

# 皇姑区 2022 年中考英语模拟试卷 (二)

试卷满分 100 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹签字笔在本试题卷规定位置填写自己的姓名、本次测试考号;
2. 考生须在答题卡上作答, 不能在本试题卷上作答, 答在本试题卷上无效;
3. 考试结束, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回;
4. 本试题卷包括七道大题, 59 道小题, 共 8 页。如缺页、印刷不清, 考生须声明。

## 第一部分 选择题 (三大题; 共 38 分)

一、单项填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. This shirt matches your trousers well. \_\_\_\_\_ colours really go together.  
A. Its                      B. Your                      C. Their                      D. Our
2. — I really feel a little \_\_\_\_\_ about giving a speech.  
— Take it easy. The more you prepare, the better you will feel.  
A. nervous                      B. angry                      C. excited                      D. bored
3. Not many pandas live in the wild \_\_\_\_\_ there is not enough food for them.  
A. unless                      B. though                      C. until                      D. because
4. The mountain is high. It is 3,000 metres \_\_\_\_\_ sea level.  
A. under                      B. above                      C. below                      D. over
5. — Look, Lily is over there.  
— That \_\_\_\_\_ be her. She is in Canada now.  
A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. needn't                      D. wouldn't
6. When the man awoke, he found that the window was open and it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily.  
A. rains                      B. was raining                      C. has rained                      D. will rain
7. When you visit a foreign country, it is important to know how to ask for help \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. quietly                      B. widely                      C. politely                      D. closely
8. A bad storm hit the city. For this reason, the sports meeting was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. guarded against                      B. taken up                      C. joined in                      D. put off
9. — May I speak to Della, please?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, you're right                      B. Speaking                      C. No, you shouldn't                      D. Thanks
10. — What a new computer! Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
— 4000 yuan.  
A. how much it costs                      B. how much does it cost  
C. why you spent so much money                      D. why did you spend so much money

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In a small village, there was a wise old man named Ryan. One day, his young nephew (侄子) Keith came to visit him. Keith was 11 about his little progress in learning the guitar. However 12 he tried, he just couldn't improve.

Keith asked his uncle for 13. Ryan led Keith up to the high hills around the village. As they got 14, Ryan said that he needed to go to the top of the highest hill. Keith was 15, but he made a decision to help his uncle.

With great 16, Keith helped his uncle climb the hill. Sometimes he 17 carried the old man on his back. At the top, he put his uncle back on the 18 and laughed with joy.

"Do you remember the days when you were a little boy? 19 you returned home sadly," said Ryan. "The other children 20 you. Do you remember why?"

Keith remembered that as a child he often 21 on the hills with other children. They called this hill Mount Impossible because 22 children couldn't reach its top. "At that time I was 23 to get here," said Keith. "The bigger kids had no problem."

"And today you not only climbed here, 24 pulled me up as well," said Ryan. "Instead of climbing Mount Impossible every day, you played on the smaller hills and became 25 at climbing. You became stronger. Mount Impossible became possible for you to climb while you weren't even thinking about it."

- |                      |               |               |                |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11. A. happy         | B. sad        | C. excited    | D. tired       |
| 12. A. hard          | B. heavily    | C. well       | D. fast        |
| 13. A. action        | B. advice     | C. feeling    | D. idea        |
| 14. A. later         | B. earlier    | C. higher     | D. lower       |
| 15. A. surprised     | B. interested | C. pleased    | D. relaxed     |
| 16. A. progress      | B. confidence | C. difficulty | D. attention   |
| 17. A. still         | B. already    | C. just       | D. even        |
| 18. A. sky           | B. road       | C. hill       | D. ground      |
| 19. A. Then          | B. Now        | C. Sometimes  | D. Seldom      |
| 20. A. looked around | B. shouted to | C. laughed at | D. played with |
| 21. A. walked        | B. played     | C. moved      | D. searched    |
| 22. A. small         | B. big        | C. short      | D. tall        |
| 23. A. angry         | B. unable     | C. sure       | D. safe        |
| 24. A. or            | B. and        | C. but        | D. so          |
| 25. A. poorer        | B. worse      | C. nicer      | D. better      |



三、阅读理解 (共 12 小题, 每小题 1.5 分; 满分 18 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

A

Friends are an important part of our lives. We spend time with them, have fun together, and share our opinions, feelings and even secrets. Life would be boring without friends.

Friends influence who we are, help us learn, support us in good and bad times, and care for us even when we are not happy.

Often we have many happy moments with our friends. We need someone to share things with to make them more enjoyable. Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling.

That is why it is important to spend time making friends and developing a close group of friends.

It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject.

In good times, it is wonderful to be able to celebrate with someone. It is also important to have someone support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience. Friends are important pillars of support.

Friends teach us important lessons. No two persons are the same. As time goes by, we learn to respect one another's differences. This acceptance of others' differences is important as we meet more and more people in our lives, such as new family members, neighbours and new friends.

26. Which of the following things do friends do for us from the text?

- A. They help us be lonely for a long time.
- B. They get us to learn from other people.
- C. They take care of us when we are sad.
- D. They spend time sharing food with us.

27. According to the text, we know that it is important to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have a close group of friends
- B. become an important person
- C. give a talk when you are sad
- D. have an unpleasant experience

28. What does the underlined word "pillars" mean in Chinese?

- A. 主要启示
- B. 中心人物
- C. 反对者
- D. 庆祝者

29. We learn from our friends that friends should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accept each other's differences
- B. agree with one another
- C. meet more and more people
- D. teach us important lessons

B

Known as the birthplace of kites, Weifang in Shandong has a long history of making kites. Weifang kite-making time back to 2,000 years ago. At first, the army used kites to send messages. During the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), kites became popular among ordinary people.

Made from bamboo and decorated with traditional Chinese paintings, Weifang kite-making was included in the national-level intangible cultural heritage (国家级非物质文化遗产) list in 2006. The International Kite Festival has been held in Weifang each year since 1984.

Yang Hongwei, 56, was born into a kite-making family in Weifang. When she was young, she often saw kites with bright colors and different shapes in her grandfather's factory.

"Every time I see these beautiful kites, my bad feelings go away," said Yang.

Yang learned to make kites from her grandfather at the age of 16. After practicing the skill for 10 years, she started her own shop in 1992.

"Many places around the world have a tradition of flying kites," Yang said. "But I think the cultural idea behind our kites is special."

On Yang's kites, people can see not only common patterns (图案) like butterflies and birds, but also some prints telling Chinese myths (神话) and history.

In her free time, she travels to countries including Germany, Australia, the United States and New Zealand. She tells the stories of Chinese kites and the traditional ways they are made. "It is an important job of mine," she said.

30. What's the best title of the text?

A. Weifang kite-making time

B. A kite-making family

C. High-flying tradition

D. The traditional ways

31. When did people begin to hold the International Kite Festival in Weifang?

A. In 1368.

B. In 2006.

C. In 1984.

D. In 1992.

32. Yang Hongwei likes to make kites mainly because she was influenced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. her mother

B. her father

C. her grandmother

D. her grandfather

33. Which of the following countries has Yang Hongwei been to?

A. England.

B. Japan.

C. Canada.

D. Germany.

C

Bees are famous for making honey (蜂蜜), but did you know that they have another skill too? They can tell the difference between works (作品) of art. A bee knows French painter Monet's paintings from Spanish artist Picasso's.

This discovery was made in late October, 2021. Scientists at the University of Queensland (UQ), Australia did an experiment to find out how bees find food. The results also tell us something about how humans respond (作出反应) to art.

Judith Reinhard, a scientist, of the UQ said bees are cleverer than we realized. "Although their brains are small, bees have a well developed ability for understanding visual (视觉的) information," she said.



The scientists put sugar in a hole behind one of two paintings of Picasso and Monet. They then sent bees to find the sugar. They had to pick the right painting to get the food. The bees could tell from five different pairs of paintings.

Scientists said that the bees had learned how to know the paintings' "artist's style". They didn't think it was because the bees were attracted by the smell of sugar. The scientists said that the human brain might use the same way to tell the difference between artworks.

Reinhard said that the experiment showed that bees do not use light, color or other things to know different artworks. They could find food even when the paintings in front of them were black and white. It turns out their brains might be bigger than we thought!

34. Scientists at the University of Queensland did an experiment to find out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how bees enjoy the paintings
- B. how bees understand paintings
- C. the way that bees find food
- D. the way that humans draw pictures

35. According to Judith Reinhard, bees have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. understand the meaning of a painting
- B. tell the difference between the paintings
- C. learn how to find out human beings
- D. understand different kinds of information

36. Scientists said the bees had learned how to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. become cleverer
- B. use light and colour
- C. know the paintings' "artist's style"
- D. find the food by the smell of sugar

37. The experiment showed the brains of bees might be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bigger than we thought
- B. smaller than we thought
- C. as big as human beings
- D. as small as other animals

## 第二部分 非选择题 (四大题, 共 62 分)

四、阅读问答 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

### Encyclopaedia Britannica

The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* is a world-famous encyclopaedia. It is the oldest English-language encyclopaedia.

The first edition (版本) was published in 1768, and since then there have been 15 editions. The 15th edition is made up of 32 volumes (册). Together they contain about 40 million words on half a million topics.

Today there is a DVD edition of the Britannica. You can also find it online.

38. What is the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*?  
39. When did the first edition of the Britannica come out?  
40. How many volumes is the 15th edition made up of?  
41. Where can you find a DVD edition of the Britannica?  
42. Is the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* written in English?

五、阅读填空 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 7 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Where does Harry Potter come from? He's from the United Kingdom (UK), an island country in Western Europe. It is an 43 (amaze) country with a long history and rich culture.

Many people think of Queen Elizabeth II when 44 (them) think about the UK. Though she is a queen, she doesn't 45 (real) run the country. The royal (皇室的) family has little real power.

People in the United Kingdom are 46 (pride) of their literature (文学). There are many great 47 (Britain) writers. William Shakespeare is probably the 48 (famous). His writing is over 400 years old and a bit difficult to read. But his plays teach important values. That's why they are so popular.

English music, movies and TV shows 49 (enjoy) by people all over the world. Bands like the Beatles, the Rolling Stones and Led Zeppelin have had a huge influence on modern-day musicians. The James Bond films, as well as TV shows like Sherlock and Downton Abbey, are loved by many.

六、综合阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 50 - 59 小题。

A

On Saturday morning, every boy in town was happy, except Tom Sawyer. Tom's aunt gave him a task of painting their fence. It was 30 yards long and three yards high. He painted one board and surveyed his progress, and then he sat down to have a rest.

Tom (A) began to think of the games that he wanted to play. He knew the boys who were free would soon come along and make fun of him. Just then, he had an idea. (B) He picked up his brush and returned to work.

Ben Rogers came along the road. He was singing happily and carrying an apple "I'm going swimming," said Ben. "Do you want to come? Oh, you have to work, don't you? What a pity!"

"Work?" said Tom. "This isn't work. I'm enjoying myself." Then he went on painting. Ben watched Tom (C) in silence. He became more and more interested.



After a while, he said, "Tom, will you let me do some painting?"

Tom said, "No, Ben, I can't. Aunt Polly warned me to do it well. I'm (D) \_\_\_\_\_ only person that can do it right."

"Oh, please, Tom," said Ben. "I can do it. I'll give you half my apple. Wait, I'll give you all of it."

"That's a deal," said Tom. "(E) 但是你必须要认真."

Tom gave Ben his brush with worry on his face (F) \_\_\_\_\_ joy in his heart. He sat down again and started to eat the apple.

50. 写出文中划线部分 (A) 和 (C) 的同义词或近义词: \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

51. 将文中划线部分 (B) 改写为: He picked up his brush and \_\_\_\_\_ to work

52. 在文中 (D) 和 (F) 的空白处分别填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

53. 将文中划线部分 (E) 译成英: \_\_\_\_\_

54. 从文中找出 Ben Rogers 对 Tom Sawyer 表示同情的句子: \_\_\_\_\_

## B

Do you need to wear a uniform to school? Do you care about what you wear every day?  
I'm a college student. I like to dress nicely.

One day, I went shopping (A) \_\_\_\_\_ a friend. She was shopping for clothes. While she was trying on some clothes, I stood outside the dressing room. ① A woman walked up to me. She thought I worked there.

"I don't want this shirt," she said. "Can I just give (B) \_\_\_\_\_ to you? Is changing room 3 open? I want to try these trousers on."

(C) I quietly took the shirt, pointed to an employee (雇员) and said, "Let's ask that young lady. I think she works here."

"Oh, I'm sorry," said the customer, laughing. "You're just dressed so nice."

"Thank you, and it's no trouble at all," I said. "I'm just waiting for my friend."

② "Excuse me, is changing room 3 open?" I asked.

"Go for it," she said.

"Perfect!" I said. "And can I just leave this shirt with you?"

"Yeah, sure," said the young lady.

Just then, the floor manager came up to me. He had seen the whole conversation. ③

"You dealt with that very well," He said. "Would you like to work here?"

It happened exactly at the time when (D) 我正在寻找新工作. A week later, I got paid to help customers. This all happened because of how I dressed that day. Dressing well brings you success.

55. 在文中 (A) 和 (B) 的空白处分别填入适当的单词: \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_

56. 将文中划线部分 (C) 改写为: The shirt \_\_\_\_\_ by me quietly...

57. 将文中划线部分 (D) 译成英语: \_\_\_\_\_

58. 将 "I walked up to the young lady." 填入文中, ①②③ 三处中最佳的位置是: \_\_\_\_\_

59. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的中心句子: \_\_\_\_\_

七、阅读与表达 (共 2 节, A 节 5 分, B 节 20 分; 满分 25 分)

A) 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

at home    check pets    go to Ken's    look after    most regularly

Emma interviewed 40 people to find out which pet centre is the most popular. Here is her report.

I interviewed 40 people who keep pets \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_. They think the animal doctors at TEP \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ more carefully, and the helpers help \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ pets more patiently than those at LOVE and Ken's. However, among the four pet centres, people go to Heart \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. They think the animal doctors and helpers there did their jobs the best. They seldom \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ because the animal doctors there usually work more slowly than those in the other centres. Of all these four pet centres, Ken's helpers care the least about pets.

B) 假定你是李华, 现居住在英国, 请你给宠物中心写封申请信, 要求领养一只狗, 内容包括:

1. 养狗原因;
2. 养狗计划;
3. 表达期待。

注意:

1. 词数 80-100。开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数;
2. 短文须包括所给内容信息。可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to ask for keeping a pet dog. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua