**2025年江苏省扬州市中考英语试卷**

**一、单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，计15分）在下列各题 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 四个选项中选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。**

1．（1分）The best things life are free，like bugs，smiles，love and good memories.（　　）

A．on B．at C．by D．in

2．（1分）Red squirrels depend on thicker winter fur and food hidden in autumn to survive.（　　）

A．its B．our C．their D．your

3．（1分）—Will you be able to finish the work in time？

—I promise anything，but I'll do my best.（　　）

A．can't B．shouldn't C．couldn't D．mustn't

4．（1分）— \_\_\_\_\_\_ do you remember about this week's news？

—None，I'm afraid.（　　）

A．How many B．How much C．How soon D．How long

5．（1分）The wind power of our country develops more quickly we push for green energy.（　　）

A．though B．before C．as D．until

6．（1分） the whole of this article any part of it will be published unless the writer agrees.（　　）

A．Either；or B．Neither；nor

C．Not only；but also D．Both；and

7．（1分）—What s the advantage of your transport services？

—Whether it's by land，sea or air，we use our to serve you.（　　）

A．courage B．challenge C．passage D．knowledge

8．（1分）With hard work and clear plans，you will become in your study.（　　）

A．successful B．honest

C．generous D．cheerful

9．（1分）Stress comes and goes.Sometimes you just need to .（　　）

A．sit down B．fall down C．calm down D．come down

10．（1分）He wouldn't allow bad moods to get when he was doing his job.（　　）

A．on the way B．in the way

C．along the way D．by the way

11．（1分）We should build on past achievements and work together a better world.（　　）

A．make B．making C．made D．to make

12．（1分）When you feel cold air coming through your window，energy .（　　）

A．wastes B．is wasted

C．wasted D．was wasted

13．（1分）During Guyu，the temperature usually a lot and rain increases.（　　）

A．rises B．rose C．is rising D．has risen

14．（1分）—Could you tell me ，sir？

—Sure.It creates music in your own style.（　　）

A．if the AI app is expensive

B．where the AI app was developed

C．when the AI app came into use

D．what the AI app can do

15．（1分）—Oh，dear!I have broken your glass.

— !I don't like it anyway.（　　）

A．Never mind

B．I can't agree more

C．No way

D．That's not the case

**二、完形填空（计15分）阅读下面短文，从文后各题所给的 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。**

（15分） It was a summer.After a 33﹣kilometre cycling，my cousin Gabriel and I were 　16　 .We planned to get lunch and then　17　 back to Valence，where I was spending my holiday with Gabriel's family.

We bought a baguette.As we ate，I noticed a girl in a queue smiling to us.

I met her again when she sat on a bench，enjoying her bread in front of a riverboat named Voyageur.Soon she boarded the boat.Then I noticed a colourful handbag on the 　18　 .The girl had left it!

She was on the upper deck（甲板）!I held up the bag and 　19　 it to get her attention.When she noticed the bag，she opened her mouth 　20　 .But her face fell —the boat started to pull away from the dock（码头）.

"We can 　21　 it!The boat's next stop is Valence!" Gabriel came up.

"Great!But do you think we can 　22　 ？" I asked.

Gabriel laughed. "We're going to find out!"

We set off.It was a race now： 　23　 against the boat.If the boat beat us to Valence，we might　24　 have the chance to give back the bag.

Pedaling hard，we quickly caught up to the Voyageur.When the boat disappeared 　25　 us，we felt confident enough to relax our pace.

Then it happened：pffft!Flat tire（轮胎漏气）!My heart sank.

We had to stop and took out tools when the Voyageur was coming near.I saw the girl again.She noticed our 　26　 and shook her head sadly.

After a quick　27　 ，we were back on our way.The boat pulled ahead.We watched 　28　 as the boat disappeared around a bend.

Finally we arrived，　29　 the Voyageur had docked.We failed!

Gabriel suddenly shouted，"I see her!"

The girl was strolling towards us! "You followed my boat!" she smiled.

"No，your boat followed us，"I 　30　 . "Until I got a flat tire，that is." I handed her the bag.

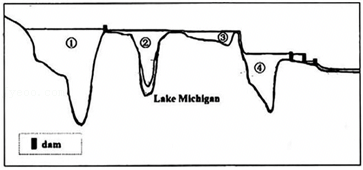
|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. | A．hungry | B．lazy | C．relaxed | D．bored |
| 17. | A．walk | B．drive | C．ride | D．fly |
| 18. | A．bench | B．boat | C．bike | D．bread |
| 19. | A．threw | B．opened | C．dropped | D．waved |
| 20. | A．in fear | B．in surprise | C．in silence | D．in sadness |
| 21. | A．return | B．borrow | C．sell | D．use |
| 22. | A．break down | B．catch up | C．go out | D．get away |
| 23. | A．her | B．it | C．them | D．us |
| 24. | A．usually | B．sometimes | C．never | D．always |
| 25. | A．behind | B．before | C．beside | D．opposite |
| 26. | A．effort | B．trouble | C．risk | D．success |
| 27. | A．sleeping | B．riding | C．fixing | D．swimming |
| 28. | A．happily | B．angrily | C．helplessly | D．excitedly |
| 29. | A．and | B．so | C．or | D．but |
| 30. | A．refused | B．joked | C．complained | D．nodded |

**三、阅读理解（计30分）阅读下列内容，从每小题所给的 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。**

（6分） Alex and his classmates are working on a project about the Great Lakes.Here is the information sheet they have made.

|  |
| --- |
| Part 1：Facts  The Great Lakes —Ontario，Huron，Michigan，Erie and Superior —are five freshwater giants.They span across eight US states and two Canadian provinces. |
| Part 2：Comparison  ●Lake Ontario  This lake has the smallest surface area at 7，336 square miles.Three dams（大坝）control the flow of water downstream and include locks so boats can enter from the Atlantic.  ●Lake Huron  This is the second largest lake by surface area in the system and home to Manitoulin Island，the world's largest freshwater island.  ●Lake Michigan  It is joined to Lake Huron by the five﹣mile﹣wide Straits（海峡） of Mackinac，though they are still classed as two separate bodies.  ●Lake Erie  With a depth of 64 metres，this is the shallowest of the Great Lakes.It is generally the warmest，but also gets frozen more quickly than the others.  ●Lake Superior  At 406 metres deep，the distance from the lake's surface to its deepest point is about the same as the length of four football pitches. |
| Part 3： 菁优网：http://www.jyeoo.com  Covering an area of 94，250 square miles，these huge bodies of water take up more than one﹣fifth of the world's total freshwater.The Great Lakes provide drinking water for more than 40 million people，important shipping routes for more than 800 ocean ships，and keep a rich ecosystem for fishing and agriculture.They also support wildlife，the national economy and the environment. |

31. Alex draws a map of the Great Lakes.Which number stands for Lake Ontario？



A．①

B．②

C．③

D．④

32. Alex wants to try ice fishing as early as possible.Which lake will he most probably choose？

A．Lake Superior.

B．Lake Erie.

C．Lake Michigan.

D．Lake Huron.

33. Alex finds something missing in Part 3.Which of the following will he put in the empty box？

A．Value.

B．Change.

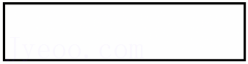
C．Protection.

D．Development.

（8分） Inside the hall，the door was shut，and the key lay on the glass stand.Poor Alice，who was about one foot high after taking some drink，found a cake on the floor.She went up and soon ate all the cake.

"How strange!How tall I am!" said Alice.She looked down at her feet —they seemed so far off.In fact，she was now over nine feet high，which meant she still couldn't get through the door.She sat down，and had a good cry till there was a large pool all round her.

Suddenly，she heard the sound of feet not far off.It was the Rabbit that had come back，with a tan in his hand.Alice felt so in need of help from someone，that when he came near，she called out， "If you please，sir...." The Rabbit started as if shot，dropped the fan and ran off as fast as possible.

Alice picked up the fan and as the hall was hot，she fanned herself. "Dear，dear!How strange all things are today!I do wish to get out of the hall! "she said.

Then she noticed herself in the glass —she was now not more than two feet high，and still shrinking quite fast.That was the fan!She realized this and dropped it at once，or she would shrink to the size of an ant soon.

Alice was in a sad fear at the quick change. "Things are worse，" said the poor girl， "I was never so small as this.How can I get out？"As she said these words，she lost her footsteps and was up to her chin（下巴）in salt water—her own tears.

Just then Alice noticed a mouse swimming towards her.

"Will it be useful now to speak to this mouse？All things are so strange here，I should think maybe it can talk，at least there's no harm to try." So she swam up.

—Adapted from Alice in Wonderland

34. Which of the following is the correct order of the story？

a.Alice ate up a cake.

b.The Rabbit ran away with his fan left.

c.Alice became less than two feet high.

d.Alice cried to make a pool.

e.The water almost covered Alice.

A．adbce

B．abced

C．adobe

D．cbaed

35. Which sentence should go in the empty box in paragraph 4？

A．It's bad to take his fan!

B．I need one more cake!

C．I like the Rabbit so much!

D．I am tired of this place!

36. What does the underlined word "shrinking" in paragraph 5 mean？

A．Becoming heavier.

B．Becoming lighter.

C．Becoming larger.

D．Becoming smaller.

37. What do we know about Alice according to the story？

A．She regretted what she did.

B．She wouldn't ask for any help.

C．She was trying to get out of trouble.

D．She was clear what would happen to her.

（8分） Have you ever wondered what else you can do on the train besides sleeping or scrolling through your phone？Actually，in China，trains have turned into centres which bring together the public and the nation's intangible cultural Heritage（ICH，非物质文化遗产）.

Trains go across China and they are becoming ideal places for introducing local traditional culture.A good example is the K7041 train from Harbin to Mohe in Northeast China s Heilongjiang Province.On the ICH train，Gulayier，dressed in traditional clothes，sang Oroqen folk songs and his partner played the Oroqen jaw harp，a musical instrument.Tourists on the train，especially those from southern China，sang and danced excitedly with the two performers（表演者）together.Gulayier said the train made it easier to hold tourists' attention to his shows.He thought the train was a good platform for promoting（促进）ICH.

Trachtional heritage comes to life on trains.More ICH such as Qinhuai lanterns from Nanjing，Yulin puppet shows，and tea﹣picking operas in Guangxi have also made appearances on high﹣speed trains across China.It offers passengers a close﹣up way to experience traditional culture.

Professor Xiao Fang from Beijing Normal University shares Gulayier's opinion on the new use of ICH trains.He has pointed out another advantage of this.Beyond reultural promotion，it offers help for tourism.When passengers enjoy local traditions on board，they often develop a deeper interest in exploring the places they pass through.

However，the ICH train journeys still have challenges，including the narrow space on trains and passengers getting on and off at each station.Therefore，some solutions are coming up cultural corners show traditional arts，and QR codes connect to more digital information.These help passengers to explore ICH at their own pace and continue learning after their journey ends.

The success of ICH trains offers valuable lessons for cultural protection worldwide.proving that innovation（革新）and tradition can work together to keep cultural heritage alive for future generations.

38. What is the fresh experience for passengers on the K7041 train？

A．Travelling farther north.

B．Joining in live shows.

C．Wearing traditional clothes.

D．Having fun on the phone.

39. What do Gulayier and Professor Xiao both agree？

A．ICH encourages more local visits.

B．T rains help make ICH more popular.

C．ICH improves the Chinese train journeys.

D．Passengers welcome performers on ICH trains.

40. What does paragraph 5 mention about the ICH train journeys？

A．Their features and influence.

B．Their reasons and results.

C．Their problems and methods.

D．Their future and improvement.

41. What can be the best title for the passage？

A．Trains push China's cultural heritage further.

B．China puts arms around local artists on ICH trains.

C．More ICH trains begin running on railways in China.

D．Train passengers share different local cultures of China.



（8分） Many marine species（海洋物种） depend on specific routes to migrate（迁徙）.The routes offer these seafaring travellers the right conditions，at the right time of year，to guide them through the oceans.We humans try to discover the routes and have drawn our own lines，but they are not clear to us because of unexpected changes in nature.

To find out the routes that migratory marine species regularly take，a research team of scientists in Australia and the US have now created an interactive map that shows the paths connecting ocean habitats（栖息地）.

The new map，named the Migratory Connectivity in the Ocean（MiCO），collects data and makes it easier for scientists to see where migratory marine species may be falling into the paths.The database（数据库） includes information on 109 species，based on around 30 years of data，and shows where they are going to and from —including which species cross into whose national waters.

"MiCO connects almost 2，000 important habitats and shows the importance of cross﹣boundary teamwork，" says the research team.They find that all of the species recorded in MiCO have less protection at some point in their life history because of different situations in different countries.That means no country is able to fully protect migratory species if there is no help from others. "For example，green turtles nest in Costa Rica and migrate north through Nicaragua and out to islands in the Caribbean，" the team says. "Although largely protected in Costa Rica，it is allowed to fish for turtles in Nicaragua and huge numbers are lost off the coast there every year."

MiCO works to provide useful knowledge on migratory connectivity to help protect marine species.In 2023，a UN report found climate（气候） changes are having bad influence on migratory species.MiCO catches the information from different time periods and the team hopes it may be used to tell those changes in connectivity.MiCO is also expected to collect information on more migratory marine species because there is less than one﹣third of data collected now.

"So far，the migratory information revealed within the MiCO system only touches the surface of the true connectivity of the global oceans，" the team says.

42. How does the writer lead in the topic？

A．By offering advice.

B．By presenting study results.

C．By expressing opinions.

D．By giving background information.

43. What is MiCO？

A．A map that humans draw to look for marine species.

B．A route which guides marine species through the oceans.

C．A database that shows the lines marine species migrate along.

D．A system which scientists use for researches on temperature changes.

44. Why does the writer take the example of green turtles？

A．To prove the harm in fishing for migratory species.

B．To show the importance of cross﹣country teamwork.

C．To share the methods of marine species protection.

D．To explain the reason for marine species to migrate.

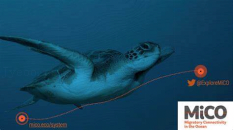
45. Which of the following can be the data MiCO collects？

A．Over 10 laws are made on marine species protection.

B．There are mainly 3 elephant species living on the earth.

C．Leatherback turtles travel about 20，000 km from Indonesia to Oregon.

D．Thousands of people visit the whale shark habitat in South Africa every year.



**四、词汇运用（共10小题；每小题1分，计10分）根据句子意思，用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式。 （ 每空一词 ）**

46．（1分）Yangzhou 　 　 in central Jiangsu Province. （位于）

47．（1分）Yangzhou is rich in 　 　 and cultural resources. （自然）

48．（1分）Lots of people learn about Yangzhou through classical 　 　 . （诗歌）

49．（1分）Many poets express their love for Yangzhou by 　 　 its beauty in their works. （赞赏）

50．（1分）"Take a journey to Yangzhou in the misty flowery 　 　 " is a popular saying. （三月）

51．（1分）Recently， ﹣more and more people have 　 　 to visit Yangzhou during holidays. （choose）

52．（1分）Many tourists think 　 　 of Yangzhou for its beautiful places of interest. （high）

53．（1分）With 　 　 treasures inside，Yangzhou Museum is well worth visiting. （wonder）

54．（1分）Some tourists fall in love with Yangzhou 　 　 rather than just its tourist attractions. （it）

55．（1分）The international influence of Yangzhou is getting 　 　 than before. （strong）

**五、阅读表达（计10分）阅读短文，回答下面 5 个问题，将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。 （ 每题答案不超过 10 个词 ）**

（10分） Fashion trends（趋势）are around us，and can be exciting.A trend used to happen in a 20﹣year cycle，but the latest development of the Internet and clothing business has increasingly cut the length of the cycle short.Now，it seems there comes a new fashion t rend every couple of months，but it still follows the same stages：

●A trend is usually first brought in during a big fashion show.Reporters，writers，and some other important people collect what they have learned in the show and predict a trend in the near future.

●Then the trend is talked about online and finally worn by famous people to make it better accepted，which leads to the rise of the trend.

●Once the trend becomes popular，it will go to the public soon.Large clothing companies and shops begin following the trend so that everyone can get their hands on it.This is when the trend gets to the highest point.

●After that，the trend usually falls and becomes out of date.However，this is not always the end，as trends happen in broader cycles and most get popular again.

Trends can be a great way to try something new and test your style.A survey says some people enjoy following trends because they keep fashion exciting and provide fresh ideas.However，others may not think so，especially when a trend doesn't agree with how they feel about themselves.Trends can be fun，but sometimes prove a waste of money because many simply see trends as brands（品牌）.So，should we follow fashion trends？

Clearly，there's no right answer whether to follow trends or not depends on how they go with your values，spending，and sense of self.It does not hurt to watch trend reports but never choose to follow them unless you really think they fit with your personal style.

56. How long does a new fashion trend last now？

57. Who usually first realizes a new fashion trend？

58. Which situation means the trend has reached the highest point？

59. Why do some people dislike following trends according to the survey？

60. Do you prefer brands when buying clothes？Why or why not？

**六、缺词填空（共10空；每空1分，计10分）根据短文内容和首字母提示，在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，完整 地写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。 （ 每空一词 ）**

（10分） Chinese writer Wang Zengqi once wrote， "When I arrive man a new place...I prefer to visit the local farmers market to see live chickens and ducks，fresh vegetables and bright fruits.It's lively and brings me a sense of the joy of 　61　 ."

Nowadays，more people feel the same as Wang.They love to explore farmers markets wherever they visit.These traditional markets，which used to be just local　62　 places，are attracting visitors during holidays，especially the young.They think visiting a city 　63　 exploring farmers markets is a waste of a trip.There they can enjoy mouthwatering food，local culture and real nature of a city.

Luo Yan，a tour lover，travels around markets nationwide.He agrees these farmers markets are 　64　 to local people's daily life than those scenic spots（风景点） and supermarkets which seem all the same everywhere.In Xi'an，he enjoyed tasty Roujiamo，　65　 in Inner Mongolia，he tasted the famous air﹣dried beef.The generous sellers 　66　 shared with him some trade secrets.

Foreign travellers，too，consider these markets as interesting 　67　 into Chinese daily life.Luo Yan noticed a group of American tourists walking around a farmers market in Beijing.They talked with the sellers though they had difficulties with 　68　 and could not stop trying local snacks.The visit left a lasting impression on those foreign visitors.They are touched by the energy of locals and the flavour of Chinese daily life.

The popularity of farmers markets among visitors shows an important 　69　 —from a focus on scenes that cover every place to deeper experiences of local life.As part of this trend，many old farmers markets are upgraded or set to reopen.One of them is the Chongwenmen farmers market，which was 　70　 in 1976.After 15 years of closure，it reopened to the public earlier this year.



**七、句子翻译 （ 共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，计 10 分 ）将下列句子译成英语，并将所译句子写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。**

71．（2分）当我们遇到问题时，父母乐意帮助我们。

72．（2分）向父母倾诉我们的烦恼是非常必要的。

73．（2分）父母很严格，但他们会尊重我们的想法。

74．（2分）我们最好和父母多交流，学会理解他们。

75．（2分）请记住，家永远是一个温暖的地方。

**八、写作（计20分）**

76．（20分）校园是一个充满"美"的地方。为了感受、记录、分享校园之"美" ，你校英语俱乐部将开展以"The beauty of our school"为主题的小组实践活动，请你根据以下提示和要求用英语完成一份小组活动计划。

提示： （1）What do you record？ （choose one point：views/ people/ activities…）

（2）How do you record and share it？And why？

（3）What do you expect to get from this group activity？ （list at least two points）

要求： （1）表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；

（2）必须包括提示中的所有信息，并按要求适当发挥；

（3）词数：100词左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

（4）不得使用真实姓名、校名和地名等。

To present the beauty of our school，we plan to record.