

参考答案

Unit 1 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 AACCB

II. 6—10 ACBBC

III. 11—15 CDAEB 16—20 ACBBB

IV. 21—25 BDABB 26—30 AACCC

V. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了美国孩子的学校生活以及他们课外的活动情况。

31. D 句意:在美国,学生通常上午9点开始上学,下午约4点左右放学。live 居住; follow 跟随; remember 记得; leave 离开。根据“start school at 9 a. m.”以及“school at about 4 p. m.”可知,此处指离开学校,故选D。

32. B 句意:学校的科目不同于我们的。our 我们的,形容词性物主代词; ours 我们的,名词性物主代词; us 我们,宾格; we 我们,主格。此处是与“我们的科目”相比较,空格后无名词,应填名词性物主代词,故选B。

33. C 句意:但美国学生比中国学生的课程多,如烹饪和驾驶课程。many 许多,修饰可数名词; much 许多,修饰不可数名词; more 更多的; lots of 许多,修饰可数名词或不可数名词。根据“than”可知,此处应用比较级,故选C。

34. C 句意:他们的学校生活不仅仅是学习。also 也; still 仍然; just 只是; never 从不。根据“They have many things to do, too.”可知,不仅仅是学习,也有许多事去做,故选C。

35. A 句意:如果学生们对画画感兴趣,他们可以加入美术俱乐部。drawing 画画; sports 运动; music 音乐; stories 故事。根据“they can join art clubs”可知,此处指对画画感兴趣,故选A。

36. A 句意:美国学生也有运动俱乐部、语言俱乐部和其他一些俱乐部。other 其他的,后接复数形式; another 另一个; others 其他的人或物,后不接名词; the others 其他的人或物,特指剩余的全部。此空后接复数名词clubs,应填 other,表示“其他的俱乐部”,故选A。

37. C 句意:但那并不是真的。or 或者; so 因此; but 但是; and 和。“so American students don't need to learn another language”与“that's not true”是转折关系,故选C。

38. A 句意:对美国孩子来说,学习一门外语是非常重要的。important 重要的; friendly 友好的; lazy 懒惰的; lucky 幸运的。根据“It is very... for American children to learn a foreign language.”可知,此处指学一门外语很重要,故选A。

39. A 句意:例如,他们学习法语或汉语。study 学习; speak 说; use 使用; remember 记得。根据“for American children to learn a foreign language”可知,此处举例学习哪些外语,故选A。

40. D 句意:他们通常在进入小学之前就开始了。though 尽管; be 成为; if 如果; before 在……之前。根据“They usually start it... they enter the primary school.”可知,此空缺少一个时间连词,引导时间状语从句, before 符合,故选D。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】短文描述了三位同学的基本信息。

41. A 推理判断题。文中提到“I like P. E. best at school. It is exciting.”

(我喜欢体育课,因为体育课令人兴奋)”,可知此题正确。

42. B 推理判断题。文中提到“I can sing and dance well.”可知 Lisa 既能唱歌,又能跳舞,所以此题错误。

43. B 推理判断题。文中提到“I can't draw but I want to learn.”可知 Mark 不会画画,但是他说他愿意学,所以此题错误。

44. A 推理判断题。文中提到张海上学时间是7:30, Lisa 是7:40, Mark 是8:00,所以张海比他们俩都早,此题正确。

45. A 推理判断题。文中提到 Lisa 和 Mark 都是13岁,岁数相同,所以此题正确。

B. 【主旨大意】短文以表格的形式展示了 David 和 Peter 在不同时间的不同运动。

46. C 根据表格中的信息可知 David 在周一和周五打网球,故答案选C。

47. A 根据表格中 David 这一列的信息可知一周中他进行了四次跑步运动,故答案选A。

48. B 根据表格中 Thur. 一行的信息可知他在周四打排球。

49. D 根据表格中的信息“Swimming”和“10:00—12:30”可知他周六游泳游两个半小时,故答案选D。

50. C 根据表格中的信息可知 Peter 在周二不进行任何体育运动,故答案选C。

C. 【主旨大意】短文是三篇广告信息。

51. C 细节理解题。根据“Can you swim well? Are you free on Saturdays and Sundays? Our club needs a swimming teacher to teach children from 8 to 10 years old.”可知要想去游泳俱乐部的

人周末要有空,故选C。

52. B 细节理解题。根据“Then we need you to help some American students. They study in Beijing. They can't speak Chinese now. They are friendly and you can make friends with them.”可知这些学生在中国,故选B。

53. B 词义猜测题。根据后文“you can make friends with them.”可知是友好的,故选B。

54. A 细节理解题。根据“Our music club will have a party that day...”故选A。

55. C 细节理解题。根据“Can you play the guitar or the drums?”及“Please call Sam at 235-1143.”故选C。

D. 56—60 EBDAC

VII. 61. to join 62. swimming 63. teaches
64. do 65. talks to 66. show
67. people 68. chess 69. home
70. dance

VIII. 71. playing 72. shows 73. swimming
74. stories 75. speak 76. with
77. to sing 78. the 79. or
80. musician

IX. A. 81. the ping-pong game
82. On Mondays and Wednesdays.
83. They can learn to develop healthy eating habits, and make delicious and healthy food.

84. 烹饪俱乐部

85. Clubs Want You

B. 86. He's in the music club.

87. It's on September 12th.

88. It's 633-4688.

89. 我擅长弹吉他。

90. 请加入我们的音乐俱乐部吧。

X. One possible version:

Hello, everyone! My name is Li Ping. I'm very glad to be here.

I can sing and play the guitar very well. I like drawing and I can draw nice pictures. I often draw pictures for our class. I also like sports. I can swim and play basketball, and I am good at playing football. I often teach my classmates to play football. At home, I often help my parents do some housework and I can cook for them. I can clean my room by myself.

I like English, but I can't sing English songs. I hope I can learn some English songs in the club.

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小问题和阅读下一小题。

1. Can you sing, Alice?
2. Can she play the piano or the guitar?
3. What club do they want to join?
4. Is your cousin good at playing chess?
5. Let's play the drums.

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小问题和阅读下一小题。

6. M: Hi, Lucy. What club do you want to join?

W: I want to join the music club. I'm good at singing.

Q: What can Lucy do?

7. W: Do you like singing, Jack?

M: No, I don't. I like drawing.

Q: Which club does Jack want to join?

8. M: I want to join the music club.

W: Oh, can you sing?

M: Yes, I can. I can't sing well now. But

I want to be a singer in the future.

Q: Can the boy sing well now?

9. M: Do you know something about Ms. Miller, Alice?

W: Yes, she is our English teacher.

M: She is good at singing and dancing, but she can't draw well.

W: Really? I don't know that.

Q: What is Ms. Miller good at?

10. M: Can you play the guitar, Jenny?

W: No, I can't. But I can play the piano very well.

M: Oh, let's go to the music club to get my hat first, then go to the school concert together.

W: Sounds great!

Q: Where do they go first?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Jack plays the piano well. And he is a teacher of the piano club at JXFL. He teaches in the club on Saturday afternoons. Mary is Jack's daughter. She likes piano, too. But she can't play it well. She thinks it's difficult. She is good at playing volleyball and singing. She wants to join the volleyball club at first. But she is in the singing club now. And she goes to the singing club every Tuesday afternoon. She says she is happy to be a member of the club.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 2 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 ABCBA

II. 6—10 CACAB

III. 11—15 CAEDB 16—20 CACBA

IV. 21—25 CDBDC 26—30 DCBBBD

V. 【主旨大意】文章讲述了作者和姐姐在周末的工作或学习安排。

31. D 考查名词。eggs 鸡蛋; milk 牛奶; vegetables 蔬菜; fruit 水果。根据

“It's usually an apple.”推出我只吃水果,故选 D。

32. A 考查形容词。good 好的; welcome 欢迎; useful 有用的; happy 开心的。根据“I like to eat ice-cream.”我喜欢吃冰淇淋,推出它尝起来很好吃,故选 A。

33. C 考查动词。sing 唱歌; draw 画画; exercise 锻炼; read 读。根据“I usually play basketball.”我通常打篮球,推出我喜欢锻炼,故选 C。

34. D 考查副词。only 仅仅; always 总是; really 真正的; sometimes 有时。根据“I usually play basketball.”我通常打篮球,推出我有时去游泳,故选 D。

35. A 考查形容词。tidy 整洁的; busy 忙的; small 小的; old 旧的。根据“I clean the house.”我打扫房间,推出我喜欢整洁的房子,故选 A。

36. C 考查连词。and 和; so 因此; but 但是; because 因为。根据“... my sister doesn't like weekends”我姐姐不喜欢周末,跟前文“I love weekends”是转折关系,故选 C。

37. B 考查动词。write 写; work 工作; call 打电话; play 玩。根据后文“She usually gets home from work at 22:00.”她通常在 22:00 下班回家,推出她在周末要上班,故选 B。

38. D 考查介词。about 关于; from 从……; of……的; with 和……一起。根据 her friends,推出是“和朋友一起出去”,故选 D。

39. C 考查短语。get dressed 打扮; go to work 去上班; go to bed 去睡觉; do sports 做运动。根据“She usually gets home from work at 22:00. After taking a shower...”推出这么晚洗完澡应该是去睡觉了,故选 C。

40. B 考查代词。when 什么时候; what

什么; who 谁; where 哪里。根据“She always falls asleep after reading one or two pages.”可知她总是读了一两页就睡着了,可是是没读到什么内容,所以此处是指“不要问她读了什么”,故选 B。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】短文描述了王娜在学校的日常生活。

41. B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第二句话可知 Wang Na 是第六中学的学生,并非是 No. 16,故错误。

42. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第一句话可知他们经常在早上六点起床,故正确。

43. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段最后一句话可知 Wang Na 经常在教室阅读 Chinese 并非 English,故错误。

44. A 细节理解题。根据文章第三段第二句话可知 Wang Na 最喜欢的科目是音乐,故正确。

45. B 细节理解题。根据文章第三段倒数第一句话可知 Wang Na 在周五下午有二节课并非是周四下午故错误。

B. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍 Jane 和 David 的基本情况和日常生活以及 Jane 在医院的具体工作。

46. C 根据短文第一段最后一句内容,答案是 C。

47. A 根据第二段第二句可知,答案是 A。

48. B 由本句前半句中的 hospital 可推知,patients 的意思是“病人”,因此,答案是 B。

49. B 根据文章最后一段内容可知答案是 B。

50. D 根据最后一段第一句可知 D 项表述正确。因此,答案是 D。

C. 【主旨大意】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述的是 Helen 和动物园的大象像朋友一样相处的生活。

51. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“She

has a bath in a small river with her best friend, a baby elephant.”可知她在小河里洗澡。故选 C。

52. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“Her father works at the zoo and he is a special keeper(管理员) for the baby elephants.”可知她父亲在动物园工作,所以她住在动物园。故选 A。

53. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“She rides an elephant to school.”可知她骑着大象去上学。故选 B。

54. B 词义猜测题。根据“but she can control(控制) the elephants and she has a very special friendship with them.”可知,她可以控制大象,和大象有特殊的友谊,所以 friendship 表示“友谊”,故选 B。

55. D 最佳标题题。文章主要讲述的是 Helen 和动物园里的大象像朋友一样相处的生活,所以 D 选项“Helen 最好的朋友”符合本文标题,故选 D。

D. 56—60 ECADB

VII. 61. exercises 62. eating 63. walks
64. clean 65. gets up 66. quickly
67. group 68. quarter 69. dresses
70. Half

VIII. 71. drawing 72. goes 73. watches
74. on 75. parents 76. after
77. to have 78. to play 79. does
80. to do

IX. A. 81. His father/dad.
82. Seven/7.
83. In the sports club.
84. 在完成作业后,他通常刷牙和洗澡。
85. Rick's Weekdays

B. 86. his family
87. good exercise
88. About 40 minutes.
89. Here is something about Mr. White.
90. 为什么他不开车或坐公交车去上班呢?

X. One possible version:

My name is David. I usually get up at 6:00 in the morning. Then at 6:15, I run for half an hour. I brush my teeth and take a shower at a quarter to seven. Then I have breakfast at 7:00 a. m. at home. At twenty past seven, I walk to school. I have lunch at ten to twelve at school. I usually go home at 4:30 p. m. after school. I have dinner, do my homework and watch TV from 6:30 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. And I go to bed at 9:00 p. m.

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。
你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. What time do you get up?
2. Do you eat breakfast at half past six?
3. What do you usually do on weekends?
4. What does Tom usually do at 5:30 in the afternoon?

5. When do you usually have lunch at school?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. M: Tina, what time do you often get up?
W: I often get up at 6:50. Then I brush my teeth at 7:00.

Q: When does Tina brush her teeth?

7. M: What time is it now, Linda?
W: It's seven thirty. It's time to get up.

Q: Where is the boy?

8. M: Hi, Helen! Do you usually do sports on weekend nights?

W: No, I don't. I usually clean my room. Sometimes I watch TV.

Q: What does Helen sometimes do on weekend nights?

9. M: Does your father get up at six o'clock in the morning, Linda?

W: Oh, no. He gets up at ten to six.

Q: When does Linda's father get up in the morning?

10. W: When do you usually take a shower, Tony?

M: I usually take a shower after lunch in the afternoon.

Q: When does Tony usually take a shower?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Alice is a schoolgirl of twelve years old. She is good at playing the violin. She always gets up at a quarter to seven. After that, she brushes her teeth and eats breakfast. She goes to school at half past seven. She has lunch at school. In the evening, she does her homework from seven o'clock to half past nine. After that, her uncle teaches her to play the guitar for half an hour. She thinks it is interesting. Alice goes to bed at half past ten. She is happy every day.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 3 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 BACBA

II. 6—10 ABCBA

III. 11—15 CDAEB 16—20 ACCCB

IV. 21—25 BBBAD 26—30 ACCAB

V. 【主旨大意】本文讲述一位不礼貌的军官借钱的故事。

31. A 上文是 at a bus stop,在公交车站当然是要乘公交车,故选 A。句意是:他想要乘公交车去看望他的女朋友。

32. D 根据上下文可以推断句意是:他想要告诉她汽车到达的时间。故选 D。

33. C 根据上文可知军官是男的,所以她能够按时在车站等他,用人称代词 him 指代这个军官,故选 C。

34. A call sb. 给某人打电话,故选 A。意思是:他想要用投币式公用电话给她打电话。

35. B 下文是否定句,可知表示转折,用转折连词 but,故选 B。句意是:但是他没有硬币打电话。

36. C 他想找人帮忙,help 帮助,故选 C。

37. D walk over to sb. 向某人走过去,故选 D。句意是:他马上向那个士兵走过去并问道。

38. A 要硬币是为了打电话,用介词 for,故选 A。

39. B 根据上下文可知本句意思是:难道你不知道该怎样对军官说话吗? how to do sth. 怎样做某事,故选 B。

40. C early 早地, really 真正地, quickly 迅速地, happily 开心地。士兵应该是迅速地回答军官的问题,故选 C。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文主要讲述了 Benjamin 因为住的地方和办公室之间有一条河,每天上班坐公交车会花费很长时间,所以他选择游泳上下班,这不但节省时间而且还让他放松。

41. B 细节理解题。根据“How does Benjamin go to work? He swims.”可知,他通常游泳去上班,此句表述错误,故答案为 B。

42. A 细节理解题。根据“Benjamin lives in a house across from his office. Between his office and his house there is a very big river.”可知,在他家和办公室之间有一条大河,此句表述正确,故答案为 A。

43. A 细节理解题。根据“He usually takes a bag. The bag is waterproof. He puts his keys and phones in the bag. He wears sandals...”可知,通常带一个防水包和穿凉鞋游泳,此句表述正确,故答案为 A。

44. B 细节理解题。根据“In summer, he swims back home for lunch. But

- in winter, he has lunch in his office.”可知,在夏天,他游泳回家吃午饭,此句表述错误,故答案为 B。
45. B 细节理解题。根据“In the cold season, he usually puts on warm clothes and has a cup of hot water after getting home.”可知,在寒冷的季节,他通常穿上暖和的衣服,回家后喝一杯热水,此句表述错误,故答案为 B。
- B. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要讲述了在街上车辆很多,有时很难按时到学校或公司,所以有人想乘坐飞机,文中介绍了德国人发明了一种飞机。
46. A 细节理解题。根据“Many people drive their cars to school or work now. So there are lots of cars on the streets. Sometimes, it’s not easy for you to get to school or work on time.”可知,在街上有许多汽车,所以有时会造成不能按时到学校或公司,故选 A。
47. B 细节理解题。根据“Four people in Germany make a new plane—Lilium Jet.”可知,德国的四个人发明了新飞机,故选 B。
48. B 细节理解题。根据“The nice ‘egg’ can take two people...”可知,可以容纳两个人,故选 B。
49. D 细节理解题。根据“The nice ‘egg’ can take two people and ‘run’ about three hundred kilometers an hour.”可知,每小时“跑”约 300 千米,故选 D。
50. C 细节理解题。根据“Some people also call the Lilium Jet ‘a flying car’. It’s not difficult for you to learn to drive it. You can drive it like driving a car.”可知,因为人们可以像开车一样驾驶它,故选 C。
- C. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了免费校车以及

符合乘坐免费校车的条件。

51. A 细节理解题。根据“It is very important for children to get to school safely and on time every day.”可知每天准时且安全的上学很重要。故选 A。
52. C 细节理解题。根据“are going to the nearest school”可知想要加入这个项目,孩子需要去最近的学校。故选 C。
53. D 细节理解题。根据“walking distances(2 miles for students under 8, and 3 miles for those aged above 8)”可知符合乘坐免费校车条件的小孩,8 岁以上,需距离学校 3 千米远。故选 D。
54. B 词义猜测题。根据“... children in poor families and children with special educational needs.”可知贫困生和身体有缺陷的学生是有特殊政策的。故选 B。
55. B 细节理解题。根据“No matter(无论) how far away children live from school, they can take the free transport if they have walking problems or there is no safe road for them.”可知行走有困难的同学是可以加入这个项目的。故选 B。
- D. 56—60 ECBAD
- VII. 61. leaves 62. live 63. to cross 64. to clean 65. drives 66. village 67. years 68. real 69. every 70. minutes
- VIII. 71. and 72. having 73. me 74. so 75. to get 76. for 77. is cleaning 78. looks 79. drinks 80. a
- IX. A. 81. At 8:00 a. m. 82. By boat. 83. Because they want to learn something from books and have a good life by studying.

84. 他们通常需要四个小时去上学和放学回家。
85. How Students in Some Countries Go to School
- B. 86. She gets to school by subway. 87. It takes her 50 minutes to get to school. 88. He usually rides a bike to school. 89. 她可以在火车上读英语。 90. for

X. One possible version:

Now, public bikes are provided for many people in many cities in China. Public bikes become more and more popular. I think it’s a good thing.

First, the price of one trip is very low and everyone can afford it. People can find and rent a bicycle anywhere at any time when you want to go out for a cycling. Public bikes make it convenient for people to get around. Second, if more people choose to ride bikes, there will be fewer cars and the streets won’t be as crowded as they are now. Third, it can help protect the environment because it won’t bring pollution to our environment.

I hope more and more people can ride the public bikes and live a low-carbon life.

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. How does Mary go home?
2. Do you often go to school by bike?
3. When do you usually get to school?
4. How long does it take you to get to the bus stop?
5. How far is it from your home to school?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话

读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: How do you go to school, Jack?
M: I usually go to school by bike. Sometimes I take the bus.
Q: How does Jack usually go to school?
7. M: Does your brother Tom go to school by bike, Linda?
W: Oh, no. He walks to school. He likes walking.
Q: How does Tom go to school?
8. W: How do you usually go to work, Peter?
M: I take the bus. The first bus takes 10 minutes and the second bus takes 25 minutes.
Q: How long does it take Peter to go to work?
9. W: How far is it to the TV station from here?
M: About 10 kilometers. Oh, the subway station is here. You can take the subway.
Q: How far is it to the TV station from here?
10. W: How far is it from your home to the radio station, Steve?
M: It’s about five kilometers. It takes me sixteen minutes to get there by bus.
Q: How long does it take Steve to take the bus to the radio station?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Jim is a student. He usually gets up at six o’clock. It’s about 10 kilometers from his home to school. He takes a shower and has a quick breakfast. Then he leaves for school at around six forty. First, he walks to the bus station. That takes him about 10 minutes. Then the early bus takes him to school. The

bus ride usually takes about 20 minutes. School starts at seven forty. He has lunch at school. He goes home at about five o'clock in the afternoon.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 4 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 CBCAA

II. 6—10 CBBA

III. 11—15 BDEAC 16—20 ABBCB

IV. 21—25 DABBC 26—30 BBABD

V. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了作者的家规。

31. D 句意:我知道许多学生有许多家规。school 学校; class 班级; library 图书馆; family 家庭。根据 “In my house I don't have many rules.” 可知,此处指家规,故选 D。

32. B 句意:它真的很无聊。exciting 兴奋的; boring 无聊的; happy 开心的; relaxing 放松的。根据 “I know many students have many... rules.” 可知,许多家规让人感到无聊,故选 B。

33. B 句意:我的父母没有这么严格。good 好的; strict 严格的; friendly 友好的; kind 善良的。根据 “In my house I don't have many rules.” 可知,作者的家里没有这么多的家规,说明父母没有那么严格,故选 B。

34. C 句意:但我必须在 8 点前回家。after 在……之后; from 从; before 在……之前; as 当……时。根据 “I can go out on school nights.” 及 but 可知,虽然可以在上学日子的晚上外出,但是晚上必须在 8 点前回去,故选 C。

35. A 句意:但是我妈妈不介意。but 但是; and 和; or 或者; so 因此。 “It's really noisy when I play them” 与 “my mom doesn't mind it” 是转折关系,故选 A。

36. D 句意:我在房间里有一台电脑。

bed 床; bookcase 书柜; TV 电视; computer 电脑。根据 “I do my homework on the computer.” 可知,此处指电脑,故选 D。

37. A 句意:我喜欢玩电脑游戏,我经常在我完成作业的时候玩电脑游戏。homework 作业; dinner 晚饭; exercise 锻炼; violin 小提琴。根据 “Homework comes first.” 可知,做完作业才能玩,故选 A。

38. B 句意:妈妈总是跟我说 “作业第一”。never 从不; always 总是; only 只有; really 真正地。根据 “Homework comes first.” 可知,这是妈妈经常说的话,故选 B。

39. C 句意:妈妈打扫其他的房间,但我经常帮助她。feel 感觉; stop 停止; help 帮助; bring 带来。根据 “Mom cleans the other rooms, but I often... her” 可知,经常帮妈妈打扫其他的房间,故选 C。

40. D 句意:星期天下午,我去音乐俱乐部和我的朋友打鼓。swimming 游泳; English 英语; sports 运动; music 音乐。根据 “play the drums with my friends” 可知,是去音乐俱乐部,故选 D。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文讲述了 David 在校和在家必须遵守的规则。在校,他上课不能迟到,不能在走廊上跑,课堂上不能吃东西,要穿校服;在家,完成作业后才能看电视,在上学的日子晚上不能外出,每周要打扫房间。

41. B 细节理解题。根据第一段 “they can't eat in class”, 可知课堂上不能吃东西,故答案为 B。

42. A 细节理解题。根据第二段 “in his school they have to wear a uniform and they can't wear jeans”, 可知在学校,他们必须穿制服,不能穿牛仔裤,故答案为 A。

43. B 细节理解题。根据第二段 “He thinks listening to music in the art class is okay.” 可知他认为在美术课上听音乐是可以的。故答案为 B。

44. A 推理判断题。根据第三段 “he can't go out with his friends on school nights, that is, from Monday to Thursday.” 可知从星期一到星期四晚上不能外出,周五晚上可以,故答案为 A。

45. A 细节理解题。根据第三段 “He also has to clean his room every week.” 可知他还必须每周打扫房间,故答案为 A。

B. 【主旨大意】本文是四位同学讲述的在学校的一些规则。

46. D 细节理解题。根据第一段 “I'm often late.” 可知他经常迟到,故选 D。

47. C 推理判断题。根据第二段 “But some of my classmates use them during (在……期间) tests! It's not right for them to do that.” 可知此处的 that 是指考试使用手机,故选 C。

48. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段 “We have to do two hours' homework every day. It is a lot!” 可知爱丽丝认为她的家庭作业太多了,故选 A。

49. C 细节理解题。根据第三段 “We mustn't listen to music in the classroom. It's so boring!” 可知尼娜喜欢听音乐,故选 C。

50. B 细节理解题。根据第三段 “We must wear uniforms at school.” 以及第四段 “We must wear uniforms, so we have the same clothes.” 可知有两个学生必须在学校穿校服,故选 B。

C. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了如何和何时洗手来保持健康。

51. C 细节理解题。根据 “Of course, it's also important to wash your hands whenever they look dirty.” 可

知不管什么时候只要手脏了就要洗,故选 C。

52. B 细节理解题。根据 “It's generally best to wash your hands with soap and water.” 可知洗手要用肥皂和水。故选 B。

53. A 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句 “Staying healthy can make you feel happier.” 可知保持健康让人更快乐。故选 A。

54. A 推理判断题。根据 “... washing your hands is good for you.” 可知选 A。

55. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知本文介绍了洗手的必要性,什么时间洗手,怎么样洗手。故选 B。

D. 56—60 CEAFD

VII. 61. to clean 62. to relax 63. arrive at 64. listen to 65. fight 66. important 67. terrible 68. kitchen 69. learning 70. keep

VIII. 71. rules 72. but 73. wear 74. more 75. fight 76. study 77. is 78. us 79. weekend 80. relax

IX. A. 81. They like to play/playing basketball. 82. In the classroom.

83. The writer thinks they are too strict.

84. a lot of/lots of

85. We don't have to do homework every night.

B. 86. The smell of food and drinks can make other people in bad mood.

87. Eat or drink in the Beijing subways.

88. 表达

89. 从 5 月 15 日起,北京地铁内的乘客除婴儿和病人外,不得吃喝。

90. ①London ②stop ③really ④save ⑤need

X. One possible version:

Hello, everyone! My name is Li Hua. I'm happy to give a speech about rules.

There are many rules in my school. We should wear our school uniforms at school and we should go to school on time. We should keep the classroom clean and tidy. We can't eat, drink or sleep in classroom.

Rules are important. They can help us a lot. We can have a better place to study in if we follow them. And they can help us to focus on schoolwork and improve ourselves.

That's all. Thank you.

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. What must you do at school?
2. Mr. Liu, can we listen to music in the hallways?
3. Does Emily have to practice the piano after dinner?
4. Who wants to learn to play basketball?
5. Please don't eat in the classroom, Daniel.

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: Don't talk, Tom. You're in the library.

M: Sorry, I won't.

Q: What's the rule in the library?

7. W: What does your brother do after school?

M: He often plays computer games after school. But he must finish his homework first.

Q: What does the boy's brother have to do first after school?

8. W: Excuse me, I'm new. What are the

rules of the library?

M: First, don't be noisy. Second, don't eat. Last, don't play music.

Q: What's the second rule of the library?

9. M: Lucy, can you take a walk with me after dinner?

W: Sure. But I must do my homework first.

Q: What does Lucy's father want her to do?

10. W: Dad, can I go out with my friend on Friday evening?

M: No, Becky, you can't. We have a family party on Friday evening. You can go out on weekends.

Q: When is the family party?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Dear Linda,

I don't have a good time at my new school. There are too many rules at my school. We have to get to school at seven thirty every morning. We can't play games in the classroom after class. We can't listen to music in the hallways. I don't like playing the piano. But I have to learn the piano in the music class. And we have to wear uniform at school on school days. I can't stand the rules here. I never have fun. What can I do? Can you help me?

Yours,

Mike

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 5 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 ABCBC

II. 6—10 CBCAC

III. 11—15 CAEDB 16—20 CACCB

IV. 21—25 BDBAA 26—30 ACDDDB

V. 【主旨大意】有时候动物和人一起居住是很有帮助的,这篇短文就讲述了这样一个故事。作者的邻居李奶奶家的宠物狗,在家里发生火灾的时候,向作者求助,作者马上打电话报警,火灾被及时扑灭了,李奶奶也得救了。

31. A 句意:我住的小区很繁忙,我住在一个高层建筑里。live 居住,生活; work 工作; study 学习; drive 开车。上句话提到了 My neighborhood 作者的小区,下句话“There are ten floors in the building and I am on 32 floor.”提到他住的这座建筑,故应选 A。

32. D 句意:这个建筑物有十层,我住在第四层。forth 向前; the forth 形式错误; fourth 第四; the fourth 第四。根据句意可知,这句话说的是他居住的楼层,应该用序数词,而且前面要有定冠词 the。故应选 D。

33. C 句意:我有一个邻居,她是李奶奶。driver 司机; pen pal 笔友; neighbor 邻居; teacher 老师。根据上文可知,作者介绍的是他居住的小区,因此李奶奶应该是他的邻居。故应选 C。

34. D 句意:她的丈夫去世了,所以她一个人住。father 父亲; son 儿子; daughter 女儿; husband 丈夫。根据文意可知,李奶奶是个老人了,应该是她丈夫去世了,所以她一个人住。故应选 D。

35. A 句意:她非常喜欢宠物。pets 宠物; cats 猫; ducks 鸭子; pigs 猪。根据下句话“ She has a cute dog in her house.”可知,李奶奶家有一只狗,这说明她喜欢养宠物,故应选 A。

36. B 句意:她非常喜爱它,这只狗也对她很友好。polite 有礼貌的; friendly 友好的; strict 严格的; mad 疯的。be friendly to sb. 对某人友好,根据文意可知,这只小狗在家中发生火灾的时

候,向作者求救,所以火很快被扑灭了,李奶奶也得救了。由此可见,小狗对李奶奶非常友好。故应选 B。

37. C 句意:当我有空的时候,我经常去看她。thirsty 口渴的; tired 累的; free 空闲的,自由的; hungry 饥饿的。根据文意可知,作者有空的时候去看望李奶奶,还和小狗一起玩。故应选 C。

38. D 句意:然后我意识到李奶奶可能出什么事了。dangerous 危险的; sad 伤心的; upset 不安的; wrong 错误的,有毛病的。这里 there is something wrong with...是固定句型,表示某人或某物出事了,有毛病了。故应选 D。

39. A 句意:房子着火了,李奶奶失去了知觉。fire 火; dog 狗; snow 雪,下雪; river 河。根据下文“ They put out the fire soon and grandma Li was saved.”可知,房子着火了,故应选 A。

40. B 句意:我赶快打电话,消防员们来了。visit 参观; call 打电话; stop 停止; tell 告诉。根据文意可知,李奶奶家着火了,作者应该是马上打电话报警,因此消防员才能来救火。故应选 B。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文,介绍了动物朋友对孩子有好处这个研究以及一些家庭的看法。

41. A 细节理解题。根据“ The first study on the influence of pets on children came out in Beijing.”可知,是一个关于宠物对儿童影响的研究。该项表述正确,故选 A。

42. B 细节理解题。根据“ It was a survey of 402 Beijing primary school students.”可知,对北京市 402 名小学生进行了调查,而不是超过 402 名。该项表述错误,故选 B。

43. B 推理判断题。根据“ In families of three, most children feel lonely. They don't have many chances to

- learn how to love and be responsible for others.”可知,在三口之家,大多数孩子都感到孤独,他们没有太多机会去学习如何去爱和对他人负责,而不是说有宠物的孩子都知道如何去爱。该项表述错误,故选 B。
44. B 细节理解题。根据“I don’t play with my dog until I have finished my homework.”可知,完成作业才能和狗玩。该项表述错误,故选 B。
45. A 细节理解题。根据“It showed that animal friends are good for children.”可知,动物朋友对孩子有好处。该项表述正确,故选 A。
- B. 【主旨大意】本文主要描述了许多人喜欢养宠物,并介绍了一些人喜欢养宠物的原因,以及把宠物当做家庭成员的故事。
46. A 细节理解题。根据“Now a lot of families keep pets in their houses. Most pets are small animals.”可知,很多家庭养的宠物都很小,故选 A。
47. B 细节理解题。根据“They look after them very well. They let them wear beautiful clothes and their pets have nice names. They also give their pets nice food to have.”可知,他们给宠物提供好的食物和名字,故选 B。
48. C 细节理解题。根据“They often go out to relax and take a walk with people in the park in the morning.”可知,早上他们带着宠物去公园散步,故选 C。
49. A 词义猜测题。根据“Many old people don’t live with their children, and they keep pets at home just because they often feel lonely.”可知不和孩子们住在一起的老人养宠物是因为孤独,lonely 意为“孤独的”。故选 A。
50. D 观点态度题。根据“So pets are very important. I think every family

- needs pets.”可知,作者认为宠物很重要。故选 D。
- C. 【主旨大意】本文主要讲了棕熊的一些觅食习惯及其冬眠时的情况。
51. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中“His neck is very short.”可知棕熊的脖子很短。故选 C。
52. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中“He likes to make his home in a hollow tree.”可知棕熊喜欢在中空的树里安家。故选 B。
53. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中“He eats wild fruit that he finds in the forest. He also likes honey...”可知棕熊喜欢吃野果和蜂蜜,由此推出他喜欢吃甜食。故选 B。
54. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在语境“When he finds a hive, he climbs the tree and gnaws the tree for hours and hours. In this way, he makes a hole in the tree and gets the honey.”可知棕熊通过“gnaws”几个小时能在树上弄出个洞,结合选项可知“gnaws”意为“咬”。故选 A。
55. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中“During the winter, the brown bear sleeps for months.”可知棕熊冬季要冬眠,一直在睡觉。故选 D。
- D. 56—60 CBDAF
- VII. 61. made 62. to save 63. lost
64. meeting 65. sleeps 66. Pandas
67. danger 68. friendly 69. animals
70. lazy
- VIII. 71. children 72. arrives 73. size
74. bigger 75. what 76. other
77. clean 78. get
79. to exercise/exercise 80. inside
- IX. A. 81. (1)D (2)A (3)C (4)B
82. Bella and Joy.
83. At night.

84. Because some people hunt them for their ivory.
85. In Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu.
- B. 86. Because they often have beautiful, bright colors and also because some of them can talk.
87. No, they don’t.
88. By copying the sounds they hear.
89. ① Parrots are adaptable and can live anywhere. ② Sailors want someone or something that they can talk with.
90. 这就是为什么水手们喜欢在长途航行中带着鹦鹉的一个原因。

X. One possible version:

My Favorite Animal

There are many animals in the world. But what’s my favorite animal, do you know? Many people like her very much. I also like her. She is from China. She looks kind of lazy but very cute. She is our friend. She likes to eat bamboo. She is very friendly to people. She is black and white. She has two black ears and eyes. And she also has black legs and arms.

Now do you know what the animal is? Yes, she is a panda. I like her because she is a symbol of friendship. And I tell my classmates that my favorite animal is the clever and very beautiful panda.

听力材料:

- I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。
1. What animals do you like best?
 2. Where are the koalas from?
 3. Let’s go and see the tigers.
 4. Why do you like lions?
 5. Why don’t you like tigers?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: Which animals do you like best, tigers, lions or pandas?
M: I like tigers best.
Q: Which animals does the boy like best?
7. M: The zoo is so big. Let’s see the animals.
W: Great. I like pandas best.
Q: Where are the speakers?
8. W: Is the giraffe from Australia?
M: No. It’s from South Africa.
Q: Where is the giraffe from?
9. M: My sister has two cats but I don’t like them.
W: Why, Mark? Aren’t they cute?
Q: Who doesn’t like cats?
10. M: Why do you like giraffes, Kate?
W: Because they are interesting.
Q: Why does Kate like giraffes?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Edward is in the zoo with his cousin Steve. The zoo is very big. There are lots of animals in it. First they see some tigers and lions. They look scary. Edward doesn’t like them. He likes the elephants. They are clever and cute. There are two elephants in the zoo. Edward rides on one of them and takes a photo. Oh, what are those over there? They are giraffes. They think the giraffes are kind of shy. At last, they see the pandas. They are beautiful. They have a good time in the zoo.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 6 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 BACAA

- II. 6—10 ABBBC
- III. 11—15 CAEBD 16—20 CBABC
- IV. 21—25 BDAAC 26—30 CCAAC
- V. 【主旨大意】本篇主要讲述托尼和比尔两个学生周二上的课程以及课堂描述。
31. A 句意“托尼和比尔在同一所学校，但他们在不同的班级”。本题考查连词辨析。A. 但是；B. 和；C. 或者；D. 因为。根据句意可知，前后文表示转折，故选 A。
32. D 句意“他们最喜欢的学科是汉语”。本题考查名词辨析。A. 体育；B. 语言；C. 国家；D. 学科。根据句意可知，学校中应该是学科，故选 D。
33. A 句意“他们认为中文非常有趣”。本题考查动词辨析。A. 认为；B. 说（主要强调说话的能力、方式和对象，作及物动词时，后加语言）；C. 告诉，后接双宾语或不定式；D. 谈论，不及物动词，常接 talk to/with sb.。故选 A。
34. C 句意“他们早晨 7:00 到校”。本题考查介词辨析。at 后加具体的时间，故选 C。
35. D 句意“托尼正在上英语课”。本题考查时态，根据 look 及后文可知，用的是现在进行时，故选 D。
36. B 句意“看！他正在和英语老师用英文谈话”。本题考查介词辨析。talk to 和……谈话，故选 B。
37. C 句意“他的老师正在和他们谈论京剧”。本题考查介词辨析。talk about 谈论……，故选 C。
38. C 句意“他们正在认真地听”。本题考查时态。根据“The students are looking at their teachers”可知，用现在进行时，排除 A 和 B；且 listen to 十宾语，若无宾语，将 to 去掉，故选 C。
39. B 句意“但是托尼的一个同学正在读书，因为他不擅长英语，也不喜欢英语”。根据句意可知，用现在进行时，

且根据 one of 可知，谓语用单数形式，故选 B。

40. B 句意“但是托尼的一个同学正在读书，因为他不擅长英语，也不喜欢英语”。根据句意可知，他不擅长英语也不喜欢英语，且 he 为第三人称单数，用 doesn't，故选 B。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文主要讲述了史密斯先生救宠物狗的故事。

41. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“One January morning, Thomas Smith is walking his dog, Jack, in the park.”可知是一月的早上。本题正确。

42. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“Mr. Smith is sitting under a tree and Jack is running on the ice lake.”可知他在树下坐着而不是和某人在聊天。

43. B 推理判断题。由第二段最后一句“‘When we get out of the water, everybody asks how Jack is, and nobody is worried about me!’ Mr. Smith says happily with a smile.”可知，Mr. Smith 并没有对围观的人的表现生气。

44. A 细节理解题。由短文第三段第一句“People think Mr. Smith is a hero.”可知，人们视 Mr. Smith 为英雄。

45. B 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Animals are our great friends. Can you do the same for them like Mr. Smith?”可知作者认为狗是我们的朋友，因此判断作者想告诉我们要善待动物。

B. 【主旨大意】本文讲述了此刻在世界的不同地方，人们正在做不同的事情。

46. B 细节理解题。根据“In Los Angeles, it's morning. People are working in their offices.”可知在洛杉矶，现在是早上，人们在他们的办公

室里工作，故选 B。

47. A 细节理解题。根据“... people are having supper at home or in restaurants. Some are going to watch a ballet. Some are drinking in the pubs.”可知人们在家或在餐馆吃晚饭，有些人打算去看芭蕾舞，有些人在酒吧里喝酒，故选 A。

48. C 推理判断题。根据“New York is midday now.”可知纽约现在是中午，可推测出此处是“12 点”，故选 C。

49. A 推理判断题。根据“In London... Some are having afternoon tea at home.”可知是伦敦，故选 A。

50. D 主旨大意题。根据“At this moment in different places of the world, people are doing different things.”可知此刻在世界的不同地方，人们正在做不同的事情，所以本文讲的是时差，故选 D。

C. 【主旨大意】今天是 Steve 的生日，大家正在给他开生日派对，每个人都玩得很开心。

51. C 由“It is Saturday today...”可知选 C。

52. A 由“Oh, it's Laura. She has two piano lessons every week, and...”可知选 A。

53. A 由“Jane and Emma are dancing.”可知选 A。

54. D 由“That's Guo Kai, our English teacher's son.”可知，英语老师是郭凯的妈妈。

55. B

D. 56—60 CABFE

VII. 61. misses 62. use 63. studies

64. shopping 65. to drink

66. newspaper 67. soup 68. movie

69. still 70. children

VIII. 71. days 72. going 73. gets 74. bus

75. eating 76. is washing

77. am telling 78. to help 79. writing

80. to see

IX. A. 81. John.

82. Dick is a dog. /A dog.

83. He is writing to tell Tom something about his family.

84. No (, he isn't).

85. Tom is living in New York now. / In New York.

B. 86. He is writing(a letter) to Scott's uncle.

87. 他经常在星期天帮他的妈妈做家务。

88. with

89. She is in the kitchen.

90. No, he isn't.

X. One possible version:

Dear Helen,

How are you? It's eight o'clock in the evening now. What are you doing now?

Today is Wednesday. People in my family are all at home and doing different things. My brother is playing computer games. You see, he likes playing games very much. My grandpa and my father are playing chess. My grandma and my mother are watching TV and my sister is reading a book in her room. We are having a good time.

Yours,

Wei Mei

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. What are you doing, Mary?

2. Is your mother talking on the phone?

3. What time is it now?

4. Where are they reading?

5. Why do you like the Dragon Boat Festival?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: Hi, Zhang Ming. Shall we watch the dragon boat race tomorrow morning?

M: Yes, I'd love to. Let's watch it together.

Q: What are they talking about?

7. M: Is your sister listening to music?

W: No, she is drinking milk now.

Q: What is the girl's sister doing now?

8. M: Look! Is the boy watching TV?

W: No, he is doing his homework.

Q: What is the boy doing?

9. M: Is Bob playing soccer on the playground?

W: No, he is running in the park.

Q: Where is Bob running?

10. M: Are Ann's family busy now?

W: Yes. Her father is talking on the phone. Her mother is washing the clothes. And she's doing her homework.

Q: Who is washing the clothes now?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Hi. I'm Bob. Today is Wednesday. It's my grandpa's birthday. Now we are having a party. Look! My father is playing the guitar. And my mother is singing. My grandpa and grandma are wearing red hats. They are dancing. I'm dancing, too. Where is my little sister? Oh, she is eating the birthday cake. We're all very happy today.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

期中过关检测卷

I. 1—5 CBCBA

II. 6—10 ACBCA

III. 11—15 ECDAB 16—20 CABCA

IV. 21—25 CCDDDB 26—30 DBCCA

V. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了地球给我们提供很多东西,就像我们的母亲。但是现在由于人们的活动,她变得又脏又贫瘠,所以我们应该保护地球。

31. B 句意:她给地球上所有生物生命,给我们提供空气、食物、水和其他我们生活需要的重要东西。主语 she 是第三人称单数,因此谓语用第三人称单数形式 lives。故选 B。

32. D 句意:她给地球上所有生物生命,给我们提供空气、食物、水和其他我们生活需要的重要东西。作为介词 for 的宾语,用动名词,故选 D。

33. B 句意:在过去,她美丽富饶,但是现在她变得肮脏贫瘠。and 而且;but 但是;so 所以;because 因为。结合句意,前半句表示过去美丽富饶,后半句表示肮脏贫瘠,前后表示转折关系,用连词 but,故选 B。

34. A 句意:人们污染河流,杀死动物。此处 and 连接并列成分,and 前 pollute 是一般现在时的非第三人称单数形式,因此 and 后用相同形式,故选 A。

35. D 句意:她愿意看见她的孩子们砍倒树木吗? up 向上;in 在……里;out 出去;down 向下。根据宾语 the trees,可知,此处表示砍倒树木,cut down “砍倒”,故选 D。

36. C 句意:我们愿意看见我们的母亲变得非常伤心吗? us 我们,是宾格形式;we 我们,是主格形式;our 我们的,是形容词性物主代词;ours 我们的(东西),是名词性物主代词。修饰名词 mother,用形容词性物主代词,故选 C。

37. A 句意:我们应该问一下我们为什么

让我们的母亲伤心。why 为什么;because 因为;so 所以;and 而且。根据 ask 可知,此处表示问问题,因此用特殊疑问句作宾语从句,故选 A。

38. D 句意:每个人都应该知道我们只有一个地球。结合句意,此处表示我们只有一个地球,主语 we 是第一人称,因此谓语用 have。故选 D。

39. C 句意:到了我们热爱和保护她的时候了。根据句型 It's time for sb. to do sth. “到了某人做某事的时候了”,故选 C。

40. A 句意:我们应该挽救地球,也挽救我们自己。too 也,位于肯定句句末;also 也,位于句中;either 也,位于否定句句末;neither 也不。此处位于肯定句句末,用 too。故选 A。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了六种在你不开心时,让你开心或让自己感觉良好的方法。

41. A 细节理解题。根据“If you have any ideas or dreams, write them down.”可知,把梦想和想法写下来,此句表述正确,故答案为 A。

42. B 主旨大意题。根据“When you are not happy, there are six ways to make you happy or feel good about yourself.”可知,本文主要介绍了如何对自己感觉良好的方法,而不是交朋友的方法,此句表述错误,故答案为 B。

43. A 细节理解题。根据“Learn something new! Do you always want to learn how to swim? Go for it!”可知,如果你想学游泳,就去学,此句表述正确,故答案为 A。

44. B 细节理解题。根据“When you are not happy, there are six ways to make you happy or feel good about yourself.”可知,本文介绍了六种方法,但并不意味着只有这六种方法可

以让你开心,此句表述错误,故答案为 B。

45. A 细节理解题。根据“Be friendly to people around you.”可知,对你周围的人友好,此句表述正确,故答案为 A。

B. 【主旨大意】这篇短文讲述的是 Tom 在公交车上看到挨着他的老太太包里有 10 元钱,而他自己的 10 元钱恰好不见了,他就以为是那个老太太偷了他的钱。原来他的钱掉在了座位下面,他弄错了。

46. B 细节理解题。根据短文中“He gets on the bus and sits down next to an old woman.”可知,Tom 上了一辆公共汽车,坐在一个老太太的旁边。故选 B。

47. C 细节理解题。根据短文中“Then he sees the old woman's bag is open. There is ten yuan in it.”可知,Tom 看到坐在他旁边的老太太的包是开着的,里面有 10 元钱。故选 C。

48. A 细节理解题。根据短文中“Little Tom is sure that the old woman is a thief.”可知,Tom 确定那个老太太是一个小偷。故选 A。

49. A 细节理解题。根据短文中“Then he sees his own ten yuan under his seat.”可知,Tom 的 10 元钱在他的座位下面。故应选 A。

50. D 推理判断题。根据短文的大意可知,Tom 发现那个老太太的包里有 10 元钱,而自己的 10 元钱不见了,他就以为那个老太太是小偷,偷了他的钱,其实他的钱掉在了他的座位下面。因此 Tom 其实是弄错了。故选 D。

C. 【主旨大意】本文主要向我们推荐周末可以折纸,并介绍了一个来自巴黎叫 Eric Joisel 的年轻人喜欢折纸的事情。

51. C 推理判断题。根据“Eric Joisel in Paris, France, is interested in paper

- folding. Not like others, he doesn't think it is just for children. He spent many weekends in folding paper.”可推断,他与其他人的兴趣爱好不一样。故选 C。
52. D 细节理解题。根据“He spent many weekends in folding paper.”可知,他周末通常会折纸。故选 D。
53. B 细节理解题。根据“Not like others, he doesn't think it is just for children.”可知,有些人认为折纸只是孩子的专利。故选 B。
54. A 细节理解题。根据“The word ‘origami’ is from Japanese.”可知,该单词来自日语。故选 A。
55. C 细节理解题。根据“It is the art of folding paper into different shapes like flowers and animals.”可知,人们可以把纸折成不同的形状,不止两种。C 选项表述错误。故选 C。
- D. 56—60 BCAFD
- VII. A. 61. get lost 62. shopping 63. misses
64. running 65. to show
B. 66. giraffes 67. quiet 68. usually
69. bridge 70. lives
- VIII. 71. us 72. kinds 73. So 74. well
75. for 76. using 77. to put
78. musician 79. a 80. follow
- IX. A. 81. Put up your hands quickly in class.
82. keep fit
83. Keep your body strong/Keep healthy
84. 如果你一直休息,你肯定跑不完比赛。
85. If you don't want to go out, you can read books, practice English or help mom with the housework.
B. 86. 阅读是人们在空闲时间很喜欢的一项活动。

87. Because they worked hard when they meet difficulties.
88. Hard work is the reason why they could invent it.
89. books about the lives of great people
90. from
- X. One possible version:
Dear Tony,
Now let me tell you about my life. On school days, I usually ride my bike to school. I leave home at 7:00 and it takes me 30 minutes to get there. At school, I join the music club, because I like singing very much. In our school, I have to follow lots of rules. For example, I must wear a school uniform and I can't eat in class. I think these rules help me to become a better student. On weekends, I either go to the zoo or go to the city library. I really like animals such as monkeys, pandas and so on. I think they are really cute and clever. And I love books so much. I can sit in the library all day reading my favorite books.
Can you tell me something about your life?
Yours,
Li Hua

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

- How long does it take you to get to school on foot?
- When does Anna exercise?
- What club do you want to join, Molly?
- Don't be noisy in the classroom, boys and girls!
- Let's see the tigers first.

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: What are you doing, Jack?
M: I'm playing basketball with my classmates.
Q: What's Jack doing?
7. M: What animals do you like, Linda?
W: Pandas. They are very cute and lovely.
Q: What animals does Linda like?
8. M: Judy, I usually get to school at eight o'clock in the morning. How about you?
W: Oh, Mike, you're kind of late. I always arrive at half past seven.
Q: What time does Judy get to school in the morning?
9. M: I want some students for the school concert. What can you do, Mary?
Can you sing?
W: No, I can't. But I can play the guitar.
Q: What can Mary do?
10. M: Hi, Jane! How do you get to Beijing?
By train or by plane?
W: I get there by train. It takes me one day to get to Beijing.
Q: How long does it take Jane to get to Beijing?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Hello, my name is Allen. We usually go to the zoo to see animals with my parents on weekends. I like animals very much. We often take a bus to go there because my home is kind of far from the zoo. My favorite animals are tigers. You can go to the zoo every day. From Monday to Friday, we can go there from 10:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. But

on weekends, we can go there from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. You only need to pay 5 dollars, and then you can come and visit the zoo. We usually have a great time.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 7 过关检测卷

- I. 1—5 AABAB
- II. 6—10 CCABA
- III. 11—15 EBCDA 16—20 ABCBA
- IV. 21—25 CDBAA 26—30 BBCDC
- V. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了伦敦冬暖夏凉和多雾的特点,结合自己的经历说明了大雾对人们出行的重要影响。
31. C 句意:它是一座漂亮的城市。village 村庄;town 城镇;city 城市;country 国家。London 是一个城市,故选 C。
32. A 句意:这座城市有两部分;南部和北部。two 二;four 四;three 三;one 一。根据“the South and the North”可知,是有两部分,故选 A。
33. C 句意:有许多著名的建筑、商店、大型公园和有趣的地方。there be 表示“某地有某物”,buildings 是复数形式,be 动词用 are,故选 C。
34. A 句意:伦敦的天气很好。nice 极好的;terrible 糟糕的;bad 差的;well 好地。根据“In winter it is not very cold and in summer it is not very hot.”可知,天气很好,故选 A。
35. C 句意:为什么伦敦的天气这么好?what 什么;how 怎样;why 为什么;where 哪里。根据“That's because”可知,此处询问天气好的原因,故选 C。
36. C 句意:但是伦敦是一个多雾的城市,而且经常下雨。sunny 晴朗的;windy 多风的;rainy 多雨的;snowy

多雪的。根据“The people there often go out with an umbrella.”可知,经常下雨所以要带着雨伞,故选 C。

37. D 句意:我什么都看不清楚。early 早;late 迟地;quietly 安静地;clearly 清楚地。根据“Today, I meet thick fog.”可知,雾很大所以看不清,故选 D。

38. C 句意:在晚上天气变得更差。make 制造;give 给;become 变成;smell 闻起来。根据“In the evening, the weather... even worse”可知,晚上的天气变得更差,故选 C。

39. A 句意:我必须准时到办公室,因为我有一个重要的会议。get 得到;arrive 到达;reach 到达;leave 离开。get to“到达”,故选 A。

40. C 句意:最后,我不得不走路去那。by car 坐汽车;by bus 坐公交车;on foot 步行;by taxi 坐出租车。根据“I can't find a bus, a car or a taxi.”可知,找不到公交车、汽车或出租车,所以只能步行,故选 C。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文介绍了中国北方冬季场景以及中国与澳大利亚一年中不同的季节。

41. A 细节理解题。根据“It's December. It's snowing and the weather is really cold in the north of China.”可知,在十二月,中国的北方很冷;该表述正确。

42. A 细节理解题。根据“Some are skating on the river, because it's very cold and the water in the river freezes.”可知,一些孩子正在河上滑冰;该表述正确。

43. B 细节理解题。根据“Many people go swimming in the sea.”可知,许多人在海里游泳,而不是在河里;该表述错误。

44. B 细节理解题。根据“Jim and his friends are playing soccer near the sea.”可知,吉姆和他的朋友正在海边踢足球,而不是玩雪;该表述有误。

45. A 推理判断题。根据“That's because we Chinese and Australia have different seasons in a year.”和全文可知,中国和澳大利亚两个国家有不同的季节,中国的冬季是澳大利亚的夏季;该表述正确。

B. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了天气情况——雨、温度、风和雪。

46. A 词义猜测题。根据“When the sun comes up, it will warm the air(太阳升起时,它会温暖空气)”可推测“温度会上升”,结合后文理解句意“夜晚来临时,空气会变凉,温度会下降”。故选 A。

47. C 代词指代题。根据后文“移动空气”,“能使树枝摆动”,“使风筝高飞”,“吹掉你的帽子”可推测是风的作用。故选 C。

48. B 段落大意题。根据第四段的内容“使冬天看起来很白”,“它是非常冷的”,“它降落时,地面将穿上白色衣服”,“孩子们很高兴,因为他们可以堆雪人”可知,本段主要介绍了雪。故选 B。

49. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“And children are very happy because they can make snowmen.”可知选 A。

50. D 推理判断题。本篇短文主要介绍了天气,所以不可能出现在故事书、历史书、图画书上,可能出现在科学书上。故选 D。

C. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了从美国搬到伦敦的贝蒂对伦敦人很喜欢谈论天气感到惊奇的事情。

51. A 细节理解题。根据“Betty moves to London from the USA with her

parents.”可知,贝蒂和她的父母从美国搬到伦敦。伦敦属于英国,故选 A。

52. D 词义猜测题。根据“She finds people in London really love to talk about the weather.”可知,她发现伦敦人真的很喜欢谈论天气。此处的 it 指代的是天气“the weather”。故选 D。

53. C 推理判断题。根据“... the sun came out, the snow melted and it was spring again.”可知,是因为那时下着一场大雪,因此早上路上有很多交通事故。故选 C。

54. B 主旨大意题。根据“Betty told us a story about how the weather changed a lot in London.”以及全文可知,贝蒂主要向我们展示了伦敦多变的天气。故选 B。

55. C 标题归纳题。本文主要讲述了贝蒂对伦敦人很喜欢谈论天气感到惊奇的事情。因此 C 项“令人惊讶的天气”符合语境。故选 C。

D. 56—60 EACFB

VII. A. 61. sitting 62. going 63. is writing 64. visits 65. making

B. 66. snow 67. rain 68. cook 69. park 70. problem

VIII. 71. What 72. sunny 73. is sitting 74. is cleaning 75. on 76. but

77. Where 78. listening 79. likes 80. is cooking

IX. A. 81. sunny and warm 82. Nick's/Alice's parents.

83. Because she forgets to take her book.

84. 一些女孩在唱歌、跳舞,其他人在树下玩牌。

85. At ten o'clock, lots of children are having a great time in the park.

B. 86. 近来可好?

87. What's the weather like there?

88. I'm walking/taking a walk with my grandmother.

89. What is your brother doing with his friends?

90. What are your parents/they doing?

X. One possible version:

Dear Gina,

Thanks for your e-mail. You ask me the weather in Qingdao. So let me tell you about the weather here.

In Qingdao, there are four different seasons in a year. Spring in Qingdao is warm. But it's not long. In summer it's hot, and it often rains. We usually go swimming in the sea. In autumn, the weather is very dry and cool. In winter, it's cold and snowy. People here are interested in skiing and skating. But I like playing in the snow and making snowmen. It has a lot of fun!

What about the weather in your hometown? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Li Ming

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. How's the weather in Beijing?

2. How's it going?

3. Is your teacher watching TV now?

4. What's the weather like in your country?

5. What are the boys and girls doing there?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: Is it cold in Shanghai?

M: No, it's sunny and hot.

Q: How's the weather in Shanghai?

7. M: Is Tony cleaning his room?

W: No, he is playing soccer.

- Q: What is Tony doing?
8. W: Look! Gloria! It is snowy again! It's cold outside and boring inside!
- M: But I love snowy days.
- W: Don't you think it's cold?
- M: Kind of! But it's just right for making a snowman. Come, Jeff! Let's make a snowman.
- Q: Who likes snowy days?
9. W: Jimmy, how's it going? I heard that you're ill in bed.
- M: Em... I feel much better now. It's cold and dry in Beijing, isn't it?
- W: No, it's raining but warm here.
- M: Oh, it's sunny here in Hainan.
- Q: It's cold and dry in Beijing, isn't it?
10. W: Kate, what are you doing over there?
- M: I'm making a card for my mother. It's Mother's Day tomorrow.
- W: It's Saturday tomorrow. Why not have a party for her?
- M: Sounds good. Let's make it at 2 p. m.
- Q: When do they have the party?

Ⅲ. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Hello, I am Mary. It's spring in Beijing. The weather is sunny and windy. We have lots of things to do. My mother is cleaning the tables. My aunt is sweeping the floor. I'm learning a dragon dance. And my sister, Lingling, is making lanterns. My grandmother is cooking the meal. Like many people, we're getting ready for the Spring Festival. We are having a great time.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 8 过关检测卷

- I. 1—5 BBBAC
- II. 6—10 CCCC B

III. 11—15 DCABE 16—20 CBAAB

IV. 21—25 BCCDB 26—30 DABBC

V. 【主旨大意】本文是对中央街的介绍。介绍了中央街的美食、游玩、学习等等的地方,并欢迎人们到中央街来玩。

31. C 考查名词及语境理解。句意:中央街是一个游玩的好地方。time 时间,名词;funny 有趣的,滑稽的,形容词;fun 有趣,名词;great 很棒,形容词。动词 have 后跟名词作其宾语,have time 有时间,有空;have fun 过得开心,玩得愉快。故选 C。
32. B 考查动词及语境理解。句意:街上有许多商店。这是一个 there be 结构,动词用 be 的恰当形式,many stores 是复数形式,be 用复数 are。故选 B。
33. D 考查形容词及语境理解。句意:是一条繁忙的街道。quiet 安静的;clean 干净的;small 小的;busy 忙碌的。由前句“Many people and cars are there.”许多人和小车在那儿,可以推测出这条街道很繁忙。故选 D。
34. C 考查名词及语境理解。句意:如果你饿了,你可以去饭店。cinema 电影院;clothes store 服装店;restaurant 饭店;radio station 电台。饿了去饭店进餐。故选 C。
35. A 考查介词及语境理解。句意:它在大医院的对面。across from 在……对面;next to 靠近;between... and... 在……与……之间;near 在附近,后不加介词。由本空后的 from 可知本题选 A。
36. A 考查名词及语境理解。句意:在医院附近也有一个新的公园。park 公园;library 图书馆;hospital 医院;school 学校。由后句:里面有许多树和花。可以推测出是一家公园。故选 A。
37. D 考查动词及语境理解。句意:你可

以在公园里散步。enjoy 喜欢,享受;have 有,拥有,度过;make 制造;take 拿走,带走。take a walk 散步。故选 D。

38. A 考查名词及语境理解。句意:如果你想要看书,你可以去新的图书馆。book 书;game 游戏,运动;movie 电影;animal 动物。在图书馆里可以看书。故选 A。
39. B 考查介词及语境理解。句意:它在超市和公园之间。down 向下;顺着;between 在两者之间;through 通过;in 在……里面。between... and... 在……与……之间。故选 B。
40. C 考查动词及语境理解。句意:请来参观这条街吧,你会喜欢它的。欢迎参观,不是购物街道,B、D 错,祈使句里动词用原形。故选 C。
- VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了 Jenny 的家庭住址及周围的环境。
41. B 细节理解题。根据原文第一句:Jenny's apartment building is in the center of town. (Jenny 的公寓楼在镇中心。)可知,该句错误。
42. A 细节理解题。根据原文第二段“Across from the building, there's a laundromat, a bank and a post office.”大楼对面有一家自助洗衣店,一家银行和一家邮局。可知,该句正确。
43. B 细节理解题。题干意思是:晚上人行道上没有人。根据文章内容“... and there are a lot of people walking on the sidewalk all day and all night.”可知本题错误。
44. B 细节理解题。根据第二段内容:“Next to the building, there's a drug store(大楼旁边有一家药店)”可知,药店不在对面,该句错误。
45. A 细节理解题。题干意思:Jenny 住在她的镇上中心很方便。根据短文最

后一句“It's a very busy place, but for Jenny, it's a very convenient place to live in.”可知本题正确。

- B. 【主旨大意】本文展示的是一幅地图,涉及五条街道和三个建筑物,还有一些树。
46. B 细节理解题。根据图表信息,可知本文是一幅地图。故选 B。
47. A 细节理解题。根据地图可知,农场在 North Road 和 Middle Road 之间,可知农场在北路和中路之间。故选 A。
48. C 细节理解题。根据地图提到的 North Road、South Road、Middle Road、East Street and West Street。地图中一共有五条街道。故选 C。
49. D 细节理解题。根据地图和街道名,可知,农场在学校的北边。故选 D。
50. D 细节理解题。根据文章,下列哪一项是正确的?根据地图和街道名,可知,房子在农场的东边,是正确的。故选 D。
- C. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要说明了哪种邻居是好邻居。第一:必须互相帮助。第二:当有困难的时候,邻居要互相帮助。第三:好的邻居要爱护环境。
51. D 细节理解题。根据“... we all want to have nice neighbors, because most of us think that it is helpful to live with some good neighbors.”可知,人们想要好邻居是因为好邻居对人们有帮助。故选 D。
52. B 细节理解题。根据“... because the good environment can make us comfortable and happy.”可知,好的环境让人感到舒服和高兴。故选 B。
53. C 推理判断题。根据“If our neighbor tries to know more about our life, what will we feel? He or she may also talk with others about our life. Do you want to live with him or her any more? The answer is 'No'.”

可知,人们不想让邻居知道更多关于自己生活的事。故选 C。

54. D 细节理解题。根据“I think we should learn to be good neighbors.”可知,我们应该学会做一位好邻居。因此 D 项是正确的。故选 D。

55. C 标题归纳题。根据“But what kind of neighbor is good? The answers are different from people to people. Here are my answers.”可知,本文主要叙述哪种邻居是好邻居,怎样成为一名好邻居。故选 C。

D. 56—60 CAEFB

- VII. 61. Take 62. reading 63. playing
64. To get 65. climbing 66. monkeys
67. near 68. road 69. town
70. policemen

- VIII. 71. parents 72. the 73. and 74. is
75. to cross 76. noisy 77. reading
78. goes 79. easily 80. from

- IX. A. 81. No, they don't.
82. Too many people in a small place.
83. Because there are more chances to find jobs, to study at good schools and to receive good medical care.
84. problems of staying there
85. 生活的成本很高,并且在一些地方也有太多的人。

- B. 86. 它是个学习历史的好地方。
87. If you want to buy something to eat
88. B
89. A
90. the History Museum

X. One possible version:

Dear Mark,

I am very happy that you're coming to visit my family. Now let me tell you the way to my house.

You need to take a taxi from the airport. Go down Long Street and turn

left at the zoo. Then go along Second Avenue and turn right at New Street. Go down New Street and turn left at Hongxing Supermarket. My house is just across from the supermarket.

I hope to see you soon.

Yours,

Li Lei

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. Can you tell me where the bank is?
2. Excuse me. Where's the restaurant?
3. Is there a post office near here?
4. How can I get to the hotel?
5. Thank you very much for telling me the way.

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. M: Excuse me, is there a restaurant near here?

W: Yes, there is. It's on the Bridge Street. The food there is delicious.

Q: Where does the man want to go?

7. W: Can you tell me the way to the post office?

M: It's behind the police station. My father works there.

Q: What does the boy's father do?

8. W: Is there a new hotel near the park?

M: No, there's a new one between the hospital and the bank.

Q: Where is the new hotel?

9. M: Excuse me. Where is the police station?

W: Go along the street and you can see a post office. The police station is next to it.

Q: What is next to the police station?

10. M: Hi, can I meet you after work?

W: Yeah, that's great.

M: Six o'clock, OK? We can go to that restaurant next to the Chinese supermarket.

W: Fine. I want to go there again. The food is delicious.

Q: Where do they want to go?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Lily wants to go to the zoo this Saturday. She loves animals because she thinks animals are interesting. The zoo is about five kilometers away from her home. She wants to take a bus to the zoo. After getting off the bus, she needs to turn right on Spring Road. Then she needs to go along the road. And turn left at the second crossing. It is across from the park. The zoo is on her left. It is easy to find it. She thinks she can enjoy herself in the zoo.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 9 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 BCBBA

II. 6—10 ABBCC

III. 11—15 CADEB 16—20 BCBBA

IV. 21—25 AACBC 26—30 AAADD

V. 31. A 形容词辨析, A 矮的, B 瘦的, C 重的, D 胖的, 根据后文 She is of medium height. (她中等身材。)可知此处意为她不高也不矮。故选 A。

32. C 连词辨析, A 但是, B 或者, C 因为, D 所以, 根据前文 Her long hair is black, but she wants blonde hair (她的长发是黑色的, 但她想要金发) 可知此处意为因为金色是她最喜欢的颜色。故选 C。

33. C 动词辨析, A 写, B 跑, C 听, D 去,

根据句意 Carol likes 33. _____ to music after school. (卡罗尔喜欢放学后_____音乐。)可知此处意为卡罗尔喜欢放学后听音乐。故选 C。

34. D 名词辨析, A 运动员, B 舞者, C 作家, D 歌手, 根据前文 She often sings in her school shows. (她经常在学校演出中唱歌。)可知此处意为她想要成为一名歌手, 故选 D。

35. A 介词辨析, A 像……, B 为了……, C. ……的, D 来自, 根据句意 His big eyes and small mouth are 35. _____ Carol's. (他的大眼睛和小嘴巴_____卡罗尔的。)可知此处意为他的大眼睛和小嘴巴像卡罗尔的。故选 A。

36. B 动词辨析, A 制作, B 穿;戴, C 刷, D 卖, 根据前文 But his eyesight (视力) is not good, (但是他的视力不好,) 可知此处意为所以他很早就戴上眼镜了。故选 B。

37. C 动词辨析, A 放, B 找到, C 描述, D 完成, 根据前文 He and Carol always see things differently, (他和卡罗尔看问题的角度总是不一样,) 可知此处意为所以他们经常用不同的方式向母亲描述同样的事情。故选 C。

38. A 副词辨析, A 容易地, B 开心地, C 安静地, D 幸运地, 根据前文 They are not very alike (相像). (他们不是很像。)可知此处意为如果你看到他们, 你可以很容易地发现这对双胞胎的不同。故选 A。

39. B 名词辨析, A 俱乐部, B 爱好, C 家庭, D 工作, 根据后文 they like watching movies very much. (他们非常喜欢看电影。)可知此处意为他们有相同的爱好。故选 B。

40. D 形容词辨析, A 有用的, B 好的, C 相同的, D 不同的, 根据后文 Carol likes English movies and Rick likes

- Chinese movies. (卡罗尔喜欢英语电影, 瑞克喜欢中国电影。) 可知此处意为但是他们看不同的电影。故选 D。
- VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了 Sara 的三位老师。
41. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的 “She comes from America, but she can speak Chinese very well.” 可知, 李老师汉语说得很好, 所以题干的说法是正确的。
42. B 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的 “He is good at drawing and he can put many history stories into his pictures.” 可知, 吴老师擅长画画, 能把许多历史故事画进画里, 所以题干的说法 “吴老师擅长讲历史故事” 是错误的。
43. A 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中的 “... he has a big nose and short brown hair.” 可知, 杨老师长着大鼻子和短棕色的头发, 所以题干的说法是正确的。
44. B 推理判断题。根据文章第四段中的 “We learn new English words by playing games and singing songs, so we always have fun in class.” 可推知, Sara 喜欢上杨老师的英语课, 所以题干的说法 “Sara 不喜欢杨老师的英语课” 是错误的。
45. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 文章主要介绍了 Sara 的三位老师, 所以题干的说法是正确的。
- B. 【主旨大意】文章主要介绍了 Paul、Lucy、Jessica 和 Scott 四个孩子的情况, 包括他们的年龄、国籍等基本信息。
46. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 “His best friend is Lucy. Lucy is from Canada.” 可知 Lucy 来自于加拿大”, 故选 C。
47. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 “He has short blond hair, blue eyes” 和第二段中 “He has short black hair

- and black eyes.” 可知, Paul 和 Scott 都是短发, 故选 C。
48. B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 “For her, basketball is really interesting.” 可知, Jessica 对篮球感兴趣, 故选 B。
49. B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 “Jessica is a beautiful girl. She is thirteen years old” 和第二段中 “Scott is a Chinese boy. He is 13 years old” 可知, Jessica 和 Scott 年龄相同, 故选 B。
50. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中 “She says Paul is handsome” 可知, A 说法是正确的; 根据第一段 “Paul is a 12-year-old boy from Australia.” 和第一段中 “Lucy is from Canada” 和第一段中 “Jessica is a beautiful girl. She is thirteen years old and she is from the USA” 和第二段中 “Scott is a Chinese boy.” 可知, B 说法是正确的; 根据文章第二段中 “He misses... his village” 可知, C 说法是正确的; 根据文章第一段中 “But her parents want her to be an actress” 可知, D 说法是错误的, 故选 D。
- C. 【主旨大意】这篇文章向读者介绍了汤姆和两个好朋友约翰和安的基本情况, 包括外貌、一起日常所做的事情、爱好等。
51. C 根据文中 “We usually play basketball at a nearby park together and sometimes we play video games at my house.” 说明有时三个孩子在一起玩电子游戏, 故选 C。
52. A 根据文中 “He usually wears jeans and a T-shirt, but in the photo he’s wearing black trousers and a yellow T-shirt.” 和第二段 “In the picture she is wearing a skirt, a T-shirt and a baseball cap.” (在图片中, 她穿着一条裙子、一件 T 恤和一顶棒球帽。) 说明安穿着裙子, T 恤和棒球帽, 综合

- 一下, 两人都穿 T 恤, 故选 A。
53. C 根据文中第一段中 “He’s very good at math and he helps me with my homework sometimes.” (他擅长数学, 有时会帮助我做作业。) 说明擅长数学的是约翰, 故选 C。
54. A 根据文中第二段 “Ann doesn’t go to our school. ... She’s a little shy.” (安不去我们学校上学。……她有点害羞。) 说明安害羞, 故选 A。
55. D 根据文中第二段 “We all have kung fu lessons every Tuesday and Friday afternoon. (每个星期二和星期五下午我们都有功夫课。)” 说明了上功夫课的时间, 故选 D。
- D. 56—60 CBAED
- VII. 61. is putting 62. has 63. describe 64. to be 65. looks 66. glasses 67. handsome 68. actor 69. round 70. cinema
- VIII. 71. actresses 72. to 73. Later 74. put 75. take 76. because 77. turning 78. eyes 79. to make 80. are
- IX. A. 81. She is of medium height. 82. She has short curly black hair. 83. He is tall. 84. Black. 85. Joe’s mother.
- B. 86. March 10th 87. Yes, it is. /Yes. 88. He’s/She’s/He is/She is reading (a storybook). 89. 我很抱歉我没有时间报警。但是我向那个女孩描述了那个男人长什么样。 90. The writer’s/An experience on the train.
- X. One possible version:
Hello, everyone! I’m very happy to make friends with a girl from Australia.

- Her name is Laura and she’s a cute and friendly girl with long curly blonde hair. The fourteen-year-old girl is of medium height and very thin. She likes wearing blue clothes, because blue is her favorite color and she really looks beautiful in blue. Now Laura is studying in No. 1 Middle School and she studies very hard. In her free time, she enjoys reading and telling stories. All in all, Laura is a really nice girl.
- That’s all. Thank you.
- 听力材料:
- I. 听句子, 选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。
1. Is John tall or short?
2. What does he like to wear?
3. What does your sister look like?
4. Does Mary have big eyes?
5. What color is Tom’s hair?
- II. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。
6. M: What does Lily look like?
W: She is thin and she has short hair.
Q: Which one is Lily?
7. W: I have a new friend. She is Gina.
M: What does she look like?
W: She is a little bit fat.
Q: What does Gina look like?
8. W: Is your sister very tall, Andrew?
M: Yes, she is. She’s very tall and thin.
Q: What does Andrew’s sister look like?
9. W: What does Lucy look like?
M: She’s of medium height. And she has long blonde hair.
Q: What color is Lucy’s hair?
10. M: Does your mother have long curly hair, Sally?

W: No. She has short straight hair.

Q: What does Sally's mother look like?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Hello, I'm Mary. I have a happy family. My father works in a hospital. He is tall. He has short straight hair. My mother works in a bank. She is thin. She has short curly hair. I have a brother and a sister. My brother's name is Ben. He is of medium height. And he has short hair. My sister is Linda. She is a little heavy. She has long blonde hair. 再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 10 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 BCACA

II. 6—10 ACBCB

III. 11—15 CEDBA 16—20 BAACB

IV. 21—25 ACCDA 26—30 AABCC

V. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章从茶文化以及中西方喝茶的差异性说明了茶是我们生活中的一部分。

31. B 句意:事实上,茶是仅次于水的第二受欢迎的饮料。first 第一;second 第二;third 第三;fourth 第四。根据“after water”可知,是仅次于水的第二受欢迎的饮料,故选 B。

32. D 句意:有些人说他们不喝茶就活不了三天。have 有,动词;not have 没有,动词;with 有,介词;without 没有,介词。根据“they can't live three days”可知,不能三天不喝茶,故选 D。

33. A 句意:所以我们可以知道茶在中国有多重要。important 重要的;interesting 有趣的;delicious 美味的;healthy 健康的。根据上文可知,不能三天不喝茶,可见茶很重要,故选 A。

34. C 句意:饮茶和上茶都是艺术。order 命令;exercise 锻炼;art 艺术;idea 想法。根据“Tea ceremony”可

知,饮茶和上茶都是艺术,故选 C。

35. A 句意:茶道在中国很特别。special 特别的;scary 害怕的;terrible 糟糕的;hard 硬的。根据“Chinese people to learn it”及结合选项可知,茶道在中国很特别,故选 A。

36. D 句意:现在中国人学习茶道越来越流行。keep early 保持早;keep healthy 保持健康;get ready 准备好;get popular 变得流行。根据“And many people from other countries begin to learn tea ceremony, too.”可知,很多人去学习茶道,可见学习茶道越来越流行,故选 D。

37. B 句意:一杯茶几乎是中国文化的象征。answer 答案;symbol 象征;wish 希望;message 消息。根据“of Chinese culture”和常识可知,是中国文化的象征,故选 B。

38. B 句意:英国的饮茶习惯与中国不同。same 一样的;different 不同的;easy 简单的;difficult 困难的。根据固定搭配 be different from 可知,different 符合句意。故选 B。

39. D 句意:英国人喜欢喝下午茶。cook 做饭;spend 度过;leave 离开;enjoy 喜欢。根据“afternoon tea”和生活常识可知,英国人喜欢喝下午茶,故选 D。

40. A 句意:大多数英国人喜欢喝茶里放牛奶。milk 牛奶;water 水;orange 橙汁;cola 可乐。根据“Some may put honey, or even cream into tea.”和生活常识可知,英国人喜欢喝茶里放牛奶,故选 A。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文讲述了英国人的饮食习惯。

41. B 细节理解题。根据原文第一句“In many English homes, people eat four meals a day: breakfast, lunch, afternoon tea and dinner.”可知很多英国人一日有四餐,不是三餐,表述与原文不一致。

42. A 细节理解题。根据原文第一段“‘They eat porridge, eggs and bread. English people drink tea or coffee(咖啡) at breakfast.’”可知英国人的早餐有粥、鸡蛋、面包、茶或咖啡,表述与原文一致。

43. B 细节理解题。根据原文第二段第一句“‘Lunch comes at one o'clock.’”可知午餐通常在 13 点,不是任意时刻,表述与原文不一致。

44. A 细节理解题。根据原文第二段“‘First, they have soup(汤), then they have meat or fish with vegetables. After that, they eat some other things like bananas, apples or oranges.’”可知晚餐并没有提到粥,表述与原文一致。

45. A 细节理解题。根据原文第二段“‘But not all English people like that. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day.’”可知有些人在中午 have dinner,表述与原文一致。

B. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了一家餐厅的营业时间。

46. B 细节理解题。根据文中 BEST SUSHI(寿司) & GRILL RESTAURANT IN HOUSTON! TOKYO ONE,可知 TOKYO ONE 是一个饭店,故选择 B。

47. C 细节理解题。结合“GRAND OPENING! BEST SUSHI(寿司) & GRILL RESTAURANT IN HOUSTON!”可知是在 Houston,故答案是 C。

48. D 细节理解题。根据“Lunch Hours: Mon.—Fri. 11:00 a.m.—2:30 p.m. Sat. &Sun. 11:30 a.m.—3:00 p.m.,”可知周日两点半可以去吃午饭,故选择 D。

49. A 细节理解题。结合“Dinner Hours: Sun.—Thurs. 5:30 p.m.—9:30 p.m. Fri. &Sat. 5:00 p.m.—10:00 p.m.”

可知周六晚上九点四十可以去吃晚饭,故答案是 A。

50. D 细节理解题。根据对这家饭店信息的了解可知没有告诉我们食物的价格,故选择 D。

C. 【主旨大意】每个国家都有它最喜欢的食物。本文主要讲述了不同国家流行的不同食物。

51. B 细节理解题。根据“‘Italians like to eat pizza.’”可知,意大利人喜欢吃披萨。故选 B。

52. A 细节理解题。根据“‘In England, one of the most popular food is fish and chips.’”可知,炸鱼和薯条在英国最受欢迎。故选 A。

53. A 细节理解题。根据“‘They put it in paper bags’”可知,英国人把炸鱼和薯条放在纸袋里。故选 A。

54. B 细节理解题。根据“‘But the hamburger does not have any pork in it.’”可知,汉堡里面没有猪肉。故选 B。

55. D 推理判断题。根据“‘But the most popular kind of take-away food is the hamburger... Hamburgers with beef inside are the most delicious.’”可推断,美国人非常喜欢牛肉汉堡包。故选 D。

D. 56—60 FAEDB

VII. A. 61. orders 62. blow out 63. getting 64. answer 65. to have

B. 66. potatoes 67. porridge 68. juice 69. tea 70. cabbages

VIII. 71. likes 72. friends 73. together 74. and 75. kinds 76. go 77. because 78. specials 79. eat 80. to be

IX. A. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了食物金字塔的含义,以及建议我们要有均衡的饮食,这样才有助于身体的健康成长。

81. we can eat
82. It can help us keep healthy.
83. Six/Six kinds of food.
84. It's important to eat different foods in a healthy way.
85. 下次,当你点菜的时候,多考虑一下这个观点。
- B. 86. large fast-food restaurant
87. hamburgers and other specials
88. A
89. B
90. 有大杯、中杯和小杯的饮品。

X. One possible version:

Welcome to our Moonlight Restaurant. We have some great dishes for you. There are three specials in our restaurant. The first one is eggs with tomatoes. It's a little sweet. It's 10 yuan. The second one is beef with potatoes. It's very hot. It's 22 yuan. The third dish is vegetable salad. It's 15 yuan. It's very crispy and tasty.

We also have many other dishes. Please come to our restaurant to enjoy yourselves!

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. What size bowl of dumplings would you like?
2. Would you like some porridge?
3. May I take your order?
4. Do you like juice or green tea?
5. What kind of noodles would you like?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: What would you like for lunch?
M: I'd like some noodles.

- Q: What would the man like for lunch?
7. M: Do you like eating potatoes?
W: No. I like tomatoes very much.
Q: What does the woman like?
8. W: It's time for lunch. I'd like a small bowl of chicken dumplings. What about you?
M: I'm hungry. I'd like a large bowl of beef dumplings.
Q: What kind of dumplings does the woman want?
9. M: How much are your specials?
W: Special 1 is 7 yuan and Special 2 is 15 yuan.

- Q: How much are Special 1 and Special 2?
10. M: Would you like some dumplings for breakfast, Sally?
W: No, but I'd like them for lunch.
Q: When does Sally want to eat some dumplings?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

Li Hong is my good friend. Every day, she gets up at half past six. At a quarter past seven, she has breakfast. For breakfast, she would like some bread and an egg. Then, she goes to school at seven fifty. She has lunch at school. For lunch, she'd like to eat rice and beef. She often plays basketball at a quarter to five in the afternoon. At twenty past six, she has dinner with her parents at home. For dinner, she would like potato salad and cabbage.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 11 过关检测卷

- I. 1—5 ABBCB
II. 6—10 BABCC

- III. 11—15 CAEBD 16—20 BAACC
IV. 21—25 BDCDD 26—30 ACCDB

V. 【主旨大意】本文讲述了作者去年夏天在夏令营的愉快见闻,及通过夏令营所收获到的东西。

31. B 句意:一大早,我们在公共汽车站见面。drive 驾驶;meet 见面;visit 拜访;ride 骑;根据句意理解及句中“at the bus station”可知,这里应该指的是“见面”,故选 B。
32. A 句意:跟父母道别后,我们上了公共汽车。goodbye 再见;hello 你好;sorry 抱歉;thanks 感谢;根据后句“we got on the bus”可知,前句应该是表示“道别”,故选 A。
33. D 句意:我们花了两个多小时才到达营地。pay 花费;spend 花费;use 使用;take 花费;根据句意理解可知,这里表达的是“花费时间”,而 A/B 项主语都必须是人,且观察句子结构可知,句子结构符合 It takes sb. some time to do sth.,故选 D。
34. D 句意:这是我们第一次远离父母。friend 朋友;classmate 同学;teacher 老师;parent 父母;根据后句“so some of us started to feel homesick.”可知,这里指的是“离开父母”,故选 D。
35. C 句意:然而,当晚会开始时,我们又感到高兴了。so 所以;and 和;however 然而;or 或者;根据句意理解可知“so some of us started to feel homesick.”与“when the evening party began, we felt happy again.”之间是转折关系,所以应该用表示转折关系的词,故选 C。
36. A 句意:但船不听我们的。boat 船;bus 公交车;bike 自行车;car 小汽车;根据句意理解及前句“everybody went to the boating class.”可知,这里指的是“船”,故选 A。

37. C 句意:然后老师教我们如何合作。what 什么;where 哪里;how 怎么样;who 谁;根据句意理解可知,这里表达的是“教我们如何……”,所以应该用 how,故选 C。

38. A 句意:经过多次尝试,我们做得好多了。better 更好的;well 好地;good 好的;best 最好的;根据句意理解可知,这里表达的是比之前做得好多了,所以应该用比较级,故选 A。

39. B 句意:待在凉水里真好。dangerous 危险的;great 好的;terrible 糟糕的;lucky 幸运的;根据上句“The swimming class was my favorite.”可知,这里表达的是“好的”,故选 B。

40. D 句意:他经常逗我们开心地笑。cry 哭;worry 担心;keep 保持;laugh 笑;根据句意理解及前句“The swimming teacher was a funny man”可知,这里表达的是“使我们笑”,故选 D。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文是三位同学的三封信,信中他们分别讲述了各自的旅行情况。

41. B 细节理解题。根据“After I left Paris, I spent two days in New York City”离开巴黎后,在纽约待了两天,由此可知不是离开纽约去了巴黎。
42. A 细节理解题。根据“When I woke up, I found Jennifer Lopez—my favorite movie star! She was just near me!”可知当 Tom 醒来的时候就看见他最喜欢的明星在他旁边。
43. A 细节理解题。根据“I like the warm sunshine at home.”可知 Mike 的家乡很温暖。
44. B 细节理解题。根据“I arrived here after 18 hours on a train at last! It's very cold here in Moscow.”可知 Mike 的大学在莫斯科,并非是他的家乡。

45. A 细节理解题。根据“I met my high school classmate.”可知 Maria 遇到了高中同学。

B. 【主旨大意】本文主要讲述了一个去卖椰子的商人为了早点回家,反而在路上浪费更长时间的故事。

46. D 细节理解题。根据“One day the man collected lots of coconuts to sell.”可知,他是一个卖椰子的商人,故选 D。

47. C 细节理解题。根据“The man could not believe this strange speech”可知,他认为男孩说的话很奇怪,故选 C。

48. B 细节理解题。根据“Believe it or not, if you go slowly... you will arrive very soon; but if you go fast, it will take you all day.”可知,男孩认为如果想快点到家就走慢点,故选 B。

49. A 细节理解题。根据“Believe it or not, if you go slowly... you will arrive very soon; but if you go fast, it will take you all day.”可知,通过男孩对这位商人的建议,速度太快反而会更慢到家,也就是“欲速则不达”,故选 A。

50. B 推理判断题。本文主要讲述了一个去卖椰子的商人为了早点回家,反而在路上浪费更长时间的故事,此内容会在故事书上看到,故选 B。

C. 【主旨大意】文章讲述了澳大利亚旅游者到澳大利亚的时间和停留时间,学校旅行的参加者和活动时间,足球比赛的时间和比赛人员,学校艺术节的时间和开派对的时间及地点。

51. A 推理判断题。根据文中“Ten visitors from PEP Middle School of Australia arrived at our school on Wednesday, April 17th. They came to China on Tuesday.”可知是在周二来中国,是4月16日,故选 A。

52. B 细节理解题。根据文中“They went to the National Museum by school bus.”可知,是乘坐校车去的,故选 B。

53. C 细节理解题。根据文中“The game begins at 3:00 p. m. in the Sports Center.”可知,比赛是在下午三点进行的,故选 C。

54. B 细节理解题。根据文中“In the afternoon, there will be a party at the Music Hall. You can come to the party with your parents.”下午,音乐厅将有一个聚会。你可以和你父母一起去参加聚会。可知是去音乐厅,故选 B。

55. B 细节理解题。根据文中“Ten visitors from PEP Middle School of Australia arrived at our school on Wednesday...”可知 A 项错误;根据文中“‘There will be a soccer game between our school and Xinhua Middle School this Sunday, April 21st.’”可知 B 项正确;根据文中“‘There will be an art show in our school on Friday, May 3rd.’”可知排除 C 项;根据文中“Students in Grade 3 had a great time on the school trip on Saturday, April 20th.”可知 D 项错误,故选 B。

D. 56—60 BEDCA

VII. 61. was 62. heard 63. milked
64. riding 65. paintings 66. fire
67. yesterday 68. robots 69. flowers
70. excellent

VIII. 71. went 72. slow 73. saw
74. farmer 75. grew 76. picked
77. milked 78. fed 79. fishing
80. taught

IX. A. 81. Last year. 82. Under a big tree.
83. No, they didn't. 84. the food

85. Last year, my family had a trip.

B. 86. Because his family is poor.

87. By train.

88. the writer and Li Tao

89. He enjoyed himself in Zhengzhou those days.

90. A Happy Holiday

X. One possible version:

Sunday

May 14th

Today I visited my grandparents in the countryside with my parents. We went there by bus at 8:00 in the morning. After we got there, I washed their clothes and helped them feed chickens. I also learned how to milk a cow. In the afternoon, I went fishing with my grandpa. I had a good time. At about 5:00, we went back home.

I was tired but happy. I like the clean air and sunshine there. I hope to visit my grandparents next weekend!

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。
你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. How was your school trip?
2. Did you see lots of flowers along the way?
3. What did you do last night?
4. How was the weather there?
5. Were there any red apples?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. M: Did you go to the zoo with your friends last weekend, Lucy?

W: No, I didn't. I just stayed at home and read books.

Q: What did Lucy do last weekend?

7. M: How was your school trip, Lily?

W: It was excellent. The weather was great and every one had a great time.

Q: How was the weather last weekend?

8. M: Susan, my weekend was terrible. What about you?

W: I had a happy weekend.

Q: How was Susan's weekend?

9. M: What did you do last Saturday, Julie?

W: I visited my grandparents.

Q: What did Julie do last Saturday?

10. M: Did you clean your room yesterday morning?

W: No. I cleaned it yesterday evening.

Q: When did the girl clean her room?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

It was snowy last Saturday. Mike stayed at home. His cousin Tom came to visit him. He had just come back from Beijing. He told Mike about his vacation. “It was pretty good,” Tom said. He visited the Palace Museum and the Great Wall. He took lots of photos. It was lunchtime. Mike's parents weren't at home. Mike cooked some noodles with tomatoes, cabbage and chicken. When they ate the noodles, Tom said, “Delicious!” They watched a movie at home in the afternoon. It was a nice day.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

Unit 12 过关检测卷

I. 1—5 ABBBA

II. 6—10 AABAC

III. 11—15 CDAEB 16—20 CBACB

IV. 21—25 BCBAC 26—30 BACBD

V. 【主旨大意】这是一篇记叙文。弗兰克和辛迪非常喜欢在海滩玩,但是他们家离海滩很远,所以他们的爸爸要开车一个半小时

送他们去这里。于是两个孩子想办法怎样才能不让爸爸开车送他们就可以在海滩玩。弗兰克想到在海边买房子,但爸爸说要努力工作挣钱才能买到海边昂贵的房子。

31. D 句意:他们喜欢在海滩上玩。farm 农场;bridge 桥;lake 湖;beach 海滩。根据“They go to the beach...”可知此处是指海滩,故选 D。
32. B 句意:他们认为在那里玩很放松。boring 无聊的;relaxing 放松的;difficult 困难的;terrible 糟糕的。根据“They love to play”可知是很放松的,故选 B。
33. A 句意:他们每个周末都开车去海滩。car 汽车;bike 自行车;bus 公共汽车;subway 地铁。根据下文“drive them there”可知此处是指开车,故选 A。
34. C 句意:他们住的地方离海滩很远,所以他们的父亲开车送他们到那里通常需要一个半小时。spend 花费,主语为人;pay 支付;take 花费,主语是 it 或物;make 制造。It takes sb. + (时间) to do sth. 为固定句型,意为“花费某人(时间)做某事”。故选 C。
35. D 句意:上周末他们的爸爸很忙,不能开车送他们去海滩。strict 严厉的;cute 可爱的;thin 瘦的;busy 忙碌的。根据“... couldn't drive them to the beach.”可推断出他们的爸爸上周末很忙,故选 D。
36. C 句意:弗兰克和辛迪在家里感到很无聊。keep 保持;sound 听起来;feel 感觉;taste 尝起来。根据“Frank and Cindy... very bored at home”可知是感到无聊,故选 C。
37. A 句意:他们认为这是个问题。problem 问题;answer 回答;message 信息;surprise 惊讶。根据“They must solve it as soon as possible.”可

知是一个问题,故选 A。

38. D 句意:有一天,弗兰克对父亲说:“爸爸,我有个好主意。”guide 指导;habit 习惯;rule 规则;idea 想法。根据“Why don't we live near the beach?”可知此处是“指想法,主意”,故选 D。
39. B 句意:听起来不错。但是海滩附近的房子很贵。cheap 便宜的;expensive 昂贵的;natural 自然的;small 小的。根据“I must work hard to make lots of money”可知房子很贵,故选 B。
40. C 句意:我必须努力工作,挣很多钱买房子。hotel 宾馆;school 学校;house 房子;station 车站。根据“But the houses near the beach are very...”可知此处是指房子。故选 C。
- VI. A. 【主旨大意】文章介绍了拉塞尔帮助小偷偷家里东西的故事。
41. B 细节理解题。根据文中“It was three o'clock in the morning. Four-year-old Russell Brown woke up to go to the bathroom.”可知本题表述错误。
42. B 细节理解题。根据“But when Russell heard a noise in the living room, he went to see what it was.”但当拉塞尔听到客厅里有声音时,他去看看是什么声音。可知是在客厅。
43. B 细节理解题。根据“Russell also told them that his mother kept her money in a box in the kitchen.”拉塞尔还告诉他们,他的母亲把钱放在厨房的一个盒子里。可知他的母亲把钱放在厨房的一个盒子里。
44. A 细节理解题。根据“He then went back to bed.”然后他回到床上。可知然后他回到床上。
45. B 细节理解题。根据“Luckily, the

police caught the two men last Saturday.”幸运的是,警方上周六逮捕了这两名男子。可知警方上周六逮捕了这两名男子。

- B. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了四个孩子的周末生活。
46. C 细节理解题。根据“On the first day, we went to Tian'anmen Square and visited some places of interest.”可知,Tom 去参观了一些名胜古迹。故选 C。
47. C 细节理解题。根据“Last weekend, my family drove to visit him.”可知,Jenny 和她的家人开车去看望她叔叔。故选 C。
48. D 细节理解题。根据“On Sunday morning, I cleaned my room and washed my clothes. In the afternoon I went shopping in the supermarket with my parents. After that, I helped my mom cook dinner. In the evening I did my homework.”可知,星期天早上,Mary 打扫了她的房间,洗了她的衣服。下午 Mary 和她父母去超市购物。之后,又帮妈妈做饭。晚上她做家庭作业。由此可推知,上周末玛丽大部分时间都待在家里。故选 D。
49. A 主旨大意题。根据“Last weekend, I flew to Beijing with parents.”、“Last weekend, my family drove to visit him.”、“It was Lucy's birthday last Sunday.”和“Oh, your weekend was great, but I had a busy weekend.”可知,本文主要讲述四个孩子是如何度过周末生活的。故选 A。
50. B 细节理解题。根据“The next day we went to the Great Wall by bus.”可知,Tom 第二天乘公共汽车去了长

城。因此 B 项是错误的。故选 B。

C. 【主旨大意】短文讲了 Jack 给史密斯太太送信时,遇见她家狗的故事。

51. B 细节理解题。根据“Everyone liked Jack, and of course everyone especially liked getting letters.”可知,Jack 是一个受欢迎的人。故选 B。
52. A 细节理解题。根据“Jack would call and he would get off his bike and take a letter or a package out of the bag.”可知,Jack 的包里装着信件和包裹。故选 A。
53. B 细节理解题。根据“... Mrs. Smith, had not lived in the village for many week”可知,Smith 太太刚来不久。故选 B。
54. C 推理判断题。根据“... but how do you know that your dog knows it?”可知,邮差虽然知道这个谚语,但是狗不知道,因此也许会咬他。故选 C。
55. D 最佳标题题。根据“Its owner, Mrs. Smith, had not lived in the village for many weeks, and every time the dog saw Jack, it started barking. When he came to Mrs. Smith's house, Jack rode his bike faster.”可知,本文主要讲述的是邮差遇到的问题:Smith 太太家的狗冲他吠叫,导致他不能把信件给 Smith 太太送进去。故选 D。

D. 56—60 DECBA

- VII. 61. stayed 62. move 63. woke 64. camping 65. to learn 66. natural 67. lake 68. mice 69. baby 70. languages
- VIII. 71. to visit 72. because 73. parents 74. to go 75. bought 76. remembered 77. children 78. me 79. but 80. them
- IX. A. 81. 种植 82. had fun

83. but
84. She went to fly kites with her friends.
85. Weekend activities.
- B. 86. what did; do
87. and then played chess with his father.
88. 然后就到睡觉的时间了。
89. He did some reading and played games.
90. Bob had a busy weekend last week.

X. One possible version:

My Great Weekend

How was your weekend? I had a great weekend. It was rainy on Saturday. I stayed at home and watched TV in the morning. In the afternoon, I went shopping with my parents. They bought me some new clothes. On Sunday morning, I met my classmates and we played ping-pong. In the evening, I went to a birthday party with them. We had a good time at the party.

听力材料:

I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

1. Were you at home last Sunday?
2. What did you do last weekend?
3. Did she go to the park yesterday?
4. Who cleaned the room?
5. Where did Cindy go last night?

II. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小题和阅读下一小题。

6. W: How was your weekend, Jim?

M: It was very bad. When we got to the Great Wall, it was raining all the time.

Q: Where did Jim go for his weekend?

7. W: What did you do yesterday afternoon, Jack?

M: I played basketball.

Q: What did Jack do yesterday afternoon?

8. W: Tom, I didn't see you at the party yesterday evening. Where did you go?

M: I was at home.

Q: Where was Tom yesterday evening?

9. W: How was the weather yesterday afternoon?

M: It was sunny and hot.

Q: What was the weather like yesterday afternoon?

10. W: Did you stay at home last night, Tony?

M: No, my grandma was very ill and my parents weren't in, so I had to look after her in the hospital.

Q: Where was Tony last night?

III. 听短文,完成下列任务。

听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。

My name is Julie. I'm 12 years old. I had a busy and colorful weekend. On Saturday morning, I played the piano. I began to learn it 5 years ago. After lunch, I went to a history museum. On Sunday, I went out to play badminton with my friends in the morning. In the afternoon, I went shopping with my mother. She bought me a red dress. I liked it very much. In the evening, I rode a bike to a bookstore and bought 4 books there. I love my weekend. How about you? Tell me something about your weekend.

再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。

期末过关检测卷

I. 1—5 BACBC

II. 6—10 CABBB

III. 11—15 ECDAB 16—20 ABCBC

IV. 21—25 ABABD 26—30 BBCAC

V. 【主旨大意】本文讲述了每一个青少年都有自己的梦想,澳大利亚作家 Andrew Matthews 告诉我们使我们的梦想变成现实是人生最大的挑战,大的梦想是由小的梦想组成的,阻碍自己梦想实现的困难来自于自己,只有记住自己的梦想,永不放弃才能逐步实现自己的梦想。

31. C 形容词辨析。bad 坏的;real 真实的;small 小的;great 很棒的。根据 “These dreams can be very big...” 这些梦想可以非常大。可知此处是对比的说梦想也可以很小。

32. A 名词辨析。student 学生;visitor 参观者;teacher 老师;player 运动员。根据 in your class (在你们班)可知此处是指班里的学生。

33. D 动词辨析。arrive 到达;made 时;blow 吹;make 使。根据 your dream real (你的梦想是真实的)可知此处是指使你的梦想成真。try to do sth. 试图做某事。

34. B 名词辨析。mistake 错误;dream 梦想;gift 礼物;activity 活动。根据开头第一句 “As teenagers, you may have many dreams.” 作为青少年,你可能会有很多梦想。可知此处是指意识到我们的梦想是最大的挑战。

35. D 形容词辨析。interested 感兴趣的;active 活跃的;happy 开心的;good 好的。根据题干,可知考查短语 be good at 擅长……。

36. C 动词辨析。save 解决;protect 保护;stop 阻止;borrow 借。根据 “... it is impossible for you to become a writer.” 你不可能成为作家。可知这种想法会阻止你实现梦想。stop... from doing sth. 阻止某人做某事。

37. B 介词辨析。over 超过;true 真实的;out 在外面;on 在上面。根据 “make his or her dream” 实现他或她的梦想,come true 是固定短语,意为 “实现”。

38. D 情态动词辨析。will 将要;can't 不能;mustn't 千万不能;must 必须。根据 “... to remember the dream in your mind.” 记住你的梦想。可知这是必须要做的事情。

39. A 代词辨析。what 什么;how 如何;why 为什么;where 哪里。根据 you want (你想要)可知是指你想要什么,what 是 want 的宾语。

40. B 连词辨析。or 或者;and 和;but 但是;because 因为。根据句意:这样一步一步地做,你的梦想会更快地实现。可知前后是顺承关系,用 and 连接。

VI. A. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了世界各地今天的天气情况。

41. A 细节理解题。根据 “It was cloudy in the morning. Later the sun came out. Now the sky is very blue and there are many white clouds.” 早上天气多云。后来太阳出来了。现在天空很蓝,有许多白云。可知,成都现在是晴天。故选 A。

42. B 细节理解题。根据 “There are some old men drinking tea there. It's relaxing.” 那里有一些老人在喝茶。很放松。可知,成都人都觉得在公园喝茶很放松是错误的。故选 B。

43. A 细节理解题。根据 “In the afternoon, it started to rain. But the rain didn't stop the visitors. Look! They are visiting the Eiffel Tower.” 下午,开始下雨了。但是雨并没有阻止游客。看啊! 他们正在参观埃菲尔铁塔。可知,在巴黎,如果你想出门,你最好带把伞是正确的。故选 A。

44. B 细节理解题。根据“The wind is blowing. But it can’t make you feel cool.”风在吹。但是它不能让你觉得很凉爽。可知,清迈的人会因为风而感到凉爽是错误的。故选 B。
45. A 细节理解题。根据“It is cloudy... But don’t let the wind blow away your hat!”天气多云。……但是不要让风吹走你的帽子!可知,多伦多多云有风是正确的。故选 A。
- B. 【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了作者上学路上看到的一场车祸。
46. B 细节理解题。根据“I saw a car accident when I went to school yesterday. It was early in the morning, about twenty to eight.”可知车祸是昨天早上 7:40 发生的,故选 B。
47. B 细节理解题。根据“The car ran so fast that I couldn’t see it clearly.”可知是因为车跑得很快,所以没有看清车牌号,故选 B。
48. D 细节理解题。根据“I only remembered that it was a red car and dirty.”可知车是红色的,而且很脏,故选 D。
49. A 词义猜测题。根据“Then I ran to the boy. Luckily, he was not serious, but he couldn’t walk. He told me that the car hit him.”可知男孩因为被车撞了,所以不能走路了,故选 A。
50. C 最佳标题题。根据“I saw a car accident when I went to school yesterday.”以及全文可知,本文主要介绍了作者上学路上看到的一场车祸,故选 C。
- C. 【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何让校园生活充满乐趣的三条建议,并坚信你如果遵循这几

- 条建议,一定会很开心的。
51. B 细节理解题。根据“Someone says it is very boring because you just have lessons all day. But I think it is great fun.”可知作者认为校园生活是有趣的。故选 B。
52. D 细节理解题。根据“First, you should make a lot of friends. You can share joy and sadness, enjoy your school days and do everything together with them.”可知在校交朋友可以和他们一起分享情感,一起做任何事情。故选 D。
53. A 细节理解题。根据“Sports will make your school life colorful.”可知运动会让校园生活丰富多彩。故选 A。
54. C 细节理解题。根据“First... be happy.”和“I am sure if you do the above three things, you’ll enjoy yourself very much at school.”可知作者共给出三条建议。故选 C。
55. D 最佳标题题。根据“Let me tell you how we can make our school life full of fun.”及下文具体阐述了几条建议,并提出“I am sure if you do the above three things, you’ll enjoy yourself very much at school.”可知全文围绕如何使校园生活有乐趣来阐述的,所以“Enjoy Your School Life”最符合标题。故选 D。
- D. 56—60 ADEFB
- Ⅶ. 61. grew 62. moving 63. is cooking
64. worry 65. to order 66. tonight
67. As 68. warm 69. town 70. quiet
- Ⅷ. 71. went 72. photos 73. were 74. an
75. had 76. ate 77. delicious 78. us
79. but 80. about
- Ⅸ. A. 81. high school
82. terrible

83. Because he thinks his voice is terrible.
84. I have some good friends at school. Let me tell you their likes and dislikes.
85. 他不大做运动,但他认为打篮球很有趣。
- B. 86. climbed 87. beautiful flowers
88. They had a party (around a campfire).
89. Last summer, I went on vacation with my parents.
90. 我们享用了一顿大餐。
- X. One possible version:
I get up at 7 a. m. every day. Then I ride my bike to school. Classes start at 8 a. m. and end at 6 p. m.
Due to the “Double Reduction Policy”, we have less homework than before. There are all kinds of after-class activities. I often play football with my best friends. We always have a good time together.
My favorite subject is geography. In class, I learn that there is a lot of pollution on the earth. I think we can do something to protect our earth, for example, we shouldn’t throw away rubbish everywhere. We can take cloth bags to the supermarket instead of using plastic bags. It is important for us to stop polluting our earth.
- 听力材料:
- I. 听句子,选择最佳答语。每个句子读一遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小标题和阅读下一小题。
1. Would you like some juice?
2. Don’t eat in the classroom, Bill.
3. Why do you like cats, Mary?
4. What does your brother look like?

5. What did you do last weekend, Tina?
- Ⅱ. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 10 秒钟的时间完成有关小标题和阅读下一小题。
6. W: Hello, Mike, what are you doing?
M: I’m cleaning my room.
Q: What is Mike doing?
7. M: What does your sister look like, Mary?
W: She is beautiful and she has long curly hair.
Q: Who is Mary’s sister?
8. M: May I take your order, Madam?
W: OK. I’d like a bowl of beef noodles.
Q: What would the woman like?
9. W: Who fed so many sheep and cows on the farm?
M: Usually my aunt feeds them. But she was ill. So my uncle did it yesterday.
Q: Who fed sheep and cows yesterday?
10. M: Laura, is your sister very tall?
W: Yes, she is. And she is really thin.
Q: What does Laura’s sister look like?
- Ⅲ. 听短文,完成下列任务。
- 听短文,按听到的内容给下面的句子排序。短文读一遍。
- My name is Sam. I have two good friends. They are Jack and John. They are twins. Both of them are good at English. They like to swim and ride bikes during their holidays. They like to fly kites, too. They often fly kites near the lake. But they are not all the same. Jack likes playing football, but John likes playing ping-pong. Jack likes listening to music, but John likes drawing pictures. They often help each other to do their homework, but they don’t like to do housework at home. Do you like them? Would you like to make friends with them?
- 再听这篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文将再读两遍。