

## 参 考 答 案

## Unit 1 Animal Friends

## 第 1 课时

## ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. game, make, rain, way, brain 2. fat, cat  
3. walk, draw, small 4. sharks, giraffes  
5. birds, lions 6. boxes, classes
- 二、1. penguin 2. giraffe 3. wolves 4. foxes  
5. monkeys
- 三、1. doesn't like 2. take good care of  
3. What's; favourite 4. Why do; Because  
5. wolves; dangerous

## ► 能力达标

## 四、1—5 CADBE

- 五、1. B 根据 “They take a bus to the zoo.” 可知, 比尔、迈克、吉姆、琳达和格林先生一起去动物园。
2. A 根据后面的 “He ... them English.” 可知, 格林先生是他们的英语老师。
3. B 本文用一般现在时叙述, 且此处主语是 He, 所以谓语动词 teach 用第三人称单数 teaches。
4. B 根据 “They can see monkeys, elephants, tigers and so on.” 可知, 他们去动物园看动物。
5. A 句意: 在公交车上, 他们谈论着他们最喜欢的动物。主语指代的是比尔、迈克、吉姆、琳达和格林先生, 故用主格代词 they。
6. C 句意: 比尔说大象是他最喜欢的动物。本句主语 Bill 用作男名, 应该用形容词性物主代词 his。
7. A 根据常识可知, 大象有长鼻子。
8. B 句意: 迈克最喜欢猴子。他认为猴子很聪明。喜欢猴子肯定是因为它的优点, 再结合常识可知, “聪明” 符合语境。
9. A 根据 “Jim likes tigers best.” 和常识可知, 老虎很强壮。

10. B 句意: 格林先生呢? what about 用来询问与前一个事物相关的另一个事物的状态, 意为 “……怎么样”。

- 六、1. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 “Jane is very happy because her mother takes her to the zoo today.” 可知, 简今天很高兴是因为妈妈带她去动物园了。
2. A 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 “Jane and her mother go to see tigers and lions first.” 可知, 简和妈妈先去看了老虎和狮子。
3. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段第二、三句 “They are shy. So people need to be very quiet when they go near them.” 可知, 当人们接近大熊猫时需要非常安静, 因为它们很害羞。
4. C 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句 “There are also two big elephants and a small one.” 可知, 动物园里一共有 3 头大象。
5. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段第四、五句 “There are five giraffes in the zoo too. They come from Africa.” 可知, 动物园里的长颈鹿来自非洲。

## 第 2 课时

## ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. care 2. funny 3. smart 4. lovely  
5. sandwiches
- 二、1—5 AABCB
- 三、1. so much 2. like other  
3. close; keep warm 4. any food; for  
5. What do; animals

## ► 能力达标

## 四、1—5 CEADB

## 五、1—5 CBAEG

## 第 3 课时

## ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. Why 2. Where 3. When 4. What 5. Who  
二、1—5 ACBBB

► 能力达标

- 三、1. scary 2. because 3. noses 4. Australia  
5. cute 6. quiet 7. fish 8. from 9. animals  
10. them

第4课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. save 2. luck 3. culture 4. forests  
5. kill 6. swimmer 7. playful 8. friendly  
9. danger 10. hearing  
二、1—5 ACABD  
三、1. a symbol of 2. important part 3. made of  
4. quite/such a 5. at all

► 能力达标

- 四、1. C 根据后文“to eat the apples”可知，他们发现了一棵苹果树。  
2. B 根据“because it’s a secret”可知，这是一个秘密，他们不能告诉他。  
3. A 前后句之间是因果关系，空处表示“所以”，用so。  
4. B 根据“But Monkey doesn’t remember his words”可知，猴子把这个秘密告诉了其他动物。  
5. A 根据前文“One day, Giraffe and Elephant find a(n) ... tree in a park.”可知，长颈鹿和大象是去公园吃苹果。  
6. D 句意：他们想给猴子一个教训。give sb a lesson 给某人一个教训。  
7. C 根据后文“When those animals get there, they don’t see ... fish.”可知，fish符合此处语境。  
8. A 根据前文“But Monkey doesn’t remember his words and he tells the ... to other animals.”可知，猴子又去告诉了其他动物。  
9. B 根据“They are angry with Monkey.”可知，他们没有看到任何鱼。此处是否定句，用any修饰名词。  
10. C 根据“Monkey learns that it is important to keep one’s word.”可知，此处是指猴子向长颈鹿和大象道歉。  
五、1. Because cats/they are very lovely.  
2. Clark’s grandparents have a big farm. /

Clark’s grandparents.

3. Clark/He will keep a pet dog when he has his own house. / A pet dog.  
4. Becky/She often goes to the zoo to see the animals.  
5. Becky/She likes kangaroos and pandas. / Kangaroos and pandas.

第5课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. fox 2. giraffe 3. eagle 4. wolf  
5. penguin 6. care 7. snake 8. scary  
9. neck 10. shark 11. whale 12. huge  
13. dangerous 14. save 15. playful  
16. danger 17. forest 18. kill 19. friendly  
二、1. The penguin is my favourite animal. / My favourite animal is the penguin.  
2. Why do you like elephants so much?  
3. Penguins can’t fly like other birds.  
4. It says they’re from Australia.  
5. I love monkeys because they are quite funny.  
三、1. Giraffes look very different from other animals.  
2. Elephants can pick up and carry heavy things with their trunks.  
3. Elephants are very playful and love to play in the water.  
4. Elephants are a symbol of good luck in Thailand.  
5. Let’s save the forests and not buy things made of ivory.

► 能力达标

- 四、One possible version:

**Animals Are Our Friends**

Animals are our friends. My favourite animal is pandas. They are black and white. They look kind of heavy but they are really cute. They like eating bamboo and also like sleeping. Pandas are one of the symbols of China. We should protect them. First, people shouldn’t cut down trees so that there are more forests for them to live in. Second,

people should take good care of them.  
Pandas are very important animals. Let's  
take action and save pandas together.

## Unit 2 No Rules, No Order

### 第1课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、/i:/: these, speak, sleep

/e/: pet, head, bread

/ɪə/: near, dear, hear

/eə/: pear, bear, chair

二、1. rules 2. order 3. uniform 4. litter  
5. treat

三、1—5 DAAAA

四、1. on time 2. have to 3. be late  
4. treat; respect 5. jacket

#### ► 能力达标

五、1. B 根据 “There are many rules in my school.”  
及空前的 some of 可知, 应用宾格 them 代  
替上文的 rules。

2. A 根据空后的 “school uniforms every  
school day” 可知, 每个上学日都要穿  
校服。

3. C 根据 school uniforms 及常识可知, 校服  
是一模一样的衣服。

4. D 根据空后的 “at school by 8:00 a.m.”  
可知, 学生要八点前到校。

5. A 八点前要到校, 不然老师会生气。

6. B something else 一些其他的事, 用于肯定  
句; anything else 一些其他的事, 用于否定  
句或疑问句。根据 “And we can't eat” 可  
知, 原句是否定句, 应用 anything else。

7. A keep sth+adj. “保持某物……”, 是固  
定短语。

8. A 根据 “we can't run in the dining hall  
or” 并结合所给选项可知, 不能在餐厅或走  
廊里奔跑。

9. C 根据 “And we can't ... in or outside the  
school.” 及选项可知, 不能打架。

10. D 通读全文及根据 “I think this ... is  
really good for us.” 可知, 作者认为这条  
规则很好。

六、1. At six thirty. /At half past six. /At 6:30 a.m.  
2. In the library.

3. No, he doesn't.

4. He helps his mother do housework.

5. At weekends.

### 第2课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. lend 2. everything

3. sweets 4. snacks

5. mobile

二、1. everything; need

2. Would; like

3. in class

4. turn off

5. Of course

#### ► 能力达标

三、1—5 DAFBG

四、1. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “I think  
these rules are important to me.” 可知, 蒂  
娜认为这些规则是重要的。

2. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “At  
home, I can't watch TV on weekdays. I can  
watch it for only half an hour on Sunday  
afternoon.” 可知, 蒂娜每周只能看半个小  
时的电视。

3. D 代词指代题。根据第二段中的 “I study  
at Sunny Middle School. It is big and new.”  
可知, 蒂娜在阳光中学学习, 学校又大又  
新, 所以画线单词指代的是学校。

4. A 主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 文章主要  
介绍蒂娜生活中的规则, 包括家里的规则  
和学校里的规则。

### 第3课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. absent 2. quietly 3. belts

4. feed 5. noise

二、1—5 CBABB

#### ► 能力达标

三、1. A 根据 “Do you like singing?” 可知, 喜  
欢唱歌, 可加入音乐俱乐部。

2. C 根据 “Welcome to our reading club!”  
可知, 阅读俱乐部有很多有趣的书。

3. A 根据下文的描述可知, 这里介绍了俱乐  
部的规则。

4. C 根据 “you must read five books every  
term” 以及 “If you can't” 可知, 如果每  
个学期看不完五本书, 就不得不离开该俱  
乐部。

5. B 根据上文中的 First 及下文中的 Third 可知,此处是第二条规则,故用 Second。
6. A 根据“Everyone must be on time.”可知,不要迟到。此处是祈使句的否定形式,即“Don't+动词原形”。
7. C 根据“keep our club clean and tidy”可知,保持整洁是很重要的。
8. B 根据“so don't bring your food here”可知,不能在俱乐部吃东西,所以不要带食物来这里。
9. A 根据上文中的“First ... Third”及下文可知,这是第四条,也是最后一条规则。
10. C 根据“You can take the books home to read.”可知,空格处指代 the books,故用宾格 them。

- 四、1. Get 2. Don't 3. because 4. noise 5. the  
6. must 7. can 8. rules 9. with 10. us

#### 第4课时

##### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. either 2. weekdays 3. advice  
4. become 5. build
- 二、1—5 BCDBC
- 三、1. either; or 2. understand; better  
3. to hang out 4. awful; absent  
5. unhappy; untidy

##### ► 能力达标

- 四、1. C speak 后通常跟语言,根据空格后的 English 可知, speak 符合语境。
2. D 根据 in the park 可知,“我”喜欢星期六在公园里散步。take a walk 是固定搭配。
3. A 根据生活常识可知,在 6 点 40 吃早餐。
4. B 考查固定短语。句意:大约早上 7 点 20,我骑自行车去上学。ride my bike 符合语境。
5. C 根据第三段内容可知,说的是学校的规则。
6. D 根据 school uniforms 可知,在上学日“我们”必须穿校服。
7. C 句意:我们不能在教室里吃东西或听音乐。listen to music 符合语境。
8. B 固定短语 fight with sb 意思是“和某人打架”。
9. C 结合前面介绍的几条校规可知,“我们”还必须准时到校,“还”位于句末,用 too。
10. D 根据“Sometimes, I don't like them.”可知,有时“我”认为校规是严格的。

#### 第5课时

##### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. rule 2. follow 3. arrive 4. hallway  
5. uniform 6. polite 7. sweet 8. snack  
9. absent 10. quietly
- 二、1. Keep your room clean and tidy.  
2. Be polite and treat everyone with respect.  
3. Put up your hand if you want to ask your teacher a question.  
4. There are too many rules in my life!  
5. We mustn't bring our mobile phones to class.
- 三、1. You can't use your phone in class because you need to focus on learning.  
2. You have to wear the school uniform because it builds school spirit.  
3. You can relax after you finish your homework.  
4. Remember: No rules, no order!  
5. Rules can help you to become a better person.

##### ► 能力达标

- 四、One possible version:

Dear John,

How are you? Do you want to know something about the traffic rules in our country? Now let me tell you.

First, in our country, you need to walk on the right side of the road. This is different from that in the UK. Second, don't drive too fast, because it is dangerous. In addition, drivers need to slow down when crossing zebra crossings and give way to pedestrians. Third, pedestrians need to look both sides when crossing the road. Fourth, when you see a red light, you must stop. Finally, no driving after drinking.

What are your traffic rules? Please write to me.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### Unit 3 Keep Fit

##### 第1课时

##### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1—5 SSDDS
- 二、1. fit 2. racket 3. hardly 4. twice 5. once

- 三、1. jumping rope 2. hardly ever 3. once or twice 4. How often; baseball 5. mine

► 能力达标

四、1—5 EADBF

- 五、1. keep 2. often 3. twice 4. running  
5. Children 6. interesting 7. them 8. fun  
9. kind 10. boring

第2课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. Maybe 2. Excuse 3. mine 4. jog  
5. seldom  
二、1. hers 2. theirs 3. perfectly 4. jogging  
5. Double

► 能力达标

- 三、1. B 根据“How often should we exercise?”可知，是询问锻炼的频率，此处表示“一周两天够吗？”。
2. D the answer to the question 是固定用法，意为“问题的答案”。
3. C 根据本文中心词 exercise 可知，每天都应该锻炼。
4. D body and mind 身心。
5. A 此处 tells 承接上文中的 says，故用 also。
6. B 根据下文的描述可知，一周锻炼两天和一周锻炼三天有很大的区别。
7. B 根据“want to do ... activities to be healthier”可知，是想要做更多活动来变得更健康，故用 more。
8. A 此部分是将 two days a week 与 three days a week 进行对比。
9. C 根据“the fun of exercising”可知，是享受锻炼的乐趣。
10. A 根据“But I still want them to exercise more after some time.”可知，此处应与 after some time 对应，故用 at first。

- 四、1. D 细节理解题。根据“Doctors say it is good for us. It makes our body and mind strong. Children who often exercise are smarter. That means they do better in exams and schoolwork than those who don't exercise.”可知，选项 A、B、C 都对。
2. C 细节理解题。根据“It's best to exercise every day.”可知，最好每天锻炼。
3. D 细节理解题。根据“You have to like what you are doing. Exercise enough—but

not too much.”可知，不应该过度锻炼。

4. B 词义猜测题。根据“They have a lot of equipment there. The equipment will help exercise your arms, legs and other parts of your body to make you healthy.”可知，画线词汇 fitness centres 是指专门供人们锻炼的地方。

5. C 主旨大意题。根据“Everyone knows that exercise is important. We all need to exercise.”可知，本文的大意是每个人都应该锻炼身体。

第3课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. belong 2. working 3. full 4. T-shirt  
5. energy

二、1—5 CBCAB

► 能力达标

- 三、1. never 2. usually 3. sometimes 4. always  
5. hardly ever 6. yours 7. hers 8. he  
9. his 10. mine

第4课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. encourage 2. succeed 3. goal  
4. match 5. ours

二、1—5 BCCBA

- 三、1. skateboarding; fit/healthy  
2. learning/studying; app  
3. lose heart; succeed 4. success; team  
5. make progress

► 能力达标

- 四、1. B 句意：它们对我们的健康有好处。be good for 意为“对……有好处”。
2. D 句意：它们可以使我们健壮。在“make+宾语+adj.”结构中，形容词作 make 的宾语补足语。
3. B 空后 fat 是形容词，空处填副词 too 修饰形容词，表示“太……”。
4. B 根据 and 后的 happy 及句意可知，空处填形容词 healthy，表示“健康的”。
5. B 句意：他们可以帮助那些大部分时间用脑的人们学得、工作得更好。most of “大多数的”。
6. A let sb do sth 意为“让某人做某事”。
7. B 根据句意可知，此处表示“没有”，have 是实义动词，应加助动词 don't 构成否定。
8. C 句意：如果没有强壮的身体，我们几乎

不能把事情做好。hardly “几乎不”，符合语境。

9. B enjoy doing sth 意为“喜欢做某事”，观看体育比赛用 watch。

10. B 空后 kinds 是名词，空处应填形容词修饰名词。different “不同的”，符合语境。

五、1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中“People are busy working every day, so they do not have enough time to do exercise. As a result, many people become too fat or too thin.”可知，人们变太胖或太瘦是因为没有时间锻炼。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Before we play ball games or swim, it is better for us to do bending and stretching exercise first. This kind of exercise is sometimes called warm-up exercise.”可知，弯腰和伸展被称为热身运动。

3. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Again, before we run or jog, we must do warm-up exercise.”可知，跑步或慢跑前都必须做热身运动。

4. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Some people like weight lifting because it can make them strong.”可知，有人喜欢举重是因为它可以让他们的身体强壮。

5. B 推理判断题。根据第一段中“To keep us healthy, we should exercise every day.”及全文内容可知，本文主题为“运动与健康”，故最有可能出现在报纸的健康版块。

#### 第5课时

##### ► 基础巩固

一、1. fit 2. baseball 3. practice 4. perfect  
5. badminton 6. double 7. volleyball  
8. jog 9. belong 10. encourage

二、1. My friends and I practise baseball twice a week.

2. We encourage one another to do tricks.  
3. I like skateboarding because it keeps me fit.  
4. The app gives me exercise to do every day.  
5. We have fun when we keep fit together!

三、1. I like swimming because the cool water feels great when it's hot.

2. I go swimming three or four times a week.

3. Swimming is good for me because it keeps me healthy/fit.

4. We exercise/work out a lot.

5. It's fun to swim and play with my friends in the water.

##### ► 能力达标

#### 四、One possible version:

I like sport very much. And I like playing ping-pong best. I have ten table tennis balls. I usually play ping-pong with my good friend Jenny. We play it after class every day. I want to be a ping-pong player when I grow up. I love doing sport. I think it's relaxing and good for our health. And through doing sport, I have learned the spirit of never giving up.

## Unit 4 Eat Well

### 第1课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1—5 CBACB

二、1. Mutton 2. Cabbage 3. watermelon  
4. onion 5. dumplings

#### ► 能力达标

三、1—5 BADEC

四、1. B 推理判断题。根据 HAMBURGERS、DRINKS、RICE 和 DESSERTS 可知，这是一家餐馆的菜单，其中包括汉堡包、饮品、米饭、甜品。

2. D 细节理解题。根据“With Chicken \$9.50”可知，鸡肉米饭的价格是9.5美元。

3. A 细节理解题。根据“Tea \$1.50”可知，茶的价格是1.5美元，如果你有2美元，可以买一杯茶。

4. C 推理判断题。根据“HAMBURGERS Fish \$6.90 Beef \$10.50”及“Ice Cream \$5.00”可知，鱼肉汉堡包的价格是6.9美元，牛肉汉堡包10.5美元，冰激凌5美元，因此需要支付27.4美元。

5. A 细节理解题。根据菜单“HAMBURGERS Beef \$10.50”可知，菜单中最贵的是牛肉汉堡包。

### 第2课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. Waiter 2. strawberries 3. choice  
4. meals 5. to eat

二、1—5 BABDB



► 能力达标

- 三、1. B everybody 每个人; nobody 没有人; anybody 任何人; somebody 某个人。根据 “She decided to make them herself” 可知, 没人为她包饺子, 所以她要自己包。
2. A 句意: 她起得很早, 买了所有需要的东西。and 并且, 表示并列; or 或者, 表示选择; though 尽管, 表示转折; but 但是, 表示转折。根据句意可知, got up 与 bought 是并列关系, 选项 A 符合句意。
3. C 句意: 但到了中午, 她打电话点了一份比萨饼。peel 剥去; cook 烹饪; order 点 (食物或饮料); serve 服务。根据 “a pizza” 及最后一段中 “became pork and vegetable soup” 可知, 琳达包饺子失败了, 所以点了一份比萨饼。
4. B 句意: 她把猪肉、卷心菜和胡萝卜切碎, 然后把它们混合在一起。they 代词主格; them 代词宾格; their 形容词性物主代词; theirs 名词性物主代词。空格处作 mixed 的宾语, 故用代词宾格。
5. D salt “盐”、pepper “胡椒粉” 均为不可数名词, 因此排除选项 A、B、C。some 既可修饰可数名词又可修饰不可数名词。
6. A ready 准备好的; traditional 传统的; possible 可能的; cheap 便宜的。根据 “Linda tried a little—not so good, but it was OK.” 可知, 馅准备好了。
7. D 句意: 琳达不确定会不会做饺子皮, 所以她买了一些。be sure about “确定……”, 是固定搭配。
8. D 句意: 但她发现很难把饺子皮填满。eat 吃; cut 切; make 制造; fill 填满。根据 “She tried her best to put all the filling in the wrappers.” 可知, 很难填满饺子皮。
9. C 句意: 然而, 当她把它们放在热水里时, 大多数都破了。oven 烤炉; plate 盘子; water 水; bowl 碗。根据常识可知, 煮饺子要把饺子放在热水里煮。
10. A 句意: 最后, 饺子变成了猪肉蔬菜汤。dumpling 饺子; noodle 面条; rice 米饭; porridge 粥。根据 “most of them broke” 可知, 大部分饺子都破了, 变成了猪肉蔬菜汤。

四、1—5 CAFDB

第3课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. oranges 2. glasses 3. sugar  
4. waitress 5. serve
- 二、1—5 CCBBA
- 三、1. go with 2. Instead 3. too much sugar  
4. a glass of pear juice 5. serves green tea

► 能力达标

- 四、1. well 2. or 3. about 4. for  
5. to eat 6. much 7. vegetables 8. are  
9. any 10. teeth
- 五、1. We will feel tired.  
2. About 50%.  
3. Drinking enough water.  
4. At least 30 minutes a day, five times a week.  
5. Yes, we will.

第4课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. habit 2. hamburgers 3. article  
4. result 5. common
- 二、1—5 DDBAA
- 三、1. put on weight 2. thirsty; soft drinks  
3. balanced meals 4. keeps; away 5. too; to

► 能力达标

四、1—5 EAFCD

第5课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. dish 2. choice 3. menu 4. coffee  
5. sugar 6. improve 7. habit 8. fat  
9. among 10. thirsty
- 二、1. What would you like to drink?  
2. We should also order some vegetables.  
3. I usually have bread and milk.  
4. Few people have fast food every week.  
5. Some children also eat too many sweet things.
- 三、1. Would you like rice or noodles?  
2. We should drink enough water.  
3. How do we make healthy eating choices?  
4. Eating three meals a day is important.  
5. It's not good to drink too much juice.

► 能力达标

四、One possible version:

Hello, everyone. I am Jim. I'd like beef, milk and hamburgers for lunch at home. I often eat Dongpo pork and beef dumplings. I like meat best. My favourite drink is sweet juice. I wouldn't like to put on weight. My eating habit is bad for my health.

I will eat more healthy food, such as fresh fruit and vegetables in the future.

Unit 5 Here and Now

第1课时

► 基础巩固

一、1—5 BACAC

二、1. What are you doing?

2. I'm walking my dog.

3. Would you like to play football with me at the sports park?

4. When shall we meet?

5. Let's meet at three o'clock.

三、1. is working on 2. At the moment

3. playing volleyball 4. reading a book

5. riding

四、1. calling 2. washing 3. reading

4. shopping 5. playing

► 能力达标

五、1—5 BADCF

六、1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中“He is from China.”可知，李明来自中国。

2. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中“Li Ming likes autumn because the weather is usually cool.”可知，李明喜欢秋天，因为天气通常凉爽。

3. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中“A young man is playing the guitar.”可知，一个年轻人正在弹吉他。

4. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中最后一句“All of them are relaxed.”可知，餐馆里的所有人都很放松。

5. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中“Some are talking happily. A young man is playing the

guitar ... A boy is watching TV. It's an action movie.”可知，小猫周围的环境是比较吵闹的，而小猫却在睡觉，这令李明很惊讶。

第2课时

► 基础巩固

一、1. Festival 2. dragon 3. holds 4. voice 5. message

二、1—5 ABCDB

► 能力达标

三、1. Good evening! / Evening! / ...

2. What are you doing (now)?

3. Yes. / Yes, I do.

4. Would you like to play football with me this Sunday? / Do you want to play football with me this Sunday? / ...

5. See you (this Sunday).

四、1. A 根据后文“... they go to see their friends. I am at home alone.”可知，是说“父母”不上班。

2. B 固定搭配 have fun, 意为“玩得高兴”。

3. C 根据后文描述的大家正在做的事情可知，此处是指“做”不同的事情。

4. A 根据空后的“but they like playing it”可知，设空处前后存在转折关系，结合所给选项，boring“无聊的”符合语境。

5. B 根据“some popular songs”可知，正在听音乐。

6. C 根据后文对该问句的回答“She is dancing to the music.”可知，设空处是问莉萨在做什么。

7. B 修饰动词 dance 应用副词。

8. D 根据“a newspaper on the sofa”可知，应说她在看报纸。read a newspaper“看报纸”，为固定表达。

9. A 根据“She likes reading very much.”可知，她是一个安静的女孩。

10. A 根据“We are all having a good time.”可知，“我们”看起来很开心。

五、1—5 DAEFB

第3课时

► 基础巩固

一、1. hope 2. Online 3. exam/examination



4. forward 5. kicking

二、1—5 BCDCA

三、1. is speaking/talking 2. is watching

3. hopes to study 4. are running

5. am looking forward to

#### ► 能力达标

四、1. washing 2. reading 3. run 4. talking

5. stands 6. out 7. studying 8. exam

9. playing 10. looking

五、1. He wants to be a running star.

2. He is drawing pictures of the flowers with his good friends in the Central Park.

3. No, he isn't.

4. They are standing there side by side.

5. Li Hua's Four Photos (答案合理即可)

#### 第4课时

##### ► 基础巩固

一、1. happen 2. rushed 3. shining

4. market 5. subway

二、1—5 CABAA

三、1. rush hour 2. dropped; off

3. around the world 4. in a hurry

5. side by side

##### ► 能力达标

四、1. B My twelfth birthday 作主语，是单数，故用 is。

2. C happen “发生”，不用于被动语态，根据空前的 are 可知，空格处应用动词-ing 形式。

3. B 根据 “Look!” 可知，本句应用现在进行时。

4. D 给某人唱生日歌，应用介词 to。

5. D brightly 明亮地；slowly 缓慢地；colourful 色彩鲜艳的；sweet 悦耳的。由空后的名词 voice “声音”可知，sweet 符合语境。

6. B take part in 参加，是固定搭配。

7. A drop off (开车) 把某人送到某处，是固定搭配。

8. A 根据下句中的 photos 可知，take photos of “给……拍照”符合语境。

9. B 空格前的 uploading “上传”，是计算机

用语，故 online “在线地”符合语境。

10. C look forward to 希望，是固定搭配。

五、1. at 2. watching 3. stories 4. is watering

5. cook 6. good 7. likes 8. singing

9. a 10. What

#### 第5课时

##### ► 基础巩固

一、1. moment 2. hold 3. voice 4. message

5. skate 6. happen 7. colourful 8. slowly

9. passenger 10. drive

二、1. He is doing his homework.

2. Are you having fun in China?

3. Is he exercising at the park?

4. He is shopping at the market.

5. What are you doing right now?

三、1. Hold on, please.

2. Could you tell him to call me back?

3. I am looking forward to seeing you soon!

4. What is happening in different time zones around the world right now?

5. People are eating delicious food, such as Chongqing hot pot and noodles.

##### ► 能力达标

四、One possible version:

Today is my mother's birthday. My family are preparing (准备) for the party at home.

Now my father is cooking dishes, such as Gongbao chicken and Dongpo pork in the kitchen. They are my mother's favourite dishes. My sister is in the kitchen too. She is making a fruit cake. My aunt is talking to my uncle on the phone. She's telling him to take part in the party in the evening.

What am I doing? I am making a birthday card for my mother in the living room.

#### Unit 6 Rain or Shine

##### 第1课时

##### ► 基础巩固

一、1—5 CABCB

二、1. Western 2. north 3. south 4. dry

5. affect

三、1—5 CABCC

四、1. affect my feelings

2. rain or shine

3. stay in/home

4. How's; weather; It's

5. making; sad

► 能力达标

五、1—5 BAECF

六、1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 “When we see green, we usually feel relaxed and are full of energy.” 可知，当看到绿色时，人们会感到放松。

2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “Some people like summer because they can go swimming.” 可知，有些人喜欢夏天，是因为夏天可以去游泳。

3. D 代词指代题。根据前句 “In the season, farmers are usually busy.” 可知，此处 they 指代 farmers。

4. B 标题归纳题。根据第一段中的 “All seasons have their own colours. What is every season's colour?” 以及下文提到的 “春天是绿色的，夏天是红色的，秋天是金色的，冬天是白色的” 可知，本文主要写了四季的不同颜色。

## 第2课时

► 基础巩固

一、1. lucky 2. heavily 3. snowman

4. sunbathes 5. temperature

二、1—5 CBABB

► 能力达标

三、1. D each 和 every 后不能跟冠词，both 指两者都，all 指三者及以上都。此处指四季，故用 all。

2. B cool and windy 凉爽有风的；cold and snowy 寒冷多雪的；warm and windy 温暖多风的；hot and wet 湿热的。根据常识可知，在中国大部分地区，冬季是寒冷多雪的。

3. A 根据 “This helps me get more knowledge.”

可知，作者在冬季的夜晚通常会看书。

4. C 空格处的宾语是 a lot of things，故用 do。

5. D 根据空后的 “with snow, carrots, branches and other things” 可知是堆雪人。

6. B 空格后的 them 指代上文中的 snowmen，故用动词 build。

7. C seem 此处作连系动词，后接形容词作表语，故排除选项 A、B。空格处与 and 前的 nice 并列，故用褒义词 happy。

8. A throw sth at sb/sth 朝某人/某物扔某物。

9. B lucky you 你真幸运，是固定搭配。

10. C 根据下句 “Winter will come very soon.” 可知，现在应是秋季。

四、1—5 CABED

## 第3课时

► 基础巩固

一、1. freezing 2. snowy 3. beach volleyball

4. tourists 5. high

二、1. What's the weather like/How is the weather

2. What're; doing; are building

3. How's; cold and snowy

4. are flying; high

5. Some of the tourists

► 能力达标

三、1—5 EBFAG

四、1. visiting 2. windy 3. takes 4. On/At

5. playing 6. walking 7. talking 8. photos

9. dancing 10. spirits

五、1—5 EDABC

## 第4课时

► 基础巩固

一、1. clouds 2. Although 3. tiring

4. wet 5. pouring

二、1—5 CBABD

三、1. in high spirits 2. make progress 3. at the top 4. at the end 5. running after

► 能力达标

四、1. They are singing and dancing.

2. It's cloudy and windy in Shanghai.

3. It's raining.

4. Four/4.

5. Four Pictures (答案合理即可)

## 第 5 课时

### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. dry 2. lightning 3. stormy  
4. temperature 5. freezing 6. tourist  
7. experience 8. through 9. glad  
10. tiring

- 二、1. What's the weather like?  
2. What are you doing on the beach?  
3. I'm exercising at home now.  
4. People often fly kites in this season.  
5. Some of them are taking photos.  
6. They're talking and laughing.  
7. My sister is in high spirits.

- 三、1. I'm sunbathing on the beach with my parents.  
2. Many people are visiting this special place at the moment.  
3. We're at a rest area now, but we're making good progress.  
4. But it feels good to be at the top!  
5. The rain is pouring down.

### ► 能力达标

- 四、One possible version:

Dear Lisa,

How is it going? My hometown is Taiyuan. It's in the centre of Shanxi Province. In spring, the weather changes a lot. Sometimes it is warm, and sometimes it is a little cold. I often take short trips in my free time. In summer, it's really hot. But I like summer because I like swimming. The weather in autumn is very nice. I enjoy climbing the mountains on the cool days. In winter, it's very cold and sometimes it is snowy. When it snows, I like to build snowmen with my friends.

What about the weather in your hometown?

Yours,  
Li Hua

## Unit 7 A Day to Remember

### 第 1 课时

#### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1-5 BCBCC  
二、1. special 2. meet 3. exhibition  
4. Museum 5. direction  
三、1-5 CBCCB  
四、1. How was 2. visited an exhibition  
3. took 4. tried to help 5. was really terrible

#### ► 能力达标

- 五、1-5 FABCE  
六、1. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 "I even milked a cow. How interesting!" 可知, 凯茜觉得挤牛奶很有趣。  
2. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 "It's far away from the city centre." 可推知, 农场距离市中心很远。  
3. C 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 "They cooked delicious food for us." 可推知, 埃迪喜欢农场里美味的食物。  
4. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 "It was a great trip.", 第三段中的 "I was tired but happy." 和第四段中的 "I'd like to go to the farm with my parents next time." 可知, 凯茜、本和埃迪都喜欢这次旅行。  
5. C 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 "And the farmers are friendly." 可知, 埃迪认为农场里的工作人员是友好的。

### 第 2 课时

#### ► 基础巩固

- 一、1. into 2. pieces 3. machine 4. inside  
5. factory  
二、1-5 CBABB

#### ► 能力达标

- 三、1. A 本文讲述的是去年暑假的一次旅行, 故用一般过去时。  
2. D There be 句型遵循就近原则, some houses 是复数, were 符合句意。  
3. D 由空后的 Museum 可知, visited 参观, 符合语境。  
4. B 苏州评弹博物馆是评弹艺术的一个展览

中心。

5. D 第19届亚运会发生在过去,因此本句是一般过去时。take place 是固定搭配,意思为“举行;发生”。

6. C 根据句意可知,空格前后两个分句之间是并列关系,应用 and。

7. B 根据句意可知,本句是一般过去时,故排除选项 A 与 C。根据前面“As we all know, Hangzhou is famous for silk and tea.”可知,杭州因丝绸和茶叶而出名,所以作者买了一些漂亮的丝绸和名茶。

8. A 根据“we stood at the top of the tower”可知,此处表示作者参观了东方明珠广播电视塔。

9. C 根据“When we stood at the top of the tower”可知,站在塔顶可以看见整个城市。

10. A 根据下文“We expected the next trip.”可知,此处应用 trip。

四、1. A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“In the morning, Daniel and Peter finished their breakfast quickly.”可知,这个故事发生的时间是早晨。

2. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“They waited for half an hour but the bus didn't come. The two brothers were starting to get worried.”可知,迟迟等不到校车,这两兄弟着急起来。

3. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“They were surprised to see that Ben wasn't in his school uniform.”可知,本没有穿校服让他们感到惊讶。

4. C 推理判断题。根据第六段中的“Have you forgotten that today is a school holiday?”可知,今天学校放假,所以没有校车。

5. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“At last, the brothers joined Ben in playing football in the field nearby.”可知,这两兄弟最后和本一起去踢足球了。

### 第3课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. enjoyed 2. started 3. try 4. visited

5. took

二、1—5 BADAC

三、1. Try on 2. used to 3. created the idea  
4. along the road 5. bought

#### ► 能力达标

四、1. was 2. well 3. won 4. fell 5. got  
6. didn't eat 7. ran 8. found 9. put  
10. call

五、1. a smart home 2. open the door

3. On the smartphone.

4. By using the computer.

5. Yes. Because it is very convenient. (合理即可)

### 第4课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. records 2. tent(s) 3. skill(s)  
4. Leaves 5. straight

二、1—5 DCBBB

三、1. basket 2. Write down 3. think of  
4. fill; with 5. teach; create

#### ► 能力达标

四、1. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“I left home early in the morning. We met and got on the ship at about 7:00. It took us eight hours to go there.”可知,他们花了八个小时才到那里,所以是下午到达的。

2. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“It was already October, but we just needed to wear T-shirts and shorts.”可知,只需要穿T恤和短裤,所以天气炎热。

3. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“We went to the beach to enjoy the sunshine.”“We had a picnic ... and took lots of pictures.”和第三段中的“We visited the citadel and the museum there.”可知,活动的顺序是②①④③。

4. D 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了作者和朋友一起去一个岛度假的情况。

### 第5课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. museum 2. trip 3. piece 4. waste  
5. machine 6. step 7. road 8. create  
9. record 10. explore

- 二、1. Did you see anything at the science museum yesterday?  
2. There was a space exhibition.  
3. Did Teng Fei give the tourist the right directions last week?  
4. Did you go on a school trip a week ago?  
5. How was your weekend?

- 三、1. We went to the theatre to watch a show.  
2. We saw the plant make dirty water clean again.  
3. I got on the wrong bus. I left my book on the bus too.  
4. Many people back then worked hard to create what we have today.  
5. Every grain comes from hard work.

► 能力达标

四、One possible version:

Saturday, 24 June

Today my parents drove me to my grandmother's home in the countryside. The weather was fine this day. We sang and laughed all the way.

In front of my grandmother's house, there were many flowers. We enjoyed the flowers and took pictures there. I also fed the animals and picked the peaches. The peaches there were really delicious. Finally we helped my grandmother cook.

Although we were tired this day, we were very happy.

## Unit 8 Once upon a Time

### 第1课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1-5 DSDDD  
二、1. bite 2. hunter 3. neighbour's  
4. promised 5. wisely

三、1-5 CBCAD

► 能力达标

四、1-5 FEBCD

- 五、1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“You look hungry.”可知，女主人觉得坐在她家门前的三位老人看起来很饿。

2. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Please come in and have something to eat.”、第三段中的“Later, when her husband came home, the woman went to invite the three men to come in.”和第五段中的“So they asked Love to be their guest.”可知，一共邀请了三次。

3. A 细节理解题。根据第五段中的“So they asked Love to be their guest.”可知，他们最终邀请了“爱”。

4. D 标题归纳题。根据最后一段中的“But you invited me. Wherever I go, they usually go with me.”及全文可知，有了爱，财富和成功会随之而来，因此，爱是最重要的，应排在第一位。

### 第2课时

► 基础巩固

- 一、1. official 2. praised 3. suddenly 4. truth  
5. true

二、1-5 ADBCB

► 能力达标

- 三、1. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“One dove saw some rice on the ground. The doves flew onto the ground to eat. Then a net fell over the doves!”可知，鸽子被网困住是因为它们在网下方吃米。

2. B 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“Then a net fell over the doves! They tried to fly away, but they couldn't get out of it!”可知，此处讲鸽子依旧被网困着。trapped意为“被困住的”。

3. D 细节理解题。根据第五段中“They found a hole in a wall. The mouse lived in the hole.”可知，老鼠住在墙上的洞里。

4. A 细节理解题。根据第六段中“Then the mouse bit the net until all the doves were free.”可知，老鼠是通过咬破网来救鸽子的。

5. C 主旨大意题。根据“The king said, ‘Don't give up!’”及全文内容可知，作者想告诉我们永远不要放弃。

四、1-5 BCADE

### 第3课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. quickly 2. smiled 3. King 4. all over  
5. got out

二、1—5 CACBC

三、1. bit through; got out

2. What did; do; lied to

3. tell funny stories to

4. promised to help; let; go

5. lost

#### ► 能力达标

四、1. to buy 2. Suddenly 3. pictures 4. drew  
5. farmer 6. hanging 7. more 8. angry  
9. quietly 10. ran

### 第4课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. powerful 2. hopefully 3. feathers 4. free  
5. real

二、1. instead of 2. laugh at 3. make a promise  
4. go away 5. set; free

#### ► 能力达标

三、1. A only 只, 仅仅; mostly 主要地; recently 最近; suddenly 突然地。根据 “had two heads but ... one stomach” 可知, 此处表示 “只有一个胃”。

2. A eat 吃; collect 收集; throw 扔; beat 打败。根据 “The fruit tasted very nice.” 可知, 这只鸟的一个头开始吃果实。

3. D terrible 糟糕的; unusual 不寻常的; beautiful 漂亮的; delicious 美味的。根据 “The fruit tasted very nice.” 可知, 果实是美味的。

4. B borrow 借; taste 品尝; pick 采, 摘; hold 抓住。根据 “But the first head laughed and ... to share the fruit with the other head.” 可知, 另一个头也想尝尝果实。

5. B offer 提供; refuse 拒绝; hurry 匆忙; agree 同意。根据 But 可知, 此处表示转折, 即第一个头拒绝与第二个头分享。

6. C flower 花; leaf 叶子; fruit 果实; tree 树。根据下文 “Please don't eat the

poisonous fruit.” 可知, 他摘了一个果实。

7. B compare 比较; fear 害怕; lie 撒谎; cheat 欺骗。根据 “he would die” 可知, 他很害怕。

8. C all 全, 都 (三者及以上); both 两者都; neither 两者都不; none 全无。根据 “The bird had two heads but ... one stomach.” 可知, 如果吃了有毒的果实, 这两个头都活不了, neither 符合题意。

9. B head 头; stomach 胃; mouth 嘴; neck 脖子。根据前文 “The bird had two heads but ... one stomach.” 可知, 他们只有一个胃。

10. D take after 相像; work out 解决; try out 试用; share with 和……分享。根据 “If they don't want to die, they must learn to get on well with each other.” 可知, 两个头应该友好相处, 学会互相分享。

四、1. In 1868. 2. Beth.

3. They feel hopeful about the future.

4. Because she really needs them.

5. Jo advises her sisters to buy what they need and work hard enough to make it.

### 第5课时

#### ► 基础巩固

一、1. promise 2. neighbour 3. decide 4. afraid  
5. truth 6. artist 7. smile 8. ugly 9. real  
10. hopefully

二、1. The lion caught the mouse.

2. The mouse promised to help the lion.

3. How did the mouse help the lion?

4. I can't see the emperor's clothes.

5. What would happen in the end?

三、1. Once upon a time, an emperor liked clothes very much.

2. Everyone looked at one another.

3. The mouse bit through the net, and the lion got out.

4. A long time ago I made a promise.

5. Would the fisherman succeed in saving himself?

#### ► 能力达标

四、One possible version;



### Cao Chong Weighed an Elephant

My favourite story is *Cao Chong Weighed an Elephant*. Today I'll tell you the famous Chinese story. Here it goes.

One day, Sun Quan sent an elephant to Cao Cao. Cao Cao wondered how heavy the elephant was. Everyone said that they couldn't weigh the elephant unless they killed it. Soon Cao Cao's son Cao Chong had an idea. He told people to lead the elephant to a boat and mark the water level on the boat. Then they took away the elephant. Next, they kept putting stones into the boat until the water reached the marked level. Finally, Cao Chong said, "After we weigh the stones, we will know how heavy the elephant is." How clever he was!

From the story, we learn that we should learn to observe and think.

### 期中综合测试 (Unit 1—Unit 4)

一、1—5 BABCA 6—10 BCBA

11—15 CBCCB

16. fit/healthy 17. six/6 18. vegetables

19. milk 20. study

二、21—25 DDADA

三、26. C 根据下文介绍的考拉、长颈鹿、狮子……可知，本文是关于动物的。

27. B 根据 "At night, they get up" 可知，考拉喜欢白天睡觉。

28. C 根据常识可知，是指树上的叶子。

29. A 根据 "The tall animals" "They can eat the leaves on the big trees." 以及下文出现的动物可知，此处是指长颈鹿。

30. D 根据 and 后的 beautiful 与 too 可知，此处应填入一个上文中已出现过的褒义形容词，故 cute 符合语境。

31. B 根据上文 "They come from Africa. Lions are also from ..." 可知，此处指狮子也来自非洲。

32. D 根据常识及所给选项可知，是一些动

物园喜欢养海豚。

33. A 根据 "so they can swim very well" 可知，海豚生活在水里。

34. C 根据 "You can be good friends with them." 可知，它们很友好。

35. B 根据 "they are in great danger" 可知，我们必须拯救它们。

四、36. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中的 "A healthy eating habit along with regular exercise is the only way to become fit." 可知，如果你有健康的饮食习惯并且有规律的锻炼，你将会保持健康。

37. B 词义猜测题。根据下文中的 "calorie is just another word for energy" 及选项可知，B项符合语境。

38. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "Experts suggest that teenagers spend at least 30 minutes exercising a day, five times a week." 可知，专家建议青少年每周至少锻炼 150 分钟。

39. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "However, teenagers often give up sport, saying they have no time left after their study." 可知，孩子们不锻炼是因为忙于学习。

40. D 主旨大意题。根据本文首段及末段中的 "keep fit" "become fit"，再结合全文内容可知，本文讲述的是怎样保持健康。

41. C 细节理解题。根据 "The most common ways of greeting between chimpanzees are hand touching and hugging." 可知，黑猩猩之间最常见的问候方式是握手和拥抱。

42. D 细节理解题。根据 "When two giraffes meet, they may 'shake' their necks and rub them against each other. This is to feel how strong and how tall the other is." 可知，长颈鹿这样做是为了感受对方有多强壮和高大，即了解彼此。

43. B 推理判断题。根据 "When two groups of dolphins meet, they each choose a member to 'talk' to the other group. The two groups can then travel together.

Unlike most of the other animals, dolphins are smart ...”可知,海豚友好且聪明。

44. B 细节理解题。根据 “They can hear other dolphins from many kilometres away.”可知,海豚可以听到几千米外的其他海豚的声音。

45. C 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了一些动物“打招呼”的方式,故文章可能来自一本自然杂志。

五、46—50 EAFBD

六、51. follow 52. weight 53. thirsty

54. dangerous 55. result

七、56. zoo 57. from 58. tree 59. fly

60. Africa 61. place 62. scary 63. live

64. China 65. houses

八、66. A short rope that is just long enough for my height.

67. To let me jump freely and safely.

68. In PE classes or after class.

69. 跳绳不仅很有趣,也是很好的运动。

70. Yes, because it is very easy to learn and it is good for my health. (答案合理即可)

九、One possible version:

### Rules in My Family

As we all know, rules are everywhere in our life. Maybe you think these rules are terrible, but I don't think so. Our parents sometimes are strict, but remember, they make rules to help us.

In my family, I have lots of rules. I must finish my homework after dinner and have to read a book every night before going to bed. I can't watch TV or play computer games on school days. I have to take exercise at least one hour every day. I can't stay up late on school nights. At weekends I have to do some housework and practise playing the piano.

I like these rules because they can help me to be a better person. I must follow them.

## 期末综合测试 (Unit 1—Unit 8)

一、1—5 BABCA 6—10 BCBCA

11—15 BACAB

16. Monday 17. feed 18. vegetables

19. strawberries 20. leave

二、21—25 ACCDB

三、26. C 分析句子结构可知,此处是肯定句,故用 something,表示“学习某些新东西”。

27. A 根据下文 “He began to climb a tall tree. ‘I will hide the wisdom pot way up high’ ”可知,蜘蛛不愿意分享,他想把智慧罐挂在树上,独自学习。share 意为“分享”。

28. C 由主语 He 可知,此处应用 himself,表示“他自己”。

29. B 由设空处前的 climbed 可知,此处应用一般过去时。

30. A keep doing sth 意为“持续做某事”,是固定搭配。

31. D 根据上文 “As he climbed ...”可知,此处指蜘蛛爸爸在树上,小蜘蛛从树下看爸爸。below 意为“在……的下面”。

32. A 根据语境可知,此处指把罐子系在背上,就很容易爬树。

33. B 根据 “threw the pot to the ground”可知,此处指把罐子扔到地上,摔成碎片。break ... into ... 意为“把……分成……”,符合语境。

34. D 根据上文 “Spider got madder and threw the pot to the ground ...”可知,此处指蜘蛛将智慧罐扔到地上,摔成碎片,人们各捡起一片智慧碎片。pick up 意为“捡起”。

35. D 根据语境可知,此处指“这就是许多人知道不同事物,但没有人拥有所有智慧的原因”。

四、36. C 细节理解题。根据 “we went to the Art Museum by bus”可知,他们是乘坐公共汽车去的艺术博物馆。

37. B 细节理解题。根据 “we went to the Art Museum by bus”和 “Then we went

- to the Sea Museum.”可知，他们去了两个博物馆。
38. C 代词指代题。根据 “Then we went to the Sea Museum ... When we arrived there, we took photos in front of it.” 可知，他们在海洋博物馆前拍了照，所以 “it” 指代 “the Sea Museum”。
39. A 细节理解题。根据 “We were tired, but we had great fun.” 可知，他们很疲惫，但是玩得很开心。
40. D 标题归纳题。根据 “I had a school trip with my classmates yesterday.” 并通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了作者的一次学校旅行经历，所以选项 D “我的学校旅行” 是最佳标题。
41. B 细节理解题。根据 “Kate is shopping with her mother.” 可知，凯特正和妈妈一起购物。
42. D 细节理解题。根据表格中夏威夷对应的天气图标可知，夏威夷天气晴朗。
43. A 细节理解题。根据 “Jack ... He works in New York” 可知，杰克在纽约工作。
44. B 细节理解题。根据 “Li Yang is talking with his friend online.” 可知，李扬正在网上和朋友聊天。
45. C 细节理解题。根据 “Lisa is visiting the zoo. She likes animals very much.” 可知，

莉萨非常喜欢动物。

46—50 BCADE

- 五、51. heard 52. Luckily 53. writing  
54. himself 55. hate
- 六、56. exciting 57. flowers 58. farming  
59. visitors 60. rode 61. about 62. because  
63. was 64. everything 65. to draw
- 七、66. Yu Gong.  
67. Two/2.  
68. Because it's big enough to hold everything.  
69. He saw them working on moving the mountains. / Working on moving the mountains.  
70. We can never know what's possible unless we try to make it happen.

八、One possible version:

#### A Wonderful Trip

Last weekend, my classmates and I went to the South Sea Park for a school trip. It took us about 20 minutes to get there by bus. It was cloudy and cool. We saw a lot of beautiful flowers and butterflies in the park. We had lunch in a nearby restaurant, and I had a large bowl of beef and tomato noodles. It was very delicious. In the afternoon, we went to climb the mountain, and then went boating. Finally we bought some beautiful gifts. We had a great time.

## 听力材料

### 期中综合测试 (Unit 1—Unit 4)

(一) 1. What's your favourite animal?

2. Don't run in the hallways, please.

3. Would you like a sweet?

4. How often do you play football?

5. Would you like a hot tofu dish or a cold one?

(二) 6. W: Why do you like penguins, Teng Fei?

M: Because they are very cute.

7. W: I play football three times a week. How about you, Yaming?

M: Hardly ever. I'm not very good at it!

8. W: Whose baseball glove is that on the floor, Peter?

M: Oh, that's yours, Kate.

W: Thank you, Peter.

9. M: Is there any tea or juice?

W: There isn't any tea, but there's watermelon juice. That's what I like. Do you want that?

M: Sure!

10. M: What do you usually eat for breakfast in England, Jane?

W: I usually have bread and milk. Sometimes I have eggs and beans.

(三) 请听第1段材料, 回答第11、12小题。

M: Mary, can you watch TV this evening?

W: No. I can't watch TV on school nights.

M: What do you usually do at weekends?

W: I usually clean my room and do my homework. And I have to play the piano for two hours.

M: You are too busy.

W: You are right.

请听第2段材料, 回答第13至第15小题。

W: I want to go to the zoo with my brother Sam this Saturday. Would you like to go with us, Bob?

M: Of course, I like animals. My favourite animals are giraffes. What about you, Jenny?

W: I like pandas best. But my brother Sam likes tigers best.

M: How will we go there?

W: Let's walk there.

M: Great! It's good exercise.

(四) Hi, I'm Teng Fei. I think the best way to keep fit is through exercise. I play different kinds of sport, such as basketball, football and tennis. I play basketball almost every day after school. I play football once a week. And I play tennis at least six times a month. My eating habits are quite good too. I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables every day. I eat an apple every morning. My mother wants me to drink milk every day. It's good for my health. I sleep nine hours every night. Good living habits make me healthy and help me study better.

### 期末综合测试 (Unit 1—Unit 8)

(一) 1. What's your favourite animal, Fu Xing?

2. Can we bring our phones to class?

3. Is the book under the table yours?

4. What did Emma do yesterday?

5. How often do you play ping-pong?

(二) 6. W: I like listening to music and dancing. What about you, Tom?

M: I don't like music or dance. I like playing baseball a lot.

7. M: Why don't you like lions, Emma?

W: Because they are scary. I like pandas. They are so cute.

8. M: Kate, where is your brother?

W: He's playing basketball in the school playground.

9. W: Dad, where are my tennis shoes? And Tom's?

M: Yours are right here. Tom's are on the table.

10. W: Would you like rice or noodles with your meal, David?

M: Noodles, please!

W: Which would you like, juice or coffee?

M: No, thanks. I'd like a cup of tea.

(三) 请听第 1 段材料, 回答第 11、12 小题。

W: Hello, this is Linda. Is that Jack speaking?

M: Yes, Jack speaking.

W: What are you doing, Jack?

M: I am doing my homework. How about you?

W: I am watching TV, but the show is so boring.

Let's go to the movies! There are many interesting movies.

M: Sorry, I have to help my mother cook food after finishing my homework.

W: OK, maybe next time.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

M: Hi, Amy! How was your trip to your uncle's farm last Sunday?

W: It was terrible.

M: Was the weather nice on that day?

W: No, it was windy and cold. And we were very tired when we got there by bike.

M: What did you do there?

W: We went fishing by a small river.

M: Did you catch any fish?

W: No, we didn't. It was too cold, so we went back home very early.

M: What a bad day!

(四) Last Monday our class had a trip to Sunshine Farm. On the farm, we did some cleaning and helped feed animals at first. Then we learned how to plant trees and grow vegetables. It was a difficult but interesting job for us. During the trip, we also helped the farmers pick strawberries and pears. Besides the farm work, we also had a picnic and enjoyed ourselves. But for our safety, we were not allowed to go swimming in the river and we should stay together. There were few people around the farm. So nobody was allowed to leave the farm alone. We had a happy trip.