2013·第十届学而思综合能力测评

考试时间：40分钟
考试科目：四年级英语
总分：100分

| 生 | 1. 考试前，请考生务必用黑色或蓝色签字笔或者钢笔在答题卡上将考生姓名，考号填写清楚，并使用2B铅笔将考号区域内对应数字下的信息涂黑。
   | 2. 每小题选出答案后，请用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后只需上交答题卡。

PartⅠ语音基础知识运用（40分）

I. Choose the different one. (5×2'=10')（选出发音不同的单词，每题2分）
1. A. fine  B. kid  C. win  D. hit
2. A. need  B. eat  C. pretty  D. we
3. A. hotdog  B. color  C. money  D. honey
4. A. cake  B. ago  C. daisy  D. may
5. A. clear  B. near  C. hear  D. wear

II. Choose the best answer. (15×2'=30')（选择最恰当的答案，每题2分）
6. ______ the morning of May 1st, the 2010 World Expo started in Shanghai.
   A. At  B. In  C. On  D. Of
7. I can see a bird ______ an apple tree.
   A. on  B. in  C. at  D. of
8. You can find _____ “S” and _____ “U” in the word “south”
   A. a, a  B. a, an  C. an, a  D. an, an
9. There ______ a ruler and two pencils on the table.
   A. /  B. is  C. am  D. are
10. I ______ lose my keys when I was running, but I’m not sure.
    A. must  B. should  C. can’t  D. might
11. I enjoy ______ books very much.
    A. read  B. reads  C. reading  D. is reading
12. I should ______ my little sister when my mother is out.
    A. look at  B. look after  C. look for  D. look into
13. People are still trying to ______ the fire.
    A. put out  B. put off  C. put on  D. put away
14. Jack is a ______ runner because he can run ______.
    A. fast, fast  B. fast, fastly  C. fastly, fast  D. fastly, fastly
15. She put her bag on the table ______.
    A. now  B. just now  C. just  D. every day
16. Lily has ______ been to America, has she?
   A. already B. just C. ever D. never

17. We can buy some meat at ______.
   A. the butcher’s B. the butchers’ C. the butcher D. the butchers

18. ---Whose skirt is this?
   ---_________________.
   A. It’s she. B. It’s her. C. It’s she’s skirt. D. It’s her skirt.

19. We mustn’t walk on the grass. The same meaning:
   A. Not walk on the grass.
   B. Not walking on the grass.
   C. Don’t walk on the grass.
   D. Don’t walking on the grass.

20. ---________________________?
   ---She’s got a peach.
   A. What are you got in your bag? B. What have you got in your bag?
   C. What is Kitty got in her bag? D. What has Kitty got in her bag?

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**Part Ⅱ 语言综合能力考查 （60 分）**

**Ⅲ. Transform the sentences. (10×2=20’)** (根据所给要求写下列句子，每题2分)

21. The woman who is standing there is an English teacher.
   句子成分划分：__________________________.
   A. 宾语，宾语从句，谓语，宾语，主语 B. 主语，定语从句，谓语，定语，宾语
   C. 宾语，定语从句，谓语，定语，主语 D. 主语，宾语从句，谓语，定语，宾语

22. Sandy borrowed a book from me. The same meaning: ____________________________.
   A. Sandy lent a book for me. B. Sandy lent a book to me.

23. He has gone to library. This means: ____________________________.
   A. He went to the library and came back.
   B. He can’t be in the library.
   C. He went to the library but he hasn’t come back yet.
   D. He does not like library.

24. Tom arrived home. At the same time, his parents were having dinner.
   Which is wrong if you combine these two sentences together? ______________________.
   A. When Tom arrived home, his parents were having dinner.
   B. Tom arrived home, when his parents were having dinner.
   C. While Tom arrived home, his parents were having dinner.
   D. Tom arrived home, while his parents were having dinner.
25. John is taller than Bill. Bill is taller than Eric. This means: __________________________.
   A. Eric is the shortest of the three.      B. Bill is the tallest of the three.
   C. John is not taller than Eric.        D. Eric is taller than John.

26. The baby can drink the milk by himself. The same meaning: __________________________.
   A. The milk can drank by the baby.
   B. The milk can be drank by the baby.
   C. The milk can drunk by the baby.
   D. The milk can be drunk by the baby.

27. Is Sally going to go shopping tomorrow? Change into the negative sentence: __________.
   A. Sally is going to not go shopping tomorrow.
   B. Sally is going not to go shopping tomorrow.
   C. Sally is not going to go shopping tomorrow.
   D. Sally not is going to go shopping tomorrow.

28. My father said to me, “Will you go out with your friends?”
   The same meaning:_________________________________________________________.
   A. My father asked me will I go out with my friends.
   B. My father asked me would I go out with my friends.
   C. My father asked me if I will go out with my friends.
   D. My father asked me if I would go out with my friends.

29. My father has not seen that movie. My mother has not seen that movie, either.
   The same meaning: ________________________________________________________.
   A. Neither my father nor my mother has seen that movie.
   B. Neither my father nor my mother have seen that movie.
   C. Neither my father or my mother has seen that movie.
   D. Neither my father or my mother have seen that movie.

30. I saw the girl. The girl is from England.
    Which is wrong if you combine these two sentences together? ______________________.
    A. I saw the girl who is from England.
    B. I saw the girl which is from England.
    C. The girl I saw is from England.
    D. The girl whom I saw is from England.
IV. Answer questions according to information in the frame. (5×2'=10')
（根据框中所给信息，回答问题，每题 2 分）

1) She is too young to go to school.
   = She is not old enough to go to school.
   = She is so young that she can’t go to school.
2) used to do sth 解释为“过去常常做某事”；
   be used to do sth 解释为“某物被用来做什么”
   be used to doing sth 解释为“习惯于做某事”
3) A: I have an English lesson every week.   B: So do I.
   A: I haven’t been to school yet.   B: Neither have I.
4) I will go to school tomorrow.
   I will be doing my homework at this time tomorrow.
   I will have finished my book by the end of this month.

31. She is too tired to walk. This means that she is not ______ enough to walk.
   A. tired   B. weak   C. old   D. energetic

32. She is not strong enough to lift the heavy box.
   This means that she is so ______ that she can’t lift the heavy box.
   A. weak   B. strong   C. young   D. old

33. I ______ books before I go to bed.
   A. used to reading   B. am used to reading   C. am used to read   D. am used reading

34. A: I have bread for my breakfast every day.
   B: ________.
   A. So do I.   B. So have I.   C. Neither do I.   D. Neither have I.

35. He ______ from nine to ten next Friday.
   A. will watch TV   B. will be watch TV
   C. will be watching TV   D. will have watched TV

VI. Reading Comprehension. (5×3'=15')（根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案，每题 3 分）

Last year, my family welcomed a special guest—a boy called Stephen. He came to Shanghai as one of the many exchange students from German. In the following four weeks, Stephen and I had classes and played together.

My family took Stephen to some interesting places in Shanghai, such as the Bund, the Grand Theatre and Xin Tian Di. Stephen enjoyed music. He likes to buy CDs of different kinds, so we took him to some CD shops. However, I don’t like to buy CDs.

The most exciting and happy moments we had were the time my family and Stephen spent at home. At first, Stephen couldn’t use chopsticks well, but after a few days, he could use them to pick up food! And Stephen liked chopsticks so much that he bought some pairs at Yu Garden later. During his stay in Shanghai, Stephen didn’t have any toast. Instead, he liked eating what Shanghai people always have in the morning. But he didn’t like soybean at all.

I also found some other interesting things about Stephen. For example, he didn’t like vegetables. When we had dinner, Stephen ate fried food, pork and chicken, but almost no vegetables. What’s more, Stephen loved steamed bread very much! He told me that he sometimes had rice at his German home and he liked it, too.
36. Stephen is ______.
   A. an exchange student  B. my classmate
   C. my French friend  D. a sweet girl

37. My family took Stephen to ______.
   A. the Grand Theatre  B. Xin Tian Di
   C. the Bund  D. All of the above

38. Stephen bought ______ at Yu Garden.
   A. a lot of CDs of different kinds  B. some pairs of chopsticks
   C. some steamed bread  D. some dumplings

39. The underlined phrase “pick up” in paragraph 3 means ______.
   A. learn  B. get  C. eat  D. take away

40. Which of the following is True according to the passage?
   A. Both Stephen and I like to buy CDs very much.
   B. Stephen often had Chinese food at his German home.
   C. Stephen almost didn’t eat vegetables.
   D. Stephen was the only exchange student from German.

V. Read the passage and fill in the blanks. (5×3’=15’)
   （选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文，每题 3 分）

   One day a lawyer (律师) was walking in the street of the town where he lived. He was ______ 41 ______ his way to see his brother. His brother lived a little far from his house. He stopped to see a man ______ 42 ______ a donkey with a whip (鞭子). The donkey seemed to take no ______ 43 ______, and it stopped in the middle of the street. It was clear that the man was not going to do much good by the way.

   After some minutes, the lawyer said to the man, ‘Why are you doing that?’
   “To make the donkey ______ 44 ______,” said the man.
   “Have you the right (权力) to beat the poor animal like that?” asked the lawyer.
   “Of course I have,” answered the man. “It is my donkey and I can do all the things I like with it.”

   The lawyer thought for a minute and then told the man that he did not think that was really true. But his words did not seem to persuade (说服) the man ______ 45 ______ the man kept beating his donkey. The lawyer looked for something in his bag, and took out a stick. He started to beat the man on the head and shoulders with the stick.

   “Stop.” Cried the man, “What have I done? Why do you beat me like that?”
   “Oh,” answered the lawyer, “I have the right to do so because it is my stick!”

41. A. in  B. on  C. at  D. with
42. A. beating  B. to beat  C. beaten  D. beats
43. A. look  B. watch  C. see  D. notice
44. A. go  B. to go  C. going  D. goes
45. A. although  B. but  C. because  D. when