

## 2021 年江苏省南京市鼓楼区名小小升初英语模拟试卷（1）

### 一、根据首字母及句意写出单词。（5 分）

1. (1 分) N \_\_\_\_\_ Day is on the first of October.
2. (1 分) David went to bed late last night, so he feels s \_\_\_\_\_ in class now.
3. (1 分) There w \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of shoes under the bed just now, but I can't find them now.
4. (1 分) S \_\_\_\_\_ will like Australian football games because they are very exciting.
5. (1 分) My classmates like playing basketball and they want to be basketball p \_\_\_\_\_.

### 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。（每空 1 分，共 5 分）

6. (1 分) Anna often \_\_\_\_\_ (send) emails to Su Hai.
7. (1 分) Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her friend in Hong Kong next month.
8. (1 分) Su Hai and Su Yang are singing \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) in the room.
9. (1 分) A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) come to Nantong every year.
10. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) makes people healthy.

### 三、选用恰当的单词形式填空。（5 分）

11. (1 分) It's my \_\_\_\_\_ (eleven/ eleventh) birthday. Mum gives me a nice dress.
12. (1 分) Dad sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (takes/took) me to his office when I was very young.
13. (1 分) Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ (tomato/ tomatoes) juice?
14. (1 分) 选词/短语填空。

I have a healthy diet. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ (a little / a few) sweet food at a time.

15. (1 分) Don't hit the football so \_\_\_\_\_ (hard/hardly). It may fly into water.

### 四、找出不同类的词。（5 分）

16. (1 分) 找出不同类的词。( )

A. thirty                      B. thirsty                      C. thirteen

17. (1 分) 找出不同类的词。( )

A. Shanghai                      B. Sydney                      C. Taipei

18. (1 分) 选出不同类的一项。( )

A. their                      B. him                      C. you

19. (1 分) 找出不同类的词。( )

A. went                      B. took                      C. ago

20. (1 分) 找出不同类的词。( )

A. Christmas

B. Easter

C. Spring Festival

五、选择填空。(15 分)

21. (1 分) There \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting show in the park next week. ( )

A. will have

B. will be

C. is going to

D. is going to have

22. (1 分) Were there \_\_\_\_\_ black \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky ? ( )

A. some, cloudy

B. any, clouds

C. some, clouds

D. any, cloud

23. (1 分) It was \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily. ( )

A. rainy; rained

B. rained; rained

C. rainy; rainy

D. rained; rainy

24. (1 分) - How about \_\_\_\_\_ football?

- OK, let's \_\_\_\_\_ now. ( )

A. playing; playing

B. playing; play

C. play; playing

D. play; play

25. (1 分) We shouldn't use \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_ bottles. ( )

A. too many; and

B. too much; or

C. too much; and

D. too many; or

26. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ safe, you \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road when the traffic light is red. ( )

A. To keep; must

B. To keep; mustn't

C. Keep; must

D. Keep; mustn't

27. (1 分) In a healthy diet, there \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fruit and \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. is; vegetable

B. are; vegetables

C. is; vegetables

D. are; vegetable

28. (1 分) David is good at \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ makes people \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. sing; Singing; happily

B. singing; Sing; happily

C. sing; Singing; happy

D. singing; Singing; happy

29. (1 分) There\_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in the river and fish \_\_\_\_\_ dead ten years ago. ( )

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

30. (1 分) All the students are very\_\_\_\_\_ about the\_\_\_\_\_ football match. ( )

A. excited; excited    B. excited; exciting

C. exciting; exciting    D. exciting; excited

31. (1 分) In\_\_\_\_\_, drivers should drive on the right side of the road. ( )

A. Australia                      B. London                      C. New York                      D. Hong Kong

32. (1 分) The word"house"has the same sound with the word\_\_\_\_\_ ( )

A. world                      B. shout                      C. month                      D. horse

33. (1 分) 下面哪一句使用升调 ↑? ( )

A. How nice the poster is!

B. What are you going to do?

C. We mustn't play on the road.

D. Would you like some mangoes?

34. (1 分) There're many great inventions.Chinese invented\_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. the train    B. the compass

C. the plane

35. (1 分) - Do you like this book The Wandering Earth?

- Yes.Liu Cixin wrote it.He is my favourite\_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. writer

B. football player

C. artist

36. (1 分) In the UK, people drive on\_\_\_\_\_of the road. ( )

A. the right side

B. the left side

C. both sides

D. the right side or the left side

37. (1 分) You can find\_\_\_\_\_in Canada. ( )

A. Yellowstone National Park

B. Buckingham Palace

C. Niagara Falls

38. (1 分) When you meet an English woman, you shouldn't say " \_\_\_\_\_ "to her. (     )

A. What a fine day!

B. You look so beautiful today.

C. How old are you?

六、在横线中填写相对应的选项。(10 分)

39. (10 分) 在横线中填写相对应的选项。

(1) What do you want to do? \_\_\_\_\_

A.Yes, I can smell it.

(2) What was the weather like last week? \_\_\_\_\_

B.I want to fly a spaceship.

(3) Is someone smoking? \_\_\_\_\_

C.It was rainy.

(4) Who makes our school clean? \_\_\_\_\_

D.Yes, you can take a small bottle.

(5) Can I have some cola? \_\_\_\_\_

E.The cleaners and the students.

七、读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。(10 分)

40. (5 分) 读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。

A.He went to Nana Bear's house and tried to make her smile.

B.Toby was sad for Nana Bear.He put up some posters on the tree to find Lottie - Dot.

C.Nana Bear had a party and she told others about the story over and over again.

D.Toby and Nana Bear loved each other.Nana Bear loved Lottie - Dot too.

E.Lottie - Dot was gone on a cold winter morning.

F.Then he sent her a card with lots of love.And it brought Lottie - Dot home.

\_\_\_\_\_

41. (5 分) 读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。

A.Your ideas are great!

B.You can make a card and write down some best wishes.

C.Mother's Day is coming.What can I do for my mother?

D.You can also buy her some presents like dresses.Women like beautiful clothes.

E.What else can I do?

\_\_\_\_\_

八、看图完成对话，每空一词。(5 分)

42. (5 分) 看图完成对话，每空一词。

A: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are you going for the summer holiday?

B: I'm going to Sanya. My uncle lives there.

A: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the weather in summer? Is it hot?

B: Yes, but the air there is fresh. It's good for our health.

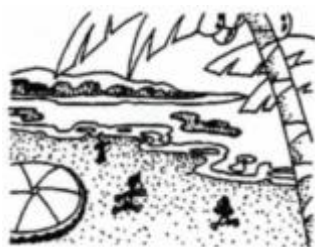
A: What will you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there?

B: First, I'll eat some seafood and fruit, of course. Then I'll go to the beach.

A: How (4) \_\_\_\_\_ will you stay there?

B: You know people in Sanya (5) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors. So I want to stay there longer.

A: That's really great. I want to go there too.



九、完形填空。(共 1 小题，计 10 分，每小题四个选项中，只有一项是正确的)

43. (10 分) 完形填空。

Some people like going to bed (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It makes them get up very late next morning. They have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ time to cook breakfast, and even have no time to have it. So they go to work without breakfast. It's not a healthy lifestyle (生活方式), (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a good breakfast is very important for (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Maybe you don't know. By breakfast time, you haven't eaten (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for about twelve hours. Your body needs food, or you can't work (6) \_\_\_\_\_. For breakfast, you should have rice or bread, an egg, some milk and some fruit. It (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you work better. On a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ morning, you should (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of hot drink. You must get up early to have enough (足够的) time to have breakfast. So if you want to keep (10) \_\_\_\_\_, remember to have a good breakfast every day.

(1) A. fast B. late C. early D. quickly

(2) A. some B. any C. not D. no

(3) A. because B. but C. so D. also

(4) A. us B. we C. our D. ours

- (5) A. something B. anything C. nothing D. any
- (6) A. good B. hardly C. well D. nice
- (7) A. make B. let C. asks D. makes
- (8) A. sunny B. cold C. cool D. busy
- (9) A. have B. has C. had D. eat
- (10) A. health B. healthy C. safely D. safe

## 十、阅读理解。(15分)

### 44. (5分) 阅读理解。

Many parents today worry about their children's diet. Then what is a healthy diet for children? Bebe - a lady from Happy Children Hospital gives the following five suggestions (建议).

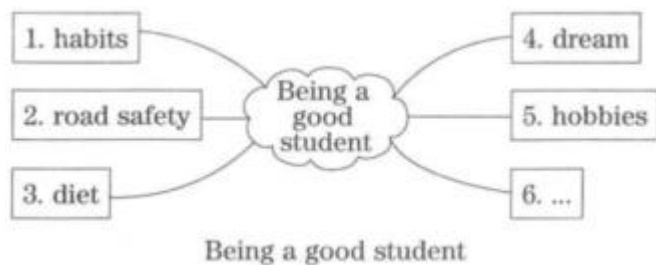
☆ Children shouldn't eat food with too much salt, because it can cause high blood pressure (血压).

☆ Children should eat food with less fat, oil and sugar. They should not eat too much junk food.

☆ Fruit and vegetables are rich in vitamins (维生素). Children need to eat fruit and vegetables.

☆ Water is important to everyone. Children need to drink enough water every day. Children need to eat breakfast every day. It is good for their bodies and minds.

根据所给短文，判断下列句子是否正确。正确的写 "A"，错误的写 "B"。



- (1) Maybe (也许) Bebe is a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) The underlined word "junk food" means "垃圾食品" in Chinese. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Children need to drink water and cola every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Eating breakfast is not good for children's bodies and minds. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) There are five suggestions to keep a healthy diet for children in the passage. \_\_\_\_\_

### 45. (10分) 阅读理解。

Sing is coming soon!

Place: Hengfeng Cinema

Date: Jul.1st - Jul.7th

Time: 9: 00 a.m. - 11: 00 a.m. 2: 30 p.m. - 4: 30 p.m.

Price: Adults: ¥30; Children: ¥15 (taller than 1.2 m) Free (shorter than 1.2 m)

Hotline: 0515 8888888

Website: www.hengfengcinema.com

阅读海报内容，完成下列练习。

(1) The poster of Sing is about \_\_\_\_\_.

A.a book

B.a film

C.a picture

(2) I am 1.45 m in height (身高) and my sister is 1.1 m. We want to go there with our parents. How much should we pay? \_\_\_\_\_

A. ¥75

B. ¥45

C. ¥90

(3) In what place can we see Sing? \_\_\_\_\_.

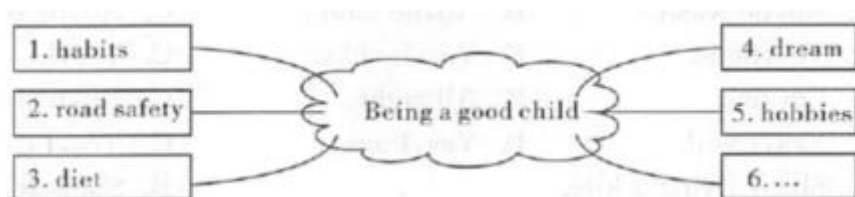
(4) If you want to buy the tickets (票) for Sing, what can you do? \_\_\_\_\_

(5) What does the word "adult" mean in Chinese? \_\_\_\_\_.



### 十一、书面表达。(10分)

46. (10分) 如何成为一个好学生？即将升入初中的你一定有一些好的建议，告诉你的学弟学妹们吧。根据下面提供的思维导图，以"Being a good child"为题，写一篇短文。要求：短文必须包含1、2、3要点，选写第4、5要点，可适当发挥。不少于5句话。可能用到的词if（假如）。





## 2021 年江苏省南京市鼓楼区名小小升初英语模拟试卷（1）

### 参考答案与试题解析

#### 一、根据首字母及句意写出单词。（5 分）

1. （1 分）N ational Day is on the first of October.

【答案】National

【分析】国庆节在 10 月的第一天。

【解答】考查单词填空。国庆节 National Day。句意为：国庆节在 10 月的第一天。

故答案为：National。

2. （1 分）David went to bed late last night, so he feels s leepy in class now.

【答案】sleepy

【分析】David 昨晚睡得晚，因此在课上他现在感觉困。

【解答】考查单词填空。feel 是系动词，形容词 sleepy 困倦的，sleepy 做表语。

故答案为：sleepy。

3. （1 分）There w as a pair of shoes under the bed just now, but I can't find them now.

【答案】was

【分析】刚才床下面有一双鞋，但是现在我找不到它们了。

【解答】考查单词填空。just now 刚才，可知句子的时态是一般过去时态。a pair of shoes 一双鞋。There be 句型中的系动词用 is 的过去式 was。

故答案为：was。

4. （1 分）S port - lovers will like Australian football games because they are very exciting.

【答案】Sport - lovers

【分析】体育爱好者们喜欢澳大利亚足球赛，因为他们是兴奋的。

【解答】考查单词填空。句子缺少主语。句意为：.....喜欢澳式足球赛，因为他们是兴奋的。名词可以做句子的主语。体育爱好者们 sport - lovers。符合题意。

故答案为：Sport - lovers。

5. （1 分）My classmates like playing basketball and they want to be basketball p layers .

【答案】players

【分析】我的同学喜欢打篮球，他们想要成为篮球运动员。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据 like playing basketball 推测，他们想成为篮球运动员，player 运动员，此处运动员不止一个，用复数形式 players。

故答案为：players。

## 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。（每空 1 分，共 5 分）

6. (1 分) Anna often sends (send) emails to Su Hai.

【答案】sends

【分析】Anna 经常给苏海发送邮件。

【解答】often 提示句子是一般现在时，主语是第三人称 Anna，后接动词第三人称单数。send 的第三人称单数是 sends 发送。

故填：sends。

7. (1 分) Sue will visit (visit) her friend in Hong Kong next month.

【答案】will visit

【分析】下个月苏将去看望香港的朋友。

【解答】next month 提示句子是一般将来时，可用 will 加动词原形表示。横线填写 will visit 将看望。

故填：will visit。

8. (1 分) Su Hai and Su Yang are singing happily (happy) in the room.

【答案】happily

【分析】苏海和苏阳正在房间里开心地唱歌。

【解答】句意为“苏海和苏阳正在房间里开心地唱歌。”修饰实义动词 singing“唱歌”用副词，happy“开心的”为形容词，对应的副词为 happily“开心地”。

故答案为：happily。

9. (1 分) A lot of visitors (visit) come to Nantong every year.

【答案】visitors

【分析】每年都有许多游客来南通。

【解答】根据 A lot of (visit) come 可知这里放在主语的位置应该用名词形式，a lot of 表示许多，后面跟名词复数，visit 的名词是 visitor。

故答案为：visitors。

10. (1 分) Dancing (dance) makes people healthy.

【答案】Dancing

【分析】跳舞使人们健康。

【解答】句子中作主语使用动名词形式，句首首字母大写，应该使用 Dancing。

故填：Dancing。

### 三、选用恰当的单词形式填空。（5 分）

11. （1 分） It's my eleventh (eleven/ eleventh) birthday. Mum gives me a nice dress.

【答案】eleventh

【分析】它是我的第十一个生日。妈妈给我一条漂亮的连衣裙。

【解答】此处是在介绍自己的十一岁生日，即自己的第十一个生日，描述次序要用序数词，eleventh"第十一"代入句意为"它是我的第十一个生日。妈妈给我一条漂亮的连衣裙。"符合。eleven"十一"为基数词，搭配可数名词的复数形式。

故答案为：eleventh。

12. （1 分） Dad sometimes took (takes/took) me to his office when I was very young.

【答案】took

【分析】当我很小的时候爸爸有时会带我去他的办公室。

【解答】句意为：当我很小的时候爸爸有时会带我去他的办公室。根据 when I was very young.（当我很小的时候）可知，时态为一般过去时。takes 拿去，动词 take 的第三人称单数，过去式为 took。主语为 Dad，sometimes 后需补充动词的过去式 took 作谓语。

故答案为：took。

13. （1 分） Would you like some tomato ( tomato/ tomatoes) juice?

【答案】tomato

【分析】你想要写西红柿果汁吗？

【解答】tomato 西红柿，复数是 tomatoes。此时修饰名词 juice，前面的名词用单数。

故填：tomato。

14. （1 分） 选词/短语填空。

I have a healthy diet. I eat a little (a little / a few) sweet food at a time.

【答案】a little

【分析】我有健康的饮食。我一次吃一点甜食。

【解答】句意：我有健康的饮食。我一次吃一点甜食。a little 一点，修饰不可数名词；a few 一些，修饰可数名词复数形式，句子中 sweet food 是不可数名词。

故答案为：a little。

15. （1 分） Don't hit the football so hard (hard/hardly) .It may fly into water.

【答案】hard

【分析】别把足球打得那么重。它可能会飞进水里。

【解答】句意为：别把足球打得那么重。它可能会飞进水里。hard 猛力地，副词；hardly 几乎不，副词。根据句意可知，需补充副词“猛力地”的英语表达。

故答案为：hard。

#### 四、找出不同类的词。（5 分）

16.（1 分）找出不同类的词。（ ）

A. thirty                                  B. thirsty                                  C. thirteen

【答案】B

【分析】thirty 三十，thirsty 渴的，thirteen 十三

【解答】thirty 三十，thirsty 渴的，thirteen 十三，AC 都是基数词，B 是形容词，选项 B 与其它几个不同类。

故选：B。

17.（1 分）找出不同类的词。（ ）

A. Shanghai                                  B. Sydney                                  C. Taipei

【答案】B

【分析】Shanghai 上海，Sydney 悉尼，Taipei 台北。

【解答】Shanghai 上海，Sydney 悉尼，Taipei 台北。AC 为中国城市，B 为外国城市，可知，B 不是一类词。

故选：B。

18.（1 分）选出不同类的一项。（ ）

A. their                                  B. him                                  C. you

【答案】A

【分析】their 他们的，him 他，you 你。

【解答】考查词汇类别分类。their 他们的，him 他，you 你。A 为形容词性物主代词，BC 为人称代词宾格，可知，A 不是一类词。

故选：A。

19.（1 分）找出不同类的词。（ ）

A. went                                  B. took                                  C. ago

【答案】C

【分析】went 去，took 带走，ago 以前

【解答】went 去，took 带走，ago 以前，A、B 都是动词过去式，C 是副词，选项 C 与其它几个不同类。

故选：C。

20. (1 分) 找出不同类的词。( )

A. Christmas

B. Easter

C. Spring Festival

【答案】C

【分析】Christmas 圣诞节，Easter 复活节，Spring Festival 春节。

【解答】Christmas 圣诞节，Easter 复活节，Spring Festival 春节。A、B 为西方节日，C 为中国传统节日，可知，C 不是一类词。

故选：C。

## 五、选择填空。(15 分)

21. (1 分) There \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting show in the park next week. ( )

A. will have

B. will be

C. is going to

D. is going to have

【答案】B

【分析】下一周在公园里将有一个有趣的表演。

【解答】考查 there be 句型。观察句子可知，next week 表示"下周"，句子为一般将来时，there be 结构的一般将来时为 there is going to be/there will be。可知，B 符合题意。

故选：B。

22. (1 分) Were there \_\_\_\_\_ black \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky ? ( )

A. some, cloudy

B. any, clouds

C. some, clouds

D. any, cloud

【答案】B

【分析】在天空中有乌云吗？

【解答】考查形容词的用法和名词复数。第一个空，放在名词前面，一般疑问句中，用 any，表示"一些"；第二个空，cloud 云朵，表示很多云朵时，用复数形式 clouds。

故选：B。

23. (1 分) It was \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily. ( )

A. rainy; rained

B. rained; rained

C. rainy; rainy

D. rained; rainy

【答案】A

【分析】上个星期日天气阴雨。雨下得很大。

【解答】考查形容词的用法和动词过去式。第一个空，放在 be 动词 was 后，用形容词表示天气，rainy 下雨的，符合题意；第二个空，根据句意可知，是上个星期日下午，时态为一般过去时，动词用过去式，rain 下雨，过去式为 rained。

故选：A。

24. (1 分) - How about \_\_\_\_\_ football?

- OK, let's \_\_\_\_\_ now. ( )

A. playing; playing

B. playing; play

C. play; playing

D. play; play

【答案】B

【分析】- 踢足球怎么样？

- 好的，让我们现在踢吧。

【解答】考查动名词、动词原形。由题，about 为介词，其搭配实义动词要用动名词形式，即 playing；let's"让我们"搭配动词的原形，即 play。

故选：B。

25. (1 分) We shouldn't use \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_ bottles. ( )

A. too many; and

B. too much; or

C. too much; and

D. too many; or

【答案】D

【分析】我们不应该使用太多塑料袋和瓶子。

【解答】考查短语。根据题干可判断句型所表达的意思是：我们不应该使用太多塑料袋和瓶子。too many 太多，修饰可数名词复数，plastic bags 塑料袋，名词复数，故 plastic bags 前用 too many；too much 太多，修饰不可数名词；and 和，用于肯定句；or 和，用于否定句，题干中 shouldn't 可知，是否定句，故 plastic bags 与 bottles 之间用 or。

故选：D。

26. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ safe, you \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road when the traffic light is red. ( )

A. To keep; must

B. To keep; mustn't

C. Keep; must

D. Keep; mustn't

【答案】B

【分析】为了保证安全，红灯时你禁止过马路。

【解答】考查动词不定式及情态动词。不定式做目的状语可以放句首。为了保证安全 to keep safe。must 必须，mustn't 禁止。句意为：为了保证安全，红灯时你禁止过马路。

故选：B。

27. (1 分) In a healthy diet, there \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fruit and \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. is; vegetable

B. are; vegetables

C. is; vegetables

D. are; vegetable

【答案】C

【分析】在一个健康的饮食中，有很多水果和蔬菜。

【解答】考查 there be 句型和可数名词复数。第一个空，缺少 be 动词，根据 there be 句型的就近原则，fruit 为单数，be 动词用 is；第二个空，蔬菜 vegetables，表示一类，用名词复数 vegetables。

故选：C。

28. (1 分) David is good at \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ makes people \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. sing; Singing; happily

B. singing; Sing; happily

C. sing; Singing; happy

D. singing; Singing; happy

【答案】D

【分析】David 擅长唱歌。唱歌使人们变得开心。

【解答】考查动名词、形容词的用法。由题，介词 at 搭配动词要用动名词，即 singing；第二空"唱歌"为主语，不能用动词原形，动名词 singing 可以作为主语；第二句为"唱歌使人们变得开心。"，"开心"是在修饰名词 people，要用形容词 happy，副词 happily 要修饰动词。

故选：D。

29. (1 分) There \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in the river and fish \_\_\_\_\_ dead ten years ago. ( )

A. is; are

B. was; were

C. were; were

D. was; was

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】十年前，河里有垃圾并且鱼都死了。

【解答】考查 be 动词。根据过去时间状语"ten years ago"可知时态用一般过去时，rubbish 是不可数名词，表示"垃圾"，be 动词用 was；fish 是集体名词，做主语时 be 动词用复数，用 were。





【答案】D

【分析】你想要一些芒果吗？

【解答】考查语调。A 译为：海报多漂亮啊！为感叹句。B 译为：你打算做什么？为特殊疑问句。C 译为：我们不应该在路上玩耍。为陈述句。D 译为：你想要一些芒果吗？为一般疑问句。根据语调知识可知，英语句子中，一般疑问句用升调，其余用降调。可知，D 用升调。

故选：D。

34. (1 分) There're many great inventions.Chinese invented\_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. the train

B. the compass

C. the plane

【答案】B

【分析】有许多伟大的发明。中国人发明了指南针。

【解答】考查名词词义辨析。the train 火车，the compass 指南针，指南针，the plane 飞机。根据英文常识可知：中国人发明了指南针。

故选：B。

35. (1 分) - Do you like this book The Wandering Earth?

- Yes.Liu Cixin wrote it.He is my favourite\_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. writer

B. football player

C. artist

【答案】A

【分析】- 你喜欢电影《流浪地球》吗？

- 是的。刘慈欣写的它。他是最喜爱的作家。

【解答】考查名词词义辨析。writer 作家，football player 足球运动员，artist 美术家。根据题干的描述：Yes.Liu Cixin wrote it.是的。刘慈欣写的它。可知他是一名作家。

故选：A。

36. (1 分) In the UK, people drive on\_\_\_\_\_of the road. ( )

A. the right side

B. the left side

C. both sides

D. the right side or the left side

【答案】B

【分析】在英国，人们在马路左侧驾驶。

【解答】A 右侧，B 左侧，C 两侧，D 右侧或者左侧，由常识可知在英国，人们在马路左侧驾驶。

故选：B。

37. (1 分) You can find \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada. ( )

A. Yellowstone National Park

B. Buckingham Palace

C. Niagara Falls

【答案】C

【分析】在加拿大你能发现尼亚加拉大瀑布。

【解答】考查名词词义辨析及英文常识。Yellowstone National Park 黄石公园，在美国。白金汉宫，在英国。Niagara Falls 尼亚加拉大瀑布，位于加拿大。

故选：C。

38. (1 分) When you meet an English woman, you shouldn't say " \_\_\_\_\_ "to her. ( )

A. What a fine day!

B. You look so beautiful today.

C. How old are you?

【答案】C

【分析】当我们遇到英国女人时，我们不应该对她说"你多大了？"

【解答】考查英文常识。根据题干，当我们遇到英国女人时，我们不应该对她说什么？A.今天天气很好！

B.你今天看起来多漂亮啊。C.你多大了？问年龄属于隐私问题。

故选：C。

六、在横线中填写相对应的选项。(10 分)

39. (10 分) 在横线中填写相对应的选项。

(1) What do you want to do?   B  

A.Yes, I can smell it.

(2) What was the weather like last week?   C  

B.I want to fly a spaceship.

(3) Is someone smoking?   A  

C.It was rainy.

(4) Who makes our school clean?   E  

D.Yes, you can take a small bottle.

(5) Can I have some cola?   D  

E.The cleaners and the students.

【答案】(1) B;

(2) C;

(3) A;

(4) E;

(5) D。

**【分析】**(1) 你想做什么？我想驾驶宇宙飞船。

(2) 上周的天气怎么样？当时在下雨。

(3) 有人在抽烟吗？是的，我能闻到。

(4) 谁使我们的学校干净？清洁工和学生。

(5) 我能喝点可乐吗？是的，你可以拿一小瓶。

**【解答】**(1) 考查 what 引导的特殊疑问句。问句句意：你想做什么？答语回答想做的。B.I want to fly a spaceship.我想驾驶宇宙飞船。符合题意。故选：B。

(2) 考查 how 引导的特殊疑问句。问句句意：上周的天气怎么样？答语回答天气状况。C.It was rainy.当时在下雨。符合题意。故选：C。

(3) 考查系动词引导的一般疑问句。问句句意：有人在抽烟吗？答语应是有关吸烟的肯定回答或否定回答。A.Yes, I can smell it.是的，我能闻到。符合题意。故选：A。

(4) 考查 who 引导的特殊疑问句。问句句意：谁使我们的学校干净？答语回答某人。E.The cleaners and the students.清洁工和学生。符合题意。故选：E。

(5) 考查情态动词引导的一般疑问句。问句句意：我能喝点可乐吗？答语应是关于喝饮料的肯定回答或否定回答。D.Yes, you can take a small bottle.是的，你可以拿一小瓶。符合题意。故选：D。

## 七、读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。(10 分)

40. (5 分) 读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。

A.He went to Nana Bear's house and tried to make her smile.

B.Toby was sad for Nana Bear.He put up some posters on the tree to find Lottie - Dot.

C.Nana Bear had a party and she told others about the story over and over again.

D.Toby and Nana Bear loved each other.Nana Bear loved Lottie - Dot too.

E.Lottie - Dot was gone on a cold winter morning.

F.Then he sent her a card with lots of love.And it brought Lottie - Dot home.

D→E→B→A→F→C

**【答案】**D→E→B→A→F→C

**【分析】**A.他去了娜娜熊的家，试图让她微笑。

B.托比为娜娜熊感到难过。他在树上张贴了一些海报来寻找洛蒂•多特。

C.娜娜熊举办了一个聚会，她一遍又一遍地把这个故事告诉别人。

D.托比和娜娜熊相爱了。熊奶奶也喜欢洛蒂•多特。

E.洛蒂•多特在一个寒冷的冬天早晨走了。

F.然后他给她寄了一张充满爱的卡片。这张卡片把洛蒂•多特带回家了。

**【解答】**首先讲述托比和娜娜熊的故事开始话题，故 Toby and Nana Bear loved each other.Nana Bear loved Lottie - Dot too.（托比和娜娜熊相爱了。娜娜熊也喜欢洛蒂•多特。）排第一；其次讲述洛蒂•多特的离开，故 Lottie - Dot was gone on a cold winter morning.（洛蒂•多特在一个寒冷的冬天早晨走了。）排第二；之后讲述托比张贴海报来寻找洛蒂•多特。故 Toby was sad for Nana Bear.He put up some posters on the tree to find Lottie - Dot.（托比为娜娜熊感到难过。他在树上张贴了一些海报来寻找洛蒂•多特。）排第三；然后托比去安慰娜娜熊，故 He went to Nana Bear's house and tried to make her smile.（他去了娜娜熊的家，试图让她微笑。）排第四；接着讲述如何把洛蒂 - 多特带回家了，故 Then he sent her a card with lots of love.And it brought Lottie - Dot home.（然后他给她寄了一张充满爱的卡片。这张卡片把洛蒂 - 多特带回家了。）排第五；最后讲述娜娜熊把托比为她寻找洛蒂•多特的故事讲述给其他人听，故 Nana Bear had a party and she told others about the story over and over again.（娜娜熊举办了一个聚会，她一遍又一遍地把这个故事告诉别人。）排最后。

故答案为：D→E→B→A→F→C。

41.（5分）读句子，将它们组成正确的语段。

A.Your ideas are great!

B.You can make a card and write down some best wishes.

C.Mother's Day is coming.What can I do for my mother?

D.You can also buy her some presents like dresses.Women like beautiful clothes.

E.What else can I do?

C→B→E→D→A

**【答案】**C→B→E→D→A

**【分析】**A.你的主意很棒！

B.你可以做一张卡片，写下一些美好的祝愿。

C.母亲节快到了。我能为我妈妈做些什么？

D.你也可以给她买一些礼物，比如连衣裙。女人喜欢漂亮的衣服。

E.我还能做什么？

【解答】首先以母亲节快到了，并询问能为妈妈做些什么引出话题，故 Mother's Day is coming.What can I do for my mother?（母亲节快到了。我能为我妈妈做些什么？）排第一；接下来回答为妈妈具体做的事，故 You can make a card and write down some best wishes.（你可以做一张卡片，写下一些美好的祝愿。）排第二；然后继续询问还能做哪些事，故 What else can I do?（我还能做什么？）排第三；接下来回答还可以做的事，故 You can also buy her some presents like dresses.Women like beautiful clothes.（你也可以给她买一些礼物，比如连衣裙。女人喜欢漂亮的衣服。）排第四；最后表示对方的主意很棒，故 Your ideas are great!（你的主意很棒！）排第五。

故答案为：C→B→E→D→A。

#### 八、看图完成对话，每空一词。（5分）

42.（5分）看图完成对话，每空一词。

A: (1) Where are you going for the summer holiday?

B: I'm going to Sanya.My uncle lives there.

A: (2) How is the weather in summer? Is it hot?

B: Yes, but the air there is fresh.It's good for our health.

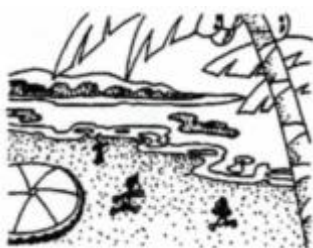
A: What will you (3) do there?

B: First, I'll eat some seafood and fruit, of course.Then I'll go to the beach.

A: How (4) long will you stay there?

B: You know people in Sanya (5) welcome visitors.So I want to stay there longer.

A: That's really great.I want to go there too.



【答案】(1) Where

(2) How

(3) do

(4) long

(5) welcome

【分析】A: 暑假你打算去哪里？

B: 我要去三亚。我叔叔住在那里。

A: 夏天的天气怎么样？天气热吗

B: 是的，但那里的空气很新鲜。对我们的健康有好处。

A: 你在那将要做什么？

B: 首先，我当然要吃一些海鲜和水果。然后我要去海滩。

A: 你将在那里呆多久？

B: 你知道三亚人欢迎游客。所以我想在那里呆更长时间。

A: 太棒了。我也想去那里。

**【解答】**（1）考查疑问副词。根据 I'm going to Sanya.（我要去三亚。）可知问句是在问对方暑假打算去哪里，应该用疑问副词 where 引导特殊疑问句，符合句意。故答案为：Where。

（2）考查疑问副词。根据句意可知，此句是在询问夏天的天气怎么样，此空应用疑问副词 how 引导特殊疑问句，符合句意。故答案为：How。

（3）考查动词原形。根据 First, I'll eat some seafood and fruit, of course. Then I'll go to the beach.（首先，我当然要吃一些海鲜和水果。然后我要去海滩。）可知此句是在问对方在那将要做什么，此空应填动词原形 do，符合句意。故答案为：do。

（4）考查形容词。根据对话内容及 So I want to stay there longer.（所以我想在那里呆更长时间。）可知此句是在询问对方将在那里呆多久，从空应填形容词 long，符合句意。故答案为：long。

（5）考查动词。根据句意可知，此句是在表达三亚的人欢迎游客，welcome 欢迎，为动词，符合句意。故答案为：welcome。

## 九、完形填空。（共 1 小题，计 10 分，每小题四个选项中，只有一项是正确的）

43.（10 分）完形填空。

Some people like going to bed (1) B. It makes them get up very late next morning. They have (2) D time to cook breakfast, and even have no time to have it. So they go to work without breakfast. It's not a healthy lifestyle (生活方式), (3) C a good breakfast is very important for (4) A.

Maybe you don't know. By breakfast time, you haven't eaten (5) B for about twelve hours. Your body needs food, or you can't work (6) C. For breakfast, you should have rice or bread, an egg, some milk and some fruit. It (7) D you work better. On a (8) B morning, you should (9) A a cup of hot drink. You must get up early to have enough (足够的) time to have breakfast. So if you want to keep (10) B, remember to have a good breakfast every day.

- |      |              |             |            |            |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| (1)  | A. fast      | B. late     | C. early   | D. quickly |
| (2)  | A. some      | B. any      | C. not     | D. no      |
| (3)  | A. because   | B. but      | C. so      | D. also    |
| (4)  | A. us        | B. we       | C. our     | D. ours    |
| (5)  | A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. any     |
| (6)  | A. good      | B. hardly   | C. well    | D. nice    |
| (7)  | A. make      | B. let      | C. asks    | D. makes   |
| (8)  | A. sunny     | B. cold     | C. cool    | D. busy    |
| (9)  | A. have      | B. has      | C. had     | D. eat     |
| (10) | A. health    | B. healthy  | C. safely  | D. safe    |

**【答案】** (1) B

(2) D

(3) C

(4) A

(5) B

(6) C

(7) D

(8) B

(9) A

(10) B

**【分析】**有些人喜欢晚睡。这让他们第二天早上起得很晚。他们没有时间做早餐，甚至没有时间吃早餐。所以他们不吃早餐就去上班。这不是一种健康的生活方式，因此一顿好的早餐对我们来说非常重要。也许你不知道。到早餐时间，你已经 12 个小时没吃任何东西了。你的身体需要食物，或者你不能很好地工作。早餐，你应该吃米饭或面包，一个鸡蛋，一些牛奶和一些水果。这会让你工作得更好。在寒冷的早晨，你应该喝一杯热饮。你必须早起，有足够的时间去吃早餐。所以如果你想保持健康，记得每天吃一顿好早餐。

**【解答】** (1) B。由文中 "It makes them get up very late next morning." 可知第二天早上起得很晚，说明睡得也很晚。晚 late。故选：B。

(2) D。由文中"and even have no time to have it."可知甚至没有时间吃早饭，说明前面一句的表达应是没有时间做早餐，没有 no，故选：D。

(3) C。由文中"So they go to work without breakfast.It's not a healthy life style."可知他们不吃早餐就去上班。这不是一种健康的生活方式。后面一句应是因此早餐对我们很重要。因此 so，故选：C。

(4) A。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：但一顿好的早餐对我们来说非常重要。放在介词 for 后面，应用宾格，所以我们应用 us。故选：A。

(5) B。由文中"Your body needs food."可知你的身体需要食物。可知前面的句子表达的意思是没有吃任何东西，此句为否定句，所以应用 anything。故选：B。

(6) C。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：或者你不能很好地工作。work 工作，动词，可用副词来修饰，很好地工作可译为 work well。故选：C。

(7) D。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：这会让你工作得更好。It 作主语，谓语动词应用第三人称单数，所以应填 makes。故选：D。

(8) B。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：在寒冷的早晨，你应该喝一杯热饮。寒冷的可译为 cold。故选：B。

(9) A。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：你应该喝一杯热饮。should 后面应用动词原形，所以应填 have。故选：A。

(10) B。根据前面的描述，可判断此句所表达的意思是：所以如果你想保持健康，记得每天吃一顿好早餐。保持 keep 后面应用形容词，健康的 healthy。故选：B。

## 十、阅读理解。(15 分)

### 44. (5 分) 阅读理解。

Many parents today worry about their children's diet.Then what in healthy diet for children.7 Bebe - a lady from Happy Children Hospital gives the following five suggestions (建议) .

☆Children shouldn't eat food with too much salt, because It can cause high blood pressure (血压) .

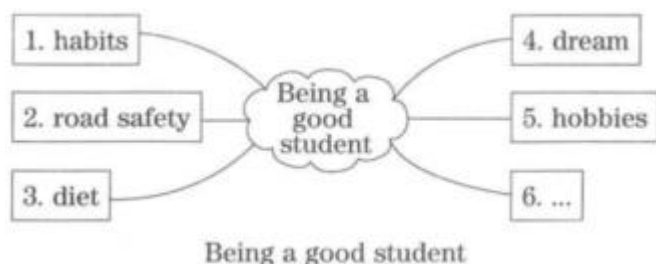
☆Children should eat food with less fat, oil and sugar.They should not eat too much junk food.

☆Fruit and vegetables are rich in vitamins (维生素) .Children need to eat fruit and vegetables.

☆Water is important to everyone.Children need to drink enough water every day.Children need to eat breakfast every day.It is good for their bodies and minds.

根据所给短文，判断下列句子是否正确。正确的写 "A"，错误的写 "B"。





- (1) Maybe（也许） Bebe is a doctor.   A
- (2) The underlined word "junk food" means "垃圾食品" in Chinese.   A
- (3) Children need to drink water and cola every day.   B
- (4) Eating breakfast is not good for children's bodies and minds.   B
- (5) There are five suggestions to keep a healthy diet for children in the passage.   A

**【答案】** (1) A

(2) A

(3) B

(4) B

(5) A

**【分析】** 现在许多家长都担心孩子的饮食问题。那么，对于孩子来说，什么是健康的饮食呢？来自快乐儿童医院的贝贝女士给出了以下五个建议。

☆孩子不应该吃太咸的食物，因为它会导致高血压。

☆孩子应该少吃脂肪、油和糖的食物。他们不应该吃太多垃圾食品。

☆水果和蔬菜富含维生素。孩子需要吃水果和蔬菜。

☆水对每个人都很重要。孩子每天需要喝足够的水。孩子每天需要吃早餐。这对他们的身体和心理都有好处。

**【解答】** (1) Maybe（也许） Bebe is a doctor.也许贝贝是一名医生。由 Bebe - a lady from Happy Children Hospital gives the following five suggestions（建议）.（来自快乐儿童医院的贝贝女士给出了以下五个建议。）可知也许贝贝是儿童医院的一名医生。故答案为：A。

(2) The underlined word "junk food" means "垃圾食品" in Chinese.带下划线的单词的意思是"垃圾食品"。junk food 意思是垃圾食品。故答案为：A。

(3) Children need to drink water and cola every day.孩子们每天需要喝水和喝可乐。由 Children need to drink enough water every day.（孩子每天需要喝足够的水。）可知孩子每天需要喝足够的水。故答案为：B。

(4) Eating breakfast is not good for children's bodies and minds. 吃早餐对孩子的身心不好。由 Children need to eat breakfast every day. It is good for their bodies and minds. (孩子每天需要吃早餐。这对他们的身体和心理都有好处。) 可知吃早餐对孩子的身心都好。故答案为: B。

(5) There are five suggestions to keep a healthy diet for children in the passage. 文章中有五条建议, 要保持孩子们的健康饮食。由 Bebe - a lady from Happy Children Hospital gives the following five suggestions (建议). (来自快乐儿童医院的贝贝女士给出了以下五个建议。) 可知文章中有五条建议, 要保持孩子们的健康饮食。故答案为: A。

45. (10 分) 阅读理解。

Sing is coming soon!

Place: Hengfeng Cinema

Date: Jul.1st - Jul.7th

Time: 9: 00 a.m. - 11: 00 a.m. 2: 30 p.m. - 4: 30 p.m.

Price: Adults: ¥30; Children: ¥15 (taller than 1.2 m) Free (shorter than 1.2 m)

Hotline: 0515 8888888

Website: www.hengfengcinema.com

阅读海报内容, 完成下列练习。

(1) The poster of Sing is about B.

A. a book

B. a film

C. a picture

(2) I am 1.45 m in height (身高) and my sister is 1.1 m. We want to go there with our parents. How much should we pay? A

A. ¥75

B. ¥45

C. ¥90

(3) In what place can we see Sing? At Hengfeng Cinema.

(4) If you want to buy the tickets (票) for Sing, what can you do? I can call 0515 8888888 or visit the website

(5) What does the word "adult" mean in Chinese? 成人.



【答案】（1）B

（2）A

（3）At Hengfeng Cinema

（4）I can call 0515 8888888 or visit the website

（5）成人

【分析】歌唱马上就要来了！

地点：恒丰电影院

日期：7月1日至7月7日

时间：上午9：00 - 上午11：00 下午2：30 - 下午4：30。

价格：成人：30元 儿童：¥15（身高1.2米以上）免费（身高1.2米以下）

热线：0515 8888888

网址：www.hengfengcinema.com

【解答】（1）A.一本书，B.电影，C.图片。由 Place: Hengfeng Cinema（地点：恒丰电影院）可知《歌唱》的海报是关于电影的。故选：B。

（2）A.¥75，B.¥45，C.¥90。由 Price: Adults: ¥30; Children: ¥15 (taller than 1.2 m) Free (shorter than 1.2 m)（价格：成人：30元 儿童：¥15（身高1.2米以上）免费（身高1.2米以下））可知我身高1.45米，我妹妹1.1米。我们想和父母一起去那里。我们应该付¥75。故选：A。

（3）我由 Place: Hengfeng Cinema（地点：恒丰电影院）可知《歌唱》是在恒丰电影院能看到。故答案为：At Hengfeng Cinema。

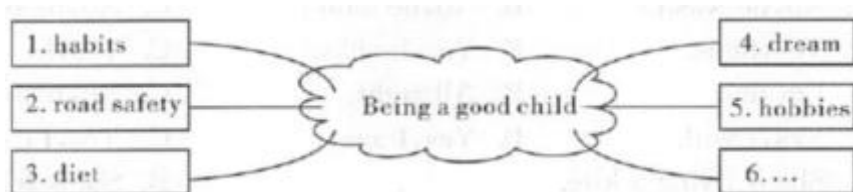
（4）由（热线：0515 8888888 网址：www.hengfengcinema.com）可知如果我想买《歌唱》的票，我能拨打0515 8888888 或访问网址：www.hengfengcinema.com。故答案为：I can call 0515 8888888 or visit the website。

（5）由 Price: Adults: ¥30; Children: ¥15 (taller than 1.2 m) Free (shorter than 1.2 m)（价格：成人：30元 儿童：¥15（身高1.2米以上）免费（身高1.2米以下））可知，adult是成人的意思。故答案为：

成人。

### 十一、书面表达。(10 分)

46. (10 分) 如何成为一个好学生？即将升入初中的你一定有一些好的建议，告诉你的学弟学妹们吧。根据下面提供的思维导图，以"Being a good child"为题，写一篇短文。要求：短文必须包含 1、2、3 要点，选写第 4、5 要点，可适当发挥。不少于 5 句话。可能用到的词 if（假如）。



#### Being a good child

In order to be a good child, we should have healthy eating habits. We should eat more vegetables and fruit. We should eat less meat. We should have good study habits. Listen to the teacher carefully in class. And answer the questions actively. And we should obey the traffic rules.

【答案】

#### Being a good child

In order to be a good child, we should have healthy eating habits. We should eat more vegetables and fruit. We should eat less meat. We should have good study habits. Listen to the teacher carefully in class. And answer the questions actively. And we should obey the traffic rules.

【分析】写作思路：

要求根据下面提供的思维导图，以"Being a good child"为题，写一篇短文。不少于 5 句话。

重点短语：

eating habits 饮食习惯；actively 积极地；obey 遵守；traffic rules 交通规则。

重点句型：

We should obey the traffic rules.

翻译：我们应该遵守交通规则。

分析：should 后跟动词原形。

【解答】

#### Being a good child

In order to be a good child, we should have healthy eating habits. We should eat more vegetables and fruit. We

should eat less meat.We should have good study habits.Listen to the teacher carefully in class.And answer the questions actively.And we should obey the traffic rules.

### 做一个好孩子

为了成为一个好孩子，我们应该有健康的饮食习惯。我们应该多吃蔬菜和水果。我们应该少吃肉。我们应该有良好的学习习惯。上课认真听老师讲课。积极回答问题。我们应该遵守交通规则。