

# 2019~2020学年广东广州越秀区广州市第二中学初二下学期开学考试英语试卷

## 一、完形填空

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 I was very busy those days because I was helping with 1 charity show (慈善表演) to raise money 2 Project Green Hope. I felt very happy when I 3 to be one of the four hosts. It was exciting, 4 I was also very nervous. I knew that 5 people would watch the show and that many famous pop stars would come, too. We started working on the show half a year ago 6 we could do everything on time. We worked a lot before the show. I had to remember 7 at the right camera at the right time. I thought I would never be able to remember all the words, however slowly, everything became 8. The big day 9 very quickly, and I was so 10. Twenty minutes before the big event, the doors 11 and many people came into the theatre 12 the show. The fans of the pop stars were making such a noise that we had to speak loudly 13 hosts looked more confident. Slowly, I 14 down. Everything seemed successful.

A lot of money 15 to Project Green Hope. We felt so happy.

- |                  |                  |                |                 |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. a          | B. an            | C. the         | D. /            |
| 2. A. to         | B. for           | C. from        | D. towards      |
| 3. A. chose      | B. is chosen     | C. chosen      | D. was chosen   |
| 4. A. so         | B. or            | C. and         | D. however      |
| 5. A. lots of    | B. little        | C. a lot       | D. much         |
| 6. A. while      | B. although      | C. as          | D. so that      |
| 7. A. to look    | B. look          | C. looking     | D. looked       |
| 8. A. easily     | B. easier        | C. more easily | D. most easiest |
| 9. A. come       | B. had come      | C. has come    | D. came         |
| 10. A. exciting  | B. more exciting | C. excited     | D. more excited |
| 11. A. is opened | B. was opened    | C. were opened | D. are opened   |
| 12. A. to watch  | B. watch         | C. watching    | D. watched      |

- |               |               |              |                |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 13. A. Other  | B. Another    | C. The other | D. Others      |
| 14. A. calmed | B. was calmed | C. calm      | D. have calmed |
| 15. A. gives  | B. are given  | C. gave      | D. was given   |

## 二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

2 As a foreigner, it's hard for me to tell what Chinese are like. But my 1 in Beijing said something.

A few days ago, I went to buy four big suitcases for travel. 2 I was going down the street, it suddenly rained, heavily. A stranger called me into his little shop. He 3 me a cup of tea and a chair. When the rain got 4, I thanked him and rushed to a 5 nearby to buy my suitcases.

If you've ever tried to push four big suitcases by yourself, you may understand my 6. I looked silly, for the suitcases were dancing wildly across the floor. Then I got a 7 on the shoulder. It was the seller. He signed that I should 8. A few minutes later, he drove up in a car, and put the suitcases inside. Then we went driving happily along the road to my home. I offered him money, but he 9. In broken English he said, "Feel good... Help you."

Now, you can see Chinese are 10 ready to help you in many cases.

- |               |              |                 |              |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. friends | B. relatives | C. experience   | D. travel    |
| 2. A. Before  | B. After     | C. Although     | D. When      |
| 3. A. offered | B. made      | C. sent         | D. bought    |
| 4. A. lighter | B. heavier   | C. smaller      | D. bigger    |
| 5. A. hotel   | B. hall      | C. restaurant   | D. store     |
| 6. A. anger   | B. situation | C. disadvantage | D. advantage |
| 7. A. help    | B. touch     | C. hand         | D. suitcase  |
| 8. A. come    | B. go        | C. wait         | D. leave     |
| 9. A. refused | B. smiled    | C. missed       | D. received  |
| 10. A. never  | B. seldom    | C. sometimes    | D. always    |

## 三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题2分, 共40分)

3

While I was a middle school student, I liked spending hours watching wild animals. I watched them both on TV and in zoos. In the high school, I could speak the names of many kinds of wild animals. I could also tell lots of their stories.

After getting into university, I was very sorry to learn that a lot of wild animals were disappearing. However, some people found a special way to stop it with photos. I had great interest in both wild animals and taking photos. So I became a wild animal photographer after leaving university.

My job is to take pictures of wild animals. I provide beautiful pictures for people to see. I also provide important pictures for scientists to study.

Because of my job, I travel a lot. For example, if I want to take pictures of lions. I will travel to Africa. During traveling, I need to enjoy and understand different cultures and languages. So I often talk with the local people, even make friends with them. In this way, I can take good photos.

Most wild animals are sensitive to smell and hearing. This means I have to stay quiet for a long time at work. Some wild animals could be very dangerous. This means I have to learn well to protect myself.

Being a wild animal photographer is pretty hard. But every time I take a good picture of a disappearing wild animal. I feel really great.

- (1) The writer has decided to take photos of wild animals because \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. it can stop wild animals disappearing  
b. he is interested in wild animals  
c. taking photos is his job  
d. he likes taking photos  
A. abc                      B. abd                      C. acd                      D. bcd
- (2) What should the writer do when he is working?  
A. He should learn well to protect himself.  
B. He should make many strange noises.  
C. He should stay at home for a long time.  
D. He should make friends with wild animals.
- (3) The writer thinks his job is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dangerous but easy                      B. safe but boring  
C. difficult but great                      D. easy but interesting
- (4) According to the passage, what is the correct order for the following events?  
a. The writer provided important pictures for scientists.  
b. The writer spent hours watching wild animals when studying at middle school.  
c. The writer became a wild animals photographer.  
d. The writer learnt that lots of wild animals were disappearing.

e. The writer could tell a lot of stories about wild animals.

A. dbacc                      B. acdbe                      C. cbdea                      D. bedca

(5) This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. where to take photos for wild animals
- B. how to become a wild animal photographer
- C. what a photographer can do for wild animals
- D. how a photographer provide photos for scientists

4

Dolphins are not fish. They are mammals. They live in groups and speak to each other in their own language. But they are quite different from almost all land animals. Their brains are as big as men's and they live a long life—at least 20 or 30 years.

Like some animals, dolphins use sounds to help themselves find their way around. They also use these sounds to talk to each other and to help themselves find food. They do not use their ears to receive sounds, but use the **jaw**—the lower part of the mouth.

It is strange that dolphins are friendly to men, and for thousands of years, there are many stories about dolphins and men. In the 19th century, in a dangerous part of the sea near New Zealand, there was a dolphin. The seamen liked him very much and gave him a very good name, Jack. From 1871 to 1903, Jack met every boat in the area and showed it the way. In 1903 a passenger on a boat with the name of The Penguin shot and hurt Jack. Luckily the dolphin didn't die, and after a long time he was well again. He guided the boats through the area for nine more years, but he didn't help the boat The Penguin.

Today, some people still kill dolphins, but many countries in the world now protect them. In these places, people are not allowed to kill them.

(1) The underlined word "jaw" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 嘴唇                      B. 舌头                      C. 上颌                      D. 下颌

(2) With the help of sounds, dolphins can do many things except \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. singing songs      B. talking to others      C. finding food      D. finding ways

(3) According to the passage, Jack \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. was named by the seamen who liked him very much
- B. didn't show the boats the way after he was well again
- C. guided every boat in New Zealand before being hurt
- D. was hurt by a passenger in 1903 when looking for food

(4) The dolphin guided the ships for about \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. 9 years                      B. 23 years                      C. 32 years                      D. 41 years

(5) Which of the following about dolphins is TRUE?

A. Dolphins live in groups to find food more easily.

- B. Dolphins are not protected in some countries.
- C. Dolphins can swim fast because they are mammals and look like fish.
- D. Dolphins are friendly to men because their brains are as big as men's.

5

In 2017, when the high speed train, Fuxing, left Beijing for Shanghai at a speed of 350 km/h, it amazed the world. It was China's newest high-speed train and also the fastest train in the world. There had been 2, 959 high-speed trains running across China by 2016. They made up 60 percent of the world's total high-speed trains. Chinese companies have also built more than 10 high-speed railways in Europe, Southeast Asia and South America. The high-speed train has become a new name card for China.

Besides the high-speed trains, many other innovations ( 创新 ) have also changed people's lives in China. For example, though bike sharing is not new itself, China has made it much more convenient and popular. When the Chinese bike sharing companies reached Singapore and Britain, users there were excited and posted photos of themselves riding the bikes on social media.

Cashless payment has become a lifestyle choice in China. It is common that people in China go shopping with no cash in pockets. Many people just pay with their mobile phones by scanning a quick response code ( QR, 二维码 ) from the seller. Even a person selling vegetables has a QR code. Many foreigners have experienced lives without carrying any cash in China. They say they can't do it when they are back home in Europe.

China is now in a great time. It has made great achievements in innovation. They are true pictures of national strength. It seems that China is really leading in some ways. And Chinese people have every reason to believe in an even brighter future.

- (1) How many high-speed trains were there in the world in 2016?  
A. About 3, 000      B. About 4, 000      C. About 5, 000      D. About 6, 000
- (2) What does the underlined word "it" mean in paragraph 3?  
A. living a convenient life in China  
B. having QR codes to sell goods  
C. buying things without carrying any cash  
D. scanning a QR code
- (3) How many examples are mentioned to show China's achievements in innovation according to the passage?  
A. 2                      B. 3                      C. 4                      D. 5
- (4) What can you infer from the passage?  
A. Chinese won't use cash to buy things in the future.  
B. China is the first country to support bike sharing companies.

- C. Science develops fastest in China in 21<sup>st</sup> century.  
 D. There'll be more innovations to change people's lives in China.

(5) What's the best title for the passage?

- A. China Leads in Innovation                      B. Chinese Faces Many Changes  
 C. Technology Develops Quickly                D. Science Makes the World Better

6

**City Life Shopping Coupons (优惠券)**

**2 Hours Free Parking**

If you spend more than \$ 200 in our stores, you can park the car for free for 2 hours. Take this coupon to the service desk on the 4th floor to stamp!

**Buy Two, Get One Free**

Buy two boxes of Julie's biscuit, and you can get another box of the same price free. The coupon is just only used once.

**20% Off**

Show this coupon at Fruit Section to get a 20% discount (折扣) on any fruit you want to buy. We have lots of fresh fruit of the season for you to choose. You're sure to find something that you will enjoy.

**Half-price in Sisyphus Bookstore**

As long as you buy a schoolbag in City Life, you can use this coupon to buy a book for only half price in Sisyphus Bookstore. We have a good selection of stationery of the latest design. You won't be disappointed!

**Free Soft Toy**

Shop in Our store at least \$ 400, and take this coupon to the service desk to stamp. You can get a free soft toy in Modern House. Come in and try our service!

(1) Which coupon needs to stamp?

- A. 2 Hours Free Parking and Free Soft Toy  
 B. Free Soft Toy and Buy Two, Get One Free  
 C. 20% Off and 2 Hours Free Parking  
 D. Half-price in Sisyphus Bookstore and 20% Off

(2) How many boxes of Julie's biscuit should you pay for if you buy 6 boxes with the coupons?

- A. 3                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 6

(3) If you spend \$ 100 on fruit and use a coupon, you only need to pay \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. 20 dollars              B. 80 dollars              C. 100 dollars              D. 120 dollars

(4) If John pays \$ 280 to buy a schoolbag in City Life, he can \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. get another schoolbag for half price and get a free book

- B. get another schoolbag for free and park the car for free for 2 hours
- C. have two hours' free parking and buy a book in Sisyphus for half price
- D. get a box of fresh fruit for free and buy another schoolbag for half price

(5) Where may this passage come from?

- A. A novel
- B. A poster
- C. A textbook
- D. A shopping magazine

## 四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

7

Do you often send text messages to your friends or family with mobile phones? If you keep sending text messages over and over again, there may be something wrong, with your fingers. Everybody using the mobile phones should be careful. 1 Text messaging or texting is becoming popular. But scientists have found out that texting can give us problems with fingers. 2 When we press small buttons over and over again, we may have a disease called RSI (重复性力损伤) .

Harriet Wilson is a doctor. She has many patients with RSI. 3 If we spend more than 10 to 15 minutes every day, we could have such problems in the future.

4 . And the buttons are getting closer together. Texting with a smaller phone is worse than using a larger phone with bigger buttons. 5 . If you use a computer keyboard and play video games for long, you may have the same problem. More and more people can find themselves with RSI.

- A. So it's a good idea to use a larger phone.
- B. If you don't, you may get injured one day.
- C. She says we should check how long we spend in typing text messages.
- D. Mobile phones are getting smaller and smaller.
- E. Too much texting can make your fingers uncomfortable.

## 五、单词拼写

(本大题共10小题，每小题0.5分，共5分)

8

The children in the Children's hospital s \_\_\_\_\_ from serious illnesses. Most of them can't walk or eat.

- 9 Three people h \_\_\_\_\_ themselves during the traffic accident and they were sent to the hospital at once.
- 10 200 yuan is for an a \_\_\_\_\_ while 80 yuan is for a child between 2 and 10 years old before entering the zoo.
- 11 The new place of interest in the city will a \_\_\_\_\_ millions of visitors from all over the world.
- 12 H \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than everything in the world. We should do more sports to keep fit.
- 13 He lived alone, but he didn't feel l \_\_\_\_\_ for he had many things to do.
- 14 If you a \_\_\_\_\_ others' help, don't forget to say "thank you".
- 15 It's c \_\_\_\_\_ of them to kill pandas for their fur.
- 16 A baby panda is only about 100-200 grams at b \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 17 Some time l \_\_\_\_\_ , I heard a sound coming from upstairs.

## 六、完成句子

(本大题共13小题，共15分)

- 18 天天做眼保健操是一项学校规定。  
\_\_\_\_\_ eye exercises every day \_\_\_\_\_ a rule at school.
- 19 所有小学生使用的教科书都是政府付费的。  
All the textbooks \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ for by the government in primary schools.
- 20 我感觉有点热，你介意我开窗吗？

I feel a little bit hot, would you \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ the window?

21 这个地方足够凉爽可以保存食物。

This place is \_\_\_\_\_ enough to \_\_\_\_\_ the food.

22 去年，澳大利亚发生了可怕的森林大火。

A terrible forest fire \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia last year.

23 比赛中尽管他摔倒了，他还是继续跑。

\_\_\_\_\_ he fell down in the match, he kept \_\_\_\_\_ .

24 他刚才打电话提醒你今天下午三点开会。

He called you just now to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting at 3:00 this afternoon.

25 因为天气原因，我们明天得早点出发。

Because of the weather, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ earlier tomorrow.

26 他用尽一切方法爬上山顶，最终他做到了。

He tried everything he could to reach the top of the mountain and finally he \_\_\_\_\_ .

27 学校运动会将会在下周举行。

The school sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_ next week.

28 如果我们不保护它们，这个世界上就不会再有鲸鱼了。

If we \_\_\_\_\_ protect them, there will be \_\_\_\_\_ whales in the world.

29 这些花必须要每天浇水。

These flowers \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

30 妈妈叫我买摄像机，但是我忘记了。

My mom \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ a video camera, but I forgot.

## 七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共15分)

31

新冠肺炎疫情爆发后, 我国开始全面禁止食用野生动物。保护野生动物这一话题再次走进人们的视野。那么我们应该如何保护野生动物, 尤其是濒危动物呢?

请你根据下面的内容提示, 写一篇100-120词左右的文章, 呼吁大家保护濒临灭绝的动物。

内容可适当发挥。请注意书写、时态、语态、分段等。

动物现状	被捕杀, 失去家园, 濒临灭绝.....
被捕杀原因	1. 被肉食 2. ....
保护措施	1. 不杀害濒危动物 2. 不砍伐森林 3. 不污染.....
呼吁	.....

Animals are good friends to human beings, but