

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. Whom does the boy plan to travel with?
A. His mother. B. His father. C. His friend.
9. When is the boy leaving for Xi'an?
A. On July 3. B. On July 5. C. On July 7.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. How long will the activity last?
A. 3 days. B. 5 days. C. 7 days.
11. How will the students get to the village school?
A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.
12. Which group will play sports with children?
A. Group One. B. Group Two. C. Group Three.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Guide and tourist. B. Mother and son. C. Friends.
14. Where will they go tomorrow?
A. To the museum. B. To the cinema. C. To the school.
15. When will they meet?
A. At 8:00 am. B. At 8:30 am. C. At 9:00 am.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



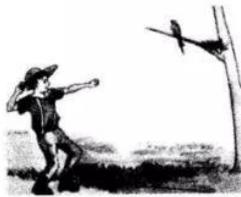
E

16. ____ 17. ____ 18. ____ 19. ____ 20. ____

23. When can you vote for your favorite stories?
A. On September 13. B. On September 20.
C. On September 24. D. On September 30.
24. What can you find on *www. GrandMiddleSchool.org/storycompetition*?
A. Best stories. B. More information.
C. An entry form. D. Names of winners.
25. Who is the text written for?
A. Students. B. Teachers. C. Parents. D. Artists.

B

"Oh, boys, don't throw stones at the poor bird," said an old grey-headed man.
"Sir," said a little one, "she makes such a loud noise that we can't bear her."
"I am afraid the stone will rebound (反弹) and hurt you as long as you live!"
"Rebound! We don't understand you, sir!"
"Well, I will tell you a true story.



"Fifty years ago, I liked throwing stones because I had no other boy to play with and I became very skillful. One day I went to work for an old couple who were very friendly to everybody, even to the birds. And the birds seemed to love the old couple, too. For seven years a bird had come and built her nest (鸟巢) in the same place. She and her mate had just returned on the day I went to work and the old couple welcomed them happily. During the day, I thought I would try my skill upon her. Suddenly the bird flew to a tree near me. I found a nice stone, and I threw it with my best skill. It hit the bird on the head and she dropped dead!

"I was sorry the moment I saw her fall off the tree. But it was too late. All day long her mate flew about, and chirped (发啁啾声) so sadly that he made my heart ache. I said nothing to the old couple but one of their grandchildren told them about it. Though the old couple never said a word to me, I knew that they were very sad. I could never look them in the eye and tell them how sorry I was. **They** have been dead for many, many years, and so has the poor bird. But don't you see how that stone rebounded, and hit me? For fifty years I have still remembered it though I have never spoken of it before. But if what I have told you will stop you, I will be happy."

The boys at once dropped the stones in their hands and the bird had no more trouble from them.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. Why did the boys throw stones at the bird according to what the little boy said?
- A. Because they wanted to catch the bird.
B. Because they thought the bird was noisy.
C. Because they wanted to practice their skills.
D. Because they thought throwing stones was fun.
27. Which word can best describe the old couple?
- A. Kind. B. Strict. C. Proud. D. Funny.
28. The underlined word "They" refers to _____.
- A. the birds B. the old couple
C. the boys D. the grandchildren
29. How did the old man stop the boys from throwing stones at the bird?
- A. By driving away the bird. B. By taking away their stones.
C. By playing jokes on the boys. D. By telling the boys his own story.
30. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Don't hurt others, or you will hurt yourself.
B. Try to save others and you will feel happier.
C. Keep practicing and you will be very skillful.
D. Don't waste time, or you will achieve nothing.

C

Every living thing needs to reproduce. Reproducing means creating more members of your group. In order for plants to reproduce, they have to spread their seeds (种子) to other areas. Plants have developed all kinds of ways to do this.

The simplest way is **gravity**. Many seeds are inside of fruit. When a piece of fruit gets too heavy, it falls from a tree to the ground. Sometimes animals will pick up the fruit and drop it in another area. That helps move the seed even farther away. Apples spread this way.

Other plants use wind to spread their seeds. Dandelions are a good example of this. Dandelion seeds are so light that when wind blows, it carries dandelion seeds to new places. Maple (枫树) seeds also use wind. Their seeds are connected with long, thin leaves that look like wings. When the seed falls from the tree, its "wings" help it fly farther from the tree.



dandelion

Use a picture for your central idea. Why? Because a picture is worth a thousand words and helps you use your imagination. 38 It helps get your attention and makes you work more excitedly!

Connect your main branches (分支) to the central picture and connect your second- and third-level branches to the first and second levels, etc. Why? Because your brain works by connection. 39 If you connect the branches, you will understand and remember a lot more easily.

Use one key word every line. Why? Because every single key word can make you learn more clearly and easily.

40 Why? Because each picture, just like the central picture, is also worth a thousand words. So, if you have 10 pictures in your mind map, they are already worth 10,000 words of notes.

Try to use more colors. Why? Because colors are as exciting to your brain as pictures. Color adds great energy to your creative thinking, and is fun!

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Start in the center of a page.
- B. Use pictures as many as possible.
- C. A central picture is more interesting.
- D. I don't have to read my notes over and over again.
- E. It likes to connect two, or three, or four things together.

三、完形填空（15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

"I don't want to go, Miss White. I'm frightened (害怕的), very frightened," Monica told her teacher.

Monica was a very 41 girl. She always sat at the back of the classroom, 42 or taking notes. Every Monday morning, there would be a special show in her class and one student would be 43 to make a speech about his or her dream. Miss White hoped that Monica could have a try the next week. But she refused.

"I know that it seems 44 for you, but it will help you build up your confidence,"

said Miss White. Monica was lost in thought.

The next day, Monica came to Miss White's office. Miss White was 45 that she would take the chance. Miss White red-penciled her manuscript (手稿) of speech, corrected her 46, and even helped with her body language. She advised Monica to practice, to 47 that she was speaking confidently in front of her class. 48 a whole week, Monica practiced speaking in front of her imaginary friends and teacher. Behind the locked door of her bedroom, she told them about her 49.

Finally, Monday arrived. 50 Monica was called upon to give her speech, she 51 and walked to the front of the class without any notes, in a show of confidence. Monica's successful performance brought everyone a great 52. The whole class clapped (鼓掌) for a full minute when she completed her speech. Miss White 53. She had known that Monica would make it when she 54 took her first step to overcome (克服) her fear of speaking in public.

From that day, Monica's life changed for the better. At the age of 23, she became a news reader. People who see her on television now will find it hard to 55 that she was once a shy girl who refused to speak up in class.



- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. active | B. lazy | C. quiet | D. polite |
| 42. A. reading | B. singing | C. talking | D. laughing |
| 43. A. warned | B. forced | C. caught | D. chosen |
| 44. A. difficult | B. important | C. necessary | D. interesting |
| 45. A. mad | B. glad | C. bored | D. afraid |
| 46. A. instruction | B. conversation | C. explanation | D. pronunciation |
| 47. A. realize | B. examine | C. imagine | D. introduce |
| 48. A. By | B. For | C. With | D. Along |
| 49. A. job | B. hobby | C. dream | D. promise |
| 50. A. When | B. Until | C. Since | D. Though |
| 51. A. woke up | B. looked up | C. stood up | D. dressed up |
| 52. A. secret | B. thought | C. decision | D. surprise |
| 53. A. agreed | B. smiled | C. answered | D. regretted |
| 54. A. easily | B. luckily | C. quickly | D. bravely |
| 55. A. expect | B. believe | C. discuss | D. express |

四、语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

much visit build simple great year from life what it

There are lots of places of interest to visit in Henan. One of the 56 famous places is the Red Flag Canal (红旗渠) in Linzhou which was 57 on the side of cliffs (悬崖) of the Taihang Mountains.

The area was very dry with low rainfall because of 58 geographical conditions (地理条件). The local people used to live a hard 59 because of the shortage of water. So they decided to dig a canal to change the situation. They planned to take water 60 the Zhang River to Linxian county. The Red Flag Canal was started to build in the 1960s. The whole project took ten 61 to complete. It was really hard work. People used 62 tools to dig the canal, completely by hand. Now it has 63 helped the local people by bringing water to them and serves as the lifeline for the county.



Nowadays, some parts of the Red Flag Canal are open to tourists. Every year thousands of students 64 the Red Flag Canal Museum. While they move along and cross over the canal, they will learn 65 the spirit of "Red Flag Canal" is and know how great the Chinese people are.

第二节

阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

From:	Iris
To:	Marie
Subject:	Experience

Dear Marie,

I've been in Beijing for a month. I stay in a modern hotel 66 lies in the center of the city. I have visited many wonderful places, for example, 67 Great Wall of China. I have also met a lot of very friendly people here. Now I'm trying to learn Chinese from them and I am quite interested 68 it. Chinese food is really delicious and hot pot is my favorite. In China, it is interesting 69 see people eating with chopsticks. I'm practicing using them and I am getting more 70 more skillful now.

I want to come back again next year. I hope you can come with me.

Iris

五、补全对话（5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hi, Linda. I haven't seen you for days. 71. _____?

B: I was ill last week. I had to stay at home for several days.

A: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. 72. _____?

B: Yes, I did. I took some medical tests and the doctor told me that I just got a fever.

A: I see. How are you feeling now?

B: 73. _____. So I am back to school today.

A: I think you'd better take more exercise. By the way, have you ever been to the new sports center?

B: Not yet. What can we do there?

A: 74. _____.

B: Sounds interesting. 75. _____?

A: It's only 2 kilometers away from here.

B: Great! Let's go there after school.

六、书面表达（20 分）

水滴石穿，绳锯木断。坚持做好一件事情，成就更好的自己。请以“**One thing I keep doing every day**”为题，根据以下要点和要求，用英语写一篇发言稿，参加学校的英语主题演讲活动。

1. 要点: 1) 你每天在坚持做什么;
2) 你坚持这么做的理由;
3) 它会给你带来怎样的影响或改变。
2. 要求: 1) 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名;
2) 词数 100 左右 (开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)。

One thing I keep doing every day

Good morning, everyone!

I am very happy to be here to make a speech today. The topic of my speech is one thing I keep doing every day.

That's all. Thank you!




牛家长助手

识别二维码添加好友
发送“五年级”即可进群

考试真题 政策解读 家长互聊

