

主姓名

考证号

机密★启用前

随县 2022 年初中毕业生学业水平能力测试暨升学适应性考试

英语 试题

(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

命题人:邓雷莲

审题人:任丹丹

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷上,并将准考证条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题每小题选了答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号,答在试卷上无效。
3. 非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上,答在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,监考人员将试卷与答题卡一并收回。

第一部分 听力测试(共三节,计 25 分)

试音……

第一节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面五段小对话和对话后的问题,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. Under the desk. | B. In the pencil box. | C. In the schoolbag. |
| 2. A. 7:15. | B. 7:30. | C. 7:45. |
| 3. A. On the train. | B. On the plane. | C. On the bus. |
| 4. A. He is serious. | B. He is shy. | C. He talks too much. |
| 5. A. Singapore. | B. Canada. | C. China. |

第二节(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

听下面四段长对话和一段独白,每段长对话或独白后有几个小题,从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. What does Tom's hair look like now?
- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| A. Long. | B. Straight. | C. Curly. |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
7. What color does Tina like best?
- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| A. Red. | B. Green. | C. Brown. |
|---------|-----------|-----------|

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至 9 小题。

8. Where did the woman want to go?
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| A. Supermarket. | B. Hospital. | C. School. |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
9. How long will it take to go there on foot?
- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. About ten minutes. | B. About twenty minutes. | C. About thirty minutes. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至 12 小题。

10. What did the boy get?

A. A nice present.

B. A new car.

C. The driver's license.

11. How many rules does the boy's mother prepare?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

12. Where might the boy go?

A. To school.

B. To the shopping center.

C. To a friend's.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. Can Mary play the guitar?

A. Yes, she can.

B. No, she can't.

C. We don't know.

14. What do you think Mary is?

A. An artist.

B. A singer.

C. A student.

15. Why is Mary not sure of joining the group at first?

A. She is afraid she has forgotten all the songs.

B. She is very busy with her studies at weekends.

C. She isn't interested in performing with others.

听下面一段独白,回答第 16 至 20 小题。

16. What was the old man doing when the writer saw him?

A. He was painting.

B. He was doing sports.

C. He was sitting alone.

17. How did the old man feel when he saw the writer?

A. Bored.

B. Happy.

C. Strange.

18. What did the old man do?

A. He was a teacher.

B. He was a speaker.

C. He was a painter.

19. Why did the writer talk about painting with the old man?

A. Because the old man was interested in painting.

B. Because the old man wanted to sell his paintings.

C. Because the writer was good at painting.

20. From the story we can infer(推断) the writer is a _____ man.

A. lonely

B. kind

C. brave

第三节(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听短文填写表格,每空一词。短文读两遍。

Information Sheet	
The Show	Smarter Answer
Show Time	At 4 p. m. every 21. _____
Each Team	22. _____ children
The Questions	About films, 23. _____ and art.
The Prize	A new 24. _____ this week.
The Application Form(申请表)	Name, 25. _____ and school address.

第二部分 笔 试(共五大题,计 95 分)

二、完形填空(本题共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

Last October, I told my students in Pompton school about my plan. "I'd like you to do jobs to make some 26," I said. "Then we'll buy food for someone in need. "I wanted them to know that it's 27 to give than to receive. I hoped they could find that their own ability can make a change.

Early in Thanksgiving week, the children couldn't wait to 28. Before paying for the turkey and other food we chose in the supermarket, Kristine cried.

"Flowers!" And the group all ran towards the holiday 29.

"You can't eat flowers!" I said 30. After all, it was helpful to buy more food.

"But Mrs. Sherlock," came the loud 31, "We want flowers."

In the middle of the plants, there was a pot of unusually purple mums. "32 will like this one," the children agreed.

33 the address of a poor grandmother who had lived alone for years, we set off. An hour later, we stopped in front of a small house. A thin woman with a 34 face came to meet us. As the kids carried all the food in, the old woman oohed and aahed (惊喜地叫)—much to her visitors' pleasure. When Amy put the mums on the table, the woman seemed 35. "She's wishing it was a bag of food," I thought.

"36 is your close friend in the woods?" Michael asked.

The woman brightened. "The birds. They often fly over for food 37 I share my bread with them." She said.

Then we returned to the car. Through the window we saw her walk past the turkey, straight to the 38. She put her face in them with a big smile. She was 39 before our eyes! In that one short moment(时刻), the children had seen for themselves the 40 they owned to make a change. Sometimes a person needed a pot of nice purple flowers on a dark November day.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. friends | B. money | C. mistakes | D. room |
| 27. A. cheaper | B. better | C. safer | D. funnier |
| 28. A. go shopping | B. do housework | C. have a rest | D. take a walk |
| 29. A. cards | B. camps | C. photos | D. plants |
| 30. A. unhappily | B. warmly | C. carelessly | D. freely |
| 31. A. sound | B. music | C. voice | D. noise |
| 32. A. He | B. I | C. You | D. She |
| 33. A. At | B. With | C. In | D. After |
| 34. A. proud | B. fat | C. sad | D. handsome |
| 35. A. relaxed | B. bored | C. worried | D. surprised |
| 36. A. Who | B. How | C. Why | D. Where |
| 37. A. although | B. because | C. but | D. if |
| 38. A. books | B. rooms | C. woods | D. flowers |
| 39. A. changed | B. broken | C. treated | D. refused |
| 40. A. habit | B. interest | C. ability | D. courage |

三、阅读理解(本题共 40 分,每小题 2 分)

A) 阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

A

Places to visit in the UK

* The Thames

It runs through London, dividing the city into two parts. It's interesting to take a trip on the river. This way, you can see almost every place of interest of London in one day.

* Music: "The Beatles Story"

If you love The Beatles—the world-famous 1960s music group, come here! Open every day except Dec. 25 and 26.

Adult: £ 16.00

Under-16s and student: £ 12.00

Child under six: Free

* Sport: "Liverpool FC"

Do you love football? Visit Anfield football center, home to Liverpool's favorite football team.

Closed on Sat. & Sun.

Adult: £ 15.00

Under-16s and student: £ 9.00

Child under six: Free

41. What's the suggested way to visit the most places of interest in one day in London?
A. To go by boat. B. To go by bus. C. To go by subway. D. To go on foot.
42. What does "FC" mean in "Liverpool FC"?
A. Fried Chicken. B. Famous Coach. C. Football Club. D. Food Center.
43. David, a music fan, wants to go to his favorite place in Liverpool with his 9-year-old daughter and his baby son. How much should he pay?
A. £ 0. B. £ 12. C. £ 24. D. £ 28.

B

Who is the next Chinese sports icon(偶像)? It might be Gu Ailing. The 18-year-old girl just made history in freestyle skiing(自由式滑雪). Within two days, she won two gold medals(奖牌) in the halfpipe and slopestyle games at the Freeski world championship.

This made her the first freeskier to do so. Her win didn't come easily. Just a few weeks before the championship, Gu broke her hand. She couldn't use her poles(滑雪杖). "This is my first competition without poles," Gu said. "I wasn't sure how uncomfortable I'd feel without poles." However, she still did some great tricks so that she got high scores. After the event, she said she was really proud of herself for "being able to get through that pressure".

"When I was a child, many people called me a Beijing girl because they said I speak Mandarin(普通话) with a strong Beijing accent(口音)," Gu said in an interview recently. "Every time I went to China, no matter to Beijing or Shanghai, I got a feeling like back home." Gu learned how to ski in the US. She got Chinese citizenship(国籍) when she was 15 years old. There are a lot of expectations on her. But Gu hoped to "use sports as a bridge" between China and the US.

44. Gu felt proud of herself because of her _____.
 A. great pressure B. strong will C. great tricks D. self-doubt
45. What do we know about Gu from the passage?
 A. She skied for the US before she was 15.
 B. She learned how to ski in China.
 C. Her parents are from China.
 D. She became a Chinese citizen at 15.
46. Which of the following might Gu agree with?
 A. Luck is important when playing sports.
 B. Growing up brings more pressure.
 C. Sports can improve friendships between countries.
 D. The best player will always win.

C

A group of swans(天鹅) flew down to a beach where a crow(乌鸦) was jumping around. The crow watched them with disdain(鄙视).

"You have no flying skills at all!" he said to the swans. "All you can do is to move your wings. Can you turn over in the air? No, that's beyond you. Let's have a flying competition. I'll show you what real flying is!"

One of the swans, a strong young male, took up the challenge. The crow flew up and began to show his skills. He flew in circles, performed other flying tricks, and then came down and looked proudly at the swan.

Now it was the swan's turn. He flew up, and began flying over the sea. The crow flew after him, making all kinds of comments(评价) about his flying. They flew on and on till they couldn't see the land and there was nothing but water on all sides. The crow was making fewer and fewer comments. He was now so exhausted that he found it hard to stay in the air, and had to struggle(挣扎) to keep himself from falling into the water.

The swan pretended(假装) not to notice, and said, "Why do you keep touching the water, brother? Is that another trick?" "No," said the crow. He knew he had lost the competition. "I'm in trouble because of my pride! If you don't help me, I'll lose my life..."

The swan took pity on him, and took him on his shoulders and flew back to the beach.

47. What does the underlined word "exhausted" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Tired. B. Angry. C. Surprised. D. Regretful.
48. Why did the crow keep touching the water?
 A. It was showing another flying skill.
 B. It was struggling to keep itself from falling into the water.
 C. It was thirsty and wanted to drink some water.
 D. It was enjoying itself by doing so.
49. What can we infer(推断) from the passage?
 A. The crow didn't know flying.
 B. Flying skills were useless.
 C. The swan saved the crow because they were good friends.
 D. The swan can fly farther than the crow.
50. What does the story tell us?
 A. Pride goes before a fall.
 B. The early bird catches the worm.
 C. No pains, no gains.
 D. Practice makes perfect.

D

How do you feel about nature? After spending hours indoors, do you feel better when you visit your local park? Most people think that nature is good for our bodies and brains. However, humans are spending more time inside and less time outside. For example, the number of visitors to Canada's national parks is getting lower every year. And in countries such as the USA, only 10% of teenagers spend time outside every day. Many doctors feel that this is a problem in the twenty-first century.

As a result, some doctors are studying the connection between nature and health: one example of this is the work of Dr. Matilda in Sweden(瑞典). The doctor gave people a maths test. During the test, their heart rates(心率)were fast. After the test, one group of people sat in a 3D-virtual-reality(虚拟现实)room for fifteen minutes with pictures and sounds of nature. Their heart rates were slower than people's in the other group.

The virtual touch with nature helped them feel more relaxed. Another good example of how nature is good for health comes from Canada. In Toronto, researchers studied 31,000 people living in the city. In general, they found that healthier people lived near parks.

Because of studies like these, some countries and cities want nature to be part of people's everyday life. In Dubai(迪拜), for example, there are plans for a new shopping mall with a large garden so shoppers can relax outside with trees, plants and water. In Switzerland, "forest schools" are popular. Schoolchildren study their subjects in the forests and do lots of exercise outside. And South Korea is another good example. It has new forests near its cities and around 13 million people visit these forests every year. So after building cities for so long, perhaps it's now time to start rebuilding nature.

51. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?

- A. Teenagers' problem in the 21st century. B. How much time we spend outdoors.
C. Visiting your local park. D. Feeling about nature.

52. After the maths test, the heart rates of people who didn't sit in a 3D-virtual-reality room were _____ the heart rates of those who did.

- A. slower than B. faster than C. the same as D. similar to

53. Match the countries or cities with the information and choose the right answer.

- ① the USA a. Children study in the forests and do lots of activities outside.
② Dubai b. About 13 million people visit new forests near its cities every year.
③ Switzerland c. A new shopping mall with a large garden will be built.
④ South Korea d. 10% of teenagers spend time outside every day.

- A. ① - a ② - d ③ - b ④ - c B. ① - d ② - c ③ - a ④ - b
C. ① - a ② - c ③ - d ④ - b D. ① - c ② - b ③ - a ④ - d

54. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Dr. Matilda is a doctor from Canada.
B. Canadian researchers found that healthier people lived near cities.
C. Doctors find that many people don't like spending time outside, which is a big problem in the twenty-first century.
D. People's heart rates get faster in a 3D-virtual-reality room.

55. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. How to live longer
B. Country life is healthier than city life
C. People have lived in the cities for so long
D. Nature should be part of people's daily life

E

B) 阅读短文,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,每个选项只用一次。

Hobbies let you explore (探索) interests outside your work. 56 Picking a different one can get your creative juices flowing again.

Look at what interests you. Check what you love doing in your spare time. Do you enjoy reading books? Maybe you want to try your hand at writing your own. Do you like a hot coffee at the end of the day? Maybe your hobby could be trying to make it at home. 57

58 Do you value wisdom or courage? Do you admire artists? Let such questions guide you when choosing a hobby. For example, maybe you could volunteer at a library as a hobby because you value education.

Examine your skills and personality (性格). 59 If you don't have much patience, then maybe going fishing isn't something you'd enjoy. However, if you like building things, maybe you could consider a hobby like working on old cars or building furniture (家具).

Pay attention to what excites your topics. The way you talk about things can also show what you really like and it can be developed into a hobby. 60 Now think about the subject that you enjoy so much and decide how it can be turned into your hobby.

- A. Think about what you value most.
- B. Turn what you already love into a hobby.
- C. Ask your friends and family what you seem to talk about all the time.
- D. They let you be creative and try all kinds of new things.
- E. Certain hobbies require certain skill.

四、单词填写 (本题共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

根据句子意思和音标、首字母提示填词,每空一词。

61. He is not here. Can I take a ['mesɪdʒ] for him?
62. In order to keep healthy, I ['seldəm] eat junk food.
63. Most of the earth's surface is c by water.
64. K comes from questioning.
65. But u he hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man.

五、完成句子 (本题共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

根据所给汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。

66. 那位公交司机没有多想就停下了车。

The bus driver stopped the bus without .

67. 我最大的挑战是学习餐桌礼仪。

My challenge is how to behave at the dinner table.

68. 树木将会更少,环境会处于极大的危险之中。

There will be fewer trees and the will be in great .

69. 孩子们越早学会独立,对他们的未来就越好。

The kids learn to be independent, the it is for their future.

70. 在新的旅程启程之际,不应忘了你来自何处。

As you on your new journey, you shouldn't forget where you came from.

六、短文填空(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

从方框中选择适当单词,并用其适当的形式完成短文,每词只能用一次,每空一词。

hang sing success difference dare but that be other prepare

For this month's *Young World* magazine, I interviewed 19-year-old Asian pop star Candy Wang. Candy told me that she used to be really shy and took up 71 to deal with her shyness. As she got better, she 72 to sing in front of her class, and then for the whole school. Now she's not shy anymore and loves singing in front of crowds.

I asked Candy how life was 73 after she became famous. She explained that there are many good things, like 74 able to travel and meet new people all the time. "I didn't use to be popular in school, 75 now I get tons of attention everywhere I go." However, too much attention can also be a bad thing. "I always have to worry about how I appear to 76, and I have to be very careful about what I say or do. And I don't have much private time anymore. 77 out with friends is almost impossible for me now because there are always guards around me."

What does Candy have to say to all 78 young people who want to become famous? "Well," she begins slowly, "you have to be 79 to give up your normal life. You can never imagine how difficult the road to success is. Many times I thought about giving up, but I fought on. You really require a lot of talent and hard work to 80. Only a very small number of people make it to the top."

七、书面表达(本题共 15 分)

随着科技的进步,尤其是网络的普及,人们的学习、工作、生活方式等产生着巨大的改变,假如你是李华,是一名初中生。请结合所提供的信息,以“How to use the Internet”为题写一篇 80 词左右的文章。短文内容必须包括以下几点:

1. 使用网络对学习的好处;
2. 对学习可能产生的负面影响;
3. 提出自己的建议并说明理由。

写作要求:1. 文章必须包括所有内容要点,可适当发挥以使行文连贯;

2. 词数:80 词左右;(文章的开头已给出,不计入总词数)

3. 文中不得出现真实姓名及校名。

How to use the Internet

Recently, the use of the Internet is becoming more and more popular with students. However, every coin has two sides, which is the same as using the Internet. _____
