

英语模拟预测试卷(一)

(共 100 分)

一、单词辨音(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的词。

1. A. ask

B. ago

C. agree

D. above
2. A. else

B. rest

C. red

D. she
3. A. washed

B. hoped

C. wasted

D. talked
4. A. full

B. cup

C. bus

D. just
5. A. pease

B. idea

C. heat

D. meal

二、单项选择(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. If we sit by \_\_\_\_\_ window of the train, we'll have a better view.

A. /

B. a

C. the

D. an
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ basketball when it began to rain.

A. are playing

B. played

C. play

D. were playing
8. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the window when you leave.

A. close

B. closed

C. closing

D. to close
9. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a look at your new cellphone?

A. Must

B. Would

C. Should

D. May
10. Jack was very excited \_\_\_\_\_ he received an invitation from his friend to visit Beijing.

A. when

B. that

C. which

D. where

三、交际应用(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

用所给句子补全下面的两段对话。选项中有两项为多余选项。

(A)

- A: Good afternoon. Moon Light Restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. I'd like to book a table for tonight. I'll come to eat with my wife and our son.

A: Let me see. Oh, yes. There are still two tables for three left.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Our dinner is served between 6:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m. \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_

B: We'll arrive around 8:00 p. m.

A: OK. \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Leo Robert.

A: OK. \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_

B: No. And we'd like a non-smoking table.

A: OK. We look forward to having you with us tonight, Mr. Robert.

- A. That's great.

B. That's terrible.

C. May I help you?

D. By the way, do you smoke?

E. What's the matter with you?

F. May I have your name, please?

G. So when would you like to come to eat tonight?

(B)

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Paper cutting.

A: Oh, that sounds good. Do you like it?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ I can't really understand what to do half the time!

A: Why don't you change to an easier class?

B: Yes, but I like the teacher Mr. Benson. He says I just have to be more patient, so I'll try. \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

A: I'm doing yoga.  
B: Nice! I bet that's fun.  
A: I love it.     19     The teacher's from India—Mrs. Nara. Maybe you've seen her?  
      She wears Indian clothes.  
B: Um. I think I remember reading something about a Mrs. Nara...  
A: Oh, look at the time.     20     My class starts at seven.  
B: Quick! You don't want to be late.  
A: Isn't yours starting too?  
B: No. Mine's at seven thirty.

- A. It's hard for me actually.

B. Cheer up!

C. It's relaxing.

D. How about you, James?

E. I'd better go.

F. What class are you having?

G. It doesn't matter.

四、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面的短文,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。

James is a middle school student. He likes     21     and hopes to be a pop star. He often     22     some books about music and wears some strange clothes. And his hair is so     23     that somebody thinks he's a girl.

One day the teacher     24     something on the blackboard. But the young man couldn't     25     anything. He was afraid and went to a     26     after school. There were many people in the waiting room. He had to     27     for the doctor. When it was his turn, he came in the doctor's     28     .

“What's wrong with you, Miss?” asked the doctor.

“Sorry, sir,” James said with a     29     face, “I'm a boy. I have poor sight this week.”

“Go to the barber's first, young man,” said the doctor. “I can't find your     30     at all.”

21. A. playing  
      C. studying

22. A. makes  
      C. shows

23. A. long  
      C. dry

24. A. read  
      C. wrote

25. A. hear  
      C. listen to

26. A. bank  
      C. shop

27. A. wait  
      C. leave

28. A. bedroom  
      C. home

29. A. black  
      C. red

30. A. ears  
      C. nose
- B. swimming  
      D. singing

B. buys  
      D. goes

B. short  
      D. yellow

B. talked  
      D. spoke

B. see  
      D. look at

B. cinema  
      D. hospital

B. stand  
      D. work

B. office  
      D. classroom

B. green  
      D. white

B. teeth  
      D. eyes

五、阅读理解(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

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)

We learn a second language mainly by reading and reciting(背诵). It is a good way to recite everything you learned. But, I think it is also important for us to understand the meaning of each sentence and know how to use them in our daily life. If you just repeat sentences automatically like a phonograph(留声机), there may be some problems. Here is a short story about it.

A foreigner was walking in a street in London. A car from behind ran fast to him. It nearly hit him. With a sudden stop, the driver got out of the car to say sorry to him.

“I'm terribly sorry. How are you?” the driver said.

“Fine, thank you, and you?” the foreigner answered with what he learned in class without a second thought.

Do you think it is a joke? Every one of us repeats the same sentences every day in our English class. Few students pay attention to the language when they are practicing it. We cannot say they are speaking English. Do you agree with me?

31. If we just repeat English sentences automatically like a phonograph, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there may be no problems  
B. there may be some problems  
C. we can learn the language very well  
D. we may speak English like an Englishman
32. Why does the writer tell us a story here?  
A. He wants to bore us.  
B. He wants to relax us.  
C. He wants to show us how important it is to learn English.  
D. He wants to show us the importance of using English in right ways.
33. What can we guess about the foreigner in the story?  
A. He is an Englishman.  
B. He comes from Australia.  
C. He knows nothing about English.  
D. He isn't from an English-speaking country.
34. What did the driver mean when he said “How are you?” in the story?  
A. He meant “How do you do?”  
B. He meant “Nice to meet you!”  
C. He meant “Are you all right?”  
D. He meant “How is everything going?”
35. When we are reading and reciting the sentences, we should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. repeat them automatically  
B. write them on a piece of paper  
C. understand the meaning of them  
D. pay no attention to the meaning of them

(B)

**Smith's Book Club**  
  
New and old books! Over 1,000 kinds! Good coffee and tea!  
  
Open every day 10:00—22:00  
  
Add: 25 Big Apple Street  
  
Tel: 666-2628  
  
E-mail: *smith@yahoo.com*

**Party**  
  
Please come to the party in our new house.  
  
8:00 p. m. on May 30  
  
Betty and Peter  
  
Add: 44 North Street  
  
Tel: 666-2786  
  
E-mail: *betty@email.net*

**Weekend Trip**  
  
Are you tired of your homework? Come to the weekend trip! Students only!  
  
Call Mike Green  
  
Add: 6 King Street  
  
Tel: 666-3986  
  
E-mail: *mike@hotmail.com*

36. If you want to go to Betty and Peter's party, you can call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 666-2628  
B. 666-2786  
C. 666-3986  
D. 666-3968
37. You can have a trip \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at 10:00  
B. on May 30  
C. on Saturday  
D. on Monday
38. Smith's club is open \_\_\_\_\_ a day.  
A. 8 hours  
B. 10 hours

- C. 12 hours

D. 20 hours
39. You can send e-mail to *mike@hotmail.com* if you want to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. have a trip

B. read books

C. drink coffee

D. visit a new house
40. If you want to read some books, you can go to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 6 King Street

B. 44 North Street

C. 25 North Street

D. 25 Big Apple Street

六、句型转换(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

按下面各题要求完成句型转换,每空一词。

41. There is some milk in the bottle. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the bottle?
42. Tonny has ten books. Jimmy has five books. (改为同义句)

Tonny has \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ Jimmy.
43. The movie is very exciting. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the movie is!
44. The kid is playing the piano at the school music club. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ is the kid \_\_\_\_\_ the piano?
45. You shouldn't set the table like that. (改为祈使句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the table like that.

七、书面表达(共 15 分)

46. 近年来,越来越多的人在超市、影院、餐馆等地方消费时,经常使用手机扫码支付。移动支付(mobile payment)深受人们喜爱。假如你是李华,学校即将开展以“Mobile Payment Changes Our Life”为题的征文活动,请根据下列提示,介绍一下移动支付并呼吁人们理性消费。

内容提示:

(1) 移动支付:扫码支付方便快捷,日益流行,改变了人们的生活(列举至少 1 个生活实例)。

(2) 消费观念:理智消费;按需购买。

要求:

(1) 语言表达准确,短文连贯、通顺。

(2) 短文应包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥,不要逐句翻译。
- (3) 词数:60—80 词。文章开头已给出,不计入总词数。  
参考词汇:扫码 scan QR codes, 支付 pay, 理智 wisely
- Mobile Payment Changes Our Life
- More recently, mobile payment is liked by many people. \_\_\_\_\_  
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英语模拟预测试卷(二)

(共 100 分)

一、单词辨音(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分的读音与其他三个单词画线部分读音不同的词。

1. A. courage

B. operate

C. package

D. orange
2. A. week

B. sweet

C. wrong

D. worth
3. A. physics

B. medicine

C. physicist

D. society
4. A. now

B. how

C. down

D. snow
5. A. read

B. great

C. meat

D. please

二、单项选择(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

从下面每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. There was a traffic accident yesterday. Luckily, \_\_\_\_\_ was injured.

A. somebody

B. nobody

C. someone

D. anyone
7. We should think of \_\_\_\_\_ old and \_\_\_\_\_ sick.

A. the; /

B. a; a

C. a; the

D. the; the
8. China is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ countries in the world.

A. large

B. larger

C. more large

D. largest
9. —Have you ever been to Shanghai?

—Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ there last winter.

A. go

B. went

C. have been

D. goes
10. My father encouraged me \_\_\_\_\_ better.

A. worked

B. working

C. to work

D. work

三、交际应用(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

用所给句子补全下面的两段对话。选项中有两项为多余选项。

(A)

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Well, doctor. It's my eyes. I can't see clearly.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Since last week, I think.

A: Let me have a look. Oh, Mike, I guess you are working too hard these days and taking less care of your eyes.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ What should I do then?

A: Well, when you feel tired, just stop working and come out to enjoy a short rest. Remember, never go to bed too late and don't read in bed.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Sure, Mike.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ Thank you very much.

- A. Do you think that will help?

B. That's true.

C. You are wrong.

D. What's the trouble, Mike?

E. How long have you had the problem?

F. Good idea!

G. All right, doctor. I'll try it.

(B)

- A: \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_

B: At 8:30.

A: Do you know how to get there?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ It will take us about two hours to get there by bus.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

B: It's an area that protects lots of different animals.

A: 19

B: I'm not really sure. I know there are different kinds of birds there and I'm going to take my camera with me.

A: 20 What clothes are you going to wear?

B: Well, if it's wet, I'll wear my sports shoes and take my raincoat with me.

A: So will I.

- A. What kind of animals will we see there?

B. Yes, I've got a map.

C. No, we don't.

D. What do you know about the reserve?

E. When do we meet the others at the reserve?

F. Don't worry.

G. That's a good idea.

四、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面的短文,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。

Life today is much 21 than it was hundreds of years ago, but it has brought some 22 problems. One of the biggest problems is pollution. We can see it, smell it, drink it and even 23 it.

Man has polluted the earth. The more people, the more pollution. Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there were not so 24 people. When the lands were used up or the rivers were not clean in a place, man went to another place. Man is now slowly 25 the whole world.

Air pollution is still the most serious. It's bad for all living things in the 26, but it is not the only one kind of pollution. 27 pollution kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us 28 more easily.

Many countries are making rules to fight pollution. They stop factories from pouring dirty water into rivers and putting dirty 29 into the air. Except for this, we can do many more things. For example, if there are fewer people driving, there will be 30 pollution, too.

The earth is our home. We must take care of it.

21. A. easy

C. easiest

B. easier

D. easier
22. A. young

C. new

B. little

D. old
23. A. hear

C. get

B. have

D. own
24. A. little

C. much

B. lot

D. many
25. A. polluting

C. pollute

B. pollution

D. polluted
26. A. moon

C. world

B. home

D. field
27. A. Smoke

C. Noise

B. Water

D. Air
28. A. happy

C. angry

B. clever

D. bright
29. A. noise

C. paper

B. smoke

D. water
30. A. much

C. more

B. worse

D. less

五、阅读理解(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

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)

Tom walked into a shop. It had a sign outside: "Second-hand clothes bought and sold." He was carrying an old pair of trousers and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me for these?" The man looked at them and then said, "Two dollars."

"What?" said Tom, "I had guessed they were worth at least five dollars."

"No," said the man, "They aren't worth a cent more than two dollars."

"Well," said Tom, taking two dollars out of his pocket. "Here's your money. These trousers were

hanging outside your shop. The list price(标价) of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth.”

Then he walked out of the shop with the pair of trousers and disappeared before the shop owner could think of anything to say.

31. At first the owner of the shop thought that Tom \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wanted to fool him
- B. wanted to steal the trousers
- C. wanted to buy the trousers
- D. wanted to sell the trousers

32. The underlined word “second-hand” means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. not new
- B. new
- C. another
- D. cheap

33. The shop owner insisted that the trousers were worth only two dollars because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he didn't like the trousers
- B. he wanted to sell them cheaply
- C. he wanted to buy them cheaply
- D. they were old and dirty

34. In fact, the trousers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. had been Tom's
- B. had been the shop owner's
- C. were stolen by Tom from the shop
- D. were hanging inside the shop

35. From the story we know that \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than the list price.

- A. Tom bought the trousers four dollars and a half
- B. Tom sold the trousers one dollar and a half
- C. the owner sold the trousers two dollars
- D. the owner bought the trousers three dollars

(B)

Erin loves babies. At the age of 12, she felt ready to babysit. But after she waited for six

months, she began to get upset because nobody called her to babysit.

One day, a woman in town just gave birth to a baby. The mother needed a babysitter but she was too poor to pay. Erin said she loved babies, and promised to volunteer to help the mother.

From that day on, Erin became the mother's helper twice a week. At first, her work was often simple and seemed unimportant to her. The mother usually asked Erin to play with her two older children. Sometimes she asked Erin to watch TV with the children so that she had time to prepare dinner or look after her newborn baby. Soon the mother completely trusted Erin. Erin was given more to do and was even allowed to carry the baby in her arms.

Word that Erin babysat well soon spread around in the neighborhood. Three families began to call Erin and asked her to help look after their children.

That summer Erin made enough money to help buy her school things and still put some in the bank for the future! What a joy for Erin to have her own money! You could imagine how big a smile Erin had that summer.

36. A babysitter is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. someone who takes care of children
- B. a place where a baby can sit
- C. a baby who sits there doing nothing
- D. someone who gives birth to a baby

37. How often did Erin help the first mother?

- A. Three times a month.
- B. Twice a month.
- C. Three times a week.
- D. Twice a week.

38. The first time Erin worked as a babysitter, she did it for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. money
- B. nothing
- C. a schoolbag
- D. a gift

39. What can we learn about Erin from the text?

- A. She was given the important work at first.

- B. She felt ready to babysit at the age of ten.
- C. At the beginning nobody called her to babysit.
- D. She was asked to prepare dinner every day.

40. When Erin made money by working hard, she felt \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. surprised  
B. foolish  
C. terrible  
D. delighted

六、句型转换(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

按下面各题要求完成句型转换,每空一词。

41. The concert will start in half an hour. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ will the concert start?
42. The boy did nothing yesterday. (改为反意疑问句)  
The boy did nothing yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
43. The food is delicious. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ food it is!
44. Take food into the meeting room. (改为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ food into the meeting room.
45. Sometimes we use smart phones to take pictures instead of cameras. (改为被动句)  
Sometimes smart phones \_\_\_\_\_ to take pictures instead of cameras.

七、书面表达(共 15 分)

46. 假如你是李华,最近你非常重视体育锻炼。你的英国笔友 John 想了解相关情况,请你用英语给他写一封邮件。
- 要点如下:
- (1) 运动的时间。
  - (2) 从运动中你得到了什么。
- 注意:
- (1) 考生需按电子邮件格式完成邮件。
  - (2) 邮件中不能出现真实姓名、校名等相关信息。
  - (3) 词数:60—80 词。

FROM: Li Hua  
TO: John  
SUBJECT: Doing sports  
Dear John,

Yours,  
Li Hua



# 英语模拟预测试卷(一)参考答案及解析

## 一、单词辨音

1. A ask 中的 a 发 /ɑ:/, 其余三个选项中的 a 发 /ə/。故选 A。
2. D she 中的 e 发 /i:/, 其余三个选项中的 e 发 /e/。故选 D。
3. C wasted 中的 ed 发 /ɪd/, 其余三个选项中的 ed 发 /t/。故选 C。
4. A full 中的 u 发 /ʊ/, 其余三个选项中的 u 发 /ʌ/。故选 A。
5. B idea 中的 ea 发 /ɪə/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发 /i:/。故选 B。

## 二、单项选择

6. C 考查冠词。特指“火车的窗户”, 应用定冠词 the。故选 C。
7. D 考查过去进行时。根据 when it began to rain 可知, 动作发生在过去, 而且开始下雨的那个时刻我们正在打篮球, 所以 play 用过去进行时 was/were doing 的结构。故选 D。
8. D 考查 forget 的用法。forget to do sth. 意为“忘记做某事”, forget doing sth. 意为“忘记做过某事”。根据 when you leave 可知, 此处表示“离开时不要忘记关窗”。故选 D。
9. D 考查情态动词。must 意为“必须”; would 意为“将, 会”; should 意为“应该”; may 意为“可以”。结合句意可知, 此处表示请求许可, 故用 may。句意为: “我可以看看你的新手机吗?” 故选 D。
10. A 考查连词。when 可引导时间状语从句, 意为“当……的时候”。句意为: “当 Jack 收到朋友的邀请让他游览北京时, 他非常兴奋。” 故选 A。

## 三、交际应用

11. C 12. A 13. G 14. F 15. D 16. F 17. A  
18. D 19. C 20. E

## 四、完形填空

21. D 考查动词及语境理解。play 意为“玩耍”; swim 意为“游泳”; study 意为“学习”; sing 意为“唱”。根

据 hopes to be a pop star 可知, 他喜欢唱歌。故选 D。

22. B 考查动词及语境理解。make 意为“制造”; buy 意为“买”; show 意为“展示”; go 意为“去”。句意为: “他经常买一些关于音乐的书籍……” 故选 B。
23. A 考查形容词及语境理解。long 意为“长的”; short 意为“短的”; dry 意为“干的”; yellow 意为“黄色的”。根据 somebody thinks he's a girl 可知, 他的头发很长。故选 A。
24. C 考查动词及语境理解。read 意为“读”; talk 意为“谈论”; write 意为“写”; speak 意为“说”。根据 on the blackboard 可知, 老师在黑板上写了些东西。故选 C。
25. B 考查动词及语境理解。hear 意为“听见”; see 意为“看见”; listen to 意为“听”; look at 意为“看一看”。根据下文 I have poor sight this week “这周我的视力不好” 可知, 这个年轻人看不见任何东西。故选 B。
26. D 考查名词及语境理解。bank 意为“银行”; cinema 意为“电影院”; shop 意为“商店”; hospital 意为“医院”。根据下文 for the doctor 可知, 放学后他去医院了。故选 D。
27. A 考查动词及语境理解。wait 意为“等待”; stand 意为“站立”; leave 意为“离开”; work 意为“工作”。根据上句 There were many people in the waiting room “候诊室里有很多人” 可知, 他不得不等待。故选 A。
28. B 考查名词及语境理解。bedroom 意为“卧室”; office 意为“办公室”; home 意为“家”; classroom 意为“教室”。根据 it was his turn “轮到他了” 可知, 他来到医生的办公室。故选 B。
29. C 考查形容词及语境理解。black 意为“黑色的”; green 意为“绿色的”; red 意为“红色的”; white 意为“白色的”。根据上句 What's wrong with you, Miss? 可知, 医生把他认成了女生, 所以男孩脸红了。故选 C。

30. D 考查名词及语境理解。根据 Go to the barber's first“先去理发店”可知,因为头发太长了,医生找不到他的眼睛。故选 D。

### 五、阅读理解

31. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第四句 If you just repeat sentences automatically like a phonograph(留声机), there may be some problems. 可得出答案。
32. D 推理判断题。通过作者讲的故事,由于没有正确使用语言而闹出笑话,可知正确使用语言的重要性。故选 D。
33. D 推理判断题。根据故事描述,这个外国人只是按照所背诵的语言模式在运用语言,从而闹出了笑话,可推知外国人不是来自说英语的国家。故选 D。
34. C 推理判断题。根据故事内容,汽车几乎碰到了那个外国人,所以司机想问“你还好吗?”。故选 C。
35. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句中的 I think it is also important for us to understand the meaning of each sentence 可得出答案。
36. B 细节理解题。根据 Party 部分的联系电话可得出答案。
37. C 细节理解题。根据 Weekend Trip 可知是周末旅行。故选 C。
38. C 细节理解题。根据 Smith's Book Club 中的 Open every day 10:00—22:00 可知,Smith 俱乐部

每天开放 12 个小时。故选 C。

39. A 细节理解题。根据 Weekend Trip 中的 E-mail: mike@hotmail.com 可知,如果想要去旅行,可以给 Weekend Trip 发邮件。故选 A。
40. D 细节理解题。根据 Smith's Book Club 中的 Add: 25 Big Apple Street 可得出答案。

### 六、句型转换

41. Is; any 42. more; than 43. How exciting  
44. Where; playing 45. Don't set

### 七、书面表达

#### Mobile Payment Changes Our Life

More recently, mobile payment is liked by many people. It is becoming more and more popular in China. It has made people's daily life very convenient. Most of us are used to paying by scanning QR codes.

By mobile payment, we can pay easily and quickly. We can have dinner in a restaurant and pay by scanning QR codes with our smart phones. Mobile payment is changing our life.

However, we should spend money wisely. We should learn to save, buy what we can afford, and spend on what we really need.

## 英语模拟预测试卷(二)参考答案及解析

### 一、单词辨音

1. B operate 中的 a 发/eɪ/,其余三个选项中的 a 发/ɪ/。故选 B。
2. C wrong 中的 w 不发音,其余三个选项中的 w 发/w/。故选 C。
3. D society 中的 i 发/aɪ/,其余三个选项中的 i 发/i/。故选 D。
4. D snow 中的 ow 发/əʊ/,其余三个选项中的 ow 发/au/。故选 D。
5. B great 中的 ea 发/eɪ/,其余三个选项中的 ea 发/i:/。故选 B。

### 二、单项选择

6. B 考查不定代词。somebody 意为“某人”;nobody 意为“没人”;someone 意为“某人”;anyone 意为“任何人”。根据 Luckily 可知应该是没人受伤。故选 B。
7. D 考查冠词。“the+形容词”表示一类人。the old 意为“老人”,the sick 意为“病人”。故选 D。
8. D 考查形容词最高级。“one of+形容词最高级+可数名词复数”为固定结构,意为“……中最……之一”。故选 D。
9. B 考查一般过去时。由 last winter“去年冬天”可知,动作发生在过去,用一般过去时,go 的过去式为

went。故选 B。

10. C 考查 encourage 的用法。encourage sb. to do sth. 意为“鼓励某人做某事”。故选 C。

### 三、交际应用

11. D 12. E 13. B 14. A 15. G 16. E 17. B  
18. D 19. A 20. G

### 四、完形填空

21. B 考查比较级。由 than 可知要用比较级, easy 的比较级为 easier。故选 B。
22. C 考查形容词及语境理解。结合下句可知生活变好了,但同时带来了新的问题, new 意为“新的”。故选 C。
23. A 考查动词及语境理解。根据下文的噪声污染可知,此处表示“听见”。hear 意为“听见”, can 后跟动词原形。句意为:“我们能够看见它、闻到它、喝到它,甚至听到它。”故选 A。
24. D 考查语境理解。people 为可数名词,用 many 修饰。句意为:“许多年前,问题不是这么严重,是因为没有这么多的人。”故选 D。
25. A 考查时态。pollute 意为“污染”,动词。根据句子中 is 可知用现在进行时 be doing 的结构。句意为:“人类正在慢慢地污染全世界。”故选 A。
26. C 考查名词及语境理解。moon 意为“月亮”; home 意为“家”; world 意为“世界”; field 意为“田野”。句意为:“空气污染对世界上所有生命都有坏处。”故选 C。
27. B 考查名词及语境理解。由后半句 kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water 可知,此处讲的是水污染。故选 B。
28. C 考查形容词及语境理解。happy 意为“高兴的”; clever 意为“聪明的”; angry 意为“生气的”; bright 意为“明亮的”。句意为:“噪声污染让我们更容易生气。”故选 C。
29. B 考查名词及语境理解。noise 意为“噪音”; smoke 意为“烟”; paper 意为“纸”; water 意为“水”。根据 into the air 可知,是阻止肮脏烟雾排放到空气中。故选 B。
30. D 考查语境理解。much 意为“许多”; worse 意为“更坏”; more 意为“更多的”; less 意为“更少的”。句意为:“例如,越少的人开车,污染就越少。”故选 D。

### 五、阅读理解

31. D 推理判断题。根据第一段第三句中的 How

much will you give me for these? 可知,店主以为 Tom 是来卖衣服的。故选 D。

32. A 词义猜测题。根据全文描述可知,商店是买卖旧衣服的, second-hand 意为“二手的”。故选 A。
33. C 推理判断题。根据全文描述可知,店主以为 Tom 是卖他的旧衣服的,所以想压低价格。故选 C。
34. B 推理判断题。根据第四段第三句 These trousers were hanging outside your shop. 可知,这些裤子是店主自己的。故选 B。
35. A 推理判断题。根据第四段第四句 The list price of them was six dollars and a half. 可知,店里那些裤子的标价是 6.5 美元,而 Tom 给了店主 2 美元,所以他买的裤子比标价便宜了 4.5 美元。故选 A。
36. A 推理判断题。根据第二段 One day, a woman in town just gave birth to a baby. The mother needed a babysitter... 可推出答案。
37. D 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句 From that day on, Erin became the mother's helper twice a week. 可知,她一周去两次。故选 D。
38. B 推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 Erin said she loved babies, and promised to volunteer to help the mother. 可知,她是自愿无偿服务的。故选 B。
39. C 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句可知,起初没有人叫她去照顾孩子。故选 C。
40. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段第二、三句 What a joy for Erin to have her own money! You could imagine how big a smile Erin had that summer. 可推测出她很高兴。故选 D。

### 六、句型转换

41. How soon 42. did he 43. What delicious  
44. Don't take 45. are used

### 七、书面表达

FROM: Li Hua

TO: John

SUBJECT: Doing sports

Dear John,

Now I'm writing to tell you something about my exercise plan.

I usually take exercise three or four times a week. I often play basketball with my friends at the weekend. At

school, I sometimes play soccer when I have PE classes or I go running during the break. After school, I often play badminton with my parents for 30 minutes. It is relaxing.

Doing exercise brings me a healthy body and makes me feel energetic.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 英语模拟预测试卷(三)参考答案及解析

### 一、单词辨音

1. D stop 中的 o 发/ɒ/, 其余三个选项中的 o 发/əʊ/。故选 D。
2. B pleasure 中的 ea 发/e/, 其余三个选项中的 ea 发/i:/。故选 B。
3. C chip 中的 i 发/ɪ/, 其余三个选项中的 i 发/aɪ/。故选 C。
4. D matter 中的 a 发/æ/, 其余三个选项中的 a 发/eɪ/。故选 D。
5. C another 中的 th 发/ð/, 其余三个选项中的 th 发/θ/。故选 C。

### 二、单项选择

6. B 考查时态。句意为:“快点,所有的师生正在等我们。”根据句意可知,应用现在进行时。故选 B。
7. C 考查情态动词。shouldn't 意为“不应该”;mustn't 表“禁止”;can't 意为“不能,不能够”;needn't 意为“不需要,不必”。句意为:“乔治,安静些。你的同学听不清了。”故选 C。
8. C 考查连词。so that 意为“以便,为了”;because 意为“因为”;when 意为“当……时候”;although 意为“虽然,尽管”。句意为:“当他回来的时候,我会让你知道。”故选 C。
9. A 考查固定结构。decide to do sth. 意为“决定做某事”。故选 A。
10. A 考查零冠词。fun 为不可数名词,排除 a 和 an。have fun 意为“玩得愉快,玩得高兴”,是固定短语。故选 A。

### 三、交际应用

11. B 12. F 13. D 14. C 15. G 16. G 17. D  
18. C 19. F 20. B

### 四、完形填空

21. B 考查动词及语境理解。enter 意为“进入”;live 意为“居住”;went(go)意为“去”;drop 意为“落下”。句意为:“Jack 住在英国的一个小镇上。”故选 B。
22. A 考查介词及语境理解。for 意为“为了”;off 意为“从……落下”;with 意为“和”;into 意为“进入”。for holiday 是固定搭配,意为“度假”。故选 A。
23. C 考查语境理解。all 意为“所有”;both 意为“(两个)都”;other 意为“其他的”;any 意为“任何”。根据下句 All my friends go to Spain 可知,此处表示“我从来没去过别的国家”。故选 C。
24. A 考查连词及语境理解。and 意为“和;并且”;but 意为“但是”;though 意为“虽然”;or 意为“或者”。根据 so this year I'm going there 可知,他的朋友去了西班牙,并且非常喜欢。故选 A。
25. B 考查名词及语境理解。bus 意为“公交车”;plane 意为“飞机”;train 意为“火车”;bike 意为“自行车”。根据 at the airport of the capital“在首都的机场”可知,Jack 是坐飞机去的西班牙。故选 B。
26. C 考查动词及语境理解。reached 意为“到达”,后直接跟地点;left 意为“离开”;arrived 意为“到达”,后跟地点时需加介词 at/in;stayed 意为“待在”。结合句意“到达首都机场”及 at 可知用 arrived。故选 C。
27. D 考查固定搭配。go out for a walk 意为“出去散步”。故选 D。
28. B 考查连词及语境理解。before 意为“在……之前”;while 意为“当……时候”;since 意为“自从”;after 意为“在……之后”。句意为:“……在他走在一条繁忙的街道上时,一辆自行车把他撞倒在地。”故选 B。
29. A 考查动词及语境理解。lay 意为“躺”;stood 意