江苏 2024 年小升初英语模拟测试卷含答案

一、语音和词汇。第 1-2 题从括号中选出划线部分读音与句中例词相同的单词，第 3 题选择正确的语调。（每小题 2 分）

判断下列连读标注是否正确。

1. Don't go at a red light.

2. I have lots of pictures of bikes.

3. You must drive slowly.

4. Look at the blackboard.

二、语音和词汇。根据句意和首字母提示，写出正确的单词，每空填一词。（每小题 2 分）

按要求完成下列各题。

5. get on(反义短语) _____

6. right(反义词) _____

7. next to(近义词) _____

8. light(复数) _____

9. take a bus(近义短语) _____

10. ask(第三人称单数) _____

11. city(复数) _____

12. zoo(复数) _____

13. policeman(复数) _____

14. get(动名词) _____

Choose and write 根据图片选出正确的字母组合成单词，并写在四线三格中。

15. ch / th · unk / ink  → _____

16. sh / pl · eep / ark  → _____

17. wh / gr · apes / oon  → _____

18. cl br · indy ever ·  → _____ _____ _____ _____

19. Mon Fri · all day ·  → _____ _____ _____ _____

20. wor win · dow dur ·  → _____ _____ _____ _____

21. 补全单词:根据中文提示,写出相应的字母。

y_____nger 更年轻的

wat_____看

gr_____ss 草坪

Sund_____星期天

betw_____n 在.....中间

sl_____慢的

_____t_____吃(eat 的过去式)

r_____d_____骑(马,自行车)

三、语音和词汇，根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，每空填一词。（每小题 2 分）

22. Mum is_____(wash) her hair.

23. Her parents _____ (都住在) Suzhou. Her sister _____ (live) near school. Her uncle is a bus _____ (drive).

24. My mother likes _____ (read).

四、选择填空。从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

25. What's the ____ like there？（那儿的天气怎么样？）

A. weather　　B. it famous for　　C. food

26. The ____ are on the sofa. 

A. candies　　B. books　　C. keys

27. — ____ is the cinema?

—It's next to the No.1 Hospital.

A. What　　B. How　　C. Where

28．He went into the zoo and ____ some monkeys in the tree.

A．see　　B．seeing　　C．sees　　D．saw

29． Don't eat ____ oily food or sweet food.

A．a few　　B．too many　　C．too much

读句子，根据图片情境选择正确的选项。

30．The computer is ____ the desk. 

A．in　　B．on　　C．under

31．____ is my favourite season. 

A．Winter　　B．Autumn　　C．Summer

32． It's 7:00. It's time to ____. 

A．get up　　B．go to bed　　C．go home

33．The boy is ____ than the girl. 

A．heavier　　B．shorter　　C．thinner

34．The children are in the ____. 

A．bedroom　　B．living room　　C．bathroom

35．I got a ____ from my pen pal. 

A．dictionary　　B．word book　　C．postcard

36．—How do you come to school?

—I live near school, so I often come to school ____.

A．by foot　　B．on foot　　C．by underground

37．The Blacks will go to Australia this December, then they need to pack ____ into their 2 / 14

suitcases.

A．warm coats　　B．sweaters and jackets

C．shorts, dresses and sandals　　D．down coats

38．—He is talking in the library.

— ____

A．Talk quietly.

B．Keep your desk clean.

C．No eating!

五、翻译句子。根据所给中文，完成下列句子翻译。（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

39．对比过去与现在的变化情况：

（1）

以前我很安静。现在我在课堂上很活跃。

（2）

我以前个子小，自行车骑得不好。现在我天天骑车。

40．—你们明天打算在课上做什么?

—我们要到人民公园去画画。

41．—他在哪儿工作?

—他在海上工作。

42．迈克将会回伦敦。

六、口语运用。（共 2 小节；A 节每小题 1 分，B 节每空格 1 分，共 13 分）

Mike 作为本次画展的小记者正在采访最佳绘画的作者 Lucy，请补全对话。

A: Sometimes I clean my room.
B: When is it?
C: What do you do on the weekend?
D: What about you?
E: Which season do you like best?

Mike: Hi, Lucy. I like your picture. __43.__

Lucy: I often do my homework. __44.__

Mike: Oh, you are hard-working at home. __45.__

Lucy: Summer. Because I can swim in the swimming pool. __46.__

Mike: I like summer, too. Because my birthday is in summer.

Lucy: __47.__

Mike: It's on June 1st. It's Children's Day, too.

补全对话。请将字母序号填写在对应横线上。

A. Does she like playing football
B. How's the weather today?
C. What time is it?
D. That's a good idea.
E. She always plays football there.

Mary: __48.__

Bob: It's eight o'clock. Let's go to the park!

Mary: __49.__

Bob: It's sunny and warm.

Mary: Do you want to play football or fly a kite?

Bob: I want to play football. It's interesting

Mary: __50.__. Let's tell Lucy about our plan.

Bob: __51.__

Mary: Yes, she does. __52.__.

Bob: Great!

七、阅读理解。(共 3 小节;每小题 1 分，共 17 分

读 Sara 在北京的美好生活记录，完成任务。

Sweet Memories in Beijing	
①	 I like spring best in Beijing. ____▲____ Many flowers are blooming. I can hear the birds singing. I went to plant trees with my friends on Tree-planting day.
②	 I'm interested in the festivals of China. I went to Lingling's house and we talked about one festival. It's on the fifteenth day of the eighth month in the Chinese calendar. We made moon cakes together.
③	 I love the famous buildings in Beijing. I visited the Palace Museum during the summer vacation. It's over 600 years old. It's so big. It's as large as 100 football fields. I took many photos.

53．任务一：根据 Sara 的记录，选择最佳选项。

Which is for the first part?

A．It's hot.　　B．It's cold.　　C．It's warm.

54．Which festival did Sara talk with Lingling?

A．The Lantern Festival.

B．The Mid-Autumn Festival.

C．The Double Ninth Festival.

55．Which picture is for the last part?

A．

B. 

C. 

56．What can we know from these memories?

A．Sara came to China three years ago.

B．Sara likes winter best in Beijing.

C．Sara enjoys her life in Beijing.

57．任务二：北京是我们生活的城市，你最喜欢北京的什么？请用 1-2 句话进行介绍。

阅读下面短文，选出最佳答案。

Popular Songs Have Become Simpler and More Repetitive Over Time

Popular songs have long and a hook, a brief line or melodic phrase that's catchy and repeated. But recent research shows that over time, song lyrics (歌词), or the words of a song, have become simpler and more repetitive.

Researchers used AI (artificial intelligence) and machine learning to look for patterns in popular music. They examined songs with English lyrics in the following musical genres -- pop, rock, rap, R&B, and country -- that were released (发行) between 1970 and 2020. In March, they said

they had found that lyrics have evolved (演变) over the decades. Older tunes used longer words and a wider range of them, while newer songs repeated lines more often.

Why is that? Some think the more musical options available today leaves us wanting songs that are easier to process. Others point out that complexity (复杂) isn't the same thing as quality, so older songs aren't necessarily better.

58．What is a "hook" in a popular song?

A．A complex instrument section.

B．A repeated drumbeat.

C．The introduction of a song.

D．A brief catchy line or melodic phrase.

59．What have researchers found about song lyrics over time?

A．Lyrics have become longer and more complex.

B．Lyrics have become simpler and more repetitive.

C．Lyrics have stayed the same over the years.

D．Lyrics have evolved to use fewer instruments.

60．How did researchers analyze song lyrics in their study?

A．By using AI and machine learning.

B．By manually reading all lyrics.

C．By conducting interviews with songwriters.

D．By comparing hit songs to understand music.

61．How many musical genres did the researchers examine?

A．Three.　　B．Five.　　C．Seven.　　D．Nine.

62．What do some scientists argue about the complexity of older songs?

A．Complexity means better quality.

B．Simplicity is more creative.

C．Complexity doesn't necessarily mean better quality.

D．Older songs are overrated.

根据短文内容，从每题所给的四个选项中选出正确选项。

When taking an elevator, do you often push the "close" button? You hope by pushing it, the elevator door will close faster. But what if the button was actually fake?

The former director of the National Elevator Industry, Karen Penafiel, said that elevators' "close" buttons are a complete trick, and that doors will not close any faster no matter how hard you push.

In the 1990s, a law called the "Accessibility Act" was passed. It means all elevators have to stay open long enough to allow disabled people to enter. Only firefighters and elevator workers can really use the buttons with special keys.

But the buttons aren't completely useless. According to psychologists, fake buttons can make you feel better. They give you a sense of control that can help reduce stress. That's why some other buttons in our lives are fake, too.

For example, many offices have fake thermostats. People may feel better when they think they can control the temperature in their workspace. You were told that traffic light buttons

could help make traffic signals change faster. But they may not really work either.

However, even when people know these little "white lies", they still push fake buttons. As long as the doors finally close, it seems worthwhile.

John Kounios is a psychology professor at a university. He said he always pushes the traffic light buttons. "After all, I've got nothing else to do while waiting. So why not push the button on the off chance that this one will work?"

63. Why do some people push the "close" button in an elevator?

A. To make the elevator door close faster.

B. To ensure the doors close on time.

C. To open the doors for disabled people.

D. To reduce stress.

64. According to Karen Penafiel, ____.

A. elevators' "close" buttons don't really work

B. elevators are of poor quality

C. using an elevator may not save your time

D. the "close" button of an elevator only works when you push it hard

65. Which of the following is NOT true about elevators?

A. They were mentioned in the Accessibility Act.

B. All elevator doors stay open long enough for disabled people to enter.

C. Only firefighters and elevator workers can really use the "close" buttons.

D. Elevator manufacturers will not put "close" buttons on the elevators.

66. Psychologists think that fake buttons ____.

A. don't help in our daily lives

B. give people a sense of control

C. may make people feel unsafe

D. can stress people out

67. What do the examples of the traffic light buttons talk about?

A. It is important to make traffic light buttons work.

B. Many fake buttons are useless in our daily lives.

C. Fake buttons can help people psychologically.

D．Pushing a traffic light button is an exciting activity.

八、书面表达。（共 1 题；共 8 分）

68．晚上，Sam 的妈妈回家了， Sam 给妈妈看了他的朋友圈，并向妈妈展示了他制作的海报，请写几句话帮 Sam 向妈妈描述一下海报的内容吧！

My Friends

 Ruirui 9  Sarah 9

……

答案解析部分

【答案】1．正确

2．正确

3．错误

4．正确

【答案】5．get off

6．left, wrong

7．near

8．lights

9．by bus

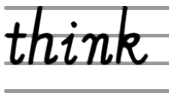
10．asks

11．cities

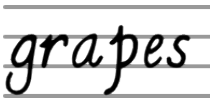
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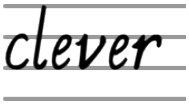
13．policemen

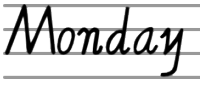
14．getting

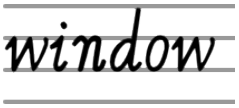
【答案】15．

16．

17．

18．

19．

20．

21．【答案】ou；ch；a；ay；ee；ow；a；e；i；e

22．【答案】washing

23．【答案】both live in；lives；driver

24.【答案】reading/to read

25.【答案】A

26.【答案】C

27.【答案】C

28.【答案】D

29.【答案】C

【答案】30．B

31．C

32．A

33．A

34．B

35．C

36.【答案】B

37.【答案】C

38.【答案】A

39.【答案】（1）Before I was quiet. Now I am active in class.

（2）Before I was short and couldn't ride a bike well. Now I ride a bike every day.

40.【答案】——What are you going to do in class tomorrow?

——We are going to the People Park to draw pictures.

41.【答案】—Where does he work?—He works at sea.

42.【答案】Mike will go back to London.

【答案】43．C；44．A；45．E；46．D；47．B

【答案】48．C；49．B；50．D；51．A；52．E

【答案】53．C

54．B

55．A

56．C

57．What I like most about Beijing is its rich history and culture. Beijing, as the capital city of China, has a long history dating back thousands of years.

【答案】58．D

59．B

60．A

61．B

62．C

【答案】63．A

64．A

65．D

66．B

67．C

68．【答案】　He is Ruirui. He is my friend. He is nine. She is Sarah. She is my friend, too. And she is nine, too.

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一、语音和词汇。第 1-2 题从括号中选出划线部分读音与句中例词相同的单词，第 3 题选择正确的语调。（每小题 2 分）

读一读，选出正确的一项。

1．lesson

A．　　B．

2．subway

A．　　B．

3．

A．It's near the door.　　B．It's near the door.

4．

A．I come on foot.　　B．I come on foot.

5．

A．Come and have a look.　　B．Come and have a look.

二、语音和词汇。根据句意和首字母提示，写出正确的单词，每空填一词。（每小题 2 分）

6．My mom_____me a _____dress.(妈妈送给我一件漂亮的连衣裙)

从框中圈出正确单词抄写在横线上，并判断与汉语意思是否相符。

7．e u f l y t i j g w _____ 跳跃

8．f g l t a k e t y x _____ 带，拿

9．g g r e a t b c k l _____ 太好了，好极了

10．a e b w h y s e i w _____ 怎么样

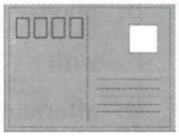
11．t u p i c n i c b m _____ 风筝

Read and write. 奇奇和妙妙正在了解其他同学们小报上的计划。根据图片和首字母提示，补全大家的活动安排。

12． Congcong is going to buy a d_____ this afternoon. 

13．Jack and Peter are going to v_____ their friend on Sunday. 

14．Alice wants to look for some beautiful p_____ from the post office.



15．Tiantian must do homework t_____ because she is busy tomorrow.



16．Lily has lots of c_____ b_____ about space. She likes reading them. 

三、语音和词汇，根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，每空填一词。（每小题 2 分）

17． Look! The bird are _____(fly) in the sky.

18．He _____(like) cars. He wants to be a_____(drive).

19． I like _____ a horse. Last winter holiday, I _____ a horse on the

farm.(ride)

四、选择填空。从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

20．—How about ____ a rest now? What would you like?

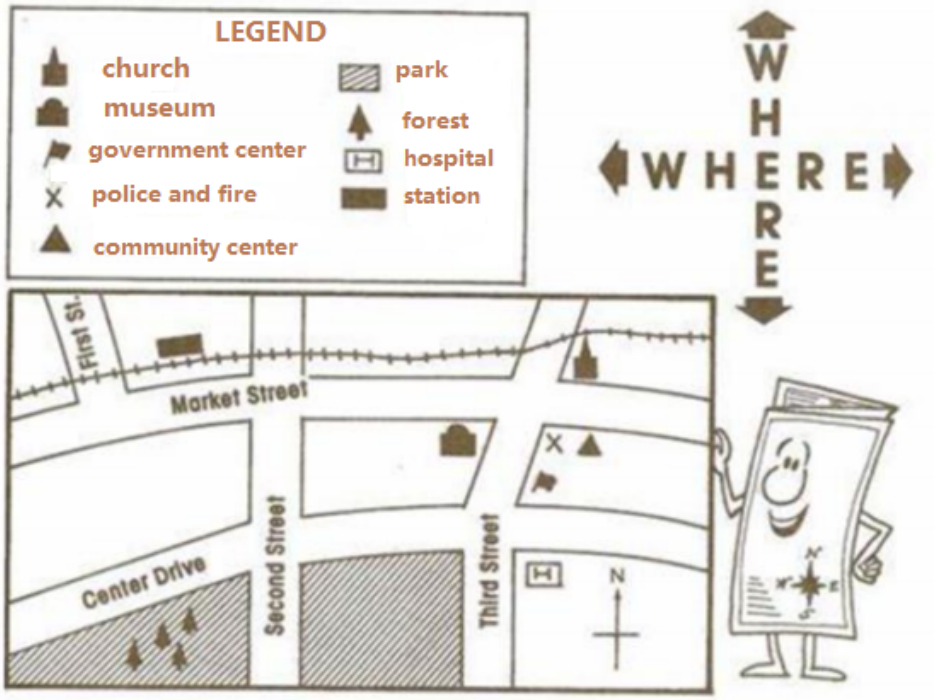
—OK. I'd like two ____ of ____.

A．to have; glass; juices

B．having; bottles; juice

C．having; glasses; juices

21．What is at the southwest corner of Third Street and Market Street?



A．community center　　B．station

C．forest　　D．museum

22．____ is the weather in Shenzhen?

A．How　　B．What　　C．Which

23．He went into the zoo and ____ some monkeys in the tree.

A．see　　B．seeing　　C．sees　　D．saw

24．　Let's wait for____.

A．rainy　　B．rainy days

读句子，根据图片情境选择正确的选项。

25．The computer is ____ the desk. 

A．in　　B．on　　C．under

26．____ is my favourite season. 

A．Winter　　B．Autumn　　C．Summer

27．It's 7:00. It's time to ____. 

A．get up　　B．go to bed　　C．go home

28．The boy is ____ than the girl. 

A．heavier　　B．shorter　　C．thinner

29．The children are in the ____. 

A．bedroom　　B．living room　　C．bathroom

30．I got a ____ from my pen pal. 

A．dictionary　　B．word book　　C．postcard

31．—How do you come to school?

—I live near school, so I often come to school ____.

A．by foot　　B．on foot　　C．by underground

32．***Wild China*** belongs to ____.

A. documentaries　　B. talk shows　　C. comedies　　D. soap operas

33．—He is talking in the library.

— ____

A．Talk quietly.

B．Keep your desk clean.

C．No eating!

34．—____ my picture? —It's near the blackboard.

A．What's　　B．Where's　　C．Where

五、翻译句子。根据所给中文，完成下列句子翻译。（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

35． 对比过去与现在的变化情况：

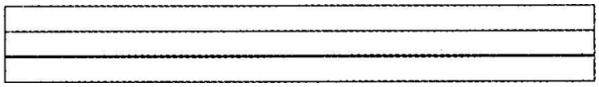
（1）

以前我很安静。现在我在课堂上很活跃。

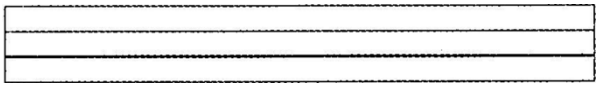
（2）

我以前个子小，自行车骑得不好。现在我天天骑车。

36．—你们明天打算在课上做什么?



—我们要到人民公园去画画。



37．我和我的朋友有不同的暑假计划。

My friends and I have different _____ the summer _____.

38．迈克将会回伦敦。

六、口语运用。（共 2 小节；A 节每小题 1 分，B 节每空格 1 分，共 13 分）

朋友 Mike 来 Sam 家做客。选择合适的选项补全对话。

Sam: __39.__

Mike: Thank you. Your home is big and beautiful.

Sam: Let's play with my ball in the living room. Oh, no! __40.__

Mum: Look in your bedroom.

Sam: No, it's not here.

Mum: __41.__

Sam: No, I can not find it here.

Mike: Listen! __42.__

Sam: Let me open the door.

Cat: Miaow.

Sam: Oh! __43.__

A．My cat is here with the ball.

B．Welcome to my home.

C．Who is in the bathroom?

D．Where is my ball?

E．Is it under the table?

情景交际，读对话，选择正确的选项。

A. Yes, you can.
B. Yes, it is.
C. Have some bread.
D. What's the weather like?
E. What time is it, mum?

Mum: Honey, it's time to get up.

Linda: __44.__

Mum: It's 8 o'clock. Hurry up!

Linda: OK! __45.__

Mum: It's cool.

Linda: Is it windy?

Mum: __46.__

Linda: Can I go outside and fly a kite?

Mum: __47.__

Linda: Great!

Mum: Breakfast is ready. __48.__

Linda: Yum! Thanks, mum!

七、阅读理解。（共 3 小节;每小题 1 分，共 17 分

天天发现了一张藏宝图，他找到了什么宝藏呢？阅读故事，完成下列任务。

主题：生活与学习一个人生活　　语篇类型：记叙文

One day, Tiantian has a dream. In the dream, a pirate（海盗）gives him a treasure map（藏宝图）. Then he wakes up（醒来） and draws it. He is excited and goes to look for the treasure.

"Let me have a look. I'm here. First, go straight for 80 metres, "Tianti an looks at the map and says. Then he goes to a dog's house. The dog barks. He is afraid and he runs fast."Turn right at the dog's house and go straight. There are six big apple trees. The treasure is under one of them."

Tiantian digs and digs. He finds nothing but a small dog bone. He's tired and sad.

At that time, his mum comes,"Thank you, Tiantian. I just want to plant something. Here's ten yuan for you."

49．（新考法·图文转换）根据故事的发展顺序，用数字给下列图片排序。

_____ 

_____ 

_____ 

_____ 

50．The pirate draws a treasure map for Tiantian.

51．Tiantian goes straight for eighty metres and he goes to a dog's house.

52．Turn left at the dog's house and go straight. Tiantian can find six big apple trees.

53．Tiantian finds 10 yuan in a treasure box.

根据短文内容，从每题所给的四个选项中选出正确选项。

When taking an elevator, do you often push the "close" button? You hope by pushing it, the elevator door will close faster. But what if the button was actually fake?

The former director of the National Elevator Industry, Karen Penafiel, said that elevators' "close" buttons are a complete trick, and that doors will not close any faster no matter how hard you push.

In the 1990s, a law called the "Accessibility Act" was passed. It means all elevators have to stay open long enough to allow disabled people to enter. Only firefighters and elevator workers can really use the buttons with special keys.

But the buttons aren't completely useless. According to psychologists, fake buttons can make you feel better. They give you a sense of control that can help reduce stress. That's why some other buttons in our lives are fake, too.

For example, many offices have fake thermostats. People may feel better when they think they can control the temperature in their workspace. You were told that traffic light buttons could help make traffic signals change faster. But they may not really work either.

However, even when people know these little "white lies", they still push fake buttons. As long as the doors finally close, it seems worthwhile.

John Kounios is a psychology professor at a university. He said he always pushes the traffic light buttons. "After all, I've got nothing else to do while waiting. So why not push the button on the off chance that this one will work?"

54. Why do some people push the "close" button in an elevator?

A. To make the elevator door close faster.

B. To ensure the doors close on time.

C. To open the doors for disabled people.

D. To reduce stress.

55. According to Karen Penafiel, ____.

A. elevators' "close" buttons don't really work

B. elevators are of poor quality

C. using an elevator may not save your time

D. the "close" button of an elevator only works when you push it hard

56. Which of the following is NOT true about elevators?

A. They were mentioned in the Accessibility Act.

B. All elevator doors stay open long enough for disabled people to enter.

C．Only firefighters and elevator workers can really use the "close" buttons.

D．Elevator manufacturers will not put "close" buttons on the elevators.

57．Psychologists think that fake buttons ____.

A．don't help in our daily lives

B．give people a sense of control

C．may make people feel unsafe

D．can stress people out

58．What do the examples of the traffic light buttons talk about?

A．It is important to make traffic light buttons work.

B．Many fake buttons are useless in our daily lives.

C．Fake buttons can help people psychologically.

D．Pushing a traffic light button is an exciting activity.

阅读下面短文，选出最佳答案。

Popular Songs Have Become Simpler and More Repetitive Over Time

Popular songs have long and a hook, a brief line or melodic phrase that's catchy and repeated. But recent research shows that over time, song lyrics (歌词), or the words of a song, have become simpler and more repetitive.

Researchers used AI (artificial intelligence) and machine learning to look for patterns in popular music. They examined songs with English lyrics in the following musical genres -- pop, rock, rap, R&B, and country -- that were released (发行) between 1970 and 2020. In March, they said

they had found that lyrics have evolved (演变) over the decades. Older tunes used longer words and a wider range of them, while newer songs repeated lines more often.

Why is that? Some think the more musical options available today leaves us wanting songs that are easier to process. Others point out that complexity (复杂) isn't the same thing as quality, so older songs aren't necessarily better.

59．What is a "hook" in a popular song?

A．A complex instrument section.

B．A repeated drumbeat.

C．The introduction of a song.

D．A brief catchy line or melodic phrase.

60．What have researchers found about song lyrics over time?

A．Lyrics have become longer and more complex.

B．Lyrics have become simpler and more repetitive.

C．Lyrics have stayed the same over the years.

D．Lyrics have evolved to use fewer instruments.

61．How did researchers analyze song lyrics in their study?

A．By using AI and machine learning.

B．By manually reading all lyrics.

C．By conducting interviews with songwriters.

D．By comparing hit songs to understand music.

62．How many musical genres did the researchers examine?

A．Three.　　B．Five.　　C．Seven.　　D．Nine.

63．What do some scientists argue about the complexity of older songs?

A．Complexity means better quality.

B．Simplicity is more creative.

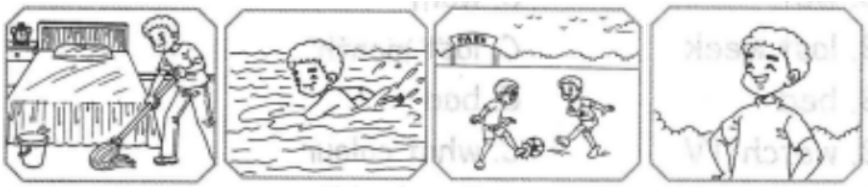
C．Complexity doesn't necessarily mean better quality.

D．Older songs are overrated.

八、书面表达。（共 1 题；共 8 分）

64．Look and write.

请你劳动 John 写一篇上周六的微博。



John　　微博数 15　　评论 30　　粉丝 45

答案解析部分

【答案】1．A

2．B

3．B

4．A

5．B

6.【答案】gives；beautiful

【答案】7．fly，不相符

8．take，相符

9．great，相符

10．why，不相符

11．picnic，不相

【答案】12．dictionary

13．visit

14．postcards

15．tonight

16．comic；books

17.【答案】flying

18.【答案】likes；driver

19.【答案】riding/to ride；rode

20.【答案】B

21.【答案】D

22.【答案】A

23.【答案】D

24.【答案】B

【答案】25．B

26．C

27．A

28．A

29．B

30．C

31.【答案】B

32.【答案】A

33.【答案】A

34.【答案】B

35.【答案】（1）Before I was quiet. Now I am active in class.

（2）Before I was short and couldn't ride a bike well. Now I ride a bike every day.

36.【答案】——What are you going to do in class tomorrow?

——We are going to the People Park to draw pictures.

37.【答案】plans；for；holiday

38.【答案】Mike will go back to London.

【答案】39．B；40．D；41．E；42．C；43．A

【答案】44．E；45．D；46．B；47．A；48．C

【答案】49．3；2；4；1

50．错误

51．正确

52．错误

53．错误

【答案】54．A

55．A

56．D

57．B

58．C

【答案】59．D

60．B

61．A

62．B

63．C

64.【答案】It was Satuday. I didn't go to shcool, so I did housework at home and went to

outside. I swept the floor in my room. It was clean. Then, I went to swimming in the pool. I also played football with my friend together. It was a happy day.

江苏 2024 年小升初英语模拟测试卷含答案

一、语音和词汇。第 1-2 题从括号中选出划线部分读音与句中例词相同的单词，第 3 题选择正确的语调。（每小题 2 分）

读一读，判断下列读音规律是否正确。

1．Jack lives in a small village.

2．She can dance, swim// and do kung fu.

3． He works at sea.

4．Please go there next day.

二、语音和词汇。根据句意和首字母提示，写出正确的单词，每空填一词。（每小题 2 分）

根据要求写单词或词组。

5．there is (缩写形式)_____

6．I (宾格)_____

7．come (第三人称单数)_____

8．new(反义词)_____

9．good (副词)_____

10．put on (反义词)_____

11．sad (反义词)_____

12．some (否定式)_____

13．fit(同义词组)_____

14．fun(形容词)_____

圈出下列单词的大写或小写形式。

1. COME__15._____	a	c	o	m	e	n	d	l
2. shoe__16._____	X	I	K	S	H	O	E	B
3. FUNNY__17._____	t	v	f	u	n	n	y	h
4. open__18._____	Q	M	O	P	E	N	F	V

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