**初一英语春季班精练题集**

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# 2017春牛津英语7B第一讲

**一．If 条件状语从句专练**

**I. 选择填空.**

( ) 1. If I find his phone number, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. tell B. told C. will tell D. have told

( ) 2. The students will go to the Summer Palace if it \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. won’t rain B. isn’t raining C. doesn’t rain D. isn’t rain

( ) 3. I won’t watch the TV play if my father \_\_\_\_ me do my homework.

A. let B. will let C. won’t let D. lets

( ) 4. If you go to the party, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good time.

A. would have B. have C. will have D. had

( ) 5. I don’t know if there \_\_\_\_\_\_ a sports meeting next month. If they \_\_\_\_ it, I must get ready for it.

A. is; will hold B. will be; hold C. will be; will hold D. will have; hold

**II. 用括号中所给词语的适当形式填空.**

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not get) home on time, her mom will be worried.

2. If Tom works hard, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) a lot of money.

**二．同步精练：**

**I 、Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words.**

1. We are going to show some\_\_\_\_\_ (tour) around Shanghai.

2. Shall we attend this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(compete).

3. Shanghai is an \_\_\_\_\_ (nation) city.

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) that he is so clever.

5. Shanghai is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (large) cities in the world.

6. We usually go there for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (funny).

7. Hong kong is (know) as the Pearl of the Orient.

8. To my (surprising), he won the first prize.

9. Many tourists go to Yunnan for ( sightseer)

**II. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 1.The Bund is a popular place. Tourists can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. go Huangpu River cruise B. go Huangpu River cruises

C. go on Huangpu River cruise D. go on Huangpu River cruises

( ) 2.Sheshan is about \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai.

A. 30 km in the southwest B. 30 km southwest of

C. 30 km in southwest D. 30 km southwest

( ) 3.Tourists usually go to Sheshan \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing and fun.

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

( ) 4 .In Pudong, you will \_\_\_\_\_ see Shanghai Pudong International Airport.

A. also B. else C. too D. either

( ) 5 .\_\_\_\_\_ are you getting on with your project?

A. What B. How C. Which D.Why

( ) 6. Whales are one of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. largest animalsB. the largest animals C. largest animal D. the largest animal

( ) 7. Dongping National Forest Park is \_\_\_\_\_ Chongming Island.

A. to B. in C. on D. with

( ) 8. Suzhou \_\_\_\_\_ its sweet food.

A. famous for B. is famous for C. famous as D.is famous as

( ) 9. There \_\_\_\_\_ an open area of green grass in front of our school building.

A. is B. are C. has D. have

( )10. Tom is hardworking. \_\_\_\_\_ is not \_\_\_\_\_ that he can pass the exam easily.

A. It…surprising B. It…surprised C. There…surprising D. There…surprised

( )11.\_\_\_\_\_ is known \_\_\_\_\_ the ‘Shopping Paradise’.

A. Shanghai…for B. Kunming…for C. Shanghai…as D. Kunming…as

( )12. If it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_stay at home.

A. will snow…will B. snows…will C. will snow…can D. snows…can

( )13. Many tourists go to Paris every year \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. to shop B. shop C. shops D. shopping

( )14. — How many times have you \_\_\_\_\_Shanghai? — Twice

A. been in B. been to C. gone to D. gone with

( )15. Jenny, put on your coat, you will catch a cold.

1. but B. and C. or D. So

**IV、 Rewrite the sentence as required.**

1. They have already packed their suitcases.（改为否定句）

They \_\_\_\_\_ packed their suitcases \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Tourists usually go shopping in Shanghai.（就划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_ do tourists usually \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai?

3. We are going to stay at the airport for two hours.（就划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to stay at the airport?

4. I know only a little about Pudong New District.（就划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ do you know about Pudong New District?

5. You will find the Century Park in Pudong, too.（保持原句意思不变）

You will \_\_\_\_\_ find the Century Park in Pudong

**三．阅读提高：**

A**.Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.**

More and more people like travelling during their holidays. Some people like to take photos, so they like to visit some places of i\_\_1\_\_. Some people like the sea and want to go s\_\_2\_\_, so they like to go to the seaside.

In many countries, the travel agency can help you to p\_\_3\_\_ your holiday. You can tell the travel agent what kind of holiday you like, which place you like best and how much you want to s\_\_4\_\_. And then the travel agent will give you a lot of i\_\_5\_\_ about where to go, how to get there and what kinds of activities you can do there. There are many d\_\_6\_\_ kinds of holidays. For example, one of the holidays is called “package” holiday. That is, you just pay the money, and the travel agent will plan e\_\_7\_\_ for you: the ticket for the train, bus or plane, the hotel, the activities and so on.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第二讲

**一．“so, neither”引导的倒装句专练**

( ) 1. Mary never does any reading in the evening, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. so does John B. John does too C. John does not to D. neither does John

( ) 2. —Well, I do think the rabbit is a beautiful, gentle animal which can run very fast.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So it is B. So is it C. So does it D. So it does

( ) 3. —Father, you promised!

—Well,\_\_\_\_\_\_. But it was you who did not keep your word first.

A. so was I B. so did I C. so I was D. so I did

( ) 4. —I will never come to this restaurants again. The food is terrible!

—\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Nor am I B. Neither will I C. Same with me D. So do I

( ) 5. If you don’t go, neither \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shall I B. do I C. I do D. I shall

**二．同步精练：**

**I. Choice**

( )1.I need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Doctor Smith.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. have an interview | B. interview with |
| C. talk an interview with | D. interview |

( )2.Excuse me, Mr. Brown. Which day will be \_\_\_\_\_ for me to visit your farm?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. sincere | B. convenient | C. peaceful | D. careful |

( )3.Danny has had a bad stomach for a week. He says he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat so much ice-cream \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. didn’t…so quickly | B. won’t…any longer |
| C. doesn’t…very fast | D. didn’t use to…any |

( )4.More talking helps friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. say…more B. know…better | C. understand…easier D. like…quicker |

( )5.The yellow lights made Alice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peaceful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. feel | B. felt | C. feels | D. fell |

( )6.Sally doesn’t like this book. Choose\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. the other | B. others | C. other | D. another |

**II. Choose the proper word or expression from the bracket to complete the sentence.**

1. How are you getting on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(with/about) your new classmates?
2. Yesterday I went to Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Grand Theatre/Municipal Hall)to watch the famous ballet ‘Swan Lake’.
3. Hangzhou is famous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(at/for) the West Lake.
4. It’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (surprised/surprising) that many visitors come to visit the Global Financial Center because it’s the tallest building in China.
5. I have seen ‘Home Alone’ twice. It’s an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(excited/exciting)film.
6. Snow White and Seven Dwarfs is a story about a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(prince/princess).
7. I don’t like watching football match on TV. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Neither/So) do i.
8. My father will come back\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(at/in) an hour.
9. ---Hello. May I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tell/speak) to Mr. Wang, please?

---Sorry, he isn’t in.

**III. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box with their proper forms.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A. home** | **B. investigate** | **C. possible** | **D. few** | **E. change** |

1. The students must finish their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_before the final examination.
2. After a big fire, you can always see many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people.
3. I’ve given some grapes to Sally. Now, I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grapes now.
4. Could I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrow your new car for this evening, please?
5. I’ll use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room and try this on.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A. try** | **B. finish** | **C. play** | **D. have** | **E. fly** |

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our work as quickly as we can.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to borrow a car from her parents, hasn’t she?
3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting yesterday, didn’t you?
4. Robin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_kites with me last week.
5. Look at this photo. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_basketball with American students at that time.

**三．阅读提高**

**A.Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.**

Jody was ten years old when he decided he needed a job. He thought it might be \_\_1\_\_ to keep worms. He could sell them to farmers. So in \_\_2\_\_, he bought many worms. But that winter, the cold weather killed all the worms because he had not put them in a warm place.

The next spring Jody \_\_3\_\_ again. He bought more worms. When winter came, he took them inside so they would stay warm. Many people bought his worms.

One day when Jody was twelve, he got \_\_4\_\_. It was from State of New York. The letter said, “Everyone \_\_5\_\_ things has to pay taxes (税)!” Jody made only one dollar selling worms. But he still had to pay part of that money to the state. He told many people in his town what had happened. A reporter \_\_6\_\_ Jody on TV. Many people saw it and they began to write letters to the state. The letters now said that the law was unfair. Finally the law was changed. Children like Jody can now sell things without paying money to the state.

( ) 1. A. boring B. lucky C. interesting D. exciting

( ) 2. A. autumn B. spring C. winter D. summer

( ) 3. A. tried B. waited C. failed D. liked

( ) 4. A. a present B. a letter C. an e-mail D. a test

( ) 5. A. buys B. sells C. feeds D. takes

( ) 6. A. saw B. talked with C. spoke D. played with

# 2017春牛津英语7B第三讲

**I. Word transformation.**

1. My cousin is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( shy ) person I know.
2. One of the most important school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(active) in this semester is the Water Festival. All the students have done a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for that.
3. You’d better buy this dictionary! It is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) for your English study.
4. Our students are very looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the upcoming summer vacation.
5. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_ (put) a small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spoon) of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( ice ) sugar for my fruit tea?
6. The price of the flats in Hangzhou is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) as that of the flats in Shanghai.

**II．用since 或for完成 下面的短语或句子**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ two years 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ two years ago 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ last month
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1999 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 o’clock

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 hours 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_we were children

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ she left here

12. He has lived in Nanjing \_\_\_\_\_\_ two months ago.

13. I’ve known him \_\_\_\_\_\_ we were in the middle school.

14. Our teacher has studied Japanese \_\_\_\_\_\_ nine years.

15. She has been away from the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about ten years.

16. It’s about ten years \_\_\_\_\_\_ she came to the city.

**III.完成表格**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 非延续性动词 | 延续性动词 | 非延续性动词 | 延续性动词 |
| buy |  | borrow |  |
| begin/start |  | start to work |  |
| finish/end |  | come(her) |  |
| die |  | go |  |
| join |  | go to bed |  |
| leave(here) |  | arrive/reach |  |
| open |  | close |  |
| catch a cold |  | fall ill |  |

**IV．Choose the best answer:**

　( ) 1. When he arrives at the bus stop, the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes.

　　A. has left B. had left C. has been away D. had been away

　( ) 2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ the League for 5 years so far.

A. joined B. have joined C. have been in D. have been

　( ) 3. The factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since the February of 1988.

　　A . has been open B. has opened C. was open D. opened

　( ) 4. Mary and Rose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_friends since they met in 2000.

　　 A. have made B. have been C. made D. have become

　( ) 5.You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until he comes back.

　　 A. be away B. leave C. be left D. away

　( ) 6. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a week now.

　　 A. has finished B. has ended C. has been over D. finishes

　( ) 7. Miss Gao \_\_\_\_\_\_ this school for nearly 5 years.

　　 A. has been in B. has come to C. has taught D.taught

( ) 8. Ben \_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher for 4 years .

　　 A. has been B. has become C. was D. became

　( ) 9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ home for a week.

　　 A. have returned B. have been back C. returned D. have come back

　( ) 10. How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

A./, died B. has, died C. has, been dead D. did, die **V. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (动词适当形式填空):**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) back two hours ago.

2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here since two hours ago.

3. Ben \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not see) this film two hours ago.

4. Alice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) her homework yet.

5. Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill for three days.

6. Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher since 1998.

**VI. Answer the questions.**

Ma Hua graduated from Fudan University. He had a good job in IT and a great life in Shanghai, but he felt there was something missing from his life. He wanted to help others to improve their lives, so in March 2003 he gave up his job. Then he moves to southwest China to do voluntary work in a village primary school.

He soon became an important member of the local people. In his class, he painted pictures on the walls to help students remember English words. He also spent his money building a playground for the children.

Ma Hua quickly got used to his new life. He got great satisfaction from his work and felt very happy, even though life there was hard ― he had to melt (融化) ice for water and grow vegetables for food. When he was free, he wrote poems describing the peace and beauty around him. Sometimes he would go walking in the mountains and enjoy the beautiful view.

Sadly Ma Hua was killed in a car accident in July 2004 at the age of 31. His death was a great loss to all those who knew him, but it is a comfort to know that he lived happily, doing what he loved and enriching the lives of others.

1. When did Ma Hua give up his job in Shanghai?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did Ma Hua build for the primary school children?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Did Ma Hua enjoy his life in the village?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What did Ma Hua do in his life in his free time? Give ONE example.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What happened to Ma Hua in July 2004?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. What can we learn from Ma Hua?

# 2017春牛津英语7B第四讲

**I. Rewrite the following sentences as required (按要求改写下列句子):**

1. I left school ten years ago. (改为同义句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten years.

2. Jill came to Beijing last month. He is still in Beijing now.(改为同义句)

Jill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last month.

3. Simon borrowed the book in 2010. He still keeps the book now.(改为同义句)

Simon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2010.

4. We have been in the army for four years.(改为同义句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the army four years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and we are still soldiers now.

5. She will have dinner with her grandparents this weekend. (改为否定句)

She \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_dinner with her grandparents this weekend.

6. The tourists had to take the cable car to the top of the hill. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tourists \_\_\_\_\_\_ to take the cable car to the top of the hill?

7. I have lived in this seaside city for 10 years. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ have you lived in this seaside city?

8. Kitty never gets to school late. (改为反意疑问句)

Kitty never gets to school late, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

9 We began to learn English three years ago.（保持原句意思不变）

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

1. Sun Li is one of the best \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China. (act)

2. My elder brother is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He runs a company. (manage)

3. The Greens live on the top floor of Block 2, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor. (nine)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, turn left and walk along Park Road. (final)

5. A lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come to shop in our city every year. (visit)

**III. Choose the best answer:**

( ) 1.— He is \_\_\_\_ architect.

A. / B. a C. an D. the

( ) 2. Uncle Joe has been a cook \_\_\_\_ 2005.

A. in B. since C. at D. on

( ) 3. Please show \_\_\_\_ the ticket before you go into the cinema.

A. I B. my C. me D. mine

( ) 4. The doctor tried his best to save the patient’s life, \_\_\_\_ failed.

A. or B. and C. because D. but

( ) 5. — \_\_\_\_ does a bus driver do? — He drives a bus.

A. How B. What C. Why D. When

( ) 6. Simon is a \_\_\_\_. He trains us in sport in our school.

A. cook B. headmaster C. postman D. coach

( ) 7. A waiter \_\_\_\_ food to people in the restaurant.

A. brings B. takes C. carries D. sends

( ) 8. My cousin was so clever that he could \_\_\_\_ the time at the age of four.

A. tell B. talk C. say D. speak

( ) 9. Danny \_\_\_\_ the company three years ago.

A. was interested in B. was good at C. was in charge of D. got on with

( )10. Wood is used for \_\_\_\_ different kinds of furniture.

A. make B. making C. to make D. made

( )11. We need a lot of engineers and workers to help build the building, \_\_\_\_?

A. don’t we B. do we C. needn’t we D. need we

( )12. \_\_\_\_ useful work they have done!

A. What B. How C. What a D. What an

( )13. Lily’s sister \_\_\_\_ as a secretary since three years ago.

A. works B. worked C. has worked D. will work

( )14. There are quite a few people in the park. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_”.

A. few B. several C. a lot of D. much

( )15. — We plan to go to Hainan Island this winter vacation.

— \_\_\_\_.

A. Thanks a lot B. Have a good time C. Good luck D.You’re welcome

( )16. — Is this a picture of the Earth?

— No, it is a photo of \_\_\_\_ star. But I can’t remember its name.

A. an B. / C. a D. the

( )17. Long ago, people couldn’t travel \_\_\_\_ space.

A. with B. by C. into D. about

( )18. Tom \_\_\_\_ come to the party tonight. I’m not sure.

A. can B. may C. must D. will

( )19. — How much is three-tenths \_\_\_\_ two-tenths? — A half.

A. plus B. minus C. multiply D. divided by

( )20. How much is three-fifths minus two-fifths?

A. A half. B. One-fifth. C. Six-fifths. D. One.

( )21. Our Earth is a planet. More than two-thirds of \_\_\_\_ surface is water.

A. it B. its C. it’s D. itself

( )22. Our teacher told us that the Earth \_\_\_\_ around the sun.

A. goes B. went C. would go D. travelled

( )23. We \_\_\_\_ Oriental Pearl TV Tower this afternoon if the weather is fine.

A. goes to B. went to C. will go to D. have gone to

( )24. Boys and girls, try your best \_\_\_\_ more questions in the knowledge quiz.

A. answer B. to answering C. to answer D. answering

( )25. The students in Class Eleven plan \_\_\_\_ some research about space.

A. to do B. do C. doing D. does

( )26. The workers are sill working in the factory at night \_\_\_\_ they want to finish their work in time.

A. so B. but C. though D. because

( )27. I can hardly hear the radio. Would you please \_\_\_\_?

A. turn it on B. turn it down C. turn it up D. turn it off

( )28. Some children don’t know about Beijing Opera though it is the quintessence(精髓) of Chinese culture. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_”.

A. have no idea of B. are interested in C. dislike D. are good at

# 2017春牛津英语7B第五讲

**I. Complete the following passage with the words or expressions in the box. Each can only be used** once

A.cost B.spend C.advice D.kinds E.slimmer F.well G. take care of

Do you know how to choose new clothes? The following is some (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you.

Different shapes, different clothes

If you are a fat person, try the clothes in dark (暗的) colours to make you look (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_. If you are a thin person, try the clothes in warm colours like red, yellow or orange to make you look smart. If you are a short person, try the tight and short clothes to make you look taller ...

Read the labels（标签）carefully

There are labels inside the new clothes. They tell you how to (3) them.For example, the label means the clothes should be dry-cleaned. The label means the clothes can be washed by hands. The label means the clothes shouldn’t be irons.

Make sure how much money you can (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_

If you want to save money, try to choose the clothes that can be washed by hand or the clothes that are (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ made. But the clothes that (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ more money are not always better made. Sometimes less expensive clothes look better than expensive clothes.

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

1. My friend tells me that there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(float) restaurant on the Huangpu River.
2. Kitty’s mother and her sister bring food to people. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wait).
3. I think health and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(happy) are more important than money.
4. The students were singing and dancing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(beautiful) at the party.
5. Police Story is one of the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(excite) films of the year.

**III. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

1. from, the, of, view, hill, the, top, the, fantastic, was (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (.)

2. Mr Smith has been a teacher for quite a few years. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ has Mr. Smith been a teacher?

3. Aunt Betty works in a company in Beijing. (改为反意疑问句 )

Aunt Betty works in a company in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. A fireman uses a hose to put out fires. (保持原句意思基本不变)

A hose is \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ putting out fires.

5. I’d like to visit Shanghai if I am free. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ you like to visit Shanghai if you \_\_\_\_\_\_ free?

**IV. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.**

Mr Evans lives in a city. He was a maths \_\_1\_\_ three years ago. He taught well and his students liked him. So he decided to work in the middle school all his life. But a terrible accident changed his fortune.

One spring he took his class to visit a place of interest. The children saw a lot of interesting things and had a good time there. But \_\_2\_\_ their way to school, their bus was hit by a truck, because the young driver was drunk. Five students died and \_\_3\_\_ than half of the children were injured in the accident. He didn’t know \_\_4\_\_ it had happened and was very sad about it. After he came out of the hospital, he left the school and became a \_\_5\_\_. He tried his best to \_\_6\_\_ the drivers from disobeying the traffic rules. He worked hard and was strict with the drivers. So they were afraid of him.

( ) 1. A. worker B. teacher C. doctor D. farmer

( ) 2. A. at B. by C. on D. in

( ) 3. A. many B. much C. more D. over

( ) 4. A. how B. what C. when D. where

( ) 5. A. soldier B. policeman C. headmaster D. worker

( ) 6. A. ask B. let C. stop D. take

**V .Answer the questions.**

Best Young Inventor

Here are the entries for our competition for young inventors. Which one do you think is best? We will announce the winner next month!

I have designed a schoolwork robot to help me in class. If I give my schoolwork to my robot, it will tell me whether my answer is right or not. It will also give me the correct spelling for words. The best thing is that it looks like a schoolbook so nobody knows that I’ve got it! (Macey, 13 years old)I have invented a Super Skateboard. It will go faster if you push down with your right foot and it will go slower if you push down with your left foot. It will turn left if you wave your left arm, and it will go right if you wave your right arm. It has a remote control so you can open doors and gates. It recognizes my feet so it will only work if I use it. (Harvey, 15 years)

My machine is a Cooking Fridge. It has a screen like a computer where you write the food you want. It tells you what is in the fridge and what meals it can make. When you decide what you want, the Cooking Fridge cooks it for you. You can programme it, so it has your supper ready when you get home from school.

My invention is a Teacher / Parent Alarm. If it hears a teacher coming, it will beep so you can be good. It will also beep if it hears your parents coming. It’s quite small so you can keep it in your pocket. I think it will be very useful!(Harry, 12 years)

1. Who designed a schoolwork robot? (1分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What can the schoolwork robot do?(2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. How can Harvey make the Super Skateboard turn left? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the screen of the Cooking Fridge like? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What will the Teacher / Parent Alarm do if it hears a teacher coming? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Whose invention do you like best? Why? (3分

# 2017春牛津英语7B第六讲

**I. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (选择适当的词填空):**

1. — Do you prefer the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jean; jeans) with the white belt？

— No, I prefer the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one; ones) with the yellow belt.

2. My jeans are too old. May I have a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one; pair)?

3. Susan likes the yellow shoes, but I prefer the blue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one; ones).

4. — Which pair of these jeans do you prefer？

— I prefer this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one; ones).

5. — It is my dog, Sputty.

— Oh, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one; it) is very lovely.

**II、选用所给词语的适当形式填空。**

**put on, wear, in, dress, wear, try on**

1. I don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glasses.

2. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your warm clothes. It is cold today.

3. Mrs Brown always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well.

4. That little boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ green is my brother.

5. —Oh, there are so many shirts in the store. May I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pink one?

—Sure. The changing room is over there.

6. The little girl could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ herself when she was three years old.

7. Tom seldom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a watch.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you go out.

**III、Rewrite the following sentences as required (按要求改写下列句子):**

1. I will give my sister a pair of shoes.（保持原句意思不变）

I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a pair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my sister.

2. My father is going to buy his friend a new watch.（保持原句意思不变）

My father is going to buy a new watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Tom showed me a new card. (保持原句意思不变）

Tom showed a new card \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me.

4. I made my son a new cake.（保持原句意思不变）

I made a new cake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my son.

**IV、Choose the best answer**

( )1、The foreigners went to Japan by plane two days ago. So they have \_\_\_\_\_ Japan

for two days.

A. been away to B. been away at C. been in D. been away from

( )2、 How beautiful here! Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. to take a photo B. taking a photo C. to taking a photo D. take a photo

( )3、 \_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes does she wear?

A. How big B. What size C. What kind D. Which big

( )4、 Some people like to watch others play games, but others like to \_\_\_\_\_ sports.

A. join B. join in C. enter for D. take

( )5、 My brother and I often \_\_\_\_\_\_ the football match.

A. take part in B. attend C. join D. enter for

( )6、 The meeting has already been on. Why \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. not you stop talking B. not to stop to talk

C. don’t you stop talking D. not to stop talking

( )7、 The little girl spends two hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano every day.

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

( ) 8、 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I be in hospital for a week, Doctor?

No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You can go back home tomorrow.

A. May; mustn’t B. Must; needn’t C. Must; mustn’t D. May; needn’t

( )9、 Let me have another try, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we B. do I C. don’t I D. will you

( )10、 He failed to find out who had broken the windows, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. did he B. didn’t he C. hadn’t he D. had he

( )11、 Computers are used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of information.

A. to store B. storing C. to storing D. stores

( )12、 Mary has to help her mother do the housework,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. has she B. does she C. hasn’t she D. doesn’t she

( )13、We have got so many toys. We go to Toys for Kids.

A.need not to B. need to C. don’t need D. don’t need to

( )14.—Which pair of jeans do you prefer?

\_\_ I prefer this .

A. one B. ones C. pair of D. one pair

( )15.. Granny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ glasses when she reads newspapers.

1. doesn’t need B. not need C. don’t need to D. needn’t to

V．**阅读提高**

**Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.**

One day Mrs Wilson went shopping with Tracy and Ben. They went to the s\_\_1\_\_ in the new shopping centre.

“W\_\_2\_\_ do we buy things here?” Tracy wanted to know. “Because they are cheaper here than at the corner store near our home.” Mrs. Wilson said, ”H\_\_3\_\_ me check(核对) the prices, please.”

The Wilsons were not rich and Mrs Wilson was always careful with her m\_\_4\_\_. She looked carefully at the p\_\_5\_\_ of things. She bought lots of things in the supermarket. When they got home, the children said, “We don’t think you saved money by going to the supermarket.”

“Of course I did.” Mrs Wilson said, “Everything was cheaper there.”

“We know.” the children said, “b\_\_6\_\_ we came home by taxi because we had too much to carry. The taxi fare was more than the money that you saved!”

Mrs Wilson added everything up. Her children were r\_\_7\_\_.

“Well done,” she said. “Next time we’ll do the shopping nearby.”

# 2017春牛津英语7B第七讲

**I．Complete the following passage with the words or expressions in the box. Each can only be used once**

1. was know as B.surprising C. diary D. safety E. a little F. bottom G. a few

My sister told me a story about her pet. After hearing it, I decided (决定) to write a (1) \_\_\_\_. Many years ago someone who (2) \_\_\_\_ an animal rescuer (救援者) brought a baby crow (乌鸦) to my sister. She called him “Snoopy”.

During these years, Snoopy learned to say (3) \_\_\_\_ “words”. When people walked by the house and said “hello”, Snoopy would say “hello” to them. And for his (4) \_\_\_\_ my sister built a very large cage (笼子) for him.

When Snoopy wanted his favourite food, he would lay on the (5) \_\_\_\_ of his cage with his feet in the air and scream (尖叫) “HELP!”

One beautiful summer day, a police car was passing my sister’s house. The two officers heard what sounded like a woman screaming for “HELP”. They jumped out of their car and ran to the house with guns. What a (6) \_\_\_\_ thing my sister saw when she walked out of the door to give Snoopy his food — two policemen looking at the bottom of Snoopy’s cage as he screamed “HELP! HELP!”

**II.Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms**

1. The boy works as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a five-star hotel. (wait)

2. My teacher always says to us, “\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak louder than words.” (act)

3. The joke was so funny that after hearing it, all of us burst (爆发) into \_\_\_\_\_.(laugh)

4. You can find some \_\_\_\_\_\_ boats on Huangpu River. (float)

5. Now the police are searching for a bank \_\_\_\_\_ throughout (遍及) the country. (rob)

6. He is only six years old, but he can take care of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and his father well. (he)

7. People will \_\_\_\_\_\_ die if they don’t have any water to drink in a few days. (certain)

8. On National Day you can see many \_\_\_\_\_\_ on Nanjing Road. (tour)

**III．Rewrite the sentences as required（按要求改写句子，每空格限填一词）:**

1. They have already bought a new flat in the centre of Shanghai. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ they bought a new flat in the center of Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. People will have more activities in the future. (改为否定句)

People \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ more activities in the future.

3. Her face turned red because she was wrong. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ her face turn red?

4. John has been a postman for 5 years. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ has John been a postman?

5. We use wood to make furniture. (保持原句意思不变)

Wood is \_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_ furniture.

**IV. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?

1. Birds usually migrate with north to south.

B. My father usually go to work at six every day.

C. Tom went fishing this morning. D. Ben is shorter than his brother.

( ) 27. Which of the following word matches the sound /su:n/?

A. son B. soon C. sign D. sand

( ) 28. Don’t throw it away. It is still \_\_\_\_\_\_ useful newspaper.

A. an B. the C. / D. a

( ) 29. The Luck Fairy would like to give \_\_\_\_\_\_ some gold coins.

A. they B. their C. them D. theirs

( ) 30. After reading the story, think about what we can learn \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. from B. of C. to D. for

( ) 31. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the boy to eat up all the sweets. Mom was angry with him.

A. kind B. interesting C. careless D. greedy

( ) 32. Long ago, there \_\_\_\_\_\_ a king at a large castle.

A. lives B. lived C. is living D. will live

( ) 33. Peter decided to look for a new job \_\_ he didn’t earn much money in the small shop.

A. although B. if C. when D. because

( ) 34. \_\_\_\_\_\_ John is busy with his studies, he still exercises regularly.

A. Although B. If C. Because D. But

( ) 35. Helen didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ Bob’s question, but just smiled happily.

A. reply to B. vote C. keep D. waste

( ) 36. Some foreigners \_\_\_\_\_\_ our school yesterday morning.

A. visit B. will visit C. visited D. have visited

( ) 37. Steven doesn’t play baseball \_\_\_\_\_\_ he did last year.

A. so better as B. so wonderful as C. as good as D. as well as

( ) 38. Robin is my best friend. He is always kind to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. other B. another C. the other D. others

( ) 39. —May I use your umbrella for a while? —\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I’m sure B. Not at all C. Yes, you must D. Certainly

( ) 40. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to your office? —Only an hour’s ride.

A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How much

( ) 41. The farmer always works hard. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is comfortable B. is happy C. is hard-working D. is lucky

( ) 42. Grandfather used to smoke a lot, but now he has no longer smoked yet. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. given in smoking B. given smoking in

C. given up smoking D. given smoking up

( ) 43. Uncle Li has \_\_\_\_\_\_, but he isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. enough money, enough happy B. money enough, happy enough

C. money enough, enough happy D. enough money, happy enough

( ) 44. Mr Black’s daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano for six years.

A. learns B. learned C. will learn D. has learned

( ) 45. —I wish you luck and happiness. —\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. You are welcome B. Thanks a lot C. You are right D. All right

# 2017春牛津英语7B第八讲

**I. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once.**

A. much B. harder C. always D. many E. happiest

Chen Weijun, 13, is a junior 2 student at Huaqiao Middle School in Hainan. This week, he had the \_\_1\_\_ time. On Tuesday, he went to the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. He and nine other kids became the Top 10 Young Pioneers (少先队员).

“Now I’m not only my dad’s good boy, I’m China’s good boy. I must work \_\_2\_\_,” he said. At school, Chen is a good student leader. He does many activities. He was in short plays. He worked as host for his school TV. “It’s good to try different things.” Chen said. “If you can dream it, you can do it.” Chen’s teacher said Chen is nice and helpful. “He doesn’t talk\_\_3\_\_, but works very hard.”

Young Chen \_\_4\_\_ helps other people. He also thinks about how to make his city cleaner. At home, Chen is a good boy. He washes his clothes and he also cooks meals for the family sometimes.

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

1. Long ago, there were two poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ living in an old hut. (farm)

2. Kitty is a model student. We can learn something from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (she)

3. I wish you happiness and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the coming year. (healthy)

4. Mark has a bad cold today. He looks sad and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (happy)

5. Sometimes teenagers will compare with others to see who has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends. (many)

**III. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

1. Doris had breakfast at 7:00 this morning. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Doris \_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7:00 this morning？

2. Their kite is more colourful than ours. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ is more colourful than ours?

3. Our classroom looks old but tidy. (改为反意疑问句)

Our classroom looks old but tidy, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. My car is very old, but it still runs very well. (保持原句意思基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. students, can, model, from, we, these, what, learn （连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**IV.阅读提高：**

**A .Choose the best words and complete the passage.**

Jack and Billy are good friends. They are both seven years old. One day they went to \_\_66\_\_ pies together. Before they went out, Jack’s mother told Jack, “You take twelve pies and sell them for five cents each. You mustn’t eat them, and you mustn’t \_\_67\_\_ them to your friends.”

Billy’s mother told Billy the same words. Then they went to the market together. After a whole morning, Billy sold only one \_\_68\_\_, and Jack sold none. Billy felt very \_\_69\_\_, but he knew he couldn’t eat his pies. \_\_70\_\_ should he do?

He thought for a moment, and then he had an idea. He took his five cents and bought a pie from Jack and ate it. Jack was hungry, too. So he \_\_71\_\_ the five cents on a pie of Billy’s, and ate it. The whole day passed. All of Billy’s and Jack’s pies were sold out and were also eaten up by themselves.

( ) 1. A. make B. buy C. take D. sell

( ) 2. A. throw B. give C. drop D. carry

( ) 3. A.cent B. apple C. pie D. friend

( ) 4. A. tired B. hungry C. sad D. thirsty

( ) 5. A. What B. When C. Why D. How

( ) 6. A. spent B. paid C. took D. cost

**B .Answer the questions.**

My class will put on a short play in English at the end of the year. Yesterday our English teacher gave us copies of the play.

“Choose a character in the play whom you’d like to be,” she told us. “This evening learn a few lines of this part for homework. Then tomorrow you can say those lines in front of the class. I’ll decide who’ll play each part.”

I wanted to have one of the bigger parts in the play, so I chose the part of the king. He has a lot of lines to say. I learned most of them by heart.

This morning in our English lesson we had to say our lines. I acted the part of the king. When I said my lines, I put a lot of expression into my acting. I thought I acted really well.

Everyone in the class read a part and then the teacher decided who would play each part.

Many of the students in my class couldn’t act at all. They couldn’t even read without making lots of mistakes. I was sure that I would get a big part in the play.

However, the teacher gave me the part of a soldier. He has only one line. It is, “Yes, sir!”

I was very disappointed. At the end of the lesson I went up to her and asked her why I had such a small part.

“You put too much expression in your acting,” she said. “good acting is not big acting. It is acting the audience can believe in.”

I think I know what she means.

1. When will the writer’s class put on a short play? (1分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did the writer want to choose the part of the king? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did the writer think about his acting? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who decided which part everyone would play? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which part did the writer act finally? (2分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. What do you think of good acting? (3分)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 2017春牛津英语7B第九讲

**一．巩固练习**

**I. Word transformation.**

1. Help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some fish, everyone! (you)
2. The police have investigated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a month, but they still can’t find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (rob)
3. She was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woman, perhaps sixty years old. (old)
4. The film ‘Kungfu’ is full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fun. (laugh)
5. After reading my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you may finish your report. (suggest)
6. You can find two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rooms there. (change)
7. It is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see his success because of his hardworking. (surprise)
8. My teacher always says to us, “\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak louder than words.” (act)
9. 12. If you want to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, stop smoking as soon as possible.(health)
10. You shouldn’t come to such a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hastily. (decide)
11. His sister is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the floating restaurant. (wait)
12. She spent lots of money on clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her stay in Paris. (duration)
13. .Jessie lives on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor, she goes up and down in the lift. (twenty)
14. The warm water freezes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick) than cold water.
15. 13.She said “Goodbye” and (appear)

**II. 重点介词或副词搭配**

1. pay a visit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sp. = visit sp. 拜访某地
2. draw plans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings 画大楼设计图
3. grow vegetables \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fields 在农田里种蔬菜
4. take the cable car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hill 乘坐缆车去山顶
5. carry people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hill 载人们上山
6. the view \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the top \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the hill 从山顶看下去的景色
7. buy sb. sth. = buy sth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sb. 给某人买某物
8. a shirt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the long/short sleeves 一件长/短袖衬衫
9. a sweater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the V-neck/round neck 一件V字领/圆领毛衣
10. a pair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trousers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the checks/stripes 一条格子/条纹裤子
11. try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 试穿
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one’s size 某人穿的尺寸

**III. Choose the best answer（选择最恰当的答案）**

( )1. \_\_\_\_ he is short, he can play basketball very well.

A. If B. When C. Although D. Since

( )2. Shanghai is one of \_\_\_\_ in the world.

A.the biggest city B. biggest cities C. bigger cities D. the biggest cities

( )3. These two old friends \_\_\_\_ each other since five years ago.

A. hadn’t seen B. won’t see C. don’t see D. haven’t seen

( )4. We will have a picnic tomorrow if \_\_\_\_.

A.I have time B. I had time C. I have had time D. I will have time

( )5. — Sorry, I’m late, Miss Li. There are too many cars on the road.

— \_\_\_\_. Be earlier next time!

A. You’re right B. That’s all right C. You’re welcomeD. That’s right

( )6. My aunt worries \_\_\_\_ her son. He went to Beijing last month.

A. to B. about C. with D. at

( )7. — Do I need to buy any juice? — No, there is \_\_\_\_ juice in the fridge.

A.plenty of B. few C. little D. quite a few

( )8. — Where is Mr. Zhang?

— He is in Shanghai now. He\_\_\_\_ there two weeks ago.

A.has gone B. has been to C. went D. has been

( )9. There are twenty students in my class. \_\_\_\_ of them are girls.

A.Second thirds B. Two-third C. Two third D. Two-thirds

( )10. You’d better \_\_\_\_ out. It’s snowing outside.

A.not to go B. not going C. to not go D. not go

( )11. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower is in the north-east of \_\_\_\_ map.

A.a B. an C. the D. /

( )12. John had a cold, and \_\_\_\_ couldn't come to the party.

A.or B. because C. therefore D. While

( )13. I think it is \_\_\_\_ to travel by underground in Shanghai.

A.pleasant B. special C. useful D. convenient

( )14. There \_\_\_\_ a football match next week in our school.

A.was B. has C. will be D. will have

( )15. — Let’s write a tour guide. — \_\_\_\_.

A.That’s all right B. All right C. That’s right D. You are right

( )16. Tom failed again, but he wanted to try \_\_\_\_ time.

A.the third B. a second C. the second D. a third

( )17. I will not go shopping this afternoon \_\_\_\_ the weather is fine.

A.if B. although C. but D. Unless

( )18. — Your mother isn’t a teacher, is she?

— \_\_\_\_. She teaches Chinese in No.1 Middle School.

A.Yes, she is B. No, she is C. Yes, she isn’t D. No, she isn’t

( )19. — May I speak to Mr. Zhang? — \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s OK B. Yes, I am C. Hold on, please D. No, I’m not

( )20. Seeing an interesting film is \_\_\_\_ at weekends, I think.

A. a great fun B. great fun C. great funs D. great funny

( )21. — How many uncles do you have？

— I have only \_\_\_\_ uncle. He’s \_\_\_\_ English teacher.

A. a; an B. a; one C. one; an D. one; one

( )22. — What day is it going to be the day after tomorrow? — It’s \_\_\_\_.

A. sunny B. a fine day C. Teachers’ Day D. my birthday

( )23. Lucy has \_\_\_\_ here for two months. She \_\_\_\_ here two months ago.

A. been; has been B. come; came C. been; come D. been; came

( )24. The story happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cold winter morning.

A. on B. in C. during D. /

( ) 25. My brother Jack’s never late for school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. has he B. does he C. is he D. doesn’t he.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十讲

**I. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

1.We have seven classes every day.(变否定句)

We seven classes every day.

2. This poor woman has lived by herself since 2000. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has this poor woman lived by herself?

3. The garden is filled with beautiful flowers. （保持原句意思不变）

The garden is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers.

4. We use a knife to cut things. （保持原句意思不变）

A knife is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things.

5. Kate’s never absent from school. (改为反意疑问句)

Kate’s never absent from school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

6. We played happily in the Century Park last Sunday. (保持原意基本不变)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time in the Century Park last Sunday.

7. These students have a swim once a week. (改为反意疑问句)

These students have a swim once a week, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

8. The boy was very tall. He reached the top of the bookshelf. (保持原意基本不变)

The boy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reach the top of the bookshelf.

9. I know only a little about the city of New York. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you know about the city of New York?

10. Study hard, and you will get good marks. (保持原意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard, you will get good marks.

11. I am going to have a party tomorrow unless it rains. (保持原意基本不变)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a party tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain.

12. Shall we go to the park tomorrow? (保持原意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the park tomorrow?

13. I have too little money to buy anything. (保持原意基本不变)

I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I can’t buy anything.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空):**

1.Ben \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for the train if he doesn’t hurry.

2.we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) hiking if it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow.

3.I don’t know if it (rain) tomorrow.

4. you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the sea?

5.I (work) as a teacher since I graduated from the university.

6.When spring (come), animals which sleep in winter start waking up.

7.It is late at night. Dad still (work) at the desk.

8.A: Where the Browns?(be)

B:They (go) to Canada for holidays.

A: When they (go) there?

B: They (go) there last week.

A: When they (come) back?

B: In a month.

**III.阅读提高**

**A. Choose the words or expressions to complete the passage（选择最恰当的单词 或词语，完成短文）:**

When John was walking home, he saw a boy in front of him fall over and drop all the books he was taking. John helped the boy pick up the books. Because they were on the same way home, he helped to 1 some of the books. When they walked, John knew that the boy’s name was Sam. Sam loved playing computer games and basketball. But he had lots of problems with his study. This made him 2 sad.

They got to Sam’s home first. Sam invited John to have a glass of water. They had a good time. From then on they became good friends. And later they 3 finished middle school. They went to the same senior high school (高中). Just three weeks 4 they finished senior high school, Sam said to John that he would have a long talk with him. Sam said, “Did you ever think 5 I was taking so many things home on the day we met first? I had taken away all my things and I decided (决定) not to 6 any more. But after we spent some time together talking and laughing, I began to know that if I didn’t study, I would had missed something. When you 7 those books that day, you saved my mind.”

( )1. A. take B. say C. write D. Climb

( )2. A. have B. turn C. feel D. Sound

( )3. A. every B. all C. either D. Both

( )4. A. although B. because C. before D. when

( )5. A. why B. what C. when D. Where

( )6. A. talk B. study C. laugh D. Walk

( )7. A.took up B. stood up C. picked up D. got up

**B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词， 使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给）:**

A young man wanted to learn how to be a good farmer. He found a t in a small village (村庄). The teacher talked about farming for eight hours every day. The young man was very bored (无聊的). He was disappointed. A month later, he returned to his h . He didn’t want to go back to the teacher any longer. Soon after that he went to another teacher. This time the teacher was d from the first one. He didn’t talk to the boy, but did his work. The boy became bored and started h . Every day he worked hard in the f . After two months, when he asked, “Will you teach me?” the teacher answered, “Yes, one day.” So the young man didn’t ask the question for a few months. Then after a year, he asked the same question again. The teacher looked surprised, “But I have taught you almost everything I know.” The young man thought about it and realized that it was true----he was a good f now.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十一讲

**I. Choose the best answer**

（ ）1. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ international city and many people like going shopping there.

A. A B. An C. The D. /

（ ）2. Could you help me with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English, please.

A. I B. me C. my D. mine

（ ）3. Last night I had quite a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dinner.

A. chicken wings B. orange juice C. seafood D. rice

（ ）4. A lot of people have a holiday in the city because it is famous \_\_ the beaches.

A. For B. Of C. at D. as

（ ）5. My mother bought a new sweater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the round neck.

A. and B. Has C. Of D. with

（ ）6. The students of Class One will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a basketball match next week.

A. join B. go C. attend D. take part in

（ ）7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students will take part in the activities next Sunday.

A. Two hundreds B. Hundred of C. Two hundred D. Two hundreds of

（ ）8. —I didn’t go to see the film “Storm Rider”. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mike.

A. So does B. So did C. Neither does D. Neither did

（ ）9. Shanghai Theatre is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. the most famous theatres B. the most famous theatre

C. most famous theaters D. most famous theatre

（ ）10. This pair of jeans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me well. I will take it.

A. fit B. Fits C. don’t fit D. doesn’t fit

（ ）11. Mike’s father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an engineer for about ten years.

A. worked B. works C. will work D. has worked

（ ）12. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photos in the exhibition centre last week.

A. take B. takes C. took D. will take

（ ）13. I will tell him the good news if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back this week.

A. will come B. comes C. come D. came

（ ）14. This famous writer wrote six books in all last year. The underlined phrase means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. altogether B. together C. after all D. all in

（ ）15. —Can I take a look at the yellow coat? —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It’s cheap B. Certainly C. Not at all D. Thank you

（ ）16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a winter night, the Luck Fairy visited the farmer and his wife.

A. / B. At C. On D. In

（ ）17. Alice would like to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_countries for her holiday.

A. others B. other C. another D. the others

（ ）18. The old man wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when could he leave here B. when he could leave here

C. what was he going to do D. what is he going to do

（ ） 19. A computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for playing games.

A. isn’t, using B. doesn’t, use C. isn’t, used D. doesn’t, used

（ ）20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!The car is coming!

A. Take care B. Take off C. Take up D. Take in

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

1. The policeman catches \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (thief) and helps keep the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (save).
2. Kitty, Peter and Jill are reading a film guide and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) which film to see.
3. You will find a famous church and an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (observe).
4. My brother is good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (draw).
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room over there is too small for the fat man. (change)
6. His car is much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (cheap)
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can see a lot of old buildings at the Summer Palace. (tour)
8. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that this little girl can eat so much food. (surprise)
9. The police caught the two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at last. (rob)
10. Mr Green was in charge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (teach) us to sing an English song.
11. Let me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your English.
12. I don’t like the jeans. I like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one) with the red belt.

**III. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words:**

George was very stingy(小气的). He hated s money. Whenever he had to buy something he always argued(争论) about the price, even for some c things. Sometimes the shop assistant a to cut down the price a little. “What’s ten cents?” They asked themselves. “If it makes this man happy, then it won’t hurt me very much.”

In this way he saved a few cents here and a few cents there. One day he had a very bad t and went to go to the dentist. The

d looked at the tooth and said, “I’ll have to pull out this tooth.”

“How much will I pay you?” George asked. “Forty dollars,” the dentist said. “Forty dollars!” George thought this was much too e . “How long will it take you to pull out the tooth?” he asked. “About two minutes,” the dentist said. George could not believe what he was hearing. “Forty dollars f two minutes’ work!” he shouted. “That’s a robbery (抢劫).”

The dentist smiled. “You’re right,” she said. “Thank you for telling me. I’ll pull your tooth out very s . How about if I spend half an hour?”

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十二讲

**一．巩固练习：**

**I.句型转换：**

1、To see butterflies flying around the flowers is interesting for me.

me to see butterflies flying around the flowers.

2、To walk in wet and dirty streets is awful.

to walk in wet and dirty streets.

3、To make sandcastles at the seaside in summer is fun.

to make sandcastles at the seaside in summer.

4. He is very kind to help me.

him to help me.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of “there be” (用there be ...结构的适 当形式填空):**

1. Look! There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a model plane and four model ships on the desk.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there any boys in the teacher’s office now?

3. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a sports meeting next month.

4. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two English books on my desk five minutes ago.

5. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only bread and water on the table.

6. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a football under the desk yesterday.

7. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（not）any ink in the bottle.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new film at the school cinema tomorrow?

**二．同步精练**

**I. Choose the best answer.**

(　 ) 1. I don’t like milk, but she made me it.

A. drink B. to drink C. drinking D. drunk

(　 ) 2. The boy is unhappy because his teacher didn’t

A. make him a monitor B. make him the monitor

C. make his monitor D. make him monitor

（ )3..He will go to bed as soon as his mother home.

A. get B.gets C. will get D. got

( )4. The rubbish bin in the corner often has \_\_\_\_ awful smell (气味) in summer.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( )5. Don’t read \_\_\_\_ the sun. It’s bad for your eyes.

A. under B. in C. to D. with

( )6. \_\_\_\_ of Susan and Amy are my good friends.

A. Both B. Neither C. All D. Other

( )7. There was \_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.

A. interested nothing B. nothing interested

C. interesting nothing D.nothing interesting

( )8. Don’t stay \_\_\_\_. It’s going to rain.

A. in B. out C. inside D. outside

( )9. Don’t be \_\_\_\_, Jenny. He won’t come back again.

A. happy B. clever C. silly D. excited

( )10. Will you \_\_\_\_ me after I leave here?

A. think B. think of C. think about D. think out

( )11. — Is there any water? I’m thirsty.

— Yes. There is \_\_\_\_ water in the bottle.

A. plenty of B. few C. little D. a lot

( )12. His manager made him \_\_\_\_ twelve hours a day in the past.

A. work B. worked C. working D. to work

( )13 It starts \_\_\_\_. Let’s put on more clothes.

A. snow B. to snowing C. snowing D. snowed

( )14. \_\_\_\_ is easy to answer the question.

A. That B. It C. One D. This

( )15. — The holidays are \_\_\_\_. What are you going to do?

— I’m going to visit Beijing.

A. come B. ended C. coming D. ending

( )16. We \_\_\_\_ because John told a funny joke.

A. laughed B. laugh C. are laughing D. have laughed

( )17. We arrived in Shanghai at last. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_”.

A. luckily B. finally C. really D. late

( )18. — What’s the matter with you? — \_\_\_\_.

A.I’m very happyB. I’m listening to music C. I have toothache D. I like spring best

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms**

1. When he was young, he wrote lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_. (poem)

2. Money can’t buy \_\_\_\_\_\_. (happy)

3. The woman looked \_\_\_\_\_\_ at her son’s test paper. (sad)

4. In autumn, some \_\_\_\_\_\_ become brown, red or yellow. (leaf)

5. Mum says I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_ boy. (lazy)

6. The hard-working ant \_\_\_\_\_\_ much food last autumn. (collect)

7. Summer is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ time of the year. (excite)

**III. Rewrite the sentences as required（按要求改写句子，每空格限填一词）:**

1. The ant came out of his house. (改为否定句)

The ant \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ out of his house.

2. The grasshopper sang happily in summer. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the grasshopper do in summer?

3. Winter makes me think of snow. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ winter make you think of?

4. I didn’t find anything in the box. (保持原句意思不变)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the box.

5. To see butterflies flying around the flowers is interesting. (保持原句意思不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to see butterflies flying around the flowers.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十三讲

**一．易混词语辨析练习**

**I. 选用everyone或every one填空。**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the children likes playing computer games.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can study English well. Do it first.

3. I have lots of work to do. There is something wrong with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the cellphones.

4. Look!\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the girls on the stage is beautiful.

**II. 选用in future或in the future填空。**

1. —Mum, I’m sorry. I broke the window.

—It doesn’t matter. Be more careful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. —I want to be an astronaut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Work hard for your dream.

3. He is rude to everyone. Don’t talk with him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**将来时的用法小练**

**III. 选择填空。**

( ) 1. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buy an iPhone 5s this afternoon.

A. am going to B. is going to C. will to D. be will

( ) 2. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in ten years?

A. happened B. happens C. will happen D. to happen

**IV. 按要求转换句型。（每空一词）**

1. The weather will be very hot. (改为否定句)

The weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hot.

2. People will be able to grow vegetables in space stations. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ able to grow vegetables in space stations?

3. I will become a teacher in the future. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future?

4. Jim will have a robot in ten years. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a robot in ten years?

**二．同步精练**

**I. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 26. I hope there will be enough food for everyone. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

K]]X_[W1(0Z4U)R[7U_OSOC

( ) 27. Which of the following word matches the sound I1LO98~2QQ1_NJ%HS_F1I[8?

A. plant B. plane C. planet D. planned

( ) 28. John is good at English. He enjoys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something in English.

A. talking with B. talking about C. talking to D. talking

( ) 29. Alan’s father hopes his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an astronaut in the future.

A. is B. will be C. to be D. be

( ) 30. Mum told his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the box before she came back.

A. don’t open B. not open C. not opening D. not to open

( ) 31. When I entered his house, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was cooking B. is cooking C. cooked D. have cooked

( ) 32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you think will happen in thirty years?

A. How B. What C. When D. Why

( ) 33. The girl put the toys in a wooden box and sealed it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tape.

A. with B. on C. in D. to

( ) 34. I \_\_\_ to be an artist in the future. Which of the following is WRONG?

A. wish B. hope C. want D. look forward

( ) 35. In order to keep healthy, you should eat \_\_ fast food and \_ fresh vegetables.

A. fewer, fewer B. less, more C. fewer, more D. less, less

( ) 36. —I think everyone should not pollute the Earth. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No problem B. I’d love to C. I agree with you D. A good idea

( ) 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knows it fun to have barbecues at weekends.

A. Every B. Every one C. Everyone D. Everything

( ) 38. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students in our school.

A. three thousands of B. three thousand C. three thousands D. three hundred of

( ) 39. I want to watch TV now. Can I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. turn it on B. turn on it C. turn it off D. turn off it

( ) 40. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you take your dog for a walk every day? —Once.

A. How often B. How many times C. How long D. How much

( ) 41. My favourite T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me about 100 yuan.

A. uses B. costs C. spends D. pays

( ) 42. —I didn’t have anything to say. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So do I B. Neither do I C. So did I D. Neither did I

( ) 43. —I think air pollution will become less and less serious in the future.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I think, too B. I so think C. I think so, too D. I don’t think, too

( ) 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easy it is to memorize the new words in this way!

A. What B. What a C. What an D. How

( ) 45. Look at the students!Some are watching TV, \_\_\_ are talking with each other.

A. the others B. others C. the other D. other

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

50. Her sister works as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (secret)

51. Don’t keep the door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it is so noisy outside. (opening)

52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane will become a famous singer in the future. (possible)

53. Tom, please seal your box \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (careful)

54. The thief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the building from the back door. (entrance)

**III. Complete the following sentences as required.**

55. We can keep the time box in a secret place. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we keep in a secret place?

56. Perhaps there will be enough food for everybody in the future. (改为否定句)

Perhaps there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough food for everybody in the future.

57. We’ve entered a new century. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entered a new century?

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十四讲

**I. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 26. It’s necessary to do homework in time. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

9I8(J~@E33[}KBD($2K@50A

( ) 27. Which of the following word matches the sound MJ2R8J~{@9BOT$FJTLHF[2A?

A. modern B. model C. module D. madam

( ) 28. Yesterday was my birthday. My mum made a nice cake for me and it tasted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. well B. delicious C. badly D. deliciously

( ) 29. Teachers often tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honest children.

A. to be B. be C. are D. being

( ) 30. Enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have some fish and meat, children.

A. you B. ourselves C. yourself D. yourselves

( ) 31. —Would you like some tea or coffee?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thank you. I’ve just had enough.

A. Either B. Neither C. Some D. Both

( ) 32. Jerry is a CEO of a famous company. He is much \_\_\_ than any other people.

A. busy B. busier C. the busiest D. more busy

( ) 33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is over sixty, she is still learning English and computer.

A. Since B. If C. Although D. When

( ) 34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is to have Christmas parties with our friends!

A. How fun B. How funny C. What a fun D. What fun

( ) 35. There is a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” across the Taiwan Straits （海峡）.

A. school B. factory C. bridge D. city

( ) 36. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. tallest building B. the tallest building

C. tallest buildings D. the tallest buildings

( ) 37. The World AIDS (爱滋病) Day is to make people \_\_\_\_\_ their best in the fight against AIDS.

A. tried B. try C. trying D. tries

( ) 38. My grandmother lived in the countryside two years ago, but now she \_\_ living in the big city.

A. was used to B. is used to C. is used for D. was

( ) 39. \_\_\_ homeless animals live in her shelter (收容所). They have too \_\_ to eat!

A. Many, many B. Much, much C. Many, much D. Much, many

( ) 40. Ben has lived here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was born.

A. for B. when C. since D. from

( ) 41. Peter and Jill can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some posters on the wall themselves.

A. put up B. clean up C. give up D. try on

( ) 42. It is a fast and convenient way to keep in touch with each other by e-mail. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. possible B. easy C. modern D. nice

( ) 43. I would like to have a swimming pool in our school. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. need to B. have to C. like to D. want to

( ) 44. —Shall we conduct a survey among the young students?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, please B. No, thank sC. That’s a good idea D. You’re welcome

( ) 45. —What changes would you like to see in our school? —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I would B. No, I wouldn’t

C. That’s a good idea D. I’d like to have a lift in our school

**II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once.**

A. because B. hiking C. for D. parents’ E. swimming

Charlie and his family don’t always live in their house. Sometimes they live in a houseboat. There are 4 rooms in the bottom of the boat. One of them is his \_\_\_46\_\_\_ bedroom. Another one is his bedroom. Then there is a kitchen and a bathroom. Charlie’s bedroom is small, but he likes it very much. There is a small window. It doesn’t open \_\_\_47\_\_\_ it’s in the water. When the boat is in the water, Charlie can look out of his window and see many fish in the water. Once he saw an old car under the water. He thought it was fun to see the fish swim through the car windows.

In the school year, Charlie’s family keeps their boat on the bank of the lake. In summer Charlie and his family often take their boat out in the middle of the lake. They stay on the lake \_\_\_48\_\_\_ a few weeks. Then they go fishing for their food. Charlie’s mother grows vegetables in pots on the boat, so they also have vegetables to eat. When it is very hot, they jump into the water and go \_\_\_49\_\_\_. Charlie thinks a houseboat is the best place to live in.

**III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

50. They could move the desks into groups \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (they)

51. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we read a book about the Anti-Japanese War. (suggestion)

52. Travelling by train is much cheaper and more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than a trip by air. (enjoy)

53. WTO stands for World Trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (organize)

54. Jane lost her handbag yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_, Ben found it and returned it to her. (luck)

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

55. Do it yourself. (改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it yourself.

56. has, Kitty, ticket, booked, airline, to, already, the, Beijing (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (.)

57. It’s so hot that we can’t run and jump in P.E. lessons in summer. (保持原句意思）

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run and jump in P.E. lessons in summer.

58. We’d like to have computer lessons in our school.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would you like to see in your school?

59. Ben spends more than two hours finishing his homework every day. (保持原句)

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ben more than two hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finish his homework every day.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十五讲

**I. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 26. Farmers work in the field will sweat a lot on a hot day. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

R~PY1_ZU13YRO[_QCAKG{WR

( ) 27. Which of the following word matches the sound ~8OY`}37T)X]P$~6@4~FE[R?

A. sell B. seal C. sail D. small

( ) 28. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella behind the door. Whose is it?

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( ) 29. It was a good idea \_\_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_ make a record of what others had said.

A. for; to B. of; to C. for; and D. for; when

( ) 30. —What’s the weather like today?

—It will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The sun will shine.

A. sunny B. rainy C. cloudy D. windy

( ) 31. Mr Wind and Mr Sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very strong.

A. are all B. all are C. are both D. both are

( ) 32. It will be cold on the top of the mountain, so you should bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. something cool B. cool something C. something warm D. warm something

( ) 33. The best time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China is spring or autumn.

A. visited B. visits C. to visit D. visiting

( ) 34. —When did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New York?

—At about 3 pm.

A. arrive in B. arrive at C. arrive D. get

( ) 35. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ snow in the north of China in winter.

A. a lots of B. lot of C. many D. much

( ) 36. I don’t think your answer is correct. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bright B. wrong C. proud D. right

( ) 37. When English people meet, they like to say “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. How old are you? B. It’s a fine day today, isn’t it?

C. Where are you going? D. Where do you live?

( ) 38. Children like to fly kites on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day.

A. rainy B. cloudy C. snowy D. windy

( ) 39. —I hear it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very cold tomorrow.

—It seems that I’ll have to wear my thick coat.

A. maybe B. may not C. may be not D. may be

( ) 40. Her kite is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine.

1. as beautifully as B. as beautiful as

C. as more beautiful as D. as more beautifully as

( ) 41. This book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Linda’s. Look! Her name is on the cover.

A. will be B. can’t be C. must be D. mustn’t be

( ) 42. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to swim in the sea when there is a typhoon.

A. dangerous B. nice C. great D. interesting

( ) 43. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book?

—Fifty yuan.

A. How much; for B. How much; to C. How many; for D. How many; to

( ) 44. —It’s great fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hiking, isn’t it?

—Yes, I enjoy it a lot.

A. to go B. going C. go D. of going

( ) 45. —Why don’t you like to play with Tom?

—Because he likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

A. set off B. see off C. take off D. show off

**II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once.**

A. stays B. heavy C. dangerous D. safe E. weak

Most parts of England and Wales have a cold, dry day. It is sunny at times. There is a little rain in the north in the afternoon. The wind is \_\_\_46\_\_\_ in the east, but quite strong in the west. At night, the temperature \_\_\_47\_\_\_ above zero in most parts of the southeast of England and Wales. But in the north, and the west Wales, the temperature falls below zero.

In most parts of Scotland, the temperature is above zero in the day. But at night it falls below zero again, and the roads are again very \_\_\_48\_\_\_ because of ice. There is also more snow ａｔ night. The snow is very \_\_\_49\_\_\_ in some places in the hills.

**III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

50. These days the sun shines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (bright)

51. The children made the kites \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (them)

52. David, can you buy some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paper for me. (colour)

53. The man felt very hot and started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the sun above his head. (sweat)

54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we got to school on time that day. (final)

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

55. I think the wind is as strong as the sun.（改为否定句）

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wind is as strong as the sun.

56. The weather will be windy. （改成反意疑问句）

The weather will be windy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

57. They are planning to walk in the countryside. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

58. What will the weather be like? （保持原句意思基本不变）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather be?

59. there, south, is, snow, in, sometimes, a, little, winter, in, China, of, the （连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （.）

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十六讲

**I. Choose the best answer.**

( ) 26. We can see three forms of water in the experiment. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

PQ~PU07EQOIQ{L78V)(6){T

( ) 27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation with others?

A. There are many trees on the sides of the road. B. People often dive here.

C. The price of this house is too high. D. He lives in a village now.

( ) 28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boat over there is my brother’s birthday present.

A. / B. A C. The D. An

( ) 29. You should finish your homework by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Children!

A. you B. yourselves C. yourself D. yours

( ) 30. People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cross the road if there is a red light on.

A. mustn’t B. needn’t C. can’t D. may not

( ) 31. Please connect the holes in the lid and the cup \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the straw.

A. for B. on C. with D. by

( ) 32. It took Jack only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds to finish painting a horse.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

( ) 33. We usually find the sign “No diving!” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool.

A. out B. on C. to D. at

( ) 34. This new song sounds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think it will be popular soon.

A. wonderful B. well C. beautifully D. nicely

( ) 35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this department store is enjoyable.

A. Shopping B. Shop C. Shops D. Do shopping

( ) 36. The fish dies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you take it out of the water.

A. before B. until C. since D. when

( ) 37. Tom’s bike is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Ben’s.

A. expensiver B. more expensive C. as expensive D. the most expensive

( ) 38. Steam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water if we cools it down.

A. turns on B. turns up C. turns off D. turns into

( ) 39. Mum taught me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cake at home last Sunday.

A. how to make B. to make C. to make how D. how making

( ) 40. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a festival about water in our school next week.

A. is going to have B. will have C. is going to be D. is going

( ) 41. All of the students are getting ready for the School Open Day. The underlined part means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. getting on with B. preparing for C. getting prepare D. prepared for

( ) 42. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the cards in the box. Now we can play the game.

A. has put B. put C. puts D. is putting

( ) 43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting film it is! I’d like to see it again.

A. What B. What a C. How D. What an

( ) 44. We all want to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. where does he come from B. where he come from

C. where he comes from D. where is he from

( ) 45. —Let’s go camping this weekend! —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thanks B. That’s right C. Good!I will D. That’s a good idea

**II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once.**

A. together B. members C. is known as D. starts with E. also

Many Chinese people around the world celebrate Chinese New Year. The festival \_\_\_46\_\_\_ the Spring Festival and marks the begginning of spring. Chinese New Year is based on the lunar calendar. It \_\_\_4７\_\_\_ a new moon and ends 15 days later on the full moon. This is different from the Western New Year, which is based on the solar calendar and always happens on January 1st.

In Chinese tradition, lunar New Year’s Eve is the time family members meet and have a meal \_\_\_48\_\_\_. It is a time of thanks for the year gone by and a chance to remember ancestors, who are responsible for good luck in the coming year. Families also gather on the morning of New Year’s Day. In this gathering, the senior \_\_\_49\_\_\_ of the family give red packets with some money to school kids.

**III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

50. There are many famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia. (beach)

51. Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this word? (mean)

52. It’s dangerous for children to play on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river. (freeze)

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is much more important than money!(safe)

54. You can find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of trees in this park. (difference)

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

55. Add the ice cubes to the lemonade, please. （改为反意疑问句）

Add the ice cubes to the lemonade, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

56. We can save water by not playing water games. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we save water?

57. Finally, the police found the missing boy near a forest. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the police find the missing boy finally?

58. Don’t play football in the street. （保持原句意思基本不变）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ football in the street is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

59. travelling, my, likes, at, us, son, weekends, with （连词成句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （.

# 2017春牛津英语7B第十七讲

**一．期末重点词语辨析专练 （上）**

**I. 单项选择。**

( ) 1. A cup of tea with sugar and milk \_\_\_\_\_\_ us five yuan.

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

( ) 2. Who will \_\_\_\_\_\_ the 800-metre race?

A. join B. enter in C. enter for D. attend

( ) 3. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ any help. He can do it all by himself.

A. needs not B. needn’t C. doesn’t need D. doesn’t need to ask

( ) 4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ buy any books.

A. not need B. need not to C. don’t need D. don’t need to

( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ tourists will come to visit the city.

A. A little B. A large number of C. Much D. Huge amounts of

( ) 6. He was careless in the test. He made quite \_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

**II. 按要求完成句子，每空一词。**

1． Mrs Green paid the girl 30 cents for the flowers. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs Green \_\_\_\_\_\_ the girl for the flowers?

2． It took me five days to travel to London. (保持原句意思基本不变)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ five days \_\_\_\_\_\_ to London.

3. I joined the party three years ago. (保持原句意思基本不变)

I have \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the party for three years.

4. I need the trousers with checks. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ trousers \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**二．复习巩固**

**I. Choose the best answer.**

1. My friend likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweater with Hello Kitty.

A. / B. a C. an D. the

2. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ international city and many people like going shopping there.

A. a B.an C. the D. /

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old small hut over there was Mr. Hunter’s.

A. The B. A C. / D. An

4. It snows heavily in most parts of America in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ December.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

5. Lucy is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We got to know each other two years ago.

A. I B. me C. mine D. my

6. Home With Kids is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that I have ever watched.

A. more wonderful TV play B. more wonderful TV plays

C. the most wonderful TV play D. the most wonderful TV plays

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_fun it is to have a picnic on such a fine day!

A. What a B. How C. What D. How a

8. It is safe for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the river in the boat.

A. cross B. crossing C. crossed D. to cross

9. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the door, you will not hear the noise.

A. will close B. close C. closed D. have closed

10. The brothers would like to see their grandparents in the village \_\_\_\_\_ this Sunday.

A.on B. in C. at D. /

11. As a student, we mustn’t eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drink in the library.

A. and B. with C.then D. or

12. All of the books cost me 120 yuan altogether. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. at all B. in all C. of all D. above all

13. —Shall we have a picnic next Saturday? —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s right B. That’s all right C. Good idea D. Certainly

14. We asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ architect to design our summer house.

A. the B. a C. an D. /

15. This term they will have a young lady to teach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. they B. their C. theirs D. them

16. Linda is very smart. She can speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ languages.

A. quite a few B. much C. a little D. a lot

17. —Did the actor live alone in his house?

—Yes. He has a wife and two children. But \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them live with him.

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

18. —Must I clean the room now? —No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can’t B. may not C. mustn’t D. needn’t

19. Most of the people think the film was so fantastic. The underlined word means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. boring B. wonderful C.relaxing D. frightening

20. —I hear your father went to a meeting in Hangzhou last week. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s all right B. That’s a good idea C. What a pity D. That’s right

**II.Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.**

1. After reading my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you may finish your report. (suggest)

2. The students in our school can take part in many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after school. (activity)

3. The film is full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fun. (laugh)

4. Our school life is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as theirs. (colour)

5. My father loves his job because he can keep our city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (save)

6. People can go to Fun Videos on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor to buy CDs. (five)

7. Chengdu is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (old) cities in China.

8. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car on Sunday?

9. We should keep the window \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (close).

10. I don’t like the jeans. I like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one) with the red belt.

11. The new sofa feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We all like it. (comfort)

12. She will be much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (happy) in her new class.

13. The short one is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (useful) of the five.

14. His sister is two years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (young) than him.

15. They live on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor. (nine)

16. We must do a good job in controlling the air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)

17. The thief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the building from the back door. (entrance)

18. We can do something to make our school life more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (enjoy)

19. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about pollution at the class meeting yesterday. (discussion)

20. The grasshopper was lazy, but the ant worked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hard).

21. Did you have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) trip during the summer holidays?

22. Help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you) to some fish, Tom.

23. We should do something to make our lives more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (enjoy)

24. The three astronauts returned to the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (safety)

**III. Rewrite the following sentences as required.**

1. Linda does morning exercises before the first class. (改为否定句)

Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning exercises before the first class.

2. Kitty’s never late for school. (改为反意疑问句)

Kitty’s never late for school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. My father spent 200,000 yuan buying this car. (保持原意基本不变）

My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 200,000 yuan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this car.

4. Excuse me. How can I get to the nearest post office? (保持原意基本不变）

Excuse me. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest post office?

5. We played happily in the Century Park last Sunday. (保持原意基本不变)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time in the Century Park last Sunday.

6. These students have a swim once a week. (改为反意疑问句)

These students have a swim once a week, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. The boy was very tall. He reached the top of the bookshelf. (保持原意基本不变)

The boy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reach the top of the bookshelf.

1. Mike saw Mrs Chen buying newspapers on the way home. （改为否定句）

Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs Chen buying newspapers on the way home.

9. What’s wrong with you? (保持原意基本不变)

What’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with you?

10. Shall we go to the park tomorrow? (保持原意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the park tomorrow?

# 2017春牛津英语7B 第十八讲

**一．期末重点词语辨析专练（下）**

**I. 单项选择。**

(\_\_) 1. Linda’s wish is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a big company when she grows up.

A. work B. to work C. works D. worked

(\_\_) 2. —Will we have a spring outing next week?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ll make preparation for it.

A. I hope so B. I hope not C. I wish so D. I wish not

(\_\_) 3. You know we all \_\_\_\_\_\_ you to be happy.

1. hope B. make C. see D. Wish

**II. 按要求转换句型（每空一词）。**

1. They put up a map on the wall yesterday.(改为否定句)

They \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ up a map on the wall yesterday.

2. I hope that I will spend a year in America after I leave school. （保持句意基本不变）

I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a year in America after I leave school

**二．期末复习**

**I. Choose the best answer:**

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ “r” in the word “average” and \_\_\_\_\_\_ “r” is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ letter of the word.

A. a…the…forth B. a...the…fourth C.an…the…fourth D. an…the…forth

2. We’ll never forget what happened \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dark night.

A. in B. on C. at D. by

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students in the primary school is about three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. A number of, thousand B. The number of, thousand

C. A number of, thousands D. The number of, thousands

4. --Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge? --I’m afraid not.

--Would you please give me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat? --What about a loaf of croissant?

A. something…something B. anything…anything

C. anything…something D. something…anything

5. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to know that our headmaster was \_\_\_\_\_\_ about our work.

A. frustrating; frustrated B. frustrating; frustrating

C. frustrated; frustrating D. frustrated; frustrated

6. I can’t remember exactly where I placed the magazine, but I should have left it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the bookshelf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the drawer.

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

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ English she speaks!  
A. How well B. How good C. What a good D. What good

8. The prices of the milk powder are going up these days. Some parents have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the milk powder.

A. spend, in B. cost, on C. take, to buy D. pay, for

9. Sandy promised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she would play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the basketball team.

A. him; on B. him; in C. to him; on D. to him; in

10. The parents looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the twins. They felt \_\_\_\_\_ about their performances.

A. sadly, terribly B. sadly, terrible C. sad, terribly D. sad, terrible

11. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ splashed acid in his face and lost his sight in one eye.

A. occasionally B. accidentally C. continuously D. obviously

12. --Are you worried about the coming exam?

--No. I think\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you’ll make.

A. the more careful, the fewer B. the more carefully, the fewer

C. the more carefully, the less D. the more careful, the less

13. -- \_\_\_\_\_\_ did your brother-in-law leave his hometown?

-- He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for nearly twenty years.

A. When, has left B. When, has been away

C. How long, has left D. How long, has been away

14. Sally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the drums in the past. She believes she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play the drums in the near future by practising.

A. can’t, can B. can’t, won’t be able to

C. couldn’t, could D. couldn’t, will be able to

15. Don’t just believe the advertisement. That kind of camera is \_\_\_\_\_\_ it really is.

A. as good as B. not as good as C. not as well as D. as well as

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Tina was caught in the traffic jam and missed the beginning of the contest. (fortunate).

2. The wind blew fiercely in front of the sun to show off his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (strong)

3. Nobody would like to talk to Peter because he is impatient and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(interest).

4. Now the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have to examine the aeroplane carefully and then to make sure the safety of all the personnel and passengers on the flight. (technical)

5. When the robbers broke in, the elderly lady was too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to say anything. (fright)

6. The couple divorced a month later because of the frequent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (argue)

7. We are shocked to know that he had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shock the day before yesterday and was still in danger. (electricity)

8. Jenny has her yearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ checkup twice a year. (medicine)

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of different kinds are held every year in our school and students take an active part in them. (compete)

10. I have a number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about the hotel room that you have given me. (complain)

**III. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms:**

1. According to today’s weather forecast, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(drop) to 20℃ in three days.
2. Most parents wish that their children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a promising future after graduation.

3. I saw the farmer\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tie) the cow to the tree at 4:30 yesterday afternoon.

4. Yesterday was really a nice day. The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shine) brightly. The Walker family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ride) ponies in the countryside.

5. Mr. Black asked his son \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not, spend) too much time on computer games.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach) English in a primary school in the mountainous area since he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave) school.

**IV. Rewrite the sentences as required:**

1. Sally saved lots of pocket money to buy new toys. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sally save lots of pocket money?

2. There is no need to water these plants every day. (保持句意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to water these plants every day.

3. It would be fun to have more computer lessons. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it would be to have more computer lessons!

4. Mrs. White told Tom that he mustn’t throw paper on the ground. (保持句意不变)

Mrs. White told Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throw paper on the ground.

5. Australia doesn’t have as many people as China.（保持句意不变）

Australia has \_\_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China.

6. Tim had little bread for breakfast this morning. (改为反意疑问句)

Tim had little bread for breakfast this morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

7. It took Steven 10 minutes to persuade the woman to ring back later. (保持句意)

Steve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10 minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the woman to ring back later.

**V. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once:**

A. finds out B. dangerous C. exciting D. begins with E. follows F. finds

If you’re crazy about the cartoon Detective Conan or just want to see something really fast-paced and \_\_\_1\_\_\_ , then *Sherlock Holmes: A Game of Shadows* is the movie for you.

Sherlock Holmes, created by the Scottish writer Arthur Conan Doyle, is one of the most famous fictional detectives in the world. Together with his partner John Watson, Holmes is always out to solve mysterious cases. This time, Holmes and Watson face their most cunning (狡猾的) enemy – Professor Moriarty.

The movie \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the death of the Crown Prince of Austria. Inspector Lestrade decides that it was suicide (自杀). But Holmes \_\_\_3\_\_\_ that the prince has been murdered – and that this murder is only one piece of a larger and much more portentous (凶兆的) puzzle, designed by a certain Professor Moriarty.

To investigate the case, Holmes \_\_\_4\_\_\_ the clues to an underground gentlemen’s club. It is there that Holmes meets Sim, a gypsy fortune-teller, who has unfortunately become involved in the prince’s murder – and become the killer’s next target (目标). Holmes managed to save her life and, in return, she agrees to help him.

The investigation becomes even more \_\_\_5\_\_\_ as it leads Holmes, Watson and Sim across the continent, from England to France to Germany and finally to Switzerland. But the cunning Moriarty is always one step ahead as he spins (编织) a web of death and destruction that is all part of a greater plan to change the course of history.

Will Sherlock Holmes finally succeeded in thwarting (阻挠) Professor Moriarty? Come and join the adventure in the cinema!