

2022 年长沙市初中学业水平考试试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚, 并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、教室和座位号;
2. 必须在答题卡上答题, 在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效;
3. 答题时, 请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示;
4. 请勿折叠答题卡, 保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁;
5. 答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸;
6. 本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。

试卷分为四个部分, 共 8 页, 71 小题, 时量 120 分钟, 满分 120 分。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. What is Lily's favorite sport?

A. Ping-pong.

B. Baseball.

C. Tennis.

2. What does Susan want to see in the zoo?

A. Monkeys.

B. Tigers.

C. Pandas.

3. When was the piano bought?

A. Last week.

B. Last month.

C. Last year.

4. What is Henry's dream job?

A. A coach.

B. An artist.

C. A doctor.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bank.

B. In a classroom.

C. In a restaurant.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

听下面 6 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 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第六段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. How was Mary's trip to Beijing?

A. Tiring.

B. Wonderful.

C. Terrible.

7. Which place did Mary like best?

A. The Summer Palace.

B. The Forbidden City.

C. The Great Wall.

听第七段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is Anna's problem?

A. She can't speak English well.

B. She has difficulty in math.

C. Her teacher is too strict.

9. Who will help Anna?

A. The boy.

B. Her mom.

C. Her math teacher.

听第八段材料，回答第 10、11 题。

10. What did the doctor ask the man to eat?

- A. Cakes. B. Seafood. C. Vegetables.

11. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

- A. The doctor's advice. B. Fresh fruit. C. Healthy drinks.

听第九段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What is the boy doing?

- A. Doing his homework. B. Playing a game. C. Reading a book.

13. When can the boy play games according to his mom?

- A. After finishing his homework. B. After eating dinner. C. After growing up.

14. What does the boy think of the rules?

- A. Reasonable. B. Enjoyable. C. Boring.

听第十段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where does Mike think he lost his earphones?

- A. On the bus. B. In the library. C. At the airport.

16. How does the girl help Mike?

A. By finding him his earphones.

B. By lending him her earphones.

C. By buying him new earphones.

17. What will Mike do tonight?

- A. Visit a supermarket. B. Watch a movie. C. Meet his sister.

听第十一段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where was *Peppa Pig* made?

- A. In the USA. B. In Australia. C. In the UK.

19. What does Peppa like to do?

- A. Hang out with George. B. Ride bikes and swim. C. Watch TV shows.

20. Who is good at working on the computer?

- A. Peppa's dad. B. Peppa's mom. C. Peppa's brother.

第二部分 阅读 (共三节，满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

English Reading Salon(沙龙)

- Johnson Library Room 208
- Read | Talk | Have free tea
- Thursday, June 30 (7:00 p.m. ~ 8:30 p.m.)
- *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe

For more information, you can visit
www.englishreadingsalon.com

Join now!



21. How long will the salon last?

A. 60 minutes.

B. 90 minutes.

C. 120 minutes.


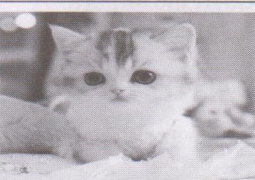
22. What can you do for free at the salon?

A. Eat cookies.

B. Have dinner.

C. Drink tea.

B

	<p style="text-align: center;">Lost</p> <p>I lost my smartphone at West Park on Loomis Road on Monday morning, Oct. 27. The photos in it haven't been uploaded(上传) to the Cloud. They are very important to me. Please call me at 730-8607.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— posted by Steve Lee</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Found</p> <p>A young black dog, cute and friendly, was found in Brooklyn Springs on Nov. 19. If you know the owner of this dog, please let him/her know or e-mail me at dorajones@abcmail.com.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— posted by Dora Jones</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Lost</p> <p>My 11-month-old cat Linda is grey with dark stripes(条纹) on her back. She has brown eyes. She was last seen at Jessica's on Center Street on May 9. If you see her, please call me at 730-9725.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— posted by Molly Louis</p>

23. Who lost a smartphone?

A. Dora Jones.

B. Molly Louis.

C. Steve Lee.

24. Why did Dora post the information?

A. To find the dog's owner.

B. To find her own dog.

C. To buy a black dog.

25. What do we know about the missing cat Linda?

A. She is 10 months old.

B. She was last seen on May 9.

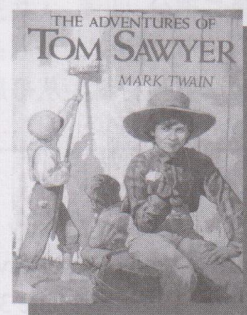
C. She is all black.

C

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is one of the great works by Mark Twain. The book is so interesting. Even today, it is quite popular among kids. Although I am in my thirties, the book remains one of my favorites. After re-reading the book recently, I have learned an important lesson from Tom Sawyer.

In our daily lives, we are often given some boring or tiring tasks. What's in your mind when your mom tells you to clean the floor? Have you ever wanted to complain(抱怨)? I think most people have.

Tom Sawyer, however, thought "differently" when he was given a boring task. One Saturday morning, Aunt Polly told Tom to paint the fence(篱笆). Tom's friend Ben Rogers happened to walk past. Instead of complaining, Tom told Ben that he felt "excited" about the task. **"Only one in a thousand—maybe even two thousand—boys can do this!"** Tom said.



Tom's words made Ben interested in the task. He even gave Tom his apple so that he could have a chance to paint the fence. If Tom had thought about nothing but complaining, he would have had a bad day painting the fence.

This story teaches me a valuable lesson: Complaining is useless. The next time you are given a boring or tiring task, don't complain. Unlike what happens in the story of Tom Sawyer, it is unlikely that someone will come and do the work for you. However, without complaining, you'll feel better and perhaps even do a better job!

26. Who is the writer of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*?

A. Aunt Polly.

B. Mark Twain.

C. Ben Rogers.

27. According to the writer, what is most people's immediate reaction (即时反应) to a boring task?

A. Complaining about it.

B. Accepting it.

C. Refusing it.

28. What did Aunt Polly ask Tom to do in this text?

A. Visit Ben.

B. Clean the floor.

C. Paint the fence.

29. Why did Tom say the underlined sentence to Ben in Paragraph 3?

A. To express his sadness.

B. To catch Ben's interest.

C. To show his anger.

30. What does the writer learn from Tom Sawyer?

A. It is no use complaining.

B. Refusing is the best choice.

C. Waiting is the only way out.

D

Otters (水獭) are cute water animals. These days, keeping otters as pets is getting popular. In Japan, some "otter cafés (咖啡馆)" are open for business. People can pay to play with the otters there and to take photos with them. In Indonesia, people go swimming with their pet otters and take funny videos. These photos and videos posted online have interested more people to buy otters as pets.



However, these enjoyable photos and videos hide the damage (损害) that the online trade is doing to otters. In fact, wild otters are facing many threats—they have long been hunted (猎杀) for their coats; in some places, fishermen have been killing otters in order to stop them from eating fish; and now, the online pet trade has become another big problem for otters.

In the wild, baby otters usually stay with their mothers during their first year of life. According to a report, 70% of the otters sold online are under one year old. These baby otters have been stolen from their mothers. When they are kept as pets by humans, they do not live full and natural lives.

Otters are very social. They live in family groups of up to 15 in the wild. Keeping an otter as a pet can make it very sad and lonely. These animals also need enough space to swim. Their owners' bathtubs (浴缸) or pools are nowhere near as large as the bodies of water in the wild.

By collecting information about plants, the robots can help farmers make predictions(预测) about how their plants will grow. 40. For example, if the robots find out which plants get sick, farmers can quickly throw them away before they are about to influence nearby plants. With the help of these robots, farmers can take better care of the plants in need.

- A. But now, with these robots, they can
- B. This led to the creation of special robots
- C. some scientists carried out a research project
- D. more and more food needs to be grown in order to feed everyone
- E. By studying each plant, the robots can also help farmers grow plants well

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Message

New Reply Forward Delete Print Move to

Dear Wang,

Great to hear you are coming to the USA! I do hope you can stop by and visit us in the Big Apple—a popular name for New York City. There are so many things to see and do here. It would take a lifetime to list them all: Chinatown, Wall Street, Central Park, to name only a few. But knowing you as I do, I'd suggest walking through Midtown Manhattan. It is very popular in the USA and just can't be missed!

People often say that no visit to New York City is complete without a trip to Broadway! Broadway with its cafés, street performers(表演者) and colorful signs really represents New York's loud spirit! As Broadway is the heart of the American theater industry, it's at night when it truly comes alive. Broadway is well-known for its big theaters. They show Shakespeare, modern plays, dance shows or musicals—take your pick! With your love of singing and interest in drama(戏剧), I'd recommend(推荐) a musical. It's a great and moving experience that I'm sure you would love—a bit like Peking opera! Many musicals are based on classic stories like *Les Miserables* or *Peter Pan*, and they might even inspire(激发) you to read the books, too!

My big news is that I am going to China on vacation this winter. I am looking for places of interest in China. Can you recommend some to me?

See you soon!

Leslie

41. What is New York City also called?
42. Is Broadway famous for its big theaters?
43. What are many musicals based on?
44. When is Leslie going to China on vacation?
45. Which place of interest in China will you recommend to Leslie?

第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I went to Beijing to study Chinese last year. I was 46 about all the chances to better my language skills, walk on the Great Wall, and most of all, eat real Chinese food! I 47 remember my first *jianbing*, *jiaozi* and Peking duck. Each of them was amazing in its own way.

I knew that real Chinese food would be different from the Chinese food I had eaten in the USA. I couldn't wait to try all the 48 dishes that came up in my research about Chinese food. One of my favorites turned out to be hotpot (火锅).

My first-ever hotpot experience in *Old Beijing* was 49. As a first-timer, I was moved by the waiters' 50 and their warmth of welcome. They tried their best to introduce all of the oils and spices (调味香料) to me.

Looking around, I found that everyone had their own favorite sauce combinations (酱料组合), ingredients and styles (食材和风格). Some would carefully 51 their ingredients into the hotpot one after another. Others would impatiently put whole plates into the bubbling (冒泡的) oil. You can learn a lot from the 52 people eat hotpot.

When I went back to the USA, I 53 to prepare a hotpot meal for my family. It allowed me to not only share the culture that I had learned about, but also offer others a chance to 54 China like I had. It's amazing that 55 could bring so much to life!

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|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 46. A. sorry | B. excited | C. tired |
| 47. A. still | B. never | C. hardly |
| 48. A. heart-breaking | B. mouth-watering | C. time-saving |
| 49. A. unforgettable | B. unpleasant | C. unlucky |
| 50. A. coldness | B. laziness | C. friendliness |
| 51. A. play | B. put | C. wash |
| 52. A. way | B. tool | C. price |
| 53. A. hated | B. refused | C. decided |
| 54. A. help | B. build | C. experience |
| 55. A. <i>jiaozi</i> | B. hotpot | C. Peking duck |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Netherlands needs thousands of new houses because the country 56 (have) a growing population. Anyway, it may not have to build all those houses. Some of 57 (they) can be printed.

58 (recent), the government has been working together with a university and some building companies (公司) to build houses that are fully 3D-printed. As volunteers, an old couple has become the first people in Europe to move into such 59 house.

With two 60 (bedroom) and a big living room, the house was built layer (层) by layer, using a huge 3D printer and special cement (水泥). After being printed out, the house 61 (carry) by a truck to the building site, and a roof (屋顶) and windows were later added. It took around 120 hours 62 (finish) this 3D-printed house. Usually, it takes about one or two years to build a house in the 63 (tradition) way.



The couple will live 64 this house for six months, with a monthly pay of 800 euros (欧元). The cost seems a little bit high, but they think it is much cheaper 65 living in the hotel.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)
阅读下面短文, 将划线部分译成英文或中文。

When people say Chinese culture, we often think of paper cutting. 66. Paper cutting is an art form with a long history in China. Traditional paper-cuts were first put on windows for decoration (装饰). That is why paper-cuts are also called “window flowers”. Most paper-cuts are made of red paper, because red means good luck in Chinese culture. Today, people use paper-cuts to decorate not only windows, but also doors and other furniture (家具). 67. Sometimes, people use them as gifts.



Paper-cuts are popular because of their expressions of good wishes and hopes. During the Spring Festival, for example, many people put up paper-cuts of the Chinese character (汉字) “Fu” upside down on the door. 68. 他们希望这会给他们带来好运。 At wedding ceremonies (婚礼), you can always see paper-cuts of the character “Xi”. It means that the new couple can enjoy happiness together.

Paper cutting has developed into different styles in different parts of China. 69. Paper-cuts from the north of China usually have interesting shapes. In southern China, people prefer paper-cuts with the themes (主题) of flowers, fruit, birds and fish.

70. 学习剪纸非常容易。 With a piece of paper and a knife or a pair of scissors, you can try to make your own paper-cuts. Although paper cutting is easy to start with, you need a lot of practice and imagination to become really good at it.




第四部分 写作 (满分 15 分)

71. 新学期来了, 学生社团又要招新啦! 假如你是社团招新工作负责人, 请根据以下内容和要求写一篇短文, 为同学们介绍社团的情况 (包括名称、活动及目的)。

要求: (1) 介绍下表中第 1 和第 2 两个社团, 并联系实际或发挥想象, 补充介绍第 3 个社团;

(2) 80 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

(3) 文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

<p>1. Public Speakers</p>  <p>Activities: practice speaking in public and give speeches; ...</p> <p>Purposes: to voice opinions clearly and confidently; to overcome fear and shyness; ...</p>	<p>2. Cool Cooks</p>  <p>Activities: design (设计) healthy menus and learn how to cook; ...</p> <p>Purposes: to have balanced (均衡的) and healthy eating; to enjoy life; ...</p>	<p>3. _____</p>  <p>Activities: _____</p> <p>Purposes: _____</p>
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Clubs Are Calling!

The new term is here. Are you ready for an interesting and colorful school life? Now I'd like to introduce some of our clubs.

In the club of Public Speakers, ...