

2020年广东广州增城市初三一模英语试卷

一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题，每小题1分，共15分)

1 One day, I had a meal in ____1____ expensive restaurant. A young couple with a small boy only ordered a piece of the cheapest beef steak. "Sir, anything else? One piece is not enough for all of you!" The waiter said.

The dad was a little ____2____. He said, "Thanks. It's enough. We just want to bring the guy to have beef steak, and we ____3____ supper."

I watched ____4____ for a while. I found that the parents not only took the boy to have beef steak, but also regarded it as a process of ____5____. The parents taught the kid ____6____ to use a knife and fork and told him some table manners.

I'd like ____7____ good friends with the family. Then I walked over and asked ____8____, " ____9____ I offer each of you to a cup of coffee? " They accepted my coffee with a smile. We began to chat. "To be honest, we are very poor, ____10____ we can't afford any expensive food at all. However, we have every confidence in our boy. He lives in a poor family, but I believe he ____11____ great success in the future. That's why we teach him the good table manners, " said the dad. "We hope our kid can be a person ____12____ respects himself and others."

We became friends and got on well ____13____ each other. Afterwards, great progress ____14____ by the kid and he succeeded. And I have the honor to drink a cup of coffee from him, especially in ____15____ restaurant in England.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 2. A. embarrass | B. embarrassed | C. embarrassing | D. embarrassment |
| 3. A. eat | B. are eating | C. have eaten | D. will eat |
| 4. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| 5. A. learn | B. learns | C. to learn | D. learning |
| 6. A. how | B. what | C. why | D. whose |
| 7. A. become | B. becoming | C. to become | D. becomes |
| 8. A. polite | B. politeness | C. politely | D. politer |
| 9. A. May | B. Must | C. Need | D. Should |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 10. A. but | B. or | C. because | D. so |
| 11. A. achieves | B. has achieved | C. achieved | D. will achieve |
| 12. A. who | B. which | C. when | D. where |
| 13. A. of | B. with | C. from | D. in |
| 14. A. makes | B. made | C. has made | D. was made |
| 15. A. expensive | B. more expensive | C. the most expensive | D. most expensive |

二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

2

China's hot TV play, All is Well, was considered as "a mirror of modern society". It spreads positive 1 to the audiences. With the popularity of the play, Alzheimer's disease (阿尔兹海默症), which is experienced by the main character—Su Daqiang in the play, becomes one of the hottest topics. In fact, there are a great many of 2 stories in our life.

According to a recent report, an 84-year-old woman with Alzheimer's disease came to a kindergarten (幼儿园) to pick up her daughter. But the fact was that her daughter had been away from the 3 for 30 years.

4 with the help of a stick, the woman took a bus to the kindergarten. She could only 5 the guard at the gate of the school that she had come to pick up her daughter, who was called Bai. However, the guard couldn't find her daughter's 6 on the school's list of students and called the police. With the help of the police, the woman's daughter was found 7. When the daughter 8 the kindergarten, she asked her mother why she was there. "I came to pick you up," the mother smiled at her daughter.

Many net users were 9 by the touching story. As the ending of the play All is Well suggests, parents' love is instinctual (本能的) and they are always the people who care about you the 10 in the world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. test | B. energy | C. knowledge | D. technology |
| 2. A. true | B. good | C. funny | D. perfect |
| 3. A. station | B. hotel | C. school | D. hospital |
| 4. A. Running | B. Riding | C. Climbing | D. Walking |
| 5. A. tell | B. ask | C. ring | D. give |
| 6. A. age | B. address | C. name | D. email |
| 7. A. lately | B. suddenly | C. recently | D. finally |
| 8. A. arrived at | B. looked for | C. learned about | D. set up |
| 9. A. laughed | B. moved | C. hurt | D. scared |

10. A. least

B. fewest

C. most

D. best

三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题2分, 共40分)

3

In 1992, Zhang Baoyan and her husband Qin Yanyou experienced the anxiety after losing their son for hours by accident. From then on, the couple started to pay attention to missing children and tried their best to offer help to them. They set up a website—www.baobeihuijia.com—to help parents find their missing children for free. In order to run it well, Zhang gave up her job and became a full-time volunteer. She talked on the phone for hours a day and paid up to 2,000 yuan a month. The couple had travelled from south to north, rushed to rescue the missing children. In 2009, Zhang's "Suggestions on building a DNA database to fight against child trafficking (非法交易)" were accepted by the Ministry of Public Security, which provides strong technical support for helping missing children accurately find their relatives. Since 2007, "Baby Go Home" has been growing fast, it has become a backbone to light the baby home road. At present, Baby Go Home is the only national search website cooperating with the anti-trafficking office of the Ministry of Public Security. Up to November 2019, Baby Go Home has helped more than 3,000 missing children find their relatives.

When Zhang turns on her computer every day, she is greeted by more than 200 work groups and discussion groups at Baby Go Home. The children who need help may find their way home in this way. Volunteers play a major role in searching children. They download and upload the information on the platform of "Baby Go Home Search Network" to match possible families and children, and carry out the search work in a scientific and efficient way. At the beginning, there were only a few volunteers, but now there are more than 300,000 volunteers all over the country.

"I don't want Baby Go Home to get bigger and bigger. I want the website to get smaller and smaller. My final goal is no child trafficking." said Zhang.

(1) Zhang Baoyan and her husband built up the website to ____.

- A. help to look for their child
- B. offer help to those who lost children
- C. earn some money after Zhang quit her job
- D. provide strong technical support for children to find their relatives

(2) What does the underlined "it" in the first paragraph refer to?

- A. The website.
- B. The anxiety.
- C. The suggestion.
- D. Her job.

(3) Which of the following is true?

- A. Zhang couldn't find her son at last.

- B. More and more people join the organization.
 - C. With the help of the organization, no child is missing now.
 - D. About 300, 000 missing children find their relatives until November 2019.
- (4) From the last paragraph, we know that ____ .
- A. Zhang wanted to stop the website
 - B. the website faced great difficulties
 - C. Zhang hoped fewer children get missing
 - D. fewer and fewer children get missing now
- (5) What's the main idea of the passage?
- A. Why a DNA database was built.
 - B. Why so many children get missing.
 - C. How the missing children find their relatives.
 - D. What Zhang and the volunteers did for the missing children.

4

The book Compendium of Materia Medica, whose author called Li Shizhen, was highly praised by Darwin as the encyclopedia of ancient China.

Born into a medical family, Li began to read some medical classics, and sometimes went together with his father treating diseases when he was a child. But at that time, people looked down upon doctors, so his father didn't hope the son would take medicine as his career, and asked him to take the road of imperial examinations (科举) . For that purpose, he took Gu Ruyan as his teacher, who had a lot of books in his home so that Li had a chance to read many rare classics.

At the age of 17, 20 and 23, he went to take the country examination, but failed each time. Then he gave up the imperial examination and followed his father to learn medicine. He not only took in experience from others in medical treatment but also showed great talents in creativity. Li was highly praised for his sympathy for the patients and finest medical skills in just a few years. Especially, with his curing of a strange disease called "Worm addiction" , he was titled "Fengcizheng" and then employed as "Yuanpan" . However, he was not interested in it, and left after working only for a little more than one year.

In his medical practice, Li found many mistakes in the books of medicines. Feeling it was a great problem, he decided to write a new book on medicines all over again. From the age of 34, he started this project. In addition to summing-up of earlier people's experience and achievement, he also learned widely from medical farmers, fishermen and other laboring people. He planted some medical herbs himself, tried them on his own body, so as to get the right knowledge of them. Through 27 years' hard efforts, he completed his great work, Compendium of Materia Medica, at his age of 60, at last.

- (1) Why didn't Li take doctor as his career at his young age?
- A. Because he passed imperial examinations.
 - B. Because he wanted to write his famous book.
 - C. Because doctors couldn't earn a lot of money.
 - D. Because doctors were not respected by people.
- (2) How many time did he take the country examination?
- A. 2.
 - B. 3.
 - C. 4.
 - D. 5.
- (3) What is true about the book Compendium of Materia Medica?
- A. It was written to show his great ability in creativity.
 - B. It was written as the encyclopedia of ancient China.
 - C. It was the first medicine book ever written in Ming Dynasty.
 - D. It was written after many visits to people and test of the medicine.
- (4) In what order did the following event take place about Li?
- a. He gave up the imperial examination.
 - b. He learned from all kinds of laboring people.
 - c. He read many books in his teacher's home.
 - d. He gave up working as "Yuanpan" .
 - e. He made up his mind to write a new book.
- A. c-a-d-e-b
 - B. c-a-d-b-e
 - C. d-c-a-b-e
 - D. d-a-c-e-b
- (5) Which of the following best describes Li Shizhen?
- A. Talented and interesting.
 - B. Skilled but impatient.
 - C. Brave and hardworking.
 - D. Kind but uneducated.

5

In 1845, a deadly disease struck Ireland, killing all the Lumper potato plants. In another place or time, the death of single crop species (物种) might not have been so important. But in Ireland, in 1845, people depended almost **solely** on the potato for food. The death of one species caused a terrible famine (饥荒) . Now, some scientists are worried that such a famine could happen again, but on a much wider area.

Over the centuries, farmers have discovered thousands of different species of food crops. However, you won't find many of these species in your local supermarket. To feed the seven billion people on Earth, most farmers today are growing only species of plants and farming only species of animals that are easy to produce in large numbers.

In the Philippines, there were once thousands of varieties of rice: now fewer than 100 are grown there. In China, 90% of the wheat varieties grown just a century ago have disappeared. Scientists believe that over the past century, more than half of the world's food varieties disappeared.

One solution to this problem is to collect and store the seeds as many different plant varieties as we can before they disappear. The idea was first suggested by Russian scientist Nikolay Vavilov. In the 1920s and 1930s, he collected around 400, 000 seeds from five continents. More recently, others are continuing the work he began.

In the US state of Iowa, Diane Ott Whealy wanted to protect historic plant varieties, like the seeds her great-grandfather brought to the US from Germany more than a hundred years ago. She and her husband started a place called Heritage Farm, where people can store and trade seeds.

More importantly, the people at Heritage Farm don't just store the seeds, they plant them. By doing this, they are reintroducing foods into the marketplace that haven't been grown for years. These food species are not just special in terms of appearance or taste. They also offer farmers food solutions for the future, from the past.

- (1) What is this passage mainly about?
 - A. The fact that many food species are dying out.
 - B. The need to protect potatoes from disappearing.
 - C. The ways to increase the number of food species.
 - D. The ways to prevent food species from disappearing.
- (2) The underlined word "**solely**" in Paragraph 1 is in closest meaning to _____.
 - A. usually
 - B. only
 - C. rarely
 - D. occasionally
- (3) Why are some scientists worried that such a famine could happen again?
 - A. Because people depend on certain species of food crops.
 - B. Because the same deadly disease may attack crops again.
 - C. Because the world's population is larger than that in 1845.
 - D. Because farmers grow the same potatoes as those in the past.
- (4) Nikolay Vavilov was the first person who _____.
 - A. stored and planted seeds
 - B. realized the serious problem
 - C. suggested collecting plant seeds
 - D. worried a famine could happen again
- (5) What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. The disease spread very quickly and killed thousands of people in Ireland.
 - B. Around 80 percent of the rice varieties in the Philippines have disappeared.
 - C. Heritage Farm is the first place in the US for people to store and trade seeds.
 - D. People have been storing seeds to save plant varieties for more than 150 years.

- C. Phone Reception Desk. D. Give a message to the waiter.
- (4) What should you do if you want to have your trousers washed?
- A. Go to the hotel bar. B. Phone the laundrymen.
- C. Ask the room staff to clean them. D. Hang a message outside your door.
- (5) Where does this text probably come from?
- A. A tourist map. B. A news report. C. A guide booklet. D. A hotel notice.

四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

7

What should I eat for breakfast? Who should I go out with on weekends? What should I do if I miss the bus to school? What colleges should I apply for? Again and again Chinese kids ask these questions to their teachers and parents. 1

Kids in America would be very surprised to hear how much Chinese children depend on adults. 2 By twelve they know what classes to take for middle school. Thirteen years old is the beginning of being what Americans call a "teenager". Now the child makes almost all his/her decisions—what to do after school; who are his/her friends, sometimes even when to come home at night. Finally at sixteen the kid usually gets a car from his/her parents. Now he or she can come and go when he/she likes. The only rule is when they come home at night.

Why should kids be independent? Think about it. 3 Will our parents be able to tell us what to eat for breakfast in college? Can our teachers decide what we should do at work?

4 But we can start with making small choices, and then slowly make bigger and more important choices. Before we know it we will become independent, confident and able to make our own decisions! 5

- A. And we will have more fun!
- B. They can't make their own choices.
- C. After high school most of us will be by ourselves.
- D. Making our own choices can be quite hard and scary.
- E. When they are ten years old, kids decide what clothes they want to wear and buy.

五、首字母填空

(本大题共6小题，每小题1分，共6分)

8

Amy likes to ride a b to her office. She thinks it good to keep herself fit.

- 9 Be q _____. Don't wake up the sleeping baby.
- 10 I'd like to i _____ my friends to my birthday party next Friday evening.
- 11 Amy will move to Shanghai very s _____. We decided to keep in touch with each other by e-mails.
- 12 It's dangerous for such a young child to c _____ the busy street by himself.
- 13 The teacher got very a _____ when the boy was late for school again.

六、完成句子

(本大题共7小题，每小题2分，共14分)

- 14 树木为我们提供了木材、水果和新鲜空气等。
Trees _____ us _____ wood, fruit, fresh air, etc.
- 15 这个女孩高兴时，不是唱歌就是跳舞。
When the girl is happy, she _____ sings _____ dances.
- 16 今晚，她花了相当长的时间才做完作业。
_____ her quite a long time _____ the homework tonight.
- 17 谁知道他现在在哪里吗？
Who knows _____ now?
- 18 别担心，这件衣服能洗干净。
Don't worry. The coat _____ clean.
- 19 尽管要面对很多困难，但我永不言弃。

_____ I have to face many difficulties, I will never _____ .

20 这些箱子好重啊!

_____ boxes they are!

七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共15分)

21 新冠肺炎让人们更加关注人类与野生动物和谐共存的关系。假如你是李华, 请写一篇英文信, 呼吁大家保护华南虎。短文包括以下所有提示内容。



注意:

- (1) 词数80个左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入词数);
- (2) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Dear everyone,

South China Tiger is a kind of tiger that lives mainly in southern China.

Yours,
Li Hua