# 2022 年河北中考预测卷

英语试卷

注意事项：1．本试卷共 8 页，总分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

1. 答题前，考生务必将姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡相应位置上。
2. 答选择题时，每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力部分

1. 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）
   1. A. artist B. scientist C. dentist
   2. A. page 27 B. page 17 C. page 72
   3. A. grow up B. give up C. put up
   4. A. Tom hopes to be an actor. B. Tom’s mother is a doctor.

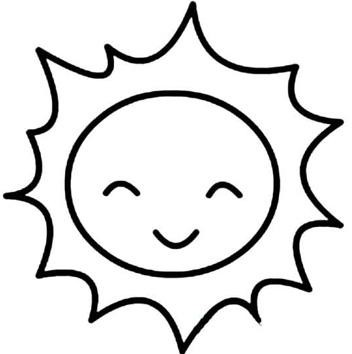
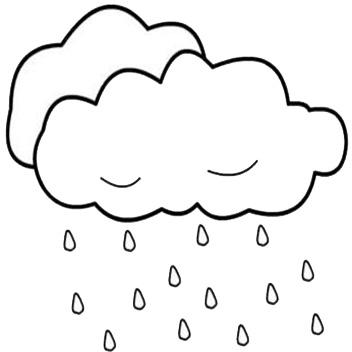
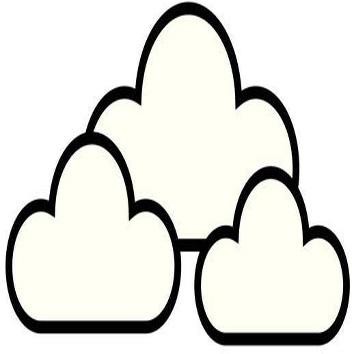
C. Tom doesn’t like to be his mother.

* 1. A. I won’t be a pilot. B. Being a pilot is easy for me.

C. I will work harder to be a pilot.

1. 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）
2. A. Twice a week. B. I take a walk in the morning.

C. I like going to school by car every day.

1. A. You’re welcome. B. Congratulations! C. No problem.
2. A. I hope not. B. Excuse me. C. I think so.
3. A. I borrowed one. B. It’s interesting. C. Many people know it.
4. A. That’s a good idea. B. Let me help you. C. Good luck.
5. 听对话和问题，选择正确答案。（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 8 分）
6. What’s the weather like outside?

A B C

1. What time will they probably finish their job?

A B C

1. How much does the man need to pay for the two pens?

A. 3 yuan. B. 4 yuan. C. 6 yuan.

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1. Who made Mr. Brown angry this morning?

A. Dick and David. B. Jack and Dick. C. David and Tony.

1. What would the boys never do again?
   1. They would never be angry with Mr. Brown.
   2. They would never make noise in class.
   3. They would never talk with each other.

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1. When will they meet?

A. At 8 :00 a. m. B. At 8:30 a. m. C. At 9:00 a. m.

1. Where will they meet?

A. At the bus stop. B. At the school gate. C. Near Sandy’s house.

1. How will they go there?

A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus. Ⅳ. 听短文和问题，选择正确答案。(共 7小题，每小题 1分，满分7分)

1. What is my sister?

A. A teacher. B. A reporter. C. A doctor.

1. What sport does my sister do?

A. Golf. B. Soccer. C. Tennis.

1. Who watches videos on weekends?

A. I do. B. My sister does. C. Nobody does.

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1. Where is the museum?

A. In England. B. In China. C. In America.

1. When did people build the museum?

A. In 1865. B. In 1956. C. In 1965.

1. What can the students do in the museum?

A. Write down something. B. Take photos. C. Touch something.

1. How long is the museum open?

A. For 7 hours. B. For 8 hours. C. For 9 hours.

1. 听短文填空（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

**Changes in My Hometown**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | In the past | Now |
| House | There used to be old 26. . | There are many 28. . |
| Environment | The river was very 27.  and the roads were narrow. | Water is cleaner. Roads are long  and 29. . |
| Transportation | People went to work on foot or by  bike. | Take buses or 30.  cars to work. |

笔试部分

1. 单项选择。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
2. — Have you ever worked as volunteer during the COVID-19 pandemic(新冠疫情)?

—Yes. It was unforgettable experience for me.

A. an; an B. an; a C. a; an D. a; a

1. A 12-year-old boy from Hunan invented a new kind of window because of his . The window can prevent children from falling out.

A. communication B. celebration C. honest D. creativity

1. All my family members think people should doctors and nurses for their contributions (贡献) .

A. promise B. praise C. present D. prepare

1. My English teacher is a lady and she often corrects my pronunciation again and again.

A. patient B. creative C. modest D. curious

1. What our society is like is decided by everyone chooses to behave.

A. where B. when C. how D. why

1. He drove so fast at the turning that the car almost went the road.

A. off B. on C. along D. behind

1. —Will Bob help me look after my pet dog when I’m away.

—Of course. He won’t your request. He loves animals a lot.

A. put down B. write down C. turn down D. take down

1. —Jim, what did I say just now?

—Sorry, I don’t know. I the math problem.

A. think about B. thought about C. was thinking about D. has thought about

1. —The article says that one’s personality depends on his animal sign.

— You read it for fun, but don’t believe in that.

A. can B. must C. shouldn’t D. needn’t

1. —Excuse me, could you tell me ?

—Go along this road to the bus station, and take Bus No. 31.

A. where is the Rice Museum B. which the way to the Rice Museum was

C. how I can get to the Rice Museum D. whether is the Rice Museum near here

1. 完形填空。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

There once lived a rich old man. He had a son who never worked and always wasted money. The man was very 41 .

One day, the man asked his son to earn fifty rupees. The 42 boy asked his mother for fifty rupees and gave his father the money. The father knew the 43 . Therefore, he asked his son to throw the 44 into a well. The son did as he was told. “Earn this amount yourself, or you won’t get a meal this evening,” the man said angrily.

The son left home, crying 45 . Just then, a passer-by offered to help. “I will pay you fifty rupees if you help carry my bags,” the passer-by suggested. The son 46 and carried the bags one by one. Finally, the son got enough money by 47 the passer-by.

After reaching home, the son handed those rupees to his father. Again his father asked him to throw away the money. Instead of 48 , he said to his father, “I have earned the money through hard work. I will never throw it into the well.”

The father was 49 to hear that. He said, “I hope you have understood the 50 of hard work and money.” The son promised never to be lazy and to save money from then on.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. afraid 2. A. lucky 3. A. joke | B. worried  B. clever  B. experience | C. pleased  C. crazy  C. truth | D. surprised  D. lazy  D. rule |
| 44. A. note | B. food | C. bag | D. bill |
| 45. A. suddenly | B. strangely | C. comfortably | D. hopelessly |
| 46. A. refused | B. left | C. agreed | D. returned |
| 47. A. begging | B. helping | C. taking | D. visiting |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 48. A. supporting | B. playing | C. working | D. obeying |
| 49. A. glad | B. sorry | C. frightened | D. excited |
| 50. A .use | B. value | C. interest | D. problem |

1. 阅读理解。（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

It’s a common belief that fish can’t remember anything for longer than seven seconds. It may seem sad to think that every moment in their lives would be like seeing the world for the first time. But don’t be so quick to feel sorry for them. A new study has found that fish have much better memories than we used to think.

In the study, researchers from Mac Ewan University in Canada trained a kind of fish called African cichlids to go to a certain area of their tank to get food. They took the fish out and then waited for 12 days before putting them back in the tank again. They found that after such a long break the fish sill went to the same place where they first got food.

In fact, scientists had been thinking for a long time that African cichlids might have a good memory. But there was no clear evidence until the latest findings.

Just as a good memory can make our lives easier, it also plays an important part when a fish is trying to survive in the wild. “If fish are able to remember that a certain area contains(容纳) safe food, they will be able to go back to that area without putting their lives in danger,” lead researcher Trevor Hamilton told Live Science.

So next time you are watching your pet fish from outside the tank, perhaps you should feel close to them-they may remember who you are.

1. We often feel sorry for fish because .

A. they have bad memories B. they can’t remember anything

C. they are often used for research D. every moment in their lives is new

1. Why did the researchers carry out the research?
   1. To know if fish can find food easily.
   2. To find out if fish have better memories.
   3. To tell us fish can live for days without water.
   4. To show fish can live long without eating things.
2. What does the underlined word “tank” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. A kind of fish food. B. A kind of hiding place.

C. A container for holding water. D. A container for keeping fish.

B

Up to now, Wood has published more than 60 diaries, and he still updates the diaries frequently on social media websites. In his first diary, he mentioned, “news is going around about a bad cold virus in Wuhan, but I feel worlds away from me and few people wear masks in public.”

He recorded in his diaries that thousands of medical workers from different provinces and cities went to Hubei to help with the anti-epidemic (抗疫). Restaurants and shops were closed down, while supermarkets checked people’s body temperatures. And community workers across the country took strict action, asking people to stay at home and helping the old buy daily necessities.

“People in some countries said these measures could cause panic among the public. However, my experience in China shows these efforts are useful and effective, which finally removed people’s fear,” Wood said.

Wood’s diaries soon attracted the world’s attention. Over 10,000 people left him messages on Facebook, and he was interviewed by Canadian CTV which later showed his diaries on its website.

“I also received greetings from my family and friends in Canada. They said they were inspired by the efforts the Chinese have made, he said. “People from some countries thought the Chinese overreacted, and that the Chinese government had overdone in epidemic prevention and control. However，since more countries and regions have been infected(感染) by the virus, more and more people came to realize how proper and important China’s control and prevention measures are.”

Wood is working with the New World Press, which plans to make his diaries a book named The Invisible War. In this book, he hopes to share China’s anti-epidemic experience with more people across the world so they can build confidence to fight against the virus.

1. What can we infer from the first paragraph?
   1. People thought the virus spread fast.
   2. People failed to realize the danger of the virus.
   3. People wore masks in restaurants and supermarkets.
   4. People paid enough attention to Wood’s news report.
2. What’s the main idea of Paragraph 2?
   1. Business people’s work against the virus.
   2. Different people’s efforts against the virus.
   3. Community workers’ key role against the virus.
   4. Medical workers’ great support against the virus.
3. Which one did Wood agree about China’s anti-epidemic measures?
   1. The measures removed people’s fear.
   2. The Chinese cared too much about the virus.
   3. The measures would make people worry a lot.
   4. The government took too strict measures to control the virus.

C

Welcome to [www.](http://www/) youthtravel. com!

Would you like to join us this summer vacation? Here are tours of four amazing museums. You can not only enjoy your life, but also learn something interesting.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Underwater Museum**  Time: July 5—10  Age: 8—18  Ticket: ¥50  You can enjoy fishes in different colors.  There are also excellent dolphin shows. If you are brave enough, have a try to swim underwater to see the sea life clearly. Buy some gifts for your family  if necessary. | **The Museum of Movies**  Time: July 16—21  Age: 8—15  Ticket: ¥20  This is a museum about movies and cameras. It has very old cameras and you can learn a lot about the history of them. To relax yourself, you may watch famous  movies from all over the world. |
| **The China**(瓷器) **Museum of the Song Dynasty**  Time: August 3—8  Age: 12—18  Ticket: free  More than 120 china pieces from ancient China are on show here. Come and have fun with your friends! It is open every day except Monday. | **Suining Science and Technology Museum**  Time: August 23—28  Age: over 6 Ticket: free  You may learn something about space and increase your science knowledge. You can experience wonderful activities such as VR games, driving games, recycling games and so on. Children under 12 must be with at  least one adult. |

1. Jenny is a 7-year-old girl. Which museum can she visit?

A. The Underwater Museum. B. The Museum of Movies.

C. The China Museum of the Song Dynasty. D. Suining Science and Technology Museum.

1. If a boy has an interest in the old cameras, he can go to the museum on .

A. July 6 B. August 5 C. July 18 D. August 24

1. Helen wants to visit the Underwater Museum with her classmate Sally. How much do they have to pay?

A. ¥100. B. ¥50. C. ¥20. D. ¥150.

1. At Suining Science and Technology Museum, you can .

A. make clay art pieces B. swim underwater C. experience VR games D. watch movies

D

It was last January, when I’d just finished a charity (慈善) and was on the train back home, that I put down my phone and started writing thank-you notes to people who had helped.

When I got off the train, I felt amazingly good. The next day, I wrote more thank-yous and the same feeling of happiness hit me again. I suddenly had the idea: Why not keep on doing this for every day of the year?

To keep on the task, I decided to pick out a different theme for each month. January was charity. February would be neighbors, I decided. And I thought of a number of names right away: the owner of our local bookstore, who let me and my little son in before the store opened and offered to play his favorite songs; our babysitter, who dropped off a bag of old board games for our kids to play...

While writing the notes, I realized how often I had spent my time on the phone moving from app to app, appreciating( 欣赏) other people’s lives. Writing thank-you notes allowed me the time to do something different, paying more attention to my own life.

In the following months, I wrote to my friends, doctors, teachers and parenting role models. In July, my “food” month, I wrote to Julie, who used to cook at my favorite restaurant. It went like this:

Dear Julie,

I’ve been finding myself missing you lately. Thank you for hosting and cooking beautiful and thoughtful food. Jake and I will never forget when you sent out biscuits shaped into the number VI for our sixth anniversary ( 周年纪念日) . We talk about it every year.

Thank you. We miss you.

Love, Gina

I was happy to receive a note back from her. Julie replied, “I don’t think I’ve ever received such a touching letter before. I’m going through a hard time right now, and this helps.”

On December 31, I wrote my last card — to Jake, my husband, and our two kids. And I took a picture of us, so I could remember the feeling coming up inside me. Gratitude.

1. The underlined word “this” in Paragraph 2 means .

A. writing thank-you notes B. putting the phone away

C. taking the train back home D. raising money for charity

1. How did Julie most probably feel after reading the note from Gina?

A. Shy and surprised. B. Pleased and relaxed.

C. Nervous and excited. D. Moved and encouraged.

1. The theme of the December notes might be “ ”.

A. photos B. family C. holidays D. community

1. What did Gina get by doing her task according to the passage?

A. Many thanks from her neighbors. B. More time to appreciate her own life.

C. More help from people around her. D. Happy moments to be with her friends.

1. The best title for the passage can be .

A. My Thank You Year B. An Amazing Trip

C. Happiness inside Us D. Important People in Our Life

1. 任务型阅读。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）阅读下面短文，按要求完成 66～70 题。

Procrastination has influenced human beings for centuries. It is the act of delaying（推迟）a task or stops you from following what you start to do.

Why do we procrastinate? The best way to understand this is to think that you have two selves: your present self and your future self. When you make plans for yourself—like losing weight, writing a book or learning a language, you are actually making plans for your future self. You hope that your life will be better in the future. However, while you can set goals for the future self, only the present self can take action. So the present self and the future self often disagree with each other. The future self wants to be healthy and fit, but the present self wants a donut.

To stop procrastinating, the first thing you should do is to make easier plans. The smaller and easier your plan is, the less likely to procrastinate you will be. Another great way to finish tasks more easily is to break them down. The famous writer Anthony Trollope was always late to finish his articles, and then he set a goal of 250 words every 15 minutes and he kept on doing this for three hours each day. This way made him enjoy the feeling of satisfaction every 15 minutes while he continued to work on the large task of writing a book. The most important thing is to accept it because only humans are able to think about their future while other animals aren’t, and that is already a big advantage we enjoy!

66 题完成句子；67、68 题简略回答问题；69 题找出并写下第二段的主题句；70 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. You set goals for the future self, but only the present self .
2. What is procrastination?
3. What is the first thing you can do to stop procrastinating?

69.

70.

1. 词语运用。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词（有提示词的，填入所给单词的正确形式）。

Sixteen years ago, a boy 71. (give) me an important gift. It was a smile. It was the early autumn of my first year at a middle school, and my old school was far away. As a result, no one knew 72. I was. I was very lonely, and afraid 73. (speak) to anyone. Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing, I felt my heart break. I couldn’t talk with anyone about my problems. Then one day, when my classmates were talking 74. (happy) with their friends, I 75. (sit) at my desk unhappily as usual. At that moment, a boy entered the classroom. I didn’t know who he was. He passed by me and then turned back. He looked at me, with a smile.

Suddenly, I felt the touch of something bright and friendly. It made me feel happy and warm. That smile changed my life. I started to talk with other students and made friends. Day by day, I became 76. (close) to everyone in my class. The boy 77. the lucky smile has become my best friend now. One day I asked him 78. he had smiled, but he couldn’t remember doing so! It doesn’t matter because all the dark days have gone. I believe that the world is what you think it is. If you think 79. is lonely, you might always be alone. 80. smile at the world and it will smile back.

1. 基础写作。（包括 A、B 两部分，A 部分 5 分，B 部分 15 分，共 20 分）
   1. 连词成句。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

将所给词语连成句子。要求符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用，句末标 点已给出。

1. on, don’t, the grass, walk

.

1. a bike, bought, me, uncle, my

.

1. too, it’s, to learn, late, never

.

1. is, left, a, there, newspaper

?

1. such, how, you, did, finish, a hard task

? B)书面表达。（计 15 分）

1. 北京是中国的首都（the capital of China）。它有许多名胜古迹（interesting places）， 如长城、故宫、天安门广场等。假如你是 Kate，你到北京旅游, 度过了一个愉快的暑假。请你给 Mike 发一封电子邮件, 介绍一下北京之旅。

要求：1. 语言正确, 条理清晰, 书写规范；2. 不得出现真实的学校、姓名等信息；3. 短文词数 80 左右。

Dear Mike,