

# 2022 年广西北部湾经济区初中学业水平考试模拟卷(二)

## 英 语

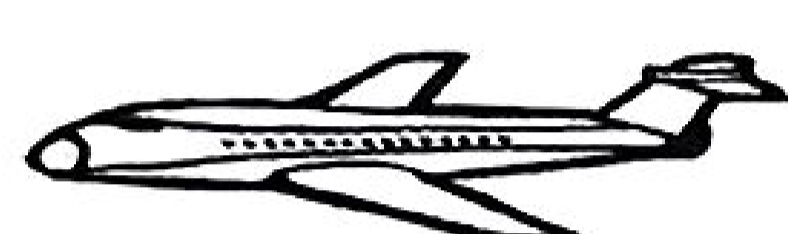
(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

### 第 I 卷(共 90 分)

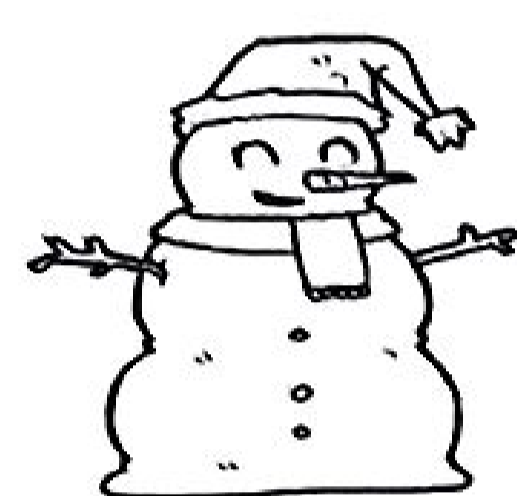
#### 一、听力部分(共 30 分)

##### (一)听句子,选图片。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

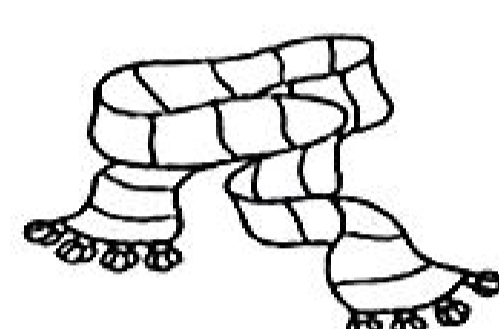
你将听到 5 个句子,请在下列六幅图中选出与所听句子内容相符的图片,每个句子读一遍。



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,每个句子读两遍。

- |                              |                        |                         |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. That's interesting!    | B. Be careful, please! | C. Have a nice journey! |
| 7. A. You are welcome.       | B. Go ahead, please.   | C. Sure, no problem.    |
| 8. A. Yes, please.           | B. It's helpful.       | C. I agree with you .   |
| 9. A. Sorry, I have no idea. | B. At five o'clock.    | C. Once a year.         |
| 10. A. That's right.         | B. Thank you.          | C. I don't believe it!  |

##### (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,每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,回答第 11—13 小题。

- |                                    |                   |                      |                       |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. What's Li Ming doing now?      | A. Making a call. | B. Drawing pictures. | C. Sending an e-mail. |
| 12. What does Li Ming want to eat? | A. Noodles.       | B. Dumplings.        | C. Fish.              |
| 13. How will they go to Chinatown? | A. By bike.       | B. By bus.           | C. By subway.         |

请听第三段对话,回答第 17—20 小题。

- |   |                  |                   |                   |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 14. What colour is that strange thing?  | A. Black.        | B. White.         | C. Brown.         |
| 15. What is that strange thing made of? | A. Stone.        | B. Wood.          | C. Glass.         |
| 16. Where are they?                     | A. Near a river. | B. In the fields. | C. In the museum. |

请听第三段对话,回答第 17—20 小题。

17. What did Mary do this morning?  
A. She did some housework.                      B. She did her homework.                      C. She drew some pictures.
18. What does Mary think of learning drawing?  
A. Easy.    B. Interesting.    C. Boring.
19. When will Jim go to Mary's home?  
A. This Friday.                                      B. This Saturday.                                      C. This Sunday.
20. Where did Jim go for a trip?  
A. To Japan.    B. To America.    C. To Australia.

(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。短文读两遍。

21. Where was Liz Murray born?  
A. In France.    B. In the US.    C. In England.
22. What happened to Liz when she was 15?  
A. Her mother died.                                      B. She had cancer.                                      C. She had an accident.
23. How long did it take Liz to finish her high school studies?  
A. Two years.    B. Three years.    C. Four years.
24. Which university did Liz study at?  
A. Oxford University.                                      B. Harvard University.                                      C. Princeton University.
25. What did Liz want to do by giving speeches in public?  
A. To raise money for poor children like her.  
B. To show the way how she became successful.  
C. To encourage people to make their dreams come true.

(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,填入所缺信息,每空一词。短文读两遍。

A science museum	
On the first floor	There are a lot of <u>26</u> science experiments. We will spend about <u>27</u> minutes here.
On the second floor	We can see how computers and mobile <u>28</u> work.
On the third floor	We'll learn something about space and history of airplanes.
On the <u>29</u> floor	We'll see something about <u>30</u> .

26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择(共 10 题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

31. —Mum, I have won the first prize in the speaking competition!  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Good idea                                      B. No problem                                      C. Bad luck                                      D. Congratulations
32. —Look! It's raining heavily outside. You should take \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.  
—I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ useful suggestion.  
A. a; an    B. a; the    C. an; a    D. the; an

33. If you want to leave the classroom, you must get your teacher's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. instrument                      B. achievement                      C. agreement                      D. development
34. I saw a lot of camels walking \_\_\_\_\_ her just now.  
 A. over                      B. past                      C. through                      D. across
35. You need to practise singing every day \_\_\_\_\_ you want to become a popular singer.  
 A. unless                      B. if                      C. although                      D. until
36. Please stop playing chess. It \_\_\_\_\_ too much of your time.  
 A. takes up                      B. takes off                      C. takes after                      D. takes down
37. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ this magazine from the library for two months.  
 A. borrow                      B. kept                      C. has borrowed                      D. has kept
38. The bike is broken. It \_\_\_\_\_ next Monday.  
 A. repaired                      B. will be repaired                      C. will repair                      D. was repaired
39. No one is born \_\_\_\_\_. The secret of success is to learn from mistakes and never give up.  
 A. strict                      B. proud                      C. perfect                      D. active
40. As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing, he will climb the Great Wall with his cousin.  
 A. arrive                      B. arrived                      C. arrives                      D. has arrived

三、完形填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A traveler was in a large desert, planning to walk across it in one month. Twenty more days passed, the journey had been going on 41. "Soon I'll be able to walk out of this desert," he thought happily.

But the desert was never friendly 42 travelers. In a short time, there came a strong sandstorm. He hurriedly 43 his head with the clothes, prostrating(俯伏) on the sand. After about ten minutes, the sandstorm 44. He shook the clothes and stood up. At that moment, he found himself in a hopeless situation —the backpack with food and water was swept away by the 45.

As we know, it seems impossible to leave the desert without food and water. Luckily, he had a pear left. He held it in his hands tightly. "Not too bad, at least I have a pear. I 46 I can walk out of the desert."

Days and nights went by quickly, but the desert still looked endless. Besides, hunger, thirst, and fear of 47 were always around him like ghosts. However, each time he was close to losing hope, he forced(强迫) himself to stare at the pear that he had been 48. "Not too bad, at least I have a pear."

A small pear became the 49 for his survival(生存). Three days later, as soon as he saw a village not far away, he laughed with excitement. He felt completely relaxed —the pear brought him back to life.

To keep hope is the best weapon(武器) for victory, so 50 tell you "nothing" because only if you try to research, you can always find a "pear" to pull you out of trouble.

41. A. well                      B. badly                      C. terribly                      D. heavily
42. A. at                      B. to                      C. by                      D. on
43. A. played                      B. beat                      C. filled                      D. covered
44. A. began                      B. hid                      C. stopped                      D. continued
45. A. snow                      B. desert                      C. sandstorm                      D. smoke
46. A. believe                      B. wonder                      C. remember                      D. advise
47. A. pain                      B. death                      C. illness                      D. wealth
48. A. smelling                      B. eating                      C. keeping                      D. imagining
49. A. rule                      B. hope                      C. plan                      D. question
50. A. ever                      B. already                      C. never                      D. just

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

There was once a king who had a great palace with a wonderful garden. In the garden, there lived all kinds of animals. All of them enjoyed living there.

There was only one thing in the garden that the king hated; an old tree in the center of the garden. It was so old and dry. This made the king so angry that he finally asked some people to cut it down and turned the place into a swimming pool. However, after the tree was cut down, the animals left the garden. Without the animals, the garden was not so beautiful as before. The king was sad, but he didn't know what had happened.

A young man went to the king, and said he could explain what had happened. "This was because you cut the old tree down," said the young man. "There were thousands of moths(飞蛾) which lived in the tree. Birds needed the moths to eat and then they produced wastes for plants to grow. The plants then attracted many other animals to your garden. So your garden became very beautiful. But as you cut the tree down, the animals had to leave."

"Excellent!" Said the king. "I'll make you rich and you will try to make my garden beautiful again."

"I'm afraid it will take many years to finish. It will take many years for the natural balance to get back again," said the young man.

The king was sad, but all he could do was just wait.

根据短文内容判断正误，正确为“T”，错误为“F”。

- 51. All kinds of animals didn't enjoy living in the king's garden at first.
- 52. The king didn't like the old tree in the garden because it was old and wet.
- 53. The animals had to leave the garden after the old tree was cut down.
- 54. If the young man made the garden beautiful again, the king would make him rich.
- 55. The young man thought it would take many years for the natural balance to get back again.

B

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

What lifestyle trends(趋势) will be hot in 2022? The US photo-sharing website Instagram has released(发布) the 2022 Trend Report. It looks at upcoming trends defined(定义) by Generation Z(people born between 1995 and 2009). They were born in the Internet age. Check out some of them below.

Shopping	Online shopping will still be popular. But it will move away from big retailer sites(零售网站) to social media and secondhand websites. 27% of teenagers and young adults are expecting to shop directly through social media sites and special in-app service. 23% are expected to shop through secondhand websites.
Food	More younger people are trying difficult recipes(菜谱) at home, following social media influencers(网红). One in six expressed their desire to cook at home. More young people are cooking at home instead of going to the restaurants. More than a quarter of teenagers and young adults are trying something new, like making bread and cakes.
Wellness	Teenagers and young adults care about mental health. About one third will continue to take part in activities like meditation(冥想) and exercise regularly. 40% have close communities that build connections through health. About a quarter of them will depend on creative activities like drawing and writing music to stay in good mood.

56. What kind of trend is not mentioned in this passage?
- A. Shopping.                      B. Food.                      C. Wellness.                      D. Clothing.

57. More teenagers and young adults will choose to shop through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. big retailer sites B. social media  
 C. secondhand websites D. social media and secondhand websites
58. More young people are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. trying simple recipes B. cooking at home  
 C. making something salty D. going to the restaurants
59. According to the passage, which of the following sentence is NOT true?  
 A. Teenagers and young adults care about mental health.  
 B. About one third will continue to take part in activities like meditation.  
 C. Three fifths have close communities that build connections through health.  
 D. About a quarter of them will depend on creative activities to stay in good mood.
60. What is the best title of this passage?  
 A. Generation Z leading shopping and food trends ahead.  
 B. Generation Z leading food and wellness trends ahead.  
 C. Generation Z leading shopping and wellness trends ahead.  
 D. Generation Z leading some lifestyle trends ahead.

### C

On Oct 16, 2021, the Shenzhou XIII spaceship rose into the sky. Three Chinese astronauts—Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu—set off for the Tiangong Space station. Wang Yaping is the only woman among the three astronauts. On Dec 9, 2021, the three astronauts gave a science lecture 400 kilometres above Earth! They showed millions of students their life there and did some fun science experiments.

During their six-month stay, they will set up robotic arms and do medical experiments, among other tasks. Wang Yaping will become the first Chinese woman to take a spacewalk.

It's not an easy job to do all these things. Chinese astronauts get difficult training before going into space. All the Chinese astronauts are excellent pilots with hundreds of thousands of hours of flight time. They also receive hundreds of classes to prepare for space travel.

One of the toughest parts is the high-G training. It simulates(模拟) the environment when the spacecraft takes off. Sitting in a superfast spinning(旋转) machine, astronauts' face muscles(肌肉) change shape. They cry tears because of great pain. Blood can't flow to their brains properly, causing a lack of oxygen(氧气) and even blindness. Astronauts must operate the space craft under these conditions.

Another exhausting exercise, as Wang Yaping told People's Daily, is the underwater training which lasts seven hours each time. It simulates weightless environment. She had to wear a 200—kilogram suit and do tasks in 10-meter-deep water without eating or going to toilet. After each training, Wang lost up to 2kg of body weight.

"We may have to repeat such training every single day for years or decades," said Wang. "But there is no 'give up' in our dictionary."

Wang Yaping went a long way before becoming such an excellent astronaut. She sets a good example for us.

61. Wang Yaping is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. first doctor to do a medical experiment in space  
 B. first woman to visit Tiangong Station  
 C. youngest astronaut in the world  
 D. first Chinese person to do a space walk
62. According to People's Daily, training for astronauts is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. enjoyable B. tough C. excellent D. comfortable

- 63.** During the training, what happens to the astronauts when the spacecraft take off?
- a. They cry tears because of great pain.  
c. Their blood stops flowing.
- b. They may not see things.  
d. Their facial expressions lose control.
- A. abc  
B. abd  
C. acd  
D. bcd
- 64.** What can we learn from paragraph 5?
- A. How Wang Yaping lost weight to become an astronaut.  
B. Why underwater training is boring.  
C. Why underwater training is relaxing.  
D. The challenges of underwater training.
- 65.** Which words can be used to describe Wang Yaping?
- A. lazy.  
B. Simple.  
C. Soft.  
D. Hardy.

## D

Have you ever imagined going inside of a video game? That dream may soon become real. It's called "metaverse (元宇宙)".

The metaverse is a shared virtual 3D world, or worlds. The word is a combination of “meta”, which means beyond, and “verse”, which refers to “universe”. The word first appeared in a 1992 science fiction book called Snow Crash. In this story, people wear virtual reality (VR, 虚拟现实) headsets (戴在头上的耳机) to see and join metaverse.

Now what happening in the book is becoming reality. Wearing a VR headset, you can meet other people wherever they are. You can work and play with them. It will feel real because the technology can simulate our senses: **vision**, hearing, touch and even smell.

“We’re talking about creating another reality, another world, that’s as rich as the real world,” said Rev Lebaredian, vice president of simulation technology at NVIDIA, a US tech company.

So, what can you do inside of the metaverse? Your location(位置) will no longer matter, says VOA News. In the metaverse, “people . . . would be connected at all times . . .” You can meet friends from other countries and go on a virtual beach vacation together. But forget Thailand—you can go to the beach on the moon, or anywhere else you can imagine. Can’t find a friend to play basketball? Jump into the metaverse and find some friends to play with or go to a concert.

Cathy Hackl, an expert in metaverse technology, said her son's first concert was inside of a video game. "Just because it happened in a video game, it made it more real for him," she said.

Perhaps the metaverse will change our idea of what is real.

66. Which of the following sentence is NOT true?
- A. In the metaverse, you can meet other people wherever they are.
- B. In the metaverse, the technology can not simulate our senses.
- C. The “word” metaverse” first appeared in a 1992 science fiction book.
- D. What happening in the book Snow Crash is becoming reality.
67. What do we know from Paragraph 2?
- A. How to join the metaverse.
- B. People’s imagination of the metaverse.
- C. An introduction to the game company.
- D. Where the world “metaverse” comes from.
67. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. 触觉
- B. 嗅觉
- C. 视觉
- D. 听觉
69. According to the VOA News, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the metaverse will take the place of traditional video games

- B. people wouldn't be connected at all times  
 C. you can visit any place you want to in the metaverse  
 D. the metaverse will take the place of real life
70. What is Cathy Hackl's attitude (态度) toward the metaverse \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. She thinks the metaverse is just like a different kind of reality  
 B. The metaverse will hardly change our lives  
 C. It is not good for kids to join the metaverse  
 D. The technology still needs to be developed

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。

- A: Peter, What are you going to do next Sunday?  
 B: I am going to collect rubbish in the park. Would you like to go with me, David?  
 A: 71 Because of the "double reduction" (双减) policy, I can spend more time on my hobbies, such as painting and dancing. I can also have time to collect rubbish and protect the environment.  
 A: 72  
 B: Well, I have many hobbies, but my favorite hobby is painting.  
 A: 73  
 B: Because it can bring me pleasure. 74  
 A: I'm not sure. I like this policy, but some of my classmates think "double reduction" policy is not necessarily a good thing. They think that each exam shows their progress and weak points.  
 B: I think self-disciplined (自律) is the key. If you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind your classmates.  
 A: 75

- A. I agree with you.  
 B. What is your favorite hobby?  
 C. Sure, I'd love to.  
 D. Do you think "double reduction" policy is a good thing?  
 E. Why do you like painting so much?

71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_

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)

76. It's important for us to follow \_\_\_\_\_ (交通) rules.  
 77. My hometown lies in the \_\_\_\_\_ (南方) of China.  
 78. After training for two hours, all the students felt \_\_\_\_\_ (疲惫的).  
 79. \_\_\_\_\_ (虽然) I am interested in growing vegetables, I have no chance to have a try.  
 80. They can't \_\_\_\_\_ (付得起) to travel around the world.

(二) 词形变换(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

81. All the pupils were sitting in the classroom in \_\_\_\_\_ (silent).  
 82. It is said that the story happened in the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) century.  
 83. The girl has \_\_\_\_\_ (write) more than 100 letters since last year.  
 84. The players were \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with the result of the football match.

85. People are trying their best to stop water \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute ).

(三)选词填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据短文内容,用方框中所给词语填空,使文章通顺完整。(每词限用一次)

herself cultural change museums paid by historically found Most compares

*Prince Lanling in Battle* (《兰陵王入阵曲》) is one of the most popular ancient pieces of music in China now. These ancient pieces of music are 86 code(密码) shared by all Chinese people, but they have long been lost. Liu Jing has brought them back to life 87 composing original scores(曲谱).

As “a traditional Chinese music promoter(促进者)”, Liu posts online videos of 88 playing the pipa. Using the online name Liu Qingyao, she started to play popular music covers and folk music in 2016. She 89 out that there were few musical score that can truly show the charm and spirit of Chinese music and culture. So, she decided to make a 90 .

*Prince Lanling in Battle* is Liu's most popular work, with more than 17.5 million views on Bilibili. The video took her six months to make. 91 of that time was spent researching and composing for her instruments. “I want it to be 92 professional,” Liu said.

With a master's degree(硕士学位) in history, Liu 93 composing a song to writing a historical paper. She 94 for field trips to ancient grottoes (洞穴), made clothes according to old murals(壁画) and borrowed instruments from 95 .

“I want my music to impress people— even foreigners who know nothing about the history or story behind it,” Liu said.

86. \_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_

91. \_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_

七、书面表达(共 10 分)

假如你的名字李华,你的好朋友 Lucy 的家乡正在面临新冠肺炎患者突然增多的困扰,请你以“Protect yourself from the infection of the virus”(防止新冠病毒感染的建议)为题,写一封电子邮件给你的好朋友 Lucy.

要点如下:1. 不去拥挤之地,尽量居家。

2. 学会正确洗手,勤快洗手。

3. 外出一定戴好口罩。

4. 坚持参加体育锻炼。

提示词:口罩 mask

写作要求:1. 内容必须积极向上,并包含所有要点,可适当发挥;

2. 结构完整,语句流畅,意思清楚、连贯;

3. 使用正确和较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(短文首句已给出,不计入总词数)。

#### Protect yourself from the infection of the Virus

Dear Lucy,

How's everything going? I'm so sorry to hear that the novel coronavirus (新冠病毒) is hitting your home town.

Yours,  
Li Hua