

# 2022 年广东省汕头市龙湖实验中学中考一模英语试题

## 初三英语

- 说明：1) 本次考试满分 120 分；  
 2) 本试卷分第一、第二卷；  
 3) 所有答案都需填、涂在答题卡上。

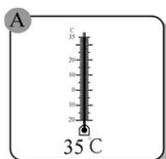
### 第一卷 语言知识与技能 (共 80 分)

一、听力理解 (本大题分为 A、B、C、D 四部分, 共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

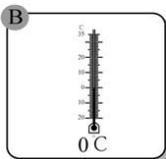
A. 听单句话 (本题有 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据所听句子的内容和所提的问题, 选择符合题意的图画回答问题, 并将答题卡上对应的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。

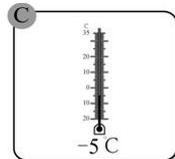
( ) 1. Which picture is the speaker talking about?



A



B



C

( ) 2. What will the family do in summer vacation?



A



B



C

( ) 3. How could Andy pass the exam?



A

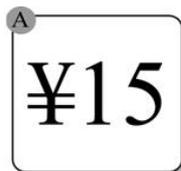


B

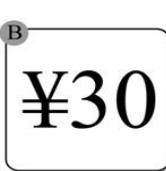


C

( ) 4. How much should you pay for a hamburger in this shop?



A



B



C

( ) 5. Why was John late for class?



- A. They care about us and want to connect with us.  
 B. They dislike us and look into our school bags.  
 C. They love us and want to find out our secrets.
- ( ) 19. What's the suggestion?  
 A. Never tell them and hate them.                      B. Tell them to believe us.  
 C. Share all our things with them.
- ( ) 20. What can we do if we don't think we can talk to them?  
 A. Write a letter to them.                                      B. Call them and tell them.  
 C. Write an e-mail to them.
- 听第二篇独白，回答第 21~25 小题。
- ( ) 21. Where is Susan from?  
 A. America.    B. Australia.    C. England.
- ( ) 22. Why does Susan like singing?  
 A. It gets her clever.    B. It makes her relaxed.  
 C. It gives her a chance to show herself.
- ( ) 23. How long does Susan usually spend on math every day?  
 A. Two hours.    B. Four hours.    C. Twelve hours.
- ( ) 24. What might Susan's mother want to do after coming to China?  
 A. Work as a math teacher.    B. Work as an English teacher.  
 C. Work as a music teacher.
- ( ) 25. What kind of person is Susan?  
 A. Nervous.    B. Outgoing.    C. Quiet.

**D. 听填信息 (本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)**

你将听到的是一篇关于母亲节介绍的短文，请根据所听内容完成下面的信息卡。短文听两遍。

Information about Mother's Day	
History	(26)_____ was the first country to celebrate Mother's Day.
In France	Mother's Day is like a (27)_____. It often (28)_____ on the last Sunday in May.
In Japan	People celebrate it on the (29)_____ in May.
In this program, the speaker tells us different days and (30)_____ to celebrate Mother's Day.	

**二、语法选择 (本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)**

Do you know Chinese traditional activity Shehuo? It began in the Qin and Han Dynasties and 31. \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tang and Song Dynasties. It was even 32. \_\_\_\_\_ during the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

Now Shehuo has become 33. \_\_\_\_\_ activity expressing people's good wishes. It is a celebration that is always acted by local farmers 34. \_\_\_\_\_ the Spring Festival and the Lantern Festival. There are kinds of Shehuo shows. Let's have a look.

Dragon Dance is a traditional dance in China. There are usually more than ten 35. \_\_\_\_\_ who act under a dragon. They show a strong feeling. The dragon 36. \_\_\_\_\_ as a symbol of the Chinese nation. It also means that the country is rich and the people are at peace.

Stile-walking(踩高跷) performers usually dress up as ancient people and walk on stilts carefully in the streets. These people need 37. \_\_\_\_\_ the skill a lot before performing. If they are not careful enough, 38. \_\_\_\_\_ will fall and get hurt easily. 39. \_\_\_\_\_ attractive and dangerous activity!

The Boating Dance 40. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called land-boat dance usually includes one boat with two dancers: a man and a woman. Some include many dancers and many boats. It's different in forms from place to place. The Boating Dance is warmly held everywhere in China.

- ( ) 31. A. developed                      B. will develop                      C. is developing                      D. was developing
- ( ) 32. A. popular                      B. more popular                      C. most popular                      D. the most popular
- ( ) 33. A. /                      B. a                      C. an                      D. the
- ( ) 34. A. during                      B. among                      C. between                      D. along
- ( ) 35. A. performer                      B. performers                      C. performer's                      D. performers'
- ( ) 36. A. regard                      B. regarded                      C. is regarded                      D. was regarded
- ( ) 37. A. practice                      B. practiced                      C. practicing                      D. to practice

- ( ) 38. A. they                      B. them                      C. their                      D. themselves  
 ( ) 39. A. What                      B. What a                      C. What an                      D. How  
 ( ) 40. A. where                      B. who                      C. what                      D. which

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Would you like to do something for the earth but don't know how? These days technology is making it 41.\_\_\_\_\_for people to protect the environment. For Bryan of California, all it takes to make a difference is his phone and a trip to the 42.\_\_\_\_\_.

The 20-year-old student 43.\_\_\_\_\_diving (潜水). He also wants to keep the seas clean. Last June, he 44.\_\_\_\_\_turned his hobby into an eco-friendly mission (环保任务).

One day when Bryan was playing with his 45.\_\_\_\_\_, a new app called Rubbish caught his eye. The app calls on people around the world to 46.\_\_\_\_\_rubbish in their communities. It organizes (组织) local clean-up activities which may help solve the 47.\_\_\_\_\_problem. Users only need to 48. their phones with the app and start cleaning. That encouraged Bryan to spend his summer diving for 49.\_\_\_\_\_.

The app helped Bryan 50.\_\_\_\_\_what kind of rubbish he was picking up and where he was finding it. It also told him if he walked this place before. With the app, Bryan found joy in helping clean up the seas. In fact, Bryan had so much fun collecting underwater rubbish that he searched about 20000 m<sup>2</sup> of San Diego's beaches!

- ( ) 41. A. cheaper                      B. easier                      C. better                      D. slower  
 ( ) 42. A. beach                      B. city                      C. shop                      D. community  
 ( ) 43. A. practices                      B. avoids                      C. enjoys                      D. keeps  
 ( ) 44. A. immediately                      B. luckily                      C. quickly                      D. finally  
 ( ) 45. A. friends                      B. phone                      C. toy                      D. dog  
 ( ) 46. A. look up                      B. make up                      C. pick up                      D. put up  
 ( ) 47. A. population                      B. pollution                      C. education                      D. communication  
 ( ) 48. A. connect                      B. share                      C. carry                      D. control  
 ( ) 49. A. fish                      B. treasure                      C. money                      D. rubbish  
 ( ) 50. A. spread                      B. record                      C. recycle                      D. divide

四、阅读理解 (本大题 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

RED BANK, New Jersey ( <i>January 31, 2020</i> ). These days, women go to space. They sail around the world. They have all kinds of adventures. This wasn't true hundreds of years ago. Back then, women were expected to stay home. But that didn't stop these three women from taking off and doing big things.	
Jeanne Baret (1740—1807): Baret was a French scientist. She studied plants. And she was the first woman to sail around the world. In 1766, Baret wanted to set sail with a group of scientists. But they were all men. Women weren't allowed to travel on French navy ships. So Baret dressed up like a man. And she sailed away.	
Lady Hester Stanhope (1776—1839): Stanhope was from England. She wanted to travel. She traveled throughout the Middle East by herself. And she led an archeological(考古学的) dig there. She was the first woman to do this.	
Nellie Bly (1864—1922): Bly was a reporter. In 1887, she wrote a story about hidden problems at a hospital. She dressed up like a patient at the hospital. Then she wrote an alarming six-part report. The story made Bly well-known. It also led the way for other women reporters. Two years later, Bly set a world record. She traveled around the world in seventy-two days!	

- ( ) 51. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ set a record traveling around the world in 72 days.  
A. Red Bank      B. Jeanne Baret      C. Lady Hester Stanhope      D. Nellie Bly
- ( ) 52. Jeanne Baret was from \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.  
A. England      B. Italy      C. France      D. Africa
- ( ) 53. From the passage we can know that Bly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was a patient at the hospital  
B. was the first woman to travel throughout the Middle East by herself  
C. once traveled around the world  
D. studied plants
- ( ) 54. It is the most important to tell that \_\_\_\_\_, if you are retelling this passage.  
A. women today have all kinds of adventures  
B. women could do great things even centuries ago  
C. Jeanne Baret was the first woman to sail around the world  
D. Nellie Bly's report about life inside a hospital made her famous
- ( ) 55. The passage is probably from the \_\_\_\_\_ column (栏目) of a magazine.  
A. People      B. Science      C. Health      D. News

### B

Chinese spacemen are in outer space again! On June 17, the Shenzhou-12 spaceship was successfully sent from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in Gansu.

The spaceship took three spacemen into space. It is the first **manned** task to take place as part of the building of China's Tiangong space station.

After entering orbit (轨道), the Shenzhou-12 completed a fast connection with the space station center module (舱) Tianhe, which is now traveling with the cargo ship Tianzhou-2 in low-Earth orbit hundreds of kilometers above the ground.

It didn't take long for the spacemen to reach the space station. "The trip used to take about two days, but this time, it took only 6.5 hours after leaving the earth," said Gao Xu, one designer of the Shenzhou-12. This is as long as a high-speed train trip from Beijing to Hunan.

The Tianhe's cabin (舱) will provide a comfortable environment for the spacemen's long-time stay in the station. Their living space is about 110 cubic meters (立方米) in size. They can eat, sleep, exercise, take showers and even contact with their families through Wi-Fi in the cabin.

The spacemen are the first to enter the center cabin. They work inside it for three months. During their stay, they work on tasks to help build the space station. For example, they test recycling and life support systems. Spacewalks have also been planned.

- ( ) 56. The Shenzhou-12 spaceship was successfully sent in Gansu on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. June 27      B. June 17      C. July 17      D. July 7
- ( ) 57. The Shenzhou-12 \_\_\_\_\_ after entering orbit.  
A. completed a fast connection with the space station center module Tianhe  
B. left the earth  
C. tested recycling and life support systems  
D. sent three spacemen back to the earth
- ( ) 58. The spacemen can do the following things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ in the Tianhe's cabin.  
A. taking showers      B. sleeping      C. exercising      D. watching TV
- ( ) 59. The underlined word "manned" means \_\_\_\_\_ in the passage.  
A. carrying plants      B. carrying animals      C. carrying people      D. carrying

machines

- ( ) 60. The text mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the reasons why China sent men into space
  - B. Chinese spacemen work well in space
  - C. how to stay in space for three months
  - D. Chinese spacemen are in outer space again

C

配对阅读。左栏是五个人的信息，右栏是七条中国谚语及其解释，请为每个人选择合适的一条解释，并将答题卡上对应的选项涂黑。

<p>( ) 61. My close friend Tom always wants me to give him the answers in exams. I'm afraid I might be caught, so I don't do that. I force Jim to do that and even warn him that he might not be my friend any more if he doesn't do it.</p>	<p>A. <u>One kind word can warm three winter months.</u> What we said to other people made a big difference to them, so we should be careful with what we say. Also, we need to learn to forgive others.</p>
<p>( ) 62. Jack let me play with his favorite toy car. I made it go too fast and it crashed. He was angry with me and said some bad words to me, which made me so upset.</p>	<p>B. <u>God rewards the diligent.</u> God will pay according to everyone's diligenc(勤勉), and give the corresponding(相应的) reward. As long as you pay enough efforts, your future will also get the corresponding harvest.</p>
<p>( ) 63. Mary is a careless girl. She often forgets to wear the seat belt while driving her car. It's sad that she has had several car accidents.</p>	<p>C. <u>Don't do to others what you don't want others to do to you.</u> It's bad to make others do what you don't want to do.</p>
<p>( ) 64. Jimmy is a senior high school student. He is good at English and always gets good grades in his exams. He always studies hard in order to enter a key university.</p>	<p>D. <u>Caution is the parent of safety.</u> Safety always comes first. Everyone should be careful when driving. It is a responsibility to others as well as to himself.</p>
<p>( ) 65. Paul is not confident. He always thinks that he can't do anything well. He always feels shy to talk with other students, so he has very few friends.</p>	<p>E. <u>There must be a use for my talent.</u> Everyone has his or her good qualities. Believe in yourself! Be confident in yourself. People always like those who are self-confident.</p>
	<p>F. <u>Fear is often greater than the danger.</u> A man who always worries about unrealistic things will not succeed in his daily life.</p>
	<p>G. <u>He that lies down with dogs must rise up with flea(跳蚤).</u> We should learn to distinguish(区分) right from wrong and make friends carefully.</p>

第二卷 综合语言运用能力 (共 40 分)

五、短文填空 (本大题有 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分) (注意：每空一词!)

The coronavirus outbreak might have made most people stay home to (66) \_\_\_\_\_ down their chances of getting infected(感染疾病), (67) \_\_\_\_\_ the scene outside the Ningbo Tangtuan store in Shanghai paints a very different picture.

This time-honored brand which is especially good at making sweet desserts has (68) \_\_\_\_\_ a good many of customers every day since it started selling *qingtuan*(青团), a green rice ball that is (69) \_\_\_\_\_ in spring among Shanghainese.

In addition to (除了) sticky rice, (70)\_\_\_\_\_important ingredient used is mugwort(艾草), an aromatic herb. The leaves(71)\_\_\_\_\_ are picked right after spring arrives are smashed and turned into a green juice. That's why *qingtuan* is green.

"Because of the outbreak, many of our customers this year ordered online instead of coming to the shop in (72)\_\_\_\_\_, " said Li Yaohua, one of the chefs of Ningbo Tangtuan..

Li expects to sell around 5,000 pieces per day when the Qingming Festival comes. The (73)\_\_\_\_\_ for this is that *qingtuan* is a necessary offering that people place on the tombs of their ancestors or family members.

Besides being (74)\_\_\_\_\_ delicious snack, *qingtuan* also provides an opportunity (75)\_\_\_\_\_ families to get together because making *qingtuan* with family members has been a tradition for a long time.

## 六、读写综合 (本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分)

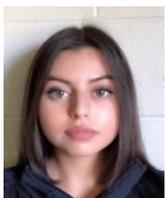
### A. 回答问题 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

请阅读关于北京冬奥会的报道, 根据所提供的信息回答问题, 并将答案写在答卷指定的位置上。



Themed "Together for a shared future", at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics , a total of 2,877 athletes (运动员) from 91 countries and regions competed for 109 gold medals. Athletes from across the globe came together to compete in peace and friendship, with different cultures and different nationalities showing the world a colorful and charming China.

The mascot for the Beijing Winter Olympics, Bing Dwen Dwen, has an increasing rise in popularity. People all over the world love this lovely panda so much. With the Beijing Winter Olympics closing on February 20<sup>th</sup>,2022, the world has been left with unforgettable stories and cherished memories from the Games.



Alpine skier Sarah Escobar, Ecuador's (厄瓜多尔的) first-ever female Winter Olympian, received an unexpected gift on her 20th birthday. It was a Chinese knot, which can be hung on the walls and doors of homes to add a festive atmosphere (气氛) during the New Year.

American snowboarder Julia Marino became a fan of dumplings throughout her stay. "They're my favorite. I've probably had about 200 dumplings since I've been here," said Marino. "I get back from the mountain-dumplings. It's the only thing I feel like is consistently always good."



### Cultural appeal

The Beijing Winter Olympics coincided (重叠) with the Chinese Lunar New Year, during which Olympic culture and traditional Chinese culture mixed, bringing a special feel to the Games. It was the first time that many international athletes had experienced the Chinese Lunar New Year up close. On the first day of Spring Festival, athletes put up spring couplets and the Chinese character *fu* on the walls of their Olympic homes, hung lanterns and ate dumplings in the Winter

Olympic Village. These activities helped to spread the atmosphere of Chinese Lunar New Year to the visiting delegations.

76. How many athletes competed for gold medals at Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics?

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77. When did the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics come to the end?

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78. Who received a Chinese knot as a birthday gift?

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79. What's Julia Marino's favorite food?

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80. Which festival did the athletes experience the first time during the Beijing Winter Olympics ?

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**B. 书面表达 (本题 15 分, 含 2 分书写分)**

在 2022 北京冬奥会上, 我国奥运健儿充分诠释了“更高, 更快, 更强, 更团结”的奥运精神。他们不屈不挠、不断拼搏, 使五星红旗一次次地在奥运赛场升起。假设你是李华, 请你结合奥运健儿的表现, 在班上发表一次励志演讲。

内容包括:

- (1) 谈谈中国奥运健儿的表现及取得优异成绩的原因;
- (2) 中考即将来临, 你的梦想是什么? 为此, 你正在做哪些努力 (至少 2 点);
- (3) 呼吁同学们要努力奋斗, 实现自己的梦想。

作文要求:

1. 不能照抄原文; 不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名。
2. 语句连贯, 词数 80 个左右。作文的开头已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear teachers and classmates,

I'm glad to be here to give a speech to you. First of all, I'm going to share some of my opinions after watching the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics. \_\_\_\_\_

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Thank you for listening!



# 2022 年广东省汕头市龙湖实验中学中考一模英语试题

## 九年级英语答案

一、听力理解 (本大题共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

1-5:CAAAB 6-10 :BACBC 11-15: ACBCC 16-20 :ACABA 21-25:ABACB

26. England 27. family birthday 28. takes place 29. second Sunday 30. ways

二、语法选择 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

31-35: ABCCB 36-40: CDACD

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

41-45: BACDB 46-50: CBADB

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

51-55:DCCBA 56-60:BADCD 61-65:CADBE

五、短文填空 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分) (注意: 每空一词!)

66. cut 67. but 68. received/served/attracted 69. popular 70. another

71. that/ which 72. person 73. reason 74. a 75. for

六、读写综合 (本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分)

A. 回答问题

76. 2877.

77. On February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

78. (Alpine skier) Sarah Escobar.

79. Dumplings.

80. The Chinese Lunar New Year.

B. 书面表达 (本题 15 分, 含书写分 2 分)

范文

Dear teachers and classmates,

I'm glad to be here to give a speech to you. First of all, I'm going to share some of my opinions after watching the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics. The athletes tried their best to fight for their dreams and Team China won many medals. They could put on the excellent performance because they keep working hard and never give up.

As you know, Zhongkao is drawing near. My dream is to enter the best junior high school in our city. To achieve it, first, I make a study plan and stick to it no matter how many difficulties are ahead of me. In addition, I do plenty of exercises so that I can learn from the mistakes. Practice makes perfect and I make great progress.

The harder we work, the luckier we will be! So let's keep fighting to

make our dreams come true !

Thank you for listening!