

2023-2024 学年七年级下学期期中检测全真模拟试卷

(满分 100 分, 考试时间 100 分钟)

第 I 卷 (客观题 共 50 分)

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

1. Tokyo, _____ eastern city, is _____ capital of Japan.

- A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. an; the

【答案】D

【解析】句意: 东京, 一个东部城市, 是日本的首都。

考查冠词。第一空泛指“一个东部城市”, **eastern** 以元音音素开头, 用不定冠词 **an**; **the capital of**“……的首都”。故选 D。

2. —Can I use your dictionary? _____ is left home.

—Sure. But don't forget to give _____ back before the English class.

- A. My; one B. Mine; one C. My; it D. Mine; it

【答案】D

【解析】句意: ——我可以用下你的字典吗? 我的落在家里了。——当然。但是别忘了在上英语课之前还给我。

考查代词辨析。**my** 我的, 形容词性物主代词; **mine** 我的, 名词性物主代词; 第一空指代“我的字典”, 空格后无名词, 应填名词性物主代词。**one** 一个, 同类不同物; **it** 它, 同类又同物。第二空指代前文提到的“字典”, 属于同类又同物, 应填 **one**, 故选 D。

3. It's the last minute in the basketball match, but the player _____ the ball. What a pity!

- A. gets B. misses C. catches D. passes

【答案】B

【解析】句意: 这是篮球赛的最后一分钟了, 但是那个球员未击中球。真遗憾!

考查动词辨析。**gets** 得到; **misses** 未击中; **catches** 抓住; **passes** 通过。根据“**What a pity!**”可知, 未击中球, 故选 B。

4. —Could you come with us this afternoon?

—Sorry, I _____. I _____ take care of my little sister because my mother is out.

- A. can't; may B. couldn't; have to C. can't; have to D. couldn't; may

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——今天下午你能和我们一起去吗？——对不起，我不能。我必须照顾我的妹妹，因为我妈妈不在。

考查情态动词。can't 不能；may 可能；couldn't 不能；have to 不得不。根据“Could you...”可知此处表示委婉语气，其否定回答用 can't，排除 BD；根据“I...take care of my little sister”可知是不得不照顾妹妹，用 have to。故选 C。

5. _____ dangerous to swim in the lake. Remember _____ in the swimming pool.

A. That's; swimming B. It; to swim C. This; swimming D. It's; to swim

【答案】D

【解析】句意：在湖里游泳很危险。记住要在游泳池里游泳。

考查代词和非谓语动词辨析。that's 那是；it 它；this 这个；it's 它是。根据句子结构，dangerous 是形容词作表语，动词不定式 to swim in the lake 是真正的主语，所以空格处用 it 作形式主语，形容词要与 be 动词一起连用构成系表结构，所以第一个空格填 it's。remember doing sth 记得曾经做过的某事；remember to do sth 记得去做某事。第二个空格表示“记得要在游泳池里游泳”，表示要去做的事，用不定式 to swim。故选 D。

6. _____ the evening of February 4th, around _____ people watched the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games opening ceremony in Wuxi.

A. On; millions B. On; 3 million C. In; 3 millions D. In; 3 million

【答案】B

【解析】句意：2月4日晚，约300万人在无锡观看了北京2022年冬奥会开幕式。

考查时间介词辨析以及大数的表示。in+上午、下午或晚上；on+具体到某一天的上午、下午或晚上。根据“the evening of February 4th”可知，此处应填 on；million 前有具体数字时，不能加 s，其后也不能加 of；million 前没有具体数字时，应用 millions of“数以百万计的”，此处应填 3 million。故选 B。

7. — _____?

—It's a big house with a beautiful garden.

A. What is your new house look like B. How does your new house look like
C. What's your new house like D. What does your new house like

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你的新房子是什么样的？——这是一个大房子，有一个美丽的花园。

考查特殊疑问句。根据“It's a big house with a beautiful garden.”可知这是一个大房子，有一个美丽的花园，因此询问新房子的样子，短语 be look 或者 look like 表示“是……样的”，应用 what 提问，选项 A 应用助动

词构成疑问，而非 is；选项 B 中应用 what 提问；选项 D 中应用 be 构成疑问，而非 does。故选 C。

8. —There is a(n) _____ at the gate of the school. Do you know what it is about?

—Oh. It says we can go to get a nucleic acid test (核酸检测).

A. photo B. notice C. information D. order

【答案】B

【解析】句意：——学校门口有一张通知。你知道是关于什么的吗？——哦。上面说我们可以去做核酸检测。

考查名词辨析。photo 照片；notice 通知；information 信息；order 命令。根据“There is a(n) ... at the gate of the school.”和“It says we can go to get a nucleic acid test (核酸检测).”可知，学校门口有一张通知，上面写着学生可以进行核酸检测。故选 B。

9. Nan Tong is a city _____ a long history, and it is _____ of Wu Xi.

A. has; to the north-east B. with; to the north-east
C. with; north-east D. has; north-east

【答案】B

【解析】句意：南通是一座历史悠久的城市，位于无锡的东北部。

考查介词用法以及介词短语。根据“is a city...a long history”可知句中有 be 动词，此处用 with 表示“带有”，排除 AD；根据“it is...of Wu Xi”可知南通和无锡不相邻，故此处用介词短语 to the north-east 表示“在东北部”。故选 B。

10. _____ exciting the news is! We will have a _____ holiday after the exam.

A. How; two-month B. How; two month's
C. What; two-month D. What an; two months'

【答案】A

【解析】句意：多么令人兴奋的新闻！考试后，我们将会有一个两个月的假期。

考查感叹句和形容词短语。根据“how+形容词或副词+主语+谓语”可知，第一空应是 how 引导的感叹句，排除 CD 选项；名词所有格“两个月的”two months'，选项 B 排除，故选 A。

11. —Who is at the door?

—I'm not sure. A deliveryman (快递员) or _____ wanting to sell his new products.

A. someone B. anyone C. everybody D. no one

【答案】A

【解析】句意：——谁在门口？——我不确定。快递员或想销售其新产品的人。

考查不定代词。someone 某人；anyone 任何人；everybody 每个人；no one 没人。根据“Who is at the door?”

判断，应该是门口有人，此处指想销售其新产品的某个人。故选 A。

12. —Why are you so excited, Ricky?

—Because there _____ a big show from BLACKPINK on TV this evening.

- A. is going to have B. are going to be C. is going to be D. will have

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你为什么这么兴奋，Ricky？——因为今晚电视上有 BLACKPINK 的大型演出。

考查一般将来时。根据“there”可知，此处是 there be 句型的一般将来时，其结构是 there is/are going to be 或 will be，排除 AD 选项；主语“a big show”是单数，所以 be 动词应用 is。故选 C。

13. — Hello, this is Jim speaking. Is that Sam?

— Sorry, he isn't here now. _____

- A. Can I take a message? B. What are you saying to Sam?
C. May I speak to Sam? D. Who's that speaking?

【答案】A

【解析】句意：——你好，我是 Jim，你是 Sam 吗？——很抱歉，现在他不在这。我可以捎个口信吗？

考查情景交际。Can I take a message?我可以捎个口信吗；What are you saying to Tina?你对缇娜说什么；May I speak to Sam?我可以和萨姆讲话吗；Who's that speaking?你是谁？根据上文“Sorry, he isn't here now.”可知，Jim 不在这，会询问可以给他捎个口信吗；故选 A。

14. —How did you find the trip to the Eiffel Tower?

—_____.

- A. It was not far from my hotel B. Really great
C. A tour guide took us there D. First by train and then by taxi

【答案】B

【解析】句意：——你觉得去埃菲尔铁塔的旅行怎么样？——真的很棒。

考查情景交际。It was not far from my hotel 它离我住的酒店不远；Really great 真的很棒；A tour guide took us there 导游带我们去了那里；First by train and then by taxi 先乘火车，然后乘出租车。根据“How did you find the trip to the Eiffel Tower?”可知，此处问旅游感想，选项 B 符合语境。故选 B。

15. —Hello, this is Tina speaking. Is that Sam?

—Sorry, he isn't here at the moment. _____?

- A. Can I take a message B. What are you saying
C. May I speak to Sam D. Who is that speaking

【答案】A

【解析】句意：——你好，我是蒂娜。是萨姆吗？——抱歉，他现在不在。我能帮你捎个口信吗？

考查情景交际。Can I take a message 我能帮你捎个口信吗；What are you saying 你在说什么？；May I speak to Sam 我可以和萨姆讲话吗；Who is that speaking 你是谁。根据“Sorry, he isn't here at the moment.”可知，对方打电话找萨姆，但萨姆不在，接电话者应是说“我能帮你捎个口信吗”。故选 A。

二、完形填空（10 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Please, Mom, sit down and let me help you,” says Fred Liscom, a twelve-year-old boy. Mrs. Liscom, looking ill and ___1___, is trying to wash the bowls after breakfast.

She smiles, and says, “You, Fred, you wash the bowls?” “Yes, Mom,” answers Fred. “I can do it ___2___ I see you do it every day.”

A look of relief (宽慰) comes over his mom's ___3___ as she sits in her chair. Fred does the washing. Then he cleans the kitchen, ___4___ the potatoes up from the cellar (地窖) for the dinner, and then goes to school.

When school is over, Fred goes back home quickly, helps his mom cook ___5___, and again ___6___ the bowls.

He keeps on in this way for two or three days, till (直到) his mom can do ___7___ usual work. One day, the doctor says to his mom, “Well, madam, I can see you did have a good rest, and you are very well now.” The doctor's words make Fred ___8___. The ___9___ does not know how the “rest” has happened (发生). To help his mother, Fred can't swim or skate with the boys. He leaves school as soon as school is ___10___ because he wants to help his mother with more housework.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. A. lucky | B. tired | C. sorry | D. angry |
| 2. A. and | B. so | C. because | D. but |
| 3. A. face | B. nose | C. hand | D. head |
| 4. A. brings | B. cooks | C. throws | D. plants |
| 5. A. breakfast | B. eggs | C. noodles | D. dinner |
| 6. A. makes | B. carries | C. washes | D. buys |
| 7. A. his | B. her | C. my | D. your |
| 8. A. sad | B. worried | C. interested | D. happy |
| 9. A. doctor | B. teacher | C. worker | D. nurse |
| 10. A. free | B. open | C. over | D. ready |

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. C

【解析】本文讲述的是懂事的小男孩 Fred 在妈妈生病时，帮妈妈做家务的故事。

1.句意：Liscom 夫人看起来生病了而且很累，早餐后正试着洗碗。

lucky 幸运的；tired 劳累的；sorry 抱歉的；angry 生气的。根据“looking ill and...”可知生病了看起来很劳累。故选 B。

2.句意：我能做到，因为我每天都看到你这样做。

and 和；so 所以；because 因为；but 但是。前后两句是因果关系，前果后因，用 because 引导原因状语从句。故选 C。

3.句意：他妈妈坐在椅子上时，脸上露出了欣慰的表情。

face 脸；nose 鼻子；hand 手；head 头。根据“A look of relief”可知脸上有宽慰的表情。故选 A。

4.句意：然后他打扫厨房，把土豆从地窖里拿出来准备晚餐，然后去上学。

brings 带来；cooks 煮；throws 扔；plants 种植。根据“the potatoes up from the cellar (地窖) for the dinner,”可知是把土豆从地窖中带上来。故选 A。

5.句意：放学后，Fred 很快回家，帮妈妈做饭，然后又洗碗。

breakfast 早饭；eggs 鸡蛋；noodles 面条；dinner 晚饭。根据“When school is over, Fred goes back home quickly, helps his mom cook”可知放学回家做晚饭。故选 D。

6.句意：放学后，Fred 很快回家，帮妈妈做饭，然后又洗碗。

makes 使；carries 携带；washes 洗；buys 买。根据“the bowls”可知是洗碗。故选 C。

7.句意：他这样坚持了两三天，直到他妈妈能做她平时的工作。

his 他的；her 她的；my 我的；your 你的。根据“his mom can do...usual work”可知是他的妈妈能做她平时的事情。故选 B。

8.句意：医生的话使 Fred 高兴。

sad 悲伤的；worried 担心的；interested 感兴趣的；happy 开心的。根据“you are very well now”可知他妈妈病愈了，所以他很开心。故选 D。

9.句意：医生不知道“休息”是怎么发生的。

doctor 医生；teacher 老师；worker 工人；nurse 护士。根据“The doctor’s words...does not know how the ‘rest’ has happened”可知医生不知道“休息”怎么发生的。故选 A。

10.句意：他一放学就离开学校，因为他想帮妈妈做更多的家务。

free 空闲的；open 开着的；over 结束；ready 准备好的。根据“He leaves school as soon as school is”可知一放学就离开学校。故选 C。

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

<p>Cooks Wanted</p> <p>Are you a cook? Would you like to help the old? Can you help them with cooking? Come to join us. Call Tom on 3785788.</p>
<p>Basketball Club</p> <p>Do you like to play basketball? Do you want to play basketball well? Mr Chen can teach you. You can come here every Saturday afternoon. Tel: 3685788</p>
<p>Art Club</p> <p>Have nothing to do after work? Why not come to our club and learn to draw? It is fun. You can also make friends here.</p> <p>Call Millie on 3451238. Time: 7:00 p.m.—9:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday.</p>
<p>Helping Drive</p> <p>Can't drive after drinking? Call me, Stephen at any time. I can help you. I will drive you home and keep you safe. I'm a good driver. And I know the city well. My phone number is 4493327.</p>

1. People can go to the Art Club _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. every Saturday morning | B. every Wednesday evening |
| C. every Monday morning | D. every Sunday evening |

2. Who may call Stephen?

- A. Millie. She wants to learn to draw.
- B. Mr. Smith. He drinks a lot.
- C. Tom. He is good at cooking.
- D. Mr. Brown. He likes playing basketball.

3. Where may you read the information?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. In the post office. | B. In the police station. |
| C. In the community center. | D. In the hospital. |

【答案】 1. B 2. B 3. C

【解析】 本文是四则小广告。

1. 细节理解题。根据“Time: 7:00 p.m.—9:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday.”可知人们可以每周三晚上去艺术俱乐部，故选 B。

2.推理判断题。根据“Can’t drive after drinking? Call me, Stephen at any time.”可知喝多了的史密斯先生可以给 Stephen 打电话，故选 B。

3.推理判断题。本文是四则小广告，因此我们可以在社区中心阅读这些信息，故选 C。

B

Are you busy reciting (背诵) English new words every day? Are you tired of memorizing (记忆) Chinese beautiful words or sentences? You spend too much time on them, but you can just remember a few of them. What to do with this difficult problem?

There are many things you can do to make you memorize things better, such as using different memorizing ways and taking special care of your health.

Regularly use your brain.

Learning a new skill every two weeks or every month helps your brain develop (发展). In this way, your brain can keep working every day.

① When trying to memorize something, do not allow other things to go into your brain, because this will easily make you do something wrong.

Put information with pictures together.

② Try to see the pictures in your brain. If you want to memorize the word “forest”, you can put some pictures in your brain, like lions, trees, flowers, birds, monkeys... Taking notes and writing down something important are helpful to memorizing important things in your life.

Eat healthy food and have a good rest.

Enough VC and protein (蛋白质) are important to develop your memory. Drinking a lot of water also helps develop your memory. You must allow your brain to have enough sleep and rest too. When you are sleeping, your brain stores (储存) memory. If you don’t have enough sleep, you will have problems in storing information. ③ Being tired will stop you from finishing work better. Tea and coffee can make you not want to sleep, but some people think they may have problems with memory. To develop your brain, you must be relaxed (放松的). ④ By the way, keeping fit and having a regular health check are both important as well, and not just for developing your memory.

1. The underlined (加下划线) word “Regularly” means (意思) _____.

A. 定期地 B. 充分地 C. 专注地 D. 熟练地

2. The following sentence can be put in _____.

“You should do the most important thing at a time.”

A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④

3. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. Doing more things helps us develop our brain.
- B. Keeping a diary helps us remember all the things.
- C. Drinking coffee and tea is always good for our brain.
- D. Seeing “cat” and “dog” in our brain helps us remember the word “animal”.

【答案】1. A 2. A 3. D

【解析】本文介绍了让记忆变得更好的方法。

1.词义猜测题。根据“Learning a new skill every two weeks or every month helps your brain develop (发展).”可知，每两周或每月学习一项新技能有助于大脑发育，所以要定期使用大脑，单词“Regularly”指的是“定期地”，故选 A。

2.推理判断题。根据“When trying to memorize something, do not allow other things to go into your brain, because this will easily make you do something wrong.”当你试着记忆一些东西的时候，不要让其他的东西进入你的大脑，因为这很容易让你做错。由此可知这里说的是每次要做一件重要的事情，不能同时记很多东西，所以句子“You should do the most important thing at a time.”应放在①处，故选 A。

3.推理判断题。根据“If you want to memorize the word “forest”, you can put some pictures in your brain, like lions, trees, flowers, birds, monkeys...”可知，在我们的大脑中看到“猫”和“狗”有助于我们记住“动物”这个词。故选 D。

C

We all think that babies are cute and we all know that they need someone to take care of them. What else do you know about them? You will be surprised to know babies have some amazing abilities (能力) that you can only dream of. Here are some amazing things you may want to know.

First of all, babies can sleep anytime and anywhere. Sometimes, they even can sleep when they are having their lunch. Sometimes, you may find them sleeping on the cold floor in your bathroom.

Second, babies have two times more taste buds (味蕾) than us, so they can feel some small changes in taste even before their birth.

Third, babies can dive and swim without learning till around 6 months old. They can swim with their mouth and eyes open under the water!

Fourth, babies can eat as much as they want without getting fat. They have something called “brown fat” and it can burn calories very quickly. They have a lot of it, too. It even makes up about 5% of a baby’s weight.

Babies can also see things clearly. Believe it or not! They can tell the differences (差异) between two faces of monkeys. But we lose this ability little by little when we grow old. Now, we sometimes can’t even tell the

differences between two western persons.

Are you feeling a little jealous (嫉妒的) of babies right now? You are not alone. Even scientists are so jealous of babies that they are trying to find a way to get these abilities into adults. However, these special abilities are for babies only.

1. What can babies do according to the article?

- A. They can smell things well. B. They can hear things clearly.
C. They can eat a lot without getting fat. D. They can swim without learning after 6 months old.

2. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Babies lose these amazing abilities when they grow up.
B. Babies can't sleep when they are having lunch or it is cold.
C. Adults can swim well without learning when they grow up.
D. Adults can also have the abilities with the help of scientists.

3. Where may the article come from?

- A. A story book. B. A science book. C. A travel book. D. A cooking book.

4. What is the best title of this article?

- A. Baby Care B. Amazing Babies C. Cute Babies D. Different Babies

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了关于婴儿的几个令人惊讶的能力。

1. 细节理解题。根据第五段“Fourth, babies can eat as much as they want without getting fat.”可知婴儿可以吃的很多而不会长胖。故选 C。

2. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“But we lose this ability little by little when we grow old.”可知婴儿的这些能力会随着慢慢长大而消失。故选 A。

3. 推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文向我们介绍了婴儿的几个惊人的能力，此类文章属于科学范畴。故选 B。

4. 最佳标题题。根据“You will be surprised to know babies have some amazing abilities (能力) that you can only dream of. Here are some amazing things you may want to know.”可知，本文向我们介绍了婴儿的几个惊人的能力。故选 B。

第II卷（主观题 共50分）

四. 词汇运用（本大题共9小题，每小题1分，共9分）

A. 根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式。

1. There are _____ (百万) of students watching the TV program "The First Lesson for the New Term" in

China on the evening of September 1st.

【答案】millions

【解析】句意：9月1日晚，中国有数百万学生收看电视节目《开学第一课》。million“百万”，此处表达的是概数，应用复数形式，构成短语 millions of“数百万的”，故填 millions。

2. Please check the _____ (工程师) names again. We should make sure they are all here for the meeting.

【答案】engineers'

【解析】句意：请再检查一下工程师的名字。我们应该确保他们都来开会了。engineer“工程师”，是名词，根据代词 they 可知，此处用复数名词，修饰名词 names，用名词所有格形式，故填 engineers'。

3. Some of the boys are _____ (准备) for the coming sports meeting on the playground.

【答案】preparing

【解析】句意：一些男孩正在操场上为即将到来的运动会做准备。“准备”译为 prepare，主语“Some of the boys”与动词 prepare 之间是主动关系，结合空前 are 可知用现在进行时，其结构为 be doing，prepare 的现在分词形式是 preparing。故填 preparing。

4. How many _____ (学院) students will come to help children in the poor areas?

【答案】college

【解析】句意：有多少大学生会来帮助贫困地区的孩子们？“学院”的英文表达为“college”，作定语修饰 students，college students 意为“大学生”。故填 college。

5. My mother takes good care of the whole family. She always goes _____ (径直地) home after work to prepare meals for us.

【答案】straight

【解析】句意：我妈妈很照顾全家。她总是下班后直接回家为我们做饭。根据汉语提示可知，此处应用副词 straight“径直地”修饰动词 go。故填 straight。

B) 根据句意，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

1. There are many _____ (wash) machines in this shop.

【答案】washing

【解析】句意：这家商店有很多台洗衣机。此处修饰名词“machines”，应用“wash”的动名词形式“washing”作定语。故填 washing。

2. It's good for children to sleep _____ (much) than eight hours every day.

【答案】more

【解析】句意：每天睡眠多于八小时对孩子们有好处。根据“than”可知此空应用“much”的比较级“more”，

“more than”表示“多于……”。故填 more。

3. It's _____ (danger) to run after each other on the street.

【答案】dangerous

【解析】句意：在马路上追赶是危险的。固定句型：It is + 形容词 + to do sth.“做某事是……”。该空格处应填形容词，danger“危险”名词，其形容词形式为 dangerous“危险的”。故填 dangerous。

4. This person is one of the best _____ (art) in his town. He loves his works very much.

【答案】artists

【解析】句意：这个人是村庄里最好的艺术家之一。他非常喜欢他的作品。one of+the+形容词最高级+名词的复数，意为“最……之一”，所以空格处应填名词的复数形式，art“艺术”，这个人是艺术家，所以需用 artist“艺术家”，其复数形式为 artists。故填 artists。

五、动词填空 （本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

选用方框中的动词，并用其适当形式填空。（每词限用一次）

lie

bring

rain

travel

have

catch

1. We won't go out for camping if it _____ this weekend.

2. Look! Someone _____ on the grass, enjoying the sunshine.

3. —They _____ a fashion show the day after tomorrow, right?—Yes, they are.

4. Mr Wang _____ us a lot of fun when he was our history teacher.

5. My dad told me that the earth _____ around the sun.

6. Hurry up, and you _____ the early bus.

【答案】1. rains 2. is lying 3. are going to have##will have 4. brought 5. travels

6. will catch##are going to catch

【解析】1.句意：如果这个周末下雨，我们就不出去露营了。根据“We won't go out for camping”以及备选词可知，此处指“如果这个周末下雨，我们就不出去露营了”，rain“下雨”，动词；if 引导的条件状语从句，主将从现，从句中时态使用一般现在时，动词应使用第三人称单数形式。故填 rains。

2.句意：看有人躺在草地上，享受着阳光。根据“Someone...on the grass”以及备选词可知，此处指“躺在草地上”，lie“躺”，动词；根据“look”可知，句子时态为现在进行时，结构为 be doing，主语为 someone，be 动词应该使用 is。故填 is lying。

3.句意：——后天他们将举办一场时装秀，对吧？——是的，确实如此。根据“They...a fashion show the day after tomorrow, right?”以及备选词可知，此处指“将举办一场时装秀”，have“举行”，动词；句子时态为一般将来时，结果为 will do/be going to do，主语为 they，be 动词使用复数形式 are。故填 are going to have/will have。

4.句意：王老师当我们的历史老师时给我们带来了很多乐趣。根据“Mr Wang...us a lot of fun when h our history teacher.”以及备选词可知，此处指“给我们带来了很多乐趣”，bring“带来”，动词，时态为一般过去时。故填 brought。

5.句意：我爸爸告诉我地球围着太阳转。根据“My dad told me that the earth...around the sun.”以及备选词可知，此处指“地球围着太阳转”，客观事实应该使用一般现在时，动词应使用第三人称单数形式。故填 travels。

6.句意：快点，你会赶上早班车的。根据“Hurry up, and you...the early bus.”以及备选词可知，此处指“你会赶上早班车的”，时态为将来时，结构为 will do/be going to do，主语为 you，被动词应使用 are。故填 will catch/are going to catch。

六、句型转换

根据括号内的要求改写句子。答案必须填写在答题卷相应的横线上，每格限填一词。（本大题共 10 分，每格 0.5 分）

1. He is going to order a hamburger and a glass of juice.(改为一般疑问句，并作否定回答)

— _____ he _____ a hamburger and a glass of juice?

—No, he _____.

【答案】 ①. Is ②. going to order ③. isn't

【解析】句意：他要点一个汉堡包和一杯果汁。改为疑问句时，把 be 动词 is 放主语 he 之前，其他不变；其否定回答为 No, he isn't。故填 Is; going to order; isn't。

2. Do you have any problems with your washing machine? (改为同义句)

Is there _____ with your washing machine?

【答案】 anything wrong

【解析】句意：你的洗衣机有什么问题吗？Do you have any problems with sth“某物有问题吗”，相当于 Is there anything wrong with sth。不定代词 anything 用于否定句和疑问句，形容词 wrong 修饰不定代词，放在后面。故填 anything wrong。

3. It's half an hour on foot from my school to the bus stop. （划线部分提问）

_____ is it from your school to the bus stop?

【答案】 ①. How ②. far

【解析】句意：从我学校到公交站，路程是步行半小时。考查特殊疑问句。对划线部分提问就是变为特殊疑问句，结构是：特殊疑问词+一般疑问句？划线部分 half an hour on foot（步行半小时）表示的是距离，对距离提问用 how far（多远），后跟一般疑问句（把 is 提到主语 it 之前），how 位于句首，首字母要大写。故答案为：How far.

4. Walk on and turn right at the third turning. (改为同义句)

Walk _____ the road and _____ the third turning _____.

【答案】 ①. along ②. take ③. on the right

【解析】句意：继续走，在第三个路口右转。walk on“继续走”，同义句中出现了“the road”，表示沿着马路向前走，along“沿着”符合语境；turn right at the third turning“在第三个路口右转”，同义表达为 take the third turning on the right；该句为祈使句，故动词用原形。故填 along；take；on the right。

5. I live on the seventh floor. Jim lives on the fifteenth floor. (改为同义句)

Jim lives eight floors _____.

【答案】 ①. above ②. me

【解析】句意：我住在七楼。吉姆住在十五楼。根据“Jim lives eight floors...”可知，这里表示“吉姆住在我上面的8层”；above是介词，表示“在.....上面”，介词之后用代词的宾格形式作宾语，me是代词宾格形式，意为“我”。故填 above；me。

6. Ukraine has an area of over 603,000 square kilometres. (改为同义句)

Ukraine is _____ 603,000 square kilometres _____.

【答案】 ①. more than ②. in size

【解析】句意：乌克兰的面积超过603000平方公里。over=more than“超过”；have an area of...=be...in size“.....大小”。故填 more than；in size。

七、阅读填空 (5分)

先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。每个空格只能填一个单词。

Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday. The day after it is known as Black Friday. It is the start of the holiday shopping season, and it is usually the busiest shopping day of the year in the US.

Most stores offer big sales on Black Friday. They open their doors quite early in the morning. They try to attract shoppers with big discounts (打折). Some items (商品) like TVs and clothes are much cheaper than usual. Stores may even lose money on these items. They hope that shoppers will buy gifts for other people while they are in the store.

Black Friday is a great time to go shopping. However, there are problems. The biggest one is that there are not enough low-priced items. Each store may only have a few. These items are in great need, so people stand in long lines to get them. They may wait three to four hours before a store opens. They may be hoping to get a low price on a TV or computer, but not everybody can get one. Some people leave, unhappy.

This makes people worried. Some Black Friday events are crazy. There are fights over toys among shoppers. Some workers are even hurt by large crowds (人群). But most Black Friday events are safe and fun. Still, if you plan to go, you should expect (预料) large crowds and a bit of pushing.

Black Friday

Introduction	▲ It is the day after Thanksgiving. ▲ It is the busiest shopping day in the US.
Advantages	▲ Shoppers may buy some items at a very low ____1____. ▲ Stores may sell ____2____ items than usual.
Disadvantages	▲ Shoppers may need to stand in lines and ____3____ long. ▲ Not everyone is ____4____ enough to get the low-priced items. ▲ The shopping environment(环境) may not be as ____5____ as usual.

【答案】1. price 2. more 3. wait 4. lucky 5. good / comfortable

八、完成句子按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子。（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

1. 中国人对赢得抗疫战争的胜利有把握。

Chinese people _____ win the war against the epidemic.

【答案】 ①. are ②. sure ③. to

【解析】“对做某事有把握”的英文表达为“be sure to do sth.”，主语 Chinese people 是复数名词，所以 be 动词用 are。故填 are; sure; to。

2. 如果你晕车就不要朝窗外看。

Don't look out of the window if you _____ in the car.

【答案】 ①. feel ②. sick

【解析】分析句子结构可知，此句为 if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主祈从现”原则。if 从句中主语为 you，所以横线处为动词原形。“晕车”可用“feel sick in the car”表示，故填 feel ; sick。

3. 他每天早晨在开满花的公园慢跑。

He jogs in the park _____ every morning.

【答案】 ①. full/filled ②. of/with ③. flowers

【解析】充满：full of/filled with，形容词短语作定语，介词宾语用名词复数 flowers“花”。故填 full/filled; of/with; flowers。

4. 过马路前我们一定要仔细观察红绿灯。

We must carefully watch the _____ before _____ the road.

【答案】 ①. traffic ②. lights ③. crossing

【解析】根据汉语提示可知缺少部分为“红绿灯”和“横穿”，“红绿灯”用名词“traffic lights”，因此第一空填“traffic”；第二空填“lights”；“横穿”用动词“cross”，位于介词“before”后，应用动名词形式“crossing”，因此第三空填“crossing”。故填 traffic; lights; crossing。

5. Tom, 不要整天吃东西。你吃得够多了。

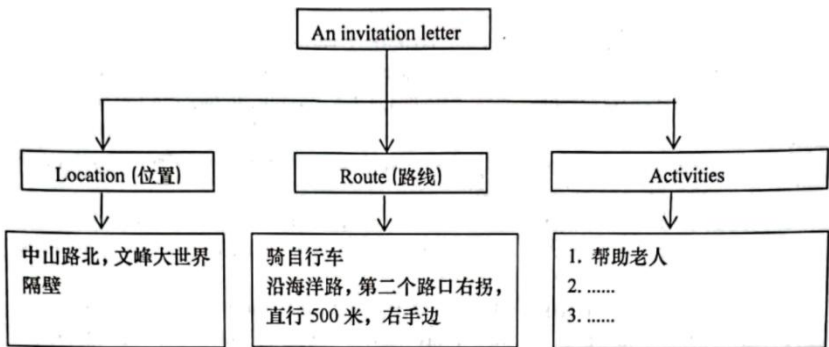
Don't eat _____, Tom. You have _____ food.

【答案】 ①. all ②. day ③. long ④. more ⑤. than ⑥. enough

【解析】根据汉语提示可知缺少部分是“整天”和“足够多”，“整天”可用短语“all day long”，因此第一空填“all”，第二空填“day”，第三空填“long”；“足够多，太多”可用短语“more than enough”，因此第四空填“more”，第五空填“than”，第六空填“enough”。故填 all; day; long; more; than; enough。

九、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

“五一”假期快到了，你的社区将要开展一次志愿活动。假如你是 Andy，请根据图示信息，用英语写一封邀请信，邀请你的同学 Nick 一起参加志愿活动。



要求:1.包含全部要点，省略号处须做适当发挥。

2.词数 80 左右，短文的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

3.文中不得提及真实的校名、人名等。

Dear Nick,

I am very happy to invite you to join us to do some voluntary work.

I think we'll have a good time here.

Yours,

Andy

【答案】例文

Dear Nick,

I am very happy to invite you to join us to do some voluntary work. The location of our activity is in the north of Zhongshan Road, next to Wenfeng Great World. You can go straight along Haiyang Road by bike and turn right at the second crossing. Then go straight for 500 meters. It's on your right. We will help the elderly there, tell them stories and clean up. We will also have lunch with them. If you have any questions, you can call me or email me at any time.

I think we'll have a good time there.

Yours,
Andy