

2016 年广州市初中毕业生学业考试

英 语

本试卷共四大题，12 页，满分 110 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，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、试室号、座位号，再用 2B 铅笔把对应这两个号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需要改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；改动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，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、语法选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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 1~15 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。

In a far-away place, there was a village. The village was ___1___ in potatoes than anywhere else in the country. At the end of every growing season, ___2___ potatoes were dug out of the ground, and readied for market. In each home, men and women would ___3___ divide the potatoes into three groups: large, medium and small.

One year, there was a young man ___4___ received his share of the potatoes. As the other villagers ___5___, he walked around the village laughing and talking. ___6___ villagers thought he was lazy, and they worried that this man would never get ___7___ potatoes ready in time. When it was time for the villagers ___8___ to market, they were greatly surprised to find that the man's potatoes ___9___ perfectly into three groups.

After ___10___ the man how he did it, they understood he was not lazy, ___11___ very clever. He had put all his potatoes in a cart and pulled it along the village's rough dirt road. As the cart moved up and down over the road, the potatoes moved ___12___. The smaller potatoes moved to the bottom, the larger potatoes rose to the top and the medium potatoes rested ___13___ the middle.

Life ___14___ like this too. The rough roads we travel along can also ___15___ us.

1. A. rich B. richer C. richest D. more rich

【答案】B

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查形容词的比较级。后面出现了比较级的标志“than”，rich 的比较级是 richer，故答案为 B。

2. A. thousand with B. thousands with C. thousand of D. thousands of

【答案】D

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查固定搭配。数以千计正确搭配为 thousands of，故答案为 D。

3. A. busily B. busy C. more busily D. busier

【答案】A

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查形容词与副词的区别。在这里句意为“忙碌地把土豆分成三个部分”，divide 为动词，修饰动词，且没有比较含义，用副词 busily，故答案为 A。

4. A. who B. which C. what D. whose

【答案】A

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查定语从句。先行词是“a young man”，是人，且在从句中做主语，故答案为 who，选择 A。

5. A. work B. was working C. were working D. works

【答案】C

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查时间状语从句。句意为“当别的村民正在工作的时候，他在整个村子里闲逛说笑”，主句用“walked”，一般过去时，从句用过去进行时，而且主语是复数，故选 C。

6. A. A B. An C. The D. /

【答案】C

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查冠词。这里的“villager”指前面提到过的村民，第二次提到用 the，故答案为 C。

7. A. he B. him C. himself D. his

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查代词。句意为他的土豆，选择形容词性物主代词 **his**，故答案为 D。

8. A. go B. going C. to go D. went

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查非谓语动词。句型 **It's time for sb. to do sth.** 选择 **to go**，故答案为 C。

9. A. are divided B. were divided C. are dividing D. divided

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查被动语态。土豆和 **divide** 的关系为被动，上文用过去时，故答案为 B。

10. A. asking B. asked C. ask D. asks

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查非谓语动词。**after** 是介词，介词后跟动词的 **ing** 形式，故答案为 A。

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

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查连词。句意“他们明白他不是懒，而是非常聪明”，根据句型 **not...but...不是...而是...**，答案为 D。

12. A. too B. also C. either D. neither

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查几个“也”的区别。这句话是肯定句，且放在句末，故答案为 **too**，选择 A。

13. A. on B. in C. with D. by

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查介词。“在中间”为固定搭配 **in the middle**，故答案为 B。

14. A. has B. are C. were D. is

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查固定短语。“像”为固定短语 **be like**, **life** 在这里是“生活”的意思,为不可数名词,故答案为 **is**, 选择 **D**。

15. A. to help B. help C. helps D. helped

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查情态动词。情态动词后加动词原形,故答案为 **help**, 选择 **B**。

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~25 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。

When Rebecca was a middle school student, she was often bullied(欺凌). At that time, she didn't want to tell others. However, she now thinks people who are bullied should talk about their ____16____.

Rebecca says that many people who are bullied ____17____ in silence. She says that although she ____18____ heard a lot about bullying when she was in primary school, she never thought it would happen to her.

Rebecca told us that the bullying began when she went to middle school. People started making fun of her for being a ____19____ student and knowing all the answers.

She went on to say that every time she answered a question correctly in class, everyone would start shouting and saying that she was too ____20____ for them.

She told us that by the end of the year, she was very ____21____ about the bullying and became ill. She began to hate school. But ____22____ she had a friend who she could talk to, and they told their head teacher about her problem. She believes that talking to the teacher ____23____ her a lot. They found ways to deal with the problem, and the bullying finally ____24____.

Her ____25____ is, don't see yourself as the problem. Nobody should be bullied. But if you don't tell anyone what is going on, nobody will know that you need help.

16. A. experiences B. jokes C. hobbies D. studies

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据题意和上下文, **Rebecca** 认为人们应该把自己遭受暴力的经历说出来, 故答案选 **A**。

17. A. sleep B. laugh C. suffer D. play

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据上下文理解，很多人都默默地承受着暴力，所以 **suffer** 为正确答案。

18. A. seldom B. always C. never D. suddenly

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据下文中出现的关键词 **a lot** 由此可知，此处的逻辑为很经常听说暴力事件，故答案为 **B**。

19. A. bad B. happy C. silent D. good

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据短语 “**knowing all the answers**” 可知，**Rebecca** 是一个成绩非常好的学生，故答案选 **D**。

20. A. clever B. slow C. noisy D. proud

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据句子 “**she answered a question correctly in class**” 可知，很多学生觉得 **Rebecca** 太聪明，故答案选 **A**。

21. A. pleased B. worried C. satisfied D. amazed

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】固定搭配，**be worried about**，此外，“**became ill**” “**She began to hate school**” 也暗示答案为 **worried**。

22. A. usually B. interestingly C. luckily D. strangely

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院独家点评】根据上下文逻辑关系，但是很幸运的是她可以和朋友说自己的遭遇。

23. A. surprised B. controlled C. excited D. helped

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据文意和下文，Rebecca 认为和老师说自己遭遇的暴力可以帮助她，故答案选 D。

24. A. started B. stopped C. increased D. continued

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据句意和上下文，他们发现了处理暴力的办法，所以最后暴力事件停止了，故答案选 B。

25. A. problem B. agreement C. condition D. advice

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】根据题意和上下文，Rebecca 给那些遭受暴力的人建议，故答案为 D。

三、阅读（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）

阅读下列短文，从 26~45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选项涂黑。

(A)

“Save the whales!” That’s what the picture on Jake Smith’s bedroom wall said. Jake liked having a picture that said something important; that showed he cared. He just never expected to get a chance to save a real whale, one right in his own neighbourhood.

It was a Saturday morning when the newspaper first reported the whales’ coming. A group of the animals were swimming close to the beach in Jake’s hometown. All the local people rushed out to the

beach to see them. They were expecting a beautiful show, better than a movie, but nothing they’d have to do anything about.

Then one whale swam in their direction, directly towards land. It came in with the waves, and when the waves receded, it stayed. Its huge body rested on the sand. Suddenly, Jake and his family and all the others were no longer sightseers. They had to become rescuers. A few people ran



towards the animal. They pushed and tried to force the whale back into the water, but it was no use.

An animal rescue service team soon arrived in a truck with heavy lifting machinery to help move the animal. Jake and his family couldn't do much on the beach, so they went back to their house and made sandwiches and hot tea for the rescuers. At least, Jake thought, they could help in some way.

Back at the beach, they offered the food to the rescuers and were happy to see that it was needed. It was getting dark. Some people lined up their cars along the beach and shined the headlights on the sand. The rescuers would not give up. After trying many times they were finally able to lift the whale into the water. Everyone cheered when it headed out to sea. It swam out about a mile and then disappeared for a moment under the sea. Then, in what looked like a jump of joy, it rose high above the water—a thank-you to those who had worked so hard to save its life.

26. What does the picture on Jake's wall tell us about him?

- A. He lived near the ocean.
- B. He cared about the environment.
- C. He worked as an animal rescuer.
- D. He thought whales were the most beautiful animals.

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，从第一段“**Jake liked having a picture that said something important; that showed he cared.**”可知 Jake 很在意去做一些有意义的事，故可推断答案为 B。

27. Why did the local people go down to the beach that morning?

- A. To swim with the whales.
- B. To help rescue the whales.
- C. To see the whales swimming.
- D. To watch a movie about whales.

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节判断题，根据第二段“**...all the local people rushed to the beach to see them. They were expecting a beautiful show...**”可知答案为 C。

28. The underlined word “receded” in Paragraph 3 means _____.

- A. didn't move. B. went back out C. washed over D. got up

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】词义猜测题，根据 “It came in with the waves, and when the waves receded, it stayed” 可知，鲸鱼是随着波浪一起游上海岸的，等波浪退去，鲸鱼回不去海里了，故选 B。

29. How did Jake and his family help save the whale?

- A. By calling the rescue service.
B. By asking their neighbours for help.
C. By giving the rescuers food and drink.
D. By controlling the people on the beach.

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节判断题，根据第四段 “so they went back to their house and made sandwiches and hot tea for the rescuers” 可知，Jake 一家给救援人员准备食物和饮料，故答案为 C。

30. In what order did the events of the whale rescue take place?

- a. The whale disappeared under the sea.
b. People turned on the lights of their cars.
c. Rescuers lifted the whale into the water.
d. Animal rescue service brought its truck.
e. People pushed the whale towards the sea.

- A. e-d-b-c-a B. e-b-c-d-a C. d-b-e-a-c D. a-e-b-d-c

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节排序题，根据句意，人们因为自己不能把鲸鱼送回海里，所以找来动物援助者来帮忙，救援持续到很晚，人们纷纷开着车灯来辅助救援，最后把鲸鱼送回海里了，由此可知，答案为 A。

(B)

It may be hard to believe, but the America Revolution(革命) — the war that freed the American states from British control — began over a cup of tea. Tea was not the only thing that

caused the war, of course, but it played a very big part.

The British people's love of tea is well-known. When the British won control over much of North America in the early 1700s, they brought their tea-drinking habits with them. Tea quickly became the continent's most popular drink. As tea could not be grown locally, just as in Britain, it was shipped into the country — mostly from India.

In the early 1700s, the British government made a special deal with the East India Company, an English trading company. They agreed that no other company was allowed to bring tea to Britain or any country controlled by Britain, including America. It was a great deal for the East India Company, since it meant that the company could decide whatever price it wanted for its products. And it always decided on a high price!

In North America, the local people did not like having to pay such high prices. Instead of overpaying for tea from the British, they turned to Dutch traders, who secretly brought tea to the country that was just as good — and much less expensive. Although this broke the law, the American people didn't care. They got the same cup of tea at a much lower price.

The East India Company, however, didn't like this at all. By the 1760s, they were losing millions of pounds each year to Dutch traders — a huge amount of money in a time when £60 a year was considered a good income. Instead of reducing their prices to compete with the Dutch, the company asked the British government for help and the government agreed.

In 1767, the British introduced new laws that increased the prices of all goods which were brought into America. These laws helped make the East India Company even richer and forced local people to pay much more for everything. The American leaders asked the British government not to do so, but the British refused to listen. These unfair laws increased Americans' anger about British rule and the rest, as they say, is history.

31. In the early 1700s where did most tea drink in America come from?

- A. China. B. India. C. America. D. Britain.

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查细节理解题。根据题目中的 **come from** 定位到第二段，以及最后一句 “**mostly from India**” 得出答案为 B。

32. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. the tea market B. the American government

C. the British government

D. the East India Company

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查词意猜测题。“it”指代上文中出现的内容，定位到文章，不难发现答案为“the East India Company”，选择D。

33. Why did many Americans begin to buy tea from the Dutch traders?

A. The tea was much cheaper.

B. The tea was a lot healthier.

C. They could buy it more easily.

D. They didn't want to support the British.

【答案】A

A. 【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查细节理解题。根据第四段“**Instead of overpaying for tea from the British, they turned to Dutch traders.**”可知从Dutch traders买茶叶，是为了不多付钱，故选择A。

34. What did the East India Company do to stop losing money?

A. It reduced the price of its tea.

B. It improved the taste of its tea.

C. It introduced a new kind of tea.

D. It asked the British government for help.

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查细节理解题。根据第五段“**Instead of reducing their prices to compete with the Dutch, the company asked the British government for help...**”可知答案为D。

35. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Tea trade in eighteenth-century America.

B. The relationship between America and Britain.

C. A reason for the start of the American Revolutionary War.

D. The introduction of British tea-drinking habits into America.

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查主旨大意题。根据第一段“**It may be hard, but the American Revolution...began over a cup of tea**”和最后一段“**These unfair laws increased Americans' anger about British rule and the rest, as they say, is history.**”可知文章主要讲美国革命战争开始的原因，选择C。

(C)

Getting electricity has always been a problem for the 173 people living in *Nuevo Saposoa*, a small village in Peru, South America. However, things went from bad to worse in March 2015 after

heavy rains damaged the only power cables in the area. The villagers were forced to use oil lamps, which are not only expensive but also dangerous because of the harmful gases they produce.

Luckily, researchers at the University of Technology (UT) in Lima, Peru heard about their problem and found a wonderful solution. They made a lamp that can be powered by plants and soil, both of which can be easily found in the Amazonian rainforest where the village lies. The lamp takes energy from a plant growing in a wooden box and uses it to light up an LED light bulb.

While that may sound amazing and even impossible, the science behind the idea is quite simple. As plants create their food (using the sun's energy, water and chemicals from the soil), they also produce waste which they return to the soil. Tiny animals in the soil eat this waste and they produce electrons — the building blocks of electrical energy. The UT team put special sticks inside the soil to capture the energy and keep it in the lamp's batteries for later use. The researchers say a single charge can power a 50-watt LED light for two hours — enough time for local villagers to get their evening work done.

The university gave ten Plant Lamps to the villagers of *Nuevo Saposoa* in October 2015. So far, they have been a huge success! Elmer Ramirez, the UT professor who invented the lamp, believes the Plant Lamp could help improve the lives of many people, especially small rainforest communities, 42% of whom have no electricity.

36. What are the problems of oil lamps according to Paragraph 1?

- A. They are difficult to use and create pollution.
- B. They are expensive to buy and easily damaged.
- C. They are difficult to repair and produce little light.
- D. They are expensive to use and can be bad for health.

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，主要考察学生捕捉细节信息并对其进行分析的能力。由第 1 段第 4 行 “**which are not only expensive but also dangerous because of the harmful gases they produce**” 可知 oil lamp 的问题在于 **expensive to use** 和会产生有害气体。从有害气体推断出 **be bad for health**。

37. The electricity made by the Plant Lamp comes from_____.

- A. plant food
- B. plant waste
- C. the soil's heat
- D. the sun's energy.

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节筛选题，主要考察学生捕捉细节信息并对其进行分析的能力。由第3段第2行“they also produce waste which they return to the soil. Tiny animals in the soil eat this waste and they produce electrons—the building blocks of electrical energy.”可知 Plant Lamp 的电来源于 waste。

38. What is true about the Plant Lamp?

- A. It can be made by local people.
- B. It is much easier to use than oil lamps.
- C. It can produce all the electricity the village needs.
- D. The things it needs to make electricity are easy to find.

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，根据第2段第2行“**They made a lamp that can be powered by plants and soil, both of which can be easily found in the Amazonian rainforest**”可知答案选 D

39. The Plant Lamp's inventor believes it could be most helpful for _____.

- A. rainforest communities
- B. cars
- C. poor people in cities
- D. farmers

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节筛选题，根据题目中的“The Plant Lamp's inventor”可定位到第4段。根据原文“Elmer Ramirez, the UT professor who invented the lamp, believes the Plant Lamp could help improve the lives of many people, especially small rainforest communities”可知 it could be most helpful for rainforest communities。

40. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To report on a new invention.
- B. To explain a new scientific theory.
- C. To describe how electricity is made.
- D. To discuss the problems of poor villages.

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】主旨大意题，主要考察学生捕捉细节信息并对其进行分析的能力。由全文可知，文章内容围绕“Plant Lamp”进行，而有最后一段第2行“the UT professor who invented the lamp”可知“Plant Lamp”是一个“invention”，由此可知文章

的目的在于 “to report on a new invention”。

(D)

Christmas Singing Competition 2016

Entry Form (参赛表)

Singer's Name		Singer's Age
Competition Type	Music	Age
Singing	Bring your own CD; Prepare 2 songs	13-19 year olds only
Prizes	Entry Date	Fee
1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd	Before November 30, 2016	None

Competition Rules

- Relatives of judges (评委) and organizers are not allowed to take part in the competition.
- All singers must be between 13 and 19 years of age.
- Singers aged 17 or younger need the permission of a parent to take part. (See Parent Permission below.)
- All singers must arrive at least 30 minutes before the start of the competition. Late comers will not be allowed to take part.

Prizes:



- ★ 1st Prize - \$1000 (one prize only)
- ★ 2nd Prize - \$250 (3 prizes)
- ★ 3rd Prize - \$100 (5 prizes)



Winners will be decided according to the following:

Voice Quality	Song Choice	Audience Response	Dancing Ability
50%	15%	25%	10%

Christmas Singing Competition

Head Organizer: William Daniels

Tel: 2343 43453

Email: w_daniels@gmail.com

Website: www.christmassing2016.com

Date of Event: December 20, 2016

Where: City Town Hall
191 King Street
Newtown

Time: 1:30pm to 8:30pm

Tickets: \$15(adults); \$5(children under 17)

Parent Permission(needed for singers aged 17 or younger)

Parent Name: _____

4 Signature: _____

Date signed: _____

A. Three.

B. Five.

C. Nine.

D. Ten.

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，本题主要考查考生捕捉有效信息的能力，属浅层理解能力的考查。抓住关键信息 “1st Prize (one prize only), 2nd Prize (3 prizes), 3rd Prize (5 prizes)”，可以判断选 C. Nine。

42. Who can take part in the competition?

A. A 20-year-old singer.

B. A 19-year-old daughter of a judge.

C. A 15-year-old friend of an organizer.

D. A 12-year-old friend of William Daniels.

【答案】C

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，本题主要考查考生对文本信息的捕捉能力，属浅层理解能力的考查。根据文本中的 “Relatives of judges and organizers are not allowed to take part in the competition.” 和 “All singers must be between 13 and 19 years of age”，可以判断此处 C. A 15-year-old friend of an organizer 为正确答案。

43. If one singer's parents want to watch the competition, how much will they pay?

A. \$15.

B. \$20.

C. \$25.

D. \$30.

【答案】D

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节理解题，本题主要考查考生对文本信息的捕捉和判断能力，属于浅层理解能力的考查，需要结合文章与图表信息选出正确答案。根据表格中的 “Tickets” 和题目中的 “parents” 可以判断关键信息 “\$15 (adults)”，可以判断选 D。

44. Which of the following is the most important for deciding the winners?

A. Voice Quality.

B. Song Choice.

C. Audience Response.

D. Dancing Ability.

【答案】A

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节筛选题，本题主要考查考生捕捉有效信息的能力，属浅层理解能力的考查，需要结合文章的图表信息选出正确答案。根据 “Winners will be decided according to the following” 表格中的比例，可判断正确答案为 A. Voice Quality。

45. If an 18-year-old singer wants to enter the competition, which parts of the form must be completed?

- A. Singer's Name.
- B. Singer's Name and Singer's Age.
- C. Singer's Name, Singer's Age and Date of Event.
- D. Singer's Name, Singer's Age and Parent Permission.

【答案】B

【明师教育中考研究院点评】细节筛选题，本题主要考查考生的视图能力，属于浅层理解题，需要考生留意到题目中“An 18-year-old singer”可确定不需要填写 Parent Permission，故可选出正确答案 B. Singer's Name and Singer's Age。

第二节 阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读短文及文后 A~E 选项，选出可以填入 46~50 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Jellyfish and Crocodiles (水母和鳄鱼)

Hi, my name's Ben. My family, that's Mum, Dad and me, live in Broome in Western Australia. Western Australia is about 80 times larger than Italy, but only 1.5 million people live there. 46. _____ It has a population of about 12,000. It's right on the coast and is known for its famous Cable Beach, which is 20km long.

We live in the town in a house with a large garden. 47. _____ We drive to Cable Beach and look for a quiet place to swim or to fish. We don't go swimming from October to March because there may be box jellyfish in the water. The box jellyfish is one of the most dangerous jellyfish. 48. _____ If you are attacked by one, the best thing to do is to pour vinegar (醋) over the area of your body where you are hurt. That's why we always take a bottle of vinegar with us.

49. _____ A year ago I went camping in the bush with my friend Bill and his dad. We wanted to do some fishing and set up camp about 20 metres from a river. 50. _____ Bill's father told us to get up and we quickly got out of the tent and ran to the car, which was only 10 metres away.

Bill's dad started the car and turned on the headlights. In the light, we could see a big crocodile

pulling the tent into the river!

- A. In Australia, they kill up to 65 people a year.
- B. Broome is a town in the north of Western Australia.
- C. Another dangerous animal in Western Australia is the saltwater crocodile.
- D. At weekends I often go fishing or swimming with my friends or my parents.
- E. Suddenly, at 3 o'clock in the morning, we felt something pulling on our tent.

46. 【答案】 B

【名师教育中考研究院点评】从词汇线索上考察。以第一段第一行的“live in Broome”为线索，找到与 B 选项中关键词“Broome”重合，确定 B 选项为正确答案。

47. 【答案】 D

【名师教育中考研究院点评】从词汇线索上考察。以第二段第二行的“to swim or to fish”为线索，找到与 D 选项中关键词“go fishing or swimming”重合，确定 D 选项正确答案。

48. 【答案】 A

【名师教育中考研究院点评】从细节逻辑上考察。以第二段第四行的“the most dangerous jellyfish”为线索，找到与 A 选项中关键词“kill”相符合，确定 A 选项为正确答案。

49. 【答案】 C

【名师教育中考研究院点评】从段落大意上考察。由挖空位于段首可知挖空句为段落主题句。从第四段中第二行的“crocodile”可知，第三和第四段与 crocodile 有关，找到 C 选项中关键词“crocodile”相符合，确定 C 选项为正确答案。

50. 【答案】 E

【名师教育中考研究院点评】从词汇线索上考察。以第四段第三和第四行的“got out of the tent”为线索，找到与 E 选项中关键词“our tent”重合，确定 E 选项为正确答案。

四、写作（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 6 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 6 分）

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）

51. Take o_____ your shoes before you go into the house.

【答案】 off

【名师教育中考研究院点评】考查动介短语搭配。进屋之前应该是脱下鞋子，脱下的短语是 take off。

52. I really l_____ my English teacher because she is friendly and fair.

【答案】love/like

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查动词。我真的很喜欢我的英语老师，因为她很友好并很公平，因此答案为 like 或 love。

53. If the weather is f_____ on Sunday, we will plant trees at the old people's home.

【答案】fine

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查形容词。如果周日天气好的话，我们会在敬老院种树，因此答案为 fine。

54. During the summer h_____, I will take part in a two-week work experience activity.

【答案】holiday

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查名词。暑假期间，我会参加一个两周长的体验工作的活动，因此答案为 holiday。

55. The book is too expensive. I think I will b_____ one from the library.

【答案】borrow

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查动词。书太贵了，我想我会从图书馆借一本，因此答案为 borrow。

56. W_____ your help, I couldn't have passed the exam.

【答案】Without

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查介词。没有你的帮忙，我不会通过考试的，因此答案为 without。

第二节 完成句子（共 7 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 14 分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

57. 从广州飞到悉尼需要多长时间？

_____ does _____ to fly from Guangzhou to Sydney?

【答案】 How long; it take

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查固定句型搭配。某人花了多长时间做某事的短语是 **it takes sb + 一段时间 to do sth**，这里要注意陈述句到特殊疑问句的变化。

58. 如果你想知道这个单词的意思，查一下字典吧。

If you want to know the meaning of this word, just _____ it _____ in the dictionary.

【答案】 look; up

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查固定短语搭配。查阅（字典）的短语是 **look up**。

59. 你讲得太快了，我听不懂。能再说一次吗？

You spoke _____ fast _____ I couldn't understand you. Would you say it again?

【答案】 so; that

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查 **so + adj + that** 结果状语从句。注意第二空后面是从句，故不可用 **too...to** 句型。

60. 旅途愉快！请与我们保持联系。

Enjoy your trip, and please _____ in touch _____ us.

【答案】 keep; with

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查固定短语搭配。与某人保持联系的短语是 **keep in touch with sb**。

61. 这项工程很快就会完成。

The project _____ soon.

【答案】 will be finished/done/completed

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查一般将来时的被动语态。工程应该是被完成的，但是现在还没有完成，故应该用一般将来时，表示将要被完成。

62. 我不知道他是否能准时到校。

I wonder _____ to school on time.

【答案】 if/whether he can get

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查宾语从句。要注意从句指出是否能准时到校，谓语动词前

应加情态动词 **can**，并要注意空后有 **to**，故到达的短语只能选 **get to**。

63. 这本书真有用啊！我看了很多遍。

_____ book it is! I have read it many times.

【答案】What a useful

【明师教育中考研究院点评】考查感叹句。这句话的结构是 **what+a/an+adj.+n.+主语+谓语**，注意 **useful** 虽然以元音字母开头，但是发音为辅音，故不能用 **an**。

第三节 书面表达（共 1 题，满分 15 分）

五四青年节那天，你参加了学校组织的志愿者活动。你的英语老师要求你写一则英文日记。包括以下要点：

1. 时间：2016 年 5 月 4 日

2. 地点：广东博物馆

3. 内容：

七年级学生：当导游，带参观者到不同展馆

八年级学生：表演短剧，介绍广州历史

九年级学生：制作海报，帮助人们了解岭南文化

4. 意义（活动对你个人和社会的意义）

注意：1. 参考词汇：展馆（display room）、海报（poster）；

2. 词数：80 词左右（日记的开头已给出，不计入词数）；

3. 不得透漏学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Wednesday, May 4th, 2016

Dear Diary,

I went to the Guangdong Museum with my schoolmates to do some voluntary work today. _____

Wednesday, May 4th, 2016

Dear Diary,

I went to the Guangdong Museum with my schoolmates to do some voluntary work today.

There, middle school students from Grade 7 worked as tour guides to show visitors around different display rooms. Those in Grade 8 put on a play which allowed the audience to learn more about the history of Guangzhou. And as for us, Grade 9 students were responsible for making posters to let people experience the amazing Lingnan culture. Not only the visitors but also we had a very good time today.

By taking part in voluntary work, I've learned the importance of team work. Without it, none of us can do things well. Besides, visiting Guangdong Museum is a good way for people to know more about Lingnan culture and hand down Lingnan traditions. How I wish to take part in such a meaningful activity again next time!

Wednesday, May 4th, 2016

Dear Diary,

I went to the Guangdong Museum with my schoolmates to do some voluntary work today.

Students from different grades had different activities. First of all, the students in Grade 7 led visitors to various display rooms as tour guides. Besides, the students in Grade 8 performed a short play for the audience so that they could learn more about Guangzhou culture. In addition, the students from Grade 9 made lots of posters which aimed to help people know more about Lingnan culture.

After this activity, I felt tired but I also felt happy, because I put my heart to help others. From my point of view, we should spend more time visiting museums to increase our interests in Guangzhou culture. At the same time, we can also broaden our horizons. Moreover, we should take an active part in voluntary work and try our best to help others in our spare time.

【明师教育中考研究院点评】 2016 年的中考书面表达为半开放式命题，要求考生依据提示写一则日记，记录当天所参加的志愿者活动，同时题目也从侧面涉及了广州文化。文章开头，以及日记格式已给出，明确了文章的时态应该为一般过去时，主要考查学生综合运

用语言知识、写出简短段落的能力。话题紧贴考生的日常生活，让考生可以有话可写，有发挥的空间。

