

2010-2023 历年广东省深圳市初中毕业生学 业考试英语全真模拟试卷 (1)

第 1 卷

一. 参考题库(共 25 题)

1. Ge You is _____ popular film star in China, who likes listening to music.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. /

2.—Can I use your e-dictionary?

— Sorry. I don't have _____.

- A. it
- B. this
- C. that
- D. one

3. The two cities have reached an _____ to develop science and technology.

- A. education
- B. excitement
- C. agreement
- D. invention

4. Linda is a hard student and She usually _____ English every evening.

- A. study
- B. studies
- C. studied
- D. had studied

5. 阅读短文，根据短文内容回答下面的问题，将答案写在答题卡相应题号后的横线上。

Charter schools in the US operate with public money but without many of the rules that govern traditional public schools. In the United States the rules for charter schools are different from state to state. But in general these schools have greater freedom to decide what and how to teach.

A charter school might have nothing to do with the local public school system. It might be started by teachers, parents, community groups or a profit-making business.

Forty-seven million students go to traditional public schools. And more than a million students go to charter schools.

And now a group of charter schools have formed the Green Charter Schools Network. The idea is to have environment friendly school buildings but also to go further than that.

The schools teach students to give lots of time and attention to the community problems that affect them and the environment. For example, young children grow vegetables in a school garden and learn about healthy eating. Older students help recycle waste from restaurants. And local schools share what they grow in community gardens with people in need.

Jim McGrath is president of the Green Charter Schools Network. He says there are about two hundred “green” charter schools across the United States. And the Green Charter Schools Network holds its first national conference this October in Minnesota. Supporters of green schools say their goal is to let the movement be popular across the country.

【小题 1】. Are the rules for charter schools the same in the US?

【小题 2】. How many students go to charter schools?

【小题 3】. What do students in charter schools often do?

【小题 4】. Do teachers teach students to protect the environment or to know the Network?

【小题 5】. Why do supporters hope charter schools to be popular across the country?

6.—Excuse me. Could you tell me _____?

—It will leave at 4:00 p.m.

- A. how will you go to Shanghai
- B. how you will go to Shanghai
- C. when will the bus leave for Shanghai
- D. when the bus will leave for Shanghai

7. When you are curious about something and want to know more about it, you can use the way of asking questions. Asking questions is the first step to make discoveries and find interesting answers. The following steps can guide you during the research.

Step 1 Write down the subject that you are interested in on a piece of paper. Just get the main idea down. For example, you might write:

Discover more about robots.

Step 2 Stop and think for a moment about what you have already known about your subject. List what you have already known like the sentences below:

1. The first robot appeared in the USA in 1959.
2. A robot can do housework and act as a teacher.
3. Sometimes a robot catches viruses and causes a lot of problems.

Step 3 What can you do with what you want to learn? By asking questions, start writing down questions about the robots on the paper:

1. What might robots be like in the future?
2. What other things can robots do for people?
3. What kind of power will robots possibly use in five years?

Step 4 Armed with your list of questions, you can now go to the nearest library or computer to begin your research. As you learn more about your subject, you'll probably discover some new questions.

For example, you might discover that robots can help scientists explore dangerous places, like the sea and outer space. How? What happened? Asking new questions can help you research your subject more widely.

The next time you find something interesting to research, take time to organize your thinking by asking good questions. And remember that learning more always brings more questions.

【小题 1】 What does the writer advise us to do when we're curious about something?

- A. To read more books about it.
- B. To look it up in the dictionary.
- C. To turn to the teacher for help.
- D. To raise questions and find the answers.

【小题 2】 What does the underlined part "Armed with your list of questions" mean?

- A. Writing down your list of questions.
- B. Discussing your questions with others.
- C. Taking your list of questions with you.
- D. Putting your list of questions under your arm.

【小题 3】 What might be the correct order of the steps when you do research?

- ① List what you want to learn. ② Find new problems.
③ List what you've already known. ④ Choose a research subject.
- A. ④③①②
 - B. ④①③②
 - C. ②③④①

D. ③②①④

【小题 4】 What might be the best title for this passage?

- A. Doing Research on Robots
- B. Asking Good Questions While Doing Research
- C. Having Interesting Answers on Robots
- D. Finding Subjects before Doing Research

8. I _____ along the road when I saw Peter. So we stopped and had a chat.

- A. walked
- B. was walking
- C. would walk
- D. had walked

9. Plan your time carefully and make sure you have some time _____ what you like every day.

- A. do
- B. to do
- C. doing
- D. done

10. It's a goal for millions and millions of families every year to keep the Christmas spending within a certain amount of money, but you can still afford the gifts because your loved ones will enjoy them. This concern (忧虑) is becoming greater and greater these days. Even so, there are several things that you can do to help.



Hit the sales. No one wants to get up at four o'clock in the morning and fight to get a good deal (交易) on Black Friday (the first Friday at Christmas time). It's surely very difficult to pick up the courage and get out there in the cold for a good deal. But sometimes it can be well worth. Many retailers (零售商) offer specials all through the day. Some even offer online Black Friday specials, so we may still be able to get a great deal on Black Friday.

Read advertisements regularly. Once the Christmas shopping season is coming, retailers will be hungry for business. They will try their best to get us into the store. Please read the weekly advertisements of sales among the major retailers from time to time. We may be lucky enough to find different prices for the same thing in different shops.

Shop online. Some of us don't like running from store to store to get the best price on the perfect gift. Some of us don't like to go out in the cold at all, and then, we can do online shopping.

The world of online shopping makes it possible for us to visit all the major retailers and some specialty stores on the Internet. We can find exactly what we are looking for at the best possible price without even having to leave the house. With traditional Christmas shopping, it will always take us a long time to wait if we want to get the perfect gift.

【小题 1】 The underlined word “specials” in Paragraph 2 means_____.

- A. 赠品
- B. 奢侈品
- C. 特价商品
- D. 圣诞礼品

【小题 2】 We can have more choices to get a good deal _____.

- A. on the Internet
- B. in specialty stores
- C. from salesmen
- D. from retailers

【小题 3】 In this passage the writer wants to _____.

- A. tell us to shop online
- B. tell us the best way to do shopping
- C. show us how hard it is to do Christmas shopping
- D. give us advice on how to get a good deal at Christmas time

【小题 4】 From the passage we can infer (推断) that _____.

- A. people are surely able to get a good deal on Friday
- B. it is possible for people to buy the perfect Christmas gifts with less money
- C. retailers will be hungry because they are busy selling Christmas gifts
- D. with traditional Christmas shopping, people can't buy the perfect gifts

11. A passenger (乘客) told an air hostess (空姐) that he needed a cup of water to take medicine when the plane just took off. She told him that she would bring him the 16 soon.

Twenty minutes 17, when the passenger's ring for service sounded, the air hostess realized it at once. She was kept so busy that she 18 to bring him the water. Therefore, the passenger was held up (延迟) to take his medicine. She hurried over to him with a cup of water, but he 19 it.

In the following hours on the flight, 20 time the air hostess passed the passenger, she would ask him with a smile 21 he needed help or not. But the passenger never 22 her words.

When he was going to get off the 23, the passenger asked the air hostess to hand him the passengers' booklet (意见簿). She was very 24. She knew that he would write down sharp words, which might make her 25 the job. 26 with a smile she handed it to him.

Off the plane, she 27 the booklet, and cracked a smile, for the passenger put it, "On the flight, you asked me if I needed help for twelve times 28. How can I refuse 29 twelve sincere smiles?"

That's right! It was the twelve smiles of the air hostess that touched (感动) the passenger

30 and of course she wouldn't lose her job!

【小题 1】

- A. milk
- B. juice
- C. coffee
- D. water

【小题 2】

- A. late
- B. later
- C. ago
- D. after

【小题 3】

- A. remembered
- B. forgot
- C. wanted
- D. learned

【小题 4】

- A. accepted
- B. took
- C. refused
- D. received

【小题 5】

- A. some
- B. either

- C. another
- D. each

【小题 6】

- A. why
- B. when
- C. whether
- D. how

【小题 7】

- A. paid attention to
- B. thought of
- C. heard of
- D. worried about

【小题 8】

- A. coach
- B. bus
- C. train
- D. plane

【小题 9】

- A. happy
- B. cheerful
- C. sad
- D. excited

【小题 10】

- A. lose
- B. loses
- C. losing
- D. lost

【小题 11】

- A. And
- B. So
- C. Then
- D. But

【小题 12】

- A. opened
- B. closed
- C. destroyed
- D. hid

【小题 13】

- A. at all
- B. in all
- C. of all
- D. all over

【小题 14】

- A. her
- B. your
- C. their
- D. our

【小题 15】

- A. peacefully
- B. comfortably
- C. deeply
- D. slowly

12.Many volunteers _____ food and water to the local people in Japan after the tsunami.

- A. gave out
- B. cut out
- C. put out
- D. found out

13.Mr. White came to our school in 2008, and since then he _____ us English.

- A. teaches
- B. taught
- C. has taught
- D. will teach

14.—How soon _____ all the work _____?

—In a week.

- A. will...finish
- B. is...going to finish
- C. will...be finished
- D. are...going to be finished

15.—Is Mr. Black ill?

—_____. I think he will have to stay at home to have a good rest.

- A. I don't think so
- B. I'm afraid not
- C. I hope so
- D. I'm afraid so

16. We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste every day and it does harm to our environment. Though we are young, we can still do something to help. In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment. Here are some ideas for you to live a green life.

Remember these three words: reduce, reuse and recycle.

Reduce means “use less”. Don't waste things. This saves money and reduces pollution and waste going into the environment. Before we buy something new, think if it is really necessary or maybe the old one will be just as good! When we do buy things, choose local products if possible, and try not to buy too many things from abroad.

Reuse means “use again”. Use things for as long as possible. When we buy things, make sure that they last a long time. We should take care of them so that they will last, and we should repair them if we can instead of throwing them away and buying new ones. Don't use a paper cup or a paper bag. It's better to use a china cup and a lunch box because you can use them again.

Recycle means “change things into something else”. Although it takes energy to change something into something else, it's better than throwing things away or burning them. Find out what can be recycled in your neighbourhood and take part in recycling programmes. We should also buy products made from recycled materials, such as recycled paper, to help save trees.

Title: 46 to Live a Green Life

We produce waste every day and it is 47 to us. We can do something to help.

Ideas

Dos

Don'ts

To 48

Use less

* Try to save something.

* Don't buy too many things from foreign 49.

To reuse

Use 50

* Use things for as long as possible.

- * Buy things that last long.
- * Take care of things or 51 the old things.
- * Don't use 52 cups or bags.

To recycle

Change things into something 53

- *Join in recycling programmes.

*Buy 54 made from recycled materials.

- * Don't 55 things

away or burn them.

17.—I'll go to Beijing for the coming summer holiday.

— _____.

- A. Thank you
- B. It doesn't matter
- C. The same to you
- D. Have a good time

18.A car accident happened here yesterday and the driver _____ his head badly.

- A. hurt
- B. hurts
- C. has hurt
- D. had hurt

19. There was a man who had a little son. He loved him very much. Every day after work the man would come home and play with the little boy.

When the man came home from work one night, he found that he had some extra work to do. And he wasn't able to play with his little son. He wanted to give the boy something to keep him busy. So, looking around his study, he saw a magazine with a large map of the world on the cover. He got an idea. He patiently tore the map up into pieces. Then he led his son into the dining room and spread the pieces on the table. He explained to the boy that it was a map of the world. He told the boy to put it back together and they could play together when he finished. Surely this could keep the child busy for hours, he thought.

After about thirty minutes, the boy came to the man and said, "Okay, it's finished, Dad. Can we play now?"

The man was surprised, saying, "That's amazing! How did you do that?" The boy said, "It was easy. On the back of the page was a picture of a man. When I put the man together, the whole world appeared completely."

【小题 1】 Why couldn't the man play with his son that night?

- A. He had to read a magazine.
- B. He had some extra work to do.
- C. He had to learn something about a map.

D. He had to stay at his office for extra work.

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