

2020年广东广州天河区初三一模英语试卷

一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 Zhang Ming, a college student from Shandong, made a "Wechatguide". With drawings and simple words, the 1 guide explains how to send messages, take pictures and make video calls. "My parents are getting old. They need 2 easy way to learn how to use technology," he said. So Zhang made the guide 3 his parents. Zhang's experience is 4 common that it has become a hot topic. Nowadays many parents all around the world 5 new technologies from their children. According to a study from the International Communication Association (国际沟通协会) in 2020, about 50 percent of parents 6 to do so. These parents learn new technologies 7 include computers, mobile Internet and so on.

Because of the development of society and technology, the change of the roles 8 since a few years ago. Now the Internet and 9 forms of media give children ways to get information apart from (除了) asking older generations. Therefore, in the age of information, 10 is possible for children to know more than their parents do. 11 the children teach their parents new technologies, they usually act as a link between their family and the new environment. With the help of their children, parents can connect the new world by 12.

In Zhang Ming's eyes, 13 his parents about Wechat is very wonderful and this brings him 14 to his parents than before. "People can communicate more by using new technology. How 15 we keep our parents out?" said Zhang.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. 9 pages | B. 9-pages | C. 9 page | D. 9-page |
| 2. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 3. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 4. A. so | B. very | C. such | D. too |
| 5. A. are learning | B. learned about | C. will learn about | D. has learned about |
| about | | | |
| 6. A. find | B. are finding | C. are found | D. found |
| 7. A. what | B. which | C. / | D. who |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 8. A. take place | B. took place | C. will take place | D. has taken place |
| 9. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| 10. A. it | B. this | C. its | D. that |
| 11. A. Before | B. Unless | C. When | D. Though |
| 12. A. they | B. them | C. theirs | D. themselves |
| 13. A. teach | B. taught | C. teaches | D. teaching |
| 14. A. close | B. closer | C. closest | D. the closest |
| 15. A. may | B. can | C. should | D. would |

二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

2

Ted Brown's dream as a child was an unusual one: he wanted to fly. What was more unusual was how he made his dream come true.

After high school, he wanted to join the U. S. Air Force, but he 1 because of his poor eyesight. However, his dream 2.

At the age of 33, Ted was a truck driver in Los Angeles. One day, while sitting outside in his garden, he watched planes fly overhead and a (n) 3 came to him: to use balloons to fly.

A few weeks later, Ted bought 42 huge balloons. He tied them to a chair and then he sat down in the chair with some beer, sandwiches and a 4. His plan was to fly to 10 meters above his garden, enjoy a few hours in the air, and then shoot some balloons with his gun to get back down. But things happened 5.

Once his friends cut the ropes under Ted's chair, the 42 balloons flew into the sky at a (n) 6 speed. Very soon Ted and his chair were 4000 meters above the ground. He didn't shoot any of the balloons because he was 7 he might break the balance of his plane. Ted stayed in the sky with his beer and sandwiches for 14 hours, cold and frightened.

Planes heading towards Los Angeles' busy international airport reported the strange sight to the police. And Ted's balloons caused great danger to them. At last, Ted gathered his courage to shoot a few balloons and slowly landed on the ground, where many 8 were waiting for him. He made his dream come true, but it 9 his \$ 1500 for breaking the law about air safety.

When asked by a reporter why he had done it, Ted answered, "A man can't just sit around and do 10. He should have his dream and go for it."

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. lost | B. succeeded | C. missed | D. failed |
| 2. A. rose | B. remained | C. disappeared | D. dropped |
| 3. A. dream | B. problem | C. idea | D. action |

4. A. phone B. knife C. camera D. gun
 5. A. usually B. interestingly C. unexpectedly D. easily
 6. A. exciting B. quiet C. slow D. amazing
 7. A. surprised B. pleased C. afraid D. relaxed
 8. A. passengers B. policemen C. doctors D. students
 9. A. cost B. earned C. paid D. won
 10. A. nothing B. everything C. something D. anything

三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

3

Here is the Wall Paper stuck on the back wall of the classroom. It is a place for the students to introduce their favorite books to the class. This week it's Ann's Group's turn to post their book introductions.

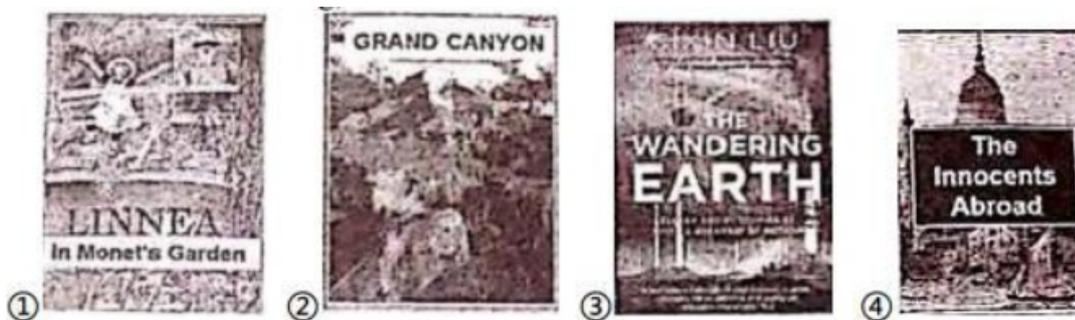
Name	What's your favourite book?
 Tim	<p>I like the book <i>The Wandering Earth</i>. It first attracted my attention when I saw the movie based on the book during the Spring Festival. It is a science fiction about driving the Earth away from the solar system. I really enjoy seeing what the world will be like when it comes to the end, I think it's one of the most creative science fictions written by a Chinese writer.</p>
 Ann	<p><i>The Innocents Abroad</i> is a book written by the American author Mark Twain and it came out in 1869. It describes a journey of a group of American travelers in 1867. It was one of the best-selling of Twain's works during his lifetime, as well as one of the best-selling travel books of all time.</p>
 Sara	<p>My favorite book is <i>Linnea in Monet's Garden</i>. It's a story about a little girl visiting Monet's art in museums. She also visits the artist's home and gardens. What I like most is the full-color photos of Monet's famous paintings.</p>
 Ben	<p><i>Grand Canyon</i> (峡谷) is an introduction to the natural history of the canyon. If you like geography, I'm sure you'll like it. You can find lots of amazing photos in the book. It's perfect for young travelers, campers, and observers of the natural world, especially for those planning a trip to the Southwest.</p>

(1) The Wall Paper allows the students to _____ .

- A. share the books they like B. learn about different students

C. introduce their favorite movies D. show their reading experience

(2) If one likes travelling, which two of the books can be chosen?



A. ②③ B. ①③ C. ②④ D. ①④

(3) What do we know about the book *The Wandering Earth* from Tim?

- A. It was published during the Spring Festival.
- B. It describes the solar system.
- C. It is a book about making a movie.
- D. It is written by a Chinese writer.

(4) Who is a fan of art?

A. Ben. B. Tim. C. Ann. D. Sara.

(5) According to the introductions, you can find great photos in _____ books.

A. one B. two C. three D. four

4

Luo Jingyu, 19, who has four years of experience of running business, is also a freshman in the Arts Department of Hubei University.

Luo Jingyu is from an ordinary family. He said, "My parents told me if I wanted something. I should make an effort to get it, so I earned pocket money by doing housework when I was little." The dream of running his own business grew in his heart. He said, "I want to be a successful person, like Ma Yun."

When being a junior student, Luo had the idea of selling lanterns when he saw many people flying Chinese lanterns in a square. Luo bought some lanterns from a store, but the sales were not as good as he had expected. He wondered what happened and tried to find out the reason. At last, he found another way to do business. He bought lanterns on the Internet at a very low price. Finally, he easily made 5, 000 yuan in two days.

With a happy beginning, Luo planned to open a dress shop. "My parents didn't support me opening a dress shop, so I had to borrow 120, 000 yuan for them." Although he did market research before starting, the business wasn't very good because his taste in fashion wasn't accepted by customers. The shop eventually closed down after half a year.

After experiencing a big loss, he decided to do something he was familiar with selling painting tools. As a fine arts student, he knew the market well and he convinced his friends to

invest (投资) one million yuan in his shop. With a good business mind and a lot of effort, the sales of the shop reached six million yuan in a year.

Even though Luo is rich, he uses a cheap cell phone and does not wear luxury (奢华的) clothes. He has a simple lifestyle. "It isn't easy to make money, so money should be used on something worthwhile," he said.

- (1) We can learn from the second paragraph that Luo's parents _____ .
- A. asked him to pay for his living
 - B. gave him some money to do business
 - C. suggested that he work hard to get something
 - D. advised him to pay more attention to his studies
- (2) What is the right time order for the following events?
- a. Luo's lanterns didn't sell well.
 - b. Luo had an idea of running business.
 - c. Luo began selling painting tools.
 - d. Luo opened a dress store.
 - e. Luo bought lanterns on the Internet.
- A. b-e-c-d-a B. a-b-d-c-e C. b-a-e-d-c D. b-a-e-c-d
- (3) Why wasn't the dress shop successful?
- A. He didn't have a good market research.
 - B. Customers didn't like his taste in fashion.
 - C. His parents didn't support his clothes business.
 - D. He didn't have enough money to buy beautiful clothes.
- (4) Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Luo learned to make lanterns from his father.
 - B. The loss at the dress shop taught Luo a lesson.
 - C. Luo borrowed money from his parents to open shops.
 - D. The idea of selling painting tools comes from Luo's friends.
- (5) Which of the following words can describe Luo best?
- A. Rich and careful.
 - B. Talented and humorous.
 - C. Brave and patient.
 - D. Hard-working and creative.

5

Fifty years ago, I had a young family of three boys. My husband Johnny and I left them with a friend when we made a trip to the cinema.

It was dark and raining hard. With the headlights shining on the road, we saw something ahead of us. Johnny stopped and I came out, ran to the grass and grabbed a small, wet, frightened creature. It was freezing cold and tiny, and I wasn't sure what it was. It stayed close

to me for warmth and comfort. I wrapped it safely in my wooler hat and suggested that my husband turn back and go home. We thought it was a baby rabbit because it had long ears, long hind legs and was greyish brown in color. Once home, we filled a box with old newspaper and a warm towel. We fed it milk and bread and hoped it would survive. We named our new animal Bobsy. We all loved it at first sight.

Our boys were happy with the little animal and it seemed to enjoy all the attention. Sadly though, on the third day with us, it hurt its back foot in a door and we quickly realized it was broken. We rushed to the vet (兽医), who said, "It's only a rabbit. I'll put it to sleep." "**No way!**" We all answered.

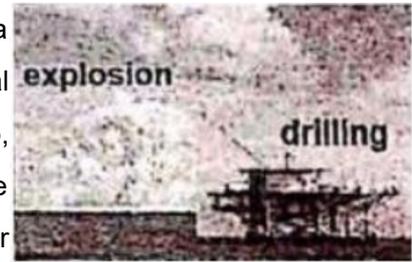
We found another vet and were told that she was a baby hare. We were told we should continue to keep her in her box for a week and her foot would be fine.

After her recovery, Bobsy learned to use the kitty litter tray (猫砂盘). She could comb her long ears with her front paws. Her favourite treats were chocolate drops and she could help herself to them straight from the packet. The local paper heard about **this** and came to our house to take her photo and write a story about her. We had her for seven wonderful years before we moved to New Zealand and we will never forget her.

- (1) Johnny and his wife saw a little animal _____ .
- A. on the way to the cinema B. on he way back from the cinema
C. on their way to New Zealand D. on the way to their friend's home
- (2) When the little animal was found, it was everything EXCEPT _____ .
- A. small B. warm C. frightened D. wet
- (3) The underlined sentence "**No way!**" means _____ !
- A. We don't allow you to do so
B. We have no choice but to do so
C. There is no way for it to go back home
D. There is no chance for it to become better
- (4) The underlined word "**this**" refers to the fact that _____ .
- A. the little animal loved chocolate drops best
B. the little animal didn't get herself hurt any more
C. the little animal got better after staying in a box for a week
D. the little animal was samrt enough to look after herself well
- (5) The writer wrote this passage to _____ .
- A. introduce her lovely cat to a new owner
B. give advice on how to keep a pet at home
C. record the details of Bobsy for the local paper
D. keep the happy time with Bobsy in memory

Some scientists say that animals in the oceans are increasingly scared by noise pollution caused by human beings.

The noise that influences sea creatures comes from a number of human activities. It is caused mainly by industrial (工业的) underwater explosions, ocean drilling, and ship engines. Such noises are added to natural sounds. These sounds include the breaking the ice fields, underwater earthquakes, and sounds made by animals themselves.



Decibels (分贝) measured in water are different from those measured on land. A noise of one hundred and twenty decibels on land causes pain to human ears. In water, a decibel level of one hundred and ninety-five would have the same effect.

Some scientists have suggested setting a noise limit (限制) of one hundred and twenty decibels in the oceans. They have found that noises at that level can frighten and confuse (迷惑) whales.

A team of American and Canadian scientists discovered that louder noises can seriously hurt some animals.

The research team found that powerful underwater explosions were causing whales in the area to lose their hearing. This seriously influenced the whales' ability to exchange information and find their way.

Many researchers whose work depends on ocean sounds are against the limit of one hundred and twenty decibels. They say such a limit would mean an end to important industrial and scientific research.

Scientists do not know how much and what kinds of noises are harmful to ocean animals. However, they want to stop noises from harming creatures in the ocean.

- (1) According to the passage _____ is increasingly dangerous to sea creatures.

A. the animal noise	B. the man-made noise
C. the sound of human	D. the sound of underwater
- (2) According to the passage, natural sounds include the following **EXCEPT** _____.

A. ocean drilling	B. underwater earthquakes
C. the breaking of ice fields	D. sounds made by animals themselves
- (3) Which of the following is discussed in Paragraph 3?

A. Different places may have different types of noises.
B. Different ocean animals may act differently to noises.
C. The decibel is not a right unit for measuring underwater noise,
D. The same noise level has a different effect on land and in the ocean.
- (4) Which of the following is **TRUE** about whales?

A. Their hearing is poor.

- B. They won't be confused by noises.
 - C. Their hearing will be damaged by high-level noises.
 - D. They aren't able to exchange information and get lost.
- (5) According to the passage, what will scientists most probably do in the future?
- A. They will try to set a limit of 120 decibels.
 - B. They will protect animals from harmful noises.
 - C. They will work hard to reduce ocean pollution.
 - D. They will study the effect of ocean noise pollution.

四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

7 People succeed and people don't. Some say nothing is impossible while some say they can't. 1 If we work hard, we will succeed one day. I am confident because Mr. "I can't" has been forgotten by me.

I will never forget the day when I, a primary school student of Grade 3, together with my classmates, buried (埋葬) Mr. "I can't". 2 We all did as she told us to. In a moment, our papers were covered with a lot of "I can't". Then we were told to fold the papers and hand them in. 3 She then asked us to dig a hole and bury the box. We couldn't understand her until she said "Goodbye, Mr. 'I can't'". 4

The lesson has left a deep impression on me. 5 What's more, one should be self-confident if he wishes to achieve his dreams.

- A. On that day, our teacher asked us to write down all the things that we couldn't make.
- B. At last, she asked us to remember the day, to be confident and to decide our own future.
- C. It makes me understand that one should have the courage to say goodbye to Mr. "I can't".
- D. She put them in a box and took us to the farthest corner of the playground.
- E. I believe where there is a will, there is a way.

五、首字母填空

(本大题共6小题, 每小题1分, 共6分)

8 Many Chinese are learning f _____ languages, such as English, French and so on.

9 Don't play computer games too much in your s _____ time.

10 B _____ the dictionary, I bought two more novels.

11 Be careful! The diseases s _____ easily from person to person.

12 Xi'an is a beautiful city full of c _____ and history. Many people visit it every year.

13 This summer v _____ is coming. Do you have any plans?

六、完成句子

(本大题共6小题, 每小题2分, 共12分)

14 地震导致了洪水, 村民们都很担心。

The earthquake _____ a flood. The villagers were worried about it.

15 今天阳光灿烂。多好的天气啊!

The sun is shining brightly. _____ the weather is!

16 明年这里将建成一个新的公园。

A new park _____ here next year.

17 她写字和她姐姐一样细心。

She writes _____ her sister.

18 如果你不坚持锻炼, 会容易生病的。

You _____ easily _____ you don't keep on doing exercise.

19 我们想知道他是否可以在五天内完成这个工作。

We wanted to know _____ the work in five days.

七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共15分)

20

假设你是校广播站主持李华, 你校刚刚进行了“我最爱的校园广播节目”投票, 选出了三个最受欢迎的英语广播节目, 请根据以下内容, 写一份英文广播稿宣布结果。

名称: *Health Station*

主持: 李云老师

节目内容: 根据学生来信, 提供关于学习、健康饮食的建议

受欢迎原因: 建议对学生有帮助

名称: *How green are you?*

主持: 刘梅

节目内容: 介绍如何成为绿色消费者……

受欢迎原因: ? (请你补充)

名称: *Amazing moments*

主持: 黄海

节目内容: 分享世界不同习俗和文化

受欢迎原因: ? (请你补充)

注意:

- 1) 80-120个词左右;
- 2) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。