

2022 年初中学业水平模拟测试 (三)

英语试卷

亲爱的同学,伴随着考试的开始,你又走到了一个人生驿站。请在答题之前,一定要仔细阅读以下说明:

1.试题由选择题与非选择题两部分组成,共 8 页。选择题 80 分,非选择题 40 分,共计 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

2.将姓名、考场号、座号、考号填写在试题和答题卡指定的位置。

3.试题答案全部涂、写在答题卡上,完全按照答题卡中的“注意事项”答题。

4.考试结束后,答题卡和试题一并交回。

愿你放松心情,放飞思维,充分发挥,争取交一份圆满答卷。

选择题(三大题,共计 80 分)

一、听力测试(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 30 分)

第一节 听下面 10 个小对话。每个对话后面有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个对话仅读一遍。

1. How did the girl come today?

A. By bike.

B. On foot.

C. By bus.

2. What does Cindy look like?

A. She's tall and heavy.

B. She's tall and thin.

C. She's short and thin.

3. Where are they talking probably?

A. In a shop.

B. In a park.

C. In a hospital.

4. What color is the pencil-box?

A. Red.

B. Green.

C. Blue.

5. What does the man want to do?

A. Listen to music.

B. Read.

C. Play tennis.

6. What would the woman like to drink?

A. Some water.

B. Some juice.

C. Some coffee.

7. Who had a terrible cough last night?

A. Lucy's mother.

B. Lucy.

C. Lucy's father.

8. When will the concert start?

A. At 2:20.

B. At 3:00.

C. At 3:40.

9. Which season does Julia like best?

A. Winter.

B. Summer.

C. Spring.

10. What is Linda going to do?

A. Have breakfast.

B. Have an interview.

C. Have a rest.

第二节 听下面四段对话。每段对话后各有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前,你有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did they do last Friday?
A. They climbed the mountains. B. They played tennis.
C. They visited the Science Museum.
12. What's wrong with the man?
A. His leg hurts. B. His arm hurts. C. His foot hurts.
13. What does the man think of the Science Museum?
A. It's quiet. B. It's interesting. C. It's boring.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What is Frank doing?
A. He is reading. B. He is sleeping. C. He is shopping.
15. Which novel is Frank reading?
A. Oliver Twist. B. Robinson Crusoe. C. Tom Sawyer.
16. How does Frank like his maths homework?
A. Boring. B. Hard. C. Interesting.
17. What will Frank do after finishing his maths homework?
A. Watch his favourite cartoons on TV.
B. Play computer games for two hours.
C. Do some English reading.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 18 至 21 题。
18. How long has the boy been like this?
A. For two days. B. For a week. C. For three days.
19. Does the boy have a fever?
A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. We don't know.
20. The doctor thinks _____.
A. the boy's illness is serious B. the boy has to stay in hospital
C. maybe the boy has caught the flu
21. What should the boy do?
A. Stay at home and have a rest. B. Take more exercise.
C. Take some medicine and drink a lot of water.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 22 至 25 题。
22. When will the picnic happen?
A. This weekend. B. Tomorrow. C. Next weekend.
23. Where will the two speakers go for the picnic?
A. By the lake. B. On the mountain. C. In the park.
24. How will the two speakers go there?
A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus.
25. Who will go with the two speakers?
A. Linda. B. Betty. C. Jim.

第三节 听下面一段独白。独白后有 5 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前，你有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间，该段独白读两遍。

26. Which subject is Mary good at?

- A. Science. B. Chinese. C. English.

27. What's Mary's problem?

- A. She is shy. B. She is careless. C. She is rude.

28. How many books has Ann read?

- A. More than 15. B. More than 50. C. More than 500.

29. Who encouraged Mary to have a try?

- A. Her father. B. Her mother. C. Her brother.

30. How did Mary feel the next day?

- A. Angry. B. Bored. C. Happy.

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My name is Jenna. I live next to a horse farm. I spent almost every afternoon of my childhood looking at the 31 on the farm.

It was my 16th birthday last week. When my parents told me that they paid for me to take 32 lessons as a birthday gift, I was 33. It was something I always dreamed of!

This morning I went early to meet Sarah, my coach. First, she showed me Oliver, a beautiful brown horse. "You have to be 34 because horses sometimes kick when they are afraid," Sarah said. Then she helped me get on the horse.

"How great it is!" I thought to myself. But soon I began to feel 35. "It is so high from up here, and Oliver walks so fast!" I cried to Sarah. She laughed and made Oliver walk 36. A few minutes later, a car suddenly drove past quickly, and Oliver started to 37.

"Don't worry. Oliver will stop running. Just wait and sit up straight," Sarah told me. Oliver slowed down and thankfully I didn't 38, so I started feeling better about riding. Oliver walked slowly and the rest of the lesson went well with no 39. Last, Sarah showed me how to get off and put a carrot in my hand for Oliver. I 40 Oliver for a great ride. I think I'll feel ready to ask Oliver to run next time.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31. A. cows | B. horses | C. sheep |
| 32. A. cooking | B. singing | C. riding |
| 33. A. worried | B. relaxed | C. excited |
| 34. A. lovely | B. proud | C. careful |
| 35. A. afraid | B. happy | C. lucky |
| 36. A. easily | B. suddenly | C. slowly |
| 37. A. kick | B. run | C. jump |
| 38. A. stop | B. fall | C. cry |
| 39. A. hope | B. interest | C. danger |
| 40. A. thanked | B. asked | C. believed |

三、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错, 并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。选 Right 涂 A, 选 Wrong 涂 B。

John went to spend his summer holiday in China with his parents last year. They visited some famous cities like Beijing, Guangzhou, Kunming and Shanghai.

In Beijing they visited the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. They also went to the zoos and the parks. The weather was fine and cool. They had a good time in the zoos and the parks. They also took lots of photos there. In Guangzhou, they visited some museums. They were very interesting but kind of crowded. In Kunming the weather is never too hot in summer. They visited the Stone Forest, the Golden Temple and EXPO Garden. They climbed the Xishan Mountain. In Shanghai they went to the beach and had great fun playing in the water. It's very interesting to visit China and I learned a lot about Chinese history, John said.





"If I have another chance, I'll come back to China again."

41. John visited five cities in China with his parents last year.
A. Right. B. Wrong.
42. The EXPO Garden is in Kunming.
A. Right. B. Wrong.
43. The underlined word "They" means "John and his parents".
A. Right. B. Wrong.
44. John had a good time in the zoos in Guangzhou.
A. Right. B. Wrong.
45. John is interested in Chinese history.
A. Right. B. Wrong.

第二节 阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能回答问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

On January 13th, 2022, as a member of the Sunshine student reporter group, I went to Nanping City Park to have some street interviews. I asked some parents and kids about their opinions on the "Double Reduction"(双减) policy. Here's what they said.

	Gao Li, a nurse with two kids	I agree with the policy. My kids have more free time on weekends. My daughter, Xiao Wen, goes to learn ballet and my son, Xiao Tian, learns to play the piano. And we can have more family activities together. We often go hiking on weekends.
	Xiao Le, a student in Grade 7	Now I can do some reading or take up new hobbies in my spare time. I really like the policy, because doing these things can make us feel happy and relaxed.
	Li Bing, a driver with a son	My son, Li Xiang, is in a middle school. He often finishes his homework at school, so he can read different books he likes at home. And he often helps us do some housework.
	Xiao Juan, a student in Grade 8	We students have enough sleep every night. Good sleep keeps us active during the day. And on weekends we have more time to learn new skills and to do some volunteer activities.

46. What may the writer be?
 A. A nurse. B. A worker. C. A student. D. A driver.
47. Who learns to play the piano?
 A. Xiao Wen. B. Xiao Tian C. Xiao Le. D. Xiao Juan.
48. Which activity is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 A. Having enough sleep. B. Reading some books.
 C. Doing much homework. D. Doing some housework.
49. What are the interviews about?
 A. Family activities. B. Healthy living habits.
 C. A holiday plan. D. The "Double Reduction" policy.
50. Where may the passage be from?
 A. A newspaper. B. A novel. C. An ad. D. A poster.

B

Wildwood School Library Guide

This will offer you some information about our school library.

You can use this guide to help yourself use our library.

Service hours:

8:00 a.m. — 12:00 a.m.; 3:00 p. m. — 5:30 p.m. on school days;

9:00 a.m. — 11:30 a.m.; 4:00 p. m. — 6:00 p.m. on weekends.

On school days, you may borrow or return books during opening hours only when your classroom teacher allows you to. At the weekend, our library is open to both you and your parents.

Borrowing:

Each student can borrow one or two books at a time. More books can be borrowed only for class reading activities and school research.

Returning:

Books borrowed from the library can be kept for 14 days. The books must be returned on time, or the kid can't borrow other books.

Damaged (受损的) or Lost Books:

When a book is returned in a damaged condition, the kid will have to pay three dollars for the damage. Full price must be paid if a book is lost. We encourage students to carry their library books in plastic bags to protect them from rainy weather.

For more information, please call us at 3362-1323, or email us at WSLG@yahoo.com. You can also come to our office in person.

51. When can a student borrow books on weekends?
 A. 9:30 a.m. B. 11:40 a.m. C. 3:00 p.m. D. 3:30 p.m.
52. How long can you keep the library books at most?
 A. One week. B. Two weeks. C. Twenty days. D. One month.
53. If you lose a library book, you should _____.
 A. return a new book B. pay three dollars
 C. make an apology D. pay full price

54. A student is encouraged to carry library books in a plastic bag when it is _____.

- A. cloudy B. sunny C. rainy D. windy

55. How many ways are there for a student to find more information about the library?

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

C

In Qin dynasty, there was a man called Shang Yang. He was a statesman and worked out many reforms (改革) for the state. But his reforms were not easily accepted at first. Most people didn't trust him. So he came up with an idea. He put a thin wooden pole (木杆) at the south gate of the Qin capital. Many people came to see him and the pole.

Then, in front of the crowd, Shang Yang said loudly, "The man who takes this pole to the north gate will get 10 gold pieces." It was a simple job and the reward (报酬) was so large. However, some time passed and no one stepped forward. People thought Shang Yang was making a joke. Hearing no answer, Shang Yang stepped forward and said, "The reward now goes to 50 gold pieces."

This reward was unbelievably large. Finally, a man from the crowd came forward. He put the pole on his shoulders and walked to the north gate. True to his word, Shang Yang gave the man 50 gold pieces.

After that, the people of Qin were all talking about what Shang Yang did about the pole. They believed he was a man of his word. So when Shang Yang began carrying out his reforms, the people followed him.

Under these great reforms, Qin grew stronger and stronger. At last, Qin made all the seven states into one empire (帝国).

56. What did Shang Yang do?

- A. A statesman. B. A king. C. A businessman. D. A soldier.

57. In order to carry out his reforms, what idea did Shang Yang have?

- A. Having a wooden pole carrying competition.
B. Having a wooden pole cutting competition.
C. The man stepping forward first would be praised.
D. The man carrying the pole from south gate to the north one would get some gold pieces.

58. Why did Shang Yang's reward increase at last?

- A. Because a man stepped forward. B. Because there weren't enough time.
C. Because Shang Yang heard no answer. D. Because Shang Yang was happy.

59. What does the underlined part "a man of his word" mean?

- A. A man who can speak loudly. B. A man who likes to speak a lot.
C. A man who keeps his word. D. A man who has few words.

60. After these great reforms, what happened in the history of China?

- A. Shang Yang became the first king. B. The first empire of China appeared.
C. The south gate fell down. D. The state of Qin became weaker and weaker.

非选择题（三大题，共计 40 分）

四、语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

Mike and Clare are from America. But now they are in Cairo in Egypt, one of the 61. _____ (big) and busiest cities in Africa. They 62. _____ (move) here with their parents two years ago. Their father Peter works for a very big company there.

They have been to many places in Egypt. For example, they have 63. _____ (see) the Pyramids and visited the 64. _____ (palace) and towers of ancient kings and queens.

Mike and Clare have also begun to learn language of the country, Arabic. This language is different 65. _____ (介词) English in many ways, and they find 66. _____ (代词) hard to spell and pronounce the words. However, they still enjoy 67. _____ (learn) it. So far they have learned to speak German, French, Chinese and Arabic. Sometimes they mix the 68. _____ (language). It's really fun.

69. _____ (冠词) company has asked Peter to work back in the US. Mike and Clare are happy about this. They have friends all over the world, 70. _____ (连词) they also miss their friends in the US. They are counting down the days.

五、阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

Mom and dad are two of the most important people in your life. They may influence you more than anyone else you meet. But many kids can't get on well with their parents. The kids don't think that their parents can understand them. How can kids get on with their parents? Here are some tips(技巧).

Spend more time together. ①你不应该花费太多时间玩电脑游戏或看电视。 You can ask one of your parents to play with you. Go out to do something. Try some new games, or just read a book together.

Share your feelings and ask for help. Many kids want their parents to help them when they feel upset, but your mom and dad may not know that you are having a problem. ②Tell them what's the matter with you and they will be glad to help you.

Do your best at all things. You don't have to be perfect. But if you do your best, you'll make your parents happy.

71. 请将①处画线的句子译为英语。

72. 从短文中找出与下面句子意思相近的句子。

However, you parents will be happy if you try your best.

73. 请将②处画线的句子译成汉语。

74. How many tips are mentioned in the passage?

75. What's the passage mainly about?

六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

老舍是 20 世纪中国最伟大的作家之一, 请根据以下提示, 以“Lao She”为题, 介绍一下老舍的经历和作品。

人物	经历	作品
老舍	1899 年出生在北京; 1913 年母亲把他送去师范学院; 1918 年毕业后, 变成小学校长; 1924 年, 离家去英国; 5 年后回国; 写了戏剧、小说、短篇故事。	《茶馆》 戏剧有三幕; 展示中国普通人的生活; 讲述了王利发和他北京茶馆顾客的故事。

注意: 1. 短文词数: 80 词左右。

2. 短文必须包括以上要点, 但可以适当增加内容, 以使行文连贯。

2022 年初中学生学业水平模拟测试（三）

英语参考答案及评分说明

一、听力测试（共 30 小题，每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

1-5 CBCBC 6-10 BACCB 11-15 BABAC
16-20 BAABC 21-25 CACAB 26-30 CACBC

二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

31-35 BCCCA 36-40 CBBCA

三、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

41-45 BAABA 46-50 CBCDA 51-55ABDCB
56-60 ADCCB

四、语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

61. biggest 62. moved 63. seen 64. palaces 65. from
66. it 67. learning 68. languages 69. The 70. but

五、阅读表达（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

71. You shouldn't spend too much time playing computer games or watching TV.

72. But if you do your best, you'll make your parents happy.

73. 告诉他们你怎么了，而且他们会很高兴地去帮助你。

74. Three/ 3.

75. How to get on (well) with parent./ Some tips of getting on (well) with parents.

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

Lao She is one of the greatest Chinese writers of the twentieth century. Let me tell you something about him.

Lao She was born in Beijing. His mother sent him to a teacher's school in 1913. After finishing school in 1918, he became a head-teacher of a primary school. In 1924, Lao She left home and went to England and returned to China five years later. He wrote many plays, novels and short stories about people's lives, and was named "the People's Artist".

Teahouse is one of Lao She's most famous plays. The play has three acts and shows the lives of common people in China. It tells us the story of Wang Lifa and the customers of his teahouse in Beijing. It describes the changes in Chinese society.

(一)说明：1. 本题满分 20 分，按五个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整分数档次最后给分。

3. 书写清晰工整、规范，在原得分基础上加 2 分（最高得分为 20 分）：书写较差，以致影响交际，则在原得分中减去 2 分（最低得分仍为 0 分）。标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

4.短文单词少于要求者，酌情扣分，多于要求者，只要不是太多，且符合题意，不扣分。

(二)各档次给分范围和要求：

第五档(17-20分)：能写出试题所要求的全部或绝大部分内容，语言错误少，行文连贯，表达清楚。

第四档(13-16分)：能写出试题所要求的大部分内容，语言有一些错误，行文较连贯，表达较清楚。

第三档(9-12分)：能写出试题所要求的大部分内容，语言错误较多，行文不够连贯，表达不够清楚。

第二档(5-8分)：只能写出试题所要求的少部分内容，语言错误多，行文不连贯，表达不清楚。

第一档(0-4分)：只能写出与试题所要求内容有关的个别句子或单词，语言错误很多，达不到交际目的。