

2020年广东广州越秀区广州大学附属中学初三二模英语试卷

一、语法选择

(本大题共15小题, 每小题1分, 共15分)

1 My father died when I was five. My brother, 1 is eight years older than me, began to take my father's place to look after me.

Because of my father's 2, my mother had to get a full-time job. My brother took on 3 responsibilities than what was expected for him. He did on his own, without 4 to do so.

He got up early every morning. He would wake me up for school and make me breakfast. While I was eating, he would lay out my clothes and make my bed. 5 we waited for the school bus, he would play games my father 6 with me. He did his best to make me 7, and he succeeded every time.

When we arrived 8 home from school, we were alone for about half an hour, until Mum was home 9 work. He would give me three cookies and a glass of milk. Then he would find something for dinner and have everything ready for Mum, so she could start 10.

It was a Saturday in June some years later. My mother and I were at the store. The sellers 11 Father's Day cards. I stared at the cards. My mum said, "Honey, I know this is a hard time for you." I said, "No, Mum. That's not it. Why 12 they sell Brother's Day cards?"

She smiled and said, "You're right. Your brother has certainly been a father to you. Go ahead and pick out 13 card for your brother."

So I did, and on Father's Day, my mother and I made my brother sit down and gave 14 the card. As he read it, I saw tears in his eyes. He hugged me and my mother. Mum said, "Son, we love you 15 thank you"

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|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. whom | B. who | C. which | D. what |
| 2. A. die | B. dead | C. death | D. dying |

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|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3. A. much | B. many | C. most | D. more |
| 4. A. being told | B. telling | C. being telling | D. was told |
| 5. A. As | B. So | C. Because | D. Though |
| 6. A. used to playing | B. uses to play | C. used to play | D. using to play |
| 7. A. happiness | B. happy | C. happily | D. the happier |
| 8. A. at | B. in | C. to | D. / |
| 9. A. from | B. of | C. with | D. on |
| 10. A. cook | B. cooking | C. to cooking | D. cooked |
| 11. A. are selling | B. sell | C. would sell | D. were selling |
| 12. A. not | B. not do | C. don't | D. aren't |
| 13. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / |
| 14. A. he | B. him | C. his | D. himself |
| 15. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. or |

二、完形填空

(本大题共10小题, 每小题1.5分, 共15分)

2

In the near future, you will leave the middle school and go to a senior high school. That can be exciting but sometimes also a little 1 for you, especially if you have 2 all your middle school life in one school.

You know the school and the teachers, and you've been through all the grades 3 most of the same kids. Of course in your last year you are one of the "big kids". But when you go to a senior high school, you will be a "4 kid" again. You will need to make new friends, work with new teachers who don't know you, find your way around a new place and so on.

"I think high school will be a little hard, especially in the first month or so," said Zhou Lu, a middle school student, who 5 that.

Mr. Wang, a senior high school teacher, gave her some advice, "Even adults get a bit nervous when they start a new job or 6 new people, so it's 7 for you to feel a bit scared. Everyone else who is starting high school for the first time will be feeling just like 8. Even those people who seem cool are nervous too. They are just better at 9 their fears. You can look at high school as a new challenge with lots of chances to learn new things and make new friends. 10 you put the chances to good use and always try to do your best, you will have a happy high school life."

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|--------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. boring | B. relaxing | C. scary | D. funny |
| 2. A. wasted | B. taken | C. lost | D. spent |

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|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 3. A. with | B. for | C. to | D. of |
| 4. A. lucky | B. little | C. smart | D. busy |
| 5. A. depended on | B. looked through | C. stuck to | D. worried about |
| 6. A. meet | B. cheat | C. lead | D. refuse |
| 7. A. sad | B. natural | C. bad | D. wonderful |
| 8. A. him | B. her | C. me | D. you |
| 9. A. hiding | B. finding | C. choosing | D. improving |
| 10. A. Because | B. While | C. If | D. Since |

三、阅读理解

(本大题共20小题，每小题2分，共40分)

3

I was 15 months old, a happy and **carefree** kid, until the day I fell. It was a bad fall. I landed on a piece of glass that cut my eye badly. From then on, my injured, sightless, cloudy gray eye lived on with me.

Sometimes people asked me embarrassing questions. Whenever kids played games, I was the "monster". I was always imagining that everyone looked down on me.

Yet mum would say to me, "Hold your head up high and face the world." I began to depend on that saying.

As a child, I thought mum meant, "Be careful, or you will fall down or bump into something because you are not looking." As a teenager, I usually looked down to hide my shame. But I found that when I held my head up high, people liked me.

In high school I even became the class president, but on the inside I still felt like a monster. All I really wanted was to look like everyone else. When things got really bad, I would cry to my mum and she would look at me with loving eyes and say, "Hold your head up high and face the world. Let them see the beauty that is inside instead of your appearance."

My mum's love was the sunshine that made me bright. I had faced hard times, and learned not only to be confident but also to have deep compassion (同情) for others.

"Hold your head up high" has been heard many times in my home, I say it to my children. The gift my mum gave me will live on.

(1) The word "**carefree**" in the first line probably means " _____ " in Chinese?

- A. 无忧无虑的 B. 无拘无束的 C. 小心翼翼的 D. 与众不同的

(2) Why did the writer imagine that everyone looked down on her?

- A. She felt bad about her appearance.
B. She found it hard to act as a monster.
C. Kids refused to play games with her.

- D. People always asked her embarrassing questions.
- (3) Why did the writer's mum say "Hold your head up high" to her?
- A. To tell her to be careful. B. To help her hide the shame.
C. To stop her from getting hurt. D. To make her more confident.
- (4) From the story, we can know that _____.
A. the writer understood the saying very well as a child
B. the writer felt like everyone else in high school
C. the writer is living with a warm and brave heart now
D. the writer still feels sorry for herself now
- (5) The passage is mainly about _____.
A. what the writer experienced when she was 15
B. what the writer did to show thanks for mum's gift
C. how the writer changed herself with mum's love
D. how the writer became confident with her great efforts

4



Britain's longest serving ice cream man plans to carry on dishing out cones (蛋卷冰淇淋) until he reaches the age of 99.

Sandro Foldi, 86, got his first van 54 years ago and has already sold over 1, 350, 000 ice creams. He joined the industry after seeing an advertisement which encouraged he could even earn more than England legend—Bobby Moore. "I started after seeing the poster and have never stopped. I love it as a career—it's great seeing the kids so happy. I also like to talk to people. It's a very special job and I've served customers who come from all over the world. Last week a woman who moved to America in the 1980s came up to my van and said 'I haven't seen you for 35 years.' I was very surprised because she still remembered me. Everyone knows me around here. I will keep going till I'm 99, like the cone. "

Sandro has kept detailed records which show he sells around 25, 000 cones and lollies each year. He said, "I'm proud to be the longest serving ice cream man in Britain. I've seen big changes over the years and the quantity and different types of lollies keeps growing. My favorite ice cream is strawberry. "

Sandro started working for a local company before joining Mister Softee in 1969 and his van stands outside the famous Abbey Gardens. From March to October he works from around 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. every other day. His wife Diane Foldi, 71, and son help him out with his work. Sandro has been serving ice creams more than four years longer than Britain's last record holder, Paul Salamne, 75, of Watford, who worked in his van from 1965 until 2014 when he finally retired.

- (1) What do we know about Bobby Moore?
- A. He was not famous at all. B. He was very rich in Britain.
C. He was a hero in Britain history. D. He was a friend of Sandro's.
- (2) In the second paragraph. What can we learn from what the woman said?
- A. She thought Sandro was very old.
B. She had lived in Britain for 35 years.
C. Sandro gave a deep impression on her.
D. Sandro made many friends in society.
- (3) How does Sandro do his business now?
- A. He stands inside Abbey Gardens.
B. He works from 10 a.m. until 6 a.m. every other day.
C. His family help him with his selling.
D. He works in his van from 1965 until 2014.
- (4) In what order did the following things take place in Sandro's life?
- a. Sandro started selling ice cream.
b. Sandro made a decision to keep going till he is 99.
c. Sandro worked in other industries (行业) .
d. Sandro was attracted by a poster about Bobby More.
e. Sandro met his old customer—the woman who moved to America long ago.
- A. d—a—b—c—e B. c—d—a—e—b C. d—a—e—c—b D. c—a—d—b—e
- (5) Which of the following about Sandro is true?
- A. Sandro got his first van at the age of 54.
B. The friendship between the woman and Sandro has lasted for 35 years.
C. Sandro Foldi is probably a Hungarian.
D. Sandro still sells ice cream though he is 86.

5

The English versions (版本) of the names of traditional Chinese dishes on menus across the country have caused public discussion about the translation (翻译) precision (准确) .

Nowadays many restaurants around China are providing English translations of their menus to make it easier for foreign visitors to order Chinese dishes when they travel. Some restaurants also hope that the translations will increase foreigner's knowledge of Chinese cuisine (烹饪) .

But an article in the *China Youth Daily* says the English menu translations have not **lived up to** public expectations. It argues most of the English names of Chinese dishes lack the cultural meaning and attraction of the dishes they describe. Instead, the translations only provide a list of each dish's ingredients (原料) , the article says. For example, one English

name of a famous Chinese dish appears as "Steamed Abalone with Shark's Fin and Fish Maw."

Because the English translation focuses only on the ingredients, the author says it fails to describe the dish's rich cultural meaning and fascination (魅力). The dish's beautiful Chinese name, "Fo Tiao Qiang, " has a story behind it. Buddhist monks (和尚) are required to be vegetarians (素食者), but they are eager to tasting the delicious dish. They jump over their walls to get a taste of the dish.

The article suggests that translators provide more beautiful English translations of the names of Chinese dishes. It also says a more vivid English version is important to provide international visitors with a better understanding of Chinese cuisine.

- (1) The underlined phrase "**live up to**" in the third paragraph probably means " ____ " .
A. satisfied B. interested C. expressed D. encouraged
- (2) Why do many restaurants provide English translations for their menu?
A. They want to attract more customers.
B. They want to raise the prices of their dishes.
C. They want to provide convenience for foreign visitors.
D. They want to make their menus more beautiful.
- (3) According to the author of the article in the *China Youth Daily* , what's the mean problem with the English menu translations?
A. They are too long. B. They are too short.
C. They lack of cultural meaning. D. They are too difficult to understand.
- (4) What does the writer want to tell us by giving the example of "Fo Tiao Qiang" ?
A. Every Chinese dish has a story behind it.
B. Everyone likes eating delicious dishes.
C. Not all the monks are vegetarians.
D. Chinese dishes' names have cultural meaning behind them.
- (5) What should be the best title for this passage?
A. Ways to Translate Chinese Menus
B. Measures to Attract Customers
C. Better Menu Translations Are Needed
D. Are English Menu Translations Necessary?

6



For kids and many adults, a San Diego vacation means theme parks and other attractions. Before heading to a park, call or check its website for updated hours of operation; many parks have seasonal or holiday hours. Ticket prices listed here are for general admission, single-day use only.

Sea World San Diego

A 6-minute ride called Journey to Atlantis, which is to open in late May, tells the legend of the island nation. After the ride of Greek fishing boats, folks can visit a new exhibit of dolphins, which have not been on display at the park since 1998.

DETAILS: General admission is \$ 46.95 for adults, \$ 37.95 for children aged 3—9, free for children aged 2 and younger. 1-800-380-3203 or www.seaworld.com.

San Diego Zoo

There's not much in the way of new attractions. The zoo has a baby panda cub (幼崽), Mei Sheng. Nighttime Zoo, a program popular with families, starts June 26.

DETAILS: General admission is \$ 21 for adults, \$ 14 for children aged 3—11, free for children aged 2 and younger. 1- (619) -234-3153 or www.sandiegozoo.org.

Maritime Museum of San Diego

The HMS Surprise, the 18th-century British warship featured in the film *Master and Commander*, is on exhibit through Nov. 30.



DETAILS: The ship is available for tours from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Admission is \$ 8 for adults, \$ 6 for seniors and children aged 13—17, \$ 5 for kids aged 6—12, and free for kids aged 5 and younger. 1- (619) -234-9153 or www.sdmaritime.org.

Old Town Trolley Tours

Visiting relatives or friends in San Diego? They can get a hometown pass and ride for free with your paid admission.

DETAILS: The main ticket booth is in Old Town at 4010 Twiggs St. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily \$ 25. www.historictours.com/sandiego.

- (1) The purpose of this text is to _____ the tourists.
A. warn B. amuse C. persuade D. guide
- (2) If you want to enjoy the performance of dolphins, you should go to _____.
A. Sea World San Diego B. San Diego Zoo
C. Maritime Museum of San Diego D. Old Town Trolley Tours
- (3) If a couple visits San Diego Zoo with their children, one aged 3 and the other 2, the admission will be _____.
A. \$ 35 B. \$ 49 C. \$ 56 D. \$ 70
- (4) If you want to get more information about Maritime Museum of San Diego, you should call _____.
A. 1- (619) -234-3153 B. 1- (619) -234-9153
C. 1-800-380-3203 D. 1-800-380-5203
- (5) It can be inferred (推断) from the text that _____.
A. San Diego Zoo will attract the largest number of children
B. there may be some stories about the island of Atlantis

- C. tickets during the holidays are more expensive
D. the film *Master and Commander* can be seen in Maritime Museum of San Diego

四、阅读填空

(本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

7 Among the Greek gods, the one most widely loved was Apollo (阿波罗). He was the son of Zeus (the king of gods) and Leto. According to Greek stories, 1.

Apollo was the sun-god. Early in the morning, he usually sat in his bright eastern palace and made ready to start his daily journey across the sky. 2. Late in the afternoon he came to the end of his journey in the far western sea and got on his golden boat to return to his eastern home.

3. He could raise all feelings. Three feelings were then written in songs. When he helped Poseidon build up the walls of Troy, he sang a beautiful song. 4.

Apollo stood for youthful and manly beauty with golden hair, gentle manner and air. A beautiful girl, Clytie, was so in love with his beauty and pride. From morning to evening she waited on the ground, put her hands towards the sun god, and her eyes looked at his golden wheeled carriage racing across the blue sky. 5. The gods were moved at the sad sight, and changed her into a sunflower.

- A. Apollo was also the god of music and poems
B. Leto gave birth to the twins, Apollo and Artemis
C. Her love was not returned, but she had never changed her mind about Apollo
D. The song was so exciting that the stones jumped into their places by themselves
E. During the day he drove his carriage of gold and brought light, life and love to the world below

五、首字母填空

(本大题共6小题, 每小题1分, 共6分)

8 May I have your attention please? I've got some i _____ news to tell.

9 Please don't make any n _____. The baby is sleeping.

10 To a _____ accident, drivers should be more careful!

11 She likes drawing in her s _____ time.

12 Unluckily, he was b _____ hurt in a traffic accident.

13 I received an i _____ to the party this morning, but I don't want to go.

六、汉译英

(本大题共7小题，每小题2分，共14分)

14 除此之外，清政府还签订了许多巨额赔款条约。

_____, the Qing Dynasty had to pay a huge ransom in cash.

15 电在我们的日常生活中非常重要，我们无法想象没有电的生活。

Electricity is very important in our daily lives, we can't _____ living _____ it.

16 这个会议直到所有人到齐了才开始。

The meeting _____ everyone was there.

17 Tim从来没有去过北京。

Tim _____ Beijing.

18 这些医护人员真勇敢啊！

_____ the medical staff are!

19 你知道他昨天为什么又迟到吗？

Do you know _____ again yesterday?

20 你不被允许在这里抽烟！

You _____ smoke here!

七、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共15分)

21

钟南山是抗击新冠肺炎的全民英雄偶像, 他有丰富的专业知识、为国为民的赤子之心, 一位84岁的睿智医学常青树。下面我们一起来了解一下这位英雄, 请同学们根据以下的信息写一篇关于钟南山院士的文章。

1. 1936年10月出生于江苏省南京市, 是21世纪著名的医学家之一。
2. 新冠肺炎 (COVID-19) 在中国乃至全球爆发, 他积极参加了抗击疫情的战斗, 日夜奋斗, 经过几个月的艰辛, 他和他的同事们取得了显著的成就。
3. 他平时热爱并擅长运动, 据说他在1960年打破了男子400米跨栏的全国记录。
4. 他在你的心目中是怎样的呢? 请你补充1到2点。

注意:

参考词汇: 爆发 break out; 抗击.....战斗 (n.) battle against; 显著的成就 remarkable result; 男子400米跨栏 the men's 400m Hurdles

词数80左右, 不能透露任何个人信息 (如具体学校和姓名等等), 否则不予评分。