

鄂州市 2022 年初中毕业生学业水平考试

英语试题

学校：_____ 考生姓名：_____ 准考证号：_____

注意事项：

1. 本试题卷共 8 页，满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
3. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答在试题卷上无效。
4. 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。
5. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

·祝考试顺利

第一部分听力部分

一、听力理解（共两节；共 20 小题，满分 25 分）

第一节：听下面 5 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每个问题仅读一遍。（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. It's windy. | B. It's black. | C. It's round. |
| 2. A. Five meters. | B. Five yuan. | C. Five minutes. |
| 3. A. It's new. | B. It's Kate's. | C. It's on your sofa. |
| 4. A. Yes, I do. | B. Yes, I am. | C. Yes, I can. |
| 5. A. Near the lake. | B. By car. | C. At 7: 00. |

第二节：听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，根据所提的问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。（共 15 小题；6—10 小题每题 1 分，11—20 小题每题 1.5 分，满分 20 分）

听下面第 1 段对话，回答第 6、7 小题。

6. How long is the trip?

- A. For three hours. B. For four hours. C. For five hours.

7. What will the man do on the plane?

- A. Have a rest. B. Talk with friends. C. Read some books.

听下面第 2 段对话，回答第 8 至 10 小题。

8. What's the matter with the man?

A. He has a cold. B. He has a fever. C. He has a cough.

9. When did the problem start?

A. Last night. B. This morning. C. Yesterday afternoon.

10. What advice does the woman give the man?

A. He should take some medicine.

B. He should lie down and rest.

C. He should drink much water.

听下面第 3 段对话，回答第 11、12 小题。

11. How many reading lessons does Jack have every week?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

12. Why does Jack like O. Henry best?

A. Because he is very humorous.

B. Because his stories are very moving.

C. Because his stories usually have unexpected results.

听下面第 4 段对话，回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a library. B. In a store. C. In a school.

14. What color does the girl want?

A. Purple. B. Pink. C. Black.

15. How much are the shoes?

A. \$12. B. \$20. C. \$30.

听下面第 5 段对话，回答第 16、17 小题。

16. Where is the woman going?

A. To a bank. B. To a bookstore. C. To a school.

17. Which bus should the woman take?

A. Bus No.2. B. Bus No.6. C. Bus No.8.

听下面第 6 段独白，回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. Who is the hero in Li Ping's heart?

A. A famous singer. B. A movie star. C. Li Ping's mother.

19. Where does Li Ping's mother work?

A. In a hospital. B. In a school. C. In a factory.

20. What does Li Ping plan to do on Mother's Day?

A. Write a beautiful card. B. Cook a meal. C. Both A and B.

第二部分笔试部分

二、单项选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

1. —What's the _____ of Beijing Winter Olympics in 2022?

—Together for a Shared Future!

A. plan B. symbol C. theme D. sport

2. — Which do you like _____, Chinese or English?

— Chinese.

A. good B. well C. better D. best

3. —Dinner is ready. Help yourself, please!

—Wow! It _____ delicious.

A. tastes B. sounds C. turns D. gets

4. —Whose is this toy truck?

—It _____ belong to Dick. He was the only little kid at the picnic.

A. can't B. must C. could D. need

5. — Why are you so excited?

— The scientist Huang Xuhua will come to our school. I can't wait to see _____.

A. you B. me C. him D. them

6. — The Law on Family Education Promotion (家庭教育促进法) _____ on Oct. 23, 2021.

— Yeah! It came into effect (生效) on Jan. 1, 2022.

A. passes B. was passed C. passed D. pass

7. —Your English is very good.

—_____.

A. Yes, you are right B. Yes, it's my favorite C. Thank you D. Not good

8. —Would you like to see the movie *Changjin Lake* this evening?

—Oh, it's a good movie. But I _____ it already.

A. saw B. have seen C. see D. will see

9. — Could you please tell me _____ buy a magazine?

— There is a bookstore on the third floor.

A. how can I B. where can I C. how I can D. where I can

10. —I think it's a good habit to _____ new words in a dictionary.

—Yes, that's helpful to us.

A. look after B. look up C. look at D. look for

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Dealing with a nosebleed（鼻出血）might seem simple. But recently, the British RED Cross asked parents with young children how to help a child with a nosebleed. About 65 percent of parents did not 11 the correct action to help.

Learning what to do if a little one has a nosebleed will help you 12 the situation quickly and calmly. Here, Claire shares the story of how she helped her daughter when her 13 was bleeding.

On a very hot and sunny day, Claire took 14 daughter Bella, aged almost three and a half, to the park. On the way home, Bella fell 15 in the car.

When they got home, Claire found something was wrong 16 Bella.

“As I was laying her down, blood started 17 from her nose. It was all over her face and down her neck and that made me 18,” Claire said.

Having already learned first aid, Claire knew 19 to do.

“Bella got upset because of all the 20. I sat her up and leant（倾斜）her forward and 21 the sides of her nose,” Claire said.

“I knew this wasn't 22, as leaning her forward would stop the blood from going into her airway or stomach.”

23, Bella's nosebleed stopped after a few minutes.

Claire was glad that she had remembered the key 24 to help children with a nosebleed: to pinch the soft part of their nose and ask them to lean forward.

In fact, every parent should 25 first aid. Then he or she can save the child in a right way.

11. A. control B. make C. choose D. answer

12. A. agree with B. deal with C. talk with D. play with

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. tooth | B. ear | C. mouth | D. nose |
| 14. A. their | B. your | C. her | D. his |
| 15. A. asleep | B. awake | C. sleepy | D. alive |
| 16. A. about | B. with | C. through | D. for |
| 17. A. putting | B. working | C. getting | D. pouring |
| 18. A. happy | B. bored | C. scared | D. dangerous |
| 19. A. what | B. where | C. how | D. when |
| 20. A. blood | B. situation | C. break | D. risk |
| 21. A. hit | B. pulled | C. hurt | D. pressed |
| 22. A. important | B. wrong | C. necessary | D. right |
| 23. A. Suddenly | B. Quickly | C. Luckily | D. Heavily |
| 24. A. spirits | B. ways | C. places | D. shapes |
| 25. A. use | B. learn | C. find | D. show |

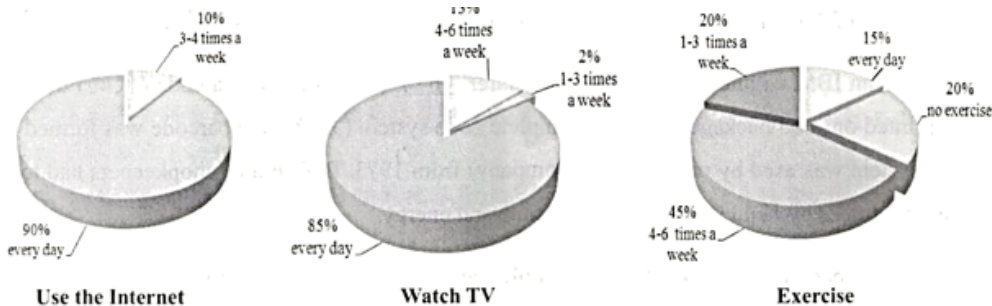
四、阅读理解（共两节；共 20 小题，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

A survey about the students' free time activities



26. What does the graph（图表）show?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Students' thoughts. | B. Students' free time activities. |
| C. Students' study. | D. Students' health. |

27. Which is NOT mentioned on the material?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. Listen to music. | B. Use the Internet. | C. Watch TV. | D. Exercise. |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|

28. What percent of the students use the Internet every day?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A. 90%. | B. 85%. | C. 45%. | D. 15%. |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

B

(Li Lin and Li Wei are on the station platform (站台), saying goodbye to each other.)

Li Lin: Tell Mum and Dad I'll miss them...I'll miss you all.

Li Wei: And we'll miss you, too.

Li Lin: See you at the Spring Festival.

Li Wei: Take care. Bye!

(Li Lin gets on the train and looks for his seat.)

Li Lin: Excuse me, sir. I'm afraid you're sitting in my seat.

Elderly man: I'm sorry, young man. What did you say? I can't hear very well.

Li Lin: You've taken the wrong seat.

Elderly man: Really? Let me look at my ticket. Ah, here it is! Car 9, Seat 12A. This is Seat 12A, isn't it?

(The ticket officer arrives.)

Ticket officer: Tickets, please. Please have your tickets ready.

Elderly man: Excuse me, is this Seat 12A?

Ticket officer: Yes, it is. Let's have a look at your ticket. Oh, I see the problem. This is Seat 12A, but you should be in Car 9. This is Car 8.

Elderly man: Oh, how stupid of me! I'd better go and find Car 9.

(The elderly man gets up and starts to collect his bags.)

Li Lin: Wait a moment, sir! Please stay here. I'll take your seat in Car 9.

Elderly man: Well, that's very good of you. Thank you.

Ticket officer: Yes, thank you, young man.

29. Where are Li Lin and Li Wei?

A. They are at home.

B. They are on the train.

C. They are at the railway station.

D. They are in a car.

30. Who is Li Wei?

A. She is Li Lin's sister.

B. She is Li Lin's friend.

C. He is Li Lin's father.

D. He is Li Lin's classmate.

31. Why is the elderly man sitting in Li Lin's seat?

A. Because he did not buy a ticket.

B. Because he thinks it is his seat.

C. Because he is too tired to move.

D. Because he cannot find his seat.

32. What does Li Lin decide to do?

- A. Take the seat from the elderly man.
- B. Ask the ticket officer for help.
- C. Change seats with the elderly man.
- D. Get off the train.

C

In my opinion, China's "Double Reduction" Policy ("双减"政策) aimed at easing (减轻) education-related pressure on parents and children is effective. Now take my home as an example to show how it works.

“Dad! Get up! You promised to take us to the zoo today!” my two daughters shouted together one recent Saturday morning. The clock had just struck seven, but our house had already gotten noisier than the monkeys in the zoo!

For families with children, weekends have become very different. In the past, my wife and I could at least sleep in (睡懒觉). Then at 9 o'clock, we had to wake up the kids. After throwing them into a tutoring class (辅导班), we could enjoy several hours to ourselves. But now, these classes are gone altogether. Kids, of course, are happy about this. Every Tuesday or Wednesday evening, my girls would ask me, "Where are we going to spend this coming Saturday?"

Luckily, there are still some classes for them to attend. On Sundays, my girls go to learn ballet and chess. They really enjoy their time there. My elder daughter is old enough to read quietly on her own. On lucky days, we can get her to read together with her sister. Still, a quiet “competition” is on. My girls sometimes talk about how their classmates have spent an exciting weekend. It’s their way of complaining about my laziness.

Weekends are more tiring now for parents, but I think they are good for kids. After all, childhood should be more than just studying school subjects. It should be more colorful.

33. What is the aim of the “Double Reduction” Policy?

- A. To ease education-related pressure on parents and children.
- B. To make parents stay with their children at weekends.
- C. To make parents have more time for themselves at weekends.
- D. To make children and their parents have a good time at weekends.

34. What did the writer do with his children one recent Saturday morning?

- A. They travelled to the countryside.
- B. They went camping.
- C. They went to the zoo.
- D. They went to a tutoring class.

35. When the tutoring classes are gone altogether, children are _____.

- A. tired B. sad C. happy D. surprised

36. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. The writer's elder daughter is old enough to read quietly by herself.

B. The “Double Reduction” Policy is effective.

C. The writer’s children learn ballet and chess on Sundays now.

D. Weekends are more relaxing for parents because of the “Double Reduction” Policy.

37. What might be the writer’s attitude (态度) toward the Policy?

A. Supportive.

B. Disapproving.

C. Doubtful.

D. Unsure.

第二节 (共 8 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 16 分)

D

根据文段内容, 给每个文段选择一个最合适的标题。其中有一项为多余选项。

38. Many people like animals and take them as their pets. Nowadays pet hospitals are very busy. Persons who love animals are needed to work in busy animal hospitals.

39. What about a robot for a pet? This may sound silly, but it could become true. Robot dogs have been made to bark like real dogs. These “pets” might become more and more popular in the future. After all, robots don’t lose hair or chew on things the way real pets do.

40. Lots of people miss their pets while they are on holiday. One hotel in Minnesota, USA, has solved this problem. They lend cats to their guests. Many experts believe this idea will become more and more popular. It is very possible that in the future you will be able to order a pet, as well as room service, at a hotel.

A. Enjoying pets at hotels

B. Assistants needed in pet hospitals

C. Robots for pets

D. Smaller pets

E

阅读下列材料, 根据其内容完成阅读任务。

What’s the Silk Road? In history, it was an important international trade route (贸易路线) between China and the Mediterranean Sea (地中海). The Silk Road began in the Western Han Dynasty and has a history of more than 2,000 years.

In the past, the road started in Chang’an (now Xi’an) and ended in Eastern Europe near the Mediterranean Sea. It was about 6,500 kilometers long and went across 1/4 of the world.

The Silk Road got its name in the 19th century because Chinese silk was famous, and **traders** carried it to other places along this road. Traders also carried porcelain and other things to the West. And glass, gems and food like carrots from the West came to China.

The Silk Road was very important to both China and the rest of the world. It was more than an international

trade route. Lots of arts and science of other countries came to China across the Silk Road. In this way, languages and cultures influenced each other.

Today, China is trying to make the dream of the Belt and Road come true.

41. How long was the Silk Road in the past?

42. The Silk Road got its name because traders _____ to other places along this road.

43. What does the underlined word “traders” mean in Chinese?

44. Across the Silk Road, _____ and _____ in both China and the rest of the world influenced each other.

45. What is the passage mainly about?

五、短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

根据下面短文内容，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。



Beep! Beep! Beep! The barcode（条形码）technology makes it faster and easier to buy things in stores. You have probably seen the black-and-white barcode on 46 (product) packaging（外包装）. In 2022, the great invention is 51 years old.

In 1971, an IBM engineer named George Laurer 47 (come) up with a code（代码）that could be printed on food packages. Then, a complete code system（系统）, the barcode was formed later. The system was used by many 48 (company) from 1973. Before this, shopkeepers had to 49 (record) prices by hand which took much time and energy.

Actually, a barcode is 50 (real) a simple idea: show each product's information in different numbers（just like the ID card number）, then 51 (include) these numbers into a code and print it for computers to read. Today, barcodes are scanned（扫描）over six billion times every day and used by two 52 (million) companies.

What information does a barcode carry? Where the product comes from, 53 (it) price, production date...It can also help stores always 54 (know) about their products. For example, if there are 10 boxes of milk and a customer buys one, it will be recorded so that the store owner knows there are nine boxes

55 (leave) on the shelf. In the 1980s, libraries started to use barcodes to follow their books in this way.

六、书面表达（满分 15 分）

56. 《义务教育英语课程标准》（2011 年版）要求初中毕业生英语课外阅读量应累计达到 15 万词以上。请你就“**How to Read Widely**”（如何广泛阅读）为题，谈谈你的看法。

写作要点：

- 1. Why is reading widely useful to you?
- 2. How do you usually read?
- 3. What’s your advice?

写作要求：

- 1. 文中不得出现真实校名和师生姓名。
- 2. 文章必须包括所有写作要点。
- 3. 词数 80 左右。（开头已经给出，不计入总词数）

How to Read Widely

It’s useful for us to read widely.

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- A. Write a beautiful card. B. Cook a meal. C. Both A and B.

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从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

1. —What's the _____ of Beijing Winter Olympics in 2022?

—Together for a Shared Future!

- A. plan B. symbol C. theme D. sport

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——2022 年北京冬奥会的主题是什么？——携手共创美好未来！

考查名词辨析。plan 计划；symbol 象征；theme 主题；sport 运动。根据“Together for a Shared Future!”可知“携手共创美好未来”是北京冬奥会的主题，故选 C。

2. — Which do you like _____, Chinese or English?

— Chinese.

- A. good B. well C. better D. best

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你更喜欢哪一个，中文还是英文？——中文。

考查比较级。good 好的；well 好；better 更好；best 最好。根据“Chinese or English?”可知此处是两者比较，应用比较级，故选 C。

3. —Dinner is ready. Help yourself, please!

—Wow! It _____ delicious.

- A. tastes B. sounds C. turns D. gets

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——晚餐准备好了。请自便！——哇！它尝起来很美味。

考查动词辨析。tastes 尝起来；sounds 听起来；turns 转动；gets 变得。此空前的 it 指代前文提到的 dinner，所以晚餐是尝起来美味，故选 A。

4. —Whose is this toy truck?

—It _____ belong to Dick. He was the only little kid at the picnic.

- A. can't B. must C. could D. need

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这辆玩具卡车是谁的？——它一定是迪克的。他是野餐会上唯一的小孩。

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