中考 · 2022年黑龙江省哈尔滨市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 105 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 53 题 · 黑龙江省哈尔滨市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
401 171
yingyu8.cn/an/401171

一、选择最佳答案（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. In the following words, which underlined（下划线）letters have a different sound from the others?
A. birth B. either C. earth

2. Which pair of the words with the underlined letters has the same sound?
A. hand camp B. drive thin C. loud double

3. Which of the following words doesn’t have the same stress（重音）as the others?
A. Behind. B. Modern. C. Photo.

4. —What do you want to do this weekend? —I want to care for animals in _____ animal center.
A. an B. a C. /

5. —_____ have you been in Beijing? —For two weeks. And I went to the Great Wall.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often

6. —There will be _____ tomorrow. We can’t eat out. —Well, we have to stay at home.
A. rainy B. rain C. raining

7. —I need _____ school things. —Me, too. Let’s go shopping.
A. no B. some C. any

8. —China held the Olympics in 2008 and 2022 successfully. —We take _____ in our great country.
A. advice B. price C. pride

9. —Many of us _____ our parents too much. —Yes. We’d better learn to look afer ourselves. A depend on
A. put on B. get on

10. Harbin is famous _____ ice and snow. It’ s well worth visiting in winter.

A. as B. for C. to

11. WangYaping, the female（女性的）Chinese space walker, _____ her first space walk in November, 2021.

A. has begun B. begins C. began

12. —Do you like poems? —Yes. I _____ read poems when I was 5.

A. must B. can C. could

13. —I often watch talk shows on TV. —I enjoy watching the news. I hope _____ what’ s going on around the world.

A. find out B. to find out C. finding out

14. —What do you do to keep healthy? —I do more sports and eat _____ fast food.

A. less B. fewer C. more

15. —How exciting the speech is! —Pretty good! This is the best speech _____ I’ ve ever heard.

A. which B. that C. who

16. —Could you tell me _____ on weekdays? —I usually go to school on foot but sometimes by bike.

A. why do you go to school B. when you went to school C. how you go to school

17. —Happiness is about having each tiny wish come true. —_____ we work hard, we’ ll make our life full of happiness.

A. If B. Unless C. Though

18. The _____ is China’ s national treasure. It’ s a kind of cute animal that likes eating bamboo.

A. panda B. tiger C. elephant

19. To keep safe in coming summer vacation you are supposed to _____. ① refuse to let strangers in ②turn off the gas(煤气）after cooking ③go swimming alone in the river ④take care of your own things when you travel ⑤leak（泄露）your personal information on the Intemet

A. ②③⑤ B. ①②④ C. ①③⑤

20. Here is a survey about how to be a good learner among 400 students. According to the form Below, _____ students have chosen “Learn from mistakes” as their key words. Key words Making plans Taking notes Asking questions Learning from mistakes Percentage(百分比) 20% 10% 30% ?

A. 80 B. 120 C. 160

二、完形填空（本题共10分，每小题1分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

At the age of seven, I started school in London. There I met a ___21___, Mr. King. He influenced my whole life. Mr King taught me maths. He was humorous. Sometimes, he told us funny stories. So his lessons made us ___22___. One day, Mr. King stopped me ___23___ I was on my way home. He took out a piece of paper with some maths exercises on it. ___24___ a smile, he asked. “Would you like to have a try my kid?” I was a hit surprised and took ___25___ exercises home. I worked hard that night. The next day when I gave part of the answers to him he ___26___ checked them and said “Well done! I believe your love for maths will help you with the rest.” After Mr. King encouraged me, I ___27___ all my free time on the exercises. A week later. I succeeded! Mr. King gave more exercises to me, ___28___ me to make great progress. Every time ___29___ the problems, I have a lot of fun. Exercises became harder and I put effort (努力）into maths. I enjoyed maths. It was Mr. King that opened the ___30___ to maths for me and led me in, thankful to Mr. King. 根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

21. A. worker B. visitor C. teacher
22. A. bored B. interested C. sleepy
23. A. while B. until C. after
24. A. For B. With C. About
25. A. this B. those C. that
26. A. carefully B. hardly C. angrily
27. A. cost B. paid C. spent
28. A. expect B. to expect C. expecting
29. A. gave out B. worked out C. ran out
30. A. door B. box C. sofa

三、阅读理解（本题共20分，每小题1分）（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

Long long time ago, a man called Tom got a book. It was about the secret of a special pebble (鹅卵石) that could turn anything into real gold. The special pebble was lying among other ones on the beach. Because they looked the same, the special pebble was almost impossible to be found. If people touched the special pebble, it would feel warm. However, other pebbles were cold. After learning the secret, Tom was excited. He dreamed of becoming rich. So he sold all that he had, bought garden forks, went to the beach and started picking up pebbles. On the first day, he picked up pebbles and then he threw them into the sea if there were not special. Again and again, the special pebble didn’ t appear. But he didn’ t give up and then he continued. Several years later, suddenly he picked up one pebble which was warm. But because he had such a strong habit of throwing one pebble afer another without thinking, he threw this special one into the sea as usual. He lost the chance to be rich. What a pity! In fact, good chances do come in our life at any time. Try to hold them as soon as possible instead of missing them.

31. The special pebble that could turn anything into real gold would feel cold.

A. A B. B

32. To become rich, Tom sold all that he had, went to the beach with garden forks and started picking up pebbles.

A. A B. B

33. If the pebbles were not special, Tom threw them into the sea on the first day.

A. A B. B

34. After several years, Tom had a strong habit of throwing books without thinking.

A. A B. B

35. In the end, Tom found the special pebble but he missed it.

A. A B. B

四、根据语言材料内容选择最佳答案。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

36. Teenagers from _____ countries answer the questions.

A. three B. two C. one

37. According to the passage Linda often _____.

A. makes Yunnan Rice Noodles B. uses old clothes to make bags

C. visits museums

38. You can ask Linlin about _____ if you are interested in tea.

A. the history of tea B. the skill of making tea sets C. the museum in Harbin

39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? A Linda’ s bags can satisfy many customers.

A. Only Amy’ s parents ofien cook Chinese food.

B. Linlin learns nothing from the museums.

40. From the passage above you can find that all these teenagers often _____ .

A. share the housework at home

B. put old things to good use

C. have after-class activities （B） Long long time ago, a man called Tom got a book. It was about the secret of a special pebble (鹅卵石) that could turn anything into real gold. The special pebble was lying among other ones on the beach. Because they looked the same, the special pebble was almost impossible to be found. If people touched the special pebble, it would feel warm. However, other pebbles were cold. After learning the secret, Tom was excited. He dreamed of becoming rich. So he sold all that he had, bought garden forks, went to the beach and started picking up pebbles. On the first day, he picked up pebbles and then he threw them into the sea if there were not special. Again and again, the special pebble didn’ t appear. But he didn’ t give up and then he continued. Several years later, suddenly he picked up one pebble which was warm. But because he had such a strong habit of throwing one pebble afer another without thinking, he threw this special one into the sea as usual. He lost the chance to be rich. What a pity! In fact, good chances do come in our life at any time. Try to hold them as soon as possible instead of missing them. 根据短文内容判断正 (A) 误 (B) 。

五、根据短文内容选择最佳答案（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

41. People _____ at the beginning of human history.

A. could only eat food they found

B. started to farm the land

C. developed farming skills

42. People living in Central Europe don’t eat so much fish because _____.

A. they are away from the sea B. they like eating noodles C. they are near the sea

43. The underlined（下划线的）word “convey” in the passage means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 捐赠 B. 传导 C. 运输

44. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. People in the south of China eat bananas as their main food.

B. People in India and the Middle East always pick up food with their own fingers.

C. People in Britain can only eat rice from Africa.

45. What’s the best title（标题）for the passage?

A. People’s Table Manners(礼仪)

B. People’s Eating Tools

C. People and Food (D) Love is not a single feeling. Although we love our family and friends, sometimes we just don’t know how to show our love to them. In fact people give love in different ways. Each way can be called a “love language.” ____46____ First, offering praise. ____47____ Praise means attention and care. “You’ve done a good job.” “These shoes look nice on you”… Such praise will make others pleased. ____48____ A gift means “I care about you.” The gift does not have to be expensive. Perhaps a piece of chocolate is OK. Third, spending time together. Have a relaxing time and do things we all enjoy. Don’t be busy all the time. Have a picnic with the family. ____49____ Fourth, being a good learner. ____50____ When someone is down, what he wants is to understanding. Don’t talk about ourselves too much. These love languages help us to express love. They also make us understand love form others. 根据短文内容，将下面的句子还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺。（每个选项只能用一次）

六、填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

A: Hi, Mary. We’ re going to have our graduation (毕业) party. _____46_____ you decided what to do yet? B: No, but we need to record the happiest time. A: I agree. I’ ll bring my camera here. B: Do you think writing some words to each other is a wonderful idea? A: Yes, I think _____47_____. B: Why _____48_____ invite our teachers to the party? A: Good idea. I can’ t wait. B: Let’ s get ready for it together. A: When and _____49_____ shall we meet? B: Let’ s meet in our classroom at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow. A: All _____50_____. See you!

46. 填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

47. 填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

48. 填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

49. 填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

50. 填入一个适当的词补全对话，每空一词。

七、书面表达(本题共20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

51. (20 分)

八、写作要点：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

52. (15 分)

九、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

53. （15 分）

—— 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. A	4. A	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. C	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. A	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. C	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. A	33. A	34. B	35. A
36. A	37. B	38. A	39. A	40. C
41. A	42. A	43. C	44. B	45. C
46. Have	47. so	48. not	49. where	50. right

51. Dear Peter, How’ s it going? I am very happy for your trust and I would like to give you some advice for your problem. You feel quite upset these days because you have too many rules to obey. Some of them are from your family and some from your school. In my opinion, following some rules is important and even necessary. More often than not, obeying rules will make us popular among our classmates. Since rules are important, what can you do to obey the rules? The most essential thing is to raise your awareness of obeying the rules. That is to say, you have to understand the importance of obeying the rules and accept them from the bottom of your heart. Rules may limit your freedom, but they do regulate your behavior. As long as you have the awareness, you can start from doing small things in daily life. For example, you should listen to teachers carefully in class instead of making noise or disturbing teachers. In the school, you’ d better not run after others, because it is dangerous. When you have different ideas from your parents, you should communicate with them patiently rather than quarrel or even turn a cold shoulder towards them. So much for my advice and wait for your good news. Best wishes!

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逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别划线字母组合 → 判断其在单词中的发音 → 找出与其他两项发音不同的选项

考点：字母组合发音辨析

2. 【答案】A

识别每组单词中划线字母的发音 → 比较同一组内两个单词的发音是否相同 → 找出发音相同的一组

考点：字母组合发音辨析

3. 【答案】A

识别每个单词的重音位置 → 比较三个单词的重音模式 → 找出重音位置与其他两项不同的单词

考点：单词重音位置辨析

4. 【答案】A

分析空格后名词 'animal center' 的发音 → 判断其首音素 → 选择正确的冠词

考点：冠词用法　元音音素开头名词前的冠词选择

5. 【答案】B

分析答语 'For two weeks' → 判断其表示时间段 → 选择对应的疑问词组

考点：疑问词组辨析　时间状语从句

6. 【答案】B

根据答语 'We can’ t eat out' 推断天气原因 → 识别 'There will be...' 后需名词 → 选择名词 'rain'

考点：There will be + 名词　rain 作名词

7. 【答案】B

根据答语 'Let’ s go shopping' 推断需要购买物品 → 识别肯定句中表示'一些'的限定词 → 选择 some

考点：some 用于肯定句　any 用于否定句/疑问句

8. 【答案】C

根据前句 'China held the Olympics... successfully' 推断情感态度 → 识别固定搭配 'take pride in' → 选择 pride

考点：take pride in 为固定搭配　pride 为名词

9. 【答案】A

根据答语 'We’ d better learn to look after ourselves' 推断前句描述依赖行为 → 识别固定搭配 'depend on' → 选择 depend on

考点：depend on 为固定搭配　put on 穿上/上演　get on 上车/进展

10. 【答案】B

根据前句 'Harbin is famous...' 推断描述城市特色 → 识别固定搭配 'be famous for' → 选择 for

考点：be famous for 因...而著名　be famous as 作为...而著名

11. 【答案】C

识别时间状语 'in November, 2021' → 判断为过去时间点 → 选择一般过去时

考点：时态与语态　时间状语

12. 【答案】C

识别时间状语 'when I was 5' → 判断为过去时间点 → 选择表示过去能力的 'could'

考点：时态与语态　情态动词

13. 【答案】B

识别动词 'hope' → 回忆其固定搭配 'hope to do sth.' → 选择不定式形式

考点：固定搭配　非谓语动词

14. 【答案】A

识别名词 'fast food' 为不可数名词 → 区分 'less'（修饰不可数）与 'fewer'（修饰可数）→ 结合语境 'keep healthy' 选择 'less'

考点：近义词辨析　可数与不可数名词

15. 【答案】B

识别先行词 'speech' 被最高级 'the best' 修饰 → 回忆定语从句规则：先行词被最高级修饰时，关系代词只能用 'that'

考点：定语从句　关系代词

16. 【答案】C

识别宾语从句结构 → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答语‘go to school on foot’推断问句询问方式 → 选择‘how’引导的从句

考点：宾语从句语序　疑问词选择

17. 【答案】A

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句定义幸福，后句提出实现幸福的条件 → 判断为条件关系 → 选择条件连词‘If’

考点：状语从句连词　逻辑关系判断

18. 【答案】A

定位关键描述‘China’s national treasure’和‘likes eating bamboo’ → 匹配常识中符合这两个特征的动物 → 选择‘panda’

考点：语境选词　常识匹配

19. 【答案】B

理解题干要求选出‘保持安全’的正确做法 → 逐一判断五个行为的安全性 → 排除包含危险行为（③独自下河游泳）的选项 → 选择全部为安全行为的组合

考点：细节判断　安全常识

20. 【答案】C

定位表格中‘Learn from mistakes’对应的百分比 → 计算400名学生中的具体人数 → 400 × 40% = 160

考点：细节定位　百分比计算

21. 【答案】C

21 空 定位后文“taught me maths” → 推断人物职业 → 得出答案
22 空 定位前文“humorous”和“funny stories” → 推断课堂效果 → 得出答案
23 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → “stopped me”与“on my way home”为同时发生 → 选择表示“当…时”的连词
24 空 识别固定搭配“with a smile” → 选择正确介词
25 空 定位前文“a piece of paper with some maths exercises” → 判断指代对象为复数名词“exercises” → 选择对应指示代词
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析语境（老师检查作业并鼓励） → 选择与积极反馈一致的副词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配（spend time on sth.） → 辨析近义动词（cost, pay, spend）的用法差异
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（逗号后为伴随状语） → 判断非谓语动词形式（现在分词表主动伴随）
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析语境（解决问题） → 辨析短语动词（give out, work out, run out）的含义
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析比喻用法（opened the ... to maths） → 选择与“开启”搭配的抽象名词

考点：语境选词　职业推断　因果推断　状语从句　时间连词辨析　固定搭配　介词辨析　指代一致　指示代词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　非谓语动词　熟词僻义

22. 【答案】B

21 空 定位后文“taught me maths” → 推断人物职业 → 得出答案
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23. 【答案】A

21 空 定位后文“taught me maths” → 推断人物职业 → 得出答案
22 空 定位前文“humorous”和“funny stories” → 推断课堂效果 → 得出答案
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24. 【答案】B

21 空 定位后文“taught me maths” → 推断人物职业 → 得出答案
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36. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 → 捕捉语篇中提及的国家数量 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】B

定位题干人物Linda → 匹配语篇中描述其具体行为的细节 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】A

定位题干人物Linlin与兴趣点tea → 匹配语篇中描述其相关知识或活动的细节 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】A

逐一验证选项与语篇细节的一致性 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

40. 【答案】C

综合语篇中所有青少年的共同行为或特征 → 归纳共性 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

41. 【答案】A

定位时间状语 'at the beginning of human history' → 匹配原文 'could only eat food they found' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

42. 【答案】A

定位原因状语 'because' → 匹配原文 'they are away from the sea' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】C

定位下划线词 'convey' → 分析其所在句子语境（关于食物运输） → 匹配选项 '运输' → 得出答案

考点：语境选词

44. 【答案】B

逐一核对选项与原文细节 → A项与原文（南方人以米饭为主食）相悖 → C项与原文（英国人吃来自世界各地的米）相悖 → B项与原文（印度和中东人用手抓食物）一致 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

45. 【答案】C

通篇把握文章核心内容（不同地区人们与食物的关系） → 对比选项 → 'People and Food' 最能概括 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

46. 【答案】Have

56 空 识别时间状语 'since last year' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'Have' 构成 'Have...been' 结构

57 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句 'The project was difficult' 与后句 'we finished it on time' 构成因果/结果关系 → 选择 'so' 引导结果状语从句

58 空 识别并列结构 'not only...but also' → 判断空格处需填入 'not' 构成固定搭配

59 空 分析从句结构 → 先行词 'the city' 在从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 'where' 引导定语从句

60 空 分析语境 'Is this seat ___?' → 判断需要表示'空闲的'含义的形容词 → 选择 'right' 的熟词僻义表示'合适的'

考点：现在完成时　since 时间状语　结果状语从句　因果逻辑　not only...but also　并列结构　定语从句　关系副词　熟词僻义　语境选词

47. 【答案】so

56 空 识别时间状语 'since last year' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'Have' 构成 'Have...been' 结构

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48. 【答案】not

56 空 识别时间状语 'since last year' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'Have' 构成 'Have...been' 结构

57 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句 'The project was difficult' 与后句 'we finished it on time' 构成因果/结果关系 → 选择 'so' 引导结果状语从句

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49. 【答案】where

56 空 识别时间状语 'since last year' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'Have' 构成 'Have...been' 结构

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50. 【答案】right

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51. 【答案】Dear Peter, How’ s it going? I am very happy…

根据书信格式和内容要求，运用多种句式（如定语从句、固定搭配）组织观点，完成一篇结构清晰、语言得体的短文。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建

52. 【答案】Dear Peter, How’ s it going? I am very happy…

构建包含定语从句和非谓语动词的复合句来表达'因他的信任而高兴'，并运用SVO主干结构组织观点和建议。

考点：be happy about his trust　who obeys the rules　to become a student

53. 【答案】Dear Peter, How’ s it going? I am very happy…

根据书信格式和写作要求，构建包含定语从句等复杂句式的连贯段落，以清晰的逻辑组织内容。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　定语从句　谋篇布局