

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省淮安市淮安区七年级（上）期中英语试卷

I. 听力测试（共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分， 满分 10 分）第一部分 听对话回答问题。听两遍。

1. （1 分）Who is Peter's favourite player?



A.



B.



C.

2. （1 分）What time is it now?



A.



B.



C.

3. （1 分）How does Millie come to school every day?



A.



B.



C.

4. （1 分）Where are they?



A.



B.



C.

5. （1 分）When will the girl have her birthday party?

A. On December 25th.

B. On December 26th.

C. On December 27th.

6. （1 分）How much will the woman pay for the skirts?

A. Twenty - five pounds.

B. Fifty pounds.

C. Seventy - five pounds

7. （1 分）Whom did the girl send the card to?

A. To her friend.

B. To anybody else.

C.To herself.

8.（1分）How often does the boy play basketball?

A.Once a week.

B.Twice a week.

C.Three times a week.

9.（1分）What are the students doing?

A.Playing ball games.

B.Drinking and dancing.

C.Singing and dancing.

10.（1分）Where does the man want to go?

A.The fruit shop.

B.The bus stop.

C.The restaurant.

第二部分 听对话和短文答题。听两遍。

11.（2分）（1）When is the Open Day?

A.It's on 9 October.

B.It's on 10 October.

C.It's on 19 October.

（2）What do parents do after the parents' meeting?

A.Go back home.

B.Watch one lesson.

C.Watch two lessons.

12.（3分）

Tom and his friend	
Likes	Tom likes playing （1）_____.Amy likes listening to music.
Where to live	Tom and Amy are living in （2）_____.
After - school activities	Tom and Amy go to the （3）_____after school twice a week.

(1) A.the violin                      B.basketball                      C.computer games

(2) A.Beijing                      B.Nanjing                      C.Shanghai

(3) A.Dancing Club                      B.Reading Club                      C.Sports Club

13. (5 分) (1) How is Peter?

A.He is very old.

B.He is very well.

C.He is ill.

(2) Who is Mr Brown?

A.Peter's father.

B.Peter's wife's father.

C.Peter's son.

(3) How many people are there in Mr Brown's family?

A.Five.

B.Seven.

C.Six.

(4) Why doesn't Jack live with his parents?

A.Because he works in the village.

B.Because his shop is too far away from the town.

C.Because he doesn't like his parents.

(5) How many people should go to school in Peter's family?

A.Three.

B.Five.

C.Six.

II.单项选择（共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

14. (1 分) Quan Hongchan is \_\_\_\_\_ 16 - year - old girl and she always wears \_\_\_\_\_ bag with some tortoises (乌龟). (     )

A. an; /

B. an; a

C. a; a

D. /; a

15. (1 分) Let's meet \_\_\_\_\_ the playground \_\_\_\_\_ 2: 00 o'clock, all right? ( )  
 A. at; in B. in; at C. at; at D. in; in
16. (1 分) My friend gives a book to me and I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. ( )  
 A. it B. him C. he D. them
17. (1 分) The students always \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to their teachers when classes are over. ( )  
 A. speak B. tell C. talk D. say
18. (1 分) - - \_\_\_\_\_ of the subjects do you like best?  
 - - English. ( )  
 A. What B. Which C. How D. Who
19. (1 分) She always \_\_\_\_\_ TV after supper but sometimes she enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to music. ( )  
 A. watch; listening B. watches; listening  
 C. watching; listens D. watches; listen
20. (1 分) —What do you want to do in the winter holiday?  
 —Well, I want to stay with my grandparents for \_\_\_\_\_ days. ( )  
 A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
21. (1 分) —I have no time \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.  
 —But your sister always has a good time \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends on the Internet. ( )  
 A. playing; chatting B. to play; to chat  
 C. playing; to chat D. to play; chatting
22. (1 分) — \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —It's 16 October. ( )  
 A. What time is it? B. What's the date?  
 C. What day is it? D. What's the day?
23. (1 分) —I will go to the park next week.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
 A. Have a good time B. Good luck  
 C. Thank you D. Best wishes

III.完型填空 读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

24. (10 分) What can an 8 - year - old girl do? A girl from Zhoukou, Henan shows us a very great story.

The girl's name is Zhang Xiaoxiao, a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in a primary school. From Monday to Friday, she (2)

has lunch at school. Every time after eating all the vegetables and rice of the school lunch, she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ milk, fruit and shrimps (虾) and takes them home.

At first, her classmates and teachers don't (4) \_\_\_\_\_ why. One day, when someone asks her about this, she says, "The food is for my (5) \_\_\_\_\_. She isn't in good health and she can't do much work."

Hu Mingjun is the girl's mother. She thinks her daughter is (6) \_\_\_\_\_. "She says that she can't eat them all. But in fact (实际上), she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ about me," the mother says. She asks her daughter to have the food herself, but the girl only thinks of her mother.

Zhang Pengcheng, the school principal (校长), is (8) \_\_\_\_\_. He uses his money to buy some good food for some students and helps with their studies. Zhang Xiaoxiao is one of these students.

Many people send (9) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and school things to Zhang because her (10) \_\_\_\_\_ moves them. The girl is young but she knows how to help and love her family.

- |      |            |            |              |             |
|------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1)  | A. teacher | B. student | C. doctor    | D. worker   |
| (2)  | A. always  | B. seldom  | C. sometimes | D. never    |
| (3)  | A. has     | B. tastes  | C. leaves    | D. finishes |
| (4)  | A. show    | B. feel    | C. know      | D. start    |
| (5)  | A. mother  | B. aunt    | C. sister    | D. grandma  |
| (6)  | A. tired   | B. strange | C. noisy     | D. great    |
| (7)  | A. brings  | B. worries | C. talks     | D. sounds   |
| (8)  | A. busy    | B. happy   | C. nice      | D. healthy  |
| (9)  | A. dry     | B. new     | C. wrong     | D. bad      |
| (10) | A. food    | B. dream   | C. plan      | D. story    |

**阅读理解（共 15 小题； 每小题 4 分，满分 15 分）**

25. (4 分) Good morning, everyone! Welcome to our school. Now you are students of a middle school. All the things here are new. The life here is a little different. I think you must know what you can do and what you can't do. It can help you study well and live happily. Here are some rules (规则) of our school.

You have to come to school from Monday to Friday. You will learn some important subjects, like Chinese, Maths, English and Science. Classes begin at 8: 00. You have four classes in the morning. You have lunch in the

school dining hall.You can't eat in the classroom.Classes are over at 3: 30 in the afternoon and then you can join your favourite clubs to have fun.You can't play ball games or run in the classroom or hallway.You mustn't break these rules.I really hope you will have a happy life here.Thank you!

(1) On school days, students are at school for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

- A.seven
- B.seven and a half
- C.eight
- D.eight and a half

(2) —What can you do in the classroom?

—We can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.play basketball
- B.play soccer
- C.run
- D.study

(3) The Chinese meaning of the underlined word "break" is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.违反
- B.破碎
- C.休息
- D.暂停

(4) The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.some important subjects
- B.some school rules
- C.clubs and school activities
- D.the interesting school life

26. (3 分) Do you like sports? Do you want to make friends? Do you want to make your school life interesting?

Come and look at our clubs.There are 50 places (名额) in these clubs.

The Sports Clubs	Open Time	Places	Price
Soccer Club	9: 00~19: 30	17 boys	¥ 15

Tennis Club	7: 00~19: 00	7 boys and 9 girls	¥ 20
Badminton Club	8: 30~18: 30	17 girls	¥ 25

If you want to join us, please call Mr Liu at 8503 - 7787.

(1) When does the Soccer Club open? \_\_\_\_\_

A.9: 00~19: 30.

B.7: 00~19: 00.

C.8: 30~18: 30.

D.All day.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_wants both boys and girls.

A.Soccer Club

B.Tennis Club

C.Badminton Club

D.All of the clubs

(3) Mary and Linda join the Badminton Club together, they need to pay \_\_\_\_\_.

A.15 yuan

B.30 yuan

C.40 yuan

D.50 yuan

27. (4 分) Come and meet the Phryges—the mascots (吉祥物) of the Paris 2024 Olympics and Paralympics (奥运会和残奥会). These two mascots are red, white and blue. Both of them have big blue eyes. They look like each other, but they have different characters (特征). The Olympic mascot is smart and the Paralympic one is energetic (精力充沛的). The Olympic Phryge wears blue trousers and the Paralympic Phryge wears white ones. And we can find the Paralympic Phryge has a prosthetic right leg.

The mascots look like two Phrygian caps. Do you know the cartoon The Smurfs (《蓝精灵》)? In it, every smurf wears a Phrygian cap. Phrygian caps are famous as a symbol (象征) of freedom (自由) in French culture.

The two mascots share a motto (主题) of "Alone we go faster, but together we go further".

(1) What does the underlined word "ones" refer to (指代)? \_\_\_\_\_

A.Caps.

B.Eyes.

C.Legs.

D.Trousers.

(2) Phrygian caps are famous as a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_ in French culture.

A.good luck

B.bad luck

C.freedom

D.China

(3) What do you know about the Olympic Phryge? \_\_\_\_\_

A.It is smart.

B.It has black eyes.

C.It has a prosthetic leg.

D.It wears white trousers.

(4) Where does the passage probably (可能) come from? \_\_\_\_\_

A.A film guide.

B.A health report.

C.A sports magazine.

D.An English song.

28. (4 分)

#### The Lion and the Mouse

A mouse ran across the face of a sleeping lion and woke him up.The lion was very angry.He put out his paw and caught the mouse.

"You woke me up, "he said."I will now eat you."

"Please don't, "the mouse said."If you will let me live, I promise I will help you one day."

The lion laughed.He couldn't think of how a small mouse could ever help him, but he said, "Very well.I'll let you go this time.But don't wake me up again."

A year passed.The lion fell into a hole dug (挖) by a hunter.The hunter then tied him up with ropes (绳子).The lion tried to get away, but he could not.

The mouse heard the lion and ran to see what was wrong.He saw the lion tied up in ropes.The lion could not



move（移动）.He was crying.

The mouse spoke to the lion, "Do you remember me? You let me free a year ago.Now I can return（归还）the favor."

The mouse began to cut into the rope with his teeth.The lion got out of the rope, and climbed out of the hole.He was free!

—Aesop's Fables

（1）Why was the lion very angry? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.Because a mouse woke him up.
- B.Because a mouse ran across his paw.
- C.Because he did not like playing with the mouse.
- D.Because he had a fight with the hunter.

（2）What happened to the lion? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.It fell and broke its leg.
- B.It fell into a hole.
- C.It was tied up by a mouse.
- D.It was eaten by the hunter.

（3）What does the word "favor" in the passage mean? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.信心
- B.勇气
- C.团结
- D.恩惠

（4）What can we learn from this story? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.We should take good care of some small animals.
- B.We should learn how to make friends with other people.
- C.We shouldn't look down on anyone around us.
- D.We shouldn't play with bad people around us.

V.句子还原（共有七个选项，其中两项是多余的）

29.（5分）What is your favourite subject at school? And why do you like it?

（1）\_\_\_\_\_ I love languages（语言）very much, and I enjoy learning English.I have penfriends from other countries, and I write to them in English.It is very interesting.I also like history.（2）\_\_\_\_\_ When I learn

history, I like thinking about the life in the past. I can learn many things from history. I hope to have a time machine（时光机器）. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Besides（除此之外）, I like maths because I like playing with numbers. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ They always teach me a lot of things.

I like these subjects. I also like my teachers. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Can you tell me something about your favourite subject?

A. They are very kind.

B. It is fun and interesting.

C. We can speak English well.

D. My favourite subject is English.

E. I want to make friends with them.

F. And I always meet very good math teachers.

G. Because I really want to travel to the past.

**VI. 词汇运用 A) 根据句意、中文提示写出正确答案，使句子完整。**

30. (1 分) Our lesson starts at a \_\_\_\_\_ (刻钟) past eight.

31. (1 分) The school hall is for \_\_\_\_\_ (会议).

32. (1 分) We \_\_\_\_\_ (练习) playing volleyball on Wednesday afternoons.

33. (1 分) Can you tell us their daily \_\_\_\_\_ (生活)?

34. (1 分) All the classmates are getting \_\_\_\_\_ (准备好) for the coming exam.

**B) 根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。**

35. (1 分) —We'll have a football match.

—Wish you good \_\_\_\_\_ (luck).

36. (1 分) —Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with math.

—You're welcome.

37. (1 分) You should keep \_\_\_\_\_ (diary). It can help your writing.

38. (1 分) The room on the \_\_\_\_\_ (one) floor is for me to sleep.

39. (1 分) All the students need \_\_\_\_\_ (do) after school activities.

**VII. 完成句子（共 5 小题，每题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

40. (2 分) —你还喜欢做什么？

—画画。

— \_\_\_\_\_ do you like to do?

—I like \_\_\_\_\_.

41. (2 分) 玩太多电脑游戏对我们有害。

Playing \_\_\_\_\_ computer games \_\_\_\_\_ us.

42. (2 分) 教学楼前面的操场看起来又干净又明亮。

The \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the classroom building looks \_\_\_\_\_.

43. (2 分) 本周末，你们想去野炊还是参观博物馆？

Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend?

44. (2 分) 我们可以从书中了解很多关于世界的知识。

We can \_\_\_\_\_ about the world \_\_\_\_\_.

**VIII.任务型阅读（共两篇，A 篇每小题 10 分 满分 20 分； B 篇每小题 10 分，满分 20 分）**

45. (10 分) Hello, my name is Susan. I am a 12 - year - old girl. I'm a middle school student in London now. I go to school from Monday to Friday. I usually get up at 6: 30 a.m. Then I brush my teeth and have breakfast quickly at home. I leave home at 7: 20 a.m. And I usually walk to school. It takes me twenty minutes to get to school. Sometimes I take the bus to school. It only takes me ten minutes. When I get to school, I usually run for ten minutes. I have classes from 8: 20 a.m. to 4: 00 p.m.

Last Friday, I spent 30 minutes walking to school. I was a little tired, so I didn't run. I had lunch with my classmates at school at 12: 10. After school I went to the English club. After I got home, I did my homework first. And then I had dinner at 6: 30 p.m. After dinner I helped my parents do the dishes and talked with them. And I went to bed at 9: 30 p.m.

回答下面 5 个问题，每题答案不超过 6 个单词。

(1) How long does Susan usually walk to school? \_\_\_\_\_

(2) What time do they start lessons every day? \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Why did not Susan run last Friday? \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Which meal did Susan have at school? \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Does Susan brush teeth and have breakfast quickly or slowly? \_\_\_\_\_

46. (10 分) Weekends are short. They are only two days out of a seven - day week. To make your weekends

longer, you need to plan it better. Here are some ideas.

Get up at your usual time.

The biggest mistake (错误) is to think that the weekend is a good chance (机会) to get up late. Getting up early can make you feel the weekends are longer.

Finish homework as early as possible (尽快地).

Nobody wants to do homework, but we have to do it. The earlier you do it at the weekend, the better you will feel. You can do homework from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. on Saturday morning. After doing your homework, you can plan your weekends well.

Go out to enjoy weekends.

Think about what you like to do. You can plan a sports activity, such as playing football in the park. You can also plan to go to a museum, a zoo or a park.

根据上面短文的内容完成表格，每空一词。

How to make your (1) _____ longer	
Some (2) _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get up at your (3) _____ time.</li> <li>• It's not right to think the weekend is a good chance to (4) _____ up late.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finish homework as (5) _____ as possible.</li> <li>• Plan your weekends well after (6) _____ your homework.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Go out to enjoy weekends.</li> <li>• (7) _____ a sports activity. You can (8) _____ football in the park.</li> <li>• You can plan to go to a museum, a zoo or a park (9) _____.</li> </ul>
	If so, you will feel weekends are (10) _____.

IX. 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，每空一词。

47. (5分) My brother is a sports fan. He likes watching all (1) k \_\_\_\_\_ of ball games. He likes basketball, football, volleyball and badminton. And he is good at football. He is in his school football team. My brother is

also a (2) m \_\_\_\_\_ of the Football Club. He takes more exercise in the club every day. When he goes out, he always buys newspapers about sports and he often (3) r \_\_\_\_\_ sports news. He usually plays football with his friends after school, and he wants to be a football (4) p \_\_\_\_\_ in the future. My brother often goes to the stadium (体育场) to watch the football match on Saturdays. He doesn't want to miss (错过) (5) a \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful one.

#### X. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

48. (15 分) 同学，你升入初中已经半学期了，假如你是 Millie，请根据以下信息，向你的笔友 Lucy 介绍你的新朋友和你的学校生活。

新朋友	姓名: Amy	年龄: 12 岁
	外貌	苗条, 短头发
	爱好	爱运动, 一周打两次排球
学校情况	(1) 校园: 大且漂亮, 有树和花	
	(2) 一天六节课, 所有科目都有趣	
	(3) 同学和老师都友好, 课后一起... ..	
感受	在学校总是很开心, 希望.....	

要求: (1) 词数 80 左右, 文章的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;

(2) 语义通顺连贯, 条理清晰, 字迹工整;

(3) 文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名及地名。

Dear Lucy,

I'd like to tell you something about my school life. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省淮安市淮安区七年级（上）期中英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

I. 听力测试（共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）第一部分 听对话回答问题。听两遍。

1. （1 分）Who is Peter's favourite player?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. （1 分）What time is it now?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. （1 分）How does Millie come to school every day?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. （1 分）Where are they?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5.（1分）When will the girl have her birthday party?

A.On December 25th.

B.On December 26th.

C.On December 27th.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6.（1分）How much will the woman pay for the skirts?

A.Twenty - five pounds.

B.Fifty pounds.

C.Seventy - five pounds

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7.（1分）Whom did the girl send the card to?

A.To her friend.

B.To anybody else.

C.To herself.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8.（1分）How often does the boy play basketball?

A.Once a week.

B.Twice a week.

C.Three times a week.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9. (1 分) What are the students doing?

A. Playing ball games.

B. Drinking and dancing.

C. Singing and dancing.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10. (1 分) Where does the man want to go?

A. The fruit shop.

B. The bus stop.

C. The restaurant.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

第二部分 听对话和短文答题。听两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) When is the Open Day?

A. It's on 9 October.

B. It's on 10 October.

C. It's on 19 October.

(2) What do parents do after the parents' meeting?

A. Go back home.

B. Watch one lesson.

C. Watch two lessons.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3 分)

Tom and his friend
--------------------



Likes	Tom likes playing (1) _____.Amy likes listening to music.
Where to live	Tom and Amy are living in (2) _____.
After - school activities	Tom and Amy go to the (3) _____after school twice a week.

(1) A.the violin                      B.basketball                      C.computer games

(2) A.Beijing                      B.Nanjing                      C.Shanghai

(3) A.Dancing Club                      B.Reading Club                      C.Sports Club

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (5 分) (1) How is Peter?

A.He is very old.

B.He is very well.

C.He is ill.

(2) Who is Mr Brown?

A.Peter's father.

B.Peter's wife's father.

C.Peter's son.

(3) How many people are there in Mr Brown's family?

A.Five.

B.Seven.

C.Six.

(4) Why doesn't Jack live with his parents?

A.Because he works in the village.

B.Because his shop is too far away from the town.

C.Because he doesn't like his parents.

(5) How many people should go to school in Peter's family?

A.Three.

B.Five.

C.Six.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

II.单项选择（共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

14.（1 分）Quan Hongchan is\_\_\_\_\_16 - year - old girl and she always wears\_\_\_\_\_bag with some tortoises（乌龟）.（ ）

A. an; /                      B. an; a                      C. a; a                      D. /; a

【答案】C

【分析】全红婵是一个 16 岁的女孩，她总是带着一个包，里面有一些乌龟。

【解答】a/an 是不定冠词，表示泛指，a 用于以辅音音素开头的单词前，an 用于以元音音素开头的单词前；/是零冠词，用于一些特殊的结构中。第一个空，泛指一个 16 岁的女孩，16（sixteen）是以辅音音素/s/开头的，用 a 修饰；第二个空，泛指一个包，bag 是以辅音音素/b/开头的，用 a 修饰。

故选：C。

15.（1 分） Let's meet\_\_\_\_\_the playground\_\_\_\_\_2: 00 o'clock, all right?（ ）

A. at; in                      B. in; at                      C. at; at                      D. in; in

【答案】C

【分析】我们两点在操场碰面，好吗？

【解答】at 在小地点或具体几点；in 用在年、月、上下午的前面；at 用于具体的时刻前面。第一个空，at the playground"在操场"。第二个空，表示"在两点钟"用介词 at。

故选：C。

16.（1 分） My friend gives a book to me and I like\_\_\_\_\_very much.（ ）

A. it                      B. him                      C. he                      D. them

【答案】A

【分析】我的朋友给了我一本书，我非常喜欢它。

【解答】it 它，人称代词主格或宾格；him 他，人称代词宾格；he 他，人称代词主格；them 他们，人称代词宾格。根据语境可知，此处指的是前面提到的 a book（一本书），因此应用人称代词宾格 it，作动

词 like（喜欢）的宾语。

故选：A。

- 17.（1分）The students always \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to their teachers when classes are over.（ ）

A. speak                      B. tell                      C. talk                      D. say

【答案】D

【分析】下课时，学生都会向老师告别。

【解答】根据答案：speak，说话，发言，说…语言；tell，告诉，讲述，搭配：tell sb. sth./tell sb. about sth.；talk，交谈，谈话，搭配：talk with/to sb.，talk about sth.；say，说，强调说出的内容。根据题干可知，下课了，学生向老师说“再见”。说了什么具体内容。

故选：D。

- 18.（1分）- - \_\_\_\_\_ of the subjects do you like best?

- - English.（ ）

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

【答案】B

【分析】- - 你最喜欢哪门课？

- - 英语。

【解答】What 什么；Which 哪个；How 怎么；Who 谁。根据“英语。”可知，这里对“物”提问，用 What subjects 或 Which of the subjects。

故选：B。

- 19.（1分）She always \_\_\_\_\_ TV after supper but sometimes she enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to music.（ ）

A. watch; listening                      B. watches; listening  
C. watching; listens                      D. watches; listen

【答案】B

【分析】晚饭后她总是看电视，但有时她喜欢听音乐。

【解答】watch 看，是动词原形；watches 看，是第三人称单数；watching 看，是动名词。listening 听，是动名词；listens 听，是第三人称单数；listen 听，是动词原形。根据 TV（电视）可知，第一空应该用 watch，根据 after supper（晚饭后）可知，是一般现在时，主语是 She，所以动词用第三人称单数 watches。根据 to music（音乐）可知，第二空用 listen，放在 enjoy（喜欢）后面要用动名词 listening。

故选：B。

- 20.（1分）—What do you want to do in the winter holiday?

—Well, I want to stay with my grandparents for \_\_\_\_\_ days. ( )

- A. few                      B. a few                      C. little                      D. a little

【答案】B

【分析】—寒假你想做什么？

—嗯，我想和我的祖父母待几天。

【解答】考查 few/a few/little/a little 的用法。little 几乎没有，a little 一点，均修饰不可数名词；few 几乎没有，a few 几个，均修饰复数名词。结合空后的"days"可知，此处应用 few/a few 修饰，排除 C/D 两项。结合"I want to stay with my grandparents for（我想和我的祖父母住在一起……）"可知，此处表达肯定意思，应用 a few 修饰。

故选：B。

21. (1 分) —I have no time \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

—But your sister always has a good time \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends on the Internet. ( )

- A. playing; chatting                      B. to play; to chat  
C. playing; to chat                      D. to play; chatting

【答案】D

【分析】—我没有时间玩电脑游戏。

—但你的妹妹总是在网上和她的朋友聊得开心。

【解答】play 玩，chat 聊天。根据观察可知第一个空格填动词不定式作后置定语，修饰 time；第二个空格填 chatting（have a good time doing sth），本题答案是 D。

故选：D。

22. (1 分) —\_\_\_\_\_?

—It's 16 October. ( )

- A. What time is it?                      B. What's the date?  
C. What day is it?                      D. What's the day?

【答案】B

【分析】—今天几号？

—今天是 10 月 16 日。

【解答】What time is it? 几点了？What's the date? 今天几号？What day is it? 今天星期几？What's the day? 今天星期几？根据 It's 16 October.（今天是 10 月 16 日。）可知，此处是问"今天几号？"

故选：B。

23. (1 分) —I will go to the park next week.

—\_\_\_\_\_ . ( )

A. Have a good time

B. Good luck

C. Thank you

D. Best wishes

【答案】A

【分析】—我下星期要去公园。

—玩得愉快。

【解答】Have a good time 玩得愉快；Good luck 祝你好运；Thank you 谢谢；Best wishes 最美好的祝愿。

根据上文 I will go to the park next week. (我下星期要去公园。) 结合选项可知，A 项，玩得愉快，符合语境。

故选：A。

III.完型填空 读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

24. (10 分) What can an 8 - year - old girl do? A girl from Zhoukou, Henan shows us a very great story.

The girl's name is Zhang Xiaoxiao, a (1) B in a primary school. From Monday to Friday, she (2) A has lunch at school. Every time after eating all the vegetables and rice of the school lunch, she (3) C milk, fruit and shrimps (虾) and takes them home.

At first, her classmates and teachers don't (4) C why. One day, when someone asks her about this, she says, "The food is for my (5) A . She isn't in good health and she can't do much work."

Hu Mingjun is the girl's mother. She thinks her daughter is (6) D . "She says that she can't eat them all. But in fact (实际上), she (7) B about me," the mother says. She asks her daughter to have the food herself, but the girl only thinks of her mother.

Zhang Pengcheng, the school principal (校长), is (8) C . He uses his money to buy some good food for some students and helps with their studies. Zhang Xiaoxiao is one of these students.

Many people send (9) B clothes and school things to Zhang because her (10) D moves them. The girl is young but she knows how to help and love her family.

(1) A. teacher B. student C. doctor D. worker

(2) A. always B. seldom C. sometimes D. never

(3) A. has B. tastes C. leaves D. finishes

- |      |           |            |           |            |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| (4)  | A. show   | B. feel    | C. know   | D. start   |
| (5)  | A. mother | B. aunt    | C. sister | D. grandma |
| (6)  | A. tired  | B. strange | C. noisy  | D. great   |
| (7)  | A. brings | B. worries | C. talks  | D. sounds  |
| (8)  | A. busy   | B. happy   | C. nice   | D. healthy |
| (9)  | A. dry    | B. new     | C. wrong  | D. bad     |
| (10) | A. food   | B. dream   | C. plan   | D. story   |

【答案】BACCA DBCBD

【分析】本文主要讲述了河南女孩张笑笑的故事。

【解答】(1) 名词辨析。A.teacher 老师；B.student 学生；C.doctor 医生；D.worker 工人。根据 in a primary school. (在一所小学学习。) 可知，是一个学生。故选 B。

(2) 副词辨析。A.always 总是；B.seldom 很少；C.sometimes 有时候；D.never 从不。根据 Every time after eating all the vegetables and rice of the school lunch, she \_\_\_\_\_ milk, fruit and shrimps (虾) and takes them home. (每次吃完所有的蔬菜和米饭的学校午餐，她留下牛奶、水果和虾，并把它们带回家。) 可知，她总是在学校吃午饭。故选 A。

(3) 动词辨析。A.has 有；B.tastes 品尝；C.leaves 留下；D.finishes 完成。根据 and takes them home. (并把它带回家。) 可知，她留下牛奶、水果和虾。故选 C。

(4) 动词辨析。A.show 展示；B.feel 感觉；C.know 知道；D.start 开始。根据语境可知，起初，她的同学和老师不知道为什么。故选 C。

(5) 名词辨析。A.mother 母亲；B.aunt 姑姑；C.sister 姐妹；D.grandma 奶奶。根据 She asks her daughter to have the food herself, but the girl only thinks of her mother. (她让她的女儿自己吃，但女孩只想到她的母亲。) 可知，是把牛奶、水果和虾留给妈妈吃。故选 A。

(6) 形容词辨析。A.tired 疲惫的；B.strang 奇怪的；C.noisy 喧闹的；D.great 很棒的、伟大的。根据 She says that she can't eat them all. But in fact (实际上), she \_\_\_\_\_ about me (她说她吃不完。但事实上，她担心我) 可知，此处指女儿非常棒。故选 D。

(7) 动词辨析。A.brings 带来；B.worries 担心；C.talks 谈论；D.sounds 听起来。根据 She says that she can't eat them all. (她说她吃不完。) 和 But (但是) 可知，她担心我，因此选 worries, worry about 为固定搭配，意为"担心"。故选 B。

(8) 形容词辨析。A.busy 忙碌的；B.happy 开心的；C.nice 好心的；D.healthy 健康的。根据 He uses his

money to buy some good food for some students and helps with their studies.（他用他的钱给一些学生买了一些好的食物，帮助他们学习。）可知，校长非常好。故选 C。

（9）形容词辨析。A.dry 干燥的；B.new 新的；C.wrong 错误的；D.bad 坏的。根据 because her moves them.（因为她的故事感动他们。）可知，此处指很多人给张笑笑送新衣服和学习用品。故选 B。

（10）名词辨析。A.food 食物；B.dream 梦想；C.plan 计划；D.story 故事。根据语境可知，此处指被她的故事所感动。故选 D。

**阅读理解（共 15 小题； 每小题 4 分，满分 15 分）**

25.（4 分）Good morning, everyone!Welcome to our school.Now you are students of a middle school.All the things here are new.The life here is a little different.I think you must know what you can do and what you can't do.It can help you study well and live happily.Here are some rules（规则） of our school.

You have to come to school from Monday to Friday.You will learn some important subjects, like Chinese, Maths, English and Science.Classes begin at 8: 00.You have four classes in the morning.You have lunch in the school dining hall.You can't eat in the classroom.Classes are over at 3: 30 in the afternoon and then you can join your favourite clubs to have fun.You can't play ball games or run in the classroom or hallway.You mustn't break these rules.I really hope you will have a happy life here.Thank you!

（1）On school days, students are at school for   B   hours.

A.seven

B.seven and a half

C.eight

D.eight and a half

（2）—What can you do in the classroom?

—We can   D  .

A.play basketball

B.play soccer

C.run

D.study

（3）The Chinese meaning of the underlined word "break" is   A  .

A.违反

B.破碎

C.休息

D.暂停

(4) The passage mainly tells us   B  .

A.some important subjects

B.some school rules

C.clubs and school activities

D.the interesting school life

**【答案】**BDAB

**【分析】**欢迎来到我们学校，你们现在是中学生了。学校里的一切都很新，生活也有些不同。学校有一些规定，比如每周一到周五都要来上学，上午有四节课，中午在学校食堂吃饭，下午 3: 30 下课后可以参加俱乐部活动。不能在教室或走廊里玩球或跑步，也不能在教室里吃东西。希望你们在这里过得愉快，谢谢！

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Classes begin at 8: 00. (八点开始上课。) 以及 Classes are over at 3: 30 in the afternoon and then you can join your favourite clubs to have fun. (下午 3: 30 下课，然后你可以加入你最喜欢的俱乐部玩得开心。) 可知，在学校待 7 个半小时。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二段 You can't play ball games or run in the classroom or hallway. (你不能在教室或走廊里打球或跑步。) 结合选项可知，可以在教室学习。故选 D。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据第二段 You can't play ball games or run in the classroom or hallway. (你不能在教室或走廊里打球或跑步。) 可知，是不能违反这些规则，所以 break 是"违反"的意思。故选 A。

(4) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 Here are some rules (规则) of our school. (这是我们学校的一些规则。) 可知，文章主要介绍了一些学校的规则。故选 B。

26. (3 分) Do you like sports? Do you want to make friends? Do you want to make your school life interesting?

Come and look at our clubs. There are 50 places (名额) in these clubs.

The Sports Clubs	Open Time	Places	Price
Soccer Club	9: 00~19: 30	17 boys	¥ 15
Tennis Club	7: 00~19: 00	7 boys and 9 girls	¥ 20
Badminton Club	8: 30~18: 30	17 girls	¥ 25

If you want to join us, please call Mr Liu at 8503 - 7787.



(1) When does the Soccer Club open?   A  

A.9: 00~19: 30.

B.7: 00~19: 00.

C.8: 30~18: 30.

D.All day.

(2)   B   wants both boys and girls.

A.Soccer Club

B.Tennis Club

C.Badminton Club

D.All of the clubs

(3) Mary and Linda join the Badminton Club together, they need to pay   D  .

A.15 yuan

B.30 yuan

C.40 yuan

D.50 yuan

**【答案】** ABD

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了学校的足球俱乐部、网球俱乐部和羽毛球俱乐部的开放时间、场地和价格等。

**【解答】** (1) 细节理解题。根据第二栏 Soccer Club（足球俱乐部）和 9: 00~19: 30（9 点到 19 点半）可知，足球俱乐部开放时间是从 9 点到 19 点半。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第三栏 Tennis Club（网球俱乐部）和 7 boys and 9 girls（7 个男孩和 9 个女孩）可知，网球俱乐部男女生都招。故选 B。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第四栏 Badminton Club（羽毛球俱乐部）和 ¥25（25 元）可知，玛丽和琳达一起参加羽毛球俱乐部，她们需要支付 50 元。故选 D。

27. (4 分) Come and meet the Phryges—the mascots (吉祥物) of the Paris 2024 Olympics and Paralympics (奥运会和残奥会). These two mascots are red, white and blue. Both of them have big blue eyes. They look like each other, but they have different characters (特征). The Olympic mascot is smart and the Paralympic one is energetic (精力充沛的). The Olympic Phryge wears blue trousers and the Paralympic Phryge wears white ones. And we can find the Paralympic Phryge has a prosthetic right leg.

The mascots look like two Phrygian caps. Do you know the cartoon The Smurfs (《蓝精灵》)? In it, every smurf wears a Phrygian cap. Phrygian caps are famous as a symbol (象征) of freedom (自由) in French culture.

The two mascots share a motto（主题） of "Alone we go faster, but together we go further".

（1）What does the underlined word "ones" refer to（指代）？ D

A.Caps.

B.Eyes.

C.Legs.

D.Trousers.

（2）Phrygian caps are famous as a symbol of C in French culture.

A.good luck

B.bad luck

C.freedom

D.China

（3）What do you know about the Olympic Phryge？ A

A.It is smart.

B.It has black eyes.

C.It has a prosthetic leg.

D.It wears white trousers.

（4）Where does the passage probably（可能） come from？ C

A.A film guide.

B.A health report.

C.A sports magazine.

D.An English song.

**【答案】**DCAC

**【分析】**本文主要介绍了2024年巴黎奥运会和残奥会的吉祥物弗里吉。

**【解答】**（1）代词指代题。根据 The Olympic Phryge wears blue trousers（奥林会弗里吉穿着蓝裤子）可知，残奥会弗里吉穿着白裤子，因此"ones"代指"裤子"。故选D。

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段 Phrygian caps are famous as a symbol（象征）of freedom（自由）in French culture.（弗里吉亚帽在法国文化中是自由的象征。）可知，弗里吉亚帽在法国文化中象征着自由。故选C。

（3）细节理解题。根据第一段 The Olympic mascot is smart（奥运吉祥物很聪明）可知，奥运吉祥物很

聪明。故选 A。

（4）推理判断题。根据第一段 Come and meet the Phryges—the mascots（吉祥物） of the Paris 2024 Olympics and Paralympics（奥运会和残奥会）。（来见见弗里吉——2024 年巴黎奥运会和残奥会的吉祥物吧。）以及全文信息可知，本文主要介绍了 2024 年巴黎奥运会和残奥会的吉祥物弗里吉，因此这篇文章可能来自一本体育杂志。故选 C。

28.（4 分）

### The Lion and the Mouse

A mouse ran across the face of a sleeping lion and woke him up. The lion was very angry. He put out his paw and caught the mouse.

"You woke me up," he said. "I will now eat you."

"Please don't," the mouse said. "If you will let me live, I promise I will help you one day."

The lion laughed. He couldn't think of how a small mouse could ever help him, but he said, "Very well. I'll let you go this time. But don't wake me up again."

A year passed. The lion fell into a hole dug（挖） by a hunter. The hunter then tied him up with ropes（绳子）. The lion tried to get away, but he could not.

The mouse heard the lion and ran to see what was wrong. He saw the lion tied up in ropes. The lion could not move（移动）. He was crying.

The mouse spoke to the lion, "Do you remember me? You let me free a year ago. Now I can return（归还） the favor."

The mouse began to cut into the rope with his teeth. The lion got out of the rope, and climbed out of the hole. He was free!

—Aesop's Fables

（1）Why was the lion very angry?   A  

A. Because a mouse woke him up.

B. Because a mouse ran across his paw.

C. Because he did not like playing with the mouse.

D. Because he had a fight with the hunter.

（2）What happened to the lion?   B  

A. It fell and broke its leg.

B. It fell into a hole.

C.It was tied up by a mouse.

D.It was eaten by the hunter.

(3) What does the word "favor" in the passage mean?   D  

A.信心

B.勇气

C.团结

D.恩惠

(4) What can we learn from this story?   C  

A.We should take good care of some small animals.

B.We should learn how to make friends with other people.

C.We shouldn't look down on anyone around us.

D.We shouldn't play with bad people around us.

**【答案】** ABDC

**【分析】**短文讲述了一只老鼠在狮子脸上跑过，吵醒了他。狮子很生气，抓住了老鼠，准备吃掉他。老鼠请求狮子放过他，并承诺将来会帮助狮子。狮子笑了笑，放过了老鼠。一年后，狮子被猎人困住，老鼠听到了他的哭声，跑来帮忙。老鼠用牙齿咬断了绳子，救出了狮子。这个故事告诉我们，即使是小的动物也可能帮助到大的动物。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 A mouse ran across the face of a sleeping lion and woke him up.The lion was very angry. (一只老鼠从一只正在睡觉的狮子的脸上跑过，把他吵醒了。)可知，狮子生气的原因是老鼠吵醒了狮子。故选：A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第五段 The lion fell into a hole dug (挖) by a hunter. (狮子掉进了一个猎人挖的洞里。)可知，狮子掉进了一个洞里。故选：B。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据第七段 You let me free a year ago. (一年前你放了我。)可知，现在我可以归还恩惠了。所以 favor 的意思是"恩惠"故选：D。

(4) 主旨大意题。根据第三段 "Please don't," the mouse said. "If you will let me live, I promise I will help you one day." ("请不要，"老鼠说。"如果你让我活下去，我保证有一天我会帮助你。") 本文主要介绍了狮子放了老鼠，老鼠后来救了狮子是故事。可知，我们不应该看不起我们周围的任何人。故选：C。

#### V.句子还原（共有七个选项，其中两项是多余的）

29. (5 分) What is your favourite subject at school? And why do you like it?

(1)   D   I love languages (语言) very much, and I enjoy learning English.I have penfriends from other

countries, and I write to them in English. It is very interesting. I also like history. (2) B When I learn history, I like thinking about the life in the past. I can learn many things from history. I hope to have a time machine (时光机器). (3) G

Besides (除此之外), I like maths because I like playing with numbers. (4) F They always teach me a lot of things.

I like these subjects. I also like my teachers. (5) A Can you tell me something about your favourite subject?

A. They are very kind.

B. It is fun and interesting.

C. We can speak English well.

D. My favourite subject is English.

E. I want to make friends with them.

F. And I always meet very good math teachers.

G. Because I really want to travel to the past.

**【答案】**DBGFA

**【分析】**这篇短文主要写了作者喜欢的学科和原因。

**【解答】**(1) 细节推理题。根据后句 I love languages (语言) very much, and I enjoy learning English. (我非常喜欢语言, 我喜欢学习英语。)可知说的是英语, 结合选项, 应说我最喜欢的科目是英语。故选 D。

(2) 细节推理题。根据后句 When I learn history, I like thinking about the life in the past. I can learn many things from history. (当我学习历史时, 我喜欢思考过去的生活。我可以从历史中学到很多东西。)可知说的是喜欢的原因, 结合选项, 应说这是有趣的。故选 B。

(3) 细节推理题。根据前句 I hope to have a time machine (时光机器). (我希望有一台时光机器。)可知说的是时光机器, 结合选项, 应说因为我真的很想回到过去。故选 G。

(4) 细节推理题。根据前句 Besides (除此之外), I like maths because I like playing with numbers. (此外, 我喜欢数学, 因为我喜欢玩数字。)可知说的是数学, 结合选项, 应说我经常遇到非常好的数学老师。故选 F。

(5) 细节推理题。根据前句 I also like my teachers. (我也喜欢我的老师。)可知说的是喜欢老师, 结合

选项，应说他们很友好。故选 A。

**VI. 词汇运用 A) 根据句意、中文提示写出正确答案，使句子完整。**

30. (1 分) Our lesson starts at a quarter (刻钟) past eight.

【答案】quarter

【分析】我们八点一刻开始上课。

【解答】根据提示“刻钟”可知，是可数名词 quarter。这里不定冠词 a 后用单数形式。

故答案为：quarter。

31. (1 分) The school hall is for meetings (会议) .

【答案】meetings

【分析】学校礼堂是用来开会的。

【解答】根据提示“会议”可知，是可数名词 meeting。这里填名词复数 meetings 泛指类别。

故答案为：meetings。

32. (1 分) We practice (练习) playing volleyball on Wednesday afternoons.

【答案】practice

【分析】我们星期三下午练习打排球。

【解答】根据提示“练习”可知，是动词 practice。主语 We 复数，句子时态为一般现在时，谓语动词用原形。

故答案为：practice。

33. (1 分) Can you tell us their daily life (生活) ?

【答案】life

【分析】你能告诉我们他们的日常生活吗？

【解答】根据提示“生活”可知，是不可数名词 life。这里作宾语。

故答案为：life。

34. (1 分) All the classmates are getting ready (准备好) for the coming exam.

【答案】ready

【分析】所有的同学都在为即将到来的考试做准备。

【解答】根据提示“准备好”可知，是形容词 ready。get ready for...“.....做准备”。

故答案为：ready。

**B) 根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。**

35. (1 分) —We'll have a football match.

—Wish you good luck (luck) .

【答案】luck

【分析】—我们将有一场足球赛。

—祝你们好运。

【解答】luck 运气，不可数名词。这里形容词 good 后填 luck。

故答案为：luck。

36. (1 分) —Thank you for helping (help) me with math.

—You're welcome.

【答案】helping

【分析】—谢谢你帮助我学习数学。

—不用客气。

【解答】句意根据观察可知题干使用了"Thank sb for..."短语，意思是"因.....感谢某人"，其中 for 是介词，后需加动名词，空处应是 helping。

故填：helping。

37. (1 分) You should keep diaries (diary) .It can help your writing.

【答案】diaries

【分析】你应该写日记。它可以帮助你写作。

【解答】diary 日记，可数名词，这里用复数表示泛指。

故填：diaries。

38. (1 分) The room on the first (one) floor is for me to sleep.

【答案】first

【分析】一楼的房间是给我睡觉的。

【解答】the 加序数词。one 序数词 first。

故填：first。

39. (1 分) All the students need to do (do) after school activities.

【答案】to do

【分析】所有的学生都需要做课外活动。

【解答】do 做。根据观察可知题干使用了 need to do sth 句型，意思是"需要干某事"，空格处填 to do。

故答案为：to do。

## VII.完成句子（共 5 小题，每题 2 分，满分 10 分）

40. (2 分) —你还喜欢做什么？

—画画。

— What do you like to do?

—I like drawing.

【答案】What; drawing

【分析】—你还喜欢做什么？

—画画。

【解答】根据中英文提示可知，第一个空缺少"什么"，填疑问代词 What，首字母需要大写。第二个空缺少"画画"，英语是 draw。like doing sth"喜欢做某事"，填动名词 drawing。

故答案为：What; drawing。

41. (2 分) 玩太多电脑游戏对我们有害。

Playing too many computer games is bad for us.

【答案】too many; is bad for

【分析】玩再多电脑游戏对我们有害。

【解答】computer games "电脑游戏"是复数概念，可以用形容词 many"很多的"来修饰，"太多的"可用短语 too many 表示，be bad for"对……有害"

故填：too many; is bad for。

42. (2 分) 教学楼前面的操场看起来又干净又明亮。

The playground in front of the classroom building looks clean and bright .

【答案】playground; clean and bright

【分析】教学楼前面的操场看起来又干净又明亮。

【解答】playground 操场，名词，在句中作主语；clean 干净的，形容词，在句中作表语；and 和，又；bright 明亮的，形容词，在句中作表语。

故填：playground; clean and bright。

43. (2 分) 本周末，你们想去野炊还是参观博物馆？

Do you want to go for a picnic or visit museums this weekend?

【答案】go for a picnic; visit museums

【分析】本周末，你们想去野炊还是参观博物馆？

【解答】根据汉语意思可知，此处缺少"去野炊"和"参观博物馆"的英语表达。"去野炊"的英语表达为：go for a picnic; "参观博物馆"的英语表达为：visit museums，都是动词短语，放在 to 后面，要用动词原



形。

故填：go for a picnic; visit museums。

44. (2 分) 我们可以从书中了解很多关于世界的知识。

We can learn a lot about the world from books .

【答案】 learn a lot; from books

【分析】 我们可以从书中了解很多关于世界的知识。

【解答】 learn...from...从.....中获取知识, "很多"可用短语 a lot, "书"book, 可数名词, 此处表示复数意义, 用 books。从书中了解很多关于世界的知识: learn a lot about the world from books。第一个空前有情态动词 can 后接动词原形。

故填: learn a lot; from books。

#### VIII.任务型阅读(共两篇, A 篇每小题 10 分 满分 20 分; B 篇每小题 10 分, 满分 20 分)

45. (10 分) Hello, my name is Susan.I am a 12 - year - old girl.I'm a middle school student in London now.I go to school from Monday to Friday.I usually get up at 6: 30 a.m.Then I brush my teeth and have breakfast quickly at home.I leave home at 7: 20 a.m.And I usually walk to school.It takes me twenty minutes to get to school.Sometimes I take the bus to school.It only takes me ten minutes.When I get to school, I usually run for ten minutes.I have classes from 8: 20 a.m.to 4: 00 p.m.

Last Friday, I spent 30 minutes walking to school.I was a little tired, so I didn't run.I had lunch with my classmates at school at 12: 10.After school I went to the English club.After I got home, I did my homework first.And then I had dinner at 6: 30 p.m.After dinner I helped my parents do the dishes and talked with them.And I went to bed at 9: 30 p.m.

回答下面 5 个问题, 每题答案不超过 6 个单词。

(1) How long does Susan usually walk to school? 20 minutes.

(2) What time do they start lessons every day? At 8: 20 a.m.

(3) Why did not Susan run last Friday? Because she was a little tired.

(4) Which meal did Susan have at school? She had lunch.

(5) Does Susan brush teeth and have breakfast quickly or slowly? Quickly.

【答案】(1) 20 minutes.

(2) 8: 20 a.m..

(3) Because she was a little tired.

(4) She had lunch.

(5) Quickly.

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了苏珊上学的日常以及上周五的学校生活。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 It takes me twenty minutes to get to school. (我花二十分钟到学校。) 可知，苏珊走去学校花费 20 分钟。故填 20 minutes.

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 I have classes from 8: 20 a.m.to 4: 00 p.m. (我从早上 8 点 20 分到下午 4 点上课。) 可知，苏珊 8: 20 开始上课。故填 At 8: 20 a.m.

(3) 细节理解题。根据第二段 I was a little tired, so I didn't run. (我有点累了，所以我没有跑。) 可知，苏珊上星期五没有跑步是因为她有点累。故填 Because she was a little tired.

(4) 细节理解题。根据第二段 I had lunch with my classmates at school at 12: 10. (12: 10，我和我的同学在学校吃午饭。) 可知，苏珊在学校吃了午饭。故填 She had lunch.

(5) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Then I brush my teeth and have breakfast quickly at home. (然后我在家里快速地刷牙吃早饭。) 可知，苏珊快速地刷牙吃早饭。故填 Quickly.

46. (10 分) Weekends are short.They are only two days out of a seven - day week.To make your weekends longer, you need to plan it better.Here are some ideas.

Get up at your usual time.

The biggest mistake (错误) is to think that the weekend is a good chance (机会) to get up late.Getting up early can make you feel the weekends are longer.

Finish homework as early as possible (尽快地) .

Nobody wants to do homework, but we have to do it.The earlier you do it at the weekend, the better you will feel.You can do homework from 7: 00 a.m.to 9: 00 a.m.on Saturday morning.After doing your homework, you can plan your weekends well.

Go out to enjoy weekends.

Think about what you like to do.You can plan a sports activity, such as playing football in the park.You can also plan to go to a museum, a zoo or a park.

根据上面短文的内容完成表格，每空一词。

How to make your (1) <u>weekends</u> longer	
Some (2) <u>ideas</u>	•Get up at your (3) <u>usual</u> time.

	•It's not right to think the weekend is a good chance to (4) <u>get</u> up late.
	•Finish homework as (5) <u>early</u> as possible. •Plan your weekends well after (6) <u>doing/finishing</u> your homework.
	•Go out to enjoy weekends. •(7) <u>Plan</u> a sports activity.You can (8) <u>play</u> football in the park. •You can plan to go to a museum, a zoo or a park (9) <u>too</u> .
	If so, you will feel weekends are (10) <u>longer</u> .

**【答案】** (1) weekends (2) ideas (3) usual (4) get (5) early (6) doing/finishing (7) Plan (8) play  
 (9) too (10) longer

**【分析】** 本文主要讲述了如何延长周末。

**【解答】** (1) 标题归纳题。根据第一段 To make your weekends longer, you need to plan it better. Here are some ideas. (为了让你的周末更长, 你需要更好地计划。这里有一些建议。) 可知, 本文主要讲述了如何延长周末。故填 weekends。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Here are some ideas. (这里有一些建议。) 以及表格右侧可知, 此处是在介绍一些建议。故填 ideas。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Get up at your usual time. (按你平时的时间起床。) 可知, 要按你平时的时间起床。故填 usual。

(4) 细节理解题。根据第三段 The biggest mistake (错误) is to think that the weekend is a good chance (机会) to get up late. (最大的错误是认为周末是晚起的好机会。) 可知, 认为周末是晚起的好机会是不对的。get up 起床。此处是动词不定式的结构, 所以该空用动词原形。故填 get。

(5) 细节理解题。根据第四段 Finish homework as early as possible (尽快地). (尽快地完成家庭作业。) 可知, 要尽快地完成家庭作业。故填 early。

(6) 细节理解题。根据第五段 After doing your homework, you can plan your weekends well. (做完作业后, 你就可以好好计划你的周末了。) 可知, 做完作业后好好计划你的周末。介词 after 后接动名词。故填 doing/finishing。

（7）细节理解题。根据最后一段 You can plan a sports activity, such as playing football in the park.（你可以计划一项体育活动，比如在公园踢足球。）可知，要计划一项体育活动。该句是一个祈使句，用动词原形开头。故填 Plan。

（8）细节理解题。根据最后一段 You can plan a sports activity, such as playing football in the park.（你可以计划一项体育活动，比如在公园踢足球。）可知，你可以在公园里踢足球。play football 踢足球，情态动词 can 后接动词原形。故填 play。

（9）细节理解题。根据最后一段 You can also plan to go to a museum, a zoo or a park.（你也可以计划去博物馆、动物园或公园。）可知，你也可以计划去博物馆、动物园或公园。位于句末，表示“也”，用副词 too。故填 too。

（10）细节理解题。根据第一段 To make your weekends longer, you need to plan it better.（为了让你的周末更长，你需要更好地计划。）可知，如果你这样做，你会觉得周末更长。故填 longer。

#### IX.根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，每空一词。

47.（5分）My brother is a sports fan.He likes watching all （1）k inds of ball games.He likes basketball, football, volleyball and badminton.And he is good at football.He is in his school football team.My brother is also a （2）m ember of the Football Club.He takes more exercise in the club every day.When he goes out, he always buys newspapers about sports and he often （3）r eads sports news.He usually plays football with his friends after school, and he wants to be a football （4）p layer in the future.My brother often goes to the stadium（体育场）to watch the football match on Saturdays.He doesn't want to miss（错过）（5）a ny wonderful one.

【答案】（1）kinds（2）member（3）reads（4）player（5）any

【分析】本文主要介绍了作者的弟弟的爱好、他所在学校的体育设施以及他未来的打算等。

【解答】（1）考查短语。句意：他喜欢观看各种球类比赛。all kinds of 各种各样的。故填 kinds。

（2）考查名词。句意：我的哥哥是学校足球俱乐部成员。根据"of the school Football Club"（学校足球俱乐部成员）可知，是俱乐部的成员，因此用名词 member, a member of...指"……的成员"。故填 member。

（3）考查动词。句意：当他出去的时候，他总是买关于体育的报纸，并且他经常读体育新闻。根据"sports news"（体育新闻）及首字母可知，此处表示阅读体育新闻；因主语是第三人称单数，且时态是一般现在时，需用 read 的第三人称单数形式。故填 reads。

（4）考查名词。句意：他将来想成为一个足球运动员。根据"He wants to be"可知，此处指成为一名足球运动员，因此用名词 player，前面有不定冠词 a，所以用单数形式。故填 player。

（5）考查代词。句意：他不想错过任何精彩的足球比赛。根据"He doesn't want to miss .....wonderful ones"

（他不想错过任何精彩的足球比赛。）及首字母可知，此处表示他不想错过任何一场比赛，应用 any 任何。故填 any。

#### X. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

48.（15 分）同学，你升入初中已经半学期了，假如你是 Millie，请根据以下信息，向你的笔友 Lucy 介绍你的新朋友和你的学校生活。

新朋友	姓名：Amy	年龄：12 岁
	外貌	苗条，短头发
	爱好	爱运动，一周打两次排球
学校情况	（1）校园：大且漂亮，有树和花	
	（2）一天六节课，所有科目都有趣	
	（3）同学和老师都友好，课后一起… …	
感受	在学校总是很开心，希望……	

要求：（1）词数 80 左右，文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

（2）语义通顺连贯，条理清晰，字迹工整；

（3）文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名及地名。

Dear Lucy,

I'd like to tell you something about my school life. \_\_\_\_\_

**【答案】** Dear Lucy,

I'd like to tell you something about my school life. I have a new friend. Her name is Amy. She is 12 years old. She is slim and she has short hair. She loves sports. She plays volleyball twice a week. My school is very big and beautiful. There are many trees and flowers everywhere in our school. Every day, I have six lessons. All the subjects are very interesting. My favourite subject is English because I can learn a lot from it. At school, my teachers and classmates are very kind. I play basketball with my friends after class. They are all nice to me.

I am always happy at school. I hope to visit China some day and learn more about China.

All the best,

Millie

**【分析】【高分句型一】**

She is 12 years old. 她 12 岁。基数词+years old，表示年龄。

**【高分句型二】**

I play basketball with my friends after class. 下课后我和我的朋友打篮球。play with 和……一起玩。

**【解答】** Dear Lucy,

I'd like to tell you something about my school life. I have a new friend. Her name is Amy. She is 12 years old.

**【高分句型一】** She is slim and she has short hair. She loves sports. She plays volleyball twice a week. （朋友基本信息） My school is very big and beautiful. There are many trees and flowers everywhere in our school. Every day, I have six lessons. All the subjects are very interesting. My favourite subject is English because I can learn a lot from it. At school, my teachers and classmates are very kind. I play basketball with my friends after class. **【高分句型二】** They are all nice to me. （学校情况）

I am always happy at school. I hope to visit China some day and learn more about China. （感受与希望）

All the best,

Millie