

2022 年 7 月北京市普通高中学业水平合格性考试

英语仿真模拟试卷 05

考
生
须
知

- 1.考生要认真填写考场号和座位序号。
- 2.本试卷共 10 页，四道大题（共 100 分）。
- 3.试题所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。选择题必须用 2B 铅笔作答；非选择题必须用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。
- 4.考试结束后，考生应将试卷和答题卡按要求放在桌面上，待监考员收回。

一、听力理解（共 25 小题； 每小题 1 分， 共 25 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

听下面十段对话或独白，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

1. What does the man think of the art exhibition?
- A. Quite amazing. B. Rather boring. C. Poorly organized.
2. Where does the conversation take place?
- A. In a hotel. B. In a school. C. In a meeting room.
3. What does the man mean?
- A. He doesn't like the shirt. B. The shirt might be tight. C. The receipt got missing.
4. What is the woman doing now?
- A. Eating in a cafe. B. Cooking her lunch. C. Studying for an exam.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

5. What did the woman do last night?
- A. She went to a party. B. She did some cooking. C. She visited her family.
6. Why won't the man go home?
- A. He only has a short vocation.
- B. He can't afford the fare.
- C. He needs to do some volunteering.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Their hobbies. B. An activity holiday. C. The teamwork spirit.

8. What did the woman get a prize for?

- A. Climbing.
- B. Sailing.
- C. Walking.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

9. Why is the man talking to the woman?

- A. To ask for some advice. B. To apologize for his mistake. C. To say thanks to her.

10. Why were the man's parents angry with him last week?

- A. He rang them up at midnight.
- B. He didn't get home until midnight.
- C. He got into a fight with his classmates.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. Where was the boy this morning?

- A. In the classroom. B. In the art museum. C. At Ms. Green's house.

12. How did Ms. Green feel about the boy's painting?

- A. It was boring. B. It was strange. C. It was pleasing.

13. What is the topic of the conversation?

- A. An oil painting. B. A famous artist. C. An art lesson.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. What is the man doing in Sydney?

- A. Traveling. B. Teaching. C. Studying.

15. What kind of children is the woman trying to help?

- A. Who can't see clearly.
- B. Who don't know how to read.
- C. Who can't understand what they read.

16. What do we know about the course in Sydney?

- A. It costs less. B. It's well-organized. C. It finishes more quickly.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Why did the speaker want to leave his home?

- A. To leave his job.
- B. To move to Central Asia.
- C. To follow his uncle's dream.

听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下第 21 题至第 25 题的关键信息。此段对话你将听两遍。

Tips to Stay Healthy During Challenging Times	
Maintain a routine	You will feel better and <u>21</u> better when you follow a routine.
<u>22</u>	It is a treatment for depression and anxiety. You can certainly benefit mentally and physically from it.
Go outside	Spending time in a <u>23</u> environment appears to be an effective way to reduce stress.
Schedule <u>24</u> time	Do something you enjoy— <u>25</u> , baking, or online shopping.

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

But one day they found that they had spent all their money. One afternoon Della told Joe that she had found a 26 and was to give her three music lessons a week. For that she could get fifteen dollars a week. But Joe was not 27 because he didn't want to stay at home, playing with his art while Della was at work. He wanted to earn some money too.

Every day they parted in the morning and 28 in the evening.

A week 29, Della brought home fifteen dollars, but she looked a little 30. Joe took eighteen dollars out of his pocket. They were both 31 to have so much money at hand.

The next week, Joe 32 home another eighteen dollars but Della came home with her right hand in a bandage (绷 带). Joe asked Della what was the 33. Della said, “It was because of an iron-- I mean a plate of soup spilled on my 34.”

“What do you do every day, Della? Do you 35 give music lessons?” Joe asked. “Tell me the 36!”

Della cried. She told Joe that she was working in a laundry (洗衣店), 37 shirts. A girl accidentally 38 an iron on her hand and she got a 39 burn. But Della asked Joe how he had guessed that she wasn’t giving music lessons.

Joe told Della that he worked in the engine-room of the same laundry where she worked. They both let out their 40 and laughed.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 26. A. pupil | B. teacher | C. painter | D. director |
| 27. A. worried | B. busy | C. glad | D. surprising |
| 28. A. studied | B. met | C. worked | D. talked |
| 29. A. killed | B. spent | C. wasted | D. passed |
| 30. A. tired | B. excited | C. fatter | D. stranger |
| 31. A. puzzled | B. disappointed | C. anxious | D. happy |
| 32. A. borrowed | B. brought | C. applied | D. stored |
| 33. A. result | B. job | C. matter | D. bandage |
| 34. A. foot | B. face | C. arm | D. hand |
| 35. A. really | B. often | C. seldom | D. finally |
| 36. A. reason | B. cause | C. truth | D. incident |
| 37. A. making | B. repairing | C. ironing | D. selling |
| 38. A. picked up | B. set down | C. poured out | D. filled with |
| 39. A. slight | B. bad | C. soft | D. hard |
| 40. A. secrets | B. lessons | C. ideas | D. opinions |

三、阅读理解 （共两节，40 分）

第一节（共 16 小题；每小题 2 分，共 32 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该

项涂黑。

A

WHERE TO STAY IN BOSWELL?

TOUR GUIDE TO OUR BEST HOTELS

FIRST HOTEL Address:222 Edward Road Telephone:414-6433

The number of rooms: 120 Single room: \$25 Double room: \$35

Special attractions: Air-conditioned rooms. French restaurant. Swimming pool. Shops. Coffee shop and bar.

Telephone, radio and television in each room. Close to the city center.

FAIRVIEW HOTEL Address: 129 North Road Telephone:591-5620

The number of rooms: 50 Single room: \$12 Double: \$18

Special attractions: Close to the airport. Telephone in each room. Bar. Restaurant. Garage. Swimming pool.

ORCHARD HOTEL Address: 233 Edward Road Telephone:641-6446

The number of rooms:120 Single room: \$15 Double \$20

Special attractions: Facing First Hotel. European restaurant. Coffee shop. Television. Nightclub.

OSAKA HOTEL Address: 1264 Venning Road Telephone:643-8200

The number of rooms:180 Single room: \$30 Double \$50

Special attractions: Air-conditioned rooms. Japanese and Chinese restaurants. Swimming pool. Large garden.

Shops.

41. If you want to eat Chinese food, you will go to the restaurant in_____.

- A. Fairview Hotel
- B. First Hotel
- C. Orchard Hotel
- D. Osaka Hotel

42. The cheapest price for a single room is_____in_____in Boswell.

- A. \$ 12 / First Hotel
- B. \$ 15 / Osaka Hotel
- C. \$ 12/ Fairview Hotel
- D. \$25 / Orchard Hotel

43. The total (总的) number of the room in the hotels in Boswell is _____

- A. 120
- B. 170
- C. 290
- D. 470

44. If a Japanese traveler likes to eat in a French restaurant,_____is the right place for him to go to.

- A. 233 Edward Road
- B. 1264 Venning Road

C. 222 Edward Road

D. 129 North Road

B

What a day! I started at my new school this morning and had the best time. I made lots of new friends and really liked my teachers. I was nervous (紧张的) the night before, but I had no reason to be. Everyone was so friendly and polite. They made me feel at ease. It was like I'd been at the school for a hundred years!

The day started very early at 7:00 a.m. I had my breakfast downstairs with my mom. She could tell that I was very nervous. Mom kept asking me what was wrong. She told me I had nothing to worry about and that everyone was going to love me. If they didn't love me, mom said to send them her way for a good talking to. I couldn't stop laughing.

My mom dropped me off at the school gate about five minutes before the bell. A little blonde (金黄色的) girl got dropped off at the same time and started waving (招手) at me. She ran over and told me her name was Abigail. She was very nice and we became close straight away. We spent all morning together and began to talk to another girl called Stacey. The three of us sat together in class all day and we even made our way home together! It went so quickly. Our teacher told us that tomorrow we would really start learning and developing new skills.

I cannot wait until tomorrow and feel as though I am really going to enjoy my time at my new school. I only hope that my mew friends feel the same way too.

45. How did the author feel the night before her new school?

- A. Tired. B. Excited. C. Worried. D. Relaxed.

46. What happened on the author's first day of school?

- A. She met many nice people. B. She had a hurried breakfast.
C. She leaned some new skills D. She arrived at school very early.

47. How did the author go to school according to the passage?

- A. On foot. B. By bus.
C. In her mother's car. D. By train.

48. What can we infer (推断) about Abigail?

- A. She disliked Stacey. B. She was shy and quiet.
C. She got on well with the author. D. She was an old friend of the author.

C

If there is one thing that comes to mind when the words "South Pacific" are spoken, then it must be coconut palms (椰子树). Most of us have images of all attractive coconut palms lining sandy beaches. But the coconut tree is more than a central characteristic of picture postcards bought by tourists.

To people of the South Pacific, the coconut tree is also known as the “Tree of Life”. It gets this name because of the different kinds of products which the coconut palm provides from its various parts. From the leaves down to its roots, it plays a great part in the life of many island people. The coconut tree provides food, shelter, fuel as well as income from exports.

Coconut leaves produce good-quality paper pulp (纸浆), hats, wastebaskets and bags. Flesh (果肉) and water (often called the milk) from the young, green coconut can be taken as a healthy food and drink. It is also used in salads and other tasty dishes.

Coconut husks (外壳) it are often thrown away, but they can be used to produce different kinds of useful products such as ropes, fishing nets, and floor coverings.

Coconut water can be used in the production of wine and is also used to treat a number of medical problems.

The white coconut flesh is a good source of coconut oil, coconut chips, and feed for animals.

The trunk of the coconut tree is a strong and durable wood, which can be used to build houses.

Medicines and dyes (染料) are obtained from the roots.

The English oak, the Lebanon cedar or the Australian gum tree all have a place in history but the coconut palm is the only true “Tree of Life”.

49. Why is the coconut palm called the “Tree of Life”?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. It has a long lifetime. | B. It is mostly exported. |
| C. It has a vast range of uses. | D. It is necessary for islanders. |

50. Which part of a coconut tree can be used to treat some diseases?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. Leaves. | B. Flesh. | C. Husks. | D. Water. |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

51. What does the underlined word “durable” mean in paragraph 7?

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| A. long-lived. | B. wet. | C. flexible. | D. rough. |
|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|

52. What’s the major purpose of the text?

- | |
|---|
| A. To introduce a useful type of plant. |
| B. To announce some new discoveries. |
| C. To tell readers about island people’s life. |
| D. To explain how to make full use of coconut leaves. |

D

You have probably heard the saying, “When life gives you lemons, make lemonade (柠檬水).” Since lemons are considered bitter and lemonade is considered sweet, the saying tells you to make the best out of a bad situation.

Unluckily, when something bad happens, it's not uncommon for most people to talk about it to anyone who'll listen, and complain about life. "Why me?" That's like getting a bag of lemons and thinking, "Lemons taste bad! I'd rather have chocolate!" If you don't make anything with the lemons, they will go bad. But what if you did something with them? What if you made lemonade? Isn't it possible to do something similar with a bad situation?

Here's an example. You're about to go to the cinema when you discover you have a flat tire (瘪胎). You consider this a terrible thing for you are really looking forward to enjoying the movie. Now you're very upset, hating the tire, the car, and your life. But what if you called AAA (美国汽车协会) and got your tire fixed? What if you did some reading, or had coffee with a friend instead? A bad experience can be turned into something positive. Almost anything can work itself out into something better. You can't change what has happened, so make the best of it. I'm not saying it will be easy. The easy thing to do is complain about your bad situation and not consider what it could be turned into.

Next time when something unfortunate happens, stop and think, “How can I turn this around? How can I make it a positive experience?”

53. What do we know about the saying in the first paragraph?

- A. It is encouraging.
- B. It is funny.
- C. It is boring.
- D. It is unreasonable.

54. What do most people usually do when something bad happens?

- A. Accept it.
- B. Complain about it.
- C. Find out the reasons.
- D. Ask others for help.

55. The author uses the example of seeing a movie to tell us_____.

- A. there is a flat tire happening sometimes B. it doesn't matter to make mistakes
- C. how to turn something bad into good D. turning to others for help is necessary

56. What is the best way to deal with a bad situation according to the text?

- A. Trying hard to solve it.
- B. Laughing your way through it.
- C. Thinking more about its goods.
- D. Turning it into a positive experience.

第二节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面短文和问题，根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求，写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。

A joke spread online during the epidemic (疫情) that “No one should go out until Zhong Nanshan said you can,” which reflects Chinese people’s trust in him.

The trust has existed for 17 years, going back to when Zhong told the public about the facts on the SARS virus, pointing out that the epidemic was far from being controlled as there was still no clue about the cause of and

treatment to the disease.

17 years later, he stood between the epidemic and the public, once again.

As a professional expert in medicine, he once said his words might embarrass his colleagues, but he had to tell the truth. “I think patients’ lives are the most important thing.”

Zhong said his father had told him to speak the truth ever since he was a child.

In the backdrop of great fame and high reputation, he said that “I am nothing but a medical worker.”

Wuhan has gripped the hearts of people throughout the country since the outbreak the virus. Zhong said with a hoarse voice that “with the help of the entire country, Wuhan can survive this difficult time as it is a heroic city.”

He has expressed sympathy to the medical workers fighting on the frontline of epidemic control.

57. What does the joke imply? (no more than 10 words)

58. Why do Chinese people trust Zhong? (no more than 15 words)

59. According to the passage, who has a great influence on Zhong Nanshang? (no more than 2 words)

60. What does the underlined sentence mean? (no more than 20 words)

四、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 20 分)

根据题目所提出的具体要求, 在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于60。

你校英语社团微信公众号拟向高三学生开展题为“一起向未来”的征文活动, 请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1) 未来梦想;

2) 努力方向;

3) 展望期待。

Together for a Shared Future

2022 年 7 月北京市普通高中学业水平合格性考试
英语仿真模拟试卷 05

一、听力理解 （共 25 小题； 每小题 1 分， 共 25 分）

第一节（共 20 小题； 每小题 1 分， 共 20 分）

1-5 AABBA 6-10 BBCAB 11-15 BACAC 16-20 ACACA

听力原文

Text1.

M: It is a pity you missed the art exhibition.

W: Really?

M: Yeah. Many visitors wouldn't tear themselves away from the paintings. It is indeed a great feast of eyes. I want to visit it again.

Text2.

M: Can you change the room for me? It's too noisy.

W: Sorry, we don't have any spare room today. Could you wait till tomorrow? The American People-to-People Education Delegation will be leaving tomorrow morning.

Text3.

W: Andy, I bought a shirt for you.

M: Thank you. I hope you kept the receipt. I've put on some weight.

Text4.

M: What are you doing?

W: I am making some lunch. We are very busy now. We have to study for exams, so I am making something very quick. It's just some meat with salad and potatoes if you look at it.

Text5.

W: Hi, Tom! How are you? We missed you at the party last night. Are you OK?

M: I don't know. I didn't really feel like going out, so I just did some cooking at home. I guess I'm feeling a little homesick.

W: Come on. We've been through this already! Look, I know it's hard to get used to the environment when you first got here, but we agreed that you were going to try and deal with it.

M: I was. It's just that the vacation is coming up but I won't be able to go home because I can't

