

2022 年初中毕业、升学模拟考试试卷

英 语

注 意 事 项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项

1. 本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔填写在答题卡指定的位置。
3. 请认真核对监考员在答题卡上所粘贴的条形码上的姓名、考试证号与你本人的是否相符。
4. 答案必须按要求填涂、书写在答题卡上，在草稿纸、试卷上答题一律无效。

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 60 分)

一、单项选择 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 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。

1. —Sandy, did you have _____ nice weekend?
—Yes. And I watched another interesting film from _____ UK with my cousin.
A. a; the B. the; the C. the; a D. a; an
2. When spring comes, many bees and butterflies play among flowers _____ warm and sunny days.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
3. Friends should show their love to each other in time of trouble, _____ not in happiness.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
4. As a teacher, I can't teach the students _____, I can only help them learn how to think.
A. everything B. anything C. nothing D. something
5. —_____ I park my car here?
—I'm afraid you _____. Look at the sign "No Parking"!
A. Need; couldn't B. May; can't C. Can; needn't D. Could; couldn't
6. When I walk with 2 other men, I can find teachers in them and learn from their good _____.
A. reviews B. qualities C. standards D. features
7. — Millie, who is the girl standing in the middle of the picture?
— Can't you see it's me? The picture _____ nearly 10 years ago.
A. took B. takes C. was taken D. has been taken
8. —Hello! May I speak to Miss Zhang?
—Sorry. She _____ Shanghai to act as a volunteer for nearly 20 days.
A. has gone to B. has been to C. has been in D. has returned to
9. World Reading Day is now celebrated _____ the people's activeness of reading.
A. improving B. improved C. improve D. to improve
10. Eileen Gu was highly praised because she won _____ medals among all the Chinese athletes at the Beijing Winter Olympic Games.
A. many B. more C. the most D. the fewest

11. _____ great fun Wang Yaping had “catching” a star for her daughter!
 A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
12. The war between Russia and Ukraine _____ last month. I hope it will come to an end soon.
 A. broke out B. came out C. put out D. found out
13. —Do you think students in Suzhou will return to school soon if the government can _____ the spread of Omicron.
 —Yes. Everyone is expecting the day.
 A. complete B. continue C. control D. confirm
14. —Janie, I wonder _____ after working in space for six months.
 —They returned to the earth successfully on April 16th.
 A. what did the astronauts have for meals B. when the astronauts got back
 C. how did the astronauts feel about the trip D. where the astronauts landed
15. —It’s said that the third aircraft carrier of China will be in service on the sea soon.
 —_____. That will make the Chinese Navy stronger and stronger.
 A. That’s not the case B. I’m afraid not
 C. I can’t agree more D. I can’t wait to see it

二、完形填空 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There are no physical reasons to start smoking. The body doesn’t need tobacco (烟草) the way it needs food, water, sleep, and 16. In fact, many of the chemicals in cigarettes are actually poisons that can kill.

Over the long term, smoking leads people to 17 health problems like cancer, organ (器官) damage, and heart disease. These diseases make people less 18. Each time a smoker lights up, that 19 cigarette will take about 5 to 20 minutes off the person’s life.

Smokers not only develop wrinkles and yellow teeth, they also 20 bone density (骨密度), which increases their risk of osteoporosis and causes people’s bones to break more easily. 21, smokers also get less active than nonsmokers because smoking affects lung power.

Long-term health problems aren’t the only 22 of smoking. Smokers experience many of these following problems:

Bad skin. Smoking can prevent 23 and nutrients (营养) from getting to the skin. That is why smokers often appear pale and 24.

Bad breath. Cigarettes will leave smokers with a bad breath, which may cause 25 lung capacity (肺活量).

Bad-smelling clothes and hair. The smell of smoke would 26 not just on people’s clothing, but on their hair, furniture, and cars. And it’s often hard to get the smell of smoke out.

Reduced sports performance. People who smoke usually can’t compete with nonsmokers of the same 27 because smoking affects sports performance.

Greater risk of injury (受伤) and slower healing time. Studies show that smoking influences the body’s ability to 28 collagen (胶原质). As a result, common sports injuries will usually get well more 29 in smokers than nonsmokers.

Increased risk of getting sick. Smokers get more 30 than nonsmokers. And people with certain health conditions become more sick if they smoke.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 16. A. activity | B. exercise | C. feeling | D. thought |
| 17. A. develop | B. discover | C. solve | D. stop |
| 18. A. friendly | B. confident | C. organized | D. active |
| 19. A. expensive | B. single | C. delicious | D. healthy |
| 20. A. improve | B. change | C. lose | D. treat |
| 21. A. Otherwise | B. Moreover | C. However | D. Then |
| 22. A. excuse | B. advantage | C. result | D. purpose |
| 23. A. oxygen | B. food | C. light | D. dust |
| 24. A. unhappy | B. unlucky | C. unhealthy | D. uncomfortable |
| 25. A. lower | B. slower | C. stronger | D. faster |
| 26. A. live | B. fly | C. appear | D. remain |
| 27. A. weight | B. area | C. age | D. experience |
| 28. A. recycle | B. produce | C. collect | D. prepare |
| 29. A. slowly | B. successfully | C. easily | D. closely |
| 30. A. rest | B. joy | C. energy | D. illness |

三、阅读理解 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

As an ancient country with a history of more than 5000 years, China has had hundreds of traditional musical instruments, which interest the Western people too much. Here're four to enjoy!

	<p><i>Erhu</i> is a Chinese folk instrument. It is sometimes known as the "Chinese violin" because it sounds like a violin. <i>The Moon Over a Fountain</i> is one of the most famous pieces of <i>erhu</i> music created by a man who lost sight, based on a love story between a girl and himself.</p>
	<p>It's amazing that in ancient times, <i>guzheng</i> was used to hit the enemies. Later, it was used as a kind of instrument. At first, it had 12 strings (弦), and then a 13-string <i>guzheng</i> was developed. Now it usually has 21 strings.</p>
	<p><i>Xun</i> is one of the oldest Chinese instruments. It comes in different shapes. The most common one is egg-shaped. Each shape produces a different sound. It can be made of stone, jade (玉) and clay (陶土).</p>
	<p><i>The horse-head fiddle</i> is the traditional musical instrument of the Mongolian ethnic group (蒙古族). There are two strings on the horse-head fiddle. It has been played for centuries. Once a boy had a little white horse. Unluckily, it was killed by a bad guy. The boy made a musical instrument out of its body and carried it all the time.</p>

31. How many strings did *guzheng* have when it was first invented?
 A. Four. B. Twelve. C. Thirteen. D. Twenty-one.
32. Which of the following are mentioned about the instrument *Xun*?
 ①the inventor ②the shape ③the material ④the design
 A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④
33. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A. *Erhu* is a Chinese instrument which is the same as violin.
 B. *Guzheng* was once used to make friends in ancient times.
 C. *Xuns* of different shapes may produce different sounds.
 D. *The horse-head fiddle* was invented because of a love story.

B

Jessica Long, a 29-year-old American swimmer, won four medals at the Tokyo Paralympic Games (残奥会). For years, the Games have given her the chance to compete at the highest level, and something to look forward to every four years. "Since 12, when I won my first gold in Athens, I've had a wish to let more people know what the Paralympic Games are." says Jessica, who lost her lower legs when she was a baby due to illness.

Participation in the Paralympics is at an all-time high at the Tokyo games. But they are relatively new to most people.

As early as 1888, some deaf athletes created their own sports clubs in Berlin, Germany. But the idea of competitions for disabled athletes didn't spread widely until World War II, when it became a way to help the injured. Ludwig Guttman, a doctor in Great Britain, was the leader of the movement. He believed that participating in sports would be a good form of mental and physical recovery (康复).

In 1948, on the same day as the opening ceremonies for the Olympic Games in London, Guttman organized the first contest for disabled athletes, which he named the Inter-national Wheelchair Games. Sixteen people in wheelchairs competed in archery (射箭) during the games. Then the games became an annual event. And in 1952, the Netherlands sent a team, making the competition international.

In 1960, the games officially became the Paralympic Games. That year, more than 400 athletes with disabilities from 23 countries got together at the Olympic Stadium in Rome. They competed in archery, basketball, swimming and other events. Since then, the Paralympics have been held at once after the Olympics in the same host city. For people like Jessica, the Games are a gift. "I don't know where life is going to take me," Jessica says, "but the Paralympics have given me this wild, amazing journey."

34. The writer introduces the topic by _____.
 A. giving an example B. listing some numbers
 C. using a famous saying D. making a comparison
35. What is Jessica Long's long-time hope according to the passage?
 A. To win more medals at the Paralympics.
 B. To make the Paralympics known to the public.
 C. To get all the disabled take part in the Paralympics.
 D. To pay more attention to athletes at the Paralympics.

39. According to the passage, which may be good for the growth of teenagers?
- A. Smoking and taking drugs. B. Behaving like sheep in a group.
C. Choosing friends wisely. D. Refusing feedback from others.
40. If a student joins a study group, team members may _____.
- A. practise playing hockey with him
B. encourage him to be more active
C. help him to develop his own identity
D. force him to change his thoughts or behaviors
41. The whole passage mainly wants to tell us that _____.
- A. peer pressure can be seen everywhere
B. a wise friend will help us to grow healthily
C. peer pressure has both good and bad influence
D. one should not change his own identity easily

D

My name was Sarah. I had a friend called Helen who was 83 years old. I met her when I was doing some voluntary work in the nursing home. Helen said to me, "The number of old people in Western countries is increasing. However, many people are busy working and they have little time caring for their elderly parents. Many elderly people just like me are sent to live in nursing homes as their families do not have the time or ability to look after them. How isolated they are!"

Before going to the nursing home, I had just finished my A-levels of GCSE. At that time, I was not sure what I wanted to study at university, so I decided to do something else for a year instead of going to university this September.

The nursing home was just near where I lived. I went there from Monday to Friday, I started at 9: 00 a.m. and finished at 4: 00 p.m. I really enjoyed my voluntary work. I often chatted with these elderly people and this made them feel happy. And they had so much knowledge and experience to share with me.

There I really learned a lot from them. And I got along well with them, especially Helen. She was lovely and she had ever been a good history teacher. She missed her husband and talked about him a lot. He died six months ago and she felt lonely without him. He was a pilot in the air force in World War II. She told me how difficult it was during the war when they had food rationing (配给). There was no chocolate! And no bananas!

Sometimes Helen reminded me of my grandmother. I also talked about my grandmother with her. My grandmother died six months ago and I missed her. She was my best friend. She helped and encouraged me. I nearly gave up studying when I was 16 because I did not get good GCSE grades, but she persuaded (劝服) me to get GCSEs again. She was so pleased when I passed my A-levels.

Helen couldn't believe how the world had changed during her life. I told her I taught my grandmother to use the Internet and that she loved shopping on the Internet. "If you like, I will teach you how to use the Internet." I told Helen. She said to me, "I will learn to use the Internet. And I like online shopping very much."

Old people need our love and care, sometimes, you just need to sit quietly to be a listener. It doesn't cost anything at all, but it's the most precious (珍贵的) thing in the world.

42. What did Sarah want to do after finishing her A-levels?
 A. To go to university this September.
 B. To make money for her university.
 C. To work as a volunteer in a nursing home.
 D. To teach the elderly how to use the Internet.
43. What does the underlined word "isolated" in the first paragraph mean?
 A. pleased B. lonely C. angry D. excited
- 44: Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A. The number of old people is getting larger and larger in the West.
 B. Helen and her husband had no food problems in World War II.
 C. Sarah worked for forty-nine hours a week in the nursing home.
 D. Neither Sarah's grandmother nor Helen liked online shopping.
45. What did Sarah mainly get from her experience in the nursing home?
 A. The young need to learn from the elderly.
 B. Doing voluntary work is difficult to her.
 C. The elderly people need to be cared about.
 D. We should learn how to use the Internet.

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 60 分)

四、词汇 (本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意, 写出句中所缺单词, 使句子通顺。

46. It's more important for adults to help children ▲ (管理) themselves rather than simply cut them off from the Internet.
47. *National Treasure* really brings museums and culture to people in a ▲ (现代化的) and interesting way.
48. Marie Curie discovered radium about a ▲ (a period of one hundred years) ago.
49. ▲ (making sure the rules are obeyed) laws are made by the local government to protect the rare animals.
50. Shenzhou-13 spacecraft is a great success and we Chinese are ▲ of it.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词, 并用其适当形式填空, 使句子通顺。

proper	happy	two	patient	he
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51. For every minute you are angry, you lose sixty seconds of ▲ .
52. It was challenging for the boy to express ▲ clearly before so many people.
53. Parents should teach their children to behave ▲ in public.
54. My grandpa often tells me that sunset is still his favorite and rainbow is the ▲ .
55. Mr Wu has explained the sentence many times, but he never gets ▲ .

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。

receive	wake	fly	check	not see
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56. —Why do you like ice skating so much?
—Whenever I am on the ice, it's like I ▲ in the sky and can see all the things down there.
57. —Is the delivery man still here?
—Yes. He is so careful that he always ▲ his order twice before leaving.
58. —Did you have a nice sleep last night?
—No. The loud noise of the sudden thunder ▲ me up at mid-night.
59. Keep your face to the sunshine and you ▲ the shadow(阴影).
60. —I wonder if Li Hua ▲ COVID-19 vaccinations(疫苗接种) so far.
—Yes. We went to the hospital together yesterday.

五、句型转换 (本题 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。

61. He's already finished the whole project alone. (改为否定句)
He ▲ finished the whole project alone ▲.
62. Most people would rather watch films online than go to the cinema at present. (保持句意不变)
Most people ▲ watching films online ▲ going to the cinema at present.
63. Many famous scientists in China worked till the end of their life. (对划线部分提问)
▲ ▲ did many famous scientists in China work?
64. The young man was very brave. He saved 2 boys out of water. (改为简单句)
The young man was ▲ ▲ to save 2 boys out of water.
65. Colette once chose Hepburn to act as a lead role in his work. (改为被动语态)
Hepburn ▲ once ▲ to act as a lead role by Colette in his work.

六、短文填空 (本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据各题所给首字母的提示, 写出一个合适的英语单词完整、正确的形式, 使短文通顺。

If you look around your city, you might see girls wearing hanfu in subways or people wearing T-shirts with Chinese words on the streets. A new trend (趋势) called guochao is (66) p ▲ in China now. The trend not only means using things made in China, but also has been considered as the representation of Chinese (67) c ▲ and aesthetics (美学) coming from Chinese products, according to CGTN.



Before the year 2018, many (68) f ▲ companies dominated (支配) the world market. From then on, many Chinese companies tried hard to win more market share from (69) W ▲ countries. For example, during the 2018 New York Fashion Week, Chinese sportswear brand Li-Ning introduced its new collection. It not only had a fashionable look but also (70) i ▲ many elements (元素) of traditional Chinese culture. It drew attention at home and abroad at once. As a result, the revenue (收入) of the company (71) r ▲ by 20 percent in 2018.

Ever since, the trend to accept domestic products willingly has spread (72) r ▲ to

different fields and products, from food and drinks to clothing, mobile phones, electric vehicles or even (73) m_____ for patients in hospitals.

Now, the guochao trend is moving to the next stage. "No matter how the guochao trend goes, there's one thing that won't (74) c_____: Behind the trend is people's joy towards the country's development, growing confidence in national culture and their deep (75) l_____▲ to the country," said Yao Linqing, a professor in the School of Economics and Management at Communication University of China.

七、阅读与回答问题（本题共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。

Teamwork is really important for any class or team to achieve its goals and purposes. Let me give you some reasons why teamwork is so advantageous.

As individuals (个体), we each have different talents, strengths, weaknesses and experiences. A team is like a tapestry that weaves (编织) what each of us owns, coming up with a final product with different colors or patterns, but fantastic. As team members exchange thoughts and experiences, there can be more efficiency (效率) at problem-solving. This sharing of talents can also lead to greater creation and success. Take Leicester City (莱斯特城足球俱乐部) for example. It won the Premier League in 2016 to the surprise of many soccer fans. Leicester City was often considered as the loser. But it showed perfect teamwork that led to its final victory in soccer history.

Next, teamwork helps to increase efficiency and productivity as members share the workload. When work is divided, each of us in a team shows his own advantages in specific tasks. Teamwork reduces the stress and makes it possible to complete tasks on time. So we can expect greater job satisfaction.

And finally, working in a team may help increase learning chances for the members involved. Team members learn from more experienced members who can offer deeper views. And newer members may also provide latest ideas. Besides encouraging the sharing of knowledge and experiences, teamwork also develops skills like communication and interpersonal skills. We learn to respect differences in working styles and opinions, and develop trust when working with others.

In spite of (尽管) some advantages in teamwork, some more talented people still think working alone means being the star of a project, and there's no need to share the success or pride with others, even though with a little more time. But the loss of working together may also prevent the team from reaching its fullest end.

76. How many advantages does the writer talk about in the passage?

77. What helped Take Leicester City achieve its final victory in 2016?

78. Why can teamwork make it possible to complete tasks on time?

79. What can experienced members and new members learn from each other?

80. Would you like to work alone or work with others in the future? Why?

