

广州市初中毕业生学业考试·英语

模拟冲刺卷(一)

本试卷共四大题,8 页,满分 110 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名;填写考点考场号、座位号,再用 2B 铅笔把对应该两号码的标号涂黑。
- 2.选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
- 3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上;如需要改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案,改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域;不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
- 4.考生必须保持答题卡的整洁,考试结束,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从 1-15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项,并填写在相应位置上。

Jane was walking round the department store. She remembered how difficult 1 was to choose a suitable Christmas present for her father. She 2 that he was as easy to please as her mother, who was always happy with beautiful clothes.

Besides, shopping 3 Christmas Day is quite busy, and at this time of the year it was not 4 great fun: People stepped on your feet or pushed you with 5 elbows (肘部). They just wanted to get to the cheapest goods before 6.

Jane stood in front of a counter and some attractive ties were on display. "They are real silk," the assistant tried 7 her. "They worth double the price." But Jane knew 8 that her father hardly liked this kind of present before.

Jane stopped at a small counter. She found some good cigarettes on sale. 9 her father smoked only once a week, she knew that they were the presents 10 belonged to him. Without 11 for long, she bought them.

When Jane got home, with her small but well-chosen presents in her bag, her parents 12 supper at table with lots of dishes. Jane asked 13 they had supper so early. Her mother was 14. "Your father has at last decided to stop smoking," Jane 15 by her.

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|--------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| () 1. | A.it | B.this | C.he | D.there |
| () 2. | A.wish | B.wished | C.wishing | D.to wish |
| () 3. | A.on | B.in | C.at | D.from |
| () 4. | A.a | B.an | C.the | D./ |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 5. A.their | B.them | C.theirs | D.they |
| () 6. A.other | B.the other | C.others | D.the others |
| () 7. A.to attract | B.attracts | C.attract | D.attracted |
| () 8. A.clear | B.clearly | C.clearness | D.clearing |
| () 9. A.Because | B.But | C.Although | D.So |
| () 10. A.what | B.whom | C.who | D.which |
| () 11. A.think | B.thinks | C.to think | D.thinking |
| () 12. A.are having | B.had | C.were having | D.have had |
| () 13. A.what | B.when | C.how | D.why |
| () 14. A.exciting | B.excitement | C.excite | D.excited |
| () 15. A.tells | B.told | C.was told | D.is told |

二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 16-25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项,并填写在相应位置上。

It all started at the beginning of the ninth grade. Angela found she couldn't see things 16 all the time. She became very 17, but she hoped nobody would know that. When her mother asked her to see the eye doctor, she didn't 18. But her mother's mind was made up.

Three days later, Angela got new glasses and instructions from her doctor. "All of the kids will think I'm silly," Angela said. Her mother 19 and shook her head, "You look just as beautiful as before." But Angela didn't believe her.

The next day, Angela kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the schoolyard. She felt 20. Suddenly, she heard her friend Della shout. Angela ran over to the other girls. "What's the matter?" she asked. "My ring is gone!" Della cried. "My sister sent it to me from California. It's very 21 and I can't lose it." Angela and her friends began to 22 the ring in the grassy area of the playground. Angela realized that she could do better if she could see better. She took the 23 out and put them on. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down at the ground and a bright light caught her 24. It was the ring.

"Here it is," she shouted. She handed it to Della. "Thanks, Angela," she said. "I 25 thought we'd find it." She paused (停顿). "Hey, I didn't know you wore glasses. They look great!"

"Maybe wearing glasses won't be so bad after all," Angela thought.

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|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| () 16. A.clearly | B.carefully | C.freely | D.quickly |
| () 17. A.excited | B.worried | C.friendly | D.happy |
| () 18. A.explain | B.care | C.understand | D.agree |
| () 19. A.relaxed | B.cheered | C.smiled | D.jumped |
| () 20. A.tired | B.angry | C.unhappy | D.serious |
| () 21. A.special | B.common | C.cheap | D.heavy |
| () 22. A.ask for | B.wait for | C.look for | D.pay for |
| () 23. A.clothes | B.hats | C.rings | D.glasses |
| () 24. A.ear | B.eye | C.foot | D.hand |
| () 25. A.still | B.ever | C.never | D.often |

三、阅读(共两节;满分45分)

第一节 阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下面短文,从26-45各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项,并填写在相应位置上。

(A)

A cobbler (鞋匠) who made his living by repairing shoes passed his time by singing from morning till night. It was wonderful to see, wonderful to hear him. He was happier than anyone on Earth.

His neighbour, however, who was rather rich, sang little and slept even less. He was a banker.

Once, the banker heard the cobbler singing happily again. He couldn't help but wonder why the cobbler could be so happy all the time. So he came to the cobbler and asked him, "How much a year do you earn, Gregory?"

"How much a year, Sir?" said the merry cobbler, laughing. "Never think about it in that way. Living as I do from one day to another. Somehow I manage to reach the end of the year; each day brings its meal."

"Well then! How much a day do you earn, my friend?"

"Sometimes more, sometimes less; but the worst of it is — sometimes I am not allowed to work according to the government. If not so, my income would be OK."

The banker understood and said, "Let me give you a hand. Take this 100-dollar note. Keep it carefully, and make use of it in time of need."

The cobbler had never had so much money before. He hurried home and looked for a safe place to hide it. After a few hours, he finally found a place for it—on the top of his wardrobe. However, he was not so happy as before, for he always doubted if anyone knew about his money, and if someone would try to steal it. He couldn't sleep well at night, either. Whenever there was a sound, sometimes made by a wild cat, he would think there was a thief ...

In the end, the poor man took the 100-dollar note back to the banker, returned it and said, "Please give me back my happiness and sleep!"

() 26. Who was Gregory?

- A. The cobbler.
- B. The banker.
- C. The cobbler's neighbour.
- D. The thief.

() 27. Why did the banker ask about the cobbler's income?

- A. Because he had nothing to talk with the cobbler.
- B. Because it was his job to know people's income.
- C. Because he wanted to know why the cobbler was so unhappy.
- D. Because he thought the cobbler must be very rich to be so happy.

() 28. Why did the banker give so much money to the cobbler?

- A. Because they were good friends.
- B. Because the cobbler was so poor that he asked the banker for help.
- C. Because the banker wanted to help the cobbler.
- D. Because the banker wanted the cobbler to be unhappy and sleepless.

() 29. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 8 refer to?

- A. The wild cat.
- B. The 100-dollar note.
- C. The sound.
- D. The wardrobe.

() 30. Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage?

- a. The cobbler hid the money carefully.
- b. The banker knew the cobbler was not rich.
- c. The cobbler returned the money.
- d. The banker gave the cobbler a lot of money.
- e. The cobbler was happy.
- f. The cobbler worried and became unhappy.

A. e-b-d-a-f-c B. e-d-b-a-f-c C. b-e-d-f-c-a D. b-d-f-e-a-c

(B)

A national park is a park in use for protecting the natural environment as well as the animals. Americans like to visit national parks. In 2006, about 250,000,000 people visited areas run by the National Park Service. Experts expect that by 2020, about 500,000,000 people per year will visit the parks. It seems that the number of visitors will go on rising. As a result, people are trying to think of ways to protect the parks from the crowds.

The crowding of the parks has resulted in several problems. One is that there is not enough space for all of the people who want to use the parks. To deal with this problem, some national parks may require reservations (预约) months in advance for some spots. The Park Service may also raise entrance fees at these places.

Another problem caused by increasing park use is pollution. Some garbage and waste can be cleaned up, and the cleanup can be paid for by entrance fees. To cut down noise pollution and air pollution, officials may decrease the number of cars allowed in parks. If this happens, people may use buses to travel around the parks. Officials may also limit the use of jet-skis, snowmobiles, motorboats, and sightseeing helicopters and planes.

The parks are also threatened by development that is going on around them. For example, around Yellowstone National Park, many motels (汽车旅馆), golf courses, resorts, and other tourist attractions have been built. Some of these developments affect areas that are used by animals. People will have to learn to find ways to protect the parks. If they do not, there will soon be no reason to visit these national treasures.

() 31. The number of visitors who will visit the national parks in 2020 will be increased _____ by about compared with the one of 2006.

A. 25% B. 50% C. 55% D. 100%

() 32. What kind of problem does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

- A. There is serious pollution in the parks.
- B. The parks are lack of space for all the visitors.
- C. There is development around the parks.
- D. Many animals are in danger.

() 33. The underlined word “decrease” in Paragraph 3 means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 统计 B. 取代 C. 减少 D. 提升

() 34. According to the passage, how many problems do the national parks face?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

- () 35. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. We may spend more money if we want to visit some national parks in the future.
 - B. Many motels, golf courses, resorts, and other tourist attractions will not be allowed to be built.
 - C. Motorboats and sightseeing helicopters and planes cannot be used in the national parks.
 - D. People will not have any reasons to visit these national treasures in the future.

(C)

One of the greatest problems we face today is the destruction (破坏) of our environment. Brown clouds, polluted water, endangered wild animals... These problems seem so huge.

So my family do what we can. We take cloth bags to stores instead of using plastic bags. We walk where we don't have to drive ...

But does it do any good? When I am the only one in line at the market with cloth bags, am I doing any good? Does my walking to stores make any real difference to the world?

I recently learnt something about flamingos (火烈鸟) which like to get together in groups of a thousand or more. Every year, when the time comes for migration (迁徙), a few of them first take off from the lake. But few of the others seem to notice, so the small group returns. However, the next day they try again. This time few more fly along with them, but most of them still pay no attention, so they return again. They try for several times. Every time a few more birds join in but, since the thousands of others still take no notice, the great migration plan is once more stopped.

Then one day something changes. The same small group of the birds once again starts flying and a small number more join in just as before, then more. Finally, they all take flight and the migration really begins. What a spectacular sight it must be — thousands of flamingos taking off into the sky!

A few can make a difference. Even if you're the one to take the first step, and continue trying, others will someday take notice and together we will solve even our greatest problems.

- () 36. Why does the writer use cloth bags in stores?

- A. Because he thinks plastic bags are more expensive.
- B. Because there are only cloth bags in stores.
- C. Because all people use cloth bags in stores.
- D. Because he wants to do some good to the environment.

- () 37. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Even if the writer's family can walk there, they still drive over.
- B. Flamingos like to get together in groups of a thousand or more.
- C. Brown clouds and polluted water are the only problems we face today.
- D. When a few of the flamingos first take off from the lake, all the others follow at once.

- () 38. What does the underlined word "spectacular" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. Interesting.
- B. Fantastic.
- C. Frightening.
- D. Terrible.

- () 39. What's the writer's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To show that the writer loves to see the migration of flamingos.
- B. To introduce a special kind of flamingos to readers.
- C. To tell readers to continue trying and it can make a difference.
- D. To show that there're many problems in the world.

- () 40. You would probably read this passage in _____.
A. a personal blog
B. a guidebook
C. a movie poster
D. an animal magazine

(D)

Panxi Restaurant

Located by Liwan Lake, Panxi Restaurant is one of the few famous old-fashioned garden-style restaurants. It was built in 1947 in a garden that can date back to Southern Han Dynasty. You can enjoy the perfect view and the beauty of traditional Chinese architecture (建筑风格) while having award-winning Cantonese dishes here. Panxi Restaurant, 151 Longjin West Road, Liwan District, Guangzhou, China, +86 20 8181 5955, +86 20 8172 1328

Lutece

Sitting on the 105th floor of Canton Tower, which was the tallest building in the world from 2009 to 2011, Lutece is a revolving (旋转的) restaurant that offers a bird's eye view of Guangzhou. The restaurant also offers the best-quality French food. Lutece, Canton Tower, 222 Yuejiang West Road, Haizhu District, Guangzhou, China, +86 20 8933 8091

Tangyuan Restaurant

Located by the Pearl River, Tangyuan Restaurant serves high quality traditional Cantonese cuisine (粤菜). The most popular dish is Roast Pigeon. Dim sum and roasted meat are also very good choices here. Tangyuan Restaurant, 8 Taigu Cang, 124 Gexin Road, Haizhu District, Guangzhou, China, +86 20 8430 0388, +86 20 8430 0688

Taotaoju Restaurant

Built in 1880, Taotaoju Restaurant is one of the oldest, and perhaps the most famous, Cantonese restaurants in the city. It offers a menu of over 200 dishes, including all kinds of dim sum and its best-known dish, Taotao Ginger and Shallot Chicken. The restaurant is well-known for having served famous people such as Lu Xun and Ba Jin. Even the restaurant's name plaque (匾额) was written by Kang Youwei. Taotaoju Restaurant, 20 Dishifu Road, Liwan District, Guangzhou, China, +86 20 8139 6111, +86 20 8138 9632

- () 41. Which number should you call if you want to enjoy the beauty of traditional Chinese architecture and have Cantonese dishes at the same time?
A. 86 20 8139 6111
B. 86 20 8430 0688
C. 86 20 8933 8091
D. 86 20 8172 1328
- () 42. Daisy wants to enjoy delicious French food and have a bird's eye view of Guangzhou. Which district can she go to according to the passage?
A. Haizhu District.
B. Liwan District.
C. Yuexiu District.
D. Baiyun District.
- () 43. What the three restaurants Panxi, Tangyuan and Taotaoju are in common is that they _____.
A. are all garden-style restaurants
B. are all located by a lake or a river
C. were all open in the 20th century
D. are all Cantonese cuisine restaurants

- () 44. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. Canton Tower is no longer the tallest building in the world
 B. the food in Lutece looks better than it tastes
 C. roasted meat is the most popular dish in Tangyuan Restaurant
 D. there are fewer than 200 dishes on the menu in Taotaoju Restaurant
- () 45. Where can you probably read this passage?
 A. In a science book. B. In a travel magazine.
 C. On a personal web page. D. In a storybook.

第二节 阅读填空(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后 A-E 选项,选出可以填入 46-50 各题空白处的最佳选项,并填写在相应位置上。

Nathan woke up early and hurried into the kitchen. He saw his family preparing breakfast just like every other day. Where were his birthday presents? 46 Did his family forget his special day?

The doorbell rang. Nathan opened the door, but no one was there. 47 The note said that Nathan was going on a treasure hunt, and he would need to find the clues (线索). “Treasure!” A big smile spread over Nathan’s face. He began to work out the clues.

The first clue was in the desert. For a moment, Nathan had no idea. Then he smiled and walked toward his sister’s sandbox. There was the second clue. 48 Finally, he got to the last note. All it said was, “Happy birthday!” There was no treasure!

Disappointed, Nathan slowly walked back to his room. 49

“Time for breakfast, Nathan,” shouted his mother. Nathan went downstairs with his head hung low. When he looked up, he saw the living room full of balloons. 50 “Happy birthday to you, happy birthday to you...” from his back came the song. Turning around, Nathan saw his parents and friends coming out from the kitchen, holding a birthday cake and presents. What a birthday surprise!

- A. He lay on his bed, thinking what a boring day it was.
 B. And there was nobody.
 C. Where was his birthday cake?
 D. Nathan spent an hour following one clue after another.
 E. All he saw was a note on the ground.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

四、写作(共三节;满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 6 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 6 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时,要求写出完整单词。(每限填一词)

51. A terrible accident happened. L _____, no one was hurt badly.
 52. The final e _____ is coming. We should make a good preparation for it.
 53. “Mum, I can s _____ the problem myself in this way,” the little boy said proudly.
 54. If you want to learn English well, dictionaries will be very u _____.
 55. After hearing some light music, I feel r _____.
 56. In that company, designers always sit together to s _____ ideas with each other.

第二节 完成句子(共7小题;每小题2分,满分14分)

根据所给的汉语内容,用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

57.他起床太晚了以致没能赶上火车。

He got up _____ late _____ he _____ the train.

58.明年,这个城市将建造一座新的图书馆。

A new library _____ in this city next year.

59.彼得问我什么时候收到了他的来信。

Peter asked me _____ him.

60.这是一场多么激动人心的表演啊!

_____ show it is!

61.昨天学生们直到雨停了才离开学校。

The students _____ the school _____ the rain stopped yesterday.

62.到处乱扔垃圾是很不礼貌的。

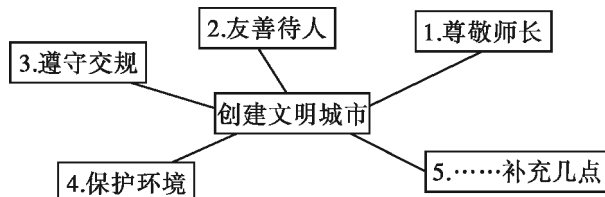
_____ impolite _____ rubbish everywhere.

63.老师叫我们要用心记住所有新单词。

The teacher asked us to _____ all the new words _____.

第三节 书面表达。(共1题;满分15分)

为响应你市市政府发出的“争创全国文明城市(national civilized city)”的号召,你所在的国际学校英语俱乐部向全体同学发出了“创建文明城市,从我做起”的倡议。假如你是李华,是你校英语俱乐部的主席,请你根据下面的思维导图写一份倡议书。



注意:

(1) 词数80左右(倡议书的开头和结尾已给出,不计入词数)。

(2) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息,否则不予评分。

(3) 参考词汇:尊敬 respect; 斑马线 the zebra crossing; 吐痰 spit

Dear fellow students,

Our city is now making an effort to become a national civilized city. As middle school students, what should we do?

Let's try our best to build a civilized city!

English Club