英语考前冲刺卷(一)

—,	、单项选	择		
	词汇和	n语法:从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出-	一个市	可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
() 1.	Mike is honest boy. He often	n play	vs basketball.
		A. a; /	В.	an; the
		C. an; /	D.	the; the
() 2.	Kunming is famous its beaut	iful s	cenery.
		A. for	В.	of
		C. as	D.	to
() 3.	His car five years ago, but it	look	s quite new.
		A. buys	В.	bought
		C. is bought	D.	was bought
() 4.	— Could you tell me where	the ra	nilway station is?
		—Go along this street and turn left.		
		A. Wait a moment	В.	You are very nice
		C. Excuse me	D.	Nice to see you
() 5.	—What a fine day! Why not go for a p	oicnic'	?
		— Let's go.		
		A. You're joking	В.	Sounds great
		C. I'm afraid not	D .	Don't worry
() 6.	He eats junk food, so he is _		fat.
		A. much too; too much	В.	too many; much too
		C. too much; much too	D .	too much; too much
() 7.	—Tu Youyou has won the Nobel Prize		
		— great she is! We Chinese a	re so	proud of her.
		A. What a	В.	What
		C. How a	D.	How

英语考前冲刺卷(一) 第1页(共8页)

() 8. During summer, lots of people swim in	the pool, so it is very
	A. clean	B. similar
	C. beautiful	D. crowded
() 9. I love places the people are rea	ally friendly.
	A. that	B. what
	C. where	D. which
() 10. This kind of silk soft and	well.
	A. is felt; sell	B. feels; sells
	C. feels; is sold	D. is felt; sold
() 11. —Hi, Tom. I've got the job I wanted	in the company.
	—! That's good news.	
	A. Go ahead	B. Good luck
	C. Congratulations	D. Come on
() 12. The heavy rain stopped the children	to the park.
	A. to go	B. gone
	C. from going	D. go
() 13. So far, we about one thousand	nd English words.
	A. learned	B. have learned
	C. learn	D. are learning
() 14. —Smoking brings me a lot of ideas.	
	—Stop that! After all, is mo	ore important than health.
	A. nothing	B. something
	C. anything	D. everything
() 15. —Where are you going to spend your	summer holiday, Jenny?
	—I haven't made a yet. I'm go	oing to talk about it with my family tomorrow.
	A. journey	B. promise
	C. decision	D. suggestion
() 16. It's necessary for us to our p	parents when we have problems.
	A. to talk	B. talking
	C. talk	D. talked

英语考前冲刺卷(一) 第2页(共8页)

,	\ 10	TD1 1 . f 1 .	.1 . 1		1 /	. 04	Λ .1.	D .1:	0 .1:	D .13
() 17.	. There a lot of people in	the museum yesterday	у.	(A. something	B. anything	C. nothing	D. everything
		A. is	B. are		() 25.	A. Before	B. After	C. Till	D. Since
		C. was	D. were		() 26.	A. hurting	B. hanging	C. touching	D. worrying
() 18.	. I got up late this morning, and the	hat's I was la	nte for school.	() 27.	A. asked	B. told	C. let	D. saw
		A. because	B. why		() 28.	A. give	B. keep	C. return	D. send
		C. so	D. that		() 29.	A. happier	B. worse	C. stronger	D. healthier
() 19.	. My brother doesn't like playing o	computer games. I don	't like it,	() 30.	A. received	B. given	C. known	D. forgotten
		A. either	B. too		三.	、阅读理	解			
		C. neither	D. also			阅读下	列短文,从每题所	给的 A、B、C、D 四	1个选项中选出最佳选	项。
() 20.	. You have made a few pronunciati	on mistakes in your or	al exam, but, it is					A	
		fairly good.				In the	United States, so	chools begin in Sep	tember after a long s	summer holiday. There are
		A. above all	B. generally sp	eaking	two	o terms	in a school year:	the first term is from	m September to Janua	ary, and the second is from
		C. on the whole	D. on one hand	l	Fel	bruary t	o June. Most Am	erican children begi	n to go to school wh	nen they are five years old.
=	、完形填	草			Mo	ost stude	nts are seventeen	or eighteen years o	ld when they finish h	igh school.
	阅读	下面短文,从文后各题所给的 A、B、(C、D 四个选项中选出可	以填入空白处的最佳选项。		High	school students ta	ke only four or five	subjects each term.	Γhey usually go to the same
	It's no	ever easy to admit you are in the v	vrong. We all21	to know the art of apology.	cla	sses eve	ry day, and they l	nave homework for	every class. After cla	ss they do many interesting
Tł		v often you have done wrong. Then			thi	ngs.				
		23 You can't go to bed with a				After	high school, many	y students go to col	lege(上大学). They	can go to a small one or a
		etor friend, Mr. Lied, told me abo			lar	ge one.	They usually have	e to pay a lot of mon	ey. So many college	students work after class to
sig	gns: hea	daches, heart trouble and insomnia	a(失眠症). 25 so	me careful exams, Mr. Lied	get	t money	for their studies.			
		ning wrong with him and said, "If			() 31.	In America a sch	ool year has	·	
		e man admitted he was cheating his					A. three terms		B. four terms	
		the man write to his brother as					C. two terms		D. one term	
		ost box, the man suddenly cried, "			() 32.	Most American o	children begin to go	to school when they	are years old.
	t well."						A. five		B. six	
0,		pology can not only save a broken	relationship, but also	make it 29 If you can			C. seven		D. eight	
thi		omeone who should be 30 an a			() 33.	After high schoo	l, many students go	o to	
(. A. decide B. have	C. need	D. try			A. factories		B. parks	
(A. mistakes B. nave B. nave	C. ways	D. times			C. cities		D. college	
(_							
() 43.	. A. sorry B. weak	C. sad	D. right						

英语考前冲刺卷(一) 第3页(共8页)

() 3	4. High school students takes	ubjects each term.
	A. only nine or ten	B. only one or two
	C. only two or three	D. only four or five
() 3	5. Many college students after	class.
	A. go to a large college	B. work for money
	C. go to a small college	D. give a lot of money
	В	
A fe	w years ago, my husband and I were on	an island for a long weekend with our 3 and 4-
year-old	daughters. As we went back and forth a	bout what to do next, our girls jumped in and
told us e	xactly what they wanted to do. "We wan	at to go to the Butterfly Museum," said Ariela
and Elian	a .	
As s	oon as we walked into the main area of	the museum, we saw thousands of beautiful
butterflie	s, all flapping their colorful wings. My g	irls were jumping up and down, and I knew we
had made	the right decision to come to the museum	m. They were having so much fun. I turned to
our muse	um tour guide because I was curious, an	d asked, "How long do butterflies live?"
She	said, "About ten days."	
"Wh	at can butterflies do during ten days?" I	asked.
The	guide stopped, looked at me, and said, '	'They make the world a more beautiful place."
Afte	r we said goodbye, I couldn't stop think	king about what the guide had said. She was
right. W	e all have something to offer the world w	rith the time we have. When we focus our gifts
on taking	care of each other every day, we can ma	ake a difference.
() 3	6. Where did the family spend their long	weekend a few years ago?
	A. In a science museum.	B. On an island.
	C. At home.	D. In a beautiful park.
() 3	7. How many people are there in the fan	nily?
	A. Two.	B. Three.
	C. Four.	D. Five.
() 3	8. After walking into the main area of th	ne museum, the mother
	A. wanted to buy some beautiful butt	terflies for her daughters
	B. knew that thousands of beautiful b	outterflies would die

英语考前冲刺卷(一) 第5页(共8页)

- C. realized that they had made a correct decision D. realized that they should not come to the museum) 39. How long do butterflies live according to the tour guide? B. No more than ten days. A. More than ten days. C. About ten years. D. Around ten days.) 40. What did the writer learn from butterflies? A. We all have something to offer the world with the time we have. B. Butterflies can only live about ten days. C. The daughters were having so much fun to watch the butterflies. D. They make the world a more beautiful place. 四、情景对话 请从方框中选择正确的选项补全对话,其中有两项为多余选项。 A: Jane, do you have any plans next week? B: Yes. 41 A: How exciting! B: It's a concert of rock music. 42 A: No, I think it's too noisy. Thank you all the same. B: 43 A: I am fond of folk music. B: Really? I know there will be a folk music concert in our school. A: 44 Maybe we can go to the concert together. B: Certainly. 45 A. I'm going to a concert. B. What kind of music do you like then? C. I have no idea.
 - B. What kind of music do you like then?C. I have no idea.D. Wonderful!E. Would you like to go with me?F. I'm sure we'll have a good time.
 - G. Have you been there?

41 42 43 44 45	7. 交通方式:乘坐公交车。
五、书面表达	要求:用第一人称;不能遗漏所给信息。
上周日,你参加了班级组织的活动。请根据以下内容,写一篇80词左右的作文,题目自拟。	
内容:	
1. 活动时间:上周日;	
2. 出发时间:上午 8:00;	
3. 返回时间:下午3:00;	
4. 集合地点:学校大门口;	
5. 活动地点:人民公园(离学校约10千米);	

6. 活动内容:划船、野餐、拍照、参观动物园;

英语考前冲刺卷(二)

—, <u>l</u>	单项选	择	
	词汇和	和语法:从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一	个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。
() 1.	—How long have you stayed in this hote	el?
		—Not long, just this Monday.	
		A. from	B. since
		C. for	D. on
() 2.	—Alex, did you find our old school last	week?
		-Yes, but with much difficulty, for it l	has changed over these years.
		A. completely	B. never
		C. hardly	D. partly
() 3.	I hear you for Beijing next wee	ek. Have you got everything ready?
		A. have left	B. left
		C. are leaving	D. were leaving
() 4.	-Jack, don't always copy what others of	lo your head, please.
		—Thanks for telling me.	
		A. Using	B. Used
		C. Uses	D. Use
() 5.	This TV play is very interesting. Why $\underline{\ }$	down and watch it?
		A. not sit	B. don't
		C. not sitting	D. not to sit
() 6.	They invited the three of, Tor	m, Bob and
		A. us; me	B. we; I
		C. us; my	D. we; we

() 7. —Could you please pass me the salt?	
	<u>.</u>	
	A. Yes, it's right	B. No, please don't
	C. Yes, please	D. Sure, here you are
() 8. There are over eighty in ou	ar school.
	A. woman teachers	B. women's teacher
	C. woman teacher	D. women teachers
() 9. —Remember to turn off the lights be	efore leaving the classroom.
	— <u> </u>	
	A. Yes, please	B. It's hard to say
	C. No, I will	D. OK, I will
() 10. —Will you join in the discussion to	morrow?
	— Maybe I'll have a meet	ing.
	A. Well, I'm not sure	B. That'll be great
	C. Certainly	D. You're welcome
() 11. There great changes in co	mputers in the last few years.
	A. have had	B. have
	C. have been	D. has been
() 12 the population of China?	
	A. What is	B. What are
	C. How many is	D. How much is
() 13. Nobody worked out the math proble	em. It was one of all.
	A. easier	B. more difficult
	C. the most difficult	D. the easiest
() 14. You must go to the if you	want to buy vegetables.
	A. supermarket	B. library
	C. theater	D. bookshop
() 15. My parents didn't allow me	_ to the party.
	A. go	B. to go
	C. going	D. went

英语考前冲刺卷(二) 第1页(共8页)

英语考前冲刺卷(二) 第2页(共8页)

() 16.	—Tom, can you tell me	to Lao S	She Tea House tomorrow?
		—By subway.		
		A. how will you go	В.	how did you go
		C. how you will go	D.	how you went
() 17.	Mary told me not to drive	_ a high	speed.
		A. in	В.	at
		C. on	D.	with
() 18.	Hurry up, or you catch t	he train.	
		A. can't	В.	mustn't
		C. needn't	D.	shouldn't
() 19.	That's the house I lived	ten years	s ago.
		A. that	В.	which
		C. in that	D.	in which
() 20.	—Dad, can we reach Hu	angguos	hu Waterfall?
		—In about an hour.		
		A. how long	В.	how soon
		C. how often	D.	how far

阅读下面短文,从文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My parents have always loved everything about India, so a year ago we went on holiday there. It's a wonderful <u>21</u> with beautiful scenes and interesting people. However, I didn't enjoy Indian <u>22</u> very much.

On the second day we planned to see an old palace. At the <u>23</u> they said, "If you go by train, it will take you only two hours to get there." However, the hot <u>24</u> took over four hours. I was very <u>25</u> when we got there, so we had some rice and vegetables with bread in a small restaurant. We were <u>26</u> to find it was quite nice. I wasn't full up though and I saw a man nearby eating some little meatballs.

I said to my dad, "I've been eating rice all week. Can I have some meatballs please?"

Well, they looked delicious so I ate the first one very <u>27</u>. I was just putting the second one in my mouth when I felt myself 28 —my mouth was on fire! I started to cough(咳嗽)

and there were tears in my eyes. I couldn't feel 29 spicy(辛辣的) it was!

I drank about ten glasses of water but the worst thing was everyone was laughing 30 me. You couldn't make me eat another Indian meatball for all the diet in the world!

() 21. A. town	B. city	C. country	D. restaurant
() 22. A. food	B. scenes	C. people	D. costumes
() 23. A. palace	B. hotel	C. airport	D. entrance
() 24. A. sail	B. walk	C. drive	D. ride
() 25. A. hungry	B. curious	C. cheerful	D. nervous
() 26. A. shocked	B. surprised	C. bored	D. tired
() 27. A. quietly	B. easily	C. quickly	D. gently
() 28. A. burning	B. watering	C. crying	D. smiling
() 29. A. how	B. what	C. when	D. where
() 30. A. at	B. to	C. on	D. for

三、阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Dear Sally,

I'm a fan of your program. I listen to your program every evening. I am writing to you because I have some problems with my parents. My parents always say "No" to me. They don't allow me to go out with my friends. They don't allow me to do anything after school. They ask me to study all the time even though I have finished my homework. When I ask why, they always answer, "Because we're your parents. What we're doing is good for you."

I get good grades at school. I don't smoke or drink. I know many teenagers often lie to their parents, but I'm always honest. I'm a good girl with good behavior. But my parents still aren't pleased with me.

I'm lonely and bored. I once told them how I felt, but they didn't listen to me. We've never had a good talk with each other. I don't know what I should do. Please help me.

Yours,

Lisa

(31.	Where does Sally most probably work?		
		A. In a school.	В.	At a newspaper office.
		C. At a radio station.	D.	In a hospital.
(32.	Why does Lisa write the letter?		
		A. To introduce Sally to her family.	В.	To make friends with Sally.
		C. To tell Sally about her school life.	D.	To ask Sally for help.
() 33.	What kind of person is Lisa?		
		A. A girl with good behavior.	В.	A girl who smokes.
		C. A girl with poor grades.	D.	A girl who lies.
() 34.	What do Lisa's parents often ask her to	do	?
		A. To go out with her friends.	В.	To study all the time.
		C. To be honest at school.	D.	To listen to a program.
() 35.	What is the passage mainly about?		
		A. Problems between Lisa and her pare	ents	•
		B. Friendship between Lisa and Sally.		
		C. Wonderful school life.		
		D. An interesting program.		
		В		
	You g	o to school and learn. But when you finis	sh h	igh school or university, is learning done?
The	answe	r is "NO". In fact, you are learning all t	the	time. It's called lifelong learning.
	Why v	vill you be a lifelong learner? Lifelong l	ear	ning is very important in the information
age.	To be	a lifelong learner can help you get rich k	nov	wledge to face new challenges. It's helpful
to ir	nprove	yourself.		
	How o	an you be a lifelong learner? Here are so	ome	tips for you:
	4 0 1	1 1 1 41 1 6 1 1	1	1.1

☆Seek knowledge. Always search for much knowledge on a topic you are interested in.

Make use of every chance to learn knowledge.

☆Think <u>critically</u>. Always use a lot of ways to select useful information for questions and give your own judgment. Think in other perspectives (角度). Don't simply trust what experts say.

☆ Solve problems. Always see problems as challenges and new experiences. Put your

knowledge into practice. Try to work out the problems with your knowledge and your judgment. Remember: It's never too late to learn and it's never too old to learn. Learning is life. So, make lifelong learning one of your goals!) 36. Why is lifelong learning important? A. Because it helps improve yourself. B. Because it's the best way. D. Because it's important in school. C. Because it's fun and easy.) 37. What does the underlined word "critically" mean in Chinese? B. 批判性地 A. 好奇地 C. 小心地 D. 方便地) 38. Which tip is NOT mentioned in the passage? A. Seek knowledge. B. Think critically. C. Be sociable. D. Solve problems.) 39. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage? A. Learning only happens in school. B. Always trust the experts. C. It's too old to learn. D. See problems as challenges.) 40. What's the main idea of the passage? A. Learning can be fun. B. Learning is useless. C. Make sure to be a good learner. D. Learning is life. 四、情景对话 请从方框中选择正确的选项补全对话,其中有两项为多余选项。 A: Hi, Linda, I have just moved to a new house. B: 41 A: I will have a party this Sunday. 42 B: I'd love to. Thank you very much. When will the party start? A: We will start at about half past five. B: 43 A: Oh, here is my new address.

B: Thanks. 44

A: The No. 3 bus.

A: Bye.

B: OK. I will be there on time. 45

	A. What's your new address?
	B. Congratulations!
	C. What time does it start?
	D. By the way, which bus should I take?
	E. Goodbye!
	F. Is it far from here?
	G. Would you like to come to my party?
	41 42 43 44 45
五、=	书面表达
	假如你是张宁,根据以下内容,以第一人称发一封电子邮件。
	内容:
	1. 发件人:张宁

2. 收件人:客服经理

发件人地址:zhangning@foxmail.com
收件人地址:customerservice@gmail.com

- 5. 事由:张宁在商店买了一台电视机,几天之后出现故障,售货员不肯退换,故写信投诉
- 6. 邮件涉及以下内容:
- (1)11 月 18 日在其商店买了一台电视机,但是 3 天之后开不了机;
- (2)一直都是按照说明书使用,电视机一定是本身有质量问题;
- (3)拿回商店,店员拒绝退款或者调换;
- (4)要求退款或者调换,请尽快答复。

英语考前冲刺卷(三)

一、单项选择 词汇和语法:从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 () 1. Playing _____ football is one of my favorite sports. А. а B. an C. the D. / () 2. —The lecture is sure to be interesting. —But it is a _____ that I cannot attend it. A. joy B. pity C. pleasure D. wonder () 3. The boy _____ is sitting next to me in the photo is my nephew. A. who B. whom C. what D. which) 4. —Where is Tom? —Tom is absent from school. I think he _____ be ill. B. needn't A. mustn't C. may D. shall () 5. —____ have you lived here? -For two years. A. How long B. How much C. How soon D. How far () 6. —Can I help you carry the suitcase? —No, thanks. There is nothing in it. It's _____. A. heavy B. full C. large D. empty

英语考前冲刺卷(三) 第1页(共8页)

() 7. Jim, hurry up	you will be late for	school.
	A. and	В.	or
	C. so	D.	but
() 8. When I got home, I sudde	enly realized that I ha	dn't the lights in the classroom.
	A. got on	В.	turned on
	C. got off	D.	turned off
() 9. —May I take your	, sir?	
	—A bottle of orange juic	ce, please.	
	A. order	В.	food
	C. service	D.	menu
() 10. —How do you like the	book?	
	—It is interesting. It is	book I h	ave ever read.
	A. the better	В.	good
	C. the best	D.	the worst
() 11. Would you please pass	the newsp	paper? I want to read it.
	A. me	В.	you
	C. his	D.	her
() 12. The singer is popular be	ecause her voice	sweet.
	A. looks	В.	tastes
	C. smells	D.	sounds
() 13. Her parents don't allow	her out a	after midnight.
	A. staying	В.	to stay
	C. stay	D.	stays
() 14. When his father got hor	me, he T	V.
	A. is watching	В.	watched
	C. was watching	D.	watches
() 15. My sister and I are curi	ous the en	nding of the novel.
	A. about	В.	with
	C. from	D.	into

英语考前冲刺卷(三) 第2页(共8页)

() 16.	The math problem is di	fficult	none of us can work it out.
		A. so; that	В.	such; that
		C. too; that	D.	so; as to
() 17.	He to make a speech in	my schoo	l yesterday.
		A. is invited	В.	invited
		C. was invited	D.	will be invited
() 18.	-Would you like to join us in the	e game?	
		- <u></u> .		
		A. It doesn't matter	В.	Take it easy
		C. Never mind	D.	I'd love to
() 19.	If she here tomorrow, l	let me kno	ow.
		A. come	В.	comes
		C. would come	D.	had come
(() 20. David never studies hard, so he can pass the exams.			
		A. usually	В.	always
		C. often	D.	hardly
二、完形填空				
阅读下面短文,从文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。				
Natural resources are things that we use that come from Earth. Our natural resources are				
limited. This means that they will not $\underline{21}$ forever. Some are renewable(可更新的), like you				
plant a new tree when you <u>22</u> one down. Others are not renewable, like when you dig coal				
out of the <u>23</u> . Once it is used, it is gone.				
People realize the <u>24</u> that Earth's natural resources are limited, and can do things to				
help conserve(节约) those resources. $\underline{25}$ you try to conserve a natural resource, you try to				
use less of it, so it does not get used up so 26 . One way that people conserve fuel(燃料),				
like į	like gasoline, is by riding a bicycle or walking when the <u>27</u> is short instead of driving			

are full. Everyone can make contributions to protecting natural resources.

() 21. A	. last	В.	spread	C.	burn	D.	change
() 22. A	. turn	В.	cut	C.	put	D.	move
() 23. A	. station	В.	building	C.	ground	D.	brick
() 24. A	. news	В.	plan	C.	decision	D.	fact
() 25. A	. When	В.	Although	C.	Whatever	D.	Whether
() 26. A	. slowly	В.	hard	C.	regularly	D.	fast
() 27. A	. money	В.	space	C.	place	D.	distance
() 28. A	. alive	В.	alone	C.	asleep	D.	awake
() 29. A	. about	В.	for	C.	by	D.	with
() 30 A	generous	В	funny	C	wise	D	surprising

三、阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

\mathbf{A}

In the morning, Mr. Smith comes into the garden at the back of his house. He sees a lot of snow in the garden. He can't get out his car from his garage. His wife will be back from New York in the evening. He is going to pick her up at the airport.

Mr. Smith has to get his car out, so he asks a man to clean the road from his garage to the gate. He says to the man, "Don't throw any snow on the flowers. Don't throw any on the wall. Don't throw any into the street, or the policeman will come." Then he goes out.

In the afternoon, Mr. Smith comes back. The road is clean. There is no snow on the flowers, on the wall or in the street. But when he opens the garage to get his car out, he finds that the garage is full of snow, the snow from the road. And his car is under the snow!

(31.	Where does Mr. Smith see a lot of snow in the morning?				
		A. In his house.	B. In his garage.			
		C. In his garden.	D. In his car.			
(32.	What is Mr. Smith going to do in the e	evening?			
		A. To go to New York.	B. To pick up his wife.			

C. To see the snow.

conserve water 29 making sure that our pipes and taps do not leak(漏). We can also make

Water is a very important natural resource because we all need it to stay 28 . We can

everywhere.

D. To clean the road.

() 33. What does Mr. Smith ask the r	man to do?	() 37.	If you can swim very well and lik	e children very much, you will be more interested is		
A. To clean the snow in the ga	rden.			·			
B. To throw the flowers in the	street.			A. Guitar Player Wanted	B. Hot Club		
C. To open the garage for him.				C. Swimmer Wanted	D. Summer Job		
D. To take the car to the police	2.	() 38.	If you like writing, you can call	for a job.		
() 34. Where does Mr. Smith find his	car in the afternoon?			A. 5487-6598	B. 8665-7868		
A. On the road.	B. In the garden.			C. 8472-9999	D. 5561-8823		
C. At the back of the house.	D. Under the snow.	() 39.	Your classmate wants to learn ta	ble tennis, so you can advise her to call		
() 35. How might Mr. Smith feel in t	he end?			A. Joe	B. Mr. Zhang		
A. Excited.	B. Angry.			C. Karen	D. Mike		
С. Нарру.	D. Tired.	() 40.	The above ads are probably(可能	(£) from		
	В			A. a newspaper	B. a storybook		
Guita	r Player Wanted			C. a science book	D. a textbook		
Are you a lover of music? Can you play the guitar? Can you sing or dance? Join our Sunshine Rock Band. Please call Mike at 5487-6598 or send an e-mail to sunshine@yahoo.com. Hot Club Do you like to play table tennis? Do you want to play it well? Mr. Zhang is a good teacher. You can come here every Saturday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30. Telephone: 8665-7868.			请从方框中选择正确的选项补全对话,其中有两项为多余选项。 A:41 You look unhappy. B: There's nothing serious42 A: What's your problem? Can't remember the English words? B: No. I try my best to remember the words but I can't use them43 A: Why? It's easy to speak English well.				
Address: Room 15, Lantian Hotel.	mmer Wanted	B: Well, I never have chances to meet English people.					
Can you swim? Do you like children? Can you teach them to swim on Sunday? Come and join us. Call Joe at 8472-9999 for more information.			A: 44 B: Thank you for your advice. 45				
Summer Job			A: G	ood. I'm sure you will make great	progress.		
Do you like to talk with people? Do you write stories? Would you like to work for a magazine? Then come and work as a reporter. Please call Karen at 5561-8823.			A. Do you like English? B. What's wrong with you, Sally?				
() 36. Sunshine Rock Band needs A. a guitar player B. a reporter C. a swimming coach(教练) D. a table tennis coach			C. A. D. I	And my spoken English is very poo Maybe you can go to the English c			

英语考前冲刺卷(三) 第5页(共8页)

F. I only feel worried about my English.	题, 与一篇 80 词左石的作文。
G. You look happy.	
41 42 43 44 45	
五、书面表达	
每个人都有自己的家乡,你的家乡在哪里?那里有什么风土人情?请以"My Hometown"为	

英语考前冲刺卷(一) 参考答案及解析

- 1. C 考查冠词。句意为:"麦克是一个诚实的男孩。他经常打篮球。"这里泛指一个男孩,用冠词 a/an,因为 honest 的读音以元音音素开头,故用 an。play basketball 意为"打篮球",球类运动前不加冠词,故选 C。
- 2. A 考查介词辨析。be famous for 为固定搭配,意为"因······而著名"; be famous as 意为"作为······而出名"; be famous to 意为"对······来说很出名"。句意为:"昆明因其美丽的景色而著名。"故选 A。
- 3. D 考查时态和语态。由"five years ago"可知,此处要用一般过去时,又因为 buy 与 car之间是动宾关系,要用被动语态,故选 D。
- 4. C 考查交际用语。根据对话内容可知, 这是考查问路的交际用语。Excuse me 可译为"劳驾,打扰一下",是一种礼貌用 语,可用于请求别人帮助或打断别人谈话 等情景中。故选 C。
- 5. B 考查情景交际。根据"Why not go for a picnic?"可知,前者给了一个提议"为什么不去野餐呢?"再由答语"Let's go."可推知,后者接受了前者的提议。故 B 项符合语境, Sounds great 意为"听起来不错"。故选 B。
- 6. C 考查形容词和副词短语。much too 意为 "太·····",修饰形容词或副词; too much 意 为"太多",修饰不可数名词; too many 后接 可数名词复数形式。句中 junk food 是不可 数名词,可排除 B 项; fat 是形容词,可用 much too 修饰,结合句意可知,答案选 C。
- 7. D 考查感叹句。感叹句的两种句型: What(+a/an)+名词(或形容词+名词)+ 陈述句; How+形容词/副词+陈述句。句中的形容词 great 后无名词,应用 how 引导感叹句,故选 D。
- 8. D 考查形容词词义辨析。clean 意为"干净的";similar 意为"相似的";beautiful 意为"美

- 丽的";crowded 意为"拥挤的"。句意为:"夏天,很多人到游泳池游泳,所以那里很拥挤。"可知 crowded 符合题意,故选 D。
- 9. C 考查定语从句。先行词 places 为地点, 从句中句子主干部分完整,故连接词选择 where,在从句中作地点状语。故选 C。
- 10. B 考查主动表被动。feel 在此意为"摸起来",系动词后接形容词,系表结构无被动语态,故排除 A、D 两项; sell 作动词,主语为物,表状态时,用主动形式表被动意义,故选 B。
- 11. C 考查交际用语。根据"I've got the job I wanted in the company."可知,说话人得到了一份喜欢的工作。对别人的喜事表示祝贺,应用"Congratulations!"。故选 C。
- 12. C 考查非谓语动词。句意为:"大雨阻止 了孩子们去公园。" stop sb. from doing sth. 意为"阻止某人做某事"。故选 C。
- 13. B 考查时态。so far 是现在完成时的标志之一。句意为:"到目前为止,我们已经学会了约一千个英语单词。"结合语境可知,本句描述的是现在已经完成的动作,需用现在完成时,故选 B。
- 14. A 考查不定代词。由"Stop that!"以及 常识(吸烟有害健康)可知,后面要表达 的是"没有什么比健康更重要",所以空 格处应填 nothing(没有什么),故选 A。
- 15. C 考查名词词义辨析。journey 意为"旅行";promise 意为"承诺";decision 意为"决定";suggestion 意为"建议"。句意为:"——珍妮,你打算去哪里过暑假?——我还没有决定。我明天和家人讨论一下。"由此可知 decision 符合题意,故选 C。
- 16. A 考查不定式。句意为:"对于我们来说,当我们遇到问题的时候,和我们的父母讲很有必要。"句中动词不定式作真正的主语,it 作形式主语,句型为: It's + adj. +for sb. to do sth.。故选 A。
- 17. D 考查 there be 句型。句意为:"昨天博物馆有很多人。"a lot of people 为复数,又是发生在过去。故选 D。

- 18. B 考查连词。句意为:"我今天早上起晚 了,这就是为什么我上学迟到了。"故选 B。
- 19. A 考查 either 的用法。too 和 also 表示 "也",用于肯定句: either 表示"也",用于 否定句。neither 有"两者都不"的意思。 根据句意"我哥哥不喜欢玩电脑游戏,我 也不喜欢。"可知此处表否定,故选 A。
- 20. C 考查短语辨析。above all 意为"首 先,尤其是"; generally speaking 意为"一 般来说"; on the whole 意为"总的来说"; on one hand 意为"一方面"。句意为: "在你的口语考试中,你有一些发音错 误,但是总体来说还是不错的。"故选 C。

- 21. C 考查动词及语境理解。decide to do sth. "决定做某事"; have to "不得不"; need to do sth. "需要做某事"; try to do sth. "尽力做某事"。句意为: "我们都需 要知道道歉的艺术。"故选 C。
- 22. D 考查名词及语境理解。mistakes"错 误";people"人;人们";ways"方式;方法"; times"次数"。句意为:"数一下你清楚地 说'对不起'的次数。"故选 D。
- 23. A 考查形容词及语境理解。sorry"歉 疚的"; weak"虚弱的"; sad"悲伤的"; right "正确的"。由前文 the art of apology"道歉的艺术"可知,此处是说 "对不起",故选 A。
- 24. C 考查不定代词及语境理解。something "某事"; anything "任何事; 任何东西"; nothing"没有任何东西;没有任何事"; everything"每件事;一切"。句意为:"如果 你对这件事情什么都不做,你就不会带着 放松的心情去睡觉。"故选 C。
- 25. B 考查连词及语境理解。before"在…… 以前"; after"在……以后"; till"直到"; since "自从"。根据"Mr. Lied found nothing wrong with him"可知是在仔细地 做了检查之后,故选 B。
- 26. D 考查动词及语境理解。hurting"受伤"; "担心"。句意为:"如果你不告诉我你在担

- 忧什么,我就不能帮助你。"故选 D。
- 27. C 考查动词及语境理解。asked"要求"; told"告诉"; let"让"; saw"看见"。句意为: "这个聪明的医生让那个人给他兄弟写一 封信。"根据 the man write to his brother 中 write 为动词原形可知用 let sb. do sth. "让某人做某事"。故选 C。
- 28. C 考查动词及语境理解。give"给"; keep"保存"; return"归还"; send"发送"。 根据上文"he was cheating his brother of his inheritance"可知是要把钱还给他 的兄弟,故选 C。
- 29. C 考查形容词及语境理解。happier"更 高兴的,更快乐的";worse"更坏的,更糟 的"; stronger"更强壮的"; healthier"更 健康的"。根据"not only save a broken relationship, but also make it ... "可知, 两个分句之间表示递进关系,故选 C。
- 30. B 考查动词及语境理解。received"收 到"; given"给"; known"知道;了解"; forgotten"忘记"。由 an apology from you 可知是来自"你"的道歉,即对方被 给予一个道歉,故选 B。

三、阅读理解

- 31. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 "There are two terms in a school year ... " 可知答案应选 C。
- 32. A 细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第二 句可知答案应选 A。
- 33. D 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可 知答案应选 D。
- 34. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可 知答案应选 D。
- 35. B 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 可知答案应选 B。
- 36. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句话 可知答案应选 B。
- 37. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句话 可知,作者家有两个女儿,一共四口人。 故选C。
- hanging"悬挂"; touching"触摸"; worrying 38. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可 知答案应选 C。

- 39. D 细节理解题。根据第三段导游说的话 "About ten days."可知答案应选 D。
- "She was right. We all have something to offer the world with the time we have."可知答案应选 A。

四、情景对话

41. A 42. E 43. B 44. D 45. F

五、书面表达

One possible version:

A Happy Sunday

Last Sunday, I took part in a class activity. We met at our school gate at 8:00 a. m. and went to the People's Park by bus. The park is about ten kilometers away from our school. We were all excited to get there. Some students went boating. Some took photos. Others went to visit the zoo. Finally we had a picnic. At three o'clock in the afternoon, we went back. We were tired but we were very happy.

英语考前冲刺卷(二) 参考答案及解析

- 1. B 考查介词。答句为省略句,补充完整 为: I've stayed in this hotel just since this Monday. 现在完成时表示从过去某一时刻 延续到现在的动作或状态,常与 for, since 引导的时间状语连用。for十一段时间: since+过去时间点或从句(从句的谓语动 词用过去式),故选 B。
- 2. A 考查副词词义辨析。completely 意为 "完全地"; never 意为"从未"; hardly 意为 "几乎不";partly 意为"部分地"。根据句意 "——亚历克斯,你上周找到我们学校的旧 址了吗?——是的,但是费了很大劲,因为 经过这些年那里已经完全改变了。"可知, 由于完全改变了才不好找,故选 A。
- 3. C 考查时态。由 next week 可知此句是 13. C 考查形容词最高级。由关键词 of all

- 一般将来时,此处用 leave 的现在进行时 表将来,故选 C。
- 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 4. D 考查祈使句。祈使句的肯定句以动词 原形开头,故选 D。
 - 5. A 考查固定句型。句意为:"这部电视剧 非常有趣。为什么不坐下来看看呢?" Why not do sth. = Why don't you do sth. 意为"为什么不做某事",常用于提出 建议等,故选 A。
 - 6. A 考查人称代词。介词 of 后面接宾格 形式,故可排除 B、D 两项;汤姆、鲍勃和我 都是被邀请的对象,作宾语,代词应用宾 格形式,故选 A。
 - 7. D 考查交际用语。本题是关于"请求与 应答"的对话情景。上句意为:"麻烦你把 盐递给我好吗?"结合选项,下句应为简单 的肯定或否定答语。Sure, here you are. 意为"好的,给你",符合语境及英语表达 习惯,故选 D。
 - 8. D 考查复合名词的复数形式。因为句中 的 eighty 后面需接名词复数,故可排除 B、C 两项: man/woman 修饰名词时与被 修饰名词的单复数一致,故选 D。
 - 9. D 考查交际用语。问句是让对方在离开 的时候关灯,答语应是答应或者拒绝,结 合选项可知"OK, I will. (好的,我会 的。)"符合题意,故选 D。
 - 10. A 考查交际用语。问句是询问对方是 否可以参加明天的讨论,根据答语第二 句"Maybe I'll have a meeting."可知 "Well, I'm not sure. (我不太确定。)"符 合题意,故选 A。
 - 11. C 考查时态。句意为:"在最近几年里, 计算机领域有了巨大的变化。"there be 句型表示"······有·····"。in the last few years 常用于现在完成时态; there be 句 型的现在完成时态结构是 there have/ has been ... , 根据主语 great changes 可 知要用 There have been...,故选 C。
 - 12. A 考查固定句型。当询问"某地人口有 多少"时,要用句型"What is the population of ...?", 故选 A。

- 可知,此处需用最高级形式,排除 A、B 两项;由前一句"没有人能解出这道数学 题"可知题目很难,排除 D 项,故选 C。
- 14. A 考查名词词义辨析。supermarket 意为"超市"; library 意为"图书馆"; theater 意为"剧场"; bookshop 意为"书 店"。根据句子中"buy vegetables"可知 supermarket 符合题意,故选 A。
- 15. B 考查非谓语动词。allow sb. to do sth. 意为"允许某人做某事",故选 B。
- 16. C 考查宾语从句。宾语从句应用陈述 句语序,同时根据 tomorrow 推断应为将 来时,故选 C。
- 17. B 考查介词。句意为:"玛丽叫我不要 快速行驶。"at a ... speed 意为"以······的 速度"。故选 B。
- 18. A 考查情态动词。句意为:"快点,否则 你就赶不上火车了。"can't 意为"不能"; mustn't 意为"一定不要",表示禁止: needn't 意为"不必"; shouldn't 意为"不 应该"。结合句意可知应选 A。
- 19. D 考查定语从句。句意为:"这是我十年 前住过的房子。"定语从句中缺少地点状 语,用 where,可以用 in which 代替 where。 故选 D。
- 20. B 考查特殊疑问词。how soon 指多久 以后,主要用来对"in+一段时间"提问。 根据答语"In about an hour. (大约一小 时以后。)"可知选 B。

- 21. C 考查名词及语境理解。town"城镇"; city"城市"; country"国家"; restaurant "饭店"。根据常识,India(印度)是一个 国家,故选 C。
- 22. A 考查名词及语境理解。food"食物"; scenes "景色"; people "人; 人们"; costumes"服装"。根据下文第四段的描 述可知是不喜欢印度的食物,故选 A。
- 23. B 考查名词及语境理解。palace"宫 殿"; hotel "宾馆"; airport "机场"; entrance"入口"。根据上一句"第二天我 们打算去看一个古老的宫殿"可知,此时 34. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第七句可

- 是在宾馆,故选B。
- 24. D 考查名词及语境理解。sail"帆; 航 行": walk"散步": drive"驾车:驱动": ride "乘坐;乘车"。根据上一句可知,他们乘 坐了火车,花了四个多小时。故选 D。
- 25. A 考查形容词及语境理解。hungry"饥 饿的"; curious"好奇的"; cheerful"高兴 的,快乐的";nervous"紧张的"。根据 so we had some rice and vegetables... 可知 是饿了,故选 A。
- 26. B 考查形容词及语境理解。shocked "震惊的,震撼的"; surprised"感到惊奇 的:出人意料的":bored"无聊的":tired "疲倦的;厌烦的"。句意为:"我们惊讶 地发现饭菜相当不错"。故选 B。
- 27. C 考查副词及语境理解。quietly"安静 地"; easily"容易地"; quickly"快速地"; gently"温柔地"。结合语境可知是吃得 太快了,故选 C。
- 28. A 考查动词及语境理解。burning"燃 烧"; watering "浇水"; crying "哭"; smiling"微笑"。根据"my mouth was on fire(我的嘴巴像着火一样)"可知是像在 燃烧,故选 A。
- 29. A 考香感叹句结构及语境理解。how 引导的感叹句结构为:"how+形容词+ 主语+谓语"。故选 A。
- 30. A 考查固定搭配及语境理解。laugh at 为固定搭配,意为"嘲笑",符合语境。故 选 A。

三、阅读理解

- 31. C 推理判断题。根据第一段第二句中 的关键词 listen 和 program,可推测出 Sally 在电台工作,故选 C。
- 32. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句的"I am writing to you because I have some problems with my parents."可知,丽莎觉 得自己与父母之间有矛盾,所以需要寻求 帮助,故选 D。
- 33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第四句可 知答案应选 A。

知答案应选 B。

- 35. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,全篇讲 的是丽莎与她父母之间的问题,并向电 台主持人 Sally 寻求帮助,故选 A。
- 36. A 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 可知,终身学习对我们提升自我有帮助。 故洗 A。
- 37. B 词义猜测题。根据画线部分后面的句 子"Always use a lot of ways to select useful information for questions and give your own judgment. (总是使用很多方法 来为问题选择有用的信息,并给出你自己 的判断。)"可知,要具有批判性。故选 B。
- 38. C 细节理解题。文章中带五角星的小 标题分别是"Seek knowledge."和 "Think critically."以及"Solve problems."。故选 C。
- 39. D 推理判断题。A、B、C 三项都不符合 文章终身学习的主旨。只有 D 选项"See problems as challenges. (把问题视为挑 战。)"正确。故选 D。
- 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章的 40. D 主旨就是围绕终身学习展开的。 "Learning is life. (学习就是生活。)"符 合文意。故选 D。

四、情景对话

41. B 42. G 43. A 44. D 45. E

五、书面表达

One possible version:

From: zhangning@foxmail.com To: customerservice@gmail.com Subject: complaint of the product Dear Sir or Madam,

On Nov. 18th this year, I bought a TV set from your shop. At first, it worked just perfectly, but three days later I could no longer turn it on. There must be something wrong with the TV set, since I always follow the instructions. I returned it to the shop to exchange it for a new one, or have my money back. However, the shop 10. C 考查形容词最高级。根据题干中出现 assistant refused. Would you please let me

know when your shop will replace it for me, or give my money back? I'll appreciate it if you can reply soon.

> Sincerely yours, Zhang Ning

英语考前冲刺卷(三) 参考答案及解析

- 1. D 考查冠词。如果球类名词表示的是某 项运动或比赛时,球类名词前面不加任何 冠词,故选 D。
- 2. B 考查名词词义辨析。joy 意为"愉快"; pity 意为"遗憾"; pleasure 意为"高兴"; wonder 意为"奇迹"。根据回答可知,这 里是转折语气,表达了不能去参加的遗 憾,故选 B。
- 3. A 考查定语从句。先行词是 the boy,指 人,用 who/that 引导定语从句,并在从句 中作主语,故选 A。
- 4. C 考查情态动词。mustn't 意为"禁止"; needn't 意为"不必"; may 意为"也许"; shall 意为"将要"。根据句意"汤姆没上 学。我认为他也许生病了。"可知选 C。
- 考查特殊疑问词。根据答语"两年 了。"可知,问句问的是居住了多长时间, 一般用 how long 来提问,故选 A。
- 6. D 考查形容词词义辨析。根据答语可 知,箱子里面没有东西,是空的,故选 D。
- 7. B 考查连词。句意为:"吉姆,快点,否则 你上学要迟到了。"or 意为"否则",故选 B。
- 8. D 考查动词短语辨析。get on 意为"上 (车、船、飞机)";turn on 意为"打开(带电 的物品)"; get off 意为"下(车、船、飞 机)";turn off 意为"关掉(带电的物品)"。 根据句意"当我到家时,我突然意识到没 有关掉教室的灯。"可知选 D。
- 9. A 考查交际用语。"May I take your order?"意为"您可以点餐了吗?"故选 A。
- 的 ever(曾经)可知需用最高级形式,由"It

- is interesting."可知是 best 而不是 worst。 形容词最高级前要加 the,故选 C。
- 11. A 考查人称代词。pass sb. sth. 意为 "递给某人某物",要用宾格,根据下一句 "I want to read it."可知对应的宾格是 me,故选 A。
- 12. D 考查系动词。根据常识可知,声音应该是听起来很甜美。sound 意为"听起来",故选 D。
- 13. B 考查非谓语动词。allow sb. to do sth. 意为"允许某人做某事",故选 B。
- 14. C 考查时态。句意为:"当他父亲到家时,他正在看电视。"表示过去某一时刻正在发生的事情,应该用过去进行时,故选 C。
- 15. A 考查固定搭配。be curious about 意 为"对······感到好奇",故选 A。
- 16. A 考查固定句型。句意为:"这道数学题如此难,以至于我们谁也解答不出来。"so…that…意为"如此……以至于……",故选 A。
- 17. C 考查时态和语态。根据题干中的 yesterday 可知要用一般过去时;根据题 意可知,他是被邀请去做演讲,要用一般 过去时的被动语态,故选 C。
- 18. D 考查交际用语。It doesn't matter 意为 "没关系"; Take it easy 意为"放轻松"; Never mind 意为"没关系"; I'd love to 意为"我愿意"。根据句意"——你想加入我们的游戏吗?——我想。"可知选 D。
- 19. B 考查时态。if 引导的条件状语从句遵循"主将从现"的原则,也就是主句用一般将来时,从句用一般现在时,这里主句用的是祈使句,从句也应用一般现在时,故选 B。
- 20. D 考查副词词义辨析。句意为:"大卫从不努力学习,所以他几乎不能通过考试。" hardly 意为"几乎不",符合题意。故选 D。

21. A 考查动词及语境理解。last"持续"; spread"传播"; burn"燃烧"; change"改 变"。根据上一句"Our natural resources are limited. (我们的自然资源是有限

- 的。)"可知,自然资源会用完的,不会永远有。故选 A。
- 22. B 考查动词及语境理解。turn "转动"; cut "切割"; put "放下"; move "移动"。 cut down"砍下"。句意为: "当你砍下一 棵树,你可以再种一棵。"故选 B。
- 23. C 考查名词及语境理解。station"车站"; building"建筑物"; ground"地面"; brick "砖"。结合常识,煤是埋在地下的,故选 C。
- 24. D 考查名词及语境理解。news "新闻"; plan"计划"; decision"决定"; fact "事实"。根据"Earth's natural resources are limited(地球的自然资源是有限的)"是一个事实可知选 D。
- 25. A 考查连词及语境理解。when"当 ······时候"; although"尽管"; whatever "无论什么"; whether"是否"。句意为: "当你想要节约一种自然资源,你要努力 少用它。"故选 A。
- 26. D 考查副词及语境理解。slowly"慢地"; hard"努力地"; regularly"有规律地"; fast"快地"。句意为:"这样它才不会那么快地被用光。"故选 D。
- 27. D 考查名词及语境理解。money"钱"; space"空间"; place"地方"; distance"距离"。根据"by riding a bicycle or walking"可知能骑自行车或步行的地方,距离应是较短的。故选 D。
- 28. A 考查形容词及语境理解。alive"活着的"; alone "独自的"; asleep "睡着的"; awake "醒着的"。结合常识,人活着离不开水,故选 A。
- 29. C 考查介词及语境理解。about"关于";for"为了";by"通过";with"用"。by doing sth. "通过做某事"。句意为:"我们可以通过确保水管和水龙头不漏水,来节约水。"故选 C。
- 30. C 考查形容词及语境理解。generous "慷慨的,大方的";funny"滑稽的";wise "明智的";surprising"令人惊讶的"。句意为:"我们可以做出明智的选择来节约水。"故选 C。

三、阅读理解

- 31. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句可 知答案应选 C。
- 32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句 可知答案应选 B。
- 33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句中的 "... so he asks a man to clean the road from his garage to the gate. "可知答案应选 A。
- 34. D 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 可知答案应诜 D。
- 35. B 推理判断题。通读全文可知,史密斯 先生请工人清理积雪,并对工人提出要 求,不能把雪扔到花上、墙上和大街上。 下午史密斯先生回到家,发现积雪全在 自己的车库里,并且车被压在积雪下不 能开出来,也不能去接他的妻子了。分 析四个选项可知,B项"生气的"最符合 史密斯先生当时的心情,故选 B。
- 36. A 细节理解题。根据表格第一栏标题 "Guitar Player Wanted"可知答案应选 A。
- 细节理解题。根据表格第三栏 "Swimmer Wanted"的内容描述可知答 案应选 C。
- 细节理解题。根据表格第四栏 "Summer Job"的内容描述可知答案应
- 39. B 细节理解题。根据表格第二栏"Hot Club"中的"Mr. Zhang is a good teacher."可知答案应选 B。
- 文章出处题。通读表格内容可知,这 是各种招生或招聘广告,可能刊登在报 纸上。故选A。

四、情景对话

41. B 42. F 43. C 44. D 45. E

五、书面表达

One possible version:

My Hometown

My hometown is Chengdu. It is a beautiful place in Southwest of China. It is an old city with a long history. Now many 9. A 考查连词。他找警察帮忙是因为他迷 foreign tourists come to Chengdu for

sightseeing.

Chengdu is famous for its food. There are lots of snack shops in Chengdu, such as Long Wontons, Zhong Dumplings, all kinds of hot pots and so on.

Chengdu is also a modern city. There are lots of tall buildings and many other modern constructions. So, I love my hometown!

英语考前冲刺卷(四) 参考答案及解析

- 1. C 考查冠词。句意为:"英国人不会讲英 语,这是件令人惊讶的事情。"不定冠词 an 用于没有具体所指的人或事物, 意为"某 个"之意。此题中指的是某一个不会说英 语的英国男人;说某种语言,用"speak+ 语言"来表达,中间不加任何冠词,故 洗C。
- 2. A 考查不定代词。根据答语可知,问句 问是否每个人都在,故选 A。
- 3. A 考查定语从句。先行词是 My sister, 指人,这里用 who 引导非限制性定语从句 并在从句中作主语,故选 A。
- 4. C 考查交际用语。It is my pleasure 意 为"不用客气",用于回应对方表达感激的 话,故选 C。
- 5. D 考查副词比较级。表达两者中更喜欢 哪个,可用 like better 表达,故选 D。
- 6. B 考查非谓语动词。句意为:"她的钱包 在公园被偷了。"have sth. done 意为"令 某物被……",故选 B。
- 考查交际用语。"How is sb.?"可用 于询问身体状况,故选 D。
- 8. D 考查动词短语辨析。give in 意为"屈 服,让步"; give out 意为"分发,公布"; give away 意为"赠送,泄露"; give up 意为"放 弃"。give up smoking 意为"戒烟",故选 D。
- 路了, so 意为"所以", 表因果关系, 故选 A。