

# 华询 2018 春七年级英语精练题集

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## 2018 春七年级英语第一讲

### 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 proper verb form from the box to complete the sentence.

A. doesn't come B. see C. went D. took E. will be

1. He is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor this afternoon.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a cable car to the top of the mountain. It was really exciting.
3. Tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ a fine day. Would you like to have a picnic with me?
4. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to Sheshan State Resort three days ago with his family for a spring outing.
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ here today, I will visit him tomorrow.

### III、 Choose the best answer.

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest city in Austrtalia.  
A. London B. Paris C. Moscow D. Sydney
- ( ) 2. The wind has \_\_\_\_\_ hard since early this morning.  
A. blow B. blew C. blowing D. blown
- ( ) 3. —Is it a fine day tomorrow, Linda?  
—No, I'm afraid not. The weather reporter \_\_\_\_\_ it's going to rain tomorrow afternoon.  
A. says B. speaks C. tells D. talks
- ( ) 4. I don't think it's \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Harbin on such a cold day.  
A. a good time B. good time C. good times D. a time good
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ go skating with us this afternoon, Judy?  
A. How about B. Why doesn't C. Why not D. Why
- ( ) 6. What a good idea it is to go to the West Lake \_\_\_\_\_ fishing.  
A. on B. for C. at D. with
- ( ) 7. My parents will take a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday to Cambridge.  
A. seven-day B. seven days C. seven-days D. seven day's
- ( ) 8. Miss Green told Peter \_\_\_\_\_ late for school again.  
A. not be B. isn't C. won't be D. not to be
- ( ) 9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ with my watch. It doesn't work.

- A. something wrong B. anything wrong C. wrong something D. wrong anything
- ( ) 10. Lisa has already come back from South Africa. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. left B. reached C. returned D. sent
- ( ) 11. How was the weather there then? The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. at the moment B. at that time C. just now D. in the end
- ( ) 12. There \_\_\_\_\_ great changes in Shanghai since 1990.
- A. was B. were C. has been D. have been
- ( ) 13. \_\_\_\_\_ great fun it is to play tennis with you!
- A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- ( ) 14. Rose is busy \_\_\_\_\_ over her lessons these days.
- A. go B. to go C. goes D. going
- ( ) 15. —Shall we play football together this afternoon, Tom? —\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. That’s right B. That’s a good idea  
C. Thank you very much D. Lucky you

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

- They have already packed their suitcases. (改为否定句)  
They \_\_\_\_\_ packed their suitcases \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tourists usually go shopping in Shanghai. (就划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ do tourists usually \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai?
- 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?
- I know only a little about Pudong New District. (就划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ do you know about Pudong New District?
- 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

## 2018 春七年级英语第二讲

### 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



3. The people in the city like to go to Dongping \_\_\_\_\_ Forest Park at weekends.  
(nation)
4. Mr Li was \_\_\_\_\_ to get a letter from the police. (surprise)
5. We can get a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ from reading books. (know)

**V. Tense.**

1. Tourists mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) in the camp site!
2. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ (return) the books to the library on time?
3. My brother is old enough to dress up. Let him \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it \_\_\_\_\_ (he).
4. Mr. & Mrs. McDonald \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a Thanksgiving meal for the family in the kitchen right now.
5. Since last summer, Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) three visits to Shanghai Silk Museum.

## 2018 春七年级英语第三讲

**I. 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. It sounds like a nice room. Can we take \_\_\_\_\_ look at it?  
A. a      B. an      C. /                      D. the
- ( ) 17. Children usually like to read magazines full \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.  
A. about      B. in      C. by      D. of
- ( ) 18. — \_\_\_\_\_ does the new computer cost you?  
          —About 3,000 yuan.  
A. How many              B. How old      C. How long                      D. How much
- ( ) 19. —I can't finish my homework in two hours.  
          — \_\_\_\_\_ Peter.  
A. So does              B. Neither can      C. So can                      D. Neither does
- ( ) 20. I think Hangzhou is \_\_\_\_\_ one of all the cities in China.  
A. beautiful    B. more beautiful    C. most beautiful      D. the most beautiful
- ( ) 21. Some day rockets may be able to go to any place \_\_\_\_\_ space.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. for                      D. by
- ( ) 22. Lily had a headache, \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't go to the party.  
A. but                      B. so                      C. or                      D. then
- ( ) 23. —Must I clean the classroom right now?  
          —No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can do it after lunch.  
A. mustn't              B. can't                      C. needn't                      D. may not
- ( ) 24. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the Green Street and you will find the bookstore.  
A. of                      B. in                      C. about                      D. into
- ( ) 25. I like English. I want \_\_\_\_\_ some foreign friends.  
A. make                      B. made                      C. to make                      D. making
- ( ) 26. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to the Japanese restaurant to have dinner tonight.  
A. goes                      B. to go                      C. go                      D. going
- ( ) 27. Mike usually \_\_\_\_\_ a walk with his parents after dinner.  
A. take                      B. takes                      C. is taking                      D. will take
- ( ) 28. —Where is Tom?  
          —He \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing and will come back tomorrow.  
A. has gone      B. has been      C. goes                      D. will go
- ( ) 29. I'd like to buy one hundred books for the children altogether. The underlined part means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. with others      B. in all      C. happily                      D. quickly
- ( ) 30. —Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
          —Take a No. 27 bus and get off at Guangming Road.  
A. what time is it now                      B. what is your hobby  
C. where do you live                      D. how can I get to the National Park
- ( ) 31. —Could you please show me your new photos?      —\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sure, here you are

B. I'm afraid you can't

C. Don't worry

D. Enjoy your time

**II. Complete the following passage with the words or expressions in the box. Each can only be used once** (将下列单词或短语填入空格。每个单词或短语只能填一次) :

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 ironed.

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.

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

1. Mary is from Canada, she is a \_\_\_\_\_. (Canada)
2. Prof. Brown is among the greatest space \_\_\_\_\_. (science)
3. The little cat is teaching \_\_\_\_\_ how to catch mice now. (it)
4. They have \_\_\_\_\_ a base in the Arctic already. (build)
5. The policeman found the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bike at last. (own)

**IV. 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?

## 2018 春七年级英语第四讲

### (三) 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.

#### 现在完成时练习

#### III. 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

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

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.

**V. 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.

## 2018 春七年级英语第五讲

I. Choose the best answer

- ( ) 1. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?  
A. What else did your mother buy?  
B. In the end, Tom passed the PE exam.  
C. It's wet and hot in Wuhan in summer.  
D. The lowest temperature is -50 degrees Celsius.
- ( ) 2. Which of the following word matches the sound /'wɪndɪ/?  
A. wind B. windy C. winter D. west
- ( ) 3. Neither John nor I \_\_\_\_\_ interested in the cartoon.  
A. is B. are C. am D. were
- ( ) 4. Tom has been to London \_\_\_\_\_ his summer holidays.  
A. on B. at C. of D. for
- ( ) 5. Can you tell the difference \_\_\_\_\_ the twins?

- A. among      B. of      C. between      D. for
- ( ) 6. —Where is your brother, Alice?  
—He has \_\_\_\_\_ New York on a study trip.  
A. been to      B. gone to      C. been in      D. left
- ( ) 7. Betty hasn't finished her homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. already      B. sometimes      C. now      D. yet
- ( ) 8. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ leaves on the ground in autumn.  
A. fall      B. to fall      C. falling      D. fallen
- ( ) 9. Children like to \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.  
A. make sandcastles      B. make snowmen      C. go swimming      D. climb hills
- ( ) 10. —How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ London?      —Twice.  
A. have, been to      B. have, been in      C. have, gone to      D. have, gone in
- ( ) 11. About \_\_\_\_\_ of the students have lunch at school.  
A. three-fours      B. three-fourth      C. three-fourths      D. three-four
- ( ) 12. Our teacher told us that the Earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.  
A. moved      B. to move      C. moves      D. moving
- ( ) 13. It was hot in Harbin during his \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. stay      B. staying      C. to stay      D. stayed
- ( ) 14. It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A. tell      B. predict      C. say      D. read
- ( ) 15. He works twenty-four hours a day. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. for a long time      B. most of the time      C. very hard      D. round the clock
- ( ) 16. Leaves begin to \_\_\_\_\_ in autumn.  
A. leave      B. fall      C. go      D. grow
- ( ) 17. It sometimes rains hard in summer. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. heavily      B. brightly      C. lightly      D. difficult
- ( ) 18. The policemen's work is \_\_\_\_\_ the city safe.  
A. keep      B. keeps      C. to keep      D. kept
- ( ) 19. —What a sunny room it is!      —Yes, it is. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm glad you like them      B. That's all right  
C. It faces south      D. It's my bedroom

**II. Choose the best answer:**

- ( ) 1. What \_\_\_\_\_ interesting city Shanghai is!  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 2. I want to buy a dress for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. myself      B. me      C. I      D. mine
- ( ) 3. Do you like the T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture on it?  
A. at      B. of      C. with      D. in
- ( ) 4. They have known each other and been good friends \_\_\_\_\_ 2006.  
A. on      B. for      C. with      D. since
- ( ) 5. — \_\_\_\_\_ will the cartoon Beauty and the beast last?      — For an hour.  
A. How soon      B. How long      C. How often      D. How old
- ( ) 6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ days before the exam.  
A. little      B. a little      C. much      D. quite a few

- ( ) 7. I \_\_\_\_ to buy new trousers, Mum.  
A. needing not    B. needn't    C. don't need    D. not need
- ( ) 8. How much did you \_\_\_\_ for the yellow shirt?  
A. pay    B. cost    C. take    D. spend
- ( ) 9. — Can I \_\_\_\_ this pair of shoes?    — Certainly.  
A. go on    B. try on    C. try to    D. get on
- ( ) 10. Keys are used for \_\_\_\_ the doors. They are very useful.  
A. open    B. opened    C. opening    D. opens
- ( ) 11. — Stella never has junk food (垃圾食品) to keep healthy.    -----  
A. So does Mary.    B. So has Mary.  
C. Neither does Mary.    D. Neither has Mary.
- ( ) 12. Please come to my place if you \_\_\_\_ time tomorrow.  
A. have    B. has    C. had    D. will have
- ( ) 13. “I have \_\_\_\_ that village for more than forty years,” said Grandpa.  
A. arrived at    B. left    C. been away from    D. gone to
- ( ) 14. I think you will have a good time in Shanghai. The underlined part means “ \_\_\_\_ ”.  
A. enjoy yourself    B. have enough time    C. have little time    D. tell the time
- ( ) 15. — Shall we go to see a film this weekend?    — \_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, we shall    B. That's a good idea    C. Yes, please    D. No, we needn't

**III. Complete the following passage with the words or expressions in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或短语填入空格。每个单词或短语只能填一次) :**

A. was known as	B. surprising	C. diary	D. safety	E. a little	F. bottom	G. a few
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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!”

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子)**

1. Where have you been \_\_\_\_\_ . (recent)
2. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ brightly in summer. (shine)
3. The weather will be much \_\_\_\_\_ in Nanjing. (hot)
4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning in Shanghai. (fog)
5. You can get much \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet. (inform)
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)

**V. 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.

## 2018 春七年级英语第六讲

**I. Choose the best answer.**

- ( ) 29. \_\_\_\_\_ surprising information we've just collected!  
A. How      B. How a      C. What      D. What a
- ( ) 30. —What are Rose and Jack doing now?  
—They are talking \_\_\_\_\_ their favourite film stars.  
A. of      B. for      C. about      D. on
- ( ) 31. —My younger brother can play football very well.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So can my brother      B. So my brother can  
C. Neither can my brother      D. Neither my brother can
- ( ) 32. The school kids in London are having a quiz \_\_\_\_\_ animals.  
A. of      B. at      C. in      D. about
- ( ) 33. —How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ London, Tom?  
—Twice.  
A. have, gone to      B. have, been in      C. have, been to      D. have, lived

- ( ) 34. That's the end \_\_\_\_\_ the weather report \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A. of, on                      B. for, of                      C. of, for                      D. at, to
- ( ) 35. The temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ thirty and thirty-eight degrees Celsius.  
A. among                      B. of                      C. between                      D. on
- ( ) 36. My brother's job is \_\_\_\_\_ the street in the morning.  
A. clean                      B. cleaning                      C. to clean                      D. cleans
- ( ) 37. —What's the weather like in Hangzhou in summer?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's clean and light                      B. It's cold and black  
C. It's hot and wet                      D. It's interesting and exciting
- ( ) 38. You must drive your car very carefully \_\_\_\_\_ it is snowing outside.  
A. for                      B. but                      C. and                      D. because
- ( ) 39. We have studied English and French \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tomorrow                      B. for a long time                      C. two years ago                      D. in 1981
- ( ) 40. —What do the farmers \_\_\_\_\_ in the field?  
—Some potatoes and tomatoes.  
A. rise                      B. grow                      C. make                      D. move
- ( ) 41. Tom can divide the nineteen apples \_\_\_\_\_ they wanted.  
A. since                      B. because                      C. for                      D. as
- ( ) 42. We had a lot of fun during our stay in Beijing. The underlined part means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. many                      B. much                      C. a lot                      D. lots
- ( ) 43. My uncle tells us interesting stories from time to time. The underlined part means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. often                      B. always                      C. usually                      D. sometimes
- ( ) 44. —Would you like to go fishing with me this afternoon?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, but I'll go to see my grandparents with my parents.  
A. That's a good way                      B. It's very kind  
C. I'd love to                      D. Yes, please
- ( ) 45. —What do you think of the decoration in the classroom?  
—That's great. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No problem                      B. Well done                      C. Lucky you                      D. Certainly

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

A. takes    B. different    C. never    D. always    E. only
--

I like shopping very much, it can make me relaxing. I usually go shopping to   46   stores, sometimes I go to the supermarket. but shopping with young children is not an easy thing. I have to look after them while I'm shopping. Shopping with my husband is not fun either. I   47   go shopping with my husband when I need to buy something for him. If I look at a dress for myself, he says something like, "The queue is too long" or "You don't need to buy that right now." I often go shopping with my friends. It's fun. I like shopping alone, too. (Alice, 35)

I like shopping very much, but I   48   go shopping at weekends. There are too many people in the shops. I don't like shopping with other people. It usually   49

me a lot of time to choose (选择) things because I never buy the first thing I see. I always look around other shops to find the best price. I'm good at finding the best deals. I don't like buying food in small shops and street markets. I think food in the supermarket is fresher (新鲜的) and cheaper, so I shop there. (Maria, 26)

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

50. Long ago, there were two poor \_\_\_\_\_ living in an old hut. (farm)
51. Kitty is a model student. We can learn something from \_\_\_\_\_. (she)
52. I wish you happiness and \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming year. (healthy)
53. Mark has a bad cold today. He looks sad and \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
54. Sometimes teenagers will compare with others to see who has the \_\_\_\_\_ friends. (many)

### IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

55. Doris had breakfast at 7:00 this morning. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Doris \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7:00 this morning?
56. Their kite is more colourful than ours. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is more colourful than ours?
57. Our classroom looks old but tidy. (改为反意疑问句)  
Our classroom looks old but tidy, \_\_\_\_\_?
58. My car is very old, but it still runs very well. (保持原句意思基本不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
59. students, can, model, from, we, these, what, learn? (连词成句)  
\_\_\_\_\_?

## 2018 春七年级英语第七讲

### I. Fill in the blanks (填词完成反意疑问句):

- 1) 、 She has been to England, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) 、 We can't take the books out, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3) 、 He has to go home on foot, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) 、 You haven't had your lunch, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5) 、 They dislike the book, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6) 、 There used to be a post office in the street, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 7) 、 Let's enter the room, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8) 、 I thought he made a few mistakes in his exercises, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 9) Turn on the radio, \_\_\_\_\_?

### 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. 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. 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. She said "Goodbye" and \_\_\_\_\_ (appear)

### IV. 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

## 2018 春七年级英语第八讲

### II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- ( ) 1. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ came to visit \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. I, me                      B. me, my                      C. my, mine                      D. mine, me
- ( ) 2. Linda didn't feel \_\_\_\_\_ today, so she went to see the doctor.  
A. sad                      B. well                      C. nicely                      D. lovely
- ( ) 3. —\_\_\_\_\_, Lucy?                      —I feel cold all the time.  
A. How are you                      B. What's the matter with you  
C. How is everything with you                      D. What do you have to do
- ( ) 4. What do you mean \_\_\_\_\_ going on a diet?  
A. of                      B. with                      C. for                      D. by
- ( ) 5. My father goes to work on foot every day \_\_\_\_\_ fit.  
A. keep                      B. keeps                      C. keeping                      D. to keep
- ( ) 6. You'd better drink water \_\_\_\_\_ cola.  
A. instead                      B. instead of                      C. not                      D. without
- ( ) 7. Mr Smith seldom has meat and chicken for supper, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does he                      B. doesn't he                      C. has he                      D. hasn't he
- ( ) 8. Mary is not in good health because she has \_\_\_\_\_ junk food.  
A. too many                      B. too much                      C. many too                      D. much too
- ( ) 9. Careless driving can \_\_\_\_\_ traffic problems.  
A. make                      B. cause                      C. bring                      D. carry
- ( ) 10. The guide shows \_\_\_\_\_ of each kind of food we need each day.  
A. how many                      B. how much                      C. how soon                      D. how often
- ( ) 11. We should drink plenty of water \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.  
A. in order that being                      B. in order to being  
C. in order to be                      D. in order be
- ( ) 12. —How can we prevent food from going bad?                      —By \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. throwing it away                      B. putting it into water  
C. eating it                      D. drinking it
- ( ) 13. It's a good idea to eat a lot of Chinese food like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sweets and chocolates                      B. rice and noodles  
C. potato chips and pizza                      D. fish and shrimp
- ( ) 14. Rose is fond of vegetables. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. likes                      B. takes                      C. feels                      D. has
- ( ) 15. I didn't follow what Mr Brown said. The underlined part means “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. observe                      B. understand                      C. hear                      D. obey
- ( ) 16. —Are you thirsty?                      —Yes, I am. I have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go to bed now                      B. take a rest  
C. get something to eat                      D. get something to drink
- ( ) 17. —Excuse me, Miss Green. May I ask you a question?  
—Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Please ask                      B. Here you are  
C. Please go ahead                      D. What your question is
- ( ) 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.

#### IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

- We have seven classes every day.(变否定句)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ seven classes every day.
- This poor woman has lived by herself since 2000. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ has this poor woman lived by herself?
- The garden is filled with beautiful flowers. (保持原句意思不变)  
The garden is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers.
- We use a knife to cut things. (保持原句意思不变)  
A knife is \_\_\_\_\_ things.
- Kate's never absent from school. (改为反意疑问句)  
Kate's never absent from school, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 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.
- These students have a swim once a week. (改为反意疑问句)  
These students have a swim once a week, \_\_\_\_\_?
- 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.
- 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?
- Study hard, and you will get good marks. (保持原意基本不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you will get good marks.
- 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.
- Shall we go to the park tomorrow? (保持原意基本不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_ go to the park tomorrow?
- 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.

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

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)
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.

## 2018 春七年级英语第九讲

### 一. 巩固练习

#### I. 用所给动词的现在进行时或一般现在时完成句子。

1. — \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) out this evening? — No, I'm too tired.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (we/go) to a concert this evening. \_\_\_\_\_ (it/start) at 7.30.
3. Do you know about Sally? \_\_\_\_\_ (she/get) married next month!
4. — My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday next week.  
— Oh, that's nice. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (they/go)?
5. Silvia is having an English course at the moment. The course \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) on Friday.
6. There's a football match tomorrow but \_\_\_\_\_ (I/not/go).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (I/go) out with some friends tonight. \_\_\_\_\_ (we/meet) at John's house at 7 o'clock. Why don't you come too?
8. — How \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) home after the party tomorrow? By taxi?  
— No, I will go by bus. The last bus \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at mid-night..
9. — Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?  
— Yes, what time \_\_\_\_\_ (the film/begin)?
10. — What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) on Monday afternoon?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ (I/work). I have so much work to do.

## II. 重点介词或副词搭配

13. pay a visit \_\_\_\_\_ sp. = visit sp. 拜访某地
14. draw plans \_\_\_\_\_ buildings 画大楼设计图
15. grow vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ fields 在农田里种蔬菜
16. take the cable car \_\_\_\_\_ the top \_\_\_\_\_ a hill 乘坐缆车去山顶
17. carry people \_\_\_\_\_ a hill 载人们上山
18. the view \_\_\_\_\_ the top \_\_\_\_\_ the hill 从山顶看下去的景色
19. buy sb. sth. = buy sth. \_\_\_\_\_ sb. 给某人买某物
20. a shirt \_\_\_\_\_ the long/short sleeves 一件长/短袖衬衫
21. a sweater \_\_\_\_\_ the V-neck/round neck 一件V字领/圆领毛衣
22. a pair \_\_\_\_\_ trousers \_\_\_\_\_ the checks/stripes 一条格子/条纹裤子

## 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 welcome            D. 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

## 二. 阅读提高

### A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

We have been in Australia for three days. We're having a good time here. Australia is the sixth largest country in the   1  . Sydney is a beautiful city. There are many big trees and beautiful flowers around the houses and they   2   really beautiful. There are also some special animals in Australia, such as kangaroos and koalas. They are really lovely. During the past three days we've visited many places

of   3   around Sydney. I'd like to spend more time here, so we will fly to   4   city, Cairns, to see coral reefs (珊瑚礁) tomorrow. It is said that words cannot describe the beauty of the colourful corals. Many famous cartoon films were made there. Now we are   5   packing our bags so that we will not lose time when we leave. We can enjoy   6   in Cairns this time tomorrow. I'm looking forward to going there!

- (    ) 1. A. country      B. world            C. city            D. countryside  
(    ) 2. A. look            B. sound            C. seem            D. look at  
(    ) 3. A. interest        B. interesting        C. interested      D. interests  
(    ) 4. A. other            B. others            C. the other        D. another  
(    ) 5. A. busy at        B. busy with        C. full of            D. full with  
(    ) 6. A. ourself      B. ourselves        C. myself          D. himself

**B. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)**

He has no water to drink and thinks he will die. After walking for two days, he finds an old wooden house. He enters the house, and finds a water pump. He is very excited, and goes to pump some water, but no water comes out. He loses heart, and sits on the ground. Then he sees a bottle near the water pump. It is full of water and there is a note on it. It says, "You must put this bottle of water into the water pump to get water out of it. Don't forget to fill this bottle when you leave."

He looks at the bottle of water, and can't decide what to do. If he drinks the water, he may be able to survive in the desert for a while, but if he puts the water into the water pump, he may get enough water to help him get out of the desert, or may get nothing. Finally, he puts the whole bottle of water into the water pump. He again tries to pump water out. He drinks as much as he can, and fills the bottle with water again.

1. Where is the man travelling?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How long does he walk before he finds an old wooden house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How is he when he finds a water pump?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. There is a note on the bottle, isn't there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Dose he put the whole bottle of water into the water pump?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What do you think of the man?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2018 春七年级英语第十讲

### 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 proper forms of the given verbs:

- 1) The author \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his book recently. His fans \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to reading his book.
- 2) --- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) from your aunt these days?  
--- No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) from her since she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) abroad.
- 3) Both of my parents are teachers, but neither of them \_\_\_\_\_ English. (teach)
- 4) Who \_\_\_\_\_ (lay) the table just now? Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (do).
- 5) --- Every body \_\_\_\_\_ (know) it's impolite \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) other people's rooms without \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) at the door.  
--- Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) that again.
- 6) I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the beach and \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a sun bath when I \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the coast yesterday afternoon.
- 7) My pet dog \_\_\_\_\_ (die) last week. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) dead for a week.
- 8) It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the second time that he \_\_\_\_\_ (make) such a silly mistake.

## III. Sentence transformation

1. All the class thought the movie interesting. (同义转换)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the class thought the movie dull.

2. I have heard from neither Mary nor Ann since last month. (同义转换)  
I haven't heard from \_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_ Ann since last month.
3. My stomach hurt. (同义转换)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ the stomach. .
4. I can't stay any longer. (用 no longer 同义改写)  
I I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Young children disliked the horrible film, \_\_\_\_\_ ?(反义疑问句)
6. It is a cold day today. (改为感叹句)  
How \_\_\_\_\_!  
What \_\_\_\_\_ !

**IV. Fill in the blanks with a proper word. (The first word has been given)**

A good eating habit is very important for us. It can keep us h\_\_\_\_\_ 1 . Most children like to eat j\_\_\_\_\_ 2 food, such as pizza, French fries, sausages and fried chicken. We'd better not eat them . They are not good for our 3 . We need a certain a\_\_\_\_\_ 4 of fat, so we should have some meat, but not too m\_\_\_\_\_ 5 .

We need to have a lot of fruit and vegetables . They contain(含有) v\_\_\_\_\_ 6 . Don't eat too much sweet food either.

Some people only have very little for breakfast. Some even don't have a\_\_\_\_\_ 7 in the morning, because they want to l\_\_\_\_\_ 8 weight . But this doesn't work. They will be surprised to find that they're getting even f\_\_\_\_\_ 9 .

If your eating habits are not good, I'm afraid that you need to c\_\_\_\_\_ 10 them right now.

## 2018 春七年级英语第十一讲

**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

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

- The policeman catches \_\_\_\_\_ (thief) and helps keep the city \_\_\_\_\_ (save).
- Kitty, Peter and Jill are reading a film guide and \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) which film to see.
- You will find a famous church and an \_\_\_\_\_ (observe).
- My brother is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (draw).
- The \_\_\_\_\_ room over there is too small for the fat man. (change)
- His car is much \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (cheap)
- \_\_\_\_\_ can see a lot of old buildings at the Summer Palace. (tour)
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ that this little girl can eat so much food. (surprise)
- The police caught the two \_\_\_\_\_ at last. (rob)
- Mr Green was in charge of \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) us to sing an English song.
- Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your English.
- 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:

A. 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 ."

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?"

**B.** I was 16 when I got my first part-time job. I worked as a bagger. The b\_\_1\_\_ part of my job is the people. If I am having a wonderful day, the day gets better because mostly of my co-workers are always in a great mood. Most of our customers are often happy to see us. We love to laugh, and smiling comes easy.

The worst part of the job is dealing with unfriendly customers. Some of them could make me angry, because they are r\_\_2\_\_ unfriendly to us. It can make the whole day bad. Cleaning the bathrooms is u\_\_3\_\_ and I really hate doing that, but it can be a good way to kill time. Though it is hard, if you can deal with these things properly every day, it will be easy a\_\_4\_\_ you get used to it. March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 was my first day, and I am still working there now, planning to keep this job before I graduate from high school.

I learned some lessons from this job:

Always be polite to o\_\_5\_\_, even if they are not friendly to you;

You need to remember where everything is, or you will l\_\_6\_\_ your customer;

Be quick, or you will waste others' time;

Never be too serious about things, because it's not always because of you.

1. b \_\_\_\_\_ 2. r \_\_\_\_\_ 3. u \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a \_\_\_\_\_  
5. o \_\_\_\_\_ 6. l \_\_\_\_\_

## 2018 春七年级英语第十二讲

### 一. 巩固练习:

#### 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

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

- When he was young, he wrote lots of \_\_\_\_\_. (poem)
- Money can't buy \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
- The woman looked \_\_\_\_\_ at her son's test paper. (sad)
- In autumn, some \_\_\_\_\_ become brown, red or yellow. (leaf)
- Mum says I am the \_\_\_\_\_ boy. (lazy)
- The hard-working ant \_\_\_\_\_ much food last autumn. (collect)
- 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):

- The ant came out of his house. (改为否定句)  
The ant \_\_\_\_\_ out of his house.
- The grasshopper sang happily in summer. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the grasshopper do in summer?
- Winter makes me think of snow. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ winter make you think of?
- I didn't find anything in the box. (保持原句意思不变)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.
- To see butterflies flying around the flowers is interesting. (保持原句意思不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_ to see butterflies flying around the flowers.

## 二. 阅读提高:

### Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words

You might be surprised to learn that India p\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ about 800 movies a year and that number continues to grow. Just as the movie capital of the United States is Hollywood, the movie capital of India is Bombay (孟买), but it is usually c\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_

‘Bollywood’ (宝莱坞), a combination(结合) of the words Bombay and Hollywood.

No Bollywood movie is thought complete w\_\_3\_\_ a few songs and dances. In fact, music is an important part of Bollywood movies. Even a bad movie can still do well if the music is good. Music directors(导演) are s\_\_4\_\_ more popular than the film stars. A Bollywood movie has five to six songs with at least three songs to show what the dances mean.

Bollywood may be d\_\_5\_\_ from Hollywood in music, but it is very like Hollywood in several ways. If Tom Cruise can hold a gun,

so can the Bollywood hero Sharukh Khan. Bollywood stars are followed by news reporters just as often as Hollywood stars. The personal

lives of actors and actresses catch the headlines(头版头条), just as they do in the United States.

The Oscars are a very exciting time of the year for actors and actresses in America. Bollywood has its o\_\_6\_\_ form of the Oscars.

1. p\_\_\_\_\_ 2. c\_\_\_\_\_ 3. w\_\_\_\_\_ 4. s\_\_\_\_\_ 5. d\_\_\_\_\_ 6. o\_\_\_\_\_

## 2018 春七年级英语第十三讲

### 同步精练

#### I. Choose the best answer.

- ( ) 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.Fill in the idioms with the proper forms:10%**

- |                 |                    |                |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| A.succeed in    | B.when it comes to | C.set a record |
| D.be similar to | E.needless to say  | F.wear out     |

- Tom ran so often that he \_\_\_\_\_ his shoes in just a few weeks.
- His score on the test was lower than he expected. \_\_\_\_\_, he was disappointed.
- The jeans in the window \_\_\_\_\_ the jeans I saw in another store.
- I don't know how to solve the problem. If you \_\_\_\_\_ solving it, please explain it to me.
- She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ by not sleeping for two weeks, but she could not do it.

**III.Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given words:5%**

- The \_\_\_\_\_ girl in our class is Alice, she is almost 1.70m.(height)
- Before you take this \_\_\_\_\_, you'd better ask your doctor for help.(medical)
- I don't find his jokes very \_\_\_\_\_, that's why I didn't laugh at all.(amusement)
- We really enjoyed the \_\_\_\_\_ by Joyce .It was great.(perform)
- \_\_\_\_\_ for me, I passed the driving test at last!(luck)

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required: 10%**

- “Have you prepared the speech?”Linsey asked him.(保持原句意思)  
Linsey asked him \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ prepared the speech.
- Tracy used to eat a lot of snacks after she returned to the dormitory.(改否定句)  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to eat a lot of snacks after she returned to the dormitory.
- He didn't know when he could go back to his hometown.(保持原句意思)  
He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ go back to his hometown.
- Peter's grandmother died 5 years ago.(保持原句意思)  
Peter's grandmother has \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ for 5 years.
- Few people have agreed with him.(保持原句意思)  
Few people have agreed with him, \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**V. 阅读理解**

There was once a wise old woman who lived in the hills. All the children used to come and

ask her questions. She \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ gave the right answers. There was a naughty boy among the children. One day, he caught a tiny bird and held it in his hands. Then he gathered his friends around. He said, "Let's play a trick \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ the old woman. I will ask her what I'm holding in my hands. Of course, she'll answer that I have a bird. Then I will ask her if the bird is alive or dead. If she says the bird is dead, I'll open my hands and let the bird fly away. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_, if she says the bird is alive, I'll quickly crush it and show her the dead bird. Whatever she says, she'll be wrong."

The children agreed that this was a \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ plan. Up the hill they went to the old woman's hut. "Granny, we have a question for you," they all shouted.

"What's in my hands?" asked the little boy.

"Well, it must be a bird," \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ the old woman.

"But is it alive or dead?" the excited boy continued.

The old woman thought for a moment and then said, "It \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ you, my child."

Choose the best answer. 6%

1. A. always      B. never              C. seldom      D. sometimes
2. A. with          B. at                  C. on              D. for
3. A. Therefore    B. However          C. Besides      D. So
4. A. happy        B. clever              C. stupid        D. boring
5. A. required    B. remembered    C. relaxed      D. replied
6. A. up to        B. depends on      C. lives on      D. turns on

## 2018 春七年级英语第十四讲

### 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?
- A. /'nesesəri/      B. /'nesəsəri/  
C. /ne'sesəri/      D. /ne'səsəri/
- ( ) 27. Which of the following word matches the sound /'mɒdɪn/?
- 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、动词填空

- The sky is so dark. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- Listen! Mr Black \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) a Chinese song in the room.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a class meeting tomorrow.
- I don't know what \_\_\_\_\_ (do) next.
- Does your mother often make you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano for a long time every day?
- Tomorrow is Sunday. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic in the park.
- Your idea always \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) great and interesting.
- Li Lei \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) the heavy bag for an old man tomorrow morning.
- My brother Tom is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) bicycles.
- Mom, what \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) for dinner this evening?

## III、完形填空

My son lives in a town in France. It is a wonderful but busy town. People there are very kind.

On the old streets, there are many 1. You can eat a lot of delicious food there. My son is a 2 in a restaurant. He makes Chinese food for it. It is very 3 to go shopping because there are many supermarkets and shops. There is a big cinema near my son's home, 4 he can see great films there. People in the town will 5 feel bored (无聊) because there are a lot of things to do. Also, it is easy for them to 6 a bus to get to the city centre from their town.

However, I like the nature 7. So I would like to live in the country. Here, I can 8 the field and sunflowers. Sometimes rabbits run into my garden. I think it's very 9 to be in this kind of fun place.

10 my home! You will feel very happy here.

- ( )1. A. hospitals      B. restaurants      C. museums      D. schools  
 ( )2. A. waiter      B. waitress      C. manager      D. cook  
 ( )3. A. busy      B. hard      C. easy      D. heavy  
 ( )4. A. after      B. so      C. if      D. but  
 ( )5. A. always      B. usually      C. often      D. never  
 ( )6. A. take      B. by      C. make      D. with  
 ( )7. A. good      B. better      C. well      D. very  
 ( )8. A. miss      B. leave      C. enjoy      D. worry  
 ( )9. A. difficult      B. close      C. bad      D. comfortable  
 ( )10. A. Welcome to      B. Go away from      C. Stay to      D. Play with

## 2018 春七年级英语第十六讲

### 复习巩固

#### I. Choose the best answer.

- My friend likes \_\_\_\_\_ sweater with Hello Kitty.  
A. /    B. a    C. an    D. the
- Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ international city and many people like going shopping there.  
A. a    B. an    C. the    D. /
- \_\_\_\_\_ old small hut over there was Mr. Hunter's.  
A. The    B. A    C. /    D. An
- It snows heavily in most parts of America in \_\_\_\_\_ December.  
A. a    B. an    C. the    D. /
- Lucy is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_. We got to know each other two years ago.  
A. I    B. me    C. mine    D. my
- 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
- \_\_\_\_\_ fun it is to have a picnic on such a fine day!  
A. What a      B. How      C. What      D. How a
- It is safe for us \_\_\_\_\_ the river in the boat.  
A. cross      B. crossing      C. crossed      D. to cross
- If you \_\_\_\_\_ the door, you will not hear the noise.  
A. will close      B. close      C. closed      D. have closed
- 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

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

- After reading my \_\_\_\_\_, you may finish your report. (suggest)
- The students in our school can take part in many \_\_\_\_\_ after school. (activity)
- The film is full of \_\_\_\_\_ and fun. (laugh)
- Our school life is as \_\_\_\_\_ as theirs. (colour)
- My father loves his job because he can keep our city \_\_\_\_\_. (save)
- People can go to Fun Videos on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor to buy CDs. (five)
- Chengdu is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) cities in China.
- What about \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car on Sunday?
- We should keep the window \_\_\_\_\_ (close).
- I don't like the jeans. I like the \_\_\_\_\_ (one) with the red belt.

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

- Linda does morning exercises before the first class. (改为否定句)  
Linda \_\_\_\_\_ morning exercises before the first class.
- Kitty's never late for school. (改为反意疑问句)  
Kitty's never late for school, \_\_\_\_\_?
- My father spent 200,000 yuan buying this car. (保持原意基本不变)  
My father \_\_\_\_\_ 200,000 yuan \_\_\_\_\_ this car.
- 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?
- 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.
- These students have a swim once a week. (改为反意疑问句)  
These students have a swim once a week, \_\_\_\_\_?

**IV. Complete the following sentences. (完成下列句子)**

- All the students want to have a big science l\_\_\_\_\_.
- It's so hot. It is comfortable to stay in an a\_\_\_\_\_ room.
- Beijing is one of the most m\_\_\_\_\_ cities in the world,
- You'd better s\_\_\_\_\_ the floor before you leave the classroom.
- All the children said that they had had an e\_\_\_\_\_ weekend.

6. He decided to buy this house because it has a swimming p\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The teacher tells us that our school will o\_\_\_\_\_ more sports activities this term.
8. He was p\_\_\_\_\_ of himself for not giving up.
9. He pushed the rock with all his s\_\_\_\_\_.
10. He s\_\_\_\_\_ heavily when he carried the heavy box.
11. Please make sure that you answers are c\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Did you see the house a\_\_\_\_\_ the trees?
13. Spring is coming .The birds are making their n\_\_\_\_\_ now.
14. The sun is s\_\_\_\_\_. What nice weather!
15. The little girl over there is s\_\_\_\_\_. She must be too cold.
16. The grasshopper is l\_\_\_\_\_ while the ant is hardworking.
17. If you have n\_\_\_\_\_ to do, how about seeing a film with me ?
18. It's an u\_\_\_\_\_ film, I don't want to see it again,
19. These shoes are much too l\_\_\_\_\_? Do you have a tighter one?
20. Do you like the dress with the red spots or the o\_\_\_\_\_ with the blue spots?

## 2018 春七年级英语第十七讲

### 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:**

- \_\_\_\_\_, Tina was caught in the traffic jam and missed the beginning of the contest. (fortunate).
- The wind blew fiercely in front of the sun to show off his \_\_\_\_\_. (strong)
- Nobody would like to talk to Peter because he is impatient and \_\_\_\_\_(interest).
- 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)
- When the robbers broke in, the elderly lady was too \_\_\_\_\_ to say anything. (fright)
- The couple divorced a month later because of the frequent \_\_\_\_\_. (argue)
- We are shocked to know that he had an \_\_\_\_\_ shock the day before yesterday and was still in danger. (electricity)
- Jenny has her yearly \_\_\_\_\_ checkup twice a year. (medicine)
- \_\_\_\_\_ of different kinds are held every year in our school and students take an active part in them. (compete)
- 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:**

- According to today's weather forecast, it \_\_\_\_\_(drop) to 20°C in three days.
- 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.

**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.