兰生复旦小升初历年真题

英语：

I. Choose the best answer. (30%)

1. There are more than 15 _____ people in Beijing.
A. million of B. million C. millions of D. millions

2. My sister enjoys _____ on weekends.
A. swim B. swimming C. swims D. swam

3. _____ can we travel to Beijing?
A. How B. Where C. What D. Which

4. -- Wow! It takes me about _____ to get there.
-- Yes, the traffic is awful.
A. one and a half hour B. one hour and a half
C. one and half hours D. one hour and half hour

5. We will got to Hangzhou _____.
A. take a train B. take the train C. by the train D. by train

6. People don't usually wear _____ in summer.
A. uniforms B. T-shirts C. dresses D. scarves

7. Japan is _____ the east of China.
A. in B. to C. at D. on

8. _____ city is the capital of Thailand?
A. Which B. What C. Where D. When

9. Look, the new flat is _____ for us. We are very happy to live in.
A. big enough B. enough big C. small enough D. enough small

10. There are _____ oranges left in the fridge. Go and buy some.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

11. This is _____ air ticket to Dalian.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

12. Would you like _____ a cup of coffee?
A. have B. has C. having D. to have

13. - Look, there _____ enough space in your school bag.
- Good, I can put more books inside.
A. is B. are C. was D. were

14. My grandparents _____ to Los Angeles before.
A. went B. have gone C. have been D. go

15. My favorite outdoor activity is _____.
A. playing the piano B. watching TV C. seeing films D. collecting stamps

16. In the past, bus conductors collected money _____ the passengers.
A. of B. to C. with D. from

17. Kitty is sick, so she won't come to do the survey. Lily will come _____.
A. also B. too C. instead D. either

18. Maybe, _____ will be more flyovers(天桥)in Shanghai.
A. it B. there C. they D. this

19. There are many books on the desk, but _____ of them is about English.

A. all B. neither C. none D. both

20. The little boy has become much _____.

A. strongest B. stronger C. strong D. the strongest

21. Winter comes, and the weather is getting _____.

A. warm and warm B. warmer and warmer C. colder and colder D. cold and cold

22. -- Where is John?

--I don't know. But I saw him _____ in the playground a moment ago.

A. played B. playing C. plays D. to play

23. You look _____. What's wrong, Linda?

A. happy B. happily C. sad D. sadly

24. Susan holds her umbrella _____ in the street when the wind blows _____.

A. gently…lightly B. quickly…suddenly C. tightly…fiercely D. immediately…slightly

25. When a typhoon comes, we _____ close the windows.

A. needn't B. shouldn't C. may D. should

26. Nowadays, we can see more and more _____ on the buses.

A. woman drivers B. woman's drivers C. women's drivers D. women drivers

27. There will be _____ underground trains and _____ pedicab（三轮车）in Shanghai.

A. much…less B. more…less C. more…fewer D. much…less

28. --How many of you have been to Hong Kong before?

-_____.

A. None B. No C. Nothing D. Nobody

29. I like to go on a picnic _____ a sunny day.

A. on B. in C. for D. of

30. What do you think may happen in _____ time?

A. twenty years B. twenty-years C. twenty years' D. twenty year's

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (12%)

1. Would you please find some _____ (trolley) for me?
2. Where's my _____ (board) card? I can't find it.
3. Has Jenny _____ (buy) enough dumplings for lunch?
4. Please tell me the _____ (depart) time and the arrival time of this flight/
5. _____ (tour) usually go window-shopping in big cities.
6. I think he'll _____ (possible) be a scientist in the future.
7. The notice is important. She read it very _____ just now. (careful)
8. After typhoon, many street _____ work on the street. (clean)
9. Close the door _____ or you will wake the baby up. (gentle)
10. People like flying kites on _____ days. (wind)
11. We should wait for the green man at the _____. (cross)
12. Ships and boats _____ in the big waves when the typhoon came. (sink)

III. Fill in the blanks with verbs in their proper forms. (10%)

1. -- What _____ you _____ (do) last weekend?

-- I _____ (stay) at home and _____ (watch) TV.

2. _____ (not worry). We _____ (help) you with your lessons.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Smith _____ (take) their son to the park next Sunday.
4. The twins _____ (be) at home yesterday morning.

5. Rose _____ (have) lunch at school every day.
6. My sister _____ in the Youth League since 1985. (be)
7. By the time he was twelve, Edison _____ to make a living by himself. (begin)
8. Joan asked Kate if she _____ the next day. (leave)
9. I _____ a letter to my sister this time yesterday. (write)
10. Jack _____ a hard time at the office at the moment. (have)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the proper phrase. (5%)

1. -- How did you spend your weekend?
   --I just _____ and watched TV.
2. --Wendy goes dancing once a week.
   --_____ she dances so well.
3. -- Why are you _____?
   --It's 7:50. Our lesson will begin at eight.
4. Martin _____ video-making last term.
5. I like reading. It _____ my knowledge.

V. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once. (5%)

Last weekend when I was in the street, a _____ stopped me and asked the way. I learn English for some time, but I still had trouble understanding him because he spoke very fast! I was so excited and nervous that I took a deep breath before I could answer. I _____ my pen and a piece of paper to draw a map for him. I wrote the key words on the map. After a few minutes he _____ with the map. This was the first time for me to help a foreigner and get a lot of thanks. It _____ me only ten minutes, but I felt it opened a window to a new _____ for me.

VI. Rewrite the sentence as required. (16%)

1. Mum will make some cakes for afternoon tea. （改为否定句）
   Mum _____ make _____ cakes for afternoon tea.
2. John has already been to Ocean Park. （改为一般疑问句）
   _____ John been to Ocean Park _____?
3. He cleans those rooms <u>every day</u>. （对划线部分提问）
   _____ _____ does he clean those rooms?
4. It is <u>ten minutes' walk</u> from school to my home. （对划线部分提问）
   _____ _____ is it from school to your home?
5. We can see people flying kites <u>in the countryside</u> when there is a gentle wind.（对划线部分提问）
   _____ _____ you see when there is a gentle wind?
6. Leaves are blowing <u>slightly</u> in the park. （对划线部分提问）
   _____ _____ leaves blowing in the park?
7. Perhaps I will be a fireman in the future. （保持原句意思）
   I will _____ _____ a fireman in the future.
8. <u>Nowadays,</u> more people go to work by underground. （对划线部分提问）
   _____ _____ more people go to work by underground?

VII. Answer the questions. (12%)

Lots of kids love animals and dream of having a pet. But not every family can have a pet. So, in many Western countries such as America, Britain and Australia, primary and middle school classes have their own pets.

Looking after a pet is not as easy as you may think! Fish and turtles (海龟) need clean water and the fight food. Hamsters (仓鼠) and rabbits need fresh vegetables and a warm place to sleep. Even little mice need good care! What would you feed a pet mouse? How about snakes?

Class pets teach kids about nature and being responsible. Sometimes the pets have babies. It's very exciting but it also means more animals to take care off!

Students take turns to take care of their class pet. Every week the pet has a new "mum and dad" to look after them.

You may want to know what happens to the class pet during school holidays. At the end of term, the teacher chooses a responsible student. This lucky student keeps the pet at his or her home for the holidays.

1. What do kids who love animals dream of?

2. What can primary and middle school classes have in many Western countries?

3. Looking after a pet is very easy, isn't it?

4. Do students take turns to take care of their class pet?

5. Who keeps the pet at his or her home for the holidays?

6. Would you like to have a class pet? Why?

VIII. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (10%)

Coffee has become the most popular American drink. Today people in the USA drink m_____ coffee than those in any other county. People drink coffee at breakfast, at lunch, at dinner and between meals. They drink hot coffee or coffee with i_____ in it. They drink it at work o_____ at home. Some people like black coffee b_____ it can help them work longer and keep them thin. O_____ people like coffee with milk or sugar, or both milk and sugar in it. Coffee is an international drink now.

"If you want to see a thing well, reach out and touch it!"

That may seem a strange thing to say. But touching things can help you to see them b_____.

Your eyes can tell you that glasses ball is r_____. But by holding it in your hands, you can feel how smooth and cool the ball is. You can feel how heavy the glass is.

W _____ your skin, you can feel more. For example, your fingers can tell the difference between two coins in your pocket. You can feel a little drop of w_____ on the back of your hand, too.

All children s_____ learn what "Don't touch!" means. They hear it often. In shops, we touch things we might buy, such as food, clothes and so on. To see something well, we have to touch it.

1-5 BBABD 6-10 DBAAA 11-15 BDACD
16-20 DCBCB 21-25 CBCCD 26-30 DCAAC

trolleys boarding bought departure Tourists possibly
carefully cleaners gently windy crossing sank

did, do, stayed, watched Don't worry, will help will take were has
has been had begun would leave was writing is having

stayed in No wonder in a hurry took up enriches

foreigner took out left took world

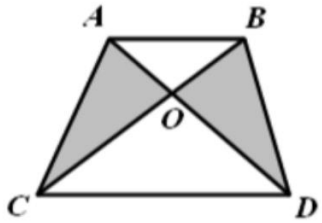
1. won't any 2. Has, yet 3. How often 4. How far
5. What can 6. How are 7. possibly be 8. When do

1. They dream of having a pet.
2. They can have their own pets.
3. No, it isn't.
4. Yes, they do.
5. A responsible student.
6. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

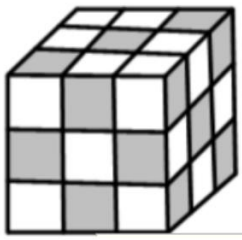
more ice or because Other
better round With water soon

数学：

1、如图，AB=10cm，CD=20cm，$S_{\triangle COD}=100cm^2$，问：$S_{四}$ =？



2、如图，一个正方体被切成了 27 个小正方体，阴影部分为染过色的，至少染过一个面的正方体有多少个？



1、筐内和筐外各有一些鸡蛋，如果将筐内的鸡蛋拿一个到筐外，筐外的鸡蛋是筐内的 $\frac{1}{2}$；如果将筐外的鸡蛋拿一个到筐内，那么筐外的鸡蛋是筐内的 $\frac{1}{3}$。问：筐内、外共有多少个鸡蛋？

2、甲乙两地相距 231 千米，货车每小时走 75 千米，客车每小时走 60 千米。货车到达乙地马上返回，相遇时距甲地多少千米？

3、玩具厂原计划 15 天完成，实际每天完成 300 个，不仅提前 3 天完成，还超额完成 150 个，问：原计划每天生产多少个？

4、有三块面积分别是 3、5、7 公顷的草地，第一群牛用 2 天时间吃完了 3 公顷的草地，用了 5 天时间吃完了 5 公顷的草地，第二群牛用了 7 天时间吃完了 7 公顷的草地。第一群牛 15 只，问第二群牛几只？

2、19721972×2013-20132013×1972

1、2、3，……，23，24 中最少取几个数，使两个数相差 12。

1、筐内和筐外各有一些鸡蛋，如果将筐内的鸡蛋拿一个到筐外，筐外的鸡蛋是筐内的$\frac{1}{2}$；如果将筐外的鸡蛋拿一个到筐内，那么筐外的鸡蛋是筐内的$\frac{1}{3}$。问：筐内、外共有多少个鸡蛋？

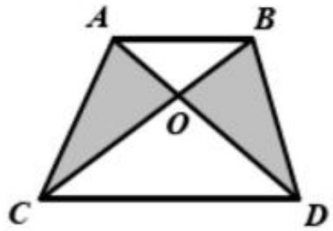
【解析】

考点：和差倍问题，方程解亦可，注意求的是筐内筐外的总和。

难度：★★☆☆☆

筐内：17 个；筐外 7 个，共 17+7=24 个。

2、如图，AB=10cm，CD=20cm，$S_{\triangle CDO}=100cm^2$，问：$S_{阴}$ =?



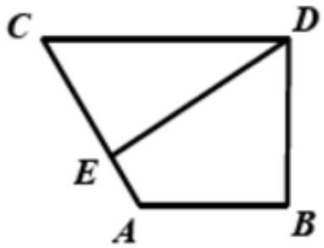
【解析】

考点：蝴蝶模型

难度：★☆☆☆☆

AB：CD=1:2，$S_{\triangle AOB}:S_{\triangle COD}:S_{\triangle AOC}:S_{\triangle BOD}=1:4:2:2$，所以，阴影部分为 100 平方厘米。

3、如图，CD=24cm，AB=12cm，BD=16cm，CA=20cm，梯形 ABCD 被分成了相等的两部分，问：三角形 CED 的面积是多少？CE 等于多少？



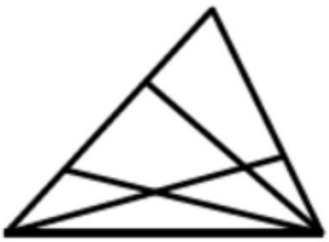
【解析】

考点：基本几何图形求面积，等积变形

难度：★★☆☆☆

连接 AD，梯形面积：288，三角形 ABD 面积 96，所以三角形 ACD 面积 192.可以求出三角形 ACD 的高 19.2，也就是三角形 CED 的高，进而求出 CE=15。

4、如图，图中有多少个三角形？



【解析】
考点：图形计数
难度：★★☆☆☆
共 15 个，注意不要重复。

2、如图，一个正方体被切成了 27 个小正方体，阴影部分为染过色的，至少染过一个面的正方体有多少个？

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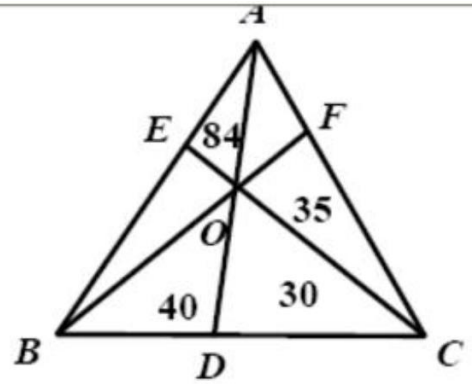


【解析】
考点：立体几何（染色）
难度：★★☆☆☆
共 20 个，注意不要重复。

6、有一个长宽高都为质数的长方体，它的正面和上面面积之和为 $209cm^2$，问这个长方体的表面积及体积。

【解析】
考点：数论
难度：★★★☆☆
设长、宽、高分别是 a，b，c，则 ac+ab=209，即 a×（b+c）=209=11×19，因为 a，b，c 都是质数，经尝试得到 a=11，b=2，c=17 符合，所以求得表面积为 486，体积为 374。

7、如图，已给出四部分的面积，三角形 ABC 的面积为多少？



【解析】考点：燕尾定理

难度：★★★☆☆

设三角形 AOF 面积为 x，三角形 BOE 面积为 y，则 60：（84+y）=35：x，（84+y）(x+35)=4:3，解得 x=70，y=56，进而三角形 ABC 面积为 315。

8、有三块面积分别是 3、5、7 公顷的草地，第一群牛用 2 天时间吃完了 3 公顷的草地，用了 5 天时间吃完了 5 公顷的草地，第二群牛用了 7 天时间吃完了 7 公顷的草地。第一群牛 15 只，问第二群牛几只？

【解析】条件有误。思路点拨：把 3 公顷和 5 公顷都统一成 1 公顷，求出 1 公顷草地生长速度和原有草量。

9、12345678910÷31234567890，求小数点后两位？

【解析】

难度：★★★★☆

答案 39。

10、某江上有相距 15km 的两港，一艘货船和一艘客船分别从两港出发，顺流而下，货船 5 小时追上客船，追上后继续行驶，1 小时后，货船上掉落了一货物（货物可漂浮于水面上），6 分钟后，货船上的人发现，返回寻找，找到时还好与客船相遇，问客船静水中的速度。

【解析】

考点：流水行船

难度：★★★★☆

易得货船比客船每小时快 3km/h，这种题型很特殊，船上掉下货物，那么货物漂流的速度就是水速，而货船顺水速度与掉下货物的速度差，以及货船掉头逆水速度与货物漂流速度之和都是货船在静水中的速度，这一点很重要！，那么货船往前走 6 分钟，回头追货物其实也要 6 分钟，货船与客船相遇也要 6 分钟，货船掉头追货物时，与客船之间的距离差是 3+3×0.1=3.3km，求出两者速度和是 33，得客船静水速度是 15km/h。（水速相互抵消）

11、玩具厂原计划 15 天完成，实际每天完成 300 个，不仅提前 3 天完成，还超额完成 150 个，问：原计划每天生产多少个？

【解析】

考点：工程问题

难度：★★☆☆☆

（300×12-150）÷15=230

12、2.13 小时=___2__小时____7__分钟____48___秒；2.13t=（ 4260 ）㎏。

13、（1）解方程：$\frac{x+1}{4}=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{x-1}{3}$

【解析】x=1

（2）$(5\frac{2}{11}+4\frac{5}{13})\div(\frac{3}{11}+\frac{3}{13})$

【解析】带分数化假分数，19。

14、（1）$1+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+...+\frac{1}{10^2}$（　　）2（比较大小）

（2）8.03×1.22+8.02×1.23+8.01×1.24

【解析】（1）考点：分数拆分

难度：★★★☆☆

$1+\frac{1}{2^2}+\frac{1}{3^2}+...+\frac{1}{10^2}<1+\frac{1}{1\times2}+\frac{1}{2\times3}+...+\frac{1}{9\times10}=1\frac{9}{10}<2$

（2）29.5936

15、甲乙两地相距 231 千米，货车每小时走 75 千米，客车每小时走 60 千米。货车到达乙地马上返回，第二次相遇时距甲地多少千米？

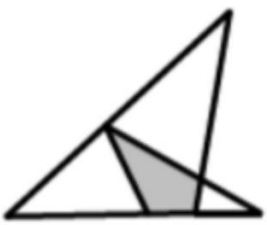
【解析】

考点：多次相遇

难度：★★★☆☆

货车与客车速度比为 5:4，将全程分为 9 份，第二次相遇，两者合走 27 份，其中货车走 15 份，此时距甲地 3 份。231÷9×3=77km。

16、两个三角形都是等腰三角形，大三角形的腰是 8 厘米，小三角形的腰是 6 厘米，问阴影部分的面积。

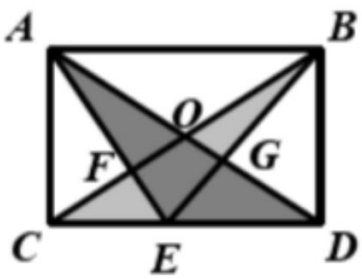


【解析】缺条件，略。

17、$\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{c}\approx13.5$，问：$a,b,c$的值。

【解析】缺条件，略。

18、如图，AB=30cm，AC=16cm，四边形 EFGO 的面积为 $36cm^2$，求阴影部分的面积？



一、填空题（每题 3 分，共 3×8=24 分）

1.除数和商都是 29，则被除数是_____

2.在 a÷b=5……3 中，把 a，b 同时扩大 3 倍，商是（ ），余数是（ ）。

3.根据下列数的规律，在横线上填上适当的数：

5，12，___，26，____，40，___，54

4.在数轴上，所有的（ ）数都在 0 的右边，也就是（ ）数都比 0 大，而（ ）数都比 0 小。

5.将下列各数由小到大排列，并且用“<”连接

$1.\dot{3}\dot{7}$，138%，$1.3\dot{7}$，$1\frac{4}{11}$，$1.\dot{3}7\dot{3}$

6.六（1）班有 a 名同学，今天做早操有 b 名同学没有出勤，出勤率是（ ），如果 a=40，出勤率是 95%，那么 b 是（ ）人。

7.甲、乙两数的最大公约数是 25，最小公倍数是 150.若它们的差最小，则两个数为_____和_____.

8.已知小强比小刚早出生 6 年，今年小强的年龄是小刚年龄的 2 倍少 3 岁，那么两人今年的年龄之和是_____岁。

二、计算下列各题（共 30 分）

9、计算下列各题（每题 5 分，共 5×2=10 分）

（1）$(1-\frac{1}{2008})\times(1-\frac{1}{2007})\times\cdots\times(1-\frac{1}{1001})\times(1-\frac{1}{1000})$

（2）$1\frac{3}{25}+[(1.5+2\frac{2}{3})\div 3\frac{3}{4}-0.4]\div 8\frac{8}{9}$

10.解下列方程（每题 5 分，共 5×4=20 分）

（1）$6x+9=8x-5$

（2）$3(x-3)=5-2(2-5x)$

（3）$2(4x-3)-5=6(3x-2)-2(x+1)$

（4）$y-\frac{y-1}{2}=2-\frac{y+2}{5}$

三.解答下列问题，有步骤的需要写步骤（11~15 题每题 6 分，16、17 每题 8 分，共 46 分）

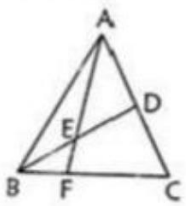
11.四川地震，抢险队员步行去深山村寨救援. 第一小时走了全程的 30%，第二小时比第一小时多走了 3 千米，又走了 15 千米才到达村寨. 抢险队员从出发到村寨共走了多少千米？（写出解答过程）

12.阴影部分的面积是_____平方厘米（π 取 3.14，图中为长方形、等腰直角三角形以及圆）



13.四川地震形成的一个堰塞湖经过测量 20 天后水位将达到坝的顶端，为了延长时间转移下游群众，开辟了一个泄洪渠道向外排水，这样可使水位到达坝顶推迟到 30 天，那么每天泄出水量是流入湖中水量的几分之几？（写出解答过程）

14.如图，三角形ABC的面积是16，D是AC的中点，E是BD的中点，那四边形CDEF的面积是多少？

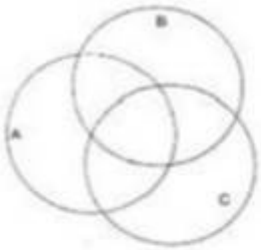


15.现在父母年龄的和是他们几个子女年龄和的 6 倍，两年前父母年龄的和是他们几个子女年龄和的 10 倍，六年后父母年龄的和是他们几个子女年龄和的 3 倍. 那么这两位父母应该有几个子女？现在父母年龄的和是多少岁？（写出解答过程）

【解析】设现在父母年龄的和是 x 岁，这两位父母应该有 y 个子女，则这 y 个子女的年龄和为 $\frac{x}{6}$ 岁，

列方程：$\begin{cases} x-4=10(\frac{x}{6}-2y) \\ x+12=3(\frac{x}{6}+6y) \end{cases}$，$\begin{cases} x=84 \\ y=3 \end{cases}$

16.如图，A圈内是42的约数，B圈内是56的约数，C圈内是63的约数，请在图中适当的位置上填上符合要求的数



17.复旦给各位老师发洗衣粉.如果给男老师每人3包,女老师每人4包，那么就会多出8包；如果给男老师每人4包，女老师每人5包，那么就会少7包。已知男老师比女老师多1人，那么共有多少包洗衣粉？