**2025年湖南省长沙市长郡教育集团中考英语三模试卷**

**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。听完每段对话后，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 time will the film begin？

A.At 9：15.

B.At 9：30.

C.At 10：00.

2．（1分）What does Peter want to be？

A.A pilot.

B.A policeman.

C.A doctor.

3．（1分） What was the weather like in Changsha yesterday？

A.Sunny.

B.Rainy.

C.Windy.

4．（1分） What would the woman like to eat today？

A.Bread.

B.Ice﹣cream.

C.Hamburgers.

5．（1分） Where does the conversation probably take place？

A.In a classroom.

B.In a restaurant.

C.In a park.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分12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. What does the woman want to buy？

A.A pair of shoes.

B.A pair of trousers.

CA pair of glasses.

7. What's her son's favorite color？

A.Blue.

B.Black.

C.Brown.

（2分）8. What's Anna's problem？

A.She is afraid of the teachers.

B.She can't understand others.

C.She can't speak English well.

9. What is the boy's advice？

A.Doing grammar exercises.

B.Joining the English club.

C.Asking the teachers for help.

（2分）10. What did Bob use to be like？

A.Shy.

B.Friendly.

C.Careless.

11. How will the speakers go to the piano concert？

A.By bus.

B.By car.

C.On foot.

（3分）12. Which part of Robinson Crusoe does Mike like most？

A.Meeting Friday.

B.Leaving the island.

C.Building a house.

13. How did Jane like the book before？

A.Great

B.Common

C.Wonderful

14. Where might Jane get the book？

A.From the library.

B.From the shopping center.

C.From Mike.

（3分）15. What day is it probably today？

A.Monday.

B.Thursday.

C.Saturday.

16. What will Peter do at first？

A.Fold the clothes.

B.Take out the rubbish.

C.Sweep the floor.

17. What fruit will Peter buy for his aunt？

A.Some apples.

B.Some strawberries.

C.Some blueberries.

18．（3分） （1）Which activities will the students have during the tour？

A.Admiring silk paintings.

B.Making bamboo fans.

C.Reading 3 D books.

（2）Where will the students listen to a speech？

A.At the shop.

B.At the gate.

C.In the hall.

（3）After gathering，what will the students do？

A.Go back home.

B.Taste some food.

C.Take some photos.

**第二部分阅读（共两节，满分20分）第一节（共3小题；每小题4分，满分20分）阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

（4分）

Notice

We're having a graduation party for our graduates.To make sure everything goes well，here's the plan for the event.

Event：2025 Graduation Party

Time：From 9：00 to 11：00 on Sunday，June 21st

Place：School sports center

Organizer：The student union

Activities：9：00﹣9：30 Graduation speech 9：30﹣10：00 Teachers' show 10：00﹣10：30 Students' show 10：30﹣11：00 Photo﹣taking

Tasks：Mike：get and set up all equipment（设备）

Jane：host the party and activities.

Ricky：buy cakes，cookies and drinks.

Mary：put up posters，balloons and flowers.

All staff members must arrive at the center at least 30 minutes earlier to have time for the final preparations.

19. Who is the party for？

A.Graduates.

B.Parents.

C.Staff members.

20. What can we learn from the notice？

A.The party will last for 90 minutes.

B.Five students are given the tasks.

C.The staff should arrive before 8：30 a.m.

（8分） Foraging（觅食） is the act of finding food from nature in spring.Traditionally popular among China's elders，it has become a fashionable way for city people to get away from their busy lives.

The community"We All Love Foraging Wild Vegetables"on Douban is alive with activities.Members share their harvests（收获） from different parts of the country，such as fresh bamboo shoots from Jiangsu，and the soft leaves of jicai from Beijing.

Because springtime is short in Beijing，people of the capital catch every opportunity to explore the city's nature.On grassy hills，beside rivers，or in parks，it's a common sight to see people gathering wild plants，carrying knives and plastic bags."We started our foraging season in mid﹣March，just like an exciting food adventure，"said a woman，who works in a company in Beijing.Along with her husband and their son，she shares a passion for hiking and often explores the hills around the city during weekends."Earlier in spring，I started searching for jicai in the wild.For people from South China like us，it is one of our favorite wild vegetables.The thought of jicai dumplings makes my mouth water，"she said.

However，foraging offers more than just food﹣related benefits.While a few forgers in Beijing view it as a form of exercise，others find joy in the search itself.Wu Feng，a 28﹣year﹣old office worker，started foraging in the spring of 2021.He thinks the slow nature of foraging allows him to connect with nature."There are moments of surprise and reward while foraging.It is not about the food.It's about slowing down，touching soil and knowing the plants living near you，"Wu added.

21. Who is the foraging popular with now？

A.Mainly China's elders.

B.Most farmers.

C.Many city people.

22. What can we share in the community"We All Love Foraging Wild Vegetables"on Douban？

A.Our travel experiences in big cities during spring.

B.Our harvests of wild vegetables from different areas.

C.The ways of cooking common home﹣grown vegetables.

23. Why do so many people come to forage according to the passage？

A.To share their harvests and become popular online.

B.To save money and recall the hometown feelings.

C.To enjoy food adventure and get close to nature.

24. What is the best title of the passage？

A.The Spring Sharing on Douban Community

B.The Spring Foraging for City People

C.The Mouth﹣watering Spring Vegetables



（8分） To most people，Chinese characters may seem like a mix of strokes （笔画） and radicals （偏旁），and they are hard to understand.But to Lena，a 20﹣year﹣old student in the US，each one tells its own interesting story.

In her eyes，the character "ren"，meaning "person"，looks like the nose and mouth of a cat； "ceng"，meaning "once"，looks like an angry robot.One day，she spent 30 minutes drawing "ceng" and posted it on Xiaohongshu.To her surprise，the simple picture became popular quickly and received 40，000 likes overnight.

Lena grew up in a diverse community with many Asian people.The languages and cultures there were very different. "When I was a kid，I would see their names on lunch boxes.I thought it was fascinating.I had never seen this language before，and it looked completely different from any of the Western languages I was familiar with，" Lena recalled.This early curiosity （好奇心） stayed with her and grew in college during a course on US﹣China relations.

With her deeper interest in Chinese，Lena's unique understanding have drawn attention.Some internet users said Lena seemed to understand the beauty of Chinese characters even better than many Chinese people. "It's because you are used to seeing the characters，" Lena replied，adding that it's the same the other way.For example，she learned from her Chinese friends that the letters "OuO" together look like a person smiling to you.However，in English，it carries no meaning.

Lena's story highlights a truth：cultural symbols are more than just words.It's about connection and seeing the world through someone else's eyes. "It's more fun if you are teaching them your language and they're teaching you theirs because then it's more of a cultural exchange，" Lena said.

25. What does Lena think of Chinese characters？

A．They are just the mix of strokes and radicals.

B．They have their own interesting stories.

C．They are too difficult to understand.

26. Which is close to the underlined word "diverse" in meaning in Paragraph 3？

A．多元的

B．独立的

C．和睦的

27. What can we learn from Lena's example of the letters "OuO"？

A．It suggests Lena understood the Chinese characters better.

B．It shows cultural symbols are understood differently.

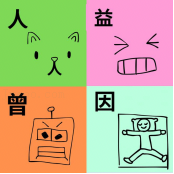
C．It means "A person is smiling to you" in English.

28. What's the main idea of the passage？

A．The story of how Lena became famous on Xiaohongshu.

B．An introduction to the differences between Chinese and English.

C．The story of how Lena loved Chinese and cultural exchange.



**第二节（共1小题；每小题10分，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出的最佳选项，每个选项仅使用一次。**

（10分） Warning：this article may make you want to yawn（哈欠）.Why？It's because we're looking into the world of sleep cycles in light of World Sleep Day.　29

Our bodies sleep in 90﹣minute cycles，experiencing five to six each night.At first，you enter a light stage of sleep when your muscles（肌肉） relax.Then，the body temperature drops，and the heart sate（心率） slows.

　30　 It's difficult to wake up during this stage.This is when your body repairs itself and builds up energy for the day ahead.Finally，you get into the rapid eye movement（REM） sleep stage.It is when most dreaming happens.After REM sleep，the cycle repeats.

Waking up in the morning in the"wrong"stage can make you feel especially tired.　31　 It's a tool designed to work out the perfect bedtime for you based on your wake﹣up time.Developed by the UK company Hillarys，this smart app considers the sleep cycles our bodies go through each night.Whether you're an early bird or a night owl（猫头鹰），simply input your wake﹣up time.Then，the app will work its magic，suggesting the perfect bedtime to make sure that you rise and shine with a spring in your step.

　32　 Many young people go to bed late and get up late，such as sleeping from 2 am to10 am.They think as long as they have 8 hours of sleep，everything will be fine.

But in fact，our bodies can tell the time by using light and temperature.Our bodies run according to the biological clock，and when we break it，things can go wrong.　33　 That's why sometimes we feel even more tired after oversleeping.

A.Next comes deep sleep.

B.It's also worth mentioning that you shouldn't start your sleep cycle whenever you want.

C.An app called Sleep Calculator can help you avoid this.

D.It is celebrated on March 21 every year.

E.If we wake up too late，we may feel a bit like the walking dead.



**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分15分）第一节（共1小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

（15分） It was just another warm spring afternoon.As usual，I was waiting at the school parking lot to pick up my mom.Suddenly，a 　34　 rolled into the parking lot and stopped in front of me.I looked around and waited for someone to come and collect it，but no one 　35　 .

Just when I was about to pick up the ball，I saw two 　36　 racing towards me."Pass it to me!"One of them shouted.And so I did.They got the ball，quickly thanked me and then went back along their way.

I was 　37　 about where they were from.With plenty of time on my hands，I decided to quietly follow them to their"paradise"（天堂）.And there it was﹣in the school playground，a number of children were 　38　 ，chasing （追赶） balls or making fun of their friends.They were really having a good time!

The sight of the children made my heart 　39　 ，reminding me of the carefree days in my good old days.Back then，lunchtime meant 　40　 food that had been lovingly prepared by my mom，not an oily，ready﹣made lunch from the staff canteen（食堂）.The final exams were the only thing I had to 　41　 about.Praise from my teachers seemed like a lifetime achievement award.

Life has just moved on.Almost ten years have passed since my college graduation.Many more people have entered my life，but 　42　 of them have created memories as sweet as my school friends had.If I were given the chance to talk to these kids in the playground，I would say， " 　43　 is the sweetest time in life."

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34. | A.stone | B.toy | C.ball |
| 35. | A.showed off | B.showed up | C.showed around |
| 36. | A.strangers | B.kids | C.adults |
| 37. | A.curious | B.nervous | C.serious |
| 38. | A.arguing | B.crying | C.laughing |
| 39. | A.sad | B.heavy | C.warm |
| 40. | A.home﹣made | B.store﹣bought | C.restaurant﹣served |
| 41. | A.talk | B.worry | C.learn |
| 42. | A.all | B.some | C.few |
| 43. | A.Childhood | B.Adulthood | C.Neighborhood |



**第二节（共1小题；每小题10分，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）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。

"Life is like a box of chocolate—you never know what you'll get." Blind boxes work 　44　 same way.

The first blind boxes came from Japan in the late 1860s.For many years，Japanese people 　45　 （buy） these surprise gifts during New Year celebrations，traditionally calling them "lucky bags".Blind boxes came to China in 2014 and quickly enjoyed great 　46　 （popular）.In just six years，the blind box market in China has grown 　47　 3 billion yuan to 25 billion yuan，with Double 11 playing a key role.

A perfect example of this success is Pop Mart，China's leading blind box company.When it sold 55，000 Labubu toys in 9 seconds，all the past records 　48　 （break）.This amazing achievement reflects two important reasons for their popularity.First，the "kidult" trend （趋势） — many young adults today enjoy childhood hobbies like collecting toys.Second，blind boxes bring excitement to everyday life， 　49　 people can't help loving their unexpected joy. 　50　 （surprise），they've also created active communities where people share，trade，and display their collections，effectively fighting loneliness in our digital age.

While 　51　 （bring） joy to many，blind boxes have also caused some concerns （担忧）. "The blind boxes can blind people." Prof.Lee from a university is studying the new fashion. "The lovers often lose 　52　 （they） in collecting all the figurines （玩偶） of a set.Some of them are crazy about the secret design （隐藏款） and make it much 　53　 （expensive）.It's really a waste of money and people may get more stressed.Some of them need to know when to stop."



**第四部分读写综合（共两节，满分10分）第一节（共1小题；每小题10分，满分10分）阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。**

（10分）阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。



Paul Salopek，a writer for National Geographic，started a 38，624﹣kilometre journey from the birthplace of humans in Africa in 2013.He planned to hike through the Middle East，Asia，North America hoping to reach South America by 2027.He tries to follow in the footsteps of ancient humans out of Africa and rediscover the planet.

China is an important stop on Salopek's journey.In 2021，he started his walking in Yunnan.Salopek met people from different ethnic minorities （少数民族）.He was deeply moved by the warmth of the local people，who invited him to their homes and treated him with special food.He tried to learn useful expressions from their languages，but they were too difficult to understand.

During the walk.Salopek loved the special Yunnan lifestyle.He would spend several days living with a farmer，talking for a long time under a tree.He would stop to film some young men who were building their houses.He was surprised that in the villages，people still use their hands to build houses and roads，making tools for living and farming.He was impressed （印象深刻） by how people slowed down and enjoyed their traditional way of life.

Actually.Salopek is practising slow journalism （新闻工作） along the way，which encourages reporting news with close attention and careful study. "Though technology brings us closer，too much information leaves us little time to think，" said Salopek， "It allows me to make hidden connections that we miss when we travel too fast and catch valuable moments during the journey."

Salopek is still on the road to uncover the beauty of different cultures.We look forward to seeing what his journey takes him next.

54. What is Salopek？

55. How did the local people in Yunnan show warmth to Salopek？

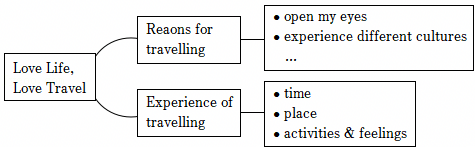
56. Were the villagers using modem machines to build houses？

57. What problem does too much information cause according to Salopck？

58. What can you learn from Salopek？

**第二节（满分15分）根据要求完成短文写作。**

59．（15分）读完Salopek的故事，相信你也想起了某次难忘的旅行经历吧？旅行不仅让我们看见世界的辽阔，更让生命获得成长。请以"Love Travel，Love Life"为题，根据下方思维导图的提示，用英语写一篇短文，分享你最难忘的一次旅行。



要求：

（1）短文公须包括图示中所有要点，可适当发挥。

（2）80词左右（标题和开头都已给出，不计入总字数）

（3）文中不得出现真实的人名和校名。

Love Life，Love Travel

The world is like a book，which can be fully explored by travelling.

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