

2023-2024 学年下学期七年级第一次月考卷（无锡专用）

英语

注意事项:

- 1.全卷满分 100 分。考试时间为 90 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上无效。
- 2.请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合,再将 自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
- 3.答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,请用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 05 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置,在其他位置答题一律无效。

一、单项选择（本题共 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最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. Summer holiday is coming. We _____ to Gansu with our friends. Would you like to go with us?
A. travel B. have traveled C. traveled D. will travel
2. —_____ my baseball?
—It's under the chair.
A. Where B. Where's C. Where're D. Where are
3. I always have _____ egg, a piece of bread and milk for _____ breakfast.
A. an; a B. the; an C. the; the D. an; /
4. His cousin plays ping-pong _____ two hours every Saturday.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
5. —I am so thirsty. Can I have _____ to drink?
—There _____ apple juice in the fridge. Do you want it?
A. something; is a little B. anything; are some
C. anything; is some D. something; are a few
6. Alan is a _____ boy, and he can do things _____.
A. good; well B. well; good C. good; good D. well; well
7. I have more friends than my sister, because she's _____ than me.
A. more outgoing B. more popular C. less outgoing D. less hard-working
8. They _____ buy that kind of decorations for the Christmas Party.

- A. don't need B. don't need to C. needn't to D. need not to
9. —Tom, are these books _____?
- No, they are _____. Mine are on that sofa.
- A. mine; Jenny B. yours; Jenny's C. mine; Jenny's D. yours; Jenny
10. —How is your day?
- It's a busy day, _____ I am happy.
- A. and B. but C. so D. or
11. His cousin, Wang Tao _____ banana ice-cream.
- A. like B. likes C. is like D. are like
12. Elva likes Room 102 _____ it is big _____ tidy.
- A. because; but B. because; and C. so; and D. so; but
13. —Bruce, do you want _____ lunch with me? —Yes, mom.
- A. to have B. has C. having D. have
14. Mr. Smith _____ in Shanghai since 2011. He really loves this city.
- A. was B. have been C. has been D. will be
15. —Linda's birthday is coming. Let's _____ the gift (礼物).
- What about a dictionary?
- A. look at B. think about C. ask for D. play with

二、完形填空（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Many people like shopping on Saturdays and Sundays, but I like shopping on weekdays.

I never go shopping at ____16____. There are too ____17____ people in the shops at that time. On one hand, people have to wait in a long queue (队列) to pay money. I don't like shopping with ____18____ people, I like to shop alone (独自). On the other hand it saves lots of time because I needn't wait for my friends. It usually ____19____ me a lot of time to choose things because I never buy the first things I see. I always look ____20____ from one shop to another to find the best price. I am good at ____21____ the best things. I don't like to ____22____ food in small shops and street markets. I think food in the supermarket is fresh ____23____ cheap. There is a supermarket that is not ____24____ from my home. It is a good ____25____ to buy different kinds of things.

I have fun shopping in this way. I can relax a little from the busy work.

16. A. weekends B. weekdays C. Saturdays D. Sundays
17. A. much B. many C. little D. few

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 18. A. interesting | B. other | C. polite | D. lazy |
| 19. A. spends | B. costs | C. takes | D. uses |
| 20. A. around | B. down | C. up | D. out |
| 21. A. looking | B. finding | C. watching | D. seeing |
| 22. A. buy | B. catch | C. lend | D. borrow |
| 23. A. or | B. but | C. and | D. so |
| 24. A. near | B. next | C. back | D. far |
| 25. A. idea | B. time | C. way | D. place |

三、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

There is a school only for girls in Lijiang, Yunnan. The headmaster (校长) of the school is Zhang Guimei. Do you know her? She is also really a great teacher. Why does she set up (建立) the school? Because many families don't have enough money (钱) to support (支持) all the children to go to school. Zhang wants to help the girls, so she set up Huaping High School for Girls. Girl students can study there for free (免费). And more than 1,800 girls can go to college (大学) because of her. After finishing college, some of them come back to Huaping High School for Girls to teach, because they want to help others (其他人), too.

Zhang is not in good health, but she doesn't say "NO" to herself. She works hard every day. She is our role model.

26. Who is Zhang Guimei?

- A. She is a doctor. B. She is a student. C. She is a teacher. D. She is a nurse.

27. Why can't many girls go to school?

- A. Because they don't like to go to school. B. Because their parents don't like them.
C. Because their families don't have enough money. D. Because they like to be at home.

28. What do some of Zhang Guimei's students do to help others after finishing college?

- A. They ask others to help the girls. B. They come back to Huaping High School for Girls to teach.
C. They give a lot of money to the girls. D. They don't come back to Huaping High School for Girls.

Dessert house

We have three kinds of desserts: small medium and large. A small dessert with strawberries, bananas and ice cream is 10 RMB. A medium dessert with apples, tomatoes and cheese is 12 RMB. A large dessert with pears,

potatoes and ice cream is 15 RMB.

Welcome to our house.

Noodle House

We have some great specials. Special 1 is chicken and cabbage noodles, and the large bowl is just 4 RMB and the small is 2 RMB. Special 2 is mutton and carrot noodles, and the large bowl is only 5 RMB and the small is 2.5 RMB. Special 3 is beef and potato noodles. The large bowl is 4 RMB and the small is 2 RMB. Special 4 is tomato and egg noodles. The large bowl is only 3 RMB and the small is 1.5 RMB. Large drink is only 5 RMB. And all the fruits are free.

Come and get your noodles today!

29. If you have 30 RMB and you can buy _____ kind(s) of desserts.
- A. one. B. two C. three. D. four
30. Today we order a large dessert, two small bowls of mutton and carrot noodles and a large bowl of tomato and egg noodles. We need to pay _____.
- A. 20 *yuan* B. 23 *yuan* C. 24 *yuan* D. 26 *yuan*
31. Nancy likes dessert very much but she doesn't like potatoes or tomatoes, she can eat _____.
- A. a large dessert B. a medium dessert
- C. a small dessert D. both A and C
32. Mary wants large bowl and Emma wants a small bowl, they only have 6 *yuan*, and Emma doesn't eat eggs or beef. They can eat a large bowl of _____ noodles and a small bowl of _____ noodles.
- A. mutton and carrot, tomato and egg B. chicken and cabbage, mutton and carrot
- C. tomato and egg, beef and potato D. beef and potato, chicken and cabbage

What is the "fireball" that fell from the sky in Hangzhou? (杭州从天而降的“火球”是什么?)

If you were in Hangzhou on Dec 15, you may have seen a "fireball" falling from the sky! Scientists said that it may come from the recent Geminids meteor shower (双子座流星雨). People found the meteorite (陨石) in a village in Jinhua, Zhejiang.

So what is a meteorite? In space, many rocks are flying around Earth. When they get closer, Earth's gravity (重力) catches them and lets them fall. Most of them burn up (烧掉) in the sky. But some land on Earth and become meteorites.

Every year, more than 30,000 meteorites larger than a strawberry land on Earth, according to the science website, *DK Find Out*. The UK's Natural History Museum said that "the chances (概率) of a meteorite falling are

the same everywhere on the Earth.” This means most meteorites end up in the oceans. Few people can see them. But still, we have collected 50,000 meteorites around the world so far.

You may ask: can we touch a meteorite? Does it have radiation (辐射)? Don't worry. The radiation is not strong. Nothing will happen to your body.

33. Which sentence is TRUE according to Paragraph 1?

- A. People often see fireballs in Hangzhou. B. There will be Geminids (双子座流星) in Hangzhou.
C. A meteorite fell in a village in Jinhua. D. Scientists are making a meteorite in Jinhua.

34. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Earth's gravity makes meteorites fall from the sky.
B. People should call museums when they see meteorites.
C. About 50,000 people have seen meteorites in China.
D. It is dangerous for people to touch meteorites.

35. The article is probably from _____.

- A. a newspaper B. a postcard C. a note D. an invitation

四、单词拼写（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

36. Reading a lot of good books is _____ (help) to us for our study.
37. Lucy is glad to meet such a great _____ (art) in the museum. She likes his paintings very much.
38. Today is my sister's _____ (twenty) birthday.
39. If you did everything right, you should see something like the picture _____ (下面).
40. It's very necessary to keep _____ (安静) in the library.
41. These years, _____ (大学) students find it more and more difficult to get jobs after leaving school.
42. We find that the _____ (经理) of the big company is a Chinese.
43. There are all kinds of _____ (knife) in this shop.
44. People in _____ (west) countries like traveling when they are on holiday.
45. “Simon, _____ (检查) your homework carefully,” Mr Smith says to his son.

六、句型转换（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

46. Red Square in Moscow is about 91,000 square metres in area.(改为同义句)

Red Square in Moscow _____ about 91,000 square metres.

47. Sandy has to look after her little brother at weekends. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Sandy _____ to look after her little brother at weekends?

48. The man in the car is Millie's father. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is Millie's father?

49. It takes 2 hours from here to Shanghai by underground. (对划线部分提问)

_____ it _____ from here to Shanghai by underground?

50. I can't see anything in the tree. (改为同义句)

I _____ in the tree.

七、补全对话（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面对话，从 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成对话，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Linda! How's your first day of school?

B: Hey, Anna! It's good.

A: You have a new classroom. _____ 51 _____

B: Yes, I like it. _____ 52 _____. And I'm happy to see all my friends. What about you?

A: Me, too. And we have many interesting subjects this term.

B: _____ 53 _____

A: My favorite subject is science. _____ 54 _____

B: Hmm. Well, I like art and math. _____ 55 _____

A: I like music, too.

B: That's great.

A. Do you like it?

B. It's red and yellow.

C. But my favorite subject is music.

D. What's yours?

E. What's your favorite subject?

F. When is your music class?

G. It's big and nice.

八、书面表达（满分 30 分）

56. 假如你是李华，美国的迈克想了解你在中国一天的生活和学习，请你用所学到的英文给他写一封邮件介绍自己通常星期五的活动。内容包括：

1. 你的三餐以及你喜欢的生活方式和喜欢的理由；
2. 你的日常体育活动、学校学习及你喜欢的科目和喜欢的理由；

3. 你通常星期五的学校活动。

要求：

1. 内容须包含以上所有提示信息，细节上可自由发挥；
2. 词数不少于 70，邮件的格式与开头已给出，不计入总词数。
3. 文章不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

Dear Mike,

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案:

1. D

【详解】句意：暑假就要到了。我们将和朋友们一起去甘肃旅游。你愿意和我们一起去吗？

考查时态。根据“Summer holiday is coming. We...to Gansu with our friends.”可知，动作还未发生，用一般将来时，故选 D。

2. B

【详解】句意：——我的棒球在哪里？——它在椅子下面。

考查主谓一致和特殊疑问句。where 在哪里；Where's 是在哪里；Where're 是在哪里；Where are 是在哪里。baseball 是单数，所以谓语动词用 is。故选 B。

3. D

【详解】句意：我早餐总是吃一个鸡蛋、一块面包和牛奶。

考查冠词用法。an 一个，不定冠词，用于元音发音的单数名词前；a 一个，不定冠词，用于辅音发音的单数名词前；the 定冠词，表特指；/零冠词，不填。根据“egg”可知是可数名词单数，且是元音发音开头，故第一空应填 an；结构：for+一日三餐，是固定用法，中间不需要冠词。故选 D。

4. C

【详解】句意：他的表弟每周六打两个小时的乒乓球。

考查介词词义辨析。on 在 (某一天)，在.....上面；in (表示时间) 在.....期间，在.....里面；for 为了，表示时间、距离等；at 在 (某时间或时刻)。two hours 意为“两个小时”，是一段时间，for+一段时间，for 引导一段时间，强调时间由始至终，可译为“(时间) 长达.....”，一般与有长度的时间短语连用。此处表示打乒乓球的时间。故选 C。

5. A

【详解】句意：——我好渴。我能喝点什么吗？——冰箱里有一点苹果汁。你想要吗？

考查不定代词和主谓一致。something 一些东西，通常用于肯定句中或表示希望得到肯定答复的疑问句中；anything 任何东西，通常用于否定句或者疑问句中；a little 一些，接不可数名词；are 是，复数；is 是，单数；some 一些；a few 一些，接可数名词。根据“I am so thirsty. Can I have”可知，第一个设空处是希望得到肯定答复的问句，填 something；第二个设空处后“apple juice”是不可数名词，结合“Do you want it?”可知，是有一些苹果汁，设空处前是“There”，遵循就近原则，填 is。故选 A。

6. A

【详解】句意：Alan 是一个好男孩，他能把事情做好。

考查形容词、副词用法。boy 为名词，需形容词来修饰，故第一个空填 good；do 为动词，需副词来修饰，

故第二个空填 well。故选 A。

7. C

【详解】句意：我的朋友比我姐姐的多，因为她没有我外向。

考查比较级和形容词辨析。more outgoing 更外向；more popular 更流行；less outgoing 不那么外向；less hard-working 不那么努力。根据上文“I have more friends than my sister,”可知，“我”的朋友比姐姐的数量多，由此可知姐姐没有“我”外向。故选 C。

8. B

【详解】句意：他们不需要为圣诞派对买那种装饰品。

考查动词 need 用法。need 实意动词，需要，常用短语是 need to do sth“需要做某事”；need 还可做情态动词，否定形式是 needn't，后跟动词原形。根据“They...buy that kind of decorations for the Christmas Party.”以及选项可知，此处 need 应为实意动词，主语为 they，变否定句用助动词 don't，故选 B。

9. B

【详解】句意：——Tom，这些书是你的吗？——不，它们是 Jenny 的。我的（书）在沙发上。

考查名词性物主代词和名词所有格。mine 我的；yours 你的。根据“are these books...”可知，答题空后没有名词，用名词性物主代词 yours，相当于 your books；第二个空强调书是 Jenny 的，用名词所有格的形式 Jenny's，表示所属，相当于 Jenny's books。故选 B。

10. B

【详解】句意：——你今天过得怎么样？——这是忙碌的一天，但我很高兴。

考查连词辨析。and 和；but 但是；so 所以；or 或者。上句“It's a busy day, (这是忙碌的一天,)”和下文“I am happy. (我很高兴。)”存在转折关系，应用 but 来连接两个句子。故选 B。

11. B

【详解】句意：他的堂弟，王涛喜欢吃香蕉冰激凌。

考查 like 的用法以及主谓一致。like 喜欢，为动词原形；likes 喜欢，为单三形式；be like 像。根据“His cousin, Wang Tao...banana ice-cream.”可知，是表达他的一种喜好，故排除选项 C 和 D；一般表达爱好时，时态为一般现在时，主语是 Wang Tao，为单三人称，谓语动词 like 需单三形式 likes。故选 B。

12. B

【详解】句意：Elva 喜欢 102 房间，因为它又大又整洁。

考查连词辨析。because 因为；but 但是；and 和；so 因此。根据“Elva likes Room 102 ... it is big...”可知，两者为因果关系，前果后因，第一空用 because 引导原因状语从句；第二空前 big 与空后 tidy 表示并列，应用 and 连接。故选 B。

13. A

【详解】句意：——Bruce，你想和我一起吃午餐吗？——是的，妈妈。

考查动词形式。to have 为动词不定式；has 为动词单三形式；having 为现在分词；have 为动词原形。want to do sth.是固定搭配，表示“想要做某事”，此空需填不定式 to have。故选 A。

14. C

【详解】句意：史密斯先生自 2011 年以来一直在上海。他真的很喜欢这个城市。

考查现在完成时。根据“since 2011”可知，此处用现在完成时，主语是“Mr. Smith”，助动词用 has，故选 C。

15. B

【详解】句意：——琳达的生日快到了。让我们考虑一下礼物。——一本字典怎么样？

考查动词短语。look at 看；think about 考虑；ask for 要求；play with 和某人玩。根据“What about a dictionary?”可知，此处询问礼物的事情，因此表示考虑一下礼物。故选 B。

16. A 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. D

【导语】本文讲述了作者为什么喜欢在工作日购物。

16. 句意：我从未在周末去购物。

weekends 周末；weekdays 工作日；Saturdays 周六；Sundays 周日。根据第一段“Many people like shopping on Saturdays and Sundays, but I like shopping on weekdays.”，可知作者喜欢在工作日购物，所以空处指“周末”。故选 A。

17. 句意：那时商店里的人太多了。

much 许多（修饰不可数名词）；many 许多（修饰可数名词复数）；little 不多的；few 很少的。根据空前“are”和空后“people”，可知空处表示“许多人”。故选 B。

18. 句意：我不喜欢和别人一起购物，我喜欢一个人购物。

interesting 有趣的；other 其他的；polite 有礼貌的；lazy 懒惰的。根据下文“I like to shop alone (独自)”，可知空处指“别人”。故选 B。

19. 句意：我通常要花很多时间来挑选东西，因为我从来不会第一眼看到就买。

spends 花费（人作主语）；costs 花费；takes 花（多指时间）；uses 使用。分析句子，可知句中“It”为形式主语，不定式“to choose things”作真正主语；此处是“it takes sb.+ 时间+ to do sth.”，表示“做某事花了某人多长时间”。故选 C。

20. 句意：我总是从一家商店逛到另一家商店，以找到最优惠的价格。

around 周围; down 向下; up 向上; out 向外。根据下文“from one shop to another”, 可知此处是短语 look around, 可表示“四下查看”。故选 A。

21. 句意: 我善于发现最好的东西。

looking 看; finding 寻找; watching 看; seeing 看见。根据上文所述, 可知作者“总是从一家商店逛到另一家商店, 以找到最优惠的价格”, 所以此处表示“善于发现最好的东西”。故选 B。

22. 句意: 我不喜欢在小商店和街头市场买食物。

buy 买; catch 抓住; lend 借出; borrow 借入。根据空后“in small shops and street markets”, 可知空处表示“买”。故选 A。

23. 句意: 我认为超市里的食物既新鲜又便宜。

or 或者; but 但是; and 和; so 所以。分析句子, 可知形容词 fresh 和形容词 cheap 在句中并列作表语, 故应用并列连词 and。故选 C。

24. 句意: 离我家不远有一家超市。

near 附近的; next 紧邻的; back 后面的; far 远的。根据空后“from”, 可知此处是短语 be (not) far from 意为“离……(不)远”。故选 D。

25. 句意: 这是一个买各种东西的好地方。

idea 想法; time 时间; way 方式; place 地点。根据上下文, 可知空处指上文中“supermarket”, 所以指“地方”。故选 D。

26. C 27. C 28. B

【导语】本文主要介绍了张桂梅校长的感人事迹以及华坪女子高中的创立。

26. 细节理解题。根据“The headmaster (校长) of the school is Zhang Guimei. Do you know her? She is also really a great teacher.”可知, 张桂梅是老师, 故选 C。

27. 细节理解题。根据“Because many families don't have enough money (钱) to support (支持) all the children to go to school.”可知, 因为这些家庭没有足够的钱支持女孩去上学, 故选 C。

28. 细节理解题。根据“After finishing college, some of them come back to Huaping High School for Girls to teach, because they want to help others (其他人), too.”可知, 大学毕业后, 她们中的一些人回到华坪女子中学教书, 因为她们也想帮助别人。故选 B。

29. B 30. B 31. C 32. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了甜食坊和面馆的广告。

29. 推理判断题。根据“A small dessert with strawberries, bananas and ice cream is 10 RMB. A medium dessert with apples, tomatoes and cheese is 12 RMB. A large dessert with pears, potatoes and ice cream is 15 RMB.”可知，小号甜食是 10 元，中号甜食是 12 元，大号甜食是 15 元。所以如果你有 30 元，可以买两种甜食。故选 B。
30. 推理判断题。根据“A large dessert with pears, potatoes and ice cream is 15 RMB.”、“Special 2 is mutton and carrot noodles, and...the small is 2.5 RMB.”以及“Special 4 is tomato and egg noodles. The large bowl is only 3 RMB.”可知，一个大号甜点 15 元，两小碗胡萝卜牛肉面 5 元；一大碗番茄鸡蛋面 3 元，一共是 23 元。故选 B。
31. 推理判断题。根据“A small dessert with strawberries, bananas and ice cream...A large dessert with pears, potatoes and ice cream is 15 RMB.”可知，中号有番茄，大号有土豆，所以她可知吃草莓、香蕉、冰激凌的小号甜食。故选 C。
32. 推理判断题。根据“Special 1 is chicken and cabbage noodles, and the large bowl is just 4 RMB and the small is 2 RMB.”以及“Special 3 is beef and potato noodles. The large bowl is 4 RMB and the small is 2 RMB.”可知，1 号特色菜是白菜鸡肉面，大碗 4 元，小碗 2 元；3 号特色菜是土豆牛肉面，大碗 4 元，小碗 2 元，所以当玛丽想要一个大碗，艾玛想要一个小碗，他们只有 6 元，艾玛不吃鸡蛋和牛肉。他们可以吃一大碗牛肉土豆面和一小碗鸡肉白菜面。故选 D。
33. C 34. A 35. A

【导语】本文通过杭州从天而降的“火球”引出对陨石形成及落地的描述。

33. 细节理解题。根据第一段“People found the meteorite (陨石) in a village in Jinhua, Zhejiang.”可知，一颗陨石落在金华的一个村庄里。故选 C。
34. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Earth’s gravity (重力) catches them and lets them fall.”可知，地球的引力使陨石从空中坠落。故选 A。
35. 推理判断题。本文通过杭州从天而降的“火球”引出对陨石形成及落地的描述。由此可知，这篇文章可能来自报纸。故选 A。
36. helpful
- 【详解】句意：读很多好书对我们的学习是有帮助的。根据空前的“is”可知，此处需填入形容词作表语。help“帮助”，其形容词形式为 helpful“有帮助的”。故填 helpful。
37. artist
- 【详解】句意：露西很高兴在博物馆里遇到这样一位伟大的艺术家。她非常喜欢他的画。art“艺术”，名词。此处指 artist“艺术家”，可数名词，由“a”可知，用其单数形式。故填 artist。

38. twentieth

【详解】句意：今天是我妹妹的二十岁生日。twenty“二十”，基数词，此处是指生日，应用序数词，故填 twentieth。

39. below

【详解】句意：如果你把每件事都做对了，你应该会看到下面的图片。below“下面”，地点副词。故填 below。

40. quiet

【详解】句意：在图书馆里保持安静是非常必要的。quiet“安静的”，形容词，作表语。keep quiet“保持安静”。故填 quiet。

41. college

【详解】句意：近年来，大学生发现毕业后找工作越来越难。“大学”为 college，名词，作定语。故填 college。

42. manager

【详解】句意：我发现这个大公司的经理是一位中国人。manager“经理”，可数名词，由“is”可知，用其单数形式。故填 manager。

43. knives

【详解】句意：这家商店里有各种各样的刀。all kinds of 后跟名词复数形式，knife 的复数为 knives。故填 knives。

44. western

【详解】句意：西方国家的人们在他们休假的时候喜欢去旅游。countries 为名词，此处应用 west 的形容词 western 来修饰名词 countries，意为“西方国家”。故填 western。

45. check

【详解】句意：史密斯先生对他的儿子说：“西蒙，认真检查你的作业。”check 表示“检查”，是动词，此处是祈使句，因此谓语用动词原形，故填 check。

46. has/covers an area of

【详解】句意：莫斯科红场面积约为 91000 平方米。be...in area=cover/have an area of...。根据主语“Red Square in Moscow”可知，谓语需用三单。故填 has/covers; an; area; of。

47. Does have

【详解】句意：Sandy 不得不在周末照顾她的小弟弟。本题要求变为一般疑问句，原句中谓语动词是 has to，是第三人称单数形式，故变为一般疑问句要用助动词 Does，注意原来的“has”应变为动词原形“have”。故答案为 Does ; have。

48. Which man

【详解】句意：坐在轿车里的男人是米勒的父亲。

对划线部分 the man in the car 进行提问用 which man, 表示“哪一个人”, 句首首字母 w 大写。故答案为 Which man。

49. How long does take

【详解】句意：从这里乘地铁到上海需要 2 个小时。划线部分表一段时间, 应用 how long 对其提问, 句首首字母大写。本句是一般现在时, it 作形式主语, 故将助动词 does 提到主语前, 动词 take 用其原形。故填 How; long; does; take。

50. can see nothing

【详解】句意：我在树上什么都看不到。对照两句可知, 下句空处应是上句中“can't see anything”的意思。can't see anything=can see nothing“什么都看不见”。故填 can; see; nothing。

51. A 52. G 53. E 54. D 55. C

【导语】本文通过对话的形式介绍了学校的情况和喜欢的科目。

51. 根据“Yes, I like it.”可知, 此处应该问喜欢教室吗, 选项 A“你喜欢吗它?”符合语境。故选 A。

52. 根据“Yes, I like it.”可知, 此处应该介绍喜欢的原因, 选项 G“它又大又漂亮。”符合语境。故选 G。

53. 根据“My favorite subject is science.”可知, 此处应该问最喜欢的科目, 选项 E“你最喜欢的科目是什么?”符合语境。故选 E。

54. 根据“Hmm. Well, I like art and math.”可知, 此处应该是回问, 选项 D“你最喜欢的科目是什么?”符合语境。故选 D。

55. 根据“I like music, too.”可知, 此处应该提到音乐, 选项 C“但我最喜欢的科目是音乐。”符合语境。故选 C。

56. 例文

Dear Mike,

I have a busy life on Friday. Now let me tell you.

I have a good eating habit. I usually have an egg, bread and milk for breakfast. I have lunch at school with my classmates. I often have chicken and rice for dinner. I like riding a bike to school, because I think it is a green way. On Friday, we have four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. I like this day best because I have math and geography. Math and geography are my favorite subjects. I think they are interesting and useful. There are many clubs in my school, such as sports clubs, music clubs, art clubs etc. I take part in a basketball club and play basketball with my classmates on Friday. There is also a basketball match in my school on this day.

I want to know something about your school life, too. Please write to me soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏，适当增加细节完整表述内容。

[写作步骤]

第一步，开头引出本文主题；

第二步，介绍自己的饮食习惯，介绍星期五的活动情况。

[亮点词汇]

①good eating habit 好的饮食习惯

②have sth for+三餐，某餐吃某物

③such as 例如

[高分句型]

①I like riding a bike to school, because I think it is a green way. (because 引导原因状语从句)