

## 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 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。

A mother sacrificing（牺牲）herself to save her child is pretty much a normal thing to do for most parents. However, 1. you ever hear（heard）of a case that a child sacrifices his life 2. his mother? That is what this selfless little man named Chen Xiaotian did.

At the age of five, he was already diagnosed with a brain tumor 3. was considered to be one of the most serious cancers. A few months later, his mom was also diagnosed with a kidney（肾脏）disease. In a span of two years, 4. mother and son fought side by side. After some time, Chen's brain tumor caused him to become blind and paralyzed（瘫痪）. And at the same moment, his mom was told 5. she would never live the same way again because of her illness.

Their doctors knew that Chen wouldn't last long anymore and that his kidney was a perfect match for his mother. However, his mom refused to have her son's kidney in hopes that he would be able to recover, so he begged her to take his kidney 6. she would be able to live normally again.

As time passed, Chen's tumor just went 7. and he became more ill. One time, he asked his mother to just let him 8., hoping that his mother would agree to have his kidney. 9., his mother finally agreed to have his kidney once he 10.. She only agreed to it as she believed that at least a part of her son would remain with 11. for the rest of her life. Chen peacefully passed away 12. a sunny morning in 2013, and his mother was immediately suited up for an operation. The little boy's kidney 13. to his mom to save her life and make her healthy again. Before the operation, the medical team held a moment of 14. for the death of the very sweet child. In the end, Chen was able to save the lives of his mother and two 15. people whom his organs were donated to.

1. A. are                      B. do                      C. did                      D. have

- |                   |               |              |             |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2. A. save        | B. to save    | C. saving    | D. saved    |
| 3. A. who         | B. whose      | C. which     | D. what     |
| 4. A. the         | B. an         | C. a         | D. I        |
| 5. A. which       | B. that       | C. how       | D. when     |
| 6. A. since       | B. unless     | C. if        | D. so that  |
| 7. A. bad         | B. badly      | C. worse     | D. worst    |
| 8. A. to go       | B. go         | C. going     | D. gone     |
| 9. A. Tearful     | B. Tearfully  | C. Tears     | D. Tear     |
| 10. A. death      | B. dead       | C. was dying | D. died     |
| 11. A. he         | B. him        | C. she       | D. her      |
| 12. A. on         | B. in         | C. at        | D. during   |
| 13. A. was giving | B. was given  | C. giving    | D. given    |
| 14. A. silence    | B. silent     | C. silently  | D. silenter |
| 15. A. others     | B. the others | C. other     | D. another  |

## 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，从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。

What is one of the best parts of travelling abroad? It's the food, of course! It can be a \_\_\_\_  
16. \_\_\_\_ experience to enjoy different foods that are prepared by locals.

I came to know this after my travel in China. Ever since I was a boy, I have always enjoyed eating Chinese food at home in America. But, to be honest, I only \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ about vegetable *lo meins*（捞面）and spring rolls because these were commonly served in the restaurants near my home. I knew that real Chinese dishes \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ greatly from the ones that could be found in those places. Before I left for China, I felt worried about whether I would really end up enjoying the food or not. After all, I had never been a very brave or open-minded \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ and I wouldn't put anything new into my mouth.

During my first few days in Beijing, I did not \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_ everything that I tried. I especially disliked breakfast. One of the most common breakfast items was *baozi*. I found it \_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_ that people ate so much meat for breakfast. But after these first couple of days, I \_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_ got used to the food. And I fell in love with one of Beijing's most famous dishes —

Peking duck. I especially liked the various tasty sauces and the thin, crispy (酥脆的) duck skin.

As I travelled to some other cities around China, I learned that each place had its own dishes that it 23. . I enjoyed rice noodles in Guilin, *xiaolongbao* in Shanghai, and hot pot in Chengdu. When it was time to return home, I felt upset. I knew that I would 24. the different kinds of foods throughout China.

Through my trip in China, I learned that to truly enjoy Chinese food, one must go directly to China. Yet more importantly, this trip taught me to always have an open mind to 25. things.

- |                       |                  |                   |                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. heart-breaking | B. life-changing | C. day-dreaming   | D. time-killing |
| 17. A. cared          | B. thought       | C. talked         | D. knew         |
| 18. A. differed       | B. changed       | C. developed      | D. improved     |
| 19. A. lover          | B. cook          | C. eater          | D. local        |
| 20. A. know           | B. remember      | C. believe        | D. enjoy        |
| 21. A. strange        | B. boring        | C. wonderful      | D. funny        |
| 22. A. only           | B. slowly        | C. immediately    | D. surely       |
| 23. A. was good for   | B. was known as  |                   |                 |
| C. was served with    |                  | D. was famous for |                 |
| 24. A. notice         | B. learn         | C. miss           | D. accept       |
| 25. A. good           | B. new           | C. strange        | D. special      |

**三、阅读理解，阅读下列短文，从 26~40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）**

阅读理解

It is more than sixty years since the death of Lei Feng, a young soldier who showed the spirit of self - sacrifice, and yet the "Lei Feng spirit" is still alive, inspiring new generations of Chinese people.

On September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022, when the earthquake struck Luding county in Southwest China's Sichuan province, 28-year-old hydropower station(水电站) worker Gan Yu and his colleague chose to remain at their posts, saving villages from being flooded. Finally, his colleague was rescued on September 8<sup>th</sup>, while Gan was rescued by a local villager 17 days later.



"I'm not a hero." Gan repeated, in an interview with *Xinhua*. The name Lei Feng is familiar to him, but Gan doesn't feel that he should be compared to the young soldier. "Lei Feng is a role model that all Chinese young people learn from," said Gan. "Education from childhood can have a longstanding effect on one's life. Times change, but we still need the 'Lei Feng spirit'. The things he did may seem unimportant, but behind them was a great spirit."

Zeng Qiangfei, 24, is also from Sichuan. In 2013, when an earthquake happened in Lushan county, he was studying in a middle school.

Zeng remembered seeing rescuers and volunteers gather there from across China to help. When he grew up, he became a volunteer in a local rescue team himself.

After a terrible earthquake in Turkey and Syria this year, he flew there to join the rescue operation. In six days, his team helped save nine survivors.

"I grew up listening to Lei Feng's stories. He is an extraordinary young man who made great effort to help others without caring about his own losses," said Zeng. He learnt that goodwill (善念) is universal, beyond languages and borders.

Sixty years on, the hero soldier remains a role model in China. The goodwill to help others can always be found among ordinary people.

26. What is the similarity between Gan Yu's and Zeng Qiangfei's experiences?

- A. They used to experience the floods.
- B. They have the goodwill to help others.
- C. They rescue people in trouble as volunteers.
- D. They received the best education during their childhood.

27. In what order did the following happen to Zeng Qiangfei?

- a. His team helped save nine survivors.

- b. He grew up listening to Lei Feng's stories.
- c. An earthquake happened in Lushan county.
- d. He became a volunteer in a local rescue team himself.
- e. He flew to Turkey and Syria to join the rescue operation.
- f. He saw rescuers and volunteers gather there from across China to help.

A. b-c-f-d-e-a                  B. c-b-d-f-a-e                  C. b-c-d-f-e-a                  D. c-b-f-d-a-e

28. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Showing ways of learning from Lei Feng.
- B. Giving advice about learning from Lei Feng.
- C. Telling stories about learning from Lei Feng.
- D. Expressing personal opinions about Lei Feng's spirit.

#### 阅读理解

Scientists have shown that humans appear to have an ability to understand the signs of apes.

As we all know, humans use words to talk to each other. But we also point, nod, and use our hands to show what we mean. We've been doing this for tens of thousands of years.

Apes have their own system of gestures to show what they mean. Chimpanzees and bonobos ( 倭黑猩猩 ) are two kinds of apes that are the closest to humans. They use about 80 different gestures to show what they mean. For example, a gesture the researchers call "big loud scratch" means "help pick insects off me".

Scientists have learned the meanings of these gestures by studying chimpanzees and bonobos for years. Besides, scientists have studied how apes use gestures. But no one had studied whether humans could understand the gestures of apes.

Researchers Kirsty Graham and Catherine Hobaiter at the University of St. Andrews decided to test this idea. They wanted to see if humans with no training or experience could understand the gestures of chimpanzees and bonobos. The researchers created a game for people to play online. The game was simple. People watched short videos of apes making a gesture. Then they had to choose the correct meaning of the gesture out of four possible answers. Thousands of people played the game.

The researchers were surprised to find that people were able to choose the correct

meaning of the gestures over 50% of the time. For some of the gestures, people were able to choose the correct meaning about 80% of the time. The scientists believe that humans may have a natural ability to understand the gestures of apes. But it's not clear why.

Humans and other apes all developed from an earlier kind of ape that lived long ago. One possibility is that the body language of these gestures has been passed down from this shared ancestor (祖先). Another possibility is that the gestures are a natural result of humans and apes sharing similar body shapes and needing to communicate similar ideas. It's also possible that the gestures simply look like the actions they are requesting.

The researchers say that they need to study how humans are able to understand the gestures of apes. They're also curious about how humans understand other animals, like dogs.

29. How does the writer develop Paragraph 3?

- A. By telling a story.
- B. By giving an example.
- C. By giving a suggestion.
- D. By expressing an opinion.

30. Why did Kirsty Graham and Catherine Hobaiter decide to test their idea?

- A. They were required to find out the truth.
- B. They wanted to prove that chimpanzees are human ancestors.
- C. They wondered if humans had the natural ability to understand the gestures of apes.
- D. They wanted to create an interesting game about chimpanzees for people to play online.

31. Which of the following phrases "pass down" has the same meaning as the underlined one in the passage?

- A. Pass down the bus and make room for more passengers.
- B. The tradition has been passed down for hundreds of years.
- C. Why did he keep passing down the ball back to the goal keeper?
- D. His orders were passed down from the small group to the other workers.

32. According to the passage, what will the researchers probably do next?

- A. Begin to study dogs.
- B. Encourage people to do research on apes.
- C. Create more games for people to play online.
- D. Study how humans can understand the gestures of apes.

## 阅读理解

Teens often find themselves hard to communicate their needs or their values with friends and others. Even when their gut （直觉） is telling them that someone is crossing a line with them, it's difficult for them to express that the situation is making them uncomfortable. For this reason, teens need to learn how to set boundaries （界限） with others.

Although boundaries are different for everyone, they help teens set limits （限制） with others in order to protect themselves. Setting boundaries allows teens to communicate with other people about what is OK and what is not OK with them, and it is essential for teen friendships.

### Explanation of Boundaries

Boundaries are limits teens set in order to protect themselves in some way from being hurt or bullied. As an expression of self-worth, boundaries let other people know who they are, what they value, and how they want to be treated. In addition, boundaries help to create space between teens and other people when they need them.

### Importance of Boundaries

Learning how to set boundaries is an important part of growing up. It's also essential to develop relationships that are respectful, supportive, and healthy.

Unfortunately, many teens have trouble setting boundaries with their friends. When this happens, it puts them at risk for everything from unhealthy friendships to bullying. Setting boundaries with other people not only helps keep teens safe but also help protect their mental health. Being in an unhealthy relationship has a number of bad results.

If teens have people in their lives such as unkind friends, a controlling partner, or an adult that makes them feel uncomfortable and disrespected, they need to consider setting boundaries with those people.

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In fact, teens will run into a number of different situations throughout their life that challenge their values and their beliefs. Knowing how to set boundaries can help them stay safe and be true to who they are. Here are some tips for setting boundaries:

- e Identify their feelings.
- e Trust their gut.

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