

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
5. TURN 19. _____	i	w	q	t	u	r	n	c

20. 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）

21. Mum is _____(wash) her hair.

22. My grandpa _____(brush) his _____(tooth) before bedtime every day.

23. 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）

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

A. weather

B. it famous for

C. food

25. Point to your ____ . Smile!



A. ear

B. mouth

C. arm

26. —____ are you?

—I'm angry.

A. What

B. Where

C. How

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

A. see

B. seeing

C. sees

D. saw

28. I'm going to see a film_____.

A. this afternoon

B. yesterday

C. every day

读句子，根据图片情境选择正确的选项。

29. The computer is ____ the desk.



A. in

B. on

C. under

30. ____ is my favourite season.



A. Winter

B. Autumn

C. Summer

31. It's 7:00. It's time to ____.



A. get up

B. go to bed

C. go home

32. The boy is ____ than the girl.



A. heavier

B. shorter

C. thinner

33. The children are in the ____.



A. bedroom

B. living room

C. bathroom

34. I got a ____ from my pen pal.



A. dictionary

B. word book

C. postcard

35.



A. family outing

B. do things together

C. land and river

36. You can find ____ in the Bread & Baked section in a supermarket.

A. muffins

B. sushi

C. steak

D. croissants

37. 当别人叫你一起玩时，你答应可说：_____

A. OK

B. NO

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）

38. 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。

39. —你们明天打算在课上做什么？

—我们要到人民公园去画画。

40. —他在哪儿工作？

—他在海上工作。

41. 他在七月将会和他的父母一起去参观北京。

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）

根据上下文，选择合适的选项，填序号。

A.What can you do?

B.What's on the desk?

C.Are you helpful at home?

D.What's in your room?

E.What would you like to eat?

Lily is talking with Amy.

Lily: Hello, Amy. 42.

Amy: Yes, I am.

Lily: 43. _____

Amy: I can clean the room and wash the clothes.

Lily: You are helpful. I have my own room now. I clean my room every day.

Amy: 44. _____

Lily: There is a big bed, a chair and a desk.

Amy: 45. _____

Lily: There are some books and a lamp.

Amy: Can I read books with you?

Lily: Of course. But I'm hungry now.

Amy: 46. _____

Lily: I'd like some noodles. They're delicious.

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: 47. _____

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

Linda: OK! 48. _____

Mum: It's cool.

Linda: Is it windy?

Mum: 49. _____

Linda: Can I go outside and fly a kite?

Mum: 50. _____

Linda: Great!

Mum: Breakfast is ready. 51. _____

Linda: Yum! Thanks, mum!

七、阅读理解。（共3小节；每小题1分，共17分）

Read and choose A, B or C.

We are writing notes on the board.

Graduation Board	
<p>To Mr. Huang</p> <p>You are my idol! You are good at sports. Last weekend, you won the basketball match. So cool. I want to be a PE teacher like you in the future.</p> <p>David</p>	<p>To My Student Sam</p> <p>When you were little, you were shy. Then you learned and began to fly. You tried your best each day. May a bright future come your way.</p> <p>Ms. Cai</p>
<p>To my country and myself</p> <p>In 2017, I became a primary student.</p> <p>In 2018, Chang'e- 4 flew to the space.</p> <p>In 2019, it was China's 70th birthday.</p> <p>In 2020, we fought with COVID- 19.</p> <p>In 2021, our Party had its 100th birthday.</p> <p>In 2022, we enjoyed the Winter Olympic Games.</p> <p>In 2023, we cheered for Shenzhou- 16.</p> <p>I am lucky to grow up with you, my country.</p> <p>Sunny</p>	<p>To Sunny</p> <p>I didn't want to say goodbye. We didn't have the same hobby, but we became better because of each other. When I was in Grade 4, maths was difficult for me. You taught me. Now, I think it is so easy.</p> <p>Thank you, my dear friend.</p> <p>Alice</p>

52. When did Mr. Huang win the basketball match?

- A. Last weekend. B. Last year. C. Last Friday.
53. Was Sam shy before?
- A. Yes, he was. B. Yes, he did. C. No, he wasn't.
54. When did we celebrate China's 71 birthday?
- A. 2018. B. 2019. C. 2020.
55. What did Sunny do in Grade 4?
- A. She helped Alice with her maths.
- B. She said goodbye to Alice.
- C. She kept doing sports everyday.
56. What do you think of Sunny? Why?

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.

57. 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.
58. 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.
59. 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.
60. How many musical genres did the researchers examine?
- A. Three.
 - B. Five.
 - C. Seven.
 - D. Nine.
61. 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?"

62. 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.

63. 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

64. 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.

65. 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

66. 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.

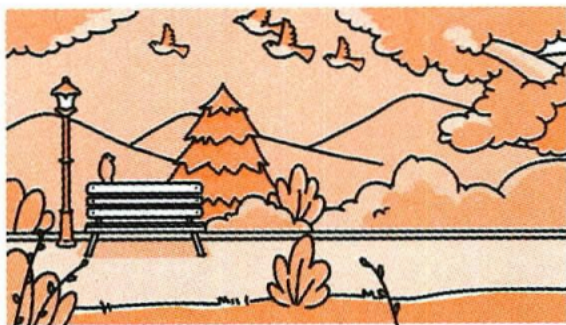
八、书面表达。(共 1 题；共 8 分)

67. 请你根据图片，帮助奇奇介绍一下这个自然公园吧！题目自拟。

要求:1. 使用 There be 句型;

2. 书写规范、表达流畅;

3. 不少于 5 句话。



答案解析部分

【答案】1. 错误

2. 错误

3. 错误

4. 正确

【答案】5. there's

6. me

7. comes

8. old

9. well

10. take off

11. happy

12. any

13. fit well

14. funny

【答案】15. come; 16. SHOE; 17. funny; 18. OPEN; 19. turn

20. 【答案】ou; ch; a; ay; ee; ow; a; e; i; e

21. 【答案】washing

22. 【答案】brushes; teeth

23. 【答案】riding/to ride; rode

24. 【答案】A

25. 【答案】B

26. 【答案】C

27. 【答案】D

28. 【答案】A

【答案】29. B

30. C

31. A

32. A

33. B

34. C

35. 【答案】 A

36. 【答案】 A,D

37. 【答案】 A

38. 【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.

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

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

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

41. 【答案】 He will visit Beijing with his parents in July.

【答案】 42. C; 43. A; 44. D; 45. B; 46. E

【答案】 47. E; 48. D; 49. B; 50. A; 51. C

【答案】 52. A

53. A

54. C

55. A

56. I think Sunny is helpful because she helped Alice with her maths.

【答案】 57. D

58. B

59. A

60. B

61. C

【答案】 62. A

63. A

64. D

65. B

66. C

67. 【答案】 A nature park

The nature park is very beautiful. In it, there are some birds in the sky. There are many

high mountains behind the park. Sometimes, we have a picnic there. There is a lake, too. The water is very clean. We can go boating on the weekend. There are many trees near the lake. Beside the trees, there are some colourful flowers. They smell very sweet. I really like this park.

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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)

按要求写出单词的正确形式。

6. we(宾格)_____

7. get on(反义短语)_____

8. come(ing 形式)_____

9. let's(完全形式)_____

10. many(同义词)_____

11. right(对应词)_____

12. bus(复数形式)_____

13. come(第三人称单数形式)_____

14. you are(缩写)_____

15. watch(第三人称单数形式)_____

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。

16. e u f l y t i j g w _____ 跳跃

17. f g l t a k e t y x _____ 带, 拿

18. g g r e a t b c k l _____ 太好了, 好极了

19. a e b w h y s e i w _____ 怎么样

20. t u p i c n i c b m _____ 风筝

单词拼写

21. 飞机_____

22. 轮船 _____

23. 火车_____

24. 骑车_____

25. 给.....看_____

26. 年幼的_____

27. 篮子_____

28. 酷_____

29. 轮子_____

30. 运输_____

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)

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

32. He _____ (like) cars. He wants to be a _____ (drive).

33. I like _____ (watch) these TV shows very much.

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)

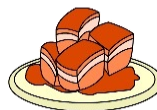
34. —What do they eat?

—Tigers eat meat.

A.



B.



35. My aunt has two children. They are my_____.

A. cousins

B. brothers

C. sisters

36. —_____ the weather like today?

—It's rainy.

A. What

B. What's

C. When's

37. We _____ a party yesterday.

A. have

B. had

C. having

38. Please _____. The library closes at 4:30.

A. show your card

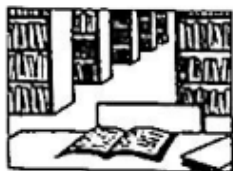
B. hurry

C. don't cross

单项选择。看图, 读句子或对话, 选答案。

39. —Do you have a_____?

—Yes, we can read books there.

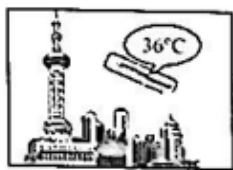


A. playground

B. music room

C. library

40. It's 36°C. It's_____ in Shanghai.



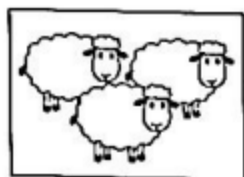
A. hot

B. warm

C. cool

41. —What are these?

—They're_____.



- A. sheep B. goats C. horses

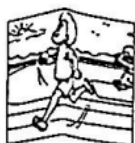
42. —Look at that shirt in the window. It's nice.

—Oh! It's 1,799 yuan. That's too _____. I can't take it.



- A. cheap B. expensive C. cute

43. It's time for _____. Let's jump and run.



- A. English class B. art class C. PE class

44. —What do you _____ the U.K.?

—I know the capital city of the U.K. is London.

- A. like to B. know about C. inside of

45. My brother is a _____.



- A. cook B. farmer C. driver

46. —I can't play football. —_____. I can help you.

- A. No problem B. Wonderful C. Sure

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）

Translate the following sentences into English.

47. 这家旅馆给顾客提供早餐。(provide)

48. 今天早上当我在操场，上散步时，我看到他在打篮球。(see)

49. —你明天打算做什么？

—我打算去上美术课。

50. —他怎么去上班？

—他骑自行车去上班。

51. 明天我要去买一些漫画书。(中译英)

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)

选内容补全对话/短文

- A. How old is she?

B. He's my uncle.

C. He is a driver.

D. No, I don't have any sisters.

E. How many cousins do you have?

F. Yes, I have one sister.

G. How are you?

Peter: Hello, Danny. Is this your family photo?

Danny: Yes. It's a photo of my family.

Peter: Who is the man?

Danny: 52.

Peter: What does your uncle do?

Danny: 53.

Peter: Do you have any sisters?

Danny: 54.

Peter: 55.

Danny: She is eight.

Peter: Is this your sister?

Danny: No, this is my cousin.

Peter: 56.

Danny: Three. Two girls and one boy.

选择合适的句子补全对话

A. Great!

- B. What time is it?
- C. It's hot and sunny.
- D. No,you can't.
- E. Yes,you can.

Kitty: Hi, Dad. _ 57. _____

Dad:It's 11 o'clock.

Kitty:Can I go swimming now?

Dad: _ 58. _____It's rainy today.

Kitty:OK!Can I watch the weather report on TV?

Dad: _ 59. _____What's the weather like tomorrow(明天)?

Kitty: _ 60. _____

Dad:You can go swimming tomorrow.

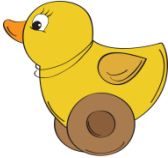
Kitty: _ 61. _____

七、阅读理解。(共 3 小节;每小题 1 分, 共 17 分)

阅读理解。

Hello, I'm Lele. I have many animal toys. Look. I have a toy dog. It's brown. It has big ears. This is a toy duck. It's cute. And this is a toy cat. It's yellow. It has big eyes. And I have a toy panda. It's white and black. It has a big head. I love the toy monkey very much. It's too funny.

62. 找出 Lele 的动物玩具, 在对应图片括号内打"√".

- A.  () B.  () C.  () D.
-  ()
- E.  () F.  () G.  () H.



- Read and choose A, B or C.

When we are sad, we'll wear dark-colored clothes. But when we are happy, we often choose to wear bright-colored clothes. What we choose *reflects*(反映) how we are feeling.

For example, when we are feeling sad, we may feel *worse*(更糟糕) if we wear black. And if we wear green, red or yellow, we may begin to feel better.

It's said that each colour has its own *healing power*(治疗作用). When we are wearing red, we feel we have more *energy*(能量). When we are wearing green, we feel we are more *peaceful*(平静的). When we are wearing black, we feel safer.

So remember, if you are not feeling at your best, you can always try out some different coloured clothes. Maybe one color has no effect on your feelings, but another will.

68. can make us feel better about ourselves.
- A. Wearing the same colour of clothes
 - B. Sharing our feelings with others
 - C. Wearing different colours of clothes
69. When we feel _____, we often choose to wear bright- coloured clothes.

- A. sad B. happy C. angry
70. If we are feeling sad, we may feel worse when we wear_____
- A. red B. yellow C. black
71. The underlined word "effect" means"_____"in Chinese.
- A. 益处 B. 坏处 C. 影响
72. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Colours can affect our feelings.
- B. Only the bright colours have healing power.
- C. Colours can't change our feelings.

阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

First Man is a picture book. It tells the story of Yang Liwei and his trip to space.

As we all know, Yang Liwei is China's first astronaut to fly into space. Yang was born (出生) on June 21st, 1965 in the city of Huludao, Liaoning province. When he was 38 years old, he took Shenzhou-5 spaceship to space.

To help people get to know the Chinese space hero well and learn about his trip to space, the picture book was born. It is from Yang's autobiography (自传) Long March to space.

With great pictures and simple (简单的) words, the book tells an exciting story in an interesting way. From the book, we know that it is really hard for people to live in space. There is no gravity (重力) in space, so people don't feel comfortable (舒服的).

Wu Xiaoxi from the BSTP had the idea of writing such a picture book. "There is a surprise (惊喜) in the book for readers—a picture of a rabbit looking at the moon," Wu says. "China will send people to the moon by 2030. We hope to write nice picture books at that time."



73. The second paragraph (段) tells the ____ of Yang Liwei.
- ① job ② family ③ friends ④ hobbies ⑤ birthday ⑥ hometown

A. ①②⑥

B. ①④⑤

C. ①⑤⑥

D. ②③⑥

74. The word "hard" in paragraph 4 means "_____"

A. easy

B. useful

C. exciting

D. difficult

75. What is **NOT** right about First Man?

A. It is a picture book.

B. It is from Long March to space.

C. It has great pictures and simple words.

D. Yang Liwei drew the pictures of this book.

76. What's the writer's purpose (目的) of writing this passage?

A. To show China's space dream.

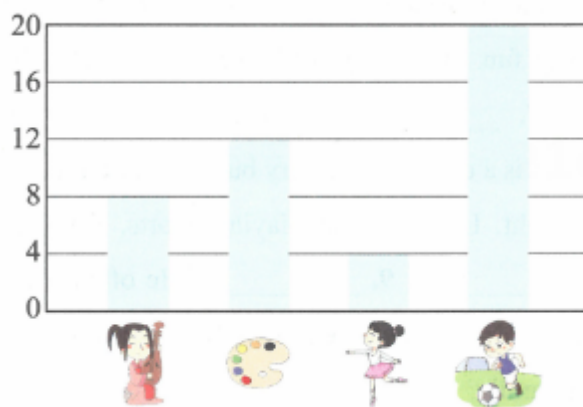
B. To share a nice book about space.

C. To tell the story of Shenzhou spaceship.

D. To help people know more about Yang Liwei and his trip to space.

八、书面表达。(共 1 题；共 8 分)

77. Look and write. 根据图片提示，写单词或词组，将下列句子补充完整。



There are twenty students in my class.

We can do many things.

Eight students can

Twelve students can

Four students can

All students can

答案解析部分

【答案】1. A

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. B

【答案】6. us

7. get off

8. coming

9. let us

10. much

11. left

12. buses

13. comes

14. you're

15. watches

【答案】16. fly, 不相符

17. take, 相符

18. great, 相符

19. why, 不相符

20. picnic, 不相

【答案】21. plane

22. ship

23. train

24. ride

25. show

26. young

27. basket

28. cool

29. wheel

30. transport

31. 【答案】 flying

32. 【答案】 likes; driver

33. 【答案】 watching/to watch

34. 【答案】 B

35. 【答案】 A

36. 【答案】 B

37. 【答案】 B

38. 【答案】 B

【答案】 39. C

40. A

41. A

42. B

43. C

44. 【答案】 B

45. 【答案】 C

46. 【答案】 A

【答案】 47. This hotel provides breakfast for customers.

48. When I walked on the playground, I saw him playing basketball.

49. 【答案】 ——What are you going to do tomorrow?

——I am going to have an art class.

50. 【答案】 —How does he go to work?—He goes to work by bike.

51. 【答案】 I'm going to buy some comic book tomorrow.

【答案】 52. B; 53. C; 54. F; 55. A; 56. E

【答案】 57. B; 58. D; 59. E; 60. C; 61. A

【答案】 62. E C D G F

63. B

64. A

65. C

66. A

67. C

【答案】68. C

69. B

70. C

71. C

72. A

【答案】73. C

74. D

75. C

76. B

77. 【答案】Eight students can play the pipa.

Twelve students can draw cartoons/pictures.

Four students can dance.

All students can play football.

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）

1. 从括号中选出划线部分读音与句中例词相同的单词。

Don't waste time, (A. Kate B. Nancy). Come and help me make (C. cakes D. snacks).

2. 从括号中选出划线部分读音与句中例词相同的单词。

How beautiful the (A. snowmen B. flowers) are! Now pick a (C. brown D. yellow) one.

3. 选择正确的语调。

Are you going fishing? (A.  B. ) Please catch a fish for me. (C.  D. )

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）

4. Look at the old picture of our city. Rubbish m_____ the streets messy and

d_____.

5. Paul eats a lot of meat and doesn't eat any v_____. His diet is not
h_____.

6. Wang Bing has many good h_____. He's n_____ late for school.

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)

7. Please read _____ (quiet) here. My grandpa is _____ (sleep) in the next room.

8. My aunt _____ (teach) English in a middle school. She has many _____ (hobby).

9. In the past, Mrs Brown _____ (buy) things from shops. Now she does _____ (shop) on the Internet.

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）

10. The policeman is telling the students about the road _____.

- A. safe B. safely C. safety

11. Is there a _____ in the city? I want to read some books and magazines about Russia.

- A. cinema B. library C. hospital

12. — _____ was your fashion show, Bobby?

— It was wonderful at first. But it was snowy in the afternoon, we had to come back.

- A. How B. Where C. What

13. The Shenzhou-18 _____ into space on the _____ of April, 2024.

- A. will fly, twenty-fifth
B. flew, twenty-fifth
C. flew, twenty-five

14. — You look tired. Did you _____ last night?

— Yes. I read an interesting book. Then I watched a football match on TV.

- A. get up late B. go to bed late C. go to bed early

15. Yu Gong's friend Zhi Sou Yu Gong and his family, "You're too ."

- A. looked at, clever
- B. pointed at, slow

C. laughed at, foolish

16. Cars use ____ energy, so we should not drive ____.

A. some, too many

B. a few, too much

C. a lot of, so much

17. — Hi, Wang Bing. I'm going to Australia next month. It's winter there now.

— Good! And you can see ____ and ____ there. Have a nice time!

A.  , Uluru

B.  , Tower Bridge

C.  , Niagara Falls

18. — Mrs Fox, I brought some water and poured it into the hole. Then I got the ball.

— ____, Sam!

A. Well done

B. Don't worry

C. What a day

19. — Altay is a beautiful place in Xinjiang. ____?

— It's far from here. Let's go by plane.

A. How will we go there

B. How long will we stay there

C. How far is it

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）

20. 三年前，安的弟弟不会踢足球。

21. 明天是父亲节。你打算为你爸爸做些什么？

22. 许多小孩不爱护牙齿，我将来想帮助他们。

23. 我正在询问我的加拿大网友，他会给我发一些照片。

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）

读对话，选用方框内的句子补全对话。在答题卡相应位置将答案涂黑。

A. What is it about?

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。

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