

小学英语六年级上册期末检测试卷

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 分数 _____

听力部分 (30分)

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。(10分)

- () 1. A. cloudy B. rainy C. Sunny D. windy
- () 2. A. packet B. protect C. past D. project
- () 3. newspaper B. paper C. place D. palace
- () 4. A. messy B. miss C. made D. make
- () 5. A. Waste B. wait C. wood D. water
- () 6. A. Chinese New Year B. Christmas C. Thanksgiving D. Easter
- () 7. A. Project B. topic C. jacket D. subject
- () 8. A. little B. Litter C. let D. toilet
- () 9. A. skin B. sky C. Slip D. skate
- () 10. A. spell B. smell C. still D. skin

二、听录音，选项合适的应答句。(5分)

- () 1. A. They go to the cinema . B. They are farmers. C. They don't have any lessons today.
- () 2. A. I'm fine . B. It was rainy . C. It is cloudy .
- () 3. A. I visited my grandpa. B. I went to Guangzhou . C. I'm in the park.
- () 4. A. Drive so much . B. Don't drive so much . C. Eat so much.
- () 5. A. Last week . B. Yesterday C. Next week.

三、听录音，根据所听短文判断正(T)误(F)，读两遍(5分)

- () 1. Liu Tao and Mike went to the park .
- () 2. Liu Tao and Mike watched an interesting film .
- () 3. Liu Tao and Mike didn't like the film .
- () 4. Liu Tao and Mike talked loudly.
- () 5. Liu Tao and Mike were very angry .

四、听录音，补全对话，读三遍(10分)

Our city _____ messy and dirty _____ of the _____ and rubbish. To keep the city _____, we should do our best . We can take the bus or _____ to school every day .

There is not much _____ or _____ on Earth .We should _____ .We use _____ to make bags and bottles .

笔试部分 (70分)

五、判断划线部分的读音是否相同相同的用 S，不同的用 D (5分)

- () 1. danger plant () 2. sign skin
- () 3. smell messy () 4. museum use
- () 5. food wood

六、英汉短语互译。(10分)

- 1.浪费水 _____ 2. 给他的朋友们写信 _____
- 3.观看舞狮表演 _____ 4. take your juice into the cinema
- 5.收集一些纸 _____ 6. make a poster _____
- 7.在一家购物中心 _____ 8. on a sunny day _____
- 9.许多工厂 _____ 10. these pictures of our city

七、按要求写单词 (10 分)

1. catch(过去式)_____ 2. real (副词)_____
3. foolish (反义词)_____ 4. cloudy (名词)_____
5. were (原形)_____ 6. bring (过去式)_____
7. Mike (名词所有格)_____ 8. we (宾格)_____
9. much (近义词)_____ 10. hear (同音词)_____

八、单项选择。(10 分)

- () 1. You can't take _____ into the classroom.
A. the book B. the schoolbag C. the dog
- () 2. My father is a cook . He works in the _____ .
A. restaurant B. hospital C. Museum
- () 3. Let me _____ some bananas _____ the trees.
A. draw; in B. draw ;on C. to draw ;on
- () 4. It _____ Children' s Day next Monday.
A. is going to B. is going to be C. was
- () 5. I' m very happy to get an e-mail _____ my e-friend.
A. to B. from C. with
- () 6. I think Jim and you will _____ good friends .
A. are B. is C. be
- () 7. When do we often _____ ? In spring .
A. plant trees B. make snowmen C. swim
- () 8. Look! There' s a big stone in the middle of the road . Let' s _____ .
A. move away it . B. move it away C. moves away it
- () 9. When is National Day ? It' s on _____ .
A. June 1st B. October 1st C. September 1st
- () 10. We _____ a parrot show in the school this afternoon and it was very interesting .
A. looked at B. watched C. saw

九、用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. The boy behind me is _____ (write) a letter.
2. Would you like _____ (listen) to some music ?
3. Look , he can _____ (fly) a kite on the grass.
4. _____ your cousin always like _____ (ask) a lot about Maths?
5. My brother often _____ (play) football at the weekend.
6. The students are very _____ (excite).
7. I _____ (finish) primary school next year.
8. Her aunt _____ (give) a red packet to her yesterday.
9. Rubbish _____ (make) the water dirty .

十、根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。(10 分)

1. 我们用木头做床, 椅子和许多其他的东西。
We use _____ to make beds, chairs and many _____ things.
2. 孩子们正在图书馆里看书, 请不要说话。
The children are _____ in the library . Please don' t _____.
3. 海伦六岁时就会跳舞。
Helen _____ dance when she _____ six years old.

4.你能用“鸡蛋”造句吗? 是的,我昨天吃了一个。

Can you _____ “egg” to make a sentence? Yes. I _____ an egg yesterday.

5.有时候我的爸爸不在家吃饭。

Sometimes my father _____ (not have) lunch at home.

十一、按要求改写句子, (5分)

1. Ben saw some public signs in the restaurant. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Ben _____ public signs in the restaurant?

2. She had an Art lesson this morning. (用 tomorrow morning 改写句子) She is _____
_____ an Art lesson tomorrow morning.

3. Where did you visit? (改为同义句)

_____ did you visit?

4. I was in the playground just now. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ in the playground just now?

5. Liu Tao visited his uncle last week. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Liu Tao _____ last week?

十二、阅读理解。(10分)

Many Chinese people have a good time during (在……期间) the Chinese New Year. It usually comes in January or February. Each year gets a name. It may be called the year of the Dog or the year of the Monkey instead of (代替) 1970 and 1980.

Usually there is dragon (龙) dance in the street. The dragon is a strange (奇怪的) animal about 20 feet (英尺) long. It is made of paper and cloth. Men hide (藏) under the dragon, and make a lot of noise by shouting and

laughing. There are always a lot of fireworks (烟火).

After the dragon dance, the children sing and dance in the street.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

- () 1. The Chinese New Year usually comes in October.
- () 2. The Chinese people call 2012 the year of the dragon.
- () 3. The dragon was made of paper and fruit.
- () 4. The dragon dance needs a lot of animals.
- () 5. After the dragon dance, the children sing and dance.

十三. 课外阅读(20分) A

It was a rainy morning. Tina was getting ready to leave her house. She put on her raincoat and carried an umbrella. The rain beat on her. She felt cold and wet. She wore a pair of slippers to walk to school. She would change into her school shoes when she reached school. Her school shoes and socks were in her bag so that they would not get wet.

It was difficult to see where she was going because the rain was heavy. The ground was wet and slippery. She walked slowly and carefully so she did not slip and fall. She also had to be very careful of passing cars that might splash water on her. She was eager to reach the school so that she could dry herself and get out of the cold.

- () 1. It was a sunny morning.
- () 2. Tina didn't put on her raincoat.
- () 3. Tina's school shoes and socks were at home.
- () 4. Tina walked slowly and carefully so she did not slip and fall.
- () 5. Tina was eager to reach the school so that she could dry herself and get out of the cold.

B

Modern Mother's Day began about 100 years ago in the US. Anna Jarvis started it. She received great love from her mother. When her mother died in 1905, she wrote to the government and asked for a day to honour all mothers. In 1913, the US Government made the second Sunday of May Mother's Day.

She gave birth to you. She makes your food. She helps you with your homework. She gives all her love to you. Who is this person? She is your mother. Mother's Day is a day for us to show love to our mothers. On Mother's Day lots of people give their mother gifts, like cakes and cards. Many people also give them carnations. In the language of flowers, carnations mean best wishes for mothers.

1. Where did the Modern Mother's Day begin ()

A. In the UK B. In the US C. In china

2. Who started Mother's Day? ()

A. The king B. The government C. Anna Jarvis

3. When is Mother's Day? ()

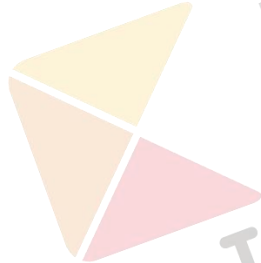
A. It's on the first Sunday of May Mother's Day.

B. It's on the second Saturday of May Mother's Day.

C. It's on the second Sunday of May Mother's Day.

4. Give a title for this article. ()

A. Father's Day B. A special day for Mum. C. Buy flowers for mothers



爱智康
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听力与答案

听力内容

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10分）

1. rainy 2. protect 3. palace 4. messy 5. wood 6. Christmas 7. project 8. litter
9. slip 10. skin

BBDAC BABCD

二、听录音，选项合适的应答句。

1. What do they do ? A
2. What was the weather like ? B
3. Where did you go last Sunday ? B
4. What can we do to save energy ? B
5. When are you going to visit your grandparents ? C

三、听录音，根据所听短文判断正（T）误（F），读两遍

Last weekend , Liu Tao and Mike went to the cinema . They watched a film . The film was very interesting , they liked the film very much . But two men sat behind them . They talked loudly . Liu Tao and Mike were very angry .(FTFFT)

四、听录音，补全对话，读三遍（10分）

Our city becomes messy and dirty because of the smoke and rubbish. To keep the city clean ,we should do our best . We can take the bus or walk to school every day .

There is not much coal or oil on Earth .We should save energy .We use plastic to make bags and bottles .

笔试部分（70分）

五、判断下列划线部分的读音是否相同，相同的用 S，不同的用 D

1.D 2.D 3.S 4.S 5.D

六、英汉短语互译。

- 1.waste water
2. write to his friends
- 3.watch a lion dance
- 4.把你的果汁带进电影院。
- 5.collect some paper
6. 做海报
- 7.at a shopping centre
- 8.在晴朗的日子
- 9.many factories
10. 我们城市的这些图片

七、按要求写单词

1.caught 2.really 3.clever 4.cloud 5.are 6. brought 7. Mike' s 8.us 9.many
10.here

八、单项选择。

CABBB CABBC

九、用所给词的适当形式填空。

Writing , to listen , fly ,Does asking , plays , excited , am going to finish (will finish) ,gave ,makes

十、根据汉语提示，完成下列句子。

wood , other , reading ,books , talk ,could ,was ,use ,ate ,doesn' t have

十一、按要求改写句子

1.Did see any 2. going to have 3.What place 4.Were you 5.What did do

十二、阅读理解。FTFFT

十三、A.FFFT B.BCCB