



广州市第二中学 2016 学年第二学期 3 月月测

初三年级 英语 科目 试卷 (满分 110 分)

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一、语法选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 小题, 满分 15 分)

12.5
12

When travelling in the Canadian Rockies by car, I often notice a road sign that says, "A fed bear is a dead bear." In the beginning, I didn't get it. Why is a fed bear a dead bear? According to a friend, many travelers 1 throw their food from their cars for the bears. Gradually, the bears turned to the roadside for food and slowly lost their ability to take care of 2. When winter came, fewer travelers took to the mountains, which means 3 food for bears. Thus, there were many of them 4 starved or frozen to death.

This reminded me of 5 interesting scientific experiment. Some white mice 6 into two groups. One group spent their days only eating and sleeping, while 7 was fed only with half of the amount of food necessary, so they had to search for food. Half a year later, scientist found that the mice that had to search for their own food were alive, while 8, the fully fed ones were either ill 9 dead. It was clear that the underfed white mice, in the process of searching for their food, had kept healthy by doing 10 in finding food, being adaptable and improving their immunity.

Many over-concerned parents 11 their children like bears and white mice. At present, children are only good at reading and studying, and are not encouraged to think independently and act for themselves. 12 placed in strange environment, they are lost, confused and helpless. Parents do not understand what it takes 13 their children's long-term success. They forget the most important thing ---and that is 14 to cultivate their children into independent adults, so they can bravely undertake challenges and 15 in the future.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 1. A. used to + 动词 | B. are used to 被用来 | C. get used to + ing. | D. use to |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 2. A. they | B. themselves | C. them | D. their |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 3. A. little | B. few | C. least | D. less |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 4. A. what | B. who | C. why | D. / |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 5. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. / |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 6. A. is divided | B. divides | C. divided | D. were divided |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C | 7. A. other | B. others | C. the other | D. another |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C | 8. A. lucky | B. luckily | C. unluckily | D. unlucky |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 9. A. or | B. nor | C. and | D. also |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D | 10. A. exercise | B. to exercise | C. exercises | D. exercising |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 11. A. fed | B. are feeding | C. were feeding | D. would feed |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 12. A. Until | B. Unless | C. Once | D. However |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B | 13. A. ensure | B. to ensure | C. ensuring | D. ensured |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A | 14. A. how | B. why | C. when | D. what |

15. A. succeed

B. success

C. successful

D. successfully

二、完型填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 10 小题, 满分 15 分)

Every year on my birthday, from the time I turned twelve, a white gardenia(梔子花) was delivered to my house. No card or note came with it. ___16___ to the flower shop were always useless---it was paid in cash. After a while, I stopped trying to wonder who the sender was and just delighted in the beauty and perfume of the white flower. But I never ___17___ imagining who the sender might be.

My mother asked me whether there was someone to whom I had given a(n) ___18___ who might be showing appreciation. Perhaps the neighbour I helped her carry things upstairs when she was ___19___ a car full of groceries. Or maybe it was the old man across the street whose mail I helped to get during the ___20___ so he wouldn't have to venture down his icy steps. As a teenage girl, indeed, I had more fun guessing that it might be a ___21___ who had noticed me even though I didn't know him.

One month before my high school graduation, my father died of a heart attack. I was completely ___22___ in my upcoming graduation and the dance. I forgot the dance and the dress for it. The next day before the dance, I found a dress on the sofa. I didn't ___23___ if I had a new dress, but my mother did.

She wanted her children to feel loved and be lovable, imaginative, believing that there was a magic in the world and beauty in the face of ___24___ times. Actually my mother wanted her children to see themselves much like the gardenia---beautiful, ___25___ and perfect, facing all the difficulties courageously. The gardenia stopped coming when my mother died.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| A | 16. A. Calls | B. Reviews | C. Messages | D. Letters |
| B | 17. A. failed | B. stopped | C. succeeded | D. enjoyed |
| A | 18. A. kindness | B. pain | C. worry | D. preference |
| A | 19. A. washing | B. repairing | C. driving | D. unloading |
| B | 20. A. spring | B. summer | C. fall | D. winter |
| A | 21. A. stranger | B. classmate | C. neighbour | D. boy |
| A | 22. A. disappointed | B. uninterested | C. surprised | D. frightened |
| B | 23. A. wonder | B. believe | C. care | D. know |
| B | 24. A. homeless | B. hard | C. cheerful | D. meaningless |
| A | 25. A. strong | B. pretty | C. lucky | D. happy |

三、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 小题, 满分 40 分)

(A)

Once a small boy who lived on a farm which seemed so far from everywhere.
/ He needed to get up before sunrise every morning to help his father on the farm.
During sunrise he would take a break and climb up on the fence along the side of the

farm. He could see a house with golden windows. "If they could afford golden windows, then there must be other nice things inside the house." He imagined how great it would be to live there. Then he promised himself, "Some day I will go there and see this wonderful place."

One morning, his father would go to the town and told him not to go out and to stay at home for a rest. Knowing that this was his chance, he took a sandwich and headed across the fields towards the house with the golden windows.

3. As the afternoon went on, he began to realize how wrong he was. The house was much farther than he had expected. As he went near the house, he saw no golden windows but instead a place in bad need of painting. A girl very close to his age came out of the poor house and stood by the broken fence. He asked her if she knew the house with the golden windows.

The girl said, "Sure, I do." and invited him to sit on the porch. As he sat there, he looked back from where he just came. There he saw the sunset turn the windows of his house to gold! Now he understood that everyone had his own house with golden windows.

26. What does the boy usually do before sunrise every morning?

- A. He takes a break
- B. He helps his father on the farm
- C. He climbs up the fence.
- D. He enjoys looking at golden windows.

27. Why did the boy go out?

- A. Because the boy wanted to see the house with golden windows.
- B. Because the boy wanted to buy more sandwiched.
- C. Because the girl taught him how to paint.
- D. Because his father asked him to go to the town.

28. When may the boy reach the poor house?

- A. In the morning
- B. At noon
- C. At dusk
- D. At night

29. What can you infer according to the passage?

- A. The boy was the girl's good friend.
- B. The boy lived near the town.
- C. The girl was born in a rich family.
- D. The boy realized why he saw a house with golden windows.

30. What's the best title of the passage??

- A. Finding the poor house.
- B. The golden windows.
- C. A boy's wish.
- D. Wonderful life on the farm.

(B)

Jackson Language School

Summer Opening and Closing Time

The Jackson Language School is open each day except Sunday. There is an English Corner also available from 6 pm - 9 pm at the Bellevue Hall across from the school.

Class Size

Classes have a minimum of 10 students and a maximum of 16 students in one class. Classes are equipped with earphones and an electronically controlled listening.

Teachers

Teachers are all experienced and have a minimum of 2 years' experience and at least a certificate in teaching English as a second language. They are all available for tutoring if you need it.

Location

The school is located 15 minutes from central London at 34 Inverleith Row, next to the Marks and Spencer shopping centre. It is near a bus stop and only a 5-minute walk from the tube.

Attendance

Students on student visas are expected to attend regularly. Students who are absent more than 60% of the time will be reported to the Student Office. Moreover, if students attend less than 80%, they will not be able to get a certificate from Jackson Language School. It is also required by the Student Office for a visa extension.

Home Stay

You are able to stay with a British family if you request so. Jackson has a home stay program that matches students with families according to their own requirements and needs. While generally no problems occur, students may move from a home stay household if he or she gives a 2-week written notice to the home stay family school.

Language Policy

As the course is an immersion (沉浸式) program, students are expected to speak English the entire time they are at the school. If they speak any language more than English at the school, they will be asked to leave the school for a day.

31. How many kinds of information about Jackson Language School are mentioned?
C A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
32. If students attend more than 80% of their lessons, _____.
B A. They may be asked to leave the school for a day. ✗
B. They will be likely to get a certificate. ✓
C. They may not be able to get a certificate. ✗
D. They will not get the visa extension. ✗
33. Which is NOT TRUE about Jackson Language School in the passage?
C A. There are 14 students in a class. ✗
B. Teachers without any certificate in teaching English as a second language can teach in Jackson Language School.
C. It takes you about 15 minutes to get to the school from central London.
D. You can attend an English Club at 7 pm at the Bellevue Hall.
34. According to the language policy, _____.
A A. students can speak English all the time.
B. students can speak Japanese all the time without leaving school.
C. students are expected to learn other language, besides English. ✗
D. students can learn mother tongue in Jackson Language School. ✗

35. Where can we probably read the passage?

- A. In a tour leaflet.
C. In a textbook.

- B. In a science magazine.
D. In an educational advertisement.

(C)

When we hear of dangerous diseases, cancer and heart disease are often what first come to mind. Recently, a virus(病毒) called Ebola has reappeared in Guinea, killing 62 people so far. It leads to high fever, bleeding and so on. Ebola can kill 90% of those infected (感染病菌的), especially in underdeveloped countries.

Ebola is named after the Ebola River, where it was first discovered in 1976. There are five different types of the Ebola virus. They are Sudan, Ivory Coast, Reston, Bundibugyo, and Zaire. The deadliest of the five, Zaire, was responsible for the 2012 outbreak, and is believed to be attacking Guinea.

Ebola is naturally found in fruit bats, which pass on the virus to other animals by biting or sucking their blood. Humans who are suffering from the Ebola infection might have touched the bodily fluids (体液) of the infected animals. Once infected, a human becomes a carrier of the virus.

Since we live in an interconnected world, the effects of Ebola are huge: damaging trade relations, affecting foreign visitors, and weakening an entire country. Already the Guinea virus is spreading fast with a few cases in Conakry — the capital city of Guinea, far away from the origin of the virus. It is reported that Ebola has already reached other countries, such as Liberia and Sierra Leone.

Unluckily, health care workers only give the infected people water to keep them in good condition. Since there have been many cases of nurses catching the disease from patients, they are forced to wear strict protective clothes, and in some cases, not even allowed to get close to the patients. The fact that there is no medicine for the Ebola virus makes the disease difficult to control.

36. _____ is not a kind of Ebola virus.

- A. Sudan ✓ B. Reston ✓ C. Coast ✗ D. Bundibugyo ✓

37. Paragraph 3 is about _____.

- A. the effect of Ebola B. the health care of Ebola.
C. how Ebola kills infected animals. D. how Ebola passes on.

38. Why are the effects of Ebola huge?

- A. It has affected foreign visitors. B. It has weakened the whole Africa.
C. It has spread over countries. D. It has damaged trade relation.

39. What makes the Ebola difficult to control?

- A. Ebola reappeared in underdeveloped countries.
B. There is no medicine for the disease.
C. It was not controlled when Ebola was first discovered in 1976.
D. Ebola can break out in a short time.

40. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. Ebola can kill 90% people. ✗ B. Sudan attacked Guinea in 2012.
C. Ebola can be found in fruit. ✗ D. Ebola can pass on among people.

(D)

Nick Vujicic was born with no arms or legs, but the brave 32-year-old man plays football and golf, swims, and surfs. Nick has a small foot on his left side, which helps him balance and enables him to kick. He uses his one foot to type, write with a pen and pick things up between his toes. "I call the small foot my chicken drumstick," joked Nick. "I'd be lost without it. When I get in the water I float because 80 per cent of my body is lungs and my drumstick acts as a propeller(螺旋桨)."

When Nick was born, his father was so shocked he left the hospital room to vomit(呕吐). His mother couldn't bring herself to hold him until he was four months old.

"It was so hard for them, but right from the start they did their best to make me independent. My dad put me in the water when I was 18 months old and gave me the courage to learn how to swim," said Nick.

Throughout his childhood, Nick dealt with the typical challenges. At the age of seven, Nick tried out some specially designed electronic arms and legs, in the hope that he would be more like other kids. During the short trial period of the electronic arms and legs, Nick realized that even with them, he was still unlike his peers at school, and they turned out to be much too heavy for Nick to use, making him uncomfortable.

"When I was 13 I read a newspaper article about a disabled man who had managed to achieve great things and help others," said Nick. "I realized why God had made us like this — to give hope to others. It was so inspirational to me that I decided to use my life to encourage others and decided to be thankful for what I do have, not get angry about what I do have, not get angry about what I don't."

"I tell people to keep on getting up when they fall and to always love themselves," he said. "If I can encourage just one person then my job in this life is done." By now, he has visited 35 different countries, touring the world as a motivational speaker.

41. With the help of _____, Nick can swim.

- C A. His small hands B. His light weight
C. His small foot D. His strong body

42. How did Nick's parents feel when they saw Nick for the first time?

- B C A. They felt excited. B. They were difficult to face the fact.
C. They couldn't help holding him. D. They felt angry.

43. Nick wanted to try out electronic arms and legs because _____.

- D A. they are comfortable
B. they are fashionable
C. they help him swim faster
D. they make him look like other kids

44. What is the meaning of "inspirational" in paragraph 5?

- B A. 沮丧的 B. 鼓舞人心的 C. 恼怒的

45. Which of the following order best describes Nick's story?

- a. Nick gave up using the electronic arms and legs.

D. 惊奇的

- b. His father gave him the courage to learn how to swim
- c. A newspaper article about a disabled man inspired Nick.
- d. Nick has become a motivational speaker around the world.
- e. Nick decided to use his life to encourage others.

B

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

四、阅读填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A-E 中选择恰当的句子填入短文空白处, 使上下文连贯。

Getting electricity has always been a problem for the 173 people living in Nuevo Saposoa, a small village in Peru, South America. However, things went worse in March 2015 after heavy rains damaged the only power cables in the area. 46 D

Luckily, researchers at the University of Technology (UT) in Lima, Peru heard about their problem and found a wonderful solution. 47 B The plants and soil can be easily found in the Amazonian rainforest where the village lies. The lamp takes energy from a plant growing in a wooden box and uses it to light up an LED light bulb.

While that may sound amazing and even impossible, the science behind the idea is quite simple. As plants create their food, they also produce waste which they return to the soil. 48 E The UT team put special sticks inside the soil to capture the energy and keep it in the lamp's batteries for later use. The researchers say a single charge can power a 50-watt LED light for two hours. 49 A

The university gave ten Plant Lamps to the villagers of Nuevo Saposoa in October 2015. So far, they have been a success! 50 C Because 42% of people living in small rainforest communities have no electricity.

- A. There is enough time for local villagers to get their evening work done.
- B. They made a lamp that can be powered by plants and soil.
- C. Elmer Ramirez believes the lamps could help improve the lives of many people.
- D. The villagers were forced to use oil lamps.
- E. Tiny animals in the soil eat this waste and they produce electrons

五、写作 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (每小题 0.5 分, 满分 6 分)

51. His mother's words fell on deaf ears for he focused all his attention on games.
52. Summer vacation coming. Where do you plan to go traveling?
53. The earthquake didn't destroy the city. Many people remained alive after the disaster.
54. He will manage to finish the work although there are many difficulties.
55. His habit of doing sports every day keeps him fit and healthy.
56. Students rushed out of the classroom immediately play basketball as soon as the bell rang.
57. The number of children will increase in the future because of the two-child policy.
58. The purpose of this activity is to encourage people to become green consumers.

in Oxford University since he was in high school?

64. 当他妈妈回家的时候，他正盯着电视看。

When his mother came home, he was staring at TV.

65. 人们在地震中伤得好严重啊！政府修建了很多帐篷以便医生救助他们。

How badly people hurt in the earthquake! The government set up many shelters so that doctors could save them.

66. 在日常生活中，我们应该坚持绿色环保的生活方式。

The green way of life we should stick with in our daily life.

67. 人们都想问问政府是否采取了行动来保护当地的河流。

People all wanted to ask the government whether take take make any action to protect the river.

68. 人们都很关心那个处在危险中的孩子。

People all cared for the child who was in danger.

69. 昨天我花了整整三个小时登记入住你们酒店，我很想知道为什么发生这样的事情。

It took me 3 hours to checked in at your hotel.

I really wanted to know why it happened.

第三节 书面表达 (共1题, 共15分)

为加强学生的环保意识, 你校在上周五举行了校园环境日的活动。请根据以下提示写一篇短文, 介绍当天的活动情况, 并根据环境日主题补充一个活动以及它的活动情况。

and news paper to made their green clothes. How creative they are!
We also had a ~~Paint~~ Painting Competition. Their ~~painting~~ pictures are really beautiful. The pictures show us the problems about the environment, ~~make~~ made students know more solution to protect the Earth. ~~we~~ They made a Waste Recycling part, they recycle all kinds of litter and sell them, and donated the money that they got to the School Environmental Protection Foundation. At last, ~~they~~ students planted some trees in the garden of the school and their purpose is to make us realize how important the green is.

This is our "School Environment Day". It's interesting, isn't it?

客观题 (满分 75)	二卷 (满分 35)	总分 (满分 110)
37	28	65 (23)

五、写作 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 12 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 6 分)

51. deaf 52. vacation 53. destroy 54. manage 55. habit
 56. immediately 57. ~~increase~~ ^{improve} increase 58. purpose 59. admit 60. missing
 61. everyday 62. fail

第二节 完成句子 (共 7 小题, 28 空; 每空 0.5 分, 满分 14 分)

63. ~~Does Has~~ be ~~been~~ dying to
 64. came was staring at
 65. How badly so that
 66. ~~we should~~ should be ~~stick~~ stuck with
 67. whether ~~take it~~ ~~any~~ took action
 68. ~~why~~ who was in danger
 69. took to ~~checked~~ in

Our school held a "School Environment Day" last Friday.

It's about how to protect the environment. Let me tell you something interesting.

There was a Fashion Show, students used plastic bottles and news paper to make their green clothes. How creative they are! We also had a Painting Competition. Their pictures are really beautiful. The pictures showed the problems about the environment, made students know more solutions to protect the Earth. They made a Waste Recycling part, they recycled all kinds of litter and sell them. Then donated the money that they got to the School Environment Protection Foundation. At last, students planted some trees in the garden of the school. And their purpose is to make us realize how important the green is.

This is our "School Environment Day". It's interesting, isn't it?

Let's take actions to protect the environment.