

1. 请找出画线部分字母或字母组合发音不同的选项。

(1) ____

- A. China B. child C. school D. chick

(2) ____

- A. what B. hot C. robot D. not

(3) ____

- A. picture B. pencil C. dig D. rich

(4) ____

- A. got B. joke C. hope D. toe

(5) ____

- A. wine B. time C. shine D. give

2. I've got ____ "A" in English test.

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

3. Peter doesn't like eating hamburgers. He doesn't like chips, ____.

- A. too B. also C. either D. yet

4. Monkeys are good ____ trees.

- A. at climb B. in climbing C. at climbing D. at c dim bed

5. He looks sad. What's ____ with ____?

- A. matter, him B. wrong, him C. wrong, he D. matter, he

6. What's this ____ English?

- A. at B. in C. to D. about

7. — I was ill in bed yesterday.

— ____.

- A. I'm glad to hear that B. Thanks a lot
C. I'm sorry to hear that D. Congratulations

8. Class begins. Please stop ____.

- A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talks

9. Tom and Peter didn't go to school yesterday, ____?

- A. did they B. do they C. don't they D. didn't they

10. I think English is a little ____ than Chinese.

- A. more interesting B. interesting
C. much interesting D. most interesting

11. He came to China ____.

- A. before two years B. two years ago
C. for about two years D. in two years

12. A potato farmer was in prison. It was time 1 dig the field and plant the 2. He knew that his wife could not do the 3 because she was not strong, but he knew that she could do the planting. And he also knew that no friends 4 neighbours would help his wife do the digging. So he 5 a letter to his wife and said, "Please do not dig the potato field. I 6 our money there."

Ten days 7 he got a letter from his wife. It said, "I think somebody 8 your letter before it got out of the 9. Some 10 came here two days ago and dug up the potato field. What shall I do now?"

The farmer wrote back, "Plant the potatoes, of course."

(1) ____

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. for | B. to | C. be | D. in |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|

(2) ____

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. flowers | B. vegetables | C. potatoes | D. tomatoes |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

(3) ____

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| A. digging | B. dig | C. dug | D. digs |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|

(4) ____

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. and | B. but | C. or | D. also |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|

(5) ____

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|------------|
| A. wrote | B. is writing | C. write | D. writing |
|----------|---------------|----------|------------|

(6) ____

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| A. hid | B. hiding | C. hide | D. hidden |
|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|

(7) ____

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| A. after | B. long | C. before | D. later |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|

(8) ____

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| A. read | B. is reading | C. reads | D. are reading |
|---------|---------------|----------|----------------|

(9) ____

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| A. house | B. town | C. prison | D. country |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|

(10) ____

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| A. farmers | B. policemen | C. neighbours | D. friends |
|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|

13. Many years ago, I lived in a country with my grandparents. There was a high mountain, a river and many small ponds (池塘). On the mountain there were many trees and flowers. Around the ponds there were many bamboos (竹子). By the river there was green grass, What a beautiful place! We, the children liked playing games on the mountain, swimming in the river and fishing by the ponds! What interesting activities!

Now I live in the city with my parents. Awe live in an apartment in a tall building.

My apartment is big and comfortable. It has four big bedrooms, a study, two toilets, a bright

kitchen, a living room and a dining-room. The city is noisy and crowded. The air here is worse than that in the country. And it's hotter, too. To live in a country is better than to live in a city, I think. So I always go and visit my grandparents on holidays.

阅读短文，判断对错，对的写“T”，错的写“F”。

- (1) I lived in a country with my parents many years ago. ____
- (2) The scene in the country is very beautiful in my memory. ____
- (3) We played games on the mountain and we fished by the ponds. ____
- (4) My apartment has four bedrooms, two toilets, a living room and two studies. ____
- (5) The country is noisier and more crowded than the city. ____

14. 阅读短文，判断对错，对的写“T”，错的写“F”。

Americans, like many people in other countries, like to invite friends to their homes for an evening of food, drink and conversation (谈话). Formal (正式的) dinners in fine homes and hotels in the United States are much the same as formal dinners anywhere in the world. But as most people in the United States have no servants (仆人), their dinner parties at home are quite informal in some way. As many new small homes have no dining room or just have very small dining space, guests can also serve themselves and eat in the living room, holding their plates or trays on their knees.

A more enjoyable form of entertainment is the picnic. Americans are great picnickers, and almost every family has a picnic basket. Summer invitations are often for a picnic at a park or in the open countryside. Only hamburgers or hot dogs are cooked over fire, picnic food is usually cold: sandwiches, salads, potato chips. Watermelon is a favourite dessert for the young and the active.

- (1) Americans like to invite friends to their homes for an evening of food drink and conversation. ____
- (2) Most people in the United States have no servants and their dinner parties at home are quite informal. ____
- (3) Guests can't serve themselves and eat in the living room. ____
- (4) Picnic is one of the enjoyable forms of entertainments in America. ____
- (5) People can cook all the food they like over the fire. ____

15. On a cold winter afternoon, I was walking home from a supermarket. I felt a little tired, as I was carrying my shopping bags. They were so heavy that I decided to stop to have a rest in the park. I walked towards the gate of the park. I noticed a poor man walking out of the restaurant in front of me. He was holding a paper bag. He walked to a nearby dustbin and started looking through it.

I suddenly felt sad. I knew this man would take all that he could get, so I went up to him and gave some fruit. The man, with wrinkled on his face, looked up in surprise and took what I gave him.

A big smile appeared on his face and I felt very pleased. Then he said, "Wow! First someone gave me this sandwich, then this drink, and now some delicious fruit. This is my daughter's lucky day. Thank you, boy." Then he went away, singing a song.

Just then, I understood what the saying "Giving is getting" really meant. Everyone in the world needs help. Everyone can offer help and everyone will be helped by showing kindness. Giving sometimes doesn't cost much, but it means a lot to the people who you help.

The man's happiness at that moment comes into my mind every time I have the chance to help others.

(1) The writer decided to have a rest in the park because ____.

- A. it was getting dark
- B. he helped the poor man carry the dustbin
- C. he worked so hard
- D. he carried heavy shopping bags

(2) The writer gave the poor man some fruit because ____.

- A. he wanted to help the poor man
- B. the poor man asked him for some fruit
- C. he couldn't carry so much fruit
- D. he knew the man's daughter liked the fruit

(3) The passage mainly tells us ____.

- A. to be ready to give others fruit
- B. to work hard for the poor
- C. to be away from the dustbins
- D. to be kind and helpful

(4) The underlined word "wrinkles" in the second paragraph means ____.

- A. spots
- B. lines
- C. smiles
- D. tears

(5) Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Giving sometimes costs too much.
- B. The poor man's daughter might be very hungry and sad.
- C. It was the poor man's daughter's birthday that day.
- D. The poor man had no money to buy such delicious food for his daughter.

16. My grandmother got up at ____ seven o'clock last Sunday.

17. There is a little orange juice in the ____.

18. ____ is a month between August and October.

19. Ken's birthday is on June the twentieth.

20. The little baby didn't ____ well last night.

21. Sally prefers ____ reading stories books to doing her homework.

22. Our school has more classrooms than ____.

23. Everyone in our class likes ____ our English teacher very much.

24. Look, my parents are taking a walk ____ after dinner.

25. China is the third largest country in the world.

26. I must finish my homework f _____. Can I go there a little later?

27. Xiaoling always keeps her bedroom clean and t _____.

28. I like summer in Beijing but my father d _____.

29. Ben often plays football at the w _____.

30. Don't read in bed. It's b _____ for your eyes.

31. May: How many people are there in your family?

Ben: There are five.

May: Oh, it's a big family. _____ 1

Ben: My parents, my twin sisters and me.

May: _____ 2

Ben: He's a dentist. _____ 3 He works at the People's Hospital.

May: How about your mother?

Ben: She's a teacher of a primary school.

May: _____ 4

Ben: She teaches English.

May: _____ 5

Ben: No, they aren't. They are students of a middle school.

My: Oh, I see.

A. Who are they?

B. What does your father do?

C. What does she teach?

D. He helps people check their teeth.

E. How about your father?

F. Do your twin sisters work now?

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

32. 请根据题目要求，写一篇 60 词左右的英语短文。

Who do you admire (钦佩) most, your father, your mother or other famous people? Please write something about the idol (偶像) in your heart.

参考答案

1. (1) 【答案】C

【解析】C 中 ch 发/k/; A、B、D 中 ch 均发/tʃ/。

1. (2) 【答案】C

【解析】C 中 o 发/əʊ/; A 中的 a 及 B、D 中 o 均发/ɒ/。

1. (3) 【答案】B

【解析】B 中 i 不发音; A、C、D 中 i 均发/i/。

1. (4) 【答案】A

【解析】A 中 o 发/ɒ/; B、C、D 中 o 均发/əʊ/。

1. (5) 【答案】D

【解析】D 中 i 发/i/; A、B、C 中 i 均发/aɪ/。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】字母 A 发元音音素/ei/, 所以前面用不完冠词 an。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】too 和 either 都表示“也”，放在句末用逗号隔开，但是 too 用在肯定句中，either 用在否定句中；also 也，用在 be 动词之后，实意动词之前。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】be good at 后面跟动名词，表示擅长做某事。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】What's wrong with sb. / What's the matter with sb. 询问某人怎么了。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】in English 用英语；此句意为：这个用英语怎么说？故选 B。

7. 【答案】C

【解析】上句意为：昨天我生病卧床了，下句应为：我很抱歉听到这个消息。故选 C。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】stop doing sth. 停止做某事；stop to do sth. 停下来去做另外一件事。此句意为：开始上课了，请停止讲话。

9. 【答案】A

【解析】反义疑问句，前半句为否定形式，后半句应为肯定形式。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】含“than”的句子要用比较级，interesting 是多音节单词，比较级前面要用 more。故选 A。

11. 【答案】B

【解析】由 came 可知此句是一般过去时态，所以要用 two years ago 两年以前。

12. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】it was time to do sth.该干某事了。

12. (2) 【答案】C

【解析】前面的“A potato farmer…”说明专门种植的是土豆。

12. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】digging 此处为名词，意为挖掘。

12. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】or 用在否定句中。

12. (5) 【答案】A

【解析】wrote 是 write 的过去式，意为“写”，全文是一般过去时态。

12. (6) 【答案】A

【解析】hid 是 hide 的过去式，把……藏起来，此句意为：我把我们的钱藏在那儿了。

12. (7) 【答案】D

【解析】later 以后，ten days later 十天以后。

12. (8) 【答案】A

【解析】此句意为：我想这封信在出监狱之前就有人读过了。read 是 read 的过去式，表示已经读过了。

12. (9) 【答案】C

【解析】从全文看，这封信是在监狱里面写的，所以需要带出监狱。

12. (10) 【答案】B

【解析】这信带出监狱之前只有警察有机会看到。故选 B。

13. (1) 【答案】F

【解析】由第一句可知是和“我的爷爷奶奶”住在一起，而不是爸爸妈妈。故填 F。

13. (2) 【答案】T

【解析】由 What a beautiful place!可知答案。故填 T。

13. (3) 【答案】T

【解析】由第一段倒数第二句可知“我们在山上玩游戏，在池塘里捉鱼。”故填 T。

13. (4) 【答案】F

【解析】由第三段第二句可知“有一个书房”。故填 F。

13. (5) 【答案】F

【解析】由第二段内容可知“城市比农村更吵闹更拥挤”。故填 F。

14. (1) 【答案】T

【解析】判断正误题。根据第一段第一句 “Americans, like many people in other countries, like to invite friends to their homes for an evening of food, drink and conversation.” 可知像其他国家的许多人一样，美国人喜欢邀请朋友到他们家，享受一个晚上的食物、饮料和交谈，所以答案为 T。

14. (2) 【答案】T

【解析】判断正误题。根据第一段第三句 “But as most people in the United States have no servants (仆人), their dinner parties at home are quite informal in some way.” 可知，但是由于大多数美国人没有仆人，他们在家的晚宴在某种程度上是相当非正式的，所以答案为 T。

14. (3) 【答案】F

【解析】判断正误题。根据第一段最后一句 “As many new small homes have no dining room or just have very small dining space, guests can also serve themselves and eat in the living room, holding their plates or trays on their knees.” 可知由于许多新的小房子没有餐厅或者只有很小的用餐空间，客人也可以在客厅用餐，膝盖上放着盘子或托盘。所以答案错误，所以答案为 F。

14. (4) 【答案】T

【解析】判断正误题。根据第二段中 “A more enjoyable form of entertainment is the picnic. Americans are great picnickers, and almost every family has a picnic basket.” 可知一种更愉快的娱乐形式是野餐。美国人是真的很棒的野餐者，几乎每个家庭都有一个野餐篮子。所以答案正确，所以答案为 T。

14. (5) 【答案】F

【解析】判断正误题。根据第二段倒数第二句 “Only hamburgers or hot dogs are cooked over fire, picnic food is usually cold: sandwiches, salads, potato chips.” 可知只有汉堡包或热狗是用火煮的，野餐食物通常是冷的：三明治、沙拉、薯片。所以答案错误，所以答案为 F。

15. (1) 【答案】D

【解析】由第一段第二行可知，作者提着很重的袋子，他决定去公园里休息一下。

15. (2) 【答案】A

【解析】由第二段第二句和第一段最后一句可知，作者想给他水果帮助他，不想让他捡垃圾。

15. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】由全文大意可知 “我们要善良并对他人有帮助”。

15. (4) 【答案】B

【解析】“wrinkles” 和 “lines” 都表示皱纹的意思。

15. (5) 【答案】D

【解析】由第一段末及第二段开始可判断这个人没钱给女儿买东西，所以才会走到垃圾箱，想找点有用的东西。

16. 【答案】before

【解析】before 在……之前，此句意为：上周日我奶奶七点之前就起床了。

17. 【答案】fridge

【解析】in the fridge 在冰箱里。

18. 【答案】September

【解析】此句意为：九月是八月和十月之间的一个月份。故填 September。

19. 【答案】birthday

【解析】此句意为：Ken 的生日是 6 月 20 日。

20. 【答案】feel

【解析】didn't feel well 感觉不舒服。

21. 【答案】prefers

【解析】prefers to do sth. 比起做某事（后者）更喜欢做某事（前者）。

22. 【答案】theirs

【解析】含“than”的句子用比较级。此句意为：我们学校的教室比他们的多。使用名词性物主代词，故填 theirs。

23. 【答案】likes | loves

【解析】everyone 作主语强调单数，所以动词用单数形式。

24. 【答案】walk

【解析】take a walk 散步。

25. 【答案】largest

【解析】此句意为：中国是世界上第三大国家。使用形容词最高级，故填 largest。

26. 【答案】first

【解析】first 首先。此句意为：我必须首先完成我的作业。

27. 【答案】tidy

【解析】clean and tidy 又干净又整洁。

28. 【答案】doesn't

【解析】此句意为：我喜欢北京的夏天，但是我爸爸不喜欢。

29. 【答案】weekend

【解析】at the weekend 在周末。

30. 【答案】bad

【解析】be bad for... 对……有害处。

31. (1) 【答案】A

【解析】根据答句为介绍了自己的家庭成员可知，问句应为 Who are they? 他们是谁？

31. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】根据答句 He's a dentist. 他是一名牙医可知，问句应为 What does your father do? 你爸爸是干什么的？

31. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】根据前面的 dentist 牙医可知，He helps people check their teeth.他帮助人们检查牙齿。

31. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】根据答句 She teaches English.她教英语可知，问句用 What does she teach?她教什么?来提问。

31. (5) 【答案】F

【解析】根据答句可知她们是中学生，所以还没有工作，则问句应选 F。

32. 【答案】 Thomas Edison is the person I admire. He was one of the greatest scientists in the world. He was born in 1847, and died in 1931 at the age of 84. He was in school only for three months. His teacher didn't like him at all. Edison's mother had to take him out of school and taught him herself. At home Edison read a lot and became very interested in science.

When Edison was very young, he had many strange ideas. When he was in school, he often asked a lot of questions. Most of them had nothing to do with his lessons. However, it is these strange ideas that helped him a lot. When he grew up, he became a famous scientist.

I think I should work hard at my lessons at school, and always try to be creative in order to do something good for our motherland and the world as well.

【解析】(1) 写作思路。该题要求写一篇你最崇拜的人，可以是父母，朋友或者是其他人。首先要点明最钦佩的人是谁，其次说明钦佩他的理由。

(2) 重点词汇/句型

a. one of+n (复)

He was one of the greatest scientists in the world.

b. teach oneself

Edison's mother had to take him out of school and taught him herself.