



some 13 on the tree. But no one wants to do it. Mother Monkey has to do it herself. Some hours later, 14 gets a lot of bananas. She says to her children, "Who would like to 15 these bananas into our house?" No one wants to do it. So she takes the bananas home herself.

When she gets 16, she says, "Who can help to make fruit salad?" Her daughters all say, "Sorry, Mom, we are not 17." 18 she makes the salad, she says to them, "Who wants to eat the salad?" "I will, Mom!" They all say. "No, you can't 19 you don't do anything before I make the salad. You must 20 'No pains, no gains(不劳无获)'." Then she eats the salad herself.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 11. A. park | B. food | C. daughter | D. children |
| 12. A. buy | B. get | C. cook | D. make |
| 13. A. salad | B. vegetables | C. bananas | D. apples |
| 14. A. she | B. her | C. he | D. they |
| 15. A. take | B. bring | C. get | D. have |
| 16. A. house | B. tree | C. park | D. home |
| 17. A. good | B. cool | C. free | D. easy |
| 18. A. Before | B. Ago | C. After | D. later |
| 19. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
| 20. A. know | B. see | C. say | D. think |

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

A

Hello! My name is Lingling. I come from China. I'm twelve. I have some new classmates. And I want to tell you something about them.

	This is Becky. She is 13 years old and she is from France. She likes watching TV and walking.
	This is Jones. He's twelve years old. He comes from England. He can play football. His favourite sport is swimming. We often go swimming after school.
	This is Ann. She is thirteen. She's from America. She's very nice. She can play football. She likes reading very much.

21. Becky is from _____.
- A. England B. China C. America D. France
22. _____ and _____ are at the same age.



- A. Lingling; Becky B. Ann; Jones C. Becky; Ann D. Ann; Lingling
23. What can we know about Ann?
- A. She's 11 years old. B. She is American.
C. She likes watching TV. D. She can play basketball.
24. The passage is about Lingling's _____.
- A. classmates B. school C. teachers D. family

B



My Granny

This is my Granny. Her name is Margaret Brown. She is seventy-five. She is on pension now.

My Granny is not tall. She wears nice round glasses, because she can't see as well as we children do. Her eyes are dark grey, and she always smiles. She is very kind.

Granny lives not far from my house, so she likes to come to see me. She always brings something sweet—biscuits or cakes. She likes to cook and she cooks very well. We play together, and she reads me fairy tales(童话故事).

Granny has got a dog, Chuck. She likes to play with him in the garden. He knows many commands and can bring you a newspaper or slippers, sit down or stand up and many others.

My Granny doesn't like to watch TV. She is active and always has something to do. She also doesn't like to gossip(闲话). She is an excellent woman!

25. How old is Margaret Brown?
- A. Seventy. B. Seventy-five. C. Fifty. D. Fifty-seven.
26. Why does Granny wear glasses?
- A. Because she can't see as well as we children do. B. Because she likes to come to see me.
C. Because she always smiles. D. Because She is very kind.
27. Granny doesn't like to _____.
- A. cook B. play with her dog C. watch TV D. read me fairy tales

C

Everyone has a family name. In China, the family name is the first name. But in English-speaking countries, the family name is the last name. Do you know how English people get their family names? And what do their family names mean? English people usually get their family names in these ways(方式).

Some family names come from the places of their homes. If a man lives on or near a hill, his family name may be(可能是) Hill. In England, people's names may be Wood, Lake because they live near the wood(树林) or the lake.

Some family names come from a person's job. If a person is a cook, who works in a restaurant(饭店) and cooks food for the guests, his family name may be Cook.



And many people get their family names from their father's family names. If you hear the name "Jackson", you can know that he is the son of Jack.

28. English people usually have _____ ways to get their family names according to the passage.
- A. two B. three C. four D. five
29. A boy's family name is Jackson because he is _____.
- A. the grandfather of Jack B. the son of Jack
- C. Jack's father D. Jack's best friend
30. The passage is mainly about _____ in English-speaking countries.
- A. hills and lakes B. jobs and homes C. family names D. English people

第二部分

本部分共 20 题，共 30 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分，共 10 分)

请阅读下面材料，根据所提供的信息，回答问题。

Do you know the avocado (牛油果)? Do you like it? Here is some information about it.

The avocado comes from Mexico and South America. In the 1990s, a Mexican used the avocado to make a sauce (酱料). Now, people all over the world love it. The avocado has bumpy skin (凹凸不平的皮肤) and it looks like the pear very much, so people call it "alligator pear".

The avocado is a kind of healthy food. It's good for people because it's rich in nutrients (营养成分) and "good" fats. It's good for our eyes. People make sandwiches and salad with avocados.

That's not all. You can find many things about avocados on the Internet.

31. Where does the avocado come from?

32. What does the avocado look like?

33. Which part of your body is the avocado good for?

34. What do people make with avocados?

35. Where can we find information about avocados?

五、短文填空 (每空 0.5 分，共 4 分)

根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的词语并用其正确形式填空。

delicious, important, lots of, meal, remember, stay, sweet, tooth

A healthy breakfast is _____ 36 _____ in the morning and it's my favourite _____ 37 _____. There are _____ 38 _____ fruit and vegetables for lunch at school, but there isn't any cola or candy. Candy and cola are _____ 39 _____ food and drink and they're bad for your _____ 40 _____. At home, my grandma's dinners are _____ 41 _____ and we aren't fat.





参考答案



第一部分

本部分共 30 题，共 30 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空 (每题 0.5 分，共 5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我姑妈是一家儿童医院的医生。她总是工作很努力。

考查人称代词。She 她；He 他；We 我们；They 他们。根据“My aunt...”可知，此处指代上文中提到的“aunt”，故用 She 指代。故选 A。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——史密斯太太的电话号码是多少？——她的电话号码是 6789247。

考查代词辨析。His 他的，形容词性物主代词；He 他，人称代词主格；Her 她的，形容词性物主代词；She 她，人称代词主格。Mrs. Smith 是女性，此处应用形容词性物主代词 her，作定语修饰 telephone number。故选 C。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：公共汽车站在医院的左边。

考查介词辨析。in 在……里面；on 在……上面；at 在；behind 在……后面。on the left of“在……的左边”，故选 B。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：动物园里有一头老虎和两头狮子。我们这周末去那吧。

考查 there be 句型。根据“there”可知，句子是 there be 句型，排除 B 和 D，there be 句型中 be 动词取决于离它最近的名词，“a tiger”是可数名词单数，所以用 be 动词的单数 is，排除 A，故选 C。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——哈尔滨冬天的天气怎么样？——很冷。

考查介词辨析。on 其后加星期或具体的时间；at 其后加点钟；in 其后加早中晚，月份，季节，年份等；to 到。in winter“在冬天”，故选 C。

6. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的名字是托尼·史密斯而且我是英国人。



考查连词辨析。so 因此；but 但是；or 否则；and 和。空前后都在介绍自己，用 and 连接表等同关系的并列句。故选 D。

7. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：晚饭我们没有肉吃。我们买些鸡肉吧。本题考查 some 与 any 的用法。some 和 any 都可以表示一些，some 用在肯定句中。any 一般用在否定句或者疑问句中。根据 We haven't got _____ meat for dinner. 可知，该句话是否定句，因此第一个空用 any；排除 A/B；句子 Let's buy _____ chicken. 是肯定句，因此填 some。故选 D。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你哥哥做喜欢的运动是什么？——他最喜欢的运动是足球。考查特殊疑问句。What 什么；Who 谁；Why 为什么；How 怎么样。根据 “His favorite sport is football.” 可知，上文应该问最喜欢的运动是什么。故选 A。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你在中国有朋友吗？——是的，我有。大明和玲玲是我的好朋友。考查一般疑问句。以 “Have you” 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用：Yes, I have. 否定回答用：No, I haven't. 根据 “Daming and Lingling are my good friends.” 可知在中国有朋友，用肯定回答。故选 C。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——今天星期几？——星期四。考查情景交际。It's Thursday 今天是星期四；It's May 5 今天是 5 月 5 日；It's 9:30 现在是 9:30；It's sunny 天气晴朗。根据 “What day is it today?” 可知要回答今天星期几。故选 A。

二、完形填空 (每题 0.5 分，共 5 分)

【答案】11. B 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是通过一个小故事，告诉我们不劳无获的道理。

【11 题详解】

句意：后来，他们饿了，所以猴妈妈带她们出去找食物。

park 公园；food 食物；daughter 女儿；children 孩子们。根据 “they are hungry” 可知，饿了要出去找食物吃，故选 B。

【12 题详解】

句意：猴子妈妈想让她的女儿们在树上摘一些香蕉。

buy 买；get 得到；cook 烹饪；make 制造。根据 “She finds a banana tree” 可知，她们出去找食物吃，所以想从这个香蕉树上得到一些香蕉，故选 B。



【13 题详解】

句意：猴子妈妈想让她的女儿们在树上摘一些香蕉。

salad 沙拉；vegetables 蔬菜；bananas 香蕉；apples 苹果。根据“*She finds a banana tree*”可知，从香蕉树上得到香蕉，故选 C。

【14 题详解】

句意：几个小时后，她得到了很多香蕉。

she 她；her 她的；he 他；they 他们。根据“*Mother Monkey has to do it herself*”可知，猴子妈妈“她”摘了许多香蕉，此空在句中作主语，应填 she，故选 A。

【15 题详解】

句意：谁愿意把这些香蕉带到我们的房子里去？

take 拿；bring 带来；get 得到；have 有。根据“*Who would like to...these bananas into our house?*”可知，是 take sth into...“把某物带到某处”，故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：当她回到家时，她说。

house 房子；tree 大树；park 公园；home 家。根据“*So she takes the bananas home herself*”可知，此处指到家了，get home“到家”，故选 D。

【17 题详解】

句意：对不起，妈妈，我们没空。

good 好的；cool 酷的；free 空闲的；easy 容易的。联系上下文可知，女儿们不想劳动，便推托说没空，故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：她做好沙拉后，对她们说：“谁想吃沙拉？”

Before 在……之前；Ago 以前；After 在……之后；Later 之后。根据“*Who wants to eat the salad*”可知，妈妈做好沙拉之后，女儿们都想吃，故选 C。

【19 题详解】

句意：不，你们不能吃，因为在我做沙拉之前你们什么都没做。

and 和；but 但是；so 因此；because 因为。“*you don't do anything before I make the salad*”是“*you can't*”的原因，用 because 引导原因状语从句，故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：你们必须知道“不劳无获”

know 知道；see 看见；say 说；think 认为。“*No pains, no gains*”是猴妈妈想让女儿们知道的道理，故选 A。

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分，共 20 分)

【答案】21. D 22. C 23. B 24. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要是作者介绍了三位新同学的情况。



【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This is Becky. She is 13 years old and she is from France”可知，她来自法国，故选 D。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This is Becky. She is 13 year 及“This is Ann. She is thirteen”可知，Becky 和 Ann 同龄，都是 13 岁，故选 C。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This is Ann. She is thirteen. She’s from America”可知，Ann 是美国人，故选 B。

【24 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“I have some new classmates. And I want to tell you something about them”可知，本文主要是作者介绍了三位新同学的情况，故选 A。

【答案】 25. B 26. A 27. C

【解析】

【分析】 本文主要是作者介绍了自己奶奶的相关情况，介绍了她的年龄，外貌，爱好等信息。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“She is seventy-five”可知，她 75 岁，故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“She wears nice round glasses, because she can’t see as well as we children do”可知，因为她的视力不如我们孩子，故选 A。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“My Granny doesn’t like to watch TV”可知，她不喜欢看电视，故选 C。

【答案】 28. B 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲英国人的姓氏来源。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Some family names come from the places of their homes”、“Some family names come from a person’s job”以及“And many people get their family names from their father’s family names”可知，英国人姓氏的来源通常有三种。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If you hear the name ‘Jackson’, you can know that he is the son of Jack”可知，因为他是 Jack 的儿子。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“Do you know how English people get their family names? And what do their family names mean? English people usually get their family names in these ways”可知，这篇短文主要讲英国人的姓氏是怎么来的，故选 C。

第二部分



本部分共 20 题，共 30 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达 (每题 2 分，共 10 分)

【答案】31. Mexico and South America.

32. It looks like the pear.

33. Our eyes.

34. Sandwiches and salad.

35. On the Internet.

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了牛油果及人们对它的喜爱。

【31 题详解】

根据“The avocado comes from Mexico and South America”可知牛油果来自墨西哥和南美洲，故填 Mexico and South America.

【32 题详解】

根据“The avocado has bumpy skin (凹凸不平的皮肤) and it looks like the pear very much”可知牛油果看起来很像梨，故填 It looks like the pear.

【33 题详解】

根据“It’s good for our eyes.”可知对我们的眼睛有好处，故填 Our eyes.

【34 题详解】

根据“People make sandwiches and salad with avocados.”可知用牛油果做三明治和沙拉，故填 Sandwiches and salad.

【35 题详解】

根据“You can find many things about avocados on the Internet.”可知在网上可以找到牛油果的信息，故填 On the Internet.

五、短文填空 (每空 0.5 分，共 4 分)

【答案】36. important

37. meal 38. lots of

39. sweet 40. health

41. delicious

42. Remember

43. stay

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了作者的健康饮食。

【36 题详解】

句意：健康的早餐在早上是很重要的，它是我最喜欢的一餐。is 后接形容词作表语，备选词 important“重要的”符合，故填 important。

【37 题详解】



句意：健康的早餐在早上是很重要的，它是我最喜欢的一餐。根据“it’s my favourite”及备选词可知，是最喜欢的一餐，meal“餐”符合，故填 meal。

【38 题详解】

句意：在学校午餐有很多水果和蔬菜，但没有任何可乐或糖果。此空缺少形容词修饰 fruit 和 vegetables，备选词 lots of“许多”符合，故填 lots of。

【39 题详解】

句意：糖果和可乐是甜的食物和饮料，它们对你的健康有害。根据“Candy and cola”可知，糖果和可乐都属于甜食，sweet food“甜食”，故填 sweet。

【40 题详解】

句意：糖果和可乐是甜的食物和饮料，它们对你的健康有害。根据“they’re bad for your”可知，甜食对健康有害，health“健康”，名词，故填 health。

【41 题详解】

句意：在家里，我奶奶做的晚餐很美味，我们也不胖。根据“my grandma’s dinners”及备选词可知，奶奶做的晚餐很美味，delicious“美味的”符合，故填 delicious。

【42 题详解】

句意：记住！吃得好，保持健康。根据“Eat well, and ... healthy”可知，这是让读者记住的话，remember“记得”，故填 Remember。

【43 题详解】

句意：记住！吃得好，保持健康。stay healthy“保持健康”，此空与 eat 是并列关系，故此空应填动词原形，故填 stay。

六、完成句子，每空一词 (每空 0.5 分，共 6 分) 根据中文意思或括号中的要求完成句子。

44. 【答案】 Betty’s

【解析】

【详解】 修饰名词 brother 和 sister 应用名词所有格形式，在人名 Betty 后加’s，故填 Betty’s。

45. 【答案】 ①. is ②. like

【解析】

【详解】 be like“像”，陈述事实句子用一般现在时，主语 classroom 是单数形式，be 动词用 is，故填 is; like。

46. 【答案】 ①. is ②. good ③. for

【解析】

【详解】 “对……有益”be good for。此处陈述一般事实，用一般现在时，主语“Milk”是不可数名词，其后接 be 动词 is。故填 is; good; for。

47. 【答案】 ①. Where ②. is

【解析】

【详解】 句意：操场在学校的中间。划线部分表示地点，对此提问用疑问词 where，is 放在疑问词后，故



填 Where; is。

48. 【答案】 ①. How ②. many

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们家有四个人。画线部分“four”指数量，people 是可数名词复数，用 how many 提问。故填 How; many。

49. 【答案】 ①. they ②. are

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这些是你的祖父母吗？——是的，他们是。本题考查一般疑问句的回答。一般疑问句的肯定回答用 yes。these 这些，指复数，be 动词要用 are。用 these 提问的一般疑问句，回答时用 they 回答，故填 they; are。

七、文段表达 (10 分)

50. 【答案】例文

Hi! Jim,

I'm glad to hear from you. In the last letter, you said that you wanted to know more about myself. Now let me tell you something about me and my family.

I have a healthy eating habit. I like eating vegetables and salad best. I never eat junk food. Because it is bad for my health. I like swimming best. I think it is interesting and easy. My parents are both teachers. My father is an English teacher and my mother is a Chinese teacher. I like listening to music in my spare time. Because it makes me relaxed. What about you?

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏，适当增加细节完整表述内容。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍自己喜欢的运动和食物以及喜欢的原因；

第二步，介绍父母的工作以及自己喜欢做的事情。

[亮点词汇]

①hear from 收到……来信

②be bad for 对……有害

③like...best 最喜欢

[高分句型]

① I like listening to music in my spare time (动名词作宾语)