**二O二二年初中学业水平第二次模拟训练**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1.本试题分第I卷和第II卷两部分。第I卷为选择题，80分；第II卷为非选择题，40分；共120分。考试用时120分钟。**

**2.请务必在答题卡规定的答题区域内作答，第1卷须用2B铅笔填涂，第II卷须用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔。**

第I卷 选择题（共80分）

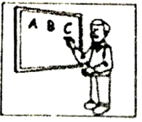
一、听力（共四节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，请将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

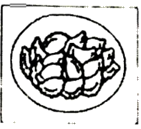
第一节（共5小题；每小题1. 5分，满分7. 5分）

听下面5个句子，每个句子后有三幅图画。每个句子仅读一遍。请你从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的图画，并标在试卷的相应位置。

1. A. B.  C. 

2. A.  B.  C. 

3. A.  B.  C. 

4. A.  B.  C. 

5. A.  B.  C. 

第二节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5个句子，每个句子后有一道小题。每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答语，并标在试卷的相应位置。

6. A. Not at all. B. Thank you. C. Sorry, I can't

7. A. Two kilometers. B. 20 dollars. C. By bike.

8. A. No, they won't. B. Yes, they do. C. No, they can't

9. A. So do I. B. Sure, I'd love to. C. That's right.

10. A. Planting trees. B. Beautiful kites. C. Warm and windy

第三节（共5小题；每小题1. 5分，满分7. 5分）

听下面5段对话，每段对话后有一道小题。每段对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

11. How much is the red hat?

A. It's five dollars. B. It's ten dollars. C. It's fifteen dollars.

12. Why can't Tim come to the party?

A. He has to do the dishes. B. He has to clean his room. C. He has to study for a test.

13. What does David's brother look like?

A. Tall and thin. B. Short and heavy. C. Tall and heavy.

14. What should Peter do?

A. Write to David and say thanks. B. Call David and say sorry. C. Email David and say hello.

15. Who probably answered the telephone just now?

A. Rick. B. Lucy. C. Lucy's mother.

第四节（共5小题；每小题1. 5分，满分7. 5分）

听下面一段短文，短文后有五道小题。短文和问题读两遍。请你听完短文和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

16. When did Li Lei take part in the Clean-up Day activities?

A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.

17. Where did they go with their teacher by bus?

A. Tianxiang Park. B. People's Park. C. Zhaowanghe Park

18. Who picked the banana peels up and put them into the rubbish box?

A. A boy. B. Li Lei. C. Li Lei's teacher.

19. What did they help to do in the end?

A. Plan the trees. B. Throw the rubbish C. Water the flowers.

20. How did they feel?

A. Tired but happy. B. Tired and terrible. C. Bored but relaxed.

二、英语知识运用（共两节.满分20分）

第一节 单项填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

从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。

21. Brian told us something about his life as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_exchange student at a university in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_capital of China.

A. a; the B. an; the C. a; 不填

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I have read the e-mail. We know nothing about it.

A. Both; and B. Either; or C. Neither; nor

23. —Oh! What's the matter with you, Mark?

—I have run out of my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm really tired and need a good rest.

A. money B. breath C. energy

24. The backpack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be Sally's, because it has her name at the corner of it.

A. must B. couldn't C. may

25. The driver was surprised that the cost of the repairs came up to more than 2, 000 yuan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in person B. in public C. in total

26. My grandfather is a wise man. He is the person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has greatly influenced me.

A. what B. who C. which

27. —Annie, how was the party?

—It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_organized. We didn't enjoy ourselves.

A. widely B. exactly C. badly

28. As students, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_listen to the teacher carefully in class.

A. are supposed to B. are allowed to C. aren't supposed to

29. Our teacher always tells us to read books. He said, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you read, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you will become.”

A. The much; the wise B. The more; the wiser C. The more; the wise

30. —I think teenagers can go out at night.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's not safe enough.

A. I don't agree B. I've no idea C. I agree

第二节 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31～40各小题所给的三个选项A、B、C、中，选出最佳选项。

Have you ever been in a rush to get to school and had no time to eat breakfast? You are not 31 . This has happened to many students. So should students be 32 to eat at school?

Some schools and teachers are 33 about food and drink at school. Students mustn't eat in the classroom. Mrs. Hammond, an eighth-grade English teacher, says,” I don't 34 my students eating in the classroom, because they leave crumbs and wrappers (食物碎屑和包装纸). They make a big 35 and it drives me crazy.

Some teachers and students don't think eating at school is a 36 . Mrs. Deltenre, a Spanish teacher, says,” I think it's OK 37 my students eat at school.

Students usually get very hungry when it is close to lunch. Eating in the classroom can cause a mess, but “they really just have to 38 their mess. Students can do much better at school when they aren't hungry.”

The effects (影响) of hunger on 39 is surprising. Teachers expect students to do well at school. But when students are hungry, they can’t concentrate on (集中注意力) their studies. They may keep looking at the clock. This is why students need to 40 to keep their brain working properly.

31. A. alone B. slow C. careless

32. A. punished B. allowed C. trained

33. A. happy B. silent C. strict

34. A. leave B. see C. like

35. A. decision B. mess C. plan

36. A. rule. B. problem C. symbol

37. A. if B. until C. though

38. A. put up B. make up C. clean up

39. A. education B. society C. culture

40. A. exercise B. sleep C. eat

三、阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

*Here at Nature Loving Kids, we know how much you want to make a positive (积极的) difference to our world! So, read on to find out how to protect our earth…*

**Save energy and water!**

—On a fine and clear day, hang things outside to dry! This saves energy that would have been used on the dryer (烘干机).

—If you can, try cycling, walking, or using public transport to get out and about, instead of using the car.

—Turn the taps (水龙头) off while brushing your teeth, and take short showers of four minutes or less!

**Reduce, reuse, recycle!**

—Before you throw something away, stop and think about what else it could be used for!

**Be an advocate (倡导者)!**

—Share your knowledge with others, and help them become eco-heroes too! It takes lots of people working together to make changes happen-so share, share, share!

**Be friendly to wildlife!**

—Make your garden wildlife-friendly! You could build a bee hotel, or even create a pool.

—If you own a cat that goes outdoors, put a bell around its neck so that vulnerable wildlife can hear it coming and make their escape!

*What else can you do to make the world better?*

*Now, get out there and save the world-you can do it!*

41. To save energy or water, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dry things in the sun B. drive a car to work C. take long showers

42. To call on more people to work together, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. save energy and water B. be an advocate C. reduce, reuse and recycle

43. What does the underlined word “vulnerable” mean in Chinese?

A. 野生的 B. 家养的 C. 弱小的

44. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. help the kids learn English

B. help people learn more about kids

C. tell the kids how to protect the earth

45. This passage is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a guidebook B. a science book C. a website

B

Teenagers should be allowed to develop a hobby. A hobby can give you different types of challenges. You'll need to find different interests and decide which hobby really interests you. You can take up a hobby that can challenge you physically, such as rock climbing or kayaking. While, this may be hard to do, and here are four great reasons to work it in:

Hobbies help build a teen's confidence. By finding an area of interest, a teen can build his skill. This leads to positive results and builds teenagers' confidence.

A hobby helps teens have a sense of his identity. Our likes and dislikes help us know who we are as people. Hobbies help by sending a signal, “I like doing this. This makes me feel good. Therefore, this is a part of who I am.”

Hobbies keep teens from getting bored. Bored teens look for things to do and are more likely to do something bad. Helping teens develop a hobby is helping them stay out of trouble.

Hobbies will help teens to get on well with their parents. When a teen is busy with a hobby, his parents have easy access (机会) to something to praise him about. They can communicate with each other easily.

46. According to the passage, hobbies can make teens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be sure something they want will happen in the future

B. know they are different from their parents

C. feel a little bad about themselves

47. The underlined word "positive" in the passage probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A.现实的 B.消极的 C.积极的

48. If Jim has a hobby, he will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in his free time.

A. be bored B. be in trouble C. feel happy

49. Hobbies will help teens to get on well with their parents because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. teens are busy and have no time to fight with parents

B. parents never praise them about their hobbies

C. parents have an interesting topic to talk about with children

50. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why it's not easy to find a hobby

B. how to develop a hobby

C. why teens need a hobby

C

Live-streaming (直播) has become very popular in China. Viewers can interact (互动) with hosts by messaging them, buying them gifts, or sending them tips.

However, some children are spending too much money on live-stream platforms. (平台) Earlier this year, a 17-year-old boy in Jingmen, sent tips that added up to 150, 000 yuan to a host. That sum of money was his parents' life savings.

To prevent things like this from happening again, the National Radio and Television Administration introduced a new regulation (规定) on Nov. 23 to better manage live-streaming services.

The regulation bans children from tipping or sending gifts to live-stream hosts and performers. It also requires people to register (注册) on live-streaming sites with their real names.

This new regulation has been welcomed by parents. According to Legal Daily, about one-fifth of live-stream viewers in 2019 were children.

“Online shows and live-streaming have become so popular. I always feel worried that my son might become addicted to (沉迷于) them or do something that is harmful to his growth,” said Wang Haifeng, a mother of a 15-year-old boy in Beijing. “Stricter management (管理) makes me feel safer.”

In addition, there are some other measures to help manage live-streaming services. For example, live-streaming platforms will be required to put a limit (限度) on how much money people can send to live-streamers. Once the limit is reached, viewers will not be able to send gifts or tips.

Other regulations include stopping live-streaming platforms from encouraging viewers to send gifts or tips. Any host who is found doing this will be added to blacklist, China Daily reported.

51. What does the underline word “this” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Some children send messages to hosts.

B. Some children become addicted to live-streaming.

C. Some children spend too much money on live-stream platforms.

52. What does the underline word “bans” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A. Help B. Disagree C. Prevent

53. Why has the new regulation been welcomed by parents?

①Because it stops children from tipping or sending gifts to live-stream hosts.

②Because it may avoid the harm to children's growth.

③Because the stricter management makes parents feel safer.

④Because it saves much time for children.

⑤Because it encourage hosts to send gift to children.

A.①②③ B.①④⑤ C.①②④

54. What does NOT the new regulation include?

A. Live-streaming platforms are required to put a limit on how much money people can send to live-streamers.

B. Any host who receives gifts or tips will be added to a blacklist.

C. Hosts should register on live-streaming sites with their real names.

55. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Stop spending money on live- streaming.

B. A new regulation for children.

C. New rules for live-streaming service.

第II卷（非选择题 共40分）

四、任务型阅读（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10）

Yangge is a kind of traditional Chinese folk (民间的) dance. The performers (表演者) dance to music with handkerchiefs (手帕) or fans in their hands. (56) It’s a very popular festival activity in north China.

Yangge may have different forms from place to place, but all of them express happiness. (57) 很多人非常喜欢秧歌。Most dancers are young men and young women. Some are even old ladies. Almost every village in northern Shanxi Province has yangge teams. (58) They begin to prepare yangge even a month before the Chinese New Year. During the Spring Festival, the yangge teams pay New Year's calls from house to house.

(59) They wish people a happy New Year by dancing yangge in the streets. Some young men often play the drums, and the performers wave red silk bands (挥舞红绸带). People set off firecrackers (鞭炮) to welcome the dancers. (60) 他们邀请表演者品尝自制食物。The sounds of songs, drums and firecrackers form an air of festivity in the village.

Nowadays, yangge has spread into city parks, streets and squares, and it has developed into a kind of popular exercise for city people.

56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五、综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容用方框内所给词的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。（温馨提示：请你一定要注意词语的形式变化！）

|  |
| --- |
| but, as, thousands, along, know, cities, water, long, making, connects |

Most people have heard of the Great Wall of China, but not many people outside of China know about the Grand Canal. This man-made waterway is 61 in China as Da Yunhe. It is about 1, 700 kilometers long and some parts of it are more than 2, 000 years old. It 62 the north of China with Hangzhou, a city in the southern part of the country. It's the 63 man-made waterway in the world.

It was built 64 a way to transport grain (运输粮食) from the rich agricultural (农业的) land in China’s south to 65 in the north. In fact, it’s not one canal, but a system (系统) of canals and rivers connected together. It's still an important part of the transport system in China today. 66 of boats use it every day to transport grain and many other goods.

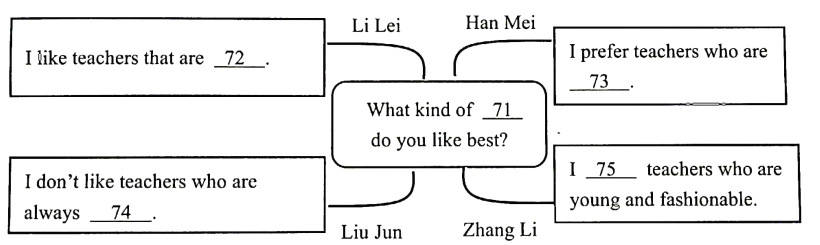
Now the Chinese government is 67 parts of the Grand Canal deeper, so bigger ships can use it. The canal will also help to move water. There is a lot of rain in the south of China, 68 not as much in the north. The canal will carry lots of 69 from the south to the north.

The Grand Canal is much less famous than the Great Wall, and not very many tourists visit it. But it’s really wonderful to go on a cruise (乘船游览) 70 some of the oldest parts of the canal. Passengers on these cruises are able to see beautiful parts of China that other visitors don't see

六、写作（共两节，满分20分）

第一节 信息填表（满分5分）.

Hello, everybody! I'm Zhang Li, from Group D. It's my great honor to be here to share the report of our group with you. During this class, we discussed different types of teachers. In my group, Li Lei likes teachers that are humorous and interesting, because he can ask them for help when he meets some troubles in life. But Han Mei prefers teachers who are strict and knowledgeable, because these teachers can help her learn better. Liu Jun doesn't know what kind of teacher he like best, but he knows what kind of teacher he doesn't like. He doesn't like teachers who are always angry. As for me, I prefer teachers who are young and *fashionable* (时尚的). Because we have a lot in common and there is no *generation gap* (代沟) between us.



第二节 书面表达（满分15分）

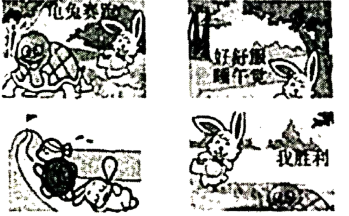
据图画提示，用英语写一篇不少于80词的短文，描述这则故事。

要求：

1）版面整洁，书写认真；

2）80词左右，可适当发挥。

参考词汇：tortoise 乌龟 catch up with 赶上



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