



小考升学类

主编 万志勇

升重点名校模拟训练

黄冈小状元

2020版

全国100所名校



- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试真题精编卷——语文
- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试真题精编卷——数学
- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试真题精编卷——英语
- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试冲刺复习卷——语文
- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试冲刺复习卷——数学
- ★ 2020 版小学升学考试冲刺复习卷——英语

黄冈小状元

2020版

全国100所名校



# 小学升学考试 冲刺复习卷

冲刺名校：专题突破，考点集训，考题再现

难度提升：真题汇编，挑战难题，面向名校

实战演练：真题实战，模拟演练，考前提分

内附含线上答题卡的标准模拟卷

英语



关注龙门书局公众号  
内含小程序，购书优惠又便利



定价：26.80 元

龙门书局 | 龙门品牌·学子至爱  
www.longmenshuju.com

# 目 录

## 第一部分 专题集训

专题一 语音	1
专题二 名词	3
专题三 代词	5
专题四 形容词和副词	7
专题五 介词、数词和冠词	9
专题六 西方文化基本常识	11
专题七 一般现在时	13
专题八 现在进行时	15
专题九 一般过去时	17
专题十 一般将来时	19
专题十一 听力	21
专题十二 词汇	23
专题十三 句型	25
专题十四 阅读理解(一)	27
专题十五 阅读理解(二)	29
专题十六 书面表达	31

## 第二部分 名校真题集训

2019 年江苏省盐城市某名校招生考试卷	33
2019 年浙江省宁波市某名校招生考试卷	37
2019 年广东省深圳市某名校招生考试卷	41

## 第三部分 名校模拟考试题集训

名校招生模拟试题(一)	45
名校招生模拟试题(二)	49
名校招生模拟试题(三)	53
听力材料及参考答案	57





## 第一部分 专题集训

## 专题一 语 音

## 考点限时集训

时间:30 分钟 满分:100 分

## 一、读一读,给下列单词选择相应的音标。(12 分)

A. /laɪk/	B. /klaɪm/	C. /'dɒktə(r)/
D. /θɪŋk/	E. /tɪtʃ/	F. /'reɪstrɒnt/

- ( )1. restaurant ( )2. teach ( )3. doctor  
( )4. think ( )5. like ( )6. climb

## 二、找出含有与所给例词画线部分相同发音的单词补全句子。(16 分)

clean	cooking	sport	books
works	sweep	world	for

1. He's short. He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_. It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
2. My teacher is angry. Our classroom is not \_\_\_\_\_. We should \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.  
3. Bobby looks happy. He likes reading. He often reads \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. My uncle is a worker. He \_\_\_\_\_ on a ship. He goes to many cities in the \_\_\_\_\_.

## 三、判断下列句子中单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(10 分)

- ( )1. The child is very excited.  
( )2. Many years ago, the earth was beautiful.  
( )3. They are talking about the plan for Thanksgiving.  
( )4. Bobby gets a red packet after dinner.  
( )5. The young man walked by the house.

## 四、判断下列每组单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)一致。(15 分)

- ( )1. mouse blouse ( )2. bite hit  
( )3. bear dear ( )4. travel astronaut  
( )5. laughed walked ( )6. summer brother  
( )7. doctor sport ( )8. horse house  
( )9. though four ( )10. clock cold

## 五、找出所给单词画线部分发音不同的一项。(15 分)

- ( )1. A. cake B. take C. nap D. wave

- ( )2. A. bread B. eat C. tea D. seat  
( )3. A. never B. leg C. red D. he  
( )4. A. good B. too C. book D. neighborhood  
( )5. A. father B. crab C. shark D. car  
( )6. A. flower B. follow C. how D. brown  
( )7. A. what B. who C. where D. when  
( )8. A. holiday B. lot C. come D. on  
( )9. A. there B. three C. these D. them  
( )10. A. bus B. jump C. run D. ruler  
( )11. A. glass B. fast C. thank D. ask  
( )12. A. ago B. costume C. over D. photo  
( )13. A. excuse B. computer C. music D. hurry  
( )14. A. her B. driver C. November D. brother  
( )15. A. near B. dear C. hear D. bear

## 六、判断下列单词的音标是(T)否(F)正确。(5 分)

- ( )1. listen 读作 /lɪstɪn/ ( )2. turn 读作 /tɜ:n/  
( )3. wash 读作 /wɑ:ʃ/ ( )4. mind 读作 /maɪd/  
( )5. change 读作 /tʃeɪndʒ/

## 七、圈出句子中画线部分的发音不同的单词。(9 分)

例: The letter from France is for Helen's mother, but not for (her).

1. I shout, "Let's go on an outing to the countryside by car."  
2. In the morning, the visitor saw fourteen horses running very fast.  
3. I played football, cleaned the floor and cooked this evening.

## 八、选出含有与例词画线部分相同发音的单词。(10 分)

- ( )1. dog hot orange A. cold B. box  
( )2. bike fine ice A. big B. kite  
( )3. where what white A. why B. who  
( )4. beach eat teach A. clean B. heavier  
( )5. cat bag hat A. ate B. fat

## 九、找出下列句子中含有与所给例词画线部分相同发音的单词。(8 分)

1. Every day I go to school on foot in the afternoon. I think it's really cool in the classroom.  
zoo \_\_\_\_\_  
2. The little girl said to the nice bird, "Today is my birthday! This skirt is for me!"  
shirt \_\_\_\_\_

名校考题集训

考题分类一 音素的基本常识

【例 1】 填空。(江苏省无锡市)

- 1. 英语共有\_\_\_\_\_个音素。
- 2. 音素分为\_\_\_\_\_音和\_\_\_\_\_音两大类。
- 3. 元音有\_\_\_\_\_个,分为\_\_\_\_\_元音和\_\_\_\_\_元音。
- 4. 辅音有\_\_\_\_\_个,按声带振动情况分为\_\_\_\_\_辅音和\_\_\_\_\_辅音。

考题分类二 长元音

【例 2】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(江苏省宿迁市)

( ) farm warm

【例 3】 选出画线部分发音不同的单词。(山东省临沂市)

( ) A. after B. happy C. class

考题分类三 短元音

【例 4】 选出画线部分发音不同的单词。(江苏省南通市)

( ) 1. A. bus B. jump C. ruler ( ) 2. A. grass B. pass C. match

考题分类四 双元音

【例 5】 判断每组单词画线部分的发音是(S)否(D)相同。(江西省南昌市)

( ) 1. name cake map ( ) 2. blouse out cousin

【例 6】 判断下面单词的音标是(T)否(F)正确。(浙江省宁波市)

( ) kite 读作 /kai/

考题分类五 清辅音、浊辅音

【例 7】 圈出句子中画线部分发音不同的单词。(安徽省芜湖市)

My friend Tim played football, walked in the park and watched TV yesterday.

【例 8】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(江苏省南京市)

( ) spy please

考题分类六 鼻音

【例 9】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(江苏省苏州市)

( ) 1. music metro ( ) 2. sing swing

考题分类七 似鼻音

【例 10】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(江苏省苏州市)

( ) ruler rubber

考题分类八 半元音

【例 11】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(安徽省阜阳市)

( ) was wash water

【例 12】 判断下面单词的音标是(T)否(F)正确。(江苏省南京市)

( ) yes 读作 /jes/

考题分类九 小学阶段常见字母组合音标

【例 13】 选出含有与所给单词画线部分相同发音的一项。(江苏省盐城市)

( ) read A. ear B. seat

【例 14】 找出句中 oo 发音不同的单词。(安徽省马鞍山市)

The cook is cooking us some nice food. \_\_\_\_\_

【例 15】 判断每组单词画线部分的发音是(S)否(D)相同。(福建省厦门市)

( ) 1. year here ear ( ) 2. hear pair bear

【例 16】 选出画线部分发音不同的单词。(江苏省泰州市、山西省大同市)

( ) 1. A. there B. three C. these

( ) 2. A. school B. kitchen C. teacher

【例 17】 选出句中画线部分发音不同的单词。(山东省济南市)

( ) I think my brother's birthday party is so happy.

A B C

【例 18】 找出句中含有与所给例词画线部分相同发音的单词。(江苏省南通市)

Today is the girl's birthday. Here's a new skirt for her.

bird \_\_\_\_\_

【例 19】 判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。(江苏省淮安市)

( ) card party

【例 20】 选出画线部分发音不同的单词。(湖南省长沙市)

( ) 1. A. why B. who C. what ( ) 2. A. whose B. where C. white

考题分类十 语调

【例 21】 用“↗”或“↘”给下列句子标出正确的语调。(江苏省镇江市)

1. Please pick an orange for me. ( ) 2. Are you a new student? ( )

【例 22】 选择正确的答案,将其序号填入题前括号里。(广东省深圳市)

( ) Which sentence is pronounced “↗”?

- A. They can make new clothes for you. B. Does the new dress fit me well?
- C. What are you doing now?

考题分类十一 重读和弱读

【例 23】 用横线画出下列句子中需要重读的单词。(广东省广州市)

- 1. The streets are wide and clean.
- 2. Stop! Here's a red man. Look out for the cars and bikes!



## 专题二 名 词

### 考点限时集训

时间:30 分钟 满分:100 分

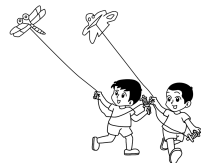
#### 一、选出下列每组单词中不同类的一项。(20 分)

- ( ) 1. A. Chinese B. Japan C. the UK D. Australia  
( ) 2. A. moon B. oil C. water D. coal  
( ) 3. A. soup B. shirt C. skirt D. sock  
( ) 4. A. house B. bedroom C. bathroom D. kitchen  
( ) 5. A. head B. body C. finger D. foot

#### 二、根据句意或所给提示补全句子。(10 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ comes after May.  
2. There are ten \_\_\_\_\_ (儿童) in the playground over there.  
3. Shanghai and Nanjing are beautiful and modern c \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the fourth day in a week.

5. We can fly \_\_\_\_\_ in the park this afternoon. It's windy.



#### 三、单项选择。(20 分)

- ( ) 1. She spent an \_\_\_\_\_ doing her homework.  
A. day B. hour C. minute  
( ) 2. —What do you want to drink? —Some \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hamburgers B. chicken and rice C. cola  
( ) 3. —Do you like \_\_\_\_\_? —Yes, I do.  
A. doll B. dolls C. A and B  
( ) 4. There are two \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.  
A. library B. libraries C. librarys  
( ) 5. Paris is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the USA B. the UK C. France

#### 四、按要求改写句子。(10 分)

1. Here are some toy bears for Jim. (改为单数句)  
Here \_\_\_\_\_ toy \_\_\_\_\_ for Jim.  
2. She is drawing a mouse. (改为复数句)

3. It's Sunday. (对画线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_ is it?

4. There is a leaf on the floor. (改为复数句)

There \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.

5. There are a lot of people in the street. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ in the street?

#### 五、选择正确的单词,并用其适当形式补全句子。(10 分)

snow summer spring story supermarket

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is in March, April and May in China.  
2. My mother usually goes shopping in the \_\_\_\_\_ near my home.  
3. They are reading some \_\_\_\_\_ about fairy tales.  
4. There will be heavy \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
5. Mike often goes swimming in \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 六、根据所给图片补全下列短文。(12 分)



The 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is very important in 2. \_\_\_\_\_. People also call it the 3. \_\_\_\_\_. They get together and have a big 4. \_\_\_\_\_. They eat some *jiaozi*. They watch a lion 5. \_\_\_\_\_ and watch fireworks in the evening.

#### 七、用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. —Is there a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in the playground? —Yes, my shoes are wet.  
2. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ (strawberry) in the bag.  
3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) in the shop.  
4. Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_ (coffee)?  
5. It is in China. It is famous in the world. It is long. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ (great wall).

#### 八、读句子,给下列画线短语选择符合句意的引申义。(8 分)

- ( ) 1. Don't play a double(双的) game. It's not good.  
A. 耍两面派 B. 用双关语 C. 有双重身份  
( ) 2. Football is not his cup of tea.  
A. 边玩足球边喝茶 B. 他的爱好 C. 和他的茶杯在一起  
( ) 3. Are you in the secret about the matter?  
A. 有小秘密 B. 一无所知 C. 知道内情  
( ) 4. Behave yourself. Don't be in a family way at table.  
A. 不拘礼节 B. 宾至如归 C. 跟在家一样

## 名校考题集训

### 考题分类一 可数名词词尾加“es”

【例 1】 按要求完成下列各题。(湖南省长沙市)

- Here are \_\_\_\_\_ (mango) in the basket. (用所给单词的适当形式填空)
- I have some tomatoes in the basket. (改为否定句)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ in the basket.

### 考题分类二 可数名词词尾 y 变“i”, 再加“es”

【例 2】 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(福建省福州市)

- Look at these \_\_\_\_\_ (baby) in the room. They are so lovely.
- Miss Wang is a writer. She works at home. She writes \_\_\_\_\_ (story) for children.

### 考题分类三 名词单复数形式相同

【例 3】 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(江苏省泰州市)

- There are many cows and \_\_\_\_\_ (sheep) on Uncle Joe's farm.
- Jimmy and Lily are from Japan. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (Japan).
- Look! Here are some \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) swimming in the river.

### 考题分类四 名词复数不规则变化

【例 4】 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(福建省三明市)

- Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ (knife), Jessy? —Yes, I do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (child) like singing and dancing at the party.

### 考题分类五 专有名词

【例 5】 按要求完成下列各题。(江苏省南通市、黑龙江省哈尔滨市)

- 人们通常在中秋节赏月。(根据中文提示补全句子)  
\_\_\_\_\_ usually enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 杨玲来自中国。(根据中文提示选词填空)  
Yang Ling is from the \_\_\_\_\_ (UK/PRC).
- Where is Shenyang? —It's in \_\_\_\_\_. (单项选择)  
A. Heilongjiang B. Liaoning C. Jilin D. Hebei

### 考题分类六 名词所有格

【例 6】 单项选择。(江苏省扬州市)

- ( ) Look at the new bedroom. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Jim's and Jack B. Jim's and Jack's C. Jim and Jack's

【例 7】 翻译下面的对话。(广东省深圳市)

—Whose jacket on the sofa is this? —It's Jim's.

### 考题分类七 不可数名词

【例 8】 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(福建省龙岩市)

There is some \_\_\_\_\_ (juice) in the bowl.

### 考题分类八 名词辨析

【例 9】 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(山东省济南市)

—Are they \_\_\_\_\_ (Japan)? —Yes, they are.

### 考题分类九 名词短语的引申义

【例 10】 选择下列句子中画线部分的中文意思。(北京市海淀区、江苏省盐城市)

- ( ) 1. He has a home page on the Internet about his business.  
A. 家谱 B. 家庭 C. 主页
- ( ) 2. —Thank you very much. —You are welcome. It's a piece of cake.  
A. 一块蛋糕 B. 小事一桩 C. 重要的事

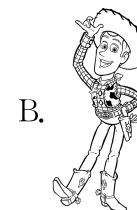
### 考题分类十 有关名词的基本常识

【例 11】 单项选择。(江苏省无锡市、江苏省南京市、北京市海淀区)

- ( ) 1. Which country does the brand(品牌) Benz belong to?  
A. Germany. B. America. C. Japan. D. Italy.
- ( ) 2. —What does “Chinatown” mean? —It means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. 中国公司 B. 唐人街 C. 中国农村 D. 中国城镇
- ( ) 3. What is the theme of the Beijing Olympic Games?  
A. New Beijing, Great Olympics. B. One World, One Dream.  
C. Green Olympics, High-tech Olympics and People's Olympics.

【例 12】 给下列英文表达选择正确的图片。(江苏省镇江市)

- ( ) 1. This is an American cowboy. He's wearing jeans.  
( ) 2. This is a Scottish man. He's wearing a kilt.



【例 13】 翻译下列标志。





专题三代词

考点限时集训

时间:30 分钟 满分:100 分

一、选择下列每组中不同类的单词,将其序号填入括号里。(10 分)

- ( )1. A. our                      B. I                      C. we
- ( )2. A. yours                    B. him                   C. its
- ( )3. A. they                    B. there                C. here
- ( )4. A. us                      B. their                C. them
- ( )5. A. it                      B. his                   C. hers

二、根据中文意思用正确的代词填空。(10 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (他们) are both farmers.
2. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ (我们的) new house; it's big and tidy.
3. —Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (你们的) maths teacher? —Yes, we do.
4. There is not \_\_\_\_\_ (一些) water in the fridge.
5. —Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (一些) black tea? —No, thank you.

三、单项选择。(15 分)

- ( )1. —Can you pass \_\_\_\_\_ sugar to me? —Sure. Here you are.  
A. some                      B. any                      C. many
- ( )2. Your classmates will visit the museum this afternoon. Will you go with \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. us                      B. him                      C. them
- ( )3. This blouse looks beautiful. Can I \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. look for it                B. take it off                C. try it on
- ( )4. Mr Li is a good teacher. He teaches \_\_\_\_\_ geography.  
A. we                      B. us                      C. our
- ( )5. An old friend of my sister's always helps my brother and \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.  
A. I; our                      B. me; ourselves                C. me; our

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。(每空一词)(10 分)

1. The teacher asked \_\_\_\_\_ (you) to read the book.

2. The pretty woman is \_\_\_\_\_ (we) aunt.
3. —Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (he) grandfather? —Mr Zhang.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (they) are from China. These are not \_\_\_\_\_ (they) coats. \_\_\_\_\_ (they) are over there.
5. —What time is \_\_\_\_\_ (it)? — \_\_\_\_\_ (it) is 12 o'clock.
6. Now \_\_\_\_\_ (she) parents are in America.
7. Thanks for helping \_\_\_\_\_ (I).

五、根据所给中文补全句子。(10 分)

1. ——是谁啊? ——是我。 — \_\_\_\_\_ is there? —It's \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 我给你一本书吧。 Let \_\_\_\_\_ give \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
3. 我们是中国。 \_\_\_\_\_ are Chinese.
4. 我想买些气球送给她。 \_\_\_\_\_ want to buy some balloons for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 这些是我们的照片。 These are \_\_\_\_\_ photos.
6. 他们非常喜欢它。 \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

六、选择正确的单词补全句子。(10 分)

her   she   hers   herself   him

1. Alice is a nice girl. \_\_\_\_\_ is from the US.
2. “It's raining outside! I can't fly kites now. What a pity!” Lily said to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My pencil case is on the desk. But where is \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Jack can play basketball well. Let's play with \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ favourite subjects are PE and music.

七、补全下列表格所缺内容。(35 分)

中文	主格	宾格	形容词性 物主代词	名词性 物主代词	反身代词
我					
你,你们					
他					
她					
它					
我们					
他们,她们,它们					



名校考题集训

考题分类一 人称代词——主格

【例 1】英汉互译。(福建省福州市)

- 1. 我们来自中国。\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. They are sitting at the table and eating the fruit salad.  
\_\_\_\_\_

【例 2】选词填空。(山东省枣庄市)

- 1. Did \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them) have a big lunch on Sunday?
- 2. Look at that white dog. \_\_\_\_\_ (They/It) is my brother's.

考题分类二 人称代词——宾格

【例 3】根据所给中文写单词补全句子。(江苏省扬州市)

- 1. There are some flowers in front of \_\_\_\_\_ (她).
- 2. Would you go shopping with \_\_\_\_\_ (我)?

考题分类三 物主代词——形容词性物主代词

【例 4】选词填空。(江苏省苏州市)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (Its/It's) body is bigger than the black dog's.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (They/Their) toy cars are new and cool.

考题分类四 物主代词——名词性物主代词

【例 5】选词填空。(山东省青岛市)

- 1. My hair is longer than \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours).
- 2. Your ruler is on the desk, but where's \_\_\_\_\_ (my/mine)?

考题分类五 反身代词

【例 6】选择正确的单词补全句子。(上海市嘉定区)

herself yourselves myself

- 1. —The box is too heavy. Let me help you. —Thank you. I can move it by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Have a seat and have some coffee please. Help \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. “What a bad day!” Alice said to \_\_\_\_\_.

考题分类六 指示代词

【例 7】单项选择。(广东省深圳市、广东省揭阳市)

- ( )1. —Look! Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ man under the tree?  
—Sorry. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ clearly.  
A. this; him                      B. that; him                      C. that; his

- ( )2. \_\_\_\_\_ is my mother and \_\_\_\_\_ are my friends.  
A. This; this                      B. Those; these                      C. This; these                      D. That; that

考题分类七 疑问代词

【例 8】选择正确的疑问代词填空。(江西省南昌市)

what who which whose

- 1. —\_\_\_\_\_ can answer this question? —Me!
- 2. —\_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite season? —Spring. I can fly kites in the park.
- 3. —\_\_\_\_\_ is the best drink? —Coffee, I think.
- 4. —\_\_\_\_\_ bag is blue and white? —Hers.

考题分类八 不定代词

【例 9】按要求改写句子。(江苏省苏州市)

- 1. There are a lot of cars in the street. (改为同义句)  
There \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.
- 2. There is some mango juice in the fridge. (改为否定句)  
There \_\_\_\_\_ mango juice in the fridge.

【例 10】选词填空。(山东省济南市)

- 1. —Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (some/any) milk? —Yes, please.
- 2. My mother and my aunt are \_\_\_\_\_ (all/both) maths teachers.

【例 11】单项选择。(江苏省无锡市)

- ( )1. —Look at that toy doll. How lovely!  
—Which \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. one                      B. ones                      C. first
- ( )2. —Look at these English visitors.  
—Which ones?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ standing behind the tall building.  
A. The one                      B. The ones                      C. The first

【例 12】选择正确的单词补全句子。(广东省广州市)

many much too either a little a few

- 1. They have \_\_\_\_\_ crayons. They are from my father.
- 2. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast.
- 3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice in the bottle.
- 4. Alice is 10 years old. Jim is 10 years old, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish in the river.
- 6. I don't have any animal books. He doesn't have any animal books, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 专题四 形容词和副词

### 考点限时集训

时间:30 分钟 满分:100 分

#### 一、按要求写单词。(20 分)

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. good(副词) _____      | 2. happy(副词) _____    |
| 3. fat(反义词) _____      | 4. long(反义词) _____    |
| 5. new(反义词) _____      | 6. nice(比较级) _____    |
| 7. good(最高级) _____     | 8. quietly(形容词) _____ |
| 9. interest(形容词) _____ | 10. fast(反义词) _____   |

#### 二、选择正确的单词补全句子。(20 分)

- In the story *The King's New Clothes*, the king is \_\_\_\_\_ and the little boy is \_\_\_\_\_. (clever/foolish)
- The question is \_\_\_\_\_; he can work it out \_\_\_\_\_. (easy/easily)
- Please keep \_\_\_\_\_ in the library. We should finish it \_\_\_\_\_. (quickly/quiet)
- Tom is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. He does \_\_\_\_\_ at school. (good/well)
- Candy is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl; Simon is \_\_\_\_\_ than her. (younger/young)

#### 三、根据图意或首字母提示写单词补全句子。(10 分)

- Wang Tao is \_\_\_\_\_.  He is in bed now.

- The king was so f \_\_\_\_\_. He didn't wear any clothes.

- We are very e \_\_\_\_\_ about the e \_\_\_\_\_ new film.

- It is \_\_\_\_\_  today; we can't fly kites.

- Look at the \_\_\_\_\_  4.5 m tree. Don't climb it; it's not safe.





#### 四、单项选择。(20 分)

- Sometimes I feel \_\_\_\_\_ between meals, so I eat something.  
A. tired B. happy C. hungry
- Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ at basketball. He can play basketball very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good; good B. good; well C. well; good
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ to buy \_\_\_\_\_ for his parents.  
A. rich enough; enough present B. enough rich; enough presents  
C. rich enough; enough presents
- Little Tom became very \_\_\_\_\_ in art when he was seven.  
A. interest B. interested C. interesting
- Look! This coat is very beautiful.  
—Yes, but it is too \_\_\_\_\_ for me. It is 1,000 *yuan*.  
A. expensive B. high C. cheap

#### 五、用所给词的适当形式填空。(20 分)

- Jane is \_\_\_\_\_ (happy). She is dancing \_\_\_\_\_ (happy).
- Is it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) in winter here? —No, it's warm in winter here.
- The butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful). They are dancing \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful).
- He can speak three \_\_\_\_\_ (foreign) languages. They are English, Japanese and French.
- It's Children's Day. The girls sing \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than the boys.
- Tommy is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (run). He can run \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
- There is \_\_\_\_\_ (much) rain in spring than in summer.

#### 六、根据所给图片选择正确的英文表达。(10 分)

-  A. Jimmy is much taller than Tom.
-  B. Wow! Look! Lucy can fly very high.
-  C. Amy is reading a storybook quietly.
-  D. My uncle is tall and thin.

名校考题集训

考题分类一 形容词的反义词

【例 1】 根据句意及提示写单词补全句子。(安徽省合肥市)

1. In a \_\_\_\_\_ (health) diet, there are a lot of vegetables and fruit. But Mike never eats vegetables, so he has an \_\_\_\_\_ (health) diet.
2. Her clothes are too \_\_\_\_\_ (旧). Here are some \_\_\_\_\_ (新) ones for her.

考题分类二 名词转换成形容词

【例 2】 选择正确的单词,并用其适当形式补全句子。(江苏省苏州市)

rain    wind    snow    sun

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ today. You should take a raincoat.
2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ outside. We can make snowmen now.
3. It is often \_\_\_\_\_ and snowy in Beijing in winter. It is very cold.
4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. They went to the park and had a picnic there.

【例 3】 用所给词的适当形式填空。(安徽省芜湖市)

1. —How is your new classmate? —He’s very \_\_\_\_\_ (friend).
2. You mustn’t play on the road. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ (danger).

考题分类三 形容词的比较级

【例 4】 用所给词的适当形式填空。(广东省广州市)

1. Lucy is taller and \_\_\_\_\_ (fat) than before, so she should eat \_\_\_\_\_ (little).
2. The pink doll is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) than the blue one.

考题分类四 形容词短语的引申义

【例 5】 选择句中画线部分的中文意思。(江苏省南京市)

(     )My sister has a sweet tooth.

- A. 一颗甜牙     B. 喜欢吃甜食     C. 好看的牙齿     D. 一颗蛀牙

【例 6】 翻译下面的句子。(江苏省无锡市)

Today is a red letter day. \_\_\_\_\_

考题分类五 形容词和副词的转换

【例 7】 用所给词的适当形式填空。(河南省安阳市)

1. The boy lost his key, so he looked \_\_\_\_\_ (sadly).
2. Tony is \_\_\_\_\_ (well) at playing the piano. He can play it very \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy) rain will come. It will rain \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

考题分类六 副词的比较级

【例 8】 根据中文提示填写正确的单词补全句子。(广东省深圳市)

Mike runs \_\_\_\_\_ (快) than Jim.

考题分类七 方式副词

【例 9】 用所给词的适当形式填空。(江苏省常州市)

Little Jerry is a \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) boy, and he always does his homework \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).

考题分类八 地点副词

【例 10】 单项选择。(江苏省扬州市)

(     )To get \_\_\_\_\_ faster, we can take a taxi.

- A. school     B. there     C. to there

考题分类九 频率副词

【例 11】 根据句意及首字母提示写单词补全句子。(山东省济宁市)

Jack a \_\_\_\_\_ goes to bed early. He n \_\_\_\_\_ feels sleepy in class.

【例 12】 根据所给表格完成下列句子。(江苏省常州市)

Name	always	usually	often	sometimes	never
Alice		play with the pet cat			go to school late
Jimmy	climb mountains		have Chinese lessons		
Kitty		play with the pet cat			
Tony					watch films

1. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ goes to school late.
2. Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ climbs mountains.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ never watches films.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ usually play with the pet cat.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ often has Chinese lessons.

考题分类十 表示顺序的副词

【例 13】 用 first、next、then、finally 给下列句子排序,使其组成一段完整的语段。(江苏省泰州市)

1. I clean the rooms and play with my cat in the morning.
2. I have dinner with my father and mother at seven.
3. I do my homework and practise playing the piano in the afternoon.
4. I go to bed at nine in the evening.

I have a busy but wonderful day today. First,

Next,

Then,

Finally,



## 专题五 介词、数词和冠词

### 考点限时集训

时间:30 分钟 满分:100 分

#### 一、选择正确的单词补全句子。(每词限用一次)(20 分)

on for at in behind from to near beside between

1. Jim sits \_\_\_\_\_ Mike and Amy over there.
2. People usually eat mooncakes \_\_\_\_\_ the Mid-Autumn Festival.
3. —Can you see the dog \_\_\_\_\_ the big tree? —Yes, I can.
4. Come here, Ben. Here are some pies \_\_\_\_\_ you.
5. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ go home, Jim. It's too late.
6. The City Cinema is \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop. We can walk there.
7. Mr Green is \_\_\_\_\_ the UK, but he lives \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing now.
8. There is a football \_\_\_\_\_ the door. It's Jack's.
9. Children always sing and dance \_\_\_\_\_ Children's Day.

#### 二、将下列表格所缺内容补全。(21 分)

中文	基数词	序数词	序数词缩写形式
一			
	five		
		third	
			8th
十二			
	nine		
二十			

#### 三、根据句意或首字母提示写单词补全句子。(15 分)






1. There are s \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.
2. Our classroom is on the s \_\_\_\_\_ floor.
3. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ old book. And \_\_\_\_\_ book is mine.
4. I can see \_\_\_\_\_ jacket, \_\_\_\_\_ egg and \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.

5. There are a lot of apples \_\_\_\_\_ the trees \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle's farm.

#### 四、单项选择。(24 分)

- ( ) 1. Sunday is \_\_\_\_\_ of a week.  
A. the first day B. the one day C. the one day's
- ( ) 2. Today is my father's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.  
A. forty B. fortieth C. the fortieth
- ( ) 3. There are many classrooms \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in our school B. under the cinema C. behind the park
- ( ) 4. Sam and Bobby are \_\_\_\_\_ the swing.  
A. in B. on C. from
- ( ) 5. He often plays \_\_\_\_\_ suona \_\_\_\_\_ Friday afternoons.  
A. a; on B. /; in C. the; on
- ( ) 6. The Bund in \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai is very famous.  
A. the B. / C. an

#### 五、根据所给图片选择正确的英文表达。(10 分)

- ( ) 1.  A. Mr Zhang is a policeman. He's standing under the tree now.
- ( ) 2.  B. There is a bed and a nice vase in the bedroom.
- ( ) 3.  C. Kitty is shopping in the mall with her mother.
- ( ) 4.  D. I have a lot of books; they are on the shelf.
- ( ) 5.  E. Look! There is a beautiful bridge over the river.

#### 六、联系上下文,根据首字母提示写单词补全短文。(10 分)

This is Lily's bedroom. It's a nice room. There is a desk and two chairs in it. A clock, some books, a pencil case and a vase are all 1. o \_\_\_\_\_ the desk. There are some nice flowers 2. i \_\_\_\_\_ the vase. The school bag is 3. b \_\_\_\_\_ the two chairs. Look! There is a kite 4. u \_\_\_\_\_ the bed. There's a family photo too. The bookcase 5. b \_\_\_\_\_ the bed is very nice.

名校考题集训

考题分类一 表示方位的介词

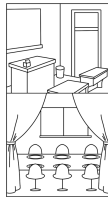
【例1】 完形填空。(河南省郑州市)

It's Sunday. Su Hai and her family are 1 a garden. It is a small garden, but it is very beautiful. There 2 some flowers in the garden. The flowers are beautiful and colorful. There are blue flowers, red flowers and pink flowers. There is also a tree in the garden. And the tree is not big. Some birds are 3 the tree. Her sister and mother 4 flowers. They are 5 the flowers. But Su Hai and her father like trees.

- ( ) 1. A. in                      B. on                      C. under  
( ) 2. A. is                      B. are                      C. am  
( ) 3. A. of                      B. on                      C. in  
( ) 4. A. have                      B. make                      C. like  
( ) 5. A. beside                      B. on                      C. under

【例2】 根据所给图片补全对话,每空一词。(河北省衡水市)

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ balls are there \_\_\_\_\_ the room?  
B: Let me have a look. There \_\_\_\_\_ five.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ the football?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ desks are there \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
B: There are 30.



考题分类二 表示时间的介词

【例3】 选择正确的介词补全句子。(山西省太原市)

in      on      at      after

1. Mother's Day is \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
2. There is a dancing lesson \_\_\_\_\_ three o'clock.  
3. Lily's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth of October.  
4. Lily, would you like to go swimming \_\_\_\_\_ class?

考题分类三 含介词的短语搭配

【例4】 按要求完成下列各题。(北京市海淀区、江苏省盐城市)

1. Mike is standing behind me. (改为同义句)  
I am standing \_\_\_\_\_ Mike.  
2. We can \_\_\_\_\_ (上车) the bus here and \_\_\_\_\_ (下车) the bus at the fourth stop. (根据中文提示填空)  
( ) 3. The old woman often \_\_\_\_\_ the children in the street, thinking of her own children in the USA. (单项选择)  
A. looks out of      B. looks out at      C. look out of

考题分类四 基数词

【例5】 根据中文或首字母提示补全句子。(江苏省南通市、上海市徐汇区)

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (十三) rooms in the tall building.  
2. Jim's sister is n \_\_\_\_\_ years older than him.  
3. There are six \_\_\_\_\_ (百) boys in our school.  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (数以百计的) elephants are killed by bad people.  
5. 我们学校大约有两千名学生。  
There are about \_\_\_\_\_ students in our school.

考题分类五 序数词

【例6】 根据句意及中文提示写单词补全句子。(山东省青岛市)

1. December is \_\_\_\_\_ (十二) month of the year.  
2. Our classroom is on the \_\_\_\_\_ (三) floor.  
3. Today is Billy's \_\_\_\_\_ (十) birthday.

考题分类六 不定冠词

【例7】 单项选择。(江苏省无锡市)

- ( ) 1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "s" and \_\_\_\_\_ "u" in the word "suit".  
A. a; an      B. an; a      C. an; an  
( ) 2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "o" and \_\_\_\_\_ "l" in the word "bowl".  
A. a; a      B. an; an      C. an; a

【例8】 用a或an填空。(河南省漯河市)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day keeps the doctor away.  
2. —Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich? —Yes, please.  
3. Happy Children's Day! Lisa, here's \_\_\_\_\_ orange dress for you.

考题分类七 定冠词

【例9】 单项选择。(河北省唐山市)

- ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Great Wall is in China. It is famous in the world.  
A. An      B. A      C. The



## 听力材料及参考答案

### 专题一 语 音

#### 考点限时集训

- 一、1. F 2. E 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B  
二、1. sport; for 2. clean; sweep 3. books; cooking 4. works; world  
三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F  
四、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. F 9. F 10. F  
五、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. C  
12. B 13. D 14. A 15. D  
六、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T  
七、1. countryside 2. visitor 3. cooked  
八、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B  
九、1. school afternoon cool classroom 2. girl bird birthday skirt

#### 名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. 48 2. 元;辅 3. 20;单;双 4. 28;清;浊  
【例 2】F  
【例 3】B  
【例 4】1. C 2. C  
【例 5】1. D 2. D  
【例 6】T  
【例 7】played  
【例 8】F  
【例 9】1. T 2. T  
【例 10】T  
【例 11】T  
【例 12】T  
【例 13】B  
【例 14】food  
【例 15】1. S 2. D  
【例 16】1. B 2. A  
【例 17】B  
【例 18】girl's birthday skirt her  
【例 19】T  
【例 20】1. B 2. A  
【例 21】1. ↘ 2. ↗  
【例 22】B  
【例 23】1. streets wide clean 2. stop red look out cars bikes

### 专题二 名 词

#### 考点限时集训

- 一、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B  
二、1. June 2. children 3. cities 4. Wednesday 5. kites  
三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C  
四、1. is a; bear 2. They are drawing mice. 3. What day 4. are; leaves  
5. Who's  
五、1. Spring 2. supermarket 3. stories 4. snow 5. summer  
六、1. Spring Festival 2. China 3. Chinese New Year 4. dinner 5. dance  
七、1. rain 2. strawberries 3. watches 4. coffee 5. Great Wall

- 八、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A

#### 名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. mangoes 2. don't; any tomatoes  
【例 2】1. babies 2. stories  
【例 3】1. sheep 2. Japanese 3. fish  
【例 4】1. knives 2. Children  
【例 5】1. People; moon; the Mid-Autumn Festival 2. PRC 3. B  
【例 6】C  
【例 7】——沙发上的夹克衫是谁的? ——是吉姆的。  
【例 8】juice  
【例 9】Japanese  
【例 10】1. C 2. B  
【例 11】1. A 2. B 3. C  
【例 12】1. B 2. A  
【例 13】1. No swimming. 2. No fishing.

### 专题三 代 词

#### 考点限时集训

- 一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A  
二、1. They 2. our 3. your 4. any 5. some  
三、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C  
四、1. you 2. our 3. his 4. They; their; Theirs 5. it; It 6. her 7. me  
五、1. Who; me 2. me; you 3. We 4. I; her 5. our 6. They; it  
六、1. She 2. herself 3. hers 4. him 5. Her  
七、

中文	主格	宾格	形容词性 物主代词	名词性物 主代词	反身代词
我	I	me	my	mine	myself
你,你们	you	you	your	yours	yourself/yourselfs
他	he	him	his	his	himself
她	she	her	her	hers	herself
它	it	it	its	its	itself
我们	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
他们,她们,它们	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

#### 名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. We are from China. 2. 他们正坐在桌边吃水果沙拉。  
【例 2】1. they 2. It  
【例 3】1. her 2. me  
【例 4】1. Its 2. Their  
【例 5】1. yours 2. mine  
【例 6】1. myself 2. yourselves 3. herself  
【例 7】1. B 2. C  
【例 8】1. Who 2. Which 3. What 4. Whose  
【例 9】1. are many cars 2. isn't any  
【例 10】1. some 2. both  
【例 11】1. A 2. B  
【例 12】1. many/a few 2. a few/many 3. a little/much 4. too  
5. much/a little 6. either

### 专题四 形容词和副词

#### 考点限时集训

- 一、1. well 2. happily 3. thin 4. short 5. old 6. nicer 7. best 8. quiet  
9. interesting 10. slow  
二、1. foolish; clever 2. easy; easily 3. quiet; quickly 4. good; well  
5. young; younger  
三、1. ill 2. foolish 3. excited; exciting 4. rainy 5. tall  
四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A  
五、1. happy; happily 2. snowy 3. beautiful; beautifully 4. foreign  
5. better 6. running; fast 7. more  
六、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B

#### 名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. healthy; unhealthy 2. old; new  
【例 2】1. rainy 2. snowy 3. windy 4. sunny  
【例 3】1. friendly 2. dangerous  
【例 4】1. fatter; less 2. nicer  
【例 5】B  
【例 6】今天是个喜庆的日子。  
【例 7】1. sad 2. good; well 3. heavy; heavily  
【例 8】faster  
【例 9】careful; carefully  
【例 10】B  
【例 11】always; never  
【例 12】1. never 2. always 3. Tony 4. Alice; Kitty 5. Jimmy  
【例 13】I have a busy but wonderful day today. First, I clean the rooms  
and play with my cat in the morning. Next, I do my homework and  
practise playing the piano in the afternoon. Then, I have dinner with  
my father and mother at seven. Finally, I go to bed at nine in the  
evening.

### 专题五 介词、数词和冠词

#### 考点限时集训

- 一、1. between 2. at 3. beside 4. for 5. to 6. near 7. from; in  
8. behind 9. on  
二、

中文	基数词	序数词	序数词缩写形式
一	one	first	1st
五	five	fifth	5th
三	three	third	3rd
八	eight	eighth	8th
十二	twelve	twelfth	12th
九	nine	ninth	9th
二十	twenty	twentieth	20th

- 三、1. seven 2. second(答案不唯一) 3. an; the 4. a; an; an 5. on; on  
四、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B  
五、1. E 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C  
六、1. on 2. in 3. between 4. under 5. beside



名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A
- 【例 2】1. How many; in; are; Where’s; under; chair  
2. Is; on; Yes; it is; How many; in
- 【例 3】1. in 2. at 3. on 4. after
- 【例 4】1. in front of 2. get on; get off 3. B
- 【例 5】1. thirteen 2. nine 3. hundred 4. Hundreds of 5. two thousand
- 【例 6】1. the twelfth 2. third 3. tenth
- 【例 7】1. B 2. B
- 【例 8】1. An; a 2. a 3. an
- 【例 9】C

专题六 西方文化基本常识

考点限时集训

- 一、1. Football 2. November 3. metro 4. Christmas 5. early
- 二、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. C
- 三、1. E 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C
- 四、1. Australia 2. stories 3. fifth/5th 4. France 5. the first
- 五、

Festival	Date	What to do
Christmas	the twenty-fifth of December	buy a Christmas tree; give presents
Thanksgiving Day	the fourth Thursday of November	hold a Thanksgiving Day parade; eat roast turkey
New Year’s Day	the 1st of January	visit grandparents; watch a lion dance
Mother’s Day	the second Sunday of May	give gifts to mothers

- 六、1. A 2. C 3. B

名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. A 2. A
- 【例 2】1. cereal; sausages 2. knife; fork
- 【例 3】C
- 【例 4】Rose Black
- 【例 5】turkey
- 【例 6】A
- 【例 7】1. fall 2. autumn 3. UK; US
- 【例 8】1. B 2. A
- 【例 9】1. B A C 2. B A B D
- 【例 10】1. —A 2. —F 3. —G 4. —C 5. —D 6. —E 7. —B

专题七 一般现在时

考点限时集训

- 一、1. use 2. has 3. watches 4. brushes 5. listens
- 二、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B
- 三、1. don’t watch 2. flies 3. looks 4. teaches 5. take
- 四、1. visit my grandparents 2. Who 3. Where 4. in 5. with the cat
- 五、1. runs fast 2. don’t have any 3. doesn’t like 4. Does; live  
5. She often goes swimming
- 六、1. C 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. B
- 七、1. to 2. rainy 3. gets 4. dirty 5. says 6. looks 7. like 8. can’t

名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. has 2. catch

- 【例 2】1. does; flies 2. has
- 【例 3】1. What do; do 2. Does; have picnics
- 【例 4】1. put 2. tree 3. under 4. see 5. wait
- 【例 5】1. has 2. looks 3. sees 4. thinks 5. has 6. says 7. opens 8. falls
- 【例 6】1. B 2. A
- 【例 7】1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T
- 【例 8】任务一：1. F 2. F 任务二：3. nine
- 【例 9】**Tony’s Day**

Tony gets up early on Sundays. He likes reading books in the morning. Sometimes he plays basketball. He has lunch at 12:00. He eats a lot of delicious food. In the afternoon, he often plays the piano. He usually goes shopping with his mother in the evening.

专题八 现在进行时

考点限时集训

- 一、1. chatting 2. are swimming 3. is staying 4. is taking
- 二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A
- 三、1. are climbing 2. is listening 3. is cooking 4. am writing  
5. are having
- 四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T
- 五、1. Are; they aren’t 2. What; doing 3. Where; swimming  
4. We’re; our 或 they’re; their 5. isn’t flying
- 六、1. is having 2. are playing 3. fight 4. are singing 5. is drinking  
6. is eating 7. go 8. says
- 七、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C

名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. swimming 2. cooking; helping 3. shopping
- 【例 2】1. are sweeping 2. is singing 3. are jogging
- 【例 3】1. aren’t playing 2. Is; watching 3. is watching
- 【例 4】1. having 2. drinking 3. eating 4. playing 5. talking
- 【例 5】1. A 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. D
- 【例 6】1. C 2. B
- 【例 7】1. C 2. A 3. B
- 【例 8】Look at the boys and girls. They are in the classroom now. Tony is cleaning the blackboard. Jim is asking Miss Li some questions. Jack and Tommy are playing chess. Lily and Mary are reading a storybook.

专题九 一般过去时

考点限时集训

- 一、1. read 2. pulled 3. swept 4. had 5. jumped 6. walked
- 二、1. looked after 2. became windy and cloudy  
3. visited their grandparents 4. climbed up 5. made new clothes
- 三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B
- 四、1. could 2. were 3. lived 4. took 5. flew 6. saw
- 五、1. went 2. saw 3. front 4. his 5. pointed 6. Whose 7. to 8. take
- 六、1. When did; watch 2. How did; go 3. Did; see any 4. What did; do
- 七、1. were 2. was 3. did 4. was 5. had 6. sing 7. did 8. ate 9. was  
10. had

名校考题集训

- 【例 1】didn’t
- 【例 2】1. saw 2. rained
- 【例 3】1. get—got 2. have—had 3. play—played 4. do—did

- 【例 4】1. did; watched TV 2. Did; do some reading; read
- 【例 5】1. Yes, I did. 2. I picked apples on a farm. (答案不唯一)
- 【例 6】1. was 2. could 3. helped 4. put 5. went 6. party 7. danced  
8. liked/loved 9. visited 10. tried 11. tried
- 【例 7】1. A 2. B
- 【例 8】1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A
- 【例 9】Sunday, June 3rd Fine

It was a sunny day. I left my home early with my fishing pole. I went to the bank of the river and sat down to fish. As time passed, there was no fish on my hook. I waited and waited, but there was no luck. The sun was about to set. My basket was still empty. But I should go back home. I was afraid that my mother would laugh at me. And then I had an idea. I bought two big fish and brought them home. I thought my mother would be happy to see them.

专题十 一般将来时

考点限时集训

- 一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
- 二、1. will teach/is going to teach; will be/is going to be  
2. Will; watch/Are; going to watch 3. will go/is going; visit  
4. will buy/is going to buy 5. won’t fly/aren’t going to fly; play  
6. will take/are going to take
- 三、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. D
- 四、1. going 2. do 3. with 4. swimming 5. to 6. don’t 7. about  
8. drawing
- 五、1. It will start at 3 in the afternoon.  
2. Jill is going to buy some snacks and drinks.  
3. She will bring some toys.  
4. She will put on a play at the party.  
5. Yes, she is.

六、My Summer Holiday Plan

The summer holiday is coming soon. I am going to visit Beijing. I want to see some famous places. I am going to climb the Great Wall. I will go to visit the Palace Museum too. I will have a wonderful summer holiday.

名校考题集训

- 【例 1】1. B 2. C
- 【例 2】1. C 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. B
- 【例 3】will be
- 【例 4】1. going to have 2. Will you
- 【例 5】1. weekend 2. family 3. party 4. cake 5. cook 6. gift 7. happy  
8. healthy 9. time
- 【例 6】is going to do
- 【例 7】1 3 7 5 2 4 6 8
- 【例 8】1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

专题十一 听力

考点限时集训

- 听力材料：
- 一、1. actor 2. cinema 3. spring 4. eggplant 5. washing the dishes  
6. What day is it today?
- 二、1. My father is a doctor. 2. We can make snowmen in winter.