

2019-2020 学年度第二学期深大附中 3 月月考试卷（英语）

Class _____ Name _____ Marks _____ (Full marks: 85)

I. 词汇选择（15 分）

i. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项。
（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分）

- () 1. — His pale face suggests that he is under the weather.
— He ought to see a doctor at once.
A. advises B. develops C. shows
- () 2. — I will go to Japan if I am available next week.
— Have a good trip!
A. happy B. busy C. free
- () 3. — Have you ever heard of the reading pen?
— Yes. It can read out what you are pointing at. The unusual pen will become a useful tool in language teaching and learning.
A. ordinary B. special C. perfect
- () 4. — Did you meet Mr Brown in his office?
— Yes. He was not here when I arrived, but he came back after a while.
A. a moment later B. right now C. in the future
- () 5. — What do you think of the speech by Mr. Zhang?
— Oh, it's great. All the students sat there in silence and listened carefully.
A. worriedly B. quietly C. happily
- () 6. — Mary, what did the doctor say to you to keep healthy?
— He advised me to have more vegetables and avoid fried food.
A. eat up B. take up C. keep off
- () 7. — Honey, what do you think of this skirt?
— To tell the truth. It's out of date. Few people wear it now.
A. unpopular B. imperfect C. uninteresting
- () 8. — I'm really sorry. I can't go to the photography exhibition with you tomorrow.
— What a pity! You will miss many great photos.
A. Not at all B. It's a shame C. See you

ii. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分）

- () 9. — Did you see _____ old people playing Chinese chess outside the park?
— Yes. They are all Chinese chess lovers.
A. a crowd of B. a series of C. a bit of
- () 10. — Have you got everything you need? It is time to _____.
— Yes. I've checked it twice. Let's go now.
A. get up B. set off C. take off
- () 11. — I can't believe that Judy has won the singing competition!
— Me, neither. I wonder how she made _____ in such a short time.

- A. pressure B. progress C. development
- () 12. — What's the weather like tomorrow? I plan to go on a picnic.
— I'm afraid you have to change your plan. The weather report said it would _____ rain.
A. probably B. finally C. actually
- () 13. — Where are the students that sang the song *Legend* at the airport from?
— Guangzhou. They didn't get mad when their flight was delayed. _____, they sang the song to cheer other people up.
A. Anyway B. However C. Instead
- () 14. —Grandma, why do you like paper cutting so much? It needs so much time and patience.
—Because it is such a _____ skill that we have kept it for thousands of years.
A. traditional B. natural C. international
- () 15. — I really tired. I have to stop running.
— _____, Tom. you can make it.
A Take care B. come on C. Have fun

II. 完形填空 (15 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

Paul stopped in front of the small *cottage* (小屋) in the countryside. He knocked on the wooden door but no one 16. He thought, "Why? She should be inside." Paul looked around. The place was too quiet. "Where is the mysterious *witch* (女巫)? I want to ask her to help me with my 17." He kicked a small rock on the ground. Then he kicked another one. "What did those rocks do to you?" A 18 suddenly broke the quiet.

"Nothing. I was ... Wait! Who are you?" Paul stared at the pretty girl.

"I'm Gemma. I often come here to 19 this area's plants. Who are you?" she asked. "I'm Paul. I'm 20 ... for ..."

"A witch?" Gemma laughed. "I'm sorry to *disappoint* (使……失望) you, Paul, but I am just the so-called witch. The first time I came here three years ago, two old ladies saw me in the evening and for some 21 they got scared. From then on, everyone at this village said that I was a witch. Well, they know about me now and they're not 22 any more. But they want to attract more tourists, so ..."

"So you're not a witch? 23 a girl who studies plants?"

"Yes, can you tell me why you were coming for the witch?"

"Well, it's nothing big. It's just ... stupid."

"Hey, if something makes you feel upset, then it needs to be 24," said Gemma. "I'm sure we can find a way together."

Paul took a deep breath and said, "I always have *nightmares* (噩梦), so I'm too afraid to fall asleep." Can the "witch" help him? Maybe. Two heads are 25 better than one.

- () 16. A. answered B. explained C. admitted

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| () 17. A. friendship | B. family | C. problem |
| () 18. A. cry | B. voice | C. word |
| () 19. A. study | B. grow | C. protect |
| () 20. A. asking for | B. looking for | C. preparing for |
| () 21. A. excuse | B. reason | C. message |
| () 22. A. afraid | B. angry | C. surprised |
| () 23. A. Also | B. Even | C. Just |
| () 24. A. solved | B. avoided | C. explored |
| () 25. A. correctly | B. nearly | C. surely |

III. 阅读理解 (30 分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项。(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A

At the beginning of 2020, the *novel coronavirus*(新冠病毒) went around China. Here are some questions about the virus.

Q1: Do pets catch or spread(传播) it?

Now there is no fact showing that pets such as cats and dogs can catch or spread the virus. However, for your health, you should wash your hands with soap and water after touching pets.

Q2: How does it go around?

Breathing and touching are two main ways. Chances are higher if people do not wash their hands after touching the *infected*(感染的) things. It's possible for them to catch the virus by touching their eyes, nose and mouth. Children and old people are not strong, so they can easily get infected this way.

Q3: How long can it stay?

The activity of the virus will get weak after it stays in the air for two hours. It can live about 48 hours in a dry environment. Research has found the virus can live for five days if the temperature stands at 20℃ with *humidity*(湿度) at 40% to 50%.

Q4: ____▲____

Quite many may get a fever, feel tired easily and have a dry cough. Only a few have a runny nose. About half will have difficulty in breathing.

- () 26. What can we learn from the answer to the first question?
- A. You needn't wash hands after touching a cat.
B. Cats can catch the virus but they don't spread it.
C. It's said that dogs and cats don't catch or spread the virus.
D. You should stay away from your pets for your health.
- () 27. The underlined word "Chances" means "_____" in English.
- A. 标准 B. 重要性 C. 速度 D. 可能性
- () 28. What kind of weather does the virus like best?
- A. Hot and wet. B. Warm.
C. Dry. D. Wet and cold.
- () 29. Which of the following can be put in ____▲____?
- A. What should a person do if he or she catches it?

- B. What kind of person catches the virus easily?
 C. How is the person if he or she catches it?
 D. How will the virus disappear?

B

Alice Brown took part in her school's Japanese Speaking Competition and won first place. The prize for the winner was a free trip to Japan. Alice's school *booked* (预订) the air ticket for her. Please check the following chart for related information.

Booking information	
Airline: AIR CHINA Booking date: January 10th, 2019 Class: Business class The total cost: ¥ 15,312	
Flight (航班) information	
Leaving from: Beijing Capital International Airport Arriving at: Tokyo Haneda Airport Flight number: CA 167 Leaving date: January 16th, 2019 Leaving time: 11:55 a.m. (China Standard Time) Arriving time: 4:10 p.m. (Japan Standard Time)	
Leaving from: Osaka Kansai International Airport Arriving at: Beijing Capital International Airport Flight number: CA 162 Leaving date: January 29th, 2019 Leaving time: 9:00 a.m. (Japan Standard Time) Arriving time: 11:20 a.m. (China Standard Time)	
▲	
★ In-flight health care ★ In-flight movies and music ★ In-flight meals and drinks	
Note: Please take your passport and ID card and make sure they are <i>valid</i> (有效的). Business class passengers may check in two pieces of baggage for free, each weighing up to 32kg.	

- () 30. How long did Alice stay in Japan?
 A. For about one week. B. For about half a month.
 C. For about three weeks. D. For about one month.
- () 31. What can be put in ▲ ?
 A. Flight speed B. Flight safety
 C. Flight experience D. Flight cancellation
- () 32. Alice could check in baggage, weighing at most _____, for free.
 A. 16kg B. 32kg C. 64kg D. 128kg

- () 33. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Alice bought the ticket by herself.
 - B. The trip cost 15,312 dollars in total.
 - C. It took Alice two hours to return to Beijing.
 - D. Passengers should take valid passports when boarding the plane.

C

(From *Shenzhen Special Zone Daily*, Feb. 13) Some white robots were seen *delivering*(传送) food at a park in Nanshan District. These robots are used because the park director doesn't want too many people to wait for lunch so as to avoid the people-to-people *transmission*(传播) of COVID-19. These robots were developed by Candela (Shenzhen) Technology Innovation Co. Ltd.

A group of small robots (called Candles) deliver food inside office buildings while another group (called Sunnys) transport the meals between buildings outdoors.

Candle robots can work with gate machines and elevators and will not get in people's way. The robot makes a phone call or texts a message to orderers after arriving at their floor. Thirty Candles have been put into use. They can provide 500 to 1,000 meals each day with at least 60 meals at a time. The robots will be *disinfected*(消毒) six times a day.

Sunnys work outdoors and are able to avoid running into walkers, bikes and other things. After arriving at the place, a Sunny will give food boxes to a Candle for indoor delivery.

The company also developed a group of medical robots after the outbreak to support hospitals in Wuhan, Beijing and Shenzhen. "Unmanned delivery is very necessary now. We hope these robots, and the technology, can bring comfort to people," said He Zhiwei, general manager of Candela.

- () 34. Which question isn't answered in the first paragraph?
- A. Who developed the robots?
 - B. Where can we see the robots?
 - C. Why were the robots made?
 - D. How did people make the robots?
- () 35. Which of the following is TRUE about the two robots?
- A. Candles work in the offices.
 - B. Sunnys work when Candles don't work.
 - C. There are more Sunny robots than Candle ones.
 - D. People will disinfect the robots three times a day.
- () 36. What kind of robots does the company want to make?
- A. Those working at the airport.
 - B. Those working at home.
 - C. Those working in schools.
 - D. Those working in hospitals.
- () 37. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. What are Candles and Sunnys?
 - B. Candela, a company in Shenzhen

- C. Robots used to deliver food in Shenzhen
- D. Robots were developed to fight COVID-19.

D

Plants and animals have some very clever design *features* (特征). Scientists study these models. Then they can make new products using the ideas from nature.

Copying what we see in nature can improve how we travel. Japan's first super-fast trains pushed air through tunnels at high speeds. When a train came out of a tunnel, it made a loud noise. Kingfisher birds hardly make a *splash* (溅水声) when they dive into water. Engineers changed the front of the trains to match the shape of the kingfisher. Then the air passed over the trains. The problem was solved!

People look underwater for ideas, too. Sharks have skin covered in special *scales* (鳞片). These scales help sharks move quickly through water. Scientists have copied sharks' skin to make swimsuits. Aircraft engineers also copied the scales. They made a coating for the wings of airplanes that is similar to sharks' skin. Both the swimmers and the airplanes now travel faster.

Scientists studied how dolphins communicate to solve a big problem. Some earthquakes happening on the sea floor can cause *tsunamis* (海啸). People need to be warned if a tsunami is coming. Scientists use special tools to gather information on the sea floor. Then the information is sent to the surface as sounds. But on the way, the sounds can get **muddled**, so the scientists may not hear them.

Scientists studied the way dolphins "talk". Dolphins have a clever way to send messages through water. Their system is better than some of our systems. Now, experts have copied the way dolphins send messages. This will help them track tsunami waves.

Nature's designs are built to last. When we observe the natural world, we can find wonderful ways to improve our lives. What ideas from nature will people borrow next? The possibilities are endless!

- () 38. What did engineers copy from the kingfisher bird?
 - A. Its high speeds.
 - B. Its special looks.
 - C. Its sound when it's flying.
 - D. Its ability to travel in water.
- () 39. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
 - A. Swimmers can swim as fast as sharks now.
 - B. Engineers have copied ideas from swimsuits.
 - C. People have copied ideas from sharks.
 - D. Shark scales are used to make wings of planes.
- () 40. What does the underlined word "muddled" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
 - A. Not clear.
 - B. Very loud.
 - C. Really strange.
 - D. Quite terrible.
- () 41. What is the purpose of the system inspired by dolphins?
 - A. To look for dolphins.
 - B. To help people ride waves.
 - C. To keep tsunamis away.
 - D. To give early warnings.

E

According to the Natural Resources Defense Council, an international *nonprofit* (非盈利的) environmental organization, Shenzhen tops all Chinese cities in walking environment. It's reported that Shenzhen has built a number of parks and greenways in recent years. Now there are about 2,500 kilometres of greenways available for people to enjoy healthy activities.

In order to make greenways that satisfy people, the Shenzhen Greenway Office has set up rest areas, environmental-friendly toilets, signs and so on. At a rest area on the Shatou greenway in Futian District, things like medical kits and drinking water are available for people. "We can stay here to keep out of the rain and have water to drink, which is good," said a cleaner who often goes there and drinks some of the water. At another rest area on the round-city greenway in Longhua District, people can see many volunteers providing help for others. More places such as *nursery rooms* (育婴室) and book bars have also been set up there.

A map, called the Shenzhen greenway coverage map, shows the general *layout* (布局) of the city's greenways. And each district has one greenway map with information introducing the history and tourist places along the greenway. A woman living in Futian District says that she takes a walk on a greenway every weekend and the greenway map helps her a lot. "It offers a lot of information, such as how long the greenway is and where the toilets are," she said.

With more greenways available, an increasing number of people are walking on the greenways as a way to relax and exercise. And it has become a popular lifestyle choice among people living in Shenzhen.

- () 42. What can we know about Shenzhen from the first paragraph?
- A. It sets up a new nonprofit environmental organization.
 - B. It encourages people to take healthy activities in parks.
 - C. It places first among all Chinese cities in walking environment.
 - D. It plans to build about 2,500 kilometres of greenways across the city.
- () 43. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. What were set up on the greenways in the city.
 - B. What were available for people in Shenzhen.
 - C. What activities people do on the greenways.
 - D. What information greenway maps provide.
- () 44. Why is a woman mentioned in the third paragraph?
- A. To show that each district has its own greenway map.
 - B. To show that the map is of great use to people in Shenzhen.
 - C. To show that more greenways will be available in Shenzhen.
 - D. To show that people like to relax and exercise on the greenways.
- () 45. In which *column* (栏目) of a newspaper does this passage probably appear?
- A. Travel.
 - B. Lifestyle.
 - C. Fashion.
 - D. Advice.

IV. 语法填空 (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, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)

Some volunteers in Egypt are teaching the children of *refugee* (难民) (46)_____ (family) from many African countries.

Chris Rupke teaches at the African Hope School in Ma'adi, (47)_____ town near Cairo. Rupke says that some of the children he teaches (48)_____ (lose) one or both of their parents. Rupke adds that one boy was so badly influenced (49)_____ his experience that he was unable to speak. Then, a *psychologist* (心理学家) at the school got him to draw pictures of everything that had happened before. (50)_____ (lucky), after drawing the pictures and working with the psychologist, the boy started to talk. Now, the boy is much (51)_____ (happy) than before.

Teacher Jean-Pie has worked at the African Hope School (52)_____ 2003. Jean-Pie said that when he began, he met 6 refugee children under Cairo's bridges and in its public gardens. He tried his best (53)_____ (ask) them to come to school. At the refugee schools, most classes (54)_____ (teach) in English. The students learn Maths, Arabic, Science, etc.

All the teachers there are nice and responsible. They hope what they have done can really make a big (55)_____ (different) to those refugee children.

V. 书面表达 (15 分)

Plogging 是一种时下非常流行的运动方式, 集公益和健身于一身。某中学环保俱乐部为了推广这种健康的生活理念, 将于本周日组织一次名为 **Plogging for a green city** 的公益活动。假如你是环保俱乐部的成员李想, 请你根据所给图示, 向广大师生发一则通知, 介绍这次活动, 并鼓励大家踊跃参加。



要求:

1. 须包含所有提示信息, 可适当发挥;
2. 80 词左右。开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear teachers and students,

May I have your attention, please? We will have an activity called "Plogging for a

green city” this Sunday.

That’s all. Thank you!