黑龙江省龙东地区 2024 年初中毕业学业统一考试

英语试卷

考生注意:

- 1. 考试时间 120 分钟
- 2. 全卷共六道大题, 总分 120 分

第一部分 语言知识运用 (共计65分)

I. Multiple choice (本题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

Choose the best answer from A, B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.

| 1.—Shenzhou-18 with three | astronauts was sent up on April | 25th, 2024. It's such exciting event. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| —Yes. And the astronauts an | re our heroes. I want to be | useful person like them. |
| A. a, an | B. an, a | C. a, the |
| 2. It makes me to | watch National Women's Volley | ball Team's matches. |
| A. feel exciting | B. to feel excited | C. feel excited |
| 3. While we an Er | glish song, some visitors came i | nto our classroom. |
| A. were singing | B. sang | C. are singing |
| 4. —Lucy, where is Mr. War | ng? | |
| —He Beijing to a | tend a meeting. | |
| A. has gone to | B. has been to | C. has been in |
| 5. Two dollars is 6 | enough to buy the bike, but I can | 't afford it. |
| A. hundreds, to buy | B. hundreds, buy | C. hundred, to buy |
| 6. —Must I answer this ques | tion in English? | |
| —No, you | | |
| A mustn't | B. needn't | C. can't |
| 7. With the development of t | he technology, nobody knows _ | the world will be like. |
| A. that | B. what | C. how |
| 8. —The book is worth readi | ng. How long may I it | 1? |
| — a week. | | |
| A. keep For | B. borrow, For | C. lend, In |
| 9. Tom has been in Shangha | for five years, so he can speak _ | Chinese. |
| A. a few | B. a little | C. little |
| 10. —Li Lei won the first pla | ace good news it is! | |
| —Yes, we're all happy for h | im. | |
| A. How | B. What a | C. What |

| 11. He found | very interesting to visit Harbin in win | ter. |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| A. this | B. that | C. it |
| 12 Jake | his mother likes pop songs, and | they often sing together. |
| A. Not only, but also | B. Neither, nor | C. Either, or |
| 13. Li Lei is the | of the three boys. He always helps | us. |
| A. friendly | B. more friendly | C. most friendly |
| 14. —Could you pleas | e sweep the floor, Daming? | |
| — I'm busy | cooking. | |
| A. Yes, sure. | B. Sorry, I can't. | C. Yes, please. |
| 15. —The old man nev | ver feels lonely,? | |
| —No, because he has | many friends. | |
| A. does he | B. won't he | C. doesn't he |
| 16. Don'tru | ubbish everywhere. It's everyone's duty | to protect the environment. |
| A. put away | B. take away | C. throw away |
| 17. We must get up at | 7:00 tomorrow morning, we' | Il be late for the train. |
| A. and | B. or | C. but |
| 18. Hainan is famous _ | its beautiful beaches. Many to | purists visit it every year. |
| A. for | B. to | C. as |
| 19. Traditional Chinese | e medicine works More and | more people believe it. |
| A. good | B. well | C. badly |
| 20. You should be care | eful when you see the sign. | |
| A. | в. | C. (3) |
| | 娅共 15 分, 每小题 1 分) | |
| | swer to complete the passage. | |
| | | th my parents. On the first day to my new school, it was cold |
| | | orrying about something in my new school. It was early and |
| | | was riding a bike in the snow fell down. She was24 |
| _ | | ver to help her quickly. She said "thank you" with a |
| | left. Her smile warmed me a lot. | |
| | | and 27 me to the class. Then he asked me to |
| | | dn't dare (敢) to look at her. Soon the first class, English, |
| started. Their textbook | s were <u>30</u> from those in my | old school. As I was 31 what to do, an English |

| | rl I helped this morning. From34 | e me said. "Hi, I'm Carrie." I looked up. To on, we became good friends. |
|---|---|---|
| From that I learned: to help | is actually to help ourselves | 5! |
| 21. A. cloudy | B. snowy | C. rainy |
| 22. A. and | B. so | C. because |
| 23. A. Firstly | B. Finally | C. Suddenly |
| 24. A. trying | B. starting | C. getting |
| 25. A. With | B. About | C. Without |
| 26. A. cry | B. smile | C. laugh |
| 27. A. showed | B. introduced | C. carried |
| 28. A. sit | B. fall | C. turn |
| 29. A. happy | B. excited | C. nervous |
| 30. A. different | B. difficult | C. same |
| 31. A. doing | B. dreaming | C. wondering |
| 32. A. sing | B. share | C. dance |
| 33. A. her | B. his | C. my |
| 34. A. then | B. today | C. now |
| 35. A. another | B. others | C. the other |
| III. Vocabulary(本题共 10 分 | ,每小题1分) | |
| Complete the sentences with the | ne proper forms of the words giv | en. Only one word for each blank. |
| 36. We enjoyed (our) at Z | haolin Park last Sunday. | |
| 37. He fell off his bike yesterday, but | t (luck), he wasn't hurt. He w | vouldn't ride so fast. |
| 38. It is (polite) to talk lou | dly in public places. | |
| 39. Last winter holiday, we met some | e (German) in Harbin. They | liked Harbin so much. |
| 40. ChatGPT is one of the most amaz | zing (invent). I think it will c | hange the world. |
| 41. —Peter, the music sounds too | (noise). Please turn it down. | |
| —Sorry, I'll do it at once. | | |
| 42. Three (five) of the stud | dents in our class like playing basketbal | 1. |
| 43. It is reported that 30 (r | ninute) walk every day is healthy enoug | gh. |
| 44. The teacher told us that the earth | (travel) around the sun. | |
| 45. The Olympic Games in Paris will | l be (hold) on July 26th, 2024 | 4. |
| IV. Communication (本题共) | 20 分, 每小颗 2 分) | |

Choose the best choice from A to F to finish the dialogue. You have one more answer. Each choice should be used only

| once. |
|--|
| (Lin Hai met Wang Wei on his way to a meeting.) |
| A: Hi, Wang Wei. Long time no see. <u>46</u> |
| B: Not bad, but may I know your name, please? |
| A: I'm Lin Hai. We're old classmates!47 |
| B: Let me see. Oh, you're Lin Hai48 But now you are tall and strong. |
| A: Yes, you're right. |
| B: <u>49</u> |
| A: That's true. But I have to wear glasses now, because I often work on the computer. |
| B: Oh, I see50 Let's have dinner together. |
| A: It's so nice of you, but I have a meeting this evening. |
| B: That's a pity. I'll call you later. |
| A: All right. Here's my card. See you. |
| B: See you. |
| A. You used to be short and heavy. |
| B. Are you free this evening? |
| C. Don't you remember me? |
| D. How's it going now? |
| E. You have changed a lot. |
| F. I remember you didn't use to wear glasses. |
| (B) Complete the dialogue with proper words or sentences. |
| (Paul from America wants to visit the Ice and Snow World, but he doesn't know the way.) |
| A: Excuse me,51? |
| B: Sorry , I'm new here, too. You can ask the volunteer there. He may know the way. |
| A: <u>52</u> . |
| (Paul comes to the volunteer.) |
| C: <u>53</u> , sir? |
| A: Yes. I don't know where the Ice and Snow World is. Could you please give me a hand? |
| C: Sure, it's a little far from here, and I think you'd better take the subway. |
| A: OK. But <u>54</u> ? |
| C: You can take No. 2 Subway. It can take you there. |
| A: I see. Thanks a lot. |
| C: <u>55</u> . |

第二部分阅读理解(共计40分)

V. Reading comprehension (本题共 40 分, A, D 每小题 1 分, B, C, E 每小题 2 分)

 (\mathbf{A})

Choose the best topic from A to F according to the meaning of the passage.

| As teenagers, you have many dreams. The | |
|--|---|
| dreams can be very big, such as winning the Nobel Prize. | |
| Or they can be very small, and you may just want to | |
| | A. What should you always tell yourself? B. What can dreams be? C. What does the writer tell us about dreams? D. What is the biggest challenge? E. What can stop you? F. When can you achieve your dream? |
| biggest difficulty comes from yourself. | |

(B)

One day, we were told that we would have a school trip at the end of the month. The whole class got very excited and the girls began to discuss what to wear and what to bring with them. But Danny simply told everyone he wouldn't go.

"Don't you like it, Danny?" our teacher Mr. Smith asked with kindness.

Danny stood up and said, "It's too much money for me. My dad is ill in bed. My mom works in a supermarket every day. I will not ask them for money."

"I'm very proud of you that you can understand your parents. Not every student of your age can think about this," Mr Smith replied.

Then Mr. Smith asked us to come up with some good ideas to raise money for the trip by ourselves. We all thought it was really meaningful, and it would be a different and valuable learning experience for everyone.

That day, we knew Danny more than before, because he was not only honest but also brave. He won the respect of all

of us.

Judge the sentences below true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

- 61. At the end of the month the students would go for a school trip.
- 62. Mr. Smith was kind to his students.
- 63. Danny didn't like the trip because he thought it was boring.
- 64. The teacher asked his students to raise money for Danny.
- 65. The students respected Danny, because he was honest and brave.

(C)

| Lu Ban was a famous inventor. | He created the Luban Lock to see how clever his son was. | It took his son a whole night to put it back. |
|---|--|---|
| saw (锯) | cotton line ink (學水) | plane (MF) |
| One day, Lu Ban cut his hand on a leaf. He came up with a good idea. He invented the saw. | Watching his mother making a quilt (被子), Lu Ban created the ink line to mark a straight line on wood to saw it properly. | The plane was invented to make flat surfaces (平整的表面) on the wood. |

Choose the best choice from A, B or C according to what you read.

- 66. Why did Lu Ban invent the Luban Lock?
- A. To see if his son was clever. B. To have fun.

C. To lock the door.

- 67. How did Lu Ban invent the saw?
- A. He got the idea from marking a straight line.
- B. He got the idea from cutting his hand on a leaf.
- C. He got the idea from using the Luban Lock.
- 68. When did Lu Ban invent the ink line?

| A. While he was marking a straight l | ine on the wood. | |
|---|--|---|
| B. After he saw the wood in a proper | way. | |
| C. After he saw his mother making a | quilt. | |
| 69. What's the plane used for? | | |
| A. Sawing the wood. | B. Flying in the sky. | C. Making the wood flat. |
| 70. What do you think of Lu Ban acc | ording to the information above? | |
| A. Creative. | B. Kind. | C. Brave. |
| | (D) | |
| Niu Niu, a six-year-old girl, has | become a good helper in a silent foot s | spa (足疗馆). The owner of the foot spa and all |
| of the workers can't hear. And the gi | rl helps them to communicate with the | customers. |
| Niu Niu is the daughter of the fo | oot spa owner Hu Yong, who lost his he | earing because of a high fever in his childhood. |
| This made it difficult for him to get a | job. After finishing training in a foot s | spa, Hu started his own business in Chengdu in |
| 2019. Peng Feng, the mother, who is | also deaf, works together with her hus | band at the shop. |
| Though their shop is small, it is | popular with customers because of the | couple's good skills. The foot spa is usually |
| busy in the evening, when Niu Niu co | omes home from school and helps her j | parents. Niu Niu helps her parents in her sweet |
| child voice and with rich body langua | age. She is very funny and always mak | es customers laugh happily. |
| "She is always cheerful, active a | and outgoing," said one of the customer | rs. |
| "Dad taught me to work hard," | Niu Niu said. In her opinion, her parent | ts are like superheroes who look after the family |
| and her. "My parents are different fro | om other people, but they are the best for | or me," she added. |
| Choose the best choice from A, B or | C according to the passage. | |
| 71. What is wrong with Niu Niu's pa | rents? | |
| A. They can't see. | B. They can't hear. | C. They can't walk. |
| 72. How does Niu Niu help her parer | nts? | |
| A. She helps communicate with the c | eustomers. | |
| B. She helps tell jokes to the custome | ers. | |
| C. She helps look after the customers | s. | |
| 73. When did Niu Niu's parents start | the foot spa? | |
| A. Three years ago. | B. Four years ago. | C. Five years ago. |
| 74. Why is their foot spa popular? | | |
| A. Because Niu Niu's parents have g | ood skills. | |
| B. Because Niu Niu is good at telling | jokes. | |
| C. Because Niu Niu's parents are dea | nf. | |
| 75. What do you think of Niu Niu? | | |

| ② She is outgoing and helpfu | ıl. | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| ③ She is cheerful and unders | tanding. | | | |
| A. ①② | B. ①③ | | C. 23 | |
| | | (E) | | |
| Chinese calligraphy is an | n important part of trad | litional Chinese culture. | . Calligraphy started in China and spread to o | ther |
| parts of Asia with Chinese cu | lture. It has a history o | f 4,000 to 5,000 years. | Calligraphy is the art of writing Chinese | |
| characters (汉字) and rules of | f writing with a brush. | When you practice calli | igraphy, it is important to pay attention to the | |
| changes of the strokes (笔画) | and the spaces betwee | en characters. | | |
| There are many famous | calligraphers in history | , such as Wang Xizhi a | and Yan Zhenqing. Different calligraphy work | ζS |
| can show different calligraph | ers' feelings and person | nalities. Today, <u>they</u> car | n be seen on the walls of offices, shops, hotel | İs |
| and many other places. | | | | |
| "If I live in China, I will | become a calligrapher | rather than a painter fo | or sure," the world-famous master of art, Picas | sso |
| said. He fell in love with Chin | nese calligraphy as soo | n as he saw Zhang Daq | ian's works. | |
| The tool for practicing c | alligraphy is calligraph | y brushes. They are usu | ually made from the hair of different animals. | |
| Practicing calligraphy takes a | lot of time and many j | people take lessons to le | earn it. During the lessons, they can learn how | v to |
| write different strokes of Chin | nese characters. If you' | re interested in it, you r | may start practicing with a teacher right away | '. |
| Calligraphy, an amazing | traditional art form, sl | nows the love that all Cl | hinese people have for culture and beauty. | |
| Chinese people of all ages pra | actice calligraphy often | , not to be a calligraphe | er, but to enjoy the peaceful mind. | |
| 76. How long is the history of | f Chinese calligraphy? | | | |
| 77. What do we need to pay a | attention to when we pr | ractice calligraphy? | | |
| 78. What does the underlined | word "they" refer to? | | | |
| 79. When did Picasso fall in l | ove with Chinese calli | graphy? | | |
| 80. Why do Chinese people o | | graphy often? | | |
| VI. Writing(本题共 15 | | 书面表达(共计 1 分,82 题 10 分) | 15 分) | |

① She is hardworking and shy.

81. 假设你是李雷,请写一篇邀请函。邀请你的好朋友 John 本周日晚六点来参加你的生日派对,你家住在新华路 25 号,在派对上你们将会唱歌、做游戏、吃美食。

| 注意:文中不能出现考生真实姓名、校名,否则不得分。 | |
|--|--------|
| Dear John, | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Li Lei |
| 82. 话题作文:英语听说能力是学好英语的关键。请你以 How to Improve English Listening and Speaking | |
| 题,分享一下提高英语听说能力的方法。 | |
| 注意:文中不能出现考生真实姓名、校名,否则不得分。 | |
| 提示词: improve, listen to the teacher, English cartoons, conversation, communicate | |
| 注意:文章开头已给出,不计入总词数。 | |
| How to Improve English Listening and Speaking | |
| As we know, English listening and speaking are really important in learning English. | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 83. 图示作文: 仔细观察图片,展开合理想象,然后写一篇短文。 | |
| 提示词: accident, hurt one's leg, taketo the hospital, visit | |
| 要求: | |
| 1. 话题作文和图示作文任选其一。 | |
| 2. 词数: 80—100 之间。 | |
| 3. 字迹工整, 语法正确, 意思连贯, 合乎逻辑, 可适当发挥。 | |
| 注意:文中不能出现考生真实姓名、校名, 否则不得分。 | |
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英语试卷

第一部分 语言知识运用(共计65分)

I. Multiple choice (本题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

| Choose the best answe | er from A, B o | r C according | g to the meaning | g of the sentence. |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 3 |

| 1. —Shenzhou-18 with three | e astronauts was sent up on April | 25th, 2024. It's such exciting event. | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| —Yes. And the astronauts a | are our heroes. I want to be | useful person like them. | |
| A. a, an | B. an, a | C. a, the | |
| 【答案】B | | | |
| 【详解】句意:——神舟 | 十八号搭载三名航天员于 2024 | 年 4 月 25 日发射升空。这是一个激动人心的事件。- | |
| 是的。宇航员是我们的英 | 雄。我想成为像他们一样有用的 | 勺人 。 | |
| 考查冠词辨析。a不定冠i | 司,表泛指,用于辅音音素开头 | k的单词前; an 不定冠词,表泛指,用于元音音素开 | 头的 |
| 单词前; the 定冠词。第一 | 一空泛指一个激动人心的事件, | exciting 以元音音素发音开头,其前加 an。第二空泛 | 指一 |
| 个有用的人, useful 以辅 | 音音素发音开头,其前加 a。故 | 选 B。 | |
| 2. It makes me to | watch National Women's Volley | ball Team's matches. | |
| A. feel exciting | B. to feel excited | C. feel excited | |
| 【答案】C | | | |
| 【详解】句意:看国家女 | 排的比赛让我很兴奋。 | | |
| 考查动词短语和形容词辨 | 析。动词短语 make sb do sth 表 | 示"让某人做某事",排除 B; excited 感到兴奋的,修 | 珍饰 |
| 人; exciting 兴奋的,修饰 | 布物,此处修饰人。故选 C。 | | |
| 3. While we an E | English song, some visitors came i | nto our classroom. | |
| A. were singing | B. sang | C. are singing | |
| 【答案】A | | | |
| 【详解】句意: 当我们唱 | 英语歌的时候,一些参观者走过 | | |
| 考查动词时态。分析句子 | 可知,此处是含 while 引导的状 | (语从句的复合句。参观者进入教室时,我们正在唱哥 | 次, 主 |
| 句用一般过去时, 从句应 | 用过去进行时"was/were+动词玛 | l在分词"。故选 A。 | |
| 4. —Lucy, where is Mr. Wa | ang? | | |
| —He Beijing to | attend a meeting. | | |
| A. has gone to | B. has been to | C. has been in | |
| 【答案】A | | | |
| 【详解】句意:——露西 | ,王先生在哪里?——他去北京 | 京参加会议了。 | |

考查现在完成时。has gone to 去了某地,还没回来; has been to 去了某地,已经回来; has been in 待在某地。分析

句子可知,对话发生时王先生不在,可知他去北京还未回来,应用 has gone to。故选 A。

| A. hundreds, to buy | 5. Two dollars is enoug | th to buy the bike, but I can' | t afford it. |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 【详解】句意:两百美元足够实自行车了,但是我买不起。 考查数词用法和不定式用法。hundred 前面有具体数字时,用单数;对词短语 afford to do sth 表示"负担得起做少事"。故选 C。 6. —Must I answer this question in English? —No, you A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't 【答案】B 【详解】句意:——我必须用英语回答这个问题吗?——不,你不必。 考查情态动词及一般疑问句,mustn't 表禁止;needn't 不必;can't 不能。上文是情态动词 must 引导的一般疑问句,否定回答是;No, 主语+needn't vdon't have to。故选 B。 7. With the development of the technology, nobody knows the world will be like. A. that B. what C. how 【答案】B 【详解】句意:随着技术的发展,没有人知道世界会是什么样子。 考查贪语从句,that 引导贪语从句,无实义;what 引导贪语从句,在从句中作主语、贪语;how 引导贪诸从句。在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导贪语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. *** 8. 一The book is worth reading. How long may I | A. hundreds, to buy | B. hundreds, buy | C. hundred, to buy |
| 老會數词用法和不定式用法。hundred 前面有具体数字时,用单数,动词短语 afford to do sth 表示"负担得起做3事"。 故选 C。 6. —Must I answer this question in English? —No, you | 【答案】C | | |
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| —No, you | 事"。故选 C。 | | |
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| 【答案】B 【详解】句意: ——我必须用英语回答这个问题吗? ——不,你不必。 考查情态动词及一般疑问句。mustn't 表禁止; necdn't 不必; can't 不能。上文是情态动词 must 引导的一般疑问句, 否定回答是: No, 主语+necdn't/don't have to。 故逸 B。 7. With the development of the technology, nobody knows the world will be like. A. that B. what C. how 【答案】B 【详解】句意: 随着技术的发展,没有人知道世界会是什么样子。 考查宾语从句。that 引导宾语从句,无实义; what 引导宾语从句,在从句中作主语、宾语; how 引导宾语从句在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. ——————————————————————————————————— | —No, you | | |
| 【详解】句意: ——我必须用英语回答这个问题吗? ——不,你不必。 考查情态动词及一般疑问句。mustn't 表禁止; needn't 不必; can't 不能。上文是情态动词 must 引导的一般疑问句,否定回答是: No, 主语+needn't/don't have to。故选 B。 7. With the development of the technology, nobody knows the world will be like. A. that B. what C. how 【答案】B 【详解】句意: 随着技术的发展,没有人知道世界会是什么样子。 考查宾语从句。that 引导宾语从句,无实义; what 引导宾语从句,在从句中作主语、宾语; how 引导宾语从句在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. ——————————————————————————————————— | A. mustn't | B. needn't | C. can't |
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| 【答案】B 【详解】句意:随着技术的发展,没有人知道世界会是什么样子。 考查宾语从句。that 引导宾语从句,无实义: what 引导宾语从句,在从句中作主语、宾语; how 引导宾语从句在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. ——————————————————————————————————— | 7. With the development of the ted | chnology, nobody knows | the world will be like. |
| 【详解】句意:随着技术的发展,没有人知道世界会是什么样子。 考查宾语从句。that 引导宾语从句,无实义; what 引导宾语从句,在从句中作主语、宾语; how 引导宾语从句 在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. 8. —The book is worth reading. How long may I it? — | A. that | B. what | C. how |
| 考查宾语从句。that 引导宾语从句,无实义;what 引导宾语从句,在从句中作主语、宾语;how 引导宾语从句在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. — The book is worth reading. How long may I it? | 【答案】B | | |
| 在从句中作方式状语。此处指没有人知道世界会是什么样子,用 what 引导宾语从句,充当 like 的宾语。故选 B. 8. —The book is worth reading. How long may I it? | 【详解】句意:随着技术的发展 | & ,没有人知道世界会是什 | 卜么样子。 |
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| 用 For。故选 A。 9. Tom has been in Shanghai for five years, so he can speak Chinese. A. a few B. a little C. little 【答案】B | 考查动词及介词辨析。keep 保存 | 字,延续性动词;borrow f | 昔入,非延续性动词;lend 借出,非延续性动词;For 连 |
| 9. Tom has been in Shanghai for five years, so he can speak Chinese. A. a few B. a little C. little 【答案】B | 接一段时间; In 后接年、月、香 | 戶节等。第一空与 How lor | ng 连用,应用延续性动词;第二空"a week"表一段时间, |
| A. a few B. a little C. little 【答案】B | 用 For。故选 A。 | | |
| 【答案】B | 9. Tom has been in Shanghai for f | ive years, so he can speak _ | Chinese. |
| | A. a few | B. a little | C. little |
| 【详解】句意: Tom 已经在上海五年了,所以他可以说一些中文。 | 【答案】B | | |
| | 【详解】句意: Tom 已经在上海 | 每五年了,所以他可以说- | 一些中文。 |

考查代词辨析。a few 一些,修饰可数名词复数; a little 一些,修饰不可数名词; little 很少,修饰不可数名词。

Chinese 表示"中文",不可数名词,排除 A,根据"Tom has been in Shanghai for five years

| "可知 Tom 在上海五年了,应 | 该会一些中文,肯定意义的。 | 故选B。 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 10. —Li Lei won the first place. | good news it is! | |
| —Yes, we're all happy for him. | | |
| A. How | B. What a | C. What |
| 【答案】C | | |
| 【详解】句意:——李磊得了 | 第一名。这是多么好的消息。 | 啊!——是的,我们都为他感到开心。 |
| 考查感叹句。How 引导的感叹 | (句,修饰的中心词是形容词 | 或副词; What 引导的感叹句,修饰的中心词是名词。 |
| news 是不可数名词,用 What | 引导感叹句,结构是 What+引 | 形容词+不可数名词+主谓!。故选 C。 |
| 11. He found very into | eresting to visit Harbin in winte | er. |
| A. this | B. that | C. it |
| 【答案】C | | |
| 【详解】句意:他发现冬天去 | 哈尔滨旅游很有趣。 | |
| 考查 it 作形式宾语。this 这(| 个); that 那 (个); it 它。分 | 析句子可知,此处是 find/found it adj. to do sth.句式,it |
| 作形式宾语, 动词不定式作真 | 正宾语。故选 C。 | |
| 12 Jake his | s mother likes pop songs, and the | hey often sing together. |
| A. Not only, but also | B. Neither, nor | C. Either, or |
| 【答案】A | | |
| 【详解】句意:不仅杰克,他 | 的妈妈也喜欢流行歌曲,他们 | 们经常一起唱歌。 |
| 考查连词辨析。not onlybut a | ılso 不仅而且;neith | nernor 既不······也不······ (两者都不); eitheror 要 |
| 么要么(两者中择其 | 一)。根据"and they often sing | g together"可知,他们经常一起唱歌,故他们都喜欢流行 |
| 歌曲。故选 A。 | | |
| 13. Li Lei is the of the | e three boys. He always helps u | IS. |
| A. friendly | B. more friendly | C. most friendly |
| 【答案】C | | |
| 【详解】句意:李磊是三个男 | 孩里最友好的。他总是帮助 | 我们。 |
| 考查形容词最高级。根据"of the | he three boys."可知此处是三年 | 个男孩里比较,用形容词最高级。故选 C。 |
| 14. —Could you please sweep th | ne floor, Daming? | |
| —I'm busy cooking. | | |
| A. Yes, sure. | B. Sorry, I can't. | C. Yes, please. |
| 【答案】B | | |
| 【详解】句意:——大明,你 | 能去扫地吗?——抱歉,我 | 不能。我正忙着做饭。 |

考查情景交际。Yes, sure.是的,当然; Sorry, I can't.抱歉,我不能; Yes, please.是的,请。根据"I'm busy cooking." 可知,大明正在做饭,所以不能扫地,此处应拒绝请求。故选 B。

| 15. —The old man never f | feels lonely,? | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| —No, because he has man | ny friends. | |
| A. does he | B. won't he | C. doesn't he |
| 【答案】A | | |
| 【详解】句意:——这位 | 立老人从不感到孤独,是吗?—— | 是的,因为他有很多朋友。 |
| 考查反意疑问句。此处是 | 是反意疑问句,遵循"前否后肯,前 | 「肯后否"原则。never 表否定,故疑问句部分是肯定形 |
| 式。故选A。 | | |
| 16. Don't rubbi | sh everywhere. It's everyone's duty t | o protect the environment. |
| A. put away | B. take away | C. throw away |
| 【答案】C | | |
| 【详解】句意:不要到处 | 心乱扔垃圾。保护环境是所有人的 | 责任。 |
| 考查动词短语。put away | ,收起;take away 拿走;throw awa | ny 扔掉。根据"Don't…rubbish everywhere"可知,此处指 |
| 不要到处乱扔垃圾。故说 | C。 | |
| 17. We must get up at 7:00 | 0 tomorrow morning, we'll | l be late for the train. |
| A. and | B. or | C. but |
| 【答案】B | | |
| 【详解】句意:我们明尹 | 天早上必须 7 点起床,否则就赶不_ | 上火车了。 |
| 考查并列连词辨析。and | 并且; or 否则; but 但是。根据"V | Ve must get up at 7:00 tomorrow morning"可知,明早要 7 |
| 点起床, 否则就会赶不」 | 上车,用 or 连接。故选 B。 | |
| 18. Hainan is famous | its beautiful beaches. Many tou | urists visit it every year. |
| A. for | B. to | C. as |
| 【答案】A | | |
| 【详解】句意:海南以其 | 其美丽的海滩而闻名。每年都有许多 | 多游客到访。 |
| 考查形容词短语。be fam | nous for 因而闻名;be famous | as 作为······而有名。根据"Hainan is famous its beautiful |
| beaches"可知海南以海滩 | :闻名。故选 A。 | |
| 19. Traditional Chinese m | edicine works More and n | nore people believe it. |
| A. good | B. well | C. badly |
| 【答案】B | | |
| 【详解】句意:传统中刻 | 芮效果很好。越来越多的人相信它。 | |
| 考查词汇辨析。good 好的 | 的,形容词;well 好地,副词;ba | dly 差地,副词。根据"More and more people believe it." |

20. You should be careful when you see the sign.

可知,传统中药效果好,此处应用副词 well 修饰动词 works。故选 B。

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