2018 年增城区初中毕业班综合测试试卷——英语



（本试卷共四大题，满分110分，考试时间120分钟。）

注意事项：

1． 答卷前，考生务必在答卷上用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写自己的学校、姓名、考生号。

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。

一、语法选（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。

One day, I took a walk with my husband. On my finger was a very special ring with an expensive diamond. It 1 as a gift by my grandmother on my 20th birthday. Suddenly I found the diamond 2 was on my ring was missing. I was really 3 , so I went back 4 for it. Though I knew how small the chances were of finding it, I still wanted to give it a try.

As I 5 my eyes on the ground, I ran into 6 old gentleman by accident.

"What's the matter?" he asked 7 . "Sorry that I ran into you, “I said. "But I lost 8 important.” I explained about the missing diamond and showed him the hole in my ring.

"Don’t worry," he said. “I take a walk here every day. I 9 my eyes open for it.”

I thanked him, 10 I expected nothing. A few days later, my husband and I met the old man again in the park.

“Guess what,” he said. “Is this diamond 11 ?” I couldn't believe 12 when the gentleman handed the diamond back to me. When my husband offered him money 13 his help, he refused. The old man could have easily kept the diamond or sold it, as it's worth 14 dollars. But he didn't.

Looking at my ring every time reminds me that there are still kind and generous souls out there. Thanks to this man, he encourages me to spend 15 time helping other people than before.

1. A. gives B. gave C. has given D. was given

2. A. which B. who C. when D. where

3. A. worry B. worried C. worriedly D. worrying

4. A. look B. looked C. to look D. looking

5. A. fix B. fixed C. was fixing D. have fixed

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

7. A. kind B. kindly C. kindness D. kinder

8. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything

9. A. keep B. kept C. was keeping D. will keep

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

11.A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

12.A. what I saw B. what did I see C. what I see D. what do I see

13.A. to B. for C. with D. on

14.A. thousand B. thousands C. thousand of D. thousands of

15.A. many B. much C. more D. most

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，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A very rich man Peter lost his sight. The 16 told him that he could bring his sight back by doing a cornea (角膜）transplant operation. Peter 17 a lot of money for the cornea, but day after day, nobody came for that.

One day, he took a walk in the park. He raised his head to 18 the long-awaited sunshine. However, he saw nothing but darkness.

Just as Peter started feeling 19 , someone suddenly ran into him. “Don’t you have eyes? Don’t you see who you hit! I’m the millionaire Peter!” Peter said 20 .

The answer was from a little boy, “I’m sorry, sir. I didn’t notice.”

Peter asked, “Is the 21 big today?” The boy answered happily, “Yes, it is pretty big and bright!” Peter smiled. He thought he could feel the sun again. He asked, “Is the park 22 ?”

“Yes, very! The grass is green and the flowers are pretty. The 23 are so lovely and some birds are singing in them.”

While he was listening, Peter began to envy (嫉妒) that boy.

Suddenly, he 24 , “God! How I envy this boy! It’s unfair! Why not give me good sight?”

“You are wrong!” a woman said to Peter. “My son is 25 just like you. He could only tell you so much because that’s all I told him!” Tears suddenly filled Peter’s eyes.

Since then, the city charity has got a lot of money every year. It is from a man named Peter.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. A. teacher | B. doctor | C. policeman | D. driver |
| 17. A. wasted | B. paid | C. offered | D. gave |
| 18. A. enjoy | B. find | C. face | D. watch |
| 19. A. nervous | B. bored | C. tired | D. sad |
| 20. A. softly | B. coldly | C. proudly | D. angrily |
| 21. A. wind | B. sun | C. cloud | D. moon |
| 22. A. beautiful | B. different | C. famous | D. clean |
| 23. A. kites | B. rivers | C. stones | D. trees |
| 24. A. understood | B. cried | C. asked | D. smiled |
| 25. A. deaf | B. rich | C. blind | D. normal |

三、阅读（共两节；满分 45 分）（共 20 小题；每小题2 分，共 40 分）

第一节 阅读理解

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，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**( A )**

Mr. Black wanted to find out what his students’ parents did. He had just called Kelly when some girls burst out laughing. Shirley shouted, “Kelly’s Daddy is a garbageman!”

Everybody in the class laughed out loud, except Kelly. She felt her face turn red.

“Silence!” Mr. Black said, “Being a garbageman is a difficult and useful job. We should all be thankful to Kelly’s father.”

Kelly’s father came to walk her home from school as usual, but she didn’t run up to him the way she always did. When they got back home, Kelly went to her room and cried for a long time. Her father came into her room, “What happened, Kelly? Why are you so sad?”

Kelly told her father what had happened and looked at him. He didn’t seem angry or hurt. “Well,” he said, “They are right. Being a garbageman is a dirty job. Tomorrow’s Saturday. Come to work with me, Kelly.”

The place was really smelly. Kelly wrinkled her nose. “Don’t worry, kid. In five minutes you won’t smell a thing.” said her father.

Everybody there was working hard, and they seemed to have a good time. Kelly’s father handed her a pair of gloves and told her to get the little plastic bags and throw them into the truck.

It was fun, but also hard work. Kelly’s arms got tired not long later. At last, no more garbage was left and

Kelly felt very happy.

“Garbage makes us uncomfortable, but when we clear it away, everything’s nice and clean. You can make yourself happy only by making others happy. That’s why I like being a garbageman so much.”

Kelly gave her dirty, smelly garbageman daddy a big kiss. She said, “When I grow up, I would like to be a garbagegirl!”

Now whenever someone asks Kelly what her daddy does, she says, “He’s a garbageman! Everybody makes garbage, but my daddy takes it away!”

26. What happened in Mr. Black’s class?

A. He wanted to show what job was the most useful. B. He asked an improper question.

C. Kelly gave an honest answer.

D. The other students laughed at Kelly.

27. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to this story?

A. She didn’t run up to her father the way she always did. B. She gave her father a sweet kiss after school as usual.

C. Kelly went to her room and cried for a long time after she got back home. D. Kelly told her father what had happened and had a talk with her father.

28. Why did Kelly’s father take her to his workplace?

A. To make Kelly cool down. B. To prove how dirty his job was.

C. To help Kelly learn about his job. D. To keep Kelly away from her classmates.

29. Kelly gave her father a big kiss mainly because .

A. he was kind B. he was cheerful

C. he was unselfish (无私的) D. he was hardworking

30. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. How Kelly changed her mind about her father’s job.

B. Why Kelly’s teacher asked the students such a question. C. What Kelly’s father’s job was.

D. What garbagemen did in their daily life.



**( B )**

Professor Stephen William Hawking was born on 8th January 1942, (exactly 300 years after the death of Galileo) in Oxford, England. His parents’ house was in north London but during World War II Oxford was considered a safer place to have babies. When he was eight, his family moved to St. Albans, a town about 20 miles north of

London. At the age of eleven, Hawking went to St. Albans School and then on to University College, Oxford (1959), his father's old college. Hawking wanted to study mathematics although his father would have preferred medicine. Mathematics was not available at University College, so he chose to study physics instead. After three years and not very much work, he was awarded a very important prize in natural science.

In 1963, Hawking got a serious disease and he was not expected to live more than two years. Just before his disease, Hawking met Jane Wilde, and the two were married in 1965. The couple had three children before they ended up their marriage. Hawking got married again in 1995 but **divorced** in 2006.

Hawking was also a popular writer. His first book, *A Brief History of Time* was first published in 1988 and became an international best seller. In it, Hawking hoped to communicate questions about the birth and death of the universe to people who didn’t know the universe much. He wrote a children’s book *George and the Big Bang* with his daughter. Hawking said the book would be a bit like *Harry Potter* but without the magic. “It explains the wonders of the universe,” said Hawking, while he was on a visit to Hong Kong for the first time over 10 years ago.

In 2014, a movie called “The Theory of Everything” was on show. It was based on Hawking’s life. Hawking praised the film and said it made him think over his own life. “Although I'm disabled, I have been successful in my scientific work,” Hawking wrote on Facebook in November 2014. “I travel widely and have been to Antarctica and Easter Island, down in a submarine and up on a zero-gravity flight. One day, I hope to go into space.”

31. Why did Stephen Hawking’s parents move to Oxford from North London?

A. Because they liked it better than North London.

B. Because there was a world-famous university there. C. Because they were tired of living in North London.

D. Because it was safer to give birth to a baby in Oxford.

32. The underlined word “divorced” (in Paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to .

A. separated B. remarried C. began D. knew

33. In the third paragraph, the book that Stephen Hawking wrote with his daughter is .

A. the same as Harry Potter B. quite different from Harry Potter. C. about the magic D. about science

34. In what order did the following take place in Stephen Hawking’s life?

a. He married Jane Wilde.

b. He moved to a town about 20 miles north of London. c. He got a serious disease.

d. His first book published.

e. A movie based on his life was on show.

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

35. From the passage, we know that .

A. Hawking had a happy childhood.

B. Hawking’s father was a student of Oxford before.

C. Hawking was awarded a very important prize in mathematics. D. Hawking has been to the space.

**( C )**

Autumn and winter are cold and flu seasons. Will the old advice about dressing warmly help prevent a cold, or if you get sick, should you follow the old saying “Feed a cold and starve（挨饿）a fever”? And what about that fever? Should you take medicine to reduce your temperature, or is it better to let the body treat the fever itself? Everyone seems to have an answer. But is popular wisdom valuable?

Doctor Nelson knows a lot about cold and flu seasons. Nelson says research may be just starting to provide proofs for long-held beliefs. For example, scientists for years were against the idea that getting cold and wet might cause colds or flu. But recent studies have shown that cold temperatures cause stress on the body, and that stress can create something more likely to lead to viruses. So maybe it is really important to wear warmly before going outside.

And what about feeding a cold and starving a fever? Nelson says if you have a cold and are hungry, you should eat. But a fever, especially a high one, suggests a more serious problem. He says people are usually not hungry when they have a high fever. Eating might even make a person sick. But drinking enough water is important. A fever easily makes the body lose water.

Finally, when should you treat a fever? Nelson says a fever should be treated if it stays at 40℃ or above for a day or more. A high temperature can damage brain cells（细胞）. The doctor also believes in treating a fever if it prevents a person from sleeping.

Medicine like aspirin, for example, can be used to reduce pain and fever. But aspirin should not be given to children because it can cause serious problems.

36. According to the passage, which are cold and flu seasons?

A. Spring and summer. B. Autumn and summer. C. Autumn and winter. D. Summer and winter.

37. We can learn from the passage that Doctor Nelson .

A. doesn’t believe in the old advice about preventing colds

B. is now trying his best to provide proofs for long-held beliefs

C. thinks a fever needn’t be treated even if it prevents someone from sleeping

D. thinks you needn’t go to a doctor at once if you have a temperature of 40℃

38. According to Doctor Nelson, if someone catches a fever, he should .

A. take a bath in cold water B. drink enough water

C. try to eat something D. take some exercise outside

39. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Why people should eat when having a cold. B. When people should treat a fever.

C. What the medicine aspirin is used for.

D. Whether the old advice about preventing a cold is valuable.

40. The passage suggests that .

A. aspirin can damage brain cells if an adult takes too much of it

B. it is easier for people to catch colds when their bodies are stressed

C. some old advice about preventing colds doesn’t make any sense

D. the idea that getting cold can cause flu was proved true years ago

**( D )**

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| **Justin** | I’m from Romania. China is really a great country and its high-speed railways are very fast, convenient and tidy. It takes me less than 6 hours from Beijing to Shanghai by train. It saves a lot of time and it’s cheaper than airplane. I hope we will have high-speed railways in our country someday. |
| **Yala** | I’m from Nepal. I always go out by bike. Bicycle-sharing system allows people to borrow a bike from point “A” and return it at point “B”. It’s not only cheap but also a low-carbon and healthy way of life. I like it very much. |
| **Archana** | My life in Beijing is quite different from that in India. Here in China, I can pay for almost everything by Zhi Fu Bao. The most amazing thing is that I can get a red envelop with different amount of money every day from Zhi Fu Bao and I can buy things in most shops with it. Yesterday I got a 4.5-yuan envelop and I bought a cup with it. However, in India, if you don’t take a wallet with you,  you’ll be **in a tough spot**. |
| **Bond** | You can find many wonderful things that we don’t have in my hometown in Thailand. We don’t have Alipay or other online payment Apps with which I can go shopping without stepping out of the doors. If only I could bring them back to my hometown! |

41. What does Justin think of the high-speed railways in China according to his words?

A. Fast and tidy. B. Convenient and interesting. C. Cheap and amazing. D. Expensive but fast.

42. If the cup cost 20 yuan in the shop, how much did Archana actually pay for it yesterday?

A. 4.5 yuan. B. 24.5 yuan. C. 15.5 yuan. D. 20 yuan.

43. What does the underlined phrase “be in a tough spot” mean?

A. Get into trouble. B. Lose your way. C. Stay in silence. D. Be hit by others.

44. Which of the following is true according to the information above?

A. Bicycle-sharing system provides bikes for free.

B. People can also go shopping without a wallet in Thailand. C. Zhi Fu Bao is the only way of paying for things.

D. There’re no high-speed railways in Romania.

45. What conclusion (结论) can we draw about the new Great Achievements?

A. They were created by young foreign people.

B. They are the signs that China is developing quickly.

C. They were brought to the countries along Belt and Road Routes. D. They are just so-so in young foreigners’ eyes.

第二节 阅读填 （共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读短文及文后选项，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。

Do you know how to choose a good book you’ll really like? Here are some tips.

Start with Your Interest. 46 You can choose something that you love to read, not for school. They can be computers, or fashion design.

What’s your Type? Do you prefer fiction or nonfiction (or both)? Fiction books, like novels, can lead you to another world. Nonfiction books give you the who, what, when, and why of something. 47

Many of them read like novels from start to finish.

Read the Description. The quotes on the back and inside covers of many books give you an idea of what the book is about. They can also help you choose future books, too. If you find a book you really like, take a minute to read the quotes and see which authors praised the book. 48

Find a Family Favorite. Which book did your mother love best when she was at your age? 49

Find out and give them a read — then you can share your thoughts about the book.

Finally, you’ll probably enjoy what you’re reading a lot more if you find a quiet place and make time for the book. 50 You can put on some good music, get yourself some tea and let yourself be carried away by the book. You’ll see that time does fly when you’re reading something you love!

A. How about your brothers and sisters?

B. They tell stories using facts — but that doesn’t mean they’re boring. C. Most reading is best enjoyed when you can focus on it.

D. Often, they’ll have similar styles and you might find books you like by those authors, too.

E. Reading on your own isn’t like reading for school.

四、写 （共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单词拼 （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. The man wants to s his house because he will move to another city next month.

52. Mr. Li is b these days. I don’t think he has time to help you.

53. My grandma’s birthday is coming. We have decided to hold a p for her.

54. Don’t d the dirty water. It’s bad for your health.

55. Reading is my favourite h . I usually spend 2 hours reading books every evening.

56. Just wait a minute. I’ll finish my homework very s .

第二节 完成句 （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. 照顾她姨妈是她分内的事。

It’s her duty to her aunt.

58. 我认为学好英语是一件容易的事情。

I think

59. 安娜和我都对这部电影不感兴趣。

English well.

Anna I am interested in this film.

60. 请把它拿近点，以便让我可以看得更清楚些。

Please bring it nearer I may see it better.

61. 这家面包店每天都要制作大约 100 个蛋糕。

About 100 cakes in this bakery every day.

62. 你知道他们昨天去了哪里吗？

Do you know yesterday?

63. 今天的天气好热啊！

day today!

第三节 书面表 （共 1 题，满分 15 分）

近期，学校计划开展“学雷锋”活动。请你以学生会的名义，根据以下内容提示给同学们写一份

倡议书，号召大家积极参与本次活动。

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| --- | --- |
| 活动时间 | 5 月 5日 |
| 活动地点 | 光荣敬老院（Honor Nursing Home） |
| 活动目的 | 尊重老人，关爱老人 |
| 参加人员 | 有意愿的学生，本周五前发邮件到 [volunteer2018@163.com](mailto:volunteer2018@163.com) |
| 主要活动 | 1．送鲜花和水果；2．打扫卫生；3．陪老人聊天；  4．请你补充（不少于两点） |

注意：1. 词数80字左右（文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；

2. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Dear students,

Our school is planning to hold *learn-from-Lei Feng* activities

Thank you!

The Students’ Union