

11. I can't see _____ books _____ pens on the desk. ()
A. some; and B. any; or C. any; any D. some; with
12. It's time _____ you _____ do your homework. ()
A. for; for B. to; for C. to; to D. for; to
13. London is the city of the _____. ()
A. UK B. USA C. PRC D. MACAO
14. There _____ a football match next Friday. ()
A. will have B. will be C. is having D. will give
15. You should say "Hello" _____ you answer the phone. ()
A. what B. which C. that D. when
16. At 9:15 he _____ the past. ()
A. was thinking B. thinking about C. was thinking about D. was thinking o
17. —When I was five years old, I couldn't write. ()
—I couldn't _____.
A. too B. either C. also D. but
18. What about _____ fishing this afternoon? ()
A. go B. goes C. went D. going
19. The books are on the floor. Please _____. ()
A. pick them up B. pick up them C. pick it up D. pick up it
20. I enjoy _____, and Tina is good at _____. ()
A. drawing; painting B. draw; paint C. draw; painting D. drew; painted
21. —Must we go to school at seven every day? ()
—No, _____.
A. you mustn't B. you can't C. you needn't D. you don't
22. Our classroom is _____ larger than theirs. ()
A. much B. more C. quite D. very
23. China is the _____ country in Asia. ()
A. largest B. larger C. most largest D. large
24. It's snowing and you must drive _____. ()
A. careful B. be careful C. carefully D. carefully
25. I'm not _____ to lift the heavy box. ()
A. strong enough B. enough tall C. healthy enough D. short enough

38.

- A. roads B. streets C. ways D. rivers

39.

- A. very B. most C. quite D. more

40.

- A. have B. sell C. put D. take

41.

- A. Some time B. Some times C. Any time D. Sometimes

42.

- A. get B. take C. put...into... D. bring

43.

- A. home B. office C. house D. school

44.

- A. different B. cheap C. delicious D. popular

45.

- A. was B. were C. is D. are

评卷人	得分

五、阅读选择

阅读下列短文，选择正确的答案。

There is an interesting festival in China. On that special day, people in Hunan always have a dragon boat match. The dragon boat is quite long. There are pictures of dragons on each side. The front of the boat is like the head of a dragon. Each team of the match has twenty members. Besides them there is a man on the boat. He beats a drum (敲鼓). It's an exciting match, especially (特别是) when they are reaching the end. The audience (观众) beside the lake shout for their favourite teams. From this match, we have the name of the festival—the Dragon Boat Festival. This special day has another (另一个) name—Duanwu Festival. It has a story. The story is about a poet called Qu Yuan. On that day, people usually eat rice dumplings

46. What's the name of this special festival? It's called _____. ()

- A. Chinese New Year B. the Mid-Autumn Festival
C. the Dragon Boat Festival D. Halloween

47. The name of the Dragon Boat Festival comes from _____. ()

- A. the dragon match in Hunan B. the dragon boat match in Hunan
 C. the boat like a dragon in Sichuan D. the dragon flying in the sky
48. In the match, there is always a man on the boat to _____. ()
 A. shout for them B. help them boat C. carry a dragon for them D. beat a drum for them
49. The story of Duanwu Festival is about. ()
 A. a poet called Qu Yuan B. a poet called Li Bai C. a poet called Du Fu
 D. a poet called Bai Juyi
50. On that day, people eat _____. ()
 A. pumpkins B. moon cakes C. rice dumplings D. candies

阅读下列短文，选择正确的答案。

A tiger is careless (粗心的) and falls into a net (网). He tries to get out, but he can't. His friends are not here. So he cries, "I can't get out. Who can help me out?"

A mouse comes up to him. The tiger asks him for help. The mouse looks at the tiger and answers, "You are so strong and big, but I'm so small and weak. I want to help you, but you can't eat me when you get out." Then the mouse uses his sharp teeth to bite (咬) the net. Soon the tiger gets out. The tiger thanks the mouse again and again, and he says to the mouse, "I want to make friends with you. I'm going to help you if you are in trouble once day."

51. What's wrong with the tiger?()
 A. The tiger is dead. B. The tiger's legs are hurt.
 C. The tiger falls into a net. D. The tiger is killed.
52. A tiger is _____ than a mouse. ()
 A. smaller and stronger B. bigger and stronger
 C. bigger and weaker D. smaller and weaker
53. The tiger asks the mouse to help him because _____. ()
 A. the mouse is one of his friends B. he wants to eat the mouse
 C. he likes the mouse D. his friends aren't near him
54. How does the mouse help the tiger? ()
 A. He bites the net. B. He goes to find the tiger's friends.
 C. He cries. D. He stays in the net with the tiger together.
55. After the tiger gets out of the net, he _____. ()

A. kills the mouse.

B. asks the mouse to look for food for him.

C. cats the mouse at once.

D. would like to make friends with the

mouse.

评卷人	得分

六、阅读判断

判断对错,对的写 T,错的写 F

There are many people in the bus. Some have seats, but some have to(不得不) stand. At a bus stop, a woman gets on the bus. An old man hears the door and tries to stand up.

“Oh, no, thank you,” the woman forces(强迫) him back to the seat. “Please don’t do that. I can stand.”

“But, madam, let me...,” says the man.

“I ask you to keep your seat,” the woman says. She puts her hands on the old man’s shoulder.

But the man still tries to stand up, “Madam, will you please let me...?” “Oh, no,” says the woman. She again forces the man back.

At last the old man shouts, “I wants to get off the bus!”

56. All the people have seats in the bus. ()

57. An old man gets on the bus at a bus stop. ()

58. The old man wants to give his seat to the woman. ()

59. The woman sits in the old man’s seat. ()

60. The old man wants to get off the bus. ()

评卷人	得分

七、找出错误部分并改正

61. 改错: Pat can speaks three languages. () _____

62. 改错: How much pens are there in your pencil-box? () _____

63. 改错: Not throw rubbish on the floor, please. () _____

64. 改错: There are some homework today. () _____

65. 改错: He isn’t know her name. () _____

66. 改错: I have lunch just now. () _____

67. 改错: Be quietly. The baby is sleeping. () _____

68. 改错: He runs fast than you. () _____

69. 改错: He usually goes to school by foot. () _____

70. 改错: What beautiful the flowers are! () _____

评卷人	得分

八、对划线部分提问

71. There are four seasons in a year. (就画线部分提问)

_____ seasons are there in a year?

评卷人	得分

九、改写句子

72. He finishes his homework very early every day. (用 yesterday 代替 every day)

He _____ his homework very early _____.

73. This book is yours. (加 his 改为选择疑问句)

_____ this book yours _____?

74. They are tired after running. (改为感叹句)

_____ they are after running!

评卷人	得分

十、同义句转换

75. Tom eats lots of apples, bananas and oranges for dinner. (改为同义句)

Tom eats _____ of _____ for dinner.

评卷人	得分

十一、提纲作文

76. 书面表达。

同学们,讲文明、讲礼貌是我们的优良品德。让我们人人争做一个讲文明、讲礼貌的优秀学生。我们在待人接物时该怎样做呢?请你用 should 或 shouldn't...写下来吧。语句通顺,不少于5句话。

参考答案:

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

【解析】

1. A. read/i:/, B. bread/e/, C. ready/e/, sheep/i:/, 所以 A 画线部分发音与 sheep 相同, 故选 A。
2. A. door /ɔ:/, B. hot/ɒ/, C. north/ɔ:/, doctor/ɒ/, 所以 B. hot 划线部分发音与 doctor 相同, 故选 B。
3. A. apple/æ/, B. salad/æ/, C. cake/eɪ/, make/eɪ/, 所以 C. cake 与 make 的划线部分发音相同, 故选 C。
4. A. there /ð/, B. thank/θ/, C. those/ð/, three/θ/, 所以 B. thank 与 three 的划线部分发音一致, 故选 B。
5. A. put /ʊ/, B. thunder /ʌ/, C. excuse/u:/, music/u:/, 所以 C. excuse 与 music 划线部分发音一致, 故选 C。
6. C

【解析】

【详解】

句意: 在 hand 单词中有一个字母 h, 字母“h”发音为[etʃ], 以元音音素开头, 所以是 an, 故选 C。

7. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意: 给 Tom 和 Ann 一些苹果。也给他们一些香蕉。由空格前的动词 Give 可知, 其后应用人称代词的宾格形式。they 宾格是 them, 故选 A。

8. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：我们从周一到周五上学。from...to...，固定搭配，意为从.....到.....，故选 D。

9. C

【解析】

【详解】

句意：在树上有一个苹果。我没法把它拿下来。on the tree 指的是生长在树上的事物，in the tree 指在树上的事物。故选 C。

10. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意：让我们去购物，好吗？以 let's 开头的祈使句，其反意疑问句后应用 shall we。故选 B。

11. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意：我在桌子上不能看见一些书和钢笔。some 用于肯定句中，any 用于否定句和疑问句中，and 用于肯定句中，or 用于否定句和疑问句中。由 can't see 可知句子是否定句，故选 B。

12. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：该到你做作业的时间了。句型 It's time for sb. to do sth. 意为是某人做某事的时候了。故选 D。

13. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意：伦敦是__的首都。由常识可知，伦敦是英国的首都，故选 A。

14. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意：下周五将会有一场足球赛。there be 句型与 have 不能连用，且由 next Friday 可知，时态为一般将来时，there be 句型的将来时是 there will be。故选 B。

15. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：当你接电话时你应该说你好。由句意可知应选 when 引导时间状语从句。故选 D。

16. C

【解析】

【详解】

由时间点 9:15 可知用进行时，think about 意为“回想；考虑”，think over 意为“仔细考虑”。

由句意“在 9:15 时，他正在回忆过去” 故选 C。

17. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意：当我 5 岁的时候，我不会写。我也不会。位于否定句句末表示也用 either。故选 B。

18. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：今天下午去钓鱼怎么样？what about 后接动名词，故选 D。

19. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：书在地板上，请_____。由前面的 books 可知代词应用 them，pickup 意为捡起。接代词时应把代词放中间，故选 A。

20. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意：我喜欢_____，Tina 擅长_____。enjoy 后接动名词。be good at 后也接动名词，故选 A。

21. C

【解析】

【详解】

句意：每天我们必须 7 点去学校吗？不，_____。以 must 开头的疑问句的否定回答是 No, you

needn't, 故选 C。

22. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意：我们的教室是比他们的更大。much 修饰形容词的比较级，而 more 要修饰多音节的形容词或副词。故选 A。

23. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意：中国是在亚洲是最大的。形容词的最高级形式是 the+形容词最高级，large 的最高级形式是 largest，故选 A。

24. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：下雪了，你必须开车_____。由空格前的动词 drive 可知，此处应填副词来修饰动词，故选 D。

25. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意：我不是足够的_____去搬动那个重的盒子。enough 修饰形容词时放在形容词后面，故选 A。

26. thankful

27. go

28. younger

29. ninth

30. bought

【解析】

26. 句意：那个女士对雷锋非常感恩。thank 是谢谢，它的形容词是 thankful，故答案为 thankful。

27. 句意：不要让那个男孩子在晚上出去。let 后接动词原形，故答案为 go。

28. 句意：我的哥哥是比你更年轻。句子是比较级，所以 young 的比较级是 younger，故答

案为 younger。

29. 句意：今天是他的 9 岁生日。nine 的序数词是 ninth，故答案为 ninth。

30. 句意：昨天我的爸爸给我买了一个新的自行车。句子时态为一般过去时，所以 buy 的过去式为 bought。

31. buildings

32. heavily

33. sheep

34. painting

35. sunny

【解析】

31. 句意：在这个大城市里有很多高楼。build 是动词，名词是 buliding，这里是复数，故答案为 buildings。

32. 句意：她不得不待在家里因为它下雨很大。rain 是动词，用副词修饰，heavy 的副词是 heavily，故答案为 heavily。

33. 句意：在农场有多少羊？sheep 是单复数同形，故答案为 sheep。

34. 句意：看，那是李老师，她正在画画。句子时态为现在进行时，故答案为 are painting。

35. 句意：第一天是晴朗的。sun 是名词，形容词是 sunny，故答案为 sunny。

36. C

37. D

38. B

39. B

40. A

41. D

42. C

43. A

44. D

45. C

【解析】

36. 由后文的 in England 可知选 C。故选 C。

37. 由空格后的 fish and chip shops 可知应选 many 来修饰可数名词 shops。故选 D。

38. 由常识可知, 小吃店一般都在街上, 故选 B。
39. 由句意炸鱼薯条是英国最受欢迎的外卖食物可知。此处应用最高级。由于 popular 是多音节词, 其最高级形式是 the most popular。故选 B。
40. 由句意人们经常在店里吃这种食物可知, 表示“吃”的单词有 have 和 eat。故选 A。
41. some time 意为一段时间, some times 意为几次, any time 意为随时。sometimes 意为有时, 由语境可知选 D。
42. put... into... 意为把.....放进.....。故选 A。
43. 此处应指把食物带回家或工作场所, 故选 A。
44. 由语境可知此处应选 D。
45. 由句意但在美国最受欢迎的快餐是炸鸡, 时态是一般现在时, 主语是 food, 故选 C。
46. C
47. B
48. D
49. A
50. C

【解析】

46. 由文中的 From this match, we have the name of the festival -the Dragon Boat Festival. 可知答案。故选 C。
47. 由文中的 On that special day people in Hunan always have a dragon boat match. 可知, the Dragon Boat Festival 名字来源于湖南的龙舟赛。故选 B。
48. 由文中的 Each team of the match has twenty members. Besides them there is a man on the boat. He beats a drum. 可知, 船上总有一个敲鼓的人。故选 D。
49. 由文中的 The story is about a poet called Qu Yuan. 可知答案。故选 A。
50. 由文中的最后一句 On that day, people usually eat rice dumplings. 可知答案。故选 C。
51. C
52. B
53. D
54. A
55. D

【解析】

51. 由第一段的第一句 A tiger is careless and falls into a net. 可知答案。故选 C。
52. 由第二段的 You are so strong and big, but I'm so small and weak. 可知老虎比老鼠要大得多和强得多。故选 B。
53. 由第一段的 His friends are not here. 可知老虎之所以向老鼠求救是因为他的朋友不在身边。故选 D。
54. 由第二段的 Then the mouse uses his sharp teeth to bite the net. 可知答案。故选 A。
55. 由文章老虎最后说的话可知，他想和老鼠做朋友。故选 D。
56. F
57. F
58. F
59. F
60. T

【解析】

56. 略
57. 略
58. 略
59. 略
60. 略

61. speaks speak

【解析】

【详解】

由情态动词 can 可知，此处应用动词原形。所以 speaks 改为 speak。

62. much many

【解析】

【详解】

how much 后接不可数名词，how many 后接可数名词的复数形式。所以 much 改为 many。

63. Not Don't

【解析】

【详解】

祈使句的否定式应用 don't 开头。所以 Not 改为 Don't。

64. are is

【解析】

【详解】

homework 是不可数名词，be 动词应用单数形式。所以 are 改为 is。

65. isn't doesn't

【解析】

【详解】

know 是动词，其否定形式应借用助动词 do 而不是 be 动词。所以 isn't 改为 doesn't。

66. have had

【解析】

【详解】

由 just now 可知应用一般过去时。所以 have 要改为 had。

67. quietly quiet

【解析】

【详解】

be 动词后应接形容词作表语。所以 quietly 改为 quiet。

68. fast faster

【解析】

【详解】

由 than 可知，此处应用比较级。所以 fast 改为 faster。

69. by on

【解析】

【详解】

on foot 意为步行。所以 by 改为 on。

70. What How

【解析】

【详解】

略

71. How many

【解析】

【详解】

划线部分是数量，用 How many 提问，故答案为 How; many。

72. finished yesterday

【解析】

【详解】

yesterday 是昨天，句子时态为一般过去时，所以 finish 要变为 finished，故答案为 finished; yesterday。

73. Is or his

【解析】

【详解】

句意：这本书是你的。加 his 改为选择疑问句 Is this book yours or his? 故答案为 Is; or; his。

74. How tired

【解析】

【详解】

句意：跑步后他们很累。感叹句是他们跑步后多累呀！所以是 How tired they are after running! 故答案为 How; tired。

75. lots fruits

【解析】

【详解】

句意：Tom 晚饭吃了很多苹果，香蕉，橙子。所以同义句是 Tom 吃了很多水果。故答案为 lots; fruits。

76. 例文：

You should say hello to your teachers.

You shouldn't talk loudly in the library.

You should say "thank you" to others.

You shouldn't laugh to others.

You should be polite at school.

【解析】

【详解】

1. 题干解读：按要求写出文明的礼仪，讲礼貌的好习惯。注意 should 或 shouldn't。

2.参考词汇: should 应该, polite 礼貌的

3.参考句型: You should..... You shouldn't.....

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