2022-2023 学年江苏省无锡市梁溪区江南中学七年级(下)期中 英语试卷

1. 单词辨音()		
A. b alcony	B. fl at	C. p <u>a</u> lace	D. m <u>a</u> ny
2. 单词辨音()		
A. exit	B. b etter	C. enough	D. w estern
3. 单词辨音()		
A. m iss	B. tr <u>i</u> p	C. inv ite	D. fr idge
4. 找出下面词语当	自中发音不同的一项		
A. notice	B. nothing	C. video	D. over
5. 单词辨音()		
A. future	B. comp uter	C. J <u>u</u> ne	D. <u>u</u> sually
6. ()			
A. double	B. enough	C. thousand	D. country
7. ()			
A. w <u>al</u> k	B. <u>al</u> so	C. talk	D. chalk
8. 单词辨音()		
A. c <u>oo</u> l	B. c <u>oo</u> k	C. w <u>oo</u> l	D. b <u>oo</u> k
9. 单词辨音()		
A. box es	B. bus es	C. mango es	D. dish es
10. ()			
A. theatre	B. ba <u>th</u> room	C. thanks	D. <u>th</u> eirs
11. old lady with a	black bag is office wo	rker. ()	
A. An, an	B. A, a	C. The, an	D. An, a
12. — Excuse me	can I use your bicycl	le? is broken	
— Of course.But plea	se remember to return	before lunch	. ()
A. My; it	B. Mine; it	C. My; one	D. Mine; one
13. — Do you go t	o school the bus every	morning?	
— Often.But when th	ere's enough time, I g	go to school foot. ()
A. on; on	B. take; by	C. in; by	D. take; on
14. The jeans don't	match my T-shirt well	Would you please	show me? ()
A. another pair	B. one	C. another one	D. ones

15. — What smells so ?		
— Nothing.		
— Don't try to keep it from me.I can smell t	hings . ()	
A. good: good B. good: well	C. well; well	D. well; good
16. Shanghai is the east of China and the	south-east of Wuxi. ()
A. in; to B. to; in	C. in; in	D. to; to
17. Who are you talking your school	life? ()	
A. to with B. about	C. to about	D. with
18. Most people in the city the houses thi	s. ()	
A. like; like B. likes; likes	C. like; likes	D. likes; like
19. The room there many books	inside.	
A. is B. are	C. has	D. have
20. We read 10206 like this:	()	
A. one thousand, two hundred and six		
B. one thousand two hundreds and six		
C. ten thousand, two hundred and six		
D. ten thousands, two hundreds and six		
21. Amy is short and she often sits the classroom. She sits me		sits me in the
classroom.		
()		
A. in front of, in the front of	B. in the front of, in	front of
C. in front of in front of	D. in the front of, in the front of	
22. The boy with his family lives in a tow	yn 5 miles our school. ()
A. far from B. far away	C. away from	D. far away from
23. —The news is amazing, right? —	I want to know	w more about it. ()
A. No, it isn't B. Yes, it isn't	C. No, it is	D. Yes, it is
24. My computer works There's	_ wrong with it. ()
A. good; something	B. good; anything	
C. well; something D. well; nothing		
25. —Good news! There will be a new fi	lm this Friday evening.	
—Oh,! You have to do your homew	vork first. ()	
A. Have a good time	B. Come on	
C. That's OK	D. You're welcome	

"Mom, I h	nate you.I don't r	need a new schoolbag o	or clothes.I (1)	want you to come back."When
Chen Jiuy	ing read her dau	ghter's letter, she coul	ldn't help (2)	Chen and her husband are now
working fa	ar away from the	eir(3)Their d	daughter, Xiaoli, lives	with her grandparents.Like Chen,
many mig	rant workers (外来务工人员)(4)	their children	behind to earn money for a better
life.				
A survey s	says that there ar	re now about 61 million	n left-behind children	(留守儿童) in China.This has
brought ab	out many probl	ems.These children car	re (5) about	others. They do poorly at
school.The	ey are not confic	lent (自信的).		
(6) _	, many Cl	ninese people are now	thinking about the live	s of left-behind children.Some are
trying to w	work out the prob	olem.		
People (7) a cha	arity activity in Beijing	last month.It was to ra	nise social awareness(社会意识)
of left-beh	ind children.The	e event was to (8)	money for "love	bags".Inside the bags were things
for children, like books, envelopes and stamps, so that children could (9) to their parents.				
Chen Weihong, a reporter in China, started the activity. "Parents' love is very important for these				
left-behind children. They (10) to be in touch with their parents. We hope our love bags will help				
them communicate with their parents, and make them happier, " he said.				
26.	A. only	B. don't	C. also	D. begin
27.	A. laughing	B. crying	C. smiling	D. talking
28.	A. life	B. hometown	C. job	D. dreams
29.	A. leave	B. want	C. forget	D. watch
30.	A. many	B. few	C. little	D. a little
31.	A. Sadly	B. Finally	C. Unluckily	D. Luckily
32.	A. took place	B. happened	C. have	D. held
33.	A. raise	B. ask	C. give	D. make
34.	A. give	B. take	C. help	D. write
35.	A. should	B. need	C. must	D. could
			A1	

Do you like travelling? If so, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$ come to our travel service.

2-day Huai'an Culture Group Tour (旅	行)	
How about going to Huai'an for the weel	kend? You can visit	Zhou Enlai Memorial(纪
念馆) and eat Huaiyang nice food like	lobsters(龙虾).	
Price: 690 Call us at 800-817-7233		
4-day Qingdao Private(私人的) Tour		
Qingdao has beautiful sunshine, white b	peaches and clean wa	ater. You can walk along
the beaches and enjoy the fresh air.		
Price:		
1 person 2-5 persons 6-9 persons		
669 550/per person 530/per person		
call us at 800-810-6288		
5-day Taiwan Group Tour		
Taiwan is a wonderful place. You can c	elimb A-li Mountain	go boating in Sun Moon
Lake.		
Price: 8, 500 Call us at 800-850-8288		
8-day London Private Tour		
Come to London for a few days to enjoy	the Thames(泰晤士	三河) and visit Big Ben.
Price: 16, 800 Call us at 800-830-7288	1	
36. How long is the Huai'an Culture Gro	oup Tour?	
A. Two days B. Four days	C. Five days	D. Eight days
37. Mrs Li is going to take the 4-day Q	ingdao Private Tour wi	th her two daughters, how much is
the tour?		
A. 1, 590 B. 1650	C. 2007	D. 47, 400
38. If you want to go boating in Sun M	oon Lake, you should	call
A. 800-817-7223 B. 800-810-6288	C. 800-830-7288	D. 800-850-8288
39. If you take the 8-day London Priva	te Tour, you can	<u> </u>
A. eat Huaiyang food	B. climb A-li Mour	ntain
C. enjoy the Thames	D. have the fresh	
40. The information may come from _	·	
A. driving school B. travel service	C. sports centre	D. bus station.
	R1	

Night markets play a big part in the night-time economy (经济). "Night-time economy" can be dated back to the 1970s in Britain. At present, our Chinese government has called on more companies and shops to prolong (延长) shopping hours to attract (吸引) more shoppers. New kinds of night markets have come up across the country when the sun sets down and you'll feel like that the day begins.Some of the markets have regular (有规律的) opening times.But others have a pop-up style. They only show up sometimes at a certain period of time when some activities are organized.Bringing in the latest fashions of clothes or handicrafts (手工艺品), they have become very popular with young shoppers. Xu Dongjie, a pet stall (小摊) owner at the market, said that the number of visitors there was much bigger than that at her pet shop. For her, being part of the market is also a way to network and make friends with pet lovers. Many cities have also tried their own ways of night markets. The "Night Touring of Qinhuai" in Nanjing has strong local colour and has become a popular hot spot. In Chongqing, one night market is full of stalls set up in the trunks (后备箱) of cars. Shoppers enjoy the night market, and at the same time, it gives those who are trying to look for jobs more chances to make a living. 41. When and where did night-time economy begin? A. At present in China. B. In the 1970s in Nanjing. C. In the 1970s in the UK. D. At present in Britain. 42. According to the passage, what is probably a "pop-up style" shop like? A. It opens at a regular time. B. It is usually run by young people. C. It doesn't have a regular opening time. D. It only sells food and drinks. 43. Compared with (与...相比) her pet shop, Xu Dongjie's pet stall _____. A. has fewer visitors B. doesn't have differences C. is more popular D. helps people look for jobs 44. Which of the following is correct about the night market? a.It doesn't help much with the economy. b.It can help jobless people make money. c.It turns many shoppers into stall owners. d.It is good for both shoppers and stall owners. C. ac D. bd A. ab B. bc 45. What is the main idea of this passage? A. Night markets help with the Chinese economy.

B. Market stalls sell the latest fashions of clothes or handicrafts.

C. Nev	w kinds of night markets have become popular with young shoppers.
D. Nig	tht markets gives more chances to those who are trying to look for jobs.
46.	Many of us don't pay attention to (关注) the importance of eye care.It is said that if you
take ca	re of your body, then you can surely be healthy. (1) Natural eye care should be put
in a nu	mber one place.
There a	are a few reasons for poor eyesight like not enough food, genes (基因) and aging (变老).
(2)	If you work in front of the computer, it is best to have a rest every once in a
while.	Something dirty may make your eyes red and make you feel uncomfortable.It is bad for your
eyes,	too. (3) You must also try your best to protect (保护) your eyes from harmful
(有伤	f害的) things.When the sunshine is strong, you'd better wear sunglasses.
(4)	Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. Try to eat food that have
these v	itamins. You should do eye exercises to protect your eyesight, too. If a person exercises every
day an	d eats the right kinds of food, his eyes will stay good for a long time.
All abo	ove are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. (5)
A.Eatii	ng healthy foods will do good to your eyesight.
B.In a	word, eye care is very important, no matter (无论) how old a person is.
C.That	is why we should give our eyes a lot of care.
D.Wha	at do you think of eye exercises?
	t of other things can do harm to our eyes.
F.Tele	visions, computers and reading are also the causes of poor eyesight.
G.If th	is happens, you'd better clean your eyes with cold water.
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)(5)	
	Walk (径直地) on,and you will find Wuxi No.1 People's Hospital on your right.
	Is the mobile phone one of the(经理)?
	There are many stories in the book and the (12) one is the funniest.
	I'm sorry we still don't have any (信息) about the missing child.
	This is John, an old French friend of (they).
	You are so (luck) to study in such a good school.
	Listening to English pop songs is (help) to the English learners.
54.	You can see beautiful trees and flowers (cross) the bridge.

		•
55.	Every morn	ing I can hear Jack (read) English aloud under the big tree.
56.	My brother	with his classmates often (fly) kites in the park on Sundays.
57.	I spend as m	nuch time as I can (prepare) for the mid-term exam.
58.	It's time for	us to leave, but it (rain) hard outside.
59.	When I grov	w up, I want to be a doctor (help) more people live a healthy life.
60.	N	Iary (buy) any music videos for her friend Kitty the day after
tomor	row?	
I'm a	afraid she isn	't, because Kitty doesn't like music at all.
61.	China's Tiar	agong space station can help scientists study space. It is also a place for astronauts
(宇舟	n员) to liv	e and work. How much do you know about their life in space?
For as	tronauts in s	pace, exercise is important. Doing sports helps them stay healthy. How do they
exerci	se? There is	s a spin bike (脚踏车), a treadmill (跑步机) and other fitness equipment (健
身设备	备) in the s	pace station. They make it easy for astronauts to work out.
Astroi	nauts can't ta	ke showers like we do on Earth.Is there a bathroom in the space station? How do
they keep themselves clean? Don't worry! Tiangong has a special bathroom. Astronauts can keep		
thems	elves clean v	vith a wet towel.
What	do astronaut	s eat in the space station? There is bread, porridge and other traditional Chinese
dishes	, like Kung	Pao Chicken and fried noodles with sliced pork(肉丝炒面).There is a special
"fridg	e" to put the	food in.It's made of "aerogel"(气凝胶).The food stays cool in it.
What	if astronauts	miss their families? They can have private(私人的)"sky-to-earth" calls with
their f	amilies.Usua	ally, the astronauts wear a headset(耳机).It not only helps them talk with each
other,	but also all	ows them to talk to the ground from any position (位置).
		(1) in Tiangong space station
Exerc	cising	It's (2) for astronauts to work out with fitness equipment.
Keeping clear	ning alaan	Astronauts can (3) themselves with a wet towel in a special
	ping clean	bathroom.
		Astronauts can eat different kinds of food that are stored in a special
(4) _		"fridge".
		~

(1)

Communication

them.

Astronauts can have private calls with their families when (5)

(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
62. 这是我第一次来你们学校,可以带我参观一下吗?
It's my first time here. What about me your school?
63. 她正在为穿什么参加晚宴而烦恼。
She's what to wear to the dinner party.
64. Simon 有属于自己的卧室。
Simon has a bedroom
65. 无锡占地面积约 4800 平方公里。
Wuxi has an area of about 4800 square kilometers
66. 我害怕开着窗睡觉。
I'm afraid of the windows
67. 你校"英语写作竞赛"即将举行,要求大家积极投稿,以"My Hometown"为题,结合要点,
完成作文:
1) 我的家乡无锡是个现代化的城市,位于江苏东南部;
2) 离上海不远,乘火车只要一个小时左右;
3)每年有很多游客到无锡来参观,春天去公园赏花很尽兴;
4) 在这里可以尝到各种东西方的美食;
5) 我觉得
要求: 1) 短文须包括所有内容要点,语句通顺、语言规范;
2) 第5要点用2句话展开合理想象,做适当发挥;
3) 词数: 70 词左右。
57 内奴· 70 内工石。
My Hometown
Wy Hometown
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)

答案和解析

1.【答案】D

【解析】b alcony['bælkəni]; fl at[flæt]; p alace['pæləs]; m any['meni]。根据单词的读音,可知 D 选项中划线部分的发音与其它选项不同。

故选: D。

b alcony 露台; fl at 平的; p alace 宫殿; m any 许多。

掌握单词中划线字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

2.【答案】C

【解析】exit['eksɪt]; better['betə(r)]; enough[ɪ'nʌf]; western['westən]。根据单词的读音,可知 C 选项中划线部分的发音与其它选项不同。

故选: C。

exit 出口; b etter 更好的; enough 足够的; w estern 西方的。

掌握单词中划线字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】A. miss[mɪs]国王; B. trip[trɪp]旅游; C. invite[mˈvaɪt]邀请; D. fridge[frɪdʒ]电冰箱。A, B, D 选项划线部分发/ɪ/. C 选项划线部分发/aɪ/. 因此划线部分发音不同的一项是 C。

故选: C。

miss 想念; trip 旅游; invite 邀请; fridge 冰箱

考查语音,此题型要掌握音标知识,积累一些字母组合音,还要注意一些固定的发音规则,然后结合语境,完成试题。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】答案: B。考查语音。A。notice['nəutis]注意。B。nothing['nʌθiŋ]没有东西。C。video['vidiəu] 收音机。D。over['əuvə]超过,结束。A,C,D 选项发/əu/. B 选项发/ʌ/. 因此不同的一项是 B。A。notice['nəutis]注意。B。nothing['nʌθiŋ]没有东西。C。video['vidiəu]收音机。D。over['əuvə] 超过,结束。

考查语音,此题型要掌握音标知识,积累一些字母组合音。还要注意一些固定的发音规则。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】f <u>u</u>ture['fju:tʃə(r)]; comp <u>u</u>ter[kəm'pju:tə(r)]; J <u>u</u>ne[dʒu:n]; <u>u</u>sually['ju:ʒuəli]。根据 单词的读音,可知 C 选项中划线部分的发音与其它选项不同。

故选: C。

f uture 将来; comp uter 计算机; J une 六月; usually 通常。

掌握单词中划线字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】答案: C。考查语音。A。double['dʌbl]双倍的。B。enough[i'nʌf]足够的。C。thousand['θaozənd] 千。D。country['kʌntri]国家。A,B,D 选项发/ʌ/. C 选项发/aʊ/. 因此发音不同的一项是 C。A。double['dʌbl]双倍的。B。enough[i'nʌf]足够的。C。thousand['θaʊzənd]千。D。country['kʌntri] 国家。

考查语音,此题型要掌握音标知识,积累一些字母组合音。还要注意一些固定的发音规则。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】答案: B。考查语音。A。walk[wo: k]走。B。also[ˈɔ: lsəu]也。C。talk[tɔ: k]说。D。chalk[tʃɔ: k]粉笔。A,C,D选项划线部分发/ɔ: /. B选项划线部分发/ɔ: l/. 因此划线部分发音不同的一项是B。

A。walk[wo: k]走。B。also['o: lsəu]也。C。talk[to: k]说。D。chalk[tʃo: k]粉笔。 考查语音,此题型要掌握音标知识,积累一些字母组合音。还要注意一些固定的发音规则。然后结合语境,完成试题。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】cool 的发音为/ku:l/, wool /wol/, cook 的发音为/kok/, book 的发音为/bok/。可知 cool 的划线部分发音与其他三项不同。

故选: A。

cool 凉爽的, cook 做饭, wool 羊毛, book 书。

掌握单词发音是解答本题的关键。

9.【答案】C

【解析】box es[boksɪz]; bus es['bʌsɪz]; mango es['mæŋgəʊz]; dish es['dɪʃɪz]。根据单词的读音,可知只有 C 选项中划线部分的读音为[z],其它选项划线部分的读音均为[ɪz]。

故选: C。

box es 盒子; bus es 公共汽车; mango es 芒果; dish es 盘子。

掌握单词中划线字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

10.【答案】D

【解析】答案: D。考查语音。A。theatre[ˈθiətə]电影院。B。bathroom[ˈbɑ: θrum]浴室。C。thanks[θæŋks]谢谢。D。theirs[δεəz]他们的。A,B,C 选项发/θ/. D 选项发/δ/. 因此发音不同的是 D。

A。theatre[ˈθiətə]电影院。B。bathroom[ˈbɑ: θrum]浴室。C。thanks[θæŋks]谢谢。D。theirs[ðɛəz] 他们的。

考查语音,此题型要掌握音标知识,积累一些字母组合音。还要注意一些固定的发音规则。

11.【答案】C

【解析】根据"with a black bag"可知, lady 在此处表示特指, 前面加定冠词; 再结合语境可知, worker 为可数名词单数, 在此处表示泛指, 前面加不定冠词, office 以元音音素开头, 因此选 an。 故选: C。

这位拿着黑色包的老太太是一名上班族。

本题考查冠词的用法,要注意分析题干信息,并结合语境答题。

12.【答案】B

【解析】my 形容词性物主代词,后跟名词,mine 名词性物主代词,后无名词,it 代指上文提到的事物,one 指同类中的一个,第一空后无名词,用 mine, your bicycle 用 it 代指。

故选: B。

- --打扰一下, 我可以用你的自行车吗? 我的坏了。
- -- 当然。但是请记住在午饭前归还。

掌握代词的含义和用法,结合语境作答。

13.【答案】A

【解析】A 在……上;在……上。B 乘坐;通过。C 在……里面;通过。D 乘坐;在……上。问句中已经有谓语动词 go,所以空格处要用介词,排除 take (动词);坐公交的介词短语正确表达是 on the bus 或 by bus;步行的表达方式是 on foot。

故选: A。

- ——你每天早上乘公共汽车去上学吗?
- ——经常。但是当有足够的时间,我步行去学校。

掌握介词的用法是答题关键。

14.【答案】A

【解析】A

略

15.【答案】B

【解析】第一个设空处:前面的"smell(闻起来)"为感官动词,其后用形容词 good,排除 C 和 D; 第二个设空处:前面动词"can smell"为实义动词,后面跟副词 well,排除 A。

故选: B。

- --什么东西闻起来这么好?
- --没什么。
- --别试图瞒着我。我的嗅觉很灵敏。

首先弄明白设空处的汉语意思,然后根据句意和具体用法确定单词或者词组的适当形式,最后作答。

16.【答案】A

【解析】表示方位时: in 表示范围内; to 表示范围外,不接壤。根据句意:上海在中国的东部,在无锡的东南部。上海在中国范围内,用 in;上海在无锡范围外,不接壤,用 to。

故选: A。

上海在中国的东部, 在无锡的东南部。

熟悉介词的用法,结合题意,给出答案。

17.【答案】C

【解析】to"到、向";with "和······一起";about"关于、大约",三者都是介词。因talk to sb "对某人谈话",指一个人谈,另一个人听,about sth "关于某事",由题干"你在跟谁谈论关于你的学校生活?"可知,空格用to about,因此答案应是to about。

故选: C。

你在跟谁谈论关于你的学校生活?

点评: 本题考查介词的用法, 在熟知所供词的含义基础上, 根据句意, 从而判断出正确答案

18. 【答案】A

【解析】like 喜欢,动词,后接宾语,此处表示"这个城市的大多数人喜欢这些房子",主语 most people,一般现在时,谓语动词用原形,排除答案 B 和 D。like 像,介词,此处指的是像这样的房子。故选: A。

这个城市的大多数人都喜欢这样的房子。

掌握 like 一词多义,结合语境填入合适的答案。

19.【答案】C

【解析】句意:房间里有许多书。根据句意房间里有许多书。是事实,所以时态是一般现在时,there 作定语,"有"用 have,主语 the room 是单数,故用 have 的第三人称单数形式 has。故选 C。

20.【答案】C

【解析】答案: C。在英语中,数字的读法是: 千,(百) and 十位——个位。当表示单位 "万" 时,应用多少个"千"来表示,本题是"一万",应用十个千表示。当 thousand 和 hundred 与具体数字 连用时,不能加 s. and 只用在百位和十位之间(如十位为零,则 and 连接个位)。故选 C。 我们像这样读 10206: 十个千,二百零六。

本题考查数字读法,做题时需特别注意 thousand 和 hundred 的用法。

21.【答案】B

【解析】根据句意: 艾米个子不高,她经常坐在教室的前面. 她在教室里坐在我的前面. 可知第一空是指内部的前面,用 in the front of,第二空是外部的前面,用 in front of.

故选: B.

艾米个子不高,她经常坐在教室的前面.她在教室里坐在我的前面.

熟悉介词短语的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

22.【答案】C

【解析】根据 The boy with his family lives in a town 5 miles _____ our school,可知这里距离 + from 或者 away from +地点,表示离某地有多远的距离. far 本身就是个模糊的距离概念,绝对不能和具体的距离同时使用。

故选: C。

这个男孩和他的家人住在离我们学校5英里远的一个小镇上。

熟悉副词短语的基本用法,结合题意,给出答案。

23.【答案】D

【解析】A不,它不是,B是的,它不是,C不,它是,D是的,它是;根据前句"这个消息让人吃惊,对吧"和后句"我想更多地了解它"可知,要回答"是的,它是",其它选项语意不通,或不符合语法。

故选: D。

这个消息让人吃惊,对吧?

是的,它是。我想更多地了解它。

考查日常交际用语,要根据所表达的内容,用正确的单词和短语、恰当的句型和准确的时态。

24. 【答案】D

【解析】根据句意:我的电脑工作的很好,没什么毛病。可知第一空是副词修饰动词 work;第二 空表示没什么事。

故选: D。

我的电脑工作的很好,没什么毛病。

熟悉形容词位置的基本用法,结合题意,给出答案。

25.【答案】B

【解析】A 玩得开心, B 加油, C 那好, D 不用谢; 根据前句"好消息! 本周五晚上将要有一部新电影"和后句"你得先做作业"可知, 要回答"加油", 其它选项语意不通。

故选: B。

好消息!本周五晚上将要有一部新电影。

噢,加油!你得先做作业。

考查日常交际用语,要根据所表达的内容,用正确的单词和短语、恰当的句型和准确的时态。

26~35. 【答案】A、B、B、A、C、D、D、A、D、B

【解析】(1)考查副词。句意:我只想让你回来。A 仅仅、只;B 不;C 也;D 开始。分析句子结构可知,空处应是副词;根据前句 I don't need a new schoolbag or clothes.(我不需要新书包或新衣服。)可知,应是只想让妈妈回来。故选 A。

- (2)考查动词。句意:当陈九英读到女儿的信时,她忍不住哭了。A 大笑;B 哭;C 微笑;D 交谈。根据上文 Mom,I hate you.I don't need a new schoolbag or clothes.I(1)want you to come back.(妈妈,我讨厌你。我不需要新书包或新衣服。我……想让你回来。)语境可知,应是妈妈看到孩子的信,忍不住哭了。故选 B。
- (3) 考查名词。句意:陈和她的丈夫现在在远离家乡的地方工作。A 生活;B 家乡;C 工作;D 梦想。根据下文 Like Chen, many migrant workers(像陈一样,许多外来务工人员)应是远离家乡去工作。故选 B。
- (4) 考查动词。句意:和陈一样,许多外来务工人员为了赚钱过更好的生活而留下孩子。A 离开; B 想; C 忘记; D 观看。leave...behind"把……留下",固定短语。故选 A。
- (5) 考查形容词。句意:这些孩子很少关心别人。A 许多;B 几个;C 不多、很少;D 一点。根据下文 They do poorly at school. They are not confident (自信的). (他们在学校表现不佳。他们没有自信。)语境可知,应是留守儿童很少关心别人。故选 C。
- (6) 考查副词。句意: 幸运地是,许多中国人现在都在思考留守儿童的生活。A 悲伤地; B 最后;

C 不幸地; D 幸运地。根据后句

many Chinese people are now thinking about the lives of left-behind children. (许多中国人现在都在思考留守儿童的生活。)可知,这是一件幸运的事情。故选 D。

- (7) 考查动词。句意:上个月,人们在北京举办了一场慈善活动。A 指有计划或安排好的发生,主语是物;B 偶然发生,主语是物,主语是人时,指碰巧;C 有;D 举办。根据时间状语 last month (上月)可知,酒醉应用一般过去时,故排除C项,主语是人,故排除AB项;根据句意可知,应是人们在北京举办了一场慈善活动。故选D。
- (8) 考查动词。句意:此次活动旨在为"爱心书包"筹集资金。A 筹集;B问;C给;D制造。根据前文 People (7) a charity activity in Beijing last month. (上个月,人们在北京……了一场慈善活动。)可知,应是为"爱心书包"筹集资金。故选 A。
- (9) 考查动词。句意:袋子里有给孩子们的东西,比如书、信封和邮票,这样孩子们就可以给父母写信了。A 给; B 带走; C 帮助; D 写。write to sb."给某人写信",固定短语。故选 D。
- (10) 考查情态动词。句意:他们需要与父母保持联系。A 应当; B 需要; C 必须; D 可以。根据前句 Parents' love is very important for these left-behind children.(父母的爱对这些留守儿童来说非常重要。)可知,应是他们需要与父母保持联系。故选 B。

短文通过小丽的事情讲述了中国留守儿童的问题,以及中国政府采取的措施。

首先通读全文,了解文章大意,紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息,然后明确词意,结合所学语法,运用排除法逐一选出答案,最后再通读全文核对答案。

36~40.【答案】A、B、D、C、B

- 【解析】1. A。细节理解题。根据"2-day Huai'an Culture Group Tour "可知,淮安文化团体之旅的行程是2天。故选A。
- 2. B。理解计算题。根据"2-5 persons 550/ per person"可知,2 至 5 人的,每人 550 元,李太太和两个女儿共要 1650 元。故选 B。
- 3. D。细节理解题。根据"You can climb A-li Mountain, go boating in Sun Moon Lake。 Price: 8,500 Call us at 800-850-8288"可知,如果你想到日月潭划船,请联系 800-850-8288。故选 D。
- 4. C。细节理解题。根据""8-day London Private Tour

Come to London for a few days to enjoy the Thames (泰晤士河) and visit Big Ben。可知,如果你参加8天的伦敦之旅,你欣赏泰晤士河和参观大本钟。故选 C。

5. B。理解判断题。根据本文是旅行社的广告,可以推测本文来自旅行社,而不可能来自驾校、运动中心或汽车站。故选 B。

你喜欢旅游吗?如果喜欢,请到我们的旅行社来。本文是旅行社的广告,包括路线、价格和联系电话等。

首先仔细阅读短文,掌握大意,然后结合具体的题目再读短文,从中找出相关信息,就可以确定

正确答案。

41~45.【答案】C、C、C、D、A

【解析】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段"Night-time economy" can be dated back to the 1970s in Britai. ("夜间经济"可以追溯到 20 世纪 70 年代的英国。)可知,夜间经济开始于 20 世纪 70 年代的英国。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二段

They only show up sometimes at a certain period of time when some activities are organized. (他们只会在组织一些活动的特定时间段出现。)可知,"弹出式"商店可能没有固定的开放时间。故选 C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三段 Xu Dongjie, a pet stall (小摊) owner at the market,

said that the number of visitors there was much bigger than that at her pet shop. (市场的宠物摊主徐东杰说,那里的访客人数比她的宠物店多得多。) 可知,与她的宠物店,徐东杰的宠物摊位,更受欢迎。故选 C。

(4) 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Shoppers enjoy the night market, and at the same time,

it gives those who are trying to look for jobs more chances to make a living. (购物者喜欢夜市,同时也为那些试图找工作的人提供了更多谋生的机会。)可知,夜市可以帮助失业者赚钱,同时夜市对购物者和摊主都有好处是正确的。故选 D。

(5) 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其根据第一段

Night markets play a big part in the night-time economy (经济). At present,

our Chinese government has called on more companies and shops to prolong (延

长)shopping hours to attract(吸引)more shoppers.(夜市在夜间经济中发挥着重要作用。目前,中国政府呼吁更多的公司和商店延长购物时间,以吸引更多的购物者。)可知,这段话的大意是夜市有助于中国经济发展。故选 A。

本文主要介绍了夜市在夜间经济中所扮演的重要角色。购物者享受夜市的同时,也为那些正在寻找工作机会的人提供了更多的生计机会。

通读全文,理解文章大意,阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容,仔细核对,选 择符合原文原意的答案,完成后再次阅读并检查。

46.【答案】【小题 1】C

【小题 2】F

【小题 3】G

【小题 4】A

【小题 5】B

【解析】细节推理题。

- (1) 根据前句 It is said that if you take care of your body,then you can surely be healthy. (据说,如果你照顾好自己的身体,那么你一定会健康。)可知,在介绍为什么要照顾好眼睛。C 选项"这就是为什么我们应该多照顾我们的眼睛"符合语境。故选 C。
- (2) 根据前句 There are a few reasons for poor eyesight like not enough food, genes (基因) and aging (变老). (视力不佳有几个原因,比如食物不足、基因和衰老。) 以及后句

If you work in front of the computer, it is best to have a rest every once in a while. (如果你在电脑前工作,最好每隔一段时间休息一下。) 可知,电脑等科技产品会损害视力。F 选项"电视、电脑和阅读也是导致视力下降的原因"符合语境。故选 F。

(3) 根据前句

Something dirty may make your eyes red and make you feel uncomfortable. It is bad for your eyes,too. (脏东西可能会让你的眼睛发红,让你感觉不舒服。它对你的眼睛也不好。)可知,要介绍如何处理眼睛内的脏东西。G 选项"如果发生这种情况,你最好用冷水清洗你的眼睛"符合语境。故选G。

- (4) 根据后句 Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. (记住,维生素 A、C 和 E 对 眼睛有好处。)可知,吃健康的食物堆眼睛有好处。A 选项"吃健康的食物对你的视力有好处"符 合语境。故选 A。
- (5) 根据前句 All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. (以上都是帮助我们保持眼睛健康的自然眼部护理方法。)可知,此处在总结全文,要再次说明眼睛对我们的重要性。B 选项"总之,无论一个人多大年纪,眼部护理都是非常重要的"符合语境。故选 B。

本文主要讲述了眼睛很重要并介绍了一些保护眼睛的方法。

做这类题目时,要通读文章结构,结合前后句选出答案,注意句子间的逻辑关系。

47.【答案】straight

【解析】考查翻译填空.根据汉语提示及其英语句子,可知要翻译的部分为:径直地.英语表达是 straight,副词.

故答案为 straight.

一直往前走, 你会发现无锡第一人民医院就在你的右手边.

做这类题型,首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写,掌握单词 straight 的书写.

48. 【答案】managers'

【解析】经理 manager,可数名词;根据句意"这个手机是某一个经理的吗"可知,要用复数形式的所有格。

故答案为 managers'.

这个手机是某一个经理的吗?

翻译填空,需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等,来选择合适的单词或者短语,构成合乎语法, 句意完整的句子。

49.【答案】twelfth

【解析】根据设空处前面的定冠词 the,可知设空处应为序数词,twelfth"第十二",符合题意。故填: twelfth。

书中有很多故事,而第十二个是最有趣的。

掌握序数词的用法和含义是解答本题的关键。

50. 【答案】information

【解析】根据提示"信息"可知,这里形容词 any 修饰不可数名词 information。

故答案为: information。

很抱歉, 我们仍然没有关于失踪孩子的任何信息。

充分理解句意,再根据提示完成试题,注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

51.【答案】theirs

【解析】they 他们,人称代词主格;an old friend of+名词性物主代词,表示"某人的一个老朋友",因此这里应用名词性物主代词,they 的名词性物主代词是 theirs。

故填: theirs。

这是约翰, 他们的一个法国老朋友。

掌握名词性物主代词的用法和含义是解答本题的关键。

52.【答案】lucky

【解析】be 动词 are 后面跟形容词作表语;根据"study in such a good school 在一所好学校学习"可知,空处应该是表达"幸运的"意思,luck 运气,名词,后面+y构成形容词,表示"幸运的"。

故答案为: lucky。

你很幸运在一所好学校学习。

熟悉形容词的用法,根据语法解答即可。

53. 【答案】helpful

【解析】根据句意: 听英语流行英语对英语学习者是有帮助的。可知,空处要表达"有帮助的"意思, help 帮助, 动词, 其形容词形式在后面加上 ful。

故答案为: helpful。

听英语流行英语对英语学习者是有帮助的。

熟悉形容词的用法,根据语法解答即可。

54.【答案】across

【解析】句意:你可以看到美丽的树和花穿过那座桥。cross穿过,动词,分析可知,设空处应用介词 across穿过,从物体的表面穿过,故填 across。

55.【答案】read

【解析】hear sb doing sth 听见某人正在做某事(某人做某事的一个状态被听见了),hear sb do sth 听见某人做了某事/听见某人经常做某事(某人做某事的过程),这里指每天读英语的过程,应用 动词原形 read。

故答案为: read。

每天早上我都能听到杰克在大树下大声朗读英语。

掌握英语中的固定搭配,正确作答。

56. 【答案】flies

【解析】根据句意:星期天我哥哥和他的同学经常在公园里放风筝.可知考查:with 是伴随状语,时态是一般现在时,主语 brother 用动词三单式.

故填: flies.

星期天我哥哥和他的同学经常在公园里放风筝.

本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空,首先要根据语境明确句意,然后再根据相关语法对所给单词在形式上做出正确的变化.

57. 【答案】preparing

【解析】根据句意:我尽可能多的花时间准备期中考试.可知考查: spend…doing 花费…做某事.故填: preparing.

我尽可能多的花时间准备期中考试.

本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空,首先要根据语境明确句意,然后再根据相关语法对所给单词在形式上做出正确的变化.

58. 【答案】is raining

【解析】答案: is raining 考查单词填空。根据句意是我们离开的时候了,但外面雨下得很大。时态是要用现在进行时完成句子,构成是主语+be+doing,主语是 it, 系动词用 is, rain 的现在分词是 raining, 故答案是 is raining

是我们离开的时候了,但外面雨下得很大。

解答此题的关键是根据语境推测要填内容表达的含义,然后能理解各选项内容,有时可能没有必要细细区分每个单词的含义,仅根据句子语气就可以判断出正确答案。

59. 【答案】to help

【解析】分析句子成分可知句子的主语是 I ,谓语是 want,动词不定式 to be a doctor 作宾语,根据 more people live a healthy life 可知空格处填动词不定式 to help 作目的状语。

故答案为: to help。

长大后,我想成为一名医生,来帮助更多的人过上健康的生活。

题目要求用所给词的适当形式填空,考查学生对语法知识的掌握及对词性转换能力。做题时,要根据题干中的相关提示来确定空缺处单词的词性及单词的形式,然后对所给单词进行适当的变形,从而得出正确答案。

60. 【答案】Will

【解析】根据句意: -后天 Mary 给她朋友凯蒂买音乐录影带吗? -恐怕她不买,因为根本不喜欢音乐. 可知考查: the day after tomorrow 的一般将来时的标志.

故填: Will buy.

- -后天 Mary 给她朋友凯蒂买音乐录影带吗?
- -恐怕她不买,因为根本不喜欢音乐.

本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空,首先要根据语境明确句意,然后再根据相关语法对所给单词在形式上做出正确的变化.

61 【答案】【小题 1】Life

【小题 2】easy

【小题 3】clean

【小题 4】Eating

【小题 5】missing

【解析】细节理解题。

(1) 根据第一段

China's Tiangong space station can help scientists study space. It is also a place for astronauts(宇航员) to live and work. How much do you know about their life in space?(中国的天宫空间站可以帮助科学家研究太空。它也是宇航员生活和工作的地方。你对他们在太空中的生活了解多少?)可知,本文主要在介绍宇航员在天宫空间站生活,标题大写。故填 Life。

(2) 根据第二段 There is a spin bike(脚踏车), a treadmill(跑步机)and other fitness equipment

(健身设备) in the space station. They make it easy for astronauts to work out. (空间站里有动感单车、跑步机和其它健身设备。它们使宇航员很容易锻炼。)可知,宇航员使用健身器材锻炼很容易。故填 easy。

(3) 根据第三段

Tiangong has a special bathroom.Astronauts can keep themselves clean with a wet towel.(天宫有一个专门的浴室。宇航员可以用湿毛巾保持身体清洁。)可知,宇航员可以在专门的浴室里用湿毛巾清洁自己。故填 clean。

- (4) 根据表格右侧同行 Astronauts can eat different kinds of food that are stored in a special "fridge". (宇航员可以吃储存在特殊"冰箱"中的不同种类的食物。)可知,在讲述宇航员在太空的饮食; 再根据同列中 Exercising(锻炼)和 Keeping clean(保持干净)可知,该空要用动名词形式,而且要大写。故填 Eating。
- (5) 根据最后一段 What if astronauts miss their families? They can have private (私人的)

"sky-to-earth" calls with their families.(如果宇航员想念他们的家人怎么办他们可以与家人进行私人的"天对地"通话。)可知,宇航员在想念家人时可以与家人进行私人通话。When 引导从句的主语和主句的主语是同一些人时,从句的谓语动词为"be+doing"的形式,可以把从句的主语和 be 动词省略,即用 when doing sth.是指"当做......事情时"。故填 missing。

本文主要介绍了宇航员在天宫空间站的生活。

答阅读题时, 先弄清楚短文的主旨大意和文章的脉络, 然后在文章中找到对应的信息, 得出正确答案。

62. 【答案】showing

【解析】设空处汉语为:带领某人参观,用 show sb.around;其前 what about 后面跟动词,用 Ving形式, show 的 Ving形式为 showing。

故填: showing; around。

这是我第一次来你们学校,可以带我参观一下吗?

首先弄明白设空处的汉语意思,然后根据句意和具体用法确定单词或者词组的适当形式,最后作答。

63. 【答案】worrying

【解析】根据题干,可知设空处应填: worry about 担心……,由句意可知时态是现在进行时 is+doing。 故答案为: worrying; about。

她正在为穿什么参加晚宴而烦恼。

做这类题型,首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写,再结合相关语法知识对

单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

64.【答案】of

【解析】根据句意可知这里考查介词短语:某人自己的(人/物),用 one's own 或 of one's own 表示。主语是 Simon,是一个男生,结合句子结构,这里填 of his own。

故答案为: of; his; own。

Simon 有属于自己的卧室。

掌握介词短语的用法,结合语意和句子结构正确解答。

65.【答案】in

【解析】本题考查介词短语。根据中文"无锡占地面积约 4800 平方公里",可知空缺处表达的意思是"面积上",应该用 in size。

故答案为: in; size。

无锡占地面积约4800平方公里。

掌握英语中介词短语的用法, 正确解答。

66. 【答案】sleeping

【解析】be afraid of doing sth"害怕做某事"; with the window open"开着窗", 用 with 表伴随。

故填: sleeping; with; open。

我害怕开着窗睡觉。

此题考查汉译英,在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上,根据语法结构,组合短语或者句子,便可得出正确答案。

67.【答案】【小题 1】My Hometown My hometown Wuxi is a beautiful modern city,which lies in the southeast of Jiangsu Province. 【高分句型一】(我的家乡无锡是个现代化的城市,位于江苏东南部)Wuxi is not far from Shanghai,and it only takes about one hour to get there by train.【高分句型二】(离上海不远,乘火车只要一个小时左右)There are many places of interest here. Every year a lot of visitors come here for a visit. Going to the park to enjoy flowers in spring is very enjoyable.(每年有很多游客到无锡来参观,春天去公园赏花很尽兴)In Wuxi,you can eat delicious food from all over the world(在这里可以尝到各种东西方的美食)

I think Wuxi is developing very quickly these years. Great changes have taken place in the past few years. I hope my hometown will be more and more beautiful. (我的看法和希望)

【小题2】略

【小题3】略

【小题 4】略

【小题 5】略

【解析】【高分句型一】

My hometown Wuxi is a beautiful modern city, which lies in the southeast of Jiangsu Province.

我的家乡无锡是一座美丽的现代化城市,位于江苏省东南部。本句运用了非限制性定语从句 which lies in the southeast of Jiangsu Province.

【高分句型二】

Wuxi is not far from Shanghai, and it only takes about one hour to get there by train.

无锡离上海不远,坐火车到那里只需要一个小时左右。far from 离······远; It takes sb.some time to do sth.花某人多长时间做某事。

能够根据提示进行书面表达,能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等,清楚连贯地表达自己的思想,进而完成写作任务。