

一、阅读理解

Dear God,

I am a boy. I live in a poor village. My Parents used to be(过去是) farmer but now they are working in a big city. They want to build a new house. Our old house is _____. It becomes wet after a heavy rain. I think our new house must look clean and smart. I don't mind if it is big or small. It is not in the centre of the city or near the sea. It lies in a peaceful valley. There are flowers and grasses around the house. My father can ride his horse to look after his sheep; my mother can milk her cows. My brother's cat is lying in the sun while I am reading under the tree. How beautiful!

Our new house has three bedrooms. There is a bedroom for my mother and father, one for me and one for my brother. There is a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. There is a small balcony in front of the house, and a armchair(扶手椅) stands there quietly. There are some plants on the balcony, too. My family will be very happy in the new house. God, tell me, can my dream come true? What should I do for that?

Sincerely yours,

Amos

1. What does the underline word "leaking" mean in Chinese? A. 敞亮的 B. 昏暗的 C. 漏水的 D. 寒冷的
2. How many people are there in Amos' family? A. Five B. Two C. Three D. Four
3. There are _____ rooms in Amos' dream home. A. four B. five C. six D. seven
4. What does the underline word "it" refer to (所指)?
A. Amos' new house B. Amos' old house C. The city centre D. The sea
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Amos lives in a poor village. B. Amos want to have a big house.
C. Amos' parents are working in a big city. D. There is a balcony in front of Amos' dream home

As we all know, taking exercise is very important. But everything is hard in the beginning. How can you start to take exercise and keep on doing it? _____ 6 _____

First of all, you should ask yourself a question before starting: Why do I want to exercise? _____ 7 _____ It should also be becoming healthier or feeling better. After you know the answer, it will be easy to say "no" to junk food and "yes" to daily exercise. There are many ways to exercise, such as walking, running, swimming, or playing ball games. _____ 8 _____ If you enjoy it, it will be easy to keep on doing it.

Then, try to do at least twenty minutes of exercise a day. If you are busy, you can look for some small ways to exercise. For example, get up from your desk to do stretches(伸展运动) during your break between classes. _____ 9 _____

At last, find a partner or join a sports team. _____ 10 _____ It can bring a lot of fun when you exercise with others.

Let's do exercise right now. Time waits for no man, so hurry up!

- A. The answer shouldn't just be to lose weight(减肥). B. Try some and find one or two sports you like.
C. It is easy to do exercise. D. Or go to school or work on foot. E. It is good to run at least 2 hours every day.
F. Here are some ideas for you. G. Doing exercise alone may be a little boring.

二、单项选择

11. The teachers' office is about fifteen square metres _____.
A. in size B. with area C. with size D. in the area
12. —You see. It's my dream to buy _____ iPhone 5. ---Oh, you can ask your parents to buy _____ for you.
A. A; it B. an; it C. a; one D. an; one
13. Mary is very excited and her eyes are _____ tears. A. full with B. filled of C. full of D. filled into
14. --- _____ is your telephone number? --- It's 0513-88960646. A. What B. How much C. Which D. How
15. ---Would you like to go out to play football with me? --- _____, but I should finish my homework first.
A. Yes, I do B. I like C. Of course not D. I'd love to
16. His talk was full of _____, and it made everyone laugh a lot.
A. ideas B. humour C. messages D. practice

17. It's good for your eyes to _____ the green trees for a minute or two.
A. look out of B. look out at C. look out from D. look for at
18. How do you read the number 6, 425, 200 correctly?
A. Six million four hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred.
B. Six millions four hundreds and twenty-five thousands two hundreds.
C. Six million and four hundred and twenty-five thousand and two hundred.
D. Six millions four hundred and twenty-five hundred and two hundred.
19. Don't forget _____ when you get home.
A. to call back him B. to call him back C. calling him back D. calling back him
20. The two words "weak" and "week" sound the same, _____ they do not mean the same thing.
A. but B. or C. so D. because

三、单词拼写

21. At weekends I often watch _____ (录像) with my mother at home.
22. Many people would like to help the children in poor _____ (地区).
23. —Which floor is your flat on? —It's on the _____ floor. (九十九)
24. I can make money at Times _____ by doing this stuff, right? (广场)
25. My mother likes to visit different _____ (宫殿) all over the world.
26. I am so glad to receive his _____ letter. (invite)
27. What great fun the students are having _____ (share) books with others!
28. My parents often make me _____ (stay) at home alone, but I'm not afraid.
29. Mr. White asks us _____ (not play) football in the busy street.
30. He wants to know how _____ (study) English well.

四、课堂链接

1. David, go to bed early, _____ you will feel sleepy in class tomorrow.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
2. Take notes while listening, _____ you'll forget some important information.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
3. —Is your mother short or tall?—
A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn't. C. Yes, she's tall. D. She is short.
4. —You are never late for school, _____? —_____. My house is near my school.
A. are you; Yes, I am B. are you; No, I'm not C. aren't you; No, I'm not
5. Tony's elder sister can memorize more telephone numbers than he, _____?
A. can't he B. can he C. can't she D. can she
6. —Is your brother's name Alan?—_____ He's Pole.
A. Yes, he is B. No, it isn't C. No, he isn't. D. Yes. it's
7. The rich _____ (be) not always happy.
8. Look! In front of the classroom building _____ (stand) some students from Grade 7.
9. What great fun it is _____ (see) the elephants take bananas from the visitors!
10. The number of visitors to the museum every day _____ (be) more than 5,000.
11. A number of students _____ (be) cleaning the classroom now.
12. The _____ (police) over there go to work very early every day.
13. Ten million dollars _____ (not be) a small number for my uncle's family.
14. How _____ (luck) I am to have a teacher like you!
15. What a difficult time the police had _____ (control) the terrible situation successfully!
16. The Smiths _____ (watch) TV at this time last night.
17. —When did you lose your purse?
—I'm not sure. Maybe yesterday afternoon when _____ (run) after my pet.

参考答案:

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. B

【分析】试题分析: 在这篇短文中, 作者 Amos 给我们介绍了他梦想中的新家是什么样子的。Amos 想有一个新房子, 因为他的老房子总是漏雨。他并不在乎新家的大小和所处的位置, 但是一定要干净。他觉得在新家里他们一家人一定会很快乐。

1. C 词义猜测题。根据短文中 Our old house is leaking. It becomes wet after a heavy rain. 可知, 作者家的老房子每次下大雨后都会变得很湿, 由此可推断, leaking 的意思应该是漏水的。故选 C。

2. D 推理判断题。根据短文中 Our new house has three bedrooms. There is a bedroom for my mother and father, one for me and one for my brother. 可知, 作者说在他的新房子里有三个卧室, 一个给他的父母, 一个给他自己, 还有一个给他的弟弟。由此可见, 他家里一共有四口人, 故选 D。

3. D 推理判断题。根据短文中 Our new house has three bedrooms. 以及 There is a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. 和 There is a small balcony in front of the house 可知, 在作者梦想的家里, 有三个卧室, 一个客厅、一个厨房、一个浴室, 还有一个阳台。故应该一共有 7 个房间, 选 D。

4. A 细节理解题。根据这个 it 所在的上下文可知, 这里作者想象了他梦想中的家的样子, 它看起来很干净, 作者不介意它的大小和位置, 因此这里的 it 指代的是作者的新家。故应选 A。

5. B 推理判断题。根据 I don't mind if it is big or small 可知, 作者并不介意他的新家的大小, 故 B 是错误的。根据 I live in a poor village 可知 A 符合文意; 根据 My Parents used to be (过去是) farmer but now they are working in a big city. 可知 C 说的是对的; 根据 There is a small balcony in front of the house 可知 D 正确。

考点: 日常生活类短文阅读。

6. F 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. G

【分析】本文主要讲述了如何开始和坚持锻炼。

6. 根据前文“‘How can you start to take exercise, and more importantly, keep on doing it?’”以及下文可知, 此处说的是一些方法, 选项 F“这里有一些想法给你。”符合语境。故选 F。

7. 根据前文“‘Why do I want to exercise?’”可知, 此处说的是锻炼的原因, 选项 A“答案不应该只是减肥。”符合语境。故选 A。

8. 根据“‘There are many ways to exercise, such as walking, running, swimming, or playing ball games.....If you enjoy it, it will be easy to keep on doing it.’”可知, 此处说的是喜欢的运动, 选项 B“尝试一些, 直到你找到一两项你喜欢的运动。”符合语境。故选 B。

9. 根据前文“‘If you are busy, you can look for some small ways to exercise. For example, get up from your desk to do stretches during your break between classes.’”可知, 空格处与前面的锻炼方式并列, 选项 D“或者步行上班或上学。”符合语境。故选 D。

10. 根据“‘At last, find a partner or join a sports team.’”可知, 此处讲的是找伙伴一起锻炼, 选项 G“独自锻炼可能有点无聊。”符合语境。故选 G。

11. A

【详解】句意: 教师办公室大约有十五平方米大小。

考查介词短语。in size 在尺寸方面; in the area 在这个地区。根据空前的“fifteen square metres”可以推知, 这是指老师办公室面积的大小, 所以用 in size 表示。故选 A。

12. D

【详解】句意“-你知道的, 买一个苹果 5 是我的梦想。-你可以让你的父母给你买一个”。第一空处译为“一个”, 且空后 iPhone 为元音音素开头, 用 an, 排除 A 和 C。第二空处, it 指上文中提到的同一个事物, one 同类不同物, 故选 D。

13. C

【详解】句意: 玛丽非常激动, 眼里充满了泪水。固定搭配 be full of, 意为“充满...”; be filled with 装满...。full 形容词, 满的、饱的。fill 动词, 装满。故选 C。

点睛：固定搭配 be filled with 与 be full of, 含义相近, 都有“充满、装满”之意。be filled with 是被动结构, 强调动作; be full of 是主动形式, 表状态。

14. A

【详解】句意：-你的电话号码是多少？-它是 0513-88960646。A. What 疑问代词, 什么, 可以用来询问电话号码、姓名等; B. How much 多少, 询问价格或不可数事物的数量; C. Which 疑问代词, 哪一个; D. How 副词, 怎样。故选 A。

15. D

【详解】句意：-你愿意和我一起去外面踢足球吗？-我愿意去, 但是我应该先完成我的家庭作业。Yes, I do. 是的, 我是; I like. 我喜欢; Of course not. 当然不; I'd love to. 我愿意去。这里是来回答 would like 的提问, 故应该选 D。

16. B

【详解】句意：他的谈话充满了幽默感, 使每个人都笑了起来。考查名词辨析。ideas 想法; humour 幽默; messages 信息; practice 练习, 实践。根据“it made everyone laugh a lot”可推知, 他的谈话充满了幽默, 应用 humour。故选 B。

17. B

【详解】句意：看看外面的绿树一两分钟对你的眼睛有好处。考查动词短语辨析。look out of 从……朝外看; look out at 向外眺望; look out from 从……向外看; look for at 查找; 根据“the green trees”可知, 此处指向外眺望绿树, 故选 B。

18. A

【详解】句意：你如何正确地读数字 6, 425, 200? 考查数词用法。根据数字的读法：十位和个位之间要加连字符; 百位和十位之间加 and, 其它不用加 and; million/hundred/thousand 等表示单位的数量词前有具体数字时, 不能加 s; 所以, 6, 425, 200 读作 Six million four hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred。故选 A。

19. B

【详解】句意：不要忘记到家时给他回电话。本题考查非谓语动词。to call him back 是动词不定式; calling him back 是动名词。当人称代词作为短语动词+副词的宾语时, 位于动词与副词之间, 排除 AD 两项。forget to do sth 忘记去做某事, 表示还没有做某事; forget doing sth 忘记做过某事, 表示某事已经做了。此处表示到家时, 不要忘了回电话, 还没有回电话, 因此用动词不定式。故选 B。

20. A

【详解】句意：单词“weak”和“week”听起来是一样的, 但是它们的意思是不一样的。考查连词辨析。but 但是, 表转折; or 或者, 表选择; so 所以, 表结果; because 因为, 表原因。本句前后是转折关系, 根据句意语境, 可知选 A。

21. videos

【详解】句意：周末我经常和妈妈在家看录像。根据提示词“录像”, 英文表达是 video, 可数名词, 作宾语; 根据句意“周末我经常和妈妈在家看录像”, 要用复数形式, 故答案为 videos。

22. areas

【详解】句意：许多人都想帮助贫困地区的孩子们。area“地区”, 可数名词, poor 前没有冠词, 此处需用复数形式。故填 areas。

23. ninety-ninth

【详解】句意：——你的公寓在哪一楼？——在九十九楼。“九十九楼”意思是“第九十九楼”, 楼层的表达用序数词, “九十九”ninety-nine, “第九十九”ninety-ninth。故填 ninety-ninth。

24. Square

【详解】句意：我可以在时代广场靠做这些事赚钱, 对吧? 根据中文提示可知, square 表示“广场”, 此处是专有名词, 所以首字母要大写, 故填 Square。

25. palaces

【详解】句意：我妈妈喜欢参观世界各地不同的宫殿。palace“宫殿”，可数名词，此处是指不同的宫殿，名词应用复数，故填 palaces。

26. invitation

【详解】句意：我很高兴收到他的邀请信。此处考查名词作定语。invite 的名词是“invitation”。邀请信“invitation letter”。故填 invitation。

27. sharing

【详解】句意：学生们与他人分享书籍是多么有趣啊！share“分享”，动词。此处是固定短语 have fun doing sth“做某事有乐趣”。故填 sharing。

28. stay

【详解】句意：我的父母经常让我独自待在家里，但是我不怕。使役动词 make 的搭配为 make sb do sth，其后接不带 to 的不定式。故填 stay。

29. not to play

【详解】句意：怀特先生要求我们不要在繁忙的街道上踢足球。根据“asks us ... football”可知，ask sb not to do sth“叫某人不要做某事”，此处应用不定式的否定形式作宾语补足语。故填 not to play。

30. to study

【详解】句意：他想知道如何学好英语。疑问词 how+动词不定式作宾语，故填 to study。

课堂链接

1. C

【详解】句意：大卫，早点睡觉，不然明天上课你会犯困的。

考查连词。and 然后；so 所以；or 不然；but 但是。根据“go to bed early, ... you will feel sleepy in class tomorrow.”可知，早点睡觉，不然明天会犯困的。故选 C。

2. C

【详解】句意：边听边记笔记，否则你会忘记一些重要的信息。

考查连词辨析。and 和；but 但是；or 否则；so 所以。根据“Take notes while listening, ... you'll forget some important information.”可知，此处是在以祈使句为条件下的相反假设，表示“否则”，用 or。故选 C。

3. D

【详解】句意：——你妈妈是矮还是高？——她很矮。

考查选择疑问句的回答。根据“Is your mother short or tall?”可知，本句是选择疑问句，选择疑问句不能用 yes 和 no 回答，而要根据问句的实际问题进行回答。所以应该回答“她是高的”或“她是矮的”。故选 D。

4. B

【详解】句意：——你从来没有迟到过，对吗？——对，我没有迟到过。我家离我的学校近。

考查反意疑问句。原句是一般现在时的主系表结构，根据句中的 never 可知陈述句部分是否定，所以反意疑问句用肯定 are you；反意疑问句的回答根据事实回答，事实上是肯定用 yes，事实上是否定用 no，根据“My house is near my school.”可知她没迟到，用否定回答。故选 B。

5. C

【详解】句意：托尼的姐姐能记住的电话号码比他多，不是吗？

考查反意疑问句和代词辨析。she 她；he 他。反意疑问句遵循“前肯后否，前否后肯”原则。陈述部分是肯定句，附加疑问部分用否定，排除 BD；主语用 she 指代“托尼的姐姐”。故选 C。

6. B

【详解】句意：——你弟弟的名字叫艾伦吗？——不，不是的。他的名字叫 Pole。

考查一般疑问句的回答。Yes, he is 是的，他是；No, it isn't 不，它不是；No, he isn't 不，他不是；Yes, it is 是的，它是。句子问的是名字，是物。故用 it 来回答，从答语“He's Pole”可知，要用 No 来回答，故选 B。

7. are

【详解】句意：富人不总是开心的。空前的“the rich”表示“富人”，指复数，由“always”可知，时态是一般现在时，所以用 be 动词的复数 are，故填 are。

8. stand

【详解】句意：看！在教学楼前站着一些七年级的学生。分析句子结构可知，“In front of the classroom building”为地点状语位于句首，句子需要全部倒装，谓语动词要与后面的主语保持一致；根据“Look!”可知，句子时态为一般现在时，主语为“some students”，所以此处应用动词原形。故填 stand。

9. to see

【详解】句意：看到大象从游客手中拿走香蕉是多么有趣啊。see“看到，看见”，动词。根据“it is...the elephants take...”可知，该句使用了句型：It is +n./adj. to do sth“做某事是……”。故填 to see。

10. is

【详解】句意：每天参观博物馆的人数超过 5000 人。根据“every day”可知，时态是一般现在时。“The number of+名词”作主语，谓语动词用其单数形式，故用 be 动词 is。故填 is。

11. are

【详解】句意：现在很多学生正在打扫教室。时间状语是 now，因此时态为现在进行时，主语是 A number of students，be 动词用 are。故填 are。

12. police

【详解】句意：那里的警察每天很早就开始上班了。police“警察”，集体名词表示复数。故填 police。

13. isn't

【详解】句意：一千万美元对于我叔叔家不是一个小数字。句子时态为一般现在时，主语“Ten million dollars”表示一千万美元，是一个整体，应作为第三人称单数；be 用 is，否定形式为 isn't。故填 isn't。

14. lucky

【详解】句意：我有像您这样的老师是多么幸运啊！该题考查感叹句，根据“I am”可知，此处使用形容词，感叹句结构为：How+形容词+主语+谓语！luck 是名词，其形容词形式为 lucky，意为“幸运的”。故填 lucky。

15. controlling

【详解】句意：警察好不容易才成功地控制了这一可怕的局面！该句为 what 引导的感叹句，句中主语是 the police，谓语是 had, have a difficult time (in) doing sth.“做某事有困难”，所以此处使用 control 的动名词形式。故填 controlling。

16. were watching

【详解】句意：昨天晚上这个时候史密斯一家人正在看电视。空缺处为谓语动词，at this time last night.为过去进行时的标志，The 加姓氏表示一家人，be 动词用复数，故填 were watching。

17. running

【详解】句意：——你什么时候丢的钱包？——我不确定。也许昨天下午跟着我的宠物跑的时候。根据问句“When did you lose your purse?”可知，齐全的答句应是：Maybe I lost my purse yesterday afternoon when I was running after my pet。该句含有 when 引导的时间状语从句，主句用的过去时，从句用过去进行时表示那时正在做的事情。主从句主语一致，可省略从句的主语和 be 动词，即省略“I was”，故填 running。