

北京理工附中新初一分班考试英语

时态

一、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Tom _____ (be) ill last week, he _____ (be) much better now.
2. Jimmy and his sister _____ (be) here several days ago. They _____ (leave) for Beijing yesterday.
3. He _____ (have) a bath when the telephone _____ (ring).
4. While I _____ (cook) the dinner, he _____ (read) the paper.
5. He arrived just as I _____ (answer) the phone.
6. After I heard the news, I _____ (hurry) to see him.
7. We _____ (be) disappointed if there is no snow for Christmas.
8. You _____ (lie)! Stop it, and tell the truth like a man.
9. I _____ (be) hungry since five o'clock this morning.
10. His hair is long; he _____ (have) a haircut tomorrow.
11. A: _____ Mr. Smith _____ (leave) for Beijing today or tomorrow?
B: Oh, he _____ (go) already. He _____ (take) the morning train yesterday.
12. _____ the rain still _____ (fall), or _____ it _____ (stop)?
I want to go shopping today.
13. No one _____ (watch) the television, so Father turned it off.
14. He usually _____ (get) up at 6 o'clock in the morning, but he _____ (have) to get up very early yesterday morning, because he wanted to catch a train.
15. This big car _____ (drive) by a 19-year-old girl in the car race yesterday.
16. The boy _____ (not invite) to the party yet, but I think he will be invited soon.

形容词

一、适当形式填空

- 1 There is _____ rain this year than last year. (much)
- 2 I'm not as _____ (careful) as he.
- 3 The panda has been _____ (die) for about two months.
- 4 I like her dress. It looks very _____ (China).

- 5 I'm not as _____ (careful) as he.
- 6 Summer is the _____ (hot) season of the year.
- 7 The blue one is _____ of all. (cheap)
- 8 English is one of _____ languages. (useful)

二、单选

- () 1. The housework needs _____ time to finish.
- A. much B. many C. lot D. a lot
- () 2. The coat is _____ than the cap.
- A. cheap B. cheapest C. much cheaper D. the cheapest
- () 3. When spring comes, days are getting _____.
- A. warm and warm B. warmer and warmer C. more warmer D. more and more warm
- () 4. Come here, please. I'll tell you _____.)
- A. anything important B. important anything
- C. something important D. important something
- () 5. I think it is too small. I want a _____ one.
- A. bigger B. biggest C. bigger D. more bigger

三、汉译英

- 1 你的女儿已够上小学的年龄了。
- 2 谁更高一点，李明还是王涛？
- 3 他是十三个男孩子中最壮的一个。
- 4 那三张漂亮的，褐色的，旧的大方桌是我的。

四、单句改错

1. Shanghai is bigger than any other city in Japan. ()
2. I have many more books than you. ()
3. John's hair is longer than Mike. ()
4. The Changjiang River is the first long in China. ()
5. It's enough easy for me to work out the problem. ()

五、根据所给中文完成下列各句:

1. 本书跟那本书一样有趣。This book is _____ that one.
2. 你游泳没有你弟弟好。You can't swim _____ your brother.
3. 这个故事比另一个有趣的多。This story is _____ than that one.
4. 她的身体状况一天天好起来。He is getting _____ every day.
5. 他吃的越多, 人越胖。The _____ he eats, the _____ he gets.
6. 请问, 有更便宜的东西吗? Excuse me, do you have _____?

六、根据提示填空.

1. There are not _____ (不少于) five hundred people present at the New Year party.
2. The grain in their barn is _____ (差不多) that of ours.
3. I waited for you far _____ (超过, 不止) two hours.
4. He is cleverer than _____ (其他所有的) boy in the class.
5. 今天比昨天冷的多。It is _____ today _____ it was yesterday.
6. 他对英语越来越感兴趣。He is becoming _____ English.
7. 你的问题是两个中比较难的那个。Your question is _____ of two.

词汇

一、读单词, 在括号中写出每组画线部分发音不同的单词的序号。

- () 1. A. under B. mum C. student D. study
- () 2. A. five B. four C. off D. of
- () 3. A. these B. help C. bed D. get
- () 4. A. please B. sweater C. seat D. teacher
- () 5. A. book B. good C. look D. too
- () 6. A. zero B. old C. home D. clock
- () 7. A. maps B. beds C. doors D. apples
- () 8. A. where B. pear C. there D. here
- () 9. A. fine B. five C. sit D. kite
- () 10. A. thirteen B. they C. think D. thank
- () 11. A. banana B. cap C. glass D. father

() 12. A. happy B. any C. hurry D. yellow

() 13. A. much B. bus C. mug D. ruler

() 14. A. seat B. see C. the D. evening

() 15. A. pen B. great C. desk D. leg

二、英汉互译。

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.两杯咖啡 _____ | 2.一个菠萝 _____ |
| 3.做游戏 _____ | 4.在星期三 _____ |
| 5.回头见 _____ | 6.what else _____ |
| 7. look after _____ | 8.thank goodness _____ |
| 9. make the bed _____ | 10.do one's homework _____ |
| 11. 6:50 _____ | 12.老师的房间 _____ |
| 13.看起来像 _____ | 14.a quarter to seven _____ |
| 15.放风筝 _____ | 16.踢足球 _____ |
| 17.一次重感冒 _____ | 18. 四点一刻 _____ |
| 19.跟我学英语 _____ | 20. 扫地 _____ |
| 21.一个有趣的中国人 _____ | 22.值日 _____ |
| 23. a camping trip _____ | 24. surf the Internet _____ |
| 25. lie on one's back _____ | 26. at once _____ |

三、写出复数

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. radio | 2. knife | 3. glass | 4. Shelf | 5. boss |
| 6. dress | 7. Housewife | 8.postman | 9. leaf | 10. church |
| 11. mouth | 12. family | 13. tie | 14. tomato | 15. piano |
| 16. baby | 17. tooth | 18. country | 19. key | 20. potato |
| 21. match | 22. box | 23. hour | 24. hero | 25. German |

冠词、介词

一、用冠词 a, an, the 或 some, any 填空, 如果不需要, 则用 / 代替.

1. Alice is ____ air-hostess. Her father is ____ engineer and her mother is ____ housewife. They all play ____ tennis very well.
2. He has ____ uncle and his uncle lives in ____ United Kindom. He first saw him in ____ autumn of 1978. 7. We need ____ ink, is there ____ left?
3. It is better to tell ____ truth than to tell ____ lies.
4. Will you have ____ more tea? There's plenty in the pot.
5. There is ____ university near my home. Every Saturday evening, ____ students hold ____ party. ____ are dancing, ____ are singing. They make a lot of noise.
6. Get me ____ cigarettes, please. ____ kind will do.

二、用适当介词填空.

1. Can you see the words written _____ the blackboard? (in, on, by, with)
2. She is taking the children out _____ a walk. (in, on, for, by)
3. You can choose the best one _____ them. (in, on, among, by)
4. Jack broke the chocolate _____ several pieces. (in, on, with, into)
5. There are two bridges _____ the river. (in, on, with, into)
6. There is a slogan(标语) _____ the wall. (on, in, over, above)
7. He sits _____ his desk all day _____ his head _____ his hands. He is deep in thought.
(on, in, at, with)
8. _____ the help _____ the teachers, the students have made great progress _____ their study.
(on, in, of, with)
9. He will be back _____ a minute. (on, in, for, by)
10. The teacher is standing _____ the class. (on, before, to, in)

理工附分班答案

时态

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. was, is | 6. hurried | 12. Is, falling, has, stopped |
| 2. were, left | 7. will be | 13. was watching |
| 3. was having, rang | 8. are lying | 14. gets, had |
| 4. was cooking,
was reading | 9. have been | 15. was drove |
| 5. was answering | 10. is going to have | 16. hasn't been invited |
| | 11. Is, leaving, has gone, took | |

形容词

一. 适当形式填空

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1. more | 4. Chinese | 7. cheapest |
| 2. careful | 5. careful | 8. the most useful |
| 3. dead | 6. hottest | |

二. 单选

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

三. 汉译英。

1. Your daughter is old enough to go to primary school.
2. Who is taller, Liming or Wangtao?
3. He is the strongest one of the thirteen boys.
4. The three beautiful brown old big square tables are mine.

四. 单句改错。

1. 去掉 other
2. many 改成 much
3. Mike 改成 Mike's
4. long 改成 longest
5. enough easy 改成 easy enough

五. 根据所给中文完成下列各句。

1. as interesting as
2. as well as
3. much more interesting
4. more, fatter
5. something cheaper

六. 根据提示填空。

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. less than | 5. much colder, than |
| 2. more or less | 6. more and more interesting in |
| 3. more than | 7. the harder one |
| 4. any other | |

词汇

一. 读单词, 在括号中写出每组画线部分发音不同的单词的序号。

1-5 CDABD

6-10 DBDCB

11-15 BDDDB

二. 英汉互译。

1. two cups of coffee
2. a pineapple
3. play games
4. on Wednesday
5. See you later.
6. 还有什么
7. 照顾
8. 感谢上帝
9. 铺床, 整理床铺

10. 做。。。的家庭作业
11. ten to seven(间接表达法)
12. the teacher's room
13. look like
14. 六点四十五
15. fly kites
16. play football
17. have a bad cold

18. a quarter past four
19. learn English from me
20. sweep the floor
21. an interesting Chinese
22. on duty
23. 一次野营旅行
24. 网上冲浪
25. 仰卧
26. 立刻, 马上

三. 写出复数。

1. radios
2. knives
3. glasses
4. shelves
5. bosses
6. dresses
7. housewives
8. postmen
9. leaves

10. churches
11. mouths
12. families
13. ties
14. tomatoes
15. pianos
16. babies
17. teeth
18. countries

19. keys
20. potatoes
21. matches
22. boxes
23. hours
24. heroes
25. Germans

冠词、介词

一. 用冠词 a, an, the 或 some, any 填空, 如不需要, 则用 / 代替。

1. an, an, a, /

3. the, /

5. a, some, a, Some, Some,

2. an, /, /, some, any

4. some

6. some, any

二. 用适当介词填空。

1. on

5. on

9. In

2. for

6. on

10. Before

3. among

7. on, with, on

4. into

8. With, of, in

