

# 2020年河南省普通高中招生考试试卷

## 英语

**注意事项:**

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 六个大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题, 请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。

### 一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

#### 第一节

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 三个选项中选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where are the two speakers?  
A. In a library.                      B. In a bookstore.                      C. In a classroom.
2. Which floor does the woman live on?  
A. The second.                      B. The seventh.                      C. The twentieth.
3. What does the man want to do?  
A. Go shopping.                      B. Go for a coffee.                      C. Go to the park.
4. What happened to the woman?  
A. She had a fever.                      B. She had a cold.                      C. She had a stomachache.
5. What was the weather like last Sunday?



#### 第二节

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 三个选项中选择最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. Who is going to order the corn salad?  
A. Maria.                      B. George.                      C. Michael.
7. What will they share for the main course?  
A. Tomato soup.                      B. A chicken sandwich.                      C. Chinese chicken and rice.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. Where is the woman going?

A. To London.

B. To Birmingham.

C. To Liverpool.

9. How much should the woman pay?

A. £32.

B. £64.

C. £128.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. How many times has the speaker fished?

A. Never.

B. Once.

C. Twice.

11. How does the speaker like those who love fishing?

A. Cool.

B. Crazy.

C. Patient.

12. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. A skill.

B. A hobby.

C. An experience.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. What movies do the two speakers both like?

A. Cartoons.

B. Action movies.

C. Science movies.

14. Why does the woman see movies on weekdays?

A. Because she doesn't work.

B. Because there are free movies.

C. Because the theater's less crowded.

15. Which of the following does the woman also like?

A. Travelling.

B. Reading books.

C. Playing volleyball.

### 第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. —

17. —

18. E

19. D

B 20. —

、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)  
阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

A

# Liverpool

Discover the best music, sport and culture in the UK

**Liverpool MUSIC**  
**The Beatles Story** The world-famous 1960s music group came from Liverpool. Find out about The Beatles at the The Beatles Story. Open every day except Dec 25 and 26.

Adult:	£15.95
Student:	£12.00
Child:	£7.00
Child under five:	Free



**Liverpool SPORT**  
**Liverpool FC** This city loves football. Visit Anfield football stadium, home to Liverpool's favourite football team, and take a tour. Closed on weekends.

Adult:	£15.00
Under-16s and students:	£9.00
Child under five:	Free

**Liverpool MUSEUM**  
Visit the **Liverpool Museum**. Learn all about the history and culture of Liverpool. Free entry! Open daily 10 a.m.-5 p.m.



**Liverpool SHOPPING**  
**Liverpool ONE** Find the best shopping in the centre of Liverpool at Liverpool ONE, Liverpool's new shopping centre. Opened in 2008. More than 160 shops, restaurants and cinemas.



根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

What can you learn about at The Beatles Story?

- A music group.
- A famous writer.
- The history of the city.
- The English art culture.

**Word Bank**

adult	成人
stadium	体育场
entry	进入

How much do they pay if a student and his parents visit Anfield stadium?

- A. £24.00.
- B. £30.00.
- C. £33.00.
- D. £39.00.

23. How long does Liverpool Museum run daily?  
 A. Five hours.      B. Seven hours.      C. Nine hours.      D. Ten hours.
24. What is Liverpool ONE?  
 A. A cinema.      B. A restaurant.  
 C. A music hall.      D. A shopping centre.
25. Where is the text most probably from?  
 A. A research paper.      B. A health magazine.  
 C. A travel guidebook.      D. A geography textbook.

**B**

"Are you listening, Simon?" Simon's teacher asked. It was a pretty usual question.

Simon shook his head, smiling. He hardly listened or tried hard in class. Talking was so much fun. He wanted to be heard rather than listen.

"Listen, and you'll learn something." Mrs. Jacobs tried every day, but Simon never paid attention.

That evening, his throat really hurt. The next morning, when he opened his mouth to say "Good morning", nothing came out but a croak.

Simon's mother looked at him. "Honey, you've lost your voice."

"Can I stay home?" He tried to ask, but words didn't come out. Instead, his mother checked him for a fever and decided it was good for him to go to school, even if he couldn't talk.

When he got to school, Mrs. Jacobs said "Hello" to him, and he just nodded. When his friends asked him what TV shows he watched last night, he just shrugged. By the time the bell rang for class, almost everyone was looking at him as if he'd grown a third eye.

Penny raised her hand. "Mrs. Jacobs, why isn't Simon talking?"

"He never stops talking," Richard said worriedly.

Everyone started talking at once. They were excited, worried, and surprised.

Simon sat in class, bored. He watched them talk to each other as if the teacher wasn't there, but he couldn't even do that. In math class he could hold up fingers if the answer was less than 10, but that wasn't fun. He decided to try to pay attention.

He could do his homework that night. It gave him TV and game time with his work all done.

The next day, even though his voice was coming back, he stayed quiet again. The third day, he could talk fine, but he listened and raised his hand to speak.

What a difference that one day made!

Word Bank	
throat	喉咙
croak	低哑声
shrug	耸肩

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What did Mrs. Jacobs want Simon to do in class?  
 A. To talk.       B. To listen.      C. To sit up.      D. To stay awake.
27. What was the problem with Simon that day?  
 A. He got a cough.      B. He was late for school.  
 C.  He lost his voice.      D. He lost interest in school.
28. Why was almost everyone looking at Simon?  
 A. Because he grew a third eye.      B. Because Mrs. Jacobs praised him.  
 C. Because he talked with nobody.      D. Because Mrs. Jacobs nodded to him.
29. Why could Simon do his homework that night?  
 A. Because he already got his voice back.  
 B.  Because he paid much attention in class.  
 C. Because he was given easier homework.  
 D. Because he learnt to use fingers in class.
30. What is the best title for the text?  
 A. Are you talking?      B. Are you listening?  
 C. Is your voice OK?      D. Is your school fun?

C

Cait, 11, was trying to fall asleep when her 8-year-old brother, Doug, came into her room. He looked around, but seemed really out of it. Then Doug went back into the hallway and stood there looking straight up at the light. This was really strange. Cait didn't know what to do. Just then, Cait's father appeared and explained Doug was sleepwalking.

Not all sleep is the same every night. We experience some deep, quiet sleep and some active sleep, which is when dreams happen. You might think sleepwalking would happen during active sleep, but a person isn't physically active during active sleep. It usually happens in the first few hours of sleep in the period called deep sleep.

The truth is that not all sleepwalkers walk. Some simply sit up or stand in bed or act like they're awake when, in fact, they're asleep! Most, however, do get up and walk around for a few seconds or for as long as half an hour.

Sleepwalkers' eyes are open, but they don't see the same way they do when they're awake. They tend to go back to bed on their own and won't remember it in the morning.

Word Bank

tend	倾向于
frightened	受惊的
tuck	掖好被子

You also might have heard that sleepwalkers can get frightened if you wake them up. That's true, so what do you do if you see someone sleepwalking? You should call for a grown-up who can lead the person back to bed. And once the sleepwalker is tucked back in bed, it's time for you to get some sleep, too!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. What does "out of it" most probably mean in Chinese?  
 A. 茫然不觉      B. 心满意足      C. 垂头丧气      D. 悠然自得
32. When does sleepwalking usually happen?  
 A. During active sleep.      B. In the first few hours of sleep.  
 C. When dreams begin.      D. When we're trying to fall asleep.
33. Which paragraphs tell what sleepwalkers do?  
 A. ①②      B. ②③      C. ③④      D. ④⑤
34. What should we do if we see people sleepwalking?  
 A. Wake them up.  
 B. Walk around with them.  
 C. Do nothing and get your own sleep.  
 D. Ask grown-ups to lead them to bed.
35. Who is the text written for?  
 A. Teachers.      B. Doctors.      C. Parents.      D. Children.

**D**

My mother is cool — much cooler than most people. I give her full credit for making me the person who I am today. To thank her, I'd like to share some of the things she taught me.

1. 36 E.

No matter how hard things got, my mom could always joke about them. It has taught me things are never, ever, end-of-the-world kind of bad. I'm sure this has made me a more relaxed person.

2. 37 C.

My mother made her own clothes she felt like wearing. Soon enough, people asked her to make clothes, and it turned into a full-time business. That shows me how you can set up your own business by expressing yourself truthfully.

3. 38 A.

As a creative, my mother always encouraged us to do imaginative things for enjoyment and discouraged TV. We dressed up in costumes, drew pictures, and sang at the top of our lungs. Today, I am a very fun person to be with.

Word Bank	
credit	功劳
costume	戏服
lung	肺

4. 39      **B**

My mom has always pushed me towards becoming independent. Not for her good, but for mine. I made my own decisions without her trying to manage me. Because of this, I grow up to be completely independent.

5. 40      **D**

Growing up, I've made my fair share of mistakes. Instead of saying "I told you so", my mom always let me work things out myself. She was also there to help me pick up the pieces, if I ever needed help.

For all that you've done and everything that you are — thank you, mom!

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Imagination has no end.
- B. Independence is important.
- C. Self-expression leads to self-achievement.
- D. Mistakes are OK as long as you learn from them.
- E. Being hopeful is the key to turning things around.

### 三、完形填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

A man had a kitten that climbed up a tree in his backyard and then was afraid to come down. He 41 warm milk. It would not come down.



a kitten

The tree was not 42 enough to climb, so the man decided that if he tied a rope to his 43 and pulled it until the tree bent down, he could then 44 and get the kitten.

That's what he did, all the while checking his progress in the car. He then thought if he went just a little bit 45, the tree would be bent low enough for him to reach the kitten. But as he moved the car a little further forward, the rope broke.

The tree went "boing!" and the kitten was nowhere to be found.

The man felt 46. He asked people he met if they'd 47 a little kitten. No. Nobody had.

A few 48 later he met a neighbor at the store. He happened to look into her shopping basket and was 49 to see cat food.

This woman was a cat 50 and everyone knew it, so he asked her, "51 are you buying cat food?" She replied, "You won't believe this," and then told him how her little girl had been begging her for a cat, 52 she kept refusing.

Then a few days before, the child had begged again, so the Mom finally 53 her little girl, "Well, I'll let you keep a cat if it falls from the 54."

**Word Bank**

bend	弯曲
forward	向前
beg	恳求

She told the man, "I watched my child go out in the yard, and look straight into the sky. And really, 55 won't believe this, but I saw it with my own eyes. A kitten suddenly came flying through the air, and landed right in front of her."

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 41. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. left  | B. offered                                   | C. threw  | D. drank   |
| 42. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. tall  | B. old                                       | C. close  | D. strong  |
| 43. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. car   | B. body                                      | C. door   | D. window  |
| 44. A. pick up                                   | B. look up                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. reach up | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. climb up  |
| 45. A. faster                                    | B. higher                                    | C. nearer                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. further   |
| 46. A. sick                                      | B. bored                                     | C. funny  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. terrible  |
| 47. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. seen  | B. lost                                      | C. raised                                       | D. bought  |
| 48. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. hours | B. days                                      | C. weeks  | D. years   |
| 49. A. happy                                     | B. sorry                                     | C. worried                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. surprised |
| 50. A. lover                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. hater | C. keeper                                       | D. trainer                                       |
| 51. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Why   | B. How                                       | C. When   | D. Where   |
| 52. A. so  | B. or  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. but      | D. until   |
| 53. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. told  | B. warned                                    | C. advised                                      | D. ordered                                       |
| 54. A. sky                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. tree  | C. wall   | D. building                                      |
| 55. A. he  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. you   | C. she  | D. they  |

#### 四、语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

##### 第一节

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

present if ~~last~~ they usual ~~other~~ interest ~~good~~ help have

Friendship and kindness go hand in hand. A friendship can 56 forever when friends are kind to each other.

People 57 become friends because they have something in common. They share many of the same 58 <sup>interests</sup> and like to be together. It is easy to be a friend when everything is going great, but a true friend is one who sticks around in both the 59 times and the bad. A good friend will cheer you up when you are 60 a bad day. Show a friend you care. Ask the other person, "What can I do to help you?" and be willing to do it.

Listen to your friends. Be honest. Tell 61 what is wrong if they have hurt you. Send a card, give them a little 62 <sup>present</sup>, or call them on the phone just to say "I value our friendship". 63 whenever and wherever you can. Good friendships are not easy to develop, but a friendship can last forever 64 <sup>if</sup> you are loyal and sincere. If you are a friend to 65, they will usually be a friend to you. Friends make life better.

##### Word Bank

loyal 忠实的  
sincere 真诚的

##### 第二节

阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

One day, I was reading my favorite magazine. My little girl 66 <sup>is</sup> playing around me, which made my reading impossible. To get some peace, I tried a trick 67 keep her busy for a little while. I took a page out from my magazine with a printed map on it. I cut the map into pieces and handed them over to her, asking her to put those pieces together and make 68 <sup>a</sup> complete map again.

##### Word Bank

trick 把戏

But within several minutes, she was standing 69 <sup>in</sup> front of me with a perfect map in her little hands. Surprised, I asked her how she did it so quickly and easily.

She smiled and said, "Oh, Dad, 70 is a man's face on the other side of the map. I just tried to make his face completely."

Then she turned and ran outside to play, leaving me eyes wide and mouth open.

### 五、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、

完整。

A: Hi! My name's Carl. Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, too. My name is Francisco.

A: Wait, wait, please. 71. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Francisco. All my friends and family back in Peru call me Pancho.

A: Okay, Pancho. 72. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, I have three brothers and two sisters.

A: Wow. 73. \_\_\_\_\_. So are you the oldest, Pancho?

B: No, I'm the second oldest in my family.

A: So, what do your parents do?

B: 74. \_\_\_\_\_. It's a hard job, but he works hard to support the family.

A: How about your mother?

B: She helps run a small family store with some of my brothers and sisters.

A: 75. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: We mainly sell food, like bread, eggs, soft drinks, rice, sugar, and cookies. Things that people buy every day.

### 六、书面表达 (20 分)

爱思考的人善于提出问题, 而提出问题有助于解决我们生活或学习中的困惑。请以 "A question I asked" 为题, 并根据要点和要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

1. 要点: 1) 你提出的问题是什么;  
2) 你为什么会提出这个问题;  
3) 你提出的问题有什么结果。
2. 要求: 1) 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名;  
2) 词数 100 左右。

A question I asked

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