2022年初中毕业暨高中阶段招生第三次诊断性考试

英语

班级\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第Ⅰ卷

第一部分 听（共两节）

第一节（共5小题）

听下面5段短对话。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

( ) 1. What meal are the family going to have?

A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Dinner.

( ) 2. How soon will Mr. Brown come?

A. In five minutes. B. In five hours. C. In five days.

( ) 3. What was the weather like in Beijing last Sunday?

A. Fine. B. Not so good. C. Rainy.

( ) 4. Where is the man probably going this afternoon?

A. To a hospital. B. To a bookshop. C. To a museum.

( ) 5. How much will the woman pay for the socks?

A. Three dollars. B. Six dollars. C. Ten dollars.

第二节（共15小题）

听下面5段长对话或独白、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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，每小题将给出5秒钟作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

( ) 6. Why is Tom going to Tokyo?

A. Because he's got a new job.

B. Because he's got married.

C. Because he's got a friend.

( ) 7. How will they keep in touch?

A. By phone. B. By QQ. C. By letter.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10两个小题。

( ) 8. When did the woman find her wallet lost?

A. When she was talking with her friend.

B. After she got back from her trip.

C. When she was going to pay for the ticket.

( ) 9. How did the woman come back?

A. By train. B. In her friend's car. C. By air.

( ) 10. Did the woman find her wallet?

A. Yes, she did. B. No, she didn't. C. We don't know.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13三个小题。

( ) 11. Who made John's computer?

A. Himself. B. His father. C. A famous computer engineer.

( ) 12. When was John's computer made?

A. Last year. B. Last month. C. Last week.

( ) 13. What does the girl want to do some day?

A. She wants to make her own computer.

B. She wants to buy a computer.

C. She wants to be a computer engineer.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16三个小题。

( ) 14. What does the doctor think of American food?

A. It’s better now. B. It has changed greatly. C. It’s less salty.

( ) 15. What kind of food does the woman like?

A. Vegetables and fruits. B. Fat and salty food. C. Traditional Asian food.

( ) 16. Why is Asian food considered healthy food?

A. It uses less oil in cooking.

B. It has lots of fruits.

C. It has vegetables and fish.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

( ) 17. Which of the following chores did Jeremy do?

A. Washed the dishes. B. Brushed the cat. C. Made the bed.

( ) 18. How many dollars did Jeremy have when he returned to the store?

A. $30. B. $46. C. $50.

( ) 19. What did Jeremy want to buy at last?

A. A book. B. A bike. C. A computer.

( ) 20. What would happen to Jeremy in the following days?

A. He wouldn't do any chores.

B. He would borrow some money.

C. He would save more money.

第二部分 读（共三节）

第一节 完形填空（共15小题）

阅读下列短文，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。

A

When I was 16 years old, I went to the United States. I was a student then and that was the first time that I left home.

I felt a little \_\_21\_\_ at first because I would live with an American family there for two months. But I went there finally.

One of the things I remember quite clearly is my arrival: to start with, I missed the train from New York to Boston! I still had great trouble \_\_22\_\_ all the people in the family were there to greet me.

When I arrived at the family's house, I lost my \_\_23\_\_. For three days, I did not say a word. \_\_24\_\_, after one week, I felt better, and I started to speak a little. The people in the house began to \_\_25\_\_ me.

How nice and enjoyable the second week was! In a short time, new friends were like the old ones.

( ) 21. A. worried B. busy C. useful D. happy

( ) 22. A. because B. but C. if D. although

( ) 23. A. voice B. money C. memory D. knowledge

( ) 24. A. Simply B. Completely C. Luckily D. Wisely

( ) 25. A. discover B. understand C. check D. protect

B

Sheila bought a new lunch bag for school. On the way to school, she looked inside. She hoped that a new lunch bag meant something new for lunch, \_\_26\_\_ she found the same lunch as always—a sandwich. When the lunch bell rang, Sheila found her bag and carried it to the dining hall. She opened it and \_\_27\_\_ two pieces of fried chicken, several strawberries, and an egg.

“Wow!” Sheila said. “That's what I call lunch!”

The next morning, Sheila opened her lunch bag and looked inside. Sure enough, she found another \_\_28\_\_. But when she opened the bag at lunchtime in the dining hall, she discovered a piece of pizza, an orange, and a cake. “My lunch bag must be magic,” Sheila said. “There's no such thing as magic,” her friend Douglas \_\_29\_\_. “There is,” Sheila said. “My mother often packs me a sandwich. But ever since I got this new lunch bag, the sandwich has changed into something I like.” “Maybe your mother's packing \_\_30\_\_ things for a change.” “No,” Sheila said. “I checked in the morning. The sandwich changes \_\_31\_\_.” “You are not the only one with a magic lunch bag,” Beatrice said, turning around from the table behind her. “I have one, too. See? This is my magic bag.” ‘“Hey,” Sheila said. “My lunch bag really looks like yours.”

“Mine is magic.” said Beatrice. “Every day my dad \_\_32\_\_ leftovers(剩饭), but at lunchtime I find a sandwich-my favorite!” Sheila started \_\_33\_\_. “What's so funny? Beatrice asked.

“That's the sandwich my mother packs,” Sheila said. “We've been getting our lunch bags \_\_34\_\_ up.” Sheila and Beatrice shared their lunches every day after that. Sheila loved making new discoveries each times she opened her lunch bag. But her best discovery was magically finding a new \_\_35\_\_.

( ) 26. A. and B. so C. but D. or

( ) 27. A. showed B. discovered C. wanted D. offered

( ) 28. A. sandwich B. chicken C. egg D. orange

( ) 29. A. disturbed B. discovered C. disappeared D. disagreed

( ) 30. A. different B. same C. easy D. delicious

( ) 31. A. at home B. during school C. on the way D. after lunchtime

( ) 32. A packs B. cooks C. leaves D. checks

( ) 33. A. shouting B. nodding C. laughing D. finding

( ) 34. A. fixed B. used C. broken D. mixed

( ) 35. A. friend B. classroom C. classmate D. school

第二节 阅读理解（共15小题）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项

A

Because of the flu, there will be no Tradfest in 2021. We're very sorry to tell you that we have to cancel it again for the second year, but we want to play our part in keeping our community safe.

In the past years, Kilkenny Tradfest has welcomed the best international, national and local artists and all of them are excellent in Irish music. We can't wait to enjoy their performances in 2022.

For 2021 you can check out St. Patrick's Festival Kilkenny's events online, or enjoy the past wonderful programs in our archive(档案) and on our Youtube Channel.

We'll see you back here in 2022 for our best Tradfest yet!

( ) 36. What is Tradfest?

A. A film. B. A meeting. C. A festival. D. A game.

( ) 37. How many times has Tradfest been cancelled?

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

( ) 38. What does the text want to do?

A. Leave a notice. B. Send an invitation.

C. Carry a diary. D. Show a reader's letter.

B

Roy, the rabbit, was playing with his friends in the forest. Charlie, the deer, looked at Roy's big ears and said, “I think Roy's nickname(外号) must be Big Ears from now.”

Hearing that, all his friends started laughing and making fun of Roy, “Big Ears! Big Ears!” That evening Roy was very upset and said to his dad about his big ears sadly.

His dad said to him patiently, “Listen carefully, Roy. There are very good reasons why we have big ears, and one day your friends will find out why.”

A few days later, Roy and his friends were playing again. Suddenly, Roy stopped and called his friends together. He said to them worriedly, “Listen! I can hear lions coming. We need to run way.” “But we can't hear anything!” said his friends. They still stayed there and played happily.

A few minutes later, 3 lions appeared from behind the trees. “Run! Run for your lives!” shouted Roy.

When they all reached safety, Roy spoke seriously to his friends, “Now you can understand why I have big ears. I can listen very well and today my big ears and listening skills saved us from danger. We have two ears and one mouth because listening is often more important than speaking. Listening is often the only thing that we need to help and save someone. So, if you listen to your grandparents, parents, teachers and friends, you are very wise.”

“Wow, Roy, now we understand why you have big ears and we will never **tease** you again,” said Roy's friends and they all said sorry to Roy for what they did to him before.

( ) 39. Why did Roy's friends joke with him?

A. He looked sad. B. He had big ears.

C. He disliked Charlie. D. He refused to play with them.

( ) 40. What do we know about Roy's friends from Paragraph 2?

A. They didn't believe Roy. B. They felt worried about Roy.

C. They discovered the lions. D. They were too afraid to run.

( ) 41. What did Roy advise his friends to do?

A. Do more, but speak less. B. Be careful of their safety.

C. Help others in the daily life. D. Be good listeners all the time.

( ) 42. What does the underlined word “tease” mean in the last paragraph?

A. Look up to. B. Keep away from.

C. Make fun of. D. Get on with.

C

On May 22, 2021, the whole nation was saddened by the news that Chinese scientist Yuan Longping died.

Dr. Yuan Longping worked most of his life growing better rice. As a result of his research, the Chinese people are no longer worried about getting **starved**. His great work also helped the world produce more and more rice.

Yuan was born on Sept. 7, 1930. After graduating from Southwest Agriculture College, he worked as a teacher at an agriculture school in Hunan.

Several natural disasters(天灾) hit China in the 1960s. Yuan saw many people die of hunger every day. Since then, he has researched how to grow much better crops.

In 1964, he happened to find a natural hybrid rice(杂交水稻) plant that had great advantages over others. Yuan was excited about his discovery. He then began to study the parts of this unusual plant.

In 1973, he started to develop a type of hybrid rice species(种类). It produced 20% more rice per unit than common ones. The seeding(种植) was very successful in the following year. This progress made China the world's leader in rice production.

More than 50% of China's total rice fields grow Yuan's hybrid species. People call him the “Father of Hybrid Rice”.

Yuan once said he had two dreams-to “enjoy the cool under the rice crops taller than men” and that hybrid rice could be grown all over the world to help solve the food problem of the whole world.

( ) 43. What does the underlined word “starved” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

A.挨饿 B.受冻 C.致贫 D.口渴

( ) 44. What can we learn about Yuan Longping according to the third paragraph?

A. He was born into a scientist's family.

B. He was once a teacher at an agriculture school.

C. He graduated from Southwest Agriculture College in 1930.

D. He was famous when he graduated.

( ) 45. When did Yuan Longping succeed in seeding hybrid rice?

A. In 1964. B. In 1973. C. In 1974. D. In 1972.

( ) 46. Which of the following is TRUE according to the last three paragraphs?

A. Yuan's hybrid rice can provide all people in the world with rice.

B. Yuan's hybrid rice is grown in all of China's rice fields.

C. Yuan's hybrid rice made China the world's leader in rice production.

D. China's total rice fields grow Yuan's hybrid species.

D

We've all had bad experiences with restaurants, stores or hotels. Maybe you've been to a restaurant that served terrible food. Perhaps you've been to a store that had high prices and bad service. Or maybe you've booked a hotel and found out later that the room was nothing like the advertisement(广告).

These days, we have a better chance of stopping these unpleasant surprises. We can do this by using apps. An app is a computer program on a smartphone. You can use apps to do almost anything. App can help you play games, get directions, talk to friends, and so on.

If you want to find information about a store or a hotel, you can use a review app. Review apps help us evaluate(评价) services and products before we hand over our money. The idea is very simple. After you go to a restaurant or stay in a hotel, you can post a review with one of your apps. You can say anything you want. If you like a hotel that you stayed in, you can tell people that **it** was wonderful If you think that the food in a certain restaurant was bad, then you can tell people not to eat there. Other people can use their app to read your reviews.

Plenty of people prefer not to use these review apps. Many of these people think that it's a waste of time to look through websites and read reviews. These people prefer to go out and decide for themselves whether or not a service is good.

However, review apps are getting more and more popular every day. Some apps are for exact services. For example, a trip adviser gives attention to travel, and a good reader pays attention to books. There are also other larger apps that provide information for just about every service that you can think of.

( ) 47. What does the article say about apps?

A. You can use apps for many things. B. There are very few good apps.

C. Apps are only useful for travel. D. Apps are very expensive to use.

( ) 48. If you want to book a hotel, how can a review app help you?

A. It can help you write better reviews.

B. It can tell you how to use a smartphone.

C. It can tell you about the hotel before you book it.

D. It can tell you about other people who post reviews.

( ) 49. In the third paragraph, what does the underlined word “it” refer to?

A. A restaurant. B. A hotel. C. A review. D. A store.

( ) 50. According to the article, why do-some people prefer NOT to use review apps?

A. They don't trust review apps.

B. They think review apps are too hard.

C. They prefer to make their own decisions.

D. They don't know how to use review apps.

第三节 短文填空（共5小题）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项！

March 14 is International Police Day. (51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ No matter if it's burning hot or icy cold, a holiday or a school day, you'll see policemen at the centers of the crossroads directing traffic. (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ There are more than 1.7 million policemen in China. (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Other police have different responsibilities. Some are firefighters. Some watch out for bad guys and solve crimes. Others keep the peace. Special police deals with unexpected events. (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ He has to learn laws, science, shooting, driving and climbing. To keep people safe and make peace for all, Chinese police put their lives at risk. (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Another 13,000 were injured in doing their jobs.

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| --- |
| A. It is a day for people to show their respect for police, the people who keep millions of families safe.  B. A good special policeman needs a strong body as well as rich knowledge and many skills.  C. Since 1980s, more than 7,000 policemen have lost their lives.  D. The traffic police is just one group.  E. These are the traffic police.  F. Police is a dangerous job. |

第Ⅱ卷

第三部分 写（共三节）

第一节 单词填空（共10小题）

根据句意和首字母提示，写出该单词的正确形式（每空一词）。请将单词完整地写在答题卡上指定的位置：

56. It is a good habit to r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

57. So far, I have read some Mo Yan's w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58. I don't think we need too many expensive things even though our parents can a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

59. The teacher encourages him to o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties in his study.

60. The workers receive d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay for working on Sunday.

61. Gold is a kind of much-loved m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so everyone like it.

62. The room was full of w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ furniture.

63. Her brother is a m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a company.

64. We should be t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that someone is watching out for us.

65. The bird fluttered (扇动) its w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the cage.

第二节 语法填空（共10小题）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。请将答案写在答题卡上指定的位置。

A green life sometimes just needs a good idea like sharing cars. It's a new way of thinking. You can use a car but you don't need to own it. Now the idea of “car sharing” has become \_\_66\_\_ (popular) in many countries.

As we know, most cars are \_\_67\_\_ (park) in garages for much time. In fact, we drive our own cars as long \_\_68\_\_ one or two hours. a day on average(平均). When we don't use them. we have to pay for parking and \_\_69\_\_ things. That costs much money. To \_\_70\_\_ (save) money, some people come up with the idea of “car sharing”. If we share a car, we'll only \_\_71\_\_ (pay) when we use it.

Now many people are staring to do car sharing. In Switzerland, almost 40,000 people have \_\_72\_\_ (join) it. Japan is also trying to make car \_\_73\_\_ (share) popular around the country. Car sharing is the beginning of a new idea in \_\_74\_\_ (transport). It is also very easy for us to travel everywhere \_\_75\_\_ buying a car. Do you love to share a car with others?

第三节 书面表达

德阳是一座全国文明城市，我们应该从身边小事做起，成为文明德阳人。请你根据以下要点提示，以“To be a better citizen(市民)”为题，用英语写一篇短文：

要点提示：1.爱护环境，不乱扔垃圾。2.注意安全，遵守交通规则，不私自下河游泳。3.锻炼身体、养成良好的生活习惯。4.对人友善、乐于助人。5.其他…

要求：1.词数100词左右（文首已给出，不计入总词数）。2.要点提示均需涉及，可适当增加内容。3.字迹工整，卷面整洁、文意连贯，语言流畅。4.不用真实姓名、校名。

参考词汇：protect environment litter traffic rules living habits

To be a better citizen

Deyang is a national civilized city. As a citizen, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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