# 2019~2020学年广东广州越秀区广州市第二中学初 一下学期期中英语试卷

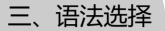
一、语音			
(本大题共10小题,每小	\题0.5分,共5分)		
1 找出下列单词中画线部分 (1)	的发音与其他不同的单	单词。	
A. fiel <u>ds</u> (2)	B. frien <u>ds</u>	C. bi <u>tes</u>	D. gui <u>des</u>
A. oran <u>g</u> e (3)	B. gara <u>g</u> e	C. ve <u>g</u> etable	D. <u>_g</u> eography
A. h <u>ear</u> (4)	B. w <u>ear</u>	C. th <u>ere</u>	D. r <u>are</u>
A. s <u>ure</u> (5)	B. t <u>our</u>	C. w <u>ore</u>	D. p <u>oor</u>
A. <u>st</u> ar (6)	В. <u>st</u> op	C. <u>st</u> air	D. pa <u>st</u>
A. n <u>o</u> thing	B. b <u>o</u> ttom	C. r <u>o</u> cket	D. m <u>o</u> dern
2 找出下列各组单词中重读 (1)	電节位置与其他不同的	的单词。	
A. container (2)	B. geography	C. receptionist	D. information
A. patient (3)	B. discuss	C. produce	D. appear

	A. successful	B. excellent	C. oxygen	D. possible
	(4)			
	A. anywhere	B. example	C. airport	D. vineyard
Ξ	、单项选择			
	(本大题共10小题,每	小题1分, 共10分)		
3	Take a bath you	'll feel better.		
	A. but	B. and	C. then	D. so
4	As we know, things like	e that all over the	world every day.	
	A. happens	B. are happened	C. are happening	D. will be happened
5	Is Mother's Day	the second Sunday	May every year?	
	A. in; on	B. on; on	C. in; in	D. on; in
6	The centre of France is	s the place if you	want to enjoy the excell	ent French wine.
	A. to go	B. going	C. go	D. went
9	When I was in trouble	Kevin stopped hi	s work and dave me a h	and
	A. to do	B. doing	C. to doing	D. done
8	We will spend fi	nding out the solution to	this problem.	
	A. some times	B. sometime	C. some time	D. sometimes
9	birds start to fly	to a warmer place whe	n winter comes.	
	A. Three millions	B. Millions of	C. Three million of	D. Million of
10	Does your mother mak	e you up early ev	very morning?	
	A. to get	B. getting	C. get	D. got

The twin brothers have different hobbies. One likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball and the other likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano.

A. the; the B. /; the C. /; / D. the; /

12 Listen! you	someone shouting	l for help?	
A. Do; hear	B. Are; hearing	C. Did; hear	D. Will; hear



13

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

One day, a mother duck and her ducklings were on 1 way to a lake. All of a sudden, the mother duck saw a fox. She became frightened and shouted, "Children, 2 to the lake. There's 3 fox!"

The ducklings hurried towards the lake. The mother duck began to walk back and forth, dragging (拖拽) one of her wings <u>4</u> the ground. When the fox saw her, he was quite pleased. He said to <u>5</u>, "It <u>6</u> like she's hurt and can't fly! I can <u>7</u> catch and eat her!" He ran towards her.

The mother duck led the fox away from the lake. The fox followed her. Now he wouldn't be able <u>8</u> her ducklings. The mother duck looked at her ducklings and saw that they had reached the lake. She was relieved. She stopped and took a deep breath.

The fox thought she was tired and he came closer. <u>9</u> the mother duck quickly spread her wings and flew into <u>10</u>. She landed in the middle of the lake and her ducklings swam to her.

The fox was very upset. The mother duck had tricked him. Now he could not reach them because they were in the middle of the lake.

1. A. they	B. them	C. their	D. theirs
2. A. hurry	B. hurrying	C. to hurry	D. hurried
3. A. /	B. a	C. an	D. the
4. A. onto	B. through	C. across	D. along
5. A. he	B. his	C. him	D. himself
6. A. looks	B. is looking	C. looked	D. was looking
7. A. easy	B. easily	C. easier	D. more easily
8. A. to harm	B. harming	C. harms	D. harmed
9. A. And	B. But	C. So	D. Or
10. A.air	B. airs	C. the air	D. the airs

### 四、完形填空

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(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

As we all know, Beethoven wrote some of his best pieces after becoming deaf over two hundred years ago. Nowadays, a young man named Cai Yongbin in China has become an excellent <u>1</u> after he went blind.

Cai Yongbin comes from Guangdong, and he is 29 years old. When he was a child, a (n) 2 happened to him. That made him a blind person in the end.

It was <u>3</u> for Cai to use the Internet. There was almost no software for blind people, so Cai often felt <u>4</u>."I should try my best to change this condition, "he thought. At the age of 17, he taught himself programming.

Cai spent more than 12 hours <u>5</u> every day. He couldn't see the computer screen. So he listened to the codes again and again. Cai tried his best to remember <u>6</u>.

To our surprise, Cai developed his first <u>7</u> several years later. He built it for personal <u>8</u>. But it soon became <u>9</u> after he shared it with other blind people.

Over the years, Cai has updated the software many times. It now <u>10</u> blind people to read news online, use WeChat and play computer games. Thanks to Cai, blind people can enjoy the fun of the digital world, too.

1. A. musician	B. programmer	C. student	D. player
2. A. accident	B. story	C. chance	D. lesson
3. A. free	B. easy	C. busy	D. difficult
4. A. unhappy	B. happy	C. nervous	D. excited
5. A. reading	B. listening	C. studying	D. playing
6. A. it	B. them	C. this	D. that
7. A. software	В. Арр	C. computer	D. game
8. A. fun	B. use	C. interest	D. happiness
9. A. excited	B. clever	C. successful	D. popular
10. A.teaches	B. gets	C. allows	D. encourages

#### 五、阅读理解

(本大题共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)



My family has always been poor, but we are a close family. We love our pets above anything else. In December, things got even worse for our family. We went from just being poor to being homeless and finally, we lost everything except for our two German shepherds.

It was a cold winter, but luckily we found a place where our two beautiful dogs could live with us. Unfortunately, one week into living there, all of our money was gone and our dog food was running out.

We called all over town, trying to find someone to help. However, nobody would give a hand. I was scared that our dogs would starve (饿死). I called one last place in town—a small pet supply store.

There, a young girl answered the phone. She checked the dog food prices and told me what they were. I told her about what we were going through. Then, the sweet girl told me that she had extra money and that she would buy the dog food for us. She didn't even ask to be paid back. Hearing this, I started crying. <u>My fears went away.</u> I knew that our dogs would have food, all because this young girl paid for it out of her own pocket. She didn't know me, but she would help my dogs.

This young girl, whose name I don't even know, will always be an angel to me, and an angel to my dogs as well.

- (1) What happened to the family in December?
  - A. They became less close with one another.
  - B. They became poorer and homeless.
  - C. They lost their two German shepherds.
  - D. They had to give away all of their pets.
- (2) What did the writer do to save the dogs?
  - A. He begged for food on the street. B. He went door to door to ask for food.
  - C. He called all over town for help. D. He got a job at a pet supply store.
- (3) What was the writer's fear in the underlined sentence?
  - A. The dog food would cost too much.
  - B. The girl wouldn't have any extra money.
  - C. He would have to pay the girl back.
  - D. His dogs would die of hunger.
- (4) Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. The writer's family loved the pets most.
  - B. The writer didn't want to lose the dogs.
  - C. The writer finally bought food for the dogs.
  - D. The writer was thankful to the young girl.
- (5) The writer described the girl as an angel to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he was lucky to meet her
  - C. he was not living in the real world D. he would depend on the girl later

B. the girl was very kind

Is it possible for animals to raise a human child? There are many stories that suggest it is possible. Not just wolves and dogs, but also sheep, bears and even monkeys are able to look after human children, Daily Mail reported.

There is the case of Ivan Mishukov, a 6-year-old boy from Moscow. Police found him living with dogs in the city's streets in 1998. There, he had been begging for two years. Ivan found food to feed the dogs. And in return, the dogs kept him warm and protected him while he slept. When he was saved, he could hardly speak. Luckily, he later joined the army and lived like a normal adult.

But not all children who are raised by animals can get used to human society.

In 1848, British soldier Colonel William Sleeman found a little boy living with many wolves in India. He took him to a village, taking care of him and trying to teach him to speak. But nothing worked. The boy still behaved like a wolf, eating raw meat and refusing to wear clothes, no matter how cold the weather was. About two years later, he got very sick and passed away.

Some animals are believed to have strong maternal instincts (母性本能), which guide them to care for young animals, even those of other species. However, people nced to know that children raised by animals may experience long-term bad effects when they enter human society, according to Daily Mail.

(1) Ivan Mishukov was raised by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wolves B. dogs C. monkeys D. bears

(2) The case of the boy raised by wolves shows us that children raised by animals \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can learn from animals B. can live longer
- C. can speak animal language D. can hurt human beings
- (3) What did the Daily Mail say?
  - A. All animals bave strong maternal instincts.
  - B. Animals cannot take good care of human babies.
  - C. Children raised by animals may have difficulty living with humans.
  - D. Children raised by animals are stronger and live better with animals.
- (4) Which is probably the best title?
  - A. A boy raised by dogs B. A boy raised by wolves
  - C. Can children live with animals?
- b. A boy faised by wolves
- D. Can animals really raise?
- (5) Where might you find this passage?
  - A. A science magazine.
- B. A travel magazine.

C. A history book.

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D. A sci-fi novel.

A fire in Australia is thousands of kilometers away from us, but the danger of forest fires is not far away. A forest fire that spread to Yunnan province from neighboring Myanmar in

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February burned down some 25 hectares of forested areas in Yunnan. A 21-year-old fireman, Liu Anshu, was hit by a falling stone and died when fighting the fire.

Every year, forest fires across the world destroy large areas and <u>claim</u> lives. Although some forest fires are caused by natural factors including lightning, the biggest cause is man-related actions.

In addition to arson (纵火), the main cause of forest fires is accidents or carelessness. More than four out of every five forest fires are started by people, according to the US Federal Emergency Management Agency.

People from all walks of life can help contribute to the prevention of forest fires by being more responsible in their actions. Here are some tips:

\*Form a small group or join a local team that cleans leaves and any plant growth off the soil bed of thick forests. This helps to remove dry brush that can make a fire worse in the forest.

\*Don't smoke in the forest. Ask your parents and friends to put out their cigarette ends before entering the forest.

\*Park your cars away from the trees and dry areas of the forest. Any fluid (流体) or fuel (燃料) leakage from cars can help start a fire.

\*Never start a camp-fire when camping in forest. Also avoid using candles and matches inside your tent. Keep combustible (易燃的) liquids (液体) and alcohol inside tightly sealed containers.

\*Do not use fireworks in or near a forest. Fires can spread very quickly if sparks from firecrackers reach dry leaves in the forest.

\*Be careful when cooking on an open fire in your backyard. The flame may lead to a forest fire nearby.

- (1) The purpose of Paragraph 1 is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. make the article interesting B. make readers more curious
  - C. tell the cause of forest fires D. tell the danger of forest fires

(2) The underlined word "claim" in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 获得 B. 夺去 C. 攻击 D. 要求

(3) We can learn from the article that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. our neighbor Myanmar might be a place where forest fires happened
- B. a camping fire in the forest must be carefully watched by campers
- C. the fire in Australia has nothing to do with us in China
- D. most forest fires result from lightening, dry weather and the like
- (4) What can we do to help prevent forest fires?
  - A. Clean leaves and plants on the soil in forests.
  - B. Ask smokers to put out their cigarettes in the forests.
  - C. Park our cars far away from trees and forests.

- D. Use candles and matches only in the tent when camping in forests.
- (5) The author wrote this article to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a fire from Myanmar caused damage to our forested area in Yunnan
  - B. forest fires are mainly caused by human because of carelessness
  - C. some tips should be remembered when making a fire in or near a forest
  - D. people should take action and help prevent forest fires from happening

#### 六、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题,每小题1分,共5分)

When asked which tourists are most welcomed in their country, one nation stood out above all others: Japan. YouGov, a UK market research firm, did a research among nearly 28, 000 people from 26 countries and regions.

The Japanese have a reputation (名声) for being the world's most well-dressed, tidy, punctual (守时的) and polite travelers. \_\_\_\_\_ They never raise their voices or try to take photographs in museums when they know they're not allowed to do so.

<u>2</u> The country's soccer fans made headlines for their habit of helping to clean the stadium after matches.

The survey also showed that another nation stood out at the same time, but in the opposite way. <u>3</u> Even local people in the UK don't like British tourists. Many people said that British travelers are loud, poorly dressed and behave badly. They are also quite mean when tipping at restaurants and hotels, Reuters noted.

\_\_\_\_\_4 The Chinese government gave guidelines to outgoing tourists in 2006. Tourists were reminded not to throw trash on the ground or talk loudly. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_

A. It's not hard to be a good traveler.

- B. They line up politely and they never turn up late.
- C. They were also told to line up properly and be more polite in general.
- D. British tourists ranked as the worst-behaved tourists in the world.
- E. Japanese tourists greatly impressed the world during last summer's World Cup.

## 七、单词拼写

(本大题共10小题,每小题0.5分,共5分)

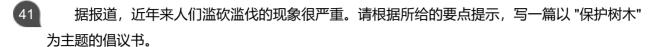
19 If you don't hurry up, you will p \_\_\_\_\_ be late for school.



32 当他开门时,他看见小猫正躺在沙发上。
When he opened the door, he the cat the sofa.
33 昨天他回到家十分钟后就睡着了。
He ten minutes after he yesterday.
34 多吃蓝莓对眼睛有好处。
more blueberries our eyes.
35 孩子们,随便吃些鸡肉吧。
some chicken, kids.
九、句型转换
(本大题共5小题,共7.5分)
36 Why don't you go to work by car? (改为同义句)
to work by car?
37 Peter spent half a day making a model plane. (改为同义句)
Peter half a day a model plane.
38 Did they have fun in the party? (改为同义句)
Did they in the party?
Who looked after you when you had a fever?
Who you when you had a fever?
40 The mother is <u>making a birthday cake for her daughter</u> now. (就划线部分提问)
the mother now?

# 十、书面表达

(本大题共1小题,共10分)



写作内容:

- 1. 树木能为人们制造桌椅和纸张、提供木材;
- 2. 树木可以制造氧气,净化空气;

3. 防止水土流失;

4. 你的2-3个保护树木的措施。

注意:字数100词左右(开头已给出,不算入字数)。注意书写,卷面整洁。

It is reported that people have cut down lots of trees in the last few years.