



扫码查看解析

2022年四川省内江六中中考二模试卷

英语

注：满分为102分。

一、阅读下列短文，从每题所给A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. We've been driving around in gas — powered cars for over 100 years. Once we run out of all the oil from the earth, we can't make more. Is it time for a change?

Go electric

An electric car has an electric motor that runs on batteries (电池), which come in a big pack. Instead of filling with gas, an electric car owner get it charged (充电). What happens when the batteries run down? You need to find somewhere to recharge. It can take anywhere from 30 minutes to 8 hours to recharge an electric car. That's not as handy as a quick stop at a gas station.

Hybrid (gas + electric)

A hybrid car has two engines — one uses gas and the other uses electricity. For short trips, it turns on batteries like an electric car. But if the batteries are low, the car can change to the gas engine. This can be a good choice for people who are worried about the batteries running out halfway through a trip. But when the car burns gas, it still gives off waste gases like a regular car.

Solar power

Could we use the sun to power cars? Some car companies are working on it. A solar car has an electric motor that runs on batteries. But the batteries are charged by the solar panels (太阳能板) on the car's roof and body. To charge up, you just need to park the car in the sun! But making solar panels and batteries that are powerful enough to move a car is very expensive. It might take a good bit of time before solar cars are available to the general public.

- (1) What does the underlined word "handy" mean in Chinese?
A. Easy to use. B. Difficult to get. C. Expensive to buy. D. Possible to charge.
- (2) What is the problem with a hybrid car?
A. It runs out of its battery very fast. B. It is difficult to repair a broken hybrid car.
C. It still produces harmful gases when burning gas.
D. It is hard to change from the electric engine to the gas one.
- (3) What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. Ways to take the place of gas. B. Qualities of different vehicles.
C. Suggestions on reducing air pollution. D. Disadvantages of different kinds of energy.
2. "Keep your eyes on your paper" is one of the rules Mrs. Archer has taught us. It's a simple rule, but it's not a rule everybody chooses to follow.
- I had an experience with a "rule breaker" during an English exam. I felt somebody was watching me closely, I turned my head and saw James, who sat right behind me. My eyes caught



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his and he said in a low voice, "Let me see your answers!" I gave him a smile, unsure if he was joking, and returned to my test. This time I moved a little more closely towards my own paper. "I can't see!" James said.

"What am I going to do? After all, James, Jack and I are the best friends. " I thought to myself. Cheating was against my beliefs. I put my arm around my answers.

"He's your friend and what are friends for?"

"You know it's wrong"

I beat softly the top of my desk, hoping for an easy way out of this matter. But I knew I had to do what I felt was right, even if it made James mad. So I guarded my paper so that he couldn't see my answers.

When the exam ended, I stood there, searching for the right words to say. "Sorry, James, but you know me well enough. .. " I said slowly and softly. "But maybe I could help you study before the next test. " "OK, Brain, " he smiled. "It might not be easy, but I'll give it a try. "

I felt happy that my friendship with James hadn't been destroyed(破坏). Mrs. Archer would be proud.

- (1) Who was the rule breaker?
A. Jack. B. Brain. C. James. D. Mrs. Archer.
- (2) Who said the two underlined sentences and in what way?
A. James, in a low voice. B. Brian, silently in his mind.
C. Jack and James, to each other. D. Mrs. Archer, slowly and softly.
- (3) Why did the writer think Mrs. Archer would be proud?
A. Because he helped his friend in the exam.
B. Because he and his friend did well in the exam.
C. Because he refused his friend to copy his answers.
D. Because he followed the rule and kept their friendship.
- (4) What can we learn from the text?
A. Try to help others, and you will feel happier.
B. Keep doing what is right, and you will be understood.
C. Don't make friends mad, or your friendship will be destroyed.
D. Don't break the rules at school, or your teachers will be angry.

3. Have you ever imagined going inside of a video game? That dream may soon become a reality . It's called the "metaverse".

The metaverse is a shared online 3 D world which is considered as the future of the Internet. Instead of being on a computer, in the metaverse you might use a pair of VR glasses to enter a virtual(虚拟的)world connecting all kinds of environments. It will feel real because the technology can simulate (模拟) our senses:sight, hearing, touch, and even smell.

So, what can you do inside of the metaverse? Anything you want! You can meet other people wherever they are. "Where you are will no longer matter, " said VOA News. In the metaverse, people would be connected at all times. So, if you are bored and can't find any friends to play basketball with, don't worry. Just jump into the metaverse and join in a game.

The metaverse doesn't just connect people. It creates a new space, full of places to explore. Are you tired of visiting the same beach every year? Forget Hawaii. Meet your friends in the



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metaverse and go to a beach on the moon—or anywhere else you can imagine. Once you're there, you can do more than just swim in the water. You can fly over the sand or dive to the bottom of the sea. You can ride horses, or better yet, dinosaurs (恐龙)!

Cathy Hackl, an expert in metaverse technology, said her son's first concert was inside of a video game. "Although it happened in a video game, it didn't make it less real for him," she said.

Perhaps the metaverse will change our idea of what is real.

- (1) How can people visit the metaverse?
 - A. With a computer. B. With a mobile phone. C. With a pair of VR glasses.
 - D. With a pair of 3 D glasses.
 - (2) What can people really do with the help of the metaverse?
 - A. Ride horses. B. Swim in the water. C. Visit the beach. D. Relax themselves.
 - (3) What does Cathy Hackl think about the metaverse?
 - A. It is harmful to the children. B. It still needs to be developed.
 - C. It is a different kind of reality. D. It will hardly change our lives.
 - (4) What does the writer want to introduce?
 - A. A science study. B. A way of living. C. A computer game. D. A new technology.
4. Tim Cook gets up at 3:45 a. m. .Pepsi CEO Indra Nooyi gets up at 4 a. m. .Disney CEO Bob Iger is a 4:30 man. Jack Dorsey sleeps in until 5:30. So does Sir Richard. It seems successful people wake up early. Well, at least some of them do.

As Adam Grand says, "The world's most successful people aren't worried about what time others wake up. They wake and work on the plan that works for them."

Scientist agrees. Studies show most early birds are born to be early birds, and most night owls are naturally night owls.

Look at people's sleep-wake rules. On average (平均), our body clocks run on a 24. 2-hour rule. But some people have body clocks that run longer than 24. 2 hours, which means, over time, they naturally fall asleep later and get up later. These people are called night owls. Oppositely, those whose body clocks run shorter than 24. 2 hours are early birds.

While studies show that early birds are probably more persistent (坚持的), self-directed and are better planners, night owls perform better in tests on memory and are more creative.

So stop trying to be an early bird or a night owl. Just be who you are. Successful people who are early birds aren't successful as a result of waking up early. They're successful because their body clocks back their plans. So they can easily work better than others.

When you start working doesn't matter. What matters is what you get done in the hours at work. Success is all about what you achieve. Not the time of day you do it.

- (1) How many "early birds" are mentioned in Paragraph 1?
 - A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven
- (2) How does the writer give reasons for being "early birds" and "night owls"?
 - A. By comparing facts. B. By telling stories. C. By giving examples.
 - D. By making guesses.
- (3) What is probably the advantage of "night owls"?
 - A. Making good plans. B. Having good memories. C. Sticking to a difficult task.



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D. Doing well in examinations.

(4) Where is the text probably from?

A. A book about nature. B. A book about success. C. A travel magazine.

D. A science magazine.

三、语言知识运用 阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

5. Fifteen years ago, I took a summer vacation in southern Italy. After climbing up a hill for an excellent panoramic (全景的) view, I stopped to catch my breath and then placed myself to take the best (1) _____ of this panorama.

Just as I took out my camera, (2) _____, a woman came up from behind, and planted herself right in front of my view. Like me, this woman was here to (3) _____ and enjoy the view.

Although I was (4) _____ after about 15 minutes' waiting, I grew upset. Was it too much to ask her to (5) _____ so I could take just one picture of the view? Sure, I could have asked her, but (6) _____ stopped me from doing so. She seemed so (7) _____ with what she saw. I didn't want to mess with that.

Another 15 minutes passed and I grew bored. The woman was (8) _____ there. I decided to take the photo anyway. And now when I look at it, I think her presence in the photo is what makes the picture (9) _____. The view, beautiful on its own, in a way comes to life (10) _____ this woman is in it.

This photo, with the special beauty, is now on a wall in my bedroom. I (11) _____ what the woman would think if she knew that her picture was taken and (12) _____ on some stranger's bedroom wall. A bedroom, after all, is a very private space. In other words, she (13) _____ in my house in some way.

Perhaps we all live in each other's spaces. Perhaps this is what photos are for: to help us (14) _____ that we all enjoy beauty, that we all share a common (15) _____ for pleasure, for connection, for something that is greater than us.

That photo is a reminder (提醒物), a captured (捕捉) moment, an unspoken conversation between two women, separated only by a thin square of glass.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| (1) | A. care | B. part | C. photo | D. advantage |
| (2) | A. finally | B. recently | C. clearly | D. unluckily |
| (3) | A. stop | B. climb | C. plant | D. pass |
| (4) | A. friendly | B. patient | C. honest | D. creative |
| (5) | A. stay in | B. move away | C. sit down | D. look up |
| (6) | A. anything | B. nothing | C. everything | D. something |
| (7) | A. pleased | B. careful | C. angry | D. bored |
| (8) | A. already | B. often | C. still | D. just |
| (9) | A. lively | B. personal | C. modern | D. natural |
| (10) | A. so | B. but | C. although | D. because |
| (11) | A. sense | B. understand | C. worry | D. wonder |



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- (12) A. drawn B. built C. hung D. seen
(13) A. works B. sleeps C. lives D. helps
(14) A. remember B. imagine C. spread D. dream
(15) A. discussion B. wish C. suggestion D. plan

四、句子成分。指出下列句子划线部分是什么成分，从A、B、C、D中选出正确答案，并在机读卡上将该项涂黑。

6. That sounds a good idea.
A. 宾语 B. 谓语 C. 表语 D. 状语
7. We have finished reading the book.
A. 表语 B. 状语 C. 宾语 D. 谓语
8. The boys playing football are my friends.
A. 谓语 B. 定语 C. 宾补 D. 宾语
9. The teacher will help you work out the problem.
A. 宾语 B. 状语 C. 宾补 D. 定语
10. Neijiang No. 6 Middle School is more and more popular because of its high-quality education.
A. 状语 B. 谓语 C. 表语 D. 宾语

五、阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

11. Do you know how old the Forbidden City is? It turns 600 years old this year. The Forbidden City, also (1) _____ (know) as the Palace Museum, is in the heart of Beijing, and (2) _____ (be) China's imperial(皇帝的) palace from 1420 to 1911. Twenty-four (3) _____ (ruler) once lived here — 14 of the Ming dynasty and 10 of the Qing dynasty.

The Forbidden City took 14 years to build (from 1406 to 1420) and (4) _____ (build) by over 1, 000, 000 workers. The rectangle-shaped(长方形的) palace is 961 meters from south to north and 753 meters from west to east. It covers (5) _____ area of 720, 000 m² and is surrounded by a 10-meter-high wall.

(6) _____ (enter) the Forbidden City, all visitors, old or young, will be (7) _____ (great) surprised at the size of it. There are about 90 palaces with over 8, 700 rooms! Most of them are built with wood. Though some buildings have been rebuilt many times, they still keep their ancient building styles. Today, as the (8) _____ (large) museum of cultural relics(遗迹) in China, the Forbidden City has about one million historical relics from the Shang dynasty to the Qing dynasty.

In the old days, most people could only imagine (9) _____ it looked like inside. After the Palace Museum was set up in 1925, the public could go into the Forbidden City. Now 80% of the total area of the museum is open (10) _____ the public and it will increase to



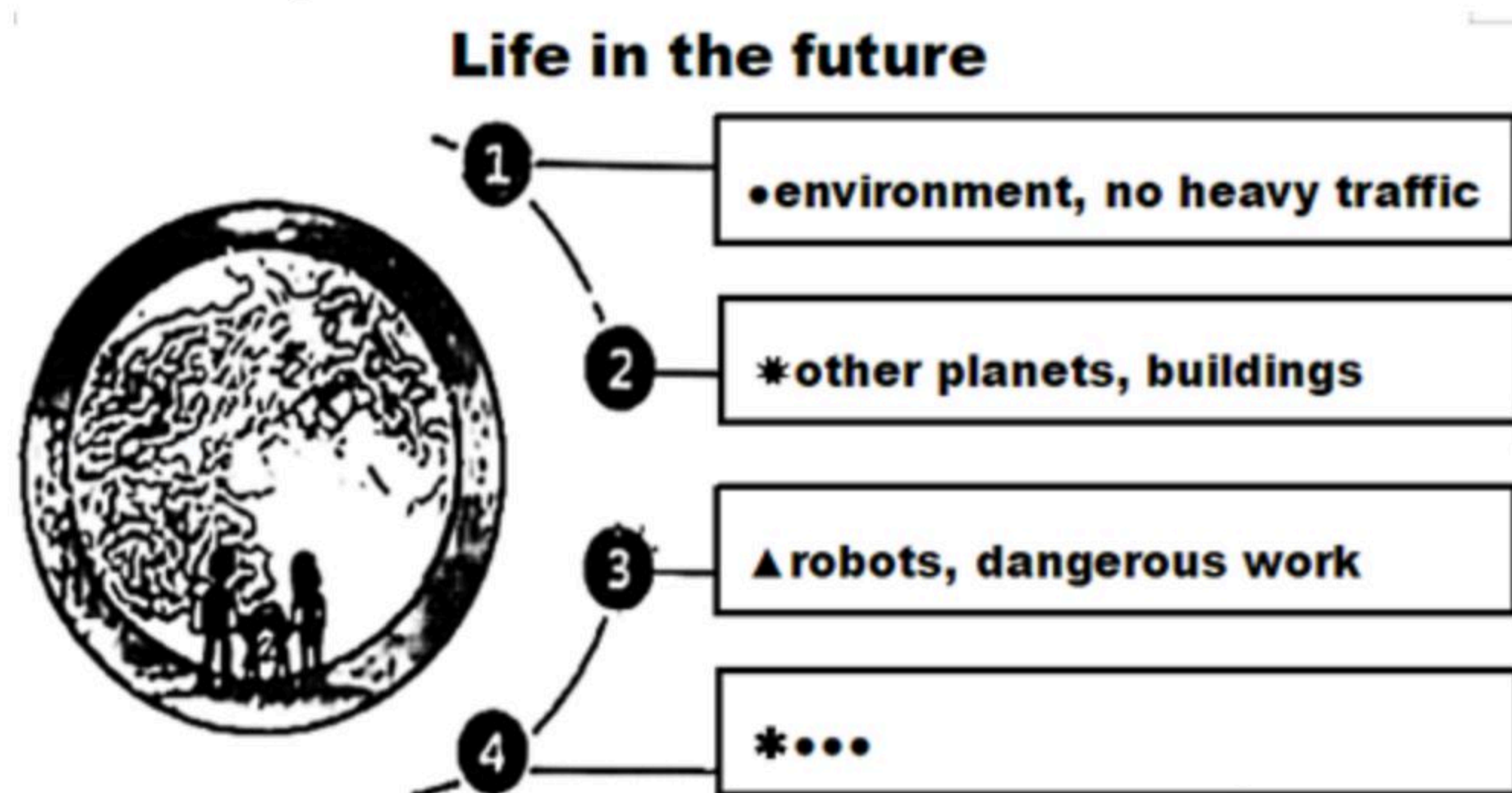
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85% in 2025.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

六、书面表达。

12. 你校英文报正开展以"未来的生活"为主题的征文活动。请根据以下图文提示写一篇英语短文投稿,谈谈你对未来生活的设想。



要求:

1. 所写内容包括以上要点;
2. 内容连贯, 并进行合理拓展;
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名;
4. 100词左右;标题和开头已经给出, 不计入总词数.

Life in the Future

With the development of science and technology, life in the future will be quite different.
