**甘肃省2022年初中毕业、高中招生考试**

**英语模拟试卷（一）**

**考生注意：本试卷不含听力，满分150分，考试时间为120分钟。**

**所有试题均在答题卡上作答，否则无效。**

I. 单词辨音（共5小题：每小题1分，满分5分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，找出其画线部分与其他三个读音不同的选项。

( ) l. A. race B. gate C. value D. waste

( ) 2. A. pride B. skill C. Pacific D. living

( ) 3. A. large B. grammar C. yard D. hardly

( ) 4. A. writer B. wealth C. wallet D. warm

( ) 5. A. chalk B. cheer C. lunch D. chemistry

II. 语法与情景对话（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

阅读下列各题，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

( ) l.—Look! There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful book on the desk.

—Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book is new.

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

( ) 2. Mr. White walked around the lab and offered help while his students were doing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. task B. invention C. experiment D. experience

( ) 3.—What’s the most important thing in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century?

—Health, of course!

A. twenty—one B. twentieth—first C. twentieth—one D. twenty—first

( ) 4.—Is this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer?

—No, it’s Lily’s. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is on the table.

A. your; My B. your; Mine C. yours; Mine D. yours; My

( ) 5.—Which is your new English teacher?

—The young lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ red over there.

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

( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting it is to go camping in the countryside in summer!

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

( ) 7.—Can you tell the difference between these two pictures?

—Difference? No, they look quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. similar B. different C. strange D. interesting

( ) 8. Tom’s brother loves all sports, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skating.

A. gradually B. seriously C. completely D. especially

( ) 9.—Lucy, where is your sister?

—Look, She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the yard with our dog.

A. is playing B. played C. plays D. has played

( ) 10. Because of COVID—19, the local government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us to stay home.

A. trained B. protected C. advised D. invited

( ) 11. Anyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works in the service industry knows that customers always come first.

A. who B. what C. whom D. which

( ) 12. Please get yourself ready for the listening test, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we B. will you C. do you D. are you

( ) 13. —Listen. Lucy is singing in the hallway.

—It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia for one week.

A. may not; has been B. can’t be; was C. can’t be; has been D. mustn’t; was

( ) 14. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting in Guangzhou next week?

A. if there was going to be B. if there is going to be

C. whether is there going to be D. whether there is going to have

( ) 15.—Mr. Black asked me to remind you of the meeting this afternoon. Don’t forget it!

—OK, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. don’t B. won’t C. will D. must

( ) 16. Jack’s mother was so tired. She fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she lay down on the bed.

A. as soon as B. until C. unless D. though

( ) 17.—Lanzhou is a really comfortable city to live in.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and it’s famous for beef noodles.

A. So it is B. So is it C. So it does D. So does it

( ) 18.—Excuse me, where is the meeting room?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll show you there.

A. OK, I will B. That’s right C. Yes, please D. This way, please

( ) 19. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his jacket in the gym. He has to get it back.

A. leaves B. is leaving C. left D. was leaving

( ) 20.—Will you go to the opening ceremony of the Sports Center with me?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ve been looking forward to it.

A. It’s a pity B. Sure, I’d love to C. Take it easy D. I’m afraid

III. 完形填空（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四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

It was the last day of the examination in a university. A group of students were talking about the exam that was going to begin soon. This was the 1 exam, and then they would graduate and go to work. On their faces was confidence. After four years’ hard study in the university, they were 2 and were able to take it. The coming exam, they thought, would be a(n) 3 one, as the professor（教授）had said they could bring either books or notes, but they could not 4 from each other during the exam.

They walked into the classroom peacefully. The professor gave out the papers. And the students found there were only five 5 .

Three hours had passed, and the professor began to collect papers. The students no longer looked confident. The professor looked at the 6 looks on their faces, and then asked, “How many students have 7 all the five questions?” No hand was 8 . “How many students have answered four?” Still no hand. “Three? Two?” Still no hand. “One, then?” The class remained silent.

The professor put down the papers. “That is exactly what I 9 ,” he said. “I just want you to know that although you have completed four years’ study, there are still many things you don’t know.” Then, smiling, he added, “You will all 10 this exam, but remember-even though you are now university students, your education has just started.”

( ) 1. A. first B. next C. final D. early

( ) 2. A. glad B. ready C. sorry D. nervous

( ) 3. A. boring B. important C. easy D. difficult

( ) 4. A. listen B. look C. talk D. copy

( ) 5. A. notes B. words C. answers D. questions

( ) 6. A. worried B. funny C. moving D. excited

( ) 7. A. regarded B. considered C. completed D. replied

( ) 8. A. put up B. turned up C. picked up D. set up

( ) 9. A. learned B. enjoyed C. hated D. expected

( ) 10. A. pass B. feel C. take D. start

IV. 阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

A

Over 30% of the produced food goes to waste, according to The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organizations（联合国粮农组织）. Supermarkets throw away food that is not sold before its sell-by date, while families throw away food that they can’t finish eating. To stop food waste, some people have come up with great ideas. Take a look for yourself.

**Food bank**

The world’s first food bank was created in the US in 1967. The bank took donations（捐赠）of food from people and stores that had extra food. People could then go to the food bank and take the food home if they could not afford to buy any for themselves. In Shanghai, there is a “shared fridge” in some communities. It stores（储存）food that is donated by nearby markets and restaurants. It’s free for anyone to take.

**Pay as you like**

A UK company called The Real Junk Food Project says that food that has passed its sell-by date is still safe to eat. They collected this food from supermarkets and sell it in cafes. You only have to pay as much as you feel is necessary. If you don’t want to spend money, you can volunteer at the cafes instead. There are now 125 Real Junk Food cafes worldwide. And the number is growing quickly.

**By less**

What else can we do to stop food waste? The answer is simply buying less food. There are millions of people around the world who still don’t have enough to eat. We should be more careful about how we shop for food.

根据短文内容，判断下列各小题的正、误。正确的填（涂）A、错误的填（涂）B。

( ) 1. Supermarkets throw away food that has passed its sell-by date.

( ) 2. The world’s first food bank was created in the UK in 1967.

( ) 3. In Shanghai all communities have a “shared fridges.”

( ) 4. According to The Real Junk Food Project, food that has passed its sell-by date isn’t safe to eat.

( ) 5. Millions of people around the world still don’t have enough to eat today.

B

阅读短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

|  |
| --- |
| **Tennis lessons**  This event takes place every Wednesday from May 9 to July 17. These lessons are open to all from complete beginners to seasoned pros（富有经验的老手）. Playing tennis is a great way of getting fit. Contact *The Bridge* to find the time for your age group.  Cost: £4.80 adults, £3.30 under 16 per class  Contact: Laura Reynolds Tel: 020 8778 7158 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Street dance classes**  This event takes place every Wednesday from February 27 to July 31 and every weekend from August 2 to January 31. The classes are set up for 3-year-olds to 6-year-olds. They provide an environment where each child can become confident of his or her success. Our school believes “If You Aim High You Will Succeed”.  Cost: £ 4 per student Contact: Hayley Rea Email: *info*@*aimhighacademy.co.uk* |

|  |
| --- |
| **Children’s workshops of clay（黏土）**  This event takes place every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from April 15 to July 1. The workshops are suitable for children aged five years and above. The children will be shown different methods of making many things in clay.  Cost: £ 75 for 10 lessons Contact: Shirley Stewart Email: *Shirley* [*Stewart@yahoo.com*](mailto:Stewart@yahoo.com) |

|  |
| --- |
| **Caterpillar（毛虫）music**  This event takes place every Tuesday and Friday from October 18 to November 31. The classes are set up for 4-year-olds and below. We use puppets（木偶）, actions, songs, instruments and games to entertain and introduce a love of music to your children. The classes last 40 minutes, and each week we have different themes.  Cost: £ 6 per class Contact: Angela Capriati Tel: 020 8698 8439. |

( ) 6. If a couple and their 10-year-old boy want to take five tennis classes, they will pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. £ 49.50 B. £ 57.00 C. £ 64.50 D. £ 72.00

( ) 7. If you are interested in making things with hands, you may contact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hayley Rea B. Shirley Stewart C. Angela Capriati D. Laura Reynolds

( ) 8. You can go to a street dance class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on Wednesday in January B. on Wednesday in December

C. on Sunday in July D. on Saturday in September

( ) 9. What can we learn about caterpillar music?

A. The event lasts about four months. B. The class is different for every child.

C. The themes are changed every week. D. Different instruments will be taught.

( ) 10. Where can we probably find this passage?

A. In an official report. B. In a textbook.

C. In a guidebook. D. In a popular magazine

C

阅读短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

There is no doubt that you’d like to talk to a person who is polite. However, it’s not so easy to be polite all the time. And quite a few people may be impolite to others easily. What should we do to be polite? Here are some tips.

Why do we sometimes forget to smile at others? You won’t get smaller or weaker if you smile first when meeting someone. A sweet smile is the best way to show your kindness and politeness.

“Sorry”, “Please” and “Thank you” are ignored easily. Whenever you need help from someone, say “Please” to him or her. If someone helps you, don’t forget to say “Thank you”. If you do something wrong, say “Sorry”. Just because of these simple but polite words, others would be glad to help you.

When you disagree with others, speak softly instead of getting into arguments. Listen to them and try to understand what they want to say. If someone gets rude（粗鲁的）, keep quiet for a minute. Then he or she will understand that you are not interested in arguments. When he or she calms down, express your opinions with a smile on your face.

There are many tips for being polite to others, but even if you follow all these tips, it’s not enough. You should practice being polite all the time by yourself.

( ) 11. What does the writer think of being polite to others all the time?

A. Funny. B. Boring. C. Difficult. D. Impossible.

( ) 12. What’s the third tip given by the writer?

A. Smiling. B. Saying “Sorry” and “Please”.

C. Saying “Thank you”. D. Avoiding Arguing.

( ) 13. The underlined word “ignored” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 赞扬 B. 忽视 C. 阻挠 D. 妨碍

( ) 14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. When you smile at others, you might get smaller.

B. It’s polite to say “Thanks” when you are wrong.

C. Being polite and calm can stop others from arguing with you.

D. It’s enough to follow the writer’s advice to be a polite person.

( ) 15. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. How to be polite to others B. Why being polite is important

C. Learn to smile at others D. When to be polite to others

V. 任务型完形填空（共10空；每空1分，满分10分）

用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯，每个单词或短语限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| he, with, no longer, late, dying, branch, go by, happy, play, be tired |

Be Thankful for Others’ Help

Once upon a time, there lived a big mango tree. A little boy loved to come and play on it every day.

Time 1 , the little boy got a bit older and he no longer played on the tree.

One day, the boy came back to the tree with a sad look on 2 face.

“Come and play with me,” the tree said to the boy.

“I’m 3 a kid. I don’t play on trees anymore,” the boy replied. “I want toys. I need money to buy them.”

“Sorry, I don’t have money. But you can pick my mangoes and sell them, so you’ll have money.”

The boy was excited. He picked all the mangoes on the tree and left 4 .

Twenty years later, the boy had grown into a man. He returned to the tree again.

“Come and play with me,” the tree said.

“I don’t have time 5 . I have to work for my family. We need a house.”

“Sorry, I don’t have a house, but you can cut off my 6 to build your house.”

The man cut all the branches off the tree and left happily. The tree was glad to see him happy.

Forty years 7 , the man returned. He was much older.

“Sorry my boy, but I don’t have anything for you anymore, except my 8 roots（根）,” the tree said.

“I don’t need much now, just a place to rest. I 9 after all these years,” the man replied.

“Good! Old tree roots are the best place to lean on and rest. Come and sit down 10 me.”

The man sat down. The tree was glad to see him once again.

VI. 任务型阅读理解（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

仔细阅读下面短文并按要求完成1至5题。

Building blocks（积木）are still one of the most popular traditional toys today. Children are interested in their design（设计）. Most traditional toy building blocks were first made of wood. Today, wooden building blocks are still used. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now there are several other types of building blocks to choose from, like plastic（塑料的）building blocks.

Children build all kinds of things that they see in everyday life with building blocks. This gives them the chance to learn new things and life skills.

(B) 积木能帮助孩子练习他们的语言技能。Most children talk to each other as they build things with these traditional toys. This type of toy also helps develop the skills that children need in life. As they begin to join groups playing with building blocks, they learn to take turns, share and solve problems with others. However, these are not the only advantages of playing with building blocks.

(C) Building blocks can also help develop children’s skills in math and science. They allow children to work according to the steps of scientific discovery, (D) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are first to watch and think, and then to test. Traditional toy building blocks also come in different shapes, colors and sizes. These types of building blocks encourage children to develop skills in dividing things.

(E) Playing with building blocks is not only fun but also very helpful. Maybe that is the reason why building blocks are still popular today.

1. 在短文的(A)，(D)处填入适当的单词。

(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; (D) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 请将（B）处的句子翻译成英语。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 请将（C）处的句子翻译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 完成画线（E）处的同义句。

Playing with building blocks is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very helpful.

5. 根据短文内容，回答下面的问题。

What were traditional toy building blocks made of?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VII. 口语交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读下面的对话，根据上下文，从方框内选择恰当的选项补全对话，使句意完整、符合逻辑。（其中有两项为多余选项）

A: Hi, Amy.

B: Hi, Tom. 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What’s wrong with you?

A: I have a stomachache.

B: What did you eat for lunch?

A: 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I see. Maybe it is caused by them.

A: 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Do you often just have snacks for lunch?

A: Yes, very often.

B: Oh! 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Snacks are bad for health.

A: I know that. 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But I really enjoy them.

B: Anyway, you should try to eat less.

A: You are right. I will try.

|  |
| --- |
| A. I ate nothing but some snacks.  B. I hope so.  C. You look happy.  D. And my parents often tell me not to eat them.  E. I guess so.  F. That’s not a good habit.  G. You don’t look well. |

VII. 词汇考查（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

A）根据句意，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The girl started to live in school and learn to manage time by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she).

2. We are having a party for my sister’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nine) birthday.

3. China has made great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) in many fields.

4. Some primary and middle schools have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (add) winter sports to their courses.

5. The two-month bus journey took the group through Germany, Russia and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Europe) countries.

6. The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (consider) as a wonder.

7. We are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pride) of being students in this school.

8. The idea of wearing a mask in public is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wide) accepted.

9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dig) holes to plant trees when we got to the top of the hill.

10. The cinema was half empty because the movie was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bore).

B）选出与句子画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。

( ) 11. There will be a history test tomorrow. The students are busy reviewing their lessons.

A. going on B. going over C. going through D. going for

( ) 12. She takes after her mother.

A. looks after B. takes care of C. is similar to D. is the same as

( ) 13.—Excuse me. How can I get to the nearest post office?

—Sorry, I’m a stranger here.

A. I like here. B. I’m a teacher. C. I don’t like here. D. I’m new here.

( ) 14. Last term he worked harder so that he could catch up with his classmates.

A. in order to B. in order that C. all that D. such that

( ) 15.—Excuse me, how long can I keep the book?

—You can return it by the end of this month.

A. give it away B. come up with it C. give it back D. lend it again

IX. 按要求完成句子（共10小题；每空1分，满分20分）

A）句型转换 按括号内的要求转换下列句型。（每空限填一词）

1. We would rather walk around than sit in the sofa after supper.（改为同义句）

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walking around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sitting in the sofa after supper.

2. Many people got worried because it hasn’t snowed for a long time.（对画线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many people get worried?

3. We always share good ideas in English class.（改为被动句）

Good ideas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in English class by us.

4. I think the story is moving.（改为否定句）

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story is interesting.

5. You can keep the door open.（改为否定祈使句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door open.

B）根据所给汉语提示完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

6. 我母亲过去常常在我生病时给我读这本书。

My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read the book to me when I was ill in bed.

7. 和往常一样，我们将会提供手套、垃圾袋和其他清洁工具。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we will provide gloves, rubbish bags and other cleaning tools.

8. 你能给我一些处理这个问题的建议吗？

Could you give me some suggestions for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem?

9. 这周末他们要好好玩一下。

They are going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the coming weekend.

10. 大多数野生动物因为他们恶劣的生活环境而处在危险中。

Most of the wild animals are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of their bad living environment.

X. 书面表达（满分15分）

临近毕业，你们班要举行一场毕业晚会（Graduation Party），你将代表全班同学在晚会上发言。请根据下图内容提示，以“My Speech for Graduation Party”为题，写一篇发言稿。

要求：1. 文中需包含所提示的内容，可适当发挥；

2. 语篇结构合理，行文连贯，书写规范；

3. 词数：80左右。（标题需抄写在答题卡对应作答区域，不计入总词数）

●How are you feeling while giving the speech?

●Who do you want to thank?

●Why do you want to thank them?

●What are your wishes for the future?

My Speech for Graduation Party

Dear teachers and classmates,

Good evening!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_