

# 2022 年广东省中考适应性试题

## 英语试题

本试卷共 10 页,81 小题,满分 120 分。考试用时 90 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的准考证号、姓名、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔在“考场号”和“座位号”栏相应位置填涂自己的考场号和座位号。将条形码粘贴在答题卡“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑;如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案,答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后,将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 一、听力理解(本大题分为 A、B、C、D 四部分,共 30 小题,每小题 1 分,共 30 分)

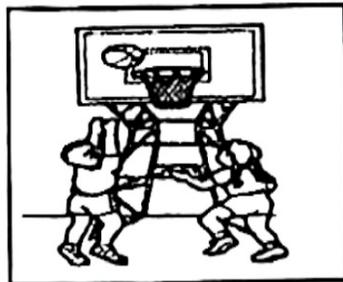
#### A. 听句子(本题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据所听内容,选择符合题意的图画回答问题,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。

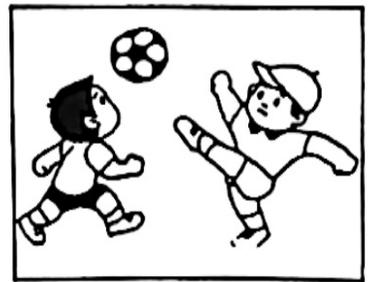
1. What sports does Tony often do to relax himself at weekends?



A



B



C

2. Who will the reporter interview?



A

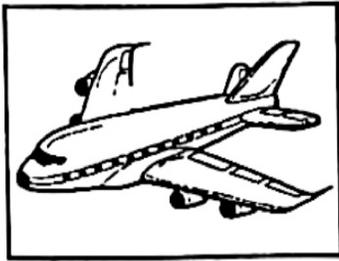


B

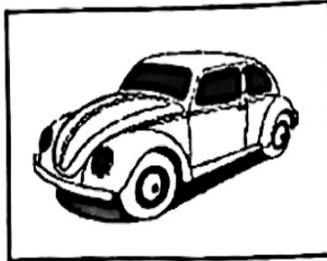


C

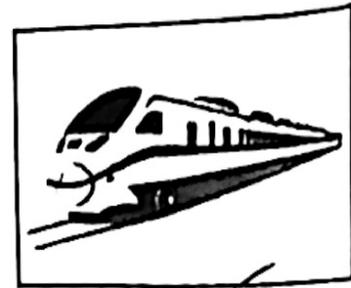
3. How does Mike usually go back to his hometown?



A



B



C

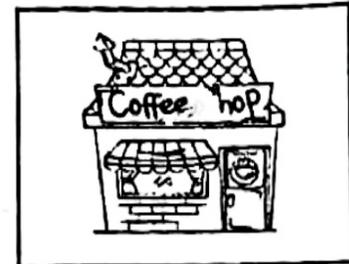
4. Where is Johnny going this afternoon?



A

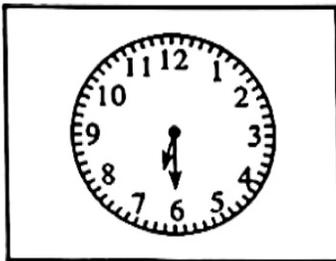


B

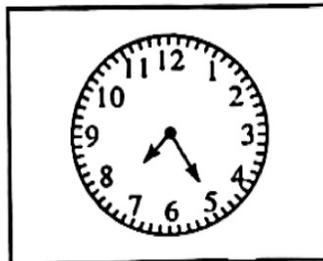


C

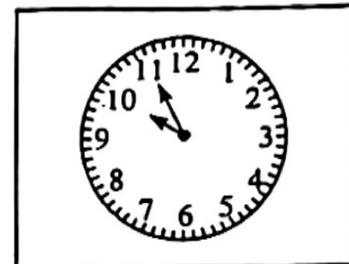
5. When will Jane start her online lesson?



A



B



C

B. 听对话(本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

回答每段对话后面的问题,在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话,回答第 6 小题。

6. How much are the shoes?

A. 140 yuan.

B. 160 yuan.

C. 300 yuan.

听第二段对话,回答第 7 小题。

7. Why does the man feel tired?

A. Because he stayed up late.

B. Because he has a fever.

C. Because he has a cold.

听第三段对话,回答第 8 小题。

8. Who is the man on the playground?

A. Stephen's uncle.

B. Stephen's teacher.

C. Stephen's brother.

听第四段对话,回答第 9 小题。

9. How did Lingling's parents feel about her scores?

A. Unhappy.

B. Pleased.

C. Excited.

听第五段对话,回答第 10 小题。

10. Why is Sophia Tina's best friend?

A. Because she is a beautiful girl.

B. Because she likes Tina.

C. Because they have the same hobbies.

听第六段对话,回答第 11 - 12 小题。

11. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hospital.

B. In a cinema.

C. In a restaurant.

12. Where will the man sit?

A. In the centre.

B. At the corner.

C. Beside the window.

听第七段对话,回答第 13 - 15 小题。

13. How often does the man take exercise?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week

C. Every day.

14. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Do some housework.

B. Have a sports meeting.

C. Print some papers.

15. Where will the man pick up the woman?

A. At the gym.

B. At the school gate.

C. At the woman's home.

C. 听短文(本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请根据所听内容,在每小题所给出的三个选项中,选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。

听第一篇短文,回答第 16 - 20 小题。

16. Martin went to Sichuan to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. feed the pandas

B. study there

C. see his aunt

17. About \_\_\_\_\_ animals and birds in the zoo come from China.

A. 200

B. 400

C. 600

18. The visitors could \_\_\_\_\_ the pandas.

A. touch

B. take photos with

C. buy

19. Martin was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pandas

B. tigers

C. birds

20. The parrot said \_\_\_\_\_ to Martin.

A. "Zai Jian"

B. "Huan Ying"

C. "Ni Hao"

听第二篇短文,回答第 21 - 25 小题。

21. If people keep on wasting paper, there will not be any \_\_\_\_\_ left on the earth.

A. paper

B. trees

C. books

22. About \_\_\_\_\_ tons of paper is thrown away every day in the city.

A. 17,000

B. 28,000

C. 476,000

23. We can save paper by \_\_\_\_\_

A. growing more trees in the city

B. using paper bags when we go shopping

C. using both sides of each piece of paper

24. It is better to use china cups because they \_\_\_\_\_.

A. are good for the environment

B. save more water

C. can be used many times

25. Old books can be recycled to make new \_\_\_\_\_.

A. paper cups

B. writing paper

C. paper bags

D. 听填信息(本题共5小题,每小题1分,共5分)

你将听到一则关于2022北京冬季奥运吉祥物冰墩墩的介绍。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡,并将答案写在答题卡对应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。

The information card of Bing Dwen Dwen	
Bing Dwen Dwen is the official mascot (吉祥物) of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics.	
Meaning of the name	“Bing” means <u>26</u> in Chinese while “Dwen Dwen” means strong and <u>27</u> .
Appearance	Bing Dwen Dwen <u>28</u> a suit of ice and it is a symbol of purity (纯洁) and strength.
Comment	Bing Dwen Dwen is a <u>29</u> panda with a strong body, tough will and inspiring spirit of the Winter Olympics athletes. Bing Dwen Dwen shares the <u>30</u> spirit of Olympics with all of you.



二、语法选择(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求,从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

Welcome to the journey of the CPC! It 31 by many important things.

The places of these things now also become “Red Revolutionary Bases (红色革命圣地)”. The “Red Spirit” has a deep influence 32 lots of Chinese people, both the old and the young. For example, the CPC’s birthplace of Jiaxing in Zhejiang is 33 popular symbol of courage and pioneering spirit. Jinggangshan in Jiangxi is known as the “cradle (摇篮) of the Chinese revolution”, 34 Mao Zedong started the first revolutionary base there.

Other places such as Yan’an in Shaanxi and Linyi in Shandong are also “Old Revolutionary Bases”. The CPC worked together with people to fight against enemies at wars. A hundred 35 have passed, and these revolutionary bases have changed greatly. Some of them are no 36 poor villages, and others become popular tourist areas. There are many young people having grown up. They are trying their best 37 for their hometowns in many ways.

How are the young people from these places influenced by “Red Spirit”? How do they carry out the spirit in 38 daily lives? To answer these questions, *TEENS* has interviewed several local young people. “Their stories showed 39 the ‘Red Spirit’ would never be out of time. It will keep encouraging us to work hard, feel 40 and serve others,” Wang Jie, a young man said.

- |                   |                |               |                |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. was marked | B. were marked | C. mark       | D. marked      |
| 32. A. in         | B. on          | C. at         | D. to          |
| 33. A. /          | B. a           | C. an         | D. the         |
| 34. A. because    | B. when        | C. after      | D. although    |
| 35. A. year       | B. years       | C. year's     | D. years'      |
| 36. A. long       | B. longer      | C. longest    | D. the longest |
| 37. A. work       | B. working     | C. to work    | D. worked      |
| 38. A. they       | B. them        | C. themselves | D. their       |
| 39. A. that       | B. which       | C. what       | D. whether     |
| 40. A. thank      | B. thankful    | C. thanks     | D. thankfully  |

### 三、完形填空(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后在每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

So far, the most unforgettable experience of my school life was the leadership (领导力) course I took. During the 41, we met many problems. The biggest problem was that we needed to paint two huge pictures.

It was a 42 afternoon. The sun shone out brightly. All the members of my group worked very hard on the two pictures. Soon, we came across our first 43: The canvases (画布) were too large for us to draw on. Guess how 44 they were. Both of them were taller than the height of two adults added. I 45 the brushes and covered my hands with paint. I got down on the canvases and went on working on the hard project with my 46.

The second problem we met was lack (缺少) of 47. I paid attention to my drawings so much that I paid 48 attention to whether we had enough paint or not. When I realized the little paint, my teammates directly ran around to get more paint rather than wait for help.

49, the two wonderful paintings were finished. The twelve of us 50 these two pieces. I realized that we couldn't have achieved success without good teamwork.

- |                             |                  |                 |                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. experience           | B. life          | C. leadership   | D. course          |
| 42. A. cold                 | B. warm          | C. wet          | D. cool            |
| 43. A. picture              | B. problem       | C. member       | D. teammate        |
| 44. A. tall                 | B. wide          | C. small        | D. long            |
| 45. A. took up              | B. picked out    | C. threw away   | D. looked for      |
| 46. A. hands                | B. fingers       | C. head         | D. arms            |
| 47. A. people               | B. help          | C. attention    | D. paint           |
| 48. A. much                 | B. little        | C. many         | D. few             |
| 49. A. However              | B. Instead       | C. Finally      | D. Unluckily       |
| 50. A. became interested in | B. felt proud of | C. took care of | D. played jokes on |

四、阅读理解(本大题共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读 A、B 两篇短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A

On June 29th, 2021, 29 great people were given the July 1 Medal in China. Some of them are teachers, soldiers, workers, or scientists. Now, let's get to know some of them.



Guo Ruixiang was born in December 1920. He has been in the army for 40 years. He fought bravely in the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (抗日战争) and he is a hero of our country.

He joined the Party in 1937. He is the longest-serving Party member among the 29 people.



Huang Dafa was born in November 1935. He is from a village deep in the mountains, and he is famous for building a canal (水渠) to bring water to the village.

"I decided to do three things for the villagers: bring water to the village, build a road and provide access (使用) to electricity."



Zhang Guimei was born in June 1957. She is a founder of a high school offering free education for girls from poor families. In order to stop any student from leaving school, Zhang has kept visiting every student's home, which means she has to travel hours to students' families deep in the mountains.

"As long as I have one more breath, I will keep teaching in the classroom, with all my life, giving out everything I have."

51. \_\_\_\_\_ kind(s) of jobs is/are mentioned in the first paragraph.

- A. One                      B. Two                      C. Three                      D. Four

52. Guo Ruixiang is \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- A. 82 years old              B. 92 years old              C. 102 years old              D. 112 years old

53. Huang Dafa is famous for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. coming from a village deep in mountains  
B. building a canal to bring water to the village  
C. building a road for villagers  
D. providing access to electricity for the villagers

54. From the passage, we can know Zhang Guimei \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was born in November                      B. is an army member  
C. set up a free high school                      D. likes to travel to the mountains

55. This passage is most probably from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A a newspaper
- C. a guide book

- B. a fashion magazine
- D. a science book

At 0:23 on October 16, 2021, China launched the manned spaceship Shenzhou XIII, sending three astronauts to its Tiangong space station. About 6.5 hours after the launch, the spaceship successfully docked (对接) with the Tianhe core module of the station.

The three-person team is the second crew (工作组) to have entered Tiangong. The team is led by China's first space walker Zhai Zhigang. The other two astronauts are Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu. They lived and worked together at the station for six months. This has been China's longest-ever manned mission so far.

During their six-month stay, the crew carried out a number of tasks. For example, they did two to three spacewalks to fix equipment in preparation for future construction work. Wang Yaping, the first Chinese woman to perform spacewalk, said, "Apart from the tasks, we also hope to do more space science education. This will bring space closer to the general public. As a result, they will learn more about the astronauts' life in space."

Shenzhou XIII was China's last major space mission in 2021. Another six missions are planned for this year to finish the construction of the space station. Once it's completed, Tiangong will be about one-fifth the size of the International Space Station (ISS). The ISS will reach the end of its life in 2024. Tiangong is likely to be the only operational near-Earth orbit (轨道) space station by then. China looks forward to hosting astronauts from other countries.

Denis Simon, at Duke Law in the US, told *Xinhua* that China's success in space continues to be astonishing. "It is now well on its way to be a leader in space exploration," he said.

56. Shenzhou XIII returned to the earth in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. October, 2021
- C April, 2022

- B. December, 2021
- D. April, 2024

57. The third paragraph is mainly about the crew's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. experience

B. habits

C. education

D tasks

58. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about Tiangong space station?

A. The crew has entered Tiangong twice.

B. The size of Tiangong will be 25% of ISS in 2022.

C. The construction of Tiangong will be finished in 6 months.

D Tiangong will welcome foreign astronauts in the future.

59. The underlined word "astonishing" in this passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. easy

B. amazing

C. difficult

D. exciting

60. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To show China's achievements in the space field.
- B. To introduce the missions of Tiangong space station.
- C. To explain the success of launching Shenzhou XIII.
- D. To describe the importance of Tiangong space station.

C

配对阅读,左栏是五个人的情况介绍,右栏是七条英语谚语的解释,请为每个人选择一个合适的谚语描述他/她的情况,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

<p>61. Tony can make full use of time to study, so he always finishes his schoolwork on time. That's why he can become so excellent.</p> <p>62. Sara, a top student in a middle school, always makes plans before a new term. She wants to have a good start.</p> <p>63. Mr. Brown is always poorly dressed. He only has an old car. In fact, he is the richest man in town. He gives away much money to those poor mountain areas.</p> <p>64. Su Bingtian is a famous athlete. He got into many difficulties, but he never gave up. In 2021, he succeeded and became a flying man of China, Asia.</p> <p>65. Victor broke the blackboard of the classroom by accident yesterday. He was afraid to tell the truth to the teacher. He is frightened now.</p>	<p>A. You can't <u>judge a book by its cover</u>. Before you judge somebody, you need to take a deeper closer look at him. You can't know what someone or something is like by looking only at that person's or thing's appearance (外貌).</p> <p>B. Everybody makes mistakes along the way, but the key is to learn from the mistakes. So face it and tell the truth to the teacher. After all, <u>a man is not a sage</u>, but he can do nothing wrong.</p> <p>C. Different methods of doing something will lead to the same result. You can choose any method to start with. After all, <u>all roads lead to Rome</u>.</p> <p>D. The road to success is very hard. There are many difficult tasks ahead of you and you are sure to suffer a lot. <u>No cross no crown</u>. Only when you have experienced great difficulties would you have big success.</p> <p>E. Without a perfect foundation (地基), it is impossible to build a tall building. A good beginning helps do the things better, because <u>well begun is half done</u>.</p> <p>F. You'd better finish your work on time, or you won't be successful later. <u>Never put off till tomorrow what you have to do today</u>.</p> <p>G. Life is not perfect. We can't be a lucky dog forever. We may meet difficulties and failures sometime in our life. <u>Life is not all roses</u>.</p>
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五、短文填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

请阅读下面这篇文章, 在所给的每个空格中填入一个形式正确、意义相符的单词, 并将答案写在答题卡上对应题目的答题位置。

Lots of people become good at something when they are young. And quite a lot of children know what career they want to follow 66 they are older. But not everyone opens their 6 company. This is exactly what Isabella Rose Taylor has done so far. She started designing clothes when she was eight years old.

At the time, Isabella showed 68 in painting. She used a lot of reds, blues and yellows, and these 69 helped her to think of new clothes which she could make.

When she started designing and making clothes, Isabella just made clothes for fun. But people liked her designs and soon she started 70 them online, so she has a company now. She runs her business at home; she has turned one room into 71 office and another into a studio where the clothes are made. As a designer, she often 72 part in different fashion shows to bring her creative designs to public attention.

Isabella has also found time to finish school. She's smart, and she has thousands 73 fans online. It's wonderful that she already has had people who work for her. Above all, she really knows 74 is needed to succeed in the world of fashion.

"The way I see it is I get to follow 75 dream and be a teenager at the same time. I think I'm pretty lucky," she says.

六、读写综合(本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分)

A. 回答问题(本题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

请阅读下面这篇文章, 根据所提供的信息, 回答 5 个问题, 要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整, 并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。

24 solar terms are China's traditional culture and they are also the national intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产). Start of Spring, the first solar term (节气) of the year, began this year on Feb. 4 and ended on Feb. 18. Here are some things you should know about Start of Spring.

As a solar term, Start of Spring had already entered people's lives in the Spring and Autumn Period (770BC - 476BC). At that time, there were eight solar terms. According to some experts, the 24 solar terms were used for the first time in books during the Western Han Dynasty (206 BC - 8AD), when the Start of Spring was set as the Spring Festival.

Spring is the best season for kite-flying. This traditional folk activity has a history of more than 2,000 years. It can help build one's health and prevent diseases. It also has the effect of promoting blood circulation and speeding up metabolism (新陈代谢).

In many parts of China, people observe the custom of “biting the spring” on the first day of Start of Spring. They eat spring pancakes, spring rolls, or a few carrots.

The custom of posting handwriting and paintings on others' doors in the spring first appeared during the Tang Dynasty (618AD – 907AD). People would do so to welcome spring and wish for good luck on the first day of Start of Spring.

76. When did Start of Spring begin this year?

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77. How many solar terms were there in the Spring and Autumn Period?

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78. How long is the history of kite-flying?

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79. What do people like to eat on the first day of Start of Spring?

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80. Why do people post handwriting and paintings on others' doors on the first day of Start of Spring?

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**B. 书面表达(本题 15 分)**

请根据要求完成短文写作, 并将作文写在答题卡指定的位置。

81. 清明既是二十四节气之一, 也是中国的一个传统节日。请你写一篇英语作文, 向大家介绍一下清明。内容包括:

- (1) 清明的时间(4月4日或5日);
- (2) 人们在这一天会进行的活动(至少两项);
- (3) 你对清明节的看法。

参考词汇: the dead 逝者; tomb 坟墓; spring outing 春游

作文要求:

- (1) 不能照抄原文, 不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和考生的真实姓名。
- (2) 语句连贯, 词数 80 个左右。作文的开头已给出, 不计入总词数, 也不必抄写在答题卡上。

The Qingming is one of the China's twenty-four solar terms.