

## 2013 学年下学期海珠区一模

### 一、听力（共两节，满分 35 分）

略

### 二、语言知识及运用（共两节，满分 20 分）

#### 第一节 单项选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

( ) 16. – Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ tall girl in purple?

-- Sure. That's Kate. She is an old friend of mine.

A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. \

【分析】考察冠词的用法。

【答案】C

( ) 17. Sports are popular with students. According to the report, about \_\_\_\_\_ of the students like more than one sport.

A. third-fourth      B. three-fourth      C. third-fourths`      D. three-fourths

【分析】考察分数的表示。

【答案】D

( ) 18. I can hardly hear what it is saying on TV. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_?

A. turn it up              B. turn it down              C. turn it off              D. turn it on

【分析】考察 turn 的词组。

【答案】A

( ) 19. When we are in trouble, we need to get \_\_\_\_\_ from others.

A. many money      B. some advice      C. many help      D. some chances

【分析】考察可数名词与不可数名词的修饰。

【答案】B

( ) 20. – Would you like another cup of tea?

-- No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ be off now. Rose is waiting for me.

A. prefer to      B. would like to      C. have to      D. am going to

【分析】考察对句子意思的理解。

【答案】C

( )21. – Have you ever been to Disneyland?

-- Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ there last summer.

A. will go      B. went      C. have gone      D. was going

【分析】考察时态。

【答案】B

( )22. – Why were you late for school this morning?

-- I got up very early this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't catch the first bus.

A. and      B. but      C. or      D. so

【分析】考察连词的用法。

【答案】B

( )23. Tom, I heard that your mother went to Qingdao last week. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

A. when she will come back      B. why will she come back  
C. where will she come back      D. if she will come back

【分析】考察宾语从句连接词与语序

【答案】A

( )24. Look at the poster! It says that there \_\_\_\_\_ a concert in our school next Saturday.

A. is      B. will have      C. will be      D. is going to have

【分析】考察 there be 句型的时态。

【答案】C

( )25. – What do you think of the film *Rio*?

-- Wonderful. \_\_\_\_\_ could be better!

- A. Everything      B. Something      C. Anything      D. Nothing

【分析】考察复合不定代词的区别。

【答案】D

## 第二节 语法选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! \_\_26\_\_ a clear evening you might see the Moon and some planets. And thousands of sparkling stars\_\_27\_\_, too.

You can see even \_\_28\_\_ with a telescope. You might see stars where you only saw dark space before. You might see that many stars look larger than others. You might see that some stars \_\_29\_\_ look white are really red or blue.

But scientists believe there are some things in the sky that we \_\_30\_\_. We can't see them with the biggest telescope in the world, even when it is the clearest night of the year. That's \_\_31\_\_ they're invisible. They're the mysterious dead stars called black holes. You might find \_\_32\_\_ hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem \_\_33\_\_ getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years. As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs \_\_34\_\_, the star stops burning and begins to die.

So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there's more in the sky than that meets the eye. \_\_35\_\_ amazing space it is!

- ( )26. A. On      B. In      C. At      D. For

【分析】考察时间介词。

【答案】A

- ( )27. A. see      B. were see      C. can be seen      D. will be seen

【分析】考察含情态动词的被动语态。

【答案】C

- ( )28. A. much                      B. many                      C. most                      D. more

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】D

- ( )29. A. what                      B. which                      C. who                      D. where

【分析】考察定语从句关系词。

【答案】B

- ( )30. A. never see                      B. never saw                      C. will never see                      D. had never seen

【分析】考察时态。

【答案】C

- ( )31. A. when                      B. how                      C. because                      D. so

【分析】考察连词的意义。

【答案】C

- ( )32. A. it                      B. you                      C. yourself                      D. itself

【分析】考察 it 当形式宾语。

【答案】A

- ( )33. A. to be                      B. being                      C. been                      D. is

【分析】考察 seem to do 的搭配。

【答案】A

- ( )34. A. around                      B. off                      C. away                      D. out

【分析】考察词组的意思。

【答案】D

- ( )35. A. How                      B. What                      C. What an                      D. How an

【分析】考察感叹句。

【答案】B

### 三、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Jack was a big, fine figure of a policeman, and always had a lot of work to do.

One day, he was too busy to have enough lunch and had to keep on working. He walked up and down Market Street, keeping a \_\_36\_\_ eye on things and getting hungrier and hungrier. He passed Tony's \_\_37\_\_ store. "Would you like to have a banana, Jack?" greeted Tony. But Jack \_\_38\_\_ his head and said, "No, thank you." He never ate when he was at \_\_39\_\_. Then he went past another shop that was full of cheeses, cold meats, potato chips, and so on. And when the shopkeeper offered him a pack of sausage, he \_\_40\_\_ again. So it went, all day long. The \_\_41\_\_ man went past the sweet store, the bakery, the peanut man and the toffee-apple man, saying, "No, thank you, not no duty." He got much \_\_42\_\_. At last, his day ended, and he immediately ran back home. He went \_\_43\_\_ the stairs and into the kitchen.

"You must be hungry, man!" cried his wife, who had prepared well for the dinner, "Sit at the \_\_44\_\_ and eat!" Jack sat down immediately and began to enjoy the meal. It seemed that it was the most delicious and biggest meal he had ever had. He said, "Thank you, my dear." "It's always a pleasure to \_\_45\_\_ for you," his wife replied.

( )36. A. lazy                      B. lovely                      C. patient                      D. sharp

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】D

( )37. A. shoe                      B. fruit                      C. toy                      D. clothes

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】B

( )38. A. shook                      B. nodded                      C. relaxed                      D. hit

【分析】考察词组的意义。

【答案】A

( )39. A. break B. street C. school D. work

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】D

( )40. A. accepted B. received C. refused D. admitted

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】C

( )41. A. poor B. lucky C. smart D. worried

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】A

( )42. A. hungrier B. happier C. ruder D. sadder

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】A

( )43. A. past B. in C. on D. up

【分析】考察介词的意义。

【答案】D

( )44. A. window B. chair C. table D. floor

【分析】考察常识。

【答案】C

( )45. A. wait B. cook C. wash D. smile

【分析】考察上下文的理解。

【答案】B

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

(A)

Having returned from her round trip, the angry woman stood outside the ticket office of the station. "The railway should pay me back £ 12, so you owe me the money," she said to Harry Jenks, the young man who was working at the office. "You sold me a ticket for May 22<sup>nd</sup>, but there was no ship from Jersey that night. So my daughter and I had to stay in a hotel. It cost me £ 12."

Harry was worried. He remembered selling the woman a return ticket. "Come into the office, Madam," he said politely, "I'll just check the Jersey timetable for May 22<sup>nd</sup>."

The woman and her little girl followed him inside. She was quite right, as Harry soon discovered. There was no sailing on May 22<sup>nd</sup>. How could he have made such a careless mistake? He shouldn't have sold her a ticket for that day. Wondering what to do, he smiled at the child.

"You look sun burnt," he said to her, "Did you have a nice holiday in Jersey?"

"Yes," she answered, shyly, "The beach was lovely. And I can swim, too!"

"That's fine," said Harry. "My little girl can't swim a bit yet. Of course, she's only three..."

"I'm four," the child said proudly, "I'll be four and a half."

Harry turned to the mother. "I remember your ticket, Madam," he said, "But you didn't get one for your daughter, did you?"

"Er, well..." woman looked at the child, "I mean... she hasn't started school yet. She's only four."

"A four-year-old child must have a ticket, Madam. A child's return ticket to Jersey costs... let me see... £ 13.50. So if the railway pays your hotel, you will owe £ 1.50. The law is the law, but since the fault was mine..."

( )46. What happened to the woman?

- A. She had to buy the return ticket in Jersey.
- B. She had to return home a day earlier.
- C. She had to stay in a hotel for one night.
- D. She couldn't use the ticket for the round trip.

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】C

( )47. Which of the following is true?

- A. Harry's daughter could swim very well.
- B. The Jersey timetable was totally wrong.
- C. Actually, the little girl didn't need a ticket.
- D. The little girl was satisfied with the holiday.

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解能力。

【答案】D

( )48. Harry started talking to the little girl because he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. did not know what to do
- B. wanted to be friendly to her
- C. had a little girl about the same age
- D. wanted to find a way out from her

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解能力。

【答案】A

( )49. According to the passage, we know that Harry was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. careful
- B. hard-working
- C. serious
- D. smart

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解以及推理判断的能力。

【答案】D

( )50. What would be the end of the story?

- A. The woman would ask the police for help.
- B. The woman would see the head of the station.
- C. The woman would insist on getting back £ 12.
- D. The woman would stop arguing and leave.



【分析】考查对文章整体的理解以及推理判断的能力。

【答案】D

(B)

Why play games? Because they are fun, and a lot more besides. Following the rules, planning your next move, acting as a team member – these are all “game” ideas that you will have throughout your life.

Think about some of the games you played as a young child, such as rope-jumping and hide-and-seek. Some games are entertaining and fun. But perhaps more importantly, they translate life into exciting dreams that teach children some of the basic rules they will be expected to follow the rest of their lives, such as taking turns and teamwork.

Many children’s games have a practical side. Children around the world play games that prepare them for work they will do as adults. For example, some Saudi Arabian children play a game called bones. It can be very helpful to exercise their hands and eyes, which is needed in hunting.

Many sports encourage national or local pride. The most famous games of all, the Olympic Games, bring athletes from around the world together to take part in the friendly competition. People who watch the event wave flags, knowing that a gold medal is a win for a whole country, not just the athlete who has got it. For countries experiencing natural disasters or war, an Olympic win can mean so much.

Sports are also an event that brings people together. Soccer is the most popular sport in the world. People on all continents play it – some for fun and some for a living. Nicolette Iribarne, a Californian soccer player, has discovered a way to spread hope through soccer. He set up an organization which can provide poor children with not only soccer balls but also a hopeful future.

Next time, when you play your favourite game or sport, think about why you enjoy it, what skills are needed, and whether these skills will help you in your life.

( ) 51. The underlined part “translate life into exciting dreams” in paragraph 2 most probably means that games can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. describe life in an exciting way
- B. turn real-life experiences into a play
- C. change people's views of sporting events
- D. teach children something useful and important

【分析】考查句子大意以及对上下文的理解。

【答案】D

( )52. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The whole country.
- B. The gold medal.
- C. The event.
- D. The game.

【分析】考察对上下文的理解。

【答案】B

( )53. According to the passage, why is winning Olympic medals so encouraging?

- A. It means a lot for a whole country.
- B. It proves how excellent the winners are.
- C. It helps the country out of natural disasters.
- D. It brings the winners satisfaction and money.

【分析】考察对上下文的理解。

【答案】A

( )54. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The most famous games are the Olympic Games.
- B. People around the world play soccer just for fun.
- C. The game called bones can be helpful to the Arabian children.
- D. Nicolette Iribarne gives poor children a chance for a better life.

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】B

( )55. What is the passage mainly about?

- |                             |                                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. The popular games.       | B. Games and real life.             |
| C. The advantages of games. | D. Children's games and the future. |

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解。

【答案】C

(C)

Shirley Jane Temple was the leading child actor of her time, receiving a special Oscar and acting the leading role in films like *Bright Eyes* and *Heidi*.

Shirley Jane Temple was born on April 23, 1928, in Santa Monica, California. When Temple was just 3 years old, she began her first low-budget movie *Baby Burlesques*. Temple's mother was aware of her girl's talents by enrolling her in dance classes at the age of 3, so her father became her agent and financial adviser.

When the cute actress was 6 years old, she appeared in her first Hollywood film, *Carolina*. With Fox Film Corporation, Temple made an additional 8 films. The little actress, singer and dancer with the dancing golden curls became a top earner for the studio.

In 1934, she became a world-famous star in *Bright Eyes*, which was designed especially for her talents. The young performer showed many wonderful pictures during 1934. She received a special Children Academy Award in February 1935 for her outstanding contribution. President Franklin D. Roosevelt called Temple "Little Miss Miracle" for raising the public's confidence during times of economic hardship. He even said, "As long as our country has Shirley Temple, we will be all right." By 1940, Temple had 43 films under her early acting career.

After Temple grew up, she made guest appearances on television shows in the early 1960s and filmed a Comedy that was never released. Temple acted 46 films in her whole life. In 1969, her life got a great change – she began her diplomatic (外交的) career and worked successfully till her late life. During her political career, Temple had visited China in April, 1977. In 1988, she published her autobiography, a book about her life, *Child Star*.

Shirley Temple died of natural causes on February 10, 2014, at her home near San Francisco

California. She was 85 years old.

Following her death, Temple's family and friends published a statement that read, "We pay her respects for a life of remarkable achievements as an actor, as a diplomat, and most importantly as our beloved mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, and adored wife of 55 years."

( )56. How did Temple's parents help her step into the entertainment world?

- A. Temple's mother discovered her talents.
- B. Temple's mother taught her how to dance.
- C. Temple's father took charge of all her life.
- D. Temple's father took away all her money.

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】A

( )57. How many films has Temple completed by the age of 12?

- A. 8
- B. 43
- C. 46
- D. 85

【分析】考察文章细节以及对题目的解读能力。

【答案】B

( )58. Which film was especially made to show Temple's talents?

- A. *Bright Eyes*
- B. *Heidi*
- C. *Baby Burlesques*
- D. *Carolina*

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】A

( )59. Why did the President call Temple "Little Miss Miracle"?

- A. Because Temple was an adorable child star.
- B. Because Temple gave hopes to people in difficult times.
- C. Because Temple had great achievement in her acting life.
- D. Because Temple was a very successful diplomat for the country.

【分析】考查对文章细节的理解以及推理判断的能力。

【答案】B

( )60. According to the passage, in what order did these events take place in Temple's life?

- a. Temple died of natural causes.
- b. Temple became a diplomat for her country.
- c. Temple visited China during her political career.
- d. Temple published her autobiography, *Child Star*.
- e. Temple made her first acting in a series of low-budget movies.
- f. At the age of six, Temple became well-known for her successful acting.

A. f, e, c, d, b, a      B. e, f, b, d, c, a      C. e, f, b, c, d, a      D. f, e, d, b, c, a

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解。

【答案】C

(D)

Events of MH370

Key points

- China is researching a new image of debris (碎片) discovered in the southern India Ocean, potentially from missing flight MH370.
- International rescue teams widen their search and more aircraft join the Australia-led operation.
- The research is focused on a vast and far area 2,500km (1,550miles) south-west of Perth, Australia.
- Satellites had already spotted some debris in the area earlier this week, but planes have so far failed to track down the objects.
- The airliner with 239 people (including 154 Chinese) on board disappeared on 8 March after leaving Kuala Lumpur bound for Beijing.

Report

Reporters: Nina Lamparski and Ravin Sampat

15:

44 Until the plane-- or its remains—are found, relatives of the those missing people on a small

hope against seemingly terrible possibility. In this feature, the BBC's Alastair Leithead meets some of the families who tell him: "We cannot stand this situation."

**15:45** This concludes our live report of Saturday's search for the missing flight MH370 some 2,500km south-west of the Australian city of Perth. Although today has given up no results, China says it has found out a new satellite image showing a large piece of debris floating in the India Ocean, which hasn't been confirmed.

( )61. According to the key points, what's the searching area for the missing plane?

- A. In the southern India Ocean.
- B. In the water area around Australia.
- C. In the water area in the southern pacific ocean.
- D. In the area 2,500km south-west of Perth, Australia.

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】D

( )62. How many passengers are there from China on the missing plane?

- A. 370
- B. 239
- C. 154
- D. 393

【分析】考察文章细节。

【答案】C

( )63. What does the underlined sentence "We cannot stand this situation." mean?

- A. Some of the families cannot live in this situation.
- B. Some of the families cannot stand there for so long.
- C. Some of the families cannot bear all the terrible things.
- D. Some of the families cannot understand why it has happened.

【分析】考查对文章细节的理解以及推理判断的能力。

【答案】C

( )64. According to the report at 15:45, which of the following statements is true?

- A. The reports are renewed every 2 minutes.

- B. The web page is shown on Saturday.
- C. China has found out the debris of the missing plane.
- D. The search is focused on a definitely limited area near Perth.

【分析】考查对文章细节的理解以及推理判断的能力。

【答案】B

( ) 65. What's the web page mainly about?

- A. People still keep on searching MH370.
- B. There's a small hope to find out MH370.
- C. People are searching MH370 much more widely.
- D. What are happening to the missing plane, MH370.

【分析】考查对文章整体的理解。

【答案】D



## 五、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

### 第一节 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。（每空限填一词）

66. Excuse me, may I b\_\_\_\_\_ your ruler? Mine is left at home.

【分析】考查句意的理解能力和单词拼写能力。

【答案】borrow

67. It's very h\_\_\_\_\_ today. How about going swimming this afternoon?

【分析】考查句意的理解能力和单词拼写能力。

【答案】hot

67. Don't forget to bring everything with you. Let's meet at the school g\_\_\_\_\_ at 9:00 tomorrow.

【分析】考查句意的理解能力和单词拼写能力。

【答案】gate

68. You can trust him. He never tell a l\_\_\_\_\_.

【分析】考查句意的理解能力和单词拼写能力。

【答案】lie

69. Your bedroom is very dirty. You should c\_\_\_\_\_ it at once.

【分析】考查句意的理解能力和单词拼写能力。

【答案】clean

## 第二节 完成句子

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

71. 她的笑容和你一样甜。

Her smile is \_\_\_\_\_.

【分析】考察 as ... as 的运用。

【答案】as sweet as yours

72. 打扰一下，请问书店怎么走啊？

Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to the book shop?

【分析】考察宾语从句的运用。

【答案】how I can get/ which is the way

73. 明天，网上书店会给你送书。

The books from the Internet shop \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow.

【分析】考察对被动语态的运用。

【答案】will be sent to

74. 对一个 13 岁的男孩来说，独自去外国旅游真的是很勇敢。



\_\_\_\_\_ brave \_\_\_\_\_ a 13-year-old boy \_\_\_\_\_ around the foreign countries alone.

【分析】考察句型 It's + adj. of/ for sb. to do sth. 的运用。

【答案】It's; of; to travel

75. 他跑得对快啊!, 没有人赶得上他。

\_\_\_\_\_ he runs! No one can catch up with him.

【分析】考察对感叹句的运用。

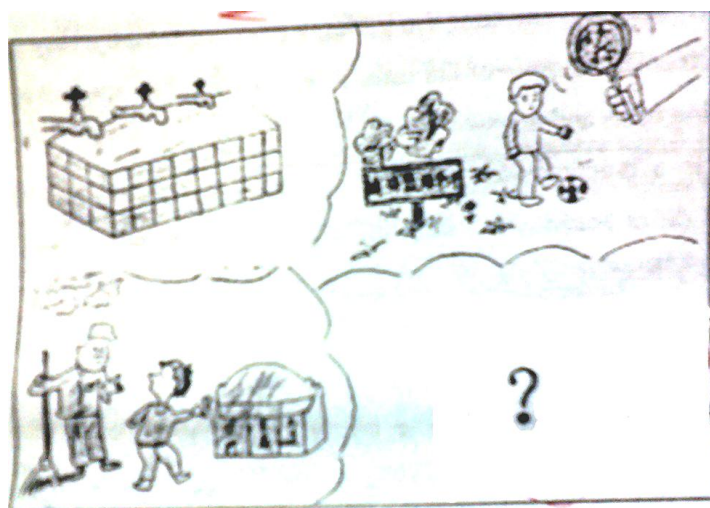
【答案】How fast

### 第三节 书面表达

你学校最近开展“美好校园”的系列活动, 你参加了“美好校园, 从我做起”的演讲, 请以

“Start out small”为题, 写一篇演讲辞, 内容必须包括:

1. 描述图中校园内不良行为;
2. 自由发挥, 描述其他一至两点校园内不良行为;
3. 发表你的校园文明倡议。



注意: 1.词数 80 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。

Start out small

Hello, everyone. It's nice to speak about what we can do for our school...

【参考答案】

**Start out small**

Hello, everyone. It's nice to speak about what we can do for our school.

But first of all, I'd like to talk about some bad behaviors we often see. Sometimes we can see rubbish here and there, which makes our school dirty and untidy. Sometimes we can see some students playing football in the school garden. Some students don't turn off the taps after using them. What's more, some students talk loudly in the library and disturb others.

As middle school students, it is our duty to behave well. Don't litter and protect our environment. We shouldn't waste or talk loudly in public. Let's start out small and make the school better!

【个人答案】

**Start out small**

Hello, everyone. It's nice to speak about what we can do for our school.

It is not difficult for us to see some bad behaviors in school. Some leave the taps on after using them, so it wastes a lot of water every day. Some do not know the importance of protecting school, so they throw rubbish everywhere at will. Others even enjoy playing football in the school garden instead of the playground. In addition, a number of students like writing or drawing on the table when they feel bored during the class.

No matter when it is, we should be responsible for the environment in school. Please remember not to pollute our lovely home. Let's start our small and try our best to make it more beautiful!