

# 2023 年江苏省宿迁市沭阳县东关小学小升初英语模拟试卷（一）

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。(6分)

1. (3 分) He's a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. He laughs \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
2. (3 分) I want to go to the zoo.Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with me?
3. (3 分) Beijing and Shanghai are my favourite \_\_\_\_\_. (city)
4. (3 分) Su Hai likes \_\_\_\_\_.She wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_. (dance)

## 二、单项选择。(6分)

5. (3分) Billy likes \_\_\_\_\_. He wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. cooking; cooking B. cook; cook
- C. cooking; cook
6. (3分) It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily last night. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ here. ( )
- A. rains; rainy B. rainy; rains
- C. rained; rain
7. (3分) Running can \_\_\_\_\_ us strong. ( )
- A. make B. making C. makes
8. (3分) The old man \_\_\_\_\_ the road and \_\_\_\_\_ into a bookshop ( )
- A. crosses; went B. crossed; went
- C. crossed; goes
9. (3分) 请选出下列三个单词中划线部分发音不同的一个 ( )
- A. near B. year C. wear
10. (3分) She'll go to \_\_\_\_\_ with her family. They'll visit \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. the PRC; the Grand Canyon
- B. the UK; Stonehenge
- C. the US; the Great Wall

三、从II栏中找出I栏中句子相对应的答句。(4分)

11. 找出句子相对应的答句。
- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| (1) Will they go to the park? _____       | A. For two days.     |
| (2) How long will you stay there? _____   | B. It's interesting. |
| (3) What do you think of this book? _____ | C. No, they won't.   |

(4) Must I go to see the dentist? \_\_\_\_\_ D.Yes, you must.

四、按要求完成句子。(4分, 第1-3题每空0.5分, 第4题1分)

12. The lion let the mouse go. (改为否定句)

The lion \_\_\_\_\_ the mouse go.

13. He sends his e - friend an email. (同义句转换)

He \_\_\_\_\_ an email \_\_\_\_\_ his e - friend.

14. She played the piano yesterday afternoon. (用 tomorrow 替换 yesterday afternoon 改写句子)

\_\_\_\_\_ going to \_\_\_\_\_ the piano tomorrow.

15. (1分) you, Taipei, will, go, by, plane, to (?) (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_

五、根据中文提示完成下列句子。(5分, 每空0.5分)

16. 假期后我将会给你看一些照片。

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you some photos \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday.

17. 杨玲喜欢甜食, 但是她一次只吃一点。

Yang Ling likes \_\_\_\_\_, but she only eats a little at a time.

18. 你妹妹想成为一名艺术家吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ your sister want to be \_\_\_\_\_?

19. 中国人民欢迎世界各地的游客。

People in \_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world

六、阅读理解。判断下列句子是否与故事内容相符。(5分)

20. 阅读理解。判断下列句子是否与故事内容相符。

A young man went to a mountain village for his holiday. That night he stayed at a small hotel near a train station. Before going to bed he went to the owner of the hotel and said, "Excuse me sir. Will you please wake me up at four fifty? I'll take the five o'clock train tomorrow morning."

"Oh, sorry," said the owner, "I am afraid I can't. I can't get up so early."

The young man asked, "Do you have an alarm clock (闹钟)? Maybe it can help me"

"Yes, here it is, young man."

The young man got the clock happily and thanked the old man. But when he looked at the clock carefully, it seemed there was something wrong with it.

"Can it ring on time? " he asked the old man.

"Sure!You just give a good shake（摇晃）when time is up.And it will ring"

- (1) A young man was on holiday in a mountain village. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) The young man would get up at five forty. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) The owner of the hotel wanted to wake the young man up in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) There was something wrong with alarm clock. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) The alarm clock could help the young man. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2023 年江苏省宿迁市沭阳县东关小学小升初英语模拟试卷（一）

### 参考答案与试题解析

#### 一、用所给词的适当形式填空。（6 分）

1. （3 分） He's a happy boy. He laughs happily. （happy）

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】他是个快乐的男孩。他笑得很开心。

【解答】考查单词填空。根据题干：修饰名词 boy 用形容词形式，修饰动词 laugh 用副词。

故答案是：happy；happily。

2. （3 分） I want to go to the zoo.Would you like to go （go） with me?

【答案】to go

【分析】我想去动物园。你愿意和我一起去吗？

【解答】句意：我想去动物园。你愿意和我一起去吗？由空格前的 would like 可知，空格处填动词的不定式，即 to go，would like to do sth 想要做某事，动词短语。

故答案为：to go。

3. （3 分） Beijing and Shanghai are my favourite cities . （city）

【答案】cities

【分析】北京和上海是我最喜欢的城市。

【解答】根据 Beijing and Shanghai are 判断后面名词使用复数形式，city 的复数形式是 cities。

故填：cities。

4. （3 分） Su Hai likes dancing .She wants to be a dancer . （dance）

【答案】dancing；dancer

【分析】苏海喜欢跳舞。她想成为一名舞蹈家。

【解答】句意为：苏海喜欢跳舞。她想成为一名舞蹈家。like doing sth.喜欢做某事，dance 的动名词是 dancing；a 后接名词单数，dance 的名词是 dancer。

故答案为：dancing；dancer。

#### 二、单项选择。（6 分）

5. （3 分） Billy likes \_\_\_\_\_.He wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_. （ ）

A. cooking；cooking

B. cook；cook

C. cooking; cook

【答案】C

【分析】比利喜欢做饭。他想成为一名厨师。

【解答】句意为：比利喜欢做饭。他想成为一名厨师。like doing sth.喜欢做某事，cook 的动名词是 cooking；a 后接名词单数，cook 的名词是 cook，译为厨师。

故选：C。

6. (3 分) It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily last night. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ here. ( )

A. rains; rainy

B. rainy; rains

C. rained; rain

【答案】C

【分析】昨天晚上雨下得很大。这里有很多雨。

【解答】rain 下雨，动词原形或不可数名词，动词的第三人称单数为 rains，动词的过去式为 rained，形容词为 rainy。根据 last night（昨天晚上）可知，时态为一般过去时，主语 It 后需补充动词的过去式作谓语；a lot of 后可接可数名词的复数和不可数名词。C 选项符合。

故选：C。

7. (3 分) Running can \_\_\_\_\_ us strong. ( )

A. make

B. making

C. makes

【答案】A

【分析】跑步可以让我们变得强壮。

【解答】句子中 can 是情态动词，后面跟动词原形 make；making 动名词或动词的现在分词；makes 动词第三人称单数。

故选：A。

8. (3 分) The old man \_\_\_\_\_ the road and \_\_\_\_\_ into a bookshop ( )

A. crosses; went

B. crossed; went

C. crossed; goes

【答案】B

【分析】老人横穿马路，走进一家书店。

【解答】句子中动词发生在过去，使用一般过去时，cross 的过去式是 crossed；go 的过去式是 went。

故选：B。

9. (3 分) 请选出下列三个单词中划线部分发音不同的一个 ( )

A. near

B. year

C. wear

【答案】C

【分析】near 在.....附近，year 年，wear 穿。

【解答】字母组合 ear 在单词 wear 中读音为[eə]，字母组合 ear 在单词 near，year 中读音为[ɪə]，C 读音不相同。

故选：C。

10. (3 分) She'll go to \_\_\_\_\_ with her family. They'll visit \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. the PRC; the Grand Canyon

B. the UK; Stonehenge

C. the US; the Great Wall

【答案】B

【分析】她将和家人一起去英国。他们会参观巨石阵。

【解答】A.中国；科罗拉多大峡谷。B.英国；巨石阵。C.美国；长城。由常识可知，巨石阵是在英国，长城是中国的，选项 B 正确。

故选：B。

### 三、从Ⅱ栏中找出Ⅰ栏中句子相对应的答句。(4 分)

11. 找出句子相对应的答句。

(1) Will they go to the park?  C

A. For two days.

(2) How long will you stay there?  A

B. It's interesting.

(3) What do you think of this book?  B

C. No, they won't.

(4) Must I go to see the dentist?  D

D. Yes, you must.

【答案】(1) C;

(2) A;

(3) B;

(4) D。

【分析】(1) 他们会去公园吗？不，他们不会。

(2) 你将在那里待多久？两天。

(3) 你觉得这本书怎么样？它很有趣。

(4) 我必须去看牙医吗？是的，你必须这样做。

【解答】（1）考查一般疑问句。句意为：他们会去公园吗？问句为一般疑问句，答语应回答 yes 或 no，结合助动词 will 作答。C.No, they won't.不，他们不会。符合。故选：C。

（2）考查特殊疑问句。句意为：你将在那里待多久？答语应回答多长时间，A.For two days.两天。符合。故选：A。

（3）考查特殊疑问句。句意为：你觉得这本书怎么样？答语应回答书怎么样，B.It's interesting.它很有趣。符合。故选：B。

（4）考查一般疑问句。句意为：我必须去看牙医吗？问句为一般疑问句，答语应回答 yes 或 no，结合情态动词 must 作答。D.Yes, you must.是的，你必须这样做。符合。故选：D。

#### 四、按要求完成句子。（4 分，第 1-3 题每空 0.5 分，第 4 题 1 分）

12. The lion let the mouse go.（改为否定句）

The lion didn't let the mouse go.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】狮子让老鼠离开了。

狮子没有让老鼠离开。

【解答】考查肯定句转否定句。由题，原句中动词使用 let 为过去式（此处 let 如果是原形是不能和单数形式 lion 搭配的），可知在描述过去发生的事情，且 let“让、使”为实义动词，变否定句要用相应的助动词的否定形式再加上动词原形，此处要用助动词的过去式 did，did 的否定形式为 didn't，后搭配 let。

故答案为：didn't let.

13. He sends his e - friend an email.（同义句转换）

He sends an email to his e - friend.

【答案】sends, to

【分析】他寄给他的朋友一封电子邮件。

【解答】表示寄给某人某物有两种表达方法，分别是 send sb sth 和 send sth to sb，所以转换就可以填 sends, to。

故答案为：sends, to。

14. She played the piano yesterday afternoon.（用 tomorrow 替换 yesterday afternoon 改写句子）

She's going to play the piano tomorrow.

【答案】She's, play

【分析】她昨天下午弹了钢琴。

她明天要弹钢琴。

【解答】原句句意为：她昨天下午弹了钢琴。时态为一般过去时，用明天替换昨天下午改写句子，时态为一般将来时，句意为：她明天要弹钢琴。be going to do sth.打算去做，或要去做，主语为 She，be 动词用 is，不定式符号 to 后接动词原形 play，构成句子：She's going to play the piano tomorrow.

故答案为：She's, play。

15. (1 分) you, Taipei, will, go, by, plane, to ( ? ) (连词成句)

Will you go to Taipei by plane?

【答案】Will you go to Taipei by plane?

【分析】你会坐飞机去台北吗？

【解答】考查连词成句，首先根据所给词汇及标点，可确定组合的句子为一般现在时的一般疑问句，组合的句意：你会坐飞机去台北吗？will 情态动词，引导一般疑问句，放于句首，首字母大写；you 你，做主语，放于助动词后；go to Taipei 去台北，是动词短语，放于主语后作谓语；by plane 坐飞机，是介词短语，表示交通方式，放于句末作状语。结合整句及英语表达的习惯作答。

故答案为：Will you go to Taipei by plane?

## 五、根据中文提示完成下列句子。(5 分，每空 0.5 分)

16. 假期后我将会给你看一些照片。

I'll show you some photos after the holiday.

【答案】show; after

【分析】假期后我将会给你看一些照片。

【解答】句子中 I'll 是 I will 的缩写，will 后面跟动词原形，show sb sth 表示给某人看某物，使用动词原形 show; after the holiday 表示假期后。

故填：show; after。

17. 杨玲喜欢甜食，但是她一次只吃一点。

Yang Ling likes sweet food, but she only eats a little at a time.

【答案】sweet food

【分析】杨玲喜欢甜食，但是她一次只吃一点。

【解答】sweet 甜的；food 食物；甜食 sweet food。所以空格处填 sweet food。

故填：sweet food。

18. 你妹妹想成为一名艺术家吗？

Does your sister want to be an artist?

【答案】Does, an artist



【分析】你妹妹想成为一名艺术家吗？

【解答】根据所给汉语句子可知，此句为一般疑问句，时态为一般现在时，需补充助动词和“一名艺术家”的英语表达。主语为第三人称单数 your sister，助动词需用 Does；一名艺术家可译为：an artist。

故答案为：Does, an artist。

19. 中国人民欢迎世界各地的游客。

People in China welcome tourists from all over the world

【答案】China welcome tourists

【分析】中国人民欢迎世界各地的游客。

【解答】中国译为：China，专有名词；欢迎译为：welcome，由主语是 people（人民）是可数名词的复数形式，谓语用动词原形；游客译为：tourist，可数名词，世界各地的游客不止一个，用可数名词的复数形式，即 tourists。

故答案为：China welcome tourists。

## 六、阅读理解。判断下列句子是否与故事内容相符。（5 分）

20. 阅读理解。判断下列句子是否与故事内容相符。

A young man went to a mountain village for his holiday. That night he stayed at a small hotel near a train station. Before going to bed he went to the owner of the hotel and said, "Excuse me sir. Will you please wake me up at four fifty? I'll take the five o'clock train tomorrow morning."

"Oh, sorry, " said the owner, "I am afraid I can't. I can't get up so early."

The young man asked, "Do you have an alarm clock （闹钟）? Maybe it can help me"

"Yes, here it is, young man."

The young man got the clock happily and thanked the old man. But when he looked at the clock carefully, it seemed there was something wrong with it.

"Can it ring on time? " he asked the old man.

"Sure! You just give a good shake （摇晃） when time is up. And it will ring"

(1) A young man was on holiday in a mountain village.   T  

(2) The young man would get up at five forty.   F  

(3) The owner of the hotel wanted to wake the young man up in the morning.   F  

(4) There was something wrong with alarm clock.   T  

(5) The alarm clock could help the young man.   F  

【答案】(1) T

(2) F

(3) F

(4) T

(5) F

**【分析】**一个年轻人去一个山村度假。那天晚上，他住在火车站附近的一家小旅馆。临睡前，他走到旅馆老板那里说："打扰一下，先生。你能在四点五十叫醒我吗？我明天早上五点坐火车。"

"哦，对不起，"店主说，"恐怕我不能。我起不了这么早。"

年轻人问："你有闹钟吗？也许它能帮我。"

"是的，给你，年轻人。"

年轻人很高兴地拿到了钟，并向老人道谢。但当他仔细看钟时，似乎有什么问题。

"它能准时响吗？"他问老人。

"当然！时间到了，你只要好好摇一摇。它就会响的。"

**【解答】**(1) 由 A young man went to a mountain village for his holiday. (一个年轻人去一个山村度假。) 可知一个年轻人在山村度假。此处描述正确。故答案为：T。

(2) 由 "Excuse me sir. Will you please wake me up at four fifty? I'll take the five o'clock train tomorrow morning." ("打扰一下，先生。你能在四点五十叫醒我吗？我明天早上五点坐火车。") 可知这个年轻人四点五十起床而不是五点四十分起床。此处描述错误。故答案为：F。

(3) 由 "I am afraid I can't. I can't get up so early." (，恐怕我不能。我起不了这么早。") 可知旅馆老板不想在早上叫醒那个年轻人而不是想在早上叫醒那个年轻人。此处描述错误。故答案为：F。

(4) 由 But when he looked at the clock carefully, it seemed there was something wrong with it. (但当他仔细看钟时，似乎有什么问题。) 可知闹钟出了问题。此处描述正确。故答案为：T。

(5) 由 "Sure! You just give a good shake (摇晃) when time is up. And it will ring" ("当然！时间到了，你只要好好摇一摇。它就会响的。") 可知闹钟不会自己响的不会帮助这个年轻人而不是可以帮助年轻人。此处描述错误。故答案为：F。