



# 启迪巨人杯五年级英语能力评估 试卷解析 (2015版)

王晓燕



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## 一、单项选择

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of us is good at playing football.

- A. Every      B. None      C. No one      D. Nothing

2. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ much time shopping in the supermarkets.

- A. spends      B. costs      C. takes      D. pays

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from him since he left.

- A. didn't receive      B. haven't got  
C. didn't have      D. haven't heard

4. I am very sleepy. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes open, but I couldn't.

- A. keeping      B. have kept      C. to have kept      D. to keep



5. The girl talking to Mary is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mary's sister                      B. Mary sister's  
C. Mary's sister's                      D. sister of Mary's
6. He ordered that the books \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
A. will be printed B. would print C. be printed D. print
7. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ while he \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle and hurt himself.  
A. fell; was riding                      B. fell; were riding  
C. had fallen; rode                      D. had fallen; was riding
8. She told me that her mother \_\_\_\_\_ her to an exhibition the day before.  
A. took                      B. takes                      C. has taken                      D. had taken
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ on my report next week, so I won't be able to meet you.  
A. am working                      B. will be working  
C. was working                      D. have been working



10.—He\_\_\_\_\_ be in the classroom, I think.

—No, he \_\_\_\_\_be in the classroom. I saw him go home  
a minute ago.

- A. can; may not                      B. must; may not  
C. may; can't                         D. may; mustn't

11. If he \_\_\_\_\_in a day or two, I will wait for him.

- A. returns      B. returned   C. will return   D. have returned

12. —I hear \_\_\_\_\_ your grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ your grandma like  
watching Beijing Opera.

—Right, just as many old people do in our city.

- A. either; or                              B. neither; nor  
C. both; and                               D. not only; but also

13.He is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ his holiday in Britain.

- A. spend                                      B. have spent  
C. spending                                 D. having been spending



14. —Did you meet Tom at the airport?

—No, he \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I \_\_\_\_\_ there.

A. has left; got            B. had left; arrived

C. left; arrived            D. left; had got

15. We're talking about the piano and the pianist \_\_\_\_\_

were in the concert we attended last night.

A. which            B. whom            C. who            D. that

时态：现在完成时，一般过去时，过去进行时，将来进

行时，一般将来时，过去完成时

词：不定代词，动词辨析、短语，情态动词

句子：被动语态，宾语从句，定语从句，虚拟语气

## 二、完形填空

The computer is fast, and never makes a mistake, while people are too slow and full of mistakes sometimes. That's 16 people often say when 17 talk about computers. For over a quarter of a century, scientists have been 18 better and better computers. Now a computer can 19 a lot of 20 jobs wonderfully. It is 21 used in factories, hospitals, post offices and airports. A computer can report, decide and control in almost 22 field.

- |                 |             |              |             |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 16. A. that     | B. what     | C. how       | D. why      |
| 17. A. we       | B. they     | C. you       | D. people   |
| 18. A. loving   | B. taking   | C. making    | D. thinking |
| 19. A. have     | B. get      | C. do        | D. offer    |
| 20. A. everyday |             | B. every day |             |
|                 | C. each day | D. some day  |             |
| 21. A. widely   | B. wide     | C. great     | D. deeply   |
| 22. A. either   | B. all      | C. both      | D. every    |





Many computer scientists are thinking of 23 the computer "think" like a man. With the help of a person, a computer can 24 pictures, write music, talk with people, play chess, recognize voices, translate languages and so on. Perhaps computers will 25 really think and feel. Do you think the people will be afraid 26 they find that the computer is too clever to listen to and serve the people? No, people will 27 better use of the computers in 28 future. Man is 29 the master of the computer. The computer works only 30 the help of man. It cannot take the place of man.

- |                  |             |            |                  |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| 23. A. producing | B. ordering | C. making  | D. building      |
| 24. A. take      | B. look at  | C. draw    | D. put           |
| 25. A. one day   | B. a day    | C. any day | D. the other day |
| 26. A. when      | B. that     | C. how     | D. while         |
| 27. A. chose     | B. get      | C. take    | D. make          |
| 28. A. a         | B. an       | C. the     | D. /             |
| 29. A. often     | B. never    | C. always  | D. sometimes     |
| 30. A. with      | B. under    | C. by      | D. for           |



### 三、阅读理解

#### A

John sent for a doctor because his wife was ill. He called the doctor and made sure they would meet at five. He arrived at the doctor's at twenty to five. He thought, "It's a little bit earlier. I'll wait for a moment. It's good to keep the time."

Then he stopped his car in front of the doctor's. He looked around and saw a noisy square not far from here. He went there and sat down on a chair to enjoy the last light of afternoon sun and make himself quiet. He saw some children playing and some women talking to each other happily.

Suddenly he heard a girl crying. He came up to her and asked some questions. Then he knew she got lost. John tried to find out her address and took her home. The girl's parents were very thankful.

Then John hurried to the doctor's. The doctor said angrily when he saw him, "You're late. Why did you keep me waiting for twenty minutes?" John said nothing but one word — "Sorry!"





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31. John drove to the doctor's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. late                      B. on time                      C. in time                      D. in no time

32. John went to the square to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. spend the time                      B. enjoy himself  
C. see the children and the women                      D. help the girl



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33. The girl cried because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. someone hit her
- B. she fell off her bike
- C. her parents were angry with her
- D. she didn't find the way home

34. At last John got to the doctor's at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. twenty to five
- B. twenty past five
- C. five o'clock
- D. forty past five

35. From the story, we know John is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. busy person
- B. quiet person
- C. helpful person
- D. lucky person

## B

Usually, students are not encouraged to run or jump around in the corridor. However, students in a British grammar school really enjoy running on the corridor tiles (瓷砖) and their teachers even encourage them to do that.

Why? It is because the corridor was built with special kinetic (动能的) tiles. When students jump on the tiles, electricity will be generated (产生). After one year, the electricity generated from the tiles can fully charge 853 mobile phones or power an electric car to drive seven miles. It's amazing, isn't it?

The corridor tiles are really a brilliant invention. Students can not only play on the corridor, but also help power the lights in their school corridors and other devices in their classrooms. Besides, this is a good way to teach students to be creative. They will be inspired to be scientists, inventors and engineers in the future to find clean energy for all humans.

The inventor of the magic corridor tiles is Laurence Kemball-Cook. He was once a student in this school. Now, he is CEO of his own company. The corridor tiles are not Laurence's only invention. He has also invented a special dance floor, which can be used at music festivals. It allows dancers to charge their mobile phones while they are dancing on the dance floor.





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36. Why do the students in the passage enjoy running on the corridor tiles?

- A. Because the corridor tiles are expensive.
- B. Because the teachers ask them to do that.
- C. Because the corridor was built with special tiles.



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37. After one year, the electricity generated from the tiles can provide enough energy for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. over 800 mobile phones
- B. all the lights of the school
- C. an electric car to drive 70 miles



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38. The underlined word "inspired" most probably means "      ".

A. encouraged

B. forced

C. trained



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39. What else has Laurence invented besides the corridor tiles from the passage?

- A. A mobile phone.      B. A music player.
- C. A special dance floor.

40. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Students are not allowed to walk in the corridor.
- B. Laurence once studied in the British grammar school.
- C. Laurence has more than one company of his own.





## 四、书面表达

一家英语报社向中学生征文，主题是“二十年后的我”，根据下列要求和你的想象完成短文。内容包括：

1. 家庭
2. 工作
3. 业余生活

注意：1. 词数100左右；  
2. 可以适当增加细节，使行文连贯；  
3. 开头语已写好。

I often imagine what my life will be like in the future.

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Thank you  
for listening!

