

# 2019 学年（下）广东实验中学教育集团初三 月考试题

## 英 语

本试卷共四大题，8 页，满分 110 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 【网络上传注意事项】

1. 选择题直接网上填选项，语法选择，阅读填空，每道大题提交一次，阅读每篇提交一次；
2. 非选择题部分，按照答题卡黑框区域拍照，本次测试二卷区域分四部分拍照上传：  
1) 单词拼写 2) 完成句子 57-60 题 3) 完成句子 61-63 题 4) 书面表达
3. 特别强调，卷面务必清晰，用深颜色的黑色 0.5 水笔，不要有涂改，特别是书面表达。

### 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。

On January 27, in order to win the new pneumonia Resistance War (抗击新型肺炎战), the Ministry of Education issued(公布)a notice on \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ off the start time of school in spring 2020.

However, many parents worry \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ the delay of the start of school may affect children's studies. If they have \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ a long winter vacation, children will not gain any knowledge, read books \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ study at all. They may forget what they \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ before. Staying at home for a long time will make them keep eating, sleeping and playing. According to parents, it's a terrible thing \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ seriously affects their children's physical and mental health.

In short, the close of school influences learning and \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ bad habits, so how should we avoid these problems? Local education departments have also issued a notice, that is, \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ online teaching and create a network platform (平台), so students can learn at home \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ computer or mobile network.

This method can not only keep students indoors without worrying about the infection(感染) of the disease, but also make them \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ at home, improve their learning ability, and truly achieve "no suspension of classes(停课不停课)". Both the \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ lesson resources and the platform itself are useful, and \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ by parents and teachers.

Of course, it is also necessary to teach children about \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ knowledge, especially tips on how to keep away from touching virus and some \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ popular science. At the same time, children should do exercises to keep \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ healthy at home.

- |                   |                |                 |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. puts        | B. putting     | C. put          | D. was put      |
| 2. A. who         | B. which       | C. what         | D. that         |
| 3. A. such        | B. so          | C. very         | D. quite        |
| 4. A. and         | B. or          | C. but          | D. so           |
| 5. A. has learned | B. had learned | C. have learned | D. are learning |
| 6. A. where       | B. which       | C. who          | D. how          |
| 7. A. develop     | B. developing  | C. develops     | D. developed    |
| 8. A. to organize | B. organizes   | C. organizing   | D. organized    |
| 9. A. in          | B. without     | C. through      | D. on           |
| 10. A. to study   | B. studies     | C. studying     | D. study        |
| 11. A. recorded   | B. recording   | C. record       | D. records      |

- |                  |              |                 |                |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 12. A. welcome   | B. welcomes  | C. are welcomed | D. is welcomed |
| 13. A. healthy   | B. healthily | C. healthier    | D. health      |
| 14. A. the other | B. other     | C. others       | D. another     |
| 15. A. physics   | B. physical  | C. physically   | D. physician   |

## 二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

先通读下面短文，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。

### Learn to rise again

It is not always easy to discover yourself. From a/(an) 16 age, I had a strong sense of who I would become – but an accident changed everything.

To me, skating was more 17 than anything else in the world. Nothing else filled my heart with so much 18. I spent 24 hours a week developing my skills. I had no social life or interests other than 19. But I was rewarded (回报) with first place medals in nearly every competition.

20, during one competition, I fell and was badly injured. The doctor told me that I couldn't skate any more. The pain in my back was 21 to bear (忍受) and even basic daily tasks became difficult.

My passion (激情) had been 22. I lost heart and had no idea what I would become. After eight months of suffering, something had to 23. Instead of sitting around and wasting my days, I began to work with local community service projects. By volunteering as a swimming teacher and summer reading assistant (助教) for kids, I got an idea of whom I wanted to become. After a few months, I 24 a new interest. Little by little, I stepped out of the shadow and rebuilt my confidence.

Sometimes, challenges in life will get in the way. We can choose to stay behind or try to get past these challenges. My 25 was a challenge that failed to stop me from reaching success. Today, I'm a very confident and optimistic (乐观的) person.

- |                    |               |                 |              |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 16. A. old         | B. young      | C. good         | D. bad       |
| 17. A. amazing     | B. surprising | C. important    | D. useful    |
| 18. A. sadness     | B. joy        | C. surprise     | D. pain      |
| 19. A. skating     | B. reading    | C. volunteering | D. dancing   |
| 20. A. Necessarily | B. Impossibly | C. Hopefully    | D. Unluckily |
| 21. A. easy        | B. hard       | C. fine         | D. satisfied |
| 22. A. taken away  | B. take off   | C. take up      | D. take in   |
| 23. A. remember    | B. move       | C. change       | D. return    |
| 24. A. knew        | B. found      | C. showed       | D. thought   |
| 25. A. story       | B. work       | C. life         | D. accident  |

## 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，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Once upon a time the frogs decided to ask Jupiter, the king in Roman mythology (罗马神话), for a king of their own. Jupiter felt it funny. "Here you are," he said, throwing a log (原木) of wood with a splash into the lake where they lived. "Here is a king for you."

The frogs dived under the water in fright, going as deep into the mud as they could. After a time one of the braver ones swam carefully to the surface to take a look at the new king.

"He looks very quiet," said the frog. "Perhaps he is asleep." The log stayed quite still on the smooth lake and one by one more frogs came up to take a look. They swam closer and closer until at last they leaped (跳跃) right on top of it,

quite forgetting that they had ever been frightened. Young frogs began to use it as a diving board; old frogs sat sunning themselves on it; mother frogs taught their tadpoles(蝌蚪) their first jumps on its bark(树皮).

One day an old frog said, "This is a dull kind of a king , you know. I thought we wanted someone to keep us in order. This one just lies around and lets us do what we please." So the frogs went once more to Jupiter. "Can't you give us a better king?" they asked. "Someone who will be a bit more active than the one you sent before?"

Jupiter was not in a good mood. "Silly little animals," he thought. "I shall give them just what they deserve this time." He sent a long-legged stork(鹤) to the lake.

The frogs were very impressed and crowded admiringly round. But before they would even begin the speeches of welcome they had prepared, the stork stuck his long beak(尖嘴) into the water and began to eat up as many frogs as he could see.

"That's not what we meant at all," gasped the frogs as they dived once more into the mud. But this time Jupiter would not listen. "I only gave you what you asked for," he said, "Perhaps it will teach you not to complain about things so much."

26. How can we tell that the first king wasn't frightening?

- A. They swam carefully and looked at the king.
- B. No matter what the frogs did, the king kept still.
- C. The tadpoles were scared to jump on the king.
- D. The king was sleeping and didn't move at all.

27. Why did the frogs ask for another king?

- A. Because the frogs needed a frightening king.
- B. Because it controlled the frogs too much.
- C. Because it was not active and did nothing at all.
- D. Because it was too bad to become a diving board.

28. The sentence "I shall give them just what they deserved this time." in Paragraph 5 means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Jupiter wanted to help the poor animals
- B. animals would get what they really wanted
- C. animals should learn something by getting punished
- D. Jupiter was sad and tried to make them clever

29. The underlined word "That" in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The stork killing many animals.
- B. The God making fun of them.
- C. The second king being dull again.
- D. The second king being very popular.

30. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Don't believe in Jupiter.
- B. All the frogs were stupid.
- C. All kings are bad to the frogs.
- D. Don't complain so much in life.

## B

Almost every kid in this country has ever eaten Hershey chocolate. But do you know that the Hershey chocolate factory is more than one hundred years old? And do you know that the father of Hershey Chocolate, Milton Hershey, had many failures in business before he started his famous company?

Milton Hershey was born in 1857 in central Pennsylvania. He stopped attending school when he was 12 years old. Before he became interested in making chocolate, he worked as a printer for a small newspaper at first, but he didn't like it. Then he decided that printing was not the right job for him.

Then he worked at a candy factory in Lancaster. After working for a few years there, he decided to open his own little candy business near Philadelphia. His first business failed because it was not making money. After that, he went to Denver to learn how to make caramels(焦糖). He took his new skills back to New York and worked selling candies on the street. But his second business also failed.

Finally, Milton Hershey moved back to Pennsylvania where he grew up. He then experimented with all sorts of different candies and chocolate. By 1893 he was selling a million dollars worth of caramel candy each year. Since his chocolate-flavored caramels were the best-selling, he decided to make chocolate himself.

By experimenting, Milton Hershey discovered how to make delicious chocolate. The area where he lived had a large and easy supply of milk and sugar, which helped him succeed in his chocolate business. In 1903, Milton Hershey built a huge chocolate factory and a town to go with it.

Today, the town of Hershey is still the home of the factory that Milton Hershey built. The streetlights are shaped like the candy. The air often smells like chocolate. And if you ever visit it, you can smell delicious chocolate smells just by driving through the town.

The factory is not so hard to find, just travel down Cocoa Avenue until you get to East Chocolate Avenue. Turn right at the traffic lights and just **follow your nose**.

31. Where did Milton Hershey spend his childhood?  
A. In Pennsylvania      B. In Lancaster      C. In Philadelphia      D. In New York
32. Why did he decide to make chocolate himself?  
A. Because he was taught to make delicious chocolate.  
B. Because he got a new idea for making chocolate.  
C. Because he built a huge chocolate factory himself.  
D. Because he was just interested in eating chocolate.
33. Which of the following sentences about Milton Hershey is TRUE?  
A. In 1869, he left school and later worked as a printer for a small newspaper.  
B. After his first business failed, he went to Lancaster to learn some new skills  
C. He became very successful in chocolate business by experimenting caramels.  
D. The factory is difficult to find when you travel down to East Chocolate Avenue.
34. What does the underlined phrase "**follow your nose**" in the last paragraph mean?  
A. Stop right there      B. Walk a few hours      C. Go straight ahead      D. Run as fast as possible
35. What is the correct order of the following sentences?  
① A million dollars worth of caramel candy was sold each year.  
② His second business failed.  
③ He went to Lancaster and worked at a candy factory.  
④ He worked as a printer for a small newspaper.  
⑤ His chocolate business became a huge success.  
A. ③②⑤④①      B. ③②①④⑤      C. ④②③⑤①      D. ④③②①⑤

### C

At night, you are just lying there, but the body is busy.

#### 9:00 pm Get Comfortable

It usually takes about 15 or 20 minutes to fall asleep, with the most comfortable position. Some people sleep on their backs and some on their stomachs. Most people curl up in a "**fetal position**" like a baby in the womb(子宫). Other people like strange positions like sleeping on elbows(肘部) and knees.

#### 9:20 pm I am Falling ... Asleep

You're about to sleep when suddenly you feel like falling. You even dream you are falling off a cliff. Your body jerks(抽搐). What's happening? Well, you are falling--asleep. Your body relaxes, but your brain is still active and when your muscles become less tense, your brain senses that you are in danger of falling. To save you, your brain sends a signal.

#### 10:00 pm Did You Hear That?

Soon a loud sound breaks the peace. What? You are snoring. When this happens, you breathe through your mouth, and as you take in air, it makes the soft tissue(组织) at the back of your throat vibrate(振动). The bad news is that you may snore more as you get older, especially if you are a boy. The good news is that snoring is not usually a serious problem, unless of course, you wake up your little brother or sister.

#### 11:00 pm Better Lock the Doors

Some sleepers get really busy during the first few hours of the night. Sleep walking, sleep talking and even bed wetting can be caused by the disagreement between your brain and your body. Sleepwalkers keep their eyes open and

seems to see where they are going, but they are sound asleep. This behavior is a common among children, whose brains and bodies are still learning to work together.

#### 4:00 am Dare to Dream

Nightmares(噩梦) or sweet dreams usually occur in the last hours of sleep. If you awaken in the middle of a dream, you might find it difficult to move for a moment or two. Certain parts of your brain have shut down, preventing messages from going to the muscles, temporarily(暂时地) disabling the body.

#### 7:00 am But My Arm Is Still Asleep

Time to wake up, as you begin to move, a strange feeling floods down from your shoulder. Oh no, pins and needles! When pressure on your arm keeps the nerves (神经) from sending any messages to the brain, your arm loses all feelings. Don't worry if you wake up and your arm is still asleep. It'll be wide awake soon.

36. Which picture best describe the underlined words “fetal position”?



37. When do you have a feeling of falling?

- A. When you are sound asleep.
- B. When you are having a dream.
- C. When you are moving at night.
- D. When you are about to falling asleep.

38. What is TRUE about snoring?

- A. Luckily, girls will snore less as they get older.
- B. Snoring is a serious problem so we should avoid it.
- C. When you snore, you won't use your nose to take in air.
- D. It is because the soft tissue of the throat vibrates itself.

39. According to this passage, it's common that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children sometimes are sleepwalkers
- B. dreams happen in the first hours of sleep
- C. it often takes about an hour to fall asleep
- D. your arm wakes up together with your body

40. What's the best title of this passage?

- A. Nightmares in Our Sleep
- B. Nighttime Busy Bodies
- C. Facts about Sleepwalkers
- D. Ways to Improve Sleeping

#### D

**Lily: an animal doctor**

**Q1: What's the worst thing that's ever happened in your job?**

Probably the dog that bit me. It wasn't a big one— I don't mind the big ones. The small ones are the worst. It gave me a very nasty bite.

**Q2: Have you ever done any other jobs?**

Yes, I did different kinds of jobs when I was a student. One summer I did fruit-picking in Spain.

**Q3: What's the worst job you've ever done?**

In order to improve my English, I worked for a rich family in New York. I never had a day off and I had to do everything— cooking, cleaning, shopping—and look after their horrible children. I left after two weeks and

managed to get a job as a waitress in an Italian restaurant.

**Andrew: an actor**

**Q1: What's the worst thing that's ever happened in your job?**

So many bad things have happened—but I think my worst moment when I read my first bad review in the newspaper. They wrote terrible things about me, and I was so upset. After that I didn't read my review any more.

**Q2: Have you ever done any other jobs?**

Oh yes, it's not easy to make a living as an actor. So I've done lots of part-time jobs over the years. For example, I've worked in a shop, sold ice-cream at the beach and handed out publicity flyers in the street.

**Q3: What's the worst job you've ever done?**

The worst job I've ever done was at an egg-packing factory. Working conditions are terrible—you stand for hours at the end of a belt, putting eggs into boxes. You can't have a break, and if you want to go to the toilet, you have to ask for permission. And worst of all, the smell was terrible—I've never eaten an egg since then.

41. The underlined word “one” refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. dog                      B. bite                      C. event                      D. job
42. How many jobs does Lily has had, including a doctor?
- A. 3                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 6
43. After reading his first bad review in the newspaper, Andrew \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. wrote more reviews                      B. replied to every review
- C. gave up his job as an actor                      D. stopped reading any of his reviews
44. What does Andrew think of being an actor?
- A. It's easy to make lots of money.                      B. It's helpful to read his reviews.
- C. It's difficult to make a living.                      D. It's fun to have different experiences.
45. The best title of the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Conversations with Teenagers                      B. Interviews about Job Experiences
- C. How to Find a Part-time Job                      D. Reviews of Lily and Andrew

## 第二节 阅读填空 （共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读短文及文后选项，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

### Learn from the virus

The epidemic (疫情) is scary. But it's not all bad. In fact, we can learn some lessons from it.

### Learn to be responsible

When facing the epidemic, everyone has to be ready. People have different responsibilities (责任). Doctors fight on the frontline to treat patients. Police officers stay in position to keep us safe. Delivery men (快递员) deliver daily things to us. What are your responsibilities? \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_.

### Learn to respect

Feeling afraid is not a bad thing. \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_. When you respect laws, you are careful about what you do. When you respect others, you are kind to them. When you respect nature, you try to protect it. Don't just be afraid. Try to do what you believe in and do it with a respectful mind.

\_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_

If you want to learn about something, you can easily find a lot of information about it online. But is all of it correct? Don't get lost (迷失) in a sea of information. Think critically (审辨性地). You can also ask your parents or teachers and listen to what they say.

### Learn to be calm

\_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_. These feelings are normal. When there are unexpected (意外的) changes, people might feel like this. But life is full of unexpected changes. Try to accept them calmly.

### Learn to be alone

The epidemic forces us to stay at home. \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_. But being alone isn't a bad thing. You have time to do things that you didn't have time to do before. Also, you can learn to be independent (独立的).

- A. Learn to tell right from wrong
- B. You can learn to replace your fear with respect.
- C. Just follow the news and keep healthy to keep the virus away.
- D. You might feel bored and miss your friends.
- E. You might feel nervous and worried.

## 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. A p\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is the first one to study and explore a particular area of knowledge or culture.
- 52. The population continues to i\_\_\_\_\_ from 1.2 million to 1.8 million.
- 53. When Lou heard she got the first prize, she jumped in s\_\_\_\_\_. She never dreamt about it!
- 54. Ben, please often wash your hands, e\_\_\_\_\_ before eating meals.
- 55. W\_\_\_\_\_ up at once! Get out of your bed! The fire, the fire is coming!
- 56. CL likes going travelling in his s\_\_\_\_\_ time, that is, when he is free.

### 第二节 完成句子（共 7 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 14 分）

57. 因疫情原因，自从二月以来，我们都按要求在家呆着。

Because of the epidemic, we \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home since February.

58. Peggy 的眼睛将一直盯着电脑屏幕，除非她的网课结束。

Peggy \_\_\_\_\_ the computer screen \_\_\_\_\_ she finishes her online lessons.

59. 这真是一段精彩绝伦的海上航行啊！

\_\_\_\_\_ it is!

60. 对于篮球爱好者们而言，接受科比死于空难的消息是件悲伤的事情。

\_\_\_\_\_ basketball fans \_\_\_\_\_ accept Kobe Bryant's death in the crash.

61. 摄入太多油炸食物对你的身体有坏处。

Eating too much fried food \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

62. 澳洲的森林大火已经导致了很多野生动物的死亡。

The forest fire in Australia has already \_\_\_\_\_ the death of many animals.

63. 王老师不喜欢那些整天无所事事的学生。

Miss Wang doesn't like the students \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

### 第三节 书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

目前，共享单车已经成为了广州市民出行必不可少的交通工具，它给人们带来便利的同时也导致了不少问题。学校英语俱乐部邀请你面向国际交流生做一个演讲，题目为“Shared Bikes in Guangzhou”。请注意演讲稿的用词得体性，且要具有说服力。

在广州很受欢迎	1. 扫二维码即可使用，很方便； 2. 锻炼了身体，也更加环保；
导致的问题	1. 用自行车时，不注意爱惜，如……（请列举 1-2 点）； 2. 乱停放，如……（请列举 1-2 点）；
请你给共享单车公司提 1~2 点建议或你的希望？	

1. 参考词汇：扫描 scan，二维码 the QR code；
2. 文章必须包含所有提示内容，并可作适当发挥；
3. 词数 80 词以上（文章的开头已给出，不计入总词数）；
4. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Hello, everyone, I'm glad to tell you something about using shared bikes in Guangzhou. \_\_\_\_\_

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.