

2014 年广州市初中毕业生学业考试

英语

本试卷共五大题，12 页，满分 135 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在答题卡上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的考生号、姓名；填写考点考场号、座位号，再用 2B 铅笔把对应这两个号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题的答案用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上选择题答题区中对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案；答案不能写在试题上。
3. 非选择题答案必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔写在答题卡各题目指定区域内的相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动后的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁，考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、听力（共两节，满分 20 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）

从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

16. --- Would you like tea or coffee?

--- _____, thanks! I'd prefer a coke.

- A. Both B. Neither C. All D. Some

【答案】B

【解析】考查不定代词。题目中一人提问另一人需要喝茶或者咖啡吗？而横线后的回答是我更想要喝可乐，可见回答需要用不定代词 **Neither**。

17. Yesterday for dinner I had a piece of beef, vegetables and _____.

- A. some rice B. a few rice C. a little rices D. a rice

【答案】A

【解析】考查不可数名词。**rice** 为不可数名词，故没有复数形式。想表示一些饭，用 **some + rice** 即可。

18. Be quiet! The students _____ a physics test in the next room.

- A. had B. have had C. were having D. are having

【答案】D

【解析】考查现在进行时。“**Be quiet**” 可以看出说话者让人安静，那可以推测到其后所要说的便是学生正

在隔壁房间进行物理考试，时态需要用现在进行时。

19. He is very surprised that all the houses in the village _____ white.

- A. paint B. painted C. are painting D. are painted

【答案】D

【解析】考查被动语态。句中想表达“他对村子里所有的房子都被粉刷上白色感到惊讶”，因为房子是不能自己刷上白色的，所以必须用被动语态。

20. Do you know the man _____ is talking to Miss Wu?

- A. he B. whom C. who D. which

【答案】C

【解析】考查定语从句的关系词。句中 the man 是人，在从句中作主语，因此选择关系词 who。

21. --- Sorry I'm late.

--- _____ tell me the bus broke down again!

- A. Never to B. Not C. Don't D. No

【答案】C

【解析】考查祈使句的否定形式。

22. --- Do you want to eat here?

--- No. Just fish and chips to _____, please.

- A. get away B. take away C. send away D. throw away

【答案】B

【解析】考查动词词组的辨析。get away: 离开，逃跑；take away: 带走，外带；send away: 解雇；throw away: 扔掉。根据题目，选择 take away，表示食物需要外带。

23. I have a lovely room. It's the _____ in the hotel.

- A. nice B. nicer C. nicest D. most nice

【答案】C

【解析】考查形容词最高级。

24. Mum says _____ I do my homework now, I can watch TV for an hour tonight.

- A. if B. though C. because D. while

【答案】A

【解析】本句为 if 引导的条件状语从句，句意为“妈妈说如果我现在做作业，我就可以在今天晚上看一个小时的电视”。

25. I don't understand _____ such a silly question in class yesterday.

- A. why did John ask B. why John asked C. why is John asking D. why John asks

【答案】B

【解析】考查宾语从句。根据宾语从句的陈述语序，排除 A、C，再根据宾语从句的时态规律，可见主句是一般现在时 understand，从句中出现 yesterday，则从句用一般过去时。

第二节 语法选择（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 26~35 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As two women walked into a New Jersey hospital, they laughed. It showed the love that had held them together __26__ forty years as best friends. Although they were laughing, one of these ladies would soon put her life in danger __27__ her best friend.

Patty Hurley and Eileen Riley met at high school and have been close friends ever since. But when Eileen, __28__ nurse, became ill with kidney (肾) disease, she didn't go running to her friend — Patty came to help her, after __29__ Eileen was sick. “My kidneys are failing,” Eileen explained.

“Can I give you one of mine?” __30__ the immediate reply.

The offer was so simple __31__ Eileen thought she had heard wrong. But Patty repeated she was willing to help, and their journey to the operating table began.

Eileen always knew that her friend would help. She said __32__, “When Patty makes a promise, she keeps __33__.”

The operation went ahead in May, and both women are now very healthy and __34__ than ever.

“There are no words to describe __35__ amazing this woman is,” Eileen said afterwards. “She gave me my life.”

26. A. in B. for C. since D. with

【答案】B

【解析】这是一个现在完成时的句子，后面要接一段时间用到介词 for。所以选 B。

27. A. save B. saved C. saves D. to save

【答案】D

【解析】根据语境理解，挽救她最好朋友的生命是目的，不定式 to do 表目的。所以选 D。

28. A. a B. an C. the D. /

【答案】A

【解析】根据语境理解，Eileen 是一个护士的时候，nurse 前面的冠词用 a, 所以选 A。

29. A. hear B. heard C. hearing D. to hear

【答案】C

【解析】动词在介词 after 后面需要用到动名词，所以选 C。

30. A. came B. comes C. come D. coming

【答案】A

【解析】根据全文，发现时态是一般过去时，用 came, 所以选 A。

31. A. as B. which C. that D. until

【答案】C

【解析】从前面的 so simple 可以发现本题考点是 so...that, 所以选 C。

32. A. simple B. simply C. simpler D. simplest

【答案】B

【解析】从前面的 said 可以看出此处需要用到副词来修饰，所以选 B。

33. A. it B. them C. its D. ones

【答案】A

【解析】从前面的 a promise 可以看出此处代词用到 it 来指代，所以选 A。

34. A. closest B. most close C. closer D. closely

【答案】C

【解析】紧接后面的 than 马上可以判断出用到比较级 closer, 所以选 C。

35. A. so B. why C. what D. how

【答案】D

【解析】仔细观察后面 **amazing this woman is** 可以发现此处是感叹句的考查，句子中没有出现名词，只需用 **how**，所以选 D。

三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后 36~45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One morning a fox was searching for his breakfast. He went down to the lake to 36 some fish. Suddenly he saw a rabbit digging a hole on the bank of the lake and decided to eat it instead. Not wanting the rabbit to discover him, the fox moved 37 towards his meal. As he got closer, he stepped on some dry leaves. The rabbit then 38 in fear. When he saw the fox, he started to shout.

“Quiet! Why do you rabbits shout so much?” asked the fox, slightly annoyed that he had lost his 39.

“I am sorry, but you scared me. Your sharp teeth make me 40,” replied the rabbit. “But I don’t want to eat you,” lied the fox, “I am only here to help with your 41. I will be back tomorrow and help you dig your hole.”

The next day, the fox returned to the 42. There he saw a group of rabbits busily digging holes on the bank. He thought about catching one. At that moment the rabbit he had met the day before started jumping up and down, making a 43 noise to warn his friends. All the rabbits and even the fish quickly 44. The poor fox could not find anything to catch for food and ended up 45 fruit.

36. A. catch B. buy C. smell D. cook

【答案】A

【解析】考动词。答案在文章的最后一句话重现。“**catch for food and ...**”

37. A. noisily B. silently C. confidently D. angrily

【答案】B

【解析】考副词。这句话的前一部分，**not wanting the rabbit discover him** 这里可以得出答案是 **B. silently**。

38. A. looked down B. looked away C. turned off D. turned around

【答案】D

【解析】考动词短语。根据意思，以及后面的 **when he saw the fox** 可以判断答案是 **D . turned around.**

39. A. time B. place C. meal D. fish

【答案】C

【解析】考名词。这题的答案在文章的第三行重现 **his meal.**可以确定答案选 **C. meal**

40. A. sad B. excited C. nervous D. happy

【答案】C

【解析】考形容词。根据意思，以及前面的 **you scared me,** 可以确定答案选 **C. nervous.**

41. A. food B. work C. story D. friends

【答案】B

【解析】考名词。根据下一句话 **I will be back tomorrow and help you dig your hole.**可以得出答案是 **B. work.**

42. A. breakfast B. house C. lake D. mountain

【答案】C

【解析】考名词。答案在文章的第一行第二句话重现, **He went down to the lake to...**可以得出答案选 **C .lake**

43. A. loud B. low C. usual D. dangerous

【答案】A

【解析】考形容词。根据 **to warn his friends** 中的“warn 警告”可以得出是 **loud.**

44. A. returned B. shouted C. entered D. disappeared

【答案】D

【解析】考动词。根据下一句话 **The poor fox could not find anything to catch for food** 可以判断这题选 **D disappeared** 兔子和鱼都消失了。

45. A. growing B. eating C. picking D. selling

【答案】B

【解析】考动词。根据意思以及第二行的...**decided to eat it instead.**前一句话的 **catch for food** 以及全文理解可以选出是选 **B. eating.**

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后 36~45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(A)

I had hidden the long black bag in the garage for the past two days. Tonight, in the dark, I would finally take it away. If everything went OK, it would be done by morning. But I had to be sure no one, not even my wife, saw me.

It was more difficult to get away from the party than I expected. I said that the children were tired and needed to get to bed. It was partly true. But the main reason for leaving was that I wanted to complete my plan.

First I had to get the kids to sleep. That was never easy at any time and tonight it was even more difficult. The eldest one wanted to know why we left the party early. I told him 10:30 pm was not early. As usual, I read them a bed time story, but I had to stop myself reading too quickly or they would learn my secret.

Silence finally came, and feeling like a thief in the night, I went out of the house and into the garage. Taking one end, I dragged the bag out from its hiding place and took it into the garden. I was worried that my neighbours might see me and call the police.

It was already eleven o'clock. By the light of the moon I started working, trying to make as little noise as possible. And that was not easy with a saw (锯子) and a hammer.

After much effort, my work was finally completed. I looked down at my watch. It was exactly 4:00 am. Then I went inside to have a shower and get a few hours of sleep. It wouldn't be long now before the kids would rush into my room and wake me up to tell me about the new tree-house Father Christmas had brought them this year.

46. Why did the man feel nervous?

- A. He left the party too late.
- B. He was afraid of the darkness.
- C. He didn't know where the black bag was.
- D. He worried that others would discover his secret.

【答案】D

【解析】考查细节题。第一段没有直接有定位词 **nervous**，但是却用了高中语法条件状语从句的虚拟语气。若有尖子生提前接触过高中的语法，可能会减少理解的负担。即使学生没有学过高中语法，从第一段的转折词 **but** 也可以读出作者的心理状态。

47. The underlined word “they” in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. thieves

B. parents

C. children

D. neighbours

【答案】C

【解析】考查猜词题中的指代题，考查学生理解文中的语法衔接。**children** 对应文中的 **kids**。首先指代题的答案一定在它所在位置的前面。但今年的题目比较难找答案，因为这个 **they** 对应的答案不是在 **they** 所在句子的前一句，而且在这一个段落的第一句，距离 **they** 比较远。

48. In what order did the man do the following?

a. Read the kids a story.

b. Had a shower.

c. Worked in the moonlight.

d. Dragged the bag from the garage.

e. Went to a party.

A. e-d-a-b-c

B. e-a-d-c-b

C. a-b-e-d-c

D. a-e-d-c-b

【答案】B

【解析】考查排序题，这是记叙文的经典考题。可以用首尾排序法。由于 B 篇是一篇按时间顺序写的文章，可以先排除第一二位出答案。第一位是 e 与 a，我们可以在文中第二段找到 e，在第三段找到 a，因此我们可以排除 C 和 D。第二位是 a 与 d，我们可以在文中第四段找到 d，所以我们可以选出答案 B。

49. What did the man want to do after finishing his plan?

A. Go to sleep.

B. Wake up his children.

C. Open the bag.

D. Call the police.

【答案】A

【解析】考查推断题。文中没有明确给出可以与题目 **want to do** 同义替换的定位词，但是我们可以推断作者劳累奔波一晚之后的心情，而且最后一段说 **Then I went inside to have a shower and get a few hours of sleep.** 所以我们可以推断出答案是 A. **Go to sleep.**

50. How would the children feel when they saw the man's work?

A. Confused.

B. Excited.

C. Tired.

D. Angry.

【答案】B

【解析】考查记叙文故事情节发展的推断。文章没有直接给出答案，而是考查学生读完全文后预测文中孩

子们的心情。我们除了从文章内容出发，还可以从选项的感情色彩出发。选项 A. Confused C. Tired D. Angry 都是贬义词，而 B 是褒义词，根据 3:1 的比例，很可能答案就是 B。而我们从文章内容来理解答案也是 B. Excited。

(B)

In early November of 1503, during Christopher Columbus' fourth and final trip America, his ship was seriously damaged in a storm. Columbus and his men had to live on a small island for several months while they tried to repair their ship and return to Spain.

At first, the local people on the island were very kind to the European visitors, giving them all the food and clothes they needed to survive. However, as the months passed, the local people became more and more unhappy with their guests, who were tricking and stealing from them. Finally the locals decided to stop helping. Without food or any way to leave the island, Columbus' group was soon in serious trouble.

Luckily for Columbus, he had a book about the stars and planets on his ship. It described the movements of all the objects in the night sky. The book, written by a well-known German scientist, said there would be a total lunar eclipse (月食) on the evening of February 29, 1504 and how long it would last.

Columbus worked out the difference in time between Germany and North America. He then had a meeting with the local leaders just before the eclipse would take place. In this meeting, Columbus told them his god was angry because the local people were no longer giving food. So his god would take away the moon to punish them. At the moment Columbus finished talking, just as he had planned, the moon began disappearing.

The local leaders grew frightened and quickly agreed to provide Columbus with food and anything else he wanted. But first, Columbus' god had to return the moon. Columbus told them he would have to discuss the idea with his god on his ship. Knowing the moon would stay completely hidden for about 48 minutes, Columbus returned just before the moon began to reappear. From that day on, until they finally left, Columbus and his men no longer had any trouble getting the food they needed.

51. At first, the local people helped Columbus and his men by_____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. giving them food | B. building a house for them |
| C. repairing their ship | D. providing them with a book |

【答案】A

【解析】考查细节题，考查学生定位关键信息的能力。我们可以利用题目中的 at first 来定位，在文中第二段找到答案。文中的 giving them all the food 对应选项 A。所以答案选 A。

52. The local people became angry because the Europeans_____.

- A. looked very different
- B. had nothing to trade
- C. were cheats and thieves
- D. wanted to take their land

【答案】C

【解析】考查细节题，考查学生同义替换的能力。我们从题目可以看到 **angry**，但是文中没有 **angry**，只有 **unhappy**。而且第二段中的 **however** 这个转折词表示 **however** 后的内容与前面的内容感情色彩不一样。这里 **unhappy** 后面所在的非限制性定语从句 **who were tricking and stealing from them** 对应选项 **C**。所以我们答案选 **C**。

53. Where did Columbus learn about the lunar eclipse?

- A. From a book.
- B. From the moon.
- C. From his group.
- D. From the locals.

【答案】A

【解析】考查细节题。同学们可能看到 **the lunar eclipse** 就因为不懂单词而遇到困难。其实这题文章有中文，我们用中文定位答案区间，然后我们在第三段第一句找到答案 **had a book**。所以答案选 **A. From a book**。

54. What did Columbus do after returning to his ship on the night of the meeting?

- A. He discussed the problem with his god.
- B. He waited for the eclipse to finish.
- C. He read about the stars and planets.
- D. He told his men what happened.

【答案】B

【解析】考查推理题。这一题比较难，要在综合理解第四段和第五段的基础上才能理解。其实这两段的意思就是哥伦布为了让当地人给他们食物和衣服，哥伦布就利用族人害怕月食的心理来骗他们。哥伦布假装回到船上与他的神讨论时候让月亮出来，其实哥伦布只是呆在船上等待月食结束。所以这一题选 **B**。

55. What can we learn about the Europeans from the passage?

- A. They all believed in god.
- B. They never returned to Spain.
- C. They admired the local people.

D. They caused their own problems.

【答案】D

【解析】考查推理题。首先 A 和 B 选项出现了绝对化选项 all 和 never，我们从文中也找不到这两个选项的答案，所以排除 AB。对于 C 项，我们理解全文后可知是当地人崇拜哥伦布，因为哥伦布可以说服他们的神让当地人重见月亮。而 D 选项我们可以从第二段的非限制性定语从句 who were tricking and stealing from them 找到答案 D。

(C)

In today's world of modern science and medicine, a more traditional treatment is once again becoming popular-animal friendship.

It is now well-known that people with problems such as heart disease or cancer live longer and get better more quickly if they have pets. Keeping pets lowers blood pressure and makes people less worried. Animals are increasingly important in treating older people who have memory loss and other brain problems. These people often feel nervous and upset. Activities with animals help them improve their physical condition and also give them joy, entertainment and loving friendship.

Here is a case that shows the benefits of animals. John was a six-year-old mute. He had no physical problems. He just refused to talk. His older cousin, Ned, had a parrot called Sally, and John used to visit it. When he arrived, Ned used to say, "Hi, John!" We all know parrots copy what they hear. After a few visits, Sally began saying "Hi, John!" when John came into the room. Then, one day, John turned to the parrot and replied "Hi, Sally!" Staying with the parrot encouraged John to begin talking.

Another use of animal helpers is in schools. In some cases, animals are used to help children with physical or personal problems. In other cases, they are used to teach children to get on and share with others, and even to teach them about animals.

If you want to know more about animal helper programmes, you can get in touch with organizations like Riding for the Disabled or do a search under "animal therapy" on the Internet. You don't have to be an animal trainer or a doctor to join in.

56. Which is NOT mentioned as an illness that animals can help with?

A. Heart disease

B. Cancer

C. Fever

D. Blood pressure

【答案】C

【解析】考查细节题，用排除法可以在第二段找到答案。选 C。完全没有出现 C. Fever.

57. The underlined word “mute” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to “_____”.

- A. a person who speaks slowly
- B. a person who does not speak
- C. a person who cannot hear
- D. a person who enjoys talking

【答案】B

【解析】考查猜词题，我们可以在划线词所在的段落的第三句话 He just refused to talk 找出答案是 B. a person who does not speak.

58. The purpose of paragraph 3 is to _____.

- A. show how animals can help with illnesses
- B. discuss the problems of keeping pets
- C. describe how to train animal helpers
- D. introduce some new medical research

【答案】A

【解析】考查文章结构题，考查学生对文章整体和部分段落之间的关系。B 选项不是文章讨论的内容，所以我们不选。C 选项文章也没有提及。对于 D 选项，文中没有介绍一种新的药物研究。所以答案选 A, show how animals can help with illnesses.

59. How can animals help school children according to the passage?

- A. They can improve children's memory.
- B. They can make children more popular.
- C. They can increase children's blood pressure.
- D. They can teach children to share with each other.

【答案】D

【解析】考查细节题。题目规定的范围是 school children。对于 A 选项，文章指的是老年人，不是小孩子，不选。B 项的 more popular 没有提及。对于 C 项，文章第二段讲的是降低人们的血压，不是选项说的提高血压。而且第二段讲的是人们的血压，不是孩子的血压。第 59 题的答案在第四段最后一句 they are used to teach children to get on and share with others.

60. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. Be kind to animals
- B. Talking to animals
- C. The most dangerous diseases
- D. Get healthy with animal helpers

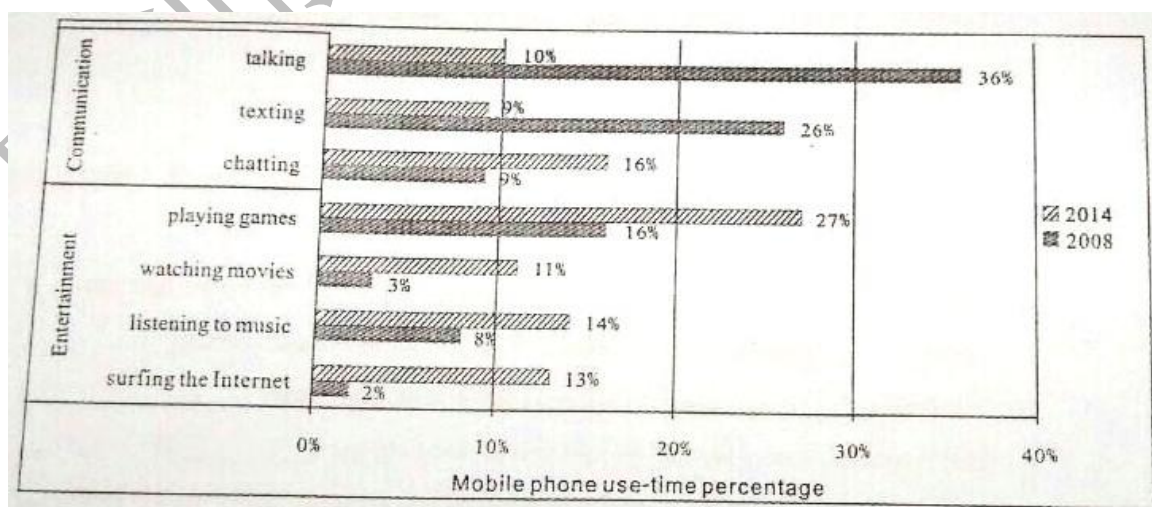
【答案】D

【解析】考查主旨大意题，这篇文章的第 58 题和第 60 题都考查了对主旨大意的变式题，比较难。A 选项的对动物仁慈不是文章的主要内容，因为如果选 A，文章的主要内容应该是虐待动物引出我们要对动物仁慈。B 选项的与动物聊天不是文章的主要内容，因为文章主要讲的不是与动物沟通，而是如何借助动物令人类更健康。C 项讲的是最危险的疾病，本文主要不是讲疾病，如果选了这个标题，文章应该列出几项重大疾病来分析。所以我们的答案选 D，其实文章的主旨就是讲述动物助手对人类健康的用处。

(D)

Mobile phones are more important than ever in the daily lives of students, but how they use them has changed greatly in the past six years. While phones are still widely use for communication, a recent study has found that most students think talking on mobile phones is now old-fashioned.

London University researchers surveyed 1055 young people aged 13 to 18 about their mobile phone habits. The researchers divided mobile phone use into “communication” and “entertainment”. Communication included talking on the phone and writing messages using texting (短信) or chatting software. Entertainment was made up of playing games, watching movies, listening to music and surfing the Internet. The findings were then compared to a 2008 study, to see what changed. The results are shown below:



Perhaps most surprising is how little time students spend talking on their phones these days. Six years ago

the average student spent 36% of their mobile phone time making or receiving calls. In 2014, only 10% of time was used for talking. When students use their phones to communicate, more and more often it is done by using chat software like qq or wechat.

“Communication is still an important function of mobile phones. But now mobile phones are being used more for entertainment than for communication,” said Dr Harry Lectre, the research leader.

61. What was the most popular mobile phone activity in 2014?

- A. Talking. B. Texting. C. Playing games. D. Watching movies.

【答案】C

【解析】考查学生的读图能力。图中的 playing games 的 2014 年那一列最长，所以我们选 C。

62. In total, what percentage of time did students use their mobile phones for communication in 2008?

- A. 16%. B. 28%. C. 35%. D. 71%.

【答案】D

【解析】考查学生的读图能力和简单计算能力。In total 表示总共，所以是求和，用加法进行计算，沟通功能在 08 年的四项数据分别是 36%，26%，27%和 9%，加起来一共是 71%。所以答案选 D。

63. Which of the following is true about watching movies on mobile phones?

- A. It has increased most over the past six years.
B. 14% of students now watch movies on their mobile phones.
C. It was the most popular type of mobile phone entertainment in 2008.
D. Students now spend more time watching movies than talking on their phones.

【答案】D

【解析】正误题。A 选项看电影不是增长的最多，是玩游戏和上网增长得最多。B 选项应该是 11%。C 选项不是 watching movies 而是 playing games.

64. Which mobile phone activities were more popular than surfing the Internet in 2014?

- A. Chatting and watching movies.
B. Chatting and listening to music.
C. Playing games and watching movies.

D. Playing games and texting.

【答案】B

【解析】考查细节题。注意这题作比较的是 2014 年，不是 2008 年。A 和 C 选项错了 watching movies 11% 比 surfing the Internet 13% 少。D 选项 texting 9% 比 surfing the Internet 13% 少。所以我们答案选 B, chatting 16% 和 listening to music 14% 都比 surfing the Internet 13% 多。

65. The passage can best be described as a/an_____.

A. report

B. story

C. advertisement

D. argument

【答案】A

【解析】考查推断题。A 选项是 report 报告，我们从第二段开头 London University researchers surveyed 1055 young people... 可以判断这一题选 A，因为大学是做科研的机构，所以这篇文章是一篇报告。B 的 story 对应记叙文，文章要有记叙文六要素。C 选项 advertisement 是广告，广告的呈现形式一般比较花俏，比如字体比较特别，而且会涉及价钱等。D 选项 argument 是议论文，这篇文章不是呈现论点，而是以报告的形式给读者呈现手机使用的趋势。

五、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

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. When I was younger, my h_____ was collecting stamps, but now I like painting.

【答案】hobby

【解析】考查高频名词。

67. Don't f_____ to turn off the lights when you leave the classroom.

【答案】forget

【解析】考查高频动词。

68. I'm feeling h_____ now. Where can I get something to eat?

【答案】hungry

【解析】考查高频形容词。

69. The box is too heavy for me. Would you please help me c_____ it?

【答案】carry

【解析】考查高频动词。

70. I'm dreaming of a white Christmas because it never snows in w_____ in Guangzhou.

【答案】winter

【解析】考查高频名词。

第二节 完成句子（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限一词）

71. 长大后我想成为一名英语教师。

I want to be an English teacher when I _____.

【答案】grow up

【解析】考查常用动词短语 grow up。

72. 呆在家里，直到你妈妈回来。

Stay in your house _____ your mother _____.

【答案】until; comes back

【解析】考查 until 引导的状语从句。

73. 你们自己算出了这道数学题。多么聪明的孩子啊！

You've worked out the maths problem yourselves. _____ children you are!

【答案】What clever

【解析】考查 what 引导的感叹句。

74. 为了进一步美化校园，下个月会在学校种很多树。

Next month many trees _____ in our school to make it more beautiful.

【答案】will be planted

【解析】考查将来时态的被动语态。

75. 我们计划去北京，但还没决定何时去。

We are planning to go to Beijing, but we haven't decided _____.

【答案】 when to go

【解析】 考查宾语从句简单句 when to do 的形式。

三、书面表达（共 1 题，满分 15 分）

为弘扬广府文化，你校在上周六举行了一次 “Guangzhou Culture Festival” 的活动。请根据以下提示写一篇英语短文，介绍活动的情况并提出你对下一年文化节的建议。

Guangzhou Culture Festival	
活动名称	活动情况
粤剧歌唱比赛 (Cantonese Opera Competition)	学生感兴趣，积极参与； 音乐动听，服饰美丽。
图片展 (Picture Show)	展现了广州的变化； 从中了解了广州的历史和文化。
美食展 (Food Show)	(请你补充)
你对下一年文化节的建议 (1-2 点)	

- 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。

In order to increase students' knowledge about the traditional culture of Guangzhou, our school held a "Guangzhou Culture Festival" last Saturday. ...