

2021 年江苏省南京市玄武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。（10 分）

1. （1 分）— When does a baby have his first tooth? — At about six _____ old.
2. （1 分）— Mum , my friends are coming to see me.What can I do?
—Why don't you show them _____ our house.
3. （1 分） —Some children like to run after each other after class in the classroom.
—We m _____ do that.We must follow the classroom rules.
4. （1 分） The 2018 World Cup was held in Russia.It started in June and _____ in July.
5. （1 分） Before you visit other countries, you can read a t _____ book.
6. （1 分） December is the _____ (twelve) month of the year.
7. （1 分） Sam _____ (bring) some water quickly and poured it into the hole.
8. （1 分） Nancy goes to see the dentist , because her _____ (tooth) hurts.
9. （1 分） My brother had a high fever last night.He _____ (not do) his homework.
10. （1 分） Do Mr Green and Mr Smith come from different _____ (country) ?

二、选择。（共 20 小题，计 20 分，每小题四个选项中，只有一项是正确的）

11. （1 分）—Why _____ you look tired? ()
—Because I _____ sleep well last night.
A. do; didn't
B. were; wasn't
C. are; didn't
D. are; wasn't
12. （1 分） There _____ a sports meeting in the playground next Monday. ()
A. is going to have
B. will have
C. is going to be
13. （1 分） _____ beautiful clothes ! ()
A. What
B. How
C. Whose
14. （1 分） The twins _____.They want to be _____. ()
A. are brave; policeman
B. study hard; scientists
C. likes painting; artists
15. （1 分） _____!There's a lion _____ food over there. ()

- A. Look out; looking for
- B. Look out; look after
- C. Look for; look at
- D. Look at; looking for

16. (1 分) Which is right about Australia? ()

- A. There re some interesting cities in the country like Melbourne and Oxford.B
- B. You will find the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.
- C. Sport - lovers will like American football games.They are very exciting.

17. (1 分) There's a sign on the door of the restaurant.It means_____. ()



- A. we can go into it with the dogs
- B. there is a big dog in it, it's not safe
- C. we can't take our dogs into it

18. (1 分) Hello, may I speak to David? _____ ()

- A. Sorry, wrong number.
- B. Yes.I am David.
- C. Yes, this is John.

19. (1 分) My American friend Jack will have a birthday party at 6: 00 tomorrow.

I should go to the party at_____ ()

- A. 4: 50
- B. 6: 05
- C. 7: 00

20. (1 分) 下列哪组单词画线部分读音相同? ()

- A. The girl with long hair is sitting on the chair.
- B. Who's the clown? Do you know?
- C. The cook is looking for some food.

21. (1 分) Mike does well in his study, and he's _____very careful. ()

- A. always
- B. sometimes
- C. never

22. (1 分) These years, many people care about food_____. ()

- A. safe
- B. safely
- C. safety

23. (1 分) Was it _____ yesterday? Yes, it _____ hard. ()
 A. rainy; rained B. rained; rains
 C. raining; rainy
24. (1 分) Helen likes _____. He is going to have _____ lessons this summer holiday. ()
 A. swim; swim B. swimming; swimming
 C. swimming; swim
25. (1 分) She likes sweet food too, _____ she eats a little at a time. ()
 A. because B. so C. but
26. (1 分) It's _____ old picture. _____ picture is on the wall. ()
 A. an; The B. a; The C. the; A
27. (1 分) There _____ no library in my school ten years ago. ()
 A. is B. was C. has
28. (1 分) I _____ to the restaurant and _____ good food last week. ()
 A. go; ate B. go; eat C. went; ate
29. (1 分) ——— is Li Lei's pen? ——— The red one. ()
 A. What B. Who C. Which
30. (1 分) Sometimes my mother _____ TV at home on Sundays. ()
 A. watches B. watching C. watched

三、看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。(10 分)

31. (2 分) 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: Is the giraffe taller than the dinosaur? B: No, it is shorter. _____



32. (2 分) 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: How does your father go to work? B: He goes by car. _____



33. (2 分) 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: What did you do last weekend? B: I slept all day. _____



34. (2 分) 看图，判断对话正 (√) 误 (×)。

A: What's your hobby? B: I like ice - - skating. _____



35. (2 分) 看图，判断对话正 (√) 误 (×)。

A: Are you going camping? B: Yes, I am. _____



四、句子配对。(共 2 小题，计 8 分)

36. (4 分) 句子配对。

A.Three weeks.

B.Yes, he is.

C.At three.

D.Yes, a little.

(1) Is there any juice in the fridge? _____

(2) When is the football match going to begin? _____

(3) How long will he stay there? _____

(4) Is your uncle a good cook? _____

37. (4 分) 句子配对。

A.I'm going to catch some fish.

B.I want to be a policeman.

C.I am going to Nanjing.

D.I want to fly to the Moon.

(1) What 's your dream? _____

(2) What are you going to do there? _____

(3) What do you want to do in the future? _____

(4) Where are you going for the holiday? _____

五、排序。(计 4 分)

38. (4 分) 排序。

A.It's the twenty - second of December.

B.Yes, I will buy some presents for my family and friends.What about you?

C.What date is it today?

D.Really? Christmas is coming.Do you have any plans?

E.I'll go to Sydney with my parents.

六、图文配对。(共 2 小题，计 8 分)

39. (4 分) 图文配对。

(1) Ping watched the wise - eyed boat slowly sail away down the Yangtze River. _____



A.

(2) Country Mouse decided to go back home and he no longer envied Town Mouse. _____



B.

(3) Mother Frog's belly is already very swollen. _____



C.

(4) The wolf, which usually sat on a large piece of rock, looked like a big sheep dog. _____



D.

40. (4 分) 图文配对。

(1) That's Uluru.It is the biggest rock in the world.It changes colour._



A.

(2) Mulan pretended to be a boy and went to war so that she could save her father. _____



B.

(3) Robbie waved his hands in the air and Lanlan's dress changed colour. _____



C.

(4) It gets cold. The rain does not stop. The wind blows. A storm begins. _____



D.

七、下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。(10 分)

41. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

He is (A) 5cm tall (B) than me (C). _____

42. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

Your hands are (A) bigger (B) than my (C). _____

43. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

Did (A) John went (B) hiking yesterday (C)? _____

44. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

I stay (A) at home and read (B) a book (C) last night. _____

45. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

There were (A) no gym in (B) my old school (C). _____

八、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)

46. (10 分) 完形填空。

The People's Republic of China is one of the biggest countries in the world. Many people come to visit it every year. In the PRC, you can visit the Great Wall and (1) _____. (2) _____ is the capital of the PRC. (3) _____ are the most popular animals. They are cute and they like eating bamboo very much. Table tennis is a very popular (4) _____. Many Chinese children usually play it after school. Chinese people usually have (5) _____ for meals.

(1)

A. Stonehenge

B. Uluru

C. the Palace Museum

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------------|
| (2) | A. Canberra | B. London | C. Beijing |
| (3) | A. Monkeys | B. Koalas | C. Pandas |
| (4) | A. food | B. sport | C. subject |
| (5) | A. sausages | B. cereal | C. rice |

九、根据短文的内容，选择合适的答案。（共 1 小题，计 10 分，每小题三个选项中，只有一项是正确的）

47.（10 分）根据短文的内容，选择合适的答案。

Everybody wants to have a happy life.The problem is that no one teaches you how to live a happy life.There are many ways and here are three of them to help you start.

What is happiness?

I often hear people say they want to be happy.But when I ask them what happiness is to them, they don't know how to explain（解释）it.If you don't know what happiness is to you, happiness is only a word.

Have goals（目标）.

If you know what makes you happy, you need to have goals to get those things.You can't get happiness if you only want it but don't make it come true.

Don't do things that make you unhappy.

This may seem very easy but you would be surprised how many people do things that make them unhappy.If you want happiness in your life, you have to do things that make you happy.

（1）According to the passage, everybody wants to _____.

- A. have a good job
- B. travel around the world
- C. live a happy life

（2）For many people, it is _____ to explain what happiness is.

- A. easy
- B. difficult
- C. exciting

（3）What does the underlined（画线）sentence mean? _____

- A. We can get happiness easily.
- B. We don't know what happiness is.

C. We should do something to get happiness.

(4) Which of the following is NOT true? _____

A. Many people do things that make them unhappy.

B. Everybody knows clearly how to live a happy life.

C. If you don't know what happiness is to you, happiness is only a word.

(5) What is the best title for this passage? _____

A. Three ways to start a happy life

B. Three ways to have a good job

C. Three things that makes you successful

十、书面表达。(计 10 分)

48. (10 分) 假如你是 Lily, 你的笔友 Amy 暑假想来北京旅游。请根据以下信息给她发一封电子邮件。

要求: 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写规范, 包含表格中所有信息, 不少于 40 个单词 (给出的开头和结尾除外)。

天气	炎热, 多雨
需带物品	太阳镜 (sunglasses) 和雨伞 (umbrella)
景点	长城、故宫、颐和园等
美食	许多当地 (local) 小吃
交通	乘公共汽车和地铁

Dear Amy,

I am very glad to hear that you will visit Beijing this summer holiday.

I hope you will have a good time in Beijing.

Yours,

Lily

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参考答案与试题解析

一、根据首字母及句意写出单词。（10 分）

1. （1 分）— When does a baby have his first tooth? — At about six years old.

【答案】years

【分析】- 婴儿什么时候长第一颗牙？ - 大约在六岁左右。

【解答】根据问句"When does a baby have his first tooth?"推知答语：大约在六岁左右。六岁 six years old.

故答案为：years。

2. （1 分）— Mum , my friends are coming to see me.What can I do?

—Why don't you show them around our house.

【答案】around

【分析】- 妈妈，我的朋友们来看我。我能做什么？

- 你为什么不带他们参观我们的房子呢。

【解答】根据题干，可判断对话为：- 妈妈，我的朋友们来看我。我能做什么？ - 你为什么不带他们参观我们的房子呢。 - 妈妈，我的朋友们来看我。我能做什么？ - 你为什么不带他们参观我们的房子呢。
show sb around 带领某人参观。

故答案为：around。

3. （1 分）—Some children like to run after each other after class in the classroom.

—We m ustn't do that.We must follow the classroom rules.

【答案】mustn't

【分析】- 有些孩子喜欢课后在教室里互相追逐。

- 我们禁止那样做。我们必须遵守教室规则。

【解答】根据句意可知，第一句表述内容是错误的，因此，第二句表示"我们禁止那样做"，mustn't 禁止，为 must 的否定缩写形式。

故答案为：mustn't。

4. （1 分） The 2018 World Cup was held in Russia.It started in June and ended in July.

【答案】ended

【分析】2018 年世界杯在俄罗斯举行，于 6 月开始，7 月结束。

【解答】从 The 2018 World Cup 判断句子使用一般过去时，从 It started in June 判断后面使用 ended。
故填：ended。

5. (1 分) Before you visit other countries, you can read a travel book.

【答案】travel

【分析】在你访问其他国家之前，你可以读一本旅游书。

【解答】根据题干和首字母提示，可判断此句为：在你访问其他国家之前，你可以读一本旅游书。旅游译为 travel。

故答案为：travel。

6. (1 分) December is the twelfth (twelve) month of the year.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】十二月是一年的第十二个月。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据题干：表示第几个月用序数词表示，twelve 的序数词是 twelfth。

故答案为：twelfth。

7. (1 分) Sam brought (bring) some water quickly and poured it into the hole.

【答案】brought

【分析】山姆迅速地拿来一些水，将它倒进了洞里。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据 poured 为过去式可知，句子为一般过去时，动词用过去式。bring 的过去式为 brought。

故答案为：brought。

8. (1 分) Nancy goes to see the dentist, because her tooth (tooth) hurts.

【答案】tooth

【分析】南希去看牙医了，因为她牙齿疼。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据 goes 和 hurts 可知，句子为一般现在时，第二个句子主语为第三人称单数，tooth 牙齿，符合题意。

故答案为：tooth。

9. (1 分) My brother had a high fever last night. He didn't do (not do) his homework.

【答案】didn't do

【分析】我的哥哥昨天晚上发高烧了。他没有做家庭作业。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据 last night 可知，句子用一般过去时，动词用过去式。第二句中有动词 do，改为否定，在前面加 didn't。

故答案为：didn't do。

10. (1 分) Do Mr Green and Mr Smith come from different countries (country) ?

【答案】countries

【分析】格林先生和史密斯先生来自不同的国家吗？

【解答】考查单词填空。different 不同的，其后搭配可数名词复数，country 的复数形式为 countries。

故答案为：countries。

二、选择。(共 20 小题，计 20 分，每小题四个选项中，只有一项是正确的)

11. (1 分) —Why _____ you look tired? ()

—Because I _____ sleep well last night.

A. do; didn't

B. were; wasn't

C. are; didn't

D. are; wasn't

【答案】A

【分析】—你为什么看起来很累？

—因为昨天晚上我没有睡好。

【解答】句意：—你为什么看起来很累？—因为昨天晚上我没有睡好。本题考查助动词。第一句句子的主语是第二人称 you，谓语动词是 look，疑问句用助动词 do，不用 be 动词，选项 A 符合，选项 BC 均可排除；第二空根据时间 last night 可知句子时态是一般过去时。句子谓语动词是实义动词 sleep，否定句用助动词 didn't 来辅助构成。

故选：A。

12. (1 分) There _____ a sports meeting in the playground next Monday. ()

A. is going to have

B. will have

C. is going to be

【答案】C

【分析】下星期一操场上将有一场运动会。

【解答】句意：下星期一操场上将有一场运动会。There be 结构的将来时是：There will be+某人/某物+某时/某地。或 There is going to be+某人/某物+某时/某地。分析句子，句子是 There be 结构，且句中的 next Monday“下星期一”是表示将来的时间，据此可确定本句是 There be 结构的将来时，由此可见 C 符合题意。

故选：C。

13. (1 分) _____ beautiful clothes ! ()

- A. What B. How C. Whose

【答案】A

【分析】多么漂亮的衣服！

【解答】感叹句的构成形式常为①"What+adj.+不可数名词/可数名词复数+（主语+谓语）"、②"What a/an+adj.+可数名词单数+（主语+谓语）"、③"How+adj./adv.+（主语+谓语）"、④"How+adj.+a/an+可数名词单数+（主语+谓语）"，beautiful clothes 为"adj.+不可数名词/可数名词复数"结构，符合句式①，要用 what 构成感叹句。C.whose 谁的，不合题意。

故选：A。

14. (1 分) The twins_____.They want to be_____. ()

- A. are brave; policeman
B. study hard; scientists
C. likes painting; artists

【答案】B

【分析】双胞胎努力学习。他们想成为科学家。

【解答】主语是复数名词 twins，后接动词用原形。排除 C。they 替换复数名词，名词用复数，排除 A。

故选：B。

15. (1 分) _____!There's a lion_____food over there. ()

- A. Look out; looking for
B. Look out; look after
C. Look for; look at
D. Look at; looking for

【答案】A

【分析】当心！那边有一头狮子在找食物。

【解答】考查短语。A. Look out 当心；looking for 寻找；B. Look out 当心；look after 照顾；C. Look for 寻找；look at 看看；D. Look at 看看；looking for 寻找。根据句子 There's a lion_____food over there. 中 lion 和 food 可知，狮子在寻找食物。There's=There is，主语是 a lion，主语后需接现在分词作后置定语，故选择动词的 ing 形式。狮子是食肉动物，对人是具有攻击性的，故要当心。故选项 A 符合题意。

故选：A。

16. (1 分) Which is right about Australia? ()

A. There re some interesting cities in the country like Melbourne and Oxford.B

B. You will find the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.

C. Sport - lovers will like American football games.They are very exciting.

【答案】B

【分析】关于澳大利亚哪一个是正确的？你会在澳大利亚发现大堡礁。

【解答】A 这个国家有一些有趣的城市，如墨尔本和牛津。B 你会在澳大利亚发现大堡礁。C 体育爱好者会喜欢美国的足球比赛。它们非常令人兴奋。由常识可知墨尔本是澳大利亚的城市，牛津是英国的城市，A 错误；澳大利亚有大堡礁，B 正确；C 无法判断。

故选：B。

17.（1 分） There's a sign on the door of the restaurant.It means_____.（ ）



A. we can go into it with the dogs

B. there is a big dog in it, it's not safe

C. we can't take our dogs into it

【答案】A

【分析】餐馆的门上有一块牌子。它的意思是我们可以和狗一起进去。

【解答】A.我们可以和狗一起进去。B.里面有一只大狗，它不安全。C.我们不能带狗进去。图片是狗可以通行的标志，可知句意：餐馆的门上有一块牌子。它的意思是我们可以和狗一起进去。A 符合图意。

故选：A。

18.（1 分） Hello, may I speak to David? _____（ ）

A. Sorry, wrong number.

B. Yes.I am David.

C. Yes, this is John.

【答案】A

【分析】你好，我能和大卫说话吗？对不起，打错了。

【解答】A 对不起，打错了。B 是的。我是大卫。C 是的，这是约翰。题目是打电话场景，表示我是谁用 This is sb.speaking.排除 B。此时是 David，不是 John，排除 C。

故选：A。

19. (1 分) My American friend Jack will have a birthday party at 6: 00 tomorrow.

I should go to the party at _____ ()

A. 4: 50

B. 6: 05

C. 7: 00

【答案】B

【分析】我的美国朋友杰克将在明天 6 点钟举行一个生日派对。

我应该在 6: 05 到。

【解答】A 表示 4 点 50 分，B 表示 6 点 05 分，C 表示 7 点。根据常识可知，在西方做客，不能去得太早，我们可以差不多在派对开始后一会儿后到，可知，B 符合题意。

故选：B。

20. (1 分) 下列哪组单词画线部分读音相同？ ()

A. The girl with long hair is sitting on the chair.

B. Who's the clown? Do you know?

C. The cook is looking for some food.

【答案】A

【分析】A.长发女孩坐在椅子上。

B.小丑是谁？你知道吗？

C.厨师在找一些食物。

【解答】A 选项，字母组合 air 在单词 hair, chair 发[eə], 发音相同。B 选项，字母组合 own 在单词 clown 中发[aʊn], 字母组合 now 在单词 know 中发[nəʊ], 发音不相同。C 选项，字母组合 oo 在单词 cook, looking 中发[u], 字母组合 oo 在单词 food 中发[u:], 发音不相同。可知 A 选项符合题干要求。

故选：A。

21. (1 分) Mike does well in his study, and he's _____very careful. ()

A. always

B. sometimes

C. never

【答案】A

【分析】Mike 的学习很好，而且他总是很细心。

【解答】always 总是，频度很高；sometimes 有时，频度一般；never 从不，频度低。根据前半句：Mike 学习很好，and 表示并列，因此他"总是很细心"，频率很高。

故选：A。

22. (1 分) These years, many people care about food_____. ()

A. safe

B. safely

C. safety

【答案】C

【分析】这些年，越来越多的人关注食品安全。

【解答】考查名词词义辨析。A.安全的，形容词；B.安全地，副词；C.安全，名词。句意：这些日子，越来越多的人关注食品安全。名词短语 food safety"食品安全问题"。

故选：C。

23. (1 分) Was it _____ yesterday? Yes, it _____ hard. ()

A. rainy; rained

B. rained; rains

C. raining; rainy

【答案】A

【分析】昨天下雨了吗？是的，雨下的很大。

【解答】was 是，系动词，后接形容词做表语。rainy 有雨的，形容词。答语时态根据 yesterday 也用一般过去时。rained 是过去式。raining 是现在分词。

故选：A。

24. (1 分) Helen likes _____. He is going to have _____ lessons this summer holiday. ()

A. swim; swim

B. swimming; swimming

C. swimming; swim

【答案】B

【分析】海伦喜欢游泳。这个暑假他要上游泳课。

【解答】句子中 like doing sth 表示喜欢做某事，使用动名词 swimming；修饰名词 lessons 使用动名词 swimming。swim 动词原形。

故选：B。

25. (1 分) She likes sweet food too, _____ she eats a little at a time. ()

A. because

B. so

C. but

【答案】C

【分析】她也喜欢甜食，但是她每次吃一点儿。

【解答】because 因为，表示原因。so 因此，表示因果。but 但是，表示转折。题干中的两个句子 She likes sweet food too. 和 she eats a little at a time. 是转折关系。句意为：她也喜欢甜食，但是她每次吃一点儿。

故选：C。

26. (1 分) It's _____ old picture. _____ picture is on the wall. ()

A. an; The

B. a; The

C. the; A

【答案】A

【分析】它是一张老照片。这张照片在墙上。

【解答】句意：它是一张老照片。这张照片在墙上。a 用于辅音音素开头的单词前，an 用于元音音素开头的单词前，分析句子，old 是元音音素开头的单词，且 picture 是单数可数名词，因此，old picture 前应用不定冠词 an。当下文再次提到上文的名词 picture 时，其前应加 the 表示特指，同时首字母要大写。

故选：A。

27. (1 分) There _____ no library in my school ten years ago. ()

A. is

B. was

C. has

【答案】B

【分析】十年前我的学校没有图书馆。

【解答】ten years ago, 十年前, 是过去的时间, 由此看出此句时态为一般过去时, be 应该用过去式 was/were, library 是单数, 所以应用单数形式 was。A. is, 是, 用在一般现在时的句子中。B. was, 是, 符合题意。C. has, 有, 不和 there 连用。

故选：B。

28. (1 分) I _____ to the restaurant and _____ good food last week. ()

A. go; ate

B. go; eat

C. went; ate

【答案】C

【分析】我上周去了餐厅，吃了美味的食物。

【解答】考查动词的过去式。根据 last week（上周）可知，句子为一般过去时，动词用过去式。go 去，过去式为 went；eat 吃，过去式为 ate。

故选：C。

29. (1 分) ——— is Li Lei's pen? ———The red one. ()

A. What

B. Who

C. Which

【答案】C

【分析】 - - 哪一个 是 李雷的钢笔? - - 红色的那一个。

【解答】A.什么；B.谁；C.哪一个。根据答语：红色的那一个。可知问句是：哪一个是李雷的钢笔？疑问词要选 Which。

故选: C。

30. (1 分) Sometimes my mother_____TV at home on Sundays. ()

A. watches

B. watching

C. watched

【答案】A

【分析】有时我妈妈星期天在家看电视。

【解答】由 sometimes（有时）可知句子时态是一般现在时。主语是 mother，是第三人称单数，动词用第三人称单数形式。watches 是动词 watch 的第三人称单数；watching 是动词 watch 的现在分词；watched 是动词 watch 的过去式。

故选：A。

三、看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。（10 分）

31.（2 分） 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: Is the giraffe taller than the dinosaur? B: No, it is shorter. ×



【答案】×

【分析】A：长颈鹿比恐龙高吗？B：不，它更矮。

【解答】图片显示长颈鹿比恐龙高。结合句意：A：长颈鹿比恐龙高吗？B：不，它更矮。可知图文不符。

故填：×。

32.（2 分） 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: How does your father go to work? B: He goes by car. √



【答案】√

【分析】A：你爸爸怎么去上班？B：他开车去。

【解答】句意：A：你爸爸怎么去上班？B：他开车去。根据图示：是开着车。据此可判断句子与图片相符。

故答案为：√。

33.（2 分） 看图，判断对话正（√）误（×）。

A: What did you do last weekend? B: I slept all day. √



【答案】√

【分析】A：上周末你做了什么？

B：我睡了一整天。

【解答】题干句意为：A：上周末你做了什么？B：我睡了一整天。根据图示：在睡觉。因此图片与句子内容相符。

故答案为：√。

34. (2分) 看图，判断对话正(√) 误(×)。

A: What's your hobby? B: I like ice - - skating. ×



【答案】×

【分析】A：你的爱好是什么？B：我喜欢滑冰。

【解答】题干对话的意思是：A：你的爱好是什么？B：我喜欢滑冰。图意是：打羽毛球。可知对话内容与图意不相符。

故答案为：×。

35. (2分) 看图，判断对话正(√) 误(×)。

A: Are you going camping? B: Yes, I am. √



【答案】√

【分析】A：你要去露营吗？B：是的，我是。

【解答】图片是露营。结合句意：A：你要去露营吗？B：是的，我是。可知图文相符。

故填：√。

四、句子配对。(共2小题，计8分)

36. (4分) 句子配对。

A.Three weeks.

B.Yes, he is.

C.At three.

D.Yes, a little.

(1) Is there any juice in the fridge? D

(2) When is the football match going to begin? C

(3) How long will he stay there? A

(4) Is your uncle a good cook? B

【答案】(1) D

(2) C

(3) A

(4) B

【分析】(1) 冰箱里有果汁吗？是的，有一点。

(2) 足球比赛什么时候开始？三点。

(3) 他将在那里待多久？三周。

(4) 你叔叔是个好厨师吗？是的，他是。

【解答】(1) 考查一般疑问句。Is there any juice in the fridge? 冰箱里有果汁吗？回答应该说明冰箱里有没有果汁，D.Yes, a little.是的，有一点。符合。故选：D。

(2) 考查特殊疑问句。When is the football match going to begin? 足球比赛什么时候开始？回答应该说明足球比赛什么时候开始，C.At three.三点。符合。故选：C。

(3) 考查特殊疑问句。How long will he stay there? 他将在那里待多久？回答应该说明他将在那里待多久，A.Three weeks.三周。符合。故选：A。

(4) 考查一般疑问句。Is your uncle a good cook? 你叔叔是个好厨师吗？回答应该说明我叔叔是不是好厨师，B.Yes, he is.是的，他是。符合。故选：B。

37. (4 分) 句子配对。

A.I'm going to catch some fish.

B.I want to be a policeman.

C.I am going to Nanjing.

D.I want to fly to the Moon.

- (1) What 's your dream? B
- (2) What are you going to do there? A
- (3) What do you want to do in the future? D
- (4) Where are you going for the holiday? C

【答案】(1) B

(2) A

(3) D

(4) C

【分析】(1) 你的梦想是什么？我想当一名警察。

(2) 你打算在那里做什么？我打算去抓一些鱼。

(3) 你将来想做什么？我想飞往月球。

(4) 你打算去哪里度假？我打算去南京。

【解答】(1) 考查 what 引导的特殊疑问句。句意是：你的梦想是什么？选项 B.I want to be a policeman. 表示"我想当一名警察。"符合。故选：B。

(2) 考查 what 引导的特殊疑问句。句意是：你打算在那里做什么？句子时态是一般将来时，答语是一般将来时的肯定句，讲述打算做的事情。选项 A.I'm going to catch some fish.表示"我打算去抓一些鱼。"符合。故选：A。

(3) 考查 what 引导的特殊疑问句。句意是：你将来想做什么？答语讲述自己理想的职业。选项 D.I want to fly to the Moon.表示"我想飞往月球。"符合。故选：D。

(4) 考查 Where 引导的特殊疑问句。句意是：你打算去哪里度假？询问地点，答语用一般将来时，讲述打算去的地点。选项 C.I am going to Nanjing.表示"我打算去南京。"符合。故选：C。

五、排序。(计 4 分)

38. (4 分) 排序。

A.It's the twenty - second of December.

B.Yes, I will buy some presents for my family and friends.What about you?

C.What date is it today?

D.Really? Christmas is coming.Do you have any plans?

E.I'll go to Sydney with my parents.

 C - A - D - B - E

【答案】C - A - D - B - E

【分析】A.现在是十二月二十二日。

B.是的，我会给我的家人和朋友买些礼物。你呢？

C.今天是几号？

D.真的吗？圣诞节快到了。你有什么计划吗？

E.我将和父母一起去悉尼。

【解答】考查对话排序。What date is it today? 首先问对方今天几号，引起话题，故排在第一。It's the twenty - second of December.回答今天是 12 月 22 日，排在第二。Really? Christmas is coming.Do you have any plans? 问真的吗？圣诞节快到了，问对方的计划，排在第三。Yes, I will buy some presents for my family and friends.What about you? 回答对方的一般疑问句，然后说自己的计划并问对方的计划，排在第四。I'll go to Sydney with my parents 回答对方的问题，排在第五。

故答案为：C - A - D - B - E。

六、图文配对。（共 2 小题，计 8 分）

39.（4 分）图文配对。

（1）Ping watched the wise - eyed boat slowly sail away down the Yangtze River. B



A.

（2）Country Mouse decided to go back home and he no longer envied Town Mouse. D



B.

（3）Mother Frog's belly is already very swollen. A



C.

（4）The wolf, which usually sat on a large piece of rock, looked like a big sheep dog. C



D.

【答案】（1）B；

（2）D；

（3）A；

（4）C。

【分析】（1）平看着那只聪明的船慢慢地沿着长江驶去。

(2) 乡下老鼠决定回家，他不再羡慕城里的老鼠了。

(3) 青蛙妈妈的肚子已经很肿了。

(4) 这只狼，通常坐在一块大石头上，看上去像一只大羊狗。

【解答】考查看图作答。

(1) B。句子的意思是：平看着那只聪明的船慢慢地沿着长江驶去。图片 B 是船，与句子相符。故选：B。

(2) D。句子的意思是：乡下老鼠决定回家，他不再羡慕城里的老鼠了。片 D 表示老鼠，与句子相符。故选：D。

(3) A。句子的意思是：青蛙妈妈的肚子已经很肿了。图片 A 表示青蛙，与句子相符。故选：A。

(4) C。句子的意思是：这只狼通常坐在一块大石头上，看上去像一只大羊狗。图片 C 是一只狼，与句子相符。故选：C。

40. (4 分) 图文配对。

(1) That's Uluru. It is the biggest rock in the world. It changes colour.

B

A.



(2) Mulan pretended to be a boy and went to war so that she could save her father. D

B.



(3) Robbie waved his hands in the air and Lanlan's dress changed colour. C

C.



(4) It gets cold. The rain does not stop. The wind blows. A storm begins. A

D.



【答案】(1) B;

(2) D;

(3) C;

(4) A。

【分析】(1) 那是乌鲁鲁，它是世界上最大的岩石，它改变了颜色。

(2) 木兰假装是个男孩，为了救她父亲而去打仗。

(3) 罗比在空中挥手，兰兰的衣服换了颜色。

(4) 天气变冷了，雨没有停下来，风吹来了，暴风雨开始了。

【解答】考查看图作答。

(1) B。句子的意思是：那是乌鲁鲁，它是世界上最大的岩石，它改变了颜色。图片 B 是大岩石，与句子相符。故选：B。

(2) D。句子的意思是：木兰假装是个男孩，为了救她父亲而去打仗。图片 D 表示木兰去打仗，与句子相符。故选：D。

(3) C。句子的意思是：罗比在空中挥手，兰兰的衣服换了颜色。图片 C 是兰兰的裙子，与句子相符。故选：C。

(4) A。句子的意思是：天气变冷了，雨没有停下来，风吹来了，暴风雨开始了。图片 A 表示暴风雨，与句子相符。故选：A。

七、下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。（10 分）

41. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

He is (A) 5cm tall (B) than me (C). (B) tall→taller

【答案】(B) tall→taller

【分析】他比我高 5 厘米。

【解答】句子中 than 用于比较级的句子中，tall 的比较级是 taller。

故填：(B) tall→taller。

42. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

Your hands are (A) bigger (B) than my (C). C, mine

【答案】C, mine

【分析】你的手比我的大。

【解答】than 比，提示句子是比较级。此时是两个人的手进行对比，than 后接名词性物主代词 mine，相当于 my hands。

故填：C, mine。

43. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

Did (A) John went (B) hiking yesterday (C)? (B) went→go

【答案】(B) went→go

【分析】约翰昨天去徒步旅行了吗？

【解答】句子中助动词 did 后面跟动词原形，went 是 go 的过去式，go 是动词原形。

故填：(B) went→go。

44. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

I stay (A) at home and read (B) a book (C) last night. (A) stay→stayed

【答案】(A) stay→stayed

【分析】我昨晚呆在家里读了一本书。

【解答】从 last night 判断句子使用一般过去时，stay 的过去式是 stayed。

故填：(A) stay→stayed。

45. (2 分) 下列句子中均有一处错误，请找出并改正。

There were (A) no gym in (B) my old school (C). A; were→was

【答案】A; were→was

【分析】我以前的学校没有健身房。

【解答】句意：我以前的学校没有健身房。是 there be 句型的一般过去时态的陈述句。根据 gym 是复数单数，所以 A 错了，所以把 were 改成 was。

故答案为：A; were→was。

八、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)

46. (10 分) 完形填空。

The People's Republic of China is one of the biggest countries in the world. Many people come to visit it every year. In the PRC, you can visit the Great Wall and (1) C. (2) C is the capital of the PRC. (3) C are the most popular animals. They are cute and they like eating bamboo very much. Table tennis is a very popular (4) B. Many Chinese children usually play it after school. Chinese people usually have (5) C for meals.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| (1) | A. Stonehenge | B. Uluru | C. the Palace Museum |
| (2) | A. Canberra | B. London | C. Beijing |
| (3) | A. Monkeys | B. Koalas | C. Pandas |
| (4) | A. food | B. sport | C. subject |
| (5) | A. sausages | B. cereal | C. rice |

【答案】(1) C

(2) C

(3) C

(4) B

(5) C

【分析】中华人民共和国是世界上最大的国家之一。每年都有许多人来参观它。在中国，你可以参观长城和故宫。北京是中华人民共和国的首都。熊猫是最受欢迎的动物。它们很可爱，而且非常喜欢吃竹子。乒乓球是一个非常受欢迎的运动。许多中国孩子通常在放学后玩它。中国人通常一日三餐吃米饭。

【解答】(1) C。考查专有名词辨析。A 巨石阵，B 澳洲艾尔斯岩，C 故宫博物馆。In the PRC（在中国）可知故宫博物馆是在中国。故选：C。

(2) C。考查专有名词。A 堪培拉，B 伦敦，C 北京。结合常识可知，中国的首都是北京。故选：C。

(3) C。考查普通名词辨析。A 猴子，B 考拉，C 熊猫。根据 They are cute and they like eating bamboo very much.（它们很可爱，而且非常喜欢吃竹子。）可知描述的是中国的熊猫。故选：C。

(4) B。考查普通名词辨析。A 食物，B 运动，C 科目。根据 Table tennis（乒乓球）可知这是一种运动。故选：B。

(5) C。考查名词辨析。A 香肠，B 麦片，C 米饭。结合常识可知，中国人通常一日三餐吃米饭。故选：C。

九、根据短文的内容，选择合适的答案。（共 1 小题，计 10 分，每小题三个选项中，只有一项是正确的）

47. (10 分) 根据短文的内容，选择合适的答案。

Everybody wants to have a happy life. The problem is that no one teaches you how to live a happy life. There are many ways and here are three of them to help you start.

What is happiness?

I often hear people say they want to be happy. But when I ask them what happiness is to them, they don't know how to explain (解释) it. If you don't know what happiness is to you, happiness is only a word.

Have goals (目标).

If you know what makes you happy, you need to have goals to get those things. You can't get happiness if you only want it but don't make it come true.

Don't do things that make you unhappy.

This may seem very easy but you would be surprised how many people do things that make them unhappy. If you want happiness in your life, you have to do things that make you happy.

(1) According to the passage, everybody wants to C.

A. have a good job

B. travel around the world

C. live a happy life

(2) For many people, it is B to explain what happiness is.

A. easy

B. difficult

C. exciting

(3) What does the underlined (画线) sentence mean? C

A. We can get happiness easily.

B. We don't know what happiness is.

C. We should do something to get happiness.

(4) Which of the following is NOT true? B

A. Many people do things that make them unhappy.

B. Everybody knows clearly how to live a happy life.

C. If you don't know what happiness is to you, happiness is only a word.

(5) What is the best title for this passage? A

A. Three ways to start a happy life

B. Three ways to have a good job

C. Three things that makes you successful

【答案】(1) C;

(2) B;

(3) C;

(4) B;

(5) A。

【分析】每个人都想要快乐的生活。问题是没有人教你怎么过一个快乐的生活。有很多方式并且这里是它们中的三个来帮你开始。

快乐是什么？

我经常听到人们说他们想要变得快乐。但是当我问他们对于他们来说快乐是什么，他们不知道怎么解释。

如果你不知道对于你来说快乐是什么，快乐就只是一个词。

要有目标。

如果你知道什么让你快乐，你需要有目标去得到那些东西。如果你只想要它而不努力让它实现，那么你不会得到快乐。

不要做让你不开心的事情。

这个可能看起来非常容易，但是你将会很惊讶有多少人做让他们不开心的事情。如果你想在生活中有快乐，你必须做让你快乐的事情。

【解答】（1）C。由文中 Everybody wants to have a happy life. 可知每个人都想要快乐的生活。故选：C。

（2）B。由文中 But when I ask them what happiness is to them, they don't know how to explain it. 可知对于很多人来说，解释什么是快乐是难的。故选：B。

（3）C。由文中可知划线句子含义为“如果你只想要它而不努力让它实现，那么你不会得到快乐。”，即要想得到快乐就要努力让它实现，也就是去做一些事情。故选：C。

（4）B。由文中 The problem is that no one teaches you how to live a happy life. 可知并不是所有的人都知道怎么快乐地生活。故选：B。

（5）A。由文中 There are many ways and here are three of them to help you start. 可知是在介绍三种帮助自己开始过快乐生活的方式，Three ways to start a happy life “三种开启快乐生活的方式”符合。故选：A。

十、书面表达。（计 10 分）

48. （10 分）假如你是 Lily，你的笔友 Amy 暑假想来北京旅游。请根据以下信息给她发一封电子邮件。

要求：语句通顺，意思连贯，书写规范，包含表格中所有信息，不少于 40 个单词（给出的开头和结尾除外）。

天气	炎热，多雨
需带物品	太阳镜（sunglasses）和雨伞（umbrella）
景点	长城、故宫、颐和园等
美食	许多当地（local）小吃
交通	乘公共汽车和地铁

Dear Amy,

I am very glad to hear that you will visit Beijing this summer holiday.

I hope you will have a good time in Beijing.

Yours,

Lily

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】写作思路：认真审题，确定题目中的关键词，写作时条理一定要清晰。注意人称用第二人称单数 you，时态用一般现在时。根据表格内容发挥，利用自己熟悉的单词句式。当整篇作文写完，一定要注意仔细检查。

重点词汇：

sunglasses 眼镜；worth of 值得；such as 比如；wonderful 棒的。

重点句型：

1. It's hot and rainy in Beijing so you should bring a pair of sunglasses and an umbrella.

翻译：北京天气炎热多雨，所以你应该带一副太阳镜和一把雨伞。

分析：should+动词原形；so 引导状语从句。

2. There are several places of interest worth of a visit, such as the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace.

翻译：有几处名胜值得一看，如长城、故宫和颐和园。

分析：用 there be 句型表示“某地存在某物”；places of interest 名胜；such as 例如。

【解答】Dear Amy,

I am very glad to hear that you will visit Beijing this summer holiday.

It's hot and rainy in Beijing so you should bring a pair of sunglasses and an umbrella. There are several places of interest worth of a visit, such as the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace. You can also enjoy wonderful local snacks. It's easy for you to take a bus or go out by subway.

I hope you will have a good time in Beijing.

Yours,

Lily

亲爱的艾米，

听说你今年暑假要来北京玩，我非常高兴。

北京天气炎热多雨，所以你应该带一副太阳镜和一把雨伞。有几处名胜值得一看，如长城、故宫和颐和园。你还可以品尝美味的当地小吃。对你来说，坐公共汽车或乘地铁出去都很容易。

我希望你在北京过得愉快。

你的，

莉莉