**2022年中考第二次模拟考试题**

**英 语**

考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第一部分（客观题）和第二部分（主观题）两部分。答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并在规定区域粘贴条形码。

2. 回答第一部分（客观题）时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号框涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号框。答案写在本试卷上无效。

3. 回答第二部分（主观题）时，必须用0.5毫米黑色签字笔填写，字迹工整。作答时，将答案写在答题卡上。请按题号顺序在各题的答题区域内作答，超出范围的答案无效。答案写在本试卷上无效。

4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

5. 本试卷共12页。如遇缺页、漏页、字迹不清等情况，考生须及时报告监考教师。

第一部分 （客观性试题：70分）

**I. 单项选择（共20分，每小题1分）**

**从各题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。**

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “o” and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “u” in the word “hour”.

A. a ; an B. an ; an C. an ; a D. a ; a

2. Tom, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boy, can speak English quite well. He wants to learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language next term.

A. an eight-year-old, a second B. an eight-years-old, second

C. eight-years-old, a second D. eight year old, the second

3. Which of the following pictures is not allowed to travel out?

A. B. C. D.



4. — Would you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— Sorry, you can turn to Mr. Lee for help.

A. how many points did she score in his final game

B. how I can be a successful person like Jack Ma

C. whether was the Egyptian missing plane found

D. when will the high-speed railway connecting Yancheng to Nantong be in service

5. — Please don’t argue with your mom again.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Sorry, I won’t B. Sorry, I can’t

C. Yes, I won’t D. OK, I didn’t

6. — I will try my best in the driving test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I may fail.

— Wonderful! I will support you all the time.

A. when B. until C. unless D. though



7. — What are you doing?

— We are talking about the people and things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we saw last week.

A. that B. what C. which D. who

8. — Which do you prefer, fish or chicken?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I like beef.

A. Neither B. Either C. Both D. All

9. The hotel is very old, it is one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the city.

A. oldest B. the oldest C. older D. old

10. — What is mum cooking in the kitchen?

— Fish, I guess. How nice it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A. smells B. sounds C. tastes D. looks

11. — Can you heard somebody\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the room?

— Yes. Let’s see who it is.

A. sing B. sang C. singing D. sings

12. Lots of parents might worry their children’s interests and hobbies can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their schoolwork.

A．get on well with B．get in the way of C．catch up with D．let down

13. — People clapped and shouted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the Shenzhou13 landed successfully.

— Yes, we are proud of the astronauts in the Shenzhou13.

A. hardly B. quietly C.excitedly D. angrily

14. — Now more and more people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ posting articles and photos onto the WeChat (微信) to share

with friends.

—Well, that’s why WeChat (微信) are more and more popular.

A. are used for B. are used to C. used to D. use to

15. — Is the old man walking in the hallway our headmaster?

— It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be him. He went to the meeting in Shanghai yesterday.

A. must B. mustn’t C. needn’t D. can’t

16. — You haven’t been to Beijing, have you? I went there last month.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. How I wish to go there!

A. Yes, I have B. Yes, I did C. No, I didn’t D. No, I haven’t

17. — When did your dog\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— About a week ago. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for seven days.

A．die, has been dead            B. died, died C．die, has died       D．dead, died

18. — What’s the latest news on TV?

— Yuan Longping, the father of Chinese Rice died\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning of May\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age of 91.

A. in , at B. on ,when C. on , at D. in , on

19. — I’m so worried about the exam and I’m afraid I can’t pass it this time.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! I’m sure you can make it.

A. Don’t mention it B. That’s right C. No problem D. Cheer up

20. — David didn’t finish the task on time.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he looks so sad.

A. He thinks B. Not matter C. No wonder D. I wonder

**II. 完形填空 (共15分，每小题1分)**

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

Years ago a farmer had a piece of land along the coast. He often advertised for farmhands who can look after his farm. But 21. people were unwilling to work on farms along the coast. They were afraid of the awful storms 22. the ocean, which would destroy buildings and crops. The farmer found that no one wanted the job.

Finally, a short, thin man, well past middle 23. , came to the farmer. “Are you a good farmhand?” the farmer asked him.

“Well, I can sleep when the wind blows,” answered the short man.

Although 24. by this answer, the farmer, in great need of help, hired（雇佣）him. The short man worked well around the farm, busy all day long, 25. the farmer felt satisfied with the man. Then one night the wind blew 26. in from the ocean. 27. out of bed, the farmer picked up a lantern and rushed next door to the hired man’s room. He shook him and shouted, “Get up! A storm is coming!



28. things down before they blow off!”

The short man 29. in bed and said firmly,  “No sir. I told you, I can sleep when the wind blows.”

The farmer got angry at the answer, and wanted to fire him on the spot (当场) . 30. , he hurried outside to prepare for the storm. To his 31. , he found that all of the haystacks (干草垛) had been covered with tarpaulins (防水布) . The cows were in the barn, the chickens were in the coops, the doors were shut and the shutters were tightly closed. Everything was tied down. 32. could blow off. The farmer then understood 33. his employee meant, so he returned to his bed to sleep while the wind blew.

When you’re 34. , spiritually, mentally, and physically, you have nothing to 35. . Can you sleep when the wind blows through your life?

21. A. no B. few C. most D. all

22. A. above B. across C. below D. through

23. A. size B. age C. height D. weight

24. A. pleased B. satisfied C. excited D. puzzled

25. A. and B. but C. or D. for

26. A. hardly B. slightly C. loudly D. silently

27. A. Coming B. Leaving C. Going D. Jumping

28. A. Hide B. Tie C. Put D. Lift

29. A. roller over B. jumped over C. got up D. stayed up

30. A. So B. Otherwise C. Though D. Instead

31. A. joy B. surprise C. regret D. sadness

32. A. Something B. Anything C. Nothing D. Everything

33. A. what B. which C. who D. how

34. A. encouraged B. prepared     C. finished    D. supported

35. A. beat         B. win         C. lose         D. fear

**III．阅读理解（共20分，每小题1分）**

**根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。**

**Passage 1**

A Phone Message

From: Liu Hai To: Wang Wei Date: June 23 Time: 17:00

Message: He says that you must put on your sports shoes, your hat and sunglasses, bring some food and drinks, and ride a bike to meet him at the school gate at 8:00 tomorrow.

[Tel: 837-352-53](Tel:837-352-53) Taken by: Father

Found

June 16, 2018

A watch was found in the library on the morning of June 16th. Will the owner please call at 832-965-37 or come to Class 2, Grade 9 to get it? Lin Xiang

Music Club

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

FROM 12 TO 18 YEARS OLD

Every Saturday 5:30 p.m.-7:30 p.m.Xiangyang Street 30

675-396-82/675-396-83 Just 5 pounds a time

Activities: music, dancing and lots more

36. Wang Wei will meet Liu Hai at the school gate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.at 8:00; on June 23 B. at 8:00; on June 24

C.at 16:00; on June 23 D. at 16:00; on June 24

37. Tomorrow Wang Wei and Liu Hai will probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. go hiking B. go to a party

C. go to the movies D. join the Sunshine Club

38. Which number can Mary call at if her watch is lost? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 846-763-52 B. 875-396-83

C. 832-965-37 D. 870-583-44

39. Which of the following people is allowed to join the club? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. A 10-year-old kid. B. A 13-year-old boy

C. A 19-year-old student. D. A 30-year-old parent.

40. We can know that the club \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is on Land Street B. costs 35 dollars a week

C. open once a week D. is open for four hours a week

**Passage 2**

Big data (数据) is a lot of sets of information that are put together so they can be used by a computer program. The computer program looks for different kinds of answers or patterns in the data. Big data can have different kinds of information from many sources, such as information that comes from schools, social media sites, companies and governments. One set of data can have people’s names and addresses. Another set can have what they like, where they go to school, and how much time they spend on the computer.

Big data can be used in many ways. The government uses it to understand how many people travel on buses or trains. This information is then used to make bus or train systems better. Some schools use big data to understand which children may need extra help in class. The teacher can then give certain students more help or support so those students can succeed in school. Companies use big data, too. It helps them understand who buys their products. For example, one company uses weather data to see when people eat the most ice cream.

Big data can be used for good reasons. Some hospitals use big data to predict if a baby who is born too early will get sick. The hospital can then take extra steps to take care of that baby so he or she does not get sick. Big data can also be used for bad reasons. It can be used to predict which kinds of people are likely to break the law or hurt others, even if they have not done anything wrong.

How can big data be used for good and bad thing? It is because the computer programs are written by people. People think in a certain way, and they build a model of those ideas. These ideas are then used to look at the data. Sometimes, these ideas are helpful for people or businesses. Other times, bad ideas can cause problems for certain groups of people.

41. Big data can have different kinds of information from many sources. Information that comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not mentioned (提及) in this passage.

A. schools  B. government C. police stations  D. hospitals

42. One company uses weather information to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. help children in need.  B. find out who take the bus or train.

C. know when people will visit the hospital.  D. understand when people will need ice cream.

43. The main idea of Paragraph 3 is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. we can use big data in a number of ways.

B. big data can be only used for good reasons.

C. big data can be used for both good and bad reasons.

D. we can use big data to stop babies from getting sick.

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

A. what big data is and how it is used.

B. what schools and hospitals people like.

C. where important data is collected and stored.

D. how big data is controlled by governments and companies.

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

A. sad and personal.  B. personal and scientific.

C. informative but silly.  D. scientific and informative (提供有益信息的).

**Passage 3**

Because of Coronavirus students in most cities study on computers or mobile phones at home.But do you know that these electronic products can injure (伤害) you. Most other injuries happen suddenly. For example, if you fall off a bike and break your arms, it happens very quickly. But electronic products injuries happen slowly.   
 Now learn to use electronic products safely.

**Your eyes**

Too much light can injure your eyes, so never sit too close to a screen. Your eyes should be at least 50 centimeters (厘米) from the screen. Remember to look away from it sometimes. This gives your eyes a rest.

When you use a computer or a mobile phone, the light should be on your left or your right. If it is behind you, the light will reflect on (反射) the screen. If the light is in front of you, the sun and the screen will both shine into your eyes.

**Your hands and wrists (腕关节）**

Hand and wrist injuries can happen because the hands and wrists keep in the same way for a long time. If you use a keyboard for a long time, follow these three rules: 1) Rest your wrists on somehing. 2) Keep your elbows (肘) at the same height as the keyboard. 3) Stop sometimes and exercise your hands, wrists and fingers in a different way.

**Your back**

Some people sit for many hours in front of a computer. If you sit in the wrong way, you can injure your back or your neck. So you should sit with your back straight. The top part of the screen should be in front of your eyes. Your forearms, wrists, hands and the upper part of your legs should all be parallel (平行) to the floor.If you are sitting for a long time, get up every 30 minutes and exercise your arms, legs and neck.

So use electronic products safely while you are studying at home.

46. Electronic products may injure your eyes if \_ .

A. you sit 60 centimeters away. B. you remember to look away.

C. your eyes are too close to it. D. the light is on your left or right.

47. Hand and wrist injuries are caused when you .

A. get plenty of exercise. B. keep in the same way for a long time.

C. rest your wrists on something. D. keep your elbows as high as the keyboard.

48. Your eyes and hands will be safe if .

A. you work near a window. B. the light is behind you.

C. you use a keyboard for a long time. D. you often take rests from working.

49. It is good for your back and neck if you sit .

A. in the right way. B. for many hours.

C. with the screen below your eyes. D. on a chair.

50. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. How to protect your eyes B. How to protect your hands and wrists

C. How to use electronic products safely D. How to protect your back

**Passage 4**

During six months’ stay in space, Shenzhou 13 manned spacecraft landed successfully on April 19 2022. It went to space on October 16 2021. Three Chinese astronauts, Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping, Ye Guangfu went into space by Shenzhou 13. They stayed in space for six months. It is the eighth time for Chinese to visit space after Yang Liwei went as the first Chinese 18 years ago. These special "visitors" can take fantastic photos in space, just like taking trips there. Can common people go to visit space like them? The answer is "yes".

On September 15, Space X sent four common people into space. The four spent three days in space. Just months ago, in July, 70-year -old British billionaire Richard Branson, and 57-year-old American billionaire Jeff Bezos, both flew into space. But some think these trips are for the super rich. With the sky-high price, most common people should give up their space dreams. However, US flight engineer Bobak Ferdowsi believes the price will come down. "Maybe in 10 to 15 years, it’s a decision between 'do I buy a new car, or do I go to space?

Anyway, even we can't have a space trip now, we was able to have a science class from space. The woman astronaut Wang Yaping will be the space teacher to give us such a lesson just as she did eight years ago. That will be great fun. We will also be able to enjoy a space movie. A Russian film team stayed on the International Space Station from Oct 5 to 16 to film the movie Challenge. It's the first time a movie in space.

51. When did the first Chinese go to space in manned spacecraft?

A. In 2021. B. In 2013. C. In 2003. D. in2022.

52. Who went to space as a common visitor?

A. Richard Branson B. Yang Liwei C. Bobak Ferdowsi D. Zhai Zhigang

53. Why can’t common people have the space trip now?

A. Because it’s too dangerous. B. Because it’s too expensive.

C. Because it’s too far. D. Because it’s not allowed.

54. Which country made the first movie in space?

A. China B. Russia C. Japanese D. America

55. Which of the following is true?

A. common people can also go to visit space.

B. Wang Yaping gave her first lesson from space on Shenzhou 13.

C. it took a year to make the first space movie Challenge.

D. Four famous people stayed in space for four days.

**IV．阅读短文，从A—E五个句子中选择正确选项还原到文中，使短文内容完整、正确。（共10分，每小题2分）**

Fights at school sometimes happen. 56. Here's something you can do.

57. Sometimes, you feel so angry that you really want to teach somebody a lesson. But being angry can't solve problems. Neither can a fight. Instead, it may bring you more problems. In the school, everyone involved（卷入） in a fight will be punished, 58.

Shout loudly. If you know someone is coming up behind you to attack, turn toward the person with your hands up in front of your body and loudly say "stop" before walking away. Loud voice can usually make the attacker calm down.59.

Learn to refuse. Your friend may ask you to join in a fight. Learn to say no. Helping him fight is not really helpful to him.60. Also, you can tell him if he gets involved in a fight, he may get hurt and be punished. Then, try to learn why he wants a fight and help him find a right way to deal with the problem.

A. If you really want to give him a hand, try to ask him to give it up.

B. But how can you keep away from a fight?

C. Be calm.

D. If the person doesn't stop, cry for help by calling out the name of a teacher whose office is nearby.

E. no matter who started it. There are no winners in a fight.

**V．补全对话。（共5分，每小题1分）**

**从所给句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面的对话。**

A: Long time no see, Liu Li. What’s your plan for the coming summer holiday?

B: I have no idea. 61.

A: I am going to go to Xi’an by train, a long history city.

B: 62.

A: Because my grandparents live there. 63. I miss them very much.

B: Oh, I heard the Terracotta Army is great. 64.

A: I’m planning to visit not only Ancient Wall but also Zhonggu Tower.

B: Tell me more, please.

A: Another great thing is to climb the Hua Mountain.

B: That’s fantastic. 65.

A: With my parents. I will stay there for a week, taste traditional food. That’s really great.

B: You’re so lucky. Let me ask my mother if she allows me to go with you.

A. Where did you go there?

B. What about you?

C. Why are you going there?

D. What else are you going to do?

E. Could you tell me something about your plan?

F. I haven’t seen them for two years.

G. Who are you going with?

第二部分 （主观性试题：80分）

**Ⅰ. 补全对话。（共10分，每小题2分）**

**在下面对话的空白处填上适当的话语（话语可以是句子、短语或词），使对话完整。**

A: Hi, Linda. You look sad. 66. 　　　　　　　　?

B: Well, I love music, but my mother doesn’t allow me to listen to it.

A: 67. 　　　　　　　　?

B: Because she thinks listening to music is not good for my study.

A: 68. 　　　　　　　　. I also love music. It makes me relaxed and helps me study better.

B: Right. Music brings me much, too. But how can I solve my problem? Can you give me some advice?

A: Of course. 69. 　　　　　　　　?

B: No, I don’t often talk with her. We often argue.

A: I think communicating with each other is a better way. You can have a good talk with your mother.

B: 70. 　　　　　　　　. Thanks for your advice.

**Ⅱ．完形填空 (共10分，每小题1分)**

根据短文内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、正确。（每个词只用一次）

|  |
| --- |
| medals fanmillion she result pride start ski at raise |

Eileen Gu, an excellent skier (滑雪运动员), has got two gold medals and one silver medal at the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. However, she didn't receive her 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under US flag. Gu competed them for China.

Gu was born to an American father and a Chinese mother. She 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in San Francisco. She lived there for over ten years. The girl, however, has always been 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she has a Chinese root (根). She speaks Chinese well and calls 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a "Beijing girl".

Gu 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing when she was only three. She got her first win 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the age of nine. Gu competed for the United States in that competition. Hoping to encourage tens of 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese children to love 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the girl joined Team China.

Gu has already brought China medals. In August, she joined in the Australian New Zealand Cup. The young skier won two gold medals in the competition. Her 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ congratulated her online. After the competition, the number of them even increased to 200,000. People called her a "born skier."

Gu says she is only getting started. How many gold medals will she win for China in the future? The 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may surprise us all! Let's wait and see.

**III．翻译句子（共20分）**

(A) 根据所给中文完成句子翻译。（共14分，每小题2分）

81．我们正在努力赶上他们。

We are trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them.

82．如果你遇到麻烦，请立刻给我打电话

If you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please call me at once

83．他既会讲英语，也会讲法语。

He can speak French and English\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

84．无论发生什么事，请不要轻易放弃

Whatever happens, please don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easily.

85．在他看来，许多年轻人都依赖他们的父母

.

86．我和我的同学仍然保持着联系。

.

87．警察警告孩子们不要在街上玩了。

.

(B) 阅读下面短文，将短文中画线部分的句子翻译成中文。（共6分，每小题2分）

School is not only a place we can learn something, but also is a small society.

"School videncen " （校园欺凌）is a popular word in the school during this years. And school videncen have

many influence for us too. Many of us suffer from bully of school-bullies nowadays.

88. So, boycott（抵制）school videncen is what everyone in school should do. Teachers should have a sense of responsibility and carefully found the things which happened in your students and then timely educate and protect them. As we should have a sense of justice and also have a heart of fighting against with evil. Don't be afraid, 89. it’s just like a spring (弹簧), if you weak it will strong, and if you strong it will weak.

I think if we unite together to fight against with evil. 90. The school will be peaceful and friendly again!

**Ⅳ. 任务型阅读（共20分，每小题2分）**

**Passage 1**阅读短文，回答问题。

A TV program has become popular in China recently. It has made people all over China become interested in writing Chinese characters.

The interesting use of computers and smartphones has left most young people hardly able to write by hand. Many of them are even unable to remember 10,000 characters used in daily life without electronic help.

CCTV started the Chinese character Dictation competition (中国汉字听写大会) to improve the population’s handwriting skills, contestants（参与者、竞争者）on the shows were school pupils. But it was found that 70% of adults in the audience were unable to remember how to write the word "chan chu".

Because computers allow people to type characters simply by entering" pinyin", they don't need to remember how to write them. “The keyboard age has had a big influence on the handwriting of Chinese characters.” Guan Zhenwen, who designed and directed the show said. He added that he hoped to encourage people keep it alive as the art form.

Hao Mingjian, an editor of a magazine, putting his heart into Chinese characters， said “ Learning Chinese characters goes on throughout your life. If you stop using them for a long time, it is very likely that you will forget them”.

91. Are Chinese people interested in writing Chinese characters now?

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

92. What has left most young people hardly able to write by hand?

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

93. Why did CCTV started the Chinese characters dictation competition ?

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

94. How do computer allow people to type characters simply?

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

95. What can you learn from the passage?

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**Passage 2 阅读短文，填写表格，每空一词。**

Scientists surveyed some students, parents in Shanghai last month. According to the result of the survey, the generation gap (代沟) between students and parents is becoming wider. Here is what they said.

**Voice of the students:**

“Our parents hold too high expectations which put us under lots of pressure (压力). They care too much about our lives and studies,” one student said.

“It isn’t polite that some students’ parents read their children’s diaries without permission!” one student said angrily.

**Voice of the parents:**

One mother said, “After school, my daughter usually locks herself into her room and spends lots of time talking with others on the phone. And I can’t stand her clothes and hairstyle!”

“I thought my son was doing very well in his studies. I didn’t realize I was being cheated (欺骗) by him until I got a call from his teacher,” said a father.

**Voice of scientists:**

Scientists say that a school should be a place where students can learn not only knowledge, but also learn how to deal with the problems bravely when they don’t succeed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The generation gap between students and parents. | |
| Voice of the students | ☆ Parents 96. us too much and care too much about our lives and studies.  ☆ It’s 97. of our parents to read our diaries without permission. |
| Voice of the parents | ☆ Some children lock 98. in their own rooms and only chat with others on the phone after school.  ☆ Some children 99. us until we get a call from the teachers.  ☆ We can’t stand their clothes and hairstyle. |
| Voice of scientists | * At school students should not only learn knowledge but also learn   to be 100. when they face failure. |

**V. 书面表达（共20分）**

(A)根据要求完成小作文，30词左右。（共5分）

4月23日是全国读书日，学校决定召开全校学生大会，宣传读书的意义。

时间： 4月23日下午1：00

地点：学校操场

内容：宣传读书的意义

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(B) 根据要求完成大作文。(共15分)

2022年发生过许许多多的感人的事情，比如：冬奥会上奋勇拼搏为祖国夺得金牌的运动员们，顺利返航的航天员们，还有在抗疫一线为我们默默付出的人们，还有……。这些人对我们的生活可能产生很大的影响，他们都是我们心中的榜样和英雄。请你以A hero in my heart为题，写一篇短文。

要求：

1.字数：60—80词.

2.文中不得出现真实的人名和校名。

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