

# 绵阳市 2022 年高中阶段学校招生暨初中学业水平考试

## 英 语

本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。试题卷共 8 页，答题卡共 2 页。满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

### 注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔填写在答题卡上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考点、考场号。
2. 选择题答案使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，非选择题答案使用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内。超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第 I 卷（选择题，共 70 分）

#### 第一部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

#### Four Most Popular Books Of The Week



##### *Tiger in Trouble*

By Jess Butterworth

Price: \$ 15

In this book, Tilly and her friends set out to India to help at a wildlife zoo. There, they come across monkeys, bears and elephants — but what has become of the tigers? Written as if it is Tilly's diary, this is perfect for younger readers.



##### *The Secret Sunshine Project*

By Benjamin Dean

Price: \$ 10

Last summer, Bea, her older sister Riley and their parents had the best day ever in London but now because of Dad's death, Bea, Riley and Mum have to leave their London home and live in a sleepy countryside village. Seeing how sad Riley is, Bea decides to work on “The Secret Sunshine Project” to cheer up her big sister. Finally, she makes it.



##### *Ghostcloud*

By Michael Mann

Price: \$ 25

Luke leads a poor life, digging up coal for Battersea Power Station. Then he meets a magic girl Alma, who can ride clouds through the night sky — and things begin to change. Set in an island, this is an imaginative story exploring friendship, courage and freedom.



### ***Harley Hitch and the Missing Moon***

By Vashti Hardy

Price: \$ 22

In the book, a problem-solving girl called Harley returns to a world, where science rules. When Harley breaks a small wooden box by chance and makes the moon disappear, suddenly all is in a mess — and it's Harley's job to make things right again.



### ***From Dusk to Dawn***

By Henry Krauss

Price: \$ 13

This book shares a collection of poems that paints a picture of how people help each other in difficult times.

1. Which book is the best choice for younger readers?
  - A. *Tiger in Trouble*.
  - B. *Ghostcloud*.
  - C. *Harley Hitch and the Missing Moon*.
  - D. *The Secret Sunshine Project*.
2. What can we learn about *The Secret Sunshine Project*?
  - A. Bea's dad helps the sisters.
  - B. Bea makes her sister happy again.
  - C. Bea's story takes place in the US.
  - D. Bea's mother has to stay in London.
3. Who changes Luke's life?
  - A. Tilly.
  - B. Harley.
  - C. Alma.
  - D. Riley.
4. What happens after Harley breaks a small wooden box?
  - A. She loses her job.
  - B. She repairs the box.
  - C. Everything is getting on well.
  - D. The moon can't be found.
5. How much is *From Dusk to Dawn*?
  - A. \$ 10.
  - B. \$ 13.
  - C. \$ 15.
  - D. \$ 22.

## **B**

At a snow park in Zhangjiakou, Hebei, Chinese teenage snowboarder Su Yiming won a silver in the men's snowboarding competition on February 7. It was the first time that a Chinese snowboarder had ever competed in this event at any Olympics. Su was introduced to snowboarding at the age of 4 by his parents, who were both snowboarding fans. Su fell in love with the sport the first time they took him to a ski center. Later he kept on practicing after class. To save up more time for snowboarding, he would get up at 5 am and finish his homework early.

Su just saw snowboarding as a hobby in the beginning. However, on July 31, 2015 when he knew that Winter Olympics 2022 would be held in Beijing, his mind turned to professional (职业的) competition. He dreamed of joining in the Winter Olympics. And he decided to go professional.

In 2018 Su became a member of China's national snowboarding team. In 2020 and 2021, he took home gold medals (奖牌) of all national competitions. In January 2021, he became the first Chinese man snowboarder to finish the Cab 1800 — the most difficult snowboarding skill.

Behind his success is Su's hard work. He has made full use of every chance to train more. Usually he arrived at the training center earlier than his teammates. In that way, he could practice more. He even broke several snowboards in one week because of heavy training.

After Su won his silver medal, his father Su Qun received an interview. He said that this would not be his son's last Olympics and Su would do better in the future.

6. How did Su feel the first time he tried snowboarding?
  - A. Disappointed.
  - B. Interested.
  - C. Worried.
  - D. Moved.
7. Why did Su decide to go professional?
  - A. His parents were snowboarding fans.
  - B. He could finish the most difficult skill.
  - C. He joined China's national snowboarding team.
  - D. Winter Olympics 2022 would be held in Beijing.
8. When did Su become a national team member?
  - A. In 2022.
  - B. In 2020.
  - C. In 2018.
  - D. In 2015.
9. What is the key to Su's success?
  - A. Taking home gold medals.
  - B. Training hard day and night.
  - C. Being the first to finish the Cab 1800.
  - D. Getting much help from his teammates.
10. Which part is the text probably taken from in a magazine?
  - A. Sport.
  - B. Travel.
  - C. Health.
  - D. Science.

### C

Do you compare yourself to other people? Perhaps your best friend receives something you really want, or you're not allowed to go to a concert but your brother or sister is. Even though comparisons are common and can sometimes be helpful, focusing (专注) on your own progress is important for your happiness.

“We often compare ourselves to others who are doing better or not as well as ourselves.” says Dr. Jack. “But I suggest comparing yourself to your past self and your future self. This can make you feel proud of what you've achieved and excited about what you might do. Focusing on your own purposes is more worthwhile than always trying to come out on top.”

Comparing yourself to those around you is natural and we often do it without realizing it. It can help us to be clear about our achievements and to form friendships with new people who have similar interests. However, it's important to remember that nobody is perfect in real life. It's also important to take note of how the comparison is making you feel. "If you begin to feel quite low, focus on **your own strengths**," says Jack. In other words, you can ask yourself questions like "What can I do well in?", which can help you trust yourself.

Maybe here you are wondering "What if all my friends are better than me?". Dr. White says that jealousy (妒忌) is not bad but focusing on bettering your own work can help you feel just as successful. He also mentions that learning to celebrate your friends' success can not only help to cheer your friends up but also help you feel good. It will encourage you to build each other up.

11. What does the writer tell us in Paragraph 1?
  - A. We should compare with others.
  - B. We should share things with brothers.
  - C. We should enjoy concerts with sisters.
  - D. We should focus on our own progress.
12. Why should you compare yourself to your past self?
  - A. To care about others.
  - B. To change your purposes.
  - C. To increase your excitement.
  - D. To be proud of your achievements.
13. What does the underlined phrase "your own strengths" probably mean in Paragraph 3?
  - A. what you're good at
  - B. what you've understood
  - C. what you're crazy about
  - D. what you've experienced
14. What does Dr. White suggest?
  - A. Trusting your friends.
  - B. Cheering on tiny success.
  - C. Celebrating others' success.
  - D. Forming a deep friendship.
15. What would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. Plan Your Own Future
  - B. Enjoy Your Own Happiness
  - C. Run Your Own Race
  - D. Follow Your Own Dream

## D

Snow forests make up about 30% of the world's total forest areas. These wonderful woodlands are not as famous as the Amazon rainforests but they are just as important.

Snow forests are found in the far north of the world, in areas that are quite cold and usually have a lot of snowfall. They lie across parts of Canada, China, Finland, Japan, Norway, Russia, Sweden and the US. Snow forests have very cold winters that can last up to six months. But even so, they are home to many kinds of animals, including foxes, mice and wolves. In the US and Canada, as many as five billion birds from more than 300 species live in the forests in the breeding (繁殖) season.

These woodlands perform an important job: helping to take in harmful gases. The gases are given off by burning coal, oil and gas, which can cause climate change. However, snow forests are facing several problems. Trees are being cut down faster and faster for their wood, which can be used for building. Some forests are being cleared to make space for new roads and houses, or to allow coal and gas industries to grow. What's worse, as the world gets warmer, Canada and Russia have seen terrible fires spread through the forests.

Luckily, environmental and wildlife groups around the world are working hard to protect snow forests. This means that cutting down trees is controlled in some areas and the forests are seen as areas of special scientific interest. When wood is needed, replanting plans and careful forest management help to reduce the human influence so that the forests are managed in a way that they can survive and regrow.

16. Where are snow forests mainly found?

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. In South America.     | B. In the north of the earth. |
| C. In the UK and Canada. | D. In the south of the earth. |

17. What do we know about snow forests from this passage?

- A. They need a long time to grow up.
- B. They are famous just like rainforests.
- C. They produce best wood for building.
- D. They are important to many animals and birds.

18. What mainly causes snow forests to be in danger?

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. Heavy snowfall.   | B. Air pollution.  |
| C. Human activities. | D. Animals' waste. |

19. What's the purpose of this passage?

- A. To call on us to protect snow forests.
- B. To invite people to visit snow forests.
- C. To compare rainforests to snow forests.
- D. To describe the wildlife in snow forests.

20. What does the writer think of snow forests' future?

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Hopeful.  | B. Awful.     |
| C. Doubtful. | D. Wonderful. |

## 第二部分 语言知识运用 (满分 45 分)

### 第一节: 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

There was a little boy called John, who was very playful. He played hard at the playground and was 21 when he got home. His father told him to get undressed and ready for a bath. The little boy 22 and went straight to his room.

His father was 23 John in the bathroom but he never came. His father went to John's room. He saw that John was already 24 in his bed fully clothed. And one shoe was off but one shoe was still on his right foot. His father took 25 John's shoe and trousers, leaving him to sleep.

- |                    |               |                  |                |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 21. A. tired       | B. angry      | C. surprised     | D. active      |
| 22. A. jumped      | B. nodded     | C. stopped       | D. explained   |
| 23. A. waiting for | B. looking at | C. talking about | D. laughing at |
| 24. A. crazy       | B. missing    | C. asleep        | D. scared      |
| 25. A. up          | B. on         | C. in            | D. off         |

## B

On a beautiful day in Mianyang this week, I went for a bike ride around the city and into the countryside. I 26 groups of Chinese men standing in a circle. They paid careful attention to what was happening at the center. Many newcomers to China are surprised to discover that these onlookers are 27 watching a wonderful side of Chinese culture: Chinese chess. Chinese chess has been played in China for at least two thousand years. It can quickly be 28 by anyone who knows how to play international chess, whose rules are very similar.

I am a big fan of board games, 29 I decided to stop and watch. There were five people watching and two men 30. Some of the onlookers were strangers to the players, others were friends, but all tried to offer 31 for the players' next move.

Within a few minutes of stopping to watch the game, I was talking with the onlookers and players. I was giving my own suggestions of moves to make and 32 why one of the players didn't take a clear capture (吃掉). When the game ended, I was invited to play against the winner — and I was soon left wondering how I was 33 so quickly (but I think I tried my best). Everyone I spoke with wanted to share their 34 of Chinese chess with me and they asked me lots of questions about my experiences in Mianyang.

I lost the game, but I was happy. The game I played is a great example where trying is more 35 than winning, and there are lots to try in Mianyang!

- |                  |                |               |               |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26. A. noticed   | B. heard       | C. felt       | D. considered |
| 27. A. suddenly  | B. actually    | C. luckily    | D. lonely     |
| 28. A. put up    | B. taken up    | C. picked up  | D. set up     |
| 29. A. but       | B. or          | C. yet        | D. so         |
| 30. A. fighting  | B. playing     | C. saying     | D. singing    |
| 31. A. advice    | B. money       | C. time       | D. space      |
| 32. A. shouting  | B. repeating   | C. forgetting | D. asking     |
| 33. A. hit       | B. beaten      | C. discovered | D. caught     |
| 34. A. knowledge | B. imagination | C. rule       | D. result     |
| 35. A. difficult | B. serious     | C. important  | D. useful     |

## 第Ⅱ卷（非选择题，共50分）

### 第二节：语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入1个恰当的词或括号内单词的正确形式（不超过3个单词），并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

Mr. Gordon was a kind old man and the 36 (child) liked him. They enjoyed his lessons and he enjoyed 37 (teach) them.

One day, he visited Mr. Wood's farm and talked to the Woods. "I 38 (be) a teacher for forty years, but I have never met a boy like Tony. He is very special. He needs 39 (work) with other musical boys and girls. I know his parents are poor, but I can give him 40 first piano lesson. And maybe Tony can go 41 the College of Music in the daytime and work in a restaurant in the evenings."

"No, he needn't." said Mr. Wood. "Tony is a good boy. He is like a son to 42 (we). His parents are poor, but we are not. We will pay for his education."

"That's right!" said his wife. She was 43 (usual) a quiet woman, but she was 44 (excite) with bright eyes.

Tony 45 (know) nothing about their conversation. He was cleaning Mr. Wood's new car when Mr. Gordon visited the farm. But that visit changed his life.

### 第三部分 写（满分35分）

#### 第一节：信息摘录（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

阅读短文，然后在文后表格内完成内容摘要，每空不超过3个词，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

A trade school, sometimes also called a technical school, is one of the places you can go to after your graduation from your junior high. The purpose of this kind of school is to prepare the students for a good job in the future. The focus of learning is mainly on skills.

There are several advantages of going to a trade school. Firstly, it takes you less time to complete. The length (长度) of almost all trade school programs is about two years. That not only allows you to get more job experience and progress faster in your work, but also helps to save money. If you can get out of school earlier, you pay less for it.

Secondly, it is easier for you to find a job. Many four-year colleges spend more time teaching students knowledge than preparing them for jobs. But at a trade school, the focus is on learning the skills that you'll be using in your job when you graduate. For example, if you graduate with a degree in history, you may have difficulty finding a job that really interests you. But once you complete a car repairing program, you can easily find a job to repair cars.

Thirdly, the jobs you can get with a trade school degree often pay well. According to trustful information, on the whole a trade school graduate makes much more money than a four-year college graduate.

Finally, it is easier for you to have a place in a trade school. You have to do really well in the test to go to a good university. But it requires much lower grades to go to a trade school. It saves you a lot of time, energy and trouble.

Trade schools

another name	technical schools
<u>46</u>	job preparation
focus of learning	<u>47</u>
program length	<u>48</u>
<u>49</u>	less time, lower cost
	easier to find a job
	<u>50</u>
	lower grades

第二节：书面表达（共 1 题，满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，本周末你和你的朋友将去人民公园大扫除。请你给你校交换生 Jack 写封邮件，内容包括：

- 1. 发出邀请；
- 2. 活动安排（集合时间、地点，具体活动等）；
- 3. 要求回复。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右，首尾已给出，不计入总词数；  
2. 可适当增加细节以使行文连贯；  
3. 不得在文中出现真实校名。

Dear Jack,

How is it going? This weekend my friends and I will go to the People's Park to join in a clean-up activity.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua



## 英语试题参考答案及评分标准

### 第一部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

1 - 5 ABCDB      6 - 10 BDCBA      11 - 15 DDACC      16 - 20 BDCAA

### 第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

#### 第一节：完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

21 - 25 ABACD      26 - 30 ABCDB      31 - 35 ADBAC

#### 第二节：语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

36. children    37. teaching    38. have been    39. to work    40. the  
41. to    42. us    43. usually    44. excited    45. knew

### 第三部分 写（共两节，满分 35 分）

#### 第一节：信息摘录（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

- 46. purpose/aim/goal/objective ( of learning/teaching ) , program purpose
- 47. ( on/mainly on ) skills/techniques
- 48. about/around two years
- 49. advantages, strengths, benefits, good things/sides/points
- 50. better pay, ( making/earning/getting ) more money

\* 评判以内容为依据，形式错误不扣分。

#### 第二节：书面表达（共 1 题，满分 25 分）

*One possible version:*

Dear Jack,

How is it going? This weekend my friends and I will go to the People's Park to join in a clean-up activity. I am writing to invite you to join us.

We're going to meet at the school gate at 9 am on Saturday morning. Then we'll take a bus to get to the park in the center of the town. After our arrival, we'll join other people in cleaning up the roads and picking up rubbish such as plastic bottles and bags in the little woods. When it is done, we will return to the school by bus together.

Please reply in writing to this invitation by Friday. Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

一、本题基于写作要点和语言质量先定档，再定分。

## 二、写作要点

1. 发出邀请；
2. 集合时间及地点；
3. 具体活动；
4. 要求回复。

## 三、本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次给分

### 第五档：很好（21 - 25 分）

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言综合运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第四档：好（16 - 20 分）

1. 较好完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有主要内容要点。
3. 应用语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇应用方面基本准确，些许错误是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第三档：适当（11 - 15 分）

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖主要内容要点。
3. 应用语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇应用方面的错误，但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
6. 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第二档：较差（6 - 10 分）

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，多了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇应用方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚传达给读者。

### 第一档：差（1 - 5 分）

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏一些主要内容。
3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。
4. 较多的语法结构或词汇应用方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

## 四、注意事项

1. 未书写或者书写内容与任务毫不相关的均为 0 分。
2. 总词数不足 80 或多于 150 词的，可从总分中酌情扣除 1 ~ 2 分。