

2022 年广东省初中学业水平考试模拟测试卷（一）

英 语

- 说明：1. 全卷共 10 页，81 小题，满分为 120 分，考试用时为 90 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的准考证号、姓名等填写在答题卡上。将条形码粘贴在答题卡“条形码粘贴处”。
3. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案不能答在试卷上。
4. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先画掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
5. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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）

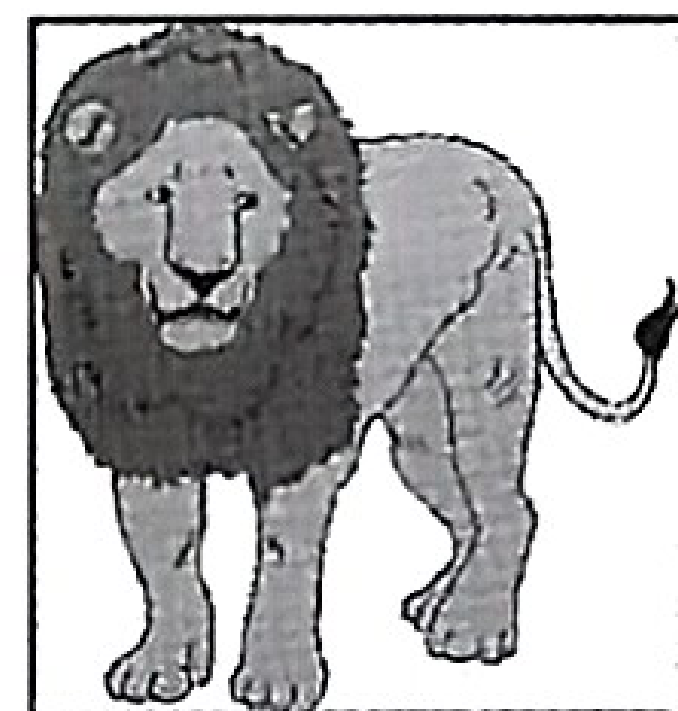
A. 听句子（本题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据所听内容，选择符合题意的图画回答问题，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。

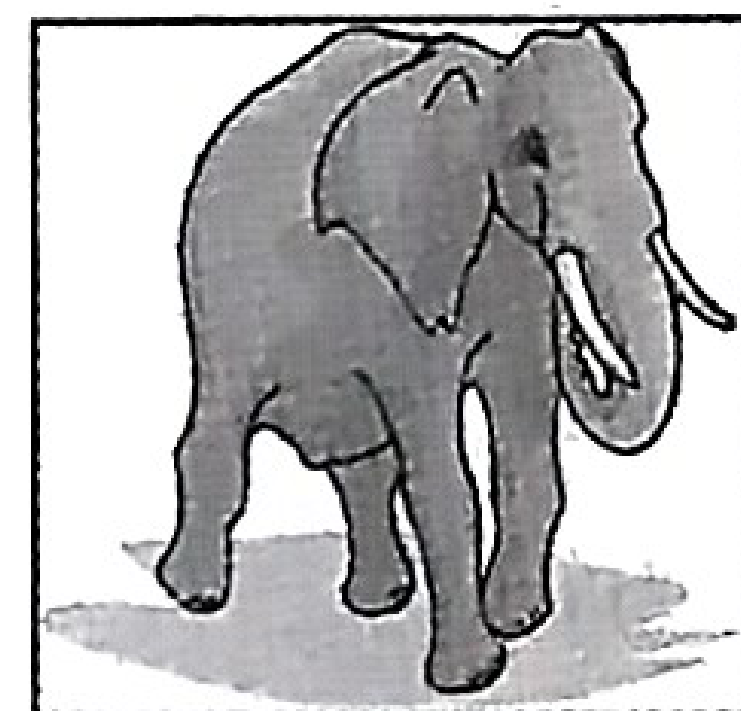
() 1. What did Tom and his friends try to save?



A



B



C



扫一扫，听录音

() 2. Who is Amy?



A

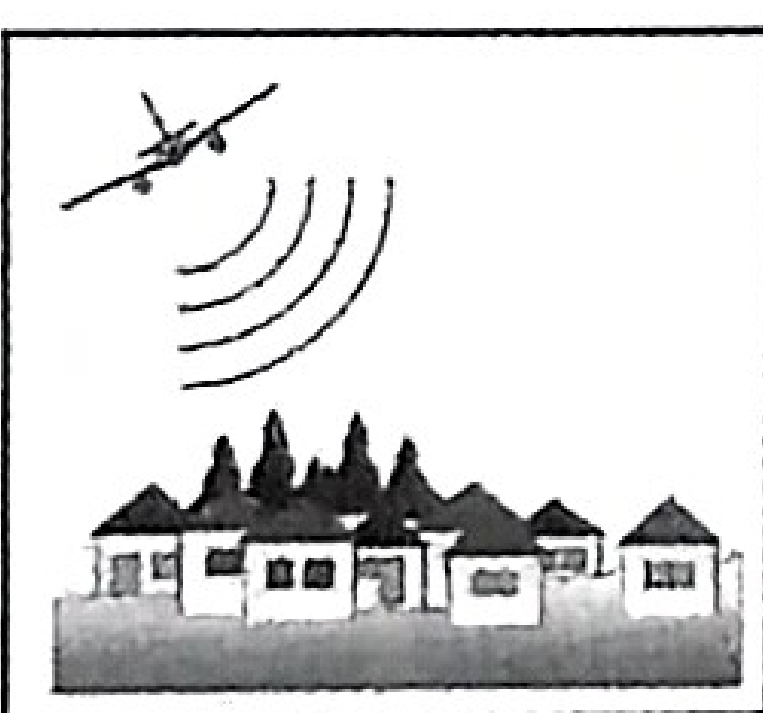


B

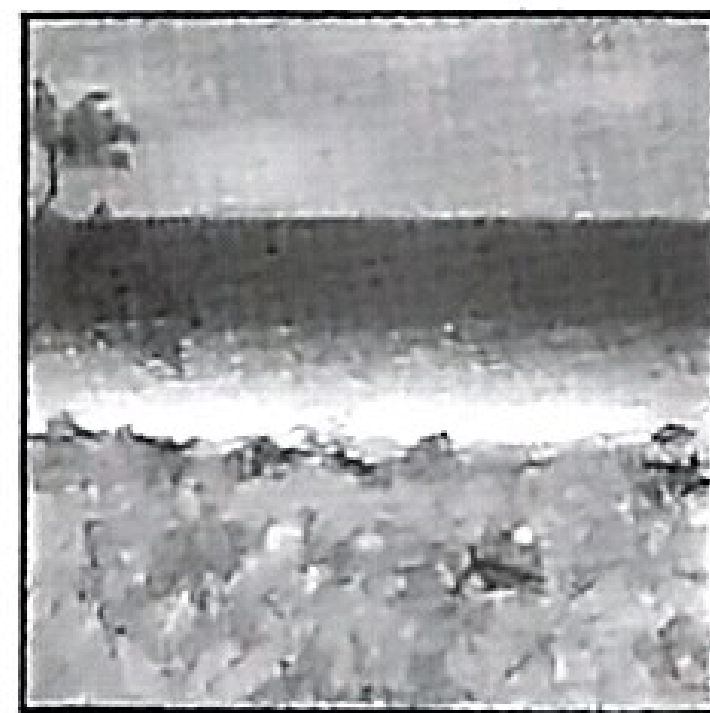


C

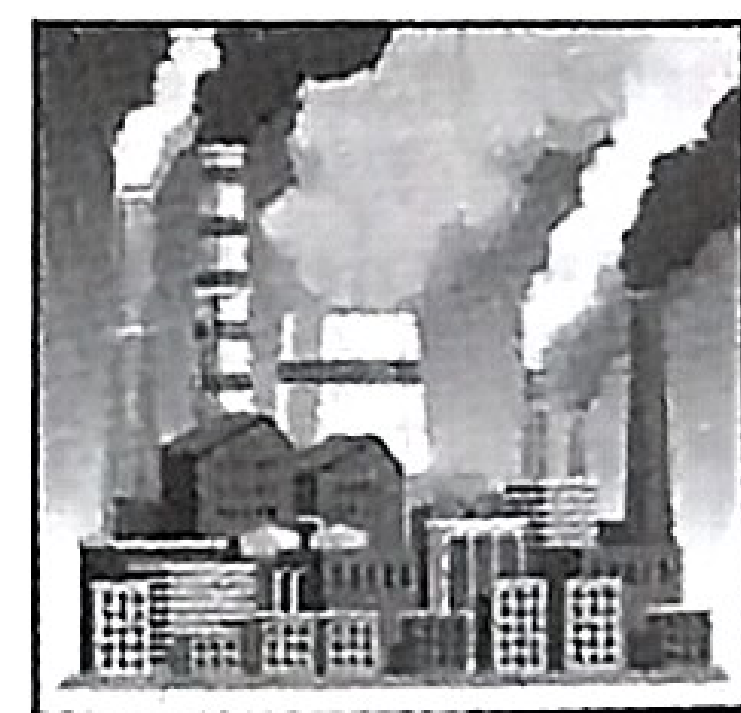
() 3. Why did the Green family sell the house?



A



B

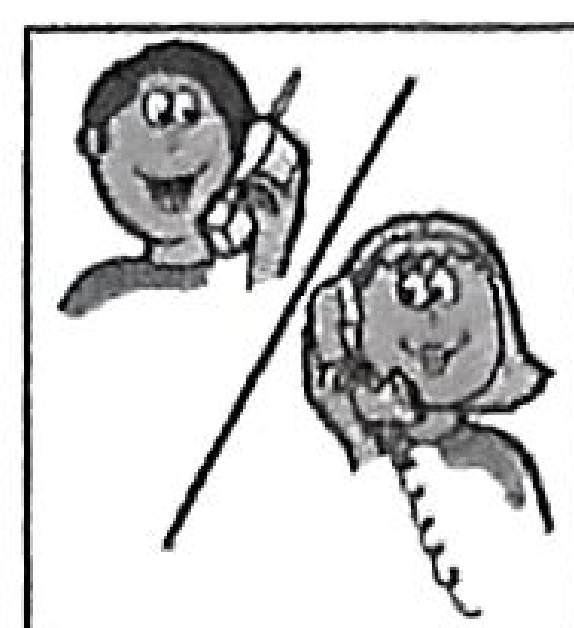


C

- () 4. How does Ms. White communicate with her friends?



A



B



C

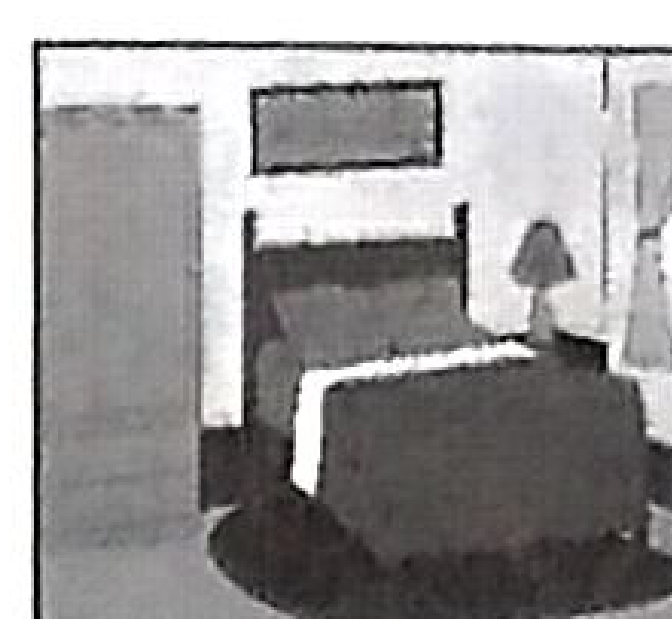
- () 5. Which room is the speaker talking about?



A



B



C

B. 听对话 (本题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

回答每段对话后面的问题, 在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

- () 6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hospital.

B. In a hotel.

C. In a library.

听第二段对话, 回答第 7 小题。

- () 7. How will the woman go to the airport?

A. By car.

B. By taxi.

C. By train.

听第三段对话, 回答第 8 小题。

- () 8. What does Jane think of Mr. Lee's talk?

A. She loves it.

B. She can't stand it.

C. She doesn't mind it.

听第四段对话, 回答第 9 小题。

- () 9. When is the man going to hold a birthday party for his son?

A. Next Monday.

B. Next Wednesday.

C. Next Thursday.

听第五段对话, 回答第 10 小题。

- () 10. How long can the girl keep the books?

A. For one week.

B. For two weeks.

C. For three weeks.

听第六段对话, 回答第 11 ~ 12 小题。

- () 11. When does the girl have to be home?

A. By 9:00 p.m.

B. By 10:00 p.m.

C. By 11:00 p.m.

- () 12. What is the boy allowed to do on weekdays?

A. Watch TV.

B. Play sports.

C. Play music.

听第七段对话, 回答第 13 ~ 15 小题。

- () 13. What is the boy's problem?

A. He loses himself in music.

B. His dog doesn't listen to him.

C. He can't control himself while studying.

- () 14. What should the boy do first?
A. Turn off the music. B. Put the dog outside. C. Drink some water.
- () 15. How many suggestions does the girl give?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

C. 听短文 (本题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据所听内容, 在每小题所给的三个选项中, 选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。

听第一篇短文, 回答第 16 ~ 20 小题。

- () 16. The speaker is mainly talking about _____.
A. phone calls B. WeChat messages C. postcards
- () 17. The first postcard was sent _____.
A. in 1840 B. in the 1860s C. in the early 1900s
- () 18. In the 1860s, people's note was written on _____.
A. the front B. the back C. the right side of the back
- () 19. In 1908, Americans alone mailed _____ postcards.
A. less than 600 million B. over 677 million C. about 500 million
- () 20. _____ is the most popular collection in the world.
A. Postcards B. Stamps C. Coins

听第二篇短文, 回答第 21 ~ 25 小题。

- () 21. Hu Yixuan has been juggling a soccer ball (颠球) for _____.
A. less than one hour B. over two hours C. about four hours
- () 22. Hu Yixuan set a new school record with _____ juggles.
A. 11,047 B. 11,048 C. 11,049
- () 23. Hu Yixuan started to play soccer because _____.
A. he wanted to keep fit B. he found it relaxing C. he wanted to be happy
- () 24. In Hu's school, the youth soccer program has invited _____.
A. international players B. national players C. famous coaches
- () 25. From the story, we can know that Hu _____.
A. is happy every day B. enjoys playing soccer C. took part in national games

D. 听填信息 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

你将听到的是一封面试通知邮件。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡, 并将答案写在答题卡对应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。

Interview Notice	
Name:	Grace
Position:	Sales manager
Time:	10 a. m. on 26. _____, September 20.
Place:	Offices at The Shard, 27. _____, London.
Schedule:	Meet with the 28. _____ of sales, Susan Park. The meeting will last for about 29. _____.
Things to bring:	CV, ID card
Contact phone number:	30. _____



二、语法选择（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

Aaron had just moved to a big city to start a new job. The crowds, the noise, his heavy work ... it all weighed on him until he felt like giving up. He found no joy in 31 —life just hurt.

But one day, as Aaron was 32 his way to work, he saw a homeless man on the street. He stopped and had a short chat with him. All of a sudden, he 33 up about his life and complained (抱怨) about the difficulties he was facing. 34 man patiently listened the whole time. Then a question 35 by Aaron.

“I’m sorry, but I was wondering 36 you ended up homeless,” Aaron asked.

“I was in a war. I saw many of my 37 die. I hurt badly and couldn’t find a job when I came home. While I was gone, my wife decided 38 me. I lost everything. Life hurt so much,” the man said. “But I’m thankful for every single day that I’m alive. 39 life hurts, it is worth living.”

Aaron came to his senses. Compared to losing one’s friends in a war and becoming disabled, his own problems seemed 40 to deal with. If this man could still see the bright side of life after all he’d been through, then maybe he could too.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| () 31. | A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| () 32. | A. on | B. in | C. at | D. to |
| () 33. | A. open | B. opens | C. opened | D. was opening |
| () 34. | A. The | B. An | C. A | D. / |
| () 35. | A. was raising | B. was raised | C. is raised | D. raised |
| () 36. | A. where | B. when | C. what | D. why |
| () 37. | A. friend | B. friends | C. friend’s | D. friends’ |
| () 38. | A. left | B. leave | C. leaving | D. to leave |
| () 39. | A. Because | B. Though | C. Until | D. Unless |
| () 40. | A. difficult | B. most difficult | C. more difficult | D. less difficult |

三、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A new emoji (表情包) is getting popular among both Chinese and Western WeChat users—but for different 41.

The “666” emoji recently 42 on WeChat. It shows a smirking (得意的) face that holds up the Chinese hand sign for “6” with the number “666” shown next to it.

Most Chinese people know that this emoji is 43 to have a lucky meaning. 44, the Chinese character for “six” is pronounced the same way as *liu*, which means “smooth” as in “things are going 45”. There’s also the saying *liuliu-dashun*. It is used to give good 46 to one’s friends or relatives.

But in some Western countries, “666” has a very 47 meaning. Some people consider this number as a symbol of darkness and rebellion (反叛). It is 48 popular among rock bands and their fans.

As a rock music fan who is also interested in Chinese 49, I like the new emoji for many reasons. I can 50 it to either my Chinese or Western friends and get different reactions (反应). This makes it fun to use. Just don't be surprised if you get a strange reaction from a Westerner when you send it to them.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 41. | A. areas | B. reasons | C. results | D. people |
| () 42. | A. came true | B. gave out | C. came out | D. put on |
| () 43. | A. supposed | B. surprised | C. excited | D. tired |
| () 44. | A. As a result | B. What's more | C. After all | D. So far |
| () 45. | A. quickly | B. politely | C. directly | D. smoothly |
| () 46. | A. points | B. wishes | C. grades | D. orders |
| () 47. | A. different | B. important | C. normal | D. common |
| () 48. | A. generally | B. personally | C. suddenly | D. especially |
| () 49. | A. languages | B. characters | C. cultures | D. manners |
| () 50. | A. send | B. give | C. pass | D. show |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

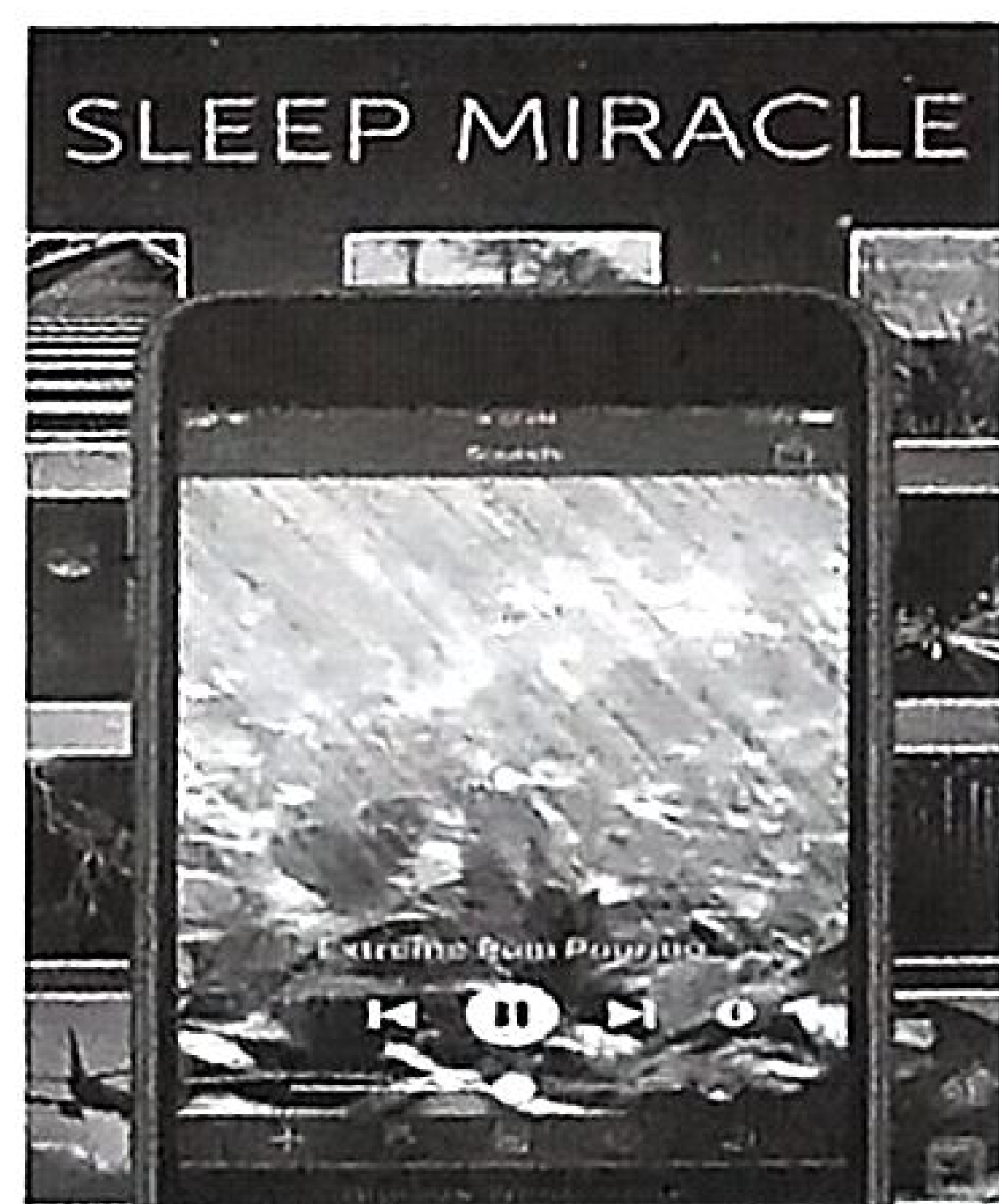
阅读 A、B 两篇短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案, 并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A



January 30, 2021

7 Best White Noise Apps for 2020—Noise as Sleep Aid?



If you've ever had trouble getting a good night's sleep, a white noise app might help.

There are three ways in which white noise helps people fall asleep. First, the repetitive (重复的) sound of white noise calms people down. Second, when listening to white noise becomes part of your bedtime routine (常规), your brain will prepare for sleep. Finally, the noise can drown out (淹没) other sounds.

However, while researchers found that the noise cut down the time it takes for people to fall asleep, it is also bad for their sleep. One study even suggests that white noise might lead to worse sleep quality overall (总体质量).

March 26, 2021

Sophia the Robot “Self-portrait” NFT Sells for Almost \$ 700K



A self-portrait (自画像) was sold for over \$688,888 in March, CNN reported. Its painter is neither Picasso nor Van Gogh. In fact, the painter is not even human. A robot called Sophia developed by Hong Kong-based firm Hanson Robotics created the work. Since 2016, Sophia has become well known worldwide for its realistic movements and complex (复杂的) facial expressions.

June 22, 2021

IBM Computer Successfully Competes Against Human Debating Teams



Scientists at IBM have made a computer that can debate (辩论) with humans. The computer can search around 400 million online articles in less than five minutes. It looks for information that can support its arguments. Scientists say that debating is much more difficult for computers to learn than playing chess or other tasks. The computer could help humans do more complex jobs in the future.

- () 51. _____ might be interested in the white noise app.
- A. People who go to bed at regular times
 - B. People who have sleeping problems
 - C. People who have hearing problems
 - D. People who do repetitive work
- () 52. According to the first passage, listening to white noise _____.
- A. is highly suggested by most researchers
 - B. cut down the time that people sleep
 - C. can cause other health problems
 - D. might lead to worse sleep
- () 53. According to the second passage, Sophia can _____.
- A. help develop other robots
 - B. sell pictures in an art gallery
 - C. paint better than Picasso or Van Gogh
 - D. move like a real human and make facial expressions
- () 54. The computer made by scientists at IBM can debate with humans because _____.
- A. it is trained to play difficult games like chess

- B. it has done many different jobs for scientists
- C. it can search for useful information quickly
- D. it has written more than 400 articles online

- () 55. The passages above are _____.
 A. news B. poems C. diaries D. speeches

B

Egypt is a country that is rich in both history and culture.

As one of the oldest civilizations (文明), it has influenced the world in many ways. Built along the world's longest river, the Nile, Egypt is the second most populous country in Africa.

The solar calendar (阳历) we use today came from Egypt. Around 4000 BC, Egyptians used a calendar that was 365 days long. They had 12 months that were each 30 days long. And they made the another five days a festival.

Egyptian characters are some of the oldest characters in the world. These characters influenced many others, including the Latin alphabet (字母表) we use today.

When it comes to medical science, Egyptians left behind mummies (木乃伊), which are dead bodies that remain lifelike for a long time. Egyptians covered the bodies in a special salt. It dries the bodies and causes them to stay lifelike. Some mummies are more than 2,000 years old.

Today, tourism has become one of the most important parts of Egypt's economy (经济). Every year, thousands of international tourists go there to see the pyramids (金字塔). Researchers have found 130 pyramids in Egypt. The biggest one is the Great Pyramid of Khufu. It is about 138.8 m tall, almost as tall as a 40-floor building. It is one of the most famous ancient wonders of the world still standing today.

- () 56. According to the passage, the solar calendar around 4000 BC _____.
 A. was first used by Egyptians
 B. is the only calendar we use today
 C. is exactly the same as the one we use today
 D. has influenced the Latin alphabet we use today
- () 57. In Egypt, the dead bodies could stay lifelike for a long time because _____.
 A. Egyptians have some special magic
 B. they were covered in a special salt
 C. the men were rich before they died
 D. they were put in a very special place
- () 58. The underlined word "tourism" in the passage means _____.
 A. traveling B. farming C. engineering D. building
- () 59. Which of the following is true about the Great Pyramid of Khufu?
 A. It's the most famous ancient wonder in the world.
 B. It's the most popular with the tourists.
 C. It's the highest building in Egypt.
 D. It's the biggest pyramid in Egypt.

- () 60. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. the ancient Egyptian history
 B. the Egyptian culture and people
 C. how Egypt has influenced the world
 D. why Egypt has the oldest civilizations

C

配对阅读。左栏是五个人的情况介绍，右栏是七种物品的介绍。请为每个人选择一个合适的物品，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

<p>() 61. Tom, a 13-year-old boy, loves bike riding on the road. But his mother is always worried about his safety because there are too many cars.</p>	<p>A. Sit! Eat! Good dog! Fill it up with air and it will come to life. Squeakee is not just a balloon dog. It's a smart dog. Tell it to sit and it will sit. Tickle (挠) its stomach and it will roll over on its back!</p>
<p>() 62. David loves cooking and drawing but he's too young to cook. So when his mom is doing some baking, he uses the toy to help draw on her cakes and cookies.</p>	<p>B. This toy is made of more than 200 pieces. You can wear it just like wearing a glove. Move your fingers so that it can do many things such as picking up a ball, opening a door and folding T-shirts.</p>
<p>() 63. Because of COVID-19, Sam has to spend lots of time at home. This toy could be his new pet but it never needs a walk outside.</p>	<p>C. How cool it would be to have eyes on the back of your head! This pair of glasses can help bikers see behind themselves without moving their head. The glasses could help keep them safe on the road.</p>
<p>() 64. Julie is a four-year-old girl who loves everything in pink. Now she's learning how to tell the time.</p>	<p>D. It's easy for you to write your name or jump in the air. But what if the world is upside-down? Wear these upside-down glasses and see what it's like! You can play with these glasses with your friends or parents.</p>
<p>() 65. Answer the doorbell, wash the dishes, feed the birds... when Ann's mom asks her to do a lot of housework, this toy can give her a hand.</p>	<p>E. You can make your own chocolate works with this amazing pen. Put some melted (融化的) chocolate in the pen. Then move the pen slowly. You can draw rainbows, animals, or flowers. You can even write words.</p> <p>F. This is a new remote control (遥控) car and it's pink and gold. It's 46 cm long, but it looks like a real car. You can drive forwards or backwards. Pink or red, your little girl must love this toy car.</p> <p>G. If you are looking for a smartwatch, you can try this. It is made for little kids and has a playful, expressive robot face. It is used to teach kids to tell the time. Kids love the built-in cameras for taking videos and photos. Available in pink or blue.</p>

五、短文填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，在所给的每个空格中填入一个形式正确、意义相符的单词，并将答案写在答题卡上对应题目的答题位置。

During the spring term of 2020, high school students across the US studied at home. They had to 66. _____ hours in front of their screens.

Because of this, teenagers in Washington were feeling worried and not sure about their future, 67. _____ to a survey by *The Seattle Times*.

Almost all of the students 68. _____ were surveyed said online learning is a challenge (挑战). It was 69. _____ for them to understand their lessons and find a quiet place to study.

“There isn’t 70. _____ easy way to communicate with classmates and work together to solve problems, finish work, or to ask 71. _____,” one student said.

Many students said they needed to have more understanding and patience, 72. _____ they had to deal with other work. For example, while studying at home, some students also had to look after their younger 73. _____ or sisters or do some work to support their families.

Neela, Ava, and Esteban, the students who 74. _____ the survey, are all high school students. They think schools should understand and help solve students’ problems.

After the survey, Reykdal said the government would give a help, 75. _____. It will try to make sure that students who need help will be able to enter schools so they can talk to a trusted teacher.

六、读写综合（本大题分为 A、B 两部分，共 25 分）

A. 回答问题（本题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，回答 5 个问题，要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整，并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。

Young people from China and Russia gave speeches and shared ideas on the show *Youth Power*. They either have experiences of learning each other’s language or living in these two countries. Their stories are personal, but they show the deep cultural exchanges between the two countries. Here is one of them.

Nik Gu, 20, Russia, studying at Tsinghua University

I moved from Russia to China with my family 16 years ago. When I arrived, I couldn’t speak a word of Chinese, and it was very difficult for me to get used to this new way of life. But soon this difficulty was gone.

In 2008, not so long after the Olympic Games in Beijing, I began to go to a Chinese primary school. This is how I started my journey of studying Chinese.

Of course, it was not easy at first. I often found myself speaking Russian to my Chinese classmates when I tried to express myself. However, we understood each other and became good friends.

Now, after studying Chinese for more than 13 years, when I speak, many people think I sound like a native speaker and that I even have a Beijing accent (口音).

The Chinese have an idiom, *ruxiang-suisu*, which means “When in Rome do as the Romans do”. Many people are surprised to hear how long I have lived in Beijing. In fact, China has become my home. What I like best about China is its traditional culture and long history. I’ve learned Chinese calligraphy (书法), kung fu and even something about traditional Chinese medicine, so I’ve truly experienced Chinese life.



76. Where did Nik Gu’s family come from?

77. When did Nik Gu start to learn Chinese?

78. Who became Nik Gu’s good friends in primary school?

79. How is Nik Gu’s spoken Chinese now?

80. What does Nik Gu like best about China?

B. 书面表达 (本题 15 分)

请根据要求完成短文写作, 并将作文写在答题卡指定的位置。

Nik Gu 在中国生活期间喜欢到处旅行, 假如你是李明, 请你给 Nik Gu 写一封邮件, 给他推荐你自己居住的地方。内容包括:

- (1) 简单介绍你的居住地 (城市/乡镇/乡村) 的地理位置、面积、交通方式等信息;
- (2) 给 Nik Gu 推荐值得游玩的地方及活动 (至少三项);
- (3) 希望 Nik Gu 玩得开心。

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考生的真实姓名。居住地统一命名为 Sunshine City/Town/Village。

(2) 语句连贯, 词数 80 个左右。作文的开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数, 也不必抄写在答题卡上。

Dear Nik Gu,

How are you? I’m glad to know you love traveling and you want to travel around China.

...

Yours,
Li Ming