



一、单项选择 (共 6 分,每小题 0.5 分)

1. My mother is very busy. I often help_____ with housework.

- A. him B. you C. her D. me

2. — Where are the boys?

—They are_____ the classroom.

- A. in B. for C. on D. to

3. Winter_____ my favourite season. I like making snowmen with my friends.

- A. am B. is C. are D. be

4. — _____ do you play football?

— Once a week.

- A. How much B. How long C. How many D. How often

5. Tom thinks this book is ___than that one.

- A. interesting B. more interesting
C. most interesting D. the most interesting

6. — _____I finish the writing in class?

—No, you needn't.

- A. Can B. Shall C. Must D. Could

7. John didn't buy the coat_____ it was too expensive.

- A. so B. but C. or D. because

8. It is sunny. They _____ on the beach now.

- A. walk B. will walk C. are walking D. walked

9. Tara_____ a strange dream last night.

- A. had B. will have C. has D. is having

10. The man_____ in the forest when he saw something unusual.



A. works B. is working C. will work D. was working

11. We all like Dylan. He _____ well and helps a lot in the community.

A. sings B. sang C. was singing D. is having

12. The children _____ some volunteer work in the library tomorrow.

A. do B. will do C. did D. were doing

二、完形填空(共 8 分，每小题 1 分)

A Happy Hero

One day, Linda and Jenny were sitting at Linda's house. They were working very hard.

They were working on a __13__ project about weather. Linda was a hard worker like Jenny, so the two girls were __14__ to have each other as partners. They were reading about rain and were amazed to __15__ Hawaii is the world's wettest (最潮湿的) place!

The girls were enjoying the fun facts (事实) when all of a sudden, Linda __16__ Jenny was choking (窒息). Jenny was chewing (咀嚼) on a pen cap and accidentally swallowed (吞下) it!

Jenny started pointing to her __17__. Linda asked her if (是否) she was choking. When Jenny nodded (点头) to say yes, Linda __18__ stood up and did the Heimlich maneuver (海姆利克氏急救法) to try to help Jenny stop choking.

Linda was afraid of __19__ her friend, so the first time she tried the Heimlich maneuver, she did not do it very hard.

After trying it a second time, the pen cap flew out of Jenny's mouth! Jenny was very grateful (感谢的) to Linda. She was scared when she realised she swallowed the pen cap and could not breathe. Linda was very brave to try to __20__ her friend. Both girls would never forget this science project!

13. A. maths B. science C. geography D. history

14. A. sorry B. nervous C. happy D. tired

15. A. guess B. feel C. learn D. hope

16. A. told B. showed C. warned D. noticed

17. A. neck B. arm C. leg D. head





18. A. finally B. quickly C. politely D. carefully

19. A. changing B. touching C. helping D. hurting

20. A. support B. save C. understand D. encourage

三、阅读理解(共 26 分。每小题 2 分)

A

	<p>Harry began to skateboard two years ago. Now he can do lots of exciting tricks (招数),. He often goes to the skateboard park to practise with his friends. He never skateboards near the road,</p>
	<p>Betty learned to ride a bike when she was five years old. She rides her bike everywhere, but she enjoys it best when she and her dad go to a special bike rail(路径). They can ride up and down hills and through woods(树林).</p>
	<p>Robert likes playing football and it makes him stronger. He keeps playing football four times each week. Football is a great way of exercise and a great way to have fun with friends and possibly make some new ones.</p>
	<p>Sara learned swimming when she was six years old and her mum taught her how to swim. She is on the school team now. Swimming changed her a lot and she is more confident in herself.</p>

- When did Harry begin to skateboard?

A. One year ago. B. Two years ago.

C. Three years ago. D. Four years ago.
- Betty likes riding bikes with _____.

A. her mum B. her friend

C. her dad D. her sister
- How often docs Robert play football?

A. Once a week B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week. D. Four times a week.

B

My friend Jack and I were doing maths homework while his grandma was baking (烤) cookies.



“We are lucky to have enough food. Some people don't have that.” Jack said. “Maybe we can do something to help,” I said. “But it's a big problem.”

After some discussion, we decided to volunteer at a soup kitchen the next week. Jack and I never did anything like this before, so we felt nervous.

On that day, Jack's grandma served(提供) soup. Jack was in charge of (负责) the fruit salad, and I served mashed potatoes(土豆泥).

A man put his plate (盘子) in front of me. “Those potatoes look delicious.” he said. “They do smell good.” I put a scoopful (一勺子) onto his plate and asked him, “What do you get when an elephant crosses a potato?”

“Um, I am not sure.”

“Mashed potatoes.”

“That's funny!” he laughed. “I am David. You sure brightened up(使变得明亮) my day, young man. Thank you.”

On the way home, Jack, his grandma and I shared stories about the great people and the interesting things that day. We don't need a lot of money to make a difference. We can donate (捐赠) our time, and we would like to go back and help again sometime.

1. The writer and Jack decided to volunteer at _____ the next week,

- A. a school B. a hospital
C. a soup kitchen D. a library

2. The writer and Jack felt _____ before they did the volunteer work.

- A. tired B. nervous C. sad D. angry

3. What did the writer serve?

- A. Cookies. B. Mashed potatoes.
C. Soup. D. Fruit salad.

4. How did the writer make David laugh?

- A. He brought him some clothes. B. He gave him some money.
C. He showed him a picture. D. He told him a joke.

C

All mammals(哺乳动物) sleep. Some stand up when they are sleeping and others lie down. All people need to sleep too. No one really knows why we sleep, but we know it is important for us to get enough sleep



It looks as if nothing is happening when we sleep, but our bodies and brains are actually very busy. Our bodies are busy building new cells(细胞). We need them to grow. Without sleep, children do not grow and may get sick more often. During sleep, our brains are busy putting our ideas in order and then **storing** them in our memories. Without sleep, it is harder to remember things.

Sleep is important. When people do not get enough sleep, they do things more slowly, get sad easily and make mistakes.

We all need sleep, but how much sleep we need changes as we grow up. A newborn baby sleeps from sixteen to twenty hours a day, but as people get older, they need less sleep. The average ten-year-old children sleep ten hours a day. Most adults(成人) spend about eight hours a day sleeping. Some older people only spend about six hours a day sleeping.

We may not know why we sleep, but we know we look better and feel better after a good night's sleep because our bodies and our brains are ready for a new day.

1. When we sleep, _____.

- A. nothing happens. B. we feel tired.
C. our bodies build new cells. D. we get sad easily.

2. The word “**storing**” in Paragraph2 probably means “_____”.

- A. changing B. sharing C. describing D. keeping

3. Paragraph 4 mainly tells us_____.

- A. why sleep time changes with age
B. why people all need sleep
C. how much sleep people need
D. how people can get enough sleep



D

Do you like to learn a foreign (外国的) language? Do you think English is easy to learn? Foreigners say learning Chinese is not easy for them. We use a different character for each word. For foreigners, it is hard to memories them. They find reading Chinese poems (诗), writing Chinese characters and understanding the same word in different sentences are the most difficult.

However, Chinese is more popular around the world today. The long history and colorful culture of China attract (吸引) many foreigners to learn Chinese. China is developing (发展) fast. It is staying ahead in many fields and is playing its role in the world. Chinese is becoming a global (全球的) language.

Many countries have Chinese classes in their schools. For example, in the UK, students chose between Spanish (西班牙语), Latin, French and other foreign language courses (课程) in the past. But now schools encourage their students to

study Chinese. 1031 people took Chinese language exams in 2001, and the number was 2062 last year, while 2561 people chose Spanish.

Just as the foreigners do, we also learn foreign languages. Different languages carry different cultures (文化). So learning a foreign language is necessary (必要的). When we learn a foreign language, we not only have a useful tool of communicating but also experience a new culture. What's more important, learning a foreign language well will help us tell our own stories to the world.

1. When foreigners learn Chinese, they think _____.

- A. they are good at writing Chinese characters
- B. they can't understand Chinese sentences
- C. memorising Chinese characters is easy
- D. it is difficult to read Chinese poems

2. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Chinese is easier to learn today.
- B. More foreigners are interested in Chinese.
- C. Chinese was more popular than Spanish in the UK.
- D. There should be fewer foreign language courses in schools in the UK.

3. The writer wants to tell us _____.

- A. foreigners should study Chinese in China
- B. people should learn a foreign language
- C. there are many ways to learn Chinese
- D. students need more language classes

四、阅读短文。根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)



Wonderful Bones

Do you know how many bones there are in your body? When you were a baby, you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones. It's because some bones join together as you grow.

Many Uses

Many bones protect your body. For example, the skull (头盖骨) surrounds your brain and protects it from harm. The ribs (肋骨) protect your heart and lungs (肺).

Other bones are used to support the body. Your hands and feet have more than half of the bones in your body!

Longest Bone

The longest bone in your body is in your leg. It is the femur(股骨), and it goes from your hip(臀部) to your knee (膝盖). It is a very important bone because it carries all of your weight and helps you move from place to place.

Smallest Bone

Would you believe the smallest bone in your body is in your ear? It is the stirrup(镫骨). It is about the size of a grain (粒) of rice. When sound waves (波) come into your ear, the stirrup shakes back and forth. It allows the sound waves to reach your brain.

The bones in our bodies are big, small, and in-between sized. They help us grow, protect us, and allow us to move. They really are wonderful.

1. How many bones does a baby have?

2. What do the ribs protect?

3. What is the longest bone in your body?

4. Where is the smallest bone in your body?

5. Why are bones wonderful?

五、文段表达(共 10 分)

从下面两个题目任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总次数。所给提示词语仅供参考，请不要写书你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华，你和朋友准备去阳光沙滩 (Sunny Beach)做志愿者，你打算邀请你们学校的外教 Tom 参加。请你用英语写一封邮件，告诉他志愿者活动的时间和地点，活动内容，以及需要准备什么。

提示词语: Sunny Beach, clean, glove, bag, drinks

提示问题: 1. When and where are you going to do the volunteer work?

2. What are you going to do?



3. What do you advise Tom to prepare for the volunteer work?

Dear Tom,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to our volunteer work. _____

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

某英文网站正在开展以“帮助”为主题的征文活动，假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你帮助别人的一次经历，主要内容包括：你帮助了谁，你是如何帮助他/她的，以及你的感受。-

提示词语: help, classmate, friend, study, happy

提示问题: 1. What did you help?

2. How did you help him/her?

3. How did you feel?

I like helping others. _____





参考答案

一、单选填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查人称代词。根据本题第一句话可以确定所填部分的指代对象是 My mother，并且在第二句中代词在谓语动词后面应用宾格，故选 C。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查介词。in the classroom”指的是“在教室里”，故选 A。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 be 动词。根据句首 Winter 可知主语是单数，故选 B。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查特殊疑问词。根据答语可知提问的是频率，故选 D。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查形容词比较级。根据题干中“than”可知是比较级；故选 B。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查情态动词。根据答语“needn't”可知应该用 Must 提问，故选 C。

7. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查连词。根据句意，“John 没买这个外套__它太贵了。”选项应该选“因为”，故选 D。

8. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查现在进行时。根据题干中的“now”的标志词可以确定是现在进行时故选 C。

9. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查一般过去时。根据题干当中时间标志词“last night”确定填空处应为一般过去时，故选 A。

10. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查过去进行时。根据题干中的 when 可知意思是“当他看到不同寻常东西的时候，这个男人正在森林里工作。”应填入过去进行时，故选 D。

11. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查一般现在时。根据主语“He”以及“and helps”可知动词选动词三单形式;故选 A。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查一般将来时。题干中的“tomorrow”为将来时间点，是一般将来时的标志词，故选 B。

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

13. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查名词及常识。本句意为:他们正致力于研究一个关于天气的__项目。选项 A 译为“数学”，选项 B 译为“科学”，选项 C 译为“地理”，选项 D 译为“历史”。根据上下文逻辑关系以及常识，应选译为“科学”的 science，而且本文最后有 science 原词复现，故本题选 B。

14. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查形容词。本句译为“Linda 是一个和 Jenny 很像的努力工作的人，所以两个女孩子很__来把对方当做好的伙伴”。选项 A 译为“抱歉的”，选项 B 译为“紧张的”，选项 C 译为“开心的”，选项 D 译为“疲惫的”。根据上下文逻辑关系以及情感色彩分析。应该选择情感色彩向上的 happy 开心的，故本题选 C。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词。本句译为“他的兄弟遇到麻烦，他必须去帮忙他们正在阅读关于雨的相关内容，并且很诧异地__夏威夷是世界上最潮湿的地方”。选项 A 译为“猜测”，选项 B 译为“感觉”，选项 C 译为“学习到，了解到”，选项 D 译为“希望”。根据上文所说，正在阅读相关书籍，所以应该选择符合逻辑关系的了解到 learn，故本题选 C。

16. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词。本句译为“两个女孩正为刚刚发现的有趣真相感到开心时，突然 Linda__ Jenny 快要窒息了”选项 A 译为“告诉”，选项 B 译为“展示”，选项 C 译为“警告”，选项 D 译为“注意到”。根据语境以及“when all of a sudden”这一句:应该是 Linda 突然注意到 Jenny 此时快要窒息的这一状态。故本题选 D。

17. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词。根据下文，Linda 问 Jenny 是否他快要窒息了，应该是指向 Jenny 的脖子这一部位（吞咽所用到的部位）。选项 A 译为“脖子”，选项 B 译为“胳膊”，选项 C 译为“腿”，选项 D 译为“脑袋”。故本题应选 A。

18. 【答案】B



【解析】本题考查副词。本句译为:当 Jenny 点头说是的时候, Linda__站起来然后对着 Jenny 实施海姆利克氏急救法。选项 A 译为“最终, 最后”, 选项 B 译为“迅速地”, 选项 C 译为“礼貌地”, 选项 D 译为“仔细地”。根据语境, 应表现出 Linda 急于去救 Jenny 的急切心情, 所以应为立刻站起来实施急救操作。故本题选 B。

19. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词。根据下文, Linda 害怕__她的朋友, 所以第一时间尝试海姆利克法施救, 没有很用力。选项 A 译为“改变”, 选项 B 译为“接触”, 选项 C 译为“帮助”, 选项 D 译为“伤害”。根据上下文逻辑 ABC 均可排除, 故本题选 D。

20. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词。本句译为“Linda 非常勇敢尽力__他的朋友”选项 A 译为“支持”, 选项 B 译为“挽救”, 选项 C 译为“理解”, 选项 D 译为“鼓励”。所以根据文章内容以及多次出现的“海姆利克急救法”可知本题应选译为“挽救”的选项 B。

三、阅读理解 (共 26 分。每小题 2 分)

A

1. 【答案】B

【解析】细节题。根据“Harry begin to skateboard”这句话可以定位到第一个方框第一句, 因此本题选择 B。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】细节题。根据“Betty likes riding bike”可定位到第三个方框, “she enjoys it best when she and her dad go to a special bike trail”一句。因此本题选择 C。

3. 【答案】D

【解析】细节题。根据 Robert 这一姓名可以定位到第三个方框, 第二句。“He keeps playing football four times each week”, 因此本题选择 D。

B

1. 【答案】C

【解析】细节题。根据第四段第一行 we decided to volunteer at a soup kitchen the next week 可以看出, 因此本题选择 C。

2. 【答案】B

【解析】细节题。根据第四段第二行, 第三行 so we felt nervous 可以看出, 因此本题选择 B。

3. 【答案】B



【解析】细节题。根据第五段第二行，第三行I served mashed potatoes.可以看出.因此本题选择 B。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】细节题。根据倒数第五段“What do you get when an elephant crosses a potato?”和倒数第三段“Mashed potatoes.”，可以看出作者讲了一个笑话。因此本题选择 D。

C

1. 【答案】C

【解析】细节题。根据第二段第一、二句话“It looks as if nothing is happening when we sleep, but our bodies and brains are actually very busy. Our bodies are busy building new cells(细胞);”可知当我们睡觉时候，身体会产生新的细胞。故本题选择 C。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】猜词题。根据第二段倒数第二句“During sleep, our brains are busy putting our ideas in order and then storing them in our memories.”在睡觉期间，大脑会把意识排序然后__他们在我们的记忆里，可知，应该填储存、保存。故本题选择 D。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】段落主旨题。根据第四段第一句“We all need sleep. but how much sleep we need changes as we grow up.”可知我们需要的睡眠量随着长大而改变;后面分别介绍了新生儿，儿童和成年人需要的睡眠量。故本题选择 C。

D

1. 【答案】D

【解析】本题为细节题。定位文章第一段结尾，对于外国人来说，记住他们是很难的，他们发现，读中文诗，写中文字和明白同一个词在不同句子里面的意思是最难的，只有 D 选项与文段一致，故本题答案为 D。

2. 【答案】B

【解析】本题为细节题。定位文章第二段开头，中文现在在世界上更加受欢迎，中国悠久的历史和灿烂的文化吸引着很多外国人来学习中文;只有 B 选项与文段一致，故本题答案为 B。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】本题为主旨题。纵观全文，根据最后一段第三句“So learning a foreign language is necessary”和结尾“what's more important, learning a foreign language well will help us tell our own stories to the world”可知本文的目的是鼓励人们学习外语，故本题答案为 B。

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)



1. 【答案】 About 330 bones.

【解析】 细节题。根据题干关键词“how many bones...”,在文章第一段第二行。故正确答案为“About 330 bones.”。

2. 【答案】 The ribs protect your heart and lungs.

【解析】 细节题。根据题干关键词“ribs”和“protect”在文章第二段第一句话。故正确答案为“The ribs protect your heart and lungs”。

3. 【答案】 It is the femur.

【解析】 细节题。根据题干关键词“longest bone”到文章第四段第一行,故正确答案为“It is the femur.”。

4. 【答案】 In ear.

【解析】 细节题。根据题干关键词“smallest bone”到文章倒数第二段第一行,故正确答案为“In ear.”。

5. 【答案】 Because they help us grow, protect us, and allow us to move.

【解析】 细节题。根据最后一段最后一句话,故正确答案为“Because they help us grow, protect us, and allow us to move.”。

五、文段表达(共 10 分)

题目①

参考范文:

The activity will be held on the Sunny Beach at 8:00 on this Sunday. We will meet each other at the beach at 7:55. During the activity, we can not only clean the beach but also help tourists in need. The weather will be very hot, so I suggest you bringing some drinks. Don't forget to bring gloves, so that you can pick up rubbish.

题目②

参考范文:

I like helping others. In our daily life, we will meet with a lot of trouble. So it is necessary for us to help those who are in trouble.

What I never forgot was that I helped one of my classmates with his English when we were in the first term of Junior Eight. Li Hua, one of my classmates, used to fail the English exam while I did well in it. One day, he asked me to help him. And I enjoyed helping others. So from then on, whenever he had problems, he would ask me, and I was patient to share practical study method with him and encouraged him. We always did English exercise together after school, and he learned very fast. He improved his English skills with my help. At the same time, I found my English is better and better too.

As the saying goes, “roses given, fragrance in hand”. Actually, helping others is helping ourselves.

