

# 华询教育 2015 秋季班六年级英语期中考试试卷

辅导站 ( ) 班级 ( ) 姓名 ( )

----- 装订线 -----

试卷由基础分 (100) + 附加分 (20), 满分 (120) 分, 考试时间 (60) 分钟  
注意: 考生务必按答题要求在答题纸规定位置上作答, 在草稿纸、本试卷上答题一律无效

## Part1 Listening(第一部分 听力 共 20 分)

### I. Listening Comprehension(听力理解) (共 20 分)

A. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (共 8 分)

- |                             |                         |              |                      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. He's sleeping.        | B. He's reading.        |              |                      |
| C. He's buying a book.      | D. He's playing games.  |              |                      |
| 2. A. David                 | B. King                 | C. Brown     | D. Lucy              |
| 3. A. She is a secretary.   | B. She is Mrs. Brown.   |              |                      |
| C. She is Mrs. White.       | D. She is Jenny.        |              |                      |
| 4. A. America               | B. Britain              | C. Australia | D. Austria           |
| 5. A. Three                 | B. Four                 | C. Five      | D. Six               |
| 6. A. Monday                | B. Friday               | C. Thursday  | D. Sunday            |
| 7. A. She never swims.      | B. She sometimes swims. |              |                      |
| C. She always swims.        | D. She swims every day. |              |                      |
| 8. A. In the clothing shop. | B. At the grocer's.     | C. At home.  | D. In the bookstore. |

B. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false(判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (共 5 分)

1. Mrs. Smith is our new English teacher.
2. Our English teacher is American.
3. Mr. Smith is fifty years old now.
4. We enjoy his English lessons very much.
5. Mr. Smith is a good teacher.

C. listen to the passage and complete the following sentences(听短文, 完成下列内容。每空限填一词): (共 7 分)

There are 1 students in our class. There are also two Spanish boys. They are Jack and Mike. They are our good 2. They like watching TV, but they don't like 3 badminton. They often go to school by bike. And I often go to school on foot. There is one 4 girl in our class. Her name is Lucy. She likes playing the 5 and she also likes swimming. She usually does her homework in the evening. She often watches TV on 6 afternoons. She is my good friend. All of the 7 students are Young Pioneers.

## Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar(第二部分 词汇和语法 共 44 分)

### II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):(共 20 分)

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ “u” in the word “umbrella”.  
A) /                      B) a                      C) an                      D) the
2. Your left hand is so dirty. Would you please show me your \_\_\_\_\_ hand?  
A) other                      B) the other                      C) others                      D) the others
3. What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays?  
A) on                      B) in                      C) to                      D) about
4. You always play with your cousins. \_\_\_\_\_ do you always play with?  
A) What else                      B) Who else                      C) Where else                      D) When else
5. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to Century Park?  
A) by underground                      B) sit the underground  
C) take the underground                      D) take a underground
6. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my student card. Have you seen it?  
A) finding                      B) looking for                      C) finding out                      D) looking after
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ a sports meeting next week.  
A) will have                      B) will be                      C) is going to have                      D) is
8. Volunteers in the orphanage take care of the orphans. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A) look up                      B) look out                      C) look for                      D) look after
9. Shanghai is a beautiful city. Have you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) been to there                      B) been Shanghai                      C) been there                      D) gone to there
- 10.--Would you like to visit the funfair with me \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning?  
--Sorry. I have many things to do \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday.  
A) in, on                      B) on, on                      C) in, /                      D) on, /
11. The boy worked \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the difficult exam.  
A) enough hard                      B) hardly enough  
C) hard enough                      D) enough hardly
12. I have a \_\_\_\_\_. She is my sister's daughter. She is very lovely.  
A) cousin                      B) daughter                      C) nephew                      D) niece
- 13.The teachers \_\_\_\_\_ their students to the zoo a week ago.  
A) have brought                      B) brought                      C) have taken                      D) took
14. We will have to put off the sports meeting if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) doesn't rain                      B) won't rain                      C) rains                      D) will rain
- 15.Mary, please show \_\_\_\_\_ your picture.  
A) my                      B) mine                      C) I                      D) me
- 16.—Are you planning \_\_\_\_\_ to the Oriental Pearl TV Tower?  
A) to go                      B) for going                      C) go                      D) going
17. A: Where is Mr. Smith?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing with his family.  
A) had been to                      B) has been to                      C) has gone to                      D) had gone to
18. There \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball match next Saturday.  
A) is going to have                      B) is going to be                      C) has                      D) is
19. I have \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai for many years.  
A) been to                      B) been in                      C) gone to                      D) gone in

20.A.What's in your hand?

B.\_\_\_\_\_ a photo of my family.

A)There is

B)This is

C)That is

D)It is

**III . Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子,每空格限填一词):(共 10 分)**

1. I think one of the most interesting \_\_\_\_\_ in our school is the Spelling Bee.(activity)
2. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ the coming spring outing happily.(discussion)
3. Finally, my best friend arrived home \_\_\_\_\_ when he finished his exciting adventure.(safe)
4. Joe left his book in the Arts and \_\_\_\_\_ room yesterday.(craft)
5. You can find all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ near my school.(pollute)
6. Sometimes I just felt so lonely that I would even talk to \_\_\_\_\_.(I)
7. Damon lost his cell phone last week, but he was much \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. He lost his wallet this morning, with all his cash and his ID card in it. (luck)
- 8.I am going to take an \_\_\_\_\_ (activity) part in the game in this semester.
- 9.We visited Beijing last month. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_. ( we )
- 10.He \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) me if he comes to our school tomorrow.

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求,改写下列句子。每空格限填一词): (共 14 分)**

1. Lucy has already seen the film Cloud Atlas.(改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Lucy seen the film Cloud Atlas \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Mary spends more than 12 hours working every day.(保持句意不变)  
It \_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_ 12 hours to work every day.
3. Jack seldom has evening class because he is always busy dating.(反义疑问句)  
Jack seldom has evening class because he is always busy dating, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. I wouldn't like to be a cook because I don't like cooking.(划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you like to be a cook?
- 5.Ben's father usually goes to work by car.(划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Ben's father usually go to work?
6. It takes me half an hour to go to school by light rail. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to go to school by light rail.
7. My sister usually uses the escalator in the middle. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ escalator \_\_\_\_\_ your sister usually use?

### **Part 3 Reading (第三部分 阅读 共 36 分)**

**V. Reading Comprehension(阅读理解):(共 36 分)**

**A. True or False (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示): ( 6 分)**

Mr Read works in a hospital. He's a good doctor, but he often forgets things. People know him and don't mind it. One morning he did an operation on an old woman. It took him three hours to finish it. He looked at his watch and found it was twelve thirty. He felt hungry and wanted to have lunch. When he got to the lift, he remembered he didn't wash his hands. He went back to his office and put his coat

1. People know Mr Read \_\_\_\_\_, but they don't mind it.  
A. is a doctor B. often forgets things  
C. works in the hospital D. often does operations

2. The operation began at \_\_\_\_\_ that morning.  
A. eight thirty B. nine C. nine thirty D. ten

3. Mr Read returned to his office because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he forgot to wash his hands B. it was cold and he had to wear his coat  
C. he was too tired to go to the restaurant D. he had to borrow some money

4. Mr Read left the restaurant because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he ate much there B. he couldn't find his friend  
C. he had no money with him D. it was closed

5. Where did Mr Read put all his money?  
A. on the desk in the office B. in a pocket on his coat  
C. with him D. None of the above is correct

6. Mr Read put his head into the lift because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he wanted to know who was in it B. he wanted to get out of it  
C. his head was much harder than his hands D. he was afraid it could hurt his hands

We all know snails. They move very slowly. But do you know that much of the time snails don't move at all? They're in their shell – sleeping. Hot sun will dry out a snail's body. So as soon as it sees the hot sun, the snail draws its body into its shell and closes the opening with a thin cover(盖子). Then it goes to sleep. A snail will die in a heavy rain. So whenever it rains, it goes inside its shell house – and goes to sleep. A snail can sleep for as long as it needs to sleep. Or it can sleep for days at a time. And it spends all the winter months in its shell. In spring the snail wakes up. Its body, about three inches long, comes out from the top of its shell. Its two long ends of the top feelers(触角), are very weak. But its sense of smell is very good. Snails find the new greens. Then the snail's little mouth goes to work. A snail's mouth is as small as the point of a pin. Yet it has 256,000 teeth! The teeth are so small that you can't see them. They do their work. If you put a snail in a hard paper box, it will eat a way out! And when the teeth wear out, it will grow new ones. Mostly, a snail looks for food at night. But on cloudy days, it eats all day long. A snail can go on eating for hours and never feel full.



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3. From the story we know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) a snail can't see well B) the snail's shell is very thin  
 C) the snail's body changes in different seasons D) the snail's nose is very short
4. A snail goes to sleep when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) it feels hungry B) it rains heavily  
 C) spring is coming D) it is put into a paper box
5. Which of the following is not true?  
 A) The snail's strong sense of smell helps it find food.  
 B) The snail's teeth will never be worn out.  
 C) In winter the snail doesn't eat or move.  
 D) A snail doesn't like living under the sun.
6. What sense helps the snails find new greens?  
 A) touch B) taste C) smell D) sight

**C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文): (共 6 分)**

It is interesting to visit another country, but there are sometimes problems when we don't know the \_\_\_1\_\_\_ very well. It may be difficult to talk with the people there. We may not know how to buy the thing we need. In a \_\_\_2\_\_\_ country we might not know where to eat or what to order in a restaurant. It is not easy to decide how \_\_\_3\_\_\_ to tip (给小费) waiters or taxi drivers. When we need help, we might not know how to \_\_\_4\_\_\_ help. It is not pleasant to have an experience (经历) \_\_\_5\_\_\_ that. After a short time, \_\_\_6\_\_\_, we learn what to do and what to say. We learn to enjoy life in another country, and then we may be sorry to leave.

- |               |            |             |              |
|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A) people  | B) country | C) language | D) words     |
| 2. A) strange | B) famous  | C) new      | D) modern    |
| 3. A) often   | B) much    | C) many     | D) soon      |
| 4. A) find    | B) ask     | C) find out | D) ask for   |
| 5. A) as      | B) for     | C) like     | D) much      |
| 6. A) however | B) but     | C) wherever | D) sometimes |

**D. Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题):(共 6 分)**

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh and do things with. Surely, there are times when we need to be alone. We don't always want people around. But we would feel \_\_\_1\_\_\_ if we never had a friend.

No two people are \_\_\_2\_\_\_. Sometimes friends don't get along well. That doesn't mean that they no more like each other. Most of the time they will go on being friends. Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We \_\_\_3\_\_\_ them very much. But we can ring them up and write to them. Maybe we would never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out \_\_\_4\_\_\_ we like new people until we get to know them. Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women, if they are friendly to other people in a town. Some libraries are named in this way. \_\_\_5\_\_\_ are some schools. We think of these people and then we go to these places.

There's more good news for people, if they have friends. These people live longer than those people who don't have friends. \_\_\_6\_\_\_? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it

could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

- |                 |              |             |              |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A) alone     | B) lonely    | C) happy    | D) friendly  |
| 2. A) different | B) kind      | C) the same | D) safe      |
| 3. A) like      | B) expect    | C) miss     | D) can't see |
| 4. A) how many  | B) how often | C) how much | D) how soon  |
| 5. A) So        | B) And       | C) These    | D) Neither   |
| 6. A) When      | B) Who       | C) What     | D) Why       |

**E. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给):(共 12 分)**

Old Peter liked fishing. Whenever he had any free time, he drove into the countryside, found a good place to fish, and s\_\_\_1\_\_\_ a few hours fishing.

The problem was that most of the best p\_\_\_2\_\_\_ to fish were on private land, and Peter often had to pull his rod out of the water quickly and run off with it when the landowner came.

One day he went fishing a\_\_\_3\_\_\_, but he fell asleep. He was awakened by a voice saying, "You'll never catch anything using that bait(鱼饵)."

Peter looked up and saw a man standing behind him.

"What do you mean?" Peter said. "There's nothing w\_\_\_4\_\_\_ with this bait. I always use it. I've already caught thirty fish with it today."

"How very i\_\_\_5\_\_\_," the man said. "Do you know who I am?"

Peter shook his head.

"I'm the o\_\_\_6\_\_\_ of this land."

Peter thought very quickly. "Do you know who I am?" he asked.

The man shook his head.

"I am the biggest liar in the country," Peter told him.

And then he quickly pulled his rod out of the water and ran off as fast as he could.

**Part 4 Extra 附加题 (第四部分 共 20 分)**

**VI. A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (共 10 分)**

I was born an albino (白化病人) in America in 1945. No one in my family had ever known what an albino was and what it meant.

My family and friends treated me like everybody else. That was just about the best thing they could have done. It helped me believe in myself, so when troubles came along, I could deal with them.

Like most albinos, I had terrible eyesight, but I didn't care too much that I could hardly see.

Kids would laugh at me. People stared at me when I held a book very close to my eyes so that I could see it well enough. Even when I was eight, movie-theater clerks started asking me to pay full price because "I looked older".

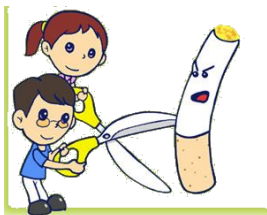
The worst part of me was that because my eyesight was so bad, I couldn't play sports very well. But I didn't give up trying. And I studied harder.

Little by little, I got better at school and I loved it. By the time I go to university, I was double majoring (攻读两个学位). I did my best to make 'albino' a positive (积极的) word.

I now realize that being born an albino helped me to overcome (克服) difficulties and be proud of my personal achievement,

- ( ) 1. No one in the writer's family had known \_\_\_\_\_ before he was born.  
 A. he could do well in sports                      B. what it meant to be an American  
 C. an albino could see well                      D. anything about an albino
- ( ) 2. The writer's family and friends \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. laughed at him                      B. stared at him  
 C. helped him believe in himself                      D. disliked him
- ( ) 3. The writer was asked to pay full price when he was eight because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he was old enough                      B. he did something wrong  
 C. he had a lot of money                      D. he didn't look like a kid
- ( ) 4. The writer's eyesight was so bad that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he had to hold his book very close to his nose  
 B. he didn't like reading books  
 C. he hated playing sports  
 D. he couldn't walk by himself
- ( ) 5. In the writer's opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ is the worst part of him.  
 A. his illness                      B. being laughed at                      C. his study                      D. the difficulty of playing sports

**B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给)：(共 10 分)**



Do any of your classmates smoke? If they do, you have to tell them to s  
 1 \_\_\_\_\_. Their smoking will hurt them. It could hurt others too because when people  
 smoke in a room, others around them have to breathe the smoke. It's called passive  
 (被动的) smoking.

Each year more than 100,000 Chinese people die because of passive smoking,  
 the Ministry of Health said last week. About 540 million Chinese are sick because of passive smoking. But  
 only 35 percent of them know the d 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of smoking.

For many years, a lot of figures (数据) have s 3 \_\_\_\_\_ that smoking is one of the top killers in China.  
 The country has 350 million smokers, about one-fourth of the world's total numbers. More than 1 million  
 of t 4 \_\_\_\_\_ die from smoking every year.

Many big cities have started to fight smoking. On March 1, 2010, Shanghai banned smoking in most  
 public place such as restaurants, workplaces, supermarkets, hospitals and schools. Beijing forced a ban (禁  
 令) for Olympic Games in 2008. In Guangzhou, smoking in 13 kinds of public places has been banned for  
 quite a long time. Primary and middle schools students are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke. Selling tobacco to  
 anyone u 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 18 is against the law.

Answer sheet:

- A. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 B. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_