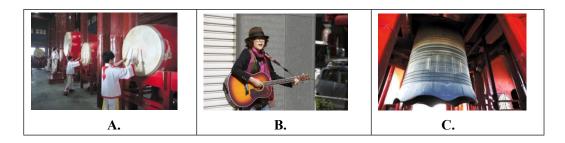
# 深圳市青少年综合素质与科技创新能力测评

小学六年级英语试题卷

# 听力部分(20分)

I. 听句子,从所给图片中选出与听到的句子情景相同(或相近)的图片,读两遍。(5分)()1.



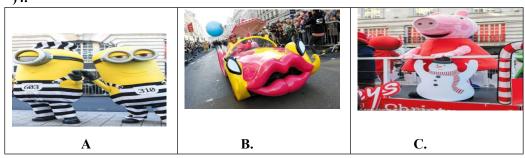
( )2.



( )3.



( )4.



( )5.







C.

## Ⅱ. 听对话(10分)

第一节, 听 5 段短对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选 出最佳答案。

- ( )6. Which picture does Peter like?
  - A. The one on the right. C. The one in black and white. B. The one with a horse.
- ( )7. What sport does Danny often do?
  - A. He often plays football. B. He often swims. C. He often runs..
- )8. What does Jim's wallet look like?
  - A. It's small and blue.
  - B. It was a birthday gift from his mother.
  - C. There is a family photo, some keys and a student card in it.
- )9. What's the meaning of the sign on the wall?
  - A.It means "Danger".
  - B.It means we should go inside.
  - C.It means we shouldn't walk on the grass.
- )10. What food are the best on the dinner table on Thanksgiving Day according to Tom?
  - A. Apples and oranges. B.Nuts and grapes. C.Roast turkey and pumpkin pie.
- 第二节 请听下面对话,每段对话后有几个小问题,从所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最 佳答案,每段对话读两遍。

听 6 段对话,回答第 11 至第 12 两个小题。

- )11. Which of the following is NOT true about Christmas?
  - A. People won't work at Christmas.
  - B. People will only get gifts from others at Christmas.
  - C. Children won't have to go to school.
- )12.What's the symbol of Christmas?
  - A. The Christmas tree. B. Santa Claus. C. Both A and B.

听第7段对话,回答第13至第15个小题。

- ( )13.What is Alice doing?
  - A. She is watching a movie called Pandora's Box.
  - B. She is writing a story called Pandora's Box.
  - C. She is reading a story called Pandora's Box.
- )14. Which of the following is TRUE about the story?
  - A. Pandora could open the box whenever she wanted.
  - B. Pandora didn't open the box as she promised.

	C. Lots of bad little	iairies liew out of th	e box and nit the childre	en.
(	)15.Which of the follo	owing is TRUE abou	t Hope?	
	A. Hope came to ma	ke people sick and u	nhappy.	
	B. Hope went out to	help other children.		
	C. Hope was a bad l	ittle fairy.		
		司,读两遍(注意: フ	本题无选择项目,直接村	<b>艮据所听到的内容填空)</b>
(	5分)			
				are different colors and
				nyon are the oldest and
				ls in each rock layer. 19.
		d the layers like a b	ook. They can 20.	more about
the	e past this way.			
		笔试部分	(100分)	
	单项选择。请从4个	选项中选出最佳答案	<b>5</b> ,并将其字母写在题前	前的括号中(10 分)
(			opular writers in the wo	
`		boy when he was a d		
	A. a; a	B. a; an	C. the; a	D. the; an
(			ot the first prize in the c	ŕ
`	_	三流 情	11年14聚集	
	A. Really?	B. Congratulation	ns! C. Good idea!	
(	•		one in the shop.	31 21
`			e C. expensivest	
(	) 24. I have to	20 pounds	this room each m	onth.
		B. pay; for		D. take; with
(	) 25. It is always not	easy for some people	tosmoking	•
	A. give away	B. give in	C. give out	D .give up
(	) 26. — I can't believ	e you have finished t	he work.	
	— My friends help	oed me out. As the sa	ying goes, "	<b>,</b>
	A. Practice makes	perfect.	B. Put all your eggs in	one basket.
	C. Burn the candle	e at both ends.	D. Many hands make	light work.
(	) 27. My old car is	So I don't	need a new one.	
	A. well enough	B. enough well	C. good enough	D. enough good
(	) 28. Now people h	ave more free time	. Square dancing is be	coming more and more
	•			
	A. famous	B. difficult	C. different	D. popular
(	) 29. —What is your			
		I like eating turkey		D. Cl. 14
,	A. Thanksgiving.	B. Halloween.	C. Easter.	D. Christmas.
(	) 30. You look so			?
	A. scary; scared	B. scared; scary	C. scare; scary	D. scare; scared

#### 二. 完形填空(10分)

	Starting a new school	l term is always exciti	ng. It is a chance to 31	l your
frie	ends again. But most ex	citing of all, the new ter	m lets you take up new	· 32 It
is c	common in Britain for	students to take up n	ew hobbies after the C	Christmas holidays.
Sta	rting to 33	something new is a com	mon New Year's resolut	tion (决心).
	Most schools offer (	是供) different kinds o	of hobby classes. Stude	nts 34
the			ses you have to 35	
are	free. For example, I or	ice took a 36	Wednesday evening	gymnastics (体操)
			play the drum my pare	
pay	for the lessons.			
	The most popular hob	by classes at my school	l were piano lessons and	l drama club. Both
clas	sses had exams that	students should take.	Students 38	many hobbies
son	netimes felt more stre	ssed than those studer	nts who learned 39	But the
		chool with many useful		
	I didn't keep study	ing these hobbies when	I began the new term.	But I don't regret
(后	悔) taking them. My bes	st friend today is 40	I met in my gy	mnastics class.
(	)31. A. watch	B. see	C. look	D. read
(	)32. A. friends	B. languages	C. arts	D. hobbies
(	)33. A. learn	B. buy	C. borrow	D. wear
(	)34. A. bring	B. carry	C. let	D. take
(	)35. A. give up	B. pick up	C. buy for	D. pay for
(	)36. A. expensive	B. free	C. difficult	D. strange
(	)37. A. can	B. will SHEN ZHE	C. had to	D. need
(	)38. A. by	B. with	C. on	D. under
(	)39. A. something	B. nothing	C. anything	D. everything
(	)40. A. someone	B. others	C. him	D. anyone

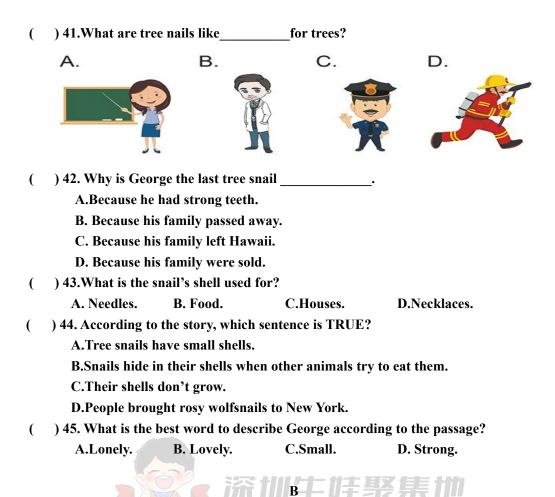
#### 三. 阅读理解(20分)

#### A

George is a famous tree snail in Hawaii . He died on New Year's Day. Most snails live for only two or three years. But George lived for 14 years. This is a very long life for a snail. He was the last snail of his kind. He had no "wife" or babies. We probably won't see another snail like him again. Tree snails have large and beautiful shells. People use their shells to make necklaces. They eat fungi (真菌) on leaves. With their help, trees don't get sick from the fungi. They are like "doctors" for trees.

Why was George lonely? There were once over 750 kinds of snails in Hawaii. But in 1955, people brought rosy wolfsnails (玫瑰狼蜗) there. They eat other snails. Now Hawaii has much fewer snails than before.

Did you know? A snail's mouth is as small as the head of a needle. But they have 26,000 teeth! Their teeth are very strong. Some snails' teeth are harder than rocks! Most snails have shells. The shells are like their houses. When other animals try to eat them, snails hide in their shells. As the snail grows, the shell also grows.



Guan Yu, Liu Bei and Zhang Fei were best friends during the Three Kingdoms period (三国时期). They were as close as brothers.

Their enemy Cao Cao wanted Guan Yu to work for him. So he gave Guan Yu many gifts. But Guan Yu refused (拒绝). He left Cao Cao and traveled a long way to see his friends. What a loyal man he was!

A man like Guan Yu keeps his promises, so he can always get help from others. He can be successful. That's why Guan Yu becomes the god of wealth (财神) in China. We can find his statues (塑像) in temples, shops and even restaurants. People think he can bring them money and good luck. He has a red face. His eyes are like the eyes of a phoenix (凤凰).

He has a long and beautiful beard. He has a big falchion in his hands. It is really heavy. This is his horse. It runs very fast. It can travel 500 kilometers in one day.

Barbers (理发修面师) in China also like Guan Yu a lot. Maybe it's because Guan Yu is good at using his falchion. Or they just like his beautiful beard.

In Hong Kong, Guan Yu is an idol (偶像) for police officers. He is very brave and strong. He can fight many enemies. Bad people are afraid of him.

( )46.Which is Guan Yu's weapon (武器)?



- ( )47.Why does Guan Yu become the god of wealth in China?

  A .Because he refused Cao Cao's gifts.
  - B. Because he always keeps his promises and get help from others.
  - C. Because bad people are afraid of Guan Yu.
  - D. Because we can find his statues in temples, shops and restaurants.
- ( )48.Who wanted Guan Yu to work for him but GuanYu refused?
  - A.Liu Bei.
- B. Zhang Fei.
- C. Cao Cao.
- D. Zhugeliang.

- )49.What does Guan Yu look like?
  - A.He has a red face and his eyes are like the eyes of a phoenix.
  - B.He has a short and beautiful beard.
  - C.He has a big falchion in his hands but not heavy.
  - D.He has a horse that can travel 5000 kilometers in one day.
- )50.Guan Yu is an idol for police office because\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Guan Yu is good at using his falchion.
  - B. He is very brave and strong.
  - C. Barbers in China like Guan Yu a lot.
  - D. People think he can bring them money and good luck.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

Can you understand the following words:

"Good good study, day day up."

"I like your smile, but unlike you put your shoes on my face."

Yes, we call these examples Chinglish, like"People mountain, people sea."
Chinglish usually means English vocabulary with Chinese grammar on street signs or products. However, many English-speaking tourists love them.

Tom lives in Beijing for years. "I think many Chinese people dislike Chinglish. But I love it. It's quite interesting. I think if the translations of English in China are all perfect, something will be lost from Chinese culture."

However, Chinglish will probably become a part of history in the future. Beijing makes a plan: to correct Chinglish within five years.

"It is so funny to see Chinglish on the signs, and it is a kind of trouble for communication between the Chinese and foreigners." A Beijinger said.

However, some people in China like Chinglish. They think that English 'borrows' a lot from other languages such as German, French and Spanish, and now it is Chinese's turn.

- ( )51. What is Chinglish according to the passage?
  - A. The English words easy to pronounce.
  - B. The Chinese words difficult to translate.
  - C. The English words with Chinese grammar.
  - D. The Chinese words that foreigners love.
- ( )52. What does "People mountain, people sea" mean most probably?
  - A. There are many people.
- B. Humans are powerful.
- C. All the people are running.
- D Humans respect culture.

(	)53. What does Tom think about Chinglish?				
	A. It shows Chinese are popular.				
	B. It is hated by all of the foreign tourists.				
	C. It helps him to learn English well.				
	D. It is also a part of Chinese culture.				
(	)54. Some people, who love Chinglish, think that it is time for English to borrow				
	something from				
	A. French B. Chinese C. Spanish D. German				
(	)55. What is TRUE according to the passage?				
	A. Chinglish became a part of history in the past.				
	B."I like your smile, but unlike you put your shoes on my face," which is called native English.				
	C. A lot of English-speaking tourists love Chinglish.				
	D. Chinglish never brings trouble for communication between Chinese and				
	foreigners.				
	D				
	John was waiting for a girl at the station. She was his pen pal. 56 They				
pla	nned their first meeting at 7:00 pm at the train station.				
	"You'll find me easily," she wrote, "by the red rose on my coat." So at 7:00 pm, he				
wa	s in the station looking for a girl wearing red rose.				
	A young woman was walking toward him. She was wearing a green coat and				
eve	erything about her was that he hoped the girl would be. 57 Then a				
pla	in-looking (相貌平平的) woman walked past him. She looked more than 40 years old.				
On	her coat there was a red rose. He didn't hesitate (犹豫). "I'm John Blanchard and				
you	ı must be Miss Maynell. 58May I take you to dinner?" he asked.				
	The woman had a kind smile on her face. "I don't know what this is about, dear,"				
she	answered. "But the young lady in the green coat just asked me to wear this rose on				
my	coat. 59, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big restaurant				
acr	oss the street. She said it was a kind of test!"				
根	据短文内容,选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺。				
	A. But there was no red rose.				
	B. She had helped him a lot both in school and life.				
	C. She said if you asked me out to dinner				
	D. I am so glad you could meet me.				
,					
(	)60. What lesson can we learn from this story?				
	A. Friendship can bring people happiness.				
	B. Looks can give others the wrong idea.				
	C. Inner beauty is more important than looks.				

D. Good looks and a great mind often go together.

四. 从方框中选择	<b>译适当的选项补全对话(其中有 2 项是多余的)(5 分)</b>	
A: Good morning	g, Kate.	
B: Good morning	g, Helen. How was the party last night? 61	
A: Yes. It was lots	s of fun.	
B: What about A	lice? 62	
A: Yes. She enjoy	ed it a lot, too. By the way, I didn't see you. Where were you?	
B: Me? Oh, 63		
A: Why?		
<b>B:</b> Because there	was a basketball match between Class 1 and Class 3. I really pref	er
S	ketball match to going to a party.	
A: 64		
_	t is a very close match.	
A: 65		
B: Class1 won the		
A: Oh! That's rea	ally great!	
	A. Where were you?	7
	B. Was she there?	
	C. I went to the school gym	
	D. Did you have a good time?	
	E. What was the result(结果)?	
	F. What do you think of the match?	
	G When did the match begin?	
		_
	SHEN ZHEN NIU WA JU JI DI	
五. 词汇 (15 分)	为四处还不断的	
A.用力性中所给!	单词的适当形式填空。	
	home interest play danger improve	
CC Cabaala may	have students being in feed and then the school gives it to	
people.	have students bring in food, and then the school gives it to	
	es can help people in many ways like in education and	live
o7. These charte of	es can help people in many ways like in education and	
the poor.		
-	tennis with me tomorrow afternoon?	
	y difficult for me, but	
	to stand in front of the moving bus.	
/ V• 1t 13	to stand in front of the moving bus.	
B.根据汉语提示和	和音标完成句子。	
	say that summer vacation can lead to a lot of personal	( <del>f</del> t)
71. Some people s 长).	same same record can road to a for or personal	(/*
*	ent gives this (荣誉) to people who do good.	
	s(尽智) to people who do good. s(民虫) with its "mouth" – two big leaves.	
1,		

74. She will help	/blaind/ and visua	ally impaired (有初	见觉障碍的) people get
around the subway fr	om October.		
75. NASA	[dis'kʌvəd]a blue planet	in space in April.	
六. 短文填词。(一空一	词,15 分)		
Tom and Edward wer	e born on the same day. T	They are 76	They look
alike. Tom left home whe	n he was young. He has to	beg on the street	s, but Edward lives a
77 r life in	the palace.		
One day, Tom goes to t	he palace and 78 s	the Princ	e. Edward asks Tom
about the life of people 79	)[aʊt'saɪd	] the palace. Tom	says, "My friends and I
run races in the street and			
well. So they 81	(交换) their clothe	s as well as their r	oles. Edward says, "Oh,
this is amazing! We look	exactly the same. Stay he	re 82	[ənˈtɪl] I come back
That's a command (命令)	!"		
Edward quickly gets so	omething and 83 r	to the gat	e. After a lot of
adventures, Edward and			
both learn 85	(重要的)lessons tl	hrough their adve	ntures.
	云图(stable for the formal stable for the for	o 41.5	
七. 请用所给单词或词组	,看图与出一句话。(10	0分)	
	SHEN ZHE	<b>广灯主 琴文</b> 隽 EN NIU WA J	
	China's Cha	ang'e 4, land on	
86			
	winter squ	irral nuts	







train, cute, passenger

89.



hedgehog, hide inside, shy

90.

## 八. 作文(15分)

以下是关于做"文明城市人"的图片,请以"Better city, better life" 为题,想一想我们应该如何做一个文明人,使得我们的城市变得更美好! 要求: 不少于 60 个单词,书写规范。



# 2019 深圳市青少年综合素质与创新能力测评

# 小学六年级英语试卷答案

听力部分(20分)

#### 听力稿原文

I.听句子(5分), 听5个单句, 从所给图片中选出与听到的句子情景相同(或相近)的图片。 共5小题,每个单句读两遍。

- 1. People placed the drum in high towers so that everyone could hear them.
- 2. Look at these two squirrels. They must be big fans of flowers. They are kissing a red flower.
- 3. The black bear might be a Kung fu master.
- 4. Look over there! Peppa Pig is smiling at you.
- 5. The largest Santa Claus is 20 meters tall! It is in a shopping center in Brazil.

答案: AACCB

II.听对话。第一节,听 5 段短对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的  $A \times B \times C$  三个选项中选出最佳答案。读两遍。(10 分)

#### Dialogue 1

6. Kitty: Look at these two pictures, Peter. Which one do you like?

Peter: I like the one on the left. The birds are cute. But why are they all black.

Kitty: This is a Chinese ink painting. It's usually in black and white.

Peter: Oh, I see.

**Question: Which picture does Peter like?** 

#### Dialogue 2

7. Bob: Danny often does sports after school.

Jill: Yes. He plays football every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon. He runs for 20 minutes every Saturday and swims for about 1 hour every Sunday. He looks healthy and strong.

Question: What does Danny often play?

#### Dialogue 3

8. Policewoman: Hello! What's wrong with you? Can I help you?

Jim: I lost my wallet. I'm really worried about that. But I don't know what to do!

SHEN ZHEN NIU WA JU JI DI

Policewoman: Don't worry! We can help you. What does your wallet look like?

Jim: It's big and blue. It was a birthday gift from my father last year. I put a family photo in it. There are some keys and my student card in it, too.

Question: What does Jim's wallet look like?

#### Dialogue 4

9. Ben: There are a lot of signs here, Paul.

Paul: Yes. They are public signs. They mean different things.

Ben: There's a sign on the wall. What does it mean?

Paul: It means "Danger". We shouldn't go inside and we must stay away from the building

Ben: I see.

Question: What's the meaning of the sign on the wall?

#### Dialogue 5

10. Hannah: How do you celebrate Thanksgiving Day?

Tom: Thanksgiving is usually a family day. We give thanks to our family members and friends. We also celebrate it with a big dinner. On the dinner table, you can find apples, oranges, nuts and grapes. The roast turkey and pumpkin pie are the best.

Hannah: Sounds amazing!

Question: What are the best foods on the dinner table on Thanksgiving Day according to Tom?

#### 答案: CACAC

第二节 听 2 段对话,每段对话后有几个小问题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

请听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 12 两个小题。NU WA JU JI DI

Dialogue6

Chris: Hi, Zoe. What are you doing?

Zoe: Christmas Day is coming. I'm writing Christmas cards.

Chris: Right. It will be December 25<sup>th</sup> the day after tomorrow. Do you know what people do on Christmas?

Zoe: Yes. It's an important festival in the West. On that day, people don't work and children don't go to school. Most families get together and have a big dinner. They give presents to each other and visit friends.

Chris: That's great! What is the symbol of Christmas Day?

Zoe: I think the Christmas tree is important for Christmas. Family members decorate the tree together. They put gifts under the tree. Santa Claus is important too. Parents always tell their children that Santa Claus comes down from the chimney to send gifts. He has a white beard and wears red clothes.

Chris: What a wonderful day!

Question 1: Which of the following is Not True about Christmas?

Question 2: What's the symbol of Christmas?

答案: C C

Dialogue 7

Kitty: Hi, Alice! What are you doing?

Alice: I'm reading a story named Pandora's Box.

**Kitty: What is the story about?** 

Alice: It's a fairy tale. Once upon a time there lived a beautiful little girl called Pandora. She got a wonderful box from a fairy. She promised not to open it. For a long time, Pandora kept her promise to the fairy, but she really wanted to know what was inside the box. At last, she broke her promise and opened the box. Then hundreds of bad little fairies flew out of the box. They flew out of the doors and hit all the children on the land. All the children got hurt.

Kitty: Wow! That's horrible! What happened next?

Alice: Then, a beautiful little fairy came. Her name was Hope. She kissed Pandora to make her feel better and went out to help other children.

Kitty: I'm glad that it has a happy ending.

Question 1: What is Alice doing?

Question 2: Which of the following is true about the story?

Question 3: Which of the following is true about Hope?

答案: CCB

听短文填空(5分)短文读两遍,每空一词。(注意:本题无选择项目,直接根据所听到的内容填空)

The rocks in the canyon have lots of layers (层). They are different colors and 16.ages. The rocks at the 17.bottom of the canyon(峡谷) are the olde stand those at the top are the 18.youngest. There are many fossils in each rock layer. 19.Scientists can read the layers like a book. They can 20.learn more about the past this way.

- 16. ages
- 17. bottom
- 18. youngest
- 19. Scientists
- 20. learn

笔试部分(100分)

一. 单项选择(10分)

21-25.DBDBD 26-30.DCDAB

二. 完形填空(10分)

31-35.BDADD 36-40.BCBBA

三. 阅读理解(40分)

41-45.BBDBA 46-50.CBCAB 51--55.CADBC 56-60.BADCC

四. 从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话(其中有 2 项是多余的)(5 分) 61-65,DBCFE

#### 五. 词汇(10分)

66.homeless 67.improving 68.playing 69.interesting 70.dangerous

#### B.根据汉语提示和音标完成句子。

71.growth 72.honor 73.insects 74.blind 75.discovered

# 六.短文填词(10分)

76.twins 77.rich 78.sees 79.outside 80.swimming 81.exchange 82.until 83.runs 84.back 85.important

## 七.看图写话(10分)(语句通顺,言对即可。)

86. China's Chang'e 4 landed on the moon successfully.

87. The squirrel begins to collect their nuts when winter is coming.

88. Surfers are brave enough to surf on huge waves.

89. When the train gets to the stop, passengers can hear the cute Hello Kitty Singing.

90. The Hedgehog likes to hide inside its shell when it feels shy.

## 八. 作文(15分)

