

大联考 2022 年河南省中招第三次模拟考试试卷

英 语

注意事项:

本试卷共 8 页, 六大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。

一、听力理解(20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

- () 1. How does Bob feel now?
A. Excited. B. Nervous. C. Disappointed.
- () 2. When does the park close?
A. At 4:30. B. At 4:00. C. At 5:00.
- () 3. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In an office. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.
- () 4. How often does the girl do exercise?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. More than twice a week.
- () 5. What are they doing at this moment?
A. Boating. B. Flying kites. C. Waiting.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 ABC 三个选项选出最佳答案, 每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

- () 6. Who has already finished math homework?
A. Anna. B. Jack. C. Tony.
- () 7. What can you know from the conversation?
A. Anna is good at math.
B. Tony is ill because of the headache.
C. Jack will help them with math homework.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

- () 8. What does the man want to buy?
A. A white shirt for his son. B. A white shirt for his brother.
C. A white shirt for his father.
- () 9. How much should the man pay?
A. 80 yuan. B. 120 yuan. C. 100 yuan.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

- () 10. What can you find On Level 1 in the library?
A. Films. B. Maps. C. Newspapers.
- () 11. How long can you keep the books at most?
A. For a week. B. For two weeks. C. For three weeks.
- () 12. When is the library open?
A. At 9:00 pm on Sunday. B. At 9:00 pm on Saturday.
C. At 9:00 am on Friday.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

- () 13. What is Dave doing now?
A. Putting old books together. B. Selling old school things.

C. Helping poor children.

- () 14. What will Lucy do with the money?
A. Buy a new bike. B. Help poor children. C. Buy new books.
- () 15. Why does Dave keep helping poor children?
A. Because his parents are proud of him.
B. Because he thinks it's meaningful.
C. Because he wants to see smile faces.

第三节 听下面一篇短文, 按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

二、阅读理解(20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

A

International red panda day

In September, in addition to the red leaves, there are also red pandas in the forests. Every year, the third Saturday in September marks International Red Panda Day.

About the red panda
The red panda is tiny compared to the black-and-white giant that shares its name. These pandas typically grow to the size of a house cat, though their big tails add an additional 30-50 cm.

The pandas use their tails as blankets (毯子) in the mountains. It is a solitary (独居的) animal, mainly active from dusk to dawn (黄昏到黎明), and is mostly inactive during the day.

Weight: 5-9 kg
Length: 45-65 cm
Tail: 30-50 cm

DIET
Bamboo
Acorns (橡子)
Insects
Fruit
Eggs

Average lifespan (寿命) in the wild
8 years

Population
40%
The population has fallen off 40 percent in the wild.

Endangered species

Why are they endangered?
1. Hunting
2. Habitat destruction (破坏)
3. Limited food supply
4. Predators (天敌)

PHOTOS: QIANTU & TUCHONG GRAPHICS BY LIPIING

- ()21. When is the International Red Panda Day?
 A. It is on the second Monday in September.
 B. It is on the second Saturday in September.
 C. It is on the third Saturday in September.
 D. It is on the third Saturday in October.
- ()22. Which of the following is not Red Panda's common food?
 A. Bamboo. B. Fish. C. Fruit. D. Eggs.
- ()23. Which animal is more similar to the Red Panda in appearance?
 A. A Giant Panda. B. A dog. C. A cat. D. A wolf.
- ()24. Which of the following is true about Red Panda?
 A. The Red Panda is mainly active during the day.
 B. The big tails are very useful to the Red pandas.
 C. The Red Panda in the wild has enough food and habitat.
 D. A Red Panda in the wild can usually live up to 15 years.
- ()25. Where is the text probably from?
 A. A newspaper. B. A science study.
 C. An advertisement. D. A story book.

B

I often cycle around Australia and am about to cycle the Nullarbor to raise money for multiple sclerosis (MS, 多发性硬化症). I have MS myself, but cycling is a pain-free activity for me. I feel quite relaxed after cycling. But a not-so-kind person stole all of my bikes when I was traveling.

The human kindness I have been shown since this happened has been nothing short of amazement. A kind lady bought a mountain bike for me to continue riding. A gentleman donated (捐赠) another bike to me to continue training on roads. It was almost impossible to find a bike in my size because the bike I had before was very short and required an extra-small frame (框架). My hometown **got behind** me to raise some money. With this money, I have bought a bike that is just the right size for me.

So far, people have offered me places to stay, welcomed me into their warm homes and made sure I have enough water when riding so long. They also put money in my hands in the street to help me reach my goal. The stolen bikes turned into an interview with ABC Radio and papers in Tasmania.

My point is that there are so many good and kind-hearted people out there. My experience is that people are mainly kind and beautiful. I could never doubt the fact that the world holds more good and kind people than unkind people. That, in itself, is hope! It won't be long now before I hit the road again and do my bit to give back kindness.

- ()26. Why couldn't the writer go cycling?
 A. Because of MS, he can't move around.
 B. He didn't raise enough money to buy a bike.
 C. People were not allowed to cycle around Australia.

- D. All of his bikes were stolen while he was traveling.
- ()27. What did the writer want to express in Paragraph 2?
 A. He used to live a very terrible life.
 B. He got lots of help from other people.
 C. He doubted if other people were ever kind to him.
 D. He was shocked to see the dark side of human nature.
- ()28. What of the following is close to the underlined words "got behind"?
 A. supported B. followed C. fell behind D. caught up with
- ()29. What will the writer do after the story?
 A. He will buy a new bike of the right size.
 B. He will spread kindness in his own way.
 C. With the money, he will get his MS cured.
 D. He will encourage more people to join in riding.
- ()30. What can we learn from the text?
 A. It is necessary for us to take care of our belongings.
 B. We must be strong enough to face the failures in life.
 C. There are more kind people than unkind people in the world.
 D. It is widely believed that everyone was born with kindness.

C

What is depression (抑郁症)? Some might think it's not a big deal, just a sad feeling, while some see it as a horrible disease. It's important to know it as it influences a lot of people.

Recently, the Ministry of Education said China would include examining for depression in students' regular health checks, to find and prevent mental (心理) problems.

It's normal to feel down or sad at times. But with depression, a sad or bad feeling lasts for weeks, months, or even longer because it is a mental illness.

Depression influences more than a person's mood. It can affect the way they act and how well they do in school or at work. It can influence their energy, sleep and eating, too. If people are depressed, they lose interest in all kinds of things.

Most of all, depression influences how people think and feel about themselves. People going through depression often feel alone. It might seem like no one understands or cares. They may feel bad about themselves or blame (责怪) themselves for having a hard time.

But depression is not a person's fault. It's also more common than most people think. About 280 million people around the world have depression, according to the World Health Organization.

Depression can start small. For teenagers, friends, family and school can have main emotional (情绪的) effects. But depression can build and get worse. In serious situations, it may lead to suicide (自杀).

However, don't be afraid of it. Depression can be treated with talk therapy (谈话疗法), medicine or both. If you are unhappy for more than two weeks and have some symp-

toms (症状) of depression, it is time to look for help from doctors or others.

You're not alone. You can try the following ways to feel better.



■ Talk to a trusted adult, such as a parent, teacher or school counselor (顾问), about how you've been feeling.



■ Stay active and exercise, even if it's just going for a walk.



■ Try to keep a regular sleep schedule.



■ Try to spend time with friends or family, even if you don't feel like you want to.



■ Eat healthy foods.



■ Ask your doctor for professional help.

- () 31. What is depression (抑郁症) according to the article?
A. Depression just a sad feeling.
B. Depression is a horrible disease.
C. Depression makes people unhappy.
D. Depression causes a bad feeling for a long time.
- () 32. How does a person with depression feel?
A. He always feels bad about himself.
B. He is afraid of care from others and wants to be alone.
C. He feels it's other's fault for having a hard time.
D. He feels he's not left out because people like him.
- () 33. Which of the following will make depression worse?
A. Talk with someone you trust.
B. Keep staying alone as you wish.
C. Ask your doctor for professional help.
D. Eat more healthy food and sleep regularly.
- () 34. What is the correct order of the information about depression in this passage?
a. Meaning. b. Causes. c. Solutions. d. Influence.
A. a, b, c, d B. a, b, d, c C. a, d, c, b D. a, d, b, c
- () 35. What's the best title for the text?
A. Advice about depression. B. The influence of depression.
C. Truth behind depression. D. The introduction to depression.

D

Traffic lights are red, yellow and green. They are very important signals (信号).
36 Sometimes, they are on streets near schools and shops, too. Most young children are taught what each of the colored lights means, so everybody can stay safe.

The first traffic signals were used for trains. The signals were put alongside railway tracks (轨道). The color red was used to mean "stop" because it warned people of danger.

37 Train drivers could see the red "stop" light ahead and had enough time to slow down and stop their trains. A green light was used to mean "take care" and a white light meant "go".

However, there were many dangerous accidents on the train tracks. Some train drivers thought a star shining in the night sky was a white light that meant "go". 38 The

"go" light was changed to green and the "take care" light was changed to white.

During these times, people travelled by train or in carts pulled by horses. Years later, when cars were built, people began to drive them because they could travel much faster than horses. 39 Yellow warning signs had to be placed beside the roads to remind drivers to take care and allow people to cross safely.

40 Red and green lights match the signals used on the railways. Yellow lights are easy to see, so they are used to warn drivers that they should slow down and prepare to stop.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. A red light was also the easiest color to see from a distance (远方).
B. However, the road rules for drivers were not very clear and many people were hurt crossing the roads.
C. Today, towns and cities all over the world have traffic lights.
D. Traffic lights are usually placed at busy street corners to help control traffic.
E. So the signals were changed.

三、完形填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

There was once a very wise man who lived in ancient times. He was elderly and educated. One day 41 on a walk, he realized that his shoes were starting to 42. He knew he had to buy a new pair. But he didn't want to buy the wrong shoes. He gathered some books and spent a lot of time reading about how to know 43 a pair of shoes fits properly.

Following the books' 44, the man carefully took a stick and measured (测量) his feet 45 it. He then went to the market. However, he left the stick at home, which was far away from the shop.

By the time the man returned to the market, the shop was 46. And by that point, his shoes were 47 worn out, so he had to return home barefoot (赤脚).

The next morning, he walked back to the market with bare feet, but the shoes that he had 48 the day before had been sold unluckily. The wise man 49 what had happened to the shopkeeper, who asked surprisingly "Why didn't you buy the shoes yesterday?"

The wise man replied, "Because I forgot the stick that I had used to measure my feet back home. And you have to have the 50 measurements of your feet before you can buy shoes. I didn't want to buy the wrong size."

51 more confused (困惑), the shopkeeper asked, "But your feet are always with you. Why didn't you just 52 the shoes on?"

The wise man said, "53 the books say shoes must be bought with the exact same measurements of the shoes you already own."

Laughing, the shop owner replied, "You don't need 54 from books to buy shoes. You just need to have your feet, some money, and some common 55, not to compli-

cate(复杂化)things.”

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 41. A. since | B. while | C. as soon as | D. though |
| () 42. A. wear out | B. wear on | C. wear off | D. wear away |
| () 43. A. when | B. what | C. why | D. if |
| () 44. A. information | B. instructions | C. education | D. challenge |
| () 45. A. with | B. by | C. on | D. off |
| () 46. A. exchanged | B. lost | C. open | D. closed |
| () 47. A. completely | B. wisely | C. hardly | D. well |
| () 48. A. bought | B. chosen | C. kept | D. sold |
| () 49. A. explained | B. repeated | C. reminded | D. spoke |
| () 50. A. special | B. satisfied | C. correct | D. pleasant |
| () 51. A. Even | B. Many | C. Very | D. Ever |
| () 52. A. raise | B. carry | C. take | D. try |
| () 53. A. Neither | B. All | C. Whole | D. Some |
| () 54. A. advice | B. health | C. wealth | D. confidence |
| () 55. A. agreement | B. announcement | C. sense | D. opinion |

四、语篇填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第一节 阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

bad inspire provide help who effort me of long since

Zhang Guimei, the principal of Huaping High School for Girls, has been given the title(头衔)“Role Model of the Times”for 56 girls from poor families.

The school was the first high school in the country to 57 free education for girls who would have been unable to continue their studies after finishing their nine years of education.

Zhang moved to Lijiang at the age of 17 to teach in the middle school in Huaping County. Once, she got 58 ill but had no money for the treatment. With the help of the people there, she was able to get the necessary treatment. “From then on, I told 59 that I must do something for those people 60 helped me,”Zhang said.

Slowly, a dream 61 setting up a free high school for girls in Huaping County appeared in Zhang’s heart. From the year of 2002, she began a 62 and hard journey to look for funds(资金). In 2008, Zhang finally set up Huaping High School for Girls at the foot of the Shizi Mountain in Huaping.

Thanks to her 63, more than 1,800 girls from poor families have entered universities through her education, 64 the school opened.

Zhang has been helping to improve the area as a whole. 65 by her, many of her students have chosen to teach in poor areas. Now, with Zhang having got the honorary title, education for girls from poor areas will receive more attention.

第二节 阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Hooray! Here comes 2022, the Year of the Tiger! 66 Chinese people, the tiger is the king of the animals. So in Chinese culture, tigers stand for being brave, strong and powerful! That’s why in China you can see pictures of tigers on the walls of temples (寺

庙) and houses. They are to protect these places 67 disasters (灾难) and danger.

In ancient times, some great generals were called the “tiger generals”. In Romance of the Three Kingdoms (《三国演义》), 68 are “Five Tiger Generals”. A tiger-shaped tally called HUFU could give generals great power. Made up of two halves, it’s as small as your hand. The emperor kept the right half. And he gave the left half to the general. 69 the two halves were put together, the general couldn’t move an army.

In China, tigers are not only important in the military (军事) but also have a place in the lives of common people. People believe they can protect them and make them stronger. Hats may be made 70 the shape of a tiger’s head. Chinese babies often wear them. Parents hope their kids will grow to be as strong as little tigers.

五、补全对话(5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

A: Hi, Leo. I haven’t seen you for days. 71. _____?

B: I stayed with my family members and hung out with my friends during the winter holiday. It’s a little boring. What about you?

A: 72. _____. The Winter Olympic Games were really exciting.

B: You’re right. I was deeply impressed with the sports stars’ wonderful performance, especially Gu Eileen. She is my new idol. What do you think of her?

A: 73. _____. She is truly a born skier. What I like best about her is her hard work and bright smile. I even want to try skiing(滑雪), because of her.

B: Me, too! 74. _____?

A: Sounds great. We can go skiing on Mount Song. But I don’t know how to go skiing.

B: 75. _____. We can find some coaches(教练)there to help us.

A: Good idea.

B: Let’s go skiing this weekend.

A: OK. See you, then.

B: See you!

六、书面表达

有时候,生活中发生的一些小事也会教会我们很多道理。在你的学习或日常生活中,有没有哪件事让你受益匪浅,令你难忘? 请以“A special lesson”为题,写一篇英语作文。

要点: 1. 这次经验教训是什么;

2. 它是如何发生的;

3. 它对你产生了什么影响。

要求: 1. 文中不要出现真实的学校和师生姓名。

2. 词数 100 词左右。

A special lesson
