

## 七年级上册英语 Unit 5 《Let's celebrate》单元测试卷

班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

(考试时间：60 分钟 试卷满分：100 分)

### 听力部分

#### 一、听短对话选答案

1. What does the woman's mother often do?

- A. She cleans the room.                      B. She makes *jiaozi*.                      C. She eats *jiaozi*.

2. What festival does Lucy like?

- A. The Mid-Autumn Festival.                      B. The Spring Festival.                      C. The Dragon Boat Festival.

3. Why does the man like Spring Festival?

- A. Because he can wear new clothes.  
B. Because he can eat a lot of things.  
C. Because he can get lucky money.

4. What does people eat on Lantern Festival?

- A. Apples.                      B. Dumplings.                      C. *Yuanxiao*.

5. Who is the man?

- A. Father Christmas.                      B. His grandpa.                      C. His father.

#### 二、听长对话选答案

听对话，回答下面小题。

6. Where did Gina go on her vacation?

- A. She went to the mountains.                      B. She went swimming.                      C. She watched TV at home.

7. How was the weather when Gina was on vacation?

- A. It was sunny but not warm.                      B. It was cold and windy.                      C. It was sunny and warm.

8. Did John have a good time during the vacation?

- A. Yes, he did.                      B. No, he didn't.                      C. We don't know.

听对话，回答下列各小题。

9. What are they talking about?

- A. Their holiday plans.                      B. Their favourite sports.                      C. Their interests.

10. What is the man interested in?

- A. Fishing.                      B. Climbing mountains.                      C. Swimming.

### 三、听短文选答案

听独白，选择正确的答案。独白读两遍。

11. What season is it in Beijing?

- A. It's spring.                      B. It's summer.                      C. It's winter.

12. How is the weather in Beijing now?

- A. Cloudy and rainy.                      B. Sunny and windy.                      C. Cloudy and windy.

13. What's Mary's mother doing?

- A. Making lanterns.                      B. Sweeping the floor.                      C. Cleaning the tables.

14. What's Mary doing now?

- A. Cooking a meal.                      B. Learning a dragon dance.                      C. Making lanterns.

15. What are Mary's family getting ready for?

- A. The Spring Festival.                      B. The Dragon Boat Festival.                      C. The art festival.

### 笔试部分

#### 四、单项选择

16. —I have \_\_\_\_\_ in learning maths and I'm so worried. Could you help me with it?

—Sure, I'd love to.

- A. fun                      B. interest                      C. trouble                      D. question

17. —I hear Jackie Chan will come to Wuxi next week.

—Really? \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_, my sister will be very happy.

- A. If; comes                      B. If; will come                      C. Before; come                      D. Till; comes

18. —What \_\_\_\_\_ did you see in the museum?

—We saw some \_\_\_\_\_ animals too.

- A. other; other                      B. else; else                      C. other; else                      D. else; other

19. —I want to know if Maria \_\_\_\_\_ us in the fashion show tonight.

—I believe if she \_\_\_\_\_ her homework, she will join us.

- A. joins; finishes                      B. will join; finishes                      C. joins; will finish                      D. will join; will finish

20. "You'd better write down \_\_\_\_\_ in class," Mr Sun said to the students.

- A. important something                      B. nothing important  
C. everything important                      D. some important thing

21. As middle school students, we have abilities \_\_\_\_\_.

A. helping others      B. to help others      C. helping other      D. to help other

22. —\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your school to the bus station?

—It's ten minutes on foot.

A. How long      B. How far      C. How often      D. When

23. —The little girl can \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes and take them off

—Yes, she can \_\_\_\_\_ herself.

A. put on; wear      B. put on; dress      C. wear; put on      D. dress; get dressed

24. —How often does Lara play the piano?

—\_\_\_\_\_ once or \_\_\_\_\_ a week, I'm not sure.

A. May be; twice      B. Maybe; twice      C. Maybe; two time      D. May be; two times

25. —\_\_\_\_\_ subject do you like best?

—I like history best.

A. What      B. Which      C. When      D. How

## 五、完形填空

I had a summer camp (露营) with my classmates last year.

Early in the morning, we \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus station. After saying \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ to our parents, we got on the bus. It \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ us two hours to get there.

It was the first time for us to be away from our \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_, so some of us started to be homesick (想家的). \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ when the evening party began, we were happy again.

The next day, we all went to the boating class. At first, my friend and I worked hard, but the \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ didn't listen to us. Then the teacher taught us how to work \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_. After many tries, we did much \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_.

The swimming class was my favorite. It was great to \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ in the cool water. The swimming teacher was a kind man, and he often helped us when we were in trouble (麻烦).

I learned a lot of new things in the summer camp. I also learned how to \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ myself.

26. A. drove      B. arrived      C. got

27. A. goodbye      B. hello      C. thanks

28. A. changed      B. used      C. took

29. A. friends      B. teachers      C. parents

30. A. So      B. And      C. But

31. A. boat      B. bus      C. bike

32. A. alone                      B. hard                      C. together  
 33. A. better                      B. well                      C. good  
 34. A. climb                      B. stay                      C. live  
 35. A. look after                      B. look for                      C. put away

## 六、阅读单选

### A

It is a beautiful day in June. The sun is hot. It's time to harvest strawberries (草莓), and the strawberry fields are full of people. These people are picking strawberries. They are not farmers, and they are not picking the fruit for money. They are picking fruit for fun. They can buy strawberries in a supermarket, but it is cheaper to pick their own fruit. Strawberries from the farm are also fresher. Most people also like to pick their own fruit because it is a pleasant way to spend an afternoon.

One little boy is walking between the rows of plants. He is picking the strawberries and eating them as fast as he can. Two young women in pretty dresses and high-heeled shoes (高跟鞋) are getting out of their car. Now they are taking off their shoes. These women are taking a rest from their work. They want to pick fruit and enjoy the sunshine when walking in the field.

36. At what time of the year do the people in the passage pick strawberries? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. In early spring.      B. In early summer.      C. In early autumn.      D. In early winter.  
 37. The people in the passage are picking fruit because they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. farmers working all day in the fields      B. looking for a pleasant way to spend the afternoon  
 C. poor and need the money      D. stealing (偷) the fresh fruit  
 38. The story implies (暗示) that strawberries in the supermarket are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. larger                      B. less fresh                      C. cheaper                      D. better for your health  
 39. The two young women are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. looking after the boy in the field                      B. picking fruit  
 C. taking off their shoes                      D. looking for jobs as farmers  
 40. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. people can pick the strawberries in the field      B. people can eat the strawberries in the field  
 C. people can take a walk in the field                      D. people can do all the things above in the field

### B

Many people do not like to stay at home on holidays. They want to go out to see something different or do something exciting. So people from the country go to the city and people from the city go to the country

for holidays. During the holidays, trains, buses and planes are all very busy. It's very hard to buy train tickets or air tickets. Many people take cars or buses for traveling.

Last May Day, my family went to the country by car for our holiday. There was too much traffic on the road, so we had to move very slowly. It took us about an hour to get out of town. After some time, we came to a farm. It was clean and beautiful. The animals were very lovely. We thought it was a nice place for a picnic, so we stopped and took the food, fruit and drinks out of the car. We sat down under a big green tree and began to eat. Suddenly, a strong wind blew and soon it started to rain. We had to run back to our car and had our picnic in the car. Then we drove back home. What a bad trip it was!

41. Many people don't like to stay at home on holidays because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have much money                      B. the weather is pretty cool  
C. they want to see something different      D. they want to see different people

42. It's hard to buy train tickets or air tickets because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there are only few tickets                      B. many people want to go out by train or by plane  
C. it's cheap to take a train or a plane          D. it's fun to take a train or a plane

43. Last May Day, the trip was \_\_\_\_\_ for the writer.

- A. interesting      B. relaxing      C. bad      D. exciting

44. What's the meaning of the underlined word "blew" in Chinese? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 蓝色      B. 刮      C. 吹气      D. 冲刷

45. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It's easy to buy train or air tickets during the holidays.  
B. Last May Day, the writer's family went on a trip by train.  
C. The writer's family got out of town very slowly because of the heavy traffic.  
D. The writer's family had a picnic under a big green tree at last.

## 七、短文选词填空

A. daily    B. winter    C. suits    D. spring    E. bodies    F. often    G. in
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In 46 \_\_\_\_\_, we like to take a hot spring bath. So do Japanese. They take it as an important part of their 47 \_\_\_\_\_ life. And their ways to take a hot spring bath are different from ours. Before entering a bath, Japanese usually sit on small stools, and wash their 48 \_\_\_\_\_ with towels and soap. And they 49 \_\_\_\_\_ wash each others backs in the public bath.

In China, we usually wear bathing 50 \_\_\_\_\_ when taking a hot spring bath. But in Japan, people

don't wear bathing suits 51\_\_\_\_\_ the bath. They often wear a yukata between their room and the bath.

If you go to Japan, you can't miss the interesting "Japanese style" hot spring bath.

## 八、完成句子

52. 如果冰箱坏了, 你会得到帮助。

You will \_\_\_\_\_ your fridge is \_\_\_\_\_.

53. 当我到家的时候, 我总是先做家庭作业。

\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ first.

54. 学习一门第二语言是重要的。

\_\_\_\_\_ a second language.

55. ——你多久上一次音乐课? ——每周两次。

—\_\_\_\_\_ do you have a music class? —\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the lunar New Year, children get lucky money from their parents \_\_\_\_\_ New Year gifts.

## 九、书面表达

57. 假设国庆节期间你打算与你的家人去北京旅行, 请根据表格内容, 用英语写一篇 80 词左右的短文, 介绍一下你们的行程安排。

注意: 短文的结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

时间	行程安排
10.2	坐飞机去北京, 上午 10:30 到达, 下午欣赏京剧
10.3	上午去爬长城, 下午去颐和园游玩并拍照
10.4	购物并品尝美食
10.5	乘火车返回

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I'm looking forward to the trip and I'm sure we'll have a good time there.

## 参考答案

### 一、听短对话选答案

1、 B

【原文】

M: The Spring Festival is coming. What does your mother usually do?

W: She often makes jiaozi. But now she's cleaning the room.

2、 B

【原文】

M: I like the Mid-Autumn Festival very much. What about you, Lucy?

W: I like it, too. But I like the Spring Festival best.

3、 A

【原文】

W: Why do you like Spring Festival?

M: Because I can wear new clothes.

4、 C

【原文】

W: What's the traditional food in China?

M: We usually eat dumplings on Spring Festival. On Lantern Festival, we eat yuanxiao.

5、 A

【原文】

W: Mike, who is that man in red?

M: He's Father Christmas. He visits people, gives presents to children.

### 二、听长对话选答案

6. A

7. C

8. B

【原文】

M: Hi, Gina! Where did you go on vacation?

W: I went to the mountains.

M: How was the weather?

W: It was sunny and warm. And you, John? Where did you go on vacation?

M: I stayed at home. And the weather was terrible! It was cold and windy every day! It was really boring!

W: What a pity! You know it is a good sport to climb mountains. And of course, I felt very tired after climbing mountains, but I was very happy.

9. A

10. B

【原文】

M: Do you have any plans for the coming holiday, Debbie?

W: No, not really.

M: Which do you prefer, going to the seaside or to the mountains?

W: Well, I like the seaside.

M: Why?

W: Swimming sounds great to me, and I really love water. What about you?

M: It's all right, but I'm not very interested in those things.

W: So you prefer going to the mountains?

M: Yes, it's interesting for me to climb mountains. I love the fresh air in the mountains.

W: It sounds interesting, but I really don't like climbing mountains during the summer holiday. It makes me feel hot and tired.

三、听短文选答案

11-15. A B C B A

【原文】

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.

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

四、单项选择

16. C

【详解】

句意：——我学习数学有困难，我很担心。你能帮我一下吗？——当然，我很乐意。

考查名词辨析。fun 乐趣；interest 兴趣；trouble 麻烦，困难；question 问题。根据“I'm so worried. Could



you help me with it?"可知,他学数学有困难, have trouble in doing sth“做某事有困难”。故选 C。

17、A

【详解】

句意:——我听说成龙将在下周来无锡。——真的吗?如果他来,我姐姐将会很高兴。

考查 if 引导的条件状语从句。if 如果; before 在……之前; till 直到; come 来,动词原形; comes, 动词第三人称单数。空缺处所在的句子是“my sister will be very happy”的条件,句子是 if 引导的条件状语从句,排除 C 和 D, if 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”的原则,主语为单数 he, 谓语动词为三单形式,排除 B。故选 A。

18、D

【详解】

句意:——在博物馆你还看见别的什么了吗?——我们还看到其他动物了。

考查代词。other 其他的,修饰名词时,位于名词前; else 其他的,位于不定代词或疑问词后面。第一空在疑问词 what 之后,用代词 else; 第二空修饰名词 animals, 位于名词前,用 other, 故选 D。

19、B

【详解】

句意:——我想知道玛丽亚是否会参加今晚的时装表演。——我相信如果她能完成作业,她就会加入我们。

考查宾语从句和条件状语从句。第一句根据“know”可知 if 引导的是宾语从句,主句是一般现在时,从句时态不受限制,由“tonight”可知从句时态是一般将来时;第二句根据“if she...her homework, she will join us.”可知这是一个 if 引导的条件状语从句,遵循“主将从现”原则,从句用一般现在时,故选 B。

20、C

【详解】

句意:孙老师对学生们说:“你们最好写下课堂上的每一个重要的东西”。

考查定语后置。something 一些事情; everything 每件事; nothing 没有什么; important 重要的,形容词修饰不定代词时,放在不定代词后面,排除 A, thing 为可数名词,放在 some 后面应用复数形式,排除 D, 由空后的“Mr Sun said to the students”可知,此处指写下课堂每个重要的东西,排除 B, 故选 C。

21、B

【详解】

句意:作为中学生,我们有能力去帮助别人。

考查动词不定式作宾语和 other/others 的区别。helping 帮助,动名词; to help 去帮助,动词不定式; others 其他人、别人; other 其他的,后常跟名词复数。根据“As middle school students, we have abilities...”可

知，本题考查短语 have abilities to do sth，意为“有能力去做某事”；“别人”others，此处需用复数。故选 B。

22、B

【详解】

句意：——从你们学校到汽车站有多远？——步行十分钟。

考查特殊疑问句。How long 多长，对一段时间或长度提问；How far 多远，对距离提问；How often 多久一次，对频率提问；when 什么时候，对时间提问。根据答语“It's ten minutes on foot.”可知，此处“步行十分钟”是表示路程，用 How far 提问。故选 B。

23、B

【详解】

句意：——小女孩可以穿上鞋子，然后脱下。——是的，她会自己穿衣服。

考查动词与动词短语的辨析。put on 穿上，后接衣物，表动作；wear 穿着，后接衣物，表状态；dress (给某人)穿衣，表动作，后接某人；get dressed，穿好衣服，表状态。根据“...her shoes and take them off.”可知，第一空表示穿鞋这个动作，用 put on，排除 C 和 D；第二空后是“herself”，指人，用 dress。故选 B。

24、B

【详解】

句意：——劳拉多久弹一次钢琴？——也许一周一次或两次，我不确定。

考查 maybe 的用法和频度副词。may be 可能是，may 是情态动词；maybe 可能，副词，通常放句首。空格一在句首，用副词作状语，故排除 AD；表示“两次”用频率副词 twice。故选 B。

25、B

【详解】

句意：——你最喜欢哪门课？——我最喜欢历史。

考查特殊疑问词辨析。What 什么；Which 哪个；When 什么时候；How 怎样。根据“...subject do you like best?”可知，是让对方从所有学科中里选出最喜欢的学科，which 用于在一定范围内进行选择。故选 B。

## 五、完形填空

26-30. B A C C C      31-35. A C A B A

【导语】

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。

【解析】

26. 句意：一大早，我们就到了汽车站。

drove 驾驶；arrived 到达；got 得到。根据“I had a summer camp”可知要去露营，应是一大早达到汽车站，arrive at“到达”。故选 B。

27. 句意：在和父母告别后，我们上了公交车。

goodbye 再见；hello 你好；thanks 谢谢。根据“we got on the bus”可知上车前与父母告别。故选 A。

28. 句意：我们花了两个小时才到那里。

changed 改变；used 使用；took 花费（时间）。it took sb. time to do sth.“做某事花费某人多少时间”，是固定句式。故选 C。

29. 句意：这是我们第一次离开父母，所以我们中的一些人开始想家。

friends 朋友；teachers 老师；parents 父母。根据“so some of us started to be homesick”可知离开父母会想家。故选 C。

30. 句意：但是当晚会开始时，我们又很高兴了。

So 因此；And 和；But 但是。上文讲到想家，下文又高兴了，句意出现转折，用 But。故选 C。

31. 句意：起初，我和我的朋友努力划船，但船不听我们的。

boat 船；bus 公共汽车；bike 自行车。根据“went to the boating class”可知此处讲船不受控制。故选 A。

32. 句意：然后老师教我们如何一起划。

alone 独自；hard 努力地；together 一起。根据“didn't listen to us”可知船不受控制，结合常识可知老师会劝我们一起划。故选 C。

33. 句意：经过多次尝试，我们做得更好了。

better 更好地；well 好地；good 好的。根据“After many tries”可推出多次尝试后比之前划得好，用 better。故选 A。

34. 句意：待在凉爽的水里真好。

climb 爬；stay 停留；live 住。根据“a summer camp”结合常识可知夏季待在凉爽的水里是好的。故选 B。

35. 句意：我也学会了如何照顾自己。

look after 照顾；look for 寻找；put away 收起来。根据“I also learned how to ... myself.”可推出是学会了照顾自己。故选 A。

## 六、阅读单选

36-40. B B B C D

【导语】本文描写了六月里阳光明媚的一天，许多人去草莓园摘草莓来享受休闲时光。

【解析】

36. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“It is a beautiful day in June.”可知，人们在六月也就是初夏时摘草莓。故选 B。

37. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“*They are picking fruit for fun.*”和“*because it a pleasant way to spend an afternoon.*”可知, 那些人是想寻找一种愉快的方式来度过一个下午, 所以他们去摘草莓。故选 B。

38. 推理判断题。根据第一段中“*Strawberries from the farm are also fresher.*”可知, 田野采摘出来的草莓比超市里的新鲜, 也就意味着超市里卖的草莓没那么新鲜。故选 B。

39. 细节理解题。根据第二段中“*Two young women in pretty dresses and high-heeled shoes are getting out of their car. Now they are taking off their shoes.*”可知, 这两位年轻女士正在脱鞋。故选 C。

40. 细节理解题。根据“*These people are picking strawberries.*”、“*He is picking the strawberries and eating them as fast as he can.*”和“*They want to pick fruit and enjoy the sunshine when walking in the field.*”人们可以在田间采摘草莓、吃草莓以及在田野里漫步。故选 D。

41-45. C B C B C

【导语】本文叙述了作者与家人去乡下野餐的经历。

【解析】

41. 细节理解题。根据“*Many people do not like to stay at home on holidays. They want to go out to see something different or do something exciting.*”可知, 许多人不喜欢在假期待在家里, 因为他们想出去看看不同的东西或做一些令人兴奋的事情。故选 C。

42. 细节理解题。根据“*During the holidays, trains, buses and planes are all very busy.*”可知, 在假期, 许多人想乘火车或飞机外出, 所以很难买到火车票或飞机票。故选 B。

43. 推理判断题。根据“*There was too much traffic on the road, so we had to move very slowly. It took us about an hour to get out of town.*”及“*Suddenly, a strong wind blew and soon it started to rain. We had to run back to our car and had our picnic in the car... What a bad trip it was!*”可知, 外出时交通拥挤, 花了大约一个小时才出城, 野餐时下雨了, 所以这次旅行是糟糕的。故选 C。

44. 词义猜测题。根据“*Suddenly, a strong wind blew and soon it started to rain.*”可知, 句子主语是“*a strong wind*”大风, 后面又说“*it started to rain*”开始下雨, 所以这里是“刮”的意思。故选 B。

45. 推理判断题。根据“*There was too much traffic on the road, so we had to move very slowly. It took us about an hour to get out of town.*”可知, 路上车辆太多了, 所以作者与家人出城时很慢。C 选项表述正确。故选 C。

## 七、短文选词填空

46-51. B A E F C G

【导语】

本文是一篇说明文。主要讲述了日本人泡温泉和中国习俗的不同。并呼吁大家, 如果到日本, 一定不要错过这日式温泉。

**【解析】**

46.

句意：在冬天，我们喜欢去泡热温泉。根据“we like to take a hot spring bath”可知，在寒冷的冬天我们喜欢做的事情是泡温泉。故选 B。

47.

句意：他们把它当作他们日常生活的重要一部分。固定短语，daily life“日常生活”。故选 A。

48.

句意：日本人在进入澡堂之前，他们经常坐在一个小凳子上，用毛巾和肥皂清洗他们的身体。根据“wash...with towels and soap”可知，他们是在用毛巾和香皂清洗身体。body“身体”，是名词的单数形式。bodies“身体”，是名词的复数形式。根据“their”可知，这里需用复数形式。故选 E。

49.

句意：并且他们经常在公共浴池里给彼此搓后背。分析句子成分可知，这里不缺成分，可以填副词。often“经常”，是频率副词。故选 F。

50.

句意：在中国，当我们泡温泉的时候我们通常会穿浴袍。根据“But in Japan, people don't wear bathing suits”可知，前后句转折，说明中国人会穿浴袍而日本人不穿。bathing suits“浴袍”。故选 C。

51.

句意：但是在日本，人们在浴池里不穿浴袍。分析句子成分可知，横线处缺介词，与后边的名词共同构成介词短语，表地点。根据第二段第二句“And they...wash each others backs in the public bath”可知，这里用介词 in。故选 G。

## 八、完成句子

52、get help if broken

**【详解】**

根据所给汉语意思可知，空缺处应该填的是“得到帮助”“如果”和“坏了”。句子是 if“如果”引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”的原则。will 后接动词原形，构成一般将来时，动词 get“得到”，名词 help“帮助”；形容词 broken“坏了”，故填 get；help；if；broken。

53、When get home I do my homework

**【详解】**

when“当……时候”，引导时间状语从句，get home“到家”，do one's homework“做作业”，根据“always”可知，此处用一般现在时，I“我”，作主语，谓语用动词原形，故填 When；get；home；I；do；my；homework。

54、It's important to learn

**【详解】**

固定句型 It's adj. (for sb.) to do sth.“（对于某人来说）做某事是怎么样的”，It 在句中充当形式主语；important“重要的”，形容词；learn“学”。故填 It's; important; to; learn。

55、How often Twice week

**【详解】**

“多久一次”how often; “两次”twice; “周”week。句子开头首字母大写。故填 How; often; Twice; week。

56、first as

**【详解】**

“正月初一的那天”也就是“农历新年的第一天”，the first day“第一天”；“作为”as，介词。故填 first; as。

## 九、书面表达

57、One possible version:

I am planning to visit Beijing during the National Day holiday with my family. We'll get there by air at 10:30 a.m. on October 2, and we can enjoy Beijing opera in the afternoon. We are going to climb the Great Wall on the morning of October 3, and then visit the Summer Palace in the afternoon. We can take photos there. On October 4, we will do some shopping and try some delicious food. On the fifth of October, we will go back home by train.

I'm looking forward to the trip and I'm sure we'll have a good time there.

**【详解】**

1. 题干解读：题目要求写一篇英语短文介绍国庆假期的行程安排；要求包含所有提示内容。
2. 写作指导：此作文时态用一般将来时；采用第一人称口吻；可采用 2 段落格式，第一段：介绍 4 天具体的行程安排；第二段：表达自己对假期的期待。写作时确保语句通顺，无单词语法错误。