

1. 请找出下列的单词中画线部分的发音与其他不同的单词。

(1) \_\_\_\_

- A. come                      B. sock                      C. from                      D. long

(2) \_\_\_\_

- A. yellow                      B. twenty                      C. yourself                      D. you

(3) \_\_\_\_

- A. children                      B. driver                      C. drop                      D. fridge

(4) \_\_\_\_

- A. short                      B. dollar                      C. answer                      D. color

(5) \_\_\_\_

- A. French                      B. lunch                      C. much                      D. school

2. 请选出单词重音与其他三个选项不同的一个选项。

(1) \_\_\_\_

- A. nervous                      B. everything                      C. large                      D. important

(2) \_\_\_\_

- A. pollution                      B. dumpling                      C. butterfly                      D. building

(3) \_\_\_\_

- A. attend                      B. surprised                      C. across                      D. stamp

(4) \_\_\_\_

- A. grandson                      B. model                      C. unusual                      D. really

(5) \_\_\_\_

- A. follow                      B. another                      C. teach                      D. brightly

3.— Do you know \_\_\_\_ boy in red?

— Of course, He is my friend Tom. He often plays \_\_\_\_ basketball with me.

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

4.— \_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_ on the plate?

— Yes, \_\_\_\_ only a little.

- A. Is, any meats; and                      B. Are, meat; but  
C. Are, any meats; and                      D. Is, any meat; but

5. \_\_\_\_ useful mobile phone it is!

- A. What a                      B. How a                      C. What an                      D. What

6. Mrs. Smith asked her son \_\_\_\_ too many candies.

- A. to not eat                      B. don't eat                      C. not to eat                      D. don't to eat

7. As I know, Dick did everything \_\_\_\_ than his brother when they were young.

- A. more careful                      B. as carefully                      C. most carefully                      D. more carefully

8.— \_\_\_\_ I finish this project this week?

— No, you \_\_\_\_ hand it in next week.

A. Can, can't                      B. Must, needn't                      C. May, may not                      D. Must, may

9.Listen! The girl \_\_\_\_ a Russian song. She often \_\_\_\_ it.

A. sings, is singing                      B. sings, sings  
C. is singing, sings                      D. is singing, sing

10.There \_\_\_\_ on the plate.

A. is breads                      B. are breads                      C. is some bread                      D. are some bread

11.— \_\_\_\_ does it take you to go to the mountain?

— About half an hour.

A. How long                      B. How often                      C. How soon                      D. How much

12.— I lost my grandma yesterday.

— \_\_\_\_.

A. I'm sorry to hear that                      B. Congratulation  
C. Fantastic                      D. Thank you

13. If you are planning a trip these days, then Casa a Ninamu in Mexico can be the dream destination for you. It is one of the \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ that provided you with the environment in which you can relax and have \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ good time away from your busy and \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ life: It is a place surrounded (包围) by nature. You will find a relaxing environments \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_.

The place offers you the rooms \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ windows facing the blue sea. The villas (别墅) are built in the \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ of nature with trees surrounded all over. Here \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ the morning you can see a group of parrots surrounding your home. It will bring the wild life near you apart from that you can \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ spend your time relaxing near the swimming pool and have a good time. The bright and colourful scenery is sure to awake your sense (感觉) and will help you \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ a good time in your vacation. So if you are planning a trip to Mexico, Casa a Ninamu is \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ place for you to stay.

(1) \_\_\_\_

A. schools                      B. houses                      C. classrooms                      D. places

(2) \_\_\_\_

A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. I

(3) \_\_\_\_

A. tired                      B. tiring                      C. relax                      D. relaxing

(4) \_\_\_\_

A. next                      B. beside                      C. nearby                      D. before

(5) \_\_\_\_

A. with                      B. without                      C. has                      D. having

(6) \_\_\_\_

- A. front                      B. middle                      C. behind                      D. beside

(7) \_\_\_\_

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

(8) \_\_\_\_

- A. too                      B. also                      C. either                      D. neither

(9) \_\_\_\_

- A. spent                      B. spending                      C. spends                      D. spend

(10) \_\_\_\_

- A. good                      B. the good                      C. better                      D. the best

14. Tom and Mike were good friends. Sometimes they were kind to \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ sometimes they were not. Some of their classmates said they were like \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ . One day, they went out for a walk together. At noon they were very \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ and they went into a restaurant to have \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ . The waiter came up to them and asked, "What can I do for you?" "Please \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ us two apples first," said Tom. When the waiter put the two apples on the table, Mike took \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ one at once. Tom got angry. "You are impolite. Why didn't you take the smaller one?" Tom said. "But I was right," said Mike with a smile. "If I let you take first, which one will you \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ ?" " \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ I'll take the smaller one," said Tom. "Yes," Mike said, "If you take the smaller one, the bigger one will be \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ . Don't you think so?" Tom could says \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ .

(1) \_\_\_\_

- A. another                      B. each other                      C. others                      D. the other

(2) \_\_\_\_

- A. sisters                      B. teachers                      C. brothers                      D. parents

(3) \_\_\_\_

- A. hungry                      B. bored                      C. sad                      D. happy

(4) \_\_\_\_

- A. breakfast                      B. supper                      C. lunch                      D. rest

(5) \_\_\_\_

- A. buy                      B. pass                      C. sell                      D. bring

(6) \_\_\_\_

- A. bigger                      B. the bigger                      C. smaller                      D. the smaller

(7) \_\_\_\_

- A. want                      B. own                      C. choose                      D. try

(8) \_\_\_\_

- A. For example                      B. As well                      C. Because of                      D. Of course

(9) \_\_\_\_

- A. mine                      B. yours                      C. his                      D. ours

(10) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. anything                      B. nothing                      C. something                      D. everything

**15.** Stop reading for a minute and think about what you see when you look up at the sky on a clear night. You probably see many stars. Long long ago, farmers watched some stars to know when to plant their crops (庄稼). Travelers did so to find their ways in the dark. Today stars are still important to some people.

Scientists found out that most stars are very big. In fact, some stars are so far away. And it would take millions of years to get to them even by spaceship.

Another thing we know today about stars is that some are made up of hot gases. The gases are so hot that they send out light. If you watch a star carefully, you may notice that it twinkles (闪烁) sometimes. As you may understand, light from a star must shine through the air before you can see the star. Air is always moving. It makes light from the star move back and forth. When the light moves, it makes the star twinkle.

Stars also have different colours. The colour of a star depends on how hot it is. To our surprise, the coolest stars are red and the hottest stars are blue white.

(1) The writers asked us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to stop looking up at the sky for a minute on a clear night  
B. to think about what we saw when we looked up at the sky on a clear night  
C. to stop to have a rest and look up at the sky  
D. to be an astronaut (宇航员)

(2) Long long ago, travelers \_\_\_\_\_ to find their ways in the dark.

- A. made a fire                      B. used a lamp                      C. watched stars                      D. screamed

(3) Why does a star sometimes twinkle?

- A. Because its light travels through the moving air.  
B. Because its light is too bright.  
C. Because it is made of hot gases.  
D. Because it is too dark.

(4) The colours of the hottest stars are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. red                      B. white                      C. blue white                      D. blue

(5) From the passage we can know that the writer might be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a teacher                      B. a farmer                      C. a traveler                      D. a student

**16.**

Sunshine TV	Golden TV
18:30 Carton World: Hello Kitty	18:00 TV Classroom: Modern English
19:00 Today's News	18:30 Animal world
19:30 Weather Report	19:00 Documentary: In Asia
19:40 Food and Health	19:40 News in English
20:10 Drama Series: The Three Kingdoms	20:10 Sports World: Football Match ( English-Italy )
21:25 Game Show: Lucky Winner	22:00 Chat Show
23:00 China Music TV	22:30 News Round-up
23:30 the Screen Next Week	23:00 Film: Roman Holiday

(1) "Modern English" is a programme that \_\_\_\_.

- A. tells you something about English classroom
- B. lets you know English news
- C. teaches you English
- D. makes foreign friends

(2) If you're interested in football games, you'll choose \_\_\_\_ first.

- A. Food and Health    B. Sports World    C. Today's News    D. Game Show

(3) Our class is going to have a picnic tomorrow. We should pay attention to the program at " \_\_\_\_".

- A. 19:00 on Sunshine TV    B. 19:30 on Sunshine TV
- C. 19:00 on Golden TV    D. 18:30 on Golden TV

(4) Millie likes Audrey Hepburn very much. She can watch TV at \_\_\_\_.

- A. 20:00 on Sunshine TV    B. 19:40 on Golden TV
- C. 23:00 on Sunshine TV    D. 23:00 on Golden TV

(5) Li Ming's grandfather likes watching TV news, but he goes to bed before 22:00 every day. How many times can he watch TV news on these two channels?

- A. Once.    B. Twice.    C. Three times.    D. Four times.

17. A smile will let people around you think you are a kind and friendly person. However, many people don't smile because they think they have ugly teeth. For example, one of my classmate's, Mike, doesn't have nice teeth, so he seldom opens his mouth. He even says that he has lost confidence and doesn't smile as much as past. So it is very important for us to look after our teeth. In fact, a lot of people have this problem. Some people inherit (遗传) teeth problems from their parents, while others' teeth are damaged because of bad habits, like heavy smoking, eating too much sugar or not brushing teeth often. If your teeth are in bad shape, you should see a dentist and ask for help. They can help improve your teeth and tell you how to take care of them.

Smiling can help you to feel more confident and make other people think of you as a more friendly person. If you want to keep healthy, you should not only smile but also laugh. An Indian doctor called Kataria said that an adult should smile 100 times, and young children should laugh about the triple of an adult a day. So please take this chance to smile and laugh now!

(1) What has made Mike lose his confidence?

- A. His bad habit.
- B. His bad teeth.
- C. Not smiling.
- D. Eating too much sugar.

(2) Many people don't smile because \_\_\_\_.

- A. they don't like smiling
- B. they think they are ugly
- C. they hardly have confidence in their teeth
- D. they refuse to open their mouth

(3) What can a dentist do according to the passage?

- A. A dentist can tell you how to improve your bad teeth.
- B. A dentist can help you to take care of your bad teeth.
- C. A dentist can tell you how to brush your teeth.
- D. Both A and B.

(4) If you want to keep healthy, you had better \_\_\_\_.

- A. not smile often
- B. laugh all the time
- C. neither smile nor laugh
- D. smile and even laugh often

(5) How many times should a child laugh every day in doctor Kataria's opinion?

- A. Either 300 or 30 times a day.
- B. Between 7 and 15 times a day.
- C. Around 300 times a day.
- D. Only 30 times a day.

18. The movie star is very famous, many people know him.

19. Do you usually make a shopping list before you go shopping?

20. The box is light. I can carry it easily.

21. Canberra is the capital of Australia. It's very beautiful.

22. It is necessary to keep a balanced diet and do more exercise if you want to keep healthy.

23. January is the first (one) month of the year.

24. He brushes his teeth.

25. Mike really likes Beijing Opera.

26. She wants to learn about Chinese history.

27. I think you can help him.

28. His sister likes bananas very much. (改为否定句)

His sister \_\_\_\_\_ like bananas at \_\_\_\_\_

29. I go to school by metro every day. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ you go to school every day?

30. The mouse fought with the cat madly. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the mouse \_\_\_\_\_ with the cat madly?

31. It's time for class. (同义句转换)

It's time \_\_\_\_\_ class.

32. That is her knife. (改成复数)

\_\_\_\_\_ are her \_\_\_\_\_.

33. 你多久和你的爸爸打一次羽毛球?

\_\_\_\_\_

34. 我擅长游泳和打篮球。

\_\_\_\_\_

35. 如果明天天气好，我们就去野餐。

\_\_\_\_\_

36. 到了吃早餐的时间了。

\_\_\_\_\_

37. 当我长大后，我想成为一名老师。

\_\_\_\_\_

### 参考答案

1. (1) 【答案】A

【解析】A 项为/ʌ/；B，C，D 项均为/ʊ/。

1. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】B 项为/i/；A，C，D 项均为/j/。

1. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】D 项为/dʒ/；A，B，C 项均为/dr/。

1. (4) 【答案】A

【解析】A 项为/ɔː/；B，C，D 项均为/ə/。

1. (5) 【答案】D

【解析】D 项为/k/；A，B，C 项均为/tʃ/。

2. (1) 【答案】D

【解析】重音在第二个音节上，其他都在第一个音节上。

2. (2) 【答案】A

【解析】重音在第二个音节上，其他都在第一个音节上。

2. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】重音在第一个音节上，其他都在第二个音节上。

2. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】重音在第二个音节上，其他都在第一个音节上。

2. (5) 【答案】B

【解析】重音在第二个音节上，其他都在第一个音节上。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】第一空表特指，第二空 play 后接球类不用冠词。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】meat 是不可数名词，当作单数对待，问句和答句形成对比，表转折。

5. 【答案】A

【解析】分析语境可知，此感叹句中心词为名词，useful 第一个音节是/j/，之前的冠词用 a。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】ask sb. not to do sth.意为“让某人不要做某事”。

7. 【答案】D

【解析】由关键词 than 得出修饰 did 的 carefully 应该使用比较级。故选 D。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 must 的否定回答用 needn't。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】listen 省略句构成进行时态情境，第二空 often 是一般现在时的标志。用第三人称单数形式。

10. 【答案】C

【解析】bread 为不可数名词，当作单数对待。

11. 【答案】A

【解析】根据答句得出向一段时间提问，用 how long; how often 向频率提问。how soon 指多少时间以后；how much 向价格提问。故选 A。

12. 【答案】A

【解析】考查情景交际用语。对别人不好的遭遇表示同情，表示“听到……我很遗憾”。故选 A。

13. (1) 【答案】D

【解析】考查词义辨析。school 学校，house 房子，classroom 教室，place 地方。上文提到如果你打算去旅游的话，这会是其中一个可以让你放松的地方。故答案选 D。

13. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】考查固定搭配。have a good time 玩得开心，故答案选 B。

13. (3) 【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词。ed 结尾形容词意思为感到……，ing 结尾形容词意思为令人……。句意：你可以远离你繁忙的和令人感到疲惫的生活。故答案选 B。

13. (4) 【答案】C



【解析】考查介词。根据句意“你可以在你附近找到一个放松的环境。” nearby 附近，故答案选 C。

13. (5) 【答案】A

【解析】考查介词。with 有，without 没有，have 有（用于第一、二人称及复数形式），has 有（用于第三人称单数），这句话已经有了谓语动词 offers，故不能再用动词。根据句意“这个地方提供给你带有窗户的临海房间。”故答案选 A。

13. (6) 【答案】B

【解析】考查介词。front 前面，middle 中间，behind 后面，beside 旁边，根据句意“这个别墅是建在自然当中的。”故答案选 B。

13. (7) 【答案】A

【解析】考查介词。在早上 in the morning 为固定搭配。故答案选 A。

13. (8) 【答案】B

【解析】考查副词。too 也（肯定句末，前有逗号），also 也（句中），either 也（否定句末，前有逗号），neither 两者都不。根据句意“你也可以在游泳池旁放松自己。”故答案选 B。

13. (9) 【答案】D

【解析】考查固定搭配。help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事，故答案选 D。

13. (10) 【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词。根据句意“这个地方是你选择停留的最好的地方。”可知选最高级，故答案选 D。

14. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】考查代词辨析。有时候他们彼此宽容，each other 彼此，互相。

14. (2) 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。Tom and Mike 是两个男孩子，因此像兄弟 brothers。

14. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词辨析。中午他们很饿，然后走进一家餐馆去吃午饭。

14. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。根据 at noon 来判断是中午，lunch 午饭，午餐。

14. (5) 【答案】D

【解析】考查动词辨析。首先请给我们拿两个苹果。buy 买，pass 传递，sell 卖，bring 带来。

14. (6) 【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据下文 Why didn't you take the smaller one? 你为什么不拿小一点的那个？可得出 Mike 拿了较大的那个苹果。

14. (7) 【答案】C

【解析】考查动词辨析。你会选哪一个？want 需要，own 拥有，choose 选择，try 尝试。

14. (8) 【答案】D

【解析】考查短语辨析。我当然会拿那个较小的。of course 当然，一定，for example 例如，as well 也，because of 因为。

14. (9) 【答案】A

【解析】考查代词辨析。如果你拿了那个较小的苹果，较大的那个将会是我的。本句考查名词性物主代词，mine 我的。

14. (10) 【答案】B

【解析】考查代词辨析。Tom 什么也说不出来。nothing 什么也没有；something 某物；anything 任何事物；everything 一切事物。

15. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。作者让我们思考在晴朗的夜晚里当我们仰望天空时看到的東西。故选 B。

15. (2) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据原文：旅行者会通过观察星星来在黑暗中找到路。故选 C。

15. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。由第三段最后一句 “When the light moves, it makes the star twinkle.” 可知星星闪烁是因为光穿越流动的空气。故选 A。

15. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据原文：the hottest stars are blue white。故选 C。

15. (5) 【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。文章首句：停止读书一会儿，抬头看天上的星星，推测出可能是老师。故选 A。

16. (1) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。TV Classroom 电视教室说明是英语课堂，教英语的。

16. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。Sports World 体育世界，可知足球赛是它的内容。

16. (3) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。我们班明天要去野餐，首先关注的是天气情况。19:30 Weather Report 天气预报。

16. (4) 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。23:00 Film: Roman Holiday 《罗马假日》是奥黛丽·赫本主演的电影。

16. (5) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。新闻节目有两档：一次是 Sunshine TV 19:00，另外一次是 Golden TV 19:40。

17. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】根据原文“Mike, doesn't have nice teeth”可知，选 B。

17. (2) 【答案】C

【解析】根据原文“However, many people don't smile because they think they have ugly teeth. 许多人不笑是因为他们的牙不好看（他们对牙没信心）”可知。故选 C。

17. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】根据原文：牙医可以帮你改善牙齿形状和教你怎样护理牙齿。故选 D。

17. (4) 【答案】D

【解析】根据原文 If you want to keep healthy, you should not only smile but also laugh. 如果你想保持健康，你不仅应该微笑，而且应该大笑。故选 D。

17. (5) 【答案】C

【解析】根据原文“an adult should smile 100 times, and young children should laugh about the triple of an adult a day. 成人一天笑一百次，小孩的笑应该是成人的三倍”可知。故选 C。

18. 【答案】famous

【解析】这个电影明星是很出名的，许多人都知道他。famous 出名的，著名的。

19. 【答案】before

【解析】你通常会在购物之前列清单吗？before 在……之前。

20. 【答案】light

【解析】这个箱子很轻，我很容易就可以拿起来。light 轻的。

21. 【答案】capital

【解析】堪培拉是澳大利亚的首都。它很美。capital 首都。

22. 【答案】healthy

【解析】如果你想保持健康，保持均衡的饮食并且多锻炼是必要的。healthy 健康的。

23. 【答案】first

【解析】考查序数词。空格前面有一个定冠词 he，用来修饰序数词。一月是一年中的第一个月份。所以此处填序数词 first。

24. 【答案】brushes

【解析】他刷牙。他是第三人称单数，动词用第三人称单数形式 brushes。

25. 【答案】really

【解析】Mike 真的很喜欢京剧。really 副词，用来修饰动词 likes。

26. 【答案】Chinese

【解析】她想学中国历史。Chinese 中国的。

27. 【答案】him

【解析】我认为你能帮助他。他作帮助的宾语，代词用宾格 him。

28. 【答案】doesn't all

【解析】否定句中谓语部分：助动词+not+动词原形。

29. 【答案】How do

【解析】by metro 乘地铁，向交通方式提问选择疑问词 how，主语是第二人称，助动词选择 do。

30. 【答案】Did fight

【解析】fought 是 fight 的过去式，判断出助动词是 did，疑问句中动词还原。故答案为：Did; fight。

31. 【答案】to have

【解析】句式 It's time to do 做……的时间到了。

32. 【答案】Those knives

【解析】that 那个变为 those 那些，后接复数名词。knife 复数形式为 knives。

33. 【答案】How often do you play badminton with your father?

【解析】多久一次（问频率）用 how often。

34. 【答案】I am good at swimming and playing basketball; I do well in swimming and playing basketball.

【解析】固定短语擅长做某事，be good at 或者 do well in，后都接动词的 ing 形式。

35. 【答案】We will go for picnic if it is fine tomorrow.

【解析】主从复合句，遵循“主句将来时从句现在时（主将从现）”的原则。

36. 【答案】It's time to have breakfast.

【解析】it's time to do 做……的时间到了。

37. 【答案】I want to be a teacher when I grow up.

【解析】be 成为，when 当……时候，grow up 长大。