**2022年广西桂林市中考一模英语试题（含听力）**

学校:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_考号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一、听力匹配题**

1．A． B． C． D． E. 

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_       2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_       3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_       4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_       5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二、听句子或对话判断**

2．Tony is from America.

3．Betty is not from Class 4.

4．Linda is Paul’s aunt.

5．His parents are teachers.

6．There’s a map of the city in our classroom.

**三、听短对话选答案**

7．When did Tony visit China?

A．Last year. B．Last month. C．Last week.

8．What time does the girl have the math lesson?

A．At 10. B．At 9:30. C．At 9:00.

9．What is the girl’s father doing?

A．He is cooking. B．He is drinking tea. C．He is washing his car.

10．What class is the boy in?

A．Class 3. B．Class 2. C．Class 1.

11．How does Betty go to school every day?

A．By car. B．By bike. C．By bus.

**四、听长对话选答案**

听对话，回答以下各小题。

12．What haven’t they got?

A．Coffee and milk. B．Coffee and cola. C．Cola and milk.

13．What does Betty like?

A．Cola. B．Coffee. C．Tea.

听对话，回答以下各小题。

14．What colour dress does the woman like?

A．The white one. B．The black one. C．The purple one.

15．What size does the woman want?

A．Size S. B．Size M. C．Size L.

16．How much is the dress?

A．99 dollars. B．199 dollars. C．199 yuan.

**五、听短文选答案**

听短文，回答以下各小题。

17．Where is the speaker?

A．In the Science Museum. B．In the History Museum. C．In the Music Museum.

18．What can you see on the first floor?

A．Computers. B．Science experiments. C．Plants, trees and nature.

19．How long will they spend on the first floor?

A．Two hours. B．Half an hour. C．One hour.

20．On which floor can you see mobile phones?

A．On the first floor. B．On the third floor. C．On the second floor.

21．How many floors are there?

A．Four. B．Three. C．Two.

**六、听录音补全短文**

听短文，填信息。

James Givens is a police officer from Ohio, America. One day in \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_, a goose came up and started pecking on the side of James’s car. James threw some \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ out for her, but she didn’t take it. She just kept pecking and quacking. Then James \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ to follow her. The goose led James about \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ meters away to a river. James saw a baby goose all tangled up in some thin ropes there. The mother goose led James \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ to her poor baby! James saved the baby goose. He hopes people can help more animals in need.

**七、单项选择**

27．More and more young people like to go skating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter.

A．in B．on C．at

28．Shenzhen was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small village many years ago.

A．the B．an C．a

29．Give me three bottles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please.

A．orange juices B．orange juice C．oranges

30．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to Yangshuo for a holiday last Summer.

A．We B．Our C．Us

31．Jim can swim, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．don’t B．can’t C．am not

32．Alex will be able to play chess as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the computer.

A．well B．better C．best

33．Look! A girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happily under the big tree.

A．are dancing B．is dancing C．dancing

34．We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often go to school before 8:00 a.m..

A．aren’t B．don’t C．doesn’t

35．He asked if we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the answer.

A．know B．have known C．knew

36．Many trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on March 12th every year.

A．were planted B．plant C．are planted

**八、选择适当的单词补全对话**

根据对话内容用方框中所给词或词组填空。

|  |
| --- |
| A．new        B．seen        C．cinema        D．6 p. m.          E. yet |

A: Hi, Amy. What’s your plan for the weekend?

B: Hi, Tim. I’m going to the \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ with Sue this Saturday evening. Would you like to join us?

A: Yes, I’d like to. Are there any \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ movies recently?

B: Yes, there are. Have you \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ *Zootopia*?

A: No, I haven’t seen this movie \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_. Is it interesting?

B: Yes, I can’t wait to see it.

A: When and where shall we meet then?

B: Let’s meet at the cinema gate at \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You’re welcome.

**九、补全对话5选5**

根据对话内容用所给句子填空。

A: Hello, my name is Sam. What is your name?

B: \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_

A: Nice to meet you. Where are you from?

B: \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_

A: How old are you?

B: \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_

A: What is your favourite sport?

B: \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_

A: Can we make a friend? What is your telephone number?

B: Of course. \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_

A: OK.

A．I’m from Nanning.

B．Swimming.

C．I am fifteen years old.

D．My number is one three nine seven seven one.

E．My name is Daming.

**十、完形填空**

Students may have problems with their minds. Some students become worried \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ they have to study very hard. Others have trouble getting on well with people like their parents and classmates. A student of Grade 8 could not understand his teacher and was \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ at his lessons. He became \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ worried about it that he \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ to cut his finger with a knife. Another student was afraid of \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_. She got very worried when she looked at the exam paper, and she could write nothing. A report \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ that 18% of Shanghai students have mental problems. Their troubles include being unhappy, having problems in learning and getting on with people.

Many students who have problems won’t ask for \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_. Some think they \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ look stupid if they go to see a doctor. Others don’t want to talk about \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ secrets. A famous expert on students has the following \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_:

1. Talk to your parents and teachers often.

2. Take part in group activities and play sports.

3. Go to see a doctor if you feel unhappy.

47．A．and B．so C．because D．for

48．A．badly B．well C．good D．bad

49．A．as B．so C．such D．too

50．A．started B．opened C．followed D．refused

51．A．parents B．exams C．doctors D．classmates

52．A．says B．say C．talk D．talks

53．A．success B．hug C．help D．chance

54．A．would B．are C．were D．will

55．A．them B．theirs C．his D．their

56．A．suggestions B．fact C．facts D．suggestion

**十一、阅读判断**

Bill is a doctor. He works at 10 o’clock every night. He often rides a bike to his office. He is very busy, especially on weekends. He can go home at six o’clock every morning. When he gets home, he has breakfast with his family first. Then, he reads newspaper. That’s his habit. He can get some news from the newspapers. After that, he goes to bed. His job isn’t easy, but he likes it a lot because he can help people.

请根据短文内容，判断句子正误，正确的写T，错误的写F。

57．Bill often rides a bike to his office.

58．He works at 6 o’clock every night.

59．He is very busy on Monday.

60．He goes to bed at 10 o’clock every night.

61．He likes his job.

**十二、阅读单选**

|  |
| --- |
| *Out of China* |
| Time: On Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays |
| Channel: CCTV 4 |
| Topic: Tell us about some cultures, like customs and body language in some foreign countries. |
|  |
| The Summer Camp |
| Welcome to the summer camp! Do you hope your children can have fun in their summer holidays?Welcome here. |
| Time: July 15-22 |
| Place: Beijing |
| Activities: Visit the Palace of Museum, the Beihai Park and Tian’anmen Square |
| Fee: 480 yuan for each child |

请根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

62．The channel of *Out of China* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A．CCTV 4 B．CCTV 3 C．CCTV 2 D．CCTV 1

63．We can’t enjoy *Out of China* on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Mondays B．Wednesdays C．Fridays D．Sundays

64．The time of the summer camp is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．July 15-23 B．July 15-22 C．June 15-22 D．June 15-23

65．The fee of the summer camp is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．480 yuan for two persons B．480 yuan for two children

C．480 yuan for each child D．480 yuan for a person

66．During the summer camp, the child can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．visit the Palace Museum B．play in the Beihai Park

C．go to Tian’anmen Square D．climb the Great Wall

For many Americans, baseball is not just a kind of sport, it makes them thinks of hot dogs, cold beer and sunny afternoon. Baseball is the game of father and sons. They practice catching balls with each other on lawns and in parks. It is a very popular sport. Many American kids collect baseball cards. The cards have pictures of kids’ favorite players on them. At school, kids often trade baseball cards and talk about the players on them. Baseball players are called “the boys of summer”, because people like playing baseball in summer. You don’t need to be of a certain size or shape to play baseball. You don’t have to be as tall as a basketball player or as strong as a football player. When you want to have fun, you can just take part in it. Baseball is not a fast-paced game like basketball. People play baseball in a fun and safe way. So when you go to watch a baseball game, there’s time for you to relax, talk and make friends with other people.

请根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

67．According to the passage, where do Americans usually practice baseball?

A．On a road. B．In a room. C．On lawns or in parks. D．At school.

68．Americans often play baseball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．in spring B．in summer C．in autumn D．in winter

69．The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．baseball and basketball B．baseball and football

C．how to play baseball well D．baseball which is a very popular game in the US

70．Which is TRUE about baseball cards?

A．Kids can trade their baseball cards with others.

B．Kids can use their baseball cards to buy lunch.

C．Kids can put their own photos on the cards.

D．Kids can draw their favorite players on them.

71．What can we know according to the passage?

A．Baseball is not a kind of sports.

B．Baseball players don’t need to be tall and strong.

C．Baseball is only popular with boy.

D．There is an exciting time for Americans when they watch baseball game.

Water is important to all living things but some areas in the world are short of water a lot. So we should try to protect and save water.

A group of students from Zhejiang University have successfully developed an “air hand-washing machine”. The machine uses an infrared ray induction system (红外线感应系统), which can feel the presence of our hands. If it feels there are hands, the water with the air will come from the tap. And it has been proven that it is nearly as effective as traditional hand-washing. It uses only ten percent of the water that regular hand-washing does. The students have even set up a company to introduce the product to the public.

Li Qizhang, a member of the team that developed the machine, told a reporter that a model of their machine had already been placed in a classroom building at the university and it worked very well.

In 2014, a student called Chen Puyang first thought of the idea while he was washing his hands. Washing one’s hands uses a lot of water, Chen thought. Would it be possible to replace the water with air? Others may not give the question a second thought. However, for Chen and Li, who were studying fluid mechanics (流体力学) at the time, this was considered to be an excellent idea.

Soon, Chen, Li and several classmates started on the project. After a year of research, the team came up with a gravity-driven (重力驱动) hand-washing machine successfully.

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项。

72．The underlined words “presence” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Paragraph 2.

A．形状 B．存在 C．距离 D．影响

73．The underlined sentence in the 4th paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．other people may not spend a second thinking about the question again

B．other people may think it is impossible to use air instead of water

C．other people may not think or worry about the question at all

D．other people may think there is no answer to the question

74．We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the air hand-washing machine will be expensive

B．you can wash your hands clean without any electricity

C．you can buy the “air hand-washing machine” in the shop now

D．the students developed the machine by the knowledge of fluid mechanics

75．Which of the following is TRUE about the “air hand-washing machine”?

A．A company was set up to produce the machine.

B．It doesn’t need any water when you wash your hand.

C．It was invented by two students from Zhejiang University.

D．The idea of the machine came to Chen’s mind in a sudden.

76．Compared with the air hand-washing machine, how much water can be wasted by regular hand-washing?

A．Only ten percent of the water. B．About twenty percent of the water.

C．About ninety percent of the water. D．A hundred percent of the water.

**十三、根据汉语提示填空**

77．The hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (在……的后面) the police station.

78．People in some countries eat many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(土豆) as their main food.

79．It's good to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(健康的)eating habit.

80．Which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (科目) do you like better, Chinese or English?

81．He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (花费) an hour volunteering in the old people’s home every week.

**十四、根据首字母填空**

82．A lot of l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the trees turn yellow or red in autumn.

83．Labour Day is on the 1st of M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.

84．She got up late, so she had to h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up to catch the school bus.

85．Congratulations! Our team w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s football match.

86．Goldilocks k\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the door, but nobody answered.

**十五、材料作文**

87．在北京2022冬奥会上，谷爱凌获得了两枚金牌，创造了新的历史，而她成为新一代的年轻人的偶像。请你用英语写一篇短文简单介绍一下你所知道的谷爱凌的事情。

要求：1. 词数80左右。

2. 可根据自己所知道的关于谷爱凌的事情自由适当发挥。

3. 文中不得出现真实的校名和姓名。开头和结尾已给出，不计入词数。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 名字 | English name: Eileen Gu       Chinese name: 谷爱凌 |
| 有关她的出生 | Time: Sep. 3, 2003        Place: in America |
| 有关她的父母 | her father: American        her mother: Chinese |
| 国籍 | choose to become a Chinese citizen in 2019 |
| 职业 | freestyle skier |
| 成就 | win the gold medal in the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing |
| 喜欢她的原因 | … |

My favourite sportswoman—Eileen Gu

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案：**

1．     B     E     C     A     D

2．T

3．T

4．F

5．F

6．F

7．A

8．A

9．C

10．B

11．B

12．B

13．A

14．C

15．A

16．B

17．A

18．B

19．C

20．C

21．A

22．April

23．food

24．decided

25．100

26．straight

27．A

28．C

29．B

30．A

31．B

32．A

33．B

34．B

35．C

36．C

37．C

38．A

39．B

40．E

41．D

42．E

43．A

44．C

45．B

46．D

47．C

48．D

49．B

50．A

51．B

52．A

53．C

54．D

55．D

56．A

57．T

58．F

59．F

60．F

61．T

62．A

63．D

64．B

65．C

66．D

67．C

68．B

69．D

70．A

71．B

72．B

73．A

74．D

75．D

76．C

77．behind

78．potatoes

79．healthy

80．subject

81．spends

82．(l)eaves

83．(M)ay

84．(h)urry

85．(w)on

86．(k)nocked

87．例文：

My favourite sportswoman—Eileen Gu

My favourite sportswoman is Eileen Gu. This is her English name and her Chinese name is Gu Ailing. She was born in America on Sep. 3, 2003. Her father is American and her mother is Chinese. She is a beautiful girl. Eileen started skiing when she was only three years old. In 2019, she chose to become a Chinese citizen. Now she is a Chinese freestyle skier. She won the gold medal in the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing. We are proud of her. I like her because she encouraged girls and teenagers to take part in skiing.