

# 英语试卷

2022 年 12 月

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 知识运用（共 14 分）

### 一、单项填空。（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. My mother is a doctor in a hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ always works very hard.  
A. He                      B. She                      C. Him                      D. Her
2. Tim often plays table tennis with his friends \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. on                      D. at
3. — Must I finish my homework tonight?  
— No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can do it tomorrow.  
A. mustn't                      B. needn't                      C. can't                      D. shouldn't
4. I didn't go to school yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ I had a terrible toothache.  
A. because                      B. but                      C. so                      D. or
5. — \_\_\_\_\_ did the three Chinese astronauts stay in the space station?  
— For six months.  
A. How often                      B. How many                      C. How soon                      D. How long
6. In order to catch up with her classmates, Cindy works \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. hard                      B. harder                      C. hardest                      D. the hardest
7. The children \_\_\_\_\_ the volunteer work now.  
A. did                      B. were doing                      C. will do                      D. are doing
8. Never give up. If you keep trying, you \_\_\_\_\_ your goal some day.  
A. will reach                      B. reach                      C. reached                      D. reaches
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ an online lesson when my phone rang yesterday.  
A. took                      B. will take                      C. was taking                      D. am taking
10. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about Chinese culture since he began to work in Beijing.  
A. learns                      B. learned                      C. will learn                      D. has learned

准考证号

姓名

班级

学校

题 答 内 线 封 密

11. Two big natural parks \_\_\_\_\_ near my hometown last year.  
A. are built            B. were built            C. will build            D. build

12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Yes, I do. At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.  
A. When the sports meeting began            B. When did the sports meeting begin  
C. When the sports meeting will begin            D. When will the sports meeting begin

二、完形填空。（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

“You're going to do WHAT?” I asked my best friend, Julie, in surprise.

“I'm going to try out for the cheer-leading squad (啦啦队),” she said, eyes fixed on the ground. We had been best friends since second grade and we did everything together, but now she was going off on her own. I was sure that if she joined the cheer-leading squad, she would become best friends with someone else and I couldn't 13 the thought.



“Why are you doing this? Do you really want to hang around with those girls instead of me?” I cried 14.

“It's not about the girls,” Julie said. “It's about the 15. I want to be on the squad at the high school level because they win scholarships (奖学金) at state competitions, and I have a better chance if I'm on the squad here,” she explained. “Besides, it's not like I'm leaving the country or something.”

“Goodbye,” I ran away, leaving Julie standing with a sad look on her face.

The rest of that week I was unhappy, and I 16 Julie in the hall. I planned to watch the first game and take no notice of Julie. Instead, I was 17 by the enthusiasm (热情) and skill of Julie's cheering. Although she was the youngest member of the team, Julie enthusiastically led cheer after cheer. I saw how her face 18 up with joy. I was stunned (目瞪口呆) as I realized that she loved the sport. Trying out for the team had nothing to do with me — maybe it was just something she wanted to do.

I walked to her, feeling ashamed (羞愧的), but Julie smiled immediately. “Hey, you were really great.” I began, and then added quickly, “I'm so sorry I've been 19 to you about your joining the squad.”

Julie smiled and replied, “A group of us are going for ice cream. Why don't you come along?”

Julie's warm reply made my eyes burn, but I smiled in return. As I walked toward the cheerleaders, I realized there was 20 in Julie's life for all of us.

13. A. break            B. stand            C. decide            D. compare  
14. A. excitedly            B. worriedly            C. angrily            D. difficultly  
15. A. match            B. sport            C. grade            D. skill

- |                |              |              |            |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 16. A. trained | B. supported | C. regretted | D. avoided |
| 17. A. raised  | B. amazed    | C. pleased   | D. taught  |
| 18. A. lit     | B. showed    | C. made      | D. mixed   |
| 19. A. proud   | B. patient   | C. rude      | D. fair    |
| 20. A. hope    | B. room      | C. change    | D. trust   |

### 阅读理解 (共 36 分)

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 26 分，每小题 2 分)

#### A

Jane, a reporter, is collecting information for the local newspaper. She is interested in the following creations introduced in a magazine.

➤ 21. (\_\_\_\_\_)

A schoolboy aged 11 has invented a schoolbag. It tells you which books to pack. A small computer and a scanner (扫描装置) are fixed in the bag. As each book is put into the bag, it is checked by the scanner. If any book is missing, a message will be shown on the computer screen to remind you.



➤ 22. (\_\_\_\_\_)

A university makes that happen. It uses a 3D printer to create sweets based on the weather information of a certain day. The shapes of the sweets are affected by wind speed. The colors of the sweets are decided by temperature. The sweets act as a weather record of the day when they are made.

➤ 23. (\_\_\_\_\_)

To help you get up, a company has created a “tool” — a sunrise bed.

It wakes you up gently as a sunrise does. Lights built into the bed turn on and start to get brighter and brighter. When the lights are fully on, soft music will begin to play. It will be louder and louder until you turn it off. The company explains, “The gentle light tells your body that it is morning, so it stops producing a chemical that helps you sleep.”

- A. Can you eat weather?
- B. It's hard for you to get up in the morning, isn't it?
- C. Weather sweets bring serious problems, don't you agree?
- D. Forget to pack the books you need into your schoolbag in the morning rush?

**B**

I was shopping in the supermarket when I heard the young voice.

“Mum, come here! There’s this lady here my size!”

The mother rushed to her son and turned to me to say “sorry”. I smiled and told her: “It’s okay.” Then I talked to the boy, “Hi, I’m Darry Kramer. How are you?”

He studied me from head to toe, and asked: “Are you a little mommy?” “Yes, I have a son,” I answered.

“Why are you so little?” he asked.

“It’s the way I was born,” I said, “Some people are little. Some are tall. I’m just not going to grow any bigger.” After I answered his other questions, I shook the boy’s hand, and left.

My life as a little person is filled with stories like that. I enjoy talking to children and explaining why I look different from their parents. I stand 114 cm tall. I was born an achondroplasia dwarf (侏儒). Despite (尽管) this, I did all the things other kids did when I was growing up.

I didn’t realize how short I was until I started school. Some kids picked on me, calling me names (辱骂我). Then I knew I began to hate the first day of school each year. New students would always look fixedly at me as I tried hard to climb the school bus stairs.

But I learned to smile and accept the fact that I was going to be noticed in my whole life. I decided to make my difference an advantage rather than a disadvantage. What I lacked (缺少) in height, I made up for in personality.

I’m 47 now, and people are surprised when they see me driving. I try to keep a good attitude. When people are not polite enough, I say to myself: “Look what else I have — a great family, nice friends.”

It’s the children’s questions that make my life special. I enjoy answering their questions. My hope is that, I will encourage them to accept the persons around them, whatever size and shape they come in, and treat them in a friendly way.

24. When did Darry realize how short she was?

- A. When she was born.
- B. When she started school.
- C. When she climbed the school bus stairs.
- D. When she answered the boy’s questions.

25. What did Darry do after she accepted her difference?

- A. She made great efforts to be better.
- B. She asked family and friends for help.
- C. She began to hate the first day of school each year.
- D. She encouraged others to answer the children’s questions.

26. From her experience, Darry learned about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the power of friendship
- B. the value of language
- C. the effects of disadvantages
- D. the importance of attitude

密封线内不要答题

C

People can travel without much money by staying in other people's house. Sometimes the travelers may sleep for a few nights on other people's couch (沙发) for free. This way of travelling is called couch surfing.



*Couch Surfing.org* is an organization that connects travelers all around the world. Members of it can find a place to stay when they travel or share their homes and hometowns with travelers from other places. In this way strangers can help strangers in order to make the world a better place.

The organization has millions of members in 238 different countries and it has changed the way of travel forever. Jamie from Australia has traveled in this way all over the world. "When I traveled before, I used to find a cheap hotel to save money, now I stay in really nice houses and apartments. But the best thing isn't the free living condition, it's the people you meet. A couch surfing host will usually cook you a meal which helps break the ice. Then they'll often introduce you to their friends and take you to the places they enjoy. Couch surfing allows you to experience a country and its culture."

Why do people agree to let a stranger sleep on their couch? Delphine, an experienced host from Paris, has an answer. "They say that money makes the world go round but I try to help people go round the world without much money!" She says with a smile. So far, she has received more than 100 travelers. "I enjoy meeting people from different cultures and I've made friends from all over the world," says Delphine, who is also a professional cook. "And of course, I like sharing French food with them. Usually, my guests love trying it but I've had problems sometimes. Once I cooked roast lamb (烤羊肉) for a guest but unfortunately, when she got here, she told me she was only used to eating vegetables!"

The idea of travelling the world for free has even been made into a TV series. Alex and Zsolt from the US set out with no money at all. They relied on social networking websites like Facebook and Twitter to ask for help. They say, "wherever we went we were always provided with food. All over the world, food is a common bond (纽带)." They travelled sixteen different countries and the results were turned into the TV show *Around the World for Free*.

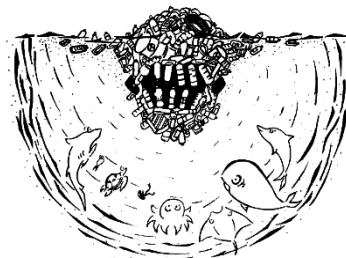
27. What can you know about couch surfing?
- A. It's an organization that provides cheap hotels.
  - B. It's a way for people to make money with their couches.
  - C. Travelers may travel with less money with strangers' help.
  - D. Travelers consider it the most important way to travel today.
28. Why does Delphine like being a couch surfing host?
- A. She is a professional French cook.
  - B. She enjoys cooking for travelers.
  - C. She expects to make more friends.
  - D. She wants to help people go round the world.

29. Alex discovered that all over the world \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. food brings people together
- B. it's not easy to travel without money
- C. people enjoy their free-living condition
- D. a host usually cooks a meal to break the ice

D

On a boat near Costa Rica, a team of scientists is helping a turtle (海龟). The animal is having trouble breathing, and the team discovers why — there is something inside its nose. A scientist tries to get it out, but the turtle cries in pain. Finally, after eight long minutes, a long object is pulled out. It is a 10-centimeter plastic straw (吸管).



The video of the turtle's rescue (救援) has been viewed millions of times on YouTube. It has helped raise a growing problem — the world's seas are full of plastic. Since 2000, there has been huge increase in worldwide plastic production, but we recycle less than one-fifth of it. A lot of this plastic waste ends up in the ocean. Today, scientists think about 8.1 billion kilograms go into the sea every year. Most of the plastic will never **biodegrade** but remain there for a long time.

This ocean plastic hurts millions of sea animals every year. Some fish eat plastic because it's covered with sea plants, and it looks and smells like food. Typically (通常), eating plastic leads to more hunger. "Imagine you ate lunch and then just felt weak... and hungry all day," says scientist Matthew Savoca. "That would be very terrible." Sometimes eating pieces of plastic can seriously hurt sea animals and even result in death.

Plastic is useful to people because it's strong and lasts a long time, but this is bad news for sea animals. According to Savoca, "Single-use plastics, such as straws, water bottles, and plastic bags, are the worst." These objects are used only once before we throw them away. About 700 sea animals, including the turtle from the video, have been caught in or have eaten this kind of plastic. Luckily, the turtle was alive and returned to the ocean.

How will plastic affect sea animals in the long term? "I think we'll know the answers in 5-10 years," says Debra Lee Magadini from Columbia University. But by then, another 25 million tons of plastic will already be in the ocean.

30. The passage begins with the story of the turtle to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. provide a reason
- B. lead in the topic
- C. show an opinion
- D. describe an event

31. The underlined word "**biodegrade**" in Paragraph 2 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. get off
- B. get down
- C. move away
- D. break down

32. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. The ocean plastic is mistaken for food by some sea animals.  
 B. Scientists know clearly about the influence of plastic pollution.  
 C. Only single-use plastics can put sea animals in danger or even death.  
 D. 8.1 billion tons of plastic waste goes into the sea every year from the land.
33. What can be the best title for the passage?
- A. The Ocean Saving Project                      B. A Turtle's Rescue  
 C. How Plastic Harms Sea Animals              D. Where Plastic Production Come From

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分。34-36 题，每题 2 分；37 题 4 分）

Some people say that today reading is not as important as it was. These days we have photographs, films, radio, and television. Why read a description of something when you can look at a photograph? Why read a novel when we can see a film? Why read a newspaper when the latest news is brought to us every hour on radio and TV?



Photography is certainly a wonderful invention. Photographs can give a very clear idea of places and of people that we have never seen. An *encyclopedia* (百科全书), for example, is always better when it has good pictures. But we also need words to explain the photographs. A photograph of an elephant may give us a very good idea of what an elephant looks like, but it tells us nothing about the different sorts of elephants there are and where they are found, their exact (精确的) size and weight, how they can be useful to man and so on.

In the same way, a good film has action, movement, colour, and maybe music. These are things we do not find on the printed page. But reading a novel has certain advantages over watching even an excellent feature film (故事片). Reading a novel requires imagination. Each of us imagines a story differently.

Watching news on television can certainly be exciting. But we need newspapers as well. Some important news stories happen when there are no cameras around. More importantly, a newspaper does not just report the news. It explains why something has been happening. It also contains interesting articles on different subjects. Newspapers are an important part of our lives, if we want to understand what is going on in the places we live as well as in other parts of the world.

Reading is very important for information and pleasure. We need to be good readers to enjoy a full life as human beings. Reading is a skill and like other skills, it needs practice. The more we read, the better readers we become. And the better readers we become, the more we enjoy reading! The secret is to get the reading habit. Read at least a little every day.

34. Why some people say reading is not as important as it was?  
 35. What can photographs give people?  
 36. What are the advantages of a novel over a feature film?  
 37. Why is reading important? What do/will you do to practice reading?

## 书面表达（共 10 分）

### 五、文段表达。（10 分）

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

#### 题目①

12 月 2 日，神舟十四、神舟十五号航天员乘组进行交接仪式，两个乘组移交了中国空间站的钥匙。中国空间站正式开启长期有人驻留模式。本学期学校开展“对话航天英雄”学科活动，假如你是李华，请你根据以下提示问题，写一封英文信件，同时表达你对三位航天英雄的敬意。

提示词语：admire, space mission, role model, realise one's dream

提示问题：● What do you already know about the space/ astronauts?  
● What do you want to say to the astronauts?

*Dear Chinese astronauts,*

*I'm Li Hua, a middle school student in Beijing.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*I'm looking forward to your reply.*

*Yours faithfully,*

*Li Hua*

#### 题目②

某英文网站正在开展“Tips for Online Learning”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在线上学习过程中遇到过什么困难，你是怎样解决这些困难的。

提示词语：attention, difficulty, progress

提示问题：● What online learning problems do you have?  
● What did you do to solve these problems?

### Tips for Online Learning

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密封线内不要答题