

2021 届中大附中初三校三模 (适应考)

英语科 试卷

考试时间 100 分钟; 全卷满分 90 分

一、语法选择 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 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, 然后从 1--15 题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

There once was a forest filled with happy animals. One day a raccoon ___1___ some socks. They ___2___ behind by picnickers and ___3___ raccoon decided to wear them. They fitted so well and felt so comfortable ___4___ he kept them on. He spent his days ___5___ through the forest in his new socks.

___6___ animals became envious of the raccoon's new look and followed his trend. First it was squirrels in shirts, then rabbits ___7___ hats on, and finally birds wearing underpants!

Doctor Bear, the forest physician, disagreed and tried ___8___ the clothes wearers. He said, "You ___9___ not wear clothes." But no one listened. Instead, they advised him to follow the ___10___ trend too.

Soon, the problem started. The squirrel caught his shirt on a branch and fell to the ground. The rabbit wanted to enter his hole while ___11___ his hat and got stuck. Even the raccoon slipped into the river ___12___ almost died, thanks to his brightly coloured socks.

When the ___13___ animals came to see Doctor Bear, he told them, "Your clothes are killing you. You don't need ___14___."

Those ___15___ listened to the doctor's advice finally understood they didn't need clothes. They'd only started wearing clothes to make others envy them.

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|-----|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. would find | B. found | C. finds | D. has found |
| 2. | A. were left | B. left | C. have left | D. was left |
| 3. | A. a | B. an | C. the | D. \ |
| 4. | A. which | B. because | C. since | D. that |
| 5. | A. to walk | B. walking | C. walked | D. walk |
| 6. | A. The other | B. Another | C. Other | D. Others |
| 7. | A. in | B. with | C. for | D. at |
| 8. | A. warning | B. to warn | C. warn | D. warned |
| 9. | A. will | B. would | C. need | D. could |
| 10. | A. late | B. lately | C. latest | D. later |
| 11. | A. put on | B. wore | C. putting on | D. wearing |
| 12. | A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 13. | A. injured | B. injuring | C. injure | D. injures |
| 14. | A. it | B. them | C. its | D. theirs |
| 15. | A. who | B. whom | C. \ | D. where |

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 16--25 题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

It is difficult for you to get up in the morning? Do you sometimes oversleep? Are you often late for work or school? Yes? Then Hiroyuki Sugiyama of Japan has a(an) 16 bed for you. Hiroyuki's bed will get up in the morning! Here is how it 17.

The bed is made up of an alarm clock. First, the alarm clock rings. You have a few 18 to wake up. Next, a tape recorder in the bed plays classic or other pleasant sounds. The tape recorder in Hiroyuki's bed plays a recording of his girlfriend. She whispers in a sweet voice, "Wake up, darling, please." A few minutes later, a second recording 19. The sound recording can be loud music or 20 sounds. Hiroyuki 21 a recording of his boss shouts, "Wake up immediately, or you'll be late!"

If you don't get up 22 the second recording, you will be sorry! A mechanical "foot" is in the bed. The mechanical foot kicks you in the head. Then the bed waits a few more minutes. What! You're still in bed! Slowly the 23 of the bed rises higher and higher. The foot of the bed goes lower and lower. Finally the bed stands straight up. You slide off the bed and onto the floor. You are 24 the bed and awake.

Hiroyuki 25 his bed because he wanted to win a contest. He works for Honda Moto Company. Once every two years Honda has a contest for its 200,000 employees— "All-Honda Idea Contest".

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16. | A. expensive | B. special | C. valuable | D. comfortable |
| 17. | A. works | B. goes | C. happens | D. moves |
| 18. | A. minutes | B. hours | C. days | D. weeks |
| 19. | A. sends | B. turns | C. plays | D. sounds |
| 20. | A. pleasant | B. interesting | C. unpleasant | D. funny |
| 21. | A. knows | B. learns | C. remembers | D. hears |
| 22. | A. after | B. until | C. since | D. before |
| 23. | A. end | B. middle | C. body | D. top |
| 24. | A. inside | B. under | C. out of | D. onto |
| 25. | A. made | B. sold | C. bought | D. discovered |

三、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从 26--45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

(A)

Everyone knows that there are people who can keep secrets and people who can't. There are people who can keep things to themselves until the day they die and people whose mouth is often open like a door.

I have a granddaughter who, tries as she can, just can't keep secret. Take my recent birthday, for example.

"I know it is going to be your birthday soon," she said with a naughty smile. "How old are you going to be?"

"How old do you think I am going to be?"

“22. That’s pretty old.”

“You’re close. I am actually going to be 23.”

“Whoa,” she said drawing the word out to make bigger effect.

“My mum said she would take me shopping because I wanted to buy you a present myself and I did.”

And with that, it began. I knew it was just a matter a time before she ruined the surprise. Ten, nine, eight...it seemed like she was about to explore.

“Mum took me to Stein Mart!” Seven, six, five... she jumped out of her chair with excitement.

“I don’t want to know what you bought.” I said.

“Oh, yes you do!” My granddaughter was like a mind reader, but I couldn’t tell her that.

“You like turquoise(绿松石). I know you do. “She was hopping(跳) from foot to foot, spinning in circles, her voice rising higher. Four, three, two...

“You don’t want to know if I got you a necklace.”

“No!”

“OK, I won’t tell you.” She sat down and began to draw. She drew a semicircle(半圆) with the turquoise shapes bordering it on one side and then smiling from ear to ear, held the drawing up to her chest.

“I think I am going to like it,” I said.

When her mum picked her up, she immediately admitted to telling the secret. She said that her stomach had hurt because the secret needed to come out. Isn’t that how it always happens? It’s not your fault. It is the secret’s fault.

On my birthday, unwrapped the colour paper inside the gift bag and pulled out a lovely turquoise necklace. It was very similar to the drawing I’d seen the day before.

26. What can we know about the author’s granddaughter?

- A. She wanted to ruin the author’s birthday.
- B. She was very worried that the author wouldn’t like the gift.
- C. She wanted to tell the author about the gift because she was proud of it.
- D. She was advised by her mother to buy a necklace for the author.

27. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 9 refer to?

- A. How the shopping trip went.
- B. The granddaughter giving away the secret.
- C. The author trying to find out about the gift.
- D. The granddaughter explaining how she chose the gift.

28. What was the author’s purpose by counting down?

- A. To describe how naughty her granddaughter was.
- B. To show how much she wanted to know what the gift was.
- C. To describe how impatient she was with what the gift was.
- D. To show her granddaughter told the secret as quickly as she expected

29. When she received the gift, the author _____.

- A. found that her granddaughter had drawn it very well.
- B. was disappointed about learning about the gift too early.
- C. was annoyed at her granddaughter for letting out the secret.
- D. found her granddaughter was sorry for telling her the secret.

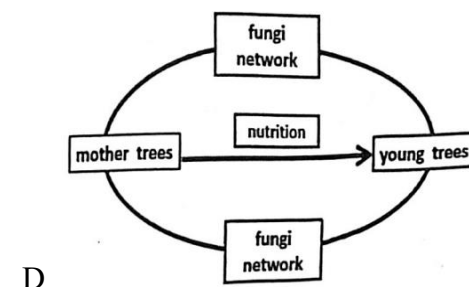
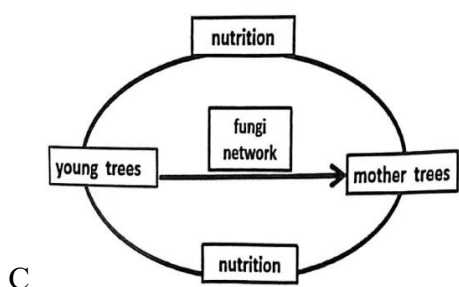
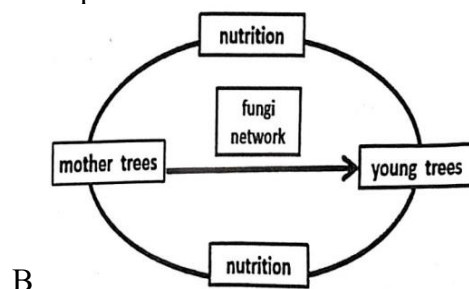
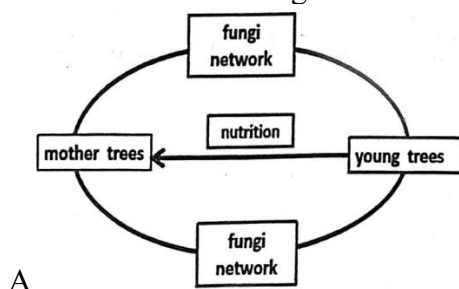
nitrogen (氮) and carbon to its members.

Nitrogen and carbon are shared through miles of underground fungi networks. This makes sure that all trees in the forest ecological system give and receive just the right amount to keep them all healthy. This hidden system works in a very similar way to the networks of neurons(神经元) in our brains, and when one tree is destroyed, it influences all.

Simard talks about “mother trees”. These are usually the largest and oldest plants on which all other trees depend. These “mother trees” are connected to all the other trees in the forest by this network of fungi, and may manage the nutrition of the whole trees and plants in the forest. She explains how dying trees pass on the wealth to the next generation, carrying important nutrition to young trees so they may continue to grow. When humans cut down “mother trees” without paying attention to these highly complex networks on which they feed, we are reducing the chances to save the whole forest.

“We didn’t take any notice of it,” Simard says sadly. “Mother trees move nutrition into the young trees before dying, but we never give them a chance.” If we could put across the message to the forestry(林业), we could make a huge difference towards our environmental protection for the future.

34. The underlined sentence **the opposite is true** probably means that trees _____.
- A. compete for survival
 - B. depend on each other
 - C. protect their own wealth
 - D. provide support for dying trees
35. Why is “neuron” mentioned in Paragraph 3?
- A. To explain different work between tree members.
 - B. To provide different examples of different networks.
 - C. To show the close connections among tree members.
 - D. To tell the differences between tree network and neuron network.
36. What does the writer think of the discovery of Professor Simard’s team?
- A. It is helpful for the environment.
 - B. It is as useful as the network of neurons.
 - C. It is as important as Darwin’s theory.
 - D. It is interesting for the forestry industry.
37. Which of the following shows the relationship of the trees in forest?



- A. They have more to talk about and enjoy the happiness after training.
- B. The report says that young people need to do less in the digital world but more the real world.
- C. More and more research shows that exercise not only helps the body, but also helps the brain.
- D. According to the report, activity standards are different in different countries and they are also different between boys and girls.
- E. They spend too much time on smartphones, computers and TVs in their free time.

四、写作（共三节；满分 30 分）

第一节 语篇填词（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，用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）

Last May I stayed in a famous city for a week. That was my 46. f_____ trip there. One morning I set out to visit a famous museum, but I didn't know which way to go, so I stopped a stranger and asked, "Excuse me, does this street lead to the Grand Museum?"

"Yes," he answered. "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing. You can't 47. m_____ it."

So I 48. w_____ two blocks (街区) and turned to my left, but the museum wasn't there. Then I asked a second stranger. He said, "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing." But again I couldn't find the museum. I asked a third stranger and he said the same thing. This time I found the Grand Museum. Just then someone walked up and said, "Excuse me, where's the nearest 49. b_____?" I answered 50. q_____, "Go along this street and turn left at the second crossing!"

第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列的句子。（每空限填一词）

51 北京将举办 2022 年冬奥会。这是个多么令人激动的消息啊！

Beijing will hold Winter Olympic Games in 2022. _____ new it is!

52 只有一张票，汤姆和你只能一个人去看这部电影。

There is only one ticket. _____ Tom _____ you will go to see the film.

53 你能告诉我你最近去过高风险地区吗？

Can you tell me _____ you _____ areas of high coronavirus risk?

54 除了有点懒，汤姆还是个好孩子。

Tom is a good boy _____ a little laziness.

55 两个月前学生们每天训练踢足球一小时。

Two months ago, students _____ one hour _____ every day.

第三节 书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

学校开展“小手拉大手，科技进生活”的交流活活动，你结合 Grandpa Green 的需求，帮助他一起在网上购买了一款智能手表，体验网上购物的便利。请你根据以下要点，用日记的方式写下这个体验和感受。

