

六年级英语

(全卷共 6 页, 要求在 70 分钟内完成, 卷面满分为 100 分。)

项目	听力部分 (30%)					读写部分 (70%)						总分	
题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	(等级)
得分													

听力部分 (共 30 分)

一、信息获取。听句子三次, 选出句子中所含的信息, 并将其字母编号写在括号内。(7分)

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. goose | B. goats | C. geese |
| () 2. A. funny | B. hurry | C. worry |
| () 3. A. friendly | B. finally | C. usually |
| () 4. A. few | B. free | C. afraid |
| () 5. A. hill | B. village | C. mountain |
| () 6. A. quiet | B. quite | C. polite |
| () 7. A. weren't | B. won't | C. want |

二、问答匹配。听问句三次, 选出正确答语, 并将其字母编号写在括号内。(8分)

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| () 1. A. She reads books. | B. She read books. | C. She's reading books. |
| () 2. A. Yes, I was. | B. Yes, they were. | C. Yes, he was. |
| () 3. A. Dumplings. | B. Zongzi. | C. Potatoes and turkey. |
| () 4. A. Yes, there are. | B. No, there isn't. | C. Yes, they are. |
| () 5. A. It's on December 25 th . | B. It's on January 1 st . | C. It's in January or February. |
| () 6. A. It's small but beautiful. | B. It's big but noisy. | C. Things there are cheap. |
| () 7. A. I was happy. | B. I felt sad. | C. I am angry. |
| () 8. A. He went to the supermarket. | B. He played football. | C. He ate mooncakes with his parents. |

姓名: _____

考号: _____

班级: _____

学校: _____

三、补全句子。听句子三次，写出句子中所缺的单词。(5分)

- The old lady _____ with the little girl _____ she felt better.
- Many people like living in the _____ and _____ places.
- The girl had a _____ on her face when she _____ the news.
- The boy was _____ when he _____ his teacher in the library.
- Would you like to _____ your storybooks and _____ them with me?

四、对话理解。听对话三次，根据对话内容选择正确答案，将其字母编号写在括号内。(5分)

- () 1. A. September 21st. B. September 22nd. C. September 23rd.
- () 2. A. The city life. B. The country life. C. He likes to play.
- () 3. A. Jack. B. Jack's. C. Lucy's.
- () 4. A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.
- () 5. A. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
B. Get up early and go to bed early.
C. Never eat too much food.

五、短文理解。听短文三次，判断句子是否符合短文内容，如符合，在括号内写“T”，否则写“F”。(5分)

- () 1. I travelled to Hainan with my parents last winter holiday.
- () 2. We drove our car to Hainan.
- () 3. On the first day we stayed in the room all day.
- () 4. On the second day my parents played volleyball with me on the beach.
- () 5. On the third day we went shopping and enjoyed eating delicious fruits.

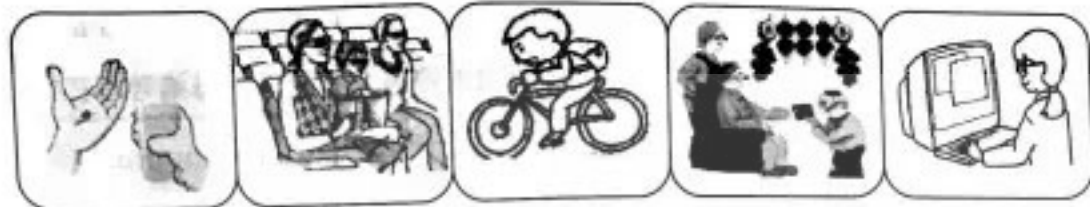
读写结合 (共 70 分)

六、词汇归类。把下列词汇分类，并将其字母编号写在相应的表格内。(10分)

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| A. Easter | B. chips | C. poor | D. took |
| E. candy | F. broken | G. jiaozi | H. stomachache |
| I. fever | J. Halloween | K. came | L. Dragon Boat Festival |
| M. read | N. toothache | O. simple | P. crowded |
| Q. bought | R. headache | S. ham | T. Chongyang Festival |

Illness (疾病)	
Festivals (节日)	
Foods (食物)	
Adjectives (形容词)	
Past forms (过去式)	

七、单词拼写。根据图示情境（第1—5题）或中文提示（第6—10题），写出下列句子中单词所缺的字母，把句子补充完整，每空一词。（10分）



1. My mother asked me to take this m_____ t_____ a day.
2. The boy s_____ a f_____ with his parents yesterday.
3. When I lived in the countryside, I r_____ a b_____ to school every day.
4. During Spring Festival, parents usually give children l_____ m_____.
5. The girl liked to watch TV before, but now she likes to s_____ the l_____.
6. The doctor g_____ me a c_____ last Friday. (给……做检查)
7. I will m_____ this c_____ after I wake up tomorrow. (挤牛奶)
8. In the past, the r_____ in the countryside was very d_____. (河流很脏)
9. At Christmas people like to give e_____ o_____ gifts. (互相)
10. Uncle Li says we should drink a_____ l_____ eight glasses of water every day. (至少)

八、单项选择。选择最佳答案，并将其字母编号写在括号内。（10分）

- () 1. It takes me 3 hours to _____ to Beijing from Guangzhou.
A. walk B. drive C. fly
- () 2. Ben often helps his mother _____ housework.
A. do B. does C. did
- () 3. Father Christmas gives gifts to kids _____ the night before Christmas.
A. in B. on C. at
- () 4. Please give _____ book to _____.
A. you, me B. you, I C. your, me
- () 5. To keep a good diet, you shouldn't eat _____ oily food.
A. too many B. too much C. a few
- () 6. My home is _____ so I must get up very early in the morning.
A. near B. nearby C. far away
- () 7. There _____ much homework to do today.
A. is B. are C. am
- () 8. Everything here _____ wonderful.
A. look B. looks C. looking

- () 9. Chinese people usually _____ at Dragon Boat Festival.
 A. watch the moon B. eat *zongzi* C. climb the mountain
- () 10. A: My brother fell from his bike two days ago. B: _____.
 A. Thank you. B. Great! C. I'm sorry to hear that.

九、问答配对。根据问题，从右边的方框中找出答语，并将其字母编号写在括号内。(5分)

- () 1. When were you born?
 () 2. What was Tianhe like before?
 () 3. What's the matter with the girl?
 () 4. What did your brother do last weekend?
 () 5. Why does Sam like Halloween?

- A. It wasn't crowded.
 B. He watched cartoons.
 C. Because it is so much fun.
 D. She has a broken finger.
 E. On October 1st

十、补全对话。(15分)

- (I) 阅读下面对话，从方框内选用正确的单词补全对话，每空只填写一个单词。

thin, more, Really, sweet, girl, ate, was, then, when

Janet: Ann, who is that 1. _____ in the photo?

Ann: It's me, 2. _____ I was five years old.

Janet: 3. _____? Your face was very round back 4. _____, wasn't it?

Ann: Yes, it was. When I 5. _____ a little girl, I 6. _____ too much meat and 7. _____ food, but now I eat 8. _____ vegetables and fruit.

Janet: You're tall and 9. _____ now. You look so pretty.

Ann: Thank you.

- (II) 阅读下面对话，从方框内选择正确的句子填空，并将其字母编号写在相应的横线上。

- A. Don't worry B. I got wet in the heavy rain yesterday
 C. What's the matter with you D. Your health is important
 E. Did you see a doctor F. My mother was so busy this morning

Tom: Hello, David. You don't look well. 1. _____?

David: I feel ill. 2. _____. I think I have a cold now. Sometimes I feel cold and sometimes I feel hot.

Tom: I am sorry to hear that. 3. _____?

David: No. 4. _____, but she will take me to the hospital this afternoon.

Tom: 5. _____. I think you will be all right soon. David, you should be careful. 6. _____.

David: Thank you.

十一、阅读理解。(15分)

(I) 根据短文内容判断文后的句子是否与短文内容一致, 如一致, 在括号内写“T”, 否则写“F”。

The traffic in the UK is different to that in China. When you are in the UK, you must be very careful in the street because the traffic keeps to the left. Before you cross a street, you must look to the right first and then look to the left.

In the morning people go to work and in the evening people come back home, so the streets are very crowded and the traffic is very heavy at that time. At weekends, people like to stay at home and shops are closed. There are not many people in the streets.

In many cities in the UK, there are big buses with two floors. People call them double-decker (双层的) buses. You can sit on the second floor of the bus to have a view (观光) around the city and it's a good idea to see the city from the top of a open-top double-decker bus.

- () 1. In the UK, the traffic keeps to the right.
- () 2. You must look to the left first before you cross the street in the UK.
- () 3. In the UK the traffic is very heavy in the morning and in the evening on weekdays.
- () 4. There are double-decker buses in many cities in the UK.
- () 5. It's a good idea to sit on the first floor of the double-decker bus to have a view around the city.

(II) 根据短文内容选择正确答案, 并将其字母编号写在括号内。

Everyone knows that fire(火) is a great thing. It changes our life a lot. Before, fire helped people keep warm and dry their clothes. People cooked meat on a fire to make meat delicious and healthy. They also used it to drive the dangerous animals away at night.

Fire is very important in our daily life now, but it can also be very dangerous. Every year, fire burns out(烧毁) a lot of trees because there are many careless people. They leave burning cigarette ends(烟头) or don't put out their barbecue fire. People may be hurt or even lose their lives and homes in a fire. It's important for us to know how to keep safe from fire.

Fire is useful in our life, but we must be careful when we use it.

- () 1. Cooking meat on a fire makes meat _____.
- A. salty B. terrible C. delicious and healthy
- () 2. What's the Chinese for “drive...away” in the first paragraph(段)?
- A. 把.....赶走 B. 把.....拿走 C. 把.....开走

- () 3. What's the Chinese for "careless" in the second paragraph?
 A. 粗心的 B. 小心的 C. 认真的
- () 4. Every year, fire burns out a lot of trees because _____.
 A. people leave burning cigarette ends
 B. people don't put out their barbecue fire
 C. Both A and B
- () 5. Which is NOT right?
 A. People may lose their lives and homes in a fire.
 B. It's not good for us to know how to keep safe from fire.
 C. Fire is a great thing, but it is also very dangerous.

十二、书面表达。(5分)

Sue 是一位英国女孩，她随父母在广州生活已两年，很喜欢广州的生活，希望居住在伦敦的爷爷也搬来广州同住。请你根据下列提纲帮助 Sue 给她爷爷写一封邮件。已给出的句子不纳入计分。

- 要求: 1. 邮件需包含所有提纲要点;
 2. 不少于 40 个单词;
 3. 要求表意正确, 时态恰当, 语句通顺, 书写规范。

1	广州是一个现代化的大城市。
2	广州有很多美丽的公园、博物馆、剧院和百货商店。
3	在广州我们可以吃到好吃的食物。
4	其他: 可以从天气、交通或活动等方面进行补充。
5	在广州生活的感受。

Dear Grandpa,

Let me tell you something about Guangzhou.

I hope you can move to Guangzhou soon. I can't wait to see you!

Yours,
Sue