中考 · 2022年北京市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 50 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 38 题 · 北京市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
827 251
yingyu8.cn/an/827251

一、单项填空（每题0.5分，共6分）（共 12 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

1. My sister is only six, but _____ can already help with some housework.
A. he B. she C. it D. they

2. We have history class _____ three o’ clock every Friday afternoon.
A. at B. on C. in D. to

3. —_____ I take photos here? —Sorry, you can’ t. It’ s not allowed in the museum.
A. Must B. Need C. Can D. Will

4. After taking tennis classes, Tim is much _____ than last year.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest

5. —_____ will Liu Yang stay in the space station this time? —For six months.
A. How long B. How often C. How much D. How soon

6. Mr. Smith has helped me a lot, _____ I’ m thankful to him.
A. or B. but C. for D. so

7. The workers _____ the community center now.
A. cleaned B. were cleaning C. will clean D. are cleaning

8. Don’ t lose heart. If you keep working hard, you _____ some day.
A. will succeed B. succeed C. succeeded D. have succeeded

9. I _____ about my sister when my phone rang. It was her!
A. think B. will think C. was thinking D. am thinking

10. Jim _____ a lot about Chinese culture since he began to study in our school.
A. learns B. learned C. will learn D. has learned

11. On our farm, the tea leaves _____ by hand when they are ready.

A. pick B. picked C. are picked D. were picked

12. —Do you know _____ the new national park? —Yes, I do. To protect wildlife and benefit the local people.

A. why did China set up B. why China set up

C. when did China set up D. when China set up

二、完形填空（每题1分，共8分）（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

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

Our Christmas Goose On a cold morning that December, my brother Rick and I were sent to Uncle Tommie’ s on the other side of Little Mountain to get a goose for Christmas dinner. This long journey over the mountain was hard but worth it. That morning, dark clouds were coming together overhead. I knew it was going to snow on the ___13___. When we arrived, Uncle Tommie was already waiting for us. “Boys, I’ m not ___14___ you off,” he said, “but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon.” After a quick thank-you and goodbye I took the goose and we left. Halfway up the mountain, it began to snow heavily. I held the goose ___15___ to me. By the time we reached the top of the mountain. it showed more heavily. And the wind seemed to blow straight through my coat. I stepped in front of Rick. “You must be cold. Open your coat!” “Are you crazy?” Rick asked. “I’ ll lose what little warmth I have!” When he saw I was ___16___, he slowly opened his coat. I placed the warm goose inside his coat. Rick sighed happily (舒了口气). My plan was ___17___ . On the way down, I started to shiver (发抖). Rick said. “Dave. it's your turn now.” He passed me the goose. For a long moment, I just stood and ___18___ my freezing(冰冷的) hands on his body. We passed the goose back and forth (来回地) between us all the way. Finally, We got home. Sitting at the table, we explained how the goose kept us from freezing. “We can’ t have him for dinner! This goose helped ___19___ our lives,” I said. Later, we named the goose Charley and he lived out his life in the yard, bossing around the chickens and another goose we bought to keep him company. A life as the most important bird was fitting for our ___20___. ___13___ A. mountain B. island C. lake D. beach

13. A. mountain B. island C. lake D. beach

14. A. paying B. rushing C. showing D. calling

15. A. lightly B. secretly C. high D. close

16. A. frightened B. regretful C. serious D. surprised

17. A. working B. continuing C. improving D. changing

18. A. raised B. dried C. warmed D. examined

19. A. spare B. save C. treasure D. give

20. A. leader B. boss C. guide D. hero

三、阅读理解（每题2分，共26分）（共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

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。 A WHO IS YOUR ROLE MODEL? WHY? My role model is my neighbor Ms. Li. She is in her eighties now but she is still young at heart. I often see her riding her bike in the park and she also spends time doing volunteer work. She helps me understand that people won’ t be old if they still have a great love for life. Adam I miss Mrs. White most after primary school. She was our math teacher and always patient with us. She helped us to work out the answers ourselves, no matter how difficult the questions were. So Mrs. White is my role model, and I want to be a teacher like her in the future. Betty Norman Bethune was a Canadian doctor. In 1938, Dr. Bethune came to China and helped treat the wounded. He often worked very hard without resting. Once, he managed to save over one hundred lives in sixty-nine hours. He is still remembered in both China and Canada today. So he is my role model. Peter Yuan Longping is my role model. He is one of the greatest agricultural (农业的) scientists of our time. He worked hard to grow better rice to solve the problems of food shortage. It is sad that Mr. Yuan has left us, but his dreams are carried by many plant and agricultural researches. Emma

21. Who is Emma’ s role model?

A. Ms. Li. B. Mrs. White. C. Norman Bethune. D. Yuan Longping.

22. What does Betty want to be in the future?

A. A teacher. B. A scientist. C. A doctor. D. A volunteer.

23. What do we know about Ms. Li?

A. She worked in a hospital.

B. She solved the food problems.

C. She is old in age but young at heart.

D. She is very patient with her students. B I joined a band （乐队）as a drummer in my middle school. I thought it would be fun playing the drum and meeting new friends. At first it was easy, but a month later, it got difficult. I was the only one who couldn’ t keep pace （节奏）with the other players. Our teacher, Angie, singled me out to keep practicing while everyone else got to relax. I felt ashamed （羞愧的）as my teammates watched me fail so many times. Finally I got so tired of practicing that I didn’ t care about doing it right. “Are you giving up on me. Steve?” Angie asked.

I joined a band （乐队）as a drummer in my middle school. I thought it would be fun playing the drum and meeting new friends. At first it was easy, but a month later, it got difficult. I was the only one who couldn’ t keep pace （节奏）with the other players. Our teacher, Angie, singled me out to keep practicing while everyone else got to relax. I felt ashamed （羞愧的）as my teammates watched me fail so many times. Finally I got so tired of practicing that I didn’ t care about doing it right. “Are you giving up on me. Steve?” Angie asked. “Yes, I am,” I shouted. Angie sent me inside the music room where I cried out. Then she came in and said. “Don’ t be sad. I believe you can make it!” She told me never to give up. She left me alone and I realized Angie was right—by giving up, I was also giving up on the team and myself. With her comfort, I decided to go on practicing. However, I still couldn’ t play well. Knowing my difficulties, my teammates gave me a hand. They spent about three more hours practicing with me every week. Thanks to their support and help, I began to keep pace with them. Later, we performed wonderfully in an important show. In the whole process, I was taught that although we each had our own job to do in a show, it would take all of us working together to make the show great. I felt accepted and made great progress. I love everyone in the band. I can’ t imagine what my school life would be like without them.

24. One month after he joined the band, Steve felt playing the drum was _____.

A. funny B. helpful C. noisy D. difficult

25. With Angie’ s comfort, Steve decided to _____.

A. have a good rest B. go on practicing C give others a hand

C. start another band

26. From his experience, Steve learned about _____.

A. the value of teamwork

B. the effect of shows

C. the importance of hobbies

D. the power of music C What does it mean to be green? Green is more than just a color. It also means taking special steps to protect the environment. Buying a green product is a small step everyone can take. Deciding whether a product is green, however, isn’ t always easy. We need to consider the whole life cycle of the product even after it’ s of no use. Here is what we may keep in mind. The materials of a product are usually our first focus (关注). What is it made of? Are there any harmful chemicals in it? Green products are made of more natural materials which are free from harmful chemicals, so they can be good for our physical health. Packaging is important. How is a product packaged? Is it over packaged? We’ d better choose glass, metal and paper packaging, as these can be reused or more easily recycled (回收利用). We can also look for less packaging or even choose unbagged products whenever possible. Location (地点) matters. Where was a product produced? Where are we buying it? Think about how much energy was used to get it to us try to choose local products. When it comes to food, it is a good idea to order directly from local farmer, shop at markets and buy fruits in season. Buying from stores near our houses is also a good choice, because we can go there without driving a car. Look into what the company tells us about their product. It’ s easy to say that a product is “green” or “all natural” but the words may be too good to be true. So, much of the information about a product should be taken with a grain of salt. After all, companies try to make us believe that their products are environmentally responsible. The greenest thing is certainly the one we don’ t buy. Things like food and clothing are necessary for

life. But many others are not. Better than buying is choosing to leave an unnecessary product in the store and doing without. It sends a message to the producer, keeps money in our pockets, reduces (减少) waste and keeps the planet healthy.

27. The writer would suggest choosing a product that is _____.

A. over packaged
B. delivered from abroad
C. locally produced
D. made of unnatural materials

28. The words “be taken with a grain of in salt” Paragraph 5 probably mean “_____”.

A. be easily understood
B. not be completely believed
C. be widely spread
D. not be quickly forgotten

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Buying Green
B. Recycling Waste
C. Keeping Healthy
D. Reducing Energy Use D A Pathway (路径) to Meaning in Life When it comes to a meaningful life, we might think of love, happiness and health. A life filled with meaning is what most of us want for ourselves. Then, what makes a meaningful life? Many researchers agree that a meaningful life comes down to three factors (因素): having long-term goals, believing that one’ s life matters, and feeling that one’ s life fits together and “makes sense”. But we believe there is more to consider. Sometimes life enables us to experience small moments of beauty. When people are open to appreciating (欣赏) such experiences, these moments may improve how they see their own life. We call this experiential appreciation (EA). EA is about the person feeling connected to events and being able to appreciate the value within the connection. It shows the discovery of and admiration for life’ s beauty. We recently set out to better understand EA in studies. We were interested in whether EA was also tied to general judgment of meaning in life. If so, it could be a factor for meaningfulness. In the first study, we had people rate (评估) their support for different methods of reducing stress. We found that people who managed stress by focusing on their appreciation for life’ s beauty also reported experiencing life as highly meaningful.

A Pathway (路径) to Meaning in Life When it comes to a meaningful life, we might think of love, happiness and health. A life filled with meaning is what most of us want for ourselves. Then, what makes a meaningful life? Many researchers agree that a meaningful life comes down to three factors (因素): having long-term goals, believing that one’ s life matters, and feeling that one’ s life fits together and “makes sense”. But we believe there is more to consider. Sometimes life enables us to experience small moments of beauty. When people are open to appreciating (欣赏) such experiences, these moments may improve how they see their own life. We call this experiential appreciation (EA). EA is about the person feeling connected to events and being able to appreciate the value within the connection. It shows the discovery of and admiration for life’ s beauty. We recently set out to better understand EA in studies. We were interested in whether EA was also tied to general judgment of meaning in life. If so, it could be a factor for meaningfulness. In the first study, we had people rate (评估) their support for different methods of reducing stress. We found that people who managed stress by focusing on their appreciation for life’ s beauty also reported experiencing life as highly meaningful. In the next study, we asked people to rate the degree to which they agreed with various statements, such as “I appreciate the beauty of life” and “I appreciate little things in life,” as well as other statements that related to the three factors and a general sense of meaning in life. Our results showed that the more people reported that they were “appreciating life” and its many experiences, the more they felt their life was valuable. In the following studies, we further looked at the connection between EA and meaningfulness. For example, we found that people who were asked to look back on the most meaningful event of the past week generally reported high EA in those moments. All the results proved our theory (假设) true. But putting it into practice can be difficult. Our fast-paced lifestyles fill the day with goals. We try to get the highest output both at work and in spare time. This focus on future outcomes makes it all too easy to miss what is happening right now. We should slow down and let life surprise us.

30. You were most probably in the EA condition when _____.

A. you made a travel plan for the coming holiday

B. you hurried to serve the customers in the store

C. you practiced hard to become the best violinist

D. you stopped to admire the roses by the roadside

31. What can we learn from the studies mentioned in the passage?

A. Thinking back to the past weakens our sense of meaning.

B. Enjoying small things can influence our attitude toward life.

C. Proper stress management is the key to living a satisfying life.

D. Good judgment on beauty improves connections among people.

32. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?

A. It is easier for results-driven people to achieve success.

B. We often turn a blind eye to the present moment.

C. A fast-paced lifestyle helps us reach our goals.

D. Future life will bring us many more surprises.

33. What is the writer’ s main purpose in writing this passage?

A. To explain how to discover beauty in life.

B. To discuss what the true meaning of life is.

C. To introduce a new factor for a meaningful life. D To compare different factors for meaningfulness.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

34. Which way to work out is becoming very popular today?

_____

_____

35. Why does Michael dislike working out at the gym?

_____

_____

36. What is the problem of working out without someone else in person?

_____

_____

37. How did the writer feel about his first period of training?

_____

_____

38. Would you like to follow online videos to work out? Why or why not?

_____

_____

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A	6. D	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. D	16. C	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. D
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. B	26. A	27. C	28. B	29. A	30. D
31. B	32. A	33. C							

34. Working out through online videos.

35. Because he has a fear of working out at the gym and doesn't like being watched by others.

36. You will be less willing to work out to your best.

37. The writer felt it very practical and helpful.

38. Yes, I would. Because it is convenient, cheap, and I can work out anytime anywhere. (Or: No, I wouldn't. Because I prefer exercising with others for more motivation and real-time advice.)

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别先行词 'My sister' → 判断其性别为女性 → 选择对应的人称代词主格 'she'

考点：代词指代　主谓一致

2. 【答案】A

识别时间点 'three o'clock' → 回忆介词搭配规则 'at + 具体时刻' → 选择 'at'

考点：时间介词搭配

3. 【答案】C

分析答语 'Sorry, you can’ t' → 推断问句在请求许可 → 选择表示许可的情态动词 'Can'

考点：情态动词用法　语境推断

4. 【答案】B

识别比较标志词 'than' → 确定需要形容词比较级 → 选择 'stronger'

考点：形容词比较级　比较结构

5. 【答案】A

分析答语 'For six months' → 识别其为时间段 → 选择询问时间段的疑问词组 'How long'

考点：疑问词组辨析　时间表达

6. 【答案】D

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前因后果 → 选择表因果的连词

考点：因果关系连词　连词辨析

7. 【答案】D

定位时间状语 now → 判断时态为现在进行时

考点：现在进行时　时间状语 now

8. 【答案】A

识别条件状语从句 if... → 主句用一般将来时

考点：主将从现　条件状语从句时态

9. 【答案】C

识别 when 引导的时间状语从句 → 主句动作正在进行时被另一动作打断 → 主句用过去进行时

考点：过去进行时　时间状语从句

10. 【答案】D

定位时间状语 since... → 判断时态为现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　时间状语 since

11. 【答案】C

分析主语'the tea leaves'与动词'pick'的被动关系 → 结合时间状语'when they are ready'确定时态 → 选择一般现在时的被动语态

考点：主谓一致　被动语态　时态判断

12. 【答案】B

识别答语'To protect wildlife...'为目的状语 → 推断问句应询问原因 → 判断宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 选择'why'引导的从句

考点：宾语从句语序　疑问词选择　语境推理

13. 【答案】A

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
14 空 根据后文 'but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon' 的转折与催促语境 → 推断前句为 '不是在赶你们走' → 选择 rushing
15 空 根据下文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 的动作 → 推断前文是将鹅紧贴自己抱着 → 选择 close
16 空 根据上文 'You must be cold. Open your coat!' 的命令语气与下文 'he slowly opened his coat' 的妥协反应 → 推断 '我' 态度坚决/严肃 → 选择 serious
17 空 根据上文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 和 'Rick sighed happily' 的结果 → 推断 '我的计划' 起作用了 → 选择 working
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（兄弟在雪中寒冷，叙述者将温暖的鹅放入弟弟外套） → 推断动作目的为取暖 → 选择同义替换词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（鹅帮助我们抵御严寒，因此不能吃它） → 推断鹅的作用是“拯救”生命 → 选择同义替换词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（鹅救了我们的命，因此它配得上“英雄”的称号） → 推断对鹅的评价 → 选择同义替换词

考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

14. 【答案】B

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15. 【答案】D

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
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考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

16. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

17. 【答案】A

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
14 空 根据后文 'but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon' 的转折与催促语境 → 推断前句为 '不是在赶你们走' → 选择 rushing
15 空 根据下文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 的动作 → 推断前文是将鹅紧贴自己抱着 → 选择 close
16 空 根据上文 'You must be cold. Open your coat!' 的命令语气与下文 'he slowly opened his coat' 的妥协反应 → 推断 '我' 态度坚决/严肃 → 选择 serious
17 空 根据上文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 和 'Rick sighed happily' 的结果 → 推断 '我的计划' 起作用了 → 选择 working
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（兄弟在雪中寒冷，叙述者将温暖的鹅放入弟弟外套） → 推断动作目的为取暖 → 选择同义替换词

19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（鹅帮助我们抵御严寒，因此不能吃它） → 推断鹅的作用是“拯救”生命 → 选择同义替换词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（鹅救了我们的命，因此它配得上“英雄”的称号） → 推断对鹅的评价 → 选择同义替换词

考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

18. 【答案】C

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
14 空 根据后文 'but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon' 的转折与催促语境 → 推断前句为 '不是在赶你们走' → 选择 rushing
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考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

19. 【答案】B

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
14 空 根据后文 'but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon' 的转折与催促语境 → 推断前句为 '不是在赶你们走' → 选择 rushing
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考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

20. 【答案】D

13 空 根据上文 'Little Mountain' 和 'over the mountain' 的地理语境 → 推断下雪地点应为山 → 选择 mountain
14 空 根据后文 'but the wind is picking up. You’ d better get the goose and head for home soon' 的转折与催促语境 → 推断前句为 '不是在赶你们走' → 选择 rushing
15 空 根据下文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 的动作 → 推断前文是将鹅紧贴自己抱着 → 选择 close
16 空 根据上文 'You must be cold. Open your coat!' 的命令语气与下文 'he slowly opened his coat' 的妥协反应 →

推断 '我' 态度坚决/严肃 → 选择 serious
17 空 根据上文 'I placed the warm goose inside his coat' 和 'Rick sighed happily' 的结果 → 推断 '我的计划' 起作用了 → 选择 working
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考点：语境选词　地理名词　固定搭配　副词辨析　形容词辨析　动词辨析　近义词辨析

21. 【答案】D
定位Emma段落 → 匹配人物姓名 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】A
定位Betty段落 → 匹配未来职业愿望 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

23. 【答案】C
定位Adam段落中Ms. Li的描述 → 匹配选项信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】D
定位Steve加入乐队一个月后的感受描述 → 匹配形容词 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】B
定位Angie安慰后Steve的决定 → 匹配动作 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】A
定位末段总结句 → 提取核心观点（团队合作） → 同义替换得出答案
考点：主旨大意　推理判断

27. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词（writer suggest） → 在语篇中寻找建议或结论性表述 → 推断作者倾向
考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

28. 【答案】B
定位短语所在段落 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折、让步） → 推断习语含义
考点：熟词僻义　词义猜测

29. 【答案】A
通览全文结构 → 概括各段核心（绿色消费、回收、健康、节能） → 综合提炼最佳标题
考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

30. 【答案】D

定位EA定义（体验式欣赏） → 匹配选项行为 → 推断最符合EA特征的情境

考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】B

定位研究结果段落 → 提炼EA（体验式欣赏）与生活意义感的关联 → 同义替换至选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

32. 【答案】A

定位末段首句及后续转折 → 推断“实践困难”及“快节奏生活”的具体含义 → 同义替换至选项A

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

33. 【答案】C

通览全文结构 → 识别“提出传统观点-引入新概念(EA)-用研究证明-指出实践难点”的脉络 → 归纳写作目的

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　主旨大意

34. 【答案】Working out through online videos.

定位首段主题句 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　细节定位

35. 【答案】Because he has a fear of working out at the…

定位人物观点句 → 提取原因细节 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系

36. 【答案】You will be less willing to work out to your…

定位问题描述句 → 提取直接后果 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　条件与结果

37. 【答案】The writer felt it very practical and helpful.

定位作者感受句 → 提取形容词描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　观点态度

38. 【答案】Yes, I would. Because it is convenient,…

综合文中利弊 → 形成个人观点 → 给出理由

考点：推理判断　观点态度　信息整合