2018~2019学年广东广州白云区六年级上学期期末英语试卷

一、单词辨析（共6小题，每小题1分，共6分）

1 找出每组中不同类的单词。

(1)

A. hotel　B. bank　C. cinema　D. city

(2)

A. goat　B. cow　C. grass　D. horse

(3)

A. postcard　B. tall　C. thin　D. short

(4)

A. ham　B. office　C. turkey　D. hamburger

(5)

A. river　B. student　C. mountain　D. lake

(6)

A. cut　B. pick　C. gift　D. grow

二、首字母填空（每题1分，共5小题）

2



The man is feeding the s _____ 。

3



The traffic is very h _____ and slow.

4



He has a h _____ . I think he should take some medicine.

5



We often e _____ mooncakes and watch the moon at Mid-autumn Festival.

6



The man is short and f _____ .

三、单项选择（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

7 There is a cow on the farm. It's _____ .

A. black and white B. see a film C. see the doctor

8 There are some new books on my desks. I like _____ very much.

A. they B. their C. them

9 My grandfather _____ born in 1940.

A. is B. was C. were

10 We should eat _____ vegetables and _____ meat.

A. more; more B. more; less C. less; more

11 He was very _____ because he saw his mother in the office.

A. cry B. race C. surprised

12 The doctor gave him a _____ .

A. check-up B. far away C. Sunday

13 — _____

—I have a cold.

A. What's your name?

B. Who are you?

C. What's the matter with you?

14 —What are those men doing?

— _____

A. They were very happy. B. They are planting trees. C. He is cutting grass.

15 —Where did you go yesterday?

— _____

A. I went to the theatre. B. I should be careful. C. I am tall.

16 —I think you'll be well soon.

— _____

A. I'm sorry to hear that.　　B. Thank you.　　C. So many things.

四、信息匹配（每题1分，共6小题）

17



A. There are many tall buildings in the city.

B. The woman likes eating candy.

C. He has a toothache.

D. He felt happy yesterday.

E. The baby is sleeping, please be quiet.

F. The boy is milking the cow.

五、句子配对（每题1分，共6小题）

18 配对

1. 1. My mother is always very busy	A. because there are too many cars outside.
2. 2. The city is very noisy	B. because they can get many presents.
3. 3. I can't go to sleep	C. because I fell from my bike.
4. 4. I had a broken finger	D. but now I read books.
5. 5. Children are excited	E. so I don't like living in the city.
6. 6. I played with toys before	F. but she never feels tired.

六、选词填空（共2小题，每小题6分，共12分）

19

but	What's	nearby	cheap	student	Where

Ms Black: Children. We have a new ___1___ in our class. This is Xiaoling.

David: Hi, Xiaoling. ___2___ are you from?

Xiaoling: I'm from Huizhou. I was born there. Huizhou is my hometown.

Tom: ___3___ Huizhou like?

Xiaoling: It's small ___4___ quiet. Two years ago, I lived in a small village with my grandma. My village school was very small too. My home was ___5___ so I walked to school every day.

David: Are things in Huizhou very ___6___ ?

Xiaoling: Oh yes. But everything is very expensive in Guangzhou.

20

gifts	crowded	wish	important	clean	far

The Spring Festival is the most ___1___ festival for Chinese people. On that day, all family members get together, just like Christmas in the West. All people living ___2___ away from home go back, becoming the busiest time for transportation systems（运输系统）about half a month from the Spring Festival. Airports, railway stations and long-distance （长途） bus stations are ___3___ . Before the New Year comes, people usually ___4___ their houses and buy new clothes to make everything new and fresh. Parents will give their children some luck money, but children don't give ___5___ . Usually people will ___6___ each other a happy Spring Festival.

七、按实际情况回答问题（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

21 Do you have any animals at home?

22 What do people do at Dragon Boat Festival?

23 Where did you go last Saturday?

24 What should we not drink?

25 How did you go to school yesterday?

八、阅读理解（共2小题，共15分）

26 Mr. White is my uncle. Twenty years ago, he lived in an old house. The house was built in 1905. It had a few rooms. It was in New Zealand. One of the rooms was called the parlor（客厅）. It was at the front of the house. Friends and family sat in the parlor. They read, sewed（缝）and played games there. It did not have a toilet. The toilet was outside. Now he has a new house. The new house was built in 2008 in the United Kingdom. It has a lot of rooms. One of the room is called the family room. Friends and family often watch TV and listen to the music there. The house has two bathrooms and three toilets. Each bathroom has taps（水龙头）with hot and clean water. There is a children's bedroom in the new house. It has two bunk（铺位）beds.

1. Mr White lived in an old house twenty years ago.
2. The old house was in New Zealand.
3. Friends and family read, sewed and played games in the parlor.
4. Mr White's new house has a few rooms.
5. The new house has three bathrooms and two toilets.

27 I know something about Children's Day.

In the UK, Children's Day is on the 14th of July. Children can visit Big Ben with their parents. In Singapore（新加坡）, Children's Day is the first of October. On that day, parents have a holiday, too. They can take their children to the funfair（游乐场）. In Brazil（巴西）, Children's Day is on the 12th of October. Children paint on their faces. And they dance samba（桑巴）with their friends. In Thailand, Children's Day is on the second Saturday of January. Children can visit the naval base（海军基地）and go to the museum for free. How wonderful!

There are two Children's Days in Japan. The Children's Day for girls is on the 3rd of March. Girls wear their kimonos（和服）. And they watch sakura（樱花）with their parents. The Children's Day for boys is on the 5th of May. Boys fly kites with their friends. How fun!

Children's Day is a big day for all of us in China. It's on the first of June. We don't need to go to school in the afternoon. We can play in the park with our friends and have a big dinner with our parents. And we can get a gift from our parents or grandparents. How excited!

（1） Children's Day is on _____ in Singapore.

A. October 1st　　B. July 14th　　C. October 3rd

(2) In Brazil, children _____ with their friends.

A. got the museum　　B. visit the zoo　　C. dance samba

(3) In Japan, girls and boys have _____ activities on Children's Day.

A. the same　　B. different　　C. similar（相似）

(4) On children's Day, children can visit Big Ben with their parents in _____ .

A. the UK　　B. Japan　　C. the USA

(5) Children can _____ on Children's Day in China.

A. visit the naval base for free　　B. have a big dinner with their parents

C. wear their kimonos

九、书面表达（共1小题，共5分）

28 用至少5句话不少于40个单词描述你现在和过去的变化。