly about?

五、文段表达(10分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华,你们学校正在开展"安全月"宣传活动,倡议大家制作关于安全教育的主题海报,你们班交换生 Peter 给你发邮件询问相关事情。请用英语回复一封邮件,告诉他海报上交的时间,并分享你设计海报的一些想法。

提示词语: design, safety rule, careful, protect, picture

提示问题:

- When should you hand in the poster?
- What would you like to share with Peter about designing the poster?



Danie Baran	
Dear Peter,	
I'm glad to receive your email	
If there is any more anything that I can help with, Please let me know.	
	Your
	Li Hu
自律,即自我约束,是自我提升的一种途径,有助于我们成长,促使我们不断前行某英文网站正在开展以"自律"为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英语写一为了增强自律意识,你做过什么,以及这样做给你带来的好处。 提示词语: self-disciplined (自律的), plan, goal, habit, improve 提示问题: • What did you do to be self-disciplined? • What benefits have you got from doing so? Self-discipline plays an important role in our life.	



北京 2019 年中考英语真题答案

一、单项填空

01-06 BCADCB 07-12 ADDACB

二、完形填空

13-16 BCAD 17-20 DBAC

三、阅读理解

21-23 ACD 24-26 BAD 27-29 BCA 30-33 BCAD

四、阅读回答

34. In May, 2010. 35. Because they wanted to study the icy waters.

36. He moved the ship deeper into the ice. 37. More than 20 feet.

38. The damage of the huge waves to people and wildlife in Arctic.

五、文段表达

题目①

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email. As it is required, you are supposed to hand in the poster before next Friday.

Being your close friend, I am extremely willing to share some ideas about designing the poster with you. First and foremost, the basic safety rules are of great importance, which should be included in your poster. In the second place, following the safety rules is so meaningful and crucial that you had better remind your readers of its importance and advise them to be careful both in and out of school. Last but by no means least, if I were you, I would add a few suggestions about safety awareness, considering that better safe than sorry. In addition, it is a good idea for you to draw a few pictures on your poster so as to make it more lively and acceptable.

If there is any more anything that I can help with, Please let me know.

Yours Li Hua

题目②

Self-discipline plays an important role in our life. To be honest, I am a person who is self-disciplined. I used to follow all kinds of rules and hand in the tasks appointed on time at school. And I could not only respected all my teachers but also get on well with my classmates. At home, I was able to balance housework and homework. I usually made a plan in advance to make it easier to achieve my goal. After finishing all the tasks, I developed the habit of going to bed early and getting up early. In the society, I spared no effort to improve myself all the time.

In a word, I have benefited a lot from being self-discipline. First of all, I have had many good habits, which makes my life easier and more regular. Secondly, my life and my study have been of high efficiency so that a lot of time has been saved. Thirdly, being self-disciplined has prepared me for a better and brighter future. In the future, I will continue to be a self-disciplined person.