小学 · 《全国通用-通用-年份待考小升初模拟卷》

历年真题

满分 78 分 · 时长 60 分钟 · 共 54 题 · 全国通用

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

本卷答案与讲解
788 606
yingyu8.cn/an/788606

一、找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

1. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. game B. table C. bad D. rain

2. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. May B. play C. today D. says

3. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. mountain B. paint C. again D. bay

4. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. book B. food C. good D. wood

5. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. soon B. moon C. look D. room

6. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. cool B. tooth C. bedroom D. foolish

7. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. sister B. ruler C. answer D. her

8. 找出每组单词中与其他三个发音不同的一个，将其编号填入括号里。
A. for B. visitor C. mirror D. actor

二、选择正确的答案，将其编号填入括号里。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

9. Slow down and stop _____ a red light.
A. in B. on C. at D. by

10. I _____ go to school by bike. But sometimes I go by bus.
A. sometimes B. usually C. today D. never

11. I go to the park _____ foot.
A. by B. at C. in D. on

12. --Let’ s _____ to the cinema. –Great.
A. go B. goes C. to go D. going

13. -- _____ do you go to school every day? --By bike.
A. What B. When C. How D. How to

14. --What are you going to do tomorrow? --I’ m going to have _____ art lesson.
A. a B. an C the C. /

15. I’ m going to the supermarket _____ my sister.
A. of B. with C. and D. for

16. -- _____ are you going to the bookstore? --This afternoon.
A. How B. What C. When D. Where

17. -- What are you going to _____ tomorrow? -- A comic book..
A. buy B. do C. be D. sell

18. -- What are you going to be when you grow up? -- _____.
A. I’ m a teacher. B. I’ m a writer.
C. I’ m going to be a doctor. D. I’ ll be a doctor.

三、读句子，选择正确的答句。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

19. Where are you going ? _____

20. Thank you very much. _____

21. What are you going to buy? _____

22. How do you come to school ? _____

23. Where is the post office? _____

四、根据短文内容，选择正确的答案。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Hello! My name is Mike. I am an American boy. I’ m 12 years old. I study in Youyi School in Beijing. My home is near. I usually go to school on foot. Sometimes I go by bus. My father and my mother are teachers. They work in a middle school. It’ s very far. They go to work by subway. They work very hard. I love them. My grandparents are in the USA. We are going to visit them by plane next year.

24. How old is Mike?

A. He is eleven. B. He is twelve. C. He is ten.

25. Is Mike an English boy?

A. Yes, he is. B. I don’ t know. C. No, he isn’ t

26. How does he usually go to school?

A. He usually goes to school on foot.. B. He usually goes to school by bus.

C. He usually goes to school by car.

27. Do his parents go to work by bus?

A. Yes, they do. B. No, they don’ t.. C. Yes, he does.

28. How are they going to America?

A. They are going to America by plane. B. They are going to America by subway.

C. They are going to America by train.

五、连词成句。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

29. 连词成句。

30. 连词成句。

31. 连词成句。

32. 连词成句。

33. 连词成句。

六、完形填空。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Some years later, Disney moved to the west coast (海岸) of the USA. He tried to get work as an artist but still he was unsuccessful (不成功的). One day he remembered the mouse got ____34____ his home. He ____35____ his pencil and started ____36____. Day after day he practiced and drew ____37____ pictures of the mouse that he knew. At last he was ____38____ with one of the pictures of the mouse. He ____39____ it Mickey Mouse. Disney’s success as a cartoon-maker (卡通片制作人) began. He soon drew other cartoon characters like Donald Duck and during the 1920s and the 1930s he made ____40____ cartoons about ____41____. These cartoons were all ____42____ ones. Before the days of the TV, they used to be shown in ____43____ all over the country before the main film was shown. Later Disney made longer films. ( ) ____34____. A. into B. at C. from D. out ( ) ____35____. A. picked up B. looked up C. got up D. wrote with ( ) ____36____. A. to draw B. draw C. to drawing D. drew ( ) ____37____. A. important B. different C. wonderful D. much ( ) ____38____. A. boring B. angry C. tried D. pleased ( ) ____39____. A. bought B. drew C. called D. asked ( ) ____40____. A. a lot of B. a lot C. lot of D. lot ( ) ____41____. A. their B. them C. they D. it ( ) ____42____. A. short B. small C. long D. big ( ) ____43____. A. homes B. offices C. cinemas D. theatres

34. A. into　B. at　C. from　D. out

35. A. picked up　B. looked up　C. got up　D. wrote with

36. A. to draw　B. draw　C. to drawing　D. drew

37. A. important　B. different　C. wonderful　D. much

38. A. boring　B. angry　C. tried　D. pleased

39. A. bought　B. drew　C. called　D. asked

40. A. a lot of　B. a lot　C. lot of　D. lot

41. A. their　B. them　C. they　D. it

42. A. short　B. small　C. long　D. big

43. A. homes　B. offices　C. cinemas　D. theatres

七、阅读理解。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

People are busy working every day. They do not have enough time to do exercise. So many people become too fat or too thin. We need to do exercise to keep fit. There are many kinds of exercise. Bending and stretching helps us move easily. Before we play ball games or swim, we shall do bending and stretching exercise first. This kind of exercise is sometimes called warm-up exercise. Running is also good exercise. If we cannot run fast, we can jog. Jogging means running slowly. Again, before we run or jog, we must do some warm-up exercise. Also, we should not run or jog in busy streets. It is not safe and the air there is often dirty.

44. _____ makes many people too fat or too thin.

A. Eating too much
B. Drinking too much
C. Having no time to do exercise
D. Doing too much exercise

45. Before we play ball games, we must _____ first.

A. swim
B. run
C. jog
D. do warm-up exercise

46. What does jogging mean?

A. It means bending and stretching.
B. It means warm-up exercise.
C. It means running fast.
D. It means running slowly.

47. Which of the following sentences is RIGHT?

A. People shouldn’ t be busy working.
B. There are not many kinds of exercise to keep fit.
C. Jogging means running quickly.
D. Busy streets are not good places for running.

48. Which of the following sentences is WRONG?

A. People have no time to do exercise because their work is very busy.
B. We can do some warm-up exercise to run fast.
C. We cannot jog in busy streets because it is dangerous.
D. We shall do bending and stretching exercise to warm-up our body before we do exercise.

The following discussion (讨论) took place (发生) between a father and his nine-year-old son. “It's unfair (不公平), Dad. Mum wants me to make my bed, but I don't know how.” “It's time for you to learn. Where are your clean sheets (床单)?” “I don't know.” “What do you mean you don't know? You need to take care of your things.” “Where are Jack's sheets?” the father called to his wife. “Right next to ours,” the wife answered. After a moment, the father asked slowly, “Where are ours?”

49. The discussion takes place between _____.

A. a husband and a wife　　B. a mother and her son

C. a father and his son　　D. a mother and a father

50. The son doesn’ t know _____.

A. how to wash his sheets　　B. how to make his bed

C. how to clean his sheet　　D. how to clean his bed

51. The father doesn't know _____.

A. how to wash sheets　　B. how to make his bed

C. what clean sheets are　　D. where his sheets are

52. The father says his son is _____ because he doesn't know where his _____ is.

A. careful, sheet　　B. careless, bed　　C. careful, bed　　D. careless, sheet

53. Who do you think take care of the housework in the family?

A. the father　　B. the mother　　C. the child　　D. No one

八、写作: 以“My busy weekend”为题写一篇小文章。要求：字迹工整，语句通顺，不少于7句话。（共 1 小题，每小题 5 分，共 5 分）

54. (5 分)

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

9. C	10. B	11. D	12. A	13. C	14. B	15. B	16. C	17. A	18. C
19. C	20. A	21. E	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. B	28. A
34. A	35. A	36. A	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. A	41. B	42. A	43. C
44. C	45. D	46. D	47. D	48. B	49. C	50. B	51. D	52. D	53. B

1. C

2. D

3. A

4. B

5. C

6. C

7. D

8. A

54. My busy weekend

I’ m going to have a busy weekend. On Saturday morning, I’ m going to do my homework. In the afternoon, I’ m going to play football with my friends. On Sunday, I’ m going to visit my grandparents with my parents. In the evening, I’ m going to read a book. I will be tired but happy.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
   辨析元音发音 → 识别 /æ/ 音 → 匹配选项
   考点：元音发音辨析

2. 【答案】D
   辨析元音发音 → 识别 /e/ 音 → 匹配选项
   考点：元音发音辨析

3. 【答案】A
   辨析元音发音 → 识别 /a□/ 音 → 匹配选项
   考点：元音发音辨析

4. 【答案】B
   辨析元音发音 → 识别 /u□/ 音 → 匹配选项
   考点：元音发音辨析

5. 【答案】C
   辨析元音发音 → 识别 /□/ 音 → 匹配选项
   考点：元音发音辨析

6. 【答案】C
   辨析单词中元音字母组合的发音 → 识别 /u□/ 与 /□/ 的区别 → 得出答案
   考点：元音字母组合发音辨析

7. 【答案】D
   辨析单词中字母 'r' 的发音 → 识别 /r/ 与元音后不发音的区别 → 得出答案
   考点：字母 'r' 在不同位置的发音辨析

8. 【答案】A
   辨析单词中字母 'or' 的发音 → 识别 /□□/ 与 /□/ 的区别 → 得出答案
   考点：字母组合 'or' 在不同单词中的发音辨析

9. 【答案】C
   识别固定搭配 → 匹配介词 → 得出答案
   考点：介词搭配 at a red light

10. 【答案】B
    分析转折逻辑 → 匹配频率副词 → 得出答案
    考点：转折词 but　频率副词 usually 与 sometimes 对比

11. 【答案】D

识别固定搭配 → 匹配介词 → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 on foot

12. 【答案】A

识别祈使句结构 → 匹配动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：Let's 后接动词原形

13. 【答案】C

分析答语内容 → 匹配疑问词 → 得出答案

考点：疑问词 How 询问方式　答语 By bike 表示方式

14. 【答案】B

识别固定搭配 'have an art lesson' → 根据元音音素 /ɑ⃞/ 选择不定冠词 an → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　不定冠词用法

15. 【答案】B

识别介词搭配 'with sb' 表示'和某人一起' → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 with

16. 【答案】C

识别答语 'This afternoon' 为时间信息 → 选择对应疑问词 When → 得出答案

考点：疑问词选择　信息匹配

17. 【答案】A

识别答语 'A comic book' 为物品 → 选择能搭配物品的动词 buy → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

18. 【答案】C

识别问句 'What are you going to be' 为将来时态 → 选择结构一致的 'I'm going to be' → 得出答案

考点：时态一致　句型匹配

19. 【答案】C

1. 识别疑问词Where → 匹配表示地点的答语 → 选择含地点信息的选项
2. 识别感谢表达 → 匹配标准应答语 → 选择You are welcome
3. 识别疑问词What...buy → 匹配购物对象 → 选择含buy a magazine的选项
4. 识别疑问词How...come → 匹配交通方式 → 选择By bus
5. 识别疑问词Where...is → 匹配地点位置描述 → 选择含next to的选项

考点：疑问词Where的语义功能　地点信息识别　感谢与应答的固定搭配　社交用语识别　疑问词What的语义功能　购物对象识别　疑问词How的语义功能　交通方式识别　地点位置描述识别

20. 【答案】A

1. 识别疑问词Where → 匹配表示地点的答语 → 选择含地点信息的选项
2. 识别感谢表达 → 匹配标准应答语 → 选择You are welcome
3. 识别疑问词What...buy → 匹配购物对象 → 选择含buy a magazine的选项
4. 识别疑问词How...come → 匹配交通方式 → 选择By bus
5. 识别疑问词Where...is → 匹配地点位置描述 → 选择含next to的选项

考点：疑问词Where的语义功能　地点信息识别　感谢与应答的固定搭配　社交用语识别　疑问词What的语义功能　购物对象识别　疑问词How的语义功能　交通方式识别　地点位置描述识别

21. 【答案】E

1. 识别疑问词Where → 匹配表示地点的答语 → 选择含地点信息的选项
2. 识别感谢表达 → 匹配标准应答语 → 选择You are welcome
3. 识别疑问词What...buy → 匹配购物对象 → 选择含buy a magazine的选项
4. 识别疑问词How...come → 匹配交通方式 → 选择By bus
5. 识别疑问词Where...is → 匹配地点位置描述 → 选择含next to的选项

考点：疑问词Where的语义功能　地点信息识别　感谢与应答的固定搭配　社交用语识别　疑问词What的语义功能　购物对象识别　疑问词How的语义功能　交通方式识别　地点位置描述识别

22. 【答案】B

1. 识别疑问词Where → 匹配表示地点的答语 → 选择含地点信息的选项
2. 识别感谢表达 → 匹配标准应答语 → 选择You are welcome
3. 识别疑问词What...buy → 匹配购物对象 → 选择含buy a magazine的选项
4. 识别疑问词How...come → 匹配交通方式 → 选择By bus
5. 识别疑问词Where...is → 匹配地点位置描述 → 选择含next to的选项

考点：疑问词Where的语义功能　地点信息识别　感谢与应答的固定搭配　社交用语识别　疑问词What的语义功能　购物对象识别　疑问词How的语义功能　交通方式识别　地点位置描述识别

23. 【答案】D

1. 识别疑问词Where → 匹配表示地点的答语 → 选择含地点信息的选项
2. 识别感谢表达 → 匹配标准应答语 → 选择You are welcome
3. 识别疑问词What...buy → 匹配购物对象 → 选择含buy a magazine的选项
4. 识别疑问词How...come → 匹配交通方式 → 选择By bus
5. 识别疑问词Where...is → 匹配地点位置描述 → 选择含next to的选项

考点：疑问词Where的语义功能　地点信息识别　感谢与应答的固定搭配　社交用语识别　疑问词What的语义功能　购物对象识别　疑问词How的语义功能　交通方式识别　地点位置描述识别

24. 【答案】B

定位年龄数字 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】C

定位国籍信息 → 判断是否为英国人 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】A

定位上学方式 → 区分通常与偶尔 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

27. 【答案】B

定位父母上班方式 → 判断是否乘公交 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

28. 【答案】A

定位去美国的交通方式 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

34. 【答案】A

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案

2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案

3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案

4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案

5 空 根据语境‘At last he was __5__ with one of the pictures of the mouse’，最终他对其中一幅画感到__5__ → ‘pleased’表示‘满意的’，符合成功后的积极情绪 → 得出答案

6 空 根据语境‘He __6__ it Mickey Mouse’，结合常识与固定搭配‘call sth. sth.’，推断出‘命名’的动作

7 空 根据语境‘he made __7__ cartoons’，判断此处需要修饰名词‘cartoons’的限定词或量词短语，结合固定搭配‘a lot of + 可数名词复数’

8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词

9 空 根据语境‘Before the days of the TV, they used to be shown in __10__... before the main film was shown’，推断这些卡通片是作为正片前的短片播放，因此是‘short’的

10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

考点：固定搭配 get into　动词短语辨析 pick up　非谓语动词 start to do　语境选词 different　语境选词 pleased　动词搭配 call sth. sth.　语境选词　固定搭配 a lot of　代词宾格　指代一致　近义词辨析

35. 【答案】A

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案

2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案

3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案

4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案

5 空 根据语境‘At last he was __5__ with one of the pictures of the mouse’，最终他对其中一幅画感到__5__ → ‘pleased’表示‘满意的’，符合成功后的积极情绪 → 得出答案

6 空 根据语境‘He __6__ it Mickey Mouse’，结合常识与固定搭配‘call sth. sth.’，推断出‘命名’的动作

7 空 根据语境‘he made __7__ cartoons’，判断此处需要修饰名词‘cartoons’的限定词或量词短语，结合固定搭配‘a lot of + 可数名词复数’

8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词

9 空 根据语境‘Before the days of the TV, they used to be shown in __10__... before the main film was shown’，推断这些卡通片是作为正片前的短片播放，因此是‘short’的
10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

考点：固定搭配 get into　动词短语辨析 pick up　非谓语动词 start to do　语境选词 different　语境选词 pleased　动词搭配 call sth. sth.　语境选词　固定搭配 a lot of　代词宾格　指代一致　近义词辨析

36. 【答案】A

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
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8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词
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37. 【答案】B

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
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8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词
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考点：固定搭配 get into　动词短语辨析 pick up　非谓语动词 start to do　语境选词 different　语境选词 pleased　动词搭配 call sth. sth.　语境选词　固定搭配 a lot of　代词宾格　指代一致　近义词辨析

38. 【答案】D

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案
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8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词
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39. 【答案】C

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案
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7 空 根据语境‘he made __7__ cartoons’，判断此处需要修饰名词‘cartoons’的限定词或量词短语，结合固定搭配‘a lot of + 可数名词复数’
8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词
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10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

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40. 【答案】A
1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案
5 空 根据语境‘At last he was __5__ with one of the pictures of the mouse’，最终他对其中一幅画感到__5__ → ‘pleased’表示‘满意的’，符合成功后的积极情绪 → 得出答案
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8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词
9 空 根据语境‘Before the days of the TV, they used to be shown in __10__... before the main film was shown’，推断这些卡通片是作为正片前的短片播放，因此是‘short’的
10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

考点：固定搭配 get into　动词短语辨析 pick up　非谓语动词 start to do　语境选词 different　语境选词 pleased　动词搭配 call sth. sth.　语境选词　固定搭配 a lot of　代词宾格　指代一致　近义词辨析

41. 【答案】B
1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 → ‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 → ‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出答案
5 空 根据语境‘At last he was __5__ with one of the pictures of the mouse’，最终他对其中一幅画感到__5__

→ ‘pleased’表示‘满意的’，符合成功后的积极情绪 → 得出答案
6 空 根据语境‘He __6__ it Mickey Mouse’，结合常识与固定搭配‘call sth. sth.’，推断出‘命名’的动作
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10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

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42. 【答案】A

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 →‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
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43. 【答案】C

1 空 根据语境‘mouse got __1__ his home’，老鼠进入家，需表示‘进入’的介词 → 识别固定搭配‘get into’ → 得出答案
2 空 根据语境‘He __2__ his pencil and started __3__’，他拿起铅笔开始画画 → 识别‘pick up’有‘拿起’之意 → 得出答案
3 空 根据语境‘started __3__’，‘start’后接非谓语动词 →‘start to do’或‘start doing’均可，但选项中只有‘to draw’符合 → 得出答案
4 空 根据语境‘Day after day he practiced and drew __4__ pictures of the mouse that he knew’，他日复一日练习，画出他所知道的老鼠的__4__图片 →‘different’表示‘不同的’，符合‘练习画不同姿态’的语境 → 得出

答案

5 空 根据语境‘At last he was __5__ with one of the pictures of the mouse’，最终他对其中一幅画感到__5__ → ‘pleased’表示‘满意的’，符合成功后的积极情绪 → 得出答案

6 空 根据语境‘He __6__ it Mickey Mouse’，结合常识与固定搭配‘call sth. sth.’，推断出‘命名’的动作

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8 空 根据语境‘cartoons about __8__’，判断介词‘about’的宾语指代前文的‘cartoon characters like Donald Duck’，为复数概念，需用宾格代词

9 空 根据语境‘Before the days of the TV, they used to be shown in __10__... before the main film was shown’，推断这些卡通片是作为正片前的短片播放，因此是‘short’的

10 空 根据语境‘shown in __10__ all over the country before the main film was shown’，结合常识，电影在影院播放，且‘cinemas’与‘theatres’在此语境下近义，但‘cinemas’更特指电影院

考点：固定搭配 get into　动词短语辨析 pick up　非谓语动词 start to do　语境选词 different　语境选词 pleased　动词搭配 call sth. sth.　语境选词　固定搭配 a lot of　代词宾格　指代一致　近义词辨析

44. 【答案】C

定位因果关系句 → 提取直接原因 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　因果逻辑

45. 【答案】D

定位时间状语从句 → 提取主句动作 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　同义替换

46. 【答案】D

定位定义句 → 提取核心释义 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】D

逐项比对语篇信息 → 验证事实一致性 → 选出正确项

考点：细节比对　事实验证

48. 【答案】B

逐项比对语篇信息 → 验证事实一致性 → 选出错误项

考点：细节比对　事实验证

49. 【答案】C

定位首句明确交代的讨论双方身份 → 直接匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

50. 【答案】B

定位儿子直接陈述的困难 → 匹配选项中的具体动作 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

51. 【答案】D

定位父亲最后的提问 → 推断其不知道的内容 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

52. 【答案】D

定位父亲对儿子的评价性话语 → 结合语境推断形容词含义 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

53. 【答案】B

综合对话中母亲要求儿子整理床铺、父亲询问母亲床单位置等细节 → 推断家庭分工 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

54. 【答案】My busy weekend

I’ m going to have a busy…

围绕‘My busy weekend’ 主题，运用SVO主干结构构建句子，并正确使用将来时态和句式变化来描述周末计划。

考点：SVO主干结构　将来时态　句式变化与复杂句构建