2022年凉山州中考备考诊断性联考(一)

英语试题

注意事项:

1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用0.5毫米黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上,并在答题卡背面上方填涂座位号,同时检查条形码粘贴是否正确。

2.选择题使用2B铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上;非选择题用0.5毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸,试题卷上答题无效。

3.考试结束后,教师将试题卷、答题卡、草稿纸一并收回。

本试卷分为A卷(100分)、B卷(50分),全卷共10页,满分150分,考试时间120分钟。

A卷(共四部分 满分100分)

第一部分 听力(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 情景反应(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5个句子,每个句子后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳应答语,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。听完每个句子后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个句子读两遍。

1. A. Yes, speaking, please.

B. Yes, I am.

C. Yes, I do.

2. A. Oh, that’s terrible. B. Here you are. C. Sorry, I won’t.

3. A. Singing and dancing.

B. Hamburgers and milk.

C. Math and English.

4. A. That sounds good. B. No, you can’t. C. I’m sorry to hear that.

5. A. Well done. B. Have a good time. C. Good luck.

第二节 短对话理解(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5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,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。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。

6. What did the girl do last Sunday morning?

A.  B.  C. 

7.How did Lucy go to school first yesterday?

A.  B.  C. 

8. How many times has the man been to the Great Wall?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

9. What is Jack’s favorite subject?

A. Science. B. Geography. C. Physics.

10. What isn’t Tina allowed to do on weekends?

A. To watch TV.

B. To hang out with her friends.

C. To play soccer.

第三节 长对话理解和短文理解(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

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A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。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。

听第一段材料,完成第11-12小题。

11. What does the boy want to buy?

A. A blue sweater. B. A black sweater. C. A white sweater.

12.How much will the boy pay for the sweater at last?

A. Twenty dollars. B. Fifteen dollars. C. Twelve dollars.

听第二段材料,完成第13-14小题。

13.What is Harry going to do this evening?

A. To do some reading. B. To do some washing. C. To do some cleaning.

14. Where will Harry and Alice meet?

A. In the school library. B. Outside the school. C. Outside the school library.

听第三段材料,完成第15-17小题。

15. What sport is Michael good at?

A. Soccer. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.

16.How many stamps has Lily collected by now?

A. Fewer than five hundred.

B. Over five hundred.

C. Over six hundred.

17.How old is Lily now?

A. Seventeen years old. B. Sixteen years old. C. Fifteen years old.

听第四段材料,完成第18-20小题。

18. What is a fast way to learn new words in English learning?

A. Reading more books every day.

B. Doing some reading with a dictionary.

C. Keeping writing every day.

19.According to the material, what can make English learning easier?

A. Writing English diaries.

B. Knowing the English grammar well.

C. Listening to English news or watching English movies.

20. What allows you to use all of your English skills at the same time?

A. Writing diaries.

B. Listening to English news.

C. Watching English movies.

第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 单项选择(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15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,并涂在答题上相应的位置。

21. —Have you heard of Zhang Guimei?

— Yes. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_ unusual teacher. She set up the first free high school for girls in 2008.

A. / B. the C. an D. a

22. Many villagers in Liangshan moved into new houses \_\_\_\_\_\_ the help of the local government.

A. after B. at C. for D. with

23. Our English teacher asks us to read English aloud every day \_\_\_\_\_\_ we can improve our speaking skills.

A. in order to B. so that C. even though D. as soon as

24. —Tomorrow is Mother’s Day. What are you going to buy for your mother?

—I’m not sure. But I’ll buy her

A. something special B. anything special C. special something D. special anything

25. To celebrate the 100th birthday of the Communist Party of China, a speech competition \_\_\_\_\_\_ in our school on July 23rd, 2021.

A. holds B. held C. is held D. was held

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_ mothers can’t come to school on School Day because they have to work.

A. Bob and Alan’s B. Bob’s and Alan’s C. Bob and Alan D. Bob’s and Alan

27. —How’s it going in China, David?

—Great. The Chinese people have \_\_\_\_\_\_ me with a lot of help.

A. offered B. provided C. given D. served

28. —Must I hand in my homework at once, Miss Green?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_. You can give it to me tomorrow.

A. needn’t B. mustn’t C. must D. need

29. —What do you know about Xichang Qionghai Lake?

—Oh, it is the second \_\_\_\_\_\_ freshwater lake in Sichuan Province.

A. large B. larger C. the largest D. largest

30. —Neither the students nor the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom. Where are they?

—They have gone to the playground.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

31. —When is Teachers’ Day?

—It comes in September, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ month of a year.

A. nine B. ninth C. nineth D. ninetieth

32. —You are late, Jim. The movie *Dancing with Lions* \_\_\_\_\_\_ for about half an hour.

—I’m sorry, Lily. The traffic is heavy.

A. has begun B. began C. has been on D. was on

33. The Wetland Park in Xichang is such a beautiful place that it is well worth \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. visiting B. to be visited C. visit D. to visit

34. — \_\_\_\_\_\_ fine weather it is today! Let’s go fishing together!

—That sounds good.

A. What B. What a C. How D. Howa

35. —It’s exciting news that China’s women’s soccer team beat Team South Korea on February 6th, 2022. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_?

—They tried their best all the time and never gave up.

A. how they won the game B. how did they win the game

C. how they win the game D. how they will win the game

第二节 完形填空(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。

A

On March 20th, 2021, Sanxingdui Ruins Site in Guanghan, Sichuan, drew the world’s 36 . Chinese experts announced to the world that they had 37 more than 500 cultural relics(文物) at the site.

Sanxingdui Ruins Site is believed to be the remains of the ancient Shu Kingdom, which was a center of civilization(文明) along the Yangtze River. The 38 of Sanxingdui has raised an important question about the origin(起源) of Chinese civilization. The ancient Shu civilization that built Sanxingdui is believed to be one of the 39 civilizations in China. The relics from Sanxingdui Ruins Site not only show that Sanxingdui 40 has a close connection with. central China, but it also marks an ancient civilization with strong creativity.

36. A. attention B. hobby C. influence D. problem

37. A. borrowed B. found C. invented D. heard

38. A. development B. product C. discovery D. building

39. A. funniest B. earliest C. best D. most

40. A. himself B. themselves C. itself D. herself

B

From a guard (保安) at Peking University (PKU) to the headmaster of a school in Shanxi Province, Zhang Juncheng knows education has the 41 to change people’s lives.

Born in 1976, Zhang was the youngest of seven children of a 42 family in a village in Shanxi. He 43 his education after finishing middle school because the family was unable to afford 44 tuition(学费), and he tried different jobs. Later, 18-year. -old Zhang decided to 45 his hometown and see the wider world, and he became a guard at PKU. However, life as a guard was not easy. For lack(缺少) of education, he met many difficulties. He started to use his 46 time to study. His efforts were noticed by one professor. She allowed him to 47 her classes and. encouraged him to prepare for the college entrance examination. “It was difficult, but 48 could stop me,” he said. However, he did not pass the exam, so he began to prepare for the self-aught exam. Finally, he passed all the exams and he was admitted(录取) to PKU.

Now Zhang works as the headmaster of a school. “Sometimes, students want to leave school to start working at an early age. I will never let it happen. 49 can change people’s lives, and I am a good example,” he said. “When I was a guard at PKU, the teachers there offered me great help. 50 I also want to offer more help to students who are just like me.”

41. A. money B. time C. ability D. energy

42. A. rich B. good C. small D. poor

43. A. gave out B. gave away C. gave up D. gave back

44. A. his B. her C. its D. their

45. A. get B. go C. run D. leave

46. A. enough B. much C. spare D. part

47. A. join B. take C. listen D. see

48. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything

49. A. Thought B. Action C. Knowledge D. Technology

50. A. But B. So C. Or. D. Because

第三部分 阅读埋解(共两篇,满分20分)

阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

A

As a form of traditional Chinese theater, Peking Opera has been there for nearly 200 years. It is one of the ancient forms of drama in the world, which is considered as a treasure of Chinese culture. Do you know how many roles there are in Peking Opera? In its early age, the roles included Sheng, Dan, Jing, Mo, Chou, Wuhang and Longtao. But with the development of Peking Opera, there are four main roles in it today: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Peking Opera Roles | The sex(性别) | The names of roles |
| Sheng | the male roles | Laosheng |
| Wusheng |
| Xiaosheng |
| Wawasheng |
| Dan | the female roles | Laodan |
| Qingyi |
| Huadan |
| Wudan |
| Caidan |
| Jing | male characters with high social position | Tongchui |
| Jiazi |
| Wujing |
| Chou | comedy roles | Wenchou |
| Wuchou |

51. How old is Peking Opera now?

A. About 100 years old. B. About 200 years old.

C. About 300 years old. D. About 400 years old.

52. How many main roles of Peking Opera today are mentioned in the passage?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Seven. D. Eight.

53. Which role has high social position among the following roles?

A. Sheng. B. Dan. C. Jing. D. Chou.

54. All the following are male roles **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Wusheng B. Tongchui C. Wujing D. Caidan

55. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. A traditional Chinese theater. B. The roles in Peking Opera.

C. A treasure of Chinese culture. D. The history of Peking Opera.

B

Although they weigh almost nothing, yet they are stronger than steel. In fact, some spiders’ webs are among the world’s strongest materials, but they can be pulled longer than elastic (橡皮筋). They can also be any shape. Spider webs are amazing.

A spider has hundreds of small openings in its body. Silk comes out of these openings as a liquid (液体), and as it reaches the air, it becomes a thread. These tiny threads come together to form a strong thread.

The spider can make many different kinds of threads. The thread can be thick or thin, wet or dry, or sticky. Each kind has different purposes. Some webs create an egg box. Others provide hiding places. The most common purpose of a spider web, however, is to catch food.

There are many steps the spider uses its web to catch food. For example, some spiders produce a single thread. An insect then sits on it without realizing what it is doing, and gets stuck. Slowly, the spider moves towards the insect. Suddenly, it covers its food in silk.

Some spiders use a different kind of trick. They make webs that cheat insects. An insect sees the web and thinks it’s a flower. It then lands on the web. The spider can feel even the smallest movement of the web, and rushes at the insect before it can get away.

Spider webs are so amazing that engineers have been studying them for years. They want to learn why they are so strong and elastic. However, at the moment, spiders are keeping their secrets. Although they have made great progress in science and technology, humans still haven’t been able to copy natural webs.

56. Why are spider webs amazing?

①Because they are strong.

②Because they can be pulled longer than elastic.

③Because they can be any shape.

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①③ D. ①②③

57. The underlined word “thread” in Paragraph 2 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A.线 B.绳 C.弹簧 D.武器

58. What is the most common purpose of a spider web?

A. To cheat the insects. B. To create an egg box.

C. To provide a hiding place. D. To catch food.

59. Which of the following is TRUE according to this passage?

A. All spiders’ webs are the world’s strongest materials.

B. Each kind of spiders’ webs has the same purpose.

C. Different kinds of spiders use their webs to catch food in different ways.

D. Engineers have already been able to copy natural webs.

60. What’s the best title for this passage?

A. The Ways to Protect the Spiders B. The Amazing Webs of the Spiders

C. The Spiders’ Steps to Catch Food D. Engineers Like the Spiders

第四部分 口语应用(满分5分)

根据对话内容,从下面方框中选出适当的选项补全对话,并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

A: Hi, Alice. You look upset. What’s the matter?

B: Hi, Eric. The junior high school will be over soon, you know.

A: That’s true, Alice. 61

B: It has been wonderful. It has brought me a lot of good memories.

A: Really? 62

B: I’d love to. I remember that I had trouble learning English in Grade Seven. 63

A: It was exactly a problem. Then how did you solve this problem in the end?

B: 64 Thanks to his help, I found the secret to English learning. I am so thankful. What about you? Who is your favorite teacher?

A: Well, I like my math teacher best.

B: Who is your math teacher?

A: Mr. Chen.

B: Why do you like him?

A: He can always make his classes easy and interesting, so we all like his classes very much.

B: That’s why you are so good at math, I guess.

A: Of course. 65

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| A. Mr. King gave me much help.  B. He is a perfect teacher in my heart.  C. How do you like your school life?  D. I was so worried that I felt unhappy every day.  E. Would you like to tell me something. about your special memories? |

B卷(满分50分)

第五部分 写(共四节,满分50分)

第一节 单词拼写(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据句意及所给的首字母或汉语提示,用单词的正确形式填空,并将其答案的完整形式写在答题卡上相应的位置。每空一词。

66. —Could you tell me how to speak English well?

—You’d better read it a \_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

67. —I have a toothache. What should 1 do?

—You should go to the d \_\_\_\_\_\_.

68. It’s never just one person’s fault, so don’t be too h \_\_\_\_\_\_ on yourself.

69. My brother is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ (想睡的) now because he stayed up to study for an English test last night.

70. The doctors and the nurses work so hard to fight against COVID- 19 that they won high \_\_\_\_\_\_ (赞扬) from the public.

第二节 短文填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

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,并将其答案写在答题卡上相应的位置。每词限用一次。

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| one, meet, including, he, offer, soccer, chances, far, who, local |

Japanese film director Ryo Takeuchi’s latest documentary, Beyond the Mountain, which was shot (拍摄) in 2020, 71 Chinese audiences( 观众) in late April,2021.

Takeuchi is known for 72 documentaries about China’s efforts in fighting COVID-19, 73 *Long Time No See, Wuhan and The Post-Pandemic Era*. This time, his camera aimed at China’s poverty allieviation (扶贫) efforts in Liangshan, Sichuan Province.

In the 74 part of the documentary, Takeuchi and his team reached Cliff Village. They happened to see some staff from a 75 bank, known as “moveable bank”. The staff climbed up the mountain to provide banking services for the villagers at home.

The documentary also recorded the present life of some local people 76 moved out of Cliff Village. Now they are not living on the mountain any more and their houses are 77 by the local. government. You can see many Yi women learning to produce Yi embroidery(刺绣) in the skill training classes.

In the documentary, Takeuchi mentioned the efforts the government has made to offer local children 78 , like a soccer school co-established by an education organization and a top Spanish soccer club that helps to send talented children to Spain for 79 training. “My dream is to try my best to practice 80 forever. I want to be a football star like Wu Lei,” said one boy.

“I hope more and more people can come here to see for themselves one day. In my opinion, the key to helping people there is to let outside people know more about this place,” said Takeuchi.

第三节 阅读表达(共15小題;满分20分)

A.补全短文 根据短文内容,从短文后方框中的A-F选项中,选出适当的选项补全短文,并将其编号字母写在答题卡.上相应的位置。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

Do you know about the Winter Olympics? 81 It is a special event that only takes place once every four years.

Although the Winter Olympics started with just five sports across nine disciplines(分项) in France in 1924, it has grown to include seven sports across 15 different disciplines and has been hosted in 12 countries across three continents(洲). 82

China has come a long way and achieved many goals since it took part in the Winter Olympics for the first time in 1980. 83 Short track speed skating(短道速滑) has been an area of expertise(专长) for China.

84 The Ministry of Education has set a goal of building 5,000 special schools by 2050 to improve winter sports education. The government has also been encouraging primary and secondary schools to add winter sports to their courses. Many provinces and cities have acted on the suggestions. Classes will be set up in schools in Northern China to promote interest in winter sports. In Southern China, schools can cooperate(合作) with ice rinks( 溜冰场) and winter sports clubs.

85 Nearly 840,000 students in the city have begun taking winter sports lessons, including skating and skiing lessons, China News Agency reported.

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| A. Beijing has already set a good example.  B. China’s love for winter sports has been growing.  C. The Winter Olympics happens in winter, while the Sumner Olympics happens in summer.  D. For almost 100 years, it has been a celebration of ice and snow sports around the world.  E. In this short period of time, Chia’s players have won medals in six of the sports events.  E Beijing has become the first city to host both the Summer and Winter Olympics for the first time in 2022 |

B.完成表格 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成表格中所缺的信息,并将其答案的完整形式

写在答题卡上相应的位置。每空一词。(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

Governments around the world are pushing for an end to plastic straws(吸管) and bags. More and more businesses are turning to paper products as a choice. Paper is considered to be better than plastic. However, it is harmful to the environment, too.

Firstly, paper bags and straws are made from trees. Trees, as you know, can reduce(减少) carbon dioxide (C02) levels in the air. They can slow down climate(气候) change. An increase in the use of paper bags can cause more acts of cutting down trees.

Secondly, products made from paper require more energy and water. About 10 percent more energy than a plastic one and four times as much water is used to produce a paper bag as a plastic one. You might say that we can use recycled paper to save that energy and water. This seems to be a good idea. However, it takes even more energy and water to go through the recycling process than to make a brand new paper bag. Products made from recycled paper are also often short-lived.

Thirdly, paper products are heavier than plastic ones. That means they require more oil to transport. Seven trucks are needed to transport two million paper bags, while only one truck is needed to transport the same number of plastic bags. The increased weight also leads to a large number of waste once the bags are thrown away.

Fourthly, paper products are actually a lose-lose for both the environment and businesses. They are more expensive than plastic products. A paper straw costs about 5 to 12 cents, while a plastic one usually costs only about 2 cents.

The most environmentally friendly solution is to avoid single-use products altogether. Products like glass water bottles and steel straws can be used over and over again. They are much better than either paper products or plastic products. Through increasing the use of these products, you can greatly reduce your throwaway waste and truly make our earth a greener place!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic: Paper is also 86 to the environment.** | | |
| 87 for not using paper products | Paper products are made from trees. | ★Trees can reduce carbon dioxide levels in the air.  ★Trees can make climate change 88  ★Paper bags can cause more acts of cutting down trees. |
| Paper products require more 89 and water. | ★A paper bag requires about 10% more energy than a plastic one.  ★A paper bag needs 90 times more water than a plastic one. |
| Paper products are 91 than plastic products. | ★Paper products require more oil to transport.  ★The increased weight also leads to a large number of 92 once the bags are thrown away. |
| Paper products are bad for 93 the environment and businesses. | ★Paper products are not as 94 as plastic products. |
| Conclusions | ★To 95 using single-use products is the most environmentally friendly solution.  ★Things which can be used over and over again truly make our earth a greener place. | |

第四节 书面表达(满分15分)

“双减政策”的落实,将中小学生从沉重的学业负担中解放了出来,为他们提供了时间和空间去获得身心的全面发展。作为-名中学生,在“双减”背景下,应该怎样迎接新的挑战,实现自身的全面发展。请以“How to Deal with the Change in Our Study"为题,写一篇英语短文,谈谈自己的看法。

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 充分利用校内时间 | 认真听讲、勤记笔记、高效完成作业 |
| 合理规划校外时间 | 培养健康爱好、参与社会活动 |
| 学习生活技能 | 做家务、学会独立 |

要求:1.语言表达准确,短文连贯、通顺;

2.短文应包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥,不要逐句翻译;

3.词数80左右,开头已给出,不计入总词数;

4.文中不得出现真实的地名、校名及人名。

参考词汇:充分利用make full use of;有效地effectively;社会活动social activities

**How to Deal with the Change in Our Study**

Since the “double reduction policy” was carried out, a great change has happened in our study. We don’t need to spend all our time studying the academic knowledge any more now. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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