

2023 春六年级英语课堂练习

2023.4

等级_____

听力部分 (30 分)

一、听录音，选出你所听到的内容。听两遍。(10 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. weak | B. walk | C. wake |
| () 2. A. room | B. soon | C. moon |
| () 3. A. rich | B. teach | C. reach |
| () 4. A. lights | B. nights | C. right |
| () 5. A. dear | B. dinner | C. diet |
| () 6. A. look for | B. look out | C. look at |
| () 7. A. said loudly | B. sang happily | C. spoke happily |
| () 8. A. find out | B. learn about | C. talk about |
| () 9. A. Australia | B. Australian | C. Australians |
| () 10. A. Get up! | B. Get out! | C. Get off! |

二、听录音，根据所听内容，用阿拉伯数字给下列图片排序。听两遍。(5 分)



() () () () ()

三、听录音，选出最佳应答语，并将其序号填写在题前括号内。听两遍。(5 分)

- () 1. A. Yes, they were. B. No, there isn't. C. No, there wasn't.
- () 2. A. Yes, we are. B. No, I'm not.
C. We're going to see a film.
- () 3. A. It's in the US. B. It's in the UK. C. It's in the PRC.
- () 4. A. Today is the 20th of September.
B. Her birthday is on the 16th of May.
C. It's on the first of August.
- () 5. A. It means you can cross the road. B. It means the man is red.
C. It means you can't cross the road.

四、根据所听对话和问题选择正确答案，将序号填在括号内。听两遍。(5 分)

- () 1. A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. Yes, he can.
- () 2. A. On May 9th. B. On May 7th. C. On May 8th.
- () 3. A. No, he can't. B. Yes, he goes to bed late. C. Yes, he can.
- () 4. A. Because he doesn't have a car. B. Because it's good for health.
C. Because driving on the road takes much time.
- () 5. A. He is good at music. B. He eats too much sweet food.
C. He keeps a healthy diet.

学号

姓名

班级

校区



五、根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下列表格，每空一词。听三遍。（5分）

An <u>1</u> party
A <u>2</u> for you to have more fun in it.
Just tell us your name, telephone number and how many <u>3</u> will come.
¥50 per person(每个人). Another ¥30 for a <u>4</u> .
Pictures, toys and chocolate are for <u>5</u> under thirteen.

笔试部分（70分）

一、单项选择。（10分）

- () 1. Don't keep yourself _____ all the time. Have a good rest, please.
A. easily B. quickly C. busy
- () 2. Which word has the same sound with "here"?
A. hair B. hear C. there
- () 3. Eating _____ food and doing exercise can help you stay _____.
A. health; healthy B. healthy; healthy C. healthy; healthily
- () 4. To cross the road _____, you should know a lot about road _____.
A. safely; safety B. safe; safely C. safely; safe
- () 5. _____ is the capital(首都) of Australia? _____ capital is Canberra.
A. What; It B. What; Its C. Which; It's
- () 6. The Western party is going to begin at 5: 00. So you should arrive at _____.
A. ten past five B. six o'clock C. ten to five
- () 7. ---I want to go to Disneyland. How do I _____ there?
---You can _____.
A. get; by bus B. get to; take a bus C. get; take a bus
- () 8. There _____ a picnic _____ the morning of next Saturday.
But I think that the weather _____ rainy that day.
A. is going to have; on; will B. is going to; in; will be
C. is going to be; on; will be
- () 9. My father went fishing today. He ate _____ noodles and then took _____ meat.
After that, he sat by the river. He had _____ fish in the bucket (水桶) this afternoon.
A. a lot of, a few, some B. many, a little, a few
C. a lot of, some, much
- () 10. Which of the following sentences has the right intonation(语调)?
A. ---What could you do five years ago? ↗ ---I could dance. ↘
B. ---Does it mean we can't smoke here? ↘ ---No, it doesn't. ↗
C. ---Is this picture for me? ↗ ---Yes. It's for you. ↘



二、情境匹配。(5分)

- () 1. What do you have for breakfast? A. I will stay there for two months.
 () 2. Can you play on the road? B. No, we can't.
 () 3. What will they bring to the party? C. I have some bread.
 () 4. Where did you go just now? D. They will bring some snacks.
 () 5. How long will you stay there? E. I went to the teachers' office.

三、将下列句子排列成一段通顺的对话。(5分)

- A. But ugly food is still good for us.
 B. Do you throw food away if it is ugly(难看的)?
 C. We hope more people will accept(接受) ugly food.
 D. Some people might(可能) do so.
 E. This can help to stop food waste.
 F. It still has the same nutrients(营养素) as other food.

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四、阅读还原。阅读下面对话，从方框内的选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(5分)

A: What are you going to do after the exams(考试)?

B: 1 Do you have any good ideas?

A: Yes. I want to relax (放松) myself.

So I want to go on a trip.

B: Sounds great! 2

A: I'd like to go somewhere interesting and exciting.

B: There is a big zoo in Yancheng. 3

A: No, I haven't. What about you?

B: 4 But my cousin went there last week. He told me people could watch the animals there in a more natural environment (自然环境).

A: Really? That sounds interesting. Let's go to the zoo together.

B: OK. We can go there by bus tomorrow.

A: 5 It's not far from here. And riding a bike is a kind of good exercise.

B: OK! I can't wait.

A. Nothing to do!

B. Why not ride a bike?

C. Have you ever been there?

D. Where would you like to go?

E. Neither have I.

F. See you then.

五、图文匹配。(5分)



- () 1. After school, Maria often shares the house chores.
 () 2. The old woman made some clothes for the elves.
 () 3. Riding a bike is really exciting. You can go to places far from your house and you can go out to play with your friends.
 () 4. The wolf, which usually sat on a large piece of rock, looked like a big sheep dog from a distance.
 () 5. In the end, Country Mouse decided to go back home and he no longer envied Town Mouse at all.



六、完形填空。(5分)

The ocean (海洋) gives us a home to live in. It covers(覆盖) most of the 1 surface(表面). But some people don't 2 the ocean. Their activities are putting the ocean in danger. What can you do to 3 the ocean? Here are some tips.

1. Be careful with plastic

Throw away 4 the right way. You should use paper bags and say 5 to plastic bags. They become small pieces(块) of plastic in the ocean.

2. Clean up the beach(海滩)

People like going to the beach. It is 6. But don't leave 7 on the beach. Picking up a little bit of rubbish can keep the beach clean.

3. 8 labels(标签)

When you are buying seafood, look for seafood with a 9 label. People often think it is the colour of the ocean. This label means when people make the food, they don't catch 10 sea animals.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. sun's | B. earth's | C. moon's |
| () 2. A. care about | B. talk about | C. find out |
| () 3. A. drive | B. cross | C. save |
| () 4. A. smoke | B. paper | C. plastic |
| () 5. A. hi | B. no | C. yes |
| () 6. A. difficult | B. messy | C. fun |
| () 7. A. rubbish | B. food | C. water |
| () 8. A. Get on | B. Look at | C. Put on |
| () 9. A. blue | B. white | C. red |
| () 10. A. too many | B. too much | C. a few |

七、阅读理解。(10分)

A. 阅读短文并判断正(T) 误(F)。(5分)

For many city people, getting around in bikes is a good choice. Bikes are small, cheap and easy to park. Biking is fun and good exercise. So in many cities, more and more people are riding bikes, and cities are finding ways to help them share the road.

One of the best ways cities can help bikers is to make bike lanes. This is a traffic lane just for cyclists. Just like car lanes, bike lanes are marked with painted lines and symbols. And they also say, "No Cars Allowed!"

The Netherlands is a country that really likes bikes. There are bike lanes everywhere. Kids there can ride a bicycle bus. These vehicles have seats for 11 kids and one adult driver. Each person has her own set of pedals.

Copenhagen Denmark is another bike-friendly city. To help the bikes get across the harbour, they built a long, wiggly path that goes right over the water. Because of its shape, it's called "Bike Snake". By separating bikes from the other traffic, special paths like this make the streets less crowded and help the cyclists be safer.

- () 1. In many cities, more and more people like riding bikes.
() 2. Drivers can drive the car on the bike lanes.
() 3. The Netherlands and Copenhagen are both bike-friendly cities.
() 4. "Bike Snake" helps the bikes get across the harbour in Denmark.
() 5. Bike lanes make the streets crowded.



B. 阅读短文并完成任务。

Zhang Guimei is the leader of Huaping High School. The school is the first senior high school to offer (提供) free education (教育) to girls from poor families. Many students' dreams (梦想) came true with the help of her.

When she was a common (普通的) teacher in a mountain school in 2002, she decided to build a free high school for girls. She wanted to give them free education. Since it opened in 2008, it has seen more than 1,800 students progress to universities and colleges (大学).

Zhang's husband passed away in 1996. She doesn't have children or a house, so she lives at school with her students. Every day, she gets up at around 5 a.m. to turn on the lights of the teaching building and wakes students up with a loudspeaker(喇叭). She stays with students during the day and goes to sleep after senior students' study ends at midnight. She has more than 20 kinds of physical(身体的) problems because of hard work.

"We always say that each child should stand on the same starting line, but these girls from mountains didn't even have a chance to get on the track(跑道)," she said.

All her dream is to make these poor girls depend on(依靠)themselves, to let them live better. She donated(捐赠) most of her money to education. She then had nothing for herself. She got the July 1st Medal (勋章) in 2021. Her moving stories have touched people in our country.

任务一：根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。(4 分)

()1.What did Zhang Guimei do in 2002 ?

- A. She decided to build a free high school for girls.
- B. She taught in a free high school.
- C. She decided to buy a house for herself.
- D. She wanted to leave school.

()2.When did Huaping High School open?

- A. In 2002.
- B. In 2004.
- C. In 2006.
- D. In 2008.

()3. What did Zhang Guimei think her students should do?

- A. They should help their parents live a better life.
- B. They should get better education like other children.
- C. They should come back to their hometown in the future.
- D. They should give a lot of money to her after getting jobs.

()4.What can we learn from Zhang Guimei?

- A. We should get on well with our teachers.
- B. We should try our best to help those in need.
- C. We should donate a lot of money.
- D. We should provide more schools for the poor.

任务二：根据短文内容回答问题。(1 分)

5. Why did Zhang Guimei build a free high school for girls?

Because _____.



八、词汇(共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

A. 根据句意、首字母和汉语提示, 完成句子书面表达。

1. People in the US like having surprise _____ (派对) for their family and friends.
2. Helen is learning about _____ (表演) a play.
3. _____ (遵守规则) can help us be good students.
4. There are thirteen c_____ in Jiangsu Province(省).
5. Mary put pretty things on the wall and Lily _____ (想出) some party games.

B. 根据句意用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Jim, Mike's cousin, _____ (send) him an email tomorrow.
2. Summer is coming, I need _____ (buy) some cool clothes.
3. It's not safe _____ (play) outside on a rainy day.
4. May Day is coming. The students are getting very _____ (excite).
5. Last Friday, we learned a lot about the UK. This afternoon, I'll find out _____ (many) about it in the library.

C. 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整, 每空 1 词。

One day Mother looks at Simon's shoes and says, "L_____ 1 _____ at your shoes. They are very dirty. You must c_____ 2 _____ them." "But I cleaned them yesterday," says the boy. "They are dirty now. You m_____ 3 _____ clean them now." "I don't want to clean them t_____ 4 _____. If I clean the pair of shoes today, t_____ 5 _____ will still be dirty tomorrow." "All right. D_____ 6 _____ do it then." Simon's mother says.

In the evening, Simon is very h_____ 7 _____. He asks his mother to give him s_____ 8 _____ to eat. "You had breakfast in the morning, Simon, and you had l_____ 9 _____ at school," his mother says. "But I'm hungry a_____ 10 _____. " "But if I give you something to eat today, you will be hungry again tomorrow."

九、书面表达。(5 分)

同学们, 在中国共产党的领导下, 我们的国家和民族迎来了从站起来、富起来到强起来的伟大飞跃。我们自豪, 我们的祖国是中国! 请以 "Our country" 为题, 完成一篇介绍祖国的小短文。要求:

1. 根据所给图片展开介绍, 可适当发挥想象;
2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 标点正确, 书写规范;
3. 不少于 5 句话(不包含已给的开头)。

Our country
China is a/an _____ country.



