

2017~2018学年四川成都金牛区成都外国语学校初一上 学期期末英语试卷(详解)

一、语音辨识 (每小题1分,共5分)

1. 选出划线部分发音不同的单词。

(1)

A. ink B. pencil C. hungry D. English

(2)

A. jugs B. lemons C. sweets D. trousers

(3)

A. thin B. thick C. thank D. these

(4)

A. bean B. head C. meat D. peach

(5)

A. ball B. apple C. happen D. back

【答案】(1) B

(2) C

(3) D

(4) B

(5) A

【解析】(1) 考查语音。A. ink[ɪŋk]. B. pencil['pensəl]. C. hungry['hʌŋgri]. D.

English['ɪŋɡlɪʃ]. A, C, D选项划线部分发/ŋ/; B选项划线部分发/n/。因此划线部分发音不同的一项是B。故选B。

(2) 四个单词的音标分别是jugs[dʒʌɡz], lemons['lemənz], sweets [swi: ts], trousers['traʊzəz], 可知A, B, D划线部分发音都是/z/, C选项中划线部分发音/s/。故选C。

(3) 四个单词的音标分别是thin[θɪn], thick [θɪk], thank[θæŋk], these[ði: z], 可知A, B, C划线部分发音都是/θ/, D选项中划线部分发音/ð/。故选D。

(4)

四个单词的音标分别是bean[bi: n] , head[hed] , meat[mi: t] , peach[pi: t] , 可知A , C , D划线部分发音都是/i:/ , B选项中划线部分发音/e/。故选B。

(5) 四个单词的音标分别是ball[bɔ:l] , apple英/'æpəl/ , happen['hæpən] , back[bæk] , 可知B , C , D划线部分发音都是/æ/ , A选项中划线部分发音/ɔ:/。故选A。

二、单项选择 (每小题1分 , 共15分)

2. Mary is sitting between _____ .

- A. David and I B. I and David C. David and me D. me and David

【答案】 C

【解析】 人称代词排列顺序 , 单数二一三 , 复数一二三。此题排除B , D。between是介词 , 后面用宾格 , 排除A。故选C。

3. It's 11 o'clock, but Jack is still asleep. How _____ of _____ !

- A. busy; he B. busy; him C. lazy; he D. lazy; him

【答案】 D

【解析】 考查形容词及代词。第一个空 , busy忙的 , lazy懒惰的。结合语境 "现在是11点 , 但杰克还在睡觉"。可知 , 应该是 "懒惰的"。第二个空 , 介词of后用宾格him他。故选D。

4. Look! There is _____ actor in the street. _____ actor is very handsome.

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

【答案】 A

【解析】 此题考查冠词用法 , 冠词分为定冠词the和不定冠词a , an。the表示特指 , 或者是同一事物第二次提到时用the。a、an是不定冠词 , 都表示一个 , a用于辅音音素开头的单词前 , an用于元音音素开头的单词前 , 此题中第一个男演员 , actor是以元音音素开头的单词 , 故用an ; 第二个是同一事物第二次提到时用the , 这个男演员是 the actor , 故用the。故选A。

5. I can see a kite _____ over the building. It _____ a bird.

- A. fly; is like B. fly; like C. fly; likes D. flying; likes

【答案】 A

【解析】 根据I can see a kite _____ over the building. , 可知句子考查see sb./sth. do sth.表示看到.....在做某事, 而It _____ a bird. 这里表示它像一只鸟, 这里like是介词, 表示像, 前面加be动词。故选: A。

6. There's _____ flour in the tin, but there's _____ on the floor.

- A. little; few B. a lot; much C. a little; a lot D. few; a lot

【答案】 C

【解析】 few没有多少, 后面只能跟可数名词; a lot许多, 后跟可数名词和不可数名词; Little没有多少, 后面只能跟不可数名词; Much+不可数名词; a little 只用于修饰(和替代)不可数名词, 表示"有一些, 少量", 表示肯定。根据There's _____ flour in the tin, but there's _____ on the floor.可知flour面粉是不可数名词。第一空和第二空指的都是面粉。but但是, 表示转折, 结合选项, 只有C符合。故选C。

7. —What can you do with the light?

— _____ .

- A. I can open it B. I can shut it C. I can turn on it D. I can turn it off

【答案】 D

【解析】 open和shut一般指打开或关上门窗等; C是错误的, 代词要放在动词和副词的中间; D. 我可以关了它(指"灯")。turn on和turn off通常指开灯或者关灯。故选D。

8. It's very cold in the garden. _____ this thick coat at once.

- A. Wear B. Put on C. Take off D. Turn on

【答案】 B

【解析】 根据题意: 在花园里很冷。马上穿上这件厚的外套。结合选项, A. 穿着, 强调状态; B. 穿上, 强调动词; C. 脱下; D. 打开, 本句强调动作。故选B。

9. —I think James is really a nice boy.

— _____ . All of us love him.

- A. So he is B. So is he C. So am I D. So I am

【答案】 A

【解析】 分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是——我觉得杰姆斯真是个好孩子。——确实是这样，我们都爱他。这里表示对上文的赞同，用so+主语+谓语，前面是系动词。故选A。

10. _____ two bottles of milk on the table. _____ Sandy's.

- A. There is; It's B. There are; They are
C. There is; They are D. There are; It's

【答案】 B

【解析】 根据题意：桌子上有两瓶牛奶。它们是Sandy的。可知考查there be句型，two bottles of milk 是复数形式，所以用are；代词用they。故选B。

11. —There aren't many oranges in the bowl.

— _____ , there aren't, _____ there are a lot of apples in the bowl.

- A. Yes; but B. Yes; and C. No; but D. No; and

【答案】 C

【解析】 根据there aren't，可知这是否定形式，前面应该用no；前面说碗里没有许多橙子，后面说碗里有许多苹果，由此可知这里前后应该是转折关系，用but。故选C。

12. —Tell me about Liz's and Lillie's new coats.

— _____

- A. It's a beautiful red one. B. It's a French blue one.
C. They're yellow long ones. D. They're thick white ones.

【答案】 D

【解析】 考查情境对话。句意：——跟我说说莉兹和莉莉的新大衣吧。英语中表示名词所有A's and B's，表示A和B各自的衣服。所以应该用复数形式。英语中形容词的位置符合“限观形龄色国材”的顺序，因此C项黄色yellow要放在形状long（长的）的后面。故选D。

13. —Are there any exercise books at home?

— _____ I have to go and buy some at once.

- A. Yes, and there are a lot of. B. Yes, but there aren't many.
 C. No, there aren't many. D. Yes, but there's very few.

【答案】 D

【解析】 根据 have to go and buy some at once , 我必须马上去买一些, 可知上面说的应该是练习本很少, 所以这里用Yes, but there's very few.回答。故选D。

14. I want to write a letter. Please give me _____ .

- A. two pieces of paper B. two pieces of papers
 C. two piece of paper D. two piece of papers

【答案】 A

【解析】 paper 纸是不可数名词, 没有复数形式, 排除B, D。表示数量时用量词piece表示张数, 量词前的数词决定了量词的单复数, 此题表示两张纸应该是two pieces of paper。故选A。

15. —Sorry, sir! I'm late _____ class.

— _____ , Tom.

- A. of; That's all right B. for; You're welcome
 C. of; You're welcome D. for; Never mind

【答案】 D

【解析】 根据题意: —对不起, 先生, 我上课迟到了。—没关系, Tom。考查短语 be late for...迟到, 故排除A和C; You're welcome不用谢; Never mind不要紧。故选D。

16. —What's that on the table?

— _____ .

- A. They are thick red books.
 B. It's a piece of long green chalk.
 C. There are some thick red books on the table.
 D. There is a piece of long green chalk on the table.

【答案】 D

【解析】 A它们是红色的厚书，B它是一支长的绿色粉笔，C在桌子上有一些红色的厚书，D在桌子上有一支长的绿色粉笔。根据问句“在桌子上那是什么？”可知，A和B项和提问内容不符，问的东西是单数，C项回答的是复数，D项最符合题意，故选D。

三、单句改错（每小题1分，共5分）

17. 改错

Is there a jug or jar on the shelf ?

【答案】 jar改成a jar

【解析】 考查改错。句意“架子上有一个水壶还是一个罐子？”，jar和jug是并列关系，所以都需要a这一不定冠词来修饰。故答案为把jar改成a jar。

18. This pair of shoes are very dirty. Please go and wash it at once! (改错)

【答案】 it改为them。

【解析】 考查改错。句意“这双鞋很脏，请马上去洗它们吧！”。由shoes鞋。可知，复数。应该用宾格them它们，代替。it它，单数。故答案是：it改为them。

19. 改错

—What are Sandy and Sue looking?

—They are looking the radios.

【答案】 在looking后面加上at。

【解析】 look是不及物动词，后面不能跟宾语；如果跟宾语，要用look at。故答案为：在looking后面加上at。

20. 改错

Look! There are three boys in the playground. They are all play basketball.

【答案】 Look! There are three boys in the playground. They are all playing basketball.

【解析】

根据句意"他们正在打篮球"可知,要用现在进行时,现在进行时的构成是am/ is/ are doing,故答案为Look! There are three boys in the playground. They are all playing basketball.

21. —What's happening now?

—Now the dog's holding the stick between it's teeth.

【答案】—What's happening now?

—Now the dog's holding the stick between its teeth.

【解析】根据句意"现在狗把棍子夹在它的牙齿之间"可知,要用形容词性物主代词its,而不是it's。it's的意思是"它是"。故答案为—What's happening now? —Now the dog's holding the stick between its teeth.

四、完形填空 (每小题1分,共10分)

22. Peter is a fat schoolboy. Sam is 1 classmate. They 2 playing football very much.

Look at 3. They 4 football in the playground now. Sam is 5 the ball now.

Peter asks Sam to 6 the ball to him. Now Peter is kicking the ball. Oh, no! 7 it is! The

ball is flying 8 in the sky. Then it hits the headmaster at the other side of the playground!

Peter is scared (害怕), 9 he still runs across the playground.

Now he is standing in front of the headmaster.

He says, "I'm sorry, Sir." The headmaster smiles (微笑) and gives 10 ball back to

Peter.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. he's | B. him | C. he | D. his |
| 2. A. all like | B. both like | C. like all | D. like both |
| 3. A. he | B. him | C. them | D. they |
| 4. A. play | B. plays | C. is playing | D. are playing |
| 5. A. with | B. in | C. for | D. of |
| 6. A. bring | B. show | C. give | D. pass |
| 7. A. What good | B. How good | C. How terrible | D. What terrible (糟糕) |
| 8. A. tall | B. high | C. quick | D. quiet |
| 9. A. but | B. and | C. so | D. 不填 |
| 10. A. a | B. the | C. 不填 | D. an |

【答案】 DBCDA DCBAB

【解析】 1：考查代词，A. he's他是 B. him他，宾格 C. he他，主格 D. his他的，根据Peter is a fat schoolboy. 可知此处是指：Sam是Peter的同班同学，所以用his，故选D。

2：考查固定表达，A. all like都喜欢 B. both like两者都喜欢 C. like all错误表达 D. like both错误表达，根据They，可知主语是Peter和Sam两人，所以用both，它在实义动词前，故选B。

3：考查代词，A. he他，主格 B. him他，宾格 C. them他们，宾格 D. they他们，主格，根据Look at，可知动词后用宾格代词，他们两人用them代替，故选C。

4：考查动词，A. play玩，原形 B. plays三单式 C. is playing现在进行时 D. are playing现在进行时，根据now，可知是现在进行时be+doing，复数用are，故选D。

5：考查介词，A. with和.....一起 B. in在里面 C. for为了 D. of...的，根据 Sam is...the ball now，现在球在Sam这里，故选A。

6：考查动词，A. bring带来 B. show展示 C. give给 D. pass传递，根据the ball to him，可知是指把球传给他，故选D。

7：考查感叹句，A. What good多么好 B. How good多么好 C. How terrible多么糟糕 D. What terrible（糟糕）多么糟糕，根据题干可知考查感叹句how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！故选C。

8：考查形容词，A. tall高的 B. high高的 C. quick快速的 D. quiet 安静的，根据The ball is flying...in the sky，球高高的飞上了天空，形容人，物等有生命的物体高度时用tall，脱离地面的高用high，故选B。

9：考查连词，A. but但是 B. and和 C. so如此 D. 不填，根据he still runs across the playground，这跟前文是转折关系，故选A。

10：考查冠词，A. a泛指，用在辅音前 B. the定冠词表特指 C. 不填 D. an 泛指，用在元音前，根据gives...ball back to Peter，此处是指校长把球还给了Peter，特指前文提到的球，故选B。

五、阅读理解（每小题1分，共15分）

23. Most American families like to have a holiday in summer. Summer is a good season for holidays. It is often hot in July and August. And children do not go to school in those two months.

Some people like to stay at home, read books, or watch TV. Many families take their lunch to eat at a place with many trees or a nice lake. Some people have enough time and money to travel to other countries like France, Italy and China. They usually go to these countries by aeroplane. Many families travel by car or train to see interesting places in America. Their favourite cities are New York, Chicago, Miami, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Not everyone likes to go to busy cities. Some families travel to mountains or valleys (山谷).

(1) _____ is a good season for holidays in America.

- A. Spring B. Summer C. Autumn D. Winter

(2) Some families like to _____ in their holidays. Which answer is NOT RIGHT?

- A. read books B. stay at home C. watch TV D. do exercise

(3) Many families like to have their lunch _____ in their holidays.

- A. near a lake B. in a lake C. in a playground D. near a street

(4) If you have _____, you can travel to other countries.

- A. money and friends B. friends and time
C. money and time D. food and time

(5) _____ families go to mountains or valleys.

- A. Some B. No C. Many D. A little

【答案】 (1) B

(2) D

(3) A

(4) C

(5) A

【解析】 (1) 细节理解题。根据第一段Summer is a good season for holidays夏天是度假的好季节。可知，是夏天。选B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二段Some people like to stay at home, read books, or watch TV有些人喜欢呆在家里、看书或看电视。可知，没有做运动。选D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第二段Many families take their lunch to eat at a place with many trees or a nice lake许多家庭在一个有许多树或漂亮的湖的地方吃午饭。可知，许多家庭喜欢在湖边吃午饭。选A。

(4) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Some people have enough time and money to travel to other countries有些人有足够的时间和金钱去国外旅行。可知，有钱和时间。选C。

(5) 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Some families travel to mountains or valleys有些家庭旅行到山区或山谷。可知, 是一些家庭。选A。

24. Betty is an American girl. She is thirteen. She is in Beijing with her parents. She doesn't know much Chinese. She can't speak Chinese well. Sometimes her friends don't understand her. It's Sunday morning. She's going to the zoo to see the pandas. She's waiting at the bus stop. At the bus stop she asks a Chinese boy how to go to the zoo. But the boy can't understand her. Then she takes out a pen and some paper. She draws a panda on it and shows the picture to the boy. The boy smiles and then shows her the way to the zoo .

(1) Betty is in Beijing with her _____ .

- A. brother B. sister
C. mother D. father and mother

(2) She can speak _____ Chinese .

- A. much B. any C. little D. not

(3) She is going to the zoo _____ .

- A. by bike B. by bus C. by train D. on foot

(4) She's going to the zoo to _____ .

- A. see her friends B. see tigers C. see monkeys D. see pandas

(5) The boy _____ .

- A. shows her the way to the zoo B. doesn't know the way
C. goes to the zoo with her D. gives a map to her

【答案】 (1) D

(2) C

(3) B

(4) D

(5) A

【解析】 (1) 根据 She is in Beijing with her parents. 她和她的父母在北京。选D。

(2) 根据She doesn't know much Chinese. She can't speak Chinese well. 她不懂很多中文。她中文说得不是很好。故选C。

(3) 根据She's waiting at the bus stop. 她在公共汽车站等车。故选B。

(4) 根据She's going to the zoo to see the pandas. 她要去动物园看熊猫。故选D。

(5)

根据 The boy smiles and then shows her the way to the zoo. 男孩微笑，然后告诉她去动物园的路。故选A。

25. Linda is a high school student. Here is a timetable for Linda's weekdays.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Get up	6: 40 a. m.	6: 50 a. m.	6: 30 a. m.	6: 40 a. m.	7: 00 a. m.
Morning	School	School	School	School	School
Lunch	Pizza	Rice	Noodles	Rice	Sandwiches
Afternoon	Drawing	Football	Tennis	Singing	Basketball
Evening	Homework	Reading books	Homework	Homework	Watch TV
Go to bed	10: 00p. m.	10: 00p. m.	10: 00p. m.	10: 00p. m.	10: 00p. m.

- (1) Linda gets up at _____ on Thursday.
A. 6: 30 a. m. B. 6:40 a. m. C. 6: 50 a. m. D. 7: 00 a. m.
- (2) Linda has noodles for lunch on _____ .
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Wednesday D. Friday
- (3) On Tuesday afternoon, Linda _____ .
A. plays football B. plays tennis C. plays basketball D. draws pictures
- (4) On Friday, Linda _____ in the evening.
A. does homework B. reads books
C. watches TV D. go to friend's house
- (5) Linda goes to bed at 10: 00p. m. _____ .
A. on Monday B. on Wednesday
C. on Thursday D. from Monday to Friday

【答案】(1) B

(2) C

(3) A

(4) C

(5) D

【解析】(1) 根据第二行Get up 6:40a. m. 周四，即周四早上6:40起床，故选B。

(2) 根据第三行lunch: Noodles，周三，即周三中午吃面条，故选C。

(3) 根据第四行Afternoon: Football，周二，即周二下午踢足球，故选A。

(4) 根据五行Evening: Watch TV，周五，即周五晚上看电视，故选C。

(5) 根据最后一行, 得知, 周一到周五晚上都是10点钟上床睡觉, 故选D。

六、适当形式填空 (每小题1分, 共15分)

26. Teachers' Day is in September—the _____ (nine) month (月份) of the year.

【答案】 ninth

【解析】 根据Teachers' Day is in September—the _____ (nine) month (月份) of the year. 可知这里表示第几个月, 用序数词。故填ninth。

27. —Who _____ (help) mum to cut the bread?

—Sandy and Sue are.

【答案】 is helping

【解析】 考查现在进行时。从 Sandy and Sue are 判断问句应该用现在进行时, 表示正在做的事情, 构成be+Ving。故填 is helping。

28. Billy likes chocolates very much. Let _____ (he) eat some chocolates .

【答案】 him

【解析】 根据题干可知, 设空处的人称代词he放在及物动词let后面用其宾格形式。故填 him。

29. —I'm sorry Mr. Crisp. I'm late today.

—It's all right Sue. _____ (not be) late again.

【答案】 Don't be

【解析】 根据 _____ (not be) late again.可知句子无主语, 是一个祈使句, 以动词原形开头, 否定形式在句首加don't。故填Don't be。

30. Sandy can _____ (make) a paper boat, but Sue can't.

【答案】 make

【解析】

根据空格前面的词语是情态动词，情态动词后面要用动词原形，结合给出的英语提示，因此可知这句话的意思是“桑迪会制造纸船，但是苏不会”。故填make。

31. The apple jam in those jars _____ (be) very nice. Please give me some.

【答案】 is

【解析】 句意：那些罐子里的苹果酱非常好，请给我一些。可知句子叙述一事实，时态用一般现在时，主语是The apple jam，不可数名词，谓语动词应当用单三形式。故填is。

32. Look at those Italian stamps. They're _____ (Billy) .

【答案】 Billy's

【解析】 根据Look at those Italian stamps. They're _____ (Billy) .可知这里表示某某的所属格形式。故填Billy's。

33. —What's happening?

—The children are running _____ (quick) to the playground.

【答案】 quickly

【解析】 根据The children are running _____ (quick) to the playground可知这里修饰动词用副词形式。故填quickly。

34. There are two new girls in the classroom. _____ (they) names are Liz and Lillie.

【答案】 Their

【解析】 根据 _____ (they) names are Liz and Lillie. 可知这里修饰名词用形容词性物主代词。故填Their。

35. Be careful with the _____ (knife) on the table! They are very sharp (锋利的) .

【答案】 knives

【解析】

根据They are very sharp，这里主语是复数形式，所以前面的名词也应该用复数形式。故填knives。

36. Pick up the paper on the floor and _____ (throw) it into the basket.

【答案】 throw

【解析】 根据Pick up the paper on the floor and _____ (throw) it into the basket.可知句子无主语，是一个祈使句，以动词原形开头。故填throw。

37. After I get up at 6:30 every morning, I clean my _____ (tooth) and wash my face.

【答案】 teeth

【解析】 根据After I get up at 6:30 every morning , I clean my _____ (tooth) and wash my face.可知这里刷的牙齿不止一个，用复数形式。故填teeth。

38. Can you see any children _____ (swim) in the lake?

【答案】 swimming

【解析】 句意：你能看到湖里有小孩在游泳吗？根据句意可知，这里考查see sb. doing sth.表示看到某人正在做某事。故填swimming。

39. Drink a lot of _____ (water) every day. It's good for your health.

【答案】 water

【解析】 根据 Drink a lot of _____ (water) every day. It's good for your health. 可知这里water 是一个不可数名词。故填water。

40. — _____ (be) I like my twin sister?

—Yes, you look nearly the same.

【答案】 Am

【解析】 句意：—我长得像我双胞胎姐姐吗？—是的，你们看起来几乎是一样的。根据句意可知，句子叙述一事实，时态用一般现在时，主语是I，be动词用am。故填Am。

七、句型转换 (每小题1分,共10分)

41. A: _____ the birds flying?

B: The birds are flying over the building.

【答案】 Where are

【解析】 根据答语"The birds are flying over the building."可知问的是地点,又因为是现在进行时,主语是birds复数名词,故要用are,和后面的flying构成现在进行时。故答案为Where are。

42. 请根据上下文提问、回答或写出同义句。一空一词。

A: _____ there in the tin ?

B: There's a lot of bread in the tin.

【答案】 What's

【解析】 考查提示填空。根据回答"罐子里有很多面包。"可知,对物提问用疑问词what什么。there be句型"有"的意思。特殊疑问句,be动词is提前。故答案是:What's。

43. 请根据上下文提问、回答或写出同义句。一空一词。

A: _____ there on the shelf?

B: There is only one potato on the shelf.

【答案】 How many potatoes are

【解析】 根据所给信息结合题干可以推测句意为" A:架子上有多少个土豆? B:架子上只有一个土豆。",根据答语中的only one判断问句提问数量,提问可数名词的量用how many,短语"多少个土豆"是How many potatoes。有.....,是"there be",potatoes为复数,故be用are,故答案为:How many potatoe are。

44. A : _____ the lemonade in the bottles?

B : The lemonade in the bottles is not very nice.

【答案】 How is

【解析】

根据答语“瓶子里的柠檬汁不是很好。”可知问句是问瓶子里的柠檬汁怎么样，询问某物如何，要用how进行提问，又因为柠檬汁是不可数名词，故谓动词要用单数形式is。故答案为How is。

45. 请根据上下文提问、回答或写出同义句。一空一词。

A : _____ Sandy _____ now?

B : Sandy is listening to some music now.

【答案】 What's ; doing

【解析】 根据Sandy is listening to some music now.，可知这里使用了现在进行时，那么问句也应该用现在进行时，构成be+v-ing，问句应该询问Sandy正在做什么。故填What's ; doing。

46. 请根据上下文提问、回答或写出同义句。一空一词。

A: Can Sue swim and fly?

B: No, Sue can't _____ .

【答案】 swim or fly.

【解析】 根据Can Sue swim and fly 可知是can引导的一般疑问句，答语是否定回答。在否定句中应该把and变成or。故填swim or fly。

47. A : Bring me some jam. (Say it in another way. 写出同义句)

B : _____ .

【答案】 Bring some jam to me

【解析】 bring sb. sth. = bring sth. to sb.，给某人带来某物。故答案为：Bring some jam to me。

48. A: There's very little honey in the jar. (Say it in another way. 写出同义句)

B: _____ honey in the jar.

【答案】 There's no

【解析】

根据There's very little honey in the jar , 可知这里意思是罐子里没有蜂蜜。表示无, 没有, 可以用no表示, 故填There's no。

49. There are some beans and carrots in the basket.

(Change it into a negative sentence. 变成否定句。)

【答案】 There are not any beans and carrots in the basket.

【解析】 考查否定句。含有be动词are的句子, 变否定句在are后加not。some改为any。故答案是: There are not any beans and carrots in the basket。

50. Sandy's riding a bicycle in the street.

(Change it into a Yes or No question. 变成一般疑问句。)

【答案】 Is Sandy riding a bicycle in the street?

【解析】 考查一般疑问句。含有be动词is的句子。变一般疑问句is提前。后跟主语Sandy。这里是现在进行时态。结构是be动词+动词的现在分词。riding a bicycle骑自行车。in the street在街上。作状语。故答案是: Is Sandy riding a bicycle in the street?

八、课文填空 (每小题1分, 共25分)

51. Tea's r ___1___ . Sandy and Sue are at the table. Sandy's t ___2___ dad's c ___3___ . It's n ___4___ , because there isn't any milk or s ___5___ in it.

Sandy and Sue are g ___6___ to the s ___7___ . It is very dark in the room, so Sandy t ___8___ on the t ___9___ . They think there is a man in the room, but it's o ___10___ an old hat and an old c ___11___ .

Sandy can see a man and a dog t ___12___ father's t ___13___ . They are standing b ___14___ a lake. Look! The man is p ___15___ up a stick and t ___16___ it into the water. Now the dog's j ___17___ into the water to take the stick b ___18___ to the man. How c ___19___ of the dog!

Billy is a f ___20___ boy and he is funny too. In the PE lesson, he can only t ___21___ his k ___22___ but not his t ___23___ . Sandy and Tom are l ___24___ at him. The PE teacher asks them to pay a ___25___ in class.

【答案】

ready ; tasting ; coffee ; nice ; sugar ; going ; storage-room ; turns ; torch ; only ; coat ; through ; telescope ; by ; picking ; throwing ; jumping ; back ; clever ; friendly ; touch ; knees ; toes ; looking ; attention

【解析】 本题考查课文填空。译文如下：

茶准备好了。 Sandy and Sue坐在桌子前。Sandy尝了尝爸爸的咖啡，它很好喝，因为里面没有放牛奶和糖。

Sandy and Sue将要去储藏室。房间里很黑，所以Sandy打开了手电筒。他们俩觉得房间里有人，但是那仅仅是一个旧帽子和一个旧外套。

通过爸爸的望远镜，Sandy看到了一个男人和一条狗。他们正站在湖旁。看！这个男人正在捡一根木棍把它扔进河里。现在这只狗跳进河里把木棍捡回给那个那人。这个狗多么聪明啊！

Billy是一个友好的男孩而且他也很有趣。在体育课上，他仅仅可以碰到他的膝盖，不能碰到他的脚趾。Sandy and Tom正在看着他。体育老师让他们课上精力集中。

根据文章大意，故答案是ready ; tasting ; coffee ; nice ; sugar ; going ; storage-room ; turns ; torch ; only ; coat ; through ; telescope ; by ; picking ; throwing ; jumping ; back ; clever ; friendly ; touch ; knees ; toes ; looking ; attention。

九、选词填空（每小题1分，共5分）

52.

happen both skip all run pick up child

It's time to play. The students are in the playground.

The boys are fighting and the girls 1 . Look! There is a child 2 quickly. There are a lot of exercise books in her hands. Oh, no! She trips and falls. (绊了一下摔倒了) The exercise-books are 3 on the ground now. The students are helping her 4 the exercise-books. Their teacher Miss Williams is very happy. She is going to the students and giving them some sweets as a prize.

How nice of these 5 !

【答案】 are skipping ; running ; happening ; pick up ; children

【解析】 1 : 考查动词。根据前句It's time to play. The students are in the playground. 是时候玩耍了，学生们在操场上。可知结合选项，应说男孩们在打仗，女孩们正在跳绳。句子是现在进行时，结构为be+动词的现在分词，主语是girls，复数。故答案为are skipping。

2 :

考查动词。根据前句Look! 可知结合选项，应说有一个孩子正在快速地跑，句子是现在进行时，结构为be+动词的现在分词，故答案为running。

3：考查动词。根据后句on the ground now，可知结合选项，应说碰巧练习册在地上，句子是现在进行时，结构为be+动词的现在分词，故答案为happening。

4：考查短语。根据前句The exercise-books are happening on the ground now。可知结合选项，应说学生们正在帮助她拿起练习本。pick up 捡起，help sb do sth 帮助某人做某事。故答案为pick up。

5：考查名词。根据文章内容及其句子How nice of these 可知结合选项，应说这些孩子真是太可爱了！这里用名词复数。故答案为children。

十、首字母填空（每小题1分，共10分）

53. There aren't many chocolates in the jar now. There is o _____ one.

【答案】 only

【解析】 根据"There aren't many chocolates in the jar now. " 现在罐子里没有多少巧克力了，结合给出的首字母提示o，因此可知仅有一个，故填only。

54. Look! It's n _____ eight o'clock. Class begins at eight o'clock. Let's run to our classroom quickly.

【答案】 nearly

【解析】 根据句意可知，八点开始上课，我们快向教室跑吧。结合给出的首字母提示n，因此可知这句话的意思是“将近八点了”，故填nearly。

55. The baby is a _____ now. Please be quiet!

【答案】 asleep

【解析】 根据 "Please be quiet!" 请安静！结合给出的首字母提示a，因此可知这句话的意思是“这个婴儿正在睡觉，请安静！”空格前面是系动词is，所以要用形容词来填空。故填asleep。

56. We should (应该) eat some f _____ every day, for example (比如), apples.

【答案】 fruit

【解析】考查名词。结合语境"我们应该每天吃一些____，例如苹果。及首字母提示，可知，应该是"水果"。这里用不可数名词。故答案是：fruit。

57. There are many cars in the street. Be c _____ when you go across the street.

【答案】careful

【解析】根据上文意思"街上有很多车"结合空格前为Be及首字母为c可联想固定短语be careful意为"小心"，故答案为：careful。

58. Put the milk and fruit in the r _____ at once. It's hot today.

【答案】refrigerator

【解析】从It's hot today判断今天很热，前面说的应该是把牛奶和水果放到冰箱里，refrigerator，名词，冰箱。故填refrigerator。

59. Pass me some s _____ please. There isn't any in my tea. It's very bitter (苦) .

【答案】sugar

【解析】从后半句的"它非常苦"可以判断前面应该是递给我一些糖。sugar，不可数名词，糖。故填sugar。

60. A: Let's go and play hide-and-seek in the park.

B: It's cold today. Let's read books at home i _____ .

【答案】instead

【解析】从It's cold today (今天很冷)判断这里说的应该是让我们在家看书而不是出去，这里用instead表示代替。故填instead。

61. I'm very busy today. Don't talk to me and leave me a _____ please.

【答案】alone

【解析】

根据I'm very busy today. Don't talk to me and leave me a _____ please.可知我今天很忙，请不要跟我说话，别打扰我。这里leave me alone表示不要打扰我。故填alone。

62. These shoes are too t _____. Please give me some big ones.

【答案】 tight

【解析】 从Please give me some big ones 判断前面应该说的是这些鞋太紧了。tight，形容词，紧的。故填tight。

十一、完成对话（每小题1分，共5分）

63. A: Look! Here is an advertisement (广告)!

B: _____ 1 _____

A: It says they want an English teacher to teach the children on the weekends. _____ 2 _____

B: Mm... I think it's a good job for me. And _____ 3 _____

A: Yes, and you can speak English very well. It says the children there are from six to twelve years. _____ 4 _____

B: Yes, I think they are lovely and fun.

A: _____ 5 _____

B: It doesn't matter. I think it's not difficult for me to teach children. I can be good with them.

A: OK. Good luck!

A. Never mind.

B. What does it say?

C. Do you like children?

D. Do you want to get it?

E. But they are not quiet.

F. Are you busy on Saturdays and Sundays?

G. I'm free (空闲) on Saturdays and Sundays.

【答案】 BDGCE

【解析】 1：细节推理题。根据后句It says they want an English teacher to teach the children on the weekends. 它说他们想要一个英语老师在周末教孩子们。可知结合选项，应说它说什么？故选B。

2 : 细节推理题。根据后句Mm... I think it's a good job for me. 嗯.....我认为这对我来说是个好工作。可知结合选项, 应说你想要得到它吗? 故选D。

3 : 细节推理题。根据前句Mm... I think it's a good job for me. 嗯.....我认为这对我来说是个好工作。可知结合选项, 应说我星期六和星期天都有空。故选G。

4 : 细节推理题。根据后句Yes, I think they are lovely and fun. 是的, 我觉得他们很可爱, 很有趣。可知结合选项, 应说你喜欢孩子吗? 故选C。

5 : 细节推理题。根据后句It doesn't matter. I think it's not difficult for me to teach children. I can be good with them. 没关系。我觉得教孩子不难。我可以和他们相处得很好。可知结合选项, 应说但他们并不安静, 故选E。