

昆山市 2025-2026 学年第一学期六年级英语期中考试模拟试题

笔试部分 (70 分)

五、用所给词的适当形式填空。(5 分)

1. The new dress fits you _____ (good).
2. There _____ (be) any cakes or milk in the fridge last week.
3. Twenty years ago, we used a telephone _____ (call) people.
4. How about _____ (go) fishing?
5. It's often in spring here. It _____ last night. (rain)

六、选择合适的选项补全句子，填序号(有多余选项)。(5分)

- A. looking out of B. What C. the Palace Museum D. for class
E. showed me his new bike F. Where G. the Bund

1. Tom _____ this morning. I like it very much.
2. _____ did Mike's father go last weekend?
3. It is time _____. Miss Li is waiting for us.
4. Bobby is _____ the window.
5. I visited _____ in Shanghai last week.

七、单项选择。(10 分)

- ()1. — _____ your cousin at home last night?

—No, he out.

- A. Did; went B. Was; went C. Did; was

- ()2. My mother often letters her friends when she was a student.

- A. writes; to B. wrote; for C. wrote; to

- ()3. Amy was only two years old, but she .

- A. can draw well B. couldn't draw C. could draw well

- ()4. —Who wore paper clothes at the show? —

- A. Bobby is. B. Bobby does. C. Bobby did.

- ()5. Annie often dresses her dolls.

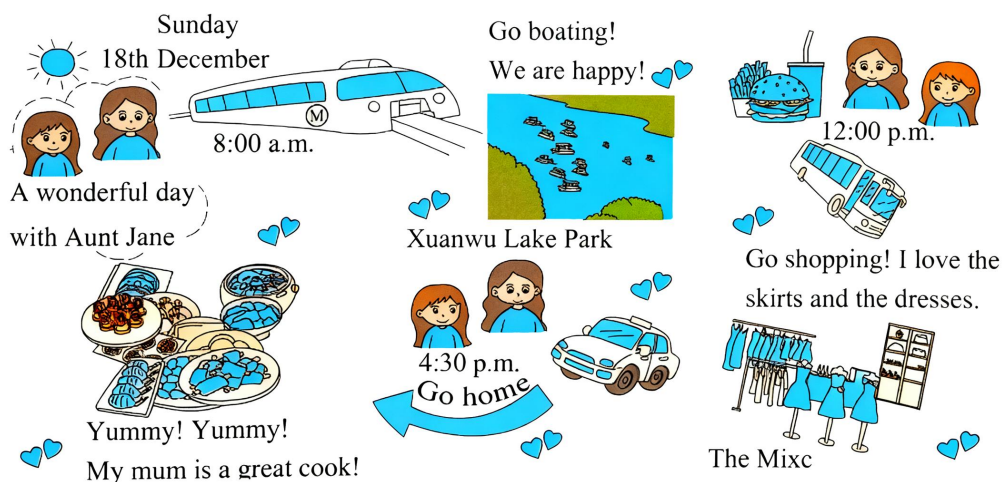
- A. makes; to B. makes; for C. makes; with

- ()6. I could not _____ my schoolbag.
A. find B. found C. finded
- ()7. I called _____ yesterday afternoon, but she _____ in.
A. she; isn't B. her; wasn't C. her; isn;t
- ()8. 选择下列句子的语调，依次是 _____。
(1)What does Ben often do after school? (2)Please pick an orange for me.
(3)Did you go to the park last weekend?
A. ↗ , ↗ , ↗ B. ↘ , ↘ , ↘ C. ↘ , ↘ , ↗
- ()9. —Who invented the compass?
—The _____ did.
A. Chinese B. Australians C. Americans
- ()10. The old man _____ radio to _____.
A. showed him; me B. showed his; us C. showed him; us

八、选出句子的正确应答。(5分)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ()1. Why did you call me? | A. No, I didn't. |
| ()2. Did you water flowers this morning? | B. Because I wanted to play with you. |
| ()3. How did you get to the park? | C. I lost my football. |
| ()4. Was it rainy yesterday? | D. No, it was cloudy. |
| ()5. What's the matter? | E. On foot. |

九、莉莉正在和她的朋友爱丽丝谈论，她和阿姨一起度过的愉快的一天。请根据图片和上下文补全对话，将正确答案填在横线上，每空一词。(7分)



Lily: We went to Xuanwu Lake Park in the morning.

Alice: How did you go there?

Lily: We went there by 1.

Alice: What did you do there?

Lily: In the morning, we went boating. At twelve, we ate some 2 and 3 for lunch.

In the 4, we went to a 5 shop. There were many beautiful dresses and skirts there. At four 6, we went home by taxi.

Alice: Did you have a big dinner in the evening?

Lily: Yes. My mum is good at 7. She cooked a lot of nice food for us?

Alice: Oh, you really had a wonderful day.

十、句型转换。(10 分)

1. It's windy in winter. (对划线部分提问)

 the in winter?

2. There were some trees in front of the house too. (改为否定句)

There trees in front of the house .

3. My sister did her homework just now. (改一般疑问句)

 sister her homework just now?

4. I was tired because I went to bed late last night. (对划线部分提问)

 you tired?

十一、完形填空。(10 分)

Long long ago, Houyi and his beautiful wife Chang'e 1 in the heaven (天庭). There 2 ten suns in the sky. It was too 3 and the living things on Earth couldn't live. To protect the Earth, Houyi shot (射击) nine suns in the sky. Because of losing (失去) nine suns, the Emperor (皇帝) of the Heaven got 4, and asked Houyi and Chang'e to live on Earth as man. Before they left the heaven, Mother Queen gave Houyi a magic pill (药丸) and told him the magic pill could help him fly to the heaven 5.

Chang'e didn't like the life on Earth. One day when Houyi went out, Chang'e stole (偷) the pill and 6 it. She began to fly to the sky but she didn't fly to the heaven. She flew to the moon. There was not 7 on the moon but there was a rabbit on it. From then on, Chang'e lived 8 the rabbit on the moon.

From the story, we know the Chinese always have a space dream and want to know more about the moon. Now our dream comes true. Chang'e 5 got on the moon in 2020. It took a lot of 9 ____ of the moon. It also took some moon soil (泥土) back to the Earth. Scientists studied (研究) the soil and said it could help us know more about the moon and space. Maybe everyone can travel to the moon in the future. 10 ____ amazing!

- ()1. A. lives B. live C. lived
 ()2. A. was B. were C. are
 ()3. A. hot B. cold C. cool
 ()4. A. happy B. angry C. interested
 ()5. A. too B. sometimes C. again
 ()6. A. made B. took C. got
 ()7. A. anything B. any C. something
 ()8. A. and B. with C. on
 ()9. A. food B. pictures C. books
 ()10. A. What B. What a C. How

十二、仔细阅读信息，将正确答案写在括号内。(10 分)

Feelings	
Worried 	What is worry? Worry is a feeling. When you feel worried, you may have a stomachache (胃疼). () 1
_____ There are many things that can make you feel worried. For example, before going to a new school or taking part in a competition (参加比赛). 2	What can I do if I feel worried? If you are worried about something, you can tell your parents, teachers or friends. You can also do something fun to get better. 3
How can I help others? (1) Ask why they are worried. (2) Listen to them carefully.	Is it OK to feel worried? That's OK. But worrying too much can make you <u>miss out on</u> fun things. It is good to know what to do when you feel

(3) Tell them that you will help them. (4) Ask others for help. 4	worried. 5
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() 1. _____ is the best picture for page 1 (第一页).



() 2. Which is the best subtitle (小标题) for page 2?

A. Is worry good or bad?

B. Why do I feel worried?

C. How often do I feel?

() 3. When your friends feel worried, you can _____.

A. tell your parents

B. do something fun

C. listen to them

carefully

() 4. The underlined words “miss out on” means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 想念

B. 享受

C. 错过

() 5. Why did the writer (作者) write about worry?

A. To help us know well about worry.

B. To tell us how to be a good listener.

C. To show us worry is a bad feeling.

十三、书面表达。(8分)

与 30 年前相比，我们的生活发生了巨大的变化，请以 The changes of our life 为题，从沟通、购物、交友、学习、获取新闻等方面，写一篇小短文来描述一下这些变化。

要求：1. 书写规范，占格正确；2. 语言连贯，条理清晰；3. 不少于 35 个单词。

The changes of our life

参考答案

五、1. well

【详解】句意：这条新连衣裙很适合你。本题考查副词的用法。good 好的，形容词，横线处应填 good 的副词形式 well 好，修饰动词，故答案为 well。

2. weren't

【详解】句意：上周冰箱里没有蛋糕和牛奶。本题考查 there be 句型。由 last week 可知句子是一般过去时，cakes 是复数，be 用 are 的过去式 were，根据 any 可知句子是否定句，were 用否定形式 weren't，故答案为 weren't。

3. to call

【详解】句意：二十年前，我们用电话给人打电话。本题考查动词的形式。call 打电话，该空表示目的，动词不定式表目的，故答案为 to call。

4. going

【详解】句意：去钓鱼怎么样？本题考查动词的形式。about 后接动词名词，go 的动名词是 going，故答案为 going。

5. rained

【详解】句意：这里经常是春天。昨晚下雨了。本题考查动词的形式，根据 last night 可知句子时态是一般过去时，此处需用动词的过去式 rained，故答案为 rained。

六、1. E 2. F 3. D 4. A 5. G

【解析】1. 句意：汤姆今天早上____，我很喜欢它。由句意可知句子时态为一般过去时，E 项“向我展示他的自行车”符合句意。故选 E。

2. 句意：上周末迈克的爸爸去了____？由句意可知应是在问去了哪里，F“哪里”符合句意，故选 F。

3. 句意：到____时候了，李老师在等我们。由句意可知应是为了上课时间，D 项“上课”符合句意，故选 D。

4. 句意：鲍比在窗户____。由句意可知 A 项“向外看”符合句意，故选 A。

5. 句意：我上周参观了上海的____。由句意可知是参观了上海的某地，G“外滩”符合句意，故选 G。

七、1. B

【详解】句意：—昨天你堂兄(弟)在家吗？—不，他出去了。考查 be 动词和动词的形式。问句中没有谓语动词，根据答语可知问句是 be 动词引导的一般疑问句，由 last night 可知句子时

态为一般过去时，主语是第三人称单数 **your cousin**，**be** 动词用 **was**；**go out** 出去，答句中谓语动词要用动词的过去式 **went**，选项 B 符合题意，故选 B。

2. C

【详解】句意：当她还是个学生时，我妈妈经常给她的朋友写信。本题考查动词的形式和介词辨析。A 动词的第三人称单数；向，B 动词的过去式；为，C 动词的过去式；向。**write letters to sb.**给某人写信，是固定搭配，根据 **was** 可知句子时态为一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式 **wrote**，选项 C 符合题意，故选 C。

3. C

【详解】句意：艾米只有两岁，但是她_____。本题考查陈述句肯定形式，根据 **was**，可知句子是一般过去时，A 选项中 **can** 是一般现在时的情态动词，排除 A 选项；B 不会画画，C 能画得很好。根据句意前后转折，可知 C 选项符合题意，故选 C。

4. C

【详解】句意：谁在表演时穿了纸衣服？本题考查特殊疑问句答语，问句是一般过去时，谓语动词 **wore** 是 **wear** 的过去式，在回答时，需要用助动词 **did** 来代替 **wore paper clothes at the show**，故选 C。

5. B

【详解】句意：安妮经常为她的玩具娃娃做连衣裙。本题考查介词辨析。**to** 朝着，向着；**for** 为；**with** 和。根据句意应是为，故选 B。

6. A

【详解】句意：我找不到我的书包。本题考查动词的形式。**could not** 后跟动词原形，**find** 是动词原形，**found** 是动词过去式，**finded** 单词错误，故选 A。

7. B

【详解】句意：我昨天下午给她打电话了，但她不在家。本题考查人称代词和动词的形式。第一个空填人称代词宾格 **her** 她，做 **called** 的宾语；根据时间可知句子是一般过去时，用 **is** 的过去式 **was**。故选 B。

8. C

【详解】句意：选择下列句子的语调，依次是_____。(1)本经常在放学后做什么？(2)请为我摘一个橙子。(3)上周末你(们)去了公园了吗？本题考查句子的语调。特殊疑问句和祈使句一般句尾用降调，一般疑问句句尾一般用升调。(1)和(2)分别是特殊疑问句和祈使句，(3)是一般疑问句，C 符合题意，故选 C。

9. A

【详解】句意：—指南针是谁发明的？—中国人。本题考查名词辨析，A 中国人，B 澳大利亚人，C 美国人。选项 A 符合句意，故选 A。

10. B

【详解】句意：这个老人向我们展示了他的收音机。本题考查形容词性物主代词。him 他，人称代词宾格；his 他的，形容词性物主代词。第一空填形容词性物主代词修饰名词 radio，故选 B。

八、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. C

【解析】1. 句意：你为什么给我打电话？答语回答原因，选项 B“因为我想和你一起玩。”句子匹配，故选 B。

2. 句意：今天早上给花浇水了吗？Did 引导的一般疑问句，用 did 回答，选项 A“不，我没浇水。”句子匹配，故选 A。

3. 句意：你怎么到公园的？答语回答交通方式，选项 E“步行。”句子匹配，故选 E。

4. 句意：昨天下雨了吗？Was 引导的一般疑问句，用 Yes 或 No 回答，选项 D“不，昨天阴天。”句子匹配，故选 D。

5. 句意：怎么了？答语回答发生的事情，选项 C“我丢了足球。”句子匹配，故选 C。

九、1. metro 2. hamburgers 3. drinks 4. afternoon 5. clothes 6. thirty 7. cooking

【导语】本文主要谈论了莉莉和妈妈的星期天活动。

1. 句意：我们乘坐_____去那。根据图片中去玄武湖的交通方式是地铁，地铁是 metro，故答案为 metro。

2. 句意：在 12 点，我们午餐吃了一些_____和_____。根据图片中 12 点午餐食物是汉堡和饮料，汉堡是 hamburgers，故答案为 hamburgers。

3. 句意：在 12 点，我们午餐吃了一些_____和_____。根据图片中 12 点午餐食物是汉堡和饮料，饮料是 drinks，故答案为 drinks。

4. 句意：在_____，我们去了一个_____商店。结合时间顺序，午餐过后，之后的活动应该是在下午，在下午是 in the afternoon，故答案为 afternoon。

5. 句意：在下午，我们去了一个_____商店。根据图片上下午她们去购物了，由句子“I love the skirts and the dresses.”可知她们去了服装店，故答案为 clothes。

6. 句意：在四点_____，我们坐出租车回家。根据图片中回家是时间是 4 点 30 分，故答案为 thirty。

7. 句意：我的妈妈擅长_____。根据图片中的句子“My mum is a great cook.”可知妈妈擅长做饭，做饭是 cook，at 是介词，所以填动名词 cooking，故答案为 cooking。

十、1. How's weather

【详解】原句句意：在冬天天气是多风的。本题考查句型转换。由划线部分可知要提问天气情况，用 how 提问。句意是：在冬天天气是怎样的？句子是一般现在时。天气是怎样的 how is the weather, how is=how's。故答案为 How's; weather。

2. weren't any either

【详解】原句句意：房子前面也有一些树。本题考查句型转换。题目要求改为否定句。句子为一般过去时，句中有 be 动词 were，故变否定直接在其后加 not，可缩写为 weren't; some 用于肯定句，any 用于疑问句和否定句，故 some 变为 any; too 也，用于肯定句，either 也，用于否定句，故 too 变为 either，故答案为 weren't, any, either。

3. Did your do

【详解】原句句意：我的姐姐/妹妹刚刚做了家庭作业。本题考查句型转换。根据句意可知该句变成一般疑问句的句意是：你的姐姐/妹妹刚刚做了家庭作业了吗？句子是一般过去时。你的 your，句子含有实义动词，变成一般疑问句需要借助助动词 did。did 后接动词原形，did 的动词原形是 do。故答案为 Did; your; do。

4. Why were

【详解】原句句意：我累了因为我昨天晚上睡觉晚了。本题考查句型转换。句子是陈述句，时态是一般过去时。句子的划线部分是原因，应询问为什么 Why，句子中的主语 I 变为 you，was 变为 were，故答案为 Why, were。

十一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. C

【导语】本文主要通过讲述后羿和嫦娥的故事，表达了中国人的航天梦如今实现。

1. 句意：很久以前，后羿和他的漂亮的妻子嫦娥_____在天庭。A 居住(live 的第三人称单数)，B 居住，C 居住(live 的动词过去式)。根据句意可知句子是一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式，故选 C。

2. 句意：天上_____十个太阳。句子是一般过去时，ten suns 是复数，be 用 were。故选 B。

3. 句意：太_____，地球上的生物无法生存。A 热的，B 冷的，C 凉爽的。由上文可知天上有十个太阳，很热，故选 A。

4. 句意：因为失去了九个太阳，玉皇大帝变得很_____，要后羿和嫦娥作为凡人在地上

生活。A 开心的, B 生气的, C 感兴趣的。B 符合题意, 故选 B。

5. 句意: 在他们离开天庭之前, 王母给了后羿一颗药丸, 告诉他这颗药丸可以帮助他_____飞向天庭。A 也, B 有时, C 再次。C 符合题意, 故选 C。

6. 句意: 一天, 当后羿外出的时候, 嫦娥偷了药丸, _____它。A 制作, B 吃, C 得到。B 符合题意, 故选 B。

7. 句意: 在月球上没有_____但是有一只兔子。A 任何事物, B 任一, C 某物。something 用于肯定句, anything 用于否定句或疑问句。A 符合题意, 故选 A。

8. 句意: 从此以后, 嫦娥_____兔子住在月球上。A 和, B 和, C 在……上。live with 和……一起居住, 故选 B。

9. 句意: 它拍了很多月球的_____。A 食物, B 照片, C 书。B 符合题意, 故选 B。

10. 句意: 多么神奇啊! what 引导的感叹句结构为: what+a/an+(形容词)+可数名词单数(+主语+谓语)! 或者 what+形容词+不可数名词或可数名词复数(+主语+谓语)! how 引导的感叹句结构为: how+形容词/副词(+主语+谓语)! 该句横线后只有一个形容词, 用 how 修饰, 故选 C。

十二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

【导语】本文主要围绕担忧展开, 介绍了担忧是什么、让人担忧的事、如何应对担忧以及如何帮助担忧的人等多方面内容。

1. 句意: _____是第一页的最佳图片。根据文中句子“Worry is a feeling. When you feel worried, you may have a stomachache(胃疼).”可知担心是一种感觉。当你感到担心时, 你可能会胃痛。图片 A 是担忧的表情, 故选 A。

2. 句意: 哪一个在第 2 页最好的小标题? A 担心是好事还是坏事? B 为什么我会感到担心? C 我多久感觉一次? 根据文中句子“‘There are many things that can make you feel worried.’”可知这一页说的是感到担忧的原因, 故选 B。

3. 句意: 当你的朋友感觉担忧时, 你可以_____。A 告诉你的父母, B 做有趣的事情, C 认真听他们。根据文中句子“Listen to them carefully.”可知当朋友担忧时, 可以认真倾听他们, 故选 C。

4. 句意: 划线单词 miss out on 中文意思是_____。根据文中句子“‘But worrying too much can make you miss out on fun things.’”可知担心太多会让你错过有趣的事情。所以可以推测 miss out on 意思是错过, 故选 C。

5. 句意: 作者为什么写焦虑? A 帮助我们更好地了解担忧。B 告诉我们如何成为一个好的倾听者。C 向我们展示忧虑是一种不好的感觉。文章围绕担忧展开, 介绍了担忧是什么、让人

担忧的事、如何应对担忧以及如何帮助担忧的人等多方面内容，整体是为了帮助我们全面了解担忧，故选 A。

十三、范文：

The changes of our life

We wrote letters to our friends thirty years ago. We used the telephone to call others now. We got news from the newspapers and bought things from the shops. Now we can use the mobile phone to call people anywhere. We can do many things on the Internet, such as making friends, doing shopping, knowing about national and international news and playing games. The changes are great!

【详解】1. 题干解读：该题目要求以“The changes of our life”为题，用第一人称介绍生活中的巨大变化。阐述从沟通、购物、交友、学习、获取新闻等方面的变化。注意文章为一般过去时和一般现在时并要符合单词数量要求。

2. 参考词汇与句型：

参考词汇：telephone 电话，newspapers 报纸，mobile phone 手机，Internet 互联网

参考句型：We used...; Now we can...