



2024 年深圳市中考 34 校第 2 次适应性联合测试

英语





第一部分 选择题 (50分)

I. 完形填空 (10分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共10小题,每小题1分)

Cleaning your desk, watering your plants, and tidying clothes are not always fun tasks. But I often find myself 1 them. When I'm having trouble with writing something and a deadline is coming up, I'll clean up the papers around my office. Sometimes, that's when I feel the most 2 during the day.

Scientists say there are many reasons why these tasks can be enjoyable and helpful. The pleasure from these tasks and their benefits may well 3 you to do more of these little jobs too. Doing small chores can be good because they keep our minds 4. They help us focus less on things that worry us. Even if we find it hard to relax with other things we do, we might find that 5 helps us appreciate the present moment. But it 6 where we place our focus.





In a study about the advantages of washing dishes for mental (心理的) 7, scientists divided people into two groups. Half were told to focus 8 on washing the dishes while they did it. The other half just read instructions on how to wash dishes 9 being told to focus on it. Afterwards, the people who really focused on washing the dishes felt much better and 10 nervous.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| B 1. A. hating | B. enjoying | C. missing | D. catching |
| A 2. A. relaxed | B. satisfied | C. worried | D. annoyed |
| B 3. A. stop | B. encourage | C. warn | D. prevent |
| D 4. A. messy | B. colourful | C. free | D. busy |
| C 5. A. time | B. spirit | C. housework | D. money |
| A 6. A. depends on | B. deals with | C. turns on | D. comes from |
| C 7. A. problem | B. trouble | C. health | D. exercise |
| D 8. A. carelessly | B. surely | C. nearly | D. completely |
| B 9. A. with | B. without | C. including | D. except |
| C 10. A. more | B. easily | C. less | D. terribly |





II. 阅读理解 (40分)

第一节 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共15小题，每小题1.5分)

A

Living in Shenzhen's thick forests and woodlands, the Hainan blue flycatcher is a bird with a length of around 15 centimetres. Male (雄性的) birds have bright blue feathers on their upper parts and pale white or yellow feathers below. They also have a black eye mask and throat patch. Female (雌性的) birds are less colourful, with olive brown feathers and less noticeable markings.

The Hainan blue flycatcher does not move to other places. It stays in its living place all year long. Some birds in Shenzhen have come from northern Guangdong and decided to stay there. These birds are very good at catching insects while flying. They eat different types of insects, like flies, beetles, caterpillars, and spiders. By eating these insects, the birds help control these populations and keep the living world balanced.





The breeding (繁殖) season for the Hainan blue flycatcher is between March and June. During this time, female birds lay up to four eggs. Both the male and female birds take care of the eggs for about two weeks. They both also feed and care for the baby birds once they are born. After a couple of weeks, the baby birds learn to fly and the family grows larger. The young birds then leave the homes and become independent not long after that.

Many people like to watch the Hainan blue flycatcher because of its beautiful colours and interesting behaviour. The bird's lovely songs and bright feathers make it a wonderful sight to see. This helps people like and want to protect the natural living places where the Hainan blue flycatcher lives.

11. Where can the Hainan blue flycatcher often be found? **C**
- A. Hainan's noticeable thick forest. B. Shenzhen's patch of woodlands.
C. Shenzhen's forests and woodlands. D. Hainan's nearby water area.
12. What does the underlined word "these" in Paragraph 2 refer to? **D**
- A. Spiders. B. Birds. C. Flies. D. Insects.





13. Which is **TRUE** about the bird's breeding season? **C**
- A. Only the mother takes care of the eggs. B. The father is responsible for the feeding.
C. Both parents take good care of the babies. D. The birds won't grow until being independent.
14. What's the writer's attitude (态度) towards the flycatchers' life state? **A**
- A. Positive. B. Worried. C. Puzzled. D. Disappointed.
15. In which part of a newspaper can we probably find the passage? **B**
- A. People. B. Nature. C. Review. D. News.





B

“The hunting dog!” cried Holmes. “Come, Watson! Come!”

We ran quickly over the moor (荒野). We heard one last cry then a dull, heavy sound. We stopped and listened, but no other sounds broke the silence. Holmes put his hands to his forehead and hit his feet on the ground.

“We are too late, Watson.”

“No, no, surely not! Can you see anything?”

“Nothing.”

“But, listen, what is that?”

Suddenly we heard a low sound of pain. A man was lying on the ground. As we came near, we saw the dead body of Sir Henry Baskerville! He was wearing his brown tweed suit.

“Oh, no!” said Holmes, and his face was white with shock in the darkness. Holmes moved closer over the body. Suddenly he began laughing. “A beard (胡须)!” He said. “This man has a beard!”

“A beard?”





“It is not Sir Henry—why, it is the prisoner who got away, Selden!”

It was indeed the face of Selden, the bad man.

Then, suddenly, it was all clear to me. I remembered that Sir Henry had given his old suit to Barrymore, and Barrymore had probably given it to Selden.

“Then Selden is dead because of this suit,” said Holmes, “Think, Watson! Someone gave the dog some of Sir Henry’s clothes—probably the boot from the hotel in London. The dog picked up Sir Henry’s smell and ran after this poor man.”

Suddenly we saw someone walking towards us. It was Stapleton. Holmes spoke very quietly: “Ssshhhh! Don’t say a word to show your doubt!”

“Hello, Dr Watson. What are you doing on the moor?” asked Stapleton. Then he saw the dead body and added: “Oh no! What’s this? Is our dear friend Sir Henry dead?”

Then he looked at the dead man. “Who ... who is this?” he asked.





“It’s Selden, the prisoner. He’s dead.”

Stapleton looked at the body. “That’s terrible,” he said. “There was a strange noise. I was worried about Sir Henry. I wanted to check he was alright.”

“**Really?**” asked Holmes.

16. What attracted Holmes and Watson to run over the moor? **B**

- A. A sharp scream. B. The hunting dog. C. A heavy sound. D. Henry Baskerville.

17. How did Holmes tell the body was Selden? **A**

- A. The man wore a beard. B. The man stole an old suit.
C. The man was a prisoner. D. The man had a bad smell.

18. Who didn’t die from the killer? **C**

- A. Stapleton. B. Barrymore. C. Sir Henry. D. Selden.





19. What did Holmes mean by saying “**Really?**” in the end? **A**

A. Holmes didn't trust him.

B. Stapleton made the noise.

C. The case was a secret.

D. Sir Henry was alright.

20. What is the best title of this passage? **D**

A. The Poor Dead Man

B. Holmes and Watson

C. The Strange Sound

D. Death on the Moor



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