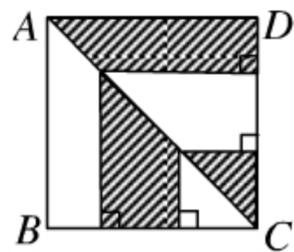


## 第一部分（满分 140 分）

### 一、初次探秘（每空 2 分，共 36 分）

得分	评卷人

1. 同时被 2, 3, 5 整除的最大三位数是\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2 小时 15 分=\_\_\_\_\_小时.
3. 如果  $52x : 1.2 = 3 : 4$ , 那么  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 在照片上刘翔的身高是 5 厘米, 实际上刘翔的身高是 1.88 米. 这张照片的比例尺是\_\_\_\_\_.



第 5 题图

5. 如图, 正方形 ABCD 的边长为 4cm, 则图中阴影部分的面积为 \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$ .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 统计图既能表示数量的多少, 又能表示数量之间的增减变化.
7. 六(1)班统计数学考试成绩, 平均成绩为 87.26 分, 复查试卷时, 发现小明的成绩 98 分误登为 89 分计算, 经重新计算后, 该班平均成绩是 87.44 分, 该班有 \_\_\_\_\_ 名学生.
8. 把  $\frac{2}{5}$  的分子加上 8, 要使这个分数的大小不变, 分母应该加上\_\_\_\_\_.
9. 已知  $x=5$  是方程  $3x - 2a = 7$  的解, 则  $a$  的值为\_\_\_\_\_.
10. 有一段钢可做一个底面直径 8 厘米, 高 9 厘米的圆柱形零件. 如果把它改制成高是 12 厘米的圆锥形零件, 圆锥形零件的底面半径是\_\_\_\_\_厘米.
11. 某种产品, 现在每件成本 37.4 元, 比原来降低了 15%, 原来每件成本是\_\_\_\_\_元.
12.  $897 \times \frac{3}{8} - 37.5\% + 104 \times 0.375 =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
13.  $\frac{1}{8} \div (\frac{1}{4} + 2.5 \times \frac{4}{5}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
14.  $(2.8 + 3.85 \div 3.5) \times 4.6 =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
15.  $(5 \frac{2}{5} - 1.8) \div [(1.15 + \frac{13}{20}) \times 1 \frac{2}{3}] =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
16. 体育场的环形跑道长 400 米, 小刚和小华在跑道的同一起跑线上, 同时向相反方向起跑, 小刚每分钟跑 152 米, 小华每分钟跑 148 米. \_\_\_\_\_ 分钟后他们第 3 次相遇.
17. 某加工厂 2 台磨粉机 3 小时能磨面粉 14.4 吨. 照这样计算, 6 台磨粉机 8 小时一共能磨面粉\_\_\_\_\_吨.
18. 一辆汽车和一辆自行车同时从甲、乙两地相向出发, 4 小时后两车在途中相遇, 甲、乙两地相距 240 千米, 汽车每小时行 45 千米. 自行车每小时行\_\_\_\_\_千米.

### 二、渐入佳境（每空 4 分，共 80 分）

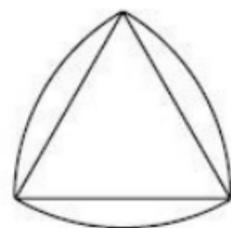
得分	评卷人

1. 设  $a * b = a + 2b - 1$ ,  $42 * (5 * 8) =$ \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 已知  $a + 2\frac{3}{4} = a \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ , 那么  $a =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

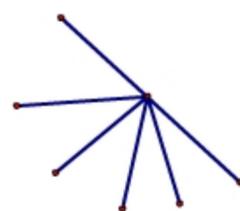
3. 数列: 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5, …… 的第 20 个数是\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 下面两个多位数 1248624……、6248624……, 都是按照如下方法得到的: 将第一位数字乘以 2, 若积为一位数, 将其写在第 2 位上, 若积为两位数, 则将其个位数字写在第 2 位. 对第 2 位数字再进行如上操作得到第 3 位数字……, 后面的每一位数字都是由前一位数字进行如上操作得到的. 当第 1 位数字是 3 时, 仍按如上操作得到一个多位数, 则这个多位数前 100 位的所有数字之和是\_\_\_\_\_.

5. 甲、乙、丙三数之和是 1160, 甲是乙的一半, 乙是丙的 2 倍. 那么乙是\_\_\_\_\_.
6.  $1000+999-998-997+996+995-994-993+\dots+108+107-106-105+104+103-102-101=$ \_\_\_\_\_.
7.  $2+\{3+[4+(5\times 6)\times 7]\times 8\}\times 9=$ \_\_\_\_\_.
8. 小军到商店买卡通图片, 正好遇上卡通图片降价 20%, 用同样多的钱小军多买了 6 张, 小军原来准备买\_\_\_\_\_张卡通图片.
9.  $(1+\frac{1}{2})\times(1-\frac{1}{2})\times(1+\frac{1}{3})\times(1-\frac{1}{3})\times\dots\times(1+\frac{1}{99})\times(1-\frac{1}{99})=$ \_\_\_\_\_.

10. 把三个半径为 100 厘米且圆心角为  $60^\circ$  的扇形如图摆放; 那么, 这个封闭图形的周长是\_\_\_\_\_厘米 ( $\pi \approx 3.14$ ).



第 10 题图

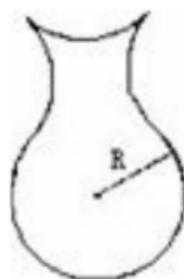


第 11 题图

11. 图中小于  $180^\circ$  的角有\_\_\_\_\_个.

12. 小红家住在富春花园, 楼房的号码是 20 以内最大的质数, 房间的号码是一个含有因数 2, 3 的最小三位数, 小红家的住址是富春花园\_\_\_\_\_号楼\_\_\_\_\_室.

13. 如图, 有半径为 3 厘米的四条弧线围成一个花瓶. 请你把这个花瓶切成几块, 再重新组成一个正方形, 这个正方形的面积是\_\_\_\_\_平方厘米.



第 13 题图

14. 一个长方体形状的木块, 长八分米, 宽四分米, 高二分米, 把它锯成若干个小正方体, 然后再拼成一个大正方体, 那么这个大正方体的表面积是\_\_\_\_\_平方分米.

15. 有一张厚度是 0.1 毫米的纸, 将它对折 1 次后, 厚度为  $2\times 0.1$  毫米. 对折 10 次后, 厚度为\_\_\_\_\_毫米.

16. 两个因数的积是 4.8, 一个因数扩大到原来的 6 倍, 另一个因数缩小到原来的  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 得到的新数的积是\_\_\_\_\_.

17. 如果 “ $\blacklozenge - \blacktriangle = 24$ ;  $\blacklozenge = \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle + \blacktriangle$ ”, 那么  $\blacklozenge =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

18. 鲜花队准备排成一个正方形队列, 由于服装不够, 只好减少 25 人, 使横竖各减少一排, 鲜花队有\_\_\_\_\_人.

19. 哥哥和弟弟各买若干本练习本, 如果哥哥给弟弟 3 本, 两人的练习本数量就同样多; 如果弟弟给哥哥 1 本, 哥哥的练习本本数就是弟弟的 3 倍. 弟弟原来买练习本\_\_\_\_\_本.

20. 把编号为 1, 2, 3, 4, ... 的若干盆花按右图所示摆放, 花盆中的花按红、黄、蓝、紫的颜色依次循环排列, 则第 8 行从左边数第 6 盆花的颜色为\_\_\_\_\_色.



第 20 题图

### 三、勇攀高峰 (每空 4 分, 共 24 分)

得 分	评卷人

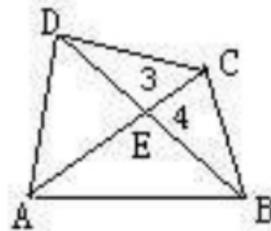
1.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{11}{12} + \frac{19}{20} + \dots + \frac{379}{380} =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $51 - [26.5 \times 0.375 - (8.3 - 7\frac{37}{40}) + A \div 2\frac{2}{3}] \times \frac{4}{45} = 50$ ,  $A =$ \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 一只帆船的速度是 60 米/分, 船在水流速度为 20 米/分的河中, 从上游的一个港口到下游的某一地, 再返回到原地, 共用 3 小时 30 分, 这条船从上游港口到下游某地共走了米.

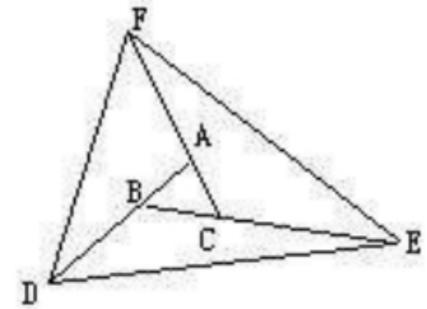
4. 一部书稿,甲单独打字要 14 小时完成,,乙单独打字要 20 小时完成. 如果甲先打 1 小时, 然后由乙接替甲打 1 小时, 再由甲接替乙打 1 小时..... 两人如此交替工作. 那么打完这部书稿时, 甲乙两人共需工作\_\_\_\_\_小时.

5. 如图, 四边形 ABCD 的面积是 42 平方厘米, 其中两个小三角形的面积分别是 3 平方厘米和 4 平方厘米, 那么最大的一个三角形的面积是\_\_\_\_\_平方厘米. 第 6 题图



5 题图

英语部分



6. 如图将 $\triangle ABC$  的 AB 边延长到 D, BC 边延长到 E, CA 边延长到 F, 使  $DB=2AB$ ,  $EC=2BC$ ,  $FA=2AC$ , 如果三角形 ABC 的面积是 5 平方厘米, 那么三角形 DEF 的面积是\_\_\_\_\_平方厘米.

一、Phonetic 语音 (3 分)

please[ ]      park [ ]      those[ ]  
sheep[ ]      usually[ ]      bread[ ]

二、Fill in the blanks 首字母填空 (5 分)

- 1.--What is your f\_\_\_\_\_ color? -- I like blue best.
2. W\_\_\_\_\_ is the fourth day of the week.
- 3.I always have dinner with my p\_\_\_\_\_ every weekend. We are a happy family.
- 4.Beijing is the c\_\_\_\_\_ of China.
- 5.Both of my two brothers want to w\_\_\_\_\_ the new movie this Friday.

三、Fill in the blanks with the words given 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a movie in the evening?
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (child) are doing their homework.
- 3.My mother often \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano in her free time.
- 4.My ruler is at home. May I use \_\_\_\_\_ (you)?
- 5.Jay Chou is one of the best \_\_\_\_\_ (sing).
- 6.The supermarket is too \_\_\_\_\_ (noise). I don't like it.
- 7.I like \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the evenings.
- 8.Ben is a little \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than me.
- 9.\_\_\_\_\_ (thief) are afraid of the policemen.
- 10.Thanks for \_\_\_\_\_(help) me.

得分	评卷人

四、词语运用 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词填空, 使短文意思通顺完整。每空一词, 每词限用一次。

bring    because    family    spend    getting    talking    think    health    studies    well

Many people 1\_\_\_\_\_ if you turn off your TV, your life will be colorful. They also say that TV can 2\_\_\_\_\_ children big problems. First, it's bad for your 3\_\_\_\_\_. You 4\_\_\_\_\_ too much time on TV. You can't do 5\_\_\_\_\_ in school. Second, it's bad for your 6\_\_\_\_\_. You will be overweight 7\_\_\_\_\_ you watch too much TV. And your eyesight is 8\_\_\_\_\_ worse. Third, it's no good for your 9\_\_\_\_\_ life. When your family are watching TV, you don't talk much. But family members need to spend time 10\_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

得分	评卷人

五、阅读理解。(每小题 1 分, 共 7 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容完成文章后的五个句子。(每空一词)

One day Bob took two of his friends into the mountains. They put up their tents (帐篷) and then went to a forest to see how the trees were growing. In the afternoon when they were about ten kilometers from their camp(营地), it started to snow. Soon Bob could hardly see his hands before his face. He could not find the road. Bob knew there were two roads. One road went to the camp, and the other went to his house. But all was white snow. How could he take his friends back to the camp? Bob had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back! But what would happen if the horses took the road to his house? That would be a trip of thirty-five kilometers in such cold weather!

It was getting late. They rode on and on. At last the horses stopped. Where were they? John looked around. What was that under the tree? It was one of their tents!

1. Bob and two of his friends went to a \_\_\_\_\_ to see how the trees were growing.
2. It's hard for Bob to see his \_\_\_\_\_ before his face in the afternoon.
3. Bob could not find the two roads, because all was \_\_\_\_\_ snow.
4. There were \_\_\_\_\_ roads ,so they didn't know which one to go.
5. It is was \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers from the forest to Bob's house.
6. At last, they stopped in front of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ took them back to the camp.

六、Translation 汉译英 (10 分)

1. 我有两个姐姐, 一个是医生, 另一个是教师。

2. 直到读完那本书, Jim 才上床睡觉。

3. 我认为他不够勤奋。

4. John 对我们非常友好, 我们都喜欢他。

5. 希望成功的人才可能成功。