

广州英语中考模拟试题题库含答案

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，从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。

Peter, a successful businessman, told an experience of his childhood.

When he was 12, his parents died. He was alone and didn't get on well with 1. No one showed kindness to him. People always laughed 2. him. His only friend was a dog called Lucky. His dog 3. enough to eat and drink, but he was a little rude to it sometimes.

One day when he 4. down the street, he saw a young lady 5. in front of him. Suddenly one of her bags dropped from her arms. As she stopped to pick it up, she dropped other bags. Peter came to help 6. "Thank you, dear! You are a nice little boy!" The lady said kindly and politely, smiling.

A special feeling came to him. He had never heard such kind words before. He watched her 7. she went far away. He was very 8., then he whistled to his dog.

"Thank you, dear! You are a nice little boy!" He repeated the woman's words. Then in a low voice he said to his dog, "You are a nice little dog!" Lucky raised its ears. It seemed that the dog had understood 9. he said, "Even a dog likes it!" he thought.

"Well, Lucky, I won't say unkind words to you anymore," he said. Lucky waved its tail 10. Later, they went directly to the river nearby. When he arrived at the riverside, he looked at himself in the river. He saw 11. but a dirty boy. He washed his face carefully. After that, he saw 12. nice clean boy. From then on, he started a new life.

After 13. this story, the businessman stopped for a while. Then he said, "Ladies and gentlemen, she was that kind woman 14. planted the first seed of kindness in me. All of us 15. learn about kindness. What great power it has!"

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. others | B. the others | C. another | D. other |
| 2. A. to | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| 3. A. gave | B. was given | C. give | D. is given |

4. A. go B. has gone C. was going D. goes
5. A. walk B. walked C. walking D. to walk
6. A. she B. her C. herself D. hers
7. A. when B. until C. if D. unless
8. A. excite B. exciting C. excited D. excitedly
9. A. what B. how C. where D. when
10. A. happiness B. happy C. happier D. happily
11. A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
12. A. a B. the C. an D. /
13. A. tell B. telling C. told D. tells
14. A. who B. which C. whose D. whom
15. A. need B. would C. should D. must

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项。

During the Tang Dynasty, there lived a man named Zhao Gu. He was good at writing ___
16. ___ and so many people enjoyed reading them.

One day, people who liked Zhao's poems got together. They ___17. ___ about Zhao's
old works happily. But it was such a pity that Zhao didn't write ___18. ___ poems very often.
So they discussed how they could get Zhao to write.

After a while, a man said, "Zhao will travel to Yuhang in Zhejiang province. He will ___
19. ___ visit Lingyan Temple because it is very famous." He ___20. ___, "Let's do
something before he arrives."

Finally they came up with a good ___21. ___. There was a wall in the temple for
people to write. So they invited a man to write only two lines of poem on the wall.

After several days, Zhao went to Lingyan Temple. When he saw the two lines of poem
on the temple wall, he could not help adding another two lines to make it a ___22. ___ poem
with four lines.

When Zhao's fans ___23. ___ it, they were excited. The man was not as ___24. ___ as
Zhao, but the two lines led to Zhao's wonderful poem. This could be described as "throwing a
brick to attract jade (碧玉)"

Now people often express in this way when they give an opinion or a speech. It is a polite and modest way to show their hope in seeing other people offer something 25.

Have you learnt it?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. letters | B. poems | C. stories | D. articles |
| 17. A. said | B. talked | C. spoke | D. wrote |
| 18. A. funny | B. useful | C. great | D. new |
| 19. A. surely | B. correctly | C. suddenly | D. carefully |
| 20. A. wrote | B. finished | C. described | D. continued |
| 21. A. idea | B. survey | C. sign | D. present |
| 22. A. strange | B. simple | C. complete | D. difficult |
| 23. A. heard about | B. waited for | C. cleaned up | D. looked after |
| 24. A. beautiful | B. polite | C. talented | D. quiet |
| 25. A. smaller | B. worse | C. better | D. bigger |

三、阅读理解，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（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

阅读理解

Sam, a foreign student at Communication University of China, often shares his experiences of Chinese culture on his vlog.

In one video, for example, Sam shared how he had learned the Chinese word "dongxi". He translated each part separately into "east west". And he introduced one theory about how "dongxi" came to mean "things". He told people that all marketplaces in ancient Chinese cities were set up along a single road that ran from east to west. So when you would say "qu mai dongxi", you'd be saying, "I'm going to buy things."

Some other videos show his reading Chinese poems and performing kung fu in Chinese traditional custom, which are quite welcome among his 40,000 followers.

"Many of my followers are learning Chinese, M Sam said. "But sadly, they know little about Chinese culture and the country."

Like many foreigners, Sam once believed that all Chinese could perform kung fu, flying onto roofs and walking over walls. He thought the country was not that developed. But after he got a scholarship (奖学金) to study in China in 2019, his view changed. "China has

entered a new period, but many people's impressions of China are still **stuck** in the 1970s," Sam said. "That's why I started to shoot vlogs to share Chinese culture in 2019."

Until now, Sam has posted more than 40 Chinese culture vlogs online. But making these vlogs is not easy. Take reading the poem *Second Farewell to Cambridge* by Xu Zhimo as an example.

"I can understand and read every word in the poem," Sam said. "But to touch readers, I need to use proper feelings while reading. So he needed to look for much background information and make his feelings suit each part of the poem."

Though shooting these vlogs takes lots of time, the young man feels proud that his vlogs have inspired many people. Sam said that he wanted to continue bridging the differences between two cultures. "This goal may not be achieved easily, but I will spare no efforts to do my part."

26. What made Sam shoot vlogs?

- A. His dream to be a big vlogger.
- B. His interest in Chinese culture.
- C. His hunger for new technology.
- D. His wish to show the real China, mean in paragraph 5?

27. What does the underlined word "**stuck**"

- A. remained
- B. returned
- C. suggested
- D. succeeded

28. The poem *Second Farewell to Cambridge* is mentioned to _____.

- A. meet the followers' needs
- B. express Sam's love for poems
- C. show Sam's efforts at vlog-making
- D. give an example of Chinese culture

阅读理解

What object has the magic ability to provide you with a whole new world, where you can read books, send messages or go online chatting, post pictures on social media or watch TV programmes anytime? What can entertain you day and night? Yes, you know the answer—your handphone.

Clearly, the handphone satisfies all our wants and needs, leaving us desiring more. According to a survey report by Connected Life, Singaporean youths spend an average of 3.4 hours a day on their phones. This may not seem like a big number to you, but think: what

could you do in three hours? Cycling at the park with your family, reviewing your work, helping a friend with his work. Time wasted is life wasted. Is the sacrifice worth it? No, phone addiction must come to a full stop today. How?

One way to stop addiction is to download some apps to follow the time you spend on your phone daily. You will find many mobile apps that help track the exact length of time you spend on your phone, telling you if you run over time.

Each day you can start afresh with a new goal, with a new sense of what you need to do and what you do not.

Another method is to keep your phone off and place it out of sight. When your phone is off, you would be unable to check it so often. Although there may be a strong desire for your phone, keep in mind the many different tasks you need to do instead and work on them. When you feel like turning it on, smack your hand and tell yourself firmly, "Later!"

In short, the most effective way is to busy yourself with other activities and push the complaints of the loss of valuable time with Mr Smartphone out of your mind. After all, these joys are only short-term, and will be your regret in the long run. Now is the time to lock your handphone and unlock your life. Be alive in this world, full of hopes and dreams, beauty and wonders. Cherish your youth while you can. You do not want to regret.

29. What's the purpose of paragraph 2?

- A. To tell what handphone addiction is.
- B. To tell the time that was wasted by adults.
- C. To tell the reason to cut down handphone time.
- D. To tell how to stop overusing the handphone.

30. What is the best way to stop phone addiction according to the passage?

- A. Check the phone as much as possible.
- B. Use some apps to check the time you work.
- C. Keep yourself busy with many different tasks.
- D. Spend no more than 3. 4 hours on the phone a day.

31. Which of the following saying best describes the second method?

- A. No pains, no gains.
- B. Out of sight, out of mind.
- C. Practice makes perfect.
- D. Rome was not built in one day.

32. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Keep Your Handphone Off

B. Satisfy Your Needs

C. Turn Your Handphone Off

D. Unlock Your Life

阅读理解



Li Qingzhao (1084-1155) is one of the best-known female writers in Chinese history. She showed great love for writing and was known as a talented special woman then. But her life was a bittersweet story.

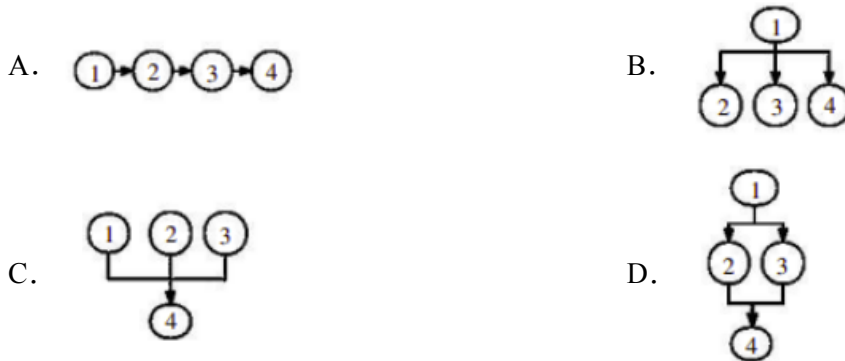
Born into a famous literary family, Li was someone who always wanted to destroy old customs and traditions from the start. Women in the Song Dynasty stayed indoors. They didn't discuss politics, and only spoke when spoken to. But just at the age of 17, Li Qingzhao made a name for herself.

She was lucky in her marriage. In 1101, she married Zhao Mingcheng, with whom she shared the interest in the art collection. They lived in present-day Shandong. They were not wealthy, but they lived happily together. Li and her husband collected many books. They shared a love of poetry and often wrote poems for each other. They sold clothes and went hungry to slowly build up a big library, and they always spent their nights on literary drinking games like this one: An event would be chosen from a pile of books, and the person would win if he or she first named the book, chapter, page, and line where it was found.

This happy life was ruined by the wars of 1127. The Northern Song capital fell this year during the Jin-Song wars. Fighting took place in Shandong and their house was burned. The couple took many of their possessions and ran away to Nanjing, where they lived for a year. Zhao Mingcheng died in 1129, leaving her childless and alone. Li Qingzhao's life was full of turns, but she left many valuable poems to us.


33. What can we know about Li Qingzhao from the first two paragraphs?

- A. She was different from other women of her age.
 B. She often guided other women to write poems.
 C. She liked staying indoors when she was young.
 D. She always followed old customs and traditions.
34. According to the passage, what's the correct order of the following events?
 a. The Northern Song capital fell during the Jin-Song wars.
 b. Li and her husband tried their best to set up a big library.
 c. Li left her hometown with her husband because of the war.
 d. Li made a name for herself.
 e. Li lived alone after Zhao Mingcheng's death.
- A. b-c-e-a-d B. b-a-c-e-d C. d-a-c-b-e D. d-b-a-c-e
35. Which of the following is NOT Li Qingzhao's hobby?
 A. Collecting books. B. Planting flowers.
 C. Collecting artworks. D. Playing literary drinking games.
36. What is the structure of this passage?



阅读理解

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