

荆州市 2022 年初中毕业年级调研考试

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷有九大题, 共 8 页。全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 所有题目必须在答题卡上答题, 在试卷上答题无效。选择题在答题卡上用 2B 铅笔将各题号下相应的矩形框“□”涂黑; 非选择题在答题卡上相应题号后的空白处用黑色签字笔或黑色墨水钢笔答题。

【听力测试】(25 分)

I. 对话理解。(共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

听对话, 根据你听到的内容从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项。每段对话听两遍。

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 1 小题。

1. What can the girl do?

A. Skate.

B. Run.

C. Jump.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 2、3 两个小题。

2. Which language does the girl prefer?

A. English.

B. French.

C. Chinese.

3. What does the girl think of Chinese?

A. It's hard to spell.

B. It's hard to write.

C. It's easy to learn.

听第 3 段对话, 回答第 4、5 两个小题。

4. Why was Lucy late?

A. She got up late.

B. She went to the wrong address.

C. There were too many cars on the street.

5. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The bus Lucy took was very crowded.

B. Lucy started too late.

C. It might be in winter.

听第 4 段对话, 回答第 6 至 8 三个小题。

6. Where did Ann find the pencil case?

A. In the shop.

B. In the classroom.

C. In the school library.

7. What is in the pencil case?

A. A beautiful card.

B. A blue pen.

C. A red pencil.

8. Whose pencil case is this?

A. Amy's.

B. Dave's.

C. Ann's.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 9 至 11 三个小题。

9. What's the machine used for?

A. Cutting apples.

B. Holding fruits.

C. Heating food.

10. How long has the woman had the machine?

A. For two weeks.

B. For two days.

C. For two months.

11. Where is the machine made?

A. In China.

B. In Japan.

C. In Canada.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12 至 15 四个小题。

12. What is the woman doing?

A. Making pizza herself.

B. Trying the pizza she made.

C. Buying some pizza from the shop.

13. Where does the man think pizza come from?

A. France.

B. Italy.

C. America.

14. How is the pizza bread in America, according to the woman?

A. It's very thin.

B. It's quite thick.

C. It's a little salty.

15. What does the man like in the pizza?

A. Salt.

B. Cheese.

C. Sugar.

II. 短文理解。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

听下面一段短文，从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项。短文听两遍。

16. Who is probably speaking?

A. A teacher.

B. An interviewer.

C. A guide.

17. What's the weather like today?

A. Cool.

B. Cold.

C. Hot.

18. When did people begin to build houses around the lake?

A. 100 years ago.

B. 150 years ago.

C. 200 years ago.

19. What special view(景色) will people get in this park?

A. A beautiful flower show.

B. School teachers and pupils.

C. Houses of all shapes and styles and colors.

20. In late autumn and winter the park is the best place to _____.

A. take photos

B. watch birds

C. enjoy the beauty

【知识运用】(20分)

III. 单项选择。(共10分, 每小题1分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — I hear you have to get up early every morning?
— Right. It's one of the _____ of my family.
A. hobbies B. rules C. games D. choices
22. — Which half should I take?
— You can take _____. They are exactly the same.
A. both B. either C. neither D. all
23. Welcome to Jingzhou! And you'd better stay here longer if you want to experience the life of _____ people.
A. local B. special C. rich D. young
24. — Lily, I feel sorry for the poor boy in the show!
— The lives of the performers are made up. So, don't take those shows too _____.
A. wisely B. simply C. actually D. seriously
25. — What do you think of your school, Linda?
— It's a good place for us to _____ ourselves for the future.
A. promise B. prevent C. prepare D. prefer
26. — I don't know how to _____ my old clothes.
— You can give them away to charity.
A. hand in B. deal with C. take out D. clean up
27. — How did you _____ to get there in time?
— My neighbor Mary saw me rush out of my house and offered to give me a lift.
A. refuse B. change C. encourage D. manage
28. — Will he come again?
— Sorry, I don't know. _____ he arrives, I'll let you know.
A. When B. Since C. Because D. Though
29. — Kevin, do you know _____?
— I'm not sure. Maybe next week.
A. where will the party be held B. when Mr. Smith will visit us
C. whether it will rain tomorrow D. how will we arrive in the town
30. — Tommy came late again and was punished by Mr. Morton.
— _____. I told him yesterday to arrive early.
A. A piece of cake B. Well, yes and no
C. Serves him right D. It's not a big deal

IV. 完形填空。(共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Judy was walking to Mrs. Lippett's office when she saw the back of a man. He had very long legs and arms.

Judy 31 the office. Mrs. Lippett spoke at once, "Judy! Did you see the gentleman who just left?" "I 32 saw his back," Judy replied.

"He's one of our trustees(理事). He told me not to tell you his name." Mrs. Lippett continued, "Do you remember Charles Benton and Henry Freize? Well, this gentleman sent 33 and the other boys to college. However, at the meeting today, you were 34.

Now you're too old to stay at the orphanage(孤儿院). Normally, you would work but 35 your excellent grades, this gentleman has offered to send you to college."

Judy was 36. "To college!" she said. "Yes, this gentleman thinks you have great 37 and wants you to become a writer.

In return, you must write a letter every month telling him of your 38. The letters will be written to Mr. John Smith. It is not his 39 name. He will not write back to you, 40 don't

ask him any questions." Judy didn't know what to say. She was full of excitement. She just said, "Yes. Thank you, ma'am." Then, she left the room.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. left | B. entered | C. checked | D. closed |
| 32. A. only | B. seldom | C. nearly | D. also |
| 33. A. you | B. them | C. us | D. him |
| 34. A. told | B. educated | C. refused | D. discussed |
| 35. A. recording | B. doubting | C. considering | D. describing |
| 36. A. scared | B. disappointed | C. surprised | D. worried |
| 37. A. talent | B. fun | C. stress | D. trouble |
| 38. A. importance | B. answer | C. value | D. progress |
| 39. A. real | B. full | C. good | D. famous |
| 40. A. for | B. so | C. or | D. as |

【阅读理解】(40分)

V. 阅读选择。(共30分, 每小题2分)

阅读下列短文, 从每篇短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Friendship High School

Name: Li Hua

Grade: 9

Term: Spring

Date: April 19, 2022

Subject	Score	Comments
Chinese	B	Pays attention well but is often late for class
Math	D	Must try harder
Science	F	Very poor
Social Studies	C ⁺	Shows interest
Art	A ⁺	Has great ability
English	B ⁻	Is making progress

Average: C

To Parents:

Li Hua is a good student in subjects he likes, but he does not really try the ones he doesn't like. He must try harder if he wants to succeed at school.

41. In which class does Li Hua have the lowest grade?

- A. Art. B. English. C. PE. D. Science.

42. Why is Li Hua's highest grade in art class?

- A. He likes the teacher. B. He has great ability.
C. His parents push him. D. The teacher is interesting.

43. From this report, Li Hua seems to be ____.

- A. working hard in class B. not doing his best
C. the top student D. the worst student

B

What kind of chores do you usually do around the house? Maybe you clean your room, wash the dishes or sweep the floor. All these are indoor chores.

But in many places, especially in rural areas in the US, kids have different outdoor chores during different seasons.

In fall, the most common outdoor chore is sweeping leaves. Trees lose their leaves in fall. It is up to each family to put the leaves in big trash bags.

After a heavy snowfall in winter, children help clear snow in the front yard. Otherwise, it may be hard for families to leave their homes.

Spring and summer bring lots of rain and sun, which makes the grass in people's yards grow tall. It is common for kids to mow (割草) their yards to keep them fresh and neat.

Doing all these chores might sound like a lot of work. Most families give their kids a little bit of money for doing them. People who don't have children might even pay neighborhood kids to do it.

44. How many indoor chores are mentioned in Paragraph 1?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

45. In the US, the most common outdoor chore in fall is _____.

- A. washing cars B. walking dogs
C. sweeping leaves D. mowing yards

46. In winter, people clear snow in their front yards because _____.

- A. they like to keep their yards clean and neat
B. grass won't grow if snow is on it
C. it is a traditional winter outdoor activity
D. the snow might get in their way

47. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. ways of getting money in the US
B. different outdoor chores in the US
C. activities in different seasons in the US
D. why people in the US have yards

C

Most of your textbooks are single-use. After graduating, old textbooks are thrown away, which is a big waste of money and paper.

In China students buy 2.8 billion new textbooks every year. If the following year's students can reuse these books, it would save over 20 billion yuan per year. That's enough money to build 40,000 primary schools.

Now many school students in several Chinese cities are reusing music, art, science, and IT textbooks. That's because students don't have to take notes in their textbooks for these subjects, which makes them suitable for recycling.

However, these books are only a small amount of the total number of textbooks. As there is no good way for using second-hand textbooks, most textbooks still end up as waste.

Changes in curriculums (课程) also make it hard to reuse textbooks. "I'm among

the first group of students to take classes after the recent curriculum reform(改革), so I have to buy new textbooks." Sun Run, a high school student from Beijing said.

48. The underlined word "single-use" in Paragraph 1 means "_____".
A. very expensive
B. only to be used once
C. lasting for a long time
D. made of high-quality paper

49. From Paragraph 2, we know that _____.

- A. reusing textbooks can be expensive
- B. China doesn't have enough money for textbooks
- C. China still needs 40,000 primary schools
- D. China spends billions on textbooks every year

50. Which is one of the reasons to make textbooks recycling so hard?

- A. Changes in school curriculums.
- B. Not enough primary schools.
- C. A general dislike for second-hand books.
- D. No protection for second-hand books.

51. After reading the passage, what do you think will happen next?

- A. Paper textbooks won't be used anymore.
- B. The curriculum reform must be stopped.
- C. We may pay more attention to textbooks recycling.
- D. Students are not allowed to take any notes in textbooks.

D

Nina didn't know what was wrong with Grandma. She was always forgetting things, like where she put the sugar and what time to have dinner.

"She might have Alzheimer's disease(阿尔茨海默症)," her mother said. "We might have to put her in a nursing home so she can get proper care."

"Oh, that's terrible! She'll miss her own house!" Nina said.

"Maybe, but we can see her on weekends," her mother answered. "We can bring her presents."

"Like ice cream? Grandma loves strawberry ice cream!" Nina said.

The first time they visited Grandma, Nina wanted to cry. Grandma sat all by herself in the corner of the room.

Nina hugged Grandma. "Look," she said, "we brought you strawberry ice cream!" Grandma took it and began eating without saying a word.

"She doesn't seem to know us." Nina was upset. "You have to give her time," her mother said. But the next time it was the same. Grandma ate the ice cream, but didn't say anything.

"Grandma, do you know who I am?" Nina asked.

"You are the girl who brings me the ice cream," Grandma said.

"Yes. But I'm Nina, too, your granddaughter. Don't you remember me?"

"Sure. You're the girl who brings me ice cream." Suddenly Nina realized that Grandma would never remember.

"Oh, how I love you, Grandma!" she said. Just then she saw tears in Grandma's eyes. "Love," Grandma said, "I remember love."

"You see, dear, that's all she wants." her mother said. "Love."

"I'll bring her ice cream every weekend then, and hug her even if she doesn't remember me," Nina said. After all, remembering to love is more important than just being able to remember a name.

52. What was the matter with Grandma?

- A. She forgot that she was sick.
- B. She ate too much sugary food.
- C. She had a very serious disease.
- D. She didn't want to live in the nursing home.

53. The first time she visited Grandma, Nina wanted to cry because _____.

- A. she forgot to bring strawberry ice cream
- B. she hated to leave the nursing home
- C. Grandma was treated badly in the nursing home
- D. Grandma seemed lonely and didn't know her

54. What happened the second time they visited the nursing home?

- A. Grandma remembered Nina's name.
- B. Grandma forgot about Nina's present.
- C. Grandma kept silent all the time.
- D. Grandma remembered the feeling of love.

55. Which would be the best title of the passage?

- A. No Place Like Home
- B. Love Can Always Last
- C. Wealth Brings Happiness
- D. Laughter Is the Best Medicine

VI. 阅读还原。(共 10 分; 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。

In English classes, we spend much time studying grammar and new words. We work hard to improve our reading and listening skills. 56 So body language is not important, is it?

The answer is, "Yes!" As the old saying goes, "Actions speak louder than words."

57 For

example, shrug your shoulders(耸肩), and, without a word, we've just said, "I don't know."

Body language can help us stress what we're saying. It can help us express our true feelings.

58 Often, people who are lying do not make eye contact. They may turn away because they are uncomfortable with the conversation.

59 It can show if you really care about your friends. Leaning forward into the conversation, for example, means you are interested in what is being said.

60 They say more than seventy percent of our messages are delivered through body language. Sometimes, body language is more accurate than the words we use.

- A. Body language is important in our personal lives, too.
 - B. Few of us, however, pay enough attention to body language.
 - C. Scientists have been studying body language for a long time.
 - D. Moreover, body language can help us find out if someone is lying.
 - E. Sometimes, we can communicate things even without a single word.

【读写综合】(35分)

VII. 短文填空。(共10分, 每小题1分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或根据括号内单词的正确形式填空(1-3个单词)或根据音标填词。

Lucy is a little girl. She loves all animals – from rabbits and tortoises 61 cats. Last summer, she 62 (send) to live with her grandparents in the countryside.

Life in the countryside was 63 (peace). However, one day after lunch, Lucy shouted loudly from the kitchen. Grandma hurried into the kitchen. She thought there must have been 64 accident. Instead, the little girl was standing on the dining table. She looked scared, pointing towards the corner.

“What is it?” asked Grandma.

“A small mouse!” cried Lucy.

Grandma 65 /smaɪld/. As Grandma brought her granddaughter down from the table, she asked, “66 do you fear a small mouse so much? Don’t you like all animals?”

“I just can’t help it. Each time I see a mouse I want 67 (shout). I don’t like the way it looks,” Lucy answered.

Grandma said, “Oh, that’s not very nice. These animals cannot change the way they look, can they?”

“When I was a little girl, there was a war,” Grandma continued. “We’re not allowed to play out on the streets. Watching 68 (mouse) was fun and helped me

forget about my troubles. And it turned out that they were excellent teachers. They showed me how to walk 69 (quiet). So I was able to visit my friends who lived across the street. I also learned how to hide 70 (I) from soldiers and avoid problems.”

Lucy was surprised. “Perhaps,” she said, “A small mouse is not so bad after all.”

VIII. 完成句子。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据汉语提示, 用句末括号内的英语单词完成句子。

71. Kate always _____ her friends on weekends.

凯特总是在周末和朋友们闲逛。(hang)

72. It took my mom _____ to clean the house.

我妈妈花了一个半小时打扫屋子。(half)

73. She _____ her parents for a long time.

她很久没收到父母的来信了。(hear)

74. The policeman _____ a thief when the accident happened.

警察正追赶小偷的时候, 发生了一起事故。(run)

75. Now the shopping mall _____ the parking lot by a pedestrian bridge.

现在一座人行桥连通购物中心和停车场。(connect)

IX. 短文写作。(共 15 分)

假设你是王新, 最近收到美国朋友 Oliver 的来信, 以下是信件的一部分, 请你阅读后回复, 词数 80 左右。

...

I'm really looking forward to meeting your brother when he comes to Los Angeles this summer. I can show him around the city. Please tell me something about him. How old is he? What does he look like? What kind of person is he? What's his favorite food? What about his hobbies?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Love,
Oliver

Dear Oliver,

Yours,
Wang Xin