单选题

—How do you usually go to school?

—By _____ subway.But yesterday I took _____ taxi to go to school.

A. /；/ B. a；the C. /；a D. the；a

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——你通常怎么上学？ ——坐地铁。但是昨天我坐出租车去学校。根据 how 以及语境可知，提问交通方式，用“by+交通方式”来表达，所以，第一个空不填词；第二个空，take a taxi 乘出租车，是固定短语。故选 C。

单选题

—Can you give me some advice _____ how to improve my English?

—No problem.

A. with B. in C. at D. on

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：——你能给我一些关于如何提高英语的建议吗？ ——没问题。A. with 一起； B. in 在……里面；C. at （表示位置）在；在（表示时间）；D. on 关于。本题考查短语 give sb. some advice on 关于……给某人提建议。故选 D。

单选题

Look ! Half of the students _____ studying in the classroom right now.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：看！一半的学生现在在教室里学习。由 look 和 right now 可知时态为现在进行时。排除 C/D；“half of +名词”结构做主语，谓语动词的单复数，取决于后面名词的单复数。因为 Half of the students 后面的名词 students 是复数，因此谓语动词用 are。故选 B。

单选题

The little boy is too young to look after _____.

A. himself B. he C. his D. she

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：这个小男孩太小了，不能照顾自己。A. himself 他自己，反身代词；B. he 他，主格代词；C. his 他的，形容词性的物主代词；D. she 她，主格代词。look after 后接反身代词做宾语。故选 A。

单选题

—Do you have _____ to say about the plan?

—Yes.I think it is less important than that one.

A. something else B. else something C. anything else D. else anything

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——关于这个计划你还有什么要说的吗？ ——是的，我认为这比那个重要。问句是助动词 do 开头的一般现在时态的一般疑问句，用复合不定代词 anything（常用于否定句或疑问句），else：其它的，修饰复合不定代词，放其后。something 常用于肯定句或表示客气请求的问句。故选 C。

单选题

—I'm busy with my schoolwork these days.

—That's great！ You won't get good grades _____ you study hard.

A. until B. because C. unless D. though

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：——这些天我忙于学业。 ——太好了！如果你不努力学习，你就得不到好成绩。A. until 直到；B. because 因为；C. unless 除非；D. though 尽管。根据 You won’t get good grades, you work hard. 可知，在这里除非努力工作，否则取不得好成绩。故用 unless。故选 C。

单选题

Don't worry.Your son is old enough to look after _____.

A. myself B. yourself C. herself D. himself

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：别担心，你儿子已经长大了，可以照顾自己了。A. myself 我自己；B. yourself 你自己；C. herself 她自己；D. himself 他自己。当主

语和宾语是同一人时，使用反身代词，你的儿子，其反身代词用 himself 。他自己。故选 D。

单选题

Finally，we all decided to _____ a concert for the coming New Year's Day.

A. organize B. draw C. serve D. forward

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：最后，我们都决定为即将到来的元旦组织一场音乐会。A. organize 组织；B. draw 画画；C. serve 服务；D. forward 促进，助长。decide to do sth. 决定做某事；由语境可知，

“我们都决定为即将到来的元旦组织一场音乐会。”选择 A 最合适。故选 A。

单选题

I'm afraid we don't have enough rooms for our guests _____.

A. to live B. to live in C. living in D. to living

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：恐怕我们没有足够的房间供客人住。本题考查动词不定式做后置定语，因此排除 C/D；其中 live 为不及物动词，后面需加介词 in，又因为动词不定式与被修饰的 rooms 形成的结构是 to live in the rooms。故选 B。

单选题

It's best _____ about personal things in the office.Your work is more important.

A. not to talk B. to not talk C. not to talking D. to not talking

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：最好不要在办公室谈论私人事务。你的工作更重要。由语境“最好不要在办公室谈论私人事务。”结合句型“It’s best not to do sth. 最好不要做某事”可知，答案为 A。

单选题

—My sister is going to eat more vegetables. —If she _____ so, she will lose weight.

A. does B. doesn’t C. will D. won’t

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：我妹妹要多吃蔬菜。如果她这样做，她就会减肥。考查动词。A 第三人称单数；B 助动词否定形式；C 会，情态动词；D 不会，情态动词的否定形式。这里是 if 引导的条件状语从句，主句用一般现在时态，从句用一般现在时态，"她这样做了"是"她会减肥的"的条件。从句主语 she 第三人称单数，一般现在时态，谓语动词用第三人称单数 does。答案是 A。

单选题

All the students in Class 5 will climb the mountain if it _____ rain tomorrow.

A. won’t B. don’t C. didn’t D. doesn’t

【答案】D

【解析】

考查时态，在 if 引导的条件状语从句要用一般现在时代替将来时态“主将从现”。 句意：如果明天天气好五班所有的学生要去爬山。.

单选题

The sports meeting will continue ___it rains this afternoon.

A. if B. since C. as soon as D. unless

【答案】D

【解析】

试题句意：除非今天下午下雨，否则运动会将要继续进行。连词 unless 意为“除非……如果不……”，“除了……”，多引导一个否定意义的真实条件句，有时也可引导非真实条件句。You will miss the bus unless you hurry up．你要不快点就会错过班车。故选 D.

单选题

Sorry，I took your schoolbag by_____.

A. mistake B. mistakes C. mistook D. mistaken

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：对不起，我误拿了你的书包。A. mistake 错误，原形；B. mistakes 错误，三单； C. mistook 错误，过去式；D. mistaken 错误，过去分词。

英语里表示“错误地”的词组是 by mistake；故选 A。

补全对话

—I’m going for a summer camp in Qingdao next month.

— _____!

A. What a pity B. Not at all

C. Don’t worry D. Have a good time

【答案】D

【解析】

交际用语。What a pity 意为“多可惜呀”；Not at all 意为“不用谢”；Don’t worry 意为“别着急”；Have a good time 意为“祝你玩得愉快”。根据句意可知 D 为正确答案。

单选题

Alice doesn't want to do it now，so we have to find _____ to do it.

A. somebody else B. else anybody C. else somebody D. nobody else

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：爱丽丝现在不想做，所以我们得找别人来做。本题考查 else 修饰不定代词放在不定代词之后，故排除 B/C；根据语境“爱丽丝现在不想做，所以我们得找别人来做。”故选 A。D 项为否定形式“没有其他人”不合题意，故不选。

单选题

Jane has few friends.She's _____ shy _____ talk to anyone she doesn't know.

A. so；that B. enough；to C. too；to D. such；that

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：简几乎没有朋友。她太害羞了，不想和不认识的人说话。先去掉 A，D 选项，因为 A，D 选项中，that 后面应该跟句子，不能跟动词不定式；too...to... 太...而不能...，是固定用法，enough 意思是：足够；根据题意可知选 C，B 不合语法和题意而去掉。故选 C。

单选题

—Jenny，do you know _____ Mr. Smith？(易错题)

—Maybe he's in his office.You can go and have a look.

A. how I found B. where to find C. where I found D. how to find

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：——詹妮，你知道到哪里去找史密斯先生吗？ ——也许他在办公室。你可以去看看。动词 know 后面是宾语部分，此处宾语可以使从句，也可以是疑问词+动词不定式。因为答语中是在办公室里，是地方，所以问句用 where 来问，而不是方式 how，所以排除 A/D；C 项的时态错误，不应该是过去时，答案选 B。此处 where to find 做 know 的宾语，相当于 where I can find。故选 B。

单选题

——Helen, do you know if Martin _____ to my party next week?

——I think he will come if he _____ free.

A. will come; will be B. will come; is

C. come; is D. comes; will be

【答案】B

【解析】句意：海伦，你知道马丁下周是否来参加我的聚会吗？——如果他有空，我想他回来的。结合语境可知上文是宾语从句，描述的是将来发生的动作，故用一般将来时态。下文是条件状语从句，当主

句描述将来动作时，从句中用一般现在时态表示将来的动作。故选 B。

单选题

—Let's go swimming this Sunday，Jake.—_____.

A. It's a pleasure B. You're welcome C. Thanks a lot D. That's a good idea

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：——我们这个星期天去游泳吧，杰克。 ——这是个好主意。首先明确各选项中句子的意思；A. It's a pleasure 不客气； B. You're welcome 不客气；C. Thanks a lot 多谢； D. That's a good idea 好主意。根据前面一个人表达的意思是"让我们去游泳吧，"，这是一个提建议的句子，确定设空处应该填"好主意"。 故选 D。

完型填空

I’m thinking about what I’m going to do this summer. Maybe I’ll get a job. If I get a job, I’ll have_____ money to buy some new things. Maybe I’ll buy some new clothes. I’d like to have some new dresses_____ I start school again in September. Or I can buy some books, or some music

CDs. I really love jazz(爵士乐). I could buy some CDs _____ my jazz collection. Or I can use the money_____ tennis lessons. I play tennis _____, but I'd like to learn to play it better. Or maybe I can use the money to pay for the piano lessons. I'd like to learn to play it.

If I _____ get a job this summer, I'll visit my grandparents in San Francisco. They live in a beautiful old house near the beach. That will be fun. My grandparents are always very nice to me. They'll let me sleep late. I won't _____ get up early every day. I'll eat delicious food because my grandmother is an excellent_____. She always cooks my favorite food. I'll also go to the _____ with my grandparents. I like swimming in the sea. My grandparents like to go to the museum but I don't enjoy the museum so much, so maybe I'll _____ to watch TV.

【1】A. less B. many C. a few D. enough

【2】A. why B. while C. before D. if

【3】A. for B. to C. at D. as

【4】A. to cost B. to pay for C. to spend D. to buy

【5】A. very good B. pretty well C. better D. best

【6】A. am B. will C. don't D. won't

【7】A. be able to B. have to C. must D. may

【8】A. cook B. lawyer C. agent D. teacher

【9】A. museum B. San Francisco C. shop D. beach

【10】A. travel around the world B. go to college C. stay at home D. lie on

the beach

【答案】

【1】 D

【2】 C

【3】 A

【4】 B

【5】 B

【6】 C

【7】 B

【8】 A

【9】 D

【10】 C

【解析】

本文是介绍作者在新年的打算。如果作者能找到一份工作，那么他将会有足够的钱来买新的东西。在九月份重新开始上学之前买些新衣服。可以为他的爵士乐收藏买一些 CD。可以用这些钱来支付网球课的费用。如果今年夏天没有工作，就会去旧金山看望祖父母。在那里可以吃美味的食物，因为他的祖母是一个出色的厨师。

【1】句意：如果我找到一份工作，那么我将会有足够的钱来买新的东西。A. less，更少的；B. many，很多的，后接可数复数名词；C. a few，一些，后接可数复数名词；D. enough，足够的。money 是不可数名词，故选 D。

【2】句意：我想在九月份重新开始上学之前买些新衣服。A. why 为什么；B. while 当……时候；C. before 在……之前；D. if 如果。由语境可知，是在九月份重新开始上学之前买些新衣服。故选 C。

【3】句意：我可以为我的爵士乐收藏买一些 CD。A. for 为；B. to 向；C. at 在；D. as 作为。buy sth. for sb. 给某人买某物，用介词 for 表示方向。故选 A。

【4】句意：或者我可以用这些钱来支付网球课的费用。A. to cost 花费；B. to pay for 为……付款；C. to spend 花费；D. to buy 买。由语境可知，我可以用这些钱来支付网球课的费用。用 to pay for 为……付款；故选 B。

【5】句意：我打网球打得很好，但我想学着打得更好。A. very good 很好；B. pretty well 很好； C. better 好的，比较级；D. best 最好的，最高级。从后文“but I'd like to learn to play it better”可知，我想打网球打得更好，所以可推测我本来打网球就打得挺好的，well，副词，意为好的，修饰动词 play。故选 B。

【6】句意：如果今年夏天我没有工作，我会去旧金山看望我的祖父母。句子 I’ll visit my grandparents in San Francisco. 是一般将来时吗，因此在 if 引导的条件句中，用一般现在时。从后文“I'll visit my grandparents in Qingdao”可知，我将会去青岛拜访我的爷爷奶奶，所以这是在找不到工作的情况下才会有的计划，don't+get，表示否定。故选 C。

【7】句意：我不必每天早起。A. be able to 能；B. have to 不得不；

C. must 必须；D. may 可以。由语境可知，“我不必每天早起。”因此用 have to 表示客观。故选 B。

【8】句意：我会吃美味的食物，因为我祖母是一个出色的厨师。A. cook 厨师；B. lawyer 律师；C. agent 代理人；D. teacher 老师。由句子 I'll eat delicious food 可知，我祖母是一个出色的厨师。故选 A。

【9】句意：我也会和我的祖父母一起去海滩。A. museum 博物馆；B. San Francisco 旧金山； C. shop 商店；D. beach 海滩。由句子 I like swimming in the sea. 我喜欢在海里游泳。可知，我也会和我的祖父母一起去海滩。故选 D。

【10】句意：我的祖父母喜欢去博物馆，但我不太喜欢博物馆，所以也许我会待在家里看电视。A. travel around the world 周游世界；B. go to college 上大学；C. stay at home 待在家里；D. lie on the beach 躺在沙滩上。由语境“我的祖父母喜欢去博物馆，但我不太喜欢博物馆，所以也许我会待在家里看电视。”故选 C。

完形填空题与单项选择题不同，它给出的是一篇意思较为完整的短文。做该题型试题时，首先应跳过空格通读全文，以全文为背景，联系句子的上下文进行推理和判断，从 4 个选项中选出一项进行试填。考生可以从词义用法、固定搭配、逻辑推理和上下文的联系等方面去考虑。最后应再把全文通览一遍，细心检查所选答案能否使短文上下连贯，前后呼应，词句通顺，使短文意思完整。检查时还应从语法、惯用法、逻辑推理和事情发生的情节等方面进行考虑，以达到准确无误之目的。第 5 小题是考查形容词副词辨析，要结合上下文做出准确判断，句意：

我打网球打得很好，但我想学着打得更好。A. very good 很好；B. pretty well 很好； C. better 好的，比较级；D. best 最好的，最高级。从后文“but I'd like to learn to play it better”可知，我想打网球打得更好，所以可推测我本来打网球就打得挺好的，well，副词，意为好的，修饰动词 play。故选 B。第 8 小题是考查名词辨析，要结合上下文做出准确判断，句意：我会吃美味的食物，因为我祖母是一个出色的厨师。A. cook 厨师；B. lawyer 律师；C. agent 代理人；D. teacher 老师。由句子 I’ll eat delicious food 可知，我祖母是一个出色的厨师。故选 A。

阅读理解

Dear Lisa，

It happened again this morning.My neighbor threw rubbish(扔垃圾) into my garden.It was the fourth time.I was so angry.Yesterday I threw it back into their garden，but it didn't make any difference.I don't know why they did that.They are new here.I don't really want to fight with them.In fact，I would like to be friends with them.What should I do?

Yours，

Amy

Dear Amy，

I understand how upset you feel.I think you should go and say hello to

them.Why don't you invite them to your place to take a cup of coffee？If you do this，they will be glad.Then you can talk about the rubbish with them.They will not do the same thing.Do you think so?

I'm looking forward to your good news.

Yours，

Lisa

根据短文内容，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

【1】Amy felt angry because of what her neighbor did.

【2】Amy wanted to fight with her new neighbor.

【3】Amy wanted to teach her neighbor how to throw rubbish.

【4】Lisa wants to invite Amy to take a cup of coffee.

【5】Lisa is trying her best to help Amy solve her problem and advises her to be friendly.

【答案】

【1】 T

【2】 F

【3】 F

【4】 F

【5】 T

【解析】

文章大意：艾米的新邻居总是把垃圾扔进她的花园里，艾米很生气，莉莉给出了一些建议。

【1】细节理解题。由句子 My neighbor threw rubbish(扔垃圾) into my garden.It was the fourth time.I was so angry. 我的邻居把垃圾扔到我的花园里。这是第四次。我很生气。可知，艾米因为邻居的所作所为而生气。故选 T。

【2】细节理解题。根据句子 Yesterday I threw it back into their garden，but it didn't make any difference. 和句子 I don't really want to fight with them. 可知，昨天我把它扔回了他们的花园，但没什么区别。而不是想和她的新邻居打架。故选 F。

【3】细节理解题。由句子 In fact，I would like to be friends with them. 可知，事实上，我想和他们做朋友。而不是想教她的邻居如何扔垃圾。故选 F。

【4】细节理解题。根据句子 Why don't you invite them to your place to take a cup of coffee？你为什么不邀请他们到你家喝杯咖啡？可知，不是丽莎想请艾米喝杯咖啡。故选 F。

【5】细节理解题。由回信的内容 I think you should go and say hello to them. Why don't you invite them to your place to take a cup of coffee？If you do this，they will be glad. Then you can talk about the rubbish with them. They will not do the same thing. Do you think so? I'm looking forward to your good news. 可知，莉莎正在尽力帮助艾米解决她的问题，并建议她要友善。故选 T。

阅读理解

Kids' birthday party are more fun than adults'(成年人的) parties.You don't have to be serious.And there are a few things for parents to remember when they want to have one for their kids.

Make a list(清单). Each kid wants different kinds of parties.Write down all your child's ideas on a piece of paper and then get things ready according to(根据) the list.

Make invitations.Make sure you won't have the party at the same time as your child's soccer game.Make sure you write down the name of each guest，so you will know the number of the things you have to prepare，such as chairs and plates.

Buy something.If you go to a party store，they will have everything you need，and you won't have to go to different stores to get everything ready.

You need to decide whether(是否) to buy a cake or make one.Decide what kind of food to have.Make sure to get the food ready on time.

You could have some drinks，such as Coke and juice.Having a small bottle of cold water is a good idea，too，especially(尤其) during hot weather.

【1】If you don't want to forget to do things for the party，you should _____.

A. invite everyone B. make a list

C. buy many things D. plan the party food

【2】If you have the party at the same time as your child's soccer game , what may happen?

A. They want to enjoy both the game and the party.

B. All the children want to go to the party better.

C. More children will come to enjoy the party.

D. Fewer children will come to enjoy the party.

【3】What is the best place to buy things for the party?

A. A party store. B. A supermarket.

C. A restaurant. D. A shop next to your house.

【4】The fifth paragraph mainly tells us to _____.

A. plan party drinks B. invite guests

C. plan party food D. plan party games

【5】What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Why to organize a birthday party for kids.

B. When to organize a birthday party for kids.

C. How to organize a birthday party for kids.

D. Preparing a birthday party for kids is much easier.

【答案】

【1】 B

【2】 D

【3】 A

【4】 C

【5】 C

【解析】

本文介绍了作为家长怎样为自己的孩子们举办一场他们自己喜欢的生日聚会，向家长提供了四点建议。

【1】细节理解题。由句子 Make a list(清单). Each kid wants different kinds of parties. Write down all your child's ideas on a piece of paper and then get things ready according to(根据) the list. 列一张清单。每个孩子都想要不同类型的聚会。把你孩子的想法写在一张纸上，然后根据清单准备好。可知，如果你不想忘记为聚会做点什么，你应该列个清单。故选 B。

【2】细节理解题。由句子 Make sure you won't have the party at the same time as your child's soccer game. 确保你不会和孩子的足球比赛同时举行。可知，如果同时的话，参加聚会的孩子会更少。故选 D。

【3】细节理解题。由句子根据 If you go to a party store, they will have everything you need, ⍰⍰⍰可知，如果你去派对店，他们会提供你所需要的一切。故选 A。

【4】主旨大意题。由句子 Decide what kind of food to have. Make sure to get the food ready on time.

决定吃什么样的食物。确保按时准备好食物。可知，第五段主要告诉我们如何计划好食物。故选 C。

【5】主旨大意题。由句子根据 And there are a few things for parents to

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：https://d.book118.com/338060102073006036