# 2022-2023 学年第一学期七年级英语期末复习卷

	学校:	姓名:			<u>F</u>	妊级:			考号:			
		题号 一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	总分		
	. 单项选择(共1	15 小题,满分	15分,	每点	<b>小题 1</b>	分)						
۱.	(1分)选出划线	部分读音与其	余三个	不同	]的选	项(	)					
	A. packet	B. f <u>a</u> sh	ion		C.	c <u>a</u> rro	ot		D.	m <u>a</u> ny		
2.	(1分) Of the un	derlined parts,	which	has t	he dif	ferent	pronu	nciatio	on(发	<b>注音)</b> ?	(	)
	A. g <u>oo</u> d	B. m <u>oo</u>	n		C.	c <u>oo</u> l			D.	f <u>oo</u> d		
3.	(1分) David's fa	avorite	is to	ennis	. Не	plays	it eve	ry day	y <b>.</b> (	)		
	A. food	B. colo	r		C.	subj	ect		D.	sport		
1.	(1分) The coat_	the tro	users w	ell,	but it	doesn	ı't	m	e well	. (	)	
	A. matches; m	atch			В.	mate	ches;	fit				
	C. fits; match				D.	fits;	fit					
5.	(1分) My paren	ts and I	like	e eatir	ng wes	stern fo	ood.	(	)			
	A. are all	B. all			C.	both			D.	are bo	th	
5.	(1分) - The glo	oves look beau	tiful.	Can	I		?					
	- Yes, of course	e. ( )										
	A. try it on				В.	try t	hem o	n				
	C. try on it				D.	try o	n ther	n				
7.	(1分) Li	ly,a	pple on	the ta	able is	for yo	ou.					
	Thanks, M	Mum,ap	ple a da	y is g	good fo	or me.	(	)				
	A. the; an	B. an;	an		C.	an;	the		D.	the;	the	
3.	(1分) - Would	you like	fruit	?								
	- No, thanks.	I don't eat	frui	it befo	ore go	ing to	bed.	(	)			
	A. some; some	B. any;	any		C.	som	e; a	ny	D.	any;	some	
€.	(1分) Mum war	nts to buy	egg	gs to	cook d	linner.	. (	)				
	A. a few	B. a litt	le		C.	a lot			D.	much		

10. (1分) - Look!	There are so many people	le by the Slender West La	ake.
- Nobody likes to	stay at homea	a sunny morning. (	)
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to
11. (1分) Rubbish r	nakes the streets messy	and dirty. You	throw it on the ground. (
A. can	B. need	C. can't	D. needn't
12. (1分)	useful information it i	s for me! Thank you ver	y much! (
A. What	B. How	C. What an	D. How a
13. (1分) Let's go o	on a picnic in the park if	ittomorrow.(	)
A. will rain		B. doesn't rain	
C. won't rain		D. rains	
14. (1分) W	anda Plaza is a good pla	ice to meet friends.	
	We often have fun t	here. ( )	
A. All right		B. That's all right	
C. That's right		D. You're welcom	ne
15. (1分)	do you visit your grand	lparents?	
- Twice or three tin	nes a year. Usually at t	he Mid - Autumn Festiv	val and the Spring Festival. ( )
A. How many	B. How much	C. How often	D. How long
二. 完形填空 请认真	【阅读下列短文, 从知	豆文后各题所给的 A、	B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳
选项。(共1小题,清	<b>婧分 15 分,每小题 15</b> :	分)	
16. (15 分) It's Sunda	y afternoon. It's my sor	s eighth birthday today.	I go into a (1)shop to buy
a big birthday cake	for him.		
There (2)	a lot of people in	the shop. When I am	3)a cake, I find a little boy
watching the cakes	for a long time. He is	(4) old cloth	es. At last he chooses a cake. Then
he gives money to t	he girl shopkeeper and s	says to (5),	" I want the (6)cake. "
"Sorry, the ca	ake is 15 yuan, but you	only have (7)	yuan, " says the shopkeeper.
"I···I have no	more money, "says th	e little boy and he begin	s to (8)
"Oh, my boy	. Who would you like t	o (9)the birth	day cake for? "I ask.
"My(10)	, madam. "		

" (11)doesn't she come and buy one? "									
"My father left us three year	ars ago, "the boy says.	"We don't have mu	ach(12) My mother						
has to (13)from morning to night every day. She celebrates my birthday every year, but she									
(14) celebrates hers. It's her birthday tomorrow. I want to buy a small cake for her. But I									
don't have enough money…"									
"Oh, my boy!I'm your (15)friend and I work with her, "I say. "I will buy her a nice									
birthday cake. " I give the money to the shopkeeper and leave the shop.									
(1) A. cake	B. flower	C. clothes	D. present						
(2) A. is	B. are	C. have	D. has						
(3) A. looking down	B. looking after	C. looking for	D. looking up						
(4) A. on	B. at	C. in	D. with						
(5) A. she	B. he	C. him	D. her						
(6) A. small	B. big	C. sweet	D. delicious						
(7) A. 10	B. 15	C. 20	D. 25						
(8) A. laugh	B. shout	C. smile	D. cry						
(9) A. lend	B. make	C. borrow	D. buy						
(10) A. grandmother	B. dad	C. mum	D. aunt						
(11) A. Why	B. How	C. When	D. Where						
(12) A. time	B. money	C. food	D. fun						
(13) A. study	B. work	C. play	D. think						
(14) A. often	B. sometimes	C. always	D. never						
(15) A. father's	B. mother's	C. brother's	D. sister's						

- 三. 阅读理解:请认真阅读下列材料, 从材料后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项,(共 3 小题,满分 30 分,每小题 10 分)
- 17. (10分) Dear Mr.Green,

I am not happy these days. Please help me.

I want to be a member of the class volleyball team.I think I am good at volleyball.But our PE teacher says I can't get into the team.He says I am too fat.

I really want to be a good volleyball player. This is my dream. Can you help me?

Jane

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry to know that you're not happy.

You play volleyball well.But your PE teacher doesn't like fat girls.If you want to be a good volleyball player, you must be slim. Why not go running with Mary every morning? Mary is the best volleyball player in our class. You can be like her if you <u>try!</u>

Allan Green

(1) Jane is not happy because
A.volleyball is not easy to play
B.she can't join the class volleyball team
C.her PE teacher likes her very much
D.she doesn't have time for playing volleyball
(2) Who is Mary?
A.Jane's sister.
B.Jane's classmate.
C.Jane's PE teacher.
D.A good dancer.
(3) Allan Green wants Jane to
A.stop playing volleyball
B.eat much meat
C.talk with her PE teacher
D.go running every day

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(4) The underlined word "try" means " \_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

A.放弃

B.努力

C.想象

D.希望

(5) Which of the following is TRUE?

A.Jane doesn't play volleyball well.

B.Jane is really slim.

C.Jane's PE teacher thinks she's fat.

D.Jane wants to play for the school team.

### 18. (10分)

Happy Chinese New Year

Lots of fun is waiting for you on Chinese New Year's Eve!

Chinese food

Beijing Restaurant: 5: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  7: 00 p. m.

Lion & dragon dance from Guangdong and Fujian

Central Square (中心广场): 1: 00 p. m. ~ 5: 00 p. m.

Fireworks

Central Square: 8: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  11: 00 p. m.

The Chinese New Year parade (游行)

Tianjin Street: 2: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  4: 00 p. m.

Chinese music & dance

Central Square: 5: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  8: 00 p. m.

Date: Friday, January 24, 2020

Place: Chinatown

More programme (节目) are on CCTV. Let's welcome Chinese New Year together!

(1	) If you want to watch the lion and dragon dance in Chinatown,	you can go to
A.	Guangdong	
В.	Fujian	
C.	Tianjin Street	
D.	Central Square	
(2	) The parade starts at	
A.	2: 00 in the afternoon	
В.	8: 00 in the evening	
C.	4: 00 in the afternoon	
D.	8: 00 in the morning	
(3	)Chinese music & dance will last (持续)	
A.	two hours	
В.	three hours	
C.	four hours	
D.	five hours	
(4	) If Mr. White and his family are free after 8: 00 p. m., w	hich activity can they take part i
(参	参加)?	
A.	Chinese music & dance	
В.	The Chinese New Year Parade	
C.	Fireworks	
D.	Lion & dragon dance	
(5	) Which of the following is Not true?	
A.	You can enjoy Chinese food in Beijing Restaurant.	
В.	All the activities are in the afternoon or in the evening.	
C.	People will set off fireworks in Central Square.	
D.	You can find more programmes on the radio.	

#### 19. (10分)

#### EXTEND YOUR HELPING HAND

We are helping a clean - up day to make our small garden, parking lots and other outdoor places

beautiful. Our members and visitors can enjoy this beautiful spring festival.

We are also going to fix (修理)the paintings on one side of our building. The popular artist Karen

Scata painted it!

We will get lunch ready, fresh air and thanks. Kids are welcome with your parents. Do you want to join (加入) us? Please tell us before January 10th.

Join us online at www. lxcmcleanup. cn, or call 50853988. Time: Saturday, January 18th, 8: 00

a. m.  $\sim 11$ : 00 a. m.

What to bring

- Water
- Tools rakes (靶子), shovels (Please have your name on them.)

What to wear

- Hats
- Trainers

#### THE LIANGXICHILDREN'S MUSEUM

(1)	Which	of the	followi	ing has	the C	lean -	up Day?	 _

- A. A hospital.
- B. A park.
- C. A museum.
- D. A school.
- (2) How long will the activity last (持续)? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Two hours.
- B. Three hours.
- C. Four hours.
- D. Five hours.

(3) Which of the following is TRUE?
A. People can have breakfast there.
B. The activity is on January 10th.
C. Kids can only join them online.
D. Karen Scata is good at painting.
(4) What can we learn from this passage?
A. Shovels are a kind of tool.
B. Kids should wear warm clothes.
C. They only want kids to join them.
D. People will hold the clean - up day on Sunday.
(5) What can we infer (推断) from the reading?
A. The museum doesn't have enough cleaners.
B. The museum has only one building.
C. The museum doesn't have paintings inside.
D. The museum is open during the spring festival.
四. 任务型填空根据短文内容, 完成文后任务。注意: 每个空格只填一个单词。(共1小题,满分
10 分,每小题 10 分)
20. (10 $\%$ ) Why should students play sports? Some people think that students play sports to get
exercise.Others think it can help students have fun.But that is not enough.If students play sports, they
can get more than healthy bodies. Why? Here are three more reasons.
Students who play sports do better in school. Some people think that doing exercise will take up
students' study time. But a new study shows that students who play sports get better scores in school than

those who don't.Exercise get students to learn,remember things and study better.

Students who play sports develop their teamwork spirits(精神) and learn problem - solving(解

决问题)skills.When they are working together with others, they are learning how to be successful (成功的) in practice.And this will be useful to them for study or their future work.

Playing sports can also improve confidence(增强自信).Students who play sports feel better about themselves.When they know they can be successful by practicing,it builds their confidence.And sports can help help them get on well with others actively and make new friends.

Now, how about going out to play sports with your friends every day.

Why should students (1) \_\_\_\_sports?

Common reasons	Students play sports to (2)exercise or have							
	fun.							
More (3)	Playing sports helps students get(4)scores in							
	school.It also makes them (5), remember							
	things and study better.							
	• Students who play sports can learn how to do (6)							
	in practice.							
	• Students develop team spirits and learn (7)							
	to solve problems.							
	Playing sports can improve confidence.							
	• Sports can help students get on well with others							
	and make new (8)							
(9)to do	Students should (10) out to play sports							
	with friends every day.							
. 首字母填空(共 1 小题,满分 10	0分,每小题 10 分) car and (1)d it home. He is very happy and the car runs							
	e car in the door. He gets very (2) a He stops and jumps							
	boy still has some stones in his hand.							
·	·							
"Who are you? (3) W do you do that? "The angry man shouts at the boy.								
"I'm sorry, but I don't know what (4) e to do. My (5) s is hurt. I cry for help								
but nobody stops, "the small boy sa	nobody stops, "the small boy says.							
The man looks around and sees	a girl by the road. Her (6) l is bleeding.							
"She is my sister. She falls out of	of her wheelchair. She is (7) t heavy for me. I can't get her							
back into the wheelchair."								

The man is moved. He (8) h the girl back into her wheelchair.
"Thank you. You are so $(9)$ k, " says the small boy.
Life speaks to our hearts. Sometimes we don't have (10) t to listen and he will throw a
stone at us.
六. 根据中文提示完成句子。(共5小题,满分10分,每小题2分)
22. (2分) 你能带他们参观一下南京博物馆吗?
Can you themNanjing Museum?
23. (2分) 这家餐厅从早上十点营业到晚上九点。
This restaurantfrom 10 a.m.to 9 p.m.
24. (2分) 我认为棉质的衣服摸起来舒服。
I think clothes made of cotton
25. (2分) 班尼经常捉弄他的同学, 所以同学们都不喜欢他。
Benny oftenon his classmates, so they all dislike him.
26. (2分) 参观博物馆能帮你了解很多关于世界的知识吗?
Can help you about the world?
七. 词汇应用。(共 10 小题,满分 10 分,每小题 1 分)
27. (1分) I think McDonald's is a good place (meet) friends.
28. (1分) Good morning, (lady) and gentlemen. Welcome to our fashion show.
29. (1分) Sandy does not have much time (play) tennis. She is too busy.
30. (1分) If Tom (not be) free tomorrow, he won't go to the cinema with me.
31. (1分) My grandma has a few bad (tooth). She can't eat such hard food.
32. (1分) I still remember the first day of (年级) 7 like it was yesterday.
33. (1分) Is this pair of glasses one of the (绅士)
34. (1分) The things in the supermarket are more (昂贵的) than before.
35. (1分) Li Hua plays football (两次) a week.
36. (1分) Too much sugar in sweets is bad for our (牙齿).

## 八. 书面表达(共1小题,满分20分,每小题20分)

37. (20分)中国的春节受到全世界很多人的关注. 假设你是苏华,你的网友贝蒂想要了解中国的春节文化,请你根据下面提示写一封80词左右的电子邮件,向她介绍一下中国人是再怎样过春节的. 文章的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数.

时间	通常在一月份或二月份
庆祝方式	家人团聚、吃大餐
孩子们喜欢的原因	可以收到压岁钱
你的看法	

要求: 1. 不得使用真实的姓名和学校名:

2. 短文须包括以上所有要点,并自拟相关内容并适当发挥:

Dear Betty,

Dea	ir Belly,	
	The Spring festival is an important festival in China.	Now let me tell you something about
it.	·	
	I hope you can come to China and enjoy the Spring Festiv	al one day.
		Yours,
		Su Hua

# 答案与解析

	学校:		姓名	፭፡		到	<b>王级:</b>		考号:			
		题号	_	=	=	四	五	六	七	八	总分	_
_	·. 单项选择(共 1:	5 小题,	满分1	5分,	每小匙	厦1分	)					
1.	(1分)选出划线	部分读音	音与其余	ミ三个	不同的	]选项	(	)				
	A. packet	В.	f <u>a</u> shior	ı		C. c	<u>a</u> rrot		Γ	). m <u>a</u>	ny	
	<mark>参考译文:</mark> p <u>a</u> cket	包装袋:	f <u>a</u> shio	n 流行	示款式;	c <u>a</u> rro	t 胡萝	∮ <b>þ</b> ; r	n <u>a</u> ny ∤	午多		
	<b>答案详解:</b> A. ]	p <u>a</u> cket [	l pæk i t	t], ‡	其中 a	字母的	り发音	为 / æ	;/ <b>;</b>			
	B. fashion [ ¹fæ∫	'n], ‡	其中 a 与	字母的	发音为	J / æ /	;					
	C. carrot [ kærət	],其	中 a 字	母的发	竞音为	/æ/;						
	D. many [ meni	],其	中 a 字	母的发	音为	/ e /;	根据系	<b>扩比</b> ,	可知 I	) 选项	「不同于	其他. 所以选 : D。
2.	(1分) Of the und	lerlined ]	parts, v	which l	has the	differe	ent pro	nuncia	tion (	发音)	? (	)
	A. good	В.	m <u>oo</u> n			C. c	<u>oo</u> l		Γ	). f <u>oo</u>	d	
	参考译文: 哪项的	画线部	分的发	音和其	他不同	司?						
	答案详解: A. g	<u>goo</u> d [ g	ʊd]好	的,其	t中 oo	字母日	的发音	劳 /υ	/;			
	B. m <u>oo</u> n [ mu : n ]	月亮,	其中 o	o 字母	身的发-	音为 /	u:/;					
	C. c <u>oo</u> l [ku:1 ]	京快的,	其中 o	o 字母	}的发 <sup>†</sup>	音为 /ı	u: /;					
	D. food [fu:d]	食物,	其中 oo	字母	的发音	为 / u	: /; 柞	艮据对	比,可	知 A	选项不	下同于其他. 所以选:
	$A_{\circ}$											
3.	(1分) David's far	vorite _		_ is te	nnis.	He pl	ays it	every o	lay. (	)		
	A. food	В.	color			C. sı	ubject		Ε	). spc	ort	
	参考译文: 大卫最	喜欢的	运动是阿	网球.	他每月	天都玩						
	答案详解: food	食物; c	olor 颜色	查; sut	ject 学	科; sp	ort 运	动. 根	据语均	竟可知	大卫最喜	喜欢的运动是网球.所
	以选 : D.											
4.	(1分) The coat_	tl	ne trous	ers we	ll, bu	ut it do	esn't_		me we	ell. (	)	
	A. matches; ma	itch				B. n	natches	s; fit				
	C. fits; match					D. fi	its; f	ît				
	参考译文: 外套和	裤子搭	配得很好	好,但	不太這	适合我	•					
	<b>答案详解:</b> 句意	· 外套	和裤子	搭配得	身很好,	,但不	太适合	合我.	"matcl	n sth.	"意为"[	匹配某物"; "fit sb. "

	意为"合适某人". 两者都是固定搭配. 根据题干,第一空是大衣匹配裤子,用 match;第二空是适合某
	人,用 fit. 所以选 : B.
5.	(1分) My parents and Ilike eating western food. ( )
	A. are all B. all C. both D. are both
	<b>参考译文:</b> 我和我的父母都喜欢吃西餐.
	答案详解: 句意:我和我的父母都喜欢吃西餐. all 意为"(三者或三者以上)都";both 意为"(两者)
	都". 根据题意可知 like 在此处是动词,意为"喜欢",其前不用 be 动词;再结合主语"My parents and I"
	是三个人,用 all 符合题意.所以选: B.
6.	(1分) - The gloves look beautiful. Can I?
	- Yes, of course. ( )
	A. try it on B. try them on
	C. try on it D. try on them
	<b>参考译文:</b> 手套看起来很漂亮,我可以试试吗?
	- 当然可以.
	<b>答案详解:</b> try on 试穿,动副词组,代词宾格放中间,代指前面 gloves 复数,故用 them. 所以选: B.
7.	(1分) Lily,apple on the table is for you.
	Thanks, Mum,apple a day is good for me. ( )
	A. the; an B. an; an C. an; the D. the; the
	<mark>参考译文:</mark> 莉莉,桌子上的苹果是给你的.
	谢谢,妈妈,一天一个苹果对我有好处.
	答案详解: an 是不定冠词 ,放在单数可数名词前面 ,表示某类人或事物中的"一个 ,一名",表泛
	指, an 用于以元音音素开头的单词前. the 是定冠词, 表特指, 为"这、那、这些、那些". 放在可数名
	词和不可数名词前. 由题干"莉莉,桌子上的苹果是给你的谢谢,妈妈,一天一个苹果
	对我有好处. "可知,因"桌上的苹果"表特指,前用定冠词,因此第一个空格用 the;因"一个苹果"表泛
	指,"一个"用不定冠词,因 apple 是以元音音素开头的单词,因此空格用 an ,所以答案应是 the; an. 所
	以选 : A.
8.	(1分) - Would you likefruit?
	- No, thanks. I don't eatfruit before going to bed. ( )
	A. some; some B. any; any C. some; any D. any; some
	<b>参考还立</b> - 你相更一此水里吗? - 不一谢谢一我在上床睡觉前不吃任何水里

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好好学习,	大大門.	L

	答案详解:	句意:你想要一些水	、果吗? 不, 谢谢.	我在上床睡觉前不吃任何水界	き. some 和
	any 都有"一	些"的意思. some 用于肯定	定句或希望得到肯定回	答的疑问句中; any 用于否定位	句或疑问句
	中.第一个	空格所在句子是表示请求,	希望得到肯定的回答,	所以用 some. 第二空格所在	句子是否定
	句,所以用:	any. 所以选 : C.			
9.	(1分) Mun	n wants to buyeggs	to cook dinner. (	)	
	A. a few	B. a little	C. a lot	D. much	
	参考译文: 如	马妈想买一些鸡蛋做晚餐.			
	答案详解:	句意: 妈妈想买一些鸡蛋	做晚餐. a few 意为"-	·些",后接可数名词;a little 意	为"一点",
	后接不可数。	名词; a lot 意为"许多"; mu	ıch 意为"许多",后接不	下可数名词. 空格后 eggs 是可	数名词,要
	用形容词修饰	饰,而 a lot 是副词,排除 C	选项. a little 和 much (	多饰不可数名词, 所以排除 B 和	D 选项. 所
	以选 : A.				
10	(1分) - I	Look! There are so many peo	ple by the Slender West	Lake.	
	- Nobody lik	ces to stay at home	_a sunny morning. (	)	
	A. on	B. in	C. at	D. to	
	参考译文:	- 看! 在瘦西湖旁边有这么	多人 在一个晴朗的	的上午没人喜欢待在家里.	
	答案详解:	句意:看!瘦西湖公园旁	竞边有许多人 没	有人喜欢在一个晴朗的早晨待在	生家里. on
	后接具体的	某一天或具体某一天的上下	午等; in 后接年、月耳	戊上午、下午等; at 后接钟表时	刻;to 意为
	"到". 根据是	题干中" a sunny morning	"可知此处特指在一个吗	睛朗的早晨,其前用 on. 所以过	生: A.
11.	(1分)Rub	obish makes the streets mess	y and dirty. You	throw it on the ground. (	)
	A. can	B. need	C. can't	D. needn't	
	<b>参考译文:</b> 均	立圾使得大街又脏又乱,你	不能把它扔在地上.		
	答案详解:	can 能,可以,need 需要,	can't 不能,needn't 不	需要,根据题意,你不能把垃圾	6扔在地上,
	只有 can't 符	合题意. 所以选 : C.			
12	(1分) -	useful information i	t is for me! Thank you v	ery much! ( )	
	A. What	B. How	C. What an	D. How a	
	<mark>参考译文:</mark> ス	付我来说这是多么有用的信	息啊! 非常感谢你!		
	答案详解:	在感叹句中,what 修饰名	词,how 修饰形容词/[	副词,根据 useful information it	is for me 可
	知句型结构之	为: What +形容词+不可数4	名词+主语+谓语动词!,	句中 information (消息) 是不可	「数名词.所
	以选 : A.				
13	. (1分) Let	's go on a picnic in the park	f it tomorrow.	( )	

A. will rain	B. doesn't rain
C. won't rain	D. rains
<b>参考译文:</b> 如果明天不下雨,我们去公园:	野餐吧.
答案详解:本题是 if 引导的条件状语从	句,条件状语从句要用一般现在时代替一般将来时,主语是第
三人称单数,否定句要添加助动词 does,	后面用动词原形,选项 D 语意不通. 所以选 : B.
14. (1分) Wanda Plaza is a good plac	e to meet friends.
We often have fun the	ere. ( )
A. All right	B. That's all right
C. That's right	D. You're welcome
<b>参考译文:</b> 万达广场是一个结交朋友的好:	地方 那是对的. 我们经常在那里玩得高兴.
<b>答案详解:</b> 句意: 万达广场是见朋友	友的好地方 那是对的. 我们经常在那儿玩得很开心. All
right 意为"好吧";That's all right 意为"没身	关系";That's right 意为"那是对的";You're welcome 意为"不客
气". 根据题干中"We often have fun there.	"可知认为对方说的是对的. 所以选 : C.
15. (1分) do you visit your grandp	parents?
- Twice or three times a year. Usually at th	ne Mid - Autumn Festival and the Spring Festival. ( )
A. How many B. How much	C. How often D. How long
参考译文: - 你多久去看望你的祖父母一	次?
- 一年两次或三次. 通常在中秋节和春节	•
答案详解: 句意: 你多久去拜访爷爷	爷奶奶一次? 一年三四次. 通常在中秋和春节. How many
意为"多少",提问可数名词的数量; How	much 意为"多少",提问不可数名词的量; How often 意为"多
久一次",提问频率;How long 意为"多长	长时间",提问时间段. 根据答句"Twice or three times a year. "
可知要对频率进行提问. 所以选: C.	
二. 完形填空 请认真阅读下列短文, 从短	文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。
(共1小题,满分15分,每小题15分)	
16. (15 分) It's Sunday afternoon. It's my sor	n's eighth birthday today. I go into a (1) <u>A</u> shop to buy a big
birthday cake for him.	
There (2) B a lot of people in the	e shop. When I am (3) <u>C</u> a cake, I find a little boy watching
the cakes for a long time. He is (4) <u>C</u>	_ old clothes. At last he chooses a cake. Then he gives money to
the girl shopkeeper and says to (5) <u>D</u> ,	"I want the (6) <u>A</u> cake. "
"Sorry, the cake is 15 yuan, but you o	only have (7) A yuan, "says the shopkeeper.

"I···I have no more money,

"says the little boy and he begins to (8) \_\_\_\_D\_\_.

"Oh, my boy. Who would you like to (9) \_\_\_\_ the birthday cake for? "I ask. "My (10) <u>C</u> , madam. " " (11) A doesn't she come and buy one? " "My father left us three years ago, "the boy says. "We don't have much (12) <u>B</u>. My mother has to (13) B from morning to night every day. She celebrates my birthday every year, but she (14) D celebrates hers. It's her birthday tomorrow. I want to buy a small cake for her. But I don't have enough money..." "Oh, my boy!I'm your (15) B friend and I work with her, " I say. "I will buy her a nice birthday cake. "I give the money to the shopkeeper and leave the shop. (1) A. cake B. flower C. clothes D. present (2) A. is C. have D. has B. are (3) A. looking down B. looking after C. looking for D. looking up (4) A. on C. in D. with B. at (5) A. she C. him D. her B. he (6) A. small D. delicious B. big C. sweet (7) A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 25 (8) A. laugh B. shout C. smile D. cry (9) A. lend C. borrow B. make D. buy (10) A. grandmother C. mum B. dad D. aunt (11) A. Why B. How C. When D. Where (12) A. time B. money C. food D. fun (13) A. study B. work D. think C. play (14) A. often B. sometimes C. always D. never (15) A. father's B. mother's C. brother's D. sister's <mark>文章主旨:</mark>这篇短文主要讲述了作者给自己的儿子在蛋糕店买蛋糕,看到一个贫穷的男孩给自己的母亲

买蛋糕没有足够的钱. 作者听了他们的故事,非常的同情,就帮助那个男孩付了钱.

- 答案详解: 1. A 句意: 我走进一家蛋糕店去给他买一个大生日蛋糕. 根据"to buy a big birthday cake"可知应该去蛋糕店买蛋糕, 所以选 A.
- 2. B 句意: 店里有许多人. 根据题干可知是 there be 句型, "a lot of people"是复数形式,用 are. 所以选 B.
- 3. C 句意: 当我正在寻找一个蛋糕,我发现一个小男孩看着蛋糕很长时间.根据上文中"to buy a big birthday cake for him"可知进入蛋糕店是为了买蛋糕,由此推出此处是说"正在寻找一个蛋糕".looking for 意为"寻找",符合句意.所以选 C.
- 4. C 句意: 他穿着旧衣服. 根据题干"He is \_\_\_ old clothes. "可推出此处用"in +衣服"表示"穿着······衣服". 所以选 C.
- 5. D 句意: 然后他把钱给女店员并对她说: "我想要这个小蛋糕. "介词后用人称代词宾格, and 连接并列谓语, 由题干可知此处是对女店员说, 用 her 指代上文出现过的"the girl shopkeeper". 所以选 D.
- 6. A 句意: 我想要这个小蛋糕. 根据后文"the cake is 15 yuan"及下文说小男孩钱不够,可推出蛋糕很小. small 意为"小的",符合句意. 所以选 A.
- 7. A 句意: "对不起,这个蛋糕 15 元,但是你只有 10 元, "店员说.根据题干中"but you only have"可推出小男孩的钱不足 15 元,结合选项可知只有 10 元. 所以选 A. 8. D 句意: "我……我没有更多钱了,"小男孩说着就开始哭起来.根据题干中"I …I have no more money"可推出小男孩应该是钱不够买蛋糕急哭了. cry 意为"哭",符合句意. 所以选 D.
- 9. D 句意: 你想要的给谁买生日蛋糕?根据上文中"I want the \_\_\_\_ cake. "可知小男孩是要买蛋糕. buy 意为"买",符合句意. 所以选 D.
- 10. C 句意: 我妈妈,女士. 根据下文中"My mother has to ···It's her birthday tomorrow. "可知男孩要为妈妈买蛋糕. mum 意为"妈妈",符合句意. 所以选 C.
- 11. A 句意:为什么她不自己来买一个呢?根据下文中小男孩的回答可知他在解释妈妈不来的原因,用 why 提问,意为"为什么".所以选 A.
- 12. B 句意: 我们没有太多钱. 根据"We don't have much…",结合前文男孩的爸爸去世了,所以他们没有很多钱. money 意为"钱",符合句意. 所以选 B.
- 13. B 句意: 我妈妈不得不每天从早到晚地工作. 根据上文中"My father left us three years ago"可推出此处是说从早到晚工作. work 意为"工作",符合句意. 所以选 B.
- 14. D 句意: 她每年给我庆祝生日,但她从不庆祝她自己的生日. 根据题干中"She celebrates my birthday every year, but ···"可知此处表转折,由此推出她从不给自己庆祝生日. never 意为"从不",符合句意. 所以选 D.

- 15. B 句意: 我是你妈妈的朋友,和她一起工作. 根据"I will buy her a nice birthday cake"推出作者对男孩说是他妈妈的朋友,所以选 B.
- 三.阅读理解:请认真阅读下列材料, 从材料后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, (共 3 小题,满分 30 分,每小题 10 分)
- 17. (10分) Dear Mr.Green,

I am not happy these days. Please help me.

I want to be a member of the class volleyball team.I think I am good at volleyball.But our PE teacher says I can't get into the team.He says I am too fat.

I really want to be a good volleyball player. This is my dream. Can you help me?

Jane

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry to know that you're not happy.

You play volleyball well.But your PE teacher doesn't like fat girls.If you want to be a good volleyball player, you must be slim.Why not go running with Mary every morning? Mary is the best volleyball player in our class.You can be like her if you <u>try</u>!

Allan Green

(1) Jane is not happy because <u>B</u> .							
A.volleyball is not easy to play							
B.she can't join the class volleyball team							
C.her PE teacher likes her very much							
D.she doesn't have time for playing volleyball							
(2) Who is Mary? <u>B</u>							
A.Jane's sister.							
B.Jane's classmate.							
C.Jane's PE teacher.							
D.A good dancer.							
(3) Allan Green wants Jane to							
A.stop playing volleyball							

B.eat much meat

C.talk with her PE teacher

D.go running every day

- (4) The underlined word "try" means " \_\_B\_" in Chinese.
- A.放弃
- B.努力
- C.想象
- D.希望
- (5) Which of the following is TRUE? <u>C</u>

A.Jane doesn't play volleyball well.

B.Jane is really slim.

C.Jane's PE teacher thinks she's fat.

D.Jane wants to play for the school team.

文章主旨: 本文讲述了简想参加班级排球队,但她的体育老师说她不能进队,因为她太胖了。于是给格林先生写信请求帮助。格林老师建议说简的体育老师不喜欢胖女孩。如果想成为一个好的排球运动员就必须苗条。要尝试在每天早上跑步。

答案详解: (1) B.细节理解题。根据 I want to be a member of the class volleyball team.I think I am good at volleyball.But our PE teacher says I can't get into the team.我想成为班上排球队的一员。我认为我擅长排球。但是我们的体育老师说我进不了队。可知是因为她不能参加排球班。所以选 B。

- (2) B.细节理解题。根据 Mary is the best volleyball player in our class.玛丽是我们班最好的排球运动员。可知, 玛丽是简的同学。所以选 B。
- (3) D.细节理解题。根据 Why not go running with Mary every morning? 为什么不每天早上和玛丽一起跑步呢?可知艾伦•格林想让简每天去跑步。所以选 D。
- (4) B.词义猜测题。根据的 You can be like her if you <u>try</u>!如果你…的话,你可以像她一样!可以推测出,如果你"努力"的话。因此 try 意为"努力,尝试"。所以选 B。
- (5) C.细节判断题。根据 He says I am too fat.他说我太胖了。结合选项可知。所以选 C。

#### 18. (10分)

Happy Chinese New Year

Lots of fun is waiting for you on Chinese New Year's Eve!

Chinese food

Beijing Restaurant: 5: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  7: 00 p. m.

Lion & dragon dance from Guangdong and Fujian

Central Square (中心广场): 1: 00 p. m. ~ 5: 00 p. m.

Fireworks

Central Square: 8: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  11: 00 p. m.

The Chinese New Year parade (游行)

Tianjin Street: 2: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  4: 00 p. m.

Chinese music & dance

Central Square: 5: 00 p. m.  $\sim$  8: 00 p. m.

Date: Friday, January 24, 2020

Place: Chinatown

More programme (节目) are on CCTV. Let's welcome Chinese New Year together!

- (1) If you want to watch the lion and dragon dance in Chinatown, you can go to <u>D</u>.
- A. Guangdong
- B. Fujian
- C. Tianjin Street
- D. Central Square
- (2) The parade starts at A.
- A. 2: 00 in the afternoon
- B. 8: 00 in the evening
- C. 4: 00 in the afternoon
- D. 8: 00 in the morning
- (3) Chinese music & dance will last (持续) <u>B</u>.
- A. two hours
- B. three hours
- C. four hours
- D. five hours
- (4) If Mr. White and his family are free after 8: 00 p. m., which activity can they take part in (参加)?

<u>C</u>\_\_\_

- A. Chinese music & dance
- B. The Chinese New Year Parade

- C. Fireworks
- D. Lion & dragon dance
- (5) Which of the following is Not true? <u>D</u>
- A. You can enjoy Chinese food in Beijing Restaurant.
- B. All the activities are in the afternoon or in the evening.
- C. People will set off fireworks in Central Square.
- D. You can find more programmes on the radio.

<mark>文章主旨:</mark> 这是关于在除夕夜在唐人街的各个活动的场地、时间等信息.

答案详解: (1) D. 细节推理题;根据第 5、6 行 'Lion & dragon dance from Guangdong and Fujian; Central Square (中心广场): '可知:舞狮舞龙在 Central Square (中心广场),所以选: D.

- (2) A. 细节推理题;根据第 9、10 行 'The Chinese New Year parade (游行); Tianjin Street: 2: 00 p. m. ~ 4: 00 p. m. '可知: parade (游行) 时间点是:下午 2 点开始 (2: 00 in the afternoon), 所以选: A.
- (3) B. 细节推理题;根据倒数第 4、5 行 'Chinese music & dance; Central Square: 5:00 p. m. ~ 8:00 p. m. '可知:从下午 5 点到下午 8 点,是持续了 3 小时 (three hours),所以选: B.
- (4) C. 细节推理题;根据第 7、8 行 'Fireworks; Central Square: 8:00 p. m. ~ 11:00 p. m.' 可知:晚上 8 点钟后才有空的话,可参加 'Fireworks 烟花 '所以选 : C.
- (5) D. 细节判断题;根据文中没有字眼'radio 收音机',所以 D 不正确,所以选: D.

#### 19. (10分)

#### EXTEND YOUR HELPING HAND

We are helping a clean - up day to make our small garden, parking lots and other outdoor places beautiful. Our members and visitors can enjoy this beautiful spring festival.

We are also going to fix (修理)the paintings on one side of our building. The popular artist Karen Scata painted it!

We will get lunch ready, fresh air and thanks. Kids are welcome with your parents. Do you want to join (加入)us? Please tell us before January 10th.

Join us online at <a href="https://www.lxcmcleanup.cn">www.lxcmcleanup.cn</a>, or call 50853988. Time: Saturday, January 18th, 8: 00 a. m. <a href="https://www.lxcmcleanup.cn">11: 00 a. m.</a>

What to bring

Water

●Tools - rakes (靶子), shovels (Please have your name on them.)									
What to wear									
● Hats									
• Trainers									
THE LIANGXICHILDREN'S MUSEUM									
(1) Which of the following has the Clean - up Day?C									
A. A hospital.									
B. A park.									
C. A museum.									
D. A school.									
(2) How long will the activity last (持续)? <u>B</u>									
A. Two hours.									
B. Three hours.									
C. Four hours.									
D. Five hours.									
(3) Which of the following is TRUE?D									
A. People can have breakfast there.									
B. The activity is on January 10th.									
C. Kids can only join them online.									
D. Karen Scata is good at painting.									
(4) What can we learn from this passage? <u>A</u>									
A. Shovels are a kind of tool.									
B. Kids should wear warm clothes.									
C. They only want kids to join them.									
D. People will hold the clean - up day on Sunday.									
(5) What can we infer (推断) from the reading?									
A. The museum doesn't have enough cleaners.									
B. The museum has only one building.									
C. The museum doesn't have paintings inside.									

D. The museum is open during the spring festival.

<mark>文章主旨:</mark>这是一则打扫花园,停车场等户外场所的活动广告.

答案详解: (1) C. 细节理解题. 根据 THE LIANGXICHILDREN'S MUSEUN 可知这是一家博物馆的清洁日. 所以选 : C.

- (2) B. 细节理解题. 根据 Time: Saturday, January 18th, 8: 00 a. m. ~11: 00 p. m. 可知这项活动从早上 8点到早上 11点,持续 3 个小时. 所以选: B.
- (3) D. 正误判断题. 根据 We are also going to fix (修理)the paintings on one side of our building. The popular artist Karen Scata painted it!可知 Karen Scata 是一名艺术家,可知他善于画画. 所以选: D.
- (4) A. 细节理解题. 根据 Tools rakes (靶子), shovels 可知 shovels 是要带的工具. 所以选: A.
- (5) D. 推理判断题. 根据 Our members and visitors can enjoy this beautiful spring festival. 我们的成员和游客可以享受这个美丽的春节,可知博物馆在春节期间是开放的. 所以选 : D.

# 四.任务型填空根据短文内容, 完成文后任务。注意:每个空格只填一个单词。(共 1 小题,满分 10 分,每小题 10 分)

20. (10 分) Why should students play sports? Some people think that students play sports to get exercise.Others think it can help students have fun.But that is not enough.If students play sports, they can get more than healthy bodies.Why? Here are three more reasons.

Students who play sports do better in school. Some people think that doing exercise will take up students' study time. But a new study shows that students who play sports get better scores in school than those who don't. Exercise get students to learn, remember things and study better.

Students who play sports develop their teamwork spirits (精神) and learn problem - solving (解决问题) skills. When they are working together with others, they are learning how to be successful (成功的) in practice. And this will be useful to them for study or their future work.

Playing sports can also improve confidence (增强自信). Students who play sports feel better about themselves. When they know they can be successful by practicing, it builds their confidence. And sports can help help them get on well with others actively and make new friends.

Now, how about going out to play sports with your friends every day.

Why should students (1) <u>play</u> sports?									
Common reasons	Students play sports to (2) get exercise or have fun.								
More (3) <u>reasons</u>	Playing sports helps students get(4) <u>better</u> scores in								
	school.It also makes them (5) <u>learn</u> , remember								

	things and study better.
	• Students who play sports can learn how to do (6)
	successfully in practice.
	• Students develop team spirits and learn (7) <u>skills</u>
	to solve problems.
	Playing sports can improve confidence.
	Sports can help students get on well with others and
	make new (8) <u>friends</u> .
(9) <u>How</u> to do	Students should (10) <u>go</u> out to play sports with
	friends every day.

**文章主旨:**本文主要介绍了学生做运动会对学习、记忆很有帮助,运动还会帮助学生和其他人交流,交新朋友。

**答案详解:** (1) play.考查动词。根据"Why should students play sports?"可知此处是指学生为什么要做运动? 所以填 play。

- (2) get.考查动词。根据"Some people think that students play sports to get exercise.Others think it can help students have fun. "可知此处是指学生做运动可以锻炼或得到乐趣。动词不定式表示目的,所以填 get。
- (3) reasons.考查名词。根据"Here are three more reasons."以及表格右边的内容,可知此处是指更多的原因。所以填 reasons。
- (4) better.考查比较级。根据"Students who play sports do better in school."可知此处是指运动可以让学生获得较好的成绩。get better scores 获得更好的成绩,所以填 better。
- (5) learn.考查动词。根据"Exercise get students to learn, remember things and study better."可知此处是指运动也会让学生学习,记忆,更好的学习。make sb do sth 让某人做某事,所以填 learn。
- (6) successfully.考查副词。根据"When they are working together with others, they are learning how to be successful(成功的) in practice."可知此处是指做运动的学生学会在实践中如何获得成功。修饰动词 do 用副词,所以填 successfully。
- (7) skills.考查名词。根据"And this will be useful to them for study or their future work."可知此处是指学生会形成团队精神,学会解决问题的技巧。所以填 skills。
- (8) friends.考查名词。根据 And sports can help help them get on well with others actively and make new friends.可知体育运动可以帮助学生与他人交流,结交新朋友。所以填 friends。
- (9) How.考查疑问词。根据"how about going out to play sports with your friends every day? "可知

此处是怎样去做, how to do, 所以填 How。

(10)go.考查动词。根据"how about going out to play sports with your friends every day? "可知此处是指学生应该每天出去做运动。should do.所以填 go。

#### 五. 首字母填空(共1小题,满分10分,每小题10分)

21. (10 分) A young man buys a new car and (1) d\_\_rives\_\_ it home. He is very happy and the car runs very fast. Suddenly, a stone hits the car in the door. He gets very (2)a\_\_ngry\_\_. He stops and jumps out of the car and catches a boy. The boy still has some stones in his hand.

"Who are you? (3) W hy do you do that? "The angry man shouts at the boy.

"I'm sorry, but I don't know what (4) e lse to do. My (5) s ister is hurt. I cry for help but nobody stops, "the small boy says.

The man looks around and sees a girl by the road. Her (6) 1 eg is bleeding.

"She is my sister. She falls out of her wheelchair. She is (7) too heavy for me. I can't get her back into the wheelchair."

The man is moved. He (8) h olds the girl back into her wheelchair.

"Thank you. You are so (9) k ind, " says the small boy.

Life speaks to our hearts. Sometimes we don't have (10) t ime to listen and he will throw a stone at us.

文章主旨:本文主要讲了一个年轻人开车回家的路上帮助了一个小女孩的故事。

答案详解: (1) drives.考查动词的第三人称单数形式。根据 A young man buys a new car 可知年轻人买了新车,因此判断他开车回家,一般现在时中,a young man 后谓语动词用第三人称单数形式,所以答案是 drives。

- (2) angry.考查形容词。结合上文,Suddenly, a stone hits the car in the door.可知有人用石头砸车门,因此判断他非常生气,get 在此处为系动词,后跟形容词,所以答案是 angry。
- (3) Why.考查疑问副词。根据 Suddenly, a stone hits the car in the door.可知有人用石头砸车门,因此判断年轻人在询问为什么要那么做,所以答案是 Why。
- (4) else.考查副词,结合下文,I cry for help but nobody stops 可知男孩求救但是没有停下来,因此判断 他不知道还能做什么,因此判断空格处词义为其他,所以答案是 else。
- (5) sister.考查名词。根据 She is my sister. She falls out of her wheelchair. 可知男孩的妹妹从轮椅上摔下来了,因此判断他妹妹受伤了,所以答案是 sister。
- (6) leg.考查名词。结合下文, She is my sister. She falls out of her wheelchair. 可知女孩摔了, 因此推断

她的腿在流血,所以答案是 leg。

- (7) too.考查副词。结合下文,I can't get her back into the wheelchair.可知男孩无法把妹妹抱回轮椅上,因此判断她对男孩来说太重了,所以答案是 too。
- (8) holds.考查动词的第三人称单数形式。结合句意,他\_\_\_\_\_\_女孩到了轮椅上,结合首字母,判断空格处词义为抱,所以答案是 holds。
- (9)kind.考查形容词。are 为系动词,后跟形容词,结合上文,He (8)holds the girl back into her wheelchair. 可知男人帮助了男孩的妹妹,因此判断男孩说男人很善良,所以答案是 kind。
- (10) time.考查不可数名词。结合句意,有时候我们没有\_\_\_\_\_\_ 听那么他就会扔石头给我们,结合首字母, 判断空格处词义为时间,所以答案是 time。

#### 六. 根据中文提示完成句子。(共5小题,满分10分,每小题2分)

22. (2分) 你能带他们参观一下南京博物馆吗?

Can you <u>show</u> them <u>around</u> Nanjing Museum?

<mark>参考译文:</mark>你能带他们参观一下南京博物馆吗?

答案详解: 根据题干,可知考查: show sb around...带领某人参观······, can 接动词原形。所以答案是 show; around。

23. (2分)这家餐厅从早上十点营业到晚上九点。

This restaurant <u>is open</u> from 10 a.m.to 9 p.m.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>这家餐厅从早上十点营业到晚上九点。

**答案详解:** 根据题干,可知考查: be open 营业。由句意可知时态是一般现在时。主语是单数,接 is。 所以答案是 is open。

24. (2分) 我认为棉质的衣服摸起来舒服。

I think clothes made of cotton feel comfortable .

参考译文: I think clothes made of cotton feel comfortable.

答案详解: 根据题干,可知考查: feel comfortable 感觉舒服。由句意可知时态是一般现在时,主语 clothes 啊复数,接动词原形。所以答案是 feel comfortable.

25. (2分) 班尼经常捉弄他的同学, 所以同学们都不喜欢他。

Benny often plays tricks on his classmates, so they all dislike him.

参考译文: Benny often plays tricks on his classmates, so they all dislike him.

**答案详解:** 根据题干,可知考查: play tricks on 捉弄某人。由句意可知时态是一般现在时。主语 Benny 接动词第三人称单数形式。所以答案是 plays tricks.

26. (2分)参观博物馆能帮你了解很多关于世界的知识吗?

Can visiting a museum help you learn a lot about the world?

参考译文: Can visiting a museum help you learn a lot about the world?

答案详解: visit a museum 参观博物馆,作主语用动名词; learn a lot 了解很多,根据 help sb. do sth.用原形形式. 所以答案是 visiting a museum; learn a lot

- 七. 词汇应用。(共10小题,满分10分,每小题1分)
- 27. (1分) I think McDonald's is a good place \_\_to meet \_ (meet) friends.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>我认为麦当劳是一个认识朋友的好地方。

答案详解: 此处使用动词不定式作定语修饰 place,指一个认识朋友的好地方。所以填: to meet。

28. (1分) Good morning, <u>ladies</u> (lady) and gentlemen. Welcome to our fashion show.

**参考译文:** 早上好,女士们先生们,欢迎来到我们的时装秀.

**答案详解:** 考查名词复数. 句意"早上好,女士们先生们. 欢迎来到我们的时装秀". and 连接并列成分,由 gentlemen 先生们. 复数,可知,用 lady 的复数 ladies. 所以答案是: ladies.

29. (1分) Sandy does not have much time to play (play) tennis. She is too busy.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>桑迪没有多少时间打网球.她太忙了.

**答案详解:** 句子中 have time to do sth 表示有时间做某事, 后面跟 to 引导的不定式短语. 所以填 to play.

30. (1 %) If Tom <u>isn't</u> (not be) free tomorrow, he won't go to the cinema with me.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>如果汤姆明天没空,他就不会和我一起去看电影了.

答案详解: 句子中 if 引导一个条件状语从句,主句用一般将来时,从句用一般现在时,主语是 Tom,第三人称单数,谓语动词使用第三人称单数形式 is,和 not 放在一起用 isn't. 所以填 isn't.

31. (1 %) My grandma has a few bad teeth (tooth). She can't eat such hard food.

<mark>参考译文:</mark> 我奶奶有几颗坏牙,她不能吃这么硬的食物.

答案详解: 根据"bad"形容词后接名词,a few 几个,后接名词复数 teeth. 所以答案是 teeth.

32. (1分) I still remember the first day of <u>Grade</u> (年级) 7 like it was yesterday.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>我仍然记得七年级的第一天,就像昨天一样.

<mark>答案详解:</mark>年级.英语表达是:grade.名词.表示几年级时,首字母要大写.所以答案是 Grade.

33. (1分) Is this pair of glasses one of the <u>gentlemen's</u> (绅士)

<mark>参考译文:</mark>这副眼镜是其中一个绅士的吗?

**答案详解:** 绅士. 英语表达是: gentleman. one of 接复数形式. 此处是名词复数所有格形式 gentlemen's. 绅士的. 所以答案是 gentlemen's.

34. (1分) The things in the supermarket are more expensive (昂贵的) than before.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>超市里的东西比以前贵了.

答案详解: 昂贵的. 英语表达是 expensive, 形容词. 所以答案是 expensive.

35. (1分) Li Hua plays football\_twice\_(两次) a week.

<mark>参考译文:</mark>李华每周踢两次足球.

答案详解: 句子中表示做某事的频率应该用 twice 表示两次. 所以填 twice.

36. (1分) Too much sugar in sweets is bad for our\_teeth\_ (牙齿).

<mark>参考译文:</mark>糖果里糖太多对我们的牙齿有害.

答案详解: 牙齿. 英语表达是 tooth, our 后接名词复数. 所以答案是 teeth.

#### 八. 书面表达(共1小题,满分20分,每小题20分)

37. (20 分)中国的春节受到全世界很多人的关注. 假设你是苏华,你的网友贝蒂想要了解中国的春节文化,请你根据下面提示写一封 80 词左右的电子邮件,向她介绍一下中国人是再怎样过春节的. 文章的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数.

时间	通常在一月份或二月份
庆祝方式	家人团聚、吃大餐
孩子们喜欢的原因	可以收到压岁钱
你的看法	

要求: 1. 不得使用真实的姓名和学校名:

2. 短文须包括以上所有要点,并自拟相关内容并适当发挥:

Dear Betty,

	The	Spring	festival	is	an	important	festival	in	China .	Now	let	me	tell	you	something	about
it.							•									

I hope you can come to China and enjoy the Spring Festival one day.

Yours,

Su Hua

## <mark>参考范文:</mark>Dear Betty,

The Spring festival is an important festival in China. Now let me tell you something about it. (点题) It's a traditional festival in China. It usually comes in January or February every year. We usually clean our house carefully before it comes. I always help my mother clean the windows and wash the clothes. 【高分句型一】On the eve of the Spring Festival, we get together to enjoy a big meal with our families. The next

morning, we visit our relatives and friends and say "Happy New Year" to each other. Children like the Spring Festival very much because they can get lucky money from their parents and relatives. (如何过春节)I like the Spring Festival very much. It not only shows the traditional Chinese culture, but also brings the family closer. 【高分句型二】Besides, it makes us love our motherland more. (我的看法)

I hope you can come to China and enjoy the Spring Festival one day. (希望)

Yours,

Su Hua

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