# 2022 年深圳市盐田区小升初英语考试试卷模拟真题 (沪教牛津版)

题号	_	11	=	四	五	六	七	八	九	+	+	十二	十三	十四四	十四四		总 分
得 分																	

注意事项:

- 1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
- 2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

2. 肉付台采业咖圾与任台区	௺I 卷(約	选择题)		
评卷人 得分 一、词	汇选择题			
选择适当的选项替换句中划线	說部分, 使其意思	思不变。		
1. Thank you. ( )				
A. You're welcome.	B. Thanks.		С.	That's OK.
2. This is <u>a full bag</u> . (				
A. one is full	B. a full one		C.	box is full
3. Good morning, boys and gir	<u>ls</u> . ( )			
A. class	B. boys			girls
4. —Is this pen broken? (	)			
—No, it's <u>OK</u> .				
A. right	B. nice		C.	all right
5. <u>Is everyone here today?</u> (	)			
A. Everyone is here today.	B. We are all h	nere today.	C.	Are we all here today?
评卷人 得分 二 <b>、单选题</b>				
6. Do you need ener	gy to dance?(	)		
A. lot of B. lots	s of	C. many		D. a lot
7. My sister Janet hates carrots	s, so she	_ eats them. (	)	
A. usually B. alv	vays	C. every day		D. seldom
8. —I want to buy	( )			

—Here you are.								
A. half kilos of beef		B. a kilo of meats						
C. two kilos of chicke	ens	D. two kilos of rice						
9. —Are you feeling	today? ( )							
—Yes, thank you.								
A. good	B. health	C. better	D.	bad				
10. His bag is	of all. ( )							
A. heavy	B. heaviest	C. the heaviest	D.	heavier				
11. —Is that your bag	?( )							
—Yes,								
A. it's mine	B. it's me	C. it's my	D.	it's you				
12. Thank you for	my bike. ( )							
A. to mend	B. mending	C. mends	D.	will mend				
评卷人 得分								
	三、情景选择							
13. — do you	listen to news? ( )							
—Twice a day.								
A. How many days	B. How far	C. How often	D.	How much				
14. Would you like	to eat? ( )							
A. anything nice	B. something nice	C. nice anything	D.	nice something				
15. My grandfather en	njoysnewspap	ers breakfast. (	ı					
A. watching; on	B. seeing; in	C. reading; at	D.	to read; at				
	第II卷(	<b></b> 上选择题)						
评卷人 得分								
	四、词形转换							
16. swim (现在分词)								
17. one (复数)								
18. say (第三人称单	数)							

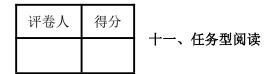
19. see (过去时) \_\_\_\_\_

20. it's (同音词)
21. leave (反义词)
22. wear (同音词)
23. right (同音词)
24. Thursday (上一天)
25. I would (缩写)
评卷人 得分 五、用单词正确形式填空
26. This is my (two) day in Shanghai.
27. He (has) lunch now.
28. December is the (12) month of a year.
29. I usually get up at 6:30 and then brush my (tooth).
30. They are (woman teacher).
送出相对应的答语。 选出相对应的答语。
A. Good idea.
B. Sometimes.
C. I'm not feeling very well.
D. Yes, a little.
E. No, I don't.
31. What's wrong?( )
32. Are you tired? ( )
33. Do you have a cold? ( )
34. You should go to see the doctor. ( ) www.xsc.cn
35. How often do you have a cough? ( )
评卷人 得分 七、写出问答句
36. —How are you today? (根据问句答语)

<u> </u>
37. —(根据答语写问句)
—I have chicken and vegetables for lunch.
38. —(根据答语写问句)
—I have three.
39. —(根据答语写问句)
—Iced tea, please.
40. —(根据答语写问句)
—They're running.
评卷人 得分 // 、选出错误选项并改正
41. Everyone calls me is Li Gang. ( )
A B C D
42. There will have a Chinese New Year party in Chinatown this evening. ( )
A B C D
43. Don't play a trick to your little brother. ( )
A B C D
44. I think someone is in. Let's knock the door. ( )
A B C D
45. Thanks for tell us so many funny stories. ( )
A BC D
评卷人 得分 九、改写句子
46. Close the door, please. (否定句)
47. Lily is writing. She isn't reading. (连成选择疑问句)
48. I have a new pencil-box. (改为一般疑问句)
评卷人 得分 十、 <b>对划线部分提问</b>

49. The boys are <u>playing games</u>. (划线部分提问)

50. My sister is watching TV. (对划线部分提问)



阅读理解。

#### A. The Double Ninth Festival

It falls on the ninth of the ninth lunar month. People used to climb mountains on that day. So it is also called a festival of climbing mountains. Now it has become the Elders' Day.

#### B. The Notting Hill Carnival

Between 1956 and 1962 the British government asked people from the Caribbean to come to England. They worked in the hospitals and on trains and buses in London. Now every August in London there is a big carnival with music in the streets of Notting Hill.

# C. Christmas Day

On December 25th, Christmas Day, people give presents, send cards and eat a special dinner at home. The children are usually very excited because they get presents from Father Christmas (Santa Claus). In their houses, people have a special tree with lights.

#### D. Diwali

Between 1962 and 1968, many people from India and Pakistan came to live and work in Britain. Their most important celebration every year is Diwali. This is a big festival of lights and dancing with special food and new clothes. Diwali is usually between September and November.

#### E. Chinese New Year

Like Diwali, this celebration moves its date each year. Usually it is in January or February. In many big cities the people build paper dragons, wear masks and have fireworks, lights and music in the street.

根据以上短文,在下面题中的横线上写上相应节日的序号。

51.	Father Christmas sends presents to children.
52.	You can see fireworks in the street
53.	People wear new clothes

54. They came from the Caribbean.

55. People always climb mountains with their friends. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_根据下文提供的信息,完成文后短文,每空一词。

My name is Edward. I live in Illinois, America. I am 11 years old. I like playing basketball and swimming, and I like to write and sometimes read. I like science best because it is very interesting. My favourite music is piano music. I collect pianos, too. I have 4 new pianos. I also collect piano music CDs. How about you? What's your favourite sport and music? Do you collect anything? E-mail me! My e-mail address is whatever 652@hotmail.

This is	my new	pen pal.	His name is	_56	He is from	m5	57	He lives in
58	. He like	s playing	basketball and		<u>59</u> . At	school, l	he likes	60
best because	it is	61	His favourite k	aind of	music is _	62	musi	ic, and he
collects	63	and all o	f them are	64_	He also	has man	y piano	music
65	. I think	he can be	e a musician sor	neday.	Do you thin	k so?		

66. Tony, Jim and Bob like different kind of food. Kate likes apples, but she doesn't like other fruit. Tony doesn't like hamburgers, but he likes French fries. Jim likes vegetables. Bob doesn't like vegetables, and he doesn't like fruit, either. He likes hamburgers. Mary likes bananas very much.

A. APPLES B. PEARS C. BANANAS D. VEGETABLES
E. FRENCH FRIES F. TOMATOES G. HAMBURGERS

把他们所喜欢食物的标号填入对应的空中。

Kate: Tony: Jim: Bob: Mary:

评卷人	得分

com.

十二、阅读选择

根据表格提供的信息选择最佳答案。

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00~8:45	Maths	Chinese	English	Maths	Chinese
8:55~9:40	English	Maths	Chinese	Chinese	Computer
10:00~10:45	Art	Physics	Biology	Politics	Computer

10:55~11:40	P.E.	English	Maths	Chemistry	English
1:00~1:45	History	Geography	Physics	History	Maths
2:00~2:45	Music	Chemistry	P.E.	English	Biology
2:55~3:40	Chinese	Class	Politics	Chinese	Geography

67. You have an art cla	ass on ( )A. Mon	nday	B. Tuesday
	C. Wednesday	D. Thursday	
68. You have C	hinese classes every wee	ek. ( )	
A. 3	B. 4	C. 5	D. 6
69. —How long will y	ou rest for lunch-break	(午休)? ()	
<u> </u>			
A. 60 minutes	B. 70 minutes	C. 80 minutes	D. 90 minutes
70. You have	classes on	ly on Monday and Wedn	esday. ( )
A. art	B. music	C. biology	D. PE.
71. You can send and	receive e-mails from	to in compu	ter class on Friday.
( )			
A. 8:00; 9:40	B. 8:55; 10:45	C. 10:00; 11:40	D. 2:00; 3:40
评卷人 得分	十三、连词成句		
72. do homework, Mik	ke, 7 o'clock (用所给词)	告句)	
评卷人 得分	十四、其他		
73. boys, like, play bas	sketball (用所给词造句)		
	 mputer, home (用所给词	造句)	
75. not, sleep, until (用	—— 引所给词造句)		

76. How can you add 3 lines to an "M" to make a total of 9 triangles?

77.	What has a bed but never sleeps?

评卷人	得分

# 十五、提纲作文

78. 书面表达。

根据中文提示,写一段男孩与售货员之间的对话。(60词左右)

一个男孩到商店里去买收音机(radio)。他刚开始看上一个 90 元的,太贵了。这个收音机是美国的。美国的收音机总是(always)贵的。后来他看中了中国产的收音机。有一个 70 元的还是太贵。因为他还是学生。最后他买了一个 50 元的收音机。

评卷人	得分		

## 十六、按要求填空

79. It's body is square.

It sleeps on the desk every day.

It knows many things but can't say to you.

A lazy person doesn't touch it.

A diligent person always has it in his hand.

What is it?

80. If I give you seven apples, you will have five times as many as I would then have.

However, if you give me seven apples, we will then both have the same number of apples.

How many apples do I currently have?

81. What is the sum of all the numbers from 1 to 1,000?

评卷人	得分	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		十七、补全句子 

82. What letter comes next in this sequence: M, A, M, J, J, \_\_\_\_?

# 参考答案:

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. C

## 【解析】

1.

Thank you.谢谢你。B.Thanks.谢谢。B 符合题意。故选 B。

2.

a full bag 一个装满的包。B.is a full one 中 one 可以指代 bag,B 符合题意。故选 B。

3.

boys and girls 男孩和女孩们。A.class 同学们,同学们包括男孩和女孩们,A 符合题意。故选A。

4.

OK 好的。C.all right 也有好的的意思, C 符合题意。故选 C。

5.

Is everyone here today?今天每个人都在这吗?该句是一般疑问句, 所以排除 AB 两个陈述句。C.Are we all here today?我们所有人都在这吗?与原句意思相近。C 符合题意。故选 C。

# 【点睛】

6. B

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:你需要很多精力来跳舞吗? a lot of = lots of,意为许多,修饰可数名词和不可数名词,many 意为许多,修饰可数名词复数形式。由题中的 energy 可知排除 many a。故选 B。

7. D

## 【解析】

#### 【详解】

# 8. D

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意: 我想买\_\_\_\_。给你。A、B、C 的正确表述是 half a kilo of beef、a kilo of meat、two kilos of chicken。故选 D。

9. C

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意: 你今天感觉好些了吗? 好多了,谢谢! 故选 C。

10. C

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:他的袋子是最重的。由 of all 可知用形容词的最高级形式,且最高级前用定冠词。故 选 C。

11. A

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

12. B

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:谢谢修理我的车。Thank you/Thanks for doing sth. 意为感谢做某事。故选 B。

13. C

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意: \_\_\_\_你听新闻?两天一次。由答语一天两次可知问频率; how often 意为多久。A 多少天,B 多远,D 多少,故选 C。

14. B

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意: 你要吃点好吃的吗?询问对方要不要吃些好东西井期待得到肯定回复时用 something, 形容词 nice 要放在后面。故选 B。

15. C

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意: 我爷爷喜欢在早餐看报纸。enjoy doing sth. 意为喜欢做某事; at breakfast 意为早餐时; 正在吃早饭。故选 C。

- 16. swimming
- 17. ones
- 18. says
- 19. saw
- 20. its

# 【解析】

16.

swim 是动词游泳,现在分词是 swimming,故答案为 swimming。

17.

one 某一人,复数是 ones, 故答案为 ones。

18.

say 是动词说,它的第三人称单数形式是 says, 故答案为 says。

19.

see 是动词看见,它的过去式是 saw。故答案为 saw。

20.

it's=it is, 意思是它是, 它的同音词是 its。故答案为 its。

## 【点睛】

- 21. arrive
- 22. where
- 23. write
- 24. Wednesday
- 25. I'd

# 【解析】

21.

leave 是动词离开,它的反义词是 arrive 到达,故答案为 arrive。

22.

wear 是动词穿,它的同音词是 where,故答案为 where。

23.

right 是形容词正确的,它的同音词是 write,故答案为 write。

24.

Thursday 是星期四,它的 上一天是星期三 Wednesday,故答案为 Wednesday。

25.

I would 的缩写是 I'd,故答案为 I'd。

# 【点睛】

26. second

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:这是我在上海的第二天。横线后面是可数名词单数,横线上不能使用基数词 two,要用序数词第二 second。故答案为 second。

# 【点睛】

27. is having

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:他现在正在吃午餐。根据 now 可知句子是现在进行时,现在进行时构成:主语+be 动词+现在分词+其他。故答案为 is having。

## 【点睛】

28. twelfth

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:十二月是一年的第十二个月。第十二个是序数词 twelfth, 故答案为 twelfth。

## 【点睛】

29. teeth

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:我通常在6:30起床,然后刷牙。刷牙 brush one't teeth,故答案为 teeth。

30. women teachers

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:她们是女老师。主语 They 是复数,所以 woman 和 teacher 都要用复数,woman 复数 women, teacher 复数 teachers。故答案为 women teachers。

# 【点睛】

- 31. C
- 32. D
- 33. E
- 34. A
- 35. B

## 【解析】

- 31. 句意: 怎么了?回答要说具体的问题,选项 C 我感到不舒服,符合语境,故选 C。
- 32. 句意: 你累吗? 一般疑问句,肯定回答 Yes,否定回答: No. 选项 D 是的,有一点,符合语境,故选 D。
- 33. 句意: 你感冒了吗? 一般疑问句, 肯定回答 Yes, I do. 否定回答: No, I don't. 故选 E。
- 34. 句意: 你应该去看医生。这是提建议,回答应该是对建议的评价,选项 A 好主意,符合语境, 故选 A。
- 35. 句意: 你多久咳嗽一次? 问频率,选项 B 有时,符合语境,故选 B。
- 36. 示例: I'm fine.

# 【解析】

#### 【详解】

问句句意: 你今天怎么样?如回答我很好,为 I'm fine. 故答案如 I'm fine.

## 【点睛】

37. What do you have for lunch?

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:我午餐吃鸡肉和蔬菜。根据答语可以判断问句提问午餐吃什么,用 what 提问,故答案为 What do you have for lunch?

# 【点睛】

38. 示例: How many eggs do you have?

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

答句句意:我有三个。问句应是询问你有几个什么东西,具体什么东西可自己决定,但是注意必须是可数名词,所以用 How many 提问,句中可数名词用复数。故答案如 How many eggs do you have?

## 【点睛】

39. What would you like to drink?

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

答句句意:请给我冰茶。根据答句句意推测问句是询问你想喝什么?所以用 What 提问,想喝什么一般用 would like to drink。故答案为 What would you like to drink?

## 【点睛】

40. What are they doing?

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

答句句意: 他们正在跑步。根据答句句意推测问句是问他们正在干什么? 所以用 What 提问, 主语是他们 they, be 动词用 are, 问句和答句一样用现在进行时, 故答案为 What are they doing?

## 【点睛】

41. D

去掉

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:每个人都叫我李刚。叫某人……是 call sb sth,固定搭配,故答案为 D,去掉。

# 【点睛】

42. A will be

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意: 今晚在唐人街将有一个中国新年晚会。由题意可知某地有应用 there be 句型,因此will 后应加动词原形 be,故答案为 A; will be。

# 【点睛】

43. C on

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:别捉弄你弟弟。play a trick on sb 捉弄某人,故 C 选项错误,故答案为 C; on。

44. D knock at

# 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意: 我觉得有人在里面。让我们敲一下门。knock 是不及物动词,后面跟宾语要加介词 at, 一般用 knock at 敲(门、窗等)。故答案为 D, knock at。

# 【点睛】

45. B telling

## 【解析】

#### 【详解】

句意:谢谢你给我们讲了这么多有趣的故事。thanks for doing sth 感谢做某事,固定搭配,所以要把 tell 改为 telling。故答案为 B,telling。

## 【点睛】

46. Don't close the door, please.

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

句意:请把门关上。题干要求变为否定句,在句前加 don't,首字母要大写,故答案为 Don't close the door, please.

47. Is Lily writing or reading?

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

原句句意: 莉莉正在写字。她不是正在读书。两句都是正在进行时。选择疑问句是提出两种或两种以上的可能,问对方选择哪一种,其结构可用一般疑问句,也可用特殊疑问句。该题

即为莉莉是在写字还是读书?用一般疑问句,时态不变,供选择的两部分由 or 连接。故答案为 Is Lily writing or reading?

## 【点睛】

48. Do you have a new pencil-box?

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:我有一只新文具盒。have 是实义动词,一般现在时态,主语是第一人称,改为一般疑问句,主语改为第二人称,故需加助动词 do,后跟动词原形,故答案为 Do you have a new pencil-box?

49. What are the boys doing?

#### 【解析】

# 【详解】

原句句意: 男孩们正在玩游戏。划线部分是玩游戏,用 what 提问,系动词 are 提前到疑问词后面,男孩们正在干什么? 故答案为 What are the boys doing?

# 【点睛】

50. Who is watching TV?

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

原句句意:我的姐姐在看电视。划线部分是 My sister,对它提问就是提问谁在看电视,所以用 Who 提问,后面用现在进行时的一般疑问句。故答案为 Who is watching TV?

# 【点睛】

- 51. C
- 52. E
- 53. D
- 54. B
- 55. A

## 【解析】

- 51. Father Christmas 与 C 的 get presents from Father Christmas 对应可知选 C, 故选 C。
- 52. fireworks 与 E 的 have fireworks 对应, 故选 E。
- 53. new clothes 与 D 的 new clothes 对应, 故选 D。

55.	climb mountains 与 A 的 a festival of climbing mountains 对应,故选 A。
56.	Edward
57.	America
58.	Illinois
59.	swimming
60.	science
61.	interesting
62.	piano
63.	pianos
64.	new
65.	CDs
【解	<b>军析】</b>
56.	句意: 他的名字是。根据"My name is Edward."可知名字是 Edward, 故答案为 Edward。
57.	句意: 他来自。根据"I live in Illinois, America."可知我来自美国, 故答案为 America。
58.	句意: 他住在。根据"I live in Illinois, America."可知我住在 Illinois, 故答案为 Illinois。
59.	句意:我喜欢玩篮球和。根据"I like playing basketball and swimming,"可知喜欢篮球
和游	疗泳。故答案为 swimming。
60.	句意: 他最喜欢。根据"I like science best"可知最喜欢科学,故答案为 science。
61.	句意:因为这。根据"because it is very interesting."可知是因为有趣,故答案为
inte	resting.
62.	句意: 他最喜欢的音乐是音乐。根据"My favourite music is piano music."可知是钢琴
曲,	故答案为 piano。
63.	句意: 他收集。根据"I collect pianos, too."可知收集 pianos, 故答案为 pianos。
64.	句意:他们所有都是。根据"I have 4 new pianos."可知都是新的,故答案为 new。
65.	句意:他也有很多钢琴曲。根据"I also collect piano music CDs."是钢琴曲 CD,很多
用复	复数,故答案为 CDs.
66.	A E
]	D G
(	

54. from the Caribbean 与 B 的 from the Caribbean 对应,故选 B。

# 【解析】

# 【分析】

A. APPLES 苹果; B. PEARS 梨; C. BANANAS 香蕉; D. VEGETABLES 蔬菜; E. FRENCH FRIES 炸薯条; F. TOMATOES 西红柿; G. HAMBURGERS 汉堡包

# 【详解】

根据 Kate likes apples, but she doesn't like other fruit. 可知她喜欢苹果, 她不喜欢其他的水果。 所以 A 符合。

根据 Tony doesn't like hamburgers, but he likes French fries.可知他喜欢炸薯条。所以 E 符合。 根据 Jim likes vegetables.可知他喜欢蔬菜。所以 D 符合。

根据 Bob doesn't like vegetables, and he doesn't like fruit, either. He likes hamburgers.可知他喜欢汉堡包。所以 G 符合。

根据 Mary likes bananas very much.可知她非常喜欢香蕉。所以 C 符合。

故答案为AEDGC。

- 67. A
- 68. D
- 69. C
- 70. D
- 71. B

# 【解析】

# 【分析】

	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五
8:00~8:45	数学	语文	英语	数学	语文
8:55~9:40	英语	数学	语文	语文	计算机
10:00~10:45	美术	物理	生物	政治	计算机
10:55~11:40	体育	英语	数学	化学	英语
1:00~1:45	历史	地理	物理	历史	数学
2:00~2:45	音乐	化学	体育	英语	生物

2:55~3:40	语文	班会	政治	语文	地理
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67. 题干句意: 你在 \_\_\_\_\_ 有一节美术课。Monday 星期一; Tuesday 星期二; Wednesday 星期三; Thursday 星期四。art 美术课。根据课程表可知,星期一有美术课,故选 A。
68. 题干句意: 你每周有 \_\_\_\_\_ 语文课。Chinese 汉语/语文。根据课程表可知,一周有六节语文课,故选 D。
69. 题干句意: 一你们午休多久? 一\_\_\_\_\_。 minutes 分钟。根据课程表左侧的时间表,午休时间是 11:40 至下午 1:00,有八十分钟,故选 C。
70. 题干句意: 你们只在星期一和星期三有 \_\_\_\_\_ 课。art 美术课; music 音乐课; biology 生物课; P.E. 体育课。根据课程表可知,星期一和星期三有体育课,其他时间没有体育课,故选 D。
71. 题干句意: 你可以在星期五的计算机课上从 \_\_\_\_\_ 点至 \_\_\_\_ 点收发电子邮件。根据课程表可知,星期五的两节计算机课是从 8:55 至 10:45, 故选 B。

72. 示例: Mike does his homework at 7 o'clock every day.

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

do homework 做作业,Mike 迈克,7 o'clock7 点。根据所给单词可知应围绕关于迈克 7 点做作业来写句子,注意所给词都要用上。故答案如 Mike does his homework at 7 o'clock every day.

## 【点睛】

73. 如: Boys like playing basketball after school.

#### 【解析】

# 【详解】

boys 男孩, like 喜欢, play basketball 打篮球, like doing sth 喜欢做某事, 用所给词造句, 答案不唯一, 合理即可, 如: 男孩喜欢放学后打篮球。故答案为 Boys like playing basketball after school.

74. 如: Tim likes studying computer on home.

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

Tim 人名,study 学习,on 在…上面,computer 电脑,home 家。用所给单词造句,答案不唯一,可以造句子: Tim 在家里喜欢在电脑上学习。故答案如 Tim likes studying on computer at home.

# 【点睛】

75. 如: Don't sleep until you finish your homework.

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

not 不要, sleep 睡觉, until 直到,可以造句为做完作业才睡觉。句子时态为一般现在时,句子为祈使句,否定句首加 don't,首字母大写,做完作业 finish your homework,故答案为 Don't sleep until you finish your homework.

# 【点睛】



【解析】

【详解】

句意:怎样在 M 上加三条线构成 9 个三角形?如图所示,故答案为



77. river

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:什么东西有床却从不睡觉?根据汉语意思可知为河床 river,故答案为 river。

## 【点睛】

78. 范文:

Shop assistant: What can I do for you?

Boy: I want to buy a radio.

Shop assistant: This way, please.

Boy: Thanks. This one is good. How much is it?

Shop assistant: It's 90 yuan. It is made in America.

Boy: That's too expensive.

Shop assistant: Well, the radios made in America are always a little dear.

Boy: How about that one? Itis made in China.

Shop assistant: It's 70 yuan.

Boy: Em . . . It is still a little dear. You know I am a student. I don't have enough money.

Shop assistant: How about this one? It's only 50 yuan.

Boy: That's fine. I will take it.

## 【解析】

## 【详解】

- 1. 题干解读:该题目要求写一段男孩与售货员之间的对话。注意要结合中文提示编写内容,同时注意常用的购物用语。另外,注意对话的结构。
- 2. 参考词汇与句型:

参考单词: Shop assistant 售货员; expensive 贵的; dear 贵的。

参考句型: What can I do for you?我能为你做点什么; I want to buy...我想买.....; How much is it? 多少钱? Be made in 生产于.....; That's too expensive. 这太贵; How about that one? 这个如何? I will take it. 我要这个;

79. book

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:

它的身体是正方形的。

它每天都睡在桌子上。

它知道很多事情, 但不能对你说。

- 一个懒惰的人不碰它。
- 一个勤奋的人总是把它拿在手里。

它是什么?

根据所给描述可推测是书 book。故答案为 book。

## 【点睛】

80. I have 14 and you have 28.

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意:如果我给您七个苹果,您的苹果将是我的五倍。但是,如果您给我七个苹果,那么我们两个都将拥有相同数量的苹果。我目前有几个苹果?根据数学知识计算可知: I have 14 and you have 28.我有 14 个,而您有 28 个。故答案为 I have 14 and you have 28.

81. 500,500

## 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意: 从 1 到 1000 所有数字的和是多少?根据数学运算公式(首项+尾项)\*项数/2 可知为: (1+1000)\*1000/2=500,500 故答案为 500,500。

# 【点睛】

82. A(August)

# 【解析】

# 【详解】

句意: M, A, M, J, J,这个序列的下一个字母是什么?由题意可知 M 为 March, A 为 April, M 为 May, J 为 June, J 为 July,由此可知接下来应为八月 A(August),故答案为 A(August)。

# 【点睛】