

# 2020年广东广州初三二模英语试卷

## 一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 Once upon a time there was a little cook. Her name was Caroline and she lived in a town. She was very cute and beautiful. Her eyes were as 1 as the stars. Her lips were so pink that even the roses were interested by them. In the town, there was a king 2 was always sad and easy to get angry. He did not have 3 cook in his palace because of his strange character. So he could only eat junk food while Caroline cooked nice meals for the poor kids in town.

One day, Caroline had 4 great idea. She decided to go to the palace 5 to the king.

When she rang the doorbell, the king opened the door 6. Caroline took a deep breath and asked the king with a nervous smile, "Can...Can I use your huge kitchen to cook meals 7 kids?"

The king thought for a second. Then he agreed to let Caroline 8 his kitchen for two hours.

Caroline jumped for joy at once. She picked 9 vegetables from her family's vegetables

garden. Then she 10 all of them to the palace.

After a while, the king smelt the smell of cooking, 11 from the kitchen. So he wanted to go into see 12 Caroline cooked food. 13 Caroling saw him, she asked him to taste the food that she was cooking. 14 delicious food it was.

From that day on, the people in that town had a happy king. They 15 to the parties in the palace. And the king shared his big table full of delicious food with the poor.

- |                 |             |           |             |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. brightest | B. brightly | C. bright | D. brighter |
| 2. A. whom      | B. what     | C. who    | D. which    |
| 3. A. some      | B. each     | C. every  | D. any      |
| 4. A. /         | B. a        | C. an     | D. the      |
| 5. A. talking   | B. to talk  | C. talked | D. talk     |

- |                |                  |                 |                 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. angry    | B. anger         | C. angrier      | D. angrily      |
| 7. A. for      | B. of            | C. to           | D. at           |
| 8. A. to use   | B. use           | C. using        | D. used         |
| 9. A. much     | B. most          | C. more         | D. many         |
| 10. A. carry   | B. carries       | C. carried      | D. was carrying |
| 11. A. comes   | B. to come       | C. came         | D. coming       |
| 12. A. how     | B. what          | C. which        | D. that         |
| 13. A. If      | B. Though        | C. While        | D. When         |
| 14. A. What a  | B. What          | C. How          | D. How a        |
| 15. A. invited | B. were inviting | C. were invited | D. was invited  |

## 二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

2

Scientists study the world and learn about things using a process called the scientific method. By asking important questions and 1 the answers, it is possible to make amazing discoveries! Sometimes a scientist is 2 to answer his own questions, but if he has taken good notes, another scientist may come along later who is able to use new knowledge to answer it.

When you use the scientific method to 3 an experiment, you start by making observations about something that 4 you. Based on your observations, you make a hypothesis. This is using 5 you know to make a smart guess about what you think could happen. Then you are ready to begin your experiment. 6 your experiment, you should take down notes, which are 7 experiment data. You are constantly making observations during this time. You may make discoveries that cause you to improve your experiment as you go. 8, you conclude your experiment and begin to look over your notes to decide what it all means. Based on what you have learned, you make a final statement about 9 your hypothesis was correct or not. You have to have reasons and evidence to support what you are saying.

Using the scientific method can be difficult, but rewarding. Because all the steps are organized in a process, the 10 are more valid. When you provide observations as evidences to support what you are saying, your ideas are more likely to be accepted.

- |                   |                  |                   |                      |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. waiting for | B. searching for | C. worrying about | D. complaining about |
| 2. A. unable      | B. sure          | C. ready          | D. surprised         |
| 3. A. read        | B. refuse        | C. prevent        | D. conduct           |
| 4. A. hurts       | B. represents    | C. interests      | D. attacks           |

- |                  |              |             |            |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 5. A. what       | B. when      | C. why      | D. which   |
| 6. A. without    | B. including | C. except   | D. during  |
| 7. A. controlled | B. arranged  | C. called   | D. carried |
| 8. A. Obviously  | B. Suddenly  | C. Finally  | D. Mostly  |
| 9. A. whether    | B. what      | C. how      | D. when    |
| 10. A. problem   | B. results   | C. services | D. aims    |

### 三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题, 每小题2分, 共40分)

3

A doctor entered the hospital hurriedly after being called in for an important surgery (外科手术) .

He found the boy's father in the hall waiting worriedly.

On seeing him, the father cried out, "Why did you take all this time to come? Don't you know that my son is in danger? Don't you have any sense of duty? "

The doctor smiled and said, "I am sorry. I wasn't in the hospital and I came as fast as I could after receiving the call and now, I wish you'd calm down so that I can do my work."

"Calm down? ! What if your son was in this room right now? Would you calm down? If your own son dies while waiting for a doctor, then what will you do? " said the father angrily. The doctor smiled again and replied, "We will do our best and you should also pray (祈祷) for your son's healthy life."

The surgery took some hours after which the doctor went out happily, "Thank goodness! Your son is saved!" And without waiting for the father's reply he carried on his way running by saying, "If you have any questions, ask the nurse."

"Couldn't he wait some minutes so that I can ask about my son's state? " shouted the father when seeing the nurse minutes after the doctor left.

The nurse answered, tears coming down her face. "His son died yesterday in a road accident. He was at the burial (葬礼) when we called him for your son's surgery. And now that he saved your son's life, he left running to finish his son's burial."

(1) What did the doctor do after he received the call for the surgery?

- A. He asked another doctor to do his duty.
- B. He went to the hospital as soon as possible.
- C. He discussed the boy's state with the father.
- D. He waited until his son's burial was finished.

(2) The father shouted at the doctor because he thought \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. he had waited too long
- B. no one cared for his son

- C. the doctor was cold to him                      D. the surgery took a long time
- (3) Who told the truth to the father in the end?  
 A. The doctor.              B. The nurse.              C. His son.              D. A patient.
- (4) How might the father feel after he knew the truth?  
 A. Angry.              B. Excited.              C. Sorry.              D. Doubtful.
- (5) What is the best title for the text?  
 A. Seeing is believing                      B. Time waits for no man  
 C. Practice makes perfect                      D. Think before you act

4

Alexis Martin is a three-year-old girl from Arizona. She hasn't started kindergarten (幼儿园) yet, but she has an IQ above 160, which is well above the average (一般的) people's IQ. So, she has become the youngest member of Mensa, the largest and oldest high IQ society in the world. Mensa is an international club whose members have an IQ score in the top 2% of the world. Currently, Mensa has 3,300 members under the age of 18 in the U.S. Alexis is one of them.

The average people generally have an IQ score of 100 points, but Martin scored 160 points, the highest score on the test. The doctors who tested Alexis said she scored so high that they couldn't even work out her IQ exactly. They think she is even smarter than 99.9% of the world population. Actually, she matched the IQs of talents like Albert Einstein, Stephen Hawking and Bill Gates.

Ian Martin, Alexis' father, said his daughter showed signs of some unique abilities at the age of one and she began reading books for pupils when she was just two years old. Now at the age of three, Alexis is reading on a fifth grade level.

"From 12 months old, when we were driving around in the car and she would repeat her bedtime stories from the night before," he said. "She didn't just repeat them. She could remember every word of them exactly."

Ian Martin thinks his daughter also stands out when it comes to learning new languages. "Anytime she learns a word and just picks it up through anything, she never ever uses it in the incorrect situation, ever," Ian said.

While Alexis's parents are proud that their three-year-old daughter has become a member in Mensa, they are also aware of the price that comes with every gift. The doctors say Alexis should never attend a normal school and children with her level of intelligence (智力) often experience high anxiety (焦虑) unless they're around similarly gifted boys and girls. Her parents decide to follow the advice and try to look for proper ways to help her get involved into society.

- (1) Mensa only accepts \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teenagers under 18 in the U.S.
  - B. people with IQs above 160 in the U.S.
  - C. talents in the world like Albert Einstein
  - D. people with IQs in the top 2% of the world
- (2) From the passage, we know that Alexis' IQ is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. getting higher through training
  - B. beyond the limit of the IQ test
  - C. above the IQ of Stephen Hawking
  - D. growing too fast to get an exact score
- (3) One of Alexis' special abilities is that \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. she could read stories at the age of one
  - B. she could write books for pupils at the age of two
  - C. she can remember every word of what her parents said
  - D. she can learn new words quickly and use them properly
- (4) What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Alexis is sure to experience anxiety in the future.
  - B. Alexis' parents can't afford the gifts that she chooses.
  - C. Alexis' parents won't be able to find her a normal school.
  - D. Alexis may feel it hard to get along with the average people.
- (5) What's the best title of this passage?
- A. The High Intelligence Club-Mensa
  - B. Alexis Martin—The Youngest Mensa Member
  - C. Alexis Martin—The Cleverest Girl
  - D. Alexis Martin—Too Clever to Get into Society

5

For those who haven't heard of it, the Apple watch is the latest invention from the creators of the iPhone and Apple Mac. As the name suggests, this creation is a device (装置) designed to tell us the time. This is Apple, however, and an Apple watch is never just a watch. Not only does it show us the time, but it also acts as a fitness monitor and a messaging device that can be connected with an iPhone.



Is this a smart invention or has technology gone too far? While the Apple watch is stylish in appearance, I can't help but question certain aspects (方面) of the new device. Is it a positive thing to be able to receive messages through a watch, or is this another way of letting technology upset our social lives?

Thanks to the invention of the smart watch, we will no longer have to reach for our phones to check our messages. Imagine the possible results. A group of friends sitting at a table in a restaurant will overlook each other as everyone will be too busy watching their wrists in

expectation of a new message. Students will have a way of checking their inbox during school, despite the fact that using mobile phones is not allowed in class. The list goes on. Although smart watches may make communicating through technology easier, it seems that using them could actually **hinder** face to face communication.

Much like a phone, the watch would also need to be charged (充电) every day. This is yet another aspect of the device which sets it apart from any "normal" watch. If, like me, you struggle when remembering to put your phone on charge, this is not necessarily a positive thing.

I do have to agree, however, the watch has some interesting and purposeful functions (功能). As a fitness monitor, the device can be used to create and record exercise activities. This could be of particular interest to outdoor fans. While there are several existing Android Apps that can already do this, I can see that the Apple watch would be a more convenient way of exercising without a mobile phone. The question remains, however, is the price worth the benefits?

While there are clearly both advantages and disadvantages when it comes to Apple's latest invention, I personally like my single-purpose watch that simply tells me the time! What about you? Would you be interested in having a smart watch?

- (1) Thanks to the invention of the Apple watch, \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. students don't use computers in class
  - B. mobile phones don't need to be charged
  - C. messages can be checked without phones
  - D. outdoor activities have become more popular
- (2) The underlined word "**hinder**" in Paragraph 3 probably means " \_\_\_\_\_ " .
- A. make up
  - B. hold back
  - C. depend on
  - D. look after
- (3) From the passage, we can learn that the writer \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. worries about the safety of the smart watch
  - B. thinks highly of the progress of technology
  - C. introduces the newest kind of smart phones
  - D. prefers single-purpose watches that tell the time
- (4) What is probably the best title for this passage?
- A. The Apple Watch: The Latest Invention
  - B. The Apple Watch: Smart and Fashionable
  - C. The Apple Watch: Has Technology Gone Too Far?
  - D. The Apple Watch: A Convenient Way to Exercise?
- (5) What's the writer's opinion about Apple watch?
- A. He is interested in having one.
  - B. He thinks it will upset our social life.
  - C. He prefers a simple watch to it.
  - D. He hates it.

**Off the Beaten Cart Path**

The best-selling travel book which includes over 200 new places of interest, over 200 new full-color photographs, and all-new, up-to-date maps. It includes over 1, 000 of the United States most must-see destinations. (目的地)

Cover price: 30 dollars                      Our price: 19.80 dollars

**Parents**

The most popular magazine for parents who want to raise smart and loving children. It has child development guidance, advice on your child's health and safety, and the best way to encourage your child's learning.

Cover price: 26 dollars                      Our price: 12.6 dollars

**Best Weekend Projects**

The projects are chosen from 80 special ideas to create an unusual living space. They are practical, as well as creative. They will improve your home and yard and can be made on weekends. And the most important of all, they are easy to follow.

Cover price: 17.95 dollars                      Our price: 13.9 dollars

**Lucky**

The shopping magazine with the best buys, and the fashion tips. You'll need them before you go to the stores. What makes *Lucky* really special is that it gives you the information you need before anyone else has it.

Cover price: 18.5 dollars                      Our price: 15.5 dollars

- (1) Which of the following saves the most money?
  - A. Off the Beaten Cart Path.
  - B. Parents.
  - C. Beat Weekend Projects.
  - D. Lucky.
- (2) Who may be interested in the book Off the Bearten Cart Path?
  - A. A young lady who likes going shopping.
  - B. A patent who has just got a new-born baby.
  - C. A husband who wants to get his home improved.
  - D. A person who is interested in traveling in America.
- (3) What makes *Lucky* special according to the passage?
  - A. It's cheap and easy to find in the city.
  - B. It has some fashion tips for the readers.
  - C. It introduces some best products in the stores.
  - D. It provides the latest information for the shoppers.
- (4) As to the book Best Weekend Projects, which of the following is NOT true?
  - A. The projects are creative.
  - B. The projects are easy to follow.





10 You'd better take a b \_\_\_\_\_ after class, or you'll feel tired in the next class.

11 You can go to the Cantonese Temple Fair to taste l \_\_\_\_\_ food of Guangzhou.

12 Mum, can you w \_\_\_\_\_ me up at 6:30 tomorrow morning? I need to catch the early bus.

13 Jack is interested in science. He wants to i \_\_\_\_\_ a new kind of car that can fly in the sky.

## 六、完成句子

(本大题共7小题, 每小题2分, 共14分)

14 朱丽叶很喜欢唱歌, 并希望能参加 "我是歌手" 真人秀节目。

Julie likes singing very much and hopes \_\_\_\_\_ the *I AM A SINGER* reality show.

15 大家都应该意识到垃圾必须扔进垃圾桶。

Everyone should realize that rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ the dustbin.

16 你能猜到谁最后赢了跳高比赛吗?

Can you guess \_\_\_\_\_ the high jump \_\_\_\_\_ ?

17 他花了两个小时才做出那道数学难题。

\_\_\_\_\_ two hours to work out the difficult Maths problem.

18 这段时间的天气真糟糕啊! 是时候考虑一下环境问题了。

\_\_\_\_\_ weather we got these days! It's time to think about the environmental problems.

19 你可以想像如果计算机能胜任所有我们的工作, 将会发生什么吗?

Can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_ computers can do all our jobs?

杰克太忙于工作了，以至于没时间锻炼身体。

Jack was \_\_\_\_\_ his work \_\_\_\_\_ he had no time to do exercise.

## 七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共15分)

21 假如你叫李明，你的外国朋友 Tom 发来邮件，请你介绍中国的传统节日。请根据表格内容提示及要求给他回一封80词左右的电子邮件。

Festivals		Time	Food	Activities	Meanings
1	the Lantern Festival	on the fifteenth of January in Chinese lunar calendar	Yuanxiao	watch lantern shows and dragon dances	pray for health and happiness for the whole year
2	Mid-autumn Festival				
3					

参考词汇：pray for 祈求；harvest 丰收

要求：

- 1、描述表格中的2个节日，并自主选择另一个节日进行介绍；
- 2、文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；
- 3、文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

Glad to receive your email. You asked me about festivals in China. Let me introduce some to you.

First of all, I want to introduce the Lantern Festival. It comes on the fifteenth of January in Chinese lunar calendar. \_\_\_\_\_

Can you tell me something about the festivals in your country? I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,  
Li Ming