重庆市2022年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试

**英语试题（A卷）**

（全卷共九个大题，满分150分，考试时间120分钟）

注意事项：

1. 试題的答案书写在答題卡上，不得在试题卷上直接作答。

2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。

3. 考试结束，由监考人员将试题卷和答题卡一并收回。

**第I卷（共95分）**

I. 听力测试。（共30分）

第一节（每小题1.5分，共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. A. Good morning, sir. B. Goodbye, sir. C. Good night, sir.

2. A. Nothing much. B. Yes, please. C. You're welcome.

3. A. Hurry up! B. Never mind! C. Good job!

4. A. I’d love to. B. Thank you. C. It's cool.

5. A. Here you are. B. I don't know. C. Have fun.

6. A. OK, I will. B. It doesn't matter. C. Not at all.

第二节（每小題1.5分， 共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A、B、 C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

7. A. Tom. B. Lily. C. Peter.

8, A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

9. A. New classmates. B. Smart animals. C. Great inventions.

10. A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Winter.

11. A. For one year. B. For two years. C. For three yean.

12. A. Because it's quiet. B. Because it's noisy. C. Because it's big.

第三节（每小题1.5分，共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第13和14 小题。

13. Where is the man going?

A. To the airport B. To the police station C. To Main Street Station.

14. How much arc two all-day passes?

A. 5 dollars. B. 10 dollars. C. 15 dollars.

听第二段材料, 回答第15和16小题。

15. Why did the girl get a cold?

A. Because she didn't wear enough clothes.

B. Because she drank too much cold water.

C. Because she didn't bring the raincoat with her.

16. What are the two speakers going to do next month?

A. Clean the city park B. Buy some food. C. Visit the village school.

第四节（每小题1.5分，共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. Jian Sports Centre is closed this weekend because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. traffic B. weather C. playground

18. The coach of the football team for girls is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Chongqing B. Liaoning C. Beijing

19. For the free playground on Saturday afternoon, come with your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. parent B. teacher C. friend

20. If you want to learn to play basketball, call Anna at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 63009823 B. 65508293 C. 65509823

II. 单项选择。（每小題1分，共10分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黒。

21. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank across from the hospital.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

22. We must clean up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classroom before going home.

A. we B. us C. our D. ours

23. This year, the family went camping on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day, June 1st.

A. Child B. Child's C. Children D. Children's

24. —Excuse me, what is Nick doing?

—Look! He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers outside.

A. waters B. watered C. is watering D. has watered

25. They have been friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they first met.

A. since B. while C. before D. after

26. Mr. Brown told his son not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the paintings in the museum.

A. touch B. to touch C. touching D. touched

27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fresh spring morning it is!

A. Who B. Why C. What D. How

28. His guitar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a gift for him last week.

A. buys B. is bought C. bought D. was bought

29. The Yangtze River is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rivers in the world.

A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest

30. 一Can you told me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

一Yes. In the language center.

A. where will the speech competition be held

B. where the speech competition will be held

C. when will the speech competition be held

D. when the speech competition will be held

III. 完形填空。（毎小題1.5分，共15分）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

From the balcony (露台) of my grandma’s tenth-floor apartment, I search the sky, hoping to see stars.

“Stars are afraid of city lights, but a little song is \_\_\_31\_\_\_ good for something.” Grandma puts her arms around me and sings softly in her low and beautiful \_\_\_32\_\_\_.

But stars arc still hiding.

So I rest \_\_\_33\_\_\_ deeper into her arms, hoping for a few more minutes or her warmth as much as I hope to see at least one star.

“Tomorrow won't come if you don’t dream tonight, Sally!” She kisses my hair and points me to \_\_\_34\_\_\_.

The next day, I wake up and take the lift \_\_\_35\_\_\_ Grandma as usual.

On the fourth floor, the lift stops suddenly and it goes dark I feel my \_\_\_36\_\_\_ beating in my ears. Grandma rings the bell and is told that the power (电) is off along the whole street.

Grandma holds my hands, and we sing together in the dark lift.

Before long, Mr. Smith comes and helps us get out safely. Grandma takes my hand, and we walk \_\_\_37\_\_\_ the stairs to the first floor. Grandma nods in the direction of my school.

“Am I still going?”

“School has power, dear Sally.” She takes my hand again! And I am not \_\_\_38\_\_\_ for school.

The power is still off when I come home that afternoon.

After dinner and homework, we come to the balcony and watch day turn to evening. Lights come on several streets away, but it's \_\_\_39\_\_\_ here.

“Stars might not be so afraid tonight,” I say.

“Star light, star bright…” I start to \_\_\_40\_\_\_ and Grandma joins in.

One, two, three ... Thousands of stars light the sky bright!

31. A. hardly B. always C. already D. never

32. A. mind B. hand C. noise D. voice

33, A. myself B, herself C. itself D. himself

34, A. bed B. chair C. desk D. wall

35. A. for B. of C. with D. in

36, A. head B. heart C. feet D. legs

37. A. off B. over C. up D. down

38. A. good B. late C. bad D. famous

39. A. bright B. blue C. dark D. white

40. A. sing B. draw C. sleep D. swim

IV. 阅读理解。（41-43小题，每小題1分，44-59小题，毎小题2分, 共35分）

阅读下列材料, 从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Welcome to our school farm. I’m Potato.



Dry me in the sun for 2 hours.

Plant me about 2 cm deep in the ground.

Use the soil in No. 6 box.

The best

temperature is between 15oC and 20oC.

After 2 or 3 weeks, a potato plant will rise out of the ground.

The potato plant will flower.

When the flowers die, carefully dig up the potato *plant.* Then you'll have your own potatoes.

41. Dry me in the sun for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2 hours B. 20 hours C. 8 days D. 15 days

42. Plant me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on the leaves B. on the moon C. in the hat D. in the ground

43. Carefully dig up the potato plant when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the soil is wet B. the temperature is 15oC

C. the flowers die D. you see the school farm

B

“Lots of restaurants say they're the best. To be honest, we are not and we've never said we are. We just try to be a little bit better every day,” said Mr. Yang, who runs a restaurant named Grandpa Yang in Chongqing.

Yang started the restaurant in 2011. He was unhappy when quite a lot of food was left uneaten. “If customers know more about the food before they order, they will know what to pick,” he thought. So he decided to write something about each dish on his menu online.

Now there is something about the food. “Compared with our General Tao Chicken, this one is not THAT good.” says the introduction of Orange Beef. Another introduction warns, “Don’t let the name fool you. This one is NOT a real Sichuan dish.”

“People often search online to find the right restaurant. I don’t want them to say, ‘Oh, it's one of the best in the area, and it must be very good,’ but then they come here only to find it's not so good,” Yang said, “Customers should read more about the food before they order, not only my introductions, but also other customers’ opinions.”

Thanks to his honesty, the restaurant is having a moment under the sun. “It’s been a very exciting and busy time.” said Yang, “and I love it.”

44. The restaurant Grandpa Yang was started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in 2001 B. in 2011 C. in 2012 D. in 2021

45. Mr. Yang was unhappy when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the food was almost sold out B. customers knew a lot about the food

C. customers found the food unhealthy D. quite a lot of food was left uneaten

46. Mr. Yang thinks that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bis restaurant is tbc best B. people shouldn’t search online

C. General Tao Chicken is good D. customers shouldn’t say anything

47. According to the passage, the restaurant becomes successful mainly because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it offers good service B. Mr. Yang is honest

C. it offers a good price D. Mr. Yang is foolish

C

When Xiong Chuanfa. 34, blows a lifelike tiger out of sugar in just minutes, kids look at him in surprise thinking he is a magician.

Xiong has been blowing sugar figurines (吹糖人) for over twenty years. Blowing sugar figurines is a Chinese traditional folk (民间) art with a history of over 600 years and has been listed as a state-level intangible cultural heritage.

Every morning, Xiong prepares the sugar and drives to different markets in Nanchang to start his magic show.

He heats (加热) the sugar, pulls off a little to make a ball and blows it into different shapes —a rabbit, a monkey, and even Bing Dwen Dwen, the mascot of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics.

People, especially little kids, are interested in his skills. \_\_\_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_\_\_, he also stops by colleges.

Many college students have been drawn to the art, waiting in line for hands-on experience. Among them, Simon, a foreign student, couldn't help having a try. Though it looked easy. he found it difficult to make it. Thanks to Xiong's help, Simon finally saw a horse slowly taking shape.

Simon was deeply moved after learning about the art. “I just can't believe the traditional folk art can be kept so well here. I love it. Chinese culture should be spread around the world,” he said.

This art has been passed down for four generations (代) in Xiong's family. His 6-year-old son often blows sugar balloons, just like what he used to do as a child.

“We will pass on the intangible heritage,” said Xiong.

48. From the passage we can learn that Xiong Chuanfa is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 26 years old B. 34 years old C. a bus driver D. a foreign magician

49. Which of the following can be put in the \_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_?

A. To draw young people closer to the art

B. To help young people learn drawing skills

C. To teach little kids the skills of drawing

D. To make little kids more interested in the art

50. According to the passage, we can infer (推断) that Simon will most probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stay in China to blow sugar horses B. offer Xiong a helping hand in class

C. learn more about Chinese culture D. blow perfect sugar figurines next time

51. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Xiong and His Folk Art of Sweet Blows B. A Magic Folk Art and Chinese Culture

C. Xiong's Family and Sugar Figurine Skills D. A Guide and the Intangible Heritages

D

We all have those moments when bright ideas hit us, but not everyone can develop such moments into the fruits of creative thinking. While we believe creative thinking is the falling apple of Isaac Newton, one of the greatest scientists^ we seldom notice that creative thinking is in fact a process (过程).

Let's look at what happened in 1666.

Sitting in the garden, Newton watched an apple fall from a tree. He began to wonder if the same force that pulled tbc apple down also kept the moon circling the earth. Newton believed it did. He called it “gravity(重力)”.

This story has become one of the most popular examples of “**eureka**” moment. But when we cheer for the great discovery, the whole process of creative thinking shouldn't be forgotten.

Newton studied mathematics for long to have a better understanding of the world. He always enjoyed finding new ways to solve problems. The falling apple was only the fruit of years of hard work before. It also started the train of thought that continued for the next twenty years.

Newton began to examine “gravity” carefully. He experimented (实验). Then he studied the results and used what he had learned to do new experiments. In 1687, the greatest scientific work ever written came out.

The whole process of creative thinking works the same in our life.

In school, we prepare ourselves for the right moment. Once the moment comes, we catch it and then keep on working in the years to come. It takes much to get the fruits of creative thinking, but the sweetest fruits will be ready for those who wait the longest.

52. You may read the passage in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. notice B. picture C. magazine D. dictionary

53. The underlined word “**eureka**” in Paragraph (段落) 4 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. I’ve got it B. I give up C. I've no idea D. I believe it

54. The writer mainly develops his idea by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. raising questions B. giving examples

C. listing numbers D. explaining differences

55. The creative thinking process for Newton follows the order of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. He caught the right moment. b He did ex peri menu over and over.

c. He saw an apple tall from a tree. d. He studied mathematics for long.

A. a-c-d-b B. b-a-c-d C. a-b-c-d D. d-c-a-b

E

①Since the first man looked up at the flying birds, countless successes have been achieved on the way up to the sky. From the stones thrown into the air to airships of all kinds, pioneers of humans never failed to let their imagination run wild.

②Stories of pioneers go back to centuries ago.

③Kite flying in China dates back to the 5th century BC and is thought to be the earliest example of man-made flight.

④From the 3rd century BC, the sky lantern (灯笼) was known in China. Many people believe that it was invented by Zhuge Liang in the war. Some say he wrote a message on a sky lantern for help, while others believe sky lanterns were used to drive the enemies away.

⑤Whichever is true, humans have never stopped, and they never will. In modern times, new fields are being explored (探索).

⑥In 1993, the world's largest hot air airship was built. The AS-300 carried an underslung raft (悬挂式木筏). It allowed a team of French scientists to carry out their treetop researches without too much harm to the rain forest.

⑦On May 15, 2022, Chinese scientists sent up the latest model of “Jimu No. 1”, China's seif-developed airship, to collect weather information on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau.

⑧The airship would work at a world-record altitude (海拔) of 9,032 meters. It was the first time an airship of its size had reached this height, even higher than that of the 8,849-meter-tall Mount Qomolangma, the highest mountain in the world.

56. According to the passage, we learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Zhuge Liang was believed to invent kites

B. sky lanterns were used just for fun in China

C. kite flying in China dates back to the 5th century BC

D. sky lanterns were known in China before the 3rd century BC

57. Both the AS-300 and the latest model of “Jimu No. l” are airships which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. were harmful to the forest B. broke a world record each

C. reached the highest mountain D. helped with treetop researches

58. The writer's main purpose in writing the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

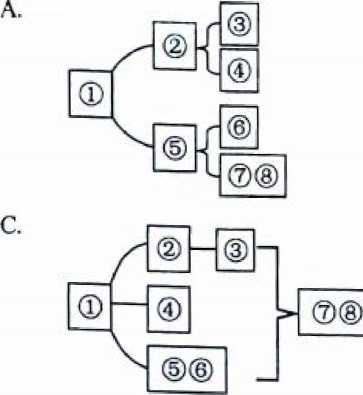
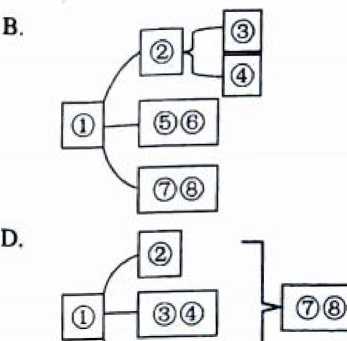
A. share humorous stories about the pioneers

B. show how excellent ancient people were

C. encourage us to learn more about imagination

D. praise the never-ending exploration into the sky

59. The structure (结构) of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

V. 口语应用。（每小题1分，共5分）

阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话，并把对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Aren't you good at breakdancing?  B. How long does it take you to do your homework?  C. Why?  D. When do you go to a breakdancing club?  E. The poem club.  F. I think so.  G. What clubs do you have? |

A: How is your school life this term?

B: Still busy but more wonderful and relaxing.

A: Really? \_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Because we have different kinds of clubs.

A: Good. \_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_

B; We have a poem club, a sports club, a breakdancing club ... Ah, so many of them!

A: Fantastic! Which club are you in?

B: \_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_\_

A: Oh? Why didn't you join the breakdancing club? \_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. But I am practicing it at a breakdancing school on Sunday afternoon.

A: I see. You have a colorful life in and out of school.

B: \_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_\_\_ Oh, I'm running out of time. Bye for now!

A: See you!

**第II卷（共55分）**

VI. 任务型阅读。（65-67小題，每小题2分，68小題3分，共9分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

**SAVE**

**FUTURE**

youth



**A Special Glue**

Researchers from Chongqing Jiaotong

University develop a special glue to

change desert ground into soil that

people can grow plants in. The “sand

glue" made of plant is used to help

keep water, nutrients (营养) and air.

And it has been used m different areas.

**The Past and the Present**

Nearly 30 years ago, the Kubuqi Desert, the seventh largest desert in China, was a barren (贫瘠的) land with no future. The local people Kubuqi Desert the “sea of death”.

Thanks to our government, chances came. The Kubuqi people have changed the desert into an oasis (绿洲). It has offered chances for the locals to get more money in different ways like selling farm products. They change the desert and the desert helps them. It’s a win-win situation.

**An Interview in Yulin**

(Li has planted more than 2,300 mu of forest.)

Q: Did your family support you when you decided to plant trees?

Li: Not really. My family was strongly against my idea. My son even brought me back home, but the next day I went there again.

Q: Did you have any difficulties?

Li: Yes. At that time, the living conditions in the mountains were really terrible, and I didn't have any experience. Though I worked more than 10 hours every day, less than 10% of the trees could be alive.

Q: How did you solve the problem?

Li: I bought books and used what I learned to plant trees. I tried again and again. 19 years has passed, and more than 95% of the trees are alive now.

Q: It took you 19 years to plant trees. Any regrets?

Li: No. It’s my dream. And my biggest wish is that everyone plants a few trees every year.

Desert Control is a huge challenge. In the past. China had much to learn from the rest of the world. But now the shoe is on the other foot It's time for China!

65. Do researchers from Chongqing Jiaotong University develop a special glue?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

66. Who called the Kubuqi Desert the “sea of death”?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

67. According to the passages above, what makes China's desert control successful?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

68. Do you want to make your dream come true in the way like Li's? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VII. 完成句子。（每空1分，共10分）

根据所给提示，完成句子。每空一词，含缩略词。

69. I brush my teeth twice a day.（改为否定句）

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my teeth twice a day.

70. They will learn cooking at school next term.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they learn cooking at school?

71. He lent a pencil to his best friend.（改为同义句）

His best friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pencil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him.

72. 你长大后打算干什么？（完成译句）

What are you going to be when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

73. 那位62岁的女士足够勇敢，从湖里救起了一位小伙子。（完成译句）

The 62-year-old lady was brave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ save a young man in the lake.

VIII. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Miss Wang recently had a worrying experience.

One morning, just as she arrived at her \_\_\_74\_\_\_, Wang noticed some missed calls from her mother “It must be something very important,” she thought to herself.

Right away, she called her mother \_\_\_75\_\_\_ quite worriedly. To her surprise, Wang found her mother only wanted her charger (充电器), which Wang took to the office by mistake.

When Wang hurried home from her office, she found her mother's \_\_\_76\_\_\_ was still 70% charged. And her mother was worried that it would run out of power as she continued using it.

Now Wang realizes the seriousness of the problem. Her mother \_\_\_77\_\_\_ eight hours a day playing games, reading news and matching short videos online. And her mother has problems like poor eyesight, headache and so on.

This story is not special and Wang's mother is not \_\_\_78\_\_\_. She is just one in a growing population of the old who lose themselves in playing with phones. As the old have \_\_\_79\_\_\_ chances to join to social activities, a smart phone is the best way to kill time.

But too much time on phone can cause many problems. “Be careful when using your phones, \_\_\_80\_\_\_ you will be easily fooled!” Although the old are always warned like this, online frauds (欺骗) still happen to them. Now there are more family problems. Action should be taken.

For the old, they should control their screen time and get enough rest. The young, for their part, should often visit the old, and help them learn more about online safety so that they can \_\_\_81\_\_\_ themselves. Also, the young can do more activities with the old like talking, walking and traveling, or encourage them to learn something at the universities for the aged.

IX. 书面表达。（满分20分）

科学研究发现，快乐可让我们身体更健康、思维更敏捷、心态更阳光。独乐乐不如众乐乐。某英语网站以“传递快乐”为主题发起故事分享活动，请讲述生活中你通过传递快乐（直接或间接的），感染他人的小故事。

要求；

1. 80-120 词:

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息：

1. 起因，经过；

2. 结果，感悟；

3. ……

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

**第I卷（共95分）**

I. 听力测试。（每小题1.5分，共30分）

1-6 ABCBCA 7~12 CBCABA 13-16 CBAC 17-20 BBAC

II. 单项选择。（每小题1分，共10分）

21 -25 ACDCA 26-30 BCDDB

III. 完形填空。（每小题1.5分，共15分）

31-35 BDAAC 36-40 BDBCA

IV. 阅读理解。（41-43小题，每小题1分，44-59小题，每小题2分，共35分）

41-43 ADC 44-47 BDCB 48-51 BACA 52-55 CABD 56-59 CBDA

V. 口语运用。（每小題1分，共5分）

60-64 CGEAF

**第II卷（共55分）**

VI. 任务型阅读。（65-57小题，每小题2分，68小題3分，共9分）

65. Yes, they do /Yes.

66. The local people. /The Kubuqi People.

67. Help from the government new technology and people’s hard work.

68. Yes. Because it is my dream to make the world better, and also, continuous trying, clever learning and looking for better ways are things I prefer. /

No. Because I’ll make a plan before working and I’ll search on the Internet for better answers. And I think teamwork is more important than working alone.

VII. 完成句子。（每空1分，共10分）

69. don't brush 70. When will 71. borrowed, from 72. grow up 73. enough to

（评分说明：形式、拼写错误不给分）

VIII. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）

74. office 75. back 76. phone 77. spends

78. alone 79. fewer 80. or 81. protect

（评分说明：用词正确而形式错误，只给1分）

IX. 书面表达。（満分20分）

One possible version:

Here is my story.

Once my classmates and I walked around on the playground, Nobody said anything because of the coming examination. How I wished to see their smiling faces! Suddenly, an idea struck me

I stopped, raised my head and looked up. Some classmates asked me what was happening. I just opened my mouth wide, looking up into the sky. Soon, more and more classmates looked up, asking what had happened on earth. “Nothing! Just for fun! Haha ...” I couldn't help laughing. Silent for a few seconds, they all laughed loudly. All the students and teachers passing by laughed with us.

My act of happiness cheered others up, and cheering others up brought me a happier day.

评分总则：

1. 本题总分为20分，按各档次打分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的逻辑和内容初步确定所属档次，再根据语言准确打分。

给分范围和要求：

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 第五档（优秀）  （19—20 分） | 高水平完成了试  题规定的任务 | ☆结构完整、条理清晰、逻辑严密、过渡自然  ☆思想健康、符合题意、中心突出、内容充实  ☆语言通畅、表达贴切、感情真挚、富有创意 |
| 第四档（良好）  （16—18 分） | 较好完成了试题  规定的任务 | ☆结构完整、条理分明、逻辑清晰、过渡自然  ☆思想健康、符合题意、中心明确、内容充实  ☆语言流畅、表达较贴切、感情真实 |
| 第三档（中等）  （13—15 分） | 基本完成了试题  规定的任务 | ☆结构较完整、条理较分明、有一定逻辑性  ☆思想健康、符合题意、中心明确、内容较充实  ☆较准确地使用语言、能清楚表达意思 |
| 第二档（较差）  （8—12 分） | 未恰当完成试题  规定的任务 | ☆结构不完整、条理不分明、逻辑不严密  ☆思想健康、中心较明确、内容不充实、不能完全满足写作任务的要求  ☆语言不够连贯，错误较多、影响对写作内容的 理解 |
| 第一档（差）  （0-7 分） | 未完成试题规定  的任务 | ☆思想健康、内容严重缺失  ☆语盲错漏太多，无法传达有效信息、不能满足 写作任务的要求  （与规定内容无关的抄袭或思想不健康，均为0 分。） |

