绝密★启用前

**2022年拉萨市城关区学考试英语学科模拟试题（二）**

（试卷总分：120分 答题时间：120分钟）

命题人：

**一、情景交际。（本大题共两个部分15小题，每小题1分，共15分。）**

**第一部分，情景交际，根据对话选择最佳答案（共10小题，每小题1分）**

（ ）1. — Hello! May I speak to Dawa?

— .

A. Sorry, e isn't in B. Sure, here you are C. OK, who are you D. What's wrong

（ ）2. — We'll have a school trip next Monday.

— .

A. Excuse me B. You're welcome C. I'm happy to hear D. Have a good time

（ ）3. — Excuse me, can you tell me what day it is today?

— .

A. It's December B. It's 5:30 C. It's December 13 D. It's Tuesday

（ ）4. — ?

— I often feel stressed out.

A. How are you B. What's the matter with you

C. What's the wrong D. May I help you

（ ）5. — Can I park my car over there, sir?

— . You see, there's much traffic there.

A. Never mind B. You'd better not C. Of course not D. Yes, please

（ ）6. — May I have your pencil?

— Sure.

A. You're here B. Here is the pencil C. Give you D. Here you are

（ ）7. — Mum, I've got the first prize in the photo competition.

— .

A. Good luck B. Not at all C. Good idea D. Congratulations

（ ）8. — Would you like something to drink?

— . I'm not thirsty.

A. Yes, please B. That's right C. You're nice D. No, thanks

（ ）9. — Zhuoma, you look so young, I guess you are under twenty, is that true?

— Oh, thank you. It's a . Haha.

A. truth B. secret C. reason D. problem

（ ）10. — ?

— It's 889-6634

A. Is this your telephone? B. What's that

C. What's your phone number D. How many phones do you have

**第二部分，补全对话。其中两项是多余的。（共5小题，每小题1分）**

A: Hello, Peter!

B: Hello, Li Wei!

A: 11.

B: I've been there for two weeks, but I'm going back to America tomorrow.

A: Have you travelled much?

B: 12. . I've visited many interesting places.

A: 13.

B: I have been to Tian'anmen Square, Palace Museum, the Great Wall, the Birds' Nest and so on.

A: Wow, great. 14.

B: Yes, I went to see the Terracotta Warriors（兵马俑）It was so fantastic.

A: 15.

B: I love it very much, especially Beijing Duck. It was delicious.

|  |
| --- |
| A. When have you gone?  B. How long have you been in China?  C. What do you think of Chinese food?  D. What places have you been?  E. No, I haven't.  F. Yes, I have.  G. Did you go anywhere outside Beijing? |

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

**二、单项选择。（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分。）**

（ ）16. This is useful book, the book is .

A. a, mine B an, my C. a, my D. an, mine

（ ）17. Beijing will host the 24th Winter Olympics 2022.

A. on B. at C. for D. in

（ ）18. Qomolangma is the highest mountain in the world. It is over eight meters high.

A. thousands of B. thousand of C. thousands D. thousand

（ ）19. — Hello, boys! Our school music festival is coming. Who can play the guitar?

— Sam Tom can play it. They are good at playing the guitar.

A. Both; and B. Either; nor C. Neither; nor D. Between; and

（ ）20. awful weather it is! It's raining again.

A. What an B. How an C. How D. What

（ ）21. With the effort of Chinese government, the life of Tibetans becomes .

A. good and good B. well and well C. better and better D. worse and worse

（ ）22. Some people think one of the most useful inventions the smartphone.

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

（ ）23. — Have you seen my school ID card, mum? I can't find it.

— Oh, it be in your bookcase. I saw you put it there last night.

A. can't B. would C. mustn't D. must

（ ）24. Although COVID-19（新冠肺炎）was terrible, Chinese people didn't fighting against the disease and got a great success.

A. pick up B. cheer up C. give up D. take up

（ ）25. I wonder if he time tomorrow. If he free, I'll invite him to give us a speech in our school.

A. will have; is B. has; will be C. will have; will be D. has; is

（ ）26. — will the plane take off?

— In half an hour.

A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How far

（ ）27. It's very kind you others when they're in need.

A. for; to help B. of; to help C. for; helping D. of; helping

（ ）28. His cousin is a humorous man. He makes us all the time.

A. laughs B. laughing C. to laugh D. laugh

（ ）29. — She's never read the book *Journey to the West*. How about you?

— .

A. So am I B. Neither have I C. So have I D. Neither do I

（ ）30. He has twice.

A. gone abroad B. to abroad C. has been abroad D. been to abroad

（ ）31. We have worked so long. Let's stop a rest.

A. have B. to having C. having D. to have

（ ）32. Could you tell me how the library?

A. to find B. can I find C. found D. find

（ ）33. — The fish tastes , we have eaten it up.

— It is certain that she cooked it .

A. good; well B. well; good C. well; well D. good; good

（ ）34. China is larger than in Africa.

A. the other countries B. any country

C. any of the other countries D. any other country

（ ）35. — I don't know .

— At 3:00 p.m. yesterday.

A. when the video meeting finished B. when did the video meeting finish

C. where the video meeting finished D. where did the video meeting finish

**三、完型填空。（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）**

Nowadays, lots of foreigners are learning Chines. Like many of them, I 36 knew two words of Chinese（"Ni Hao" and "Xie Xie"）when I first came to Beijing, China in2009. As you can guess, my life was 37 for a while after I arrived. Simple tasks like ordering food or taking a taxi were quite stressful.

I knew I had to learn more Chinese, so I 38 a Chinese class. My teacher was 39 , although I didn't learn enough to have a real conversation. Later I studied on my own as well, but my progress was still slow. And I decided to 40 . Around this time, I started playing in a band with a Chinese man who became one of my best friends in Beijing. He taught me a lot of 41 about music, such as "melody". He learned a lot of English from me in return, so it was a good way to 42 language and culture. I have learned enough Chinese to 43 many problems like booking train tickets. These days, there are more foreigners who are studying Chinese. I can 44 why it's an amazing language. Finally, I found that the best way to learn a 45 is to make friends with native speakers and spend time with them.

（ ）36. A. usually B. only C. hardly D. sometimes

（ ）37. A. easy B. interesting C. relaxing D. difficult

（ ）38. A. taught B. missed C. attended D. liked

（ ）39. A. helpful B. thankful C. cheerful D. wonderful

（ ）40. A. make up B. give up C. stay up D. put up

（ ）41. A. songs B. words C. names D. jokes

（ ）42. A. change B. imagine C. exchange D. think

（ ）43. A. look for B. deal with C. think of D. take care of

（ ）44. A. realize B. hope C. doubt D. worry

（ ）45. A. task B. work C. language D. subject

**四、阅读理解。（共两部分，共15小题，每小题2分，共30分。）**

**（一）阅读短文，选择正确的答案。**

**A**

We know music is very important in our daily life. Do you notice music playing at any of those places when you go somewhere? Today most stores, stations, restaurants and other places play music. You might even hear music in an office or on a farm.

Scientists believe that music influences the way people behave. They think that the sound of western classical music makes people feel richer. When a restaurant plays classic music, people spend more money on food and drinks. When the restaurant plays modern music, people spend less money. Without music, people spend even less.

Scientists also believe that loud, fast music makes people eat faster. Some restaurants play fast music during their busy hours. This makes people eat faster and leave quickly. Restaurants can make more money this way.

Some scientists think that music makes you think and learn better. They say that music helps students to be more active. It is true that people learn better when they are relaxed. And listening to music can help you relax. The next time you hear music somewhere, be careful. It might influence the way you do things.

（ ）46. According to the text, scientists believe that music can .

A. create different feelings for us B. help us to develop good habits

C. develop our interest in money D. influence natural environment

（ ）47. Western classical music is often considered to be .

A. a sign of being slower B. something about manners

C. a sign of being richer D. something with new style

（ ）48. Which type of music below can make people work faster?

A. Light music B. Rock music C. Sweet music D. Soft music

（ ）49. The habit of listening to music can make a student .

A. slow in action B. care about manners C. fresh in mind D. worry about studies

（ ）50. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. Music and Restaurants B. Good and Bad Music

B. C. Type of Music D. Music and Behavior

**B**

When I was a girl growing up, I cannot once ever remember either my mum or my grandma wasting food. Anything we didn't eat at one meal was leftovers（剩菜）. I can remember my grandma making a huge pot of potatoes. We would all eat until we were full enough, but there were always about half of the potatoes left over. A few days later, Grandma would take those potatoes put of the fridge, boil some noodles, add some vegetables and mix them all together. And I also remember when I watched my mum fry bacon（煎培根）for us in the mornings, she would always take the oil carefully and pour it into a bottle. Then she would use it later to add flavor to so many other dishes. I was an adult before I realized that potatoes didn't actually taste like bacon.

I learned their lessons well, and after I grew up, I tried to never waste food myself. I always planned the week's meals ahead of time and only bought what was on my shopping list so that nothing went to waste. Every meal went into our stomachs and any leftovers were later eaten by either myself, my boys, my husband or my dogs. To me, throwing food into the bin was just wrong.

However, when it comes to living, there are no leftovers. Life is just like a feast. Each moment that you don't live is lost forever. Life cannot be saved or stored. Each day is a fresh beginning. Live each moment of your life to the fullest, then.

（ ）51. The writer's grandma used the leftover potatoes to .

A. mix with noodles B. boil some vegetables C. throw away D. fry bacon

（ ）52. Why did the potatoes cooked by the writer's mum taste like bacon?

A. Because she mixed the bacon with potatoes. B. Because she put potatoes into the containers.

C. Because she was good at cooking. D. Because she poured the bacon oil into potatoes.

（ ）53. According to the passage, how did the writer save food in her way?

A. By shopping ahead of time. B. By throwing it into the litter bin.

C. By following her mother's shopping list. D. By planning the next weeks' food.

（ ）54. What does the underline word "feast" in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. Sweet dream B. Large meal C. Happy story D. Beautiful picture

（ ）55. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. It is never too old to learn. B. Eat to live, but not live to eat.

C. Neither food nor life should be saved. D. There is no such thing as a free lunch.

**（二）阅读下列短文，判断正（T）误（F）**

**C**

If you want a more interesting experience when you arrive in a new city or country, here are some better ways to travel, both for you and for the environment.

Way 1 Get out of the car and walk. It's slower but it's the greenest way to travel. It's also the most rewarding way to see a city, but remember to wear comfortable shoes.

Way2 Cycling is also a good choice. Many hotels now offer free bikes to guests. It is convenient for people to travel around the city. Some also provide electric bikes that make it easier to go up hills and on longer journeys. Some cities also have mobikes, and you can pick up one easily. It's not free but very cheap.

Way3 If you have to take transport in a city, try to take public transport. Most cities now offer lots of information and very clear maps at the city's websites.

Way4 If possible, take buses, trains or ships to travel from city to city, they are usually greener than cars and planes.

Way5 When only way to travel is by car, rent an electric car, many car rental companies now offer them, so always ask.

（ ）56. Walking is the only rewarding way to see a city.

（ ）57. Many hotels and cities offer free bikes to visitors.

（ ）58. The city's websites can help to take public transport.

（ ）59. Way1 and Way4 are the best for people's health.

（ ）60. Common cars are greener than electric cars.

**五、词汇。（共5小题，每空0.5分，共5分）**

61. Please （写下）the address.

62. He was （不再）interested in studying.

63. Dad will cook for us （亲自）in the kitchen.

64. I don't know how to （应对）these problems.

65. Don't speak loudly （公共场合）.

**六、词形填空。（共10小题，每空1分，共10分）**

66. The Great Wall is well （know）around the world.

67. Nowadays We Chat is （wide）used in our daily life.

68. Tom asks us （not play）soccer in the street.

69. This kind of animals like to eat （leaf）.

70. I think it is a symbol of good luck. It can bring us （happy）.

71. I hear water （run）in the bathroom. Is there anybody in it?

72. Don't make me （practise）the guitar all day.

73. Why don't you feel like （eat）lunch?

74. Neither the students nor the teacher （be）pleased about the results.

75. My parents often （encourage）me not to give up my dream.

**七、改错。（共10小题，每题2分，共10分）**

76. The boy called Tom was born in the morning of May 2nd, 1990.（ ）

A B C D

77. This story is not so longer as that one.（ ）

A B. C D

78. Three fifths of books here is mine.（ ）

A B C D

79. I've forgotten the number, you should look up it again.（ ）

A B C D

80. I'll telephone you as soon as he will come back.（ ）

A B C D

**八、书面表达。（共15分）**

假定你是李雷，三年的初中生活就要结束了，你和好友Bruce分别在即，请你根据以下提示，用英语给Bruce留言：

1. 回忆你们的一段难忘经历（如互相帮助、参与的活动等），并谈谈你的感受；

2. 你对Bruce的祝福和期待。

要求：可以适当增加情节，但要确保行文流畅；不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名等相关信息；词数80个左右。开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Bruce,

How time flies! It's time to say goodbye.

Li Lei

**英语学科模拟试题（二）**

**一、情景交际（每小题1分，共15分）**

1-5 ADDBB 6-10 DDDBC 11-15 BFDGC

**二、单项选择（每小题1分，共20分）**

16-20 ADDAD 21-25 CBDCA 26-30 BBDBC 31-35 DAADA

**三、完型填空（每小题1.5分，共15分）**

36-40 BDCAB 41-45 BCBAC

**四、阅读理解（每小题2分，共30分）**

46-50 ACBCD 51-55 ADDBC 56-60 FFTFF

**五、词汇（每空0.5分，共5分）**

61. write down 62. no longer 63. in person 64. deal with 65. in public

**六、词形填空（每小题1分，共10分）**

66. known 67. widely 68. not to play 69. leaves 70. happiness

71. running 72. practise 73. eating 74. is/was 75. encourage

**七、改错（每题2分，选对改错得1分，只选不改不得分，共10分）**

76. C on 77. C long 78. D are 79. C look it up 80. D comes

**八、书面表达（15分，按学考四个档分别给分）**

Dear Bruce,

How time flies! It's time to say goodbye. It's time to It's time to recall those interesting days we spent together. You are the very person who gives me a hand when necessary.

Still remember that night two years ago. When I suddenly fell ill, it was you who carried me on your back to nearby hospital. You took good care of me while I was having an injection. Later, you managed to help me with my lessons. Without your help I would have failed in the exam.

I hope you will have a great future. I have thousands of blessings for you. May our friendship last till the end. I hope we will keep in touch all the time. May all your dreams come true.