中考 · 2022年江苏省无锡市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 85 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 45 题 · 江苏省无锡市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
320 353
yingyu8.cn/an/320353

一、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分） On the first morning of a new term, Jared remembered the things he didn’t like about school: Jessica, maths and reading aloud. Jared ___1___ to stay at home, but his mom sent him anyway. He had to sit next to Jessica. At reading time, Mrs. Thomas asked Jared to read. Reading aloud always made Jared ___2___ . As he picked up the book, his hands shook. “He can’t read,” Jessica said. “I didn’t call on you, did I?” asked Mrs. Thomas. Jared made a ___3___ . During the break time, Jessica whispered to him, “When Mom brings my cute kittens（小猫） to school for show-and-tell, don’t even think about ___4___ them.” The four kittens arrived in a box covered with a piece of screen. Everyone except Jared held them. When Jared picked up his pen from the floor, he looked into the box, saying, “Stupid kittens.” After show-and-tell, the children took out their maths books. Then Philip said, “Hey, where are the kittens?” The box was ___5___ . “Oh no!” Jessica cried and told Mrs. Thomas. “Jared said they were stupid.” “I didn’t ___6___ it.” Jared’s face turned red. “Look at the radiator（散热器）!” Angela said. Tiny grey paws pushed out from under the radiator cover. Alex yelled, “Kitten!” But the kitten disappeared at once. The bell rang, and the class went out for a break. When Jared passed the empty box, he saw kitten treats. He then had a(n) ___7___ . He threw the treats on the floor. A kitten came out. Jared waited until it was eating. Then another... Soon the other kittens were eating. Jared gently put them in the box. Mrs. Thomas put a book on the screen so they couldn’t run ___8___ again. “Class, Jared helped the kittens out,” Mrs. Thomas announced. Everyone ___9___ . “Thanks,” whispered Jessica. “You’re the greatest.” Jared was so ___10___ that when he read, his hands didn’t shake. That day, Jared felt the new term might not be so bad. ___5___

A. stolen B. dirty C. broken D. empty

1. A. agreed B. wanted C. managed D. happened
2. A. tired B. angry C. bored D. nervous
3. A. face B. joke C. mistake D. decision
4. A. taking B. touching C. catching D. carrying
5. A. stolen B. dirty C. broken D. empty
6. A. say B. make C. mean D. know
7. A. idea B. answer C. rest D. guess
8. A. away B. forward C. back D. upwards
9. A. doubted B. cheered C. regretted D. complained
10. A. brave B. stressed C. happy D. surprised

二、阅读理解（共 12 小题，每小题 2 分，共 24 分）

阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分） A

11. If Bob takes the tour with his parents, they will pay _____.

A. $50　B. $100　C. $150　D. $200

12. On November 1st the tourists will start the tour at _____.

A. Balinghai Beach　B. Coral Garden

C. Crocodile and Bulabog Beach　D. Puka Beach

Studying is not always the most interesting task within your day, but it is a necessary one. Even though it is required, everyone has got bored at one time or another while studying. Although this is a common problem, here are some tips for you to keep boredom away while you are studying. Find a suitable place to study. Make sure you are in a place that is free of distraction (分心). Distractions will actually cause you to become more bored because you are reminded of the things you could be doing other than studying. Make a ▲ plan. Plan first. List what you need to get completed and how long you need to complete it. If you know when you can go back to play sports or talk to your friends, you will be more likely to fix your attention on studies. Mix up your topics. Change up the topics that you are studying. Mix up what you study every half an hour to an hour or so to avoid boredom. For example, study history for 45 minutes, maths for 45 minutes, and English for 45 minutes. Make sure you don’ t spend all your time on one subject. Take notes as you go. Take a notebook out and write down important notes while you are reading an article in a textbook. Not only will it help keep you engaged, you will also be learning more because you process the information once as you read it and then again as you synthesize the information to write down.

13. Which part of a magazine is the passage most probably taken from?

A. Study.　B. Health.　C. Science.　D. Culture.

14. Which word is the most suitable for ▲ ?

A. trip　B. time　C. business　D. lunch

15. The passage is mainly about _____.

A. how to learn different subjects　B. how to study without getting bored

C. how to read an article in a text book　D. how to choose a proper place to study

Lupe Medrano, a shy girl, was a straight-A student. Though Lupe had a sharp mind, she could not, no matter how much she tried, run as fast as the other girls. The truth was that Lupe was no good in sports. “I’ll never be good at sports.” She felt angry one rainy day as she lay on her bed, looking at the shelf her father had made to hold her awards. “I wish I could win something, anything, even marble(弹珠).” At the word “marbles”, she sat up. “That’s it. Maybe I could be good at playing marbles, and marbles is a sport.” She rushed out of her room and found the marbles in her brother’s room. She practiced shooting softly at first. The marble rolled from her thumb(拇指) and clicked against the targeted(作为目标的) marble. But the target wouldn’t budge. She tried again and again, but the power from her thumb made the targeted marble roll only an inch or two. She realized her thumb was weak and then decided to squeeze(捏) a rubber eraser one hundred times, hoping it would strengthen her thumb. The weeks passed quickly. Lupe worked so hard that one day, while she was drying dishes, her mother asked why her thumb was swollen(肿胀的). “It’s muscle,” Lupe explained, “I’ve been practicing for the marbles championship.” “You, honey?” Her mother, Mrs. Medrano, knew Lupe was no good in sports. “Yeah, I beat Alfonso, and he’s pretty good.” When her father, Mr. Medrano, heard this, he was very happy and encouraged Lupe. Practice, practice, practice. Lupe got better and better. Then the day of the championship came. She beat her first competitor easily, and won one marble, and then one after another. At last, Lupe was in the final to play against a girl in a baseball cap. The girl never even looked at Lupe. “I don’t know, Dad. She looks tough.” “You can do it,” her father encouraged. “Just think of the marbles, not the girl, and let your thumb do the work.” It was a tough fight. But finally Lupe won the most marbles and became the winner! “I did it!” Lupe said under her breath. She rose from her knees, which hurt from bending all day, and hugged her father. Back home, in her own bedroom, she was happy. She had always won praise because of her brains, but winning in sports was a new experience. She thanked her tired thumb. “You did it, thumb. You made me champion.” As its reward, Lupe went to the bathroom, filled the bathroom sink with warm water, and let her thumb swim as it pleased. Then she climbed into bed and fell into her sweet dreams.

16. What does the underlined word “budge” mean in this story?

A. Jump. B. Spin. C. Float. D. Move.

17. How did Lupe feel when she saw the girl in a baseball cap?

A. Sad. B. Ashamed. C. Curious. D. Worried.

18. Which is the best title for this story?

A. The Thumb.

B. A Sharp Mind.

C. The Marbles.

D. A New Experience. D Have you ever watched a show about the wild? A shark (鲨鱼) eats a seal! Lions run down a gazelle! Is all nature like that? All about eating and blood? Or is that just what keeps our eyes glued to the TV screen? Let’ s look at sonic living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart. When a lion kills a gazelle, it wants to eat as much as it can and maybe share the rest with its family. There are some living things that will take small pieces of another living thing’ s body. Parasitism is when one living thing gets its energy from another living thing, does not give anything back, and hurts the thing it’ s taking things from. Now let’ s get a little nicer. Sometimes a living thing will live off the body of another living thing without hurting it. They do not steal anything. They do not bite. Commensalism is when two living things live together and one gets good things out of it while the other is not hurt by it. Have you seen a picture of a whale (鲸) with rocky white things stuck to its skin? Those are barnacles(藤壶). They attach themselves to the whale, so nothing will try to eat them and they can eat things that float by. Now let’ s get really nice. While sharks are biting and lions are fighting, are there any animals that just get along? Yes! Actually, there are many. Mutualism is when two living things work together and both get good things out of it. Bees and flowers are the most common example. Without flowers, bees could not make honey. Without bees, flowers could not make new seeds. It’ s win-win for these two. There are lots of animals that get along. Birds will live on the backs of zebras and eat the ticks that are drinking the zebra’ s blood. The bird gets food. The zebra gets its ticks taken away. In some of these cases, one

animal could not live without the other. We use the word “Symbiotic (共生的)” for all of these kinds of relationships. Sometimes it’s good for one and bad for the other. Sometimes it’s just good for one. Sometimes it’s even good for both. So, it is nice to know that there are some living things out there that are finding ways to live together. We could pay attention to the animals that do not always make it on TV.

19. The writer mentioned a TV show about the wild in Paragraph 1 to _____. A tell a story
A. solve a mystery B. Introduce a subject C. discuss a programme

20. Which of the following best describes the relationship between bees and flowers?
A. Neighbours. B. Friends. C. Strangers. D. Partners.

21. How does the writer develop the passage?
A. By showing pictures. B. By giving examples.
C. By presenting reasons. D. By drawing conclusions.

22. What can we infer from the passage?
A. The world of living things remains to be explored. B. More actions should be taken to protect living things.
C. TV programmes about living things require to be improved. D. More money will be spent on documentaries about living things.

三、词汇运用 (本大题共8小题，每小题1分，共8分)（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

23. Helen developed a _____ (持久的) friendship with her teacher.

_____

24. The situation won’ t be out of _____ (控制). The worst is behind us.

_____

25. I hope the FIFA World Cup will be covered _____ (现场直播) as usual.

_____

26. It’ s necessary for us to learn how to _____ （处理）with the stress in our daily life. (B)根据句意在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

_____

27. Jerry studied many languages _____ (simple) for pleasure.

_____

28. For your own _____ (safe), you shouldn’ t climb mountains alone.

_____

29. Jim is no _____ (long) afraid of making new friends at school now.

_____

30. My brother’ s flight was _____ (cancel) because of the bad weather.

_____

四、动词填空（共 8 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 12 分）

31. In the coming summer vacation, I _____ (attend) a DIY course.

_____

32. — Lily, I have difficulty _____ (read) comic strips in English. — Don’ t worry. Let’ s read some together.

33. Eric is a sports fan and always _____ (follow) the latest sports news.

34. Remember to wash hands often and be sure _____ (wear) masks correctly.

35. Fan Jinshi _____ (do) a lot to protect Dunhuang culture for many years.

36. —Why didn’ t you reply to my Wechat? —Sorry. I _____ (help) my neighbour look after her baby.

37. Su Yiming _____ (achieve) his dream in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics.

38. You _____ (expect) to be more organized in high school. So you can keep a diary.

五、完成句子（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

39. 我的生日要到了，妈妈给我做了很多动物形状的饼干。 My birthday is coming. Mum made many cookies _____ animals for me.

40. 让我们吃惊的是，这位国际友人擅长烹制中餐。 _____, the foreign friend is good at cooking Chinese food.

41. 小汤姆一看到这幅剪纸作品就爱上了这种艺术形式。 Little Tom _____ the art form as soon as he saw the paper-cutting.

42. 人无完人，自我解嘲意味着接纳自己。 No one is perfect. _____ means accepting who you are.

43. 这位游客想知道这座博物馆投入使用多久了。 The visitor wants to know _____.

44. 宇航员在太空中进行的实验颇有价值，值得开展。 The experiments done in space by the astronauts are so valuable _____.

六、书面表达（本大题共20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

45.（20 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. D	3. A	4. B	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. B
16. D	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. D
21. B	22. A	23. lasting	24. control	25. live
26. deal	27. simply	28. safety	29. longer	32. reading
33. follows	34. to wear	36. was helping	37. achieved	38. are expected
39. in the shape of	40. To our surprise	41. fell in love with		

30. canceled##cancelled

31. will attend / am going to attend

35. has done / has been doing

42. Laughing at oneself

43. how long the museum has been in use

44. that they are worth carrying out

45. 注意事项： 1. 演讲稿须根据流程图自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意； 2. 流程图中括号部分为非限定性内容，仅供参考； 3. 词数在100个左右，演讲稿的首尾已在答题卡上给出，不计入总词数； 4. 演讲稿中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息； 5. 演讲稿必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。 _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____ 【答案】例文 The Person I Want to Thank In my junior school life, many people have helped me. I thank them very much. But the person I want to thank most is my English teacher Miss Lee. Miss Lee is beautiful with long hair. And she is kind. She helps me a lot. She often helps me with my English. When I am in trouble, she always encourages me to face my difficulties and gives me good advice. I still remember that once I failed in an important English exam and was upset. She cheered me up and told me some good ways to improve my English. With her help, I made great progress in English and became interested in it. I’ m very thankful for all that she has done for me. She has a great influence on me, and her help is very useful for my future development. 【解析】 【详解】1.题干解读：本文是一篇演讲稿。写作时要根据汉语提示的内容，写出最

想感谢的人是谁；他/她的外表、性格；举例说明为何感谢他/她；以及对你的影响。 2.写作指导：本文应该以第一人称和第三人称为主来叙述内容；叙述想感谢的人的外表和性格时应用一般现在时，叙述具体的故事时应用一般过去时。同时写作时注意语句的连贯性，保证词汇和语法的正确使用。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

15 空 根据转折连词but及后文‘mom sent him anyway’推断Jared的意愿与结果相反 → 选择表示意愿的动词 → 得出答案

16 空 根据后文‘his hands shook’（手抖）这一生理反应 → 推断出Jared在公开朗读时的情绪状态 → 选择最贴合的形容词

17 空 根据固定搭配‘make a face’（做鬼脸）→ 结合Jared被嘲笑后的尴尬反应 → 确定答案

18 空 根据Jessica的警告‘don’t even think about...’及后文‘Everyone except Jared held them’ → 推断出Jessica禁止Jared接触小猫 → 选择最贴切的动词

19 空 根据Philip的疑问‘where are the kittens?’及后文寻找小猫的情节 → 推断盒子状态 → 选择描述盒子状态的形容词

20 空 定位Jared被指责弄丢小猫的对话 → 分析'I didn't ___ it'的语境，Jared在否认指控 → 辨析say/make/mean/know，mean it表示'故意做某事' → 得出答案

21 空 定位Jared看到小猫零食后的行动 → 分析'He then had a(n) ___'，后文描述他用零食引出小猫 → 辨析idea/answer/rest/guess，idea表示'主意' → 得出答案

22 空 定位Mrs. Thomas用书压住屏幕防止小猫逃跑 → 分析'couldn't run ___ again' → 辨析away/forward/back/upwards，run away表示'逃跑' → 得出答案

23 空 定位Mrs. Thomas宣布Jared帮助了小猫 → 分析'Everyone ___'，后文Jessica说谢谢 → 辨析doubted/cheered/regretted/complained，cheered表示'欢呼' → 得出答案

24 空 定位Jared帮助找回小猫后大家的反应 → 分析'Everyone ___'，后文Jessica感谢Jared → 辨析brave/stressed/happy/surprised，happy表示'高兴' → 得出答案

考点：语境逻辑推断　动词辨析　语境细节推断　形容词辨析　固定搭配　语境理解　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

2. 【答案】D

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3. 【答案】A

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24 空 定位Jared帮助找回小猫后大家的反应 → 分析'Everyone ___'，后文Jessica感谢Jared → 辨析brave/

stressed/happy/surprised，happy表示'高兴' → 得出答案

考点：语境逻辑推断　动词辨析　语境细节推断　形容词辨析　固定搭配　语境理解　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配

5. 【答案】D

15 空 根据转折连词but及后文‘mom sent him anyway’推断Jared的意愿与结果相反 → 选择表示意愿的动词 → 得出答案

16 空 根据后文‘his hands shook’（手抖）这一生理反应 → 推断出Jared在公开朗读时的情绪状态 → 选择最贴合的形容词

17 空 根据固定搭配‘make a face’（做鬼脸）→ 结合Jared被嘲笑后的尴尬反应 → 确定答案

18 空 根据Jessica的警告‘don’t even think about...’及后文‘Everyone except Jared held them’ → 推断出Jessica禁止Jared接触小猫 → 选择最贴切的动词

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9. 【答案】B

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10. 【答案】C

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11. 【答案】C
定位价格信息 → 计算家庭总费用 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字时间语音

12. 【答案】C
定位日期信息 → 匹配起始地点 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

13. 【答案】A
通读全文 → 概括核心主题 → 匹配杂志栏目
考点：主旨大意

14. 【答案】B
分析空格上下文 → 识别时间规划语境 → 选择最贴合词
考点：语境选词

15. 【答案】B
定位首段主题句 → 提取核心建议（keep boredom away） → 匹配选项B
考点：主旨大意　首段主题句定位

16. 【答案】D
定位划线词所在句 → 分析上下文（弹珠被击中但未移动） → 推断词义为‘移动’
考点：语境选词　上下文逻辑推断

17. 【答案】D
定位Lupe看到对手后的直接引语 → 分析其担忧的语气（‘她看起来很强硬’） → 推断情绪为‘担忧’
考点：观点态度　直接引语情感分析

18. 【答案】C
通读全文把握故事主线（Lupe通过弹珠比赛赢得体育胜利） → 选择最能概括核心事件的标题
考点：主旨大意　标题概括

19. 【答案】C
定位题干提及的段落（第一段） → 分析其功能（引出‘体育’这一话题） → 匹配选项C
考点：篇章结构　段落功能分析

20. 【答案】D
定位Lupe与父亲在比赛中的互动 → 分析父亲的鼓励与Lupe的回应 → 推断双方为共同目标努力的伙伴关系
考点：细节定位　人物关系推断

21. 【答案】B
通览全文结构 → 识别作者通过Lupe练习弹珠的具体事例来展开叙述 → 得出答案
考点：篇章结构分析　写作手法识别

22. 【答案】A
分析文章主旨（Lupe通过努力在非擅长领域取得成功） → 对比选项与文章主题的关联性 → 排除与主题无关的选项 → 得出答案
考点：主旨推断　选项与主题关联性分析

23. 【答案】lasting

根据括号内中文提示“持久的”及名词“friendship”的修饰需求，选择形容词“lasting”进行同义替换。

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词

24. 【答案】control

根据括号内中文提示“控制”及固定搭配“out of control”，选择名词“control”完成短语。

考点：固定搭配 out of control

25. 【答案】live

根据括号内中文提示“现场直播”及动词“covered”的副词修饰需求，选择副词“live”表示“以直播方式”。

考点：语境选词　副词修饰动词

26. 【答案】deal

根据括号内中文提示“处理”及固定搭配“deal with”，选择动词“deal”完成短语。

考点：固定搭配 deal with

27. 【答案】simply

根据括号内中文提示“simple”及修饰介词短语“for pleasure”的副词需求，选择副词“simply”表示“仅仅，只是”。

考点：语境选词　副词修饰介词短语

28. 【答案】safety

根据介词 'for' 后需接名词 → 'safe' 的名词形式为 'safety' → 得出答案

考点：词性转换　形容词变名词

29. 【答案】longer

根据固定搭配 'no longer'（不再） → 'long' 的副词比较级形式为 'longer' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　形容词变副词

30. 【答案】canceled##cancelled

根据主语 'flight' 与动词 'cancel' 构成被动关系 → 需用过去分词作表语或定语 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态　过去分词作表语

31. 【答案】will attend / am going to attend

识别时间状语 'in the coming summer vacation' → 判断为将来时间 → 选择将来时态

考点：将来时态　时间状语

32. 【答案】reading

识别固定搭配 'have difficulty (in) doing sth' → 判断空格处需填动名词形式

考点：固定搭配　动名词

33. 【答案】follows

识别频率副词 'always' → 判断为习惯性动作 → 选择一般现在时

考点：一般现在时　频率副词

34. 【答案】to wear

识别固定搭配 'be sure to do sth' → 判断空格处需填不定式

考点：固定搭配　不定式

35. 【答案】has done / has been doing

识别时间状语 'for many years' → 判断为持续到现在的动作 → 选择现在完成时或现在完成进行时

考点：现在完成时　现在完成进行时　时间状语

36. 【答案】was helping

根据语境“Why didn’ t you reply”判断动作发生在过去特定时间点，且为正在进行的持续性动作 → 选择过去进行时

考点：过去进行时　语境时态判断

37. 【答案】achieved

根据时间状语“in the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics”判断为过去已完成事件 → 选择一般过去时

考点：一般过去时　时间状语

38. 【答案】are expected

分析主语“You”与动词“expect”的被动关系（你被期望） → 选择一般现在时的被动语态

考点：被动语态　主谓关系

39. 【答案】in the shape of

根据题干“动物形状的饼干”语境 → 识别“形状”这一核心概念 → 匹配表示“形状”的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：in the shape of　动物形状

40. 【答案】To our surprise

根据题干“让我们吃惊的是”语境 → 识别表示“令某人惊讶”的固定表达 → 匹配不定式作状语的结构 → 得出答案

考点：To our surprise　让我们吃惊的是

41. 【答案】fell in love with

根据题干“爱上了这种艺术形式”语境 → 识别“爱上”的固定搭配 → 匹配“fall in love with”并考虑时态 → 得出答案

考点：fell in love with　爱上

42. 【答案】Laughing at oneself

根据题干“自我解嘲意味着接纳自己”语境 → 识别主语位置需要名词性成分 → 选择动名词短语作主语 → 得出答案

考点：Laughing at oneself　自我解嘲　动名词作主语

43. 【答案】how long the museum has been in use

根据题干“想知道这座博物馆投入使用多久了”语境 → 识别宾语从句结构 → 匹配“how long”引导的从句并使用现在完成时 → 得出答案

考点：how long the museum has been in use　宾语从句　现在完成时

44. 【答案】that they are worth carrying out

识别 so...that... 结果状语从句结构 → 匹配 worth doing 固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：so...that... 结果状语从句　be worth doing 固定搭配

45. 【答案】注意事项： 1. 演讲稿须根据流程图自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意； 2.…

根据流程图提示，构建包含人物介绍、具体事例、影响与感谢的演讲稿，需运用多种句式和恰当搭配。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配take on