**仁怀市2022年中考第二次适应性考试**

**英语试卷**

（考试时间120分钟，试卷满分150分）

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号（智学网帐号）填写在答题卡上，并认真核准条形码上的考号，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。**

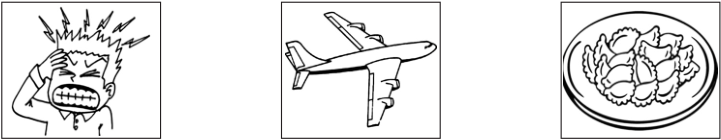
**2.选择题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如果需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。非选择题部分用0.5毫米的黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上，答在试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束，监考人员将本试题卷和答题卡一并收回。**

第一部分 听力（共两小节，满分30分）

第一节 听力选择（共15小题，每小题1.5分）

A.图片理解 请听下面五个句子，根据所听句子的顺序选择对应的图片（其中一幅为多余图片），并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听两遍）



A B C



D E F

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. 小对话理解 请听小对话及问题，从A、B、C中选择正确的答案，并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听两遍）

6. A. Volleyball. B. Ping-pong. C. Tennis.

7. A. In a shopping mall. B. In a restaurant. C. In a factory.

8. A. Because she can make lots of money.

B. Because she wants to be famous.

C. Because she likes singing and she is good at it.

9. A. Bad. B. Difficult. C. Relaxed.

10. A. On April 24th. B. On April 17th. C. On April 12th.

C. 长对话理解 请听长对话，根据其内容，从A、B、C中选择能回答所给问题的最佳答案，并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听三遍）

11. Who is at home with Matt?

A. Matt’s brother. B. Matt’s mom. C. Matt’s dad.

12. What does Matt’s mom do?

A. She is a cook. B. She is an actress. C. She is a teacher.

13. What kind of food is Matt’s dad good at cooking?

A. French fries. B. Hamburgers. C. Chinese dishes.

14. How long does Matt’s dad work every day?

A. 7 hours. B. 11 hours. C. 16 hours.

15. What does Matt think of his dad’s job?

A. Interesting. B. Hard. C. Exciting.

第二节 听力填空（共5小题，每小题1.5分）

D. 短文理解 请听短文，根据其内容填写表格，并将正确答案用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。（听三遍）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Plans for Our Club Activities** | |
| On Tuesday | ·To walk around the city and see many \_\_\_16\_\_\_ things that you have read in books. |
| On Wednesday | ·To go to the sports centre.  ·To enjoy yourselves by playing football or going \_\_\_17\_\_\_. |
| On Thursday | ·To go to the cinema in the morning.  ·To have a rest to \_\_\_18\_\_\_ for the next day |
| On Friday | ·To go on a trip to Oxford by \_\_\_19\_\_\_.  ·To leave at 8:30 in the morning and be back at 6:00 o’clock in the afternoon. |
| On Saturday | ·To go to London, leaving at \_\_\_20\_\_\_ o’clock in the morning. |

第二部分 语篇完型（共2小节，满分25分）

第一节 完型填空 阅读短文，根据其内容，从A、B、C、D中选出最佳答案，并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（共10小题，毎小题1.5分,共计15分）

Thousands of years ago, there lived a king. His people \_\_\_21\_\_\_ him, because he looked after their needs well. He would often invite some wise people to look at his work and give him \_\_\_22\_\_\_.

The king built many things. As he grew old, the king thought. “I will build a perfect palace to remember my whole life. It will be the \_\_\_23\_\_\_ one not only in my kingdom, but also in neighboring countries.”

In a month, the king \_\_\_24\_\_\_ a perfect design for his palace. He invited his advisers, as well as \_\_\_25\_\_\_ people from neighboring countries, to get their ideas about the design. “Unbelievable! It will be a perfect palace. ”all the advisers said, except an old man standing in the corner.

The king turned to the old man and asked, “Why are you \_\_\_26\_\_\_? Don’t you think that my palace will be a perfect one?”

The old man \_\_\_27\_\_\_ in a calm voice, “Dear king! Your palace will be strong and last forever. It will be beautiful but not perfect. It may take tens of thousands of \_\_\_28\_\_\_ a whole lifetime to build it, working day and night. Your palace will cost a lot of money, which must come from the people. If your people will live worse because of the \_\_\_29\_\_\_, how perfect can it be?”

The king thought for a while and \_\_\_30\_\_\_ the old man for his words. He decided to give up his plan and care more about people’s lives.

21. A. saved B. loved C. missed D. hurt

22. A. advice B. confidence C. support D. wish

23. A. biggest B. oldest C. tallest D. best

24. A. found out B. looked for C. worked out D. stuck to

25. A. outgoing B. smart C. friendly D. warm-hearted

26. A. sad B. sleepy C. silent D. excited

27. A. argued B. repeated C. replied D. shouted

28. A. designers B. neighbors C. advisers D. workers

29. A. palace B. service C. design D. dream

30. A. punished B. refused C. heard D. thanked

第二节 口语交际（共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）

|  |
| --- |
| A. I’ll have a try.  B. What happened?  C. What should I do?  D. What are you going to do?  E. I know you are good at math.  F. I can help you with your study.  G. They will be angry if they know about it. |

情景七选五 请阅读下面对话，根据其情景，从方框内七个选项中选出能填入下面对话的五个选项，并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Jack! You look worried. \_\_\_31\_\_\_.

B: Well, I didn’t do well in my math exam.

A: How come? \_\_\_32\_\_\_.

B: Yes, but everyone makes mistakes.

A: Did you tell your parents about the exam result?

B: No, I didn’t. You know my parents are strict with me, so I’m afraid to tell them abut it. \_\_\_33\_\_\_.

A: I think you should talk about it with them.

B: Oh, no. \_\_\_34\_\_\_.

A: Don’t worry! You’re hard-working. I’m sure they will be understanding.

B: Maybe you’re right. \_\_\_35\_\_\_.

A: Take it easy. Just learn from the mistakes and you’ll do better next time.

B: OK. Thanks for your advice.

A: Not at all.

第三部分 阅读、词汇、与语法（共4小节，满分75分）

第一节 阅读理解（共20小题，每小题2分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选择正确答案，并用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

An old man went to live with his son, his daughter-in-law and a four-year-old grandson. The old man’s hands trembled（颤抖）, his eyesight was very poor, and he couldn’t walk steadily（平稳地）. The family ate together nightly at the dinner table. But the elderly grandfather’s shaky hands and failing sight made eating rather difficult. Rice often dropped on the floor.

The son and the daughter-in-law became angry with the old man, so they put a small table in the corner. There, the grandfather ate alone, while the rest of the family enjoyed dinner at the table. Since the grandfather had broken a dish or two, his food was served in a wooden bowl.

The four-year-old grandson watched it all in silence. One evening before supper, the father noticed his son playing with a piece of wood on the floor. He asked the child sweetly, “What are you making?” The boy answered, “Oh, I am making a small bowl for you and mama to eat your food from when I grow up.” The four-year-old boy smiled and went back to work. The words **struck** the parents so they were in silence. Then tears started to stream down their cheeks（脸颊）. Though no word was spoken, both knew what must be done. That evening the son took the grandfather’s hand and gently led him back to the family table.

36. Why was the old man’s food served in a wooden bowl?

A. Because the wooden bowl was light enough.

B. Because his son became angry with him.

C. Because there was only a wooden bowl left.

D. Because the old man had broken some dishes.

37. The underlined word “**struck**” in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shocked. B. worried. C. scared. D. annoyed.

38. Why did the son lead the old man back to the family table?

A. Because the old man didn’t drop rice on the floor any more.

B. Because he realized he should have treated his dad better.

C. Because the old man was served in a new bowl made of glass.

D. Because his son wanted to have dinner with the grandfather.

39. Which of following is **TRUE** about the old man?

A. He ate alone because he would like to stay quietly.

B. He didn’t treat his son well when he was young.

C. He was in poor health because of being old.

D. He was so angry with his son and his daughter-in-low.

40. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. A valuable dinner table B. A couple and their son

C. A bowl made of wood D. An old man and his son

B

Among all traditional Chinese operas, types of facial （面部的）makeup（化妆）in Peking Opera have developed into the most systematic（成体系的）one. Different colors are used to show different characters, but at first, only three colors were used: red, white, and black.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Red is generally used to show that a role is honest, frank（坦率的） and loyal. In fact, at first red is just used to show the color of people’s skin. Because many roles use red and black to show they are very brave and honest, red gradually has another meaning. A typical“ red full face” is Guan Yu, known for his loyalty to his emperor, Liu Bei. |
|  | The role with the white face commonly seen on the stage is bad in human nature. Typical characters are Cao Cao, who was powerful but cruel in the time of the Three Kingdoms, and Qin Hui, who put the national hero Yue Fei to death. |
|  | The black face shows either a rude and brave character or a fair and selfless personality. Typical characters of the former are Zhang Fei with a black angry butterfly face of Romance of the Three Kingdoms and Li Kui of Water Margin, and a typical character of the latter is Bao Zheng, a fearless and fair official of the Song Dynasty. |

Later, other colors are gradually added to them, such as purple, symbolizing justice（公正）; yellow used for soldiers, showing bravery; blue, showing a character has a strong personality and is very calculating（精明的）.

41. The color of red is used to show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at first.

A. a person’s bravery. B. a person’s age.

C. a person’s skin. D. a person’s loyalty.

42. Why does the role of Qin Hui have a white face?

A. Because he was powerful in his time. B. Because he put the national hero to death.

C. Because he was always cruel to others. D. Because he is a man who has no fear.

43. Typical characters of the black face in this passage are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Zhang Fei and Li Kui. B. Bao Zheng and Yue Fei.

C. Zhang Fei and Cao Cao. D. Bao Zheng and Liu Bei.

44. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colors mentioned in the facial makeup of Peking Opera.

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5. D. 6.

45. What color should the facial makeup for a soldier be?

A. Red. B. Purple. C. Yellow. D. Blue.

C

As we all know, Tian Gong Space Station has been the pride of our country. What many people don’t know is that the astronauts face many risks every day. Besides the unknown risks, the space junk has become one of the main problems.

According to the latest survey, there are hundreds of millions of pieces of space junk floating around the earth. And **these** are just the things that we can see from the surface of the earth by telescopes （望远镜）. There are also millions of smaller pieces of junk that we can’t see.

Objects, like bits of old space rockets or satellites（卫星）, move around the planet so fast that even a very small piece can break important satellites or become dangerous to astronauts. If the tiniest piece of junk crashed（碰撞）into a spaceship, it could be harmful to the vehicle（轨道）.

To make things worse, when two objects in space crash, they break into many smaller pieces. For example, when a U.S. satellite hit an old Russian rocket in 2009, it broke into more than 2, 000 pieces, increasing the amount of space junk.

To reduce additional space junk, countries have agreed that all new space tools can only stay in space for 25 years at most. Each tool must be built to fall safely into the earth’s atmosphere（大气层）after that time. In the upper parts of the atmosphere, it will burn up.

Many scientists also suggest different ways to clean up space junk. In England scientists are testing a metal net that can be fired into space junk. The net catches the junk and then pulls it into the earth’s atmosphere to burn up. The Germans are building robots that can collect pieces of space junk and bring them back to Earth to be safely destroyed.

“The problem is becoming more challenging because we’re sending more objects into space to help people use their mobile phones and computers,” says Marco Castronuovo, an Italian space Researcher.

“The time to act is now. The longer we leave the problem, the bigger it will become,” he says.

46. What does the underlined word “**these**” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. New telescopes. B. Old satellites. C. Space junk. D. Other Planets

47. Why is space junk considered a problem?

A. Because it may crash into other space tools causing damage or death.

B. Because it could force new space tools to travel at slower speeds.

C. Because it burns up after it re-enters the atmosphere after 25 years.

D. Because it will be used by aliens to know much information about us.

48. Countries want future space tools to be able to fall back into the earth’s atmosphere so that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the space tools can be reused later. B. the tools won’t become space junk.

C. the influences of space flight can be studied. D. the aliens won’t become angry.

49. How do the Germans plan to deal with space junk?

A. By building robots to collect it. B. By burning it in the earth’s atmosphere.

C. By sending it away from the earth. D. By destroying it in the outer space.

50. In which part of the newspaper would you probably read this article?

A. Entertainment. B. Local News. C. Education. D. Environment.

D

*Basketball player Luka Horvat writes about his early career.*

My dad was a professional basketball player, and I went to watch many of his games when I was a kid. You might think that watching so many games would give me a love for the sport, but it actually didn’t. I loved telling my friends how good my dad was, especially when he won a game, but I used to take a book with me to read instead of watching the game.

Starting middle school, I was already two meters tall. Seeing my height, my P.E. teacher asked if I’d be interested in training with the basketball team. I agreed. I thought I’d need to develop my skills before I took part in a real competition, but the teacher had more confidence in me than I did. And a few weeks later I found myself playing against a team from another school. Mom and Dad’s coming to watch didn’t really help- it made me more ▲ . But it was OK in the end!

For the next four years, I practiced every day. When I was fifteen, I went to a sports college in the USA for further training. The coach there trains Olympic basketball players, and it was fantastic to work with him. However, I can’t say I enjoyed my first experience of living far from my parents. At home, I’d never been able to spend much time with my friends due to all the training, so that wasn’t such a change for me. I got used to everything about my new life in the end, though, and my English improved quickly too.

I turned professional at eighteen, three years after arriving in the USA. I’d been taller than most players in the professional league since I was fifteen, but I had been much too light for my height, so I had to get that right first. My coach already knew a team that would take me while I was still at college, so I joined them and have never regretted it.

51. What does Luka say about his childhood?

A. He had a great interest in basketball.

B. He enjoyed watching his father play basketball.

C. He felt proud of his father’s success a basketball.

D. He knew he wanted to become a basketball player.

52. The best word for “ ▲ ” is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. excited B. nervous C. confident D. surprised

53. What did Luka find hard to deal with after going to the USA?

A. Missing his friends. B. Getting a good coach.

C. Learning a new language. D. Being away from his family.

54. Before he turned professional, Luka had to do a lot to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. put on weight B. find a suitable team

C. reach a certain height D. complete his studies

55. This passage is mainly developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. by space B. by example C. by process D. by time

第二节 任务型阅读（共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）

阅读短文E，回答问题及翻译划线部分的句子，并将其正确答案用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。

E

A ship was sailing on the sea. A black boy who worked at the end of the ship fell into the sea. He shouted for help, ①但是风是如此的大以致于船上的人听不到他说话。

The ship sailed farther and farther and he felt he was going to sink（下沉）. “Maybe I need to give up?” he said to himself. At this time, he thought of the kind and friendly old captain. “No! The captain must be searching for me!” he thought. Then he was full of power and began to swim. Finally the captain found the black boy was missing. So he ordered his ship to return to look for the boy. But someone told the captain, “② Such a long time has passed and he must have been eaten by the shark.” The captain shouted, “Shut up!” Finally, the ship arrived and the captain saved the kid.

When the boy woke up, the captain asked, “How can you insist（坚持）for such a long time?” The boy answered, “I knew you would save me! I was very sure. ”

It is a lucky thing to believe a person. Nowadays maybe we wouldn’t like to believe many things in this world. I still believe that there are more kind people than indifferent（冷漠）people. Believe it or not, it depends on you!

56. 请在文中找出和 “At last the captain didn’t find the black boy everywhere.” 意思相近的句子。

57. The boy was lucky to be saved because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the captain.（仅限一词）

58. What do you think of the captain?

59. 将画线①处译为英文。

60. 将画线②处译为中文。

第三节 短文填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共计15分）

请阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Xie Yanting was born into a family without much wealth. One day when he was 11 months old, he fell seriously ill and \_\_\_61\_\_\_ （send）to hospital. After the doctors examined him \_\_\_62\_\_\_ （careful）, they said he had cerebral palsy（脑瘫）. This almost \_\_\_63\_\_\_ （drive）his family mad.

As Xie grew, he couldn’t go to school like normal \_\_\_64\_\_\_ （child）, so his parents taught him at home. This continued \_\_\_65\_\_\_ his father died. Then he taught \_\_\_66\_\_\_ （he）. In 2011, he took the college entrance examination. But he could answer only the multiple-choice questions（多选题）. He scored 262 points out \_\_\_67\_\_\_ a possible 280. However, the score wasn’t high enough for him \_\_\_68\_\_\_ （enter）a university.

Then his mother went to Lanzhou University and asked if her son could study there as an auditor （旁听生）. In the end, his mother and the university reached an agreement. Now he is studying to get his Ph. D.（博士学位）.

In \_\_\_69\_\_\_ interview, Xie said that he had learned many ways to solve problems and a lot about life over the past nine years, and that was much \_\_\_70\_\_\_ （important）than a degree（学位）.

第四节 短文改错（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加或一个单词的删除，其他错误为单词的修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号∧，并在下面写出增加的词。

删除：把多余的词用（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，并在下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从11处起）不计分。

Mom,

How are you? You have been away on business for two weeks. I’ll tell you anything about my life.

Every morning I get used to read English aloud with the help of dad. It’s good for my pronounce. Every evening, after my homework is finishing, dad and I ride the bike by the lake. On Saturdays, dad and I do volunteer work to sweep the leaf on the street. Last week we went to the children hospital. It was hot and crowded. And there we met two doctors from an European country. On Sundays, dad and I go to visit at my grandparents on the farm.

I really wonder that you will come back home next week, because I miss you so much. Dad and I wish you to take care yourself in Russia.

Best wishes!

Alice

第四部分 书面表达（20分）

曾经，你们带着求知而来；如今，你们带着收获离开。现在的你即将迈进理想的学校，开始新的生活。初中三年，或兴奋、或失落，一切过往，皆为序章。青春年华，以梦为马。毕业之际，你校将举办一场英语演讲比赛。请你根据以下要点，以“Sharing”为主题，写一篇演讲稿。

要点提示：1. 分享心情：高兴、激动、不舍. . . . . .

2. 分享历程：学习的重要性，学习习惯，克服困难的办法. . . . . .

3. 分享规划：暑假安排，未来规划。表达祝愿!

要求：1. 80词左右；

2. 包含所有要点，可适当发挥；

3. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名。

Good morning, my dear teachers and friends! It’s my great honor to stand here to share with you.