**2025年湖南省长沙一中教育集团中考英语二模试卷**

**一、第一部分 听力 （共两节，满分5分）第一节 （ 共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 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。听每段对话后，你都有 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。**

1．（1分）What might the weather be like tomorrow？

A.Cloudy.

B.Snowy.

C.Sunny.

2．（1分）Who has been to Shenzhen twice？

A.David.

B.Jack.

C.Lucy.

3．（1分）How did Bruce go to school yesterday？

A.By taxi.

B.By bus.

C.By bike.

4．（1分）Where are the speakers？

A.At the airport.

B.At the bus stop.

C.At the railway station.

5．（1分）How much should the man pay for the eggs？

A.Ten dollars.

B Fifteen dollars..

C.Twenty dollars.

**第二节 （满分15分）听下面 6 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。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。 .**

（2分）6. Where did Helen put her umbrella just now？

A.On the desk.

B.On the shelf.

C.Behind the door.

7. What is Li Ming's favorite color？

A.Green.

B.Yellow.

C.Blue.

（2分）8. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers？

A.Relatives.

B.Workmates.

C.Classmates.

9. How long does it take Nancy to get to the office by car？

A.Twenty minutes.

B.About half an hour.

C.Forty minutes.

（2分）10. How often do the two speakers have to tidy up？

A.Every day.

B.Three times a week.

C.Five times a week.

11. How do the two speakers probably feel about the rules？

A.Excited.

B.Unhappy.

C.Bored

（3分）12. When is Larry leaving for Britain？

A.This evening.

B.Tomorrow morning.

C.Tomorrow evening.

13. What's the relationship between the two speakers？

A.Husband and wife.

B.Father and daughter.

C.Brother and sister.

14. How long will Larry be away？

A.For one month.

B.For one year.

C.For two years.

（3分）15. Which kind of pollution is mentioned in the conversation？

A.Air pollution.

B.Light pollution.

C.White pollution.

16. Why do the two speakers travel together？

A.To save money.

B.To get more sleep.

C.To reduce air pollution.

17. How do the two speakers get to work？

A.By subway.

B.By car.

C.By bus.

（3分）18. How did Susan and Jenny contact with each other？

A.By letters.

B.By telephone.

C.By QQ.

19. How did Susan feel after getting in touch with Jenny again？

A.Nervous.

B.Bored.

C.Happy.

20. How old is the speaker now？

A.Fifteen years old.

B.Twenty years old.

C.Twenty﹣five years old.

**Ⅱ.阅读理解（共三节，满分4分）第一节 图表理解 （ 共 3 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 6 分 ）阅读下面表格，从每题所给的 A 、 B 、 C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

（4分） In today's digital age，artificial intelligence （AT） has become an important part of our lives.Among different AI tools，Doubao，Kimi，and DeepSeek are quite popular among students.Let's take a look at how they are different.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 菁优网：http://www.jyeoo.com  Doubao | Doubao is known for its excellent language﹣learning assistance （辅助）.It can explain grammar points clearly，just like a patient English teacher.For example，when you can't understand the usage of the present perfect tense clearly，Doubao can provide many examples and easy﹣to﹣understand explanations.It also helps with checking grammar mistakes and giving suggestions to make your writing better. |
| 菁优网：http://www.jyeoo.com  Kimi | Kimi，on the other hand，pays more attention to creative inspiration.If you are writing a story or a poem for English homework，Kimi can offer interesting ideas and plots.It can analyze （分析） the theme of your work and offer creative elements （元素），which is very useful for students who want to make their writing excellent. |
| 菁优网：http://www.jyeoo.com  DeepSeek | DeepSeek is powerful in knowledge﹣based learning.It has a large number of information in different fields.When you are working on a history﹣project or a science report in English，DeepSeek can quickly provide you with supported information and facts.It can also make the information that is hard to understand easier for you to understand and use in your study. |

21. Which tool would be most helpful for a student writing a poem？

A.Doubao.

B.Kimi.

C.DeepSeek.

22. According to the passage，which statement is TRUE about DeepSeek？

A.It focuses on correcting grammar mistakes in essays.

B.It provides creative ideas for English homework.

C.It makes hard information easier for school projects.

（8分） So far，China has successfully sent a large number of satellites （卫星） and spaceships into space.Space scientists have been greatly inspired （赋予灵感） by the old stories and ancient famous people when giving them names.

Since thousands of years ago，Chinese people have dreamed of going to the moon.Chang'e Flies to the Moon is one of the most popular stories.As you can see，China's first man﹣made satellite to circle around the moon was named Chang'e I.More interestingly，the moon rover （巡视器） was named after the Jade Rabbit，who is the partner of Chang'e in the story.These old stories carry' people's best wishes and dreams.With the development of science and technology，our scientists have made them come true.

Kua Fu Runs After the Sun is another story to show how much ancient Chinese people wanted to know about the unknown world.Now，Kua Fu is going with the scientists to "visit" the sun，because we have a space project called KuaFu Mission.

Besides the ancient stories，space scientists also get ideas from ancient famous people.For example，Mozi，an ancient scientist，discovered that light travels in a straight line over 2，000 years ago.His discovery made space study take a big step at that time.So，China's first quantum （量子） science satellite was named Mozi，making China the first country in the world to achieve quantum communication between satellites and the ground.

From such simple things as giving names to the satellites，we can see how great our traditional culture is and what influence it has on our modern science and technology.

23. In China，space scientists get ideas from 　 　 when naming satellites.

①old stories

②traditional projects

③ancient famous people

④popular inventions

A. ①②

B. ①③

C. ②④

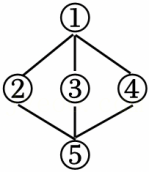
24. How does the writer support his opinion in Paragraph 4？

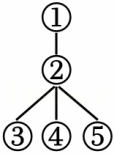
A.By listing numbers.

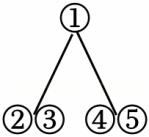
B.By comparing facts.

C.By giving an example.

25. Which is the right structure of the passage？（①＝ Paragraph 1 ②＝ Paragraph 2， ……）

A. 

B. 

C. 

26. What's the writer's main purpose of writing the passage？

A.To tell how traditional Chinese culture influences our space science.

B.To explain how our scientists develop the space industry.

C.To introduce the achievements in our science and technology.

（8分） A Million Miles in a Thousand Years by US author Donald Miller is a book that helps readers think about living a meaningful life.Miller looks back on his life and the time when his other book，Blue Like Jazz，was being made into a movie.Through this，he learns important lessons about what makes a good story and how to live better.

The book starts with Miller not feeling happy with his life.He notices that he doesn't have much direction or purpose，and he is just going through the motions every day.

Then one day，Miller meets some filmmakers who want to turn his memoir （回忆录） into a movie.As they talk about how to adapt the book，Miller learns what makes a good story.He finds out that a good story needs conflict （冲突），character growth and a clear goal.This makes him look at his own life.

Throughout the book，Miller shares stories and experiences that help him understand storytelling and living a meaningful life.He starts new adventures，like hiking the Inca Trail and joining a charity bike ride，to make his life more interesting.These experiences teach him to take risks， embrace challenges and grow as a person.

Miller also talks about love and relationships in the context （背景） of storytelling.He realizes that love is an important part of a good story and that meaningful relationships are key to a fulfilling （令人满足的） life.

As Miller thinks more about his journey，he concludes that living a good story takes effort and action.He learns that life isn't about waiting for things to happen but about making things happen.Through his experiences and thoughts，Miller encourages readers to take charge of their stories and shape their own stories actively.

27. What is Miller's attitude to life at the beginning of his book？

A.positive

B.grateful

C.purposeless

28. Why does Miller start doing challenging activities？

A.To look for fun and self﹣growth.

B.To improve his physical fitness.

C.To collect stories for his future films.

29. What does the underlined word "embrace" in Paragraph 4 mean？

A.欣然接受

B.拒绝

C.塑造

30. The author wrote this book mainly to 　 　 .

A.show off his unique life experiences

B.inspire readers to take control and actively shape their own life stories

C.record the details of his daily life

**第二节（满分10分）阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

（10分） Do you ever feel like your study habits simply don't work？Do you want to know how you could do well in in class and on exams？ 　31　 .Here are some important tips for you.

Reading is not studying.

Simply reading and re﹣reading texts or notes is not really getting into the material.Getting into the work is the process of making meaning from text. 　32　 .Organization （组织） and planning will help you to really study for your classes.When studying for a test，organize your materials first and then begin your active reviewing by topic.

It's good to be intense （专注）.

Not all studying is the same.　33　 .Intensive study times are short.And it will allow you to get work done within short time.Intensive study times are more effective.In fact，one of the best study methods is to break up your study time into different parts.Intensive study times can last 30 or 45 minutes and include active studying methods.And then take a break.　34　 .

Silence isn't golden.

Know where you study best.The silence of a library may not be the best place for you.It's important to consider what noise environment works best for you.You might find that you focus better with some background noise. 　35　 ，while others find this stops them concentrating.The point is that the silence of the library may be just as bad as the noise of a gym.

A.You will achieve more if you study intensively

B.Then，maybe you need to study smarter not harder

C.This way，you are much more likely to keep intensive and remember the information

D.Some people find that listening to classical music while studying helps them focus

E.This includes making connections to lessons，forming examples and planning your own learning

**二、第一节 词语填空（共10题；每小题1.5分，满分15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。**

（15分） My day began when I saw my six﹣year﹣old son Jonathan doing something in the garden by my azalea bush（杜鹃花丛）.By the time I got out，I found he had broken it!It was my favorite!

"Can I take this to school？" he asked，smiling.Though a bit 　36　 ，I nodded in agreement.Then I turned back to the broken bush and touched it as if to say silently， "I'm sorry." Later I pruned（修剪） it 　37　 .

The rest of the day，I was busy doing endless housework.Time had passed by fast before I realized it was already 3：00.Leaving the clothes in the washing machine，I hurriedly got to school to pick up Jonathan.When I got there，the teacher told me she wanted to talk about Jonathan.

"What now？" I thought.

I had prepared myself for the worst， 　38　 the teacher's words greatly surprised me. "Did you know Jonathan brought 　39　 to school today？" she asked.I nodded，thinking about my favorite bush. "See that little girl？How happy she is now!" the teacher continued.I saw a 　40　 child busily drawing a picture with crayons（蜡笔）.I nodded again.

"Well，her parents are separated and she has been 　41　 these days.I did all I could to comfort her，but nothing 　42　 .This morning I watched your son walk over to her with some pretty pink flowers and say， "This is for you."

I felt my heart full of pride for what my son had done.Holding Jonathan's hand，I said， "Thank you!You've 　43　 my day.''

I was warmed by the 　44　 Jonathan showed to the little girl，and I made up my mind to pass it on.Later that evening when my husband came back home from a tiring workday，I 　45　 some pink azaleas and handed them to him. "This is for you，" I said.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. | A.unhappy | B.unlucky | C.unhealthy |
| 37. | A.impatiently | B.carefully | C.rudely |
| 38. | A.and | B.so | C.but |
| 39. | A.pictures | B.clothes | C.flowers |
| 40. | A.red﹣eyed | B.bright﹣eyed | C.sad﹣eyed |
| 41. | A.down | B.pleased | C.relaxed |
| 42. | A.failed | B.worked | C.lasted |
| 43. | A.missed | B.made | C.stolen |
| 44. | A.thanks | B.regret | C.kindness |
| 45. | A.picked | B.sold | C.borrowed |

**第二节 （满分10分）阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**

（10分） When the midday nap （小睡） bell rings，Geng Xian and his classmates from Nanshan ForeignLanguage Group Kehua School in Shenzhen　46　 （quick） pull out footrests （搁脚板），recline （靠） on their chairs and lie back for a nap.Since May 6，the school　47　 （introduce） reclining chairs for students to nap during the lunch break.It 　48　 （test） across four grades，with over 100 sets provided for Grade Nine several months ago.

"Before this，I could only rest at my desk for a nap，often leading to numb （麻的） hands and a sore neck.Sometimes I even found 　49　 （I） pressing my eyes against my arms，causing discomfort，" the 15﹣year﹣old Geng told Teens. "Now，　50　 （lie） down for sleep is very comfortable，just like being at home."

For Wang Tingnuo，it has made her more willing to rest. "I used to nap for about 20 minutes at most 　51　 I had lunch.Now I choose to sleep 10 to 20 minutes earlier with the reclining chair， " said the 15﹣year﹣old girl.She added that the longer sleep time also helps her do 　52　 （well） in her afternoon studies than before.

According to Xu Weimin，　53　 sleep expert in Shanghai，this kind of nap offers both physical and mental　54　 （advantage）. "It can relax the muscles （肌肉） and improve blood flow to the brain， " Xu told Xinhua.

However，there has also been some worry about the reclining chairs. "Some students might recline on their chairs even during class，so it needs effective （有效的） 　55　 （manage）， " Chu Peilu，anEnglish teacher told Teens. "But in all，I think it brings more good than bad."

**第四部分 读写综合。 （共两节，满分10分）第一节 （ 共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分 ）阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。**

（10分） Huang Xuhua，a great Chinese scientist，is famous as "the Father of China's Nuclear Submarines （核潜艇）".He was born on March 12，1926，in Guangdong.In his early years，China was in a mess.Japanese planes often made cruel attacks on Chinese cities，and their warships landed on our beaches，bringing great pain to the country.These hard times made Huang Xuhua decide to study shipbuilding to help China become stronger.

Building China's first nuclear submarines was a very challenging and highly secret project.For over 30 years，Huang couldn't be with his family.He missed important moments in his children's lives and couldn't celebrate festivals with his parents.Although he felt sorry，his sense of duty to the country always won out.

You couldn't imagine how poor the working conditions were.Huang and his team didn't have enough money，experience or guidance for nuclear submarines' study.Without computers，Huang and his team used abacuses （算盘） to do difficult figuring.They faced many problems，but their hard work finally paid off.In 1970，China's first nuclear attack submarine，Long March No.1，was ready for sea tests and started serving in 1974.This made China the fifth country to have such a powerful weapon （武器）.

After 14 years，Huang，the﹣62﹣year﹣old man，joined the risky first deep﹣diving test of the submarine.Even when he was old，he often went to the research center to share his knowledge with young people.Huang's story teaches us to always follow our dreams and be willing to work hard for our country，no matter what difficulties we meet.

56. What is Huang Xuhua？

57. Why couldn't Hunng Xuhua celebrate festivals with his family for years？

58. Were the working conditions good？

59. When did Huang joined the risky first deep﹣diving test of the submarine？

60. What will you do after learning about him？

**第二节 （共1 小题；满分 15分） 根据要求完成短文写作。**

61．（15分）中国春节申遗成功后，学校校园文化宣传部"Traditional Culture"专栏想举办一场《A Global Spring Festival Guide by Teens》的主题征文活动来弘扬中国传统文化，让世界认识到春节对于中国人的意义。假如你是李华，请根据以下提供的春节的活动提示，并结合自身经历，写一篇80词左右的英语短文投稿，介绍至少3项春节传统活动及其意义。



要求：

（1）80词左右（标题已给出，不计入总词数）；

（2）文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

A Global Spring Festival Guide by Teens

\_\_\_\_\_\_