2019广州二中中考英语一模



一．语选

  Stephen Hawking was born in Oxford, England on 8th January, 1942. He went to school in St Albans-a small city near London. \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_ he did well, he was never top of his class.

After\_\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_school, Hawking went first to Oxford University where he studied physics, then he went to Cambridge University where he studied   
cosmology（宇宙学）. As he himself \_\_\_3\_\_\_\_, he didn't work hard. He was a very lazy student, and did very \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_work. However, he still got good marks.   
    It was at the age of 20 that Hawking first noticed something was wrong with him. He started to bump into things. When he visited his family at Christmas time, his mother was \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_worried that she made him see \_\_\_6\_\_ doctor. Hawking was sent to hospital \_\_\_7\_\_\_tests. Finally, the result came back. Hawking had motor neurone disease(运动神经元病）, a serious illness which would make him unable to speak, breathe or move without the help of a machine. Doctors said they had no way to \_\_\_8\_\_ him. He would die before he was 23.   
    At first, Hawking became very \_\_\_9\_\_\_. After a while, though, he began to see his life in a different way. \_\_\_10\_\_\_he later wrote, "Before I \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ about my illness , I had been very bored with life. There \_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ nothing worth doing. But shortly after I came out of hospital, I suddenly realized that there were a lot of   
worthwhile things I could do." \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ a meaningful life, Hawking got married and found a job at Cambridge University as a professor. He strongly believes that his story shows that \_\_\_14\_\_\_\_, however bad their situation is, should lose hope. "Life is not fair, "he once said. "You just \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_ do the best you can in your own situation."

1. A. And B. Although C.But D. While
2. A.leaving B.to leave C.left D.leaves
3. A.admit B.admitted C. admits D.was admitted
4. A.a few B.few C. a little D. a little
5. A. such B.very C.so D.quite
6. A.the B.an C.a D./
7. A.with B.of C.on D.for
8. A.help B.to help C.helped D.will help
9. A.depress B.depressed C.depressing D.depressed
10. A.Like B.On C. In D.As
11. A.tell B.told C.was told D.am told
12. A.seems to have B. seemed to has C. seemed to be D. seemed to is
13. A. To live B. Living C. Lives D. Live
14. A.somebody B.anybody C.nobody D.everybody
15. A.could B.have to C.had to D.might

二、完型

I always wanted to be a writer. When I was fifteen, I announced to my English class that I was going to write my own books. My classmates fell out of their chairs\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_. “Don’t be silly. Only geniuses can become writers,” the English teacher said, “And you are getting Ds.” I was so

\_\_17\_\_ that I burst into tears.

That night I wrote a short sad poem about \_\_\_\_18\_\_ dreams and mailed it to a newspaper. To my surprise, they published（出版） it and sent me two dollars. I couldn’t believe it. I became a published and \_\_\_19\_\_\_ writer. Then, I wrote more and sold more poems. By the time I graduated, I had scrapbooks filled with my published work. I never told about my writing to my teachers or classmates again as they were dream \_\_\_20\_\_\_.

Years later, when I was ready to write my first novel, I already had four children. I wrote on my typewriter while they napped. It took nine months to finish. I randomly chose a publisher and mailed it off with a letter saying, “I wrote this book myself and I hope you’ll like it. Thank you.”

A month later I received a contract (合同) and a request to start another book. My book, *Crying Wind*, became a best seller. Translated into fifteen languages, it was sold \_\_21\_\_\_\_.

People asked what college I attended and what was needed to be a writer. The answer is: “None”. I’m not \_\_\_\_22\_\_ and I just write. To those who \_\_\_23\_\_\_ writing, I’m shouting at you: “Yes, you can. Don’t \_\_\_24\_\_\_ others.” I don’t write right but I’ve overcome the difficulties. Writing is \_\_\_25\_\_\_, and anyone can do it.

16.A. crying B. laughing C. shouting D. talking

17.A. surprised B. confused C. worried D. ashamed

18.A. great B. broken C. wild D. sweet

19.A. respected B. famous C. valued D. paid

20.A. savers B. makers C. killers D. seekers

21.A. separately B. wonderfullyC. freely D. internationally

22.A. satisfied B. trained C. brave D. hard-working

23.A. laugh at B. dream of C. succeed in D. believe in

24.A. argue with B.depend on C. fight against D. listen to

25.A. easy B. challenging C. boring D. difficult

三、阅读

（A）

One fine day the Warthogs(疣猪）were walking among some trees.

“Remember,”Said Mr. Warthog,”this is a dangerous place. Always stick to the paths and never go off exploring things that don’t concern you.”

Suddenly, a terrible noise came into their ears. “Baby warthogs, I’ve warned you before,”said Mrs Warthogs. “Say parthon whrn you brup!”

“That wasn’t me,” said Baby Warhtog. “ It was the lion up there!”

Sure enough, a lion was hanging upside down from the tree above them. He was caught in a trap(陷阱）.

“Please,”said lion, “let me down. I’ve been up for three days and I think I’m hungry and thirsty to death.”

“Jow silly you think we are?’ said Mr. Warthog. “ If you are down, you will eat us!”

“I promise I won’t !” pleased Lion. “I am so weak for food, so I am as harmless as a small cat.”

So the warthogs undid the trapand set the lion free.

“Thank you so much,” said Lin. “Dear Mr. Warthog, sweet Mrs. Warthog and lovely, delicious, good-enough-to-eat Baby Warthog, Iam so grateful, I could just gobble you up!”

Mr. Warthog didn’t like the sound of that. She didn’t like the way lion was looking at Baby Warthog and licking his lips either.

“Like this?” said Mrs. Warthog, and she pulled hard so that the rope went tight and Lion was once again hanging upside down from the treee.

“What did you do that for?” said Lion.

“My family and I set you free,”said Mrs. Warthog. “ and you were ging to thank us by eating Baby Warthog here! What an ungrateful guy you are!”

The Warthogs turned their backs and walked away with their noses in the air.

Lion hung upside down like that for another three days until Grass Mouse came by.

“Excuse me,” said Lion, who was now so weak for lack of food that his voice was just a whisper. “Would you please be kind enough to help me down? I promise I won’t hurt you.

Grass Mouse’s mother told him to stay away from lions, but she had also said that he should always help other animals in trouble. Grass Mouse climbed up the tree and with his sharp front teeth he gnawed through the rope that was holding lion.

“Thank you so much,” said the Lion when he was back on solid ground.

Lion wasn’t going to make the same mistake twice, so instead of thinking about eating Grass Mouse, he promised to help him whenever he is in trouble.

1. . The Warthogs decided to help Lion at first because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. They liked Lion B. They were afraid of Lion

C.Lion promised not to hurt them D. Lion looked weak

1. Why did Mrs. Warthog trap lion again?

A.Because Mrs. Warthog hated Lion. B. Because Mrs. Warthog wanted to make fun of the Lion

C. Because Lion made a terrible noise D. Because Lion wanted to eat Baby Warthog

1. How many kinds of animals are mentioned in the story?
2. Two B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
3. Which of the following is wrong according to the story?
4. The Lion was trapped twice. B. Mr. Warthog is clever and brave and loves her baby.

C.The lion stayed upside dwn from the tree for at least a week.

D.The Lion decided not to eat Grass Mouse.

30. What is the moral(寓意）of the story.

A.Be grateful to those who help us.

B. Don’t trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.

C. Still water runs deep.

D. All roads lead to Rome.

（B）

I have just returned from a visit to my landlord, Mr. Heathcliff. I am delighted with the house I am renting from him, which suits me perfectly.

Mr. Healthcliff is my only neighbor, and I think his characteris like mine. He does not like people either.

When I introduced myself, he said nothing, but frowned, and did not encourage me to enter. After a while, however, he decided to invite me in.

“Joseph!” he called. Joseph was an old servant (仆人). He looked crossly up at me as he took my horse. “God help us! A visitor!” he whispered to himself. Perhaps there were no other servants, I thought. And it seemed that Healthcliff hardly received guests.

His house is called Wuthering Heights. The name means “a windswept house on a hill”, and it is a very good description. The trees around the house are bent bu the north wind, which blows fiercely every day of the year. Fortunfately, the house is strongly built, and is not damageed even by the worst winter storms.

Mr. Healthcliff and I entered the main room. We sat down by the fire, in scilence.

“Joseph!” shouted Mr. Healthcliff. No answer came from the cellar, so he rushed down there, leaving me with several fierce-looking dogs. Suddenly one of them jumped angrily up at me, and in a moment all the others were attacking me.

“Help! Mr. Healthcliff! Help!”I shouted. My landlord was nowhere to be seen, but luckily a woman ,who might be the housekeeper, rushed into the room to calm the dogs.

“What is the matter?” Mr. Healthcliff asked me rudely, as he finally entered the room, accompanied by his man -servant.

“Your dogs, sir!” I replied. “ You should leave a stranger with them. They’re dangerous.”

“Come, come, Mr. Lockwood. Have some wine. We don’t often have strangers here. I’m afraid neither I nor my dogs are used to receiving them.” I could not feel angry after this, and accepted the wine. We sat drinking and talking together for a while. I suggested visiting him tomorrow. He did not seem eager to see me again,but I shall go anyway. He seems a facinating man.

31.What did Joseph mean when he said “ God help us! A visitor!”

1. He was very surprised to have avisitor.
2. He thought Mr. Lockwood was a new servant.
3. He had waited for Mr. Lockwood for a long time.
4. He was happy to make friends with Mr. Lockwood.

32.Why was the house called “Wuthering Heights?”

1. The weather is windy all the year round near the house.
2. It is protected well by trees around it.
3. The trees around it are bent by the north wind.
4. It is especially designed to stand against strong wind.

33.In which order should the following events be arranged?

1. Mr. Lockwood introduced himself to Mr. Healthcliff.
2. Mr. Lockwood and Mr. Healthcliff sat drinking and talking together.
3. Mr. Healthcliff invited Mr. Lockwood into the house.
4. Mr. Lockwood was attacked by some dogs.
5. Mr. Lockwood and Mr. Healthcliff sat down by the fire, in silence.
6. Mr. Healthcliff appeared in the main room with Joseph.
7. a,c,f,b,d,e B.c,a,b,e,d,f C.a,c,e,d,f,b D.c,a,f,e,b,d

34.What does the word “it: in Paragraph 5 refer to?

A.The servant. B. The house. C. The wind. D.The name.

35.What is the writer’s impression of Mr. Healthcliff?

A.He was rich but foolish. B. He was rude but interesting.

C.He was handsome but boring. D.He was strange but friendly.

（C）

Some people might think that online privacy（隐私） is a ,well, private matter. If you don’t want your information getting out online, don’t put it on social media. Simple, right?

But keeping your information private isn’t just about your own choices. It’s about your friends’ choices, too. Results from a study show that, with the development of all kinds of social media,people may need to stop and think about just how much they control their personal information, and where the boundaries of their privacy are.

When someone joins a social network, the first order of business is, of course, to find friends. To help the users to find their friends, many apps offer to import contact list(导入联系人清单）from someone’s phone or e-mail or Facebook, to find matches with people already in the network.

“sharing those contact lists seems harmless,” says David Garcia, a computational social scientist at the Complexity Science Hub Vienna in Austria. “People giving contact lists, they’re not doing anything wrong.” he says. “ You are their friend. You give them the e-mail address and phone number.” most of the time, you probably want to stay in touch with the person, possibly even via the social media site.

But the social network then has that information-- whether or not the owner of it wants it to be shared.

Social platforms’ ability to collect information into what are called shadow profiles first came to light with a Facebook bug in 2013. The bug accidentally shared the e-mail addresses and phone numbers of some 6 billion users with all of their friends, even when the information was public.

Facebook immediately corrected the mistakes. But later, some users noticed that the phone numbers on their Facebook profiles had still been filled in--- even though they had not given Facebook their digits. Instead, Facebook had collected the numbers from the contact lists innocently provided by their friends, and filled in the missing information for them. A shadow profile had become reality.

It’s no surprise that a social platform could take names, e-mail addresses and phone numbers and match them up with other people on the same platform. But Garcia wondered if these shadow profiles could be extended to people not on the social platform at all.

He turned to a social network called Friendster which was closed up in 2015. Friendster was launched in 2002. In 2008, the social site attracted more than 115 million users. But by 2009 people began to jump ship for other sites, and finally Friendster closed for good. However, by using the Internet Archive-- a nonprofit library, Garcia still found lots of users’ information about Friendster.

“ You are not in full control of your privacy,” he concludes. If your friend is on a social platform, so are you. And you don’t have a choice in the matter. Garcia published his findings August 4 in *Science Advance.*

1. The apps help us to find friends in the following ways EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Though phone numbers B.though e-mail

C.though Facebook D. though ID number

37.What can you know about the Facebook bug in 2013?

A. The bug shared all the person information of Facebook users to their friends.

B. All the Facebook users find their phone numbers on their Facebook profiles.

C. Few people knew Facebook would collect information into shadow profiles.

D. Facebook refused to correct the bug.

38. Why did Garcia turn to study Friendster?

A. Because he showed a great interest in Friendster.

B.Because Friendster is very popular among young people.

C. Because he wanted to find whether shadow profile affected people not on social platform.

D. Because his science center asked him to do study about that.

39.What can we infer from the passage?

A. With some media, we don’t need to make friends in the real world.

B. You can keep your personal information as long as you don’t use social media.

C. Facebook is widely used around the whole world.

D. Even if you are not on a social platform, your information may still be shared.

40.Which can be the best title of the passage?

A.How to protect your personal information B. Respect online privacy

C. Social media is not safe D. Online privacy stays just in your imagination

(D)

National disasters around the world are happening at an alarming rate in 2018. Every few weeks, we’re witnessing earthquakes that destroy whole cities, wildfires that burn thousands of lands, and cyclones that cause mass flooding.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Indonesia Tsunami(海啸） | |
| Date | December 22, 2018 |
| Cause | It’s believed that undersea landslides from the Anak Krakatau volcano caused a violent tsunami which struck at night. |
| Damages | 1,500 injured and an estimated 22,000 displaced |
| Deaths | 430 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fall 2018 California Fires | |
| Date | November 8--November 25 |
| Cause | Though the cause of each is unknown, three separate wildfires broke out in early November 2018: the Camp fire in Paradise; the Hill fire in the Santa Rosa Valley and the Woolsey Fire in Los Angeles and Ventura counties. The worst of the three, the Camp fire, completely destroyed the town of Paradise. |
| Damages | 230,000+ acres (combined) |
| Deaths | 91(combined) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The Indonesia Earthquake And Tsunami | | |
| Date | September 28, 2018 | |
| Cause | Shifting plates caused the 7.5 magnitude earthquake, and the quake set off the tsunami, which scientist couldn’t predict. | |
| Damages | Roughly 2.4 million people were affected by the pair of natural disasters. More than 1,000 inmates from five prisons escaped after the natural disaster, and policemen are asking them return within the week. | |
| Deaths | 844 and counting | |
| Hurricane Florence | | |
| Date | | started September 13 |
| Cause | | The hurricane was caused by naturally occurring weather patterns. |
| Damages | | Within 24hours of landfall, the massive hurricane flooded homes and streets in  North Carolina. Up to 40 inches of rain flooded areas of the Carolinas. A week after the hurricane, major highways remained flooded and closed. |
| Death | | 42 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Super Typhoon Mangkhut | |
| Date | Started week of September 9, 2018 |
| Cause | Natural occurring weather patterns |
| Damages | The typhoon caused massive flooding and power loss throughout Guam and Marshall. On September 16, the typhoon made landfall in Guangdong, China, killing four people. |
| Deaths | 69+ |

41.What caused the Indonesia Earthquake and Tsunami in September?

1. Shifting plates. B. Explosion of the volcanoes. C.Changes of weather patterns.
2. Undersea landslides.

42.Which natural disaster may cause the most deaths?

1. Typhoon Mangkhut. B. The Indonesia Earthquake and Tsunami.
2. Hurricane Florence. D.Fall 2018 California Fires.

43.What does the underlined word “inmate “ mean?

A. Patients. B. Policemen. C. Prisoners. D. Doctors.

44.Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A.The hill fire is the worst among the three separate wildfires in California.

B. Typhoon Mangkhut caused damage to North Carolina and Marshall.

C. A week after Hurricane Florence, major highways became normal.

D. Natural disasters took place frequently in 2018.

45. Where can we possibly read the passage?

A. Travel guide. B. Science fiction. C. Magazine. D. Advertisement.

五、阅读填空

You wait in a long queue in the supermarket, but when it’s finally your turn to pay, you can’t find enough money in your wallet.\_\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ While you are bending down to look for them, the people behind you are getting angry. The cashier is tapping her fingers impatiently on the counter.

\_\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But the good news is: scientists have thought of a way to make queues shorter and paying for thing easier. They have invented an eye scanner. In the future, when you pay for food in the supermarket, an eye scanner will take a picture of your eyes and a computer will identify you. \_\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Students at Venerable Bede School, England, have already got an eye scanner in their cafeteria. After the students choose the food they want, the scanner looks for their information and sends a list of food to their parents. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Also, parents pay for the meals at the end of the week, so the students don’t have to take money to school and wait in long queues to pay their lunch.

If all shops had eye scanners, shopping would be easier. \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_\_ So, it seems that it will be a while before most of us got our eyes scanned at the cashier.

1. Sometimes shopping can be unpleasant.
2. You take out your credit cards, but they fall on the floor.
3. If students aren’t eating a healthy diet, their parents will know.
4. However, eye scanners are very expensive and many shops cannot afford them.
5. As soon as the machine finds your information, it will send it to your bank which pays for food automatically.

六、首字母

1. You can’t e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents to do everything for you. Be independent!
2. To c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Thanksgiving Day, people have a big meal with turkeys.
3. Have you received Tom’s i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his birthday party? I’d like to go with you.
4. These two wedding dresses look s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other but the prices are different.
5. I can’t b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I failed in the exam again.
6. If you can answer my question c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’ll give you a small prize.

七、完成句子。

1. 多么寒冷的天气啊！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is!

1. 直到他生病，他才意识到生命的重要性。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the importance if his life \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he got sick.

1. 远离垃圾食品有益身体健康。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ junk food is good for your health.

1. 他对音乐一点兴趣都没有。

He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music at all.

1. 音乐会的票已经售罄了。真遗憾！

The tickets for the concert \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What a pity!

1. 班主任一进入课室， 小明就不讲话了。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the class teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom, Xiao Ming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 杰克和我其中一人将要参加明天的会议。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to the meeting tomorrow.

1. 玛丽的生日快到了。我不知道给她买什么好。

Mary’s birthday is coming. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her.

八、书面表达。

你是班长李华，得知同班同学Stella 生病需要在家休息一段时间。你希望写一封慰问信转达全班同学对她的关心和祝愿。信中包含以下要点：

1 表达关心；询问病情

1. 给予建议：谨遵医嘱，保持良好心情
2. 提供帮助，........(请至少补充两点）
3. 鼓励及祝愿

注意：（1）文章80-100左右（信的开头和结尾已给出， 不计入总词数）

1. 文章内容必须包含所有要点，并且有适当的发挥
2. 不得透露学号/姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分

Dear Stella

I am sorry to hear that you apply for a temporary leave because of your illness.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cheers,

Li Hua