

# 第一届鹏程杯英语邀请赛

## 小学六年级组试题卷

2015年4月18日 10:00~11:40

温馨提示:

1. 说明: 答题前, 请将所在区、学校、年级、姓名、准考证号用规定的笔写在答题卷指定的位置上。
2. 全卷分二部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题, 共 10 页。考试时间 100 分钟, 满分 120 分。
3. 考生必须在答题卷上按规定作答; 凡在试题卷、草稿纸上作答的, 其答案一律无效。答题卷必须保持清洁, 不能折叠。
4. 考试结束, 请将答题卷、试题卷和草稿纸一并交回。

### 第一卷 (选择题, 共 70 分)

#### I 单项选择 (每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一个能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

1. ---Could I borrow \_\_\_\_\_ money from you?  
--- Sorry, I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
A. some, some      B. any, any      C. some, any      D. any, some
2. He is going to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday evening.  
A. a      B. in      C. of      D. on
3. We are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ a great day.  
A. to      B. for      C. of      D. at
4. It's time for Lily \_\_\_\_\_ her English class.  
A. have      B. has      C. to have      D. having
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you often late for school?  
A. Do      B. Does      C. Is      D. Are
6. Be quick. They have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.  
A. at; at      B. at; for      C. for; for      D. for; at

7. My father often goes to work \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in bus            B. by a bus            C. by bus            D. by buses
8. \_\_\_\_\_ do you call your mother's sister in English?
- A. How            B. When            C. Why            D. What
9. --- \_\_\_\_\_ do you take your dog for a walk?  
--- Once a day.
- A. How long            B. How many times            C. How often            D. How much
10. John's parents work in the hospital. They \_\_\_\_\_ doctors.
- A. all are            B. are all            C. are both            D. both are
11. The new shoes fit me very \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. good            B. much            C. well            D. nice
12. \_\_\_\_\_ comes before winter.
- A. Winter            B. Summer            C. Spring            D. Autumn
13. --- \_\_\_\_\_ do you like the Spring Festival?  
--- Very much.
- A. What            B. How            C. When            D. Which
14. ---How do you say it \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
---Radio.
- A. for            B. to            C. of            D. in
15. ---Let's go and \_\_\_\_\_ the game. ---Why not?
- A. see            B. look            C. look at            D. watch
16. --- \_\_\_\_\_ your uncle \_\_\_\_\_ work every day?  
--- Sorry. I don't know.
- A. Do; go            B. Do; go to            C. Does; go            D. Does; go to
17. --- Does Daniel often play \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
--- No. He often searches things on the Internet.
- A. for            B. to            C. with            D. at
18. --- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ computer lesson today?  
--- No. But we have \_\_\_\_\_ art lesson.
- A. a; a            B. a; an            C. an; a            D. an; an

19. \_\_\_\_\_ does your grandfather often wait?

- A. Who                      B. What                      C. Where                      D. Which

20. ---Are these \_\_\_\_\_ rubbers?

---Yes, they are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. your, our                      B. his, my                      C. his, mine                      D. your, ours

## II 完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下列短文, 从文后各题所给四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Once a king was walking around a pool with his ministers (大臣). Suddenly, he came up with (想出) an idea. He asked, "How many baskets of 21 are there in the pool?" The ministers couldn't give an answer. The king was angry, "You 22 answer my questions in three days!"

Three days passed, but 23 of the ministers had the answer. Just then, a child said that he knew it. The king told the ministers 24 the child to the pool. To his surprise, the child 25 and said with a smile, "It is 26. No need to go to the pool." This made the king pleased. "All right. Let us know 27." The child said, "If you know the 28 of the basket, the answer is known. 29 it is as big as the pool, there is one basket of water; half as big, two baskets..." "Stop! That's it. You have got the answer. They were thinking of things 30 a wrong way."

Sometimes to get out of the difficulty, one must change one's way of thinking.

21. A. fish                      B. flowers                      C. water  
22. A. can                      B. must                      C. may  
23. A. none                      B. all                      C. one  
24. A. led                      B. leading                      C. to lead  
25. A. refused                      B. agreed                      C. thought  
26. A. easy                      B. important                      C. hard  
27. A. what's it                      B. where it is                      C. what it is  
28. A. shape                      B. size                      C. weight  
29. A. Because                      B. If                      C. But  
30. A. use                      B. in                      C. on

III 阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇短文后面的题目, 从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Today was not a good day. Everything went wrong. First, I slept late and Mom shouted at me to wake up. When I went to the kitchen for breakfast, there was no cereal. I decided to have some toast instead, but I burned it. I had to eat it anyway because there was no more bread. There was no juice, either. I just had a glass of water.

When I was almost at the bus stop, I realized that I had left my wallet in my bedroom, so I had to go back home to get it. Of course, I missed the bus and had to wait for the next bus.

I was late for school and the teacher told me to stay in the classroom at lunchtime to catch up on (弥补) the schoolwork I had missed.

After lunch, it was the time to hand in my homework. I reached into my bag to get it but it wasn't there. I had left it at home. I was in trouble again.

When I got home, I went straight to my room to catch up on my homework. Mom cooked fish for dinner. She knows I don't like fish, but she thinks it is good for her son. It was a horrible day. I hope tomorrow will be better.

31. What happened to the writer on this bad day?

- A. The writer argued with his parents.      B. The writer heard some terrible news.  
C. Many small things went wrong.      D. Part of the writer's house was on fire.

32. When did the writer's bad day begin?

- A. In the morning.      B. At school.  
C. At lunchtime.      D. In the afternoon.

33. What did the writer do after he went home?

- A. He did some homework.      B. He made a telephone call.  
C. He made fun with his friend.      D. He was tired, so he went to bed.

34. When you "burn" something, you \_\_\_\_\_.



39. Which is TRUE about the apartment?

- A. It is good for a big family.                      B. It is far away from the city.  
C. It is on the sixth floor.                              D. It has a beautiful garden.

40. What does it mean if you are “eager” to do something?

- A. You are careful doing it.                              B. You must do it.  
C. You often do it.    D. You want to do it very much.

C

Friendship can help you stick to your aim and make you more successful, according to an article in Times.

Carlin Flora, the writer, who has studied friendship for years, finds that if you really want to change something in your life, you can develop friendship with people who have the same aims as you do.

Friends can help make you own stronger. Following good examples can help you get rid of(摆脱)bad behaviors and form new, healthier ones. For example, after a busy and tiring day, you probably want to go home and watch TV. However, your friend knocks on your door and asks you to go jogging with him. After jogging, you talk over coffee together. This is much better than just sitting in the room watching TV.

Flora also points out that it's best to stop bad habits by turning attention to different, good ones. Instead of staying at home alone and spending hours in front of your computer, building up friendship with those who have the values and habits you admire will lift you up more easily.

We all wish to be with, and be liked by our friends. When you have friendship with people with strong wills and good behaviors, you will not only succeed more easily, but also find joy on your journey.

41. According to the passage, Carlin Flora wrote an article for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Shenzhen Daily      B. China Daily      C. Times      D. The Sunday Star

42. The underline word ‘ones’ in the third paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. examples                      B. behaviors                      C. friends                      D. aims







54. She goes to school on foot every day. ( 同义句 )

She \_\_\_\_\_ school every day.

55. Where are they from? ( 同义句 )

Where \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ from?

56. I often help him, and he often helps me.(合成一句)

We often help \_\_\_\_\_.

57. My uncle goes to work by car every day.(对划线部分的提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ your uncle go to work every day?

58. I like the coat on the left. (对划线部分的提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ do you like?

59. There is a dress in the bag. (改成复数形式)

There \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ in the bag.

60. The children chat with each other at lunchtime. (划线提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ the children chat with each other?

V 用所给动词的适当形式填空 (每题 1 分, 共 30 分)

61. Is it necessary \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) a foreign language?

62. He is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (swim).

63. Do you have anything \_\_\_\_\_ (say) for yourself?

64. It's spring now. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) trees.

65. Don't keep me \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a long time.

66. The policeman told the boys not \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the street.

67. Her son is too young \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) himself.

68. The ice \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) with snow is dangerous to walk on.

69. China doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_ (copy) the USA's example.

70. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a rest, shall we?

71. The speaker spoke too quickly for us \_\_\_\_\_ (understand).

72. The book seems easy \_\_\_\_\_ (read).

73. I asked him \_\_\_\_\_ (show) me his new pen.

74. A \_\_\_\_\_ (break) car is parked at the corner of the road.

75. Knives are used for \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) things.

76. What's his \_\_\_\_\_ (give) name, do you know?
77. I really don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ (do) next.
78. I often hear people \_\_\_\_\_ (say) "\_\_\_\_\_ (see) is \_\_\_\_\_ (believe)".
79. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (try) this medicine.
80. They said they had nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about.
81. Can you finish \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book in three days?
82. I have been busy all these days. I really want \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) myself.
83. The doctor was busy \_\_\_\_\_ (operate) on the boy at that time.
84. Mary opened the door for him \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in.
85. \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you the truth, I dislike making friends with him.
86. His wish was \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a doctor.
87. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) and listen to me carefully.
88. Thank you very much for \_\_\_\_\_ (help) us.
89. Granny is very ill and she doesn't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) anything.
90. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the mountain with me?

