



## 2016 年广州四中聚贤中考英语一模考试试题及答案

### 一. 语法选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

Humankind \_\_\_1\_\_\_ to improve \_\_\_2\_\_\_ standard of living since the very beginning of civilization. Back then, as well as today, providing food and security was the basic task for a person. However, nowadays the range of required goods has expanded significantly. People feel the need for not only some primary things, such as a piece of bread and a roof over their heads, but also for various facilities and luxuries. Providing humanity \_\_\_3\_\_\_ these things is connected to the use of natural resources, which requires energy. In turn, the common sources of energy we use today cause pollution, so economic growth is almost unavoidably associated with environmental damage.

Economic growth is the increase in numbers of goods and services produced over time by an economy, and it is calculated in terms of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Before growth is calculated, inflation (通货膨胀) is adjusted in order to take into account its misleading effect on the price of goods and services. Economic growth can also be explained as the increase in expected output, which results from an increase in \_\_\_4\_\_\_ output, or total demand.

There are certain aspects of economic growth which affect the environment. The first of these is the fact that in order to produce more goods and products, at \_\_\_5\_\_\_ faster rate, the construction of large industrial plants is required. These plants produce \_\_\_6\_\_\_ waste, \_\_\_7\_\_\_ to the pollution of water and the atmosphere, which may cause negative long term health effects to nearby \_\_\_8\_\_\_ of animals, or people. They also lead to global warming.

Industrial manufacturing leads to the constantly increasing energy consumption. The traditional energy sources, which \_\_\_9\_\_\_ commonly used nowadays, are considered \_\_\_10\_\_\_ the greatest polluters to the environment. There also exist so-called eco-friendly sources of energy. They are \_\_\_11\_\_\_ preferred but replacing the traditional sources with them also requires time, \_\_\_12\_\_\_ people have to make some sacrifices to support these undertakings.

In order to produce economically practical energy, a sometimes significant transformation of



the natural site is often inevitable. This is expensive and, has harmful effects on the environment. Application of wind energy would block airflows' natural speed which is the reason for their decrease in strength, after crossing the windmill. Consequently, the pressure balance that is brought about by this current \_\_\_13\_\_\_, and it is important to remember \_\_\_14\_\_\_ the environment and weather conditions are \_\_\_15\_\_\_ affected by atmospheric pressure.

For these reasons, bringing about economic growth without any resulting environmental damage, whatsoever, is impossible.

- |                    |                      |                 |                   |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. has tried    | B. had tried         | C. tried        | D. have tried     |
| 2. A. their        | B. its               | C. his          | D. our            |
| 3. A. for          | B. with              | C. about        | D. to             |
| 4. A. expected     | B. expecting         | C. expectment   | D. being expected |
| 5. A. the          | B. an                | C. a            | D. /              |
| 6. A. many         | B. a large number of | C. a little     | D. plenty of      |
| 7. A. leading      | B. led               | C. leads        | D. is leading     |
| 8. A. population   | B. populations       | C. a population | D. an population  |
| 9. A. is           | B. are               | C. was          | D. were           |
| 10. A. being       | B. be                | C. to be        | D. was            |
| 11. A. some times  | B. some time         | C. sometime     | D. sometimes      |
| 12. A. where       | B. that              | C. which        | D. during which   |
| 13. A. will effect | B. will be effected  | C. is affected  | D. affects        |
| 14. A. that        | B. which             | C. how          | D. when           |
| 15. A. direct      | B. directly          | C. indirect     | D. indirectly     |

二. 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

In Britain, people have different attitudes to the police. Most people generally \_\_\_16\_\_\_ them and the job they do-although there are certain people who do not believe that the police \_\_\_17\_\_\_ have the power that they do.

What does a policeman actually do? It is not an easy job to describe. After all, a policeman has a number of jobs in one. A policeman often has to control traffic, either on foot in the center of



a town, or in a police car on the roads. Indeed, in Britain, he might be in the Traffic Police and spend all, or a lot of, his time \_\_\_18\_\_\_ up and down main roads and motorways. A traffic policeman has to help keep the traffic moving, stop speeding motorists and help when there is an accident.

A policeman has to help keep the \_\_\_19\_\_\_, too. If there is a fight or some other disturbance, we expect the police to come and restore order. And they often have to deal with a situation at great risk to their own \_\_\_20\_\_\_.

We expect the police to solve crimes, of course, so an ordinary policeman, \_\_\_21\_\_\_ he is not a detective, he will often have to help look for and arrest criminals.

And who do we call when there is an emergency—an air crash, a \_\_\_22\_\_\_, a road accident, or a robbery? We call the police. So a policeman has to be \_\_\_23\_\_\_ to face any unpleasant emergency that may happen in the modern world.

The police do an absolutely necessary job, they do it \_\_\_24\_\_\_ well and I support them, but I do not envy policemen. I do not think that I could \_\_\_25\_\_\_ do the job of a policeman.

- |                      |              |                  |                 |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. dislike       | B. join      | C. appreciate    | D. admire       |
| 17. A. should        | B. would     | C. could         | D. must         |
| 18. A. walking       | B. driving   | C. wandering     | D. searching    |
| 19. A. peace         | B. silence   | C. situation     | D. condition    |
| 20. A. safety        | B. families  | C. future        | D. friends      |
| 21. A. although      | B. as if     | C. however       | D. even if      |
| 22. A. power failure | B. fire      | C. thunder storm | D. thief        |
| 23. A. provided      | B. promised  | C. prepared      | D. presented    |
| 24. A. extremely     | B. specially | C. surprisingly  | D. particularly |
| 25. A. hardly        | B. forever   | C. ever          | D. never        |

### 三. 阅读理解（共两节，满分 45 分）

#### 第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

(A)

Living and dealing with kids can be a tough job these days, but living and dealing with



parents can be even tougher.

If I have learned anything in my 16 years, it is that communication is very important, both when you disagree and when you get along. With any relationship, you need to let other person know how you are feeling. If you are not able to communicate, you drift apart. When you are mad at your parents, or anyone else, not talking to them doesn't solve anything.

Communication begins with the concerns (关心) of another. It means that you can't just come home from school, go up to your room and ignore (不理睬) everyone. Even if you just say "Hi", and see how their day was for five minutes, it is better than nothing.

If you looked up the word "communication" in a dictionary, it would say "the exchange of ideas, the conveyance (表达) of information, correspondence (通信), means of communication: a letter or a message". To maintain (保持) a good relationship, you must keep communication strong. Let people know how you feel, even if it's just by writing a note.

When dealing with parents, you always have to make them feel good about how they are doing as a parent. If you are trying to make them see something as you see it, tell them that you'll listen to what they have to say, but ask them politely to listen to you. Yelling or walking away only makes the situation worse.

This is an example: one night, Sophie went to a street party with her friends. She knew she had to be home by midnight after the fireworks, but she didn't feel she could just ask to go home. That would be rude. After all, they had been nice enough to take her along with them. Needless to say, she was late getting home. Her parents were mad at first, not when Sophie explained why she was late, they weren't as mad and let the incident go. Communication is the key factor here. If Sophie's parents had not been willing to listen, Sophie would have been in a lot of trouble.

Communication isn't a one-way deal: it goes both ways. Just remember: if you get into a situation like Sophie's, telling the other person how you feel-listening is the key factor to communication.

26. In the writer's view, dealing with parents is \_\_\_\_\_ than with children.

- A. more difficult      B. easier      C. more uninteresting      D. more interesting

27. The main idea of the second paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. the importance of friendship                      B. to make your feeling known to others  
C. the importance of communication                D. the disagreement between generations

28. When parents and children are in communication, the key to a happy relationship is that

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children should always obey their parents      B. they should be equal  
C. parents play the leading part                      D. both make the opposite know their feelings

29. The example in this passage proves that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sophie's parents are willing to listen to her  
B. Sophie is very polite to her parents  
C. Sophie did well in explaining her being late  
D. communication is the solution (解决办法) to misunderstanding

30. All the following statements are correct except "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. If you don't agree with others, you'd better let them know  
B. It is better to say "Hi" to others than say nothing  
C. If you are not able to communicate, walk away  
D. Communication is a two-way deal

( B )

When I asked my daughter which item she would keep; the phone, the car, the cooker, the computer, the TV, or her boyfriend, she said "the phone". Personally, I could do without the phone entirely, which makes me unusual. Because the telephone is changing our lives more than any other piece of technology.

Point 1    The telephone creates the need to communicate, in the same way that more roads create more traffic. My daughter comes home from school at 4:00 pm and then spends an hour on the phone talking to the very people she has been at school with all day. If the phone did not exist, would she have anything to talk about?

Point 2    The mobile phone means that we are never alone. "The mobile saved my life," says Crystal Johnstone. She had an accident in her Volvo on the A45 between Otley and Skipton. Trapped inside, she managed to make the call that brought the ambulance(救护车) to her rescue.



Point 3 The mobile removes our secret. It allows marketing manager of Haba Deutsch, Carl Nicolaisen, to ring his sales staff all round the world at any time of day to ask where they are , where they are going, and how their last meeting went.

Point 4 The telephone separates us. Antonella Bramante in Rome says, "We worked in separate offices but I could see him through the window. It was easy to get his number. We were so near—but we didn't meet for the first two weeks!"

Point 5 The telephone allows us to reach out beyond our own lives. Today we can talk to several complete strangers simultaneously (同时地) on chat lines (at least my daughter does. I wouldn't know what to talk about). We can talk across the world. We can even talk to astronauts (if you know any) while they're space-walking. And, with the phone line hooked up to the computer, we can access(进入) the Internet, the biggest library on Earth.

31.How do you understand Point 1-The telephone creates the need to communicate,...?

- A. People don't communicate without telephone.
- B. People communicate because of the creating of the telephone.
- C. People communicate more since telephone has been created.
- D. People communicate more because of more traffic.

32.Which of the following best shows people's attitude towards mobile phones?

- A. Mobile phones help people deal with the emergency.
- B. Mobile phones bring convenience as well little secret to people.
- C. Mobile phones are so important and should be encouraged.
- D. Mobile phones are part of people's life.

33.Which points do you think support the idea that phones improve people's life?

- |             |            |            |             |             |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. Point 1. | b. Point2. | c. Point3. | d. Point 4. | e. Point 5. |
| A. c, d     | B. a, e    | C. a, c    | D. b, e     |             |

34.It is possible to talk to several complete strangers simultaneously through .

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| A. the TV screen                            | B. a fax machine |
| C. the phone line hooked up to the computer | D. a microphone  |

35.The best heading for the passage is .

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. The power of Phone | B. Kinds of Phone |
|-----------------------|-------------------|



C. How to Use Phones

D. Advantage of Phones

( C )

I came to study in the United States a year ago. Yet, I did not know the real American society until I was injured in a car accident because after the car accident I had to see a doctor-and go to court (法庭).

After the accident, my roommate called a doctor for me. I was very grateful and determined to repay him one day. But the next day, he asked me to pay him \$200 for what he had done. I was astonished. He had good reason to charge me, he said. And if I wanted to collect money from the person who was responsible for my injury, I'd have to have a good lawyer. And only a good doctor can help me get a good lawyer. Now that he had help me find a good doctor, it was only fair that I should pay him.

But every time I want to see the doctor, I had to wait about 50 minutes. He would see two or three patients at the same time, and often stop treating one so as to see another. Yet he charged me \$115 each time. The final examination report consisted of ten lines and it cost me \$215.

My lawyer was all smiles the first time we met. But after that he avoided seeing me at all. He knew very well the other party was responsible for the accident, yet he hardly did anything. He simply waited to collect his money. He was so irresponsible that I decided to dismiss him. And he made me pay him \$770.

Now I had to act as my own lawyer. Due to my inexperience, I told the insurance (保险) company the date I was leaving American. Knowing that, they played for time and I left without getting a cent.

36. The author's roommate offered to help him because \_\_\_\_.

- A. he felt sorry for the author
- B. he thought it was a chance to make some money
- C. he knew the doctor was a very good one
- D. he wanted the author to have a good lawyer

37. A good doctor is essential for the author to \_\_\_\_.

- A. to be properly treated
- B. talk with the person responsible for the accident



- C. recover before he leave America
- D. eventually get the responsible party to pay for his injury
38. The word "charge" in this passage means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. be responsible      B. accuse      C. ask as a price      D. claim
39. Both the doctor and the lawyer in the passage are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. friendly      B. selfish      C. professional      D. busy
40. What conclusion can you draw from the story?  
A. Going to court is something very common in America  
B. One must very careful while driving a car  
C. There are more bad sides in America than good sides  
D. Money is more important than other things in America

( D )

When we think of leadership, we often think of strength and power. But what are these really, and how do they operate?

Leadership today is not about forcing others to do things. If this is even possible, it is short-term, and tends to backfire. If you order someone to do something against their will, they may do it because they feel they must, but the anger they feel will do more harm in the long-term. They will also experience fear.

Fear causes the thinking brain to shut down, making the person unable to function at his or her best. If they associate you with this emotion of fear, they will become less functional around you, and you will have succeeded in not only shooting yourself in the foot, but possibly making a very good employee or partner unable to perform effectively. Fear has no place in leadership.

The way we influence people in a lasting way is by our own character, and our understanding and use of emotion. We can order someone to do something, which may be part of the work day; or we can employ them at the emotional level, so they became fully devoted to the projects and provide some of their own motivation (积极性). Today's work place is all about relationships.

Anyone works harder in a positive environment in which they are recognized and valued as a human being as well as a worker. Everyone produces just a bit more for someone they like. Leaders understand the way things work. They know the pay check is not the single most







When the six very best students from different cities in Guangdong Province all together chose universities in Hong Kong; when the very best student of Beijing picked up HK University while giving up the nearby Peking or Qinghua University; when the highest enrollment(录取) rate of Hong Kong Science and Industry University reached 48: 1,\_\_\_46\_\_\_ .

Years ago, the answer certainly would be "Peking or Tsinghua University". But now no one could give the exact reaction without hesitation. The only sure thing is that HK universities have gradually showed an unusual attraction to a great many mainland students.

\_\_\_47\_\_\_, which is even out of the expectation of those HK universities themselves. How can HK universities shake the steady foundations of Peking and Qinghua and attract so many mainland students?

First, Hong Kong universities offer large amount scholarship, especially for the top students who can receive the sum scholarship as much as 400 000 HK dollars. \_\_\_48\_\_\_ it's easy to understand why the reaction to the generous offering of HK universities is great.

Second, most HK universities receive professors and students from all over the world and carry out bilingual(双语的)education. This kind of excellent language atmosphere is another attraction for mainland students.

Furthermore, university students in Hong Kong have a better chance to study abroad as exchange students.

Can mainland top universities like Peking or Qinghua University be calm as before when facing the unexpected competition from HK? Will they take relevant measures to win back the top students who once help them set the worldwide reputation? Time will explain it.

The fierce competition brought by HK universities can be a good thing for an entire improvement of education in China. After the awakening and action-taking of mainland universities, they can perform better together with HK universities.

At least, \_\_\_50\_\_\_ when they are choosing universities. It's time to move.

- A. It's no doubt to call this HK craze
- B. Time will explain it.
- C. it reminded the mainland universities the tuition fees are among students' top concern,
- D. it's the high time to ask the real education heaven for students in China is.



E. Since higher education has become a kind of heavy burden of many families,

## 第二卷 (35 分)

四. 写作 (共三小节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

51. The nurse was very kind to the boy at first, but finally, her p \_\_\_\_\_ gave out and she lost her temper.

52. Being an exchange student in the UK is a f \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

53. I am so sorry. But I just did it by accident, I didn't do it on p \_\_\_\_\_.

54. The Apple Watch is a kind of watch with high t \_\_\_\_\_.

55. The WHO is an o \_\_\_\_\_ which cares about people's health.

56. The manager says, "We take c \_\_\_\_\_ as our Gods. So we'll satisfy you, no matter what you want."

第二节 完成句子 (共 7 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

57. 据说这座古老建筑物始建于 1928 年。

It \_\_\_\_\_ that the old building \_\_\_\_\_ 1928.

58. 这部电影很有教育意义, 值得再看一遍。

This film is so instructive that it \_\_\_\_\_.

59. 乡村新鲜的空气改善了她的健康状况。

The fresh air in the countryside \_\_\_\_\_ her health.

60. 今日事, 今日毕。

\_\_\_\_\_ you can do \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

61. 已经采取了措施保护森林不被破坏。

Some steps have been taken to \_\_\_\_\_ the forest \_\_\_\_\_.

62. 我们在讨论是否该帮助他们度过难关。

We are talking about \_\_\_\_\_ help them \_\_\_\_\_.

63. 我一点也不在乎我看起来怎么样。

\_\_\_\_\_ I look.

第三节 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)



某英文报欲征集有关学习经验的小短文，请以"How to Be a Good Learner"为题写一篇英语短文。短文应包括以下要点：

- ①学习方法的重要性，善学者学习效果好；
- ②有计划，常总结；
- ③会用工具书，如查词典，善用机会和资源，如问老师或同学等；
- ④提前预习，课堂认真听讲和课后及时复习；
- ⑤成功的秘诀：勤奋加方法。

注意：不要直接翻译要点，可适当增加细节；词数：100 词左右。

#### How to Be a Good Learner

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## 2016 年广州四中聚贤中考英语一模考试答案

### 一. 语法选择

1-5 ABBAC      6-10 DABBC      11-15 DDCAB

### 二. 完形填空

16-20 CABAA      21-25 DBCAC

### 三. 阅读理解

26-30 ACDDC      31-35 CBDCA      36-40 BDCBD      41-45 BACBD

### 第二节 阅读填空

46-50 DAEB C

### 四. 写作（共三小节，满分 35 分）

#### 第一节 单词拼写

51. patient      52. fine      53. purpose      54. technology      55. organization  
56. customers



传授得分秘笈！

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## 第二节 完成句子

57. is; said; was; built; in;

58. is; worth; seeing; one more time/a second time;

59. has; made; a; difference; on;

60. Don't; leave; what; until;

61. stop; from; being; destroyed;

62. if; we; should; deal; with;

63. I; don't; care; about; how;