

## 2015 年荔湾区 13 校联考初三一模英语科考试问卷

总分：135 分

### 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，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

16. -- I hear you have to wash dishes after dinner.

-- Right. It's one of the \_\_\_\_\_ of my family.

- A. plans                      B. jobs                      C. rules                      D. experiences

17. -- I'm a bit hungry, Bob.

-- There're some cakes on the table. You may take \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it                      B. one                      C. this                      D. that

18. -- Excuse me. May I sit here?

-- Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ if you like.

- A. must                      B. will                      C. need                      D. could

19. -- I got a message saying my phone number won a prize worth \$500.

-- Too good to be true. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. do                      B. hold                      C. make                      D. believe

20. Too much rubbish had to \_\_\_\_\_ by the cleaners after the big show in the street.

- A. clean                      B. is cleaned                      C. be cleaned                      D. was cleaned

21. Jane once goes to Hong Kong, the person \_\_\_\_\_ must go with her is Lily, her best friend.

- A. whose                      B. that                      C. which                      D. whom

22. -- Your shirt is so old. Why don't you buy a new one?

-- Because I \_\_\_\_\_ all my money on the new computer.

- A. spend                      B. am spending                      C. was spending                      D. have spent

23. Your dream will come true some day \_\_\_\_\_ you put your heart and soul into it.

- A. if                      B. until                      C. though                      D. unless

24. If you want to know more about the coming party, please \_\_\_\_\_ our website.

- A. set up                      B. look through                      C. pick out                      D. turn on

25. It's raining heavily outside. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ on time.

- A. when they arrive                      B. if will they arrive  
C. whether they will arrive                      D. how can they arrive

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，按照句子结构的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。

“How many common English words were invented by Shakespeare?” How long did it take people to find the answer \_\_\_26\_\_\_ this question 15 years ago? And now? You can google it and \_\_\_27\_\_\_ the answer immediately!

Larry Page and Sergey Brin \_\_\_28\_\_\_ in 1993, when they were both studying computer science at \_\_\_29\_\_\_ university. They dreamed of producing something \_\_\_30\_\_\_ could answer questions in seconds. They decided to make a better and faster search engine(搜索引擎) in January 1996. At that time \_\_\_31\_\_\_ would give them money for their project, so they had to borrow money from family and friends. Soon they started their own company. Its name Google comes from math.

Soon the google search engine \_\_\_32\_\_\_ by thousands of people worldwide \_\_\_33\_\_\_ it was fast, easy and mostly correct. By 2002 it had become \_\_\_34\_\_\_ search engine on the Internet. Google hopes that in the future all the world's information will be put on the Internet, so that everybody can \_\_\_35\_\_\_ find everything they search for.

26. A. of                      B. in                      C. to                      D. for

27. A. find                      B. to find                      C. finds                      D. found

28. A. meet                      B. met                      C. were meeting                      D. would meet

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

- |                  |             |              |                |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 30. A. who       | B. whom     | C. /         | D. that        |
| 31. A. everybody | B. somebody | C. nobody    | D. anybody     |
| 32. A. use       | B. used     | C. were used | D. was used    |
| 33. A. because   | B. though   | C. if        | D. when        |
| 34. A. big       | B. bigger   | C. biggest   | D. the biggest |
| 35. A. easy      | B. easily   | C. easier    | D. easiest     |

### 三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

In America, where labor (劳工) costs are so high, “do-it-yourself”(DIY) is a way of life. Many people \_\_\_36\_\_\_ their own cars, build their own garages, and even rebuild their own houses.

\_\_\_37\_\_\_ many of them will also write their own books. In Hollywood there is a \_\_\_38\_\_\_ that publishes Children’s books with the help of computers. Other book companies also publish that way, \_\_\_39\_\_\_ this company is not like the others. It \_\_\_40\_\_\_ the reader to become the main character with the help of computers. Here is \_\_\_41\_\_\_ they do it. Let us suppose(假设) a child is named Jody. The computer uses this information to make up a story \_\_\_42\_\_\_ pictures. The story is then printed up. “This book is about me,” a child who \_\_\_43\_\_\_ such a book might say. So the company is called the “Me-books Publishing Company”. \_\_\_44\_\_\_ like me-books because they like to see in print their own names, their picture, the names of their friends and their pets. But more \_\_\_45\_\_\_, in this way, reader are much more interested in reading the stories. Me-books are helping children to learn how to read.

- |               |           |            |             |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 36. A. want   | B. build  | C. buy     | D. repair   |
| 37. A. After  | B. Before | C. Once    | D. Soon     |
| 38. A. writer | B. person | C. company | D. computer |
| 39. A. so     | B. but    | C. or      | D. and      |
| 40. A. allows | B. hates  | C. gets    | D. lets     |
| 41. A. what   | B. how    | C. when    | D. where    |

42. A. with                      B. about                      C. for                      D. except
43. A. lends                      B. borrows                      C. sells                      D. receives
44. A. People                      B. Children                      C. Companies                      D. Friends
45. A. impossible                      B. difficult                      C. important                      D. expensive

4、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 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

If you want to feel what it's like to fly like a bird above the morning clouds, you should take the Millau Viaduct bicycle tour. It costs an adult 15 Euros (欧元), but a child between 9 and 15 needs only 12 Euros. They provide the bicycle and a guide who will tell you all about the bridge. However, the tour is for Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays only.

In 1989, the French government was looking for a way to solve the traffic problem in the Tam Valley. They wanted to build a new bridge, but they were worried that it might destroy the scenery or make the people who lived in the valley worry.

In December 2004, the Millau Viaduct opened. The bridge is so beautiful that it almost looks like a nature part of the valley. Some parts of the bridge are taller than the Eiffel Tower, so tourists can drive on the bridge and feel like they are flying over the valley. Below the bridge, the valley's people are enjoying life with fewer cars and less pollution.

46. Millau Viaduct is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. valley                      B. tower                      C. bridge                      D. city

47. Why did the French government build the Millau Viaduct?

A. To improve the traffic in the Tam valley.                      B. To make the Tam valley more beautiful.

- C. To have more tourists at the Tam valley.                      D. To improve the life of the

valley's people.

48. Which is **True** about the Millau Viaduct?

- A. We can only drive on it with a guide.                      B. It has destroyed the scenery.  
C. It's as famous as Eiffel Tower.                      D. The government built it

successfully.

49. How much would it cost for Mr. Baker to take the tour with two children of 8 and 12?

- A. 15 Euros.                      B. 27 Euros.                      C. 39 Euros.                      D. 45 Euros.

50. The writer wrote this passage in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. say good words for the French government  
B. introduce the Millau Viaduct and its bicycle tour  
C. tell the history of Tam valley  
D. tell what the Millau Viaduct is like

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伴您成长 与您进步

Mexico's neighbors are the United States to the north and Guatemala and Belize to the south. Mexico is about one quarter of the size of the United States. Mexico has more than ninety million people. The language of Mexico is Spanish. This makes Mexico the world's largest Spanish-speaking country.

Mexico City is the capital and largest city of Mexico. The city is also very high. It is 7349 feet high (2,240 metres). This makes it one of the highest capital cities in the world. The population of Mexico City grows bigger every day. About thirty million people live there. It has more people than any other city in the world, even more than Tokyo.

Mexico also has its special plants. Many of the foods American people eat started in Mexico. Foods like beans, maize, avocados, tomatoes, peanuts, chili peppers, vanilla, and chocolate come from Mexico. Mexico is also famous for its cactus plants. Mexico has more kinds of cactus than any other country.

51. Mexico's neighbors are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the United States to the south and Guatemala to the north
  - B. Belize to the south and Guatemala to the north
  - C. Guatemala and the United States to the north and Belize to the south
  - D. Belize and Guatemala to the south and the United States to the north
52. Which of the following is **True** according to the passage?
- A. The United States is three times larger than Mexico in size.
  - B. The United States is two times as large as Mexico in size.
  - C. Mexico is two times larger than the United States in size.
  - D. Mexico is three times as large as the United States in size.
53. What do you think of Mexico City?
- A. The largest city in the world.
  - B. The highest city in the world.
  - C. The highest capital city in the world.
  - D. The largest and highest capital city in the world.
54. The population in Mexico City is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. as large as Tokyo
  - B. as large as any other city in Mexico
  - C. larger than any other country in the world
  - D. larger than any other city in the world
55. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. Mexico
  - B. Mexico City
  - C. Mexico's neighbor
  - D. Mexico's special plants

C

My legs don't do much because I have a serious disease. They just sit there and don't look pretty. When people look at me, they only see the chair-- my wheelchair. I've been in one since I was 3 years old. And it doesn't matter if I graduate at the top of my class and go to law school. To some, I'll always be the girl in the chair.

But I don't think of myself as the kid who can't walk. Most of my friends don't even notice the chair any more. I'm just the girl they've been friends with. My

friends are good at lifting me in and out of my small car when we go to the movies. We even took the car to the dance. One of the boys helped me out of the car and all the girls helped me to fix my dress. Even in the crowded school elevator (电梯), there's always someone around to carry me.

There are a lot of things I can't do for myself, such as lifting my arms, dressing myself, and feeding myself. Even so, I do very well at school and I always tell myself that I'm just like any other kid in my school.

The truth is that my parents raised me to be proud of my disabilities (残疾). There are plenty of things I wish I could do differently. I wanted to be a doctor. But that's not going to work out. So I'll be a lawyer instead. I also wanted to dance and play soccer. My parents taught me that I'm like this for a reason-- to educate people and show them that this disease affects (影响) my bones-- not my brain. My friends Erica once said to me, "Kennedy, you're not disabled. You just can't walk."

56. What is true about the author?

- A. She got disabled at the age of three.
- B. Her legs look pretty.
- C. She can't go to a law school because of her legs.
- D. She takes lifts every time she goes to movies.

57. We can learn from the second paragraph that the writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is the dancing queen of her school
- B. is afraid of taking the school elevator
- C. often gets lots of help from her friends
- D. can't be understood by her schoolmates

58. What will the author probably be in the future?

- A. A doctor.
- B. A lawyer.
- C. A player.
- D. An actor.

59. Which of the following can best describe the writer?

- A. Strange and unhappy.
- B. Honest and polite.
- C. Brave and strong.
- D. Lazy and useless.

60. Kennedy's story mainly tells us that we should \_\_\_\_\_.

A. work hard      B. smile at life      C. have dreams      D.      thank      our  
parents

D

Have you ever wished to have an umbrella that makes your hands free? Alan Kaufman has come up with the “Nubrella” which means “new” + “umbrella”. It is the first truly hands-free umbrella in the world. The inventor says that it stops rain, wind and snow and can keep your head, face and hair dry.

“I never planned to invent a product. I just noticed a problem and had a new solution,” said the inventor. The idea for the invention began on one rainy day. Mr. Kaufman was standing in one of his stores. He began to look at people’s umbrellas. He found that they had to try very hard to keep their umbrellas in the right place. At that moment an idea came into his mind. He ran to his desk and drew a picture. In this way, the Nubrella was born.

One cool feature of the Nubrella is that you don’t hold it like a normal umbrella; you wear it. The shoulder straps (肩带) of the Nubrella allow people to be fully hands-free, so when walking in the rain with the Nubrella, you are able to use your cell phone or drink a hot cup of coffee. Also, the Nubrella will never be inverted (颠倒) in the wind. The new umbrella is far safer than traditional ones, because it has no sharp points.

61. “Nubrella” is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.

A. normal      B. traditional      C. hands-free      D.      shoulders-  
free

62. How can you use the “Nubrella”?

- A. You can wear the shoulder straps of the Nubrella.
- B. You can put the Nubrella on your head.
- C. You can use your hands to control it.



- D. You can carry it in the right place.
63. What do the words "a solution" mean?
- A. "A store".      B. "An umbrella".      C. "An answer".      D. "A problem".
64. It can be learned from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Alan Kaufman often uses umbrella in everyday life  
B. the new kind of umbrella was invented by an umbrella store owner  
C. the inventor thought for a long time before inventing the Nubrella  
D. you can do other things with your hands when using the Nubrella
65. In this passage, the author mainly wants to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. introduce the Nubrella to those who sell umbrellas  
B. tell the readers about a great inventor named Alan Kaufman  
C. tell the readers about a new invention that is very useful  
D. tell the readers how to invent the Nubrella

## 5、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。在答卷填写时，要求写出完整单词。（每空只写一词）

66. I really like this g\_\_\_\_\_ my mum gave me on my birthday.
67. Can you t\_\_\_\_\_ the difference of education between East and West?
68. When we travel abroad, we should be p\_\_\_\_\_ and respect local culture.
69. Whenever I think about that joke, I s\_\_\_\_\_.
70. I come here for the first t\_\_\_\_\_, so I don't know any place.

### 第 2 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。（每空只写一词）

71. 虽然学英语有点难，但我不会放弃的。  
Though learning English is a bit difficult, I won't \_\_\_\_\_.
72. 这些房子既环保又智能。  
These houses are \_\_\_\_\_ "green" \_\_\_\_\_ "smart".

73. 她好忙！很难有时间与小孩在一起。

\_\_\_\_\_ she is! It is hard for her to share some time with her child.

74. 这任务必须在天黑前完成。

The task \_\_\_\_\_ before dark.

75. 你能告诉我谁知道答案吗？

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

### 第3节：书面表达（共1题，共15分）

人们越来越关心自己的健康问题，特别是即将要参加中考的九年级学生，尤其要注意健康。健康生活包括身体健康和良好的心态。保持健康的方式也有很多，下面列举了一些。请你以“Caring for our health”为题表述以下内容，并适当表达自己的看法。

健康生活	方式或看法
身体健康	1. 均衡的饮食 2. 充足的睡眠 3. 适当的运动
良好心态	1. 阅读美文 2. 结交好友 3. ? （呼吸新鲜空气/放松自己/.....）
你的看法	? （健康是考试成功的关键/.....）

提示：包括身心健康：include physical and mental health 放松：relax

保持良好心态：keep a good mood

\*表格括号里的提示，可以采用或由自己发挥。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右（题目和开头已给出，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。

#### Caring for our health

Now more and more people care their health. As students in Grade 9, we should  
pay more attention to our health.

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## 2015 年荔湾区 13 校联考初三一模英语科考试答案

单项选择 CBDDC BDABC

语法选择 CABAD CDADB

完形填空 DDCBA BADBC

阅读理解 CADBB DA CDA ACBCB CACDC

单词拼写 66. gift 67. tell 68. polite 69. smile 70. time

完成句子 71. give up 72. both and 73. How busy 74. must be finished 75. who knows the answers

书面表达

Now more and more people care their health. As students in Grade 9, we should pay more attention to our health. As we all know, health include physical and mental health. So in order to keep healthy, we should pay attention to a few things.

On one hand, we should keep a healthy diet as well as sleep soundly at night. What's more, enough exercise should be needed. On the other hand, we not only ought to read some beautiful articles now and then but also give ourselves a chance to appreciate the nature. Besides, if we can make friends with some people who have the same interests, that will be great.

In a word, health is an essential element to a great grade. Why not relax ourselves if we have some time?