

2020年广东广州越秀区广州市第十六中学初三一 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 I am Jack. I study at Kenny Middle School. I am 1 only child in my family. I live in a flat in the city center. My dad 2 for an advertising company and my mum is a lawyer. Last month, my mum got a new job 3 is in Hong Kong! She stays there and only come home at weekends and during holidays.

I 4 to do any housework at home before. My mother used to do 5 for me. She cooked meals for me, my clothes 6 by her too. But now she works in Hong Kong. She encourages me 7 after myself. "You must 8 to do everything for yourself while I am away," she said.

So I am learning how to cook and wash clothes by 9 . I also tidy my bedroom every day and help my dad 10 the kitchen and the living room. 11 hard work it is! My meals do not taste good at all and my clothes are not very clean.

12 I am not able to do these things very well, my parents are very happy 13 me. They say I will learn 14 and my housework skills will soon improve. My mum thinks 15 is good for me to be independent. I know she is right. After all, in the future I will not have my parents do everything for me. It's better to start learning now.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 2. A. work | B. works | C. working | D. worked |
| 3. A. which | B. what | C. who | D. whose |
| 4. A. don't have | B. doesn't have | C. not have | D. didn't have |
| 5. A. nothing | B. anything | C. everything | D. none |
| 6. A. washed | B. have washed | C. are washed | D. were washed |
| 7. A. looking | B. look | C. to look | D. looked |
| 8. A. learn | B. learns | C. learned | D. learning |
| 9. A. I | B. my | C. myself | D. me |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 10. A. clean | B. cleaning | C. cleaned | D. to cleaning |
| 11. A. How | B. What | C. How a | D. What a |
| 12. A. Because | B. Though | C. If | D. While |
| 13. A. with | B. for | C. to | D. in |
| 14. A. quick | B. more quick | C. quicker | D. quickly |
| 15. A. that | B. it | C. this | D. she |

二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

2 There was a farmer named Hafiz in Africa who was happy. He was happy because he was satisfied with his life.

One day a wise man came to him and told him about the 1 of diamonds and the power that goes along with them.

The wise man said "If you had a diamond the size of your finger, you could have your own city. If you had a diamond of the size of your fist, you could 2 own your own country." And then he went 3 .

That night the farmer couldn't sleep. He was 4 and he was discontent. The next morning he made arrangements to sell off his farm and went in search of diamonds. He looked all over Africa and Europe but couldn't 5 any. When he got to Spain, he was emotionally, physically and financially broke. He got so 6 that he threw himself into the Barcelona River and died.

Back home, the person who had bought his 7 was watering the sheep at a stream. Across the stream, the light of the morning sun hit a stone and made it sparkle like a rainbow. He picked up the stone and put it in the living room.

That afternoon the wise man came and saw the stone sparkling. He asked, "Is Hafiz 8 ?" The new owner said, "No, why do you ask so?" The wise man said, "Because that is a diamond. I recognize one when I see one." The man said, "No, that's just a stone I 9 . Come, I'll show you there are many more." They went and picked some samples and sent them for analysis. Sure enough, the stones were diamonds. They found that the farm was 10 mountains of diamonds.

(1) _____

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. name | B. value | C. price | D. place |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|

(2) _____

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| A. hardly | B. seldom | C. probably | D. never |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|

(3) _____

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | A. away | B. down | C. inside | D. ahead |
| (4) _____ | A. unhappy | B. worried | C. satisfied | D. patient |
| (5) _____ | A. buy | B. sell | C. make | D. find |
| (6) _____ | A. pleased | B. sad | C. excited | D. surprised |
| (7) _____ | A. house | B. sheep | C. farm | D. diamond |
| (8) _____ | A. out | B. back | C. off | D. away |
| (9) _____ | A. made | B. bought | C. borrowed | D. picked |
| (10) _____ | A. made of | B. popular with | C. short of | D. covered with |

三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

3

Have you ever heard someone use the phrase "once in a blue moon"? People use this expression to describe something that they do not do very often. For example, someone might say that he tries to avoid eating sweets because they are unhealthy, but will eat chocolate "once in a blue moon". Or someone who does not usually like to go to the beach might say "I visit the shore once in a moon". While many people use this phrase, not everyone knows the meaning behind it.

The first thing to know is that the moon itself is never really blue. This is just an expression. In fact, the phrase "blue moon" has to do with the shape of the moon, not the color.

As the moon travels around the earth. It appears to change shape. We associate names with certain shapes of the moon. For example, when we can see a small part of the moon is called a crescent moon. A crescent is a shape that looks like the tip of a fingernail. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called a new moon. When we can see the whole moon, it is called a full moon. Usually, there is only one full moon every month. Sometimes however will be two full moons in one month. When this happens, the second full moon is called a blue moon.

As you can see, a blue moon every are event. Over the next 20 years, there will only be 15 blue moons.

Suddenly Hannay had a bright idea--he could act as the road worker and get away from his enemies.

"You go off to bed, " Hannay said, "I'll do your job until the new surveyor comes."

The road worker was pleased with this idea. He gave Hannay his hat and his old coat. Then he went home to sleep and perhaps to drink a bit more. Hannay put on the worker's hat and coat and began to fix the road. About an hour later he heard a voice.

"Are you the road worker? " it asked.

It was the new surveyor. He was a young man with a clean face. He sat in a small car.

Hannay said yes. The surveyor told him about some work he wanted him to do before he came by again and drove off. Hannay continued with his work.

Then a village boy came by. "What has happened to the road worker? " he asked.

"He stayed at home today, " Hannay replied. "He's sick."

At about midday, a large car came down the hill and stopped near Hannay. Three men got out of the car. Hannay's heart beat fast. He knew his enemies were coming...

(1) What is this passage probably taken from?

- A. A history book B. A travel book C. A novel D. A science book

(2) Why was the road worker feeling ill?

- A. He had a cold.
B. He hadn't eaten all day.
C. He had been working all day.
D. He drank too much at his daughter's wedding.

(3) Who did NOT come by while Hannay was working on the road?

- A. The surveyor. B. The road worker's daughter.
C. Hannay's enemies. D. A village boy.

(4) What can we infer from the story?

- A. Hannay helped the road worker because he was warm hearted.
B. The grassy hills were a perfect hiding place for Hannay.
C. The surveyor had lots of working experience.
D. The village boy knew the road worker.

(5) What is the correct order of the story

- ①Hannay met a road worker who was not feeling well and offered to take over for him.
②Hannay was worried because his enemies were following him.
③A car stopped near Hannay and three men got out.
④Hannay acted as the road worker when the surveyor came by.
⑤The village boy wondered what had happened to the road worker.

- A. ②→①→④→⑤→③ B. ②→①→④→③→⑤
C. ①→④→②→⑤→③ D. ①→④→②→③→⑤

1 Does heavy use of cell phones lead to a risk of cancer? This question has caused serious arguments for many years. A new study in rats now adds to those concerns. Its data linked long-term, Intense exposure (强烈的暴露) to radiation (辐射) from cell phones with an increased risk of cancer in the heart or brain.

The results have yet to be confirmed (确认), the authors note. Moreover, they add. It's not yet clear what the findings may mean in terms of human health.

Indeed, although the rat study found a link between cell-phone radiation and cancer, it offers no clues to why such a link might exist, says Jonathan Samet. He teaches preventative medicine and directs the Institute for Global Health at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. Still, he calls the new study's findings "important". They could lead to studies looking into how cell-phone radiation might result in cancer, he says.

Phone signals are relayed between cell towers and cell phones through radio waves. This radio frequency-or RF-radiation is a type known as non-ionizing (非离子化). Unlike X-rays and alpha particles, non-ionizing radiation does not put enough energy into cells to release electrons from atoms (原子) or molecules (分子), producing ions (离子). So it tends to be far less harmful than ionizing radiation, such as X-rays. But that does not mean radio waves might not cause harm.

This radiation will heat the body and cause tissue damage. But it's not yet known what much lower RF levels might do, such as those from cell-phone use. Five years ago, the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer, or IARC, concluded that cell-phone use "is possibly carcinogenic." That means it might cause cancer.

Its conclusion was based on what little research data were available at that time. But notice that IARC was not certain. It said only that phone use might "possibly" cause cancer. So scientists at the National Toxicology Program, or NTP, decided to investigate further.

- (1) What concern does a new study cause?
 - A. Long-term, intense radiation exists in cell phones.
 - B. Heavy use of cell phones leads to a risk of cancer.
 - C. The new study has caused serious arguments for many years.
 - D. The rat study found a link between cell-phone radiation and cancer.
- (2) What has been confirmed according to the new study?
 - A. If people use cell phones all the time, they will certainly have cancer.
 - B. The reason why the link between cell-phone and cancer exists is known.
 - C. What much RF levels might do, such as those from cell-phone use is already clear.
 - D. There is a link between cell-phone radiation and cancer.
- (3) What does the underlined word "**relay**" mean in Paragraph 4?
 - A. To pass a message from one place to another.

- B. To exist.
- C. To release electricity from atoms or molecules.
- D. To cause cancer.
- (4) Who will look into the research further?
- A. Doctor Jonathan Samet.
- B. The Institute for Global Health at the University of Southern California.
- C. The author of this article.
- D. Scientists at the National Toxicology Program, or NTP.
- (5) What is the passage mainly talking about?
- A. Using cell phones will lead to cancer.
- B. The radiation from cell phones may increase the risk of cancer.
- C. It tells us how cell phone radiations result in cancer in our body.
- D. Phone signals are relayed between cell towers and cell phones, which is the cause of getting cancer.

6

<p>Bayfield Shopping Coupons Bay field</p> <p>6 Hours Free Parking</p> <p>If you spend \$ 200 or more in our stores you will receive six hours offree parking. Take this coupon to the service desk on level 4 to stamp!</p>	<p>Buy One Get One Free</p> <p>Buy one shirt or tie at Daniel's Menswear, and get another shirt or tie of the same value free.</p> <p>Free</p> <p>Buy any meal for at least \$ 100 at Mike's Café, and receive a free soft drink. We serve the best hamburgers and snacks in the Mall. Come in and try our delicious meals and our excellent service. You won't be disappointed!</p>
<p>SALE 30%</p> <p>Show this coupon at The Book Store to get a 30% discount on any books you buy. We have lots of books to choose from, including children's books, novels, travel guides and hobbies. You're sure to find something that you will enjoy.</p>	<p>Half-price Movie Tickets</p> <p>Buy any full-price movie ticket on Tuesdays or Wednesdays, and you can buy a second ticket for a friend for only half price. The latest movies are all here, showing in one of our five theaters at Bayfield Shopping Center.</p> <p>Offer good through December 1. Limit one per customer.</p>

- (1) What are these ads for?
- A. Food you can order for delivery.
- B. Special offers at a shopping center.

- C. Places to go on vacation. D. Things on sale in a big store.
- (2) If you want to have a free soft drink, you can go to _____.
 A. the service desk B. The Book Store
 C. Daniel's Menswear D. Mike's Cafe
- (3) If a movie ticket is \$ 30, how much should John and his three friends pay on Tuesday?
 A. \$ 60 B. \$ 75 C. \$ 90 D. \$ 120
- (4) Which of the following is true according to the ads?
 A. You can order-hamburgers and snacks At Mike's Cafe.
 B. Spending \$ 100 means 3 hours of free parking.
 C. You can buy two shirts and get one more for free.
 D. If a book in the Book Store is \$ 10, you can only pay \$ 5 for it.
- (5) We can know from this passage _____.
 A. there is more than one theatre in the center
 B. if you buy a book there, you may pay less than half the price
 C. you may get a free one if you buy a shirt, or a tie, or a pair of shoes
 D. you won't get a free soft drink unless you spend more than 10 dollars on the meal

四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

7

Maybe you are an average student. You probably think you will never be a top student. However, anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. Here are some suggestions.

_____1_____ When planning your work, you should make a list of things that you have to do. After making this list, you should make a schedule of your time. The first thing is your time for eating, sleeping, dressing, etc. Then decide a good and regular time for studying. _____2_____ A weekly schedule may not solve all your problems, but it will force you to realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study. Look around the house for a good area for studying. Keep this space free of everything but study materials. No games, radios, or television. When you sit down to study, concentrate on the subject.

Make good use of your time in class. _____3_____ Listening carefully in class means less work later. Taking notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Study regularly. When you get home from school, go over your notes, review the important points that your teacher is going to discuss next day. _____4_____

Develop a good attitude towards tests. 5 They help you remember your new knowledge. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't be over worried.

- A. The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject.
- B. Don't forget to set aside enough time for entertainment.
- C. Take advantage of the time in class to listen to everything the teacher says.
- D. Plan your time carefully.
- E. This will help you understand the next class.

五、单词拼写

(本大题共6小题，每小题1分，共6分)

8 The dress is made of s _____. It's a little expensive but very comfortable.

9 I am poor in English so I am afraid I will f _____ to pass the exam.

10 He a _____ that he told a lie yesterday and asked his mother to forgive him.

11 The present is too expensive. I can't a _____ it.

12 Bob was late for school as a r _____ of the heavy rain this morning.

13 My dear children. If you are careful enough, I believe that you can solve the problems by y _____.

六、完成句子

(本大题共7小题，每小题2分，共14分)

14 第一幅图和第二幅图不同。第二幅图小点且便宜些。

The first picture _____ the second one. The second one is smaller and less expensive.

15 这是一本非常有趣的小说，以致我又读了一遍。

It was _____ that I read it again.

16 我想知道他明天会不会来这里。

I wonder _____ come here tomorrow or not.

17 多么糟糕的消息！我们都很难过。

_____ we got today! We all feel sad.

18 上周政府派了数以百计的消防员来灭火。

Last week, _____ firemen _____ to put out the fire by the government.

19 昨晚直到11点我才完成作业。

I _____ finish my homework _____ 11 o'clock last night.

20 现在越来越多的人习惯了使用共享单车。

Now more and more people _____ the bike-sharing.

七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共15分)

21 为了弘扬中华文化，你校即将举行“中华文化大家谈”的演讲比赛，你打算参加比赛。请根据以下内容写一篇演讲稿，介绍广州的传统文化—逛花街。

时间	春节前夕
地点	各区不同，最传统的是西湖路花市
活动	1. 逛花市，买花 2. 吃传统小吃 3. 观赏传统灯饰
感受	和家人、朋友一起增进感情； (你自己补充一点)
你对传统文化的看法 (至少一点)

Guangzhou is a beautiful city, which is full of traditional culture. Visiting Flowers Market is one of the traditions in Guangzhou. Now let me introduce it to you.