**仁怀市2022年初中毕业（升学模拟）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. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Grape juice.

7. A. Library. B. Bus station. C. Supermarket.

8. A. 5:45. B. 6:10. C. 6:00.

9. A. It’s hot. B. It’s rainy. C. It’s warm.

10. A. Dramas. B. Comedies. C. Documentaries.

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. What does Liu Fan do these days?

A. He sells things. B. He helps collect the waste things.

C. He helps his Mom do housework.

12. What does Liu Fan think of the idea?

A. It can make money. B. It can help him make friends.

C. It can stop the river from being polluted.

13. How many members are there in their team?

A. 12. B. 16. C. 28.

14. When do they do the volunteer work?

A. After dinner. B. After lunch. C. In the morning.

15. How do they collect the waste?

A. By searching near the river. B. By taking a walk along the river.

C. By putting rubbish bins along the river.

第二节 听力填空（共5小题，每小题1.5分，共计7.5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）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Quan Hongchan | |
| Date of birth | On \_\_\_16\_\_\_ 28th, 2007. |
| Family | Her parents have \_\_\_17\_\_\_ children. |
| Career | The \_\_\_18\_\_\_ diving player of Chinese delegation（代表团）in the Tokyo Olympic Games. |
| Experiences | She won a \_\_\_19\_\_\_ medal in the competition.  Her hard work brings her \_\_\_20\_\_\_. |

第二部分 语篇完型（共2小节，满分25分）

第一节 完型填空（共10小题，毎小题1.5分，共计15分）

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。

When COVID-19 changed our lives, Amy Baird was afraid. The 38-year-old mom worried about her children because she couldn’t see \_\_\_21\_\_\_.

One day last spring, she was driving home. She was feeling sad. She \_\_\_22\_\_\_ a place where tulips（郁金香）grew each year. This time, hundreds of flowers spread out across the grassy hill.

“It is almost like life is going on,” Baird said. She felt a sense of hope return.

Later, Baird heard that Hallmark was giving away \_\_\_23\_\_\_. The company wanted to help people connect during a time when they had to stay apart. Baird knew right away that she \_\_\_24\_\_\_ to send a card to the tulip grower. She checked around to see who that might be. Her search led her to a 79-year-old woman. Her name was Marjan Martin Curtis.

Baird \_\_\_25\_\_\_ a card with a simple message. It said, “What you do matters.” She \_\_\_26\_\_\_ her own note inside. “You take care of this little area along the road,” she wrote. “You might not know it, but it helps people.” What Baird didn’t know was that Curtis was also going through hard times. She was fighting cancer.

Curtis grew up in the Netherlands. She \_\_\_27\_\_\_ the tulips in honor of her home country. Nature has always made Curtis feel better. “It takes my \_\_\_28\_\_\_ away,” she said. She didn’t think that her tulips might do the same thing for others.

\_\_\_29\_\_\_ Baird’s card came, Curtis was feeling very low. Her cancer had spread. “I got this card and I thought, ‘There are people out there that care, so don’t give up,’” Curtis said. “My heart just warmed up. . . . It was almost like she knew I needed human contact.”

Curtis \_\_\_30\_\_\_ back. She and Baird soon became friends. “We need each other right now more than ever,” Baird said.

21. A. it B. her C. them D. us

22. A. passed B. missed C. changed D. guarded

23. A. flowers B cards C. phones D. books

24. A. waited B learned C. turned D. wanted

25. A. lent B. chose C. hid D. won

26. A. remembered B. copied C. reviewed D. added

27. A. drew B. sent C. planted D. discovered

28. A secrets B. troubles C. mistakes D. goals

29. A. When B. Although C. If D. Unless

30. A talked B. wrote C. called D. sang

第二节 口语交际（共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）

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 father and his son are climbing Yundao mountain）

Father: Come on, Son! We are coming to the top of the mountain.

Son: Dad, I’m tired! \_\_\_31\_\_\_

Father: Son, you really need to exercise.

Son: Sure it is. \_\_\_32\_\_\_

Father: You are busy with your studies all day. Don’t forget health comes first.

Son: I see, Dad. In fact, we play sports an hour a day at school now.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Where do you play sports?  B. I can’t walk any further.  C. The sight here is so beautiful.  D. Is this why you take me out here?  E. I’m crazy about ball games, you know.  F. When do you play sports?  G. Why do you like play ball games? |

Father: Really? \_\_\_33\_\_\_

Son: From 4: 30 p. m. to 5: 30 every day.

Father: What sports do you play?

Son: Basketball and football. \_\_\_34\_\_\_

Father: That’s great! If you play sports every day, you will be much stronger.

Son: I think so. Oh, look! \_\_\_35\_\_\_

Father: The air is fresh, too. Let’s come and hike here every week, shall we?

Son: Good idea!

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

As we all know, if a person isn’t in good health, he or she can’t study or work well, or live comfortably. Staying healthy is one of the most important goals in everyone’s life.

During the past two years, the COVID-19 has led many people to pay more attention to their health. Exercising is an excellent way to keep healthy. So what are the most popular activities? What are different people’s favorites? And what factors （因素）make people stop exercise? Here’s the result of a recent survey on people’s exercise.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Top 6 popular activities | Different favorites | | What’s stopping people from exercise |
| Running 57.3%  Walking 51.5%  Cycling 36.6%  Playing ball games 25.8%  Swimming 25.0%  Hiking 21.6% | Born after 2000    Ball games | Born in 1990s    Yoga | No professional training 42.9%    No time 33.2%    Not exercise facilities 23.9% |
| Born in 1980s    Swimming | Born in 1970s    Walking |

36. What kind of activity may a 15-year-old student probably like best?

A. Ball games. B. Swimming. C. Walking. D. Yoga.

37. Which activity is the most popular?

A. Walking. B. Hiking. C. Cycling. D. Running.

38. If 2, 000 people took part in the survey，how many people would think “No time” is the main factor in stopping them from exercise?

A. 429. B. 664. C. 478 D. 332.

39. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. Young people born in 1980s like Yoga most.

B. Playing ball games is less popular than swimming.

C. Most people think they don’t exercise because of no facilities.

D. A person is in good health, he or she can study or work well, and live comfortably.

40. The writer uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to lead to the result of a recent survey on people’s exercise?

A. ideas B. examples C. questions D. facts

B

I come from America and I love traveling. I took trips to France, Australia, and Turkey last year. I spent almost a month in each country. Besides the cost of transportation, I only spent $600 in total on all three trips. How? Well, I didn’t stay in any hotels, and I didn’t eat in expensive restaurants. It’s easy when you know the secrets to cheap travel.

For my first trip, I went on a working holiday in France. Every year, farmers in France hire travelers to come and work on their farms. I slept on a farm for free, and every weekend I traveled around the country. During the weekdays, however, I picked fruit for eight hours a day, five days a week. Picking fruit wasn’t easy, but I met a lot of great people, and I ate a lot of delicious food.

For my next trip, I went to Australia. During the day I went hiking, and each night I slept in my tent. Carrying a backpack and a tent all day was tiring. They could be a big **burden**. However, the mountains and beaches were so beautiful that I didn’t think about my heavy backpack and tent.

Finally, in Turkey, I tried couchsurfing. To couchsurf, you find a place to stay at someone’s home. Sometimes it’s a bed and sometimes it’s a sofa. There are hosts who invite travelers to sleep in their home instead of spending money on a hotel. All my hosts were really nice, but one guy had two big dogs, and they were noisy. It was hard to sleep there!

I have to go for now. Two couchsurfers from Canada are coming in an hour, and I need to clean my house! Happy travels!

41. When the writer traveled in different countries, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he stayed in hotels B. he didn’t enjoy his meals

C. he didn’t spend much money D. he went to most places on foot

42. What did the writer do during the weekdays when he was in France?

A. He sold fruit. B. He helped on a farm.

C. He traveled around the country. D. He worked five hours every day.

43. The underlined word “**burden**” in Paragraph 3 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 负担 B. 危险 C. 错误 D. 秘密

44. Where did the writer try couchsurfing?

A. In America. B. In Australia. C. In Turkey. D. In Canada.

45. What can we learn about the writer from the last paragraph?

A. He lives in Canada now. B. He is a couchsurfing host.

C. He will go traveling again soon. D. He will arrive home in one hour.

C

Here comes 2022, the Year of the Tiger! For Chinese people, the tiger is the king of all the animals. So in Chinese culture, tigers stand for being brave, strong and powerful! That’s why in China you can see pictures of tigers on the walls of temples and houses. They are to protect these places from disasters and danger.

In ancient times, some great generals（将军）were called the“tiger generals”. Normally, generals would be given a tiger-shaped piece called hufu to send soldiers. Tigers also have a place in the lives of Chinese people. Chinese babies often wear tiger hats and shoes which are made in the shape of a tiger’s head. Parents hope their kids will grow to be as strong as little tigers. People make cloth tigers during Dragon Boat Festival. It is said that the “tigers” could “eat up” the bad animals and keep illness away. In some parts of China, people make tiger-shaped buns （馍）when the new year comes.

Westerners also consider tigers as a symbol of Asia. Singapore, South Korea, China’s Hong Kong and Taiwan—were called “The Four Asian Tigers”. In the book *Life of Pi*, the Canadian writer chose a tiger as the partner for Indian boy Pi on his adventure. French fashion brand（品牌） KENZO takes the tiger as its main pattern when it tries to show Eastern elements（元素）.

Tigers are my favorite animals. If you ask my mom, she’ll tell you that my best-loved toy while growing up was my toy tiger, which I still treasure dearly to this day. As a young animal lover, I felt so sad that they were endangered and I wanted to help protect them.

46. Why do Chinese people paint tigers on the walls of temples and houses?

A. To make their buildings attractive. B. To show their love to tigers.

C. To get away from bad luck. D. To celebrate the Year of the Tiger.

47. What will people do to wish their children strong?

A. Give them a tiger-shaped piece called hufu. B. Dress them with tiger hats and shoes.

C. Make cloth tigers during Festivals. D. Make tiger-shaped buns for them.

48. What can you infer（推断）from Paragraph 3?

A. Tigers are important in Asian culture. B. Tigers are popular all around the world.

C. *Life of Pi is* a book about Asian tigers. D. Tigers mostly live in Eastern countries.

49. What will the writer probably talk about next?

A. Traditions about tigers in the West. B. Introductions of endangered animals.

C. The importance of protecting tigers. D. Celebrations of the Chinese New Year.

50. In which part of the newspaper can we read this article?

A. Science. B. Nature. C. Travel. D. Culture.

D

“Hello, everyone! Welcome to Tiangong Class.” A special lecture（讲座）began on Tiangong space station about 400 kilometers above Earth on Dec. 9, 2021. Lasting for about an hour, the space lecture was given to millions of students. Three astronauts, Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu showed how they live and work on the space station and did some interesting experiments. This space lecture was greatly different from the one 8 years before. The “classroom” was bigger. It was China’s first extraterrestrial（地球外的）lecture series.

**Plants in space** — The lab of the space station has many conditions that the Earth lab does not have, such as the weightless environment. The important jobs for astronauts included cell （细胞） observation and “feeding” plant life. In the lecture, Ye showed experiments about cell growth in a weightless environment. As early as 2016, Chinese scientists tried to grow rice on the Tiangong II space lab to study how plants grow without an Earth-like environment.

**Use it or lose it** — The human body grows with the pull of Earth’s gravity（重力）. But in space, our bones and muscles（肌肉）don’t need to support our body’s weight. This will cause bone and muscle loss. Astronauts can lose up to 20 percent of their muscles after a couple of weeks. That is dangerous for astronauts because they will be too weak to work.

Astronauts have different ways to present this. Zhai introduced a special uniform called “penguin suit”. Wearing it, astronauts use their muscles to stretch the bands in it. This keeps their muscles strong. Wang also showed students how she walked on a machine, and rode a bicycle. Astronauts exercise like that every day to prevent muscle loss.

**Young voices** — Students were really interested in the lecture. A 13-year-old boy from Tian-jin said, “The most exciting thing I learned is that astronauts “fly” all the time because there is no gravity.”

Yin Peixin, an 11-year-old girl from Hubei said, “My favorite experiment is the one with the table tennis ball. Wang put the ball into a glass of water, but the ball didn’t float（漂浮）. This was so magical!”

Look! It was an eye-opening experience that would light up students’ interest in science, wasn’t it?

51. What do we know about the 2021 space lecture from Paragraph 1?

A. It was similar to the one 8 years before. B. It took place a year ago.

C. It showed astronauts’ life and work. D. It was given in a smaller classroom.

52. From Paragraph 2, what did Ye want to show the students?

A. How cell grows on the space station. B. How rice is grown on the Tiangong lab.

C. How to grow space plants. D. How to study the rules of plant growth.

53. What does the part “**Use it or lose it**” mainly talk about?

A. The reasons for muscle loss. B. Muscle loss in space and ways to stop it.

C. The necessity of daily exercise. D. The advantages of “penguin suit”.

54. According to the article, which is **NOT TRUE** about the 2021 space lecture?

A. The influence is far more than one hour.

B. It showed the differences without gravity.

C. It interested the kids with the experiments.

D. It first introduced plant growth in space.

55. What’s the writer’s purpose of writing this article?

A. To light up people’s interest in space experiments.

B. To explain the importance of studying plants in space.

C. To introduce the space lecture by Chinese astronauts.

D. To make scientific knowledge popular among readers.

第二节 任务型阅读（共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）

阅读材料E，根据短文内容，在下面的表格中填入与文章意思最相符的单词，每空不超过两个词，并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

The human brain weighs about 1.4 kilograms, but it can hold much more information than most computers. However, there is another difference between humans and computers. Computers don’t forget information they are given. ①No one remembers everything, and luckily we don’t usually have to. But everyone can improve their memory if they want to. Here are some suggestions.

★Try to use new information at once. For example, if you meet someone who says “Hi! I’m Carlos”, don’t just say “Hello!” Repeat the person’s name, Carlos.

★Write out what you need to remember again and again. This will help you keep it in mind longer, especially for remembering formulas（公式）or facts.

★Always review information. If you bring what you’ve learned back to your mind, they become easier to remember. For example, before you go to sleep, it’s a good idea to review the new things you learned that day.

★Discuss with a friend. It is always easier to remember things through discussions. You can have a discussion about what’s right and what’s wrong, and it will lead to the right answer.

★②永远不要告诉自己你记性不好。You can always do something to help improve your memory. And everyone’s memory gets better if they use it often enough.

56. If you want to remember a formula, what should you do according to Paragraph 3?

57. What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 4 refer to（指的是）?

58. 从文中找出与People always remember things more easily through discussions. 意思相同的句子。

59. 将文中划线句子①译成汉语。

60. 将文中划线句子②译成英语。

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。

Zu Chongzhi was one of the \_\_\_61\_\_\_ （great）mathematicians（数学家）in ancient China. He was born during the Northern and Southern dynasties. From a young age, Zu was taught natural science, astronomy（天文学）, math and so on. The little boy \_\_\_62\_\_\_ （show）interest in all of these subjects, especially in math.

Zu was best known \_\_\_63\_\_\_ his calculation（计算）of pi（π）. According to the record, he did all the work using nothing but wooden sticks. He spent lots of time \_\_\_64\_\_\_ （work）out the value between 3. 1415926 and 3. 1415927. No one at that time was able to do better than Zu. And now the \_\_\_65\_\_\_ （achieve）is still praised by people around the world. In order \_\_\_66\_\_\_ （remember） Zu, some mathematicians suggest calling pi “Zu Lv”.

Zu made great achievements not only in math, \_\_\_67\_\_\_ also in astronomy. He worked out that a year should be 365.24281481 days long and created the Daming Calendar. However, government officials at that time did not agree with Zu. The great mathematician never saw \_\_\_68\_\_\_ （he）calendar put into use. Almost ten years after his \_\_\_69\_\_\_ （die）, the new calendar was accepted.

Zu was \_\_\_70\_\_\_ inventor, too. He once made a vehicle（车辆）which carried a pointer（指针）. No matter how the vehicle turned, the pointer always pointed to the south.

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。

My name’s Sara and I am 14. My sister Cathy is 16. We all have curly hair. I like to do sports and play computer game. Cathy prefers to read novels on Internet. Also, they like music. I like music that I can sing along with and Cathy likes music that have great lyrics. When we are in primary school, we always rode ours bikes together. But now we don’t spend a lot of time together, because she live at school and she comes back to home once a month. I’m also busy for my studies and I spend most of my free time in the school music club.

第四部分 书面表达（20分）

假如你是李华，2022年9月10号杭州将要举办第19届亚运会，你看到报纸上正在招募亚运会志愿者，并希望成为其中一员。请用英语给组委会写一封自荐信，描述一下你的个人情况。

要点：1. 你为什么要申请做志愿者；

2. 你能为亚运会做什么；

3. 期待入选，表达决心。

要求：1. 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名；

2. 词数80左右（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）。

Dear Mr. Green,

I’m Li Hua from No. 1 Middle School. I want to be a volunteer for The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022.

Yours,

Li Hua