

# 2022 年河北省初中毕业生升学 文化课考试英语预测卷(三)

## 快速对答案

- 1—5 ABCBC 6—10 BCACA 11—15 BABCB  
16—20 CABBA 21—25 CCABC  
26. school/high school/a school/a high school  
27. become/be a musician 28. piano  
29. cool/calm  
30. practice/practise  
31—35 BCDAD 36—40 CACBA  
41—45 BCADC 46—50 BDACB  
51—55 CDCAB 56—60 DBCDA  
61—65 CDCBA  
66. understand 67. at different levels  
68. In March 2011.  
69. Easy English news can help everybody that  
wants to understand better.  
70. 我们想帮助学生理解更多并且有机会练习英语。  
71. third 72. coldest 73. in 74. frozen  
75. a 76. apples 77. them 78. and  
79. gives 80. sincerely  
81. How cold the weather is  
82. There is a knock at the door  
83. Who will come at this time  
84. Is that my friend outside  
85. My teacher brought me my English book  
86. 略

## 全解全析

31. **B** 考查代词辨析。句意为:那不是我的手机。我的(手机)在我的口袋里。看,它在这儿。根据语境,故选 B 项。
32. **C** 考查介词辨析。表示在具体的某一天用介词 on。故选 C 项。
33. **D** 考查连词辨析。句意为:请不要在公共场所随地扔垃圾,否则你会挨罚。or 意为“否则”,符合语境。
34. **A** 考查形容词的比较等级。句意为:5G 网络使我们的生活容易多了。“make sth. + adj.”表示

“使某物……”; much 修饰形容词的比较级, 故选 A 项。

**35. D** 考查动词短语辨析。stand for 意为“代表”; wait for 意为“等候”; care for 意为“照顾”; send for 意为“派人去请”。根据语境, 故选 D 项。

**36. C** 考查情态动词辨析。句意为: ——我必须今天下午完成这个任务吗? ——不, 你不必。你可以在下周五上交它。以 Must 开头的疑问句的否定回答一般用 needn't。故选 C 项。

**37. A** 考查连词辨析。句意为: 请不要给她这个玩具, 除非她停止哭泣。unless 意为“除非”, 符合语境。

**38. C** 考查动词的时态。此句含有 as soon as 引导的时间状语从句, 从句时态为一般现在时, 主句应用一般将来时。故选 C 项。

**39. B** 考查动词的时态。设空所在句句意为: 那时我正在房间里练习弹钢琴。根据语境可知应用过去进行时。

**40. A** 考查宾语从句。句意为: 昨天我在街角看到了很多人, 但我真的不知道那儿发生了什么。根据 didn't 可知此处应用过去时态; 结合语境及选项, 故选 A 项。

**完形填空 · 语篇导读** 本文是一篇说明文, 介绍了风筝的相关信息。

**41. B** 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知此处表示没人确切知道是谁发明了风筝。invent 意为“发明”, 符合语境。

**42. C** 考查形容词辨析。根据下文可知, 此处表示放风筝仍是一项受欢迎的爱好。popular 意为“受欢迎的”, 符合语境。

**43. A** 考查名词辨析。根据语境及选项可知, 此处表示“家庭”, 故选 A 项。

**44. D** 考查介词辨析。by 意为“通过”, 符合语境。

**45. C** 考查动词辨析。句意为: 风筝的名字源于一种叫作“鸢”的美丽的鸟。此处用过去分词作后置定语, 根据句意, 故选 C 项。

**46. B** 考查连词辨析。根据语境可知设空前后内容之间为因果关系, 且原因在后。because 意为“因为”, 符合语境。

**47. D** 考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知此处指将风筝送上天空。use up 意为“用完”; give up 意为“放弃”; put up 意为“张贴; 举起”; send up 意为“使上升”。

- 48. A** 考查名词辨析。根据下文“ When lightning hit the kite, electricity passed down the string and Franklin got an electric shock. ”可知选 A 项。
- 49. C** 考查形容词辨析。根据 Franklin got an electric shock 以及 you mustn't copy him 可知, 这个实验很危险。
- 50. B** 考查副词辨析。根据语境可知此处表示“也; 还”。also 符合语境。

**长难句分析** In China there are many Kite Days on which children and adults fly kites. 中国有许多风筝节, 在这些节日里儿童和成年人都放风筝。此句中的 on which 引导定语从句。

**阅读 A 篇·语篇导读** 本文为两人爬香山时的对话。

- 51. C** 细节理解题。根据“ I guess we're not the only ones who want to get more exercise. ”可知选 C 项。
- 52. D** 细节理解题。根据“ I play tennis three times a week. ”可知选 D 项。
- 53. C** 细节理解题。根据“ I'm glad we came here on a clear day. ”和“ I'm really glad we came here today. ”可知选 C 项。

**长难句分析** I guess we're not the only ones who want to get more exercise. 我猜测我们并不是唯一想得到更多锻炼的人。who want to get more exercise 是定语从句, 修饰 ones。

**阅读 B 篇·语篇导读** 本文为一篇记叙文, 讲述了一名学生在学生时期偷了别人的手表, 而老师的处理方式改变了这个学生的一生的故事。

- 54. A** 细节理解题。根据“ Sir! I was your student 20 years ago. ”可知这个男人是那位老人的学生。
- 55. B** 推理判断题。根据“ You never said that I was a thief and you never even behaved differently toward me. ”可知, 老师并没有因学生偷窃的行为而说他是一个贼, 也没有对他表现得不一样。这说明老人并没有看不起他。
- 56. D** 细节理解题。根据 But I didn't know until today who had stolen that watch 可知老人并不知道谁偷了手表。

**长难句分析** While giving his watch back you said whoever had stolen it could not do such things again. 在归还他的手表时, 你说无论是谁偷了它, 都不能再做这样的事。you said 后为宾语从句。

**阅读 C 篇·语篇导读** 本文为一篇应用文，给出了一个学生的信息和成绩单，以及老师对该学生的评语。

- 57. B** 细节理解题。根据表格内容可知选 B 项。
- 58. C** 细节理解题。根据 you are always active in speaking activities 可知选 C 项。
- 59. D** 细节理解题。根据表格内容可知选 D 项。
- 60. A** 细节理解题。根据 “Listen to English TV shows, podcasts and radio as much as possible.” 可知选 A 项。

### ① 方法点拨 做细节理解题的技巧

细节理解题主要针对某一特定细节或若干细节进行考查。做题时，可以通过跳读查找法，从原文中找到相关的句子，然后进行比较和分析，从而确定最佳答案。

**阅读 D 篇·语篇导读** 本文介绍了减轻作业负担的一些方法。

- 61. C** 细节理解题。根据 “Homework doesn't mean you have to do it at home. Use your free time in school. The more you do in school, the less you have to do at night.” 可知选 C 项。
- 62. D** 细节理解题。根据 “But now you'll do best if you can find a place to get away from noise, like a bedroom or study.” 和 “Sit at a desk that is comfortable to work at. Put away your devices when you study.” 可知选 D 项。
- 63. C** 细节理解题。根据 “Don't spend too much time on a very difficult problem, because this can mess up your homework schedule for the rest of the night. If you need to, ask an adult for help. Just don't pick someone you'll chat with all night, or you'll never get it done!” 可知选 C 项。
- 64. B** 词义猜测题。根据 “That makes homework take longer.” 可知，此处表示把手机放在你能看到的位置是使人分心的事情。故选 B 项。
- 65. A** 主旨大意题。根据 “Luckily, you can do a few things to make homework less work.” 可知 A 项最适合作本文标题。

**长难句分析** The more you do in school, the less you have to do at night. 你在学校做得越多，你晚上必须做的作业就越少。本句运用了 “the + 比较级，the + 比较级” 结构。

**任务型阅读·语篇导读** 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了一个网站的相关信息。

- 66. understand** 根据 “We help students to learn and understand English.” 可知答案。
- 67. at different levels** 根据 “We have short pieces of news at different levels of difficulty, so you can understand everything.” 可知答案。
- 68. In March 2011.** 根据 “We started to prepare short English articles in March 2011.” 可知答案。
- 69. Easy English news can help everybody that wants to understand better.** 通读第三段内容可知答案。
- 70.** 我们想帮助学生理解更多并且有机会练习英语。
- 71. third** 根据 the 和单数名词 city 可知此处应用序数词。
- 72. coldest** 根据 the 和 of all the cities on Earth 可知此处应用形容词最高级。
- 73. in** 根据 Its temperature can drop to -60 degrees 及 winter 可知,此处表示在冬天,应用 in。
- 74. frozen** 根据 is 和语境可知,此处应用 frozen,表示“冻硬的”。
- 75. a** 此处表示“一些;几个”,表示肯定含义,应用 a few,故填 a。
- 76. apples** apple 意为“苹果”,为可数名词;设空前无限定词,故填 apples。
- 77. them** 介词后应用人称代词宾格作宾语。故填 them。
- 78. and** 根据 takes only some of apples 和 eats them 可知,设空前后内容之间为并列关系。故填 and。
- 79. gives** 结合上下文可知,此处为一般现在时;主语是 He,故填 gives。
- 80. sincerely** 此处表示由衷地表示感谢,应用副词,故填 sincerely。
- 81. How cold the weather is**

**知识拓展** 感叹句结构

(1) What (+ a/an) + *adj.* + *n.* (+ 主语 + 谓语 + 其他)!

What a fun day (it is)!

What interesting books (they are)!

(2) How + *adj.* / *adv.* (+ 主语 + 谓语 + 其他)!

How interesting (the books are)!

**82. There is a knock at the door**

83. Who will come at this time

84. Is that my friend outside

85. My teacher brought me my English book

86. 书面表达

**写作点拨** 本文是一篇看图作文。根据图片及提示可确定文章的时态为一般过去时，人称以第三人称为主。重点内容包括：事情的起因——在去电影院的路路上遇到受伤的小鸟；经过——把小鸟送到医院救治；结果——小鸟康复后回归自然。

**初拟提纲**

事件的起因	Suddenly, Mike noticed something strange in the grass because he heard a strange sound.
事件的经过	He wanted to save the poor bird, so he sent the bird to the pet clinic.
事件的结果	A few days later, the little bird recovered. Mike let it go...

**One possible version:**

It was a sunny Sunday. Mike went to the movies with his mother. Suddenly, Mike noticed something strange in the grass because he heard a strange sound. He walked towards it quietly and found there was bird lying on the grass. He saw that one of its wings was hurt. He wanted to save the poor bird, so he sent the bird to the pet clinic. After the doctor treated the bird, Mike took the bird home with his mother. A few days later, the little bird recovered. Mike let it go, and the bird flew happily around him, just like saying "Thank you". How happy they were!