



A. get

B. getting

C. to get

【解析】【分析】句意：同学们，祝你们好运，并祝你们在新的一年里取得好成绩。get，得到，动词原形；getting，得到，动名词，现在分词；to get 得到，动词不定式。根据固定搭配 wish sb to do sth，希望某人做某事，可知这里用动词不定式，故答案为 C。

【点评】考查动词不定式。注意识记动词 wish 的固定搭配的用法。

6. — How did you get to school yesterday?

— I \_\_\_\_ my bike to school.

A. rode

B. ride

C. rides

【解析】【分析】句意：——你昨天是怎么到学校的？——我骑自行车去上学。rode，骑，过去式；ride 骑，动词原形；rides 骑，第三人称单数；根据问句中的 did 和时间 yesterday，可知是昨天的事情，用一般过去时，动词用过去式，故答案为 A。

【点评】考查动词过去式。注意识记一般过去时的用法和不规则动词的过去式。

7. After doing sports, he is \_\_\_\_ of the boys.

A. strong

B. stronger

C. the strongest

【解析】【分析】句意：运动后，他是男孩中最强壮的。strong 强壮的，形容词原级；stronger 更强壮的，形容词的比较级；the strongest 最强壮的，形容词的最高级；根据比较的范围 of the boys 可知是多数之中进行比较，用形容词的最高级，故答案为 C。

【点评】考查形容词的最高级。注意识记形容词最高级的构成和用法。

8. — Our school volleyball team won the first prize last Friday.

— Wow, \_\_\_\_ great news!

A. what an

B. what a

C. what

【解析】【分析】句意：——我们学校的排球队上周五得了一等奖。——哇，好消息！句子是感叹句，感叹名词 news，news，新闻，消息，不可数名词，所有 what 后不能用冠词 a/an，故答案为 C。

【点评】考查 what 引导的感叹句。注意识记 what 感叹句的结构和 news 不可数的用法。

9. About \_\_\_\_\_ of my classmates help their parents do housework on weekends.

A. two fifths

B. second five

C. second fifths

【解析】【分析】句意：大约我五分之二的同学周末帮助他们的父母做家务。分数的表示方法是基数词做分子，序数词做分母，分子超过一，分母用复数，要表示五分之二，分子用基数词 two，分子超过一，分母用 fifths，即 two fifths，故选 A。

【点评】考查分数。识记分数的表示方法。

10. —Where is your father, Kate?

—Look, mom! He \_\_\_\_ a newspaper in the garden.

A. reads

B. read

C. is reading

**【解析】【分析】**句意：——凯特，你爸爸在哪里？——看，妈妈！他在花园里看报纸。reads 读，第三人称单数；read 读，动词原形；is reading 正在读，现在进行时；根据语境和 look，可知这里是表示正在进行的动作，用现在进行时，故答案为 C。

**【点评】**考查现在进行时。识记现在进行时的构成和用法。

11. — Excuse me, is this coat yours?

— Yes. I \_\_\_\_ 300 yuan \_\_\_\_ it.

A. payed; in

B. paid; for

C. paid; on

**【解析】【分析】**句意：——对不起，这件外套是你的吗？——是的。我花了 300 元买的。根据固定搭配 pay...for，花……（钱）买……，paid 是 pay 的过去式，可知 B 符合句意，故答案为 B。

**【点评】**考查固定搭配。注意识记 pay 的固定搭配的用法。

12. I saw Lily \_\_\_\_\_ when I passed her room.

A. dance

B. dancing

C. to dance

**【解析】【分析】**句意：我经过莉莉的房间时看见她在跳舞。dance 跳舞，动词原形；dancing 动名词，现在分词，跳舞；to dance 动词不定式，跳舞；see sb do sth 看见某人做某事；see sb doing sth 看见某人正在做某事；根据 when I passed her room，可知是经过时看见正在跳舞，用 ing 形式，故答案为 B。

**【点评】**考查分词。识记 see 的固定用法。

13. As far as we know, China is \_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.

A. famous for

B. popular with

C. regarded as

**【解析】【分析】**句意：据我们所知，中国以长城而闻名。be famous for 以……而著名；be popular with 受……欢迎；be regarded as 被视作，被认为；根据句意可知这里是说中国以长城而闻名，故答案为 A。

**【点评】**考查短语辨析。注意识记 be famous for 的意义和用法。

14. — Could you tell me something about Yuan Longping?

— Yes, he's called the "Father of Hybrid Rice". He helped to save \_\_\_\_ China \_\_\_\_ the world from hunger.

A. neither; nor

B. either; or

C. not only; but also

**【解析】【分析】**句意：——你能告诉我一些关于袁隆平的事情吗？——是的，他被称为“杂交水稻之父”。他不仅帮助拯救了中国，也帮助拯救了世界免于饥饿。neither...nor 既不……也不……；either...or 要么……要么……；not only...but also 不但……而且……；根据句意和常识可知袁隆平不仅帮助了了中国，而且也







定式; was overcoming 正在克服, 过去进行时; 句子是 while 引导的从句, 通常用进行时态, 根据主句的一般过去时, 时间状语从句用过去进行时, 故答案为 C。

30. 句意: 我们必须战胜它。beat, 战胜, 击败, 动词原形; beating, 战胜, 动名词或现在分词; to beat 战胜, 动词不定式; 根据空前有情态动词 must, 可知这里用动词原形, 故答案为 A。

### 三、综合运用题 (本题共 30 个小题, 共 40 分)

完成下列交际用语, 词数不限

A: I'm going to Beijing for my summer holiday next week

B: Really? \_\_\_

31. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_!

A: 32. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It is June 26th today.

A: 33. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: My new schoolbag is 100 yuan.

A: \_\_\_

34. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It often takes me half an hour to have lunch.

A: 35. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: There is a kite in the tree.

**【解析】**【分析】本文是关于表祝福、询问日期, 询问物品价格, 询问时间段和物品的几段对话。

**【点评】**考查补全对话。注意识记常用的日常用语。

31. 根据上文 I'm going to Beijing for my summer holiday next week 可知暑假要去北京, 所以这里应该是祝对方玩得愉快或者假期愉快。故答案为 Have a good/nice/ great/wonderful time/Enjoy yourself/Have fun/Have a good journey/trip.

32. 根据下文 It is June 26th today 可知这里是询问日期。故答案为 What's the date(today)/What is the date (today)。

33. 根据下文 My new schoolbag is 100 yuan 可知这里是询问对方新书包的价格, 故答案为 How much is your new schoolbag/What is/What's the price of your new schoolbag。

34. 根据下文 It often takes me half an hour to have lunch 可知这里是询问对方吃午饭花费多长时间, 疑问词可用 how long /how many hours. 故答案为 How long does it (often) take you to have lunch/How many hours does it (often)take you to have lunch.

35. 根据下文 There is a kite in the tree.可知这里是询问树上有多少风筝,也可询问树上有什么,故答案为 How many kites are there in the tree/What is/What's in the tree.

根据对话内容,用适当的句子将对话补充完整

Li Jun: Hi, Wu Jin.

Wu Jin: Hi, Li Jun. 36.\_\_\_\_\_?

Li Jun: Because three astronauts have been carried into space successfully.

Wu Jin: 37.\_\_\_\_\_?

Li Jun: They are Chen Dong, Liu Yang and Cai Xuzhe. They are our heroes. Chinese take pride in them.

Wu Jin:    

38.

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\_\_\_\_\_ . We should learn from them.

Li Jun: By the way, a new student is coming to our class. Do you know him?

Wu Jin: 39.\_\_\_\_\_. He is my good friend.

Li Jun: Really?    

40.

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\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Wu Jin: He is good at swimming.

Li Jun: Great! We can swim together. We will be good friends, too. Let me know him, OK?

Wu Jin: No problem.

Li Jun: Thank you very much.

Wu Jin: You are welcome.

**【解析】【分析】**短文大意: 本文是李军和吴锦谈论了中国三名宇航员进入太空的消息以及班里新来的同学的对话。

**【点评】**考查补全对话。要紧扣话题,根据上下文逻辑关系和语境回答问题,注意前后的呼应。

36. 根据下文 Because three astronauts have been carried into space successfully.可知这里是询问李军为什么开心,故答案为 Why are you(so/very) happy/excited/glad.

37. 根据下文 They are Chen Dong, Liu Yang and Cai Xuzhe.可知这里是询问进入太空的宇航员都是谁,故答案为 Who are they/What are their names.

38. 根据上文 They are our heroes. Chinese take pride in them.和下文 We should learn from them.可知这里是同意李军的观点,故答案为 I agree (with you) /I think you are/you're right/You are right/You're right/I think



so/That is (That's) right/true/It is (It's) right/true/So they do。

39. 根据上文 Do you know him?和下文 He is my good friend.可知吴锦认识这位新同学，是肯定回答，故答案为 Yes, I do/Yes/Sure/Of course/Certainly.

40. 根据下文 He is good at swimming.可知是询问新同学擅长/喜欢做什么运动，故答案为 What is/What's he good at (doing) /What does he do well in (doing) /What is (What's) his hobby/What hobby (hobbies) does he have/What is (What's) he strong in(doing) /What kind of sports does he like/What kind of sports is he good at.

根据所给材料，提取信息，完成思维导图

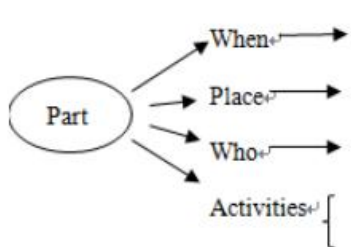
Dear Robert,

Thank you for your last e-mail! You know that we have learned a lot of knowledge here for four years. We are leaving our school in two weeks. It is time for us to say goodbye to our school, our teachers and schoolmates. You didn't go to school last week. We had the graduation party in the school hall last Tuesday. It was a pity that you didn't come to the graduation party. Let me tell you something about it.

All the student couldn't wait to come to the school hall at 3: 00 p. m. Our teachers and parents were invited to the party, too. First, our monitor(班长) made a speech. He thanked our teachers and parents. Next, all the students exchanged presents. The most exciting moment was the show time. We sang, danced and played games. Our English teacher told a story which made us all. How is it going with you now? Please write soon.

Yours,

Alice

	Mind map°	
	At 3: 00 p. m. <u>41.</u>	<u>42.</u>
	To come to the <u>43.</u>	<u>44.</u>
	Student, <u>45.</u>	and <u>46.</u>
	The monitor <u>47.</u>	a <u>48.</u>
	The English teacher <u>49.</u>	a <u>50.</u>

**【解析】【分析】**短文大意：本文是爱丽丝向罗伯特介绍学校上周毕业派对的情况。

**【点评】**考查任务型阅读。通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文找出与题目相对应的内容，将原文进行总结，并与题目相对应，在空格处写出与原文原意相符的词语，完成后再次阅读并检查。

41. 根据 We had the graduation party in the school hall last Tuesday. 可知举办时间是上周二。故答案为 last。

42. 根据 We had the graduation party in the school hall last Tuesday. ( 上周二我们在学校大厅举办了毕业派对。)可知举办时间是上周二。故答案为 Tuesday。

43. 根据 All the students couldn't wait to come to the school hall at 3: 00 p.m. 可知举办地，点是学校大厅。

故答案为 school。

44. 根据 All the students couldn't wait to come to the school hall at 3: 00 p.m. 可知举办地，点是学校大厅。故答案为 hall。

45. 根据 Our teachers and parents were invited to the party, too. 可知参加派对人员除了学生外还有老师和家长。故答案为 teachers。

46. 根据 Our teachers and parents were invited to the party, too. 可知参加派对人员除了学生外还有老师和家长。故答案为 parents。

47. 根据 First, our monitor (班长) made a speech. 可知班长做了一个演讲。故答案为 made。

48. 根据 First, our monitor (班长) made a speech. 可知班长做了一个演讲。故答案为 speech。

49. 根据 Our English teacher told a story which made us all laugh. 可知英语老师讲了一个故事。故答案为 told。

50. 根据 Our English teacher told a story which made us all laugh. 可知英语老师讲了一个故事。故答案为 story。

根据短文内容用所给词的适当形式填空。

Hello, I'm Tom. I come from Cuba (古巴), but 51. (recent) I moved to China. I started a new school life here. It was a big change for me because the school life in China is quite different from that in Cuba.

School in China starts at 8: 00 a. m. and 52. (end) at 4: 50 p. m. The new school is much better than my old school in Cuba, such as it is 53. (big) and more beautiful than my old one. I thought that I might be lost in the first week. Luckily my new classmate Zhang Bin is very friendly. He 54. (offer) to show me around the school when we were available.

In China, we don't have so much homework 55. (do) every day. If I listen to the teachers carefully, I can finish my homework quickly. To keep 56. (healthily), our school provides us with sports instruments to exercise, so we can spend 57. (we) free time playing ping-pong, basketball or running. Sometimes we like to listen to pop music and watch 58. (movie) at the cinema.

Time flies so quickly and I 59. (be) in the new school for two months. I get many 60. (student) help. I start enjoying my school life here. I am always having so much fun!

**【解析】**【分析】短文大意：本文是来自古巴的学生汤姆介绍他在中国的学校生活。

**【点评】**考查语法填空。在理解全文内容的基础上，结合语境，找到合适的单词，并注意词性，词形的变化，同时熟记固定搭配和基本句型，并注意时态和语态，主谓一致等。

51. 句意：我来自古巴，但最近我搬到了中国。recent 最近，形容词，根据句子结构可知句子是完整，应用 recent 的副词形式 recently"最近"，修饰整个句子，故答案为 recently。

52. 句意：中国的学校早上 8 点开始上课，下午 4 点 50 分结束。end 结束，动词。根据 starts 可知时态

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/886100055054010105>