



11. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful city. It's \_\_\_\_\_ capital of China. ( )  
 A. a; a                      B. the; the                      C. /; the                      D. a; the
12. Ben is a good friend \_\_\_\_\_, he often comes to our home for a visit. ( )  
 A. of my father              B. of my father's              C. for my father              D. with my father
13. —I have lost a chance to go to Beijing University. ( )  
 —\_\_\_\_\_
- A. You're lucky.                      B. What a pity!  
 C. Congratulations!                      D. I'm sorry.
14. You can say "He went there \_\_\_\_\_, not \_\_\_\_\_." ( )  
 A. on the car; by car                      B. on foot; in his car  
 C. by foot; by car                      D. in his car; by his foot
15. We must do something to \_\_\_\_\_ factories \_\_\_\_\_ waste water into the river before it is cleaned. ( )  
 A. stop; pouring                      B. prevent; to pour  
 C. keep; pouring                      D. protect; to pour
16. —What did your father say just now? ( )  
 —He told me not \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.
- A. run                      B. runs                      C. running                      D. to run
17. The 32nd Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Tokyo in 2020. ( )  
 A. will hold                      B. be held                      C. will be held                      D. hold
18. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
 A. what the matter is                      B. what matter it is  
 C. what's the matter                      D. the matter is what
19. This kind of TV set looks \_\_\_\_\_ and sells \_\_\_\_\_ in this shop. ( )  
 A. nice; well                      B. nice; good                      C. well; well                      D. good; nice
20. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_ make the child \_\_\_\_\_ any more? ( )  
 A. don't; cry                      B. not; to cry                      C. don't; to cry                      D. not; cry
21. Tom likes cars. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ model cars of all kinds. ( )  
 A. collects                      B. collected                      C. to collect                      D. collecting

评卷人	得分

二、情景选择

22. "What's your brother like?" He is \_\_\_\_\_." ( )

A. a driver                      B. very tall                      C. at school                      D. good at English

23. —What's the date today? ( )

—It's March 8<sup>th</sup>, \_\_\_\_ Day.

A. Woman                      B. Women                      C. Woman's                      D. Women's

24. —Jim, I have \_\_\_\_\_ for you. ( )

—Wow, it's an MP4. Thank you.

A. nice something                      B. something nice

C. nice anything                      D. anything nice

25. Which of the following is right? ( )

A. Let us go for a walk, shall we?                      B. Tom hoped that I could help him.

C. There is two books on the desk.                      D. What an interesting work it is!

### 第 II 卷 (非选择题)

评卷人	得分

#### 三、按要求填空

按要求写出下列各词的词形转换。

26. potato (复数) \_\_\_\_\_

27. I (名词性物主代词) \_\_\_\_\_

28. write (过去分词) \_\_\_\_\_

29. eat (现在分词) \_\_\_\_\_

30. nine (序数词) \_\_\_\_\_

评卷人	得分

#### 四、词形转换

按要求写出下列各词的词形转换。

31. west(形容词)\_\_\_\_\_

32. true(副词)\_\_\_\_\_

33. bad(比较级)\_\_\_\_\_

34. invite(名词)\_\_\_\_\_

35. teach(过去式)\_\_\_\_\_

评卷人	得分

#### 五、完形填空

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

The summer vacation ended. Kevin didn't go anywhere on his \_\_\_\_\_. No one went travelling with him and he didn't like travelling \_\_\_\_\_. He spent holidays with his brother before. But they had an argument. Each of them \_\_\_\_\_ the other to say "sorry". But nobody did it. He went to a new coffee shop. It served \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. About eight small tables were inside. He \_\_\_\_\_ the environment and thought it was nice.

Kevin visited the coffee shop four \_\_\_\_\_ during his vacation. Every time he sat in the same chair. He \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers while he was enjoying his coffee.

He could see outside through the window. Kevin thought his \_\_\_\_\_ was good to watch people.

The coffee shop, with its excellent environment and coffee, helped make \_\_\_\_\_ vacation a nice one. \_\_\_\_\_ he knew in his heart to spend holidays with his brother was a perfect one.

36.

A. schooldays      B. weekends      C. vacation      D. way

37.

A. happily      B. alone      C. together      D. lonely

38.

A. waited for      B. wrote down      C. waited with      D. wrote with

39.

A. bad      B. strange      C. smelly      D. delicious

40.

A. made      B. liked      C. trusted      D. invited

41.

A. years      B. months      C. seconds      D. times

42.

A. read      B. listened      C. sold      D. cut

43.

A. shop      B. coffee      C. seat      D. idea

44.

A. her      B. his      C. your      D. my

45.

- A. But                      B. And                      C. Since                      D. So

评卷人	得分

六、阅读选择

阅读理解。

The information below will help you arrange a good holiday!

<p>Model plane (模型飞机) camp for children December 1st — December 15th You can make model planes here. 9.30 a.m. — 6.00 p.m. Tel: 9684749</p>	<p>National Park Opening 8: 00 a.m. — 6:30 p.m. (May — November) 8: 30 a.m. — 5: 30 p.m. (December — April) Tel: 6698423</p>
<p>Christmas Party We are going to have a party for children. 6: 30 p.m. — 8: 30 p.m. on December 24th In Central Park on Fifth Street Tel: 6988458</p>	<p>Tents (帐篷) for Rent \$20 one night — one or two people \$35 one night — family size (four people) Please call Mr Brown at 9685867.</p>

46. If you like making model planes, which telephone number should you call?  
( ) A. 9684749.      B. 6988458.      C. 6698423.      D. 9685867.
47. You can take a walk in the National Park at \_\_\_\_\_ in January. ( )  
A. 8:00 a.m.      B. 9:30 a.m.      C. 6:30 p.m.      D. 8:30 p.m.
48. Where can you enjoy yourself at 7: 00 p.m. on December 24th? ( )  
A. At a Christmas party.      B. In the National Park.  
C. In Central Park.      D. In the model plane camp.
49. Maria and her parents will be in the mountains for three nights. How much should they pay for the tent? ( )  
A. \$60.      B. \$80.      C. \$105.      D. \$140.
50. Mr Brown may be a \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. teacher      B. doctor      C. tourist      D. shopkeeper

阅读理解。

As long as people live on Earth, we'll never stop looking up at bright stars in the night

sky. We are always trying to understand the universe (宇宙). Astronauts know that not all stars are the same. Some are almost as old as the universe itself, and others may be born just now. They are in different colors: blue, white, yellow and red. Some shine brightly in the sky, while others are visible only with special tools. You can't see them with your eyes. Some stars run through space in pairs or groups, while others move alone.

One of the most important ways that scientists group (分组) stars is by size. In the early 20th century, just before World War I, astronauts began to put stars into two main size groups.

51. The underlined word "visible" means "\_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese. ( )

A. 宇宙的                      B. 外星的                      C. 星际的                      D. 可见的

52. According to the passage, there are \_\_\_\_\_ different colors of stars in the sky. ( )

A. three                      B. four                      C. five                      D. six

53. According to the passage, people use the special tools to \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. check when the stars were born  
B. protect their eyes when watching stars  
C. watch some stars we can't see with our own eyes  
D. make star groups

54. Stars may be first put into two groups \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. before 1914                      B. after 1944                      C. in 1955                      D. after 1980

55. The best title of the passage may be "\_\_\_\_\_ ". ( )

A. How to watch stars                      B. Stars in the sky  
C. The sun and the stars                      D. The special tools to see stars

阅读理解。

Little John drew a fly (苍蝇) on his textbook. When the teacher saw the fly, she beat it with a ruler but it didn't fly away. She beat the book once again, and again it didn't fly away.

This made the teacher angry, so she beat the fly even harder with her ruler. As a result, the book fell apart. When the students in the class began to laugh, the teacher knew what had happened. She called Little John's father at once and asked him to come to school.

"Do you see what your son did to the textbook?" she asked his father. "I am sorry," his father answered. "Last month, he drew a woman on our wall. I didn't know that at first. For two weeks, I thought a woman was standing outside my house."

56. Where was the fly? ( )

A. On John's textbook.                      B. On the wall.

- C. On the teacher's ruler. D. On the blackboard.
57. Why did the fly not fly away? ( )
- A. Because it was ill.  
B. Because it wasn't real.  
C. Because it didn't fear the teacher.  
D. Because the teacher didn't beat it hard enough.
58. After the teacher realized what had happened, she was \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. excited B. happy C. sad D. angry
59. What happened in the end? ( )
- A. The teacher beat John.  
B. John's father was happy to hear that.  
C. John's father feel sorry for the teacher.  
D. The teacher didn't let John go home.
60. We can learn that \_\_\_\_\_ from the passage. ( )
- A. John drew pictures really well  
B. John's father was angry with him  
C. the story happened after school  
D. there was a woman standing outside John's house

评卷人	得分

七、选内容补全对话/短文

根据对话内容，从方框中选择五个合适的句子补全对话。

- A. Why not buy some little things to put on the tree, too?  
B. Where do you want to buy it?  
C. How do you go there?  
D. I am going to buy a Christmas tree.  
E. Who will go with you?  
F. That's very kind of you.

A: What are you going to do, Jenny?

B: 61

A: Wow, great! 62

B: In the flower market. There are many trees for sale.

A: En ... 63

B: My friend. We will meet in front of the market.

A: 64

B: Good idea. I'd like to put toys on the tree.

A: That's wonderful. I can choose some toys for you.

B: Great! 65

评卷人	得分

### 八、改写句子

66. Simon wants to become an engineer. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Simon \_\_\_\_\_ to become an engineer?

67. Wendy has lunch with clients (客户) every day. (改为否定句)

Wendy \_\_\_\_\_ with clients every day.

评卷人	得分

### 九、对划线部分提问

68. The thief stole a computer last week. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ the thief \_\_\_\_\_ a computer?

69. There are more than 2,000 students in our school. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your school?

70. Jenny goes to visit her grandparents once a week. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ does Jenny go to visit her grandparents?

评卷人	得分

### 十、命题作文

71. 书面表达。

计算机 (computer) 的出现极大地改变了世界, 给我们的生活、学习和工作等带来了诸多便利, 但是它们也有负面的影响, 特别是对我们学生的影响, 谈谈你的观点。

参考词: many kinds of work, for example, do maths problems quickly, useful, improve, spend too much time, instead of, eyesight, fall behind, lose their jobs, trouble, be good or bad for, in the right way

根据以上的提示, 写一篇作文: Computer



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

WWW.XSC.CN

参考答案:

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

【解析】

1. 女孩拿出巧克力和她的朋友分享。B look out 意为“小心”; hold out 意为“伸手(拿或放)”; take out 意为“取出”, 与 B 同义。故选 B。
2. 凯特终于按时完成了这项工作。A in the end 意为“最后”; at least 意为“至少”; at last 意为“最后”, 与 A 同义。故选 A。
3. 那个男人和他的妻子走进房间。B arrive 意为“到达”; enter 意为“进入”; come into 意为“进入”, 与 B 同义。故选 B。
4. 吉姆关了灯, 出去了。B turn down 意为“调低; 调小”; turn off 意为“关掉”; switch off 意为“关掉”, 与 B 同义。故选 B。
5. 猴子很快就跑了。A in a flash 意为“瞬间”; in front of 意为“在……前面”; in a short time 意为“一会儿”, 与 A 同义。故选 A。

6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. A

【解析】

6. 句意为史密斯先生很强壮。B clever 意为聪明的; powerful 意为强大的; 强健的; strong 意为强壮的, 与 B 同义。故选 B。
7. 句意为请坐下。A have a seat 意为坐下; stand up 意为“站立”; sit down 意为“坐下”, 与 A 同义。故选 A。
8. 句意为在公园有很多孩子。B worker 意为工人; children 意为孩子们; kid 意为孩子, 其复数形式与 B 同义。故选 B。
9. 句意为很多人乘地铁去工作。B bus 意为公共汽车; underground 意为地铁; subway 意为

地铁，与 B 同义。故选 B。

10. 句意为在墙上有幅画。A picture 意为图画；window 意为窗；painting 意为油画，与 A 同义。故选 A。

11. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意为北京是一个漂亮的城市，它是中国的首都。第一个空表示泛指，且 beautiful 以辅音音素开头，故填 a；第二空表示特指，故选 D。

12. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为本是我父亲的一个好朋友，他经常来我们家拜访。a good friend of my father's 意为我爸爸的一个好朋友。应该用名词所有格。故选 B。

13. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为我失去了上北京大学的机会。\_\_\_\_\_。A. You're lucky. 你很幸运。B. What a pity! 多遗憾！C. Congratulations! 祝贺！D. I'm sorry. 我很抱歉。对对方的不幸表示遗憾时用 What a pity (真遗憾；真可惜)。故选 B。

14. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为你能说，他步行去那里，不是坐小汽车。on foot 意为步行，in one's car=by car 意为坐小汽车。其它都是错误答案。故选 B。

15. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意为我们必须采取措施阻止工厂向河里倾倒废水。stop sb. doing sth. 意为阻止某人做某事；prevent...from...意为阻止.....做.....；keep...doing...意为让.....做.....；protect...from...意为保护.....不受伤害。B、D 搭配错误，再由语境可知选 A。故选 A。

16. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意为刚才你爸爸说了什么？他说不要在街上跑。tell sb.to do sth.的否定式是 tell sb. not to do sth.。故选 D。

17. C

【解析】

【详解】

句意为第 32 届奥运会 2020 年将在东京举行。此处考查的是一般将来时的被动语态：will be done。动词 hold 的过去分词是 held。故选 C。

18. C

【解析】

【详解】

句意为我想知道\_\_\_\_\_。此处考查的是宾语从句的语序。一般来说，在宾语从句中，从句要用陈述语序。在 what is the matter 里面，is 是可以看成谓语动词，所以不用变换语序。故选 C。

19. A

【解析】

【详解】

句意为这种电视机在这家商店很好看，很畅销。look 是系动词，其后接形容词作表语；sell 是动词，其后用副词 well 来修饰。故选 A。

20. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意为请你不要再让孩子哭了好吗？ would you please not do sth.意为你能别做某事吗；make sb.do sth.意为让/使某人做某事。故选 D。

21. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意为汤姆喜欢汽车。他喜欢收集各种型号的汽车。enjoy 后应该接动名词，故选 D。

22. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为你哥哥看起来怎样？他很高。A. a driver 司机；B. very tall 很高；C. at school 在学校；D. good at English 擅长英语。答语应选与外貌有关的选项，故选 B。

23. D

【解析】

【详解】

句意：今天几号了？它三月八号。三月八号是妇女节，即 Women's Day。故选 D。

24. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为吉姆，我有一些好事情告诉你。哇，它是一个 MP4，谢谢。形容词修饰不定代词 something 时要放在后面。故选 B。

25. B

【解析】

【详解】

句意为下面哪一句是正确的？A 应该用 will you。C 系动词应该用 are。D 应该用 a。只有 B 句没有任何错误。故选 B。

26. potatoes

27. mine

28. written

29. eating

30. ninth

【解析】

26. 照片 potato 复数 potatoes。故答案为 potatoes。

27. 我 I 名词性物主代词 mine。故答案为 mine。

28. 写 write 过去分词 written。故答案为 written。

29. 吃 eat 现在分词 eating。故答案为 eating。

30. 9 nine 序数词 ninth。故答案为 ninth。

- 31. western
- 32. truly
- 33. worse
- 34. invitation
- 35. taught

【解析】

- 31. 西方 west 形容词 western。故答案为 western。
- 32. 真实的 true (副词 truly)。故答案为 truly。
- 33. 坏的 bad 比较级 worse。故答案为 worse。
- 34. 邀请 invite 名词 invitation。故答案为 invitation。
- 35. 教 teach 过去式 taught。故答案为 taught。
- 36. C
- 37. B
- 38. A
- 39. D
- 40. B
- 41. D
- 42. A
- 43. C
- 44. B
- 45. A

【解析】

- 36. 该空所在题的句意为暑假结束了。凯文度假时哪儿也没去。假 vacation。故选 C。
- 37. 该空所在题的句意为没有人和他去旅行，他不喜欢独自旅行。独自 alone。由句意可知选 B。
- 38. 该空所在题的句意为他们每个都在等另一个说“对不起”。wait for 意为等待。故选 A。
- 39. 该空所在题的句意为咖啡店里的咖啡是美味的。美味的 delicious，故选 D。
- 40. 该空所在题的句意他喜欢这里的环境，且认为这里的环境不错。喜欢应该用过去式 liked 故选 B。
- 41. 该空所在题的句意为凯文在度假期间去了四次咖啡馆。由空格后的 every time 可知, Kevin

在他的假期期间来了四次，time 表示次数时是可数名词，故选 D。

42. 该空所在题的句意为他边喝咖啡边看报纸。由空格后的 newspapers 可知应填 read。read newspapers 意为看报。故选 A。

43. 该空所在题的句意为 Kevin 认为他的座位能很好地观看别人。座位 seat。故选 C。

44. 该空所在题的句意为那家咖啡店环境和咖啡都很好，帮助他使他的假期愉快。此处表示的是 Kevin 的假期，故选 his。故选 B。

45. 该空所在题的句意为但是他心里知道和他哥哥一起度假是个完美的选择。前后句意发生了转折，故选 But。故选 A。

46. A

47. B

48. A

49. C

50. D

**【解析】**

46. 问题句意为如果你喜欢做飞机模型，由 Model plane camp for children 下的“9684749”可知答案。故选 A。

47. 问题句意为你可以在一月的上午\_\_\_\_\_在国家公园散步。由 National Park Opening 下的时间可知答案上午 9:30。故选 B。

48. 问题句意为 12 月 24 日晚上 7 点你在哪里玩得开心？由 Christmas Party 下的 6: 30 p.m. — 8: 30 p.m. on December 24th 可知 12 月 24 日 7 点钟有一个圣诞派对。故选 A。

49. 问题句意为玛丽亚和她的父母将在山上呆三个晚上需要多少钱？题中一共有三个人，再结合 \$35 one night-family size (four people) 可知，三天要 \$105。故选 C。

50. 问题句意为伯朗也许是一个\_\_\_\_\_。由“Please call Mr Brown at 9685867.”可推知，布朗先生可能是一个店主。故选 D。

51. D

52. B

53. C

54. A

55. B

**【解析】**

51. 问题句意为有下划线的单词 **visible** 汉语是什么意思？由句意“有些星星在空中闪亮发光，但有些只能借助特殊工具才能看得见”可知，此处的 **visible** 是“可见的”的意思故选 D。
52. 问题句意为根据这篇短文，在天空中有几种颜色？由文中的“**They are in different colors: blue, white, yellow and red**”可知一共有四种颜色。故选 B。
53. 问题句意为根据文章，人们使用特殊工具\_\_\_\_\_。由文中的“**Some shine brightly in the sky, while others are visible only with special tools.**”可知，人们借助特殊工具来观看那些用肉眼看不到的星星。故选 C。
54. 问题句意为星星可以分为两组\_\_\_\_\_。由“**In the early 20th century**”可知是在二十世纪初，只有 A 项符合。故选 A。
55. 问题句意为这篇文章最好的标题可能是\_\_\_\_\_。通读全文可知，文章主要讲的是天空中的星星。故选 B。
56. A
57. B
58. D
59. C
60. A

**【解析】**

56. 问题句意为苍蝇在哪里？由第一段第一句“**Little John drew a fly on his textbook.**”可知答案。故选 A。
57. 问题句意为为什么苍蝇没有飞走？由第一段内容可知，这只苍蝇是画上去的，是假的，故是不可能飞的。故选 B。
58. 问题句意为当老师意识到发生了什么事，她\_\_\_\_\_。由第二段内容老师把小约翰的爸爸叫到学校来可判断，她是很生气的。故选 D。
59. 问题句意为最后发生了什么？由最后一段小约翰的爸爸的回答“**I am sorry**”可知，他感到抱歉。故选 C。
60. 问题句意为通过这一段，我们可以学到\_\_\_\_\_。由小约翰画的苍蝇和女人可推断出，他非常擅长画画。故 A 项表述正确。故选 A。
61. D
62. B
63. E



64. A

65. F

【解析】

61. 该空所在题的上一句句意为你要去做什么？所以下一句应该为 D. I am going to buy a Christmas tree 我将要买一棵圣诞树。故选 D。

62. 该空所在题的下一句句意为在花市里。所以上一句应该为问地点 B. Where do you want to buy it? 你想在哪里买？故选 B。

63. 该空所在题的下一句句意为我朋友。所以上一句应该为 E. Who will go with you? 谁和你去的？故选 E。

64. 该空所在题的下一句句意为好主意。所以上一句应该为是建议 A. Why not buy some little things to put on the tree, too? 为什么不买些小东西放在树上呢？故选 A。

65. 该空所在题的上一句句意为太好了。所以上一句应该为 F. That's very kind of you. 你真好。故选 F。

66. Does want

【解析】

【详解】

句意：Simon 想成为一名工程师。改为一般疑问句应该借助于助动词 Does 后面动词应该用原形 want。故答案为 Does; want。

67. doesn't have lunch

【解析】

【详解】

句意：温迪每天都和客户共进午餐。改为否定句应该借助于助动词用 doesn't, 后面动词应该用原形。故答案为 doesn't; have; lunch。

68. When did steal

【解析】

【详解】

句意：小偷上周偷了一台电脑。询问时间用 When, 助动词用 did, 后面接动词原形 steal。故答案为 When; did; steal。

69. How many

【解析】

**【详解】**

句意：我们学校有 2000 多名学生。询问数量应该用 How many。故答案为 How; many。

70. How often

**【解析】**

**【详解】**

句意：珍妮每周去看望她的祖父母一次。问频率应该用 How often。故答案为 How; often。

71. 范文:

### Computer

Computer is a wonderful machine. They have already been widely used in our daily life in many ways.

Computers can do many different kinds of work. For example, computers can help us do maths problems more quickly. We can communicate with each other on the Internet, it is easier and quicker. In some factories and companies, computer can do with a lot of hard work.

Many parents think computers are so useful that they buy computers for their children. They hope computers can help their children improve their studies, but in fact some children have used the computers for surfing the Internet and some spend too much time playing computer games instead of learning. And at the same time it is bad for their eyes. So their parents complain about computers not helping children to study but making them fall behind. Computers take the place of people in many jobs. Many workers lose their jobs and think computers make them get into trouble.

Are the computers good for us or bad for us? I think computers should be used in the right way.

**【解析】**

**【详解】**

题干解读：该题目要求写计算机，计算机带来了诸多便利，但是它们也有负面的影响，写写对我们学生的影响。注意文章时态。

参考词汇与句型：

参考单词：many kinds of work 各种各样的工作，do maths problems quickly 很快地做数学题，useful 有用的，instead of 代替，lose their jobs 失去工作，in the right way 用正确的方法

参考句型：Computer is ...; We can communicate with ...; They hope...; I think computers

should be ...;

WWW.XSC.CN