

第一部分 单元过关检测

卷① Unit 1 综合检测卷

答案及评分细则

快速对答案 轻松评分数

注:1—40 每题 2 分;41 题 20 分。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | B | C | A | A | A | C | B | C | C | B |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | C | D | C | C | D | B | A | C | E | B |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | D | C | A | B | A | C | A | C | D | B |

31. an 32. books 33. at 34. their 35. learning 36. by
37. riding/to ride 38. usually 39. watching 40. cheerful

41. One possible version:

Ladies and gentlemen,

Friendship is of great importance to everyone. It's very important to think twice when we choose a friend. We can choose friends with similar interests. Good friends always share happiness and sadness with each other. Whenever we meet with trouble, friends will give us a helping hand. They are always there to listen to our problems and give us advice. However, it's not easy to maintain a friendship. We should be kind to our friends and ready to help them when they are in need. In this way, we can make our friendship last long. Remember: a friend in need is a friend indeed!

Thanks for listening!

评分标准

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 第一档 (17—20 分) | 包含了所有要点,能围绕内容要点适当发挥,内容具体、丰富;应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇,用词准确,句子通顺,行文连贯,表达清楚;没有或几乎没有语言错误,体现了较强的语言运用能力,达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第二档 (13—16 分) | 基本包含了所有要点,并有一定发挥,内容比较丰富;应用的语言结构和词汇能满足任务要求,句子较通顺,表达较清楚;有少量语言错误,基本达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第三档 (9—12 分) | 包含了多数要点,并有所发挥,内容不够丰富、具体,词数较少;句子不够通顺,语言表达过于简单,行文不够连贯;有部分语言错误。 |
| 第四档 (5—8 分) | 只包含了少数要点,内容过少;句子无条理,语言不规范,行文不连贯;语言错误较多。 |
| 第五档 (0—4 分) | 只包含一个要点或所写内容与要求几乎无关,内容杂乱,不知所云;语言很不通顺,用词很不准确;错误过多,几乎难以读懂。 |

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了五位来自不同国家的朋友。

1. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I am Chang Yong. My family and I live in a city apartment...”和“I am Natasha. My home is in an apartment in Moscow.”可知,住在公寓里的共有两人。故选 B 项。

2. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I am Natasha.”和“I love eating pancakes called the blini.”可知选 C 项。

3. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段内容可知选 A 项。

4. A 【解析】最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文介绍了五位来自不同国家的朋友,故选 A 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文提供了一些在学校如何成为一个好的朋友的建议。

5. A 【解析】写作对象题。根据“Learn how to be a good friend at school by reading these tips.”可知,这篇文章是写给学生的。故选 A 项。

6. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Ask a friend to do them with you. You can play sports, have dinner or go for a walk together after school.”可知,本段建议邀请朋友一起做一些事情,因此 together 意为“共同”。故选 C 项。

7. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Take turns. It is interesting to play with toys. Let someone else try after you.”可知,要和朋友轮流玩玩具,③不符合这一建议。故选 B 项。

8. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Learn how to be a good friend at school by reading these tips.”可知,本文主要给出了一些成为一个好的朋友的建议。故选 C 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文讲述了害羞的露西最终交到朋友的故事。

9. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句和第二句可知,她不开心是因为她不认识那里的人。故选 C 项。

10. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Most of the students said it was to get high marks, but Lucy said something different.”可知大多数学生的目标是得高分。故选 B 项。

11. C 【解析】人物性格题。根据第四段内容可知琳达是个友好的女孩。故选 C 项。

12. D 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本篇文章主要讲述了害羞的露西最终交到朋友的故事。故选 D 项。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了朋友的重要性以及如何维持友谊。

13. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段内容可知朋友很重要并且难得,所以要去维护友谊。故选 C 项。

14. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“It's the easiest to make friends and keep friendships with people who have hobbies similar to you.”“The way you talk with your friends is important.”以及“Another important thing is listening.”可知本文共告诉了我们三种维护友谊的方式。故选 C 项。

15. D 【解析】英英释义题。根据“Listen carefully to what your friend is

talking about, and respond in the right way.”可知,respond 和 answer 的意思相近。故选 D 项。

16. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“But don't ask personal questions, such as their parents' jobs and salaries.”可知我们不能问朋友私人问题,如父母的工作和薪水。故选 B 项。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了作者对于朋友的看法。

17. A 【解析】根据“Some people think a good friend is like a mirror.”可知,有些人认为好朋友就像一面镜子,选项 A 符合语境。故选 A 项。

18. C 【解析】根据“They can point out your mistakes.”并结合选项可知,他们可以指出你的错误,使你成长,选项 C 符合语境。故选 C 项。

19. E 【解析】根据“When you have difficulties, they reach for your hand and touch your heart. They are always there.”可知,当你有困难时,好朋友会帮助你,选项 E 符合语境。故选 E 项。

20. B 【解析】根据“You can talk about everything with your friend.”可知,你可以和你的朋友说一切事情,选项 B 符合语境。故选 B 项。

长难句分析

They can be friends as long as they are such people as the following. 只要他们像如下这样,那么他们就可以是朋友。本句是一个复合句,主句为 They can be friends;as long as 意为“只要”,引导条件状语从句。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了真正的朋友的一些共同品质。

21. D 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为:有时候,你可能需要几年才能和某人成为真正的朋友。根据语境可知,此处表示“……之后才”。故选 D 项。

22. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:首先,真正的朋友应是诚实的。根据 Being honest 可知,此处讲的是要诚实。故选 C 项。

23. A 【解析】考查副词辨析。根据“Being honest means... telling lies”可知诚实代表从不说谎。故选 A 项。

24. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据 getting a terrible score in a test 可知在考试中获得低分是不好的事情。故选 B 项。

25. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:然后你可能想说谎让自己感觉好一点,但这不是一个好主意。此处指说谎让自己感觉好一点。“make sb feel+adj.”意为“让某人觉得……”,符合语境。故选 A 项。

26. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据 because you lied to them 可知,如果你对朋友撒谎,朋友应该会生气。故选 C 项。

27. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据“You do not want to have a friend who is not... to listen to your problems, or a friend who might talk about problems with everybody in school.”可知,此处是指要成为一个好的倾听者。故选 A 项。

28. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:你不想要有一个不愿意倾听你的问题的朋友,或者一个可能在学校里和每个人都谈论问题的朋友。此处指不想要一个不愿意倾听你问题的朋友,be willing to do sth 表示“乐意做某事”。故选 C 项。

答案及上分解析

29. **D** 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:你应该和你的朋友们分享你的东西。give 意为“给”;send 意为“发送”;talk 意为“说话”;share 意为“分享”。share sth with sb 表示“与某人分享某物”,符合语境。故选 D 项。
30. **B** 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:请记住我们给你的建议。根据语境可知,此处表示记住这些建议。故选 B 项。
- 【语篇填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了作者的好朋友的基本情况。
31. **an** 【解析】此处表泛指,8-year-old 的发音以元音音素开头。故填 an。
32. **books** 【解析】空前无限定词,设空应用可数名词 book 的复数形式。故填 books。
33. **at** 【解析】be good at doing sth 为固定搭配,意为“擅长做某事”,符合语境。故填 at。
34. **their** 【解析】with one's help 为固定搭配,意为“在某人的帮助下”,此处应用形容词性物主代词。故填 their。
35. **learning** 【解析】介词 of 后跟动名词,故填 learning。
36. **by** 【解析】固定搭配 by bike 意为“骑自行车”,符合语境。故填 by。
37. **riding/to ride** 【解析】like doing/to do sth 意为“喜欢做某事”,为固定搭配,符合语境。故填 riding/to ride。
38. **usually** 【解析】分析句子结构可知,此处应填频度副词作状语,故填 usually。
39. **watching** 【解析】enjoy doing sth 意为“喜欢做某事”,为固定搭配,符合语境。故填 watching。
40. **cheerful** 【解析】固定句型“It is+形容词+for sb to do sth”意为“对某人来说做某事是……的”,结合语境,故填 cheerful。

卷② Unit 2 综合检测卷

→答案及评分细则

快速对答案 轻松评分数

注:1—40 每题 2 分;41 题 20 分。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | C | B | C | D | B | A | D | C | D | C |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | B | D | C | D | B | B | B | A | D | C |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | B | A | C | A | C | D | D | A | B | C |

31. a 32. her 33. and 34. begins 35. is 36. activity/activities
37. interesting 38. after 39. having 40. happily

41. One possible version:

My Weekend Life

My name is Li Ming. I am a student in Class 2, Grade 7. I think we should do some things we like at the weekend, such as sports, listening to music, playing games and so on.

I like playing basketball. At weekends, I often go to the park to play basketball with my friends. Playing basketball makes me healthier. Sometimes I also listen to music, because listening to music can make me relax.

I think my weekend is very full and relaxing.

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文是一封讲述学校生活的电子邮件。

1. **C** 【解析】文本类型题。根据 To Harry08@gmail.com 可知文章是一封电子邮件。故选 C 项。
2. **B** 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“I go to school at 7:30 and I start study at 8:00. I have four lessons in the morning and three in the afternoon. After class, I do my homework. I can finish my homework at school.”可知第二段说的是功课和家庭作业。故选 B 项。
3. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I learn tai chi. Tai chi is a traditional sport in China.”可知选 C 项。
4. **D** 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Thank you for your email. You ask me about my school day in China.”可知作者写这篇文章的目的是介绍自己的学校生活。故选 D 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了学校几个俱乐部的基本信息。

5. **B** 【解析】选项选择题。根据 English Club 下面的“Here you can watch English movies, sing English songs and act out English stories.”可知你可以看英语电影、唱英语歌曲和表演英语故事。故选 B 项。
6. **A** 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Bike Club 下面的“It's a great way to keep healthy.”可知如果想要保持健康,可以加入自行车俱乐部。故选 A 项。
7. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Drama Club 下面的“At the end of the term, you can put on a show...”可知选 D 项。
8. **C** 【解析】文章出处题。本文介绍了学校几个俱乐部的信息,所以文章可能出自学校报纸。故选 C 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了作者一周都做哪些事情。

9. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Tuesday is not so bad. I usually play tennis with my friends after school.”可知,作者认为星期二不错是因为可以和朋友打网球。故选 D 项。
10. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I love the weekend. On Saturday I stay in bed until lunchtime...”可知,作者在周六早上没有起床很早。故选 C 项。
11. **B** 【解析】推理判断题。根据“I like Thursday because I have a PE class on Thursday.”可推知,作者很喜欢体育课。故选 B 项。
12. **D** 【解析】情感态度题。根据“Then the weekend is over and it's

Monday. And I feel bad again!”可知,作者在星期一感觉很不好。故选 D 项。

长难句分析

I don't like Monday because I'll have to go back to school again after the weekend. 我不喜欢周一,因为我将不得不在周末后再次返回学校。此句为复合句,主句为 I don't like Monday,从句为 because 引导的原因状语从句。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了新成员欢迎聚会的计划。

13. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Event: A welcome party for new members”可知这是一个聚会。故选 C 项。
14. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Time: 15:00 to 17:00 on Sunday, 14 Dec”可知,这个活动持续两个小时。故选 D 项。
15. **B** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“15:30—16:00 Self-introduction”可知选 B 项。
16. **B** 【解析】推理判断题。根据“We're having a welcome party for our new members. As experienced members, let's make sure everything goes well.”可知,文章是欢迎俱乐部新成员的聚会议计划,该计划需要俱乐部老成员的帮助。故选 B 项。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了作者学习的科目。

17. **B** 【解析】根据“My name is Qu Tong.”及后文可知,此处是作者在自我介绍,选项 B 符合语境。故选 B 项。
18. **A** 【解析】根据“I think it is exciting. I can know some important historical events.”可知,此处谈论的是历史科目,选项 A 符合语境。故选 A 项。
19. **D** 【解析】根据“I like English very much, because I know it is useful.”可知,此处谈论的是英语科目,选项 D 符合语境。故选 D 项。
20. **C** 【解析】根据“This term, I have two new subjects.”可知,此处应继续阐述两门新的科目是什么,选项 C 符合语境。故选 C 项。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了简的学校生活和周末生活。

21. **B** 【解析】考查介词(短语)辨析。根据 so she usually walks to school 可知她通常走路去上学,可以推断她家离学校很近,close to 意为“接近”,符合语境。故选 B 项。
22. **A** 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知,她早上 6:40 起床。故选 A 项。

上分提醒 | 辨析含有 up 的常用短语

clear up 清理 cut up 切碎 give up 放弃
grow up 长大 hurry up 赶快;快点 look up 查阅;向上看
put up 张贴;搭建 set up 建立;设立 show up 出现;露面;使显现

23. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。根据 “She likes to go to school early to meet her...” 可知, 她喜欢早点去学校, 所以她从不迟到。故选 C 项。

上分拓展 | 常用频度副词频率排序

always>usually>often>sometimes>hardly ever>never

24. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据 She likes to go to school 并结合选项可知, 她去学校是为了见同学。故选 A 项。

25. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据 She likes English 可知, 她认为英语很有趣。故选 C 项。

26. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据 because she has music on the last day of the weekdays 可知, 这是上学日的最后一天, 即周五。故选 D 项。

27. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据 because she is not good at counting 可知, 她不擅长计算, 所以她不喜欢数学。故选 D 项。

28. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据 At weekends 可知, 周末她不在学校上课。故选 A 项。

29. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据空后的 but 可知, 设空与 interesting 之间存在转折关系, 故选 B 项。

30. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。此处表达 “当简有时间的时候”, 应用 have 表示 “有”; 主语是第三人称单数, 时态为一般现在时, 动词用第三人称单数形式。故选 C 项。

【语篇填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了萨莉的日常生活。

31. a 【解析】句意为: 萨莉是一名初中生。此处泛指一名初中生, 应用不定冠词, junior 的发音以辅音音素开头, 故填 a。

32. her 【解析】句意为: 这些视频博客展示了她工作日的生活。分析句子可知, 此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰名词 life。故填 her。

33. and 【解析】句意为: 上午有四节课, 下午有两节课。根据语境可知, four classes in the morning 和 two in the afternoon 是并列关系, 应用 and 连接。故填 and。

34. begins 【解析】句意为: 第一节课在上午八点半开始, 但在第一节课之前有一个晨会。本句时态为一般现在时, 主语是第三人称单数, 动词应用第三人称单数形式。故填 begins。

35. is 【解析】句意见上一题解析。本句时态为一般现在时, 主语为 a morning meeting, be 动词应用 is。故填 is。

36. activity/activities 【解析】句意为: 老师通常谈论当天的活动。activity 意为 “活动”, 其既可作可数名词, 也可作不可数名词, 此处未限制数量, 故填 activity/activities。

37. interesting 【解析】句意为: 萨莉最喜欢的科目是艺术, 因为她觉得它

很有趣。根据 Sally’s favourite subject is art 可知, 此处应表示她觉得艺术很有趣, 此处应用形容词作表语且修饰物, 故填 interesting。

38. after 【解析】句意为: 放学后, 她总是去美术室画画。根据 She always goes to the art room to draw pictures 可知, 此处应表示放学后, after school 意为 “放学后”。故填 after。

39. having 【解析】句意为: 今天, 萨莉的父母回家晚了, 所以他们正在她家附近的一家餐馆吃晚饭。根据空前的 are 可知, 此处应该表示他们正在吃晚饭, 时态为现在进行时, 故填 having。

40. happily 【解析】句意为: 晚上十点, 他们高兴地走回家。分析句子可知, 此处应用副词用来修饰动词 walk, 结合语境, 故填 happily。

卷③ 月考综合检测卷（10 月月考）

答案及评分细则

快速对答案

轻松评分数

注: 1—26 每题 1 分; 27—46 每题 2 分; 47—66 每题 1 分; 67—69 每题 2 分; 70 题 4 分; 71 题 20 分。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | B | C | B | B | C | A | B | B | B | A |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | B | C | C | A | C | C | A | B | C | A |
| 题号 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 答案 | D | B | A | C | A | D | C | D | D | C |
| 题号 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| 答案 | A | C | C | C | B | D | E | A | C | B |
| 题号 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 答案 | A | B | A | A | D | A | A | A | C | D |

21. Does Jake play the piano for an hour every evening?

22. When do you usually do some reading every day?

23. What is friendship also about?

24. At 6:10 a. m. 25. Her mother/mum/mom. 26. Six. /6.

57. up 58. quickly 59. My 60. interesting 61. taking 62. teaches

63. skills 64. but 65. play 66. a

67. America. /The US. 68. Kind and patient. 69. 3. /Three.

70. Yes, I have real friends. Real friendship means staying with each other in good and bad times. It is about sharing happiness, giving comfort, and trusting each other. We help with each other’s dreams, give honest advice, and make many nice memories. True friends are like a safe place when life is tough, always making you feel cared for.

71. One possible version:

Dear Emma,

I am very glad to receive your letter. I start class at 8 o’clock every day. I get out of school at 5 p. m. I have four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon.

My favourite subject is English, because I think it’s very useful. I like playing basketball. After class, if I have time, I often go to the playground to play basketball with my friends. I also joined the school basketball team. We often take part in various basketball games.

I am busy every day, but I am very happy. What about your school days? I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一所学校开设的一门新课程——烹饪课。

27. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据 “In the cooking class, teachers don’t ask students to read any books or look at the blackboard. They just instruct students how to make food. For example, with the teachers’ help, students make nice noodles.” 可猜测出画线单词 instruct 应表示 “指导; 教授”, 与 teach 意思相近, 故选 D 项。

28. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 “At the end of the class, students taste the food with their classmates.” 可知学生们在烹饪课结束时和同学一起品尝食物。故选 B 项。

29. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据 “ ‘What an interesting class for children!’ a parent says. ‘And it will help them a lot in their future life.’ ” 可推断出这位家长对这门课感到高兴。故选 A 项。

30. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知这篇文章介绍了一所学校开设了一门新的课程——烹饪课。C 项 (有趣的课) 最适合作本文的标题。故选 C 项。

长难句分析

When they go back home, they can cook for their parents. 当他们回家的时候, 他们能为父母做饭。此句是一个复合句, 主句为 they can cook for their parents, 从句为 When they go back home, 是由 When 引导的时间状语从句。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了如何做一个好的倾听者。

31. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 “It is important to be a good listener when your friend talks to you. It means you care about him or her. It also helps

答案及上分解析

you learn more from what he or she is saying.”可知,当你的朋友和你说话时,做一个好的倾听者是很重要的,因为这可以帮助你从他或她说的话中学到更多。故选 A 项。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Eyes: Keep your eyes on the face of your friend.”可知,当你的朋友和你说话时,你应该看着你朋友的脸。故选 D 项。

33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Hands: Put your hands in the right place, such as on your legs or by your sides. Do not move them all over.”可知,当你听你朋友说话时,把你的手放在合适的地方,你不应该到处移动手。故选 C 项。

34. D 【解析】最佳标题题。根据“Here is something you need to do to be a good listener.”及全文可知,本文主要介绍了成为一个好的倾听者需要做的一些事情,选项 D 最适合作为文章的标题。故选 D 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文中高宇(音译)介绍了他的英国笔友的日常生活。

35. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 She is twelve 可知,尼娜十二岁。故选 D 项。

36. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I have lunch at school.”可知,尼娜在学校吃午饭,不是在家里吃午饭。故选 C 项。

37. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“8:00 a. m.—11:15 a. m.”及对应的框内的内容可知,上午的课在上午 11 点 15 分结束。故选 A 项。

38. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“She’s busy on school days. Here’s her timetable.”可知,这篇文章是关于尼娜忙碌的上学日。故选 C 项。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了俞伯牙和钟子期的珍贵友情。

39. C 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了俞伯牙和钟子期因为音乐而建立的深厚友谊,这个故事强调了真正的友谊中精神层面连接的价值,因此 C 选项(友谊中精神连接的价值)是本文的主题。故选 C 项。

40. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“*Heartbroken, Yu Boya broke his guqin when he heard the bad news, saying, ‘Now that Ziqi is gone, who will hear and understand my songs?’*”可知,俞伯牙摔琴是因为他认为钟子期去世后,没有人能像钟子期那样欣赏他的音乐了。故选 C 项。

41. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段的“This story, later immortalized in the saying ‘Boya Breaking the *Guqin* for Ziqi’, became a symbol of deep friendship and losing a soul mate.”可知,这个故事后来以俗语的形式被铭记,成为深厚友谊和失去灵魂伴侣的象征,由此推知画线词表示“永远被记住”。故选 B 项。

42. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,知音意味着人们之间真理解彼此内心的那种珍贵的友谊,D 选项(当不好的事情发生时,朋友总是互相理解和帮助。)最能反映出“知音”的含义。故选 D 项。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了作者在学校上的美术课。

43. E 【解析】根据“In her class, we use many things to make art, such as

paints and coloured pencils.”可知,此处是在介绍“我”的学校的美术课,E 选项(在我的学校,格林老师教美术。)符合语境。故选 E 项。

44. A 【解析】根据前一句中的 painting animals 及“Then they use something different to colour each part.”可知,此处与绘画动物相关,A 选项(他们把一张动物的照片剪成三部分。)符合语境。故选 A 项。

45. C 【解析】根据“I use a knife to cut the clay into a sun shape.”可知,此处介绍的是作者用黏土制作太阳,C 选项(我真的很喜欢用黏土做太阳。)符合语境。故选 C 项。

46. B 【解析】根据“After that, she showed us how to do it step by step.”可知,此处介绍的是作者按照老师教的去做,B 选项(我们仔细地跟着她,在辛苦工作了一个小时后,我们成功了。)符合语境。故选 B 项。

◎ 上分技巧 | 阅读还原——段首设空

段首设空通常考查段落主题句或段落之间的过渡句。段落主题句一般与下文是并列、让步、因果等关系。做题时要着重阅读下文的第一、二句,锁定关键词,在选项中寻找相关特征的词。同时,我们需要再结合下文内容,查找同义词或其他相关的信息词,最终推断出主题句。段落过渡句需要前瞻后望找提示,即阅读上一段结尾部分,通常正确答案与上一段结尾能有机地衔接起来。此外,还要结合下文内容,看所选的答案是否能将两段内容连贯起来。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了托尼和凯文两人友谊的故事。

47. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据“Kevin is good at... maps”可知,此处指“地理课”。故选 A 项。

48. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。固定搭配 read maps 意为“看地图”,符合语境。故选 B 项。

49. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据 because he is poor at this 可知托尼对凯文是敬佩的。故选 A 项。

50. A 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。根据 their hobbies 及语境可知,此处指“谈论”。故选 A 项。

51. D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据常识可知,此处应该表示随着年龄的增长,故选 D 项。

52. A 【解析】考查连词辨析。根据语境可知,设空前后内容之间为转折关系。故选 A 项。

53. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据 fought 可知,他们会产生矛盾并对对方没有耐心。故选 A 项。

54. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据“They even got to know each other better.”可知,这不能阻止他们的友谊,反而让大家彼此更了解。故选 A 项。

55. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据 They don’t have much time to see each other 可知,他们很忙。故选 C 项。

56. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据“They both want to do something for their hometown.”可知,此处表示他们决定在家乡找工作。故选 D 项。

【语篇填空·语篇导读】本文作者主要介绍了自己的学校日的一天安排。

57. up 【解析】固定搭配 get up 意为“起床”,符合语境。故填 up。

58. quickly 【解析】此处需要一个副词修饰动词 have,结合语境,故填 quickly。

59. My 【解析】结合空后名词 lessons 可知,此处应该用 I 的形容词性物主代词形式来修饰,且空处位于句首,首字母应大写。故填 My。

60. interesting 【解析】根据语境可知,此处应用形容词作表语,且修饰物,表示“有趣的”。故填 interesting。

61. taking 【解析】look forward to doing sth 意为“期待做某事”,故填 taking。

◎ 上分提醒 | 辨析含有 look 的常用短语

look forward to (doing) sth 期待(做)某事;look for 寻找;look after 照顾;look into 调查;look up 查阅;look up to 钦佩

62. teaches 【解析】根据语境可知,此句时态为一般现在时,且主语是第三人称单数 She,动词 teach 应该用第三人称单数形式 teaches。故填 teaches。

63. skills 【解析】many 后加可数名词复数,所以应用 skill 的复数形式,故填 skills。

64. but 【解析】tired 与 happy 之间为转折关系,应该用连词 but。故填 but。

65. play 【解析】情态动词 can 后加动词原形,故填 play。

66. a 【解析】固定搭配 have a good time 意为“玩得高兴”,故填 a。

【阅读与表达·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了寻找真正的友谊和维持友谊的方法。

67. America./The US. 【解析】根据 The American writer Sally 可知,萨莉来自美国。

68. Kind and patient. 【解析】根据“A good friend should be kind and patient.”可知,一个好朋友应该是善良和耐心的。

69. 3./Three. 【解析】根据“There are three steps in being friends again...”可知答案。

70. Yes, I have real friends. Real friendship means staying with each other in good and bad times. It is about sharing happiness, giving comfort, and trusting each other. We help with each other’s dreams, give honest advice, and make many nice memories. True friends are like a safe place when life is tough, always making you feel cared for. 【解析】开放性试题,言之有理且无语法错误即可。

情景回答: 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读屏幕上的三个问题, 并做好答题准备。然后, 你将听到一篇短文, 短文读两遍。之后, 在听到“开始录音”的提示后, 用英语依次进行回答, 每道题答题时间 30 秒钟。

Lucy is my best friend. She always gets up at 6:10 a. m. Then she runs for about twenty minutes. After that, she washes her face and brushes her teeth. She often has breakfast at about 6:40 a. m. Her mother often makes breakfast for her.

Lucy always goes to school by bike. She has four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. Her favourite subjects are Chinese and English.

Lucy arrives home at about 5 p. m. She finishes all her homework before supper.

卷④ Unit 3 综合检测卷

→ 答案及评分细则

快速对答案 轻松评分数

注: 1—40 每题 2 分, 41 题 20 分。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | C | B | A | C | D | D | C | A | C | D |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | C | B | D | B | C | A | C | B | D | A |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | A | B | D | C | C | B | D | A | B | C |

31. helps 32. is 33. and 34. from 35. months 36. Australians

37. world's 38. our 39. rainy 40. the

41. One possible version:

My Favourite Season in My Home Town

Good morning, everyone! My name is Peter. It's my great honour to introduce my favourite season in my home town here!

My favourite season is autumn. The weather is cool and sunny. In my city, the tree leaves turn into red and orange. The whole city looks like a painting. I love autumn because the air is fresh, making it perfect for outdoor activities. Also, it's the harvest time, and the markets are filled with delicious fruit and vegetables. People enjoy picking apples in the orchards and having picnics in the parks. Some also like to go hiking and enjoy the scenic views. I think my home town in autumn is simply magical.

That's all. Thank you for listening!

听力材料

I. 听力测试

第一节

听下面 8 段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: What do you usually do on Sunday, Mike?

M: I usually go shopping with my family.

2. W: Hey, are you the new student in our class?

M: Yes. My name is Bob. I'm from the UK.

3. W: Tom, who do you live with?

M: I live with my family. My mum is an art teacher. My dad is a doctor. I have an elder sister and an elder brother.

4. M: What are you doing, Fang Fang?

W: I'm reading a book. I love books about the seasons and flowers.

5. M: Maria, do you often play computer games at home?

W: No, never. I often play chess with my brother. And sometimes I play ping-pong with him.

6. W: My friend Olivia is good at maths and she likes solving maths puzzles.

M: Oh, I'd like to make friends with her.

7. W: Tom, what are you doing in your room? Are you doing your homework?

M: No, I'm writing a diary about our success in the football game.

8. W: Hi, Simon. You look worried today. Why?

M: I've left my project poster at home. How can I present it in today's English class?

第二节

听下面 4 段材料, 每段材料后有三道小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段材料读两遍。

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

M: I got an email from my e-friend, Bill.

W: Where is Bill from?

M: He is from London.

W: How old is he?

M: He's 14.

W: What's his hobby?

M: Swimming and playing basketball. His dream is to be a basketball player.

W: How tall is he?

M: About 1.8 metres tall. Look at this photo. This is Bill.

W: Oh, yes, he's really tall.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 12 至 14 题。

W: Which teacher do you like best in your grade?

M: Our maths teacher, Mr Li.

W: Why do you like him?

M: Because his classes are always full of fun.

W: What does he look like?

M: He is tall and thin.

W: When did he start to teach you?

M: From last term.

W: Is he strict about your studies?

M: Yes. But he always encourages us and gives us support.

听第 11 段材料, 回答第 15 至 17 题。

W: David, I guess you like the maths class best. Am I right?

M: Yes! I really like studying maths.

W: Why?

M: Because I like numbers. They are all around us and I can use what I learn to solve problems in my life. What's your favourite class, Emily?

W: The art class. I like drawing pictures. I want to use the brush to record the beautiful world.

M: I'm sure you will be an artist in the future.

听第 12 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

M: Hi, Alice. Is the tall girl over there your sister? What's she doing?

W: Oh, yes. Her name is Helen. She's a basketball player. She's practising playing basketball.

M: Cool. Does she often take part in basketball games?

W: Yes, she does. She's very hard-working. She gets up at 4:30 a. m. every day and begins her practice at 5:00 in the morning.

M: When does the practice end?

W: At 7:30 a. m. After breakfast, she goes to do more practice.

M: When does she usually go to bed?

W: At about 9:30 p. m.

M: She must be very tired every day.

II. 口语测试

第一节 短文朗读

你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读一篇短文, 并做逐句朗读准备。在朗读时要注意语音、语调、连读、辅音连缀和失去爆破等。在听到“开始录音”的信号后, 开始朗读, 朗读时间 60 秒钟。

My school is big and beautiful, with a large playground and many classrooms. I have seven classes every day, four in the morning and three in the afternoon. My favourite subject is English because it is interesting and useful. During the morning break, I often play basketball with my friends on the sports ground. After school, I usually go to the Football Club and practise with my team. I enjoy my school life very much because I learn new things and make new friends every day.

第二节 情景问答

情景提问: 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读以下三个答语。请根据内容, 做好对每个答语或答语画线部分进行提问的准备。在听到“开始录音”的提示后, 用英语对答语依次进行提问, 每道题的提问时间 15 秒钟。

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了春季的特点、动物活动以及植物和昆虫的变化。

1. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“Spring usually starts in March and ends in June.”可知,春天通常从三月开始。故选 C 项。
2. **B** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“A lot of animals, such as grass snakes and frogs, come out on the first warm spring days.”可知选 B 项。
3. **A** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的 on the first warm spring days 可知,春天是温暖的。故选 A 项。
4. **C** 【解析】文章出处题。通读全文,尤其根据第一段“Spring is one of the four seasons. It is the season that comes after winter. Spring usually starts in March and ends in June. There are often sunny and rainy days in spring.”可知,本文主要介绍了春季的一些情况,所以文章可能出现在报纸的大自然部分。故选 C 项。

上分技巧 | 阅读理解题的解题技巧

先通读全文,理解文章大意,阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容,仔细核对,选择符合文意的答案,完成后再次阅读并检查。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了四季的颜色。

5. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据“When we see green, we usually feel comfortable.”可知,当看到绿色时,人们感到舒服。故选 D 项。
6. **D** 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Farmers are usually busy. Of course, they are happy too.”可知,此处指农民们也很开心,所以画线词指代上文中的 Farmers。故选 D 项。
7. **C** 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,第一段总领全文;第二至五段依次介绍了春夏秋冬四个季节的颜色。故选 C 项。
8. **A** 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要围绕四季的颜色展开描述,A 项符合文意。故选 A 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了立夏的相关情况。

9. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“Farmers are usually happy to welcome the coming of Lixia.”可知农民对立夏的感受;根据第一段中“It started on 5 May and ended on 21 May in 2025.”可知 2025 年立夏的日期;根据第二段的最后一句可知,立夏是收茶叶的好时候。因此文中没有提到 C 选项。故选 C 项。
10. **D** 【解析】代词指代题。根据第三段的“In other places, parents prepare bags with a boiled egg in every of them and make their children wear the bags around their necks. They think this can stop their children from getting ill in summer.”可知,this 指代的是让孩子脖子上挂着装有煮熟鸡蛋的袋子这件事,故选 D 项。

11. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段的“People also weigh themselves during Lixia... People think this will bring health and good luck to them.”可知,人们认为立夏称体重会带来健康和好运。故选 C 项。

12. **B** 【解析】写作目的题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了立夏的相关情况,所以本文的写作目的是告诉读者关于立夏的一些事情。故选 B 项。

长难句分析

When spring ends, there comes the first solar term of summer, Lixia, or the Start of Summer. 当春季结束,夏季的第一个节气,立夏,到来了。本句是一个主从复合句,从句是由 When 引导的时间状语从句。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了一个与天气和性格有关的测试。

13. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一个表格第三行的 go to a warm beach 及其对应的 2 points 可知选 D 项。
14. **B** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一个表格信息可知,最喜欢冬天得 4 分;下雪时又蹦又跳得 5 分;觉得 35 摄氏度太高得 3 分。因此他一共得 12 分。
15. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二个表格第三行中的“No matter whether it rains or snows, you don't mind it at all.”可知选 C 项。
16. **A** 【解析】文章出处题。本文是一个与天气和性格有关的测试,因此我们最可能在一本杂志里读到该测试。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】文章介绍了作者秋天去露营的经历。

17. **C** 【解析】根据后文“We take food, clothing, a knife, and things for cooking and eating.”可知,此处指先做好准备,选项 C(首先,我们做一个计划,把一切准备好。)符合语境。故选 C 项。
18. **B** 【解析】根据后文“We can walk in the woods.”可知,选项 B(我们准备好出去玩了。)符合语境。故选 B 项。
19. **D** 【解析】根据前文“In the evening, we come back to the tent, and we make a big fire.”可知,此处介绍生火之后的事情,选项 D(我们围坐在火边谈话。)符合语境。故选 D 项。
20. **A** 【解析】根据后文“We hope we can have a good sleep.”可知,是天黑了,选项 A(一切都是黑暗的。)符合语境。故选 A 项。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了二十四节气中的霜降。

21. **A** 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:这些节气用于标记季节、天气和自然变化。mark 意为“标记”;influence 意为“影响”;respect 意为“尊重”;match 意为“匹配”。根据语境及常识可知,二十四节气是用来标记相关变化的,故选 A 项。
22. **B** 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:一年被分为二十四个时期。make 意为“制作”;divide 意为“划分”;put 意为“放置”;change 意为“改变”。be divided into 表示“被划分为……”,符合语境,故选 B 项。
23. **D** 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:这为农民提供了计划种植多少作物的时间长度。egg 意为“鸡蛋”;tree 意为“树”;flower 意为“花”;crop 意

为“作物”。根据“how many... they will produce”以及常识可知,农民规划种植作物,故选 D 项。

24. **C** 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:霜降是秋季的最后一个节气。spring 意为“春天”;summer 意为“夏天”;autumn 意为“秋天”;winter 意为“冬天”。根据常识可知,霜降是秋天的最后一个节气,故选 C 项。

25. **C** 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:在这个时期,气候从凉爽变为寒冷,这意味着冬天即将来临。warm 意为“温暖的”;hot 意为“热的”;cool 意为“凉爽的”;freezing 意为“极冷的”。根据“from... to cold”及常识可知,秋天到冬天是从凉爽变得寒冷,故选 C 项。

26. **B** 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:霜开始出现,导致植物慢慢失去生机,大地变得荒凉。stop 意为“停止”;appear 意为“出现”;work 意为“工作”;remain 意为“保持”。根据 causing plants to slowly lose their liveliness 可知,此处指霜开始出现了,故选 B 项。

27. **D** 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为:当空气冷却且水凝结在草上,就形成了霜。yet 意为“但是”;but 意为“但是”;unless 意为“除非”;when 意为“当……时”。根据语境可知,此处表示当空气冷却时,所以用 when 引导时间状语从句,故选 D 项。

28. **A** 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:霜降期间吃柿子可以帮助人们预防感冒。cold 意为“感冒”;fever 意为“发烧”;headache 意为“头痛”;stomachache 意为“胃痛”。根据前文“Eat persimmons during Frost's Descent, and you won't get a runny nose.”可知,吃柿子可以预防流鼻涕,即预防感冒,故选 A 项。

29. **B** 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:他写道:“霜叶红于二月花。”green 意为“绿的”;red 意为“红的”;pale 意为“苍白的”;grey 意为“灰的”。根据下文中的 turn red and yellow 及常识可知选 B 项。

30. **C** 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为:霜降之后,漫山遍野的枫叶和其他树叶开始变成红色和黄色,像火一样明亮。like 意为“像……一样”;since 意为“自从”;after 意为“在……之后”;before 意为“在……之前”。根据常识可知,此处指霜降后树叶变色,故选 C 项。

【语篇填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了四季形成的原因。

31. **helps** 【解析】句意为:这有助于创造季节。根据上下文可知,此处时态为一般现在时,主语为 This,谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故填 helps。

32. **is** 【解析】根据上下文可知时态为一般现在时,且此处为 there be 结构,由 more sunlight 可知填 is。

33. **and** 【解析】句意为:更多的阳光意味着更长的白天和更温暖的天气,这就是为什么我们有春天和夏天。longer days 与 warmer weather 为并列关系,故填 and。

34. **from** 【解析】句意为:秋天和冬天的天气变得更冷,因为白天变短了,我们从太阳那里得到的阳光更少了。“get... from...”表示“从……获

得……”,符合语境。故填 from。

35. months 【解析】句意为:但是在南半球,六月、七月和八月是冬季的月份。根据“June, July and August”可知空处应用复数名词,故填 months。

36. Australians 【解析】空处表示“澳大利亚人”,再结合空后的 have 可知,应用 Australian 的复数形式,故填 Australians。

37. world’s 【解析】句意为:世界上最热和最冷的地方没有四季。根据空后的 parts 可知,空处应用名词所有格。故填 world’s。

38. our 【解析】空后的 seasons 为名词,因此空处应用形容词性物主代词,故填 our。

39. rainy 【解析】空处应用形容词作定语,修饰空后的名词 season,故填 rainy。

40. the 【解析】根据 North and South Poles 可知,此处为世界上独一无二的事物,故填定冠词 the。

卷⑤ Unit 4 综合检测卷

答案及评分细则

快速对答案 轻松评分数

注:1—40 每题 2 分,41 题 20 分。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | D | A | A | C | D | D | A | A | B | C |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | C | B | B | C | A | D | C | A | E | B |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | D | B | C | A | B | D | A | C | D | B |

31. is 32. an 33. like 34. dangerous 35. plants 36. to eat

37. but 38. pollutes 39. throwing 40. our

41. One possible version:

Let’s Protect the Earth

The Earth is a beautiful planet, and it’s home to all animals and plants.

However, the Earth is facing a lot of problems. For example, people put rubbish into rivers and seas. The sea is becoming dirtier and dirtier.

We only have one Earth, so we have to stop polluting the Earth and start from small things to protect it. First, we shouldn’t throw away rubbish everywhere. We should put it into the dustbin. Second, we must plant more trees. Trees can make the air clean.

All in all, if we don’t want anything bad happen to our only home, it’s important for us to protect the Earth.

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了水污染问题。

1. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“ We have made about 75,000 water-polluting chemicals and will make about 1,000 new ones each year. ”可知,人们已经制造了约 75,000 种污染水的化学物质。故选 D 项。

2. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段的“ Pollution of drinking water is a problem for most countries. Scientists said about half of the rivers and lakes were not suitable for drinking. ”可知,此处表示约一半的河流和湖泊的水是不适合饮用的,因此画线单词 suitable 的意思是“合适的”。故选 A 项。

3. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“ So, many rivers, lakes and seas have become the home of cans, bottles, glass and plastics. ”和第四段的“ Water pollution is harmful not only to people but also to animals. ”可知 a 和 d 正确。故选 A 项。

4. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的“ As it is getting more and more serious, nobody on Earth should still relax and do nothing about it. It’s time for us to do something useful. ”可知,水污染越来越严重,人们应该停止污染河流和湖泊。故选 C 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了几个对外星人对地球的看法。

5. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“ Zeta finds the Earth’s ever-changing weather surprising. ”可知,这是因为它有不同类型的天气。故选 D 项。

6. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“ What surprises her most is how much knowledge the Earth students must memorize. ”可推知,地球的教育需要记忆。故选 D 项。

7. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“ But on Saturn, we can have floating gardens without soil in the air! ”可知, floating gardens 指的是带有在空中种植的植物花园。故选 A 项。

8. A 【解析】文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了几个对外星人对地球的看法,所以本文最有可能来自科幻小说。故选 A 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了光污染对夜空的影响以及可以采取的应对措施。

9. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第一段的 brighten up the sky and dim the stars 可知,路灯和房屋电灯会让星星变得暗淡,故选 B 项。

10. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“ Kyba and his team got help from some helpers. The helpers looked up at the night sky and sent their reports to Kyba. ”可知,他们通过阅读助手们的观测报告来进行研究。故选 C 项。

11. C 【解析】段落大意题。根据第四段“ The bright sky makes it hard for scientists to study space. And it also makes it hard for animals to do activities at night. ”可知,此处介绍的是光污染带来的问题。故选 C 项。

12. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“ However, the good news is that we can help! One easy way is to turn off lights when we don’t use them. ”可知,作者希望读者可以帮助恢复黑暗的夜空。故选 B 项。

长难句分析

The night sky is full of stars, but sometimes we can’t see them well because of light pollution from bright streets and house lights. 夜晚的天空布满星星,但是因为来自明亮街道和房屋电灯的光污染,我们有时候不能很好地看见它们。本句中 but 表示转折。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了树的好处,并告诉我们如何种树。

13. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“ Planting trees makes the world a healthier place. They are not just good for people. Birds and other animals need trees too. ”可知,作者认为种树是好的,故选 B 项。

14. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“ Step 2 Place the tree in the hole. ”可知,步骤 2 是把树放在洞里。故选 C 项。

15. A 【解析】写作目的题。根据“ Would you like to plant a tree next Earth Day? These four steps will show you how. ”可知,本文告诉我们如何种树,故选 A 项。

16. D 【解析】文章出处题。本文主要告诉我们如何种树,所以可能在科学版块看到这篇文章,故选 D 项。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了雨林的重要性和面临的威胁。

17. C 【解析】根据“ Why? ”可知,此处应给出雨林减少的原因。C 项符合语境。故选 C 项。

18. A 【解析】根据下文“ Plenty of rainfall helps them grow and live. ”可知,此处与雨林中的植物有关。A 项符合语境。故选 A 项。

19. E 【解析】根据下文“ After the trees are cut down, many of the animals have nowhere to live. ”可知,此处应该介绍树木和这些动物的关系。E 项符合语境。故选 E 项。

20. B 【解析】根据下文“ Every one of us should try to protect them. ”可知,此处应该表示雨林很重要。B 项符合语境。故选 B 项。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了近些年地球环境的恶化,并呼吁人们从小事做起保护环境。

21. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:你经常看到我们城市上空的蓝天吗? put 意为“放”;buy 意为“买”;fly 意为“飞”;see 意为“看见”。根据 a blue sky 可知是看到蓝天。故选 D 项。

22. B 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为:我的祖父经常告诉我关于他童年的有趣故事。her 意为“她的”;his 意为“他的”;our 意为“我们的”;their 意为“他们的”。根据 My grandfather 可知祖父讲的是他小时候的故事。故选 B 项。

- 23. C 【解析】**考查名词辨析。句意为:当我的祖父和他的朋友们在森林里玩耍时,他们能听到鸟儿正在唱歌。kid 意为“孩子”;tree 意为“树”;bird 意为“鸟”;flower 意为“花”。根据 played in the forest 可知是在森林里听到鸟儿在唱歌。故选 C 项。
- 24. A 【解析】**考查名词辨析。句意为:当他们在河边散步时,他们可以看到许多鱼。fish 意为“鱼”;ant 意为“蚂蚁”;cat 意为“猫”;dog 意为“狗”。根据 When they walk by the river 可知河里有鱼。故选 A 项。
- 25. B 【解析】**考查连词辨析。句意为:但今天的空气和水要脏得多。so 意为“所以”;but 意为“但是”;and 意为“和”;or 意为“或者”。设空前 后为转折关系,应用 But 连接。故选 B 项。
- 26. D 【解析】**考查动词辨析。句意为:现在一些动物和植物正在消失。work 意为“工作”;protect 意为“保护”;breathe 意为“呼吸”;disappear 意为“消失”。根据 today the air and water are much dirtier 可知空气和水很脏,所以一些动植物正在消失。故选 D 项。
- 27. A 【解析】**考查名词辨析。句意为:我希望你通过帮助保护我们的地球来加入我们,因为地球是我们的家园。home 意为“家;家园”;turn 意为“旋转”;chance 意为“机会”;time 意为“时间”。根据常识可知地球是我们的家园。故选 A 项。
- 28. C 【解析】**考查形容词辨析。句意为:我们不需要做大的事情。daily 意为“日常的”;best 意为“最好的”;big 意为“大的”;small 意为“小的”。根据“We can start out small things.”可知,此处表示不用做大事。故选 C 项。
- 29. D 【解析】**考查限定词和冠词辨析。句意为:不要把任何垃圾扔到地上。some 意为“一些”,常用于肯定句中;an 意为“一个”;a 意为“一个”;any 意为“一些;任何”,常用于否定句及一般疑问句中。结合语境, 故选 D 项。
- 30. B 【解析】**考查动词辨析。句意为:当你写的时候,使用纸张的两面。speak 意为“说”;write 意为“写”;drive 意为“开车”;travel 意为“旅行”。根据 Use both sides of the paper 可知此处表示写字的时候。故选 B 项。
- 【语篇填空·语篇导读】**本文介绍了海洋的重要性,呼吁人们要保护海洋。
- 31. is 【解析】**句意为:约 70% 的地球(表面)被水覆盖。此句时态是一般现在时,主语是 About 70% of the Earth,因此 be 动词用 is。故填 is。
- 32. an 【解析】**句意为:水下是一个令人惊奇的世界。根据语境可知,此处表泛指,且 amazing 是发音以元音音素开头的单词,故填 an。
- 33. like 【解析】**句意为:你能看到很多海洋动物,像鲸、海豚和鲨鱼。介词 like 意为“像”,符合语境。故填 like。
- 34. dangerous 【解析】**句意为:鲨鱼是非常危险的。此空作表语,表示“危险的”,应用 danger 的形容词形式 dangerous。故填 dangerous。
- 35. plants 【解析】**空前无限定词,所以应用可数名词 plant 的复数形式。故填 plants。
- 36. to eat 【解析】**句意为:它给予我们吃的食物和用的水。根据 and 和

water to use 可知此处也应用动词不定式结构。故填 to eat。

- 37. but 【解析】**句意为:海洋对于地球上的动物来说非常重要,但是人类正在对它做一些不好的事情。设空前后是转折关系,故填连词 but。
- 38. pollutes 【解析】**句意为:这污染水。根据上下文可知此处应用一般现在时,主语 This 为第三人称单数,故填 pollutes。
- 39. throwing 【解析】**句意为:我们必须做一些事来保持海水干净并停止向里面扔大量的垃圾。stop doing sth 为固定用法,表示“停止做某事”,符合语境。故填 throwing。
- 40. our 【解析】**句意为:使海洋世界变得更好是我们的责任。此处应填形容词性物主代词修饰名词 duty, we 的形容词性物主代词是 our。故填 our。

上分点拨 | 形容词性物主代词的相关用法

形容词性物主代词是英语中用于表示所属关系的一类代词,具有形容词的性质,表示“……的”。

常见的形容词性物主代词有:my(我的)、your(你的;你们的)、his(他的)、her(她的)、its(它的)、our(我们的)、their(他们的;她们的;它们的)。

期中综合检测

卷⑥ 期中基础诊断卷(A 卷)

答案及评分细则

快速对答案 轻松评分数

注:1—20 每题 1 分;短文朗读 4 分;21—26 每题 1 分;27—46 每题 2 分;47—66 每题 1 分;67—69 每题 2 分;70 题 4 分;71 题 20 分。

| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 答案 | B | A | B | C | A | B | A | C | B | B |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | C | A | B | B | B | A | C | C | A | C |
| 题号 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 答案 | A | C | B | D | C | A | C | C | B | C |
| 题号 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| 答案 | D | D | A | C | C | D | B | A | D | C |
| 题号 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 答案 | C | D | B | D | A | B | B | A | C | D |

- 21.** Does Jack usually get up at 7:00?
- 22.** Why is Tuesday your favourite school day?
- 23.** When do you usually do some reading?
- 24.** 4. /Four.

- 25.** Simon’s father.
- 26.** On Monday evening.
- 57.** the **58.** to experience **59.** colourful **60.** There **61.** picnic
- 62.** Usually **63.** hiking **64.** themselves **65.** becomes **66.** in
- 67.** 4. /Four.
- 68.** PE.
- 69.** Yes (, he does).
- 70.** I want to join the basketball club. Because playing basketball is very interesting and exciting. For me, this is a great way to relax, and it can make my body stronger.
- 71. One possible version:**

My Favourite Season

Different people like different seasons. For me, my favourite season is spring.

In spring, the weather gets warmer and the days get longer. Trees and grass turn green, and all kinds of flowers come out. The scenery is as beautiful as paintings. That’s why I like spring. Also, I can do lots of outdoor activities. Sometimes I climb the hill with my parents, and sometimes I fly kites with my friends in the park. When it rains, I like going out for a walk. The rain makes the air fresher and it makes me feel relaxed. I think it’s wonderful.

上分解析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要给出了一些关于如何在学校结交新朋友的建议。

27. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“First, don’t be shy.”可知第一条建议是:在学校要勇敢。故选 A 项。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的“Tell your classmates something interesting about yourself. Then they can get to know you too!”可知,可以通过分享自己的趣事。故选 C 项。

29. B 【解析】写作目的题。根据最后一段的“I hope you find my advice helpful. Now go to make some new friends!”可知,作者写这篇文章是为了教我们如何在学校交新朋友。故选 B 项。

30. D 【解析】篇章结构题。第一段引出如何在学校交朋友的主题;第二、三、四段具体介绍了在学校交朋友的方法;最后一段鼓励同学们去交新朋友,故选 D 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了刘伟(音译)的课程表。

31. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“My name is Liu Wei.”和 My favourite subject is history 可知,刘伟最喜欢的科目是历史。故选 C 项。

- 32. A 【解析】**推理判断题。根据表格中的 Tuesday 和“10:30~11:10”对应的 PE 可知,刘伟在星期二的 10:55 在上体育课,所以他可能在打篮球。故选 A 项。
- 33. C 【解析】**细节理解题。根据刘伟的课程表可知,刘伟一周一共 30 节课。故选 C 项。
- 34. C 【解析】**细节理解题。根据刘伟的课程表可知,刘伟每天有一节英语课,所以一周有五节英语课。故选 C 项。
- 【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】**本文主要介绍了立冬的习俗。
- 35. B 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段的“The Beginning of Winter is one of the 24 solar terms in China. It means the start of winter.”可知,立冬意味着冬天的开始,故选 B 项。
- 36. C 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段的“In the north, people love eating dumplings very much.”可知,在北方,人们喜欢吃饺子,故选 C 项。
- 37. D 【解析】**英英释义题。根据第二段的“People had no place to buy fresh vegetables in winter, so they put lots of vegetables in the cellar. It was under their house and people used it to keep vegetables fresh.”可知,cellar 是“地下室”的意思,故选 D 项。
- 38. D 【解析】**主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了中国人通常在立冬做什么,故选 D 项。
- 【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】**本文主要介绍了人类活动对地球造成的破坏。
- 39. A 【解析】**主旨大意题。根据“Humans are cutting down trees for different reasons ...”“Also, we are putting our rubbish into rivers and lakes.”以及“What’s worse, a lot of animals are killed by humans.”可知,文章主要讲述的是人类是如何破坏地球的。故选 A 项。
- 40. C 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段的“Humans are cutting down trees for different reasons, such as building houses or farming.”可知,人类破坏森林的原因之一是建造房屋。故选 C 项。
- 41. C 【解析】**后续发展题。根据最后一段“Today our Earth is in great danger. So it is time that we humans should realize our mistakes and do some things to protect the Earth.”可知,作者接下来可能会谈论人类可以做什么来保护地球。故选 C 项。
- 42. D 【解析】**文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了人类活动对地球造成的破坏,所以可能在杂志的自然部分读到该文章。故选 D 项。

长难句分析

If we don't stop cutting them down, all the forests on Earth will be destroyed badly in less than 100 years. 如果我们不停止砍伐它们,地球上所有的森林将会在 100 年内被严重破坏。此句为复合句,主句为 all the forests on Earth will be destroyed badly in less than 100 years,从句为 If 引导的条件状语从句。

- 【阅读还原·语篇导读】**本文主要介绍了如何在日常生活中做到环保。
- 43. B 【解析】**根据上文“Green bags, green cars, green energy and green everything!”可知,选项 B 符合语境。故选 B 项。
- 44. A 【解析】**根据上文“There are many things we can do to be green!”以及下文“For example, when we go to the supermarket, we can take our own shopping bags.”可知,此处介绍环保的做法。选项 A(我们可以制造更少的垃圾,使用更少的水。)符合语境。故选 A 项。
- 45. D 【解析】**根据上文“Another way is to use green energy.”可知,此处介绍绿色能源。选项 D(那意味着使用来自风、水或太阳的能源。)符合语境。故选 D 项。
- 46. C 【解析】**根据“We all can do something to help the Earth every day.”可知,此处表示不是只在地球日才能保护地球。选项 C(但我们不必等到那一天才保护地球。)符合语境。故选 C 项。
- 【完形填空·语篇导读】**本文主要讲述了作者因为换了新学校而感到孤独和害怕交朋友,但最终被一个同学的微笑改变的故事。
- 47. C 【解析】**考查连词辨析。句意为:我原来的学校离得很远,而且在这所新学校里,没有一个人认识我,所以我非常孤独,也害怕和任何人交朋友。设空前是因果关系,且前句为因,后句为果,应用 so 连接,故选 C 项。
- 48. D 【解析】**考查形容词辨析。句意为:每次听到其他同学有说有笑,我都感到难过。excited 意为“兴奋的”;surprised 意为“惊讶的”;happy 意为“高兴的”;sad 意为“悲伤的”。根据语境可知,因为“我”很孤独且害怕和别人交朋友,所以每次听到其他同学谈笑,“我”应该是难过的,故选 D 项。
- 49. B 【解析】**考查名词辨析。句意为:我没办法跟任何人谈论这个问题,并且我不想让父母为我担心。hobby 意为“爱好”;problem 意为“问题”;activity 意为“活动”;dream 意为“梦想”。根据语境可知,这里指的是“我”感到孤独且交不到朋友的问题,故选 B 项。
- 50. D 【解析】**考查动词短语辨析。turn to 意为“转向”;write to 意为“给……写信”;talk about 意为“谈论;讨论”;worry about 意为“担心;担忧”。根据语境可知,“我”不想让父母为自己担心,故选 D 项。
- 51. A 【解析】**考查名词辨析。句意为:就在那时,一个男孩走进了教室。根据“One day, my classmates were talking happily with their friends, but I was still unhappy, just sitting at my desk as usual.”可知,男孩是走进了教室,故选 A 项。
- 52. B 【解析】**考查形容词辨析。句意为:突然间,我感受到了某种友好的触动。cold 意为“寒冷的”;friendly 意为“友好的”;dark 意为“黑暗的”;honest 意为“诚实的”。根据“It made me feel happy.”可知,此处表示友好的触动,故选 B 项。
- 53. B 【解析】**考查动词辨析。句意为:那个微笑改变了我的想法。share

- 意为“分享”;change 意为“改变”;show 意为“展示;表明”;know 意为“知道”。根据“I started to talk with other students and make friends.”可知,那个微笑改变了“我”的想法,让“我”开始和其他同学交谈并交朋友,故选 B 项。
- 54. A 【解析】**考查形容词辨析。句意为:日复一日,我和班里的每个人都变得亲近起来。close 意为“亲近的”;bad 意为“坏的”;harmful 意为“有害的”;fair 意为“公平的”。根据“I started to talk with other students and make friends.”可知,此处表示“我”和班里的每个人都变得亲近了,故选 A 项。
- 55. C 【解析】**考查形容词辨析。句意为:如果你觉得自己孤独,那你就总是孤身一人。strong 意为“强壮的”;smart 意为“聪明的”;lonely 意为“孤独的”;beautiful 意为“美丽的”。根据“I believe that the world is what you think it is.”可知,此处表示觉得自己孤独,故选 C 项。
- 56. D 【解析】**考查动词辨析。句意为:所以,对世界微笑吧,它也会对你报以微笑。look 意为“看”;come 意为“来到”;run 意为“奔跑”;smile 意为“微笑”。根据 smile at the world 可知,此处表示微笑,故选 D 项。
- 【语篇填空·语篇导读】**本文主要介绍了人们在春天的感受和活动。
- 57. the 【解析】**句意为:在春天,风总是温暖的,而且天空是如此干净,以至于许多人喜欢在外面玩。世上独一无二的名词前用定冠词 the。故填 the。
- 58. to experience 【解析】**句意为:春天也是孩子们体验大自然的好时候。a great time to do sth 意为“做某事的好时候”,为固定搭配。故填 to experience。
- 59. colourful 【解析】**句意为:他们可以看到多彩的世界。根据 world 可知,此处应用形容词修饰名词。colour 的形容词形式为 colourful,故填 colourful。
- 60. There 【解析】**句意为:对他们来说有不同种类的户外活动。分析句子结构可知,此处应用 there be 句型表示“有”,且设空位于句首,应大写单词首字母。故填 There。
- 61. picnic 【解析】**句意为:孩子们喜欢和他们的朋友们去野餐。a 后填名词单数形式,故填 picnic。
- 62. Usually 【解析】**句意为:通常,他们去森林附近或河边的公园。此处应用副词修饰后面的句子,usual 的副词形式为 usually,且句首单词首字母应大写。故填 Usually。
- 63. hiking 【解析】**句意为:孩子们也喜欢去远足。go hiking 意为“去远足”,为固定搭配。故填 hiking。
- 64. themselves 【解析】**句意为:这是一种在享受野外的同时锻炼和放松他们自己的好方法。根据 to exercise and relax 可知,此处应用 they 的反身代词 themselves。故填 themselves。
- 65. becomes 【解析】**句意为:天气好的时候爬山成为一种流行的娱乐方

答案及上分解析

式。本句时态为一般现在时,主语是 Climbing mountains,所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 becomes。

66. in 【解析】句意为:春季活动在培养孩子的习惯和爱好方面起着重要的作用。play an important part in 意为“在某方面起着重要作用”,为固定搭配。故填 in。

上分技巧 | 语篇填空题的解题技巧

做语篇填空题时,需要特别注意主语的人称和单复数,从而确定谓语动词的形式。当动名词作主语时,谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

【阅读与表达·语篇导读】文章主要介绍了谢凯(音译)的学校生活。

67. 4./Four. 【解析】根据第二段的“ In the morning, I have Chinese at 8:00... And at 11:10, I have PE.”可知,谢凯周一上午有语文课、数学课、英语课以及体育课,一共四节课。

68. PE. 【解析】根据第二段的“ And at 11:10, I have PE. That’s my favourite subject.”可知,体育是他最喜欢的科目。

69. Yes (, he does). 【解析】根据第二段的“ All the students in our class like him a lot.”可知,此处应作肯定回答。

70. I want to join the basketball club. Because playing basketball is very interesting and exciting. For me, this is a great way to relax, and it can make my body stronger. 【解析】开放性试题,言之有理且无语法错误即可。

听力材料

I. 听力测试

第一节

听下面 8 段对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: What’s your hobby, Mike?

M: Playing football. And I’d like to be a football player.

2. W: Why are you so happy today, Wu Ming?

M: We’ll have a science class. It’s my favourite.

3. W: Hello, Simon. I have a new friend in my class. Her name is Susan.

M: Hello, Jenny. I’d like to make friends with her too.

4. M: What do you often do after school, Han Mei?

W: I often take part in after-school activities. My favourite activity is dancing.

5. W: What are you going to do?

M: To fly a kite. I like flying kites in spring.

6. M: The 24 solar terms are very useful in daily life. They help farmers decide when to plant their crops.

W: Yes. They also play an important part in traditional Chinese culture.

7. W: There is pollution in the sea. What can we do to help protect the sea?

M: We can have a Beach Clean-up Day. Look! There are many bottles on the beach. Let’s pick them up.

8. M: Now, the Earth is facing pollution problems. What are they, Mary?

W: Air pollution, water pollution, plastic pollution and so on.

第二节

听下面 4 段材料,每段材料后有三道小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段材料读两遍。

听第 9 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

M: I got an email from a boy called John.

W: Where does he live?

M: He lives in Australia.

W: How old is he?

M: He’s 12.

W: How does he go to school?

M: He goes to school by bus.

W: What are his hobbies?

M: Swimming, running and playing football. Football is his favourite. He likes an English football team.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

M: Is your school close to your home, Anna?

W: Yes, it is. So I go to school on foot every day.

M: Do you have a morning break?

W: Yes. We have one at 9:50 a. m.

M: When does the school day end?

W: At 4:30 p. m. Most students go home when the bell rings, but some of us take part in after-school activities. I enjoy playing table tennis.

M: When do you usually begin to do your homework?

W: At about 7 p. m.

听第 11 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

M: Susan, where’re you from?

W: London.

M: How’s the weather there?

W: Well, it’s nice to live in London because it’s never too hot or too cold. It’s warm in spring, cool in summer and autumn, and not very cold in winter.

M: Does it often rain?

W: Yes, it’s rainy and foggy, especially in autumn and winter.

M: So do you always have to take an umbrella with you?

W: Yes. It’s difficult to live in London without umbrellas.

M: Does it snow?

W: Seldom. If it snows, it’s still warm, unlike the weather here in Nanjing. It’s a little cold in winter.

听第 12 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

M: Now the Earth is facing many problems.

W: What are the main problems?

M: There is less and less clean groundwater.

W: Why is that?

M: Because people use a lot of dangerous farm chemicals.

W: What are other problems?

M: People burn oil and gas to make energy. Then there are more and more harmful gas.

W: This pollutes the air, and it’s harmful to us.

M: So we must find some solutions to these problems.

II. 口语测试

第一节 短文朗读

你将有 30 秒钟的时间阅读一篇短文,并做逐句朗读准备。在朗读时要注意语音、语调、连读、辅音连缀和失去爆破等。在听到“开始录音”的信号后,开始朗读,朗读时间 60 秒钟。

My favourite season is autumn. The weather is cool and comfortable, and the leaves’ colours turn red, orange, and yellow. I love walking in the park and hearing the sound of leaves under my feet. Autumn is also the time for harvest, and farmers are busy picking fruit and vegetables. Another thing I like about autumn is the festivals, such as the Mid-Autumn Festival and Thanksgiving. I always have a lot of fun with my family and friends. Autumn makes me feel happy and relaxed.

第二节 情景问答

情景提问:你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读以下三个答语。请根据内容,做好对每个答语或答语画线部分进行提问的准备。在听到“开始录音”的提示后,用英语对答语依次进行提问,每道题的提问时间 15 秒钟。

情景回答:你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读屏幕上的三个问题,并做好答题准备。然后,你将听到一篇短文,短文读两遍。之后,在听到“开始录音”的提示后,用英语依次进行回答,每道题答题时间 30 秒钟。

(M) My name is Simon. Now let me tell you something about my family. My mother is a teacher at a primary school. She likes her job. The only problem is that she gets up very early. She has to be at school at 7:30 every morning. My father wants to learn Chinese. He has Chinese lessons every afternoon. My brother Sam and I like swimming. We go to the swimming pool five times a week. I also learn to play the piano. I have piano lessons on Monday evening.