

# 英 语

## 第 I 卷

一、听力测试 (30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

(一) 听句子, 选画面。(5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。每个句子读一遍。



A



B



C



D



E

1. A

2. E

3. B

4. C

5. D

(二) 听句子, 选答语。(5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听句子, 选择恰当的答语。每个句子读一遍。

( A ) 6. A. I'm fine.

B. I'm five.

C. How are you?

( B ) 7. A. It's a dog.

B. He's my father.

C. She's my mother.

( C ) 8. A. I agree.

B. It's hot in summer.

C. Yes, it does.

( A ) 9. A. Congratulations!

B. I'm sorry to hear that!

C. Come on!

( C ) 10. A. That's all right.

B. It was expensive.

C. Thank you.

(三) 对话理解。(10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A. 听五段短对话, 选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( B ) 11. Why does Amy like the movie *Journey to the West*?

A. Because it's boring.

B. Because it's exciting.

C. Because it's relaxing.

( C ) 12. Where are Tom's books?

A. In the bag.

B. On the chair.

C. On the desk.

( A ) 13. How does the man get to the nearest post office?

A. Go along the street.

B. Turn right.

C. Turn left.

( B ) 14. When was Tina cleaning the classroom yesterday?

A. At 3 o'clock.

B. At 4 o'clock.

C. At 5 o'clock.

( A ) 15. What's the man going to do today?

A. Go skating.

B. Play football.

C. Go shopping.

B. 听第一段长对话, 根据对话内容回答第 16、17 小题。对话读两遍。

( C ) 16. What color does the girl's mother like best?

A. Green.

B. White.

C. Red.

( B ) 17. How much is the bag?

A. It's 18 yuan.

B. It's 19 yuan.

C. It's 20 yuan.

C. 听第二段长对话, 根据对话内容回答第 18~20 小题。对话读两遍。

( A ) 18. What's the matter with the man?

A. He can't sleep well at night.

B. He can't finish his work on time.

C. He doesn't have time to do exercise.

( B ) 19. How long has the man been like this?

A. For one day.

B. For two days.

C. For three days.

( C ) 20. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Visit the doctor often.

B. Stop drinking coffee.

C. Go to bed early and get enough exercise.

(四) 短文理解。(5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听一篇短文, 根据短文内容, 回答第 21~25 小题。短文读两遍。

( A ) 21. What are the biggest cats?

A. Tigers.

B. Lions.

C. Wolves.

( B ) 22. What size is a tiger?

A. Almost 3 meters long.

B. Almost 4 meters long.

C. Almost 5 meters long.



- ( C ) 23. When do tigers often lie in a pool of water?  
A. When it's cold. B. When it's cool. C. When it's hot.
- ( A ) 24. Where do the lions usually live?  
A. In the countryside. B. In the mountains. C. In the forests.
- ( C ) 25. Why do all cats need good eyes?  
A. For water. B. For sleep. C. For food.

(五) 听短文, 填信息。(5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听一篇短文, 根据短文内容补全以下信息, 每空填一词, 将单词写在答题卡上。短文读两遍。

My daily life	
Where to have breakfast on <u>26</u> <u>sunny</u> days	In the garden
What to do in the afternoon	Practice the <u>27</u> <u>piano</u>
How to get to the city center	By <u>28</u> <u>taxi</u>
Who to have dinner with	Friends <u>29</u> <u>from</u> the band
What to do after getting home	Read a book or <u>30</u> <u>watch</u> TV

二、单项选择 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号在答题卡上涂黑。

- ( D ) 31. She often plays \_\_\_\_\_ chess on weekends.  
A. an B. a C. the D. /
- ( C ) 32. \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, we should be proud of our country.  
A. For B. At C. In D. Of
- ( A ) 33. There are two apples on the table. One is red and \_\_\_\_\_ is green.  
A. the other B. another C. others D. the others
- ( D ) 34. Andy doesn't like junk food at all, so she \_\_\_\_\_ eats it.  
A. often B. sometimes C. usually D. never
- ( A ) 35. — How much \_\_\_\_\_ do you need?  
— We need two cups.  
A. milk B. egg C. pear D. potato
- ( B ) 36. I won't go to the movies this afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ I'm free.  
A. or B. unless C. because D. than
- ( C ) 37. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive without a license!  
A. can B. must C. mustn't D. may
- ( B ) 38. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ the sports meeting because of the bad weather.  
A. turn off B. put off C. take off D. get off
- ( C ) 39. After the boy's homework \_\_\_\_\_, he went out to play.  
A. finished B. finishes C. was finished D. is finished
- ( A ) 40. — Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Next Sunday morning.  
A. when we will go to Gupo Mountain B. when will we go to Gupo Mountain  
C. why we went to Gupo Mountain D. why did we go to Gupo Mountain

三、完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号在答题卡上涂黑。

Being street smart is an important skill to have and it's a good way to take care of yourself.

Always carry your phone with 41, but do not look at it while you are walking. Being able to communicate or call for help is important, 42 keep a list of useful phone numbers. But put your phone away while you are walking so that you can keep your 43 up and see what's going on around. If you do need to check your phone, stop and look at it quickly.

Don't wear earphones while you are out. If you have to 44 something when you're out, use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume(音量).

Travel with 45 or family members when possible and never go anywhere with a stranger. It's important to be 46 with strangers. Do not get into a stranger's car.

47 dark and out-of-the-way places. Do not take short cuts through dark areas, even if it will make your trip





much faster. If you have to go to a place, and you're not sure whether it's safe or not, go 48 someone you know or speak to someone on the phone while you are there.

Run and shout if you feel unsafe. Run away as 49 as you can towards a police station, hospital, or nearby shop for help. Shout as loudly as you can 50 the attention of people around.

- |                      |              |             |                |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| ( C ) 41. A. us      | B. me        | C. you      | D. them        |
| ( B ) 42. A. because | B. so        | C. though   | D. but         |
| ( D ) 43. A. hands   | B. arms      | C. nose     | D. head        |
| ( B ) 44. A. talk to | B. listen to | C. wait for | D. look for    |
| ( D ) 45. A. parents | B. sisters   | C. brothers | D. friends     |
| ( A ) 46. A. careful | B. carefully | C. careless | D. carelessly  |
| ( A ) 47. A. Avoid   | B. Find      | C. Visit    | D. Clean       |
| ( C ) 48. A. to      | B. for       | C. with     | D. without     |
| ( A ) 49. A. fast    | B. faster    | C. fastest  | D. the fastest |
| ( D ) 50. A. get     | B. getting   | C. got      | D. to get      |

四、阅读理解 (15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

THE SCHOOL NEWS		June 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2022
School Trip	Students in Grade 7 had a great time on the school trip on Children's Day. They went to Huangyao Ancient Town by bus. The teachers were very happy because the students cleaned the buses after the trip.	
American Visitors	Sixteen visitors from America arrived at our school on June 3 <sup>rd</sup> , Friday. And they visited a few places of interest in Hezhou.	
Football World	Here's good news for football fans! The Hope Cup 2022 will be held in our school from July 1 <sup>st</sup> to July 3 <sup>rd</sup> . Wonderful football matches are waiting for you.	
School Concert	There'll be a concert in our school on July 5 <sup>th</sup> . Some students will show their talents by singing, dancing and playing the violin at the music hall.	

根据表格内容, 选择最佳选项, 将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

- ( B ) 51. Who cleaned the buses after the school trip?  
 A. The teachers. B. The students.  
 C. The American visitors. D. The football fans.
- ( A ) 52. When did the American visitors arrive at our school?  
 A. June 3<sup>rd</sup>. B. July 1<sup>st</sup>. C. July 3<sup>rd</sup>. D. July 5<sup>th</sup>.
- ( D ) 53. What activity will be held on July 5<sup>th</sup>?  
 A. The School Trip. B. The Visit to Hezhou.  
 C. The Hope Cup. D. The School Concert.

B

Once upon a time, two brothers lived in a village. They were both farmers and grew corn. The elder brother had many children to feed. The younger brother also had a big family to look after. Although the brothers were poor, they lived happily.

One year, there was a drought(干旱)and the corn didn't grow well. The two brothers collected their small harvest and stored the grain in their barns(谷仓).

That night, the elder brother couldn't sleep. He was worried about his brother. Would he have enough grain to feed his family? At last, the elder brother got out of bed. He went to his barn and filled a bag with grain. Then he went silently to his brother's house and secretly added the grain to his brother's pile(堆).

Every night, he did the same thing. He took some of his own grain and added it to his brother's store. But after a while, he noticed something strange. His pile of grain never looked smaller in the morning.

One night, he decided to find out why. After it had got dark, he hid near his barn and watched. At last, a man came near with his own bag of grain. At first he didn't know who he was. Then, he was amazed to see his own brother. Every night the younger brother had done the same thing—taking grain from his own pile to give to his brother.

It was true brotherly love!

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。





- ( C ) 54. How was the two brothers' life?  
 A. Rich and happy. B. Rich but sad.  
 C. Poor but happy. D. Poor and sad.
- ( A ) 55. What happened to the two brothers one year?  
 A. Their corn didn't grow well because of the drought.  
 B. They collected much grain.  
 C. They didn't grow any corn at all.  
 D. They sold all their grain.
- ( C ) 56. What did the elder brother do that night?  
 A. He slept well. B. He was angry with his brother.  
 C. He sent a bag of grain to his brother secretly. D. He stole a bag of grain from his brother.
- ( B ) 57. What do you know about the two brothers according to the passage?  
 A. They both had a small family. B. They loved and helped each other.  
 C. They didn't care about their families at all. D. They were strict men.

### C

During ancient times in China, children didn't have any smart phones, ipads or computers to have fun. Instead, they came up with interesting games to play in their childhood. Let's take a look.

**Stone balls** During the Qing Dynasty, kicking a stone ball around was a popular sport in the northern part of China, and it was often played in winter to keep warm. Stones were carved(雕刻) into small balls and kicked along with feet.

**Flying kites** Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite, and Weifang kite. And they are quite different from each other. For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.

**Hide-and-seek** Hide-and-seek is a traditional game for children, popular around the nation. There are two ways to play: covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to enjoy themselves or, more commonly, one child must try to find other players who hide.

**Watching shadow plays** The closest thing to watching a film or television for fun during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists use puppets(木偶) behind the screen to show all kinds of shadows, telling stories with music. During the Qing Dynasty, shadow play art reached its top, and was shown for each important occasion.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

- ( D ) 58. What were the earliest kites made of according to the passage?  
 A. Paper B. Stone C. Bamboo D. Wood
- ( B ) 59. How many children's games are mentioned in this passage?  
 A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six
- ( B ) 60. What does the underlined word "occasion" probably mean in Chinese?  
 A. 海洋 B. 场合 C. 机会 D. 目标
- ( A ) 61. What is the best title of the passage?  
 A. Children's Games in Ancient China  
 B. Children's Games in Smart Phones, Ipads or Computers  
 C. Kicking Stone Balls in Ancient China  
 D. Playing Hide-and-Seek in Ancient China

### D

Several large companies have begun creating paper bottles to replace glass and plastic ones.

A company called Paboco has been working with many large companies to develop paper bottles. These companies are creating their own bottle designs.

Clearly, one of the biggest challenges is keeping a paper bottle from leaking(渗漏). The inside of the bottle needs a special liner(衬层) to make sure the liquid doesn't leak through. Many companies are lining their bottles with thin plastic.

Though bottle makers may say this liner can be removed and recycled, many recycling programs don't have the right machines to deal with these liners.

A Danish beer company called Carlsberg is working with Paboco on a paper bottle called the "Green Fiber Bottle". Now the bottle uses a plastic liner. In the future the company hopes to use a "bioplastic(生物塑料)" that will break down naturally over time.

But even without the plastic, paper bottles aren't perfect. Most paper bottles use wood pulp(木浆). That could lead to the loss of forests.



**Frugapac**, a company from the United Kingdom, has created bottles made of recycled paper, so no trees need to be cut down. Frugapac still uses plastic liners, though.

But with so many companies working towards the same goal, we will see more paper bottles on store shelves in the near future.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

- ( D ) 62. One of the biggest challenges of using paper bottles is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to use few liners  
B. how to make perfect liners  
C. keeping the plastic bottles from breaking down  
D. keeping the paper bottles from leaking
- ( D ) 63. What does the underlined word "**Frugapac**" refer to?  
A. A Danish milk company  
B. A Danish beer company  
C. A company from the United States of America  
D. A company from the United Kingdom
- ( B ) 64. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?  
A. A company called Paboco has been working to develop paper bottles alone.  
B. Many paper bottles have thin plastic inside.  
C. It's impossible to remove and recycle the liners of paper bottles.  
D. The loss of forests leads to the use of wood pulp in most paper bottles.
- ( C ) 65. What's the main idea of this passage?  
A. Paper bottles are not perfect.  
B. Bottles are made of recycled paper.  
C. Some companies work to develop paper bottles.  
D. Some companies work to develop glass and plastic bottles.

#### 五、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框中选出 5 个最佳选项补全对话, 并将其字母标号在答题卡上涂黑。其中有一项是多余的。

A: Hello, Bob. The summer vacation is coming. 66 F

B: No, I don't. Would you please give me some advice?

A: What about doing housework with your family?

B: 67 E What can we do?

A: 68 A For example, we can cook dinner and do the dishes.

B: It sounds great. 69 D

A: Of course you can! Doing housework is so meaningful.

B: Yes, we can share the housework with our family members.

A: I agree. Besides, 70 C

B: Let's do it.

A: OK.

- A. There is so much we can do.  
B. I don't like doing housework.  
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.  
D. And I can clean the rooms.  
E. That's a good idea.  
F. Do you have any plans?

## 第 II 卷

#### 六、综合填空 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

(一) 选词填空: 阅读下面材料, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式在空白处填空, 每词限用一次。请将完整的单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上, 每空只能填一词。(10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

good   it   factory   surprise   set   encourage   hard   but   for   success

A man sees a butterfly. The butterfly tries to get out of 71 its chrysalis(蛹). The man cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. To his 72 surprise, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle(挣扎) to get out of the chrysalis, it can't fly. The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the 73 best in young people and prepare the ability to "fly".

When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. For successful people, the more challenges they have had, the more 74 successful they are. One famous man, who now owns many big 75 factories, used to sell socks from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Eric. He 76 set up a college at the age of 30. His father died when he was only 16. He worked 77 hard





in the day and studied hard in the night. His father's death forced him to grow up fast. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today, not only he himself, 78 but also his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives.

Nowadays, some parents and teachers actively 79 encourage young people to face challenges. It is important 80 for them to learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

(二) 单词拼写: 根据句子意思及所给的中文或首字母提示完成单词, 请将完整的单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。每空只能填一词。(10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

81. My dream (梦想) is to be a scientist like Yuan Longping in the future.
82. This is my book and that is yours (你的).
83. My mother always remembers (记得) to remind me to drink milk for breakfast.
84. She has already found (找到) a new job.
85. Sally thinks the news is more educational (有教育意义的) than the sitcom.
86. October is the tenth month of a year.
87. It's impolite to speak loudly in public.
88. Who's knocking on the door?
89. Mr. White spoke neither English nor German.
90. You'd better spend more time doing sports after school to keep healthy.

#### 七、书面表达 (共 15 分)

假如你是李华, 在过去的三年, 英语老师教会了你很多英语知识和技能, 开拓了你的视野。你感激英语老师的付出, 决定将来继续学好并用好英语。请你结合以下提示和要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

提示:

你的英语老师	1. 外貌 2. 性格……
你学会了	1. 唱英文歌, 欣赏英文电影 2. 用英语讲小故事 3. 用英语进行简单交流 ……
感恩和决心	1. 感恩老师的教导 2. 继续努力学习英语 3. 用英语向世界讲述中国故事 ……

- 要求: 1. 文章必须包括所给提示内容, 可展开思路, 适当发挥;  
2. 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名和其他真实信息;  
3. 80 词左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

One possible version:

**I'm Li Hua. My English teacher is** Ms. Zhang. She is a tall and outgoing lady who is very patient with all of us.

Ms. Zhang has taught me English for 3 years. I like her interesting classes. Learning English helps me become more open-minded. Now I can talk with others in English fluently and read some English books. I can also tell some stories in English. Besides, enjoying English songs and movies has become one of my hobbies.

Ms. Zhang is an excellent teacher, to whom I want to say thanks. I decide to learn more English in the future, and try my best to tell the story of China in English to the world.

书面表达评分细则:

1. 评分时先根据短文内容和语言表达, 初步确定其所属档次, 然后根据该档次的要求衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
2. 本大题满分为 15 分, 不设小数点以下分值。按五个档次给分。
3. 文中若出现真实的人名、校名, 则按 0 分计。
4. 短文如少于 70 词或多于 120 词, 可适当扣 1~2 分。

一档	12-15 分	包含所有要点, 应用比较丰富的语言结构和词汇, 用词准确、语法正确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚, 具有较强的语言运用能力。
二档	9-11 分	基本包含所有要点, 应用比较丰富的语言结构和词汇, 句子较通顺, 表达较清楚, 但有少量错误。
三档	6-8 分	包含了多数要点, 语言表达过于简单, 句子不够通顺, 有部分语言错误, 基本上不影响总体理解。
四档	3-5 分	只包含了少数要点, 语言不规范, 句子无条理, 行文不连贯, 语言错误严重, 影响理解。
五档	0-3 分	只写出与要求内容相关的一些信息词语, 语言错误多。

