第八届全能五星
小学生英语竞赛试卷

阅读	听力	词汇	写作	总分

(五年级阅读)

友情提醒:本部分满分为 100 分。答题时间为 15 分钟。答案请用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上，答在试卷上无效!

一、读短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的在答题卡上涂 A，不符合的'涂 B。（每题 5 分，共 25 分）

Two thieves came to a house to steal something. They dug a hole in the wall of Betty's house.

There lived many mice in the house. Betty saw a mouse crawling into the house in the moonlight. "Look! In comes one," she said to her husband in the house. The thief was so frightened that he hurriedly crawled out of the house and said to the one waiting outside, "The woman found us when I was just in." But the thief outside didn't believe him, so he said, "Let us two crawl into the house together." At that time two mice happened to crawl into the house, too. Betty saw the mice and shouted, "In come two, catch them!" The two thieves were terribly frightened. The husband said, "You saw them coming in but where are they? I will catch them tonight." The two thieves started running away at once.

The two thieves wanted to make it clear whether they had been found or not the night before. The next day they acted as men selling sweet potatoes and came before the house. Betty and her husband were ploughing in their fields. The rope broke and Betty came home for a new one. She saw two men selling sweet potatoes and wanted to buy some. She picked out two which looked like mice. At the time the husband couldn't wait for her any longer in the fields and he ran back from the fields to hurry her up. Betty showed the sweet potatoes to him and said, "How they look like the two of last night." Her husband said, "I asked you to fetch a rope, why don't hurry for it?" The two thieves ran away very quickly without their sweet potatoes.

1. Two thieves got into Betty's home through a hole to steal things.

2. When Betty saw one of the thieves, she shouted out.

3. In the sentence "How they look like the two of last night", "they" means the two thieves.

4. The husband let Betty go home to buy some sweet potatoes because he was hungry.

5. The two thieves were not very clever.

二、阅读下文,选择合适的答案。在答题卡上涂 A,B,C 或者 D。每题只有一个正确答案。 (每题 5 分，共 25 分）

More than 50,000,000 people live in the rainforests of the world and most of them do not hurt the forest they live in. They eat the fruits that grow on the forest trees, but they do not cut them down. They kill some animals to eat, but they do not destroy them.

When we cut down the rainforests, we destroy these forest people, too. In 1900, there were 1,000,000 forest people in the Amazon forest. In 1980, there were only 200,000.

The Yanomami live along the rivers of the rainforest in the north of Brazil. They have lived in the rainforest for about 10,000 years and they use more than 2,000 different plants for food and for medicine. But in 1988, someone found gold in their forest, and more than 45,000 people came to the forest and began looking for gold. They cut down the forest to make roads. They made over a hundred airports. The Yanomami people lost land and food. Many died because new illnesses came to the forest with the strange people.

The Yanomami people tried to save their forest, because it was their home. But the people who wanted gold were stronger.

Many forest people try to save their forests. Chico Mendes was famous in Brazil because he wanted to keep the forest for his people. "I want the Amazon forest to help all of us—forest people, and all the Earth，" he said. A few months later, in December 1988, people who wanted to cut down the forest killed Chico Mendes.

In Brazil, people were cutting down the forest of local people to sell the wood. Local people tried to save their rainforest. They made blockades across the roads into the forest. In 1987, they closed fifteen roads for eight months. No one cut down any trees during that time.

In Panama, local people also saved their forest. They made a rainforest park which tourists must spend money visiting.

6. The number of the people living in the Amazon forest in 1980 was ___ of that in 1900.

A. half B. one-third C. two-fifths D. one-fifth

7. The people who _____ have destroyed the rainforest of the Yanomami.

A. picked fruits and killed animals to eat

B. used plants for food and medicine

C. had lived there for about ten thousand years

D. made the roads and the airports

8. Those people built roads and airports probably in order to _____.

A. carry the gold to other places

B. make people there live a better life

C. stop the new illnesses from spreading

D. attract more tourists to the rainforests

9. In Panama, visitors have to _____ before they enter a forest park of local people.

A. make blockades across the roads B. plant trees

C. pay for the tickets　　D. pay for the gold

10. From the article, we learn that _____.

A. we need wood to build houses, so we have to cut down trees

B. the rainforest people have done something to protect their home

C. to humans, gold is more important than trees

D. we mustn't cut down any trees or kill any animals

三、选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文,在答题卡上涂 A,B,C 或者 D。每题只有一 个正确答案。（每题 5 分,共 25 分）

What do you think is the most useful invention of all time?	
By Cindy Wu	There are many—the train, the car, and the airplane are useful machines, but these are not my ___11___. For an everyday, useful invention, I vote for the air conditioner. I live in Taipei, and during the summer the temperature can be 35 degrees Celsius or more. It s so hot! I'm not joking when I say that, if there are no air conditioners, people here cannot work or study. A lot of people might also get sick ___12___ cool air.
By Jorge	The most useful invention of all time is surely the Internet. We can now reach people and do business faster. I ___13___ a clothing store in Mexico City, and there's a lot of competition. I also have a website. Now, people from all over the world can buy my clothing using my website. I can keep in touch with friends and family in Mexico and around the world using e-mail. It's faster than ___14___ mail, and it s cheaper than using the phone!
By Kazuo	Jorge, I also think that the Internet is useful. But, in my opinion, there is an "invention" that is even more ___15___, and that's electricity. Of course, this is not a man-made invention, but people like Benjamin Franklin and Alessandro Volta learned how to use it. If there is no electricity, many of the world ' s greatest inventions would not work.

11. A. choose	B. choices	C. thoughts	D. think
12. A. with	B. in	C. without	D. during
13. A. own	B. owe	C. design	D. build
14. A. usually	B. useless	C. usual	D. useful
15. A. importantly	B. important	C. efficient	D. efficiently

四、选择下框中的单词将其填入下文中的空格,在答题卡上涂 A,B,C,D 或者 E,使短文完整通顺。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次。（每题 5 分,共 25 分）

A. remembering	B. until	C. large	D. surprised	E. learned

Do you have a good memory? Can you remember the names of old friends and things that you ___16___ in school years ago? What about phone numbers and important dates? One way you can remember things better is by building a memory palace. How do you build a memory palace? Well, first think of a building. It can be one that you know well, such as your home or school. It can also be an imaginary place with many rooms. When you want to remember something, put it in a certain place in a certain room. You could put all the names of people you know in one room and words in English in another room. Once you get good at putting each new word some place in the room, you can practice ___17___ it.

One person who used this method of remembering things was the Portuguese teacher Matteo Ricci (1552-1610), an early visitor to China. He once ___18___ a large group of people by asking each person to say his name and the names of his ancestors. After the dinner, Ricci could easily repeat, in the correct order, more than a thousand names.

Ricci's own memory palace was very ___19___, it was made up of countless imaginary buildings in his head. In each one there were many rooms and in the rooms were many different places for him to keep new ideas and words. Ricci remembered things by running from room to room, ___20___ he "saw" the information that he needed.

Try building a memory palace. Begin by thinking of a small place you know well. Each day, add soomething new. Soon you will have a palace.

(五年级听力）

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—、根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片，在答题卡上用 A,B,C,D 或者 E 表示。（每题 4 分，共 20 分）



21. _____ 22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____

二、听对话以及后面的问题，选择与对话内容相符的答案，在答题卡上涂 A,B,C 或者 D。 每题只有一个正确答案（每题 4 分,共 32 分）

26. A. Clean the rooms. B. Go shopping.
C. Wash the clothes. D. Cook dinner.

27. A. Very interesting. B. Not good.
C. Not bad. D. Hard to say.

28. A. Jack’s job. B. Jack’s family.
C. Jack’s Chinese study. D. Jack’s holiday.

29. A. 4: 40. B. 5: 00.
C. 5: 20. D. 5: 40.

30. A. 40 yuan. B. 80 yuan.
C. 20 yuan. D. 10 yuan.

31. A. He got up late that morning.
B. He didn t know the way to the train station.
C. The traffic is very busy.
D. He lost consciousness in the train.

32. A. She is free tonight.
B. She’ll have dinner with the man tonight.
C. She ‘ll have dinner at Moonlight Restaurant.
D. She’ll have dinner with others.

33. A. America. B. France.

C. Britain.　　D. Japan.

三、听短文判断句子正误，正确的在答题卡上涂 A,错误的涂 B。每题只有一个正确答案。（每题 4 分,共 16 分）

34. Hollywood means films and film stars.

35. On the hills of Hollywood, there is only a big sign.

36. The black letters on the sign are big enough to see from far away.

37. The Hollywood Bowl has 1,700 seats and a special stage.

四、听短文，选择正确答案，在答题卡上涂 A,B,C 或者 D。每题只有一个正确答案。（每题 4 分，共 32 分）

Passage 1

38. A. In the Bronx Zoo.　　B. In California.
C. In a large tree.　　D. In a war zone.

39. A. A good swimmer.　　B. A scared rabbit.
C. An airplane.　　D. A fast person.

40. A. Because it's fun.　　B. To cause them harm.
C. To protect her babies.　　D. To find some food.

41. A. When it find its baby.
B. When the city become cleaner.
C. When people stop attacking it.
D. When the baby birds grow up and fly away.

Passage 2

42. A. Ambulance.　　B. Her son.
C. The baby.　　D. The police.

43. A. She was injured.　　B. Her baby had an accident.
C. She saw an accident.　　D. She needed a car.

44. A. No one.　　B. Her husband.
C. A doctor.　　D. A teacher.

45. A. In the street.　　B. At the woman's home.
C. In the hospital.　　D. At school.

(五年级词汇)

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选择最恰当的单词完成句子,在答题卡上涂 A,B,C 或者 D。每题只有一个正确答案。（每题 4 分，共 100 分）

46. The road and the railway are _____ to each other.

A. extending B. inadequate C. parallel D. contemporary

47. It is 250 years since the wolf became _____ in Britain.

A. extensive B. expanded C. extinct D. extinguished

48. Cathy is not in the _____ for going to the dinner party tonight.

A. mood B. harmony C. temper D. charity

49. It's good to encourage children to try new things. But remember never to _____ them too hard.

A. draw B. rush C. push D. strike

50. The final score of the basketball match between our class and Class Two was 92-93. We were only _____ beaten.

A. nearly B. slightly C. lightly D. narrowly

51. A new _____ underground service to the farthest comer of that district started to operate two weeks ago.

A. normal B. regular C. usual D. common

52. Bruce took a firm hold of the _____ wheel hard as the car bounced up and down on a rough road.

A. stirring B. driving C. steering D. whirling

53. Metro Line One is always packed with passengers during rush hours, and the passengers have to _____ their way through the crowd.

A. emerge B. battle C. beat D. cultivate

54. The survey results from Columbia University seem to _____ a connection between poor housing conditions and bad health.

A. indicate B. prove C. state D. establish

55. Creative thinking is a _____effort to break away from old thought patterns in order to explore new possibilities.

A. generous B. conscious C. diligent D. various

56. The performance _____ nearly three hours, but few people left the theatre early.

A. covered B. reached C. played D. lasted

57. According to an interesting survey, we get to know that milk is _____ to

memories of home and mother, so people away from home drink more milk.

A. tied B. kept C. referred D. bound

58. As nobody here knows what is wrong with the copying machine, we must send for an engineer to _____ the problem.

A. raise B. handle C. face D. present

59. Though having lived abroad for years, my aunt and uncle still _____ the traditional customs.

A. perform B. observe C. possess D. support

60. ---Why do you choose to work in an international travel agency?

---Well, you know, English is my _____. So it is my best choice.

A. strength B. talent C. ability D. skill

61. You'd better write down your name, address and phone number for future _____.

A. purpose B. reference C. progress D. memory

62. The Vampire books are quite popular. They are in great _____ in this city.

A. quantity B. progress C. production D. demand

63. Someone who lacks staying power and perseverance is unlikely to _____ a good researcher.

A. make B. turn C. get D. grow

64. We want to rent a coach which can _____ 35 students for our spring-outing to Hangzhou.

A. load B. hold C. fill D. support

65. Eating too much fat can _____ to heart disease and cause high blood pressure.

A. attend B. devote C. dedicate D. contribute

66. One _____ Chinese notion in that the elders ought to be respected.

A. ordinary B. usual C. common D. general

67. Richard was dismissed last week because of his _____ attitude towards his job.

A. informal B. casual C. careless D. inconsiderate

68. Anyone who has spent time with kids is aware of the difference in the way boys and girls respond to _____ situations.

A. similar B. alike C. same D. equal

69. Now finding out the curriculum of these top universities' has become easy for anyone with Internet _____.

A. entrance B. admission C. access D. entry

70. Encourage your child to reach a _____ between what he wants and what you want.

A. command B. conviction C. compromise D. contest

(五年级写作)

友情提醒:本部分满分为 100 分。答题时间为 15 分钟。

71.你是否想象过，明年此时,你的生活会发生怎样的变化？你对自己或他人有怎样的期待?你能为此做些什么？以“This time next year”为题，写一篇不少于 60 个词，不多于 120 词的短文。短文中不得出现任何人名、校名信息，否则不予评分。注意：卷面不整洁,语法和单词错误、字数太少或者太多都会影响得分。

要求:The following sentence patterns are for reference only.

I hope to / I hope that…

Perhaps I will…

It will be exciting / necessary / terrible to …

This time next year