

参考答案及解析

2016年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛初一年级组试题 听力部分

I. 1—5 DBACD

II. 6—10 CBADC

III. (A) 11—15 BCADC

(B) 16. next to 17. green behind 18. at school 19. his home / Mark's home / his house / Mark's house 20. at seven / at 7:00 / at 7

IV. (A) 21—25 CADBC

(B) 26. 9:45 27. birthday 28. Saturday 29. garden 30. 7268095

附:录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面 5 个句子,选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. Sam usually goes to school in his father's car.
2. Jack's favourite food is chicken and rice.
3. It's rainy but Tony feels happy today.
4. The new rulers on the red chair are Linda's.
5. Let's play football on Sunday afternoon.

II. 问句应答

请听下面 5 个句子,选出能应答所听句子的最佳选项。每个句子读两遍。

6. Where's your English teacher from?
7. How much is this yellow school bag?
8. What does that man in the blue shirt do?
9. Does your friend Mike know the park?
10. How about having dinner at this restaurant?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面 5 组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. M: Who are the children in the photo?
W: Oh, they're my two daughters Helen and Emily, and my son Bob.
12. M: Amy, may I borrow your basketball?
W: Oh, sorry, Tom. I haven't got a basketball.
13. W: What can I do for you?
M: Oh, I'd like some bananas and some oranges.
14. M: What time is it now, Susan?
W: It's half past ten. It's time for our third lesson—history.
M: Thank you.
15. W: What's your student card number, David?
M: It's 763579. What about yours, Lisa?
W: It's 893258.

(B) 请听下面两段对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第 16—17 小题。

- M: Alice, what's this?
W: Oh, it's a photo of my family in Shanghai Disneyland.
M: Let me have a look. Oh, it's great. Everyone looks very happy. Who's the young woman next to you? Is she your sister?
W: No, she's my aunt. She works in Shanghai Disneyland.
M: What about the man in green behind you?
W: He's my uncle.

请听第二段对话,完成第 18—20 小题。

- (Door rings)
W: Hello, Mark. Come in, please.
M: Oh, hi, Jenny. Is your brother Rick at home now?
W: Sorry, Rick isn't in. He's at school now. Is there anything I can do for you?
M: Yes. Please just tell Rick to come to my home after school. I want to watch an interesting TV show with him.
W: What time does the show begin?
M: At seven o'clock.
W: OK. I'll tell him.

M: Thank you, Jenny. Bye.

W: It's my pleasure. Bye.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文, 根据你所听到的短文内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

Hello, I'm Cindy Smith. I'm a fifteen-year-old American girl. Today I want to say something about my school life.

I always get up at 6:20 a.m. I have breakfast with my brother. I usually have eggs, bread and orange juice. But we sometimes have fish, rice and chicken. Chicken is my favourite! I leave the house at 7:30 a.m. School starts at 9:00 a.m. and I'm never late. I'm always an hour early because I'm in a volleyball club and we play volleyball before school.

I go to school by bus. On the bus, I often talk with my friend Mary. I have lunch in the school dining hall. School finishes at 3:30 p.m. I usually get home at 4:00 p.m. I do my homework after dinner. At 10:00 p.m., I go to bed.

(B) 请听下面的短文, 根据你所听到的内容填空, 每空一词。短文读两遍。

(Phone rings)

W: Hello, this is Sally. I'm not at home now. Please leave a message. I'll call you back.

M: Hello, Sally. This is John. It's 9:45 a.m. I guess you're having the morning class. Are you free this Saturday? I'd like you to come to my birthday party. It's on July 17th. Our new house has got a big garden so this year I want to have my birthday party there. And we can sing, dance and play games in the garden. The party is going to start at 6:00 p.m. Ella and Betty want to dance with you. Please come—we'll have a great time. See you on Saturday! Oh, by the way, I've got a new phone number. Please call me at 7268095. Bye!

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. computer。由音标拼读可知。

32. grandfather / grandpa。由句意可知。

33. twelve。用 there be 句型表示一年有十二个月份。

34. watches。用名词复数形式。

35. subject。由汉语提示可知。

(B) 36. A。名词后加-es 变复数时一般读作[ɪz]。

37. B。不定冠词 an 用于元音因素开头的词前; 用人称代词 it 指代 an HB pencil。

38. D。vegetable 和 dollar 此处均为复数形式。

39. C。前后两句语境提示, 有了空闲的(free)时间才能去购物(go shopping)。

40. D。一般现在时结构中, 当主语是第三人称单数时, 用助动词 does 帮助行为动词变成一般疑问句及其简略回答。

41. C。表示卡片上的东西用介词 in; “许多”用固定搭配 a lot of。

42. C。此题第一空的选项中 really 所表达的语气最强。表示电影有趣应用形容词 interesting 作其表语, 而非名词 interest; 形容词 interested 表示“感兴趣的”。

43. A。固定搭配 get up 表示“起床”; be late for school 表示“上学迟到”。

44. B。any 用于否定句; some 用于肯定句或请求对方并希望得到肯定回答的一般疑问句中。

45. D。由句意知后句表示原因, 前句是结果, 故用 because, 不用并列连词 so, but 和 or。

46. B。形容词 good 修饰名词 student; 副词 well 修饰动词 speak。

47. C。what about 后接动词时, 用其-ing 形式; 形容词 healthy 修饰名词 food。

48. A。用 good idea 表示赞同对方提出建议的应答。

49. B。由答语 a football player 可知, 问句应询问职业, 用疑问词 what。

50. D。由答语可知是购物的情景对话, 应用服务用语: Can I help you?

II. (A) 51. there。由句中表示位置的 on the bed 可知, 此句用 there be 句型。

52. cousin。句意表示的是没有姐妹, 但是有的应该是表姐妹。

53. same。两人是同学, 应在同一班级。

54. black。表示头发的颜色, 根据上下文和图示可知。

55. parents。由照片及文章的人物关系可知。

(B) 56. Her。由名词 name 可知, 前面应用形容词性物主代词。

57. a。名词作表语, 前面用不定冠词表示泛指。

58. too。修饰形容词 short, 用副词 too 表示“太”。

59. glasses。摘下眼镜就什么也看不清了, 复数名词 glasses 表示“眼镜”。

60. stands。用一般现在时表示一般性动作, 由 and 可知前后为并列谓语。

61. After。用介词短语表示时间, 说明二十分钟后理完发。

62. looks in。连词 and 前后的动词形式应一致, look in the mirror 表示“照镜子”。

63. sorry。对顾客的抱怨表示歉意。

64. what。头发剪得不好, 不知如何是好, 此处用疑问词 what 表示。

65. like。表示“像这样”, 用介词 like 与 this 搭配。

III. (A) 66. A。由第一段可知, 蜜蜂采花蜜, 是为了得到食物。

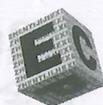
67. C。由第二段第一句可知。

68. B。倒数第二段第二句说明成千上万蜜蜂的居住地。

69. T。倒数第二段第一句说明蜜蜂群居, 由全文可知蜜蜂辛勤酿蜜。

70. F。由最后一段最后一句可知蜜蜂蜇人, 故并不友好。

(B) 71. listening to music。第一幅柱形图表, 横轴 20 小时对应的纵轴活动内容即为女生在家课余时间做的事情。



72. 15 / fifteen. 第一幅图表,纵轴 watching TV or DVDs 对应横轴的男生的时间是 15 小时。
73. playing computer games. 第一幅图表,横轴 12 小时对应纵轴的即为男生的活动内容。
74. playing sports. 第二幅饼形图表,15%处即为青少年们户外活动的内容。
75. 6% / six percent. 第二幅图表,going to parties 对应的百分比即为花费的时间。
- (C) 76. It's sunny and warm. 第一封信中第一段最后提到 Grace 住在澳大利亚悉尼,当时的天气是很好的。
77. There are five people. / Five (people). / 5. 第一封信中第二段提到了 Grace 的家人有父母,哥哥和姐姐。
78. Because she can get many presents on that day. 由第一封信第三段第二句可知。
79. She's fourteen (years old). / Fourteen (years old). / 14. 第二封信第一段第二句说明 Li Dan 与 Grace 同龄,由第一封信中 Grace 的年龄可推知。
80. She visits her uncle. / Her uncle. 由第二封信第二段倒数第二句可知。
- IV. 81. That is an orange. 指示代词 those 的单数形式是 that; 用于单数的系动词是 is; 单数名词 orange 前应用冠词 an。
82. Does; have. 此句中的 has lunch 是“吃午饭”之意,其变为一般疑问句时要用助动词 does, has 变回原形 have。
83. There are. 用 there be 句型表示“某处有某人”,与原句“某人在某处”是同义句。
84. What day. 本题考查对星期的提问。
85. call; at. 表示“用……号码给……电话”。
- V. (A) 86. 凯特是一个九岁女孩,她很会做饭。nine-year-old “九岁的”; be good at “善于”。
87. 让我们想想今晚吃什么喝点什么。think about “考虑”。
- (B) 88. Would you like to buy a pair of blue trousers / pants? 可用 Would you like to do sth. 征求对方的意见。
89. It is (a little / a bit) difficult for me to play basketball. / For me, it is (a little / a bit) difficult to play basketball. 用 be difficult for sb. to do sth. 表示“对某人来说做某事有困难”。
90. Our school is between the police station and the city library. 用 between... and... 表示“在两者之间”。
- VI. 91. Where are Mary's keys?
92. There are two (women) teachers in the classroom. / In the classroom, there are two (women) teachers.
93. Are the / these / those two pandas from China?
94. Mike has bread and orange juice / orange juice and bread for breakfast.
95. We have math(s) / a math(s) class / a math(s) lesson on Wednesday(s).
- VII. 96. B. 由后句可知 Eric 是爱护动物组织成员,故通常周日去动物园照看动物。由此答语可推知问句。
97. D. 由问句推知答语。
98. F. 由上下文语境推知询问对方所喜爱的动物。
99. C. 由答语可推知。
100. G. 由答语可知此句询问的是考拉喜欢做的事情。
- VIII. 101. A clock. / Clock. 该题为英语谜语,谜面是:有什么两只手、一张圆脸,一直在走,却始终停留在原处。谜底是:时钟。
102. 负债。该题考查英语习语 in the red, 表示“负债”。
103. 8. 该题为数字推理题,按顺序从左至右前两个数相加都等于下一个数,因此取代问号的数字应是 8。
104. ▽. 该题为图形推理题,通过观察可以看出第一行中第二列和第三列的图形相叠加可组成第一列的图形,第二行也是如此,由此可以推知第三行第三列的图形应为倒三角形。
105. Max. 该题为细节分析题,根据所给线索可推知从前至后儿童的名字分别是 Kim, Pauline, John, Linda, Jack, Martin, Alice, Max。

IX. 参考范文

(A) One possible version:

Dear Mum and Dad,
I'm writing this in Beijing.

Beijing is a beautiful city. It's sunny here. We live in a hotel. The room isn't big but very tidy. I can't speak much Chinese, but I try to learn more! Chinese food is delicious and my favourite is Beijing Roast Duck. I'm having a good time here. Don't worry about me. I'm flying home soon.

Lots of love,
David

(B) One possible version:

Swimming is great!

Do you know the saying “like a duck to water”? That's me! Swimming is surely my favourite sport. I love playing in the water, and I believe I'm not the only one.

Swimming is a very popular sport for many reasons. To start with, swimming is good exercise because it keeps us fit and healthy. It has a lot of fun, too, as we can play lots of games in the water with our friends. And swimming doesn't cost too much. All we need is water and a swimming suit!

Swimming is a great way of exercising for everyone. It's an enjoyable sport for all the family, from children to grandparents. So join me. Let's go swimming now!

2016 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初一年级组试题

听力部分

I. 1—5 CABDA

2021年版

全国中学生英语能力竞赛真题及解析

II. 6—10 BDACB

III. (A) 11—15 ACBCD

(B) 16. 58 / fifty-eight dollars 17. by card 18. tickets; film / movie 19. sister's birthday 20. November 20(th)

IV. (A) 21—25 BACBD

(B) 26. fifteen / 15 27. newspaper 28. cleaner 29. weekday 30. Saturday(s)

附: 录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面 5 个句子, 选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. The girl in a purple sweater is my daughter.
2. Jim has a music class at ten o'clock.
3. There's a picture of a panda on the bag.
4. Cindy's birthday is on December 23rd.
5. Bob's father is working on the computer.

II. 问句应答

请听下面 5 个句子, 选出能应答所听句子的最佳选项。每个句子读两遍。

6. Which pencil box is yours, Alex?
7. When does Jane usually go shopping?
8. What do you think of the dining room?
9. How many minutes are there in an hour?
10. Who helps Mrs Green do the housework?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面 5 组小对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. W: Ben, there's a green T-shirt on the chair. Is it yours?
M: Oh, no. It's Danny's. My T-shirts are all white and they're on my bed.
12. M: It's rainy today. I can't ride my bike to school. I have to walk there.
W: Don't worry, John. My father will take you to school by car.
M: That's great!
13. W: Tom, what's your favourite subject?
M: I like history best because it's very interesting.
14. W: I'm washing clothes. Who can give me a hand?
M: Mum, I can help you, but please wait a minute. Let me finish this game first.
15. M: Excuse me. I want to borrow this book. How long can I keep it?
W: Two weeks.
M: Thank you.

(B) 请听下面两段对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 完成下列句子, 每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话, 完成第 16—17 小题。

- W: What can I do for you, sir?
M: I'd like to buy a bag. How much is the black bag?
W: It's 36 dollars. And the brown one is 58 dollars.
M: Oh, OK, er ...
W: They're really nice bags.
M: Yes. Can I have the black bag?
W: Certainly. That's 36 dollars, please.
M: Can I pay by card?
W: Sure.

请听第二段对话, 完成第 18—20 小题。

(Phone rings)

- W: Hey, Jack, it's Mary.
M: Hi, Mary. How are you?
W: Fine, thanks. Jack, I've got two tickets for the film on October 17th. Do you want to come with me?
M: What day is that?
W: It's Saturday.
M: OK, that sounds nice. Oh, wait a minute. Sorry, I can't. That's my sister's birthday.
W: Oh, that's a pity.
M: Don't worry. Another time. By the way, Mary, our School Day is on November 20th. Can we talk about it after school tomorrow?
W: No problem. See you tomorrow.
M: See you.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文, 根据你所听到的短文内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

Toby Brown is a 12-year-old boy. His family live in a house with three bedrooms—one for his parents, one for his sister, Jenny, and one for Toby and his brother, Chris. Chris is 17 and he loves rock music and computer games. And he has got a guitar and a lot of



noisy friends! Toby's interested in pop music and movies. There's a tree house in the garden. It's Toby's. And it's Toby's favourite place after school and at weekends. Toby says, "I'm up there with my homework and my books, my mobile phone, our cat, Lily, and a sandwich. It isn't very big, but it's nice and quiet."

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

Hello, my name's Frank and I'm eleven years old. Today I want to tell you something about my part-time job and my friend Adam's part-time job.

I'm a newspaper boy. I work from 7 am until 8 am every weekday. Then I go to school. I like my job because I can meet different people. Some of them are very kind. At Christmas, I get a lot of tips.

My friend Adam is fifteen years old. He works as a cleaner in a restaurant. He works on Saturdays from 11 a.m. until 3 p.m. He gets \$4 an hour, but he doesn't get tips. He likes his work.

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. eighth / 8th. 根据音标及其后的“生日”可知。

32. Welcome. 由句意可知是“欢迎”朋友们来做客的意思。

33. sure. 由 but 可知,虽然认为他是对的,但并不确定。

34. geography. 由汉语提示可知。

35. each other / one another. “相互”,代词作宾语。

(B) 36. D. 字母组合 oo 与 ui 发音相同。

37. B. there be 句型的主语是 food,此处是不可数名词,根据句意应用 little。

38. A. Lesson Two 也可以表示成 the second lesson,序数词前用定冠词 the。

39. C. 第一句是表示转折句意的并列句,用连词 but,与后一句表示否定的句意逻辑上一致。

40. C. 与动词 send 相搭配用介词 to,即 send sth. to sb.,表示“把……寄(送)给……”。

41. C. 答语是对某人的介绍,由此可知问句应用询问某人是谁的疑问代词。

42. A. speak 用作及物动词时,其宾语是某种语言;talk 往往用作不及物动词,无宾语,与 about, to, with 等介词搭配时可以接宾语;say 接表示说话内容的宾语;tell 的宾语既可以是人也可以是物。

43. B. 由 and 连接两个人的所有格形式,要么分别加's,表示两人分别有的,要么在后一个加's,表示两人共有的。

44. D. 物主代词表示相对应人称代词所拥有的,形容词性物主代词用作定语修饰其后的名词,名词性物主代词用作主语、表语或宾语。

45. A. 由前句知应用 it 代替单数可数名词;put on 属于动词加副词类型短语,用作宾语的代词须放在其中间,而不是后面。

46. C. broken 在这里用作形容词,作表语,应与系动词 be 搭配,而不是助动词 does;助动词 does 与实意动词 think 搭配构成否定。

47. B. let's 后用动词原形表示“让我们做某事”;that 作主语,系动词 sound 用第三人称单数形式。

48. D. 对方表达歉意,可以用“不用担心”应答。

49. C. 由答语可知问句是饭店、商店等场所服务员的用语。

50. A. 由语境可知,对于对方的请求应以委婉语气表示拒绝。

II. (A) 51. sunny. 表达“天气好的时候去海德公园”,这里用形容词。

52. grass / ground. 表达“公园里的人们坐在在地上或草地上”,这里填介词短语中的名词形式。

53. boating. 句子中的 it 代替 lake,表达在湖上划船,用固定搭配 go boating。

54. other. 用形容词修饰 people,表示“其他人”。

55. When. 用连词表示“下雨的时候”,故用 when。

(B) 56. farmer. 此处应该填名词,由前句住在乡村可知,country 意思是“乡村;农村”。

57. takes care of. 此处应填动词或动词短语作谓语动词,其后的 animals 是其宾语,主语是第三人称单数。

58. fine. 表示今天的天气如何,用形容词修饰 day。

59. bringing. 前面的 she's 是 she is 的省略形式,由时间状语 now 及句意可知应用现在进行时态。

60. Only. 由前文可知有 11 头猪,但是只数出了 10 头,副词 only 表示“仅仅”之意。

61. lost. 由动词 lose 转换成 lost,是形容词,可以作表语,表示“丢失”。

62. where. 特殊疑问句中的疑问副词,表示“在哪里”。

63. between. 与后面的连词 and 搭配,表示“在……(两者)之间”。

64. Here. 表示“找到了,在这里”之意。

65. vegetables. 缺少动词 eat 动作的对象,即宾语,应用可数名词的复数形式。

III. (A) 66. A. 由第一部分 Meatout Day 中第一句话可知。

67. D. 由第二部分 Earth Day 内容可知,最先提到的国家是 Italy,然后是 Canada, Norway 和 the US。

68. B. 由第三部分 Buy Nothing Day 内容可知,buy nothing 即 not buy anything。

69. T. 由第一部分第二句可知。

70. F. 由第三部分第一句可知。

(B) 71. Mary. 前面的 for 表示对 homework 持支持的态度,由支持的原因可知匹配的人物。

72. take her time. 由支持者 Sally 的留言条可知其持支持态度的原因。

73. the same thing. Jane 是反对者,由其留言条可知其反对的原因。

74. David. 由留言条所提出的原因可知其对应的反对者是 David。

75. fun and useful. 由最后一段老师的话可知。

(C) 76. On Saturday mornings. 由第一部分“Are you a singer or actor?”中最后一句可知。

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77. It's for everyone. 由第二部分“Do you like cooking?”中第三句可知。

78. From 7 pm to 9 pm. 由第三部分“Swim for fun!”中倒数第三句可知。

79. \$100. / 100 dollars. / One hundred dollars. 由第三部分“Swim for Fun!”中 ten tickets for \$50 可推知。

80. How to draw, paint or take (great) photos. 由第四部分“We need artists and photographers!”中第一句和第四句可知。

IV. 81. Does; like; or history. 实意动词在一般现在时态中变成疑问句或否定句时要用助动词 do, 第三人称单数作主语用 does, 表示选择用连词 or。

82. enjoy. 表达“过得愉快”可以用 have a good (great) time, 也可以用 have fun 和 enjoy oneself。

83. How often. 画线部分表示做某事的频率, 对此提问应用 how often, 表示“多久一次”。

84. is driving. 用 now 替换 every day, 即用现在进行时态的时间状语替换一般现在时态的时间状语, 故动词形式应用助动词 is 和现在分词 driving。

85. Let's make. 原句的主语是 we, 变成祈使句的语气就要用 let 的宾语 us。

V. (A) 86. 看电视太多对你不好。动名词 watching 短语用作句子的主语, be not good for sb. 表示“对……不好”。

87. 我旁边的高个子女孩是我最好的朋友。next to me 用作后置定语, 修饰 girl。

(B) 88. Those students are learning to make kites from my grandfather / grandpa. 用 learn to do sth. from sb. 表示“从某人那里学习做某事”。

89. We have sports for about an hour every day. / Every day we have sports for about an hour. “做运动”用 have sports 来表示, 一段时间前用介词 for。

90. Does Li Nan want to be a volleyball player? “想要成为……”用 want to be 表示。

VI. 91. Jack is good at playing chess.

92. Kevin is taking photos of an / the elephant.

93. Is this (pencil) yours? / Could this pencil be yours?

94. What a nice (pink) dress it is!

95. Whose football / soccer ball is under the bed?

VII. 96. E. 对方打电话找 Emily, 接电话的 Beth 向对方介绍一下自己。

97. D. 向对方说明 Emily 在做什么。

98. B. 对方的请求, 给予肯定应答。

99. G. 由对方的回答可知应用一般疑问句而不是特殊疑问句。

100. A. 由答语可知此句询问的是电话号码。

VIII. 101. 8. / Eight. 通过逻辑运算可知该题中 1 个梨的重量等于 4 个橘子的重量, 因此 2 个梨的重量等于 8 个橘子的重量。

102. 泄漏秘密。let the cat out of the bag 为英语习语, 意为“泄漏秘密”。

103. tiger / TIGER. 图片中依次对应的词语是: eggs, ring, gloves, ice cream, tomatoes, 将它们的首字母重新排列即可组成表示动物的名词 tiger。

104. 19 / Nineteen. 这是一道逻辑推理题。通过观察可知 6 是固定的间隔数, 它后面的数减去它前面的数得 5, 因此可知, 取代问号的数字是 19。

105. A. Ada B. Dabra C. Wendy D. Cindy

IX. 参考范文

(A) One possible version:

Dear Kate,

I'm glad that you're coming to my home. Let me tell you the way from the station to my home.

When you come out of the station, turn left into Hongqi Street. Walk to the end of the street and turn right into Guangming Road. Walk past the library and the cinema. Go straight until you see a bank. The bank is on your right, and my house is opposite on the left. It's next to a restaurant—you can't miss it!

Lots of love,
Li Dan

(B) One possible version:

My favourite day of the week

Saturday is my favourite day of the week because I can do whatever I like. I don't need to go to school so I get up late in the morning. After breakfast I usually go shopping with my mum.

After that I sometimes help my mum with housework. After lunch my family and I often have a break. At about two o'clock I sometimes visit my best friend, Betty, and we listen to pop music.

I usually go home at about five o'clock in the evening. Sometimes I go out with my family to a restaurant for dinner. After that we usually watch TV. A lot of my favourite programmes are on Saturday evening, so I often go to bed late.

I'm always happy after such a lovely day and I feel really glad because the next day, Sunday, is a day off, too!

2017年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛初一年级组试题 听力部分

I. 1—5 BCACD

II. 6—10 DCBCA

III. (A) 11—15 BDACC

(B) 16. library card 17. Smith / SMITH 18. Train Station 19. best friend 20. twenty-five past



IV. (A) 21—25 CBACD

(B) 26. Orange 27. December / Dec. 28. 16 / Sixteen 29. 6:30 30. Star

附:录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面 5 个句子,选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. Cindy's new green dress is only 12 dollars.
2. Peter usually has chicken and noodles for lunch.
3. Here's a letter from Henry to his uncle, Jim.
4. Daniel often rides his old bike to go to work.
5. These students go running at 6:40 every morning.

II. 问句应答

请听下面 5 个句子,选出能应答所听句子的最佳选项。每个句子读两遍。

6. What's your favourite drink?
7. How much is the new computer?
8. When's the little girl's birthday?
9. Who can play the piano in your class?
10. Where does Susan do her homework?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面 5 组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. **W:** I like your blue and yellow pencil box, Mike.
M: Oh, this isn't my pencil box. It's Tom's. My pencil box is red, and my sister's is red too.
12. **M:** Mum, where are my keys?
W: Are they on the sofa?
M: No, they aren't. Oh, they're under my bed.
13. **W:** Good evening. Welcome to Rose Restaurant.
M: Hello. Can I have a table for two, please?
W: Sure. Follow me, please.
14. **W:** Good morning. Can I help you?
M: Yes, please. I'd like to buy a desk.
W: Is it for an office?
M: No, it's for my bedroom.
15. **M:** Jessica, would you like to come to my birthday party?
W: I'd love to. Bob, your birthday is on Friday, isn't it?
M: Yes, it is, but I'm having the party on Saturday afternoon. All the members in our art club will come.
W: That sounds great.

(B) 请听下面两段对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第 16—17 小题。

- W:** Can I help you?
M: Yes, I need a library card, please.
W: What's your name?
M: David Smith.
W: How do you spell your last name?
M: It's S-M-I-T-H.
W: Thank you. And how old are you?
M: I'm 15.

请听第二段对话,完成第 18—20 小题。

- M:** I'm here at Beijing Train Station. I want to ask the passenger a few questions ... Hello! Do you speak English?
W: Hi. Yes, I do.
M: Your name, please?
W: I'm Helen.
M: Where are you going, Helen?
W: I'm going to Shanghai.
M: To Shanghai? Visiting friends?
W: Yes. My best friend lives in Shanghai. I'm going to see her.
M: What time is your train?
W: It's at twenty-five past eight.
M: Nice! Have a great time!
W: Thanks.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

Hi, my name's Nina. Today I want to tell you something about my three good friends.

Tara is a thirteen-year-old girl. She has long brown hair and blue eyes. She likes swimming. Her home is near my home, so we get on the school bus at the same stop. Sally is twelve. She has short black hair and green eyes. We sit beside each other in maths class. I like Sally because she's very funny. She's very good at tennis. Rex is only three years old. He has short white hair and brown eyes. He also has four short legs. Can you guess what he is? He's my dog! We often go for a walk after supper.

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

Hi Monica! This is Alex. There's a talk show in Orange Studio on Sunday, December 10th. It's called Top Talk Show. Here's your ticket. It's 16 dollars. Do you know where Orange Studio is? It's in front of the City Theatre. We can go there by underground. There're two stations near the studio: Long Street and Star Road. I think Star Road is nearer, so let's meet there. The show starts at 7:30 p.m. and we have to arrive 30 minutes before the show starts, so let's meet at the station at 6:30. See you then!

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. science. 由句意和音标提示可知此题应填写 science,意思是“科学”。

32. healthy. 由句意“约翰每天锻炼身体,因此他很……”以及提示字母 h,再根据句子的系表结构可知,此题应填写形容词 healthy,意思是“健康的”。

33. forty. 由句意可知此处应填表示“40”的基数词 forty。

34. between. 由句意以及汉语提示,再根据“and”提示词可知此处为 between... and... 结构,因此此空应填介词 between。

35. look for / search for. 由所给的两条答题线和动词不定式符号 to 提示此题应填写动词短语,并用其原形形式,再根据汉语提示可知填写 look for / search for。

(B) 36. A. 此题考查英语当中缩略词所代表的意思。VIP 的全称是“Very Important Person”;BBC 的全称是英国广播公司“British Broadcasting Corporation”的缩写;DIY 是“Do It Yourself”的英文缩写;UFO 的全称是“Unidentified Flying Object”,意指所有一切未经查明或者不可识别的飞行物。

37. B. 该题考查名词 box 变复数后末尾字母 es 的读音。在以 s、x、sh、ch 结尾的名词变复数加 es 和以词尾是 e,只加 s 的名词变复数中,此时词尾的(e)s 读作[ɪz]。故本题选 B 项。

38. D. 这道题考查冠词的用法。字母 u 虽然是元音字母,但其字母发音为/ju:/,以辅音开头,所以其前的不定冠词应用 a。后面表示特指应该加定冠词 the。

39. A. 通过图示可知,第一空所指的包在说话者的手里,指示代词应用 this,第二空代指这本包本身用代词 it。

40. C. 在我们国家用介词 in; 由 man 和 woman 构成的合成名词变复数时将名词及 man, woman 都变成复数形式。因此答案为 C 选项。

41. C. 此题考查 some 和 any 的用法。some 多用于肯定句,any 多用于否定句和一般疑问句中。由此推断选 C。

42. B. 根据句意“体育课的时间到了。让我们……我们的训练鞋去操场”可知,只有短语 put on 意为“穿上”符合句意。come up 意为“出现”;turn on 意为“打开”;get up 意为“起床”。

43. A. 由句意可知前后两个句子为因果关系,因此用连词 so。but 表示转折关系;or 表示选择;because 表示“原因”。

44. D. 基数词+hundred 表示具体数目;hundreds of 表示大概数目,意为“数以百计”。

45. D. 考查情景应答题。由答语“Bread and coffee.”可知是对物提问应用“what”。

46. A. 考查情景应答题。由答语“No, they don't.”可知问句应用助动词 do 来提问;like doing sth. 表示喜欢做某事。

47. C. 考查情景应答题。在英语中,当别人夸奖你的衣服时,你应说“谢谢”。

48. B. 考查情景应答题。由答语“他是个警察。”可知是对职业进行提问,因此选 B 项“你叔叔是做什么工作的?”。

49. B. 考查情景应答题。由句意可知,此题是关于问路的交际用语。由提示句“I'm a stranger here. 我是外地人。”可知,此人不知道 Blue Moon Hotel 在哪里。故选 B 项。

50. D. 考查情景应答题。由第一句“我和我妹妹这个周末要去上海迪斯尼。”以及第三句“谢谢。”可知第二句应填的是表示祝福类的话语,通过分析各选项可知应选 D。

II. 51. There is an apple. there be 句型的单数形式为 there is. apple 这个单词以元音因素开头,因此不定冠词应用 an。

52. don't think; is Betty's. 本题考查 I think 引导的宾语从句的否定转移,即“形式否定主句,意义否定从句”。

53. takes after / is like. 改同义句时,考生应注意运用同义词或短语进行替换。take after 和 be like 都可以表示“和……长得像”。注意谓语动词应随主语作相应变化。

54. What's; weather. 根据画线词语都是表示天气的形容词可知,本题是考查询问天气的句型“What's the weather like ...?”

55. Is; or. 注意陈述句变选择疑问句时,供选择的两个并列部分用 or 连接。

III. 56. There's a rabbit next to the car. 图片显示有一只小兔子在一辆小轿车旁,再结合所给词语,就可以写出这个句子。注意所给的 there be 应使用 be 的单数形式 is。

57. Ella can play the piano well. 图片显示一个叫 Ella 的女生在弹钢琴,周围的人都在鼓掌,再结合所给提示词语,就可以写出这个句子。注意表示“弹钢琴”可用短语 play the piano,其中定冠词 the 不可少。

58. Whose notebook is on the sofa? 图片显示一个笔记本在沙发上(on the sofa),在根据提示词 whose 为容词词性物主代词,作定语修饰后面的名词,就可以直接写出这个句子。

59. Peter's birthday is on May (the) 8th. 图片显示一个男孩在过生日,日历上的日期是 5 月 8 日。再结合所给词语,我们可以写出这个表示“彼得的生日在 5 月 8 日。”这个句子。

60. When does / will Kate have lunch? 图片中的女孩 Kate 在吃饭,钟表未显示时间而是打了问号,再结合所给词语,我们可以写出这个询问“Kate 什么时候吃午饭?”的句子。

IV. (A) 61. near. 通过该句句意“他来自英格兰但是现在住在我房子……”以及提示字母,我们可以想到此处应填表示“在……附近”的 near。

62. tall. 通过空格处后的句意“他身高 1.96 米”以及字母提示可知此处应填 tall。

63. glasses. 通过观察图片及所给提示首字母 g,可知此处应填表示“眼镜”的 glasses。注意“眼镜”应用复数形式。



64. loves / likes. 通过该句意“我的祖父有一条狗,他……他的狗”以及字母提示可判断此处应填表示“喜欢(喜爱)”的词语,再根据主语 he 可知此处所填写动词应用动词的第三人称单数形式。

65. dog's. 根据首字母及句意猜测“Coco”为狗的名字,因此此处应填 dog 的所有格形式 dog's。

(B) 66. him. 根据上下文句意和动词 show 提示,应选择表示“他”的人称代词宾格形式 him。此处意思为“女士给男士看那条狗”。

67. really. 根据文意,此处应填意思表示“认真地”的副词 really 修饰动词 talk。

68. yes. 由下文说“我会四种语言”可知,此处应该作肯定回答,所以选 yes。

69. Sometimes. 结合文意,此处应选表示“有时;偶尔”的时间副词 Sometimes。注意所填在句首,单词首字母需大写。

70. listen. 此题所在句子为 and 连接的并列句,此处缺动词作谓语,再根据句意可知此题应选表示“听”的动词 listen。

71. countries. 根据 other 为形容词后修饰名词可知此题应选 country,并用其复数形式。

72. How much. 由答语“\$20”可知,此处是对价格提问,结合方框中所提供的词语,可知应选 how much。

73. only. 通过理解文意,我们知道这个男人认为“这只狗非常棒”,他质疑“为什么……卖 20 美元?”。所以此处应选用表示“仅仅;只”的副词 only。

74. many. 根据文意,那个女人说这只狗“不会讲如此……的语言”,可以确定此处应选用 many。

75. talk. 此处应填表示“谈论”的词语,结合方框中所给词语,可知此处应选 talk。

V. (A) 76. D. 由诗歌第一段前两句可知,作者向她的 teddy 和 panda 说“再见”。

77. A. 由诗歌第二段第一句可知,作者先说了“你好,学校”,通过备选项我们可以推断空格处填“Hello teacher!”最合适。

78. B. 由诗歌最后一段可知,作者回家后展示了她在学校画的一幅画。

79. T. 由诗歌第一段可知,上学第一天作者穿了一件大衣。

80. F. 由诗歌第三段可以看出,作者在学校把书包挂了起来而不是放在了书桌上。

(B) 81. Farmers. 通过观察表格可以看出,81 小题应填的是表示一种职业的名词,而它后面对应的工作是“种植和采摘橘子”,再联系原文第二段,可知此处应填 farmers。

82. factory. 82 题所在句子中有个固定搭配 from... to... 由……到……,由此可知此题应填写一个表示地点的词语。从文章第三段第一句可知,橘子被从农场运到了“工厂”里。

83. juice. 由原文第四段 The truck takes them to supermarkets 可知句中的 them 指的是 juice,即“橘子”被制成“橘汁”之后,卡车司机将其运送到了超市。

84. check the oranges. 原文第三段中已说明,工厂里的工人们要 check the oranges。

85. shelf. 由原文第五段可知,超市的工人把橘汁摆放到了“货架”上。

(C) 86. Her friends and family. 由原文“Annie only shares information with her friends and family.”可知答案。

87. By bike. / She rides a bike. 由原文“I usually ride a bike to the college...”可知 Annie 通常骑自行车上学。

88. In a burger restaurant. 由原文“I often work on Friday and Saturday evenings. I'm a waitress in a burger restaurant.”可知 Annie 周末在一个餐馆打工。

89. Because she always gets home late. 由博客中介绍妈妈一栏的 She never gets home before seven so my father always cooks dinner. 可知答案。

90. He's a writer. 由博客中介绍爸爸一栏中的第一句“My father is a writer.”可知答案。

VI. 91. 我喜欢阅读一本叫《我的世界》的杂志。本题的关键是将“a magazine called My World”这个定语后置的短语翻译正确。

92. 每周(杂志里)都有很多体育新闻,但我对体育不感兴趣。翻译该句时先要理解短语 news on sports (关于体育的新闻)和 be interested in (对……感兴趣)的意思。

93. How / What about taking a bus to school? 要注意 How / What about 之后接动词时要接 V-ing 形式。

94. That red ruler isn't the same as this blue one. 翻译时,为了避免重复,后面可用 one 指代 ruler。

95. Would you like to buy some carrots and potatoes? 注意句中的表示“胡萝卜”和“土豆”的名词为可数名词要用其复数形式。

VII. 96. D. 根据前一个人提问“你最近这些天在做什么?”可知,回答应是表示具体在做些什么,参考备选项,可知应选 D 项。

97. B. B 项为解释春节含义的回答。

98. F. 前句问春节假期是多长时间,回答也就就一段时间来回答,很明显 F 项为正确答案。

99. C. 前句为一般疑问句,询问节日中是否吃特别的食物,下一句应为一般疑问句的应答,参考备选项,可知 C 项为正确答案。

100. A. 由后面的人说“不客气”,可知前一个人应该是表达了谢意,从备选项中可以看出 A 项为正确答案。

VIII. 101. An elephant. 这是一道趣味游戏题。顺着图片中的曲线可看出,对应英语名 Rio 的是一头大象。

102. 幸运儿。这是一道通过情景对话猜测俚语意思的小题。

103. 15 / Fifteen. 这是一道运算题。房间中有六个人,每个人与其他人各握一次手,他们总共会握 15 次手。

104. 6. 这是一道推理运算题。考生要通过观察找出规律,即图中下一行数字之和为上一行数字之和的两倍,由此可知红线上下应填 6。

105. SPORT. 这是一道推理题。观察字母表,第 15 个字母为 O,第 19 个字母为 S,HOUSE 中的 H, U, E 分别为 G, T, D 的下一个字母。由此规律,即可知 R 下一个字母是 S, N 下一个字母是 O, S 下一个字母是 T,再看字母表中 16 和 18 对应的字母分别是 P 和 R,所以最后得出密码“R 16 N 18 S”对应的是 SPORT。

IX. (A) One possible version:

Every Monday, Mrs Green goes shopping. Today is Monday, so Mrs Green leaves the house and walks into the town. Pepper is in her basket — Pepper loves going shopping! They go to the supermarket. Mrs Green buys a lot of things.

When Mrs Green goes out of the supermarket, it's raining! Mrs Green looks in the basket for her umbrella, but it isn't there. It's in the house.

Pepper jumps out of the basket and runs to the house. Mrs Green waits outside the supermarket. Pepper goes into the house. He / She picks up the umbrella and carries it to the supermarket.

Mrs Green is very happy to see Pepper with an umbrella. Then they go home together.

(B) One possible version:

My hometown — Tonghua

Dear friends, today let me introduce my hometown — Tonghua to you. Tonghua is a city with a long history. It's in the southeast of Jilin Province. There are many places of interest in Tonghua. And the environment here is great. The Hun River goes through the city. You can go boating, go fishing or have a picnic there. Besides, you can go and visit Yuhuang Mountain Park. There are trees and flowers everywhere. Lots of people go for a walk there every day. The people in Tonghua are very friendly. We welcome you all to visit Tonghua.

2017年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初一年级组试题 听力部分

I. 1—5 CADBC

II. 6—10 DACBC

III. (A) 11—15 CABDC

(B) 16. post office 17. five / 5 minutes 18. film 19. student cards 20. 11 / eleven

IV. (A) 21—25 BDCDA

(B) 26. Three / 3 27. jacket 28. Hot 29. People's 30. last

附:录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面5个句子,选择与所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

- There are many beautiful flowers in the picture.
- Bananas and pears are Jenny's favourite fruit.
- We want to have a picnic in the park on Sunday.
- Most boys in my class like playing basketball.
- My mother is washing the dishes in the kitchen.

II. 问句应答

请听下面5个句子,选出能应答所听句子的最佳选项。每个句子读两遍。

- Jessica, may I borrow your ruler and pencil?
- What's the weather like in your city today?
- How much time does he spend reading every week?
- Who is the girl on your left in the photo?
- What does Bob often do on his way to school?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面5组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. W: What does your family usually do on Saturdays, Nick?

M: Well, I usually play tennis with my friend. My sister usually goes shopping. My parents usually do some exercise in the park.

12. W: Hi, David, come in.

M: Thanks, Kate. Your house is so nice.

W: Thank you. Can I take your coat?

M: Yes. Thanks.

13. M: How many desks are there in your classroom?

W: Twenty.

M: Are there twenty students in your class?

W: No, one of the desks is for our teacher.

14. M: Helen, do you want to go to the park with me tomorrow morning? There's a flower show on there.

W: Yes, that would be lovely.

M: Shall we meet at the gate of the park, at about 7:30?

W: Oh, Bill, that's a little early. How about 8:30?

M: OK, I'll see you then.

15. M: Would you like to come for a bike ride with me, Sally?

W: I'd love to, Daniel, but I have to do my homework first.

M: Oh, maybe some other time then.

W: OK. Have a good time.

(B) 请听下面两段较长的对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第16—17小题。

W: Excuse me. Where can I find a post office?

M: There's a big post office next to the cinema.



W: How far is it from here?
 M: Not far. It's about five minutes on foot.
 W: How can I get there?
 M: Go along this street and turn right at the park. Then you'll see the post office on your left.
 W: Great! Thanks a lot for your help.
 M: You're welcome.

请听第二段对话,完成第 18—20 小题。

M: Hello, can I help you?
 W: Yes. Can I have two tickets for the new Marvel film, please?
 M: Certainly. Are you both students?
 W: Yes, we are. Here are our student cards.
 M: Great, thanks.
 W: How much are the tickets?
 M: They're \$5.50 each. So that's \$11 in total.
 W: Here's \$15.
 M: OK. Here are your tickets ... and your change—\$4.
 W: Thank you.
 M: Enjoy the film.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

Hello, everyone. I'm Lisa. Today I want to tell you what my pen friends and I like doing in our free time.

Peter writes to me from America. He's fifteen and loves doing sports. He usually plays football or volleyball after school. But he doesn't like watching sports on TV. He likes listening to music and playing music. Asami is a sixteen-year-old girl from Japan. During the week, she goes to school from 8 am to 6 pm. At weekends, she likes going shopping with her friends. Sometimes they go to a café and read magazines together. I'm seventeen and I live in Australia. I like watching TV. I also love playing computer games with my brother Kevin and shopping on the Internet.

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

M1: Hello, this is Sam. Please leave a message. I'll call you back.

M2: Hello Sam, this is Michael. Are you free on Saturday? Can you come to the Summer Music Festival? It's usually a really fun day. I'm going with Jake and Karl.

It starts at three o'clock but we're getting there at two o'clock, so we can find a good place to sit. Bring a hat, some sunscreen and lots of water! It gets quite hot in the afternoon. But bring a jacket too because it ends at midnight and by then it gets cold! You can stay at my house afterwards, if you want.

It's at the People's Park. To get there, take the Number 25 bus from the station. It's the last stop so you can't miss it. I can meet you at the bus stop. Hope you can come.

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. boring. 根据表示转折意思的词“but”和句意“这个故事是……,但是约翰喜欢它。”再结合音标可知应填写表示无聊意思的词 boring。

32. February. January 意思是“一月”;come after 意为“在……之后”,在一月之后肯定是 February。

33. enough. 根据句意“我希望你最好写得……清楚,以致于我们能看懂。”再结合所给音标可知填 enough。enough 作副词修饰形容词和副词后置。

34. carrots. carrot 为可数名词,原文中的 Are 提示此处名词应用其复数形式。

35. Stand up. 此题为以动词原形开头的祈使句。注意句子开头单词首字母要大写。

(B) 36. B. dance 的音标为/dɑ:ns/,只有一个元音因素,为单音节。

37. A. 在某一点钟用介词 at;在某一星期的早上、中午和晚上用介词 on。

38. D. 根据句意第一空应用表示“三”的基数词;根据句意第二空应该用表示“第三”的序数词。序数词前通常加定冠词 the。

39. C. 由第一句句意“怀特先生有两个孩子”可知是表示两者的一个……又一个,用 one... the other...。

40. D. 此题考查祈使句+and / or+陈述句的用法。祈使句+and+陈述句的用法相当于 if 引导的条件状语从句。如果……的话,……(好的事情)就会发生。and 表示一种顺承关系,意为“那么”;祈使句+or+陈述句的用法相当于 if... not... 如果不……的话,……(不好的事情)就会发生。or 表示转折。

41. C. pick up 意为“捡起,拾起;飞机(乘载)”,此短语为动词+副词短语,后接代词,用其宾格形式并放两词之间。由 socks 提示所填的代词为 them。

42. D. 由 Good night 提示应该用表示上床睡觉的动词词组 go to bed。

43. B. 分析句子可知主语为第三人称单数,因此谓语动词用第三人称单数形式;对实义动词的否定应用助动词,因此答案选 B 项。

44. C. 此题考查副词。always 总是;usually 经常,通常;sometimes 有时;never 从来不。根据句子提示词语 but not often 但是不经常,可知应该是有时。

45. A. 根据图片和句意可知此题应该是别坐下(Don't sit down),因为有一只猫在椅子上。have a rest 休息;open the door 开门;turn off the TV 关上电视。

46. D. 此句子为肯定句且修饰复合不定代词的形容词必须放在复合不定代词之后,因此答案选 D 项。

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47. A. 考查情景应答题。由答语“他们正在写信。”可知问句应该问“他们正在干什么？”

48. B. 考查情景应答题。I'm sorry to hear that. 是对别人生病的时候表达安慰。

49. C. 考查情景应答题。问句是询问对方的观点、看法,意为“你觉得这本新书怎么样?”分析选项可知答案选 C 项,意为“它相当有意思。”

50. C. 考查情景应答题。shall 在疑问句中可用于征求对方意见,分析各选项可知选 C 项,意为“那是个好主意”。

II. 51. Does; speak. 本题是由行为动词 speaks 作谓语构成的句子变一般疑问句。因为句子主语是第三人称单数,所以需要把助词 does 提到最前面,动词三单式都要变回原型。

52. Which; is. 由第一句句意“戴眼镜的那个男的是布莱克先生”,就“戴眼镜”进行提问,应该问“哪一个男的是布莱克先生?”注意句子开头单词首字母要大写。

53. is behind. 根据句意“我们的图书馆在餐厅前面。”如果把餐厅放到句子前面当然是“餐厅在图书馆的后面。”

54. are cleaning. 现在进行时态的构成是:be + V-ing 形式。They 作主语谓语动词应该用表示复数的 are。

55. pass me. 祈使句结构为:动词原形+其他。

III. 56. Carla's favourite subject is maths. / Maths is Carla's favourite subject. 根据图片提示“一本数学书”和所给文字可知 Carla 最喜欢的科目是数学。

57. There are two cats under the table. / Two cats are there under the table. / Under the table, there are two cats. 根据图片桌子下面有两只小猫,再结合所给提示词就可以写出这个句子。值得注意的是两只小猫,所以用 there are。

58. Steven goes to school by (school) bus. 图片提示 Steven 坐在公交车上面,再结合所给提示词就可以写出这个句子。

59. Is this / the schoolbag yours? 图片上提示一个学生给另一个学生书包,再结合提示词很容易写出这个句子。注意所给的提示中有问号说明是个问句。

60. Who is making a snowman? 图片提示一个小孩正在堆雪人 (make a snowman), 再结合提示词可知此句子要用进行时态:be + V-ing 形式。

IV. (A) 61. yellow. 根据句意“一个穿着……体恤衫男士去了一家披萨店”。再结合所给首字母猜测应填写表示黄色的词 yellow。

62. hungry. 他想要买一个披萨猜测应该是他饿了,再结合所给首字母猜测应该填写 hungry。

63. asks. 根据 63 题所在空格后面的内容“你想要一个厚的披萨还是薄的?”显然是填写表示问的 ask。注意主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词用三单形式。

64. large. 根据句意“你要多大的? 小的,中等的还是……?”很容易猜出应该是大的,再结合所给首字母,也就可以填写出 large。

65. just. 根据句意“你要切成四块的还是六块的披萨?”后面男士回答“我认为我不能吃六块!”由此可以推断前面应该是只要(just)四块的。

(B) 66. get ready for. 根据句意“你醒来。你起床。去洗手间,穿好衣服……”,猜测下一步应该是准备好去上学,再结合方框内所给词语可知,应该用表示“为……做好准备”的短语 get ready for。

67. players. 根据句意“Linda Hurley 是她校冠军篮球……之一”,再根据 one of 的用法可知,此处应该填名词并用其复数形式。

68. so. 分析句子可知,此处缺少一个连词,根据句意和方框内所给词语可知应该选 so,表示“所以,那么”。

69. late. 根据我每天六点起床可知,我从不起床晚,所以选 late。

70. wakes. wake up 唤醒,醒来。主语是 she,注意谓语用动词的三单形式。

71. first. 根据句意应该是填写表示第一次的 first。

72. read. 此处主语为第一人称 I 且时态为一般现在时,再分析句子结构缺少谓语,因此此空应填写 read。

73. your. 此处需要填一个形容词修饰名词,再结合方框内所给词语可知应填写 your。

74. before. 根据句意猜测是我每天上学前(before)在新鲜空气中呆 20 到 30 分钟。

75. can. 根据句意我希望这些方法能帮助你。你也能(can)有一个快乐的早晨——每天早晨!

V. (A) 76. C. 这首诗是作者 Julie Fisher 写她的最好朋友。根据诗歌的前两句可知答案为 C 项。

77. B. 根据“I play with her daily”,再结合所给选项的意思可知答案选 B 项。

78. D. 根据诗歌第二节的第三句“I am very say”,可知答案选 D 项。

79. F. 由诗歌第一节第三句“She lives real close by”可知他们住地很近,因此答案为 F。

80. F. 题目意思为“Julie 希望 Hayley 能给她写信”。但是诗歌当中没有提及。诗歌中提到“She's only moving a block away?”而不是 Hayley 要离开,因此答案为 F。

(B) 81. (twelfth / 12th) birthday. 根据右栏信息“Let's buy this book as Helen's twelfth birthday present.”可知答案。

82. Travellers' (Bookshop). 根据左栏第一句“Travellers' Bookshop (closed on Mondays)”可知答案。

83. My Africa. 根据左栏“A new guidebook for \$18.99: My Africa”可知答案。

84. 8 and 9 / eight and nine. 根据右栏倒数第二句 Please call me at 673785 between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. Thanks! 可知答案。

85. 15 / Fifteen. 根据左栏中 Meet the author (作者) on Tuesday and buy his book for \$15. 可知答案。

(C) 86. Twice a week. / Two times a week. 根据介绍 Lucy 这栏中第一句话“...every Tuesday and Friday...”可知答案。

87. In the kitchen. 根据介绍 Lucy 这栏中“At Edna's house, she and Edna spend 20 minutes together, usually in the kitchen.”可知答案。

88. Because it's quick. / Because it only takes 20 minutes. 根据介绍 Ash 这栏中“I cycle to work because it's quick...”可知答案。

89. Spring and summer. 根据介绍 Arturo 这栏中“In spring and summer he volunteers (做自愿工作) three days a week.”可知答案。

90. It gives him fresh air and lots of exercise. 根据介绍 Arturo 这栏中最后一句“...but gardening gives me fresh air and lots of



exercise.”可知答案。

VI. (A) 91. 其次,鸵鸟不会飞,但它们能依靠它们强壮的大腿跑得很快。secondly 意思是“其次”;on their strong legs 靠他们强壮的大腿。

92. 它也是唯一(一种)每只脚上只长有两个脚趾的鸟类。注意 with only two toes (脚趾) on each food, 为 with 复合结构表示伴随情况。

(B) 93. I don't think he likes eating / to eat fruit. 主语是第一人称且为一般现在时,从句的否定词一般要转移到主句上。

94. Is there a panda named Xiangxiang in the / this zoo? named Xiangxiang 为过去分词作定语,放在所修饰词 panda 之后。

95. Where do you usually watch football matches every weekend? 注意每个周末为经常性的活动,句子的时态应该用一般现在时。

VII. 96. G. 根据后一个人的回答“我将写一个关于中国文化的报道。”可知前一个人应该问“你将要做什么?”很明显答案选 C 项。

97. C. 在英语口语中如果你非常愿意提供帮助的话,你可以回答说“Of course.”所以此句应该填写一个征求意见的疑问句,再结合选项可知答案选 C 项。

98. A. 98 题所在句子是说“我们经常送礼物当我们拜访某人在节日上或者是在某人生日的时候。”此句谈论礼物,根据选项只有 A 项与礼物内容相关。

99. F. 由后一个人的回答“No.”提示前一句问句应该是一个一般疑问句,再结合选项可知答案为 F 项。

100. D. 由答语“It's my pleasure.”可知前一个人应该说了一句感谢的话,再分析选项可知答案为 D 项。

VIII. 101. N. 通过观察可知,所给字母分别是 One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Ten 的首字母,按此规律可知所缺字母应该是 Nine 的首字母。

102. 笨手笨脚 / 行动笨拙 / 不会跳舞 / 手脚不灵活

103. £3.60. 通过观察可知,格尺 1.20 英镑,笔记本 2.40 英镑,合计 3.60 英镑。

104. 14. 这是一道数学运算题,通过正反推导可知所缺数字是 14。

105. Alan. 这是一道逻辑推理题,通过所给线索可以推断出答案。Alan has a red boat and a green boat.

IX. 参考范文

(A) One possible version:

Dear Uncle Tom,

Many thanks for the lovely watch you gave me for my birthday. I've always wanted to own a watch and I'm so happy now that I have one. It keeps very good time. Mum says that from now on I'll have no excuse for being late for school! I hope that you're keeping well. Once again, many thanks for the beautiful watch. I'll treasure it.

With love,

Susan

(B) One possible version:

My idol

Lionel Messi is my idol. I think he's the best football player in the world.

Messi was born in Rosario, Argentina, on June 24, 1987. He started playing football when he was very young. Messi isn't tall, but he's good at playing football. Now he plays for the Barcelona Football Club, and he's the captain of Argentina's national team. Messi has amazing individual skills, but he's also a real team player. I like playing football very much. I hope I can become a great football player like Messi.

2018 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛初一年级组试题 听力部分

I. 1—5 DGEAB

II. 6—10 CABDB

III. (A) 11—15 DCBAB

(B) 16. phone / telephone 17. party 18. train ticket 19. twelfth / 12th; August 20. busy

IV. (A) 21—25 BCADB

(B) 26. picnic 27. pears 28. cakes 29. Half 30. coffee

附:录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子,选择与所听句子内容最相符的图片。有两个多余选项。每个句子读两遍。

1. There's a watch and a computer on the desk.
2. Hamburgers and chicken are my favourite food.
3. Betty likes playing football with her friends.
4. The boy named Jack is good at swimming.
5. Lily usually does her homework at half past five.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句,选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

6. What's twelve and thirteen?
7. Who can speak English well?
8. How do you spell the word "heart"?

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9. Where's your new friend from?
10. How's the weather in Beijing now?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. M: Linda, I like your green T-shirt. Is it new?
W: Oh, yes, it is. It's from my aunt.
12. M: Is your dictionary in your schoolbag, Helen?
W: No, it isn't. It's on my chair.
13. W: Leo, what lessons do you have on Friday afternoon?
M: I have PE and art.
14. W: Hi, Paul. What do you have for lunch today?
M: Let me see. In my lunch box, I have an egg, a sandwich and two bananas.
15. M: Mum, can I go to the zoo this afternoon? I want to see the pandas from China.
W: But the zoo is closed on Tuesday afternoon. Let's go there tomorrow morning.
M: OK.

(B) 请听下面两段长对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第 16—17 小题。

(Phone rings)

W: Hello?

M: Hi, Rita! This is Danny. Do you have any plans for this evening?

W: Oh, hi, Danny. No, I don't. Why?

M: Well, there's a party at our school. Do you want to go?

W: Sure, I'd love to.

M: OK. Let's meet at 7 o'clock at my house.

W: OK. See you at 7. Bye!

M: Bye!

请听第二段对话,完成第 18—20 小题。

M: Good afternoon. I want to buy a train ticket to Milan, please.

W: Certainly, sir. When do you want to go?

M: The eleventh of August. Erm ... first class.

W: One minute, please, sir ... I'm very sorry but there aren't any tickets for the eleventh of August. What about the twelfth of August?

M: That's OK. I know summer is a busy time and Italy is very popular.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

(M) Hi, I'm Victor. Let me tell you something about my life. On Monday, I finish school at 3 pm and go to the Book Club at a quarter past four. But on Tuesday, we finish school at ten to four. I usually go to bed early on Tuesday night because I have a French class on Wednesday morning—at 7 o'clock! It finishes at twenty to eight, and then I go to school. I don't like Wednesday ... but I love Thursday! We start school later—at 11 o'clock, and I usually go to the cinema with my cousin after school. On Friday, I have a French class in the afternoon. Then it's the weekend! I wake up late on Saturday morning and usually ride my bike to the park near my home in the afternoon. Sunday is a family day. I visit my grandparents with my parents and brother. And then it's Monday again!

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

(W) Hi, Lydia! This is Mum. We need something for the picnic tomorrow. Please do some shopping on your way back. First, go to Uncle Green's Shop and get some pears and a big bag of apples. Then, get a box of cream cakes and a white loaf from the bakery in High Street. I like their bread. Also get half a kilo of sausages from the butcher's. I'll cook them and use them for the sandwiches. Your father and I drink coffee, so a jar of coffee too, please, and three bottles of orange juice for yourself. I think that's all! Thanks.

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. relaxing. 结合句意和所给音标可知空缺处应填 relaxing。

32. slowly / slower. 根据句意和首字母提示可知此处应填表示“慢”的副词,考生填副词原级或比较级都可以。

33. turn. 由“It's too dark. 天太黑。”可知上一句应该是打开灯,再结合所给首字母提示可确定答案为 turn. turn on the light 打开灯。

34. those. 由句意和汉语提示可知此处应填复数概念的指示代词 those。

35. playground. 根据所给的汉语提示词和不定冠词“a”可知此空应该填单数形式 playground。

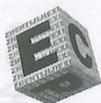
(B) 36. last / family name. 由图片上显示的文字 Sarah Leeds 可知,Leeds 是 Sarah 的姓。欧美国家的姓名结构是“名字+姓”。last / family name 姓。

37. Teachers' Day. 由图片提示可知今天是教师节,空缺处应填表示“教师节”意思的词语 Teachers' Day。

38. play tennis. 由图片提示两人在“打网球”,由 often 提示动词时态为一般现在时;再由所给句子的主语为 Mike and Sandy 为复数形式,所以空缺处应填 play tennis。

39. between; and. 由图片可知 Tom 正跑在 Colin 和 Billy“之间”,所以空缺处应填表示“两者之间”的固定搭配“between... and...”。

40. gets / wakes up. 根据图片和文字提示可知此题应该填写表示“起床”意思的动词短语 get up. 因为主语为第三人称单数



形式,时态为一般现在时,所以所填谓语动词要用动词第三人称单数形式。

(C) 41. B. 本题考查语音知识。选项 B 中两个单词共同含有的元音音素为 /ʌ/。

42. D. 该题考查序数词和称呼语两个知识点。表示“在上学第一天”,第一个空缺处应填序数词 first 表示“第一”。由后半句中的“her”提示格林老师为女性。综合考虑正确答案应为 D 项,句意为“在上学的第一天,格林女士对她的新学生们说你们好。”

43. C. there be 结构中 be 用 is 还是用 are,要根据与它最近的名词(sheep)的单复数来决定,sheep 为单复数同形的名词;再根据“we have many pigs”可知上句 there be 结构中的 be 应该换成 are;表示“一些”在否定或疑问句中用 any,肯定句中应用 some。

44. C. 该题考查了两个知识点。通过观察所给图片可知,男士坐在女士的旁边(next to)。both of 后接代词时,代词需用宾格。因此正确答案是 C 项。

45. A. 该题考查物主代词。修饰名词用形容词性物主代词,第一空填形容词性物主代词 your 修饰名词 eraser;第二个空用名词性物主代词 mine,指代“我的橡皮”。

46. C. 分析句意可知第一空填写有“著名的”意思的“famous”;“be interested in”表示在某方面感兴趣。

47. A. 此题考查所有格和连词的用法。由第一个空 room 提示,这个新房间是两个人共同拥有。表示几个人共同拥有时,要在最后一个单词末尾加名词所有格形式“s”;第二个空用连词 but 表示转折,符合句意。

48. B. 该题考查日常用语的应答。就地点进行询问应该用疑问词 where; think of 想起; think about 考虑。根据句意第二空应该填 think about。

49. C. 该题考查日常用语的应答。上句问“打扰一下,请问知道怎样去邮局吗?”下一句应该回答“Look! It's over there. 看!它在那边。”符合句意。A 选项 It doesn't matter. 没关系;B 选项 Of course it is. 当然它是;D 选项 Let's post a letter. 让我们邮寄一封信。

50. D. 该题考查日常用语的应答。问句的问题是“电影几点开始?”,所以答语应为时间,因此 D 项是正确答案。

II. 51. are some / many women doctors. 该题考查 There be 句型单数句变复数句。需要注意的是由 man 或 woman 构成的复合名词变复数时,两个语都需变成复数形式。

52. Does; go. 该题考查实义动词怎样变一般疑问句。当主语是第三人称单数,时态是一般现在时,需把助动词 does 提到主语之前,原来的实义动词变回原形。

53. What does; look like. 对人的相貌提问,通常用句型:What does sb. look like?

54. buy; for. 该题考查 buy sb. sth. 的同义表达:buy sth. for sb. 结构。

55. but it. 此题要求把两个句子合并为一个句子。两个句子合并一个句子需要连词来连接,分析所给的两个句子句意可知表示转折关系用连词 but 来连接,but 后面句子的主语用 it 来代替前面提到的 salad。

III. 56. There is a photo of a girl in Tina's hands. 由图片可知 Tina 手里有一张女孩的照片。there be 结构中当 be 后面紧接名词(a photo)是单数形式,因此谓语动词用单数 is。

57. You can't swim in the river. 由图片中“禁止游泳”的标识以及题目所给词语可以构建出完整的句子。

58. How many apples can / do you see on the tree? 由图片信息及所给词语,我们可知这是一个询问“树上有多少个苹果?”的特殊疑问句。

59. Nancy likes reading books with her father and mother. 由图片所给信息及所给提示词语可得出“Nancy 喜欢和她的爸爸妈妈一起读书”。

60. Bill often listens to music after school. 可以看出图片中的男孩 Bill 在听音乐,再结合所给词语,我们就可以构建出意思是“Bill 经常放学后听音乐”的句子。

IV. 61. B. 此题考查“How are you?”的答语“I'm fine, thanks.”。

62. G. Ella 问 Grace 来伦敦的目的,通读各选项可知应选 F,“我来伦敦的目的是跟我丈夫制作一部新电影”。

63. C. Ella 问新电影是关于什么的,选项中只有 C 项符合:一名著名画家的生活。

64. E. Ella 问 Grace 会在英国待多久,答语应选一段时间(Only a week.),因此答案为 E 项。

65. D. Ella 问 Grace 下一部电影什么时候完成,虽然也是问时间,但该句明显与上一个问“时间段”有区别。查看备选项可知 D 项正确。

V. (A) 66. sorry. 根据意思可知是老鼠打扰到正在睡觉的狮子,老鼠害怕狮子吃它,因此道歉(sorry)。

67. not. 狮子听后笑(laugh)着说:“你这么小怎么帮助我”,可知现在狮子不生气了。

68. walking. 根据首字母和句意可知是“一年以后,狮子在丛林中漫步。”分析时态用进行时(be+ doing)表示正在做某事,因此 walk 用 ing 形式 walking。

69. mouth. 由后面的 (roars)可知是狮子张开嘴(mouth)才能咆哮,再根据首字母可知填写 mouth 是正确的。

70. kind. 由“The mouse chews (咬) the net and makes a big hole.”可知是老鼠救了狮子,当然狮子认为老鼠很善良(kind)。

(B) 71. parents. 根据 his 提示后面应填名词,再结合句意和方框内所给词语可知此题选 parent,本题需要注意的是在选对词的同时还要进行词形变化。

72. near. 此处应该填方位词 near. near the sea 在海边。

73. a pair of. a pair of shorts 一条短裤。

74. The. 该题考查考生对定冠词的掌握情况。

75. often. 此题考查频度副词 often 用法。often 用在行为动词之前,意思是“经常”。

76. like. 此处用介词 like,意思是“像……一样”。此题所在句子的句意为“在夏天,Brad 的家人像所有澳大利亚人一样总是在周末吃烧烤。”

77. their. 此处应填形容词性物主代词,修饰名词 friends,因此需将 they 变为形容词性物主代词 their。

78. cook. 分析句子可知此句缺动词作谓语,再结合方框内所给词语可知填 cook. cook meat or seafood 做肉或者海鲜。

79. are. 分析句子可知此句缺动词作谓语,再结合方框内所给动词及句意可知选 be,还需把 be 变为 are,因为主语为复数

(Thai food, Italian food and Chinese food)。

80. hot. 分析句子结构可知此空需要填形容词,再联想到澳大利亚在南半球,所以圣诞节也是“炎热的”,因此选 hot。

VI. (A) 81. B. 根据“About how big I'll be some day.”可推测出上一句“I tell him all about my dreams.”中的 dreams 为梦想。

82. D. 根据“So life won't be such a mystery (神秘)”可知答案选 D 项。作者想要学习生活 and 历史的目的是为了想要理解一些她不知道的事情。

83. C. 题目问的是“作者想跟谁一起去旅行?”根据“Then I'll travel far and wide,”“With him always at my side.”可知这里的“him”是指“her dog”。

84. T. 题目意思是“当他们散步的时候,作者经常跟狗交谈”。根据“And we have very many talks.”可知此题是正确的。

85. F. 题目意思是“在这首诗的末尾提到的‘he’指代的是作者的笔友。”根据诗歌最后一句句意“因为在全世界不可能有一个比他好的笔友”并结合整首诗可知这里的 he 指代的是作者的狗,因此此题是错误的。

(B) 86. 1 Tiger Road. 此题需要填写地址。根据“On Sunday at 1 Tiger Road”可知地点是 Tiger Road。

87. Sunday. 此题需要填写日期。根据“On Sunday at 1 Tiger Road”,可知时间是周日。

88. bus. 此题问的是乘坐的交通方式。根据“Eric and some others are meeting at the bus stop to get the 1:15 bus.”可知答案。

89. the bus stop. 题目问的是“在哪里会合”。根据“Eric and some others are meeting at the bus stop to get...”可知答案。

90. Alex. 题目问的是“把这个消息传给谁”。根据“Can you tell Alex about it too, please?”可知答案是 Alex。

(C) 91. He lives in the UK / the United Kingdom. 根据 Kewin's blog 这栏中第一句 “In the UK, we have a lot of different families”可知答案。

92. They play football every Saturday. 根据 Kevin's blog 这栏中 “We play football together every Saturday.”可知答案。

93. Her grandma / grandmother / granny often plays games with her. 根据 Ying's blog 这栏中 “It's fun because my grandma often plays games with me.”可知答案。

94. There are sixteen / 16 children. 根据 Jack's blog 这栏中 “six sisters, and nine brothers”可知 Jack 的家里共有 16 个孩子。

95. He thinks she's bossy but nice. 题目问的是“Jack 认为他的妹妹 Jill 是一个怎样的人?”根据 Jack's blog 这栏中 “She's bossy but she's nice.”可知答案。

VII. (A) 96. 一头成年非洲象的鼻子大约有两米长! African 非洲的; trunk 象鼻。

97. 它们(长颈鹿)能用舌头清洁自己的耳朵。with their tongues 用舌头。

(B) 98. My grandpa / grandfather enjoys fishing. enjoy 后接动词的 ing 形式。

99. Is there a set of keys under the brown chair? There be 结构表示“有”; key 的复数形式直接在词尾加 s; 在棕色的椅子下面 under the brown chair。

100. Please take a photo of me with the horse. 用祈使句表示客气的语气。祈使句的结构为:动词原形+其他,表示客气的语气可以在句首加 please。

VIII. 101. 杂乱不堪 / 一片狼藉。put everything in order 把所有的东西整理得井井有条。

102. Two and ten. / 2 and 10. 这是一道数学运算题。两个数的差是 8,和是 12,通过计算可知这两个数是 2 和 10。

103. Nine. / 9. 这是一道图形观察题。通过观察可知,条形图中铅笔对应图中的数字是 9。

104. Emma's. 这是一道智力游戏题。游戏规则是:从上往下沿线走,当遇到另外一条线时需改变方向,但只能沿线往下、往右或往左,不能往上走。按照规则从上面四个点出发走下去,可以发现四种物品的归属分别为:Maddy—sunglasses, Robbie—pants, Dan—guitar, Emma—computer。

105. Monday. 这是一道逻辑推理题。The day after the day after tomorrow 指的是“大后天”,而星期一的四天是星期四,因此今天应该是“星期一”。

IX. (A) One possible version:

Jason's bedroom

This is Jason's bedroom. There's a computer and a telephone on the desk and there's a bookshelf with many books. On the wall, there's a big poster. There's a lamp between the bed and the window. Next to the window there's an armchair. Jason's trousers and his pet cat are on the bed. His shoes are under the bed. It's a nice bedroom.

(63 words)

(B) One possible version:

Dear Linda,

Thank you so much for the money you gave me for my birthday. I think I'm going to save it for the school trip. Our teachers are planning to take us to Shanghai. We're going to visit some of the museums and maybe we'll spend a day in Disneyland. As you know, I really enjoy visiting new cities so I'm very excited.

Many thanks again and I promise to send you some photos from the trip!

Yours

Mike

(80 words)

2018 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛初一年级组试题

听力部分

I. 1—5 DBBAC

II. 6—10 CABDB

III. (A) 11—15 BBDAC

(B) 16. floor 17. her husband 18. England / Britain 19. two / 2 months 20. volleyballs; schools

IV. (A) 21—25 CBACD



(B) 26. Thursday 27. the library 28. 6:00 / 6 / six 29. 5437829 30. email

附:录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子,选择与所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. Our school day is on October 21st.
2. My T-shirt and socks are on the bed.
3. Ann likes dancing at the weekend.
4. My friends often go running after class.
5. The students are cleaning the classroom.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句,选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

6. What colour is your brother's new sweater?
7. Whose pencil box is on the teacher's desk?
8. When do you usually get some exercise?
9. Shall we go and see the lovely pandas?
10. How many maps are there in the room?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. **M:** Can I have two tickets for Shanghai?
W: Sure. That's 56 yuan, please.
12. **W:** Do you have homework to do tonight, Bill?
M: No, I don't. I'll watch a football game.
13. **M:** Hi, Mum. I'm home.
W: Hello, Tom. How was school?
M: It was OK. What's for supper?
W: We'll eat out tonight.
14. **M:** Excuse me. How can I get to the sports centre?
W: The sports centre? It's far from here. Look. There's a bus stop. Take the No. 25 bus and get off at the last stop. You'll find it.
M: Great. Thank you.
W: You're welcome.
15. **M:** Please come in and have a seat. What would you like to drink? Coffee? Tea?
W: I'd like coffee.
M: Would you like milk or sugar?
W: Milk, no sugar, please.

(B) 请听下面一段长对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。对话读两遍。

- M:** Excuse me. Your coat is on the floor.
W: Pardon?
M: Your coat. It's on the floor.
W: Oh, yeah. Thanks a lot.
M: No problem! Are you here on holiday?
W: Yes. I am. I'm here with my husband. We really like this city.
M: Yes, it's great. By the way, my name's Sam.
W: Hi, Sam. I'm Kate.
M: So where are you from?
W: I'm from England and my husband is from Australia. We live in Liverpool. Where are you from?
M: I'm from the US. I live in Seattle. I'll stay here for two months.
W: Are you here on holiday too?
M: No, I'm not. I'm a salesman. I sell volleyballs to schools here.
W: That's great.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

(M) My name's Peter Fox and I'm sixteen. After a year in Rose Bridge with my grandma, I now live in the city with my parents. My parents used to travel abroad a lot for their jobs, but now they work in London. I'm really happy to be home with my mum and dad again. I usually go to visit my grandma at weekends. Her home is really nice but quite small. At my parents' house I have a big bedroom, so there's more space to play with my friends. When I'm free, I like writing songs. I'll start my new school, Park School, next Monday. My neighbour Danny will start there too. We hope our first day goes OK!

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

(W) Hi, Julia! This is Emma. I booked Eric's Pizzas for Thursday for our class dinner because it's the cheapest day. Only \$4.75 each! Do you know this restaurant? It's at 85 Apple Street, next to the library. I know you have a list of everyone's email address, so can you send them a message about the meal?

Tell them to call me at 5437829 if they are coming. We'll meet at the restaurant at 6:00 pm. They need to take the underground

to Apple Street, not the bus. It's quicker. If you have any questions, call me please.

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. choose. 此题是根据所给音标填写单词 choose, 意思是“选择”。句意“你能帮我为玛丽选择一本书吗?”

32. price. 根据答语“它是四十美元。”可知问句是关于物品价格的提问, 再结合所给首字母可知答案为 price, 意思是“价格”。句意“——这张桌子的价格是多少? ——它是四十美元。”

33. anything. 分析句子可知本句为一般疑问句, 再结合句意和首字母提示可知答案为 anything. 复合不定代词修饰形容词, 复合不定代词要放在形容词之前。

34. Yours. 分析句子结构可知此处应填写名词性物质代词 yours 相当于 your ruler. 注意句首单词首字母要大写。

35. tomatoes. 根据提示词和谓语动词 are 可知此处应填写 tomato 的复数形式 tomatoes. 此处注意 tomato 变复数需词尾加 es.

(B) 36. a pair of trousers / pants. 根据图片可知 Jessica 想要买一条裤子. 注意: trouser 和 pant 用复数形式。

37. go boating / rowing. 根据图片可知 Amy 和 Bill 是在划船. go boating / rowing 去划船。

38. on foot. 根据图片可知 Jack 背着书包步行去上学. on foot 步行。

39. across from / next to. 根据图片可知在咖啡店对面/旁边是一个旅店. across from / next to 对面/旁边。

40. throwing / passing; to. 根据图片 Helen 在向 Tony 投 / 掷球, 再结合所给的句子结构可知此题用进行时结构 “be + doing”; 介词 to 表示方向。

(C) 41. B. 分析各个选项可知只有 friend / friend 为单音节词。

42. D. 修饰不可数名词 time, 又表示很多应该用 much 修饰. few 修饰可数名词, 表示否定; many 修饰可数名词复数形式; little 修饰不可数名词, 表示否定。

43. A. 分析句子第一空应该填写介词 on, 表示具体某一天; in different ways 表示用不同方式。

44. B. 此题考查数词. 第一空用基数词, 表示九岁; 第二空用序数词, 表示第九. 句意为“——你的哥哥多大了? ——他九岁了. 我们上周五为他的第九个生日举行了一个特别的聚会。”

45. C. 根据第一句时间状语 this morning 可知, 第一空所填动词时态为一般过去时, 再根据句意“Jack 今天早上丢失了他的学生卡. 他正在寻找(look up)它。”put on 穿上; put up 张贴; find 找到, 因此答案选 C 项。

46. A. 根据答语“蓝色的”可知上一句是对要绿色的还是蓝色的铅笔盒进行选择. 因此选 A 项表示选择关系。

47. C. 第一空用形容词性物主代词修饰名词 art teacher; 第二空应该用代词宾格作动词 teaches 的宾语。

48. C. how long “多长”, 询问动作在时间上所持续的长度; how far “多远”, 询问路程、距离. 第二空考查名词所有格的用法. twenty 提示后面的名词 minute 要加复数形式变为 minutes, 以 s 结尾的名词变所有格形式直接在单词末尾加 '。

49. D. 第一句句意“Claire, 一切进展怎么样?” 应答语应该选 D 项 “Pretty good! 非常好!” “It doesn't matter. 没关系; Good luck to you! 祝你好运! ; You're welcome. 不用谢。”

50. B. 第一句句意“明天我们班级将进行一次学校旅行。” 应答语应该选择 B 项 Have a good trip! “玩得愉快!”

II. 51. These girl students enjoy. 此题要求变复数句. this 的复数形式为 these; girl 为可数名词, 复数形式为 girls; 谓语动词 enjoys 要变为原形 enjoy。

52. doesn't like having lunch. 此题要求改为一般疑问句. 对实义动词的否定要用助动词 do 或者 does, 当主语是第三人称单数 Mr Cook 时, 助动词应该用 does, 实义动词 likes 要变为原形 like。

53. Are; boys playing tennis. 此题要求改为一般疑问句. 分析句子得知此题是含有 be 动词的陈述句, 变为一般疑问句只需要把 be 动词提前即可。

54. What do you need. 此题画线部分为 some colour paper, 对事物或东西进行提问时用疑问词 what。

55. taking; dictionary. 此题要求合并为一句. for 为介词, 后面接动词 take 应该用它的 ing 形式 taking。

III. 56. Molly has long and black hair. / Molly has long hair and black eyes. 根据所给的标点符号可知此题为陈述句. 由图片得知 Molly 有长头发(hair). 图片上的文字 Molly 为主语, 谓语动词为单数 has. long 和 black 为两个形容词修饰名词 hair, 两个形容词的顺序应该为先形状后颜色。

57. Don't pick flowers here, please! 根据所给图片和文字得知此句意思是“请不要在这里采花”。

58. The twins are good at playing chess. 由图片得知 twins 在下棋. twins 为主语; be good at 擅长, at 为介词, 后接动词用 ing 形式; play chess 下棋。

59. What is Jenny doing at the bus stop? 由图片得知 Jenny 停下来的地点是 bus stop, 再结合所给提示词 doing 可判断句子时态用进行时。

60. The Whites can't find the station. 由图片和文字内容可知是怀特一家(The Whites)找不到车站。

IV. 61. E. 由后文“I'm Sally Kent, Mr Hunter's partner.”可知 Mr Hunter 此时不在, 因此答案选 E 项。

62. C. 由下文“Thank you.”可推出答案 C 项“Have a seat, please. 请坐。”

63. B. 由下文“No, I can't.”可知前一句是 can 引导的一般疑问句, 因此选 B 项。

64. A. 由下文“Umm, just one.”可知上一句是就数量多少进行提问, 因此选 A 项。

65. G. 通读对话可知 Sally 误认为 Toby 是来应聘工作的, 其实 Toby 是一位玻璃清洁工. 分析各选项可知此题选 G 项, 意思是“打扰一下. 这座楼房一共有多少窗户?”

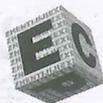
V. (A) 66. sleeping. 根据下文“on a big bed”和“The princess wakes up”和图片及首字母提示可知公主正在睡觉, 时态应用进行时态。

67. hundred. 根据句意“公主醒来知道自己已经活了……年很惊讶。”再根据所给首字母可猜出答案应该为 hundred。

68. what. 分析句子结构并根据首字母可知, 此题是 what 引导的表语从句, 表示“……事情或内容”。

69. exciting. 分析句子可知此处应该填形容词作表语, 再结合句意和所给首字母可知应该填写 excite 的形容词形式 exciting, 因为这里的 it 指代 the film, 物作主语。

70. singers. 根据文章最后一段句意“这部电影中的演员都很好. 他们也是很棒的……!”, 可知此空应该填写一个名词, 并



由“**They**”提示,应该用名词的复数形式,再结合首字母可知答案为 **singers**。

(B) 71. **called**。此题为过去分词作定语修饰名词,意思是“名字叫 Hugo 的小弟弟”。

72. **asking**。stop doing sth. 停止正在做某事;ask questions 问问题。

73. **off**。根据句意得知是小弟弟问 Daisy 怎样开灯和关灯。

74. **really**。此题用副词(really)修饰形容词,表示程度。句意为“他有时候问真难的问题。”

75. **are**。此题用进行时态 be + doing 形式,表示正在做某事,因为主语是 Dad, Daisy and Hugo,为复数形式,且文章时态为一般现在时,所以谓语动词用 **are**。

76. **points to**。分析句子结构得知此句缺谓语动词,再根据方框内所给词语,可知选 **point to**,意思是“指向”,符合句意,再由下文 and asks 可知所填动词形式应该与 asks 的动词形式相同。

77. **their**。根据句意“Daisy, 里面有什么? Daisy 不知道,但是……父亲知道。”猜测是他们的(their)父亲知道。

78. **Let's**。由下文“Fantastic! I can get some... 好极了! 我能获得一些……”可知,上一句应该是表示提建议的句子,再结合方框内所给选项可知答案。

79. **ideas**。分析句意“I can get some... for my next science project at school too...我也能为我在学校的下一个科学项目获得一些……”可知此题应该填写名词,分析方框内所给词语可知用 **idea** 的可数名词复数形式 **ideas**。

80. **first**。由下文“**That is a difficult question for Hugo. 'I don't know!' he says.**”可知此题应该填 **one** 的序数词 **first**。What shall we visit first? 意思是“我们首先参观什么呢?”

VI. (A) 81. **C**。根据诗歌第三句“**It stands there in the living room,**”可知圣诞树在作者的 living room (客厅里)。

82. **D**。诗歌第一句“**The smell of Christmas is a tree,**”提到了 **smell**,诗歌第四句“**Its green branches spread (枝干伸展) wide.**”提到了 **colour** 和 **branches**,因此答案选 **D** 项,只有 **sound** 没有被提到。

83. **B**。由诗歌中的“**That tree makes me think of the woods,**”和“**And walking in the snow.**”和“**I'm glad it's come to stay with us**”可知有圣诞树的陪伴作者的感觉是 **glad** (高兴的)。

84. **T**。由诗歌当中的“**Popcorn and candy both smell fine,**”可知作者认为爆米花和糖果闻起来是好的,因此此题是正确的。

85. **F**。由诗歌当中的“**That tree makes me think of the woods**”可知圣诞树使作者想起森林,而题目给的是圣诞树使作者想起他的朋友们,因此此题的答案是错误的。

(B) 86. **Africa Road**。此题需要填写地址,由文中“**Bring your computer to me at 11, Africa Road**”可知答案为 **Africa Road**。

87. **12B**。由文章中“**He's in Class 12B.**”可知答案。

88. **\$6 / 6 dollars / Six dollars**。此题需要填写价位。根据“**He only charges (收费) \$6 an hour for students.**”可知是 6 美元每小时。

89. **07643842198**。题目问的是新的电话号码。根据文章中“**He has a new phone number: 07643842198.**”可知答案。

90. **In the evening**。题目问的是最佳打电话时间是什么时候。根据文章中“**It's best to call him in the evening.**”可知最佳打电话时间是在晚上。

(C) 91. **They went there by plane / air. / By plane / air**。题目问的是 Joe 和她的家人是怎么从悉尼到罗马的? 根据文章中“**I bought some magazines and some sweets at the airport of Sydney before we got on the plane, so I was happy.**”可知 Joe 和她的家人是乘坐飞机去的。

92. **It's old but comfortable**。题目问的是他们居住的旅店是什么样的? 根据文中“**Our hotel is in the city centre. It's a very old building, but it's comfortable (舒适的).**”可知旅店旧,但是很舒服。

93. **Their guide walked round the Coliseum with them. / Their guide**。题目问的是谁跟他们一起逛 Coliseum。根据文中“**We walked round the Coliseum with our guide...**”可知答案是“他们的导游”。

94. **They went to a restaurant. / A restaurant**。题目问的是,当他们离开 Coliseum 之后去了哪里? 根据文中“**After we left the Coliseum, we went to a restaurant and had a meal.**”可知他们离开 Coliseum 之后去了饭店。

95. **It means pizza with four kinds of cheese**。题目问的是 Quattro Formaggi 是什么意思? 根据文章中“**My favourite pizza is Quattro Formaggi. This means pizza with four kinds of cheese!**”可知 Quattro Formaggi 的意思是四种奶酪披萨。

VII. (A) 96. 我们乘雪地摩托上学,因为我们不能用汽车。go to school 去学校;by snowmobile 乘雪地摩托;because 因为,是连词。

97. 夏天很棒,就是太短了。summer 夏天;great 在这里不是“伟大”的意思,而是“很棒”的意思;but 为转折连词,意思是“但是”。

(B) 98. **It's very important for us to drink enough water every day. It's + 形容词 + for sb. + to do sth.** 对某人来说做某事怎么样;足够的水 enough water; 每天 every day, 为时间状语放在句末。

99. **There is a blackboard in the front of the classroom.** 某处有某物用 there be 结构,此结构中 be 的单复数由与它最近接的名词的单复数来决定。教室 classroom; 黑板 blackboard。

100. **What about going to the zoo to see the giraffe? what about... 表示建议,……怎么样? 后接动词应该用 ing 形式。去动物园 go to the zoo; 长颈鹿 giraffe; to do sth. 表示目的,去做什么。**

VIII. 101. **glasses**。由所给图片太阳和后面的太阳镜可以知道横线上应填 **glasses**。

102. **1:15 pm**。足球俱乐部上午 9 点 45 分开始训练,花 1 小时 20 分钟练习防御,花 2 小时 10 分钟练习射门,经过时间累加,可知其结束时间是下午 1 点 15 分。

103. **56**。由观察可以发现,所给数字从左至右相邻两个数字依次相差 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 通过逻辑推理可知所填数字应比 43 大 13,所以答案是 56。

104. **does well in drawing**。通过追踪对应 Maddy 的曲线上的字母:r, i, d, n, a, g, w, 并将其重新排列再结合终点的短语可知答案。

105. **16**。图中每个×代表一个人,从图中可看出吃了 3 根香蕉的有 6 人,吃了 4 根香蕉的有 9 人,吃了 5 根香蕉的有 1 人,合计 16 人。

2021年版

全国中学生英语能力竞赛真题及解析

IX. (A) One possible version:

Today, Eva and her family are moving to their new home. Two men are carrying the sofa to the truck. Her new home is in a tall building. There's a lift, but it's very small. The two men can't take the sofa into the lift. They have to carry it up the stairs. It's difficult to carry. Now they are tired and sitting on the sofa. Eva gives them each a drink.

(B) One possible version:

Hi Abuh,

My name is Li Ming. I'm from Tianjin, China. I'm fourteen years old. I have a brother, but no sisters. I love all kinds of music, but rock music is my favourite. My favourite traditional Chinese food is jiaozi and it has a long history in China. We usually make jiaozi with flour, vegetables and meat.

I'm interested in your country. Could you tell me what's the most popular place of interest in Nigeria?

I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,
Li Ming

2019年全国中学生英语能力测评(NEPTS)初评初一年级组试题 听力部分

I. 1—5 BCDCA

II. 6—10 BBCDA

III. (A) 11—15 CABBD

(B) 16. white 17. first 18. story book 19. next week 20. phone / call / ring / telephone

IV. (A) 21—25 ABDCA

(B) 26. short 27. dinner 28. relaxing 29. trousers / pants 30. Saturday

附:听力原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子,选择与你所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. Look! There's a green pencil and a yellow ruler over there.
2. For lunch, David likes eating rice and vegetables.
3. Betty goes for a run in the morning every day.
4. Henry always does his homework before eating dinner.
5. Many students think reading more books is good for their study.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句,选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

6. Can I help you, boys and girls?
7. Where's the child's new schoolbag?
8. How much are these black jackets?
9. What fruit does your mother like best?
10. Who's your favourite teacher in your school?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. M: How old are you, Helen? Are you eleven?

W: Yes, you're right. And my brother Michael is twelve.

12. M: Cindy, is this blue hat yours? It's lovely!

W: No, it isn't. Mine is red. Look! It's on my desk.

13. M: Mum, I can't find my T-shirt and trousers.

W: Oh, Bob, your T-shirt is on the sofa and your trousers are under the bed!

14. W: Hey, Tom's birthday is coming. Let's think about the food. How about fruits?

M: Let me see. Tom likes sweet food. I think ice-cream is nice. Ice-cream with different flavours.

15. M: Gina, is there anything interesting happening in your school this week?

W: Yes, of course. We have a class meeting on Monday morning and a music party on Friday afternoon.

M: Great.

(B) 请听下面两段长对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第16—17小题。

W: Hi, Peter! You look nice in your purple T-shirt.

M: Thanks.

W: Oh, do you know the girl in the white dress?

M: Yes, that's Alice Green. She's our English teacher's daughter.

W: Oh, really? Is she a student in our school?

M: Yes. This is her first day of middle school.

W: Wow! Let's go and say hello to her.

M: OK!

请听第二段对话,完成第18—20小题。

W: Hello, Bill. Where are you going?



M: To the shops with my dad, Lucy. He wants to buy me a new story book for Children's Day.

W: Is it Children's Day today?

M: No, it's next week, on Monday.

W: I like story books, too. They're so much fun.

M: Yes, you're right. Would you like to come with us?

W: OK, but I need to phone my parents first.

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

(W) My name is Elsa. I love going to school because I can do a lot of sports there. I often walk to school, because it's good for my health. I play for the school volleyball team. My friends think I do well in it. I play volleyball three times a week. I play a game on Sundays, too. It usually finishes at 4:30 in the afternoon. I like watching football on TV with my brothers. I have football lessons at school but I'm not good at it. I like football but I can't play it well because I'm not good at running. I also want to try horse riding because I like horses a lot.

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

(M) Dear mum and dad,

I'm sorry that I write to you late. This is only a short email because I need to go now. But don't worry. I'm fine and we're having a great time. We're going to have a big dinner today! I hope you like the pictures. Skiing in France is relaxing, and I like the snow! I'll send you some more photos soon. I have some gifts for you—nice trousers for dad, and a lovely scarf for mum. Our plane is at about three o'clock in the afternoon, so I'll go and get my backpack. See you on Saturday morning. By the way, I miss strawberries! Buy some for me, please.

Lots of love,

Jack

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. difficult. 本题考查考生对音标的掌握程度,要求考生能熟练拼读音标,并结合句意可正确写出该单词。

32. eating. 根据句意并结合所给字母 ea,可以判断答案为 eating。eating habit 意为“饮食习惯”。

33. mine. 前半句意为“Sally 的宠物是一只色彩鲜艳的小鸟”,后句提及了“黑色的小猫”,且使用了转折连词 but,可以初步判断这两种宠物不属于同一个人,又根据所给字母 mi,可判断此处填写名词性物主代词 mine 合理,意为“但是我的(宠物)是一只黑色的小猫”。

34. really. 根据所给汉语提示“真地”及空格在句子中的位置,可知要用副词 really。

35. dictionaries. 本题考查“字典”的写法,此单词较长,需要考生们认真书写,且根据空格前的提示词 two,可知要用其复数形式,故正确答案为: dictionaries。

(B) 36. price; shoes. 观察图片得知这双鞋 90 美元,再结合所给题目中的答语“ It's ninety dollars.”得知此题是对鞋的价格进行提问,应该用句型: What's the price of the ..., 因此答案为 price; shoes。

37. family trees / members. 观察图片,我们可以看出这是两个有着不同家庭成员的“家谱”,且根据所给提示 Sam's and Wendy's 可知“家谱”分别属于他们两个人,所以应该用其复数形式: family trees / members。

38. between; and. 通过 Kate 在图中的位置,我们可知她站在 Carl 和 Paul 的中间,表示“在……中间”,可用短语 in the middle of 或 between... and, 根据答语中的空格和人称的位置,可判断正确答案为 between; and。

39. flies kites. 此题询问 Eric 在周末通常做什么。根据图片提示可知他经常“放风筝”,即 fly a kite 或 fly kites, 需要注意 he 为第三人称单数,且所给空格为两个,故正确答案为 flies kites。

40. put; away / clear; away / tidy; up. 根据题目当中的第一句话“Alex, your things are everywhere!”再结合图片 Alex 在收拾东西和下句中“Well, I'll...”可确定,所填词组汉语意思应该为“收拾起来,整理”,且用动词原形形式,再结合代词宾格居中可知,所填的词语为“动词+副词”的短语。因此答案为 put; away / clear; away / tidy; up。

(C) 41. B. 此题考查字母组合的发音。sure 中的 ure 发 /ʊə/; deer 中的 eer 发 /iə/; hair 中的 air 发 /eə/; learn 中的 ear 发 /ɜ:/。因此答案为 B 项。

42. C. 由 many 提示后面所填的名词应该用复数形式, sheep 单复数同形。根据后一句“Mr Black likes them...”可推测出前一句应该是在 Mr Black 的农场,考查名词所有格形式,因此第二空应该为 Mr Black's。

43. A. 观察所给选项得知,第一句句意为“Amy 不喜欢唱歌。”第二句句意为“她喜欢伴随音乐跳舞。”第一空主语为第三人称单数,动词为实义动词 like, 因此所选助动词应该为 doesn't; 第二空主语为 She, 动词应用第三人称单数形式 likes, 因此答案选 A 项。

44. B. 月份的名词前用介词 in; 表示某人的第几个生日用序数词来表达,因此答案选 B 项。

45. B. 根据句子的主语“Jane and her daughters”为复数形式,因此谓语动词也用复数形式 are; enjoy oneself 过得快活,感到愉快,因此答案选 B 项。

46. A. 此题第一个空考查“play+冠词+乐器”结构,再分析第一个句子得知为否定转移句,否定意义要转移到从句的谓语,翻译为“我认为弹钢琴没有用”,再根据后一句句意“我妹妹(姐姐)对它感兴趣”可知两个句子中间应用转折连词 but。

47. D. 根据答语“an English teacher”可知第一句是对 Maria 从事什么职业进行提问,因此第一空填 what; be famous as 作为……而有名,符合题意,因此答案选 D 项。

48. C. 此题第一空考查 help sb. do sth. 结构,第二空考查 How about 后加动词 ing 形式的用法,因此答案选 C 项。

49. B. 前句当中的“Why not go out for a walk?”意思是“为什么不去散步?”是征求建议。分析各个选项, Good luck! 好运! That sounds great! 听起来真棒! The same to you. 对你也一样。 It tastes delicious. 味道很好吃。因此答案选 B 项。

50. D. “I feel very bored to stay at home, Jordan.”意思是我觉得待在家里很无聊,乔丹。A 项 Quite a nice person, I think. 我想是个很好的人; B 项 My pleasure! Here you are. 我的荣幸! 给你; C 项 That's right. Thank you! 是的。谢谢你! D 项 Do you?

Let's go somewhere. 是吗? 让我们一起去某地。A、B、C 三项不符合题意, 答案为 D 项。

II. 51. tomatoes; these. 本题要求改为复数句。第一个空应该把上句中的名词 tomato 变为复数形式 tomatoes; 第二空应该把上句中的指示代词 this 变为复数形式 these。

52. Where does. 本题要求对画线部分提问。画线部分为地点状语 in New York, 因此用疑问副词 where 来引导。根据上句中的行为动词 lives, 可知用助动词 does 来引导一般疑问句。

53. call; at. 本题要求合并句子。所给句子意为“你需要给 Ann 打电话。她的电话号码为 5536-7685”, 我们可以将此表达方式简化为 call sb. at... 意为“给某人打电话”, at 后接电话号码。

54. is behind. 本题要求改为同义句。前一句的句意为“博物馆是在图书馆的前面”, 那么图书馆自然就是在博物馆的后面。

55. go; their. 题目要求是“用 Anna and Gina 替换 Anna 改写句子”。实际上是将句子由单数形式变成了复数形式, 我们只需要将原句中第三人称单数的部分转化为复数即可, 故将 goes 改为 go, her 改为 their。

III. 56. Whose watches are those? / Whose are those watches? 根据所给图片和提示词可知, 此题是对两只手表的所属进行提问, 注意谓语动词应用复数 are, 且手表 watch 的复数形式为 watches。

57. Does Frank often go swimming / swim / go to swim on Saturdays? 根据所给提示词语 often 和 on Saturdays 可知, 本题是对习惯性的动作进行描述, 故应用一般现在时; 所给图示为男孩游泳, 需要考生们正确写出游泳的动词或短语动词, 注意谓语动词应用第三人称单数。

58. The girl with a pair of glasses is Annie. 根据图片提示 Annie 戴着一副眼镜(a pair of glasses), 再结合所给文字信息可知此题的汉语意思应该为“戴着眼镜的女孩是 Annie”, 可以用 with 短语作定语修饰名词 The girl, 主语是单数 The girl, 谓语动词用单数 is。

59. Tony is on Ivy's left. 根据图片和所给的文字提示可得知 Tony 是在 Ivy 的左边。

60. Uncle Lee likes to go fishing when he's free. 根据图片可以看出 Uncle Lee 在钓鱼, 再结合所给的文字提示可得知, 当 Uncle Lee 有空闲时间的时候, 他喜欢去钓鱼。go fishing 去钓鱼。

IV. 61. F. 此空根据上句 Where are you going? 可知选项中只有 F. To the cinema. 符合句意, 可作答语, 意为“去电影院”。

62. G. 上句询问“你想要看哪部电影?”, 此处应该选择表达电影名的选项, G 项 “Jungle Road”. 符合题意。

63. C. 根据问句 “What's it about?” 可知, 答语要对 “Jungle Road” 这部电影的内容作简单介绍, 选项 C 项符合, 意为“一个家庭的丛林之旅”。

64. A. 上句询问“电影中是否有著名的演员”, 又根据答语 “Yes” 可知此空需要进一步补充说明“著名的演员”, 选项 A. Sally Beach. I like her. 符合情境。

65. E. 根据最后的答语 Thank, I'd love to! 可以判断上文提出了建议或邀请, 所以选项 E. Would you like to come with me? 符合, 意为“你愿意和我一起去吗?”

V. (A) 66. over. all over the world 全世界。第一句句意为“伦敦是一个全世界都有名的城市”。

67. countries. 分析句意得知每年很多人来参观伦敦; 这些人来自很多不同的……再结合方框内所给选项得知选 country, 但注意用其复数形式。

68. is famous for. 分析句子结构得知句子缺谓语动词, 再结合句意和方框内所给选项可知选 be famous for, 因为主语是专有名词 London, 因此这里的 be 动词应该用单数形式 is。

69. interesting. 根据 “to see Big Ben” 可知是去参观名胜。interesting places 名胜; 胜地。

70. the. in the centre of 在……中心。大本钟是一个巨大的钟, 位于伦敦中心。

71. their. 根据句子大意可知人们经常在大本钟前拍照留念, 当他们回家的时候他们会把照片给……家人和朋友看。再结合方框内的选项可知应该是给他们的 (their) 家人和朋友看。

72. sometimes. 分析句子结构可知, 此题需填副词修饰动词, 再结合方框内选项可知填频度副词 sometimes。

73. not. not far from... 离哪里不远, 符合句意“女王也居住在离伦敦不远的城堡”。

74. too. too 也, 用于肯定句句末, 前面一般有逗号。

75. be. may be 可能。句意为“来参观伦敦最好的时候是夏天, 因为夏天过后天气可能会非常冷”。

(B) 76. them. 根据句意机场是繁忙的地方, 很多人在机场里面工作。in 为介词, 后面接代词宾格, 再结合所给首字母和句意可知填 them, 这里的 them 指代机场 (airports)。

77. look. 根据句意“一些人……飞机, 他们非常认真。如果飞机有问题, 那可能是非常危险的”。再分析句子结构得知主语为 people, 缺谓语动词, 这个动词还能跟 after 构成动词短语, 再结合所给首字母可知答案为 look。

78. If. 分析句子结构可知此题需要填个连词, 连接两个句子, 再分析句意表示如果, 因此填 if 来引导条件状语从句。

79. read. 根据句意得知买书和报纸是用来读 (read) 的, to 为不定式后面接动词原形。

80. important. 此题含有 “It's + 形容词 + 不定式” 结构, 意思是做某事怎么样, 再结合句意因为飞机不会等你, 所以早去机场很重要。

VI. (A) 81. A. 本题询问小男孩的年龄, 根据诗歌第一节第一句话 Tomorrow's my birthday, and I'll be four. 可知他明天即将 4 岁, 所以今天他还是 3 岁。

82. D. 此题询问小男孩打算去的地方, 根据诗歌第二节的第三句话 I'll go to Texas (德克萨斯)... 得克萨斯是美国的州名, 所以答案为 D 项。

83. B. 本题询问小男孩不会购买的物品, 根据诗歌第三节的前两句 I'll buy me some boots (靴子), and a hat, but no toys. 可知他不会买玩具, 所以答案为 B 项。

84. F. 诗歌第一节明确地表达了自己过生日的时候不会待在家里, 所以本题题干表述是错误的。

85. T. 通读诗歌最后一节, 我们知道, 当夜晚来临时, 小男孩还是有些害怕, 所以他决定等到自己 5 岁的时候再去挑战, 所以本题表述是正确的。

(B) 86. James Hills. 根据右栏中的 “I'd like to book a place... for my son James.” 和最后父亲的署名 Tony Hills 可得知孩子的全名应该是 James Hills。



87. August 17—21. 此题需要填课程的日期。在右栏中“He'll be 8 in July.”可知孩子在7月份将是8岁;“We're on holiday until August 16”可知在8月16日我们要度假,由此得知符合以上两个条件的只能选 August 17—21 的钢琴课。

88. 2—5 pm. 此题需要填写课程的时间。根据左栏最后“2—5 pm £20 Art Centre”可得知答案。

89. £20. 此题需要填写课程的价格。根据左栏最后“2—5 pm £20 Art Centre”可得知答案。

90. Art Centre. 此题需要填写上课的地点。根据左栏最后“2—5 pm £20 Art Centre”可得知答案。

(C) 91. It / The drama will last for about three / 3 months. 题目问的是戏剧持续的时间。根据第一段“It's on every Sunday from early June to late August.”可知戏剧持续大约三个月。

92. The kitchen. / He should clean the kitchen. 题目问的是在船上 William 应该打扫什么。根据第二段第二句“He takes care... cleans the kitchen.”可知 William 在船上打扫厨房。

93. William's grandmother / Sue (needs to sing). 题目问的是谁需要在戏剧中演唱。根据第三段中“Sue is William's grandmother. She does the cooking on the ship and has to sing a lot in the drama.”可知是 Sue 也就是 William 的祖母需要在戏剧中演唱。

94. At night in the light of the moon. 题目问的是 William 的母亲什么时候开船。根据最后一段“William's mother never takes her hat off. She sails the ship at night in the light of the moon.”可知 William 的母亲是在月光下的夜晚开船。

95. I like William best. Because he's never lazy. / I like Sue best. Because she sings a lot. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable.) 题目问的是你最喜欢哪个演员,为什么。这道题答案不唯一,只要答案合理都算正确。但要注意不要有拼写和语法错误。

VII. 96. 北京 2008 年奥运会的标志(向人们)展示着一个人正在跳舞。翻译这句话时,重点要弄清楚该句的主语、谓语和宾语。主语为 The logo of the Beijing 2008 Olympics, 谓语为 shows, 意为“展示”, 宾语是由一个从句充当, 弄清楚句子结构, 翻译起来便会得心应手。

97. 英国人希望年轻人去观看比赛并且做更多的运动。want sb. to do sth. 意为“想要某人做某事”, watch the games 和 do more sports 为并列动作, 分别意为“观看比赛”和“做更多的运动”。

98. Can / Could you tell me the way to the post office? “你能告诉我”表示委婉请求可以用 Can / Could you do ... 结构; the way to sp. 表示去……的路;“邮局” post office.

99. What does his uncle look like? 用来询问某人的外貌特征的句式为“What does sb. look like?”

100. Sarah always helps me with my English. help sb. with sth. 帮助某人做某事。莎拉(Sarah)是第三人称单数, 注意谓语动词应该用第三人称单数形式。

VIII. 101. 我请客 / 我埋单。根据情景对话“——哇! 这里的食品太贵了! 我没有足够的钱买它。”“——别担心。”可猜测出“on me”的意思是我请客 / 我埋单。

102. Three. / 3. 此题为逻辑推理题, 通过读题可知, 两只猫在一只猫的前面, 两只猫在一只猫的后面, 有一只猫在它们的中间, 可以判断出一共为 3 只猫或 5 只猫, 又根据提示可知, 猫的数量少于 5, 可知答案为 3 只。

103. OIC. 通过读题可知, 本题要求从 6 个字母中选择 3 个作为答语, 表达理解了老师的解释之意。根据这三个字母的读音可知, 它们分别指代 Oh, I, see 这三个单词, 意为“哦, 我明白了。”

104. 6. 这是一道数学运算题, 通过观察数字的排列顺序可知横向、纵向和斜向的三个数字相加之和均为 15。所以可以替代问号处的数字应为 6。

105. walk. 左边一栏的首字母只剩下 W, 通过观察图片及所给提示线索可知, 小女孩带小狗散步的运动就是我们要填写的答案, 再根据后面所剩字母可知这项运动为散步, 即 walk。

IX. (A) One possible version:

Alex can't find his toy boat. He looks for it under the sofa, but it isn't there. He looks for it in the toy box, but it isn't there, either. Then he goes into the kitchen, but the toy boat isn't on the table. At last, Mike says, “Look! It's in your pocket!” Both Alex and Mike are very happy.

(60 words)

(B) One possible version:

My friend

Everyone has his own friend in school. So do I. I'd like to introduce my friend to you. I'm so lucky that my friend is the monitor of our class. Her name's Anny Brown. She's a lovely girl with long black hair and two big eyes. She's always in pink clothes and looks beautiful. Anny is outgoing and she likes doing sports. She can also play the violin very well. When there's a party, she often performs for us. Anny studies hard and she's good at English and maths. She often helps others when they're in need.

(79 words)

2019 年全国中学生英语能力测评 (NEPTS) 终评初一年级组试题

听力部分

I. 1—5 BCDAC

II. 6—10 BADCB

III. (A) 11—15 CABDC

(B) 16. bookshop / bookstore; on foot 17. famous people 18. head 19. everywhere; cold 20. get up

IV. (A) 21—25 ABDCC

(B) 26. uncle's 27. in September 28. purple 29. three / 3 30. playing volleyball

附: 听力原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子, 选择与你所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

2021年版

全国中学生英语能力竞赛真题及解析

1. The two big boxes are in Room 15.
2. Leo wears a blue T-shirt and a pair of yellow shorts.
3. Susan would like to play table tennis with her friend.
4. Diana is going to have a driving test in July.
5. Tony always does his homework at 7 in the evening.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句,选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

6. What do you need for your party?
7. Whose lovely clock is it?
8. Why do you like history but not music?
9. How do you like vegetable salad?
10. What sport do you like to do at school?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. **M:** Let's go to the cinema after your art class, Betty.
W: Sorry, Alex. I'll finish my art class at 2:30. But after that I'll have a piano lesson for two hours.
12. **W:** What can I do for you, sir?
M: Well, I want to buy two notebooks for my daughter and three erasers for my son.
13. **M:** Wow! How beautiful the photo is! Where are you, Cindy? Let me see ...
W: Look! I'm here, in a green dress. The girl next to me with a hat is my cousin.
14. **W:** Excuse me. Is there a police station near here?
M: Yes, it's on Peter's Street, between the hospital and the post office.
15. **M:** Happy birthday, Linda! You have the same birthday as Frank, do you know?
W: Yes, but not the same year. This is my twelfth birthday and the twentieth for him!

(B) 请听下面两段长对话,根据你所听到的对话内容,完成下列句子,每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话,完成第16—17小题。

- M:** Hi, Laura. How are you?
W: Fine, thanks, Danny. You know, I have a new job at a bookshop.
M: That's great. Where is it?
W: It's very near the gym. I walk to work. How about you?
M: Me? I still work in the big Italian restaurant.
W: So you can meet famous people there?
M: Right. And I don't need to cook, but I have to leave very late.

请听第二段对话,完成第18—20小题。

- W:** Wake up! Wake up! It's time to go to school!
M: But I'm too tired, Mum. My head hurts. I want to stay in bed.
W: No, Fred, no! You must get up now. It's late!
M: It's not. It's so early. I'm not going out! I'm not going anywhere! It's raining very hard and everywhere is cold.
W: No, Fred, no! It's not Sunday or Saturday. Today is Monday, and you must get up now!

IV. 短文理解

(A) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

Good morning, George!

Thanks for your message. I'll have a meeting at 9:30 and after that I need to look for some important information about our art festival on the Internet. I'm going to meet you at 10:50, in my office. Is that OK with you? I want to hear all your stories in the factory! I also want to show you the photos of the sports meet. And there's something wrong with my car today. I'll go into town to fix it, so I'm not going to have lunch with you and Anna. Enjoy your pizza! And I have to take a taxi home today. Oh, I need to hurry to the meeting now.

See you later!

Richard

(B) 请听下面的短文,根据你所听到的短文内容填空,每空一词。短文读两遍。

There's a big lot behind my uncle's house. People in the village call it "Happy Park". In the park, there are big trees with apples on them. In September, people pick the apples and have an "Apple Picnic". It also has many red, yellow and purple flowers. There are some animals too, like frogs, mice, and birds. Children like flying their kites and running on the grass. They like reading and playing volleyball in it. Children like making houses for their pets here, too.

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. science. 此题考查根据音标填写单词。science 意思是“科学”,句意为“Jane 学习努力,她最喜欢科学”。

32. healthy. keep 作系动词后接形容词。根据句意“每天跑步是保持……的好方法吗?”并结合所给首字母可以猜测出此空填 healthy. keep healthy 保持健康。

33. eighth. 根据句意“众所周知,八月是一年中第……个月。”并结合所给首字母可以推测出此空填写序数词 eighth,意思是“第八”。

34. women. 根据“They're”提示此题所填的“女士”应该用复数形式,woman 的复数形式为 women。注意:由 man 和 woman 构



成的合成名词,变复数时将 man, woman 以及后面的名词都变成复数形式。

35. finishing / completing. finish / complete one's homework 完成某人的作业。before 是介词,后面的动词用动词的 ing 形式。注意 complete 的 ing 形式需要去 e 加 ing。

(B) 36. tomatoes; strawberries / strawberries; tomatoes. 根据图片上所提供的信息得知是一些西红柿和草莓,因此所填的两个词语都需要用复数形式。tomato 的复数形式为 tomatoes; strawberry 的复数形式为 strawberries。

37. next to / close to. 根据图片提示可得知医院与学校紧挨着。next to 邻近,挨着; close to 离……近,这两个答案都符合题意。

38. turn / switch on. 根据 "It's dark. 天黑了。" 暗示,并结合图片可知应该是帮我打开灯。此题给两个空,因此需要填写具有打开意思的动词短语,再根据 help sb. do sth. 结构可知答案为 turn / switch on。

39. trousers / pants; mine. 根据图片和图片下面的文字信息提示可知,此题是询问在床上的这些裤子是谁的,因此第一空应该填写裤子,并用其复数形式。第二空填名词性物主代词,再根据后面的 "My mum bought them for me", 可知他们应该是我的(裤子),因此第二空填写 mine。

40. watching TV. 根据图片和图片下面的文字信息可知,Paul 喜欢在家看电视。enjoy 后面加动词的 ing 形式。

(C) 41. C. 本题考查字母组合发音。A 项中 cousin 中 ou 发 /ʌ/, sound 中的 ou 发 /aʊ/, 画线部分字母组合发音不同; B 项 cool 中 oo 发 /u:/, foot 中 oo 发 /ʊ/, 画线部分字母组合发音不同; C 项 cream 中 ea 发 /i:/, easy 中 ea 发 /i:/, 画线部分字母组合发音相同; D 项 their 中的 th 发 /ð/, thank 中的 th 发 /θ/, 画线部分字母组合发音不同,因此答案选 C 项。

42. B. 本题考查介词。第一空考查在月份的名词前用介词 in, 第二空考查用 of 来表示名词的所有格。

43. D. 分析句子结构得知第一空需要填谓语动词, 主语是 everyone, 为单数的复合不定代词, 因此谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式; 第二空考查冠词。分析句意得知表示 "一" 的概念用不定冠词, 再根据 useful 首字母的发音为 /ju:/ 为辅音音标, 因此第二空应该用不定冠词 a。

44. B. 如果两个名词由 with 连接, 由 with 前面的名词来决定谓语动词的单复数。此题 with 前面的名词是 mother, 为单数, 因此第一空谓语动词用单数形式 is。第二空考查 have fun doing sth. 意思是 "享受做某事的乐趣"。

45. A. 第一空中 very much 非常, 确实, 修饰动词 likes, 第二空用副词 really 修饰动词 wants。

46. B. 说某种语言用 speak, 讲故事用 tell, French 是法语, 因此第一空填 speak; 第二空为 Let's do sth. 结构, let 为使役动词, 后面接动词原形。

47. D. 询问价格的两种结构是: How much + be + 主语? 和 What's the price of sth.? 因此第一空填 what; 第二空中的短语 on sale 意思是 "打折", 符合句意。

48. A. 由 party 为单数形式可以推测应该是 Ben 和 Bill 共同的生日晚会, 因此应该在最后一个名词 Bill 后面加名词所有格(s), 因此第一空应该选 Ben and Bill's; 由 "I can't wait. 我等不及了。" 可以推出第二空填 great. Sounds great. 听起来很棒。

49. B. What's sb.? 用来询问某人的职业。句意 "——那边那个人是做什么工作的, Mike?" "——他可能是一个警察。"

50. C. 由答语 "Quite nice!" 得知应该询问最近情况进展如何? 分析各个选项得知 C 项符合题意。

II. 51. There are. 此题要求改为同义句。前一句的句意是 "操场上有两个球", 也可以用 There be 句型, 表示某处有某物。

52. What day. 此题要求对画线部分提问。画线部分是 Saturday (星期六), 由此得出本题是就星期几来提问, 应该用 What day + be + 主语?

53. are classmates. 此题要求合并为一句。前一句的句意是 Emma 和 Alfred 在同一班级, 那么很容易得出他们是同班同学。see 的否定应该用助动词, 再结合 every month 改写句子。every month 为一般现在时的时间状语, 前一句为否定句, 对实义动词

54. doesn't see. 此题要求用祈使句。祈使句的结构为 "动词原形+其他"。

55. Go to. 此题要求改为祈使句。祈使句的结构为 "动词原形+其他"。

III. 56. Celina meets a monkey on her / the way home. 图片上有 Celina 和一只猴子, 再结合所给文字, 可得知答案应该是 Celina 在回家的路上遇见猴子。

57. Sera plays the piano from 10 / ten to 12 / twelve on Sunday. 从图片上可以看出 Sera 在弹钢琴, 再结合所给文字信息可以得出答案。需要注意的是 play + the + 西洋乐器名词。

58. What an interesting book! Gina is reading! 根据图片可以看出 Gina 在看书, 再结合所给文字信息可知此题是一个感叹句, what 引导的感叹句修饰名词。

59. Do you want a ball / basketball / or a robot? / Do you want a robot or a ball / basketball? 从图片和文字信息可以推出此题是要写一个句意为 "你是要一个球还是机器人的选择疑问句"。

60. (Old) Demi lives on the second floor with her husband. 从图片和文字信息可以得出 Demi 和她的丈夫居住在二楼。需要注意的是序数词 second 前面需要加定冠词。

IV. 61. E. 由答语 "I can't find my new magazine." 可猜出上一句应该问的是 "出了什么问题", 也符合这么晚打电话的理由。

62. B. 由 "Is it in your room?" 可知是在询问新杂志在你的房间吗? 再由后面 "I think I lost it." 可推出应该在房间没看见杂志, 分析各个选项得知符合答案的是 B 选项。

63. G. 由答语 "I don't think so, because I remember (记得) taking it home." 可猜测出上一句应该是提出一种推测, 然后才有接下来的 "我不这样认为, 因为我记得(把杂志)带回家了。"

64. A. 根据句意 "I know where it is! You gave it to Mary. 我知道它在哪儿了! 你把杂志给 Mary 了。" 再结合答语 "Oh, that's right!" 可知 Kyle 想起来是 C 项。

65. D. 由 "I'll ask her tomorrow. 我明天去问她", 再结合选项可知答案选 D 项, 意思是 "这个时候打电话太晚"。

V. (A) 66. carries. 分析句子结构得知此空需要填一个谓语动词, 分析方框内的所有动词并结合句意可知选 carry, 因为主语为 She, 谓语动词用第三人称单数形式 carries。

67. at. 分析句意可知 May 喜欢看……这些动物, 再根据 "them" 可以推出其前面应该是介词, 并与 look 构成动词短语, 意思是 "观看", 因此答案为 at。

68. her. 分析句意再结合方框内所给词语可知, 应该填 she 的形容词性物主代词 her, 句意为 "兔子是她最喜欢的动物"。

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69. is afraid of. 分析句子结构得知此句子缺少谓语动词, 再结合方框内所给动词及动词短语和句意可得知答案为 is afraid of. 句意为“兔子相当可爱, 但是 May 害怕熊”。

70. because. 分析句子结构得知, 两个句子中间缺少连词, 再分析句意, 表示原因, 因此选 because. 句意为“May 知道熊是危险的, 因为他们非常大又很强壮”。

71. to see. 分析句意得知此题应该用不定式表示目的。句意为“May 去森林的河里看小鸭子”。

72. lovely. 分析句子结构可知系动词后面应该用形容词, 构成系表结构, 再结合方框内所给词语可知选形容词 lovely. 句意为“小鸭子们是可爱的, 但是有时候他们是喧闹的”。

73. too. 分析分子结构得知此题应该填副词修饰形容词 cold, 结合方框内所给词语可知填 too.

74. stars. 根据此空前的定冠词 the 可推测出此题需填名词, 再结合方框内所给词语和句意可知此题填 stars. 句意为“如果晚上的天气不是很冷, May 喜欢睡在外面的星空下”。

75. first. 由此题空前的定冠词 the 提示此题填 one 的序数词 first. for the first time 第一次。

(B) 76. around. 根据句意得知是地球环绕太阳转, 再结合所给首字母可确定答案为 around.

77. February. 根据常识可知 2 月是 29 天, 再结合句意和首字母可知答案为 February.

78. four / few. 根据句意和常识可得知一年中大多数月份是 31 天, 有很少(4 个月)是 30 天, 因此答案为 four / few.

79. or. 根据句意仅仅有一个月有 28 天或者(or)29 天。

80. outside. 根据句意(通过更改时间)能帮助那些在户外工作的人们。

VI. (A) 81. D. 题目问的是什么时候我们吃午饭。根据第二段信息可知, 第二幅图片与此内容相匹配, 因此第二幅图片上时的信息就是此题答案。

82. B. 题目问的是在花园里他们喝什么。根据第三段“*We're having tea in the garden. Chocolate cake, orange juice.*”可知他们下午喝茶和橘汁, 因此答案选 B 项。

83. C. 题目问的是他们和谁一起吃晚饭。根据最后一段“*We're having dinner with Mum and Dad.*”可知他们和父母一起吃晚饭。

84. F. 根据第一段“*Bread and milk, milk and bread.*”可知他们早餐吃面包和喝牛奶, 因此答案为 F.

85. F. 第二段提到午餐有“*delicious fruit*”, 但是没有提到 5 种水果, 因此答案为 F.

(B) 86. August, September, October / Aug. to Oct. / August to October. 根据左栏当中的“*Join us for Autumn Term (From Aug.-Oct.)*”可知时间是从 8 月到 10 月。

87. how to act / something about acting / acting. 此题问的是我们将能学到什么。根据左栏当中的“*Want to learn how to act?*”可知是学到怎么表演。

88. every Wednesday. 此题问的是上课日期。根据右栏当中的“*I know you never had acting classes before.*”可知 Jessica 从来没有上过表演课, 再结合左栏中的上课时间“*Beginners Every Wednesday 5:00 pm-6:30 pm*”可知答案。

89. £350. 题目问的是课程的价格。根据右栏中的“*Oh, I remember you will be 14 this Friday*”, 再结合左栏中的“*£350 (Aged 14-16)*”可知答案。

90. computer bar. 题目问的是在学校遇见 Lindsey 的地方。根据右栏中的“*Could you please see me at our school computer bar this afternoon?*”可知答案。

(C) 91. Next to the sports centre. / It's next to the sports centre. 题目问的是游泳池在哪里? 根据第一段中的“*The sports centre has places to play tennis, baseball and football. There's a big swimming pool next to it.*”可知有一个大游泳池在运动场附近。

92. Football. / He's good at football. 题目问的是 Sam 擅长哪一项运动。根据第一段倒数第二句中“*He's good at football because he has strong legs*”可知 Sam 擅长足球。

93. It's Tuesday. / Tuesday. 题目问的是今天星期几。根据第二段中的“*Today is the third day of a week.*”可知一周的第三天是星期二。

94. He thinks it's difficult / hard. 题目问的是起初 Sam 认为学网球怎么样。根据“*When Sam starts learning, it's difficult.*”可知一开始 Sam 认为学习网球很难。

95. Yes, I like him. Because he's funny and friendly. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable.) 题目问的是你喜欢网球老师 Mr Wood 吗? 并说明原因。此题任何合理的答案都是可以得分的。注意不要有语法及单词拼写错误。

VII. (A) 96. 熊猫是生活在中国的可爱的动物。living in China 为现在分词短语作定语, 译为汉语时要译在 lovely 之前。

97. 它们胖胖的, 但是能够很轻易地爬树, 并且也会游泳。climb trees easily 译为“很轻松地爬树”。

(B) 98. Some students say geography is very easy, but I don't think so. “我不这样认为”翻译为“I don't think so”。

99. Would you like a dictionary for studying / learning English? / Would you like a dictionary to study / learn English? “你想要……用来做……”, 可以翻译为“*Would you like sth. for doing / to do sth.*”。

100. We need to help each other to work well. “需要帮助来做……”翻译为 help each other to do sth. 需要注意的是 well 作为副词用来修饰动词 work.

VIII. 101. 观点一致 / 意见统一。题目询问的是这学期的小组学习怎么样。根据回答“*Forget it!*”和“*We always have different ideas about things.*”可得知我们观点不一致 / 意见不统一”。

102. 6:10. 此题为时间计算题, 通过读题可知, 此刻为 4:40, Jennifer 需要在 one and a half hours, 也就是一个半小时之后回家, 所以答案为 6:10.

103. 77. 根据所给提示可知, 每一个圆中的数字是其下两个圆中数字之和, 通过计算, 从底部到顶部的数字分别为: 3 2 7 5 4; 5 9 12 9; 14 21 21; 35 42; 77.

104. U; C. U=you; C=sea. 全句意为: “——你想要乘坐飞机还是乘船? ——乘飞机。”

105. pancake. 这是一道字谜, 所缺的单词为 1, 3, 6, 7. 通过图片提示可知这四个单词分别为: ①电脑: computer; ③铅笔: pencil; ⑥猴子: monkey; ⑦双脚: feet. 将它们填入字谜后, 可以发现蓝色部分的单词为: pancake, 意为“烙饼; 薄饼”。



IX. (A) One possible version:

David is very happy today because it's rainy. He runs into the rain and plays in the water. But when he goes back home, he feels cold and terrible. Then his mum gives him some medicine. After he takes it, he feels better. Now David is well and he is playing ball with Leah in the sun.

(57 words)

(B) One possible version:

We all like outings. Many students look forward to going out to enjoy themselves. During the outings, what to take is very important. As for me, I think a pair of trainers is necessary. If the shoes are not comfortable, we'll feel tired the whole day. Next, enough food and drinks are quite important. If we're hungry or thirsty, we can't do other things well. Last, an umbrella is also useful when it's rainy or it's too hot. All in all, if we take the right things with us, we'll have a better outing.

(80 words)

**2020 年全国中学生英语能力测评 (NEPTS) 初评初一年级组试题
听力部分**

I. 1—5 DCACB

II. 6—10 BCBDA

III. A) 11—15 ADBAD

(B) 16. school trip 17. take; climb 18. grandma / grandmother / granny; uncle 19. easy; interesting 20. buys hamburgers

IV. (A) 21—25 BDADC

(B) 26. draw 27. ones 28. libraries 29. out 30. difficult / hard

附: 录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子, 选择与你所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

- Bob wants to have a toy car on Children's Day.
- Look! A box with some flowers in it is on the floor.
- Henry always does some reading in the afternoon.
- They're having fun camping in the mountains.
- Wendy's at the zoo with her brother Alex.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句, 根据所给图片信息, 选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

- What colour is the bus in the street?
- How many cars can you see in the picture?
- Where's the fruit and vegetable shop?
- What's Bob doing at the moment?
- Who's walking a dog now?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

- W:** Wow! You're Jim Stevens, a famous singer!

M: No, you got the wrong person. I'm a doctor.
- W:** This is a nice park, Peter. Frank and Nancy must like it, too.

M: Yes, yes, but we're late for my sister's birthday party. Hurry up!
- W:** How do your children get to school every day, Mr Jones?

M: I drive them to school, and then I walk to my office.
- M:** Hey, Chris. The volleyball match is on TV tonight. It's great fun!

W: Volleyball? Fun? It's as boring as basketball. I'm interested in tennis and I play tennis with my dad every weekend.
- M:** Jane, let's go to the supermarket on Sunday afternoon. I want to buy some beef and chicken.

W: Sorry, Alan. I have a piano lesson that afternoon. Let's go there on Monday evening.

(B) 请听下面两段长对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 完成下列句子, 每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话, 完成第 16—17 小题。

- M:** Hi, Laura. Are you ready for the school trip?
- W:** Yes, I'm just putting things into my bag, Danny.
- M:** What do you want to take with you?
- W:** I'd like to take a jacket and a pair of trainers.
- M:** Do you think we'll need our trainers?
- W:** I think so. We may climb a lot.

请听第二段对话, 完成第 18—20 小题。

- W:** Look, Brad. I've found an old picture.
- M:** Hey, Cindy, our grandma and uncle are in the kitchen in the picture!
- W:** Nice picture! There's a cooking fireplace in it, too.
- M:** Yes, Grandma cooks everything with fire.
- W:** That sounds hard! Cooking today is easy and interesting.

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M: But you never cook.

W: What? That's not true. Who often cooks for you?

M: Oh, yes. You buy hamburgers from the shop and put them in the cooker.

W: Well, at least I know how to use the cooker.

IV. 篇章理解

(A) 请听下面的篇章,根据你所听到的篇章内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。篇章读两遍。

I'm Susan. I study in an international school in Sydney, Australia. I only go back home to see my parents on Sundays. It's OK because I can speak to them on the phone every night before bedtime. Classes in the morning start at 8:30 and finish at 12:30 for lunch. The food here is good. We have dishes from all over the world, English food, Chinese food, and sometimes Indian food. It makes me feel at home. The afternoon classes finish at 3:30 and then we have after-school activities. Everyone does sports. Sometimes I go to the students' centre to send emails to my friends. At 5:30 we have dinner and then we can watch TV for an hour. We have to do our homework at 7:00 pm every day. At 9:30 I go to bed and I turn the lights off at 10:00.

(B) 请听下面的篇章,根据你所听到的篇章内容填空,每空一词。篇章读两遍。

Taking pictures means "to write or draw with light". Some pictures show your parents and your friends. Some pictures show the things you see. They can help you think about the ones you love. Pictures in the news help you learn about things happening today. Old pictures in libraries help you learn about things from long ago. They can help you learn about new and old things.

Some pictures show things that your eyes can't see. People can take pictures out in space, or deep in the sea. They can also take pictures in your body. Those things are too difficult for our eyes to see. How amazing!

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. computers. 本题考查音标。computer 别忘了加 s。turn off 关闭。

32. after. 本题考查句意理解。此句大意为:Helen 买完咖啡后离开商店了吗?再结合所给首字母,表示“过后”,答案确定为 after。

33. watches. 本题考查动词时态。根据句意得知是表示通常性、习惯性的动作和状态,因此用一般现在时态。watch TV 看电视。Linda 为第三人称单数,因此谓语动词 watch 应该变为第三人称单数形式 watches。

34. sure / certain. 考查根据汉语意思填写单词。sure / certain 肯定的。

35. boring. 考查根据汉语意思填写单词。bore 的形容词有两种形式。如果要形容某个事物、某种体验的事令人感到无聊用 boring; 表达某个人感到无聊就用 bored。此题当中的 they 指代 ball games, 指物,因此答案为 boring。

(B) 36. breakfast; strawberries. 考查名词。根据图片提示可知,此时是早上 7 点(因为是 AM),再根据题中 for 译为:对,为,用于某一餐前,因此可确定第一空填 breakfast。译为:你早上想吃什么?第二空填 strawberries,因为图中画的是草莓,需要注意的是 some 提示可数名词 strawberry 一定要用复数形式。

37. pairs of. 考查短语搭配。根据图片得知,女士想要 3 双袜子。a pair of... 一双……,本题为 3 双,因此 pair 要用复数形式,即 three pairs of。

38. Which; between. 考查特殊疑问词及介词搭配。根据语境得知,提问者问的是:哪个女孩是我们的新同学?因此第一空填特殊疑问词 which。再根据答语:站在 Paul 和 Gina 中间的女孩。between... and... 译为:在……和……之间。

39. washes clothes. 考查动词短语。问题问的是 Carl 在家经常帮妈妈做什么?根据图片提示小男孩在洗衣服,因此应填 washes clothes。需要注意的是 he 为第三人称单数,谓语动词应该变为第三人称单数形式。

40. playing ping-pong / table tennis. 考查 play+球类名词。问题为:这些孩子喜欢进行体育运动吗?回答为:是的,他们擅长……。图中男孩在打乒乓球,因此可得知答案。be good at 擅长,后接动词用 ing 形式或名词。

(C) 41. B. 考查音标。原题 teach 中 ea 组合的发音为/i:/。分析各选项得知 A 项和 C 项中 ea 组合发音相同为/e/,D 项中的 ea 组合发音为/ei/。

42. C. 考查常识;标点符号及书写。英语中冒号用于两个人之间的对话,A 项表达的是对自己说,所以 myself 后不应该加冒号,而用逗号,排除 A 项。英语中没有书名号,所以排除 B 项。“too”用于肯定句句末,空格前用逗号隔开,D 项中 Danny is a student,处逗号改为分号,too 前用逗号,故答案选 C 项。

43. A. 考查代词的用法。根据第一空格后面的名词 eraser,得知前面应该用形容词性物主代词修饰名词;第二空后面没有名词,用名词性物主代词,表示找不到我的橡皮。句意为:请问,我可以用一下你的橡皮吗?我找不到我的(橡皮)了。

44. C. 根据 These 和“are”提示第一空填的名词应该用复数形式。含有 man 或 woman 构成的复合名词变复数时两个名词都需要变为复数形式,因此排除 B、D 两项。would like to be sb. 想要成为……的人。句意为:那些女老师都很和蔼,我想成为像他们一样的老师。

45. D. 考查介词和固定搭配。How about 后面跟动词的 ing 形式,因为 about 为介词,后面只能跟名词性质的词语,所以此处应该用动名词 walking; come first 为固定搭配,意思是位于第一位,首先要考虑的,因此答案选 D 项。

46. D. hundreds of 表示数以百计的。call sb. at + 电话号码,表示在……号上给某人打电话,故正确答案为 D 项。

47. A. 询问价格的常用句式为:What's the price of...?或者 How much ...? 根据原文中的“the price of”可确定第一空应该用句型 What's the price of... 的价钱;再根据“only”可知收音机正在打折,on sale 廉价出售。译为:——这个收音机的价格是多少?——它现在在打折。只要 12 英镑。

48. B. 第一空修饰谓语动词 play,应该用副词 well,表示“好”。分析第二空句意得知是谈论真理性(即事实),一般用一般现在时态,再根据 practice 为不可数名词,因此谓语动词应该用第三人称单数,故选 B 项。is making 是现在进行时态,不符合句意。

49. C. 考查情景交际。A 项听到这儿我表示遗憾;B 项别对我做这些;C 项你真好,但是我不得不走了;D 项玩得开心。根据句意:——乔丹,你还要再来一杯橙汁吗?——你真好,但是我不得不走了。故答案选 C 项。

50. D. 考查交际用语。A 项意思是“请说”;B 项意思是“你的寒假是非常令人愉快的”;C 项意思是“祝你好运”,均与问句不符合。



II. 51. are; stories. 题目要求改为复数形式。原句中的 is 改为复数形式的 are; story 的复数形式为 stories。

52. writes; with. use sth. to do sth. 使用某物做某事。题干表达的意思是“Martin 用钢笔写信。” uses a pen to write this letter = writes this letter with a pen. with 意思是“用,随着,和……一起”。

53. doesn't study. 根据原句中的谓语动词 studies 得知,句子的时态为一般现在时,且动词为第三人称单数形式,那么改为否定句应该用 doesn't + 动词原形。

54. Both; and. 句意:安娜有一只宠物狗,卢卡斯也有一只宠物狗。根据 have 可知改写的句子主语为复数概念,表示两者都用“both... and...”连接两个名词作主语,注意句首字母要大写。

55. How many tomatoes are. 原句表示“篮子里有一个西红柿”。画线单词表示“一个”,对数量进行提问。疑问词用 how many 表示“多少”,疑问词后面用复数名词 tomatoes。There be + 名词结构遵循就近一致原则,be 与最近的名词(tomatoes)保持一致,疑问句中 are 要放在 there 之前。

III. 56. These two knives are four dollars. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“这两把小刀 4 美元。”时态为一般现在时态,句子主语为 These two knives; be 动词用复数形式 are; 表语为 four dollars。

57. A set of keys is under the chair. / There is a set of keys under the chair. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表达的意思是“椅子下面有一串钥匙。”表示某地有某物,应用 There be 结构;一串钥匙翻译为“a set of keys”,此时 be 动词应该用 is;椅子下面为“under the chair”。

58. Scott often goes boating / goes rowing with Lily. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表达的意思是“Scott 和 Lily 经常一起去划船。”时态为一般现在时态;谓语为短语“去划船”go boating;“和莉莉”为 with Lily;often 为频率副词应该放在行为动词 goes 之前;主语为第三人称单数,谓语动词也应该用第三人称单数形式。

59. Does Mary usually go shopping / to the shop on Thursday or Friday? 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表达的意思是“Mary 通常是星期四还是星期五去购物?”句子时态为一般现在时态,该句为选择疑问句,谓语动词为“去购物”go shopping;“星期四还是星期五”翻译为“on Thursday or Friday”;主语为第三人称单数 Mary,构成疑问应该用助动词 does。结构为 Does + 主语 + 频率副词 + 动词原形 + 其他。

60. Who is the girl with a blue schoolbag / bag? 根据图片和提示词语可知本句应表达为:“背着蓝色书包的那个女孩是谁?”该句为特殊疑问句;时态为一般现在时;“那个女孩”为“Who is the girl”;“背着蓝色书包”为 with a blue schoolbag / bag,介词短语作定语放在被修饰词的后面。

IV. 对话大意:Smith 太太和 Sarah 的对话。Sarah 想邀请自己的朋友一起去公园里玩,但是 Katy 正在为考试而学习,所以无法和她一起去玩,Sarah 想打电话给 Peter 看他是否能来。

61. D. 根据“What time is it, Sarah?”可知,此处回答时间,再结合选项,可知选 D 项“我想大概是 11 点钟”,符合语境。

62. A. 根据“What do you want to do?”可知,此处是询问建议,再结合选项可知答案 A 项符合,“我们可以去公园里玩吗?”

63. F. 根据“Put on your shoes”和“Yes, the brown one.”可知,此处询问穿哪一双鞋,选项 F 符合语境“我要穿哪一双?我的运动鞋?”

64. B. 根据“do you want to go with a friend”,“Yes, please.”及“I think she's studying for an exam this afternoon.”可知是想邀请朋友一起去,根据选项可知 B 项符合语境。

65. E. 根据语境得知 Kathy 无法来,所以现在要打电话给一个男性朋友,看他是否能来,再结合选项得知答案选 E 项“好吧,我可以打电话给 Peter 吗”,符合语境。

V. (A) 66. weekend. 考查短语。go for a weekend 去度周末。

67. to do. 考查动词不定式。此题中的 to do 动词不定式作定语,修饰名词 things,表示要去做某事。

68. swimming. 考查语境和短语。根据下文“The children can swim safely in these pools”可知孩子可以在这些池子里游泳。

69. always. 考查副词。此处用副词修饰形容词,表示水干净的程度(always)。

70. on. 考查语境和介词。表示在这条路上用介词 on。

71. many. 考查短语。表示多种多样用 many kinds of。

72. same. 考查语境。表示在相同的旅店。same 前面一般用定冠词 the。

73. in the front of. 考查语境和短语。根据后文“so they can see the garden from 74. _____ windows.”可知他们的房间在旅店的前方。in the front of 强调在某一物体内部的前面,而 in front of 强调在某一物体外部的前面。

74. their. 考查代词。根据句意表示从他们的房间可以看到花园,因此用形容词性物主代词 their。

75. relaxing. 考查语境和形容词。根据上一句“The children always enjoy themselves.”可知孩子们很放松。it 作主语,因此选用方框中的动词 relax 并用其形容词形式 relaxing 作表语,意思是“放松的”。

(B) 这是一篇说明文,文章讲述了中国很受欢迎的食品——面条。

76. around. all over the world “全世界”,为固定搭配。句意:热狗和披萨在全世界都很受欢迎。

77. everywhere. 根据“Noodles are a popular Chinese food.”可知,面馆应该是到处都有,everywhere “到处”,符合语境。句意:在中国你可以到处看到面馆。

78. vegetable. 根据常识还有首字母提示可知,除了有肉面、鸡蛋面,还有蔬菜面 vegetables noodles。句意:有不同种类的面条——肉面,鸡蛋面,蔬菜面等。

79. put. can 为情态动词,后面需要加动词原形,再结合句意得知填 put。put... into... 把……放入……里面。句意:你可以添加任何你喜欢的东西到面条里面。

80. long. 根据常识,中国人通常在过生日时吃长寿面,寓意是“长寿”,a long life 意思是“长寿”,因此答案为 long。

VI. (A) 本篇文章是一首诗。讲述作者喜欢不同类型的书,和这些书给作者带来的益处。

81. C. 词义猜测题。根据“Like UFOs from outer space,”和“And horses with big wings.”的句意“像来自外太空的不明飞行物和拥有巨大翅膀的马”可猜测出上一句中的 strange 的意思是“奇怪的”,因此答案选 C 项。

82. B. 推理判断题。题目问的是哪些书在诗中没有提及。根据诗歌第二节第一句“I like the books with stories”可知提及 A

项;根据诗歌的第三节提及 C 项科学书;根据诗歌的第四节首句可知提及 D 项音乐书,因此答案选 B 项,没有提及教科书。

83. D. 细节理解题。根据诗歌第四节中“I keep some by my bed at night”可知答案选 D 项。

84. T. 推理判断题。根据诗歌第四节中“And read them lots of times.”和诗歌最后一节最后两句“Be the owner of the key”和“*That opens minds and sets us free.*”可知读这些书能使作者开心,因此她读了很多遍,因此答案是 T。

85. F. 细节理解题。根据诗歌第四节中“I like the books of colours.”,“I keep some by my bed at night,”及“And read them lots of times”可知我喜欢带有不同颜色的书,因此答案为 F。

(B) 本篇文章是一篇应用文。左边的通知讲述周三的课后阅读俱乐部被取消,时间改到周六等相关事宜;右边的是桑迪给迈克写的邮件,询问 Mike 母亲能否载她一程等事宜。

86. Saturday. 根据左边通知前两段可知 4 月 30 日的课后读书俱乐部取消,将会在周六重新开放。

87. 5:00 pm. 根据左边通知第二段“It starts at 3:30 pm and lasts for one and a half hours.”可知下午 3 点半开始,持续一个半小时,因此答案为 5:00 pm。

88. is ill. 根据右边邮件第一段中“Williamson is ill.”可知 Williamson 生病了。

89. May 3rd / May 3. 需要注意的是题目让填的是妈妈上班迟到的那天日期。根据右边邮件中“My mum works late this Saturday and can't pick me up.”可知答案。

90. (It's) 102B. 题目问的是史密斯先生办公室的房间号。根据右边邮件中“His office number is 102B.”可知答案。

(C) 本篇文章是一篇记叙文。讲述一个贫穷的小女孩去森林里找吃的,遇到一位老妇人,这位老妇人给小女孩一个神奇的锅,这个小女孩高兴地把这个神奇的锅带回家给妈妈看的故事。

91. She goes to the forest (to find some fruits). 题目问的是小女孩在哪里找到一些水果。根据第三行“*She goes to the forest, but there is nothing at all.*”可知答案。

92. (The girl should say,) “Boil, boil, my little pot.” (to make the magic pot cook.) 题目问的是小女孩应该跟这个神奇的锅说什么,才能使它开始做饭。根据“Boil, boil, my little pot,” says the girl. Then something good happens. The pot starts to cook some delicious porridge.”可知答案。

93. It's delicious / Delicious. 题目问的是妈妈对粥的评价。根据“Thank you, my baby. This is delicious.”可知妈妈认为粥很美味。

94. There are three / 3 people (in this story) / Three people / Three / 3. 题目问的是故事当中共有多少人? 通读文章得知文章共提及三个人:小女孩及她的妈妈,还有老妇人。

95. Yes, I like it. Because it can make lots of food for me. / No, I don't. Because I won't work hard if I have this magic pot. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable.) 题目问的是你喜欢这样的锅吗? 并给出理由。此题答案不唯一,只要答案合情合理,书写没有语法错误,都可以得分。

VII. (A) 这则漫画主要是一群动物玩捉迷藏的游戏。

96. 听起来很棒! 闭上你的眼睛数到二十。画线的句子“Sounds great!”是个感叹句,意思是“听起来很棒!”;“Close your eyes and count to 20. 是个祈使句”,其中 close your eyes 翻译为“闭上你的眼睛”,count to 20 翻译为“数到 20”。

97. 出来吧! 我们能看到你到书柜的旁边。画线的句子 Come out! 是祈使句,意思是“出来!”;We can see you next to the bookcase. 是陈述句,意思是“我们可以看到你在书柜的旁边。”next to “在……旁边”。

(B) 98. Let's think about the presents / gifts for Mother's Day. 让某人做某事 Let sb. do sth.; 考虑 think about; 母亲节 Mother's Day; 礼物 presents / gifts, 表示特指母亲节的礼物用定冠词 the 修饰 presents / gifts; for 为介词,表示为了(母亲节)。

99. Everyone wants to be popular at school. 每一个人 everyone, 作主语谓语动词(want)用第三人称单数形式;want to be+形容词结构中,be+形容词构成系表结构;在学校里,译为:at school, 在句中作状语,一般放句末。

100. My cousin is busy cleaning his room. 我的堂兄 my cousin; 忙于做某事 be busy doing sth.; 打扫 clean; 他的房间 his room; 句子表示现在情况,用一般现在时;主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词 be 应该用它的单数形式 is; busy 后面的动词应该用 ing 形式, clean 的 ing 形式为 cleaning。

VIII. 101. 有其父,必有其子。

102. P. 此题为逻辑推理题,注意观察所给字母可知:A 与 C 间隔一个字母;C 与 F 间隔两个字母;F 与 H 间隔一个字母;H 与 K 间隔两个字母;K 与 M 间隔一个字母。根据以上规律可判断,问号处的字母应该与 M 间隔两个字母,即 P。

103. Seven hours. / 7 hours. 这是一道数学运算题,通过读题和观察图片可知,Prairie Dawn 每天的工作时间应该排除午饭的一小时。因此,她上午的工作时间为 9 点钟到 12 点钟,计 3 个小时;下午的工作时间为 1 点钟到 5 点钟,计 4 个小时,所以一天的工作时间为 7 个小时。

104. 4 / Four. Simon 乘车上学和回家路上看到的是同一侧的冰激凌店。

105. hurts. 所给字母中,从左到右只出现过一次的分别为:T, H, R, S, U, 将其重新排列顺序,所得单词为:hurts。

IX. (A) One possible version:

Hi!

Please come to my birthday party on Saturday, 12 November at the Concert Cafe. It starts at 5:00 pm. We have much delicious food and many drinks, such as pizza, fruits, cakes, and juice. We'll have a big dinner, and then we can sing and dance ... We'll have a lot of fun at the party. I'm waiting for your coming!

Love

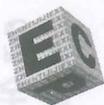
Jill

(60 words)

(B) One possible version:

My new teacher

In my new school, I have a new English teacher. She's a beautiful lady called May. She's tall and slim with long black hair. There is always a smile on her face. She likes the colour gold best, because she thinks it's the colour of the sun. She's very friendly to all of



us and she can make her classes very interesting. I like her classes very much. In my eyes, she's my idol. I learn a lot from her, and I want to be a teacher like her in the future.

(92 words)

2020 年全国中学生英语能力测评 (NEPTS) 终评初一年级组试题

听力部分

I. 1—5 CDACB

II. 6—10 CABDB

III. (A) 11—15 BDCAB

(B) 16. something yellow 17. dressing; try on 18. geography; boring 19. second; well 20. next week's

IV. (A) 21—25 BDCCA

(B) 26. always night 27. in Australia 28. playing volleyball 29. gets up 30. difficult / hard; telephone / phone

附: 录音原文

I. 句子理解

请听下面五个句子, 选择与你所听句子内容最相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。

1. These lovely cards are from my friend Mary.
2. For breakfast, a sandwich with a glass of milk is nice.
3. Dan plans to go to the new museum this weekend.
4. Michael usually goes to the farm with his brother in summer.
5. It's 5:30 now. Sophia is cooking some food at home.

II. 问句应答

请听下面五个问句, 根据所给图片信息, 选出能应答所听问句的最佳选项。每个问句读两遍。

6. How many birds can you see?
7. Who's selling the ice cream?
8. What colour is the umbrella?
9. Where's the bread in the picture?
10. What's Diana doing at the moment?

III. 对话理解

(A) 请听下面五组小对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每组对话读两遍。

11. **W:** How can we go to the sports centre? Should we take the No. 5 bus?
M: No, we need a different bus. Let me see ... Oh, it's the No. 15 bus.
12. **M:** Hey, Monica. What time is the meeting? 9:20 as usual?
W: No, it's at 9:40. And we'll have a coffee break in the middle of the meeting, at 10:20.
13. **W:** If you ask me, I think we get too much homework.
M: I agree. I never have time to do sports or rest in the evening.
14. **M:** What's the weather like outside? Is it raining?
W: No, it's sunny outside. But it's windy.
15. **W:** Jane and her sister, Sue, are very beautiful.
M: Yes, you're right. Jane is tall with long hair. Sue is short but has big green eyes.

(B) 请听下面两段长对话, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 完成下列句子, 每空一词。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话, 完成第 16—17 小题。

- W:** Can I help you?
M: I'm looking for a pair of trousers.
W: All our trousers are here. How about these?
M: No, they're too dark. I want something yellow.
W: Oh, look at these. They're very nice and we have your size.
M: Great. Can I try them on?
W: Of course. Let me show you the dressing room.
请听第二段对话, 完成第 18—20 小题。
M: What's your favourite class, Amy? Mine is geography.
W: Geography is so boring! For me, it's English.
M: Really? Why?
W: It's fun to speak a second language. I feel like a different person.
M: That's interesting. But what about the homework? It's hard.
W: Every class has homework, right? I can do it well.
M: That's good. Hey, do you want to study with me for next week's test?
W: Sure. Two heads are better than one.

IV. 篇章理解

(A) 请听下面的篇章, 根据你所听到的篇章内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。篇章读两遍。

Mr Lee works very hard. He wakes up at 6 o'clock every morning and has breakfast twenty minutes later. He likes walking, but he usually takes the subway to his office at about 7:40 am. He's always very busy in the office. He doesn't even have time to eat lunch

out. He always eats a hot dog at his desk. The work day ends at around 7:00 pm.

Mr Lee has two girls and one boy. He loves eating dinner with his family, talking with his wife, and playing with his children. Spending time with them makes him happy. He's then ready for the next long day at work.

(B) 请听下面的篇章,根据你所听到的篇章内容填空,每空一词。篇章读两遍。

Do you know that it's always night? And it's always afternoon! And it's always morning! That's interesting, but it's true. The earth goes around the sun every day. When it's night on one side of the earth, it's day on the other side. When it's ten o'clock in the morning in Canada, it's ten o'clock at night in Australia.

Suzy lives in Canada. Harry lives in Australia. When Suzy is in bed, Harry is playing volleyball at school! Suzy goes to bed at eight o'clock at night. Harry gets up at seven o'clock in the morning. Sometimes, Suzy wants to talk to Harry on the telephone, but it's really difficult to find a good time!

笔试部分

I. (A) 31. twentieth. 本题考查音标。再根据单词 birthday 可知,所填单词为序数词 twentieth。

32. everywhere. 本题考查副词。根据破折号后面所解释的内容“on the bed, on the chair, and under the desk”可知衣服到处都是,再结合所给首字母可确定答案为 everywhere。

33. habits. 本题考查名词。根据句意得知:早起床并做运动对学生来说是好习惯(habits)。前面提到两种习惯——早起床和做运动,因此可数名词 habit 应该用复数形式。

34. healthy. 本题考查单词释义。healthy 形容词,意思是“健康的”。

35. buying. 本题考查单词释义。buy 动词,意思是“购买”。空格前面的 for 为介词,因此动词 buy 应该用其 ing 形式。

(B) 36. hamburgers; chicken. 考查名词。根据图片提示可知,是两个汉堡和一些鸡肉。hamburger 是可数名词,前面 two 提示其应该用其复数形式 hamburgers; chicken 鸡肉,是不可数名词。

37. Whose; on. 考查疑问代词和介词。根据图片提示可知是 Lorry 的笔记本,因为笔记本上有 Lorry 的名字。再根据第一句为特殊疑问句,所填词引导特殊疑问句,且相当于形容词作定语,译为“谁的”,因此第一空填 Whose,注意首字母要大写;第二空所在句子表达的意思是 Lorry 的名字在笔记本上,应该用介词 on,表示在……上。

38. Christmas; because. 考查名词和连词。根据图片提示可知是圣诞节(Christmas),注意专有名词首字母要大写;第二空所在空前后句表示因果关系,因此用连词 because,意思是“因为”。

39. flying kites. 考查短语。根据图片提示可知是在放风筝。再结合语境“——为什么你们都喜欢 Jordan 叔叔?”,“——Jordan 叔叔喜欢和我们一起放风筝。”like doing sth. 喜欢做某事,为习惯性喜欢;fly kites 放风筝。

40. goes shopping. 考查短语。根据图片提示可知是在购物。go shopping 购物。观察时态为一般现在时,主语为 She,是第三人称单数,因此谓语动词要变为第三人称单数形式 goes。

(C) 41. D. 考查音标。A 项 question 的音标为/kwestʃən/,为双音节词,有两个元音音标;B 项 welcome 的音标为/'welkəm/,为双音节词,有两个元音音标;C 项 schoolbag 的音标为/sku:l'bæg/,为双音节词,有两个元音音标;D 项 grandmother 的音标为/'grænmʌðə(r)/,有三个元音音标为多音节词。

42. B. 考查不定冠词和代词。第一空表示泛指用不定冠词表示“一”的意思,eight 为元音音素开头,因此用不定冠词 an;第二空前的 want 为动词,后面代指 Mike 的他(he)应该用其宾格形式 him。

43. C. 考查名词的所有格。根据后面 It's 提示可知前面的卧室为 Lena 和 Katie 共同拥有,那么所有格应该在最后一个名词 Katie 后面加 's。

44. D. 考查情态动词。根据语意“Rosie,你可以(can)问 Read 夫人。她可能(may)知道关于 COVID-19 的信息。”mustn't 禁止,不允许;shouldn't 不应该;can 表示具备某种能力;may 表示推测。

45. A. 考查动词的搭配。ask sb. to do sth. 想要某人做某事;enjoy doing sth. 喜欢做某事。句意:Kevin 的父母想要他多读些书,但是他只喜欢在家看电视。

46. A. 考查特殊疑问词和介词。根据后面的“I can't find it!”可知是在询问我的帽子在哪里,第一空应该用疑问副词 where 表示哪里;第二空表示意思是“在头上”,应该用介词 on。

47. C. 考查词语运用。根据答语“Baseball.”可知前面应该是询问喜欢哪一种球类活动。game 多用于球类、棋牌类的比赛;match 多用于拳击、摔跤等的比赛。relaxing 通常修饰物,作表语,令人放松的;relaxed 通常修饰人,表示人的感受,人感到放松,因此答案选 C 项。句意为:——May,你喜欢什么比赛?——棒球,你知道,它能使我很放松。

48. B. 考查短语及副词。look for 寻找;look after 照顾;look at 看;look out 小心。根据第一句句意“你能帮我照看我的宠物狗吗?”可知第一空应该填 look after。very much 是副词短语,表示“非常”,修饰动词和形容词;very well 表示人的身体非常好,是形容词短语,因此第二空填 much。

49. D. 考查情景交际用语。根据答语“let's see the new movie on TV at home, then.”得知,对去电影院看电影这件事没有达成一致意见,分析各选项可知只有 D 项符合语境。

50. C. 考查情景交际用语。根据答语“Wash clothes and cook. 洗衣服和做饭”可得知,上一句应该询问做什么,分析各个选项可知答案选 C 项,意思是“你在家做什么家务活?”

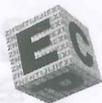
II. 51. those; tomatoes. that 复数形式为 those; tomato 的复数形式为 tomatoes。

52. What's; price. 询问价格的常用句式为:What's the price of ...?或者 How much ...?

53. is; with. 原句的意思是:它是一个房子。这个房子里有一个大花园。题目要求合并为一句,可以翻译为:它是一个带有大花园的房子。It 作主语谓语动词要用单数形式 is;with a big garden 为介词短语作定语修饰 house。介词 with 意思是“有;具有”。

54. Does; have. 观察原句谓语动词得知为行为动词,句子时态为一般现在时,因此改为一般疑问句应该用 do,或者 does;再根据主语为第三人称单数,因此确定应该用 does。注意助动词开头的一般疑问句,后面的谓语动词应该用原形,因此第二空填 have。

55. Which boy. in + 颜色,表示穿什么颜色的衣服。原句的意思是“穿黑色衣服的男孩是 Anna 的小弟弟。”根据画线部分



可知,问句应该为“哪个男孩是 Anna 的小弟弟”,由此可知答案。

III. 56. Are there any strawberries on the plate? 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“盘子里还有些草莓吗?” There be 结构表示某处有某物,疑问句应该将 be 动词提前,根据图片可知名词草莓应该用其复数形式 strawberries,且时态为一般现在时,因此用 are;在盘子里为“on the plate”。

57. The dress is on sale for only \$20. / The dress on sale is only 20 dollars. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“这条裙子仅售 20 美元。”女裙 dress,表示特指,前面要加定冠词;主语为单数,时态是一般现在时,谓语动词用 is。for 后面接价格,意思是“以……价格”。

58. Maria usually takes a bus to go to work. / Maria usually goes to work by bus. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“Maria 经常坐公交车去上班。”Maria 是第三人称单数,因此谓语动词应该用第三人称单数形式;go to work 去上班;usually 为频度副词,用在行为动词之前;by bus 为方式状语,放在句末,也可以用 take a bus 也表示乘公交车,但是此时是作句子谓语。

59. Could you please take a photo of me? 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“请问你能给我拍张照片吗?” Could you please 后接动词原形,用来表示“请求别人做某事”;take a photo 拍照片。

60. David is playing the piano now. 根据图片和提示词语可知,句子表示的意思是“David 正在弹钢琴。”表示正在做某事,应该用现在进行时,主语为第三人称单数,谓语动词用 is。

IV. 61. C. 根据第一句句意“这是我们假期前最后一天上学!”再结合方框内选项得知答案选 C 项,意思是“我知道。太棒了,不是吗?我们要走了。”

62. G. 根据上一句“Where do you usually go on holiday?”可知下一句应该是回答去度假的地方,再结合方框内选项可知答案选 G 项,意思是“像我们每年那样去山上。”

63. B. 根据下一句答语“Lots of things, like maps and blankets.”可知是带的东西,那么上一句应该询问带什么东西,再结合选项可知答案选 B 项。

64. D. 根据上一句“What do you do during the day?”句意“白天你们做什么”可得出下一句应该回答做的事情,分析选项可知答案选 D。

65. E. 根据下一句“Of course!”得知上一句一定是个问句,分析方框内所给选项可知答案选 E 项,意思是“噢!你这么幸运!我能加入吗?”

V. (A) 66. finishing. 根据后文“many students go into universities”可知应该是高中毕业后;finish the senior high school 高中毕业;after 是介词,后面接动词要用 ing 形式。

67. learn about. 本句中的 They 指代大学生;and 连接的为并列谓语动词。根据句意“大学生会遇见来自全国或世界各地的人,并且……很多新事物”,再结合方框内所给词语可知选 learn about,并且动词应该用原形,与 see 是并列结构。

68. like. like 介词,像。译为:在大学有很多不同种类的科目,像历史、美术和语言。

69. really. 句意:对于大学生来说确实是一种新的生活。really 确实。

70. them. them 指代大学生们;for 是介词后面接代词宾格。

71. with. with 带有,有;with the same hobbies 有相同爱好。句意“他们会很开心并且会遇见有相同爱好的新同学。”

72. important. 句意:努力学习很重要,(当然)做作业也很有帮助。

73. months. 句意:你不得通过你的考试每六个……。再结合方框内所给词语可知填 months,意思是每六个月。

74. sometimes. 句意:书可能非常贵,但是有时(sometimes)你能在大学图书馆里找到他们。

75. borrow. 句意“你可以在那儿读他们,或者把他们借走”,注意所填谓语动词需跟原句中的 read 形式并列,因此用动词原形。

(B) 76. by / beside. 根据句意“大连是一个漂亮的海边城市。”再结合所给首字母可确定答案。by / beside 在……旁边。

77. Chinese. both ... and ... 连接并列主语。根据后面的“visitors from other countries”再结合所给首字母,可推出前面应该是中国人。Chinese people 中国人,因此答案为 Chinese。

78. a. 根据句意“可爱的天气和海滩使它成为一个旅游的好地方。”a 泛指,表示“一个”。

79. September. 根据句意“来大连旅游的最好时期是 7 月、8 月和……”,再结合首字母可确定答案为 September,意思是“9月”。

80. are. 分析句子结构得知主语是 beaches,为复数形式,再结合句意可知谓语动词应用 are。

VI. (A) 81. D. 根据图片提示再结合句意:花园草丛下面有一个非常好的地方去……,可猜测出 hide 的汉语意思是“躲藏”。

82. B. 题目问的是爸爸藏在哪里?根据“Sometimes Dad hides behind a newspaper.”可知爸爸藏在报纸下面,因此答案为 B 项。

83. C. 题目问的是为什么乌龟藏在他们的贝壳下面?根据介绍乌龟这段“When they aren't feeling friendly,”可知答案。

84. F. 原文没有提及妈妈喜欢坐在沙发上读她喜欢的书。只提及“Mum hides behind a book on the sofa.”因此判断此题为 F。

85. T. 根据最后一段“When the baby hides his eyes he thinks you can't see him.”,得知婴儿认为只要他闭上眼睛,就没有人能看到他,因此判断此题为 T。

(B) 86. 7:30 pm. 根据左栏“turn on their TV at 7:30 pm to watch Peter Sun's wonderful programme (节目)”可知节目的播放时间是 7:30 pm。

87. Thursday. 根据左栏第一句“On every fifth day of a week”可知是每周的第五天,需要注意的是每周的第一天为周日,因此答案为 Thursday。

88. finds out. 根据左栏第二段“Nick Hudson who works with him finds out all kinds of different information...”,再分析题目句子结构得知此空填短语动词 finds out 作谓语。

89. interesting and funny. 根据右栏第一段“Her name's Vicky Sugar... but she's very interesting and funny...”可知 Vicky 是个有趣的人。

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90. cameras and lights. 根据右栏第二段可知 Vicky 可以来到我们这个节目,但是海豚不行,再根据“So we have to take all our cameras and lights to the zoo.”可知答案。

(C) 91. America / The USA. / He comes from America / the USA. 根据第一、二段可知 John 的父母给 John 一个惊喜,给他一只来自纽约的小狗,John 给它的小狗取名叫 Peanut。

92. Yes, he does. 根据第二段“He can sit, jump, and run fast. Peanut can listen to John all the time, too.”可知 Peanut 总是听 John 的。

93. It's / Making a house is a big job. 根据第三段、第四段和尤其是第五段中的“Making a house is a big job.”可知爸爸认为给 Peanut 做个房子是个大工程。

94. For three hours and a half / three and a half hours. / John and his dad work for Peanut's house for three hours and a half / three and a half hours. 题目问的是 John 和他的爸爸给 Peanut 做房子用了多长时间。根据最后一段中“They work from 2:30 pm to 6:00 pm.”可知答案。

95. I'd like to make some clothes for him or her, because they can make him or her look cool. / I'd like to walk him or her every day, because that will make him or her healthy. (Any reasonable answer is acceptable.) 此题为开放题。题目问的是如果你有一只小狗,你想要为它做些什么?为什么?此题答案不唯一,只要答案没有语法错误,合情合理就会得分。

VII. (A) 96. 交通有时拥堵。sometimes 频率副词,意为“有时”,作时间状语,可以放在句首。the traffic is bad 可以翻译为“交通拥堵”。

97. 现在是九点十五分。你迟到了十五分钟。late 迟,晚。

(B) 98. I don't think the girl stands / is standing on the right of her mother / on her mother's right. “我认为……没有”,可以用 I don't think 这种否定转移结构来翻译;“妈妈的右边”可以翻译为“the right of her mother / her mother's right”;“站”可以翻译为“stand on”;时态用现在时。

99. Excuse me, is this your model plane, please? “打扰一下”翻译为“Excuse me”;“飞机模型”翻译为“model plane”。

100. Please call Mr Brown at 736522 for the address. Please +动词原形,为祈使句;“打电话 736522”可以用句型“call sb. at +电话号码”结构翻译。

VIII. 101. 永不言败 / 不要气馁。

102. P and T. P=pea, 意为“豌豆”,是一种蔬菜;T=tea, 意为“茶”,是一种饮品。

103. \$23.00. 这是一道数学运算题,通过读题可知,Barkley 需要三管药膏,每管 9.00 美元,共计 27.00 美元。他手里有 50.00 美元,减去买药膏的 27.00 美元,最后剩 23.00 美元。

104. 31 / Thirty-one. 这是一道逻辑数学题,通过对话信息可知,Tom 每次给 Grandpa 三个空瓶,Grandpa 就会给他一瓶新的橙汁。以此类推,Dad 一共给了 Tom 二十一瓶橙汁, $21 \div 3 = 7$,因此 Tom 又会喝到七瓶新的橙汁,把这七个空瓶退给 Grandpa 之后, $7 = 2 \times 3 + 1$,说明他又能得到两瓶新的橙汁,这两瓶喝光后,加上之前剩下的一个空瓶,最终还能退换一瓶橙汁,所以 Tom 一共喝掉的橙汁数量为: $21 + 7 + 2 + 1 = 31$ 。

105. Camel. 根据所给提示线索,可以得到均是 5 个字母的单词分别为:1. class 2. earth 3. woman 4. ruler 5. small 其对应的深色方框中的字母分别为:c, a, m, e, l。所得单词为:Camel。

IX. (A) One possible version:

Dear Alex,

How is it going? There are four new films on at the Queen Cinema. They're all great. I like Dancing Toes very much. It tells a story about people learning to dance. The music is great in the film. Would you like to go there with me this Sunday evening?

Yours,

Kevin

(54 words)

(B) One possible version:

I'm a plane

What am I? I'm a plane! I'm like a very big bird, but I'm not an animal. I have many seats and windows in my body. I can take people everywhere in the world. I know some people like sitting next to my windows because they think they can enjoy views outside. Of course, people can eat food and have drinks in me. They can also watch films, or read books. I like being a plane. I think I'm very useful. People like me and I like taking people to different places!

(86 words)