

# 2010-2023 历年广东省珠海市文园中学中考 二模英语试卷（带解析）

## 第 1 卷

### 一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1. You work in a big company and find English very important for your job. Now you are looking for a place where you can improve your English, especially your spoken English. Here are some advertisements. You may find the information you need.

School

Global English Center

Modern Language School

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century English training Center

The International House of English

Courses

Listening, speaking, reading, writing

Special course in English for business, travel, banking, hotel management

a. Reading

b. A six-week TOEFL preparation class

A special spoken English class

Fee

3-month, 700yuan;

6-month, 1,200yuan

1-year, 2,000yuan

3-month 1,050yuan; 6-month 1,850yuan

a. Three-month and a half,

800yuan;

b. 6-week,

800yuan

a. 3/6-month, 60yuan per week;

b. 4-month,

60yuan per week

Time

Mon.-Fri. morning or evening classes, 3 hours a day

2:00-5:00p.m., on Sat. & Sun. Entrance exams:

June 1 and

Dec. 1

a. Morning or afternoon

b. winter and summer holidays

a. 9:00-12:00a.m. 2:00-5:00p.m;

b. evening

Teachers

Experienced college English teachers

From Canada and USA

Best and experienced foreign teachers

Advantages

Close to city centre and bus stops

Language lab and computers supplied

Only 15-minute walk from city centre

Free sightseeing and social activities ;Very close to the Central Park

Tel

67605272

67353019

67801642

67432308

【小題 1】 You work from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day. You should choose

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Global English Center and the International House
  - B. Global English Center and Modern Language School
  - C. Modern Language School and the 21st Century
  - D. The 21st Century and the International House

【小題 2】 Modern Language School is different from the other three schools in that

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. its teaching quality is better
  - B. it is nearest to the city center
  - C. its courses are more advanced
  - D. it requires an entrance examination

【小題 3】 If you take the evening program at the International House, you will pay

about \_\_\_\_\_ a month.

- A. 60yuan
- B. 240yuan
- C. 720yuan

D. 360yuan

【小题 4】 You will probably prefer to go to the International House because it

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. costs less than the other schools
- B. offers free sightseeing and social activities
- C. has foreign English teachers
- D. has a special course in spoken English

【小题 5】 Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Only the 21<sup>st</sup> Century English training Center has TOEFL classes .
- B. Global English Center supplies computers.
- C. If you go to Modern Language School, you can call at 67353019.
- D. All the schools have 3-month classes.

2.看图阅读下面短文，并借助上下文补充所缺信息。每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。



China has the largest number of smokers in the world. Each year, about one million Chinese die 【小题 1】 \_ smoking-related illnesses. Official statistics (统计) in 2014 showed that China 【小题 2】 \_ 380 million smokers, with another 650 million people forced to breathe in.

China began 【小题 3】 \_ part in the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (《世界烟草控制框架公约》) in 2006. Governments at different levels have paid more 【小题 4】 \_ to tobacco control in the last few years. Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou have tobacco control rules. Half of China's public health institutions have been nonsmoking spaces 【小题 5】 \_ 2010. Smoking in some

indoor public spaces and special 【小题 6】 \_ work spaces has not been allowed since January, 2011.

Selling tobacco to 【小题 7】 \_ younger than 18 is not allowed. The seller should ask the buyer to 【小题 8】 \_ his or her ID card if he can not 【小题 9】 \_ how old the buyer is.

For others and for yourself, please 【小题 10】 \_ up smoking.

### 3. 书面表达 (本部分 1 小题, 共 15 分)

近年来, 中国的中学生中出现了“出国留学热”, 出国留学也变得越来越低龄化,

请你以 Studying Abroad 为题写一篇短文, 词数 80。内容包括:

列举出国留学的优缺点各两条;

你认为出国留学什么年龄才合适;

你自己对于出国留学持什么样的态度。

#### Studying Abroad

In recent years, studying abroad has been popular with Chinese high school students, even with junior middle school students.

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4. China is the home of tea, \_ has more than 4,000 years of history. People in China drink tea daily. \_ the three major drinks —tea, coffee and cocoa, tea is \_ by the largest number of people in the world. Tea from China, along \_ silk and porcelain, began to be known by the world over a thousand years ago and has been an important Chinese export. \_ Tea \_ mainly in the area south of the Yangtze River, in the provinces of Zhejiang, Jiangxi and Fujian, because of the good \_ and rich soil there. Longjing, Wulong, Pu'er and Tieguanyin are all \_ kinds of tea.

Over the past centuries, Chinese people have \_ their unique tea culture, which includes tea planting, tea-leaf picking, tea making, and tea drinking and so on. Tea as well as coffee \_ a popular topic which is often mentioned in dances, songs, poems and novels.

【小题 1】

A. who

- B. which
- C. where
- D. when

【小题 2】

- A. In
- B. For
- C. Of
- D. By

【小题 3】

- A. eaten
- B. played
- C. bought
- D. drunk

【小题 4】

- A. between
- B. with
- C. except
- D. besides

【小题 5】

- A. at that time
- B. from now on
- C. since then
- D. since now

【小题 6】

- A. produces
- B. grows
- C. makes
- D. lives

【小题 7】

- A. climate
- B. weather
- C. water

D. river

【小题 8】

- A. famous
- B. important
- C. interesting
- D. delicious

【小题 9】

- A. liked
- B. got
- C. become
- D. developed

【小题 10】

- A. are
- B. be
- C. were
- D. is

5. My best friend told me that he wasn't used to \_\_\_\_\_ by plane and he used to \_\_\_\_\_ uncomfortable.

- A. traveling; feel
- B. travel; feeling
- C. travel; feel
- D. travelling; feeling

6. -Can you guess if they \_\_\_\_\_ to play basketball with us?

-I think they'll come if they \_\_\_\_\_ free.

- A. will come; are
- B. will come; will be
- C. come; are
- D. come; will be

7. I asked her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how long she had the bike
- B. how long did she have the bike
- C. how long she bought the bike
- D. how long did she buy the bike

8. \_\_\_\_\_ useful information you gave me yesterday!

- A. What
- B. How
- C. How a
- D. What an

9. Today there are 6.4 billion people on the earth. By the year 2050 there may be 12.5 billion. There are a lot of people to feed. We need more and more food.

One way to produce more food is growing stronger plants. For thousands of years, farmers have made plants better. Every season, they pick the best plants for the next season. It works very slowly. Since 1983, scientists have been able to change plants more quickly by changing their genetic (遗传的) material. Foods from plants grown

in this way are called genetically modified(改变的) foods, or GM foods

By changing the genetic material of a plant, it is possible to make new plants. They make plants which are strong against plant diseases. They can also help in our diseases; a kind of rice is being prepared, for example, which stops people becoming blind. Rich countries produce GM foods because they are easy to grow and bring in more money. Poor countries are interested in them because they help produce more food. GM plants are not natural. No one knows how good or bad they are. Making GM foods is only one way of feeding people in 2050. There are strong feelings against them, because they are unnatural. They may feed people, then hurt them or their children later. But both rich and poor countries are interested in their use, and they are not going to go away. In 2050, we may think differently about them.

【小题 1】 GM foods are made by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. farmers
- B. workers
- C. scientists
- D. plants

【小题 2】 What are the good things about GM foods ?

- A. They make plants strong against diseases.
- B. They are unnatural.
- C. They can help in human diseases.
- D. Both A and C.

【小题 3】 GM foods \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are a quick way to produce food
- B. grow in the wild
- C. are safe
- D. are grown only in rich countries

【小题 4】 Why do some people not like GM foods?

- A. They are not useful.
- B. They are not helpful.
- C. They are not natural.
- D. They are not cheap.

【小题 5】 From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. GM foods will disappear one day in the future
- B. GM foods will not disappear in the future
- C. People will not be interested in GM foods
- D. People will have to stop using GM foods

10. 请阅读下面有关出国留学的文章，根据所提供的信息，完成下面表格。

Overseas education consulting companies (海外教育咨询) are always busy during the summer. That's because many students are not interested in the majors in their college entrance exams. They want to experience studying and living abroad.

Li Qing, a Chinese student, said, "In order to enter a better university, I have decided to go abroad. I think it will give me a better development."

According to the companies' data, the number of the students who want to study abroad has increased by 40% in the last few years.

Most of the students who want to go abroad are high school graduates. More and more parents now realize the advantages of sending their children to study abroad. It's becoming a popular choice of many well-off (富裕的) families.

Many students apply (申请) for world-famous universities. 40% has applied for the top 50 universities in the US; 70% applied for the top 30 in Britain, and 50% applied for the top 8 in Australia.

Countries like Britain, Australia, Japan, Russia, Germany and France are still favorite for the students. Schools and colleges in nearby Malaysia and Singapore are also popular.

Information card

Why do the high school students want to study abroad?

They don't like their 【小题 1】 \_ in the college entrance exams.

How do the students think of studying abroad?

They may have 【小题 2】 by studying abroad.

Which universities do they like?

They mostly apply for 【小题 3】 \_ universities.

What about the number of the students who want to go abroad?

It has increased by 【小题 4】 \_ .



Which country is the most popular with the students who want to study abroad?

【小題 5】 \_.

11.– Which of the e-mails \_\_\_\_\_ you have ever got is the greatest?

– I really can't decide. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are very wonderful.

- A. that; All
- B. who; Both
- C. which; None
- D. what; Neither

12.The doctors tried their best to save the \_\_\_\_\_ woman, but unfortunately , \_\_\_\_\_ claimed(夺走) her.

- A. dying; died
- B. dead; death
- C. dying; death
- D. death; dying

13.As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ there, he couldn't wait \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.

- A. got to; to turn on
- B. arrived at; to turn on
- C. arrived; turning on
- D. got; turning on

14.– The more \_\_\_\_\_ you listen to the tape, the \_\_\_\_\_ you will find it to understand.

- A. carefully; more easily
- B. careful; more easily
- C. carefully; easier
- D. careful; easier

15.Students can't be made \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

- A. study
- B. studying
- C. to study
- D. studied

16.Jack's made few mistakes in his exam, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. hasn't he
- B. has he
- C. isn't he
- D. is he

17.\_\_\_\_\_ (T/t)hey were still working in the field \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily,

- A. / ; but
- B. / ; although
- C. Although; /
- D. Although; but

18.– I've got many books on Chinese food. You can borrow \_\_\_\_\_ if you like.  
– No, I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ in the bookstore.

- A. it; one
- B. one; one
- C. one; it
- D. it; it

19. When Tom got to the examination room, he realized he \_\_\_\_\_ his pen at home.

- A. was leaving
- B. had left
- C. forgot
- D. was forgetting

20.– David has made great progress recently. – \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So he has; so you have
- B. So has he; so you have
- C. So he has; so have you
- D. So has he; so have you

21. There \_\_\_\_\_ some sick children in the party and each of them \_\_\_\_\_ a gift.

- A. were; was given
- B. was; were given
- C. were; gave
- D. was; gave

22. The train station is about \_\_\_\_\_ bike ride from the post office.

- A. twenty minutes
- B. twenty minute's
- C. twenty-minutes
- D. twenty-minute

23.– We had a really good time when we were in Paris.

– \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Don't say that.
- B. It's a pity.
- C. Oh, I'm glad to hear that.
- D. Oh, it's very nice of you.

24.配对阅读。请为每段叙述选择合适的选项。

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