**宾阳县2022届初中毕业班第一次适应性测试**

**英语试卷**

（考试时间：120分钟，满分：120分）

注意事项：

1.试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分，答案一律填写在答题卡上，在试题卷上作答无效。

2.答题前，请认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。

3.考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

第I卷（共90分）

一、听力测试（共30小题，每小题1分，共30分）

（一）听句子，选图片。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

你将听到五个句子，请在下列六幅图中，选出与所听句子内容相符的图片，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每个句子读一遍。

     

A B C D E F

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（二）听句子，选答语。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

你将听到五个句子，请根据句子内容，选择恰当的答语，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每个句子读两遍。

6. A. Oh, really? B. I hope so. C. Sure. Here you are.

7. A. Yes, I'd love to. B. It doesn't matter. C. You're right.

8. A. In Canada. B. Last year. C. How great!

9. A. On foot. B. Good idea. C. Good luck.

10. A. Once a day. B. Last week. C. No, they aren't.

（三）听对话，选择最佳答案。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

你将听到三段对话，请根据对话内容，选出每个问题的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话，回答第11—13小题。

11. What colour does the man's daughter like best?

A. Red. B. Pink. C. White.

12. What are on sale today?

A. The dresses. B. The socks for girls. C. The socks for men.

13. How much should the man pay in total?

A. $13. B. $16. C. $18.

请听第二段对话，回答第14—16小题。

14. What competition is Millie taking part in?

A. The science competition. B. The speech competition. C. The English competition.

15. What is Millie like?

A. Confident and clever. B. Funny and hard-working. C. Clever and hard-working.

16. What will Cindy do next?

A. Make a speech. B. Introduce Bob to Millie. C. Make friends with Millie.

请听第三段对话，回答第17—20小题。

17. What is Lisa doing?

A. Reading a book. B. Talking to her boss. C. Watching TV.

18. Why will Lisa go to France?

A. To go sightseeing. B. To get some training. C. To learn French culture.

19. When will Lisa attend a special language class?

A. Next week. B. Next month. C. Next year.

20. What does Lisa advise John to do when travelling abroad?

A. Get used to a new environment fast.

B. Know more about the local culture.

C. Learn a foreign language.

（四）听短文，选择最佳答案。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

你将听到一篇短文，请根据短文内容，选出每个问题的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。短文读两遍。

21. What time did Sam leave the city park last Sunday afternoon?

A. At two o'clock. B. At three o'clock. C. At five o'clock.

22. What was wrong with the dog?

A. Its nose was bleeding. B. Its left leg was hurt. C. Its head got hit.

23. How did Sam deal with the wounded dog?

A. To see his teacher. B. To see the animal doctor. C. To see his parents.

24. Why didn't Sam keep the dog?

A. Because his mother worried it would hurt his sister.

B. Because his sister was afraid of it.

C. Because his house was too small.

25. How long did the dog stay at Sam's home?

A. For six months. B. For two weeks. C. For five days.

（五）听短文，填信息。（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

你将听到一篇短文，请根据短文内容，将所缺信息填入答题卡对应的横线上，每空一

词。短文读两遍。

The teenager's pressure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Facts | Liu Ying is 26 years old, she is a singing star at school and always wants to be a singer when she 27 up. |
| Pressure from her parents | Her mother thinks their daughter should study hard to get good 28 and go to a good university. |
| Her father thinks she need to more time on her homework, because it's difficult to become a 29 singing star. |
| Liu's attitude | She's serious about singing. She thinks she should be allowed to made her 30 decision. |

二、单项选择（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

从下列每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

31.—Welcome to Beijing.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. With my pleasure B. Thank you C. You're welcome D. OK

32.—Your dress is very beautiful.

—Thank you. It is made of silk and it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very comfortable.

A. smells B. feels C. sounds D. looks

33. He really doesn't like cheese, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he will try a little this time.

A. and B. so C. but D. or

34. —Which drink do you like, coffee or cola?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I like tea.

A. Both B. Either C. Neither D. None

35. The ones who can't see anything are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. deaf B. smart C. old D. blind

36. Under the 2021 new policy, junior middle school students will not be allowed to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than 90 minutes of homework a day.

A. more B. less C. fewer D. longer

37.—So far, *The Battle at Lake Changjin*（《长津湖》）is one of the most moving films I’ve ever seen.

—That's true. It is well worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. see B. to see C. seeing D. seen

38. —Jenny, would you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my dog when I am away?

—No problem.

A. look up B. look in C. look at D. look after

39. What an amazing robot! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cook more delicious dishes in the 2022 Beijing Olympic Games.

A. can B. must C. may D. should

40. —I'm excited about Bing Dwun Dwun. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—By Cao Xue.

A. Who was it designed by B. What was it designed by

C. Who it was designed by D. When it was designed by

三、完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

A teacher decided to let her class play a game. The teacher told each child in the class to bring along a plastic bag with a few potatoes. The teacher said, “Each potato 41 a name of a person that you hate. So the number of potatoes that you will put in the plastic bag will depend on the number of people you hate. The more people you hate, the more potatoes you will carry.”

When the day came, every child 42 some potatoes with the names of the people he or she hated. Some had two potatoes and some 43 while some up to six potatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry the potatoes in the plastic bag with them 44 they go for one week. As days passed, and the children started to complain (抱怨) because of the 45 smell let out by the rotten (腐烂的) potatoes. Besides, those having six potatoes also had to carry 46 bags.

After one week, the game was 47 over. The teacher asked, “How did you feel while carrying the potatoes with you for one week?” The children started complaining of the trouble 48 they had to go through carrying the heavy and smelly potatoes here and there.

Then the teacher told 49 the hidden meaning behind the game. The teacher said “This is exactly the situation when you carry your hatred (仇恨) for somebody inside your heart. The hatred will be 50 to your heart. If you cannot stand the smell of the rotten potatoes for one week, can you imagine what it is like to have the hatred in your heart for your lifetime?”

41. A. will be given B. will give C. won't give D. won't be given

42. A. bought B. brought C. planted D. sold

43. A. one B. four C. seven D. eight

44. A. whoever B. however C. wherever D. whenever

45. A. pleased B. pleasing C. pleasant D. unpleasant

46. A. heavy B. heavier C. light D. lighter

47. A. carefully B. hardly C. finally D. suddenly

48. A. that B. what C. when D. whether

49. A. us B. him C. her D. them

50. A. good B. helpful C. harmful D. important

四、阅读理解（共20小题，51—55每小题1分，56—70每小题2分，共35分）

A

In the modern world, computers and the Internet are getting more and more popular. Most people think they are very useful in their studies and lives.

The first computer was made in 1946. It was very big and it worked slowly. Today computers are getting smaller and smaller but working faster and faster. At the same time, our world is getting smaller and smaller because of the Internet. The Internet came into the world about twenty-five years later than computers, but it is important, too.

Many students like the Internet so much that they would not like to do anything else. They make friends on the Internet, but maybe they have never seen these friends. Some of the students are cheated by the “online friends”. Because of the Internet, some students can't work hard at their lessons. Many of them can't catch up with others on the school subjects. A few of them have to leave school.

We can use computers and the Internet to learn more about the world. But please remember, “Not all good things are good for you.”

根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误，正确的在答题卡上将“T”涂黑，错误的在答题卡上将“F”涂黑。

51. The first computer was big and worked slowly.

52. Our world is getting more beautiful because of the Internet.

53. The Internet was about born in 1971.

54. The computers and the Internet are not good for all the children.

55. The passage mainly tells us the history of computers and the Internet.

B

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| --- |
| **Free Photo Exhibition is Waiting for You!**  There is going to be a photo exhibition at Guangming Community from June 5th to June 25th. Li Ming is one of the well-known photographers. There will be many great photos of people and scenery on this exhibition.  Opening Time: 9: 00 a. m. —5: 00 p. m. from Monday to Friday  10: 00 a. m. —4: 00 p. m. on Saturday and Sunday |
| **Enjoy Yourself at Sunshine Amusement Park!**  Sunshine Amusement Park will open on July 6th. Children aged 10—15 are invited to take part in the opening ceremony. If you don't want to miss the day of fun, join us at Sunshine Amusement Park on July 6th. Register (登记) early and tell us your student ID number.  TEL: 698 5329 |
| **Animal Stars Are Coming!**  Some monkeys from Mount Emei are waiting for you at Central Zoo from July 9th to August 9th. The monkeys can catch balls, ride bikes and climb a ladder. They give two shows a day at 10: 30 a. m. and 3: 30 p. m.  Address: Show Center Ticket: ¥60 |

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

56. When will the photo exhibition at Guangming Community start?

A. On June 25th. B. On June 5th. C. On July 9th. D. On August 9th.

57. How long will the opening time of the photo exhibition last on Sunday?

A. For 5 hours. B. For 6 hours. C. For 7 hours. D. For 8 hours.

58. Who can take part in the opening ceremony of Sunshine Amusement Park?

A. Children under 5. B. Children aged 5—9. C. Children under 10. D. Children aged 10—15.

59. Where do some monkeys come from?

A. Sunshine Amusement Park. B. Central Zoo.

C. Mount Emei. D. Show Center.

60. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Li Ming is a famous photographer.

B. You only need to register your ID card.

C. The monkeys give two shows a day from June 9th to July 9th.

D. You can see the photo exhibition at Show Center.

C

Obesity (肥胖症) is becoming a problem in our busy society. Almost one in three American adults is now considered to be obese. Children obesity is also at an all-time high. Obesity means being very overweight. If you are obese, you have too much body fat. If you eat more food than your body can use, **this** will make you put on weight. Food that your body does not need will be stored as fat by your body.

The following are the major factors (因素) that increase the rick of obesity.

▲What you eat plays a major role in weight gain. Eating a lot of fast food such as hamburgers, sweet drinks, ice creams and other sweet food can increase the risk of becoming obese.

▲If you do not do enough exercise, you will put on weight as the food you eat is not being used to make energy for physical activities.

▲The chances of you being obese are greater if your parents are obese.

▲There are many psychological (心理的) factors that cause people to eat too much. People who are worried, unhappy or bored will often eat to make themselves feel better. This is known as “comfort eating”.

▲Age is another factor, as you tend (趋于) to be less active when you get older. When you get older, you need to eat less, and if you do not eat less, you will put on weight.

Obesity can cause many health problems such as heart problems, high blood pressure and many other serious medical conditions.

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

61. In Paragraph 1, what does the underlined word “**this**” refer to?

A. You are overweight. B. You have too much body fat.

C. You eat more food than your body can use. D. You need to eat less.

62. According to the passage, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_major factors that increase the risk of obesity.

A. three B. four C. five D. six

63. Which of the following about obesity is TRUE?

A. Only children can be obese.

B. Obesity and being overweight are actually the same.

C. Exercise makes no difference to obesity.

D. Exercising too much increases the risk of obesity.

64. Which group of people do not become obese easily?

A. Those whose parents are obese. B. Those who exercise every day.

C. Those who often feel upset (沮丧的) at work. D. Those who have hamburgers for every meal.

65. According to the article we learn about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. How to avoid obesity. B. How to live in the busy USA.

C. Causes of obesity and the harm it brings. D. How doctors treat (治疗) heart problems.

D

Several years ago, Chinese skater Wu Dajing introduced himself to the skating world by winning a silver medal at the Sochi Olympic Winter Games. At Pyeong Chang Olympics in 2018, Wu not only returned, but also make history.

On Feb. 22nd, 2018, Wu won the gold medal in the men's short-track 500-metre race. He set a new world record with a time of 39. 584 seconds. He also became the first Chinese man to take home an Olympic short-track gold medal. BBC said Wu's win was “**flawless**”, because he was much faster than all of the other skaters. “I didn't give them a chance and I kept my speed from the star,” he told the reporter after the match.

But China's short-track teams didn't do well in general at the Games. Chinese skaters in the women's 500 metres, 3, 000-metre relay and men's 1, 500 metres all failed to take home the gold. Wu was China’s biggest hope, which put a lot of pressure (压力) on him. But he proved (证明) himself with his great performance.

Wu is now known as a highly talented skated. But things were not always that way. When Wu joined the national team in 2010, he was seen as almost “nothing” compared to gifted (有天赋的) skaters like Zhou Yang and Fan Kexin，as his coaches said at the time. Their words made him quite upset. But Wu didn't want to give up and worked as hard as he could. He practiced skating all year round. He even didn't return to his hometown for the holidays for 10 years. “I believe in myself,” he told the reporter after his match at the Olympic.

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

66. When did Wu Dajing set a new world record?

A. On Fed. 23rd, 2018. B. On Feb. 22nd, 2018.

C. On Feb. 21st, 2018. D. On Feb. 20th, 2018.

67. What does the underlined word “flawless” mean?

A.普通的 B.普遍的 C.完美的 D.困难的

68. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?

A. The national team and coaches regarded (看待) Wu as a talented skater all the way.

B. Wu kept on practicing skating all year round even in the holidays for 10 years.

C. Zhou Yang and Fan Kexin were more hardworking on skating than Wu Dajing.

D. Because of Wu's hard work, confidence and strong will, he finally succeeded.

69. Which picture shows the structure of the passage?

A. ①②③—④ B. ①—②③④ C. ①—②③—④ D. ①—②—③④

70. Which one might be the best title of this passage?

A. From zero to Skating Hero. B. Short-track 500-metre Race.

C. Pyeong Chang Winter Olympics. D. Rising of China's Bright Skating Star.

五、情景交际（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出恰当的句子补全对话，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Li Hua, what were you doing yesterday evening?

B: 71 The games were fantastic!

A: Yeah, it was really exciting. 72

B: I like Su Yiming best. He is China's youngest Winter Olympic champion.

A: Yes, we are so proud of him. Besides, our other players are also excellent such as Gu Ailing, Wu Dajing.

B: I agree with you. 73

A: By the way, what's your favourite sports?

B: Well, I enjoy skiing a lot?

A: So why do you like skiing?

B: 74

A: Great! I also like skiing. I hear that all the venues (馆) will be open to the public after the Winter Olympics. 75

B: Why not? Let's be ready for together now.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Which player do you like best?  B. How about practicing skiing together in the venue in the future?  C. Because skiing makes me feel relaxed.  D. They won our hearts with their great skills.  E. I was watching the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games. |

第II卷（共30分）

六、综合填空（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

（一）单词拼写。（每小题1分，共5分）

根据括号内所给的中文提示，正确拼写单词，并将答案填写在答题卡对应的横线上。

76. If the weather is nice, we will have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (野餐) in the park tomorrow.

77. John was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (幸运的) enough to be chosen for the school basketball team.

78. We should encourage them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (代替) of throwing cold water on them.

79. There is a low brick wall\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在……之间) the garden and the field beyond.

80. China has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (传播) its traditional culture to the world since a long time ago.

（二）词形变换。（每小题1分，共5分）

根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡对应的横线上。

81. It's more interesting for us to do the job by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (we).

82. The Great Wall is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (great) wonders in the world.

83. Nowadays, many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (robot) have been used to work in dangerous situations.

84. I miss my grandfather very much. I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) him soon.

85. The world is full of exciting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) activities that we can try and enjoy.

（三）选词填空。（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

根据短文内容，从方框中选择恰当的单词填空，请将单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。所有单词在填入前不需进行词形转换，每个单词只能用一次，每空一词。

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| hair uncles still At early cut similar it first given |

In Chinese tradition, it’s said that getting a haircut during the first lunar (阴历) month would cause one's uncles to die. Although this is not true, some people 86 choose to avoid cutting their hair during this time. They wait until Dragon Head-Raising Day, the second day of the lunar month, to 87 their hair.

Somebody doesn't know why haircuts have anything to do with one's 88 . One popular point says the tradition might have started during the 89 years of the Qing Dynasty (清朝). 90 the time, as new rules, the Manchu people asked the Han people to cut their hair in the Manchu style (风格). Many Han people refused to do 91 . They decided not to cut their hair during the 92 lunar month, saying it was to “keep the memory of the last dynasty”, or in Chinese, “思旧”. Since“思旧”sounds very 93 to “dead uncle”, so there is the “no haircut” tradition.

Ancient Chinese people thought that the human body was something that was naturally 94 by one's parents and shouldn't be changed. Therefore, they thought their 95 very important and considered cutting hair to be a great hurt to one's parents.

七、书面表达（共10分）

假设你是李华，你的外国朋友Peter想了解你和你的家人在2022年的寒假是怎么度过的？请根据以下要点，给他回一封email。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 学习情况 | 阅读…… |
| 生活情况 | 做运动……做家务… |
| 你的感想 | 学会了健康生活…… |

写作要求：1.内容必须积极向上，并包含所有要点；

2.结构完整，语句流畅，意思清楚、连贯；

3.使用正确和较为丰富的词汇和语法结构，书写规范；

4.文中不得透露个人信息，否则不予评分；

5.词数80左右（email开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数）。

Dear Peter,

Thank you for your greeting.

Now I'd like to share what my family and I did during the winter vacation in 2022.

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

Yours,

Li Hua