

初一(七年级) 英语下单元测试试题

Unit 1 Where is your pen pal from? 单元知识讲解

一、重点词汇

pal <i>n.</i> 同志, 朋友	Canada <i>n.</i> 加拿大
New Zealand <i>n.</i> 新西兰	Japan <i>n.</i> 日本
United States <i>n.</i> 美国	Australia <i>n.</i> 澳大利亚
Mexico <i>n.</i> 墨西哥	Brazil <i>n.</i> 巴西
United Kingdom <i>n.</i> 英国	south <i>n.& adv.</i> (向)南; (在)南方
Korea <i>n.</i> 朝鲜, 朝鲜半岛	South Korea <i>n.</i> 韩国
country <i>n.</i> 国家; 祖国	Seoul <i>n.</i> 汉城(韩国首都)
New York <i>n.</i> 纽约	Mexico City <i>n.</i> 墨西哥城
Tokyo <i>n.</i> 东京(日本首都)	live <i>v.</i> 生活; 居住
language <i>n.</i> 语言	Spanish <i>n.</i> 西班牙语
easy <i>adj.</i> 容易的; 不难的	step <i>n.</i> 脚步; 步
Portuguese 葡萄牙语(人)	beginner <i>n.</i> 初学者; 新手
advanced <i>adj.</i> 高等的; 先进的	conversational 口语的
introduce <i>v.</i> 介绍; 引见	Korean <i>adj.</i> 朝鲜语(的); 朝鲜人的
written <i>adj.</i> 笔头的; 书面的	French <i>n.</i> 法语; 法国人
world <i>n.</i> 世界	France <i>n.</i> 法国
Ottawa <i>n.</i> 渥太华	place <i>n.</i> 地方; 场所; 空间
England <i>n.</i> 英格兰	physics <i>n.</i> 物理学
enjoy <i>v.</i> 喜欢; 乐于; 享受	frequency <i>n.</i> 频繁; 频率
Argentina <i>n.</i> 阿根廷	nationality <i>n.</i> 国籍
dislike <i>v.</i> 不喜欢	

二、重点词组

pen pal=pen friend	笔友
likes and dislikes	好恶; 爱憎
her name	她的名字
a little	一点儿
like doing sth.	喜欢做某事
go to the movies	去看电影
write to sb.	给某人写信
on weekend	在周末
at school	在学校
an action movie	一部动作片

三、重点句型

Where is your pen pal from?	He's from Korea.
Where is John's pen pal from?	He's from Japan.

Where is her pen pal from?

She's from Brazil.

Where does he live?

He lives in South Korea.

Where does she live?

She lives in Mexico City.

四、重点难点分析

1. This is my new pen pal. She's from Australia.

这是我的新笔友。她是澳大利亚人。

be from 来自于, 是.....地方的人

例如: Mr. Black is from America. But Mrs. Black is from England.

布莱克先生是美国人。可是布莱克夫人却是英格兰人。

2. What language does she speak?

她讲什么语言?

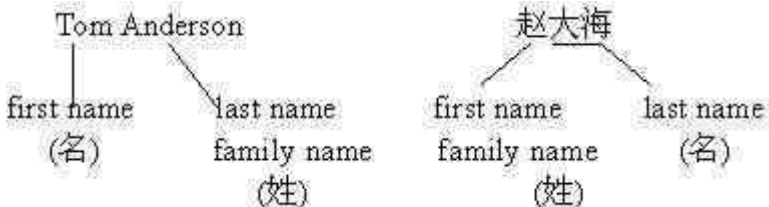
3. She speaks Spanish.

她讲西班牙语。

4. first name(family name) 姓

last name 名

英语姓名与中文姓名是不同的, 请看下面的示意图:



从以上示意图可以知道, 中英文姓名的写法相反, 中文姓名的姓放在前, 而英文的姓放在后, 请同学们要掌握这个区别。

五. 语法讲解

掌握英语中的国家、语言、人民这些单词的拼写和用法是很重要的。

例如:

We are from **China**. We are **Chinese**. We speak **Chinese**.

我们来自于中国。我们是中国人。我们讲中文。

He is from **Canada**. He is **Canadian**. He speaks **English**.

他来自于加拿大。他是加拿大人。他讲英语。

country	people	language
China	Chinese	Chinese
Canada	Canadian	English
Japan	Japanese	Japanese
Australia	Australian	English
France	French	French

Korea	Korean	Korean
Mexico	Mexican	Spanish

六. 检测题

一、你知道下面的图片表示的是哪个国家吗？

请你把图片和国家名称连接起来。



(A)



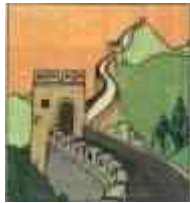
(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)

1. China ____

2. France ____

3. Holland ____

4. America ____

5. England ____

6. Australia ____

二. 将下面这些词语写在表格正确的栏目中。

home address,	town,	date of birth,	capital,	visit,
1988,	ski,	tourist,	19 th century	

Time words	Place words	Vacation words

三、选择正确的答案。

1. A: Where (do/does) your parents live?

B: They live (from/in) New York.

2. A: Where (is/are) the teacher from?

B: He's (from/in) San Francisco.

3. A: Where (do/does) Anna live?

B: She lives (from/in) Mexico.

4. A: Where (is/are) those students from?

B: They're (from/in) Italy.

四. 重新整理下面的对话, 并在每个句子前面写上序号。

1 A: Where are you from?

_____ A: I'm a student, too. I come from France.

_____ A: Well, what do you do?

9 A: Yes, I do.

_____ A: Are you on vacation?

_____ B: I'm a student. How about you?

_____ B: I'm from Russia.

_____ B: No, I'm not.

_____ B: Oh. Do you live in Paris?

五. 阅读理解

(A)

这是一位笔友的来信, 她在信中对自己的情况进行了详细的介绍。阅读后请回答相关问题。

My name is Caio. My phone number is 3221 5423. I like bananas and oranges. My birthday is March sixteenth. I can play soccer. I can swim. I take a shower at four o'clock. My last name is Monteiro. I have a computer game. I have one sister and one brother. My favorite subject is Math. My Math teacher is Mrs. Maria Lucia. My favorite movie is Matrix. I'm eleven years old. I live in Santos. I study at CCBEU and at Santista.

()1. How old is Caio? She is _____.

A. 12 B. 11 C. 13

()2. Does she like math? _____

A. Yes, she does. B. No, she doesn't. C. Sorry, I don't know.

()3. What's her full name? _____

A. Caio B. Caio Monteiro C. Monteiro Caio

()4. If you want to meet her, you can go to _____.

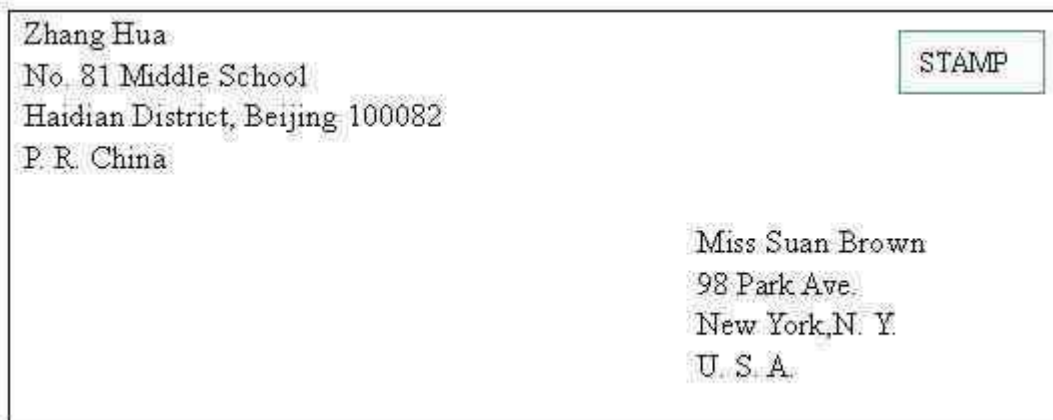
A. Maria Lucia B. Matrix C. Santos

(B)

Do you know how to write an English letter and envelope?

When we write a letter in Chinese, we always put the date at the end of the letter. But it is different in English. We have to put it on the top of the right corner. And above the date, we also write the number of our house and the names of our street, city and country. To begin the letter, we always use the word like "Dear sir", "Dear Mr./Miss/Ms...". To end the letter, we usually use words like "Yours", "Yours ever" or "Truly yours".

Now read the following envelope, please.



- () 1. "We have to put it on the top of the right corner." The word "it" here means _____.
A. the date B. the letter C. the passage
- () 2. To what country will the letter be sent?
A. P. R. China B. China C. The United States
- () 3. Who writes this letter?
A. Miss Susan Brown B. Zhang Hua C. You
- () 4. From the passage, we know when we write an English letter, we should put down our address _____.
A. at the end of the letter on the right
B. at the end of the letter on the left
C. at the top of the letter on the left
- () 5. How do you begin your letter if you write to John Smith?
A. John Smith B. Mr. John C. Dear Mr. Smith

答案:

一. 1. E 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. F 6. C

二. Time words: date of birth, 1988, 19th century

Place words: home address, town, capital

Vacation words: visit, ski, tourist

三. 1. do, in 2. is, from 3. does, in 4. are, from

四. 1, 7, 5, 9, 3, 6, 2, 4, 8

五. (A)BABC (B) ACBCC

Unit 2 Where's the post office ? 单元知识讲解与练习

一、重点词汇

post	n. 邮件; 邮递
office	n. 办公室; 事务所
arcade	n. 拱廊; 有拱廊的街道; (内设电子游戏机等) 游
乐中心	
video arcade	电子游戏中心
bank	n. 银行
supermarket	n. 超市
phone	n. 电话
pay	v. 付钱 n. 付钱; 薪金
pay phone	(投币式) 公用电话
park	n. 公园
avenue	n. 大道; 林荫道
bridge	n. 桥
mail	n. 邮政; 邮件
near	prep. 接近; 靠近
across	prep. 从(某物)的一边到另一边; 横过
across from	在.....的对过
excuse	v. 原谅; 宽恕
neighborhood	n. 附近; 邻近地区
just	adv. (用于祈使句) 且请; 试请
straight	adv. 径直地; 直接地; 成直线地
turn	v. 转动; 旋转
left	adv. 往左; 向左 n. 左面; 左边
right	adv. 往右; 向右 n. 右面; 右边
welcome	adj. 受欢迎
dirty	adj. 肮脏的
old	adj. 老的; 旧的
market	n. 市场; 市集
soda	n. 苏打水; 汽水
pine	n. 松树
garden	n. 花园; 园子
district	n. 地区; 区域
off	prep. 离开; 远离
take a walk	散步
through	prep. 穿过; 经过
pass	v. 经过; 穿过; 通过
house	n. 房子; 住宅

beginning	n. 开始(的部分) ; 起点
tour	n. 旅行; 旅游; 参观; 游览
visit	n. 游览; 参观
fun	n. 娱乐; 乐趣
if	conj. 假使; 如果
hungry	adj. 饥饿的
bench	n. 长凳; 板凳
arrive	v. 到达; 抵达
taxi	n. 出租车; 的士; 计程车
airport	n. 飞机场
yours	pron. (用在英文信件署名前) 你的; 你们的

二、重点词组

post office	邮局
Excuse me.	(打扰他人, 不同意, 迫不得已而失礼时的道歉) 对不起。
have fun	玩得高兴; 过得愉快
you're=you are	
turn left	向左转
turn right	向右转
take a taxi	乘出租车; 打的

三、重点难点分析

1. The pay phone is **across** from the library.

across 表示的是从某物的一边到另一边;横过....

Our school is across the street. 我们的学校就在大街的那一边

across from 在...的对面;在...对过

The hospital is across from the supermarket. 医院在超市的对面

through 表示的 是穿过...,经过....

2. Where is ...? 是本单元讲的重点句型。

这个句型是口语中最常用的句型之一。它可以用单数形式, 也可以用复数形式。可以问人也可以问物。例如:

问物: 单数形式: Where is the pen? 那支钢笔哪去了?

Where is my bike? 我的自行车哪儿去了?

复数形式: Where are the keys? 那些钥匙哪去了?

Where are those cars? 那些小汽车呢?

问人: 单数形式: Where is Miss Wu? 吴老师呢?

Where is your mother? 你妈妈哪去了?

复数形式: Where are the students of Class One? 一班的学生哪去了?

Where are they? 他们在哪儿?

在本课中, Where is the ...? 表示"某地方在哪儿? "

用来询问地方，也可以使用"Is there ...?"询问时可加"Excuse me."以表示客气，有礼貌。回答时可根据具体情况回答。例如：

"Excuse me. Where is the post office?" "请问，邮局在什么地方？"

"It's next to a shop." "在一家商店的旁边。"

"Where is the station?" "车站在什么地方？"

"It's over there on the left." "在左边那儿。"

"Is there a fruit shop near here?" "附近有水果店吗？"

"Walk along this road, and take the second turning on the right." "沿这条路往前走，第二个拐角处向右拐。"

3. 形容词

形容词是英语中常用的词性之一，是用来表示人或事物的性质或特征的词，如：light, big, white 和形容电影的 exciting, funny 等等。通常在句中充当(名词的)定语、表语等。

修饰名词用作定语，表示人或物的性质、特征或状态等，一般置于名词或代词前面。如：

a small cat 一只猫

a yellow shirt 一件黄衬衫

I don't want the red T-shirt. 我不想要那件红色的T恤衫。

四. 习题检测与解析

1. 组句子

a. there, is, a, next, pay, library, phone, to, the

_____?

b. video, there, a, and, arcade, between, the, is, supermarket, the post office.

_____.

c. Green, it, down, is, Street, the, on, left

_____?

d. where, are, you, live, any, beautiful, near, there, parks

_____?

e. the, an, garden, interesting, from, across, street, is

_____.

2. 完型填空

It's Sunday today. Mike and Tom are going to the zoo. They are waiting 1 a bus.

A red bus stops 2 the bus stop. Mike and Tom 3 on the bus. "Here is a seat for 4, Mike." "No, thank you. There is 5 seat at the front. I can 6 there."

The bus stops at the next stop. An old man gets on the bus. Mike and Tom 7 stand up. Tom says, "Here's a seat for you. Grandpa. Please sit here."

Mike also says. "please come here and _8_ my seat. Grandpa."

"Mine is _9_ the door. So take this seat, please, Grandpa." says Tom.

"Thank you. That's very nice _10_ you."

- () 1. A. for B. at C. on D. to
() 2. A. on B. in C. at D. for
() 3. A. go B. walk C. run D. get
() 4. A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
() 5. A. other B. another C. the other D. other's
() 6. A. stand B. do C. sit D. jump
() 7. A. too B. both C. all D. whole
() 8. A. have B. do C. has D. give
() 9. A. far B. far from C. near D. on
() 10. A. for B. to C. at D. of

3. 阅读理解

A.

Pat Hogan was traveling around the country in his car. One evening he was driving along a road and looking for a small hotel, when he saw an old man at the side of the road. He stopped his car and said to the old man, "I want to go to the Sun Hotel. Do you know it?"

"Yes," the old man answered. "I'll show you the way."

He got into Pat's car, and they drove for about twelve miles. When they came to a small house, the old man said, "Stop here."

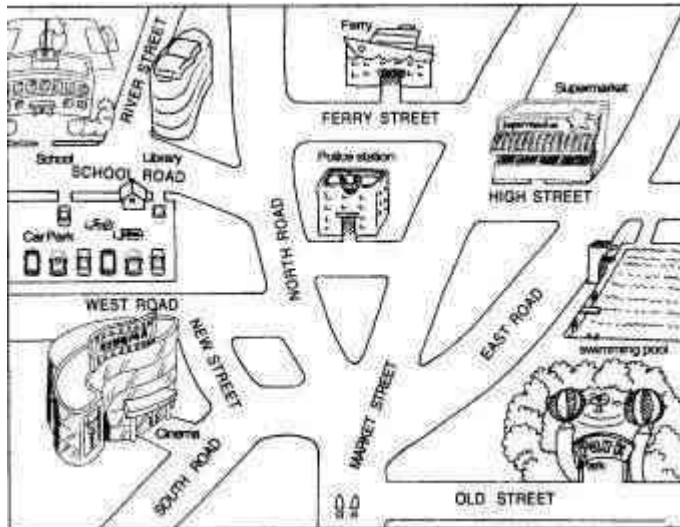
Pat stopped and looked at the house. "But this isn't a hotel," he said to the old man.

"No," the old man answered, "this is my house. And now I'll show you the way to the Sun Hotel. Turn around and go back nine miles. Then you'll see the Sun Hotel on the left."

- () 1. Where was Pat looking for?
A. The Sun Hotel. B. The Moon Hotel. C. The Star Hotel.
() 2. Whom did Pat meet?
A. A policeman. B. An old man. C. An old woman.
() 3. Where did the old man take Pat to?
A. The Sun Hotel. B. A supermarket. C. The old man's House.
() 4. How far did Pat drive after the old man got on his car?
A. Five miles. B. Twelve miles. C. Three miles.
() 5. How far was the hotel from where Pat saw the old man?
A. Twelve miles. B. Nine miles. C. Three miles.

B.

Look at the map. You are standing in the footprints (脚印), someone comes to you and asks the way. Can you answer his questions?(看下面地图,假如你正站在脚印的位置。有人过来向你问路,你能回答他的问题吗?)



() 1 . Which street or road am I standing on now?

- A. New Street. B. Market Street.
C. East Road. D. No Answers.

() 2. How do I get to the library?

A. Go along North Road and then turn left into West Road. Then you can see the library on your right.

B. Go along North Road and take the second turning on the left, and then turn right. Now you can see the library on the left.

C. Go along Market street and then turn left into Ferry street. And now you can see the library.

D. Go along North Road and take the third turning on the left. and then turn right into River Street. Now you can see the library on your right.

() 3. Which place is the nearest if I walk there?

- A. The supermarket. B. The park.
C. The police station. D. The swimming pool.

() 4. Which is the shortest way for me to get to the Ferry?

- A. Market Street Ferry Street. B. East Road Ferry Street.
C. Market Street Little Street. North Road. Ferry Street.
D. East Road High Street Market Street Ferry Street.

() 5. Which road should I take to go to the swimming pool?

- A. Old Street. B. East Road.
C. Market Street. D. North Road.

答案及解析:

1.

- a. Is there a pay phone next to the library?
b. There is a video arcade between the supermarket and the post office.
c. It' s down Green Street on the left.
d. Are there any beautiful parks near where you live?
e. Across from the street is an interesting garden.

2.

- 1、 wait for 等候...选 A。
- 2、 at the bus stop 在小汽车站。选 C。
- 3、 get on the bus 上车。选 D。（从下文 An old man gets on the bus 可推知。）
- 4、 选 A。
- 5、 选 B。another 表示“另一(座位)”。
- 6、 选 C。
- 7、 both 表示(两者)都。all 表示三者(或以上)都。选 B。
- 8、 have one's seat。坐某人的座位。选 A。
- 9、 句意为“我的座位就在门的附近, 所以请坐这个座位吧”。选 C。
- 10、 That's very nice of you. 你真是太好了。为固定句型。选 D。

3.

- A.
A B C B C
- B.
B D B A B

Unit 1 Where is your pen pal from?

[学习要求]

- 1、 掌握表示国家、国籍、语言、城市的词汇。
- 2、 掌握询问籍贯、居住地、语言等的句型。

Where are you from?	I'm from Canada.
Where do you come from?	I come from Singapore.
Where does he live?	He lives in Paris.
What language does she speak?	She speaks English.
Where is Toronto?	It's in Canada.

- 3、 掌握行为动词的一般现在时。
- 4、 能读懂与上述内容相关的语言材料。
- 5、 学会用所学词汇、句型制作身份卡片、征询笔友。

[学习建议]

- 1、建议引导学生正确使用表示国家、国籍、语言的词汇，如：England / English, America / American.
- 2、了解 be from 相当于 come from, 但是句型转换时, 方式不同, Are you from...? Do you come from...?
- 3、建议结合实情, 增加谈论街道、楼院、门牌号的练习。
- 4、学会用所学词汇、句型制作身份卡片、征询笔友。

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Complete the words below according to the letters given. 根据所给字母完成下列单词。

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. _ a _ a _ a | 2. _ a _ a _ |
| 3. _ _ s _ _ alia | 4. S _ _ g _ p _ _ _ |
| 5. F _ _ n _ e | 6. c _ _ _ try |
| 7. T _ k _ _ | 8. T _ r _ nt _ |
| 9. l _ _ g _ _ ge | 10. E _ _ l _ nd |
| 11. w _ _ _ d | 12. J _ p _ n _ _ _ |

II. Complete the sentences according to the information. 根据信息完成句子。

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Tom is English. | He is from _____. |
| 2. They're _____. | They come from France. |
| 3. Harry is a Canadian. | He comes from _____. |
| 4. Chuan Dao is a _____. | He is form Japan. |
| 5. The twins are American. | They are from _____. |
| 6. She is an _____. | She comes from Australia. |
| 7. Tanghua lives in Guangzhou. | She is from _____. |
| 8. She comes from Singapore. | She can speak _____. |

III. Rewrite the sentences after the models. 根据示范改写句子。

Model A: (示范) She's from Beijing.

Is she from Beijing?

1. Ann comes from New Zealand. _____
2. They are from Australia. _____
3. I live in New York. _____
4. He speaks French. _____

Model B: (示范) Your pen pal stays at home on Sundays. (when) →

When does your pen pal stay at home?

5. The girls come from Singapore. (where) → _____
6. His pen pal lives in the United States. (who) → _____
7. We speak Chinese. (what) → _____
8. Children like playing with pets. (who) → _____

IV. Form sentences. 连词成句。

1. her, pen pal, the United States, in, live.

2. come, the United Kingdom, from, Nick.

3. you, French, English, speak, can, and?

4. Timothy, Australian, is.

5. language, they, what, speak?

V. Write the name of the country under each national flag. 在国旗下写出相应的国名。

1.



()

2.



()

3.



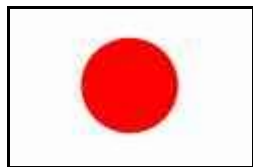
()

4.



()

5.



()

6.



()

7.



()

8.



()

VI. Fill in the blanks. 填空。

1. Jim is an American boy. He can speak _____.
2. They come from Sydney. They are _____. They speak _____.
3. Miss Wang is an English teacher. She can speak _____. But she's from _____.
4. Canadians come from _____. They speak _____ and _____.
5. My friend is from France. She is a _____ girl. She speaks _____.
6. Mr. Black is an Englishman. He comes from _____. But now he is in China. He can speak English and _____. Later he is in Japan. He wants to learn _____.
7. Li Lianjie is a Chinese movie star. But now he is in Hollywood. He can speak _____ and _____.
8. He comes from Singapore. He can speak _____ and _____.

Section B

I. Complete the dialogue. 完成对话。

(A)

Meimei: _____! Are you from London?

Lucy: No. I _____ New York.

Meimei: _____ New York?

Lucy: It's in the _____.

Meimei: What language do you _____?

Lucy: Of course I _____.

Meimei: I know you speak English. _____ you speak French?

Lucy: Yes, I can. But _____.

Meimei: _____ you know Chinese?

Lucy: I can speak it, but I _____ it.

(B)

A: _____ you come from England?

B: No, we _____.

A: _____ are you from?

B: We _____ Canada.

A: Where do you live?

B: We live _____ Toronto.

A: What _____ do you _____?

B: We _____ English and _____.

A: Can you speak Chinese?

B: Only _____.

II. Complete the letter. 完成这封信。

Dear _____,

My name is _____. I _____ Chin. I'm very happy to get an _____ from you and learn that you _____ a pen pal in China and want to learn some _____. I would like to _____ your pen pal. I'm _____ years old. I have a _____ school. There are many _____ and _____ in it. I go to school _____ days a week. At school we _____ Chinese, math, music, PE and so on. I _____ English, but I can't learn it _____. It's too _____. I think you can teach _____ English and I can teach _____ Chinese on line. _____ you _____ me?

I think Canada is an _____ place and China is, _____. Welcome to China.

Yours,

III. Complete the ID card according to the letter. 根据这封信完成这张身份卡片。

Name: _____

Age: _____

Country: _____

City: _____

Language: _____

Family: _____

Favorite Sport: _____

Favorite Subject: _____

PEN PAL WANTED

I'm Li Xiaojun. I'm a 14-year-old girl. I live in the city of Chengdu in China. I speak Chinese and I can speak a little Japanese. I have a small family, my father, my mother and me. I'm lonely. I enjoy swimming and I like English very much, but I can't speak it well. So I want a pen pal to help me with my English.

Please write to me if you want, too.

IV. Answer the questions according to the fact. 根据事实补全对话。

1. Where do you come from?
I _____ China.
2. Do you have a pen pal?

3. Where is your pen pal from?
_____ from _____.
4. What language does your pen pal speak?
_____ speaks _____.
5. Where is London?
It's in _____.
6. What language do the people in Paris speak?
They speak _____.
7. Is Sydney the capital of Australia?
No, _____.

V. Read complete the chart. 阅读并完成表格。

Dear friends,

My name is Frank. I am from America. But now I am in Beijing China. I go to an international school for foreign children. The students in my class come from

different countries. But our teachers are Chinese. I have many friends here. I like my school very much.

Jimmy is tall and has black hair. He comes from Brazil. He is good at playing football. Of course he enjoys it very much. May is short and is wearing a yellow dress. She comes from New Canada. She is good at French. And she likes teaching us to speak French. Sandra is from New Zealand. She has a white sheep with her. She likes it around her. Chenen is a Singaporean girl. She is good at dancing. She has big eyes and a round face. She enjoys living in China. Nick comes from Spain. He is a big boy. He likes singing. He often has a guitar with him. Maria comes from Hong Kong. She can't speak Beijing dialect. She likes science. She likes making things. She has many toys made by herself.

Name	Country	What he / she likes	What he / she likes
Frank			
Jimmy			
Maria			
Nick			
May			
Sandra			
Chenen			

参 考 答 案

Unit one

Section A

I. 略

II. 1. England / the U. K 2. French 3. Canada 4. Japanese

5. America / the U. S. 6. Australia 7. China 8.

English, Chinese

III. 1. Does Ann come from New Zealand?

2. Are they from Australia?

3. Do you live in New York?

4. Does he speak French?

5. Where do the girls come from?

6. Who lives in the United States?

7. What language do you speak?

8. Who likes playing with pets?

IV. 1. Her pen pal lives in the United States.

2. Nick comes from the United Kingdom.

3. Can you speak French and English?

4. Timothy is Australian.

5. What language do they speak?

V. 1. Canada

2. Australia

3. China

4. France

5.

Japan

6. Singapore

7. the U.K

8. the U.S

VI. 1. English

2. Australian, English

3. English, China

4.

Canada,

English, French

5. French, French

6. England, Chinese, Japanese

7. Chinese, English

8. English, Chinese

Section B

I. (A) Excuse, me, an / come, from, Where's, United, States, speak, speak, English, Can, not, much, Do, can't, write,

(B) Do, don't, Where, come, from, in, language, speak, speak, French, a, little

II. xxx, xxx, am from (live in), e-mail, want, Chinese, be, xxx, xxx, students, teachers, five, study,

like, well, difficult, me, you, Could, help, interesting, too, xxx,

III. 略 IV. 略 V. 略

Unit 2 Where's the post office?

[学习要求]

6、掌握方位介词及词组: on, near, between, next to, across from, in front of, behind.

7、掌握“where”开头的特殊疑问句。

8、掌握问路和指路的常用语。

Is there a bank near here?

Yes, there's a bank on Center Street.

Where's the supermarket?

It's next to the library.

Is there a pay phone in the neighborhood?

Yes, it's in front of the post office.

[学习建议]

本单元通过谈论邻近地区各部方位的话题，学习问路、指路的表达方式及有关方位介词的用法。学习时请注意两点：

- 1) 根据上下文理解方位介词的含义，并掌握其用法。
- 2) 在理解课文的基础上，同学们互换有关生活、学习等区域的信息，进行实际交流，提高语言的运用能力。

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Complete the words below according to the letters given. 根据所给字母完成下列单词。

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. p _ _ t | 2. n _ _ r |
| 3. _ ff _ c _ | 4. p _ _ k |
| 5. str _ _ ght | 6. bri _ _ e |
| 7. ph _ n _ | 8. b _ h _ nd |
| 9. b _ _ k | 10. str _ _ t |
| 11. s _ p _ _ m _ _ ket | 12. _ v _ n _ _ |
| 13. m _ _ l | 14. p _ _ |

II. Match the English words with the Chinese words. 中英文词汇配对。

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| () 1. post office | A. 图书馆 |
| () 2. pay phone | B. 中心街 |
| () 3. restaurant | C. 超市 |
| () 4. Bridge Street | D. 邮局 |
| () 5. supermarket | E. 银行 |
| () 6. library | F. 第五大道 |
| () 7. Center Street | G. 餐馆 |

() 8. bank

H. 公园

() 9. Fifth Avenue

I. 公用电话

() 10. park

J. 大桥街

III. Look at the picture in 1a and complete the conversation below. 看 1a 中的图画，完成以下对话。

1. A: Is there a restaurant near here?

B: Yes, there's a restaurant _____.

2. A: _____ near here?

B: Yes, there's a hotel on Bridge Street.

3. A: Is there a library near here?

B: Yes, _____.

4. A: _____?

B: Yes, there's a pay phone on Bridge Street.

IV. Translate the following phrases. 翻译下列短语。

1. between the bank and the park _____

2. on Green Street _____

3. next to the supermarket _____

4. across from Mingshan Hotel _____

5. near the restaurant _____

6. in front of the pay phone _____

7. behind the library _____

V. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. 用方框中的介词或介词短语填空。

across from, behind, between, in front of, next to, near, on

1. A: Is there a pay phone _____ here?

B: Yes, there is a pay phone _____ Center Street.

2. A: Where's Xinghua Park?

B: It's _____ Hongqi Supermarket and The Bank of China.

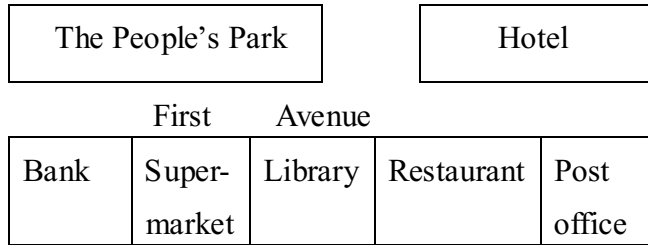
3. The restaurant is _____ the post office.

4. The library is _____ the pay phone.

5. Forest Hotel is _____ of the park.

6. The pay phone is _____ the small supermarket.

VI. Look at the map and complete the dialogue. 看地图，完成对话。



1. A: Where is the People's Park?
B: _____.
2. A: Where is the library?
B: _____.
3. A: Where is the bank?
B: _____.
4. A: _____?
B: It's between the library and the post office.
5. A: _____?
B: It's across from the post office.

VII. Put the following into Chinese. 将下列句子和短语翻译成汉语。

1. in the neighborhood _____
2. turn left _____
3. go straight _____
4. on the right _____
5. Excuse me. _____
6. You're welcome _____

VIII. Fill in the blanks. 填空。

- A: _____ . Where is the park?
 B: It's _____ here _____ the neighborhood. Just _____
 _____ and _____ right. It's _____ New Street _____
 _____ right. It's _____ to a hotel.
 A: Thank you very much.
 B: You're _____ .

Section B

I. Form sentences after the model. 根据示范组句。

Model: here, a, is, hotel, there, near →

Is there a hotel near here?

1. between, restaurant, and, the, the, is, supermarket, it →

2. to, the, phone, the, library, is, pay, next →

3. across, bank, park, from, the, is, the →

4. post, is, where, office, the →

5. on, fifth, hotel, is, the, avenue →

6. neighborhood, there, the, school, in, is, a →

7. a, your, big, there, near, supermarket, is, house →

II. Fill in the blanks with the opposite of the given words. 用所给词的反义词填空。

1. There is a _____ school near here. (small)

2. A: Is there a hotel near here?

B: Yes, there is a _____ hotel next to the school. (old)

3. A: Where is the _____ hotel? (dirty)

B: It's across from the _____ post office. (new)

4. A: Is that a _____ park? (quiet)

B: No, it's very quiet.

5. A: Is there a bank in the neighborhood?

B: Yes, it's between a _____ library (noisy) and a _____ supermarket. (free)

III. Put the underlined parts into Chinese. 将划线部分的词语翻译成中文。

1. I can play the guitar in the park.

2. Turn right on First Avenue.

3. You can play games in the garden.

4. Take a walk through the street.

5. This is the beginning of the garden tour.

6. There is a house with an interesting garden.

7. My house is on a busy street.

8. You will arrive in Heat next Sunday.

9. I will have to pass two one-way streets.

10. Turn left and go along Center Street.

11. Bridge Street is a good place to have fun.

12. Take a taxi from the airport.

IV. Listen to the teacher and check (✓) the word you hear in each group. 听老师念, 勾出你听到的那个单词。

1. post office

2. small

3. through

pay phone

big

along

supermarket

left

until

restaurant

right

if

4. garden

5. pass

6. one-way

street

taxi

visit

next Sunday

airport

take

get to

highway

turn

go straight

V. Draw a map of your neighborhood, then tell your partner where you live and

how to get to your school. 画一幅社区地图，告诉同伴你的住所及去学校的路线。



参 考 答 案

Unit two

Section A

I. 略

II. 1. D 2. I 3. G 4. J 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. E 9. F
10. H

III. 略

IV. 1. 在银行和公园之间 2. 在格林街 3. 紧邻超市 4. 在岷山饭店对面

5. 在饭店附近 6. 在公用电话前 7. 在图书馆后面

V. 1. near, on 2. between 3. across from 4. next to
5. in front 6. behind

VI. 略

VII. 1. 在附近 2. 左转 3. 直走 4. 在右边 5. 打扰一下
6. 不用谢

VII. Excuse me, near, in, go straight, turn, down, on the, next, welcome

Section B

I. 略

II. 1. big 2. new 3. clean, old 4. noisy 5. quiet, busy

III. 略 IV. 略 V. 略

Unit 3 Why do you like koalas?

[学习要求]

9、掌握有关动物名称及描述动物神态、形态的词汇。

10、掌握描述动物，说明偏爱某种动物理由的词汇。

Why do you like koalas?

Because they're cute.

They are kind of shy.

They are very big.

11、复习、巩固一些形容词、国家名称和常用的句子

形容词: fun, small, quiet, scary, interesting, clever

国家名称: Australia, China, Japan, South Africa

常用句子: He is from China.

She's five years old.

4、掌握以“where, what, why”开头的特殊疑问句。

[学习建议]

本单元通过参观动物园的话题，学习各种动物名称，学习描述动物的词汇和句型。在了解以上内容过程中进一步学习和巩固一般疑问句、特殊疑问句及一般现在时态。学习时注意以下三点：

1) 熟练掌握教材内容，牢记所学的词汇、短语和句型。

2) 将所学的语言材料运用与实际，建议同学们在参观动物园的时候尽量用

英语表达所看见的各种动物。

- 3) 灵活运用所学知识, 在学会描述动物的基础上, 将所学的语言材料用于描述人或其他事物

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Choose the right answers to complete the words. 选择正确的选项补全单词。

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| () 1. eleph ____ t | A. an | B. on | C. en |
| () 2. l ____ n | A. ie | B. oi | C. io |
| () 3. p ____ guin | A. an | B. on | C. en |
| () 4. g ____ affe | A. ri | B. ir | C. ie |
| () 5. dol ____ in | A. ph | B. fh | C. sh |
| () 6. p ____ da | A. an | B. on | C. en |
| () 7. tig ____ | A. ir | B. er | C. or |
| () 8. fr ____ dly | A. ien | B. ein | C. ian |
| () 9. k ____ la | A. ou | B. oa | C. oe |
| () 10. bec ____ se | A. ou | B. au | C. oa |

II. Complete the words according to the meaning of the sentences, put them into Chinese. 根据句意, 补全下列单词并将句子翻译成中文。

1. Let's see the i _____ lions.

2. The elephants are k _____ of big.

3. A: Is the panda very f _____?

B: Yes, it is.

4. A: Why do you like koalas?

B: Because they're kind of s _____.

5. A: Where is the l _____ dog?

B: It's in his d _____ house.

6. A: Are giraffes very u_____?

B: No, they're very c_____.

III. Complete the conversation according to the Chinese. 根据汉语完成句子。

Peter: Excuse me. _____? (你喜欢动物吗?)

Kate: Yes, I do.

Peter: What animals do you like?

Kate: I like penguins. _____. (它们很有趣。)

Peter: Do you like pandas?

Kate: Yes, I do. _____. (它们来自中国。)

What animals do you like?

Peter: I like dolphins.

Kate: _____? (你为什么喜欢海豚?)

Peter: Because they are very clever.

Kate: Let's go to the zoo on Sunday.

Peter: OK. _____? (动物园在哪里?)

Kate: It's next to a post office on Center Street.

IV. Fill in the blanks. 填空。

1. A: Where does the panda _____ from?

B: Sorry, I don't know.

2. A: _____ you from Australia?

B: No, I'm an English boy. I am from _____.

3. A: Is the cute lion _____ Singapore?

B: No, it comes from _____.

4. A: Can they speak Japanese?

B: Yes, they can. They are from _____.

5. _____ come from Canada. They speak _____ and _____.

V. Sentence pattern transformation. 按要求转换句型, 一空一词。

1. A koala comes from Australia. (变否定句)

A koala _____ from Australia.

2. He likes dolphins very much. (变一般疑问句)

_____ he _____ dolphins very much?

3. The zoo is across from a big and clean hotel. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ the zoo?
4. I like Tom because he is very friendly. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ do _____ like Tom?
5. The shy girl wants to see giraffes. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ does the shy girl want to see?
6. Do you have lots of clever friends? (变陈述句)
 _____ lots of clever friends.
7. Pandas are from China. (同义句转换)
 Pandas _____ China.
8. She doesn't want bananas at all. (变肯定句)
 She _____ bananas very _____.

VI. Form sentences. 组词陈句。

1. want, koalas, to, the, do, you, see

_____?

2. giraffe, South, smart, the, does, Africa, not, from, come

3. see, first, dolphins, the, let's

4. do, want, why, they, pandas, see, those, to

_____?

Section B

I. Translate the following phrases. 翻译以下短语。

1. 一只小企鹅 _____
2. 三只害羞的大熊猫 _____
3. 五头友好的大象 _____
4. 两头丑狮子 _____
5. 四只恐怖的老虎 _____
6. 七只美丽的长颈鹿 _____
7. 十只逗人喜爱的考拉 _____
8. 八头聪明的海豚 _____

II. Make sentences with the following phrases. 用下列短语造句。

6. play with

7. come from

8. be quiet

9. be from

10. get up

III. Ask questions about the following passage. 读短问, 提问题。

My name is Mary. I am eight years old. I have a clever dog. His name is Tony. He is four years old. He comes from Beijing. He likes to eat meat very much. He doesn't like to eat grass at all. He likes to play with me. He sleeps at night and gets up in the morning. He is very friendly, but he is kind of shy. Isn't he very cute? Tony and I are good friends.

_____ ?

She is eight years old.

1. _____ ?

Yes, she does. She has a clever dog.

2. _____ ?

No, he is four years old.

3. _____ ?

No, he doesn't. He is from Beijing.

4. _____ ?

He likes to eat meat.

5. _____ ?

He likes to play with me.

6. _____ ?

He sleeps at night and gets up in the morning.

7. _____ ?

Yes, they are good friends.

IV. Listen and circle the sentences you hear. 听老师念, 圈出你所听到的句子。

() 1. A. Lin Tao comes from China.

- B. Lin Tao is from china.
 - C. Lin Tao is a Chinese boy.
- () 2. A. Is that a scary tiger?
 B. That is a scary tiger.
 C. Is that tiger very scary?
- () 3. A. Mr. Smith is an interesting man.
 B. Is Mr. Smith a clever man?
 C. Mrs. Smith is very friendly.
- () 4. A. What animals do you like?
 B. What other animals do you like?
 C. Why do you like animals?
- () 5. A. When does this clever dolphin sleep?
 B. Why are they looking at me?
 C. What are they looking at?

V. Write a short article for each picture. 给每幅图写几句话。



参 考 答 案

Unit three

Section A

I. 1-5 ACCBA 6-10 ABABB

II. 1. interesting 2. kind 3. friendly 4. smart 5. lazy, dirty 6. ugly, cute

III. Do you like animals? They are very interesting. They are from China.

Why do you like dolphins? Where is the zoo?

IV. come, Are, England, from, South Africa, Japan, They, English, French.

V. 1. doesn't, come 2. Does, like 3. Where is 4. Why, you 5. What, animals

6. I, have 7. come, from 8. wants, much

VI. 1. Do you want to see the koalas?

1. The smart giraffe does not come from South Africa.

2. Let's see the dolphins first.

3. Why do they want to see those pandas?

Section B

I. 1. a small penguin 2. three shy pandas 3. five friendly elephants
4. two ugly lions 5. four scary tigers 6. seven beautiful giraffes
7. ten cute koalas 8. eight clever dolphins

II. 略 III. 略 IV. 略 V. 略

Unit 4 I want to be an actor.

课堂基础训练与检测

[学习要求]

12、 掌握表示职业名称的词汇: doctor, actor, reporter, policeman, policewoman, waiter, bank clerk, shop assistant.

13、 掌握行为动词一般现在时态。

14、 掌握现在时态肯定与否定的表达方式。

15、 掌握询问职业的常用语:

What does he do?

He's a waiter.

What do you want to be?

I want to be an actor.

Where does she work?

She works in a hospital.

16、 复习、巩固以下形容词、名词和动词:

形容词: fun, busy, exciting, difficult, boring, interesting...

名词: father, mother, sister, cousin... TV, bank...

动词: want, be...

[学习建议]

本单元通过谈论职业的话题, 进一步学习一般现在时态及有关职业名词的词汇。学习

时注意以下三点:

- 1) 根据教材所给的语言材料及已学知识推断和掌握新单词的含义。
- 2) 联系口语时, 假定自己现有的职业, 反复与同学操练。
- 3) 实际谈论父母、兄弟、姐妹和朋友的职业情况。

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Choose the right answers to complete the words. 选择正确的选项补全单词。

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| () 1. __ ss __ stant | A. a, i | B. i, a | C. o, i |
| () 2. st __ d __ nt | A. e, u | B. u, e | C. u, a |
| () 3. w __ __ ter | A. ia | B. ei | C. ai |
| () 4. p __ l __ cem __ n | A. o, y, a | B. a, i, e | C. o, i, a |
| () 5. act __ __ | A. er | B. or | C. ir |
| () 6. cl __ __ k | A. a, r | B. e, r | C. o, r |
| () 7. d __ ct __ r | A. o, e | B. a, o | C. o, o |
| () 8. r __ port __ | A. i, er | B. e, er | C. e, or |
| () 9. hosp __ t __ | A. e, al | B. i, al | C. i, le |
| () 10. rest __ __ rant | A. ou | B. au | C. eu |

II. Choose the right answers to fill in the blanks. 选择填空。

- () 1. My cousin works _____ that restaurant.
A. in B. on C. of
- () 2. He _____ want to be a doctor.
A. don't B. is C. doesn't
- () 3. She works in a bank. She is a _____.

- A. shop assistant B. bank clerk C. policewoman
- () 4. _____ their uncle want to be a reporter?
A. Is B. Do C. Does
- () 5. Where does your father _____?
A. work B. working C. works
- () 6. Let's _____ to dinner.
A. to go out B. go out C. going out
- () 7. My mother wants to be _____ actor.
A. a B. the C. an
- () 8. People give me their money or get their money _____ me.
A. for B. to C. from
- () 9. I don't like my job, because it's very _____.
A. interesting B. boring C. exciting
- () 10. A: _____ does he work?
B: He works in a school.
A. Where B. What C. How

III. Make dialogues after the model. 根据示范编写对话。

Model: Anna's mother, a bank clerk, policewoman

A: What does Anna's mother do?

B: She is a bank clerk.

A: What does she want to be?

B: She wants to be a policewoman.

1. Tony's father, a waiter, doctor

2. Lin Tao, a student, teacher

3. you, a shop assistant, actor
reporter

4. his friend, a bank clerk,

IV. Solve the puzzles. 找出谜底。

1. I am not a doctor, but I work in a hospital. I help doctors and patients. I like my job very much, because it's interesting. Some people call me "an angel in white". What do I do?

2. She doesn't like her work. It's boring. She can see a lot of money, but it's not her money. She counts it for other people every day. She wants to be an actor one day. Is she a bank clerk or an actor?

3. His work is very exciting, but it's kind of dangerous. He often helps people when they are in trouble (麻烦). People like him, but thieves are afraid of him. He is often busy and works late. Where does he work?

4. My cousin works in a restaurant. She doesn't want to do the work. She likes talking to people and wants to meet pop stars and VIPs. What does she do? What does she want to be?

V. Fill in the blanks with the verbs given. 用所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. Her father _____ (work) in a restaurant.
2. What _____ you _____ (do)?
3. They _____ (be) students. They want _____ (be) doctors.
4. _____ he _____ (live) in China?
5. A: _____ (be) your sister a student?

- B: No, she _____ (work) in a hospital.
6. A: Where _____ he _____ (come) from?
B: He _____ (come) from Canada.
7. That boy can _____ (speak) English very well.

Section B

I. Put the following phrases into English. 将下列短语翻译成英语。

1. 一个有趣的工作 _____
2. 写小说 _____
3. 为杂志社工作 _____
4. 尽快 _____
5. 校园剧 _____
6. 出去 _____
7. 害怕 _____
8. 许多 _____
9. 一份危险的工作 _____
10. 晚报 _____

II. Form sentence. 组句。

11. every, she, a , money, sees, lot, day, of

_____.

12. talking, your, likes, uncle, and, stories, to, writing, people

_____.

13. I, when, out, busy, people, dinners, am, go, to, very

_____.

14. interesting, dangerous, of, my, kind, work, but, is

_____.

15. she, hospital, in, does, a, work

_____?

16. play, you, in, to, the, school, do, be, want

_____?

III. Complete the dialogue. 完成对话。

Meimei: Excuse me! _____?

Lucy: My name is Lucy. What's your name?

Meimei: _____.

_____?
Lucy: I come from America.

Meimei: Why do you come here?

Lucy: I come here with my parents. They're working in China.

Meimei: _____?

Lucy: My father is a doctor and my mother is a teacher.

Meimei: My mother is a teacher, too.

_____?

Lucy: I want to be an angel in white. And you?

Meimei: _____. I like talking
to people and writing stories.

Lucy: I think you can be a reporter.

Meimei: Thank you.

IV. Answer the questions according to the fact. 根据事实回答问题。

1. Where do you come from?

2. What do you do?

3. What do you want to be?

4. What do your parents do?

5. Do you have a good friend in your class?

6. What does your friend want to be?

V. Read and complete the table. 阅读并完成表格。

There are sixty students in our class. Two of them are my good friends. One is Lin Tao, the other is Tom. Tom comes from America. He is here with his parents. His father works in a school. He teaches English. Tom wants to be a teacher like his father. His mother is a doctor in No. 1 Hospital. Lin Tao and I are Chinese. His father and my father are good friends. They work in the same police station. They often help others, but thieves are afraid of them. Lin Tao's mother is a bank clerk. She doesn't like the job. She thinks it's boring. She wants to be an actor. My

mother is a shop assistant. She likes her work very much. She says she can talk to many people when she works. Lin Tao likes writing stories and meeting pop stars and VIPs. He wants to be a reporter. But I want to be a policeman. I am Li Ming.

Name	Occupation	Wants to be
Tom		
Tom's father		
Tom's mother		
Lin Tao		
Lin Tao's father		
Lin Tao's mother		
Li Ming		
Li Ming's father		
Li Ming's mother		

Unit Four

参 考 答 案

Section A

I. 1-5 ABCCB 6-10 BCB BB

II. 1-5 ACBCA 6-10 BCCBA

III. 略

IV. 1. You are a nurse. 2. She is a bank clerk. 3. He works in a police station.

4. She's a waiter. She wants to be a reporter.

V. 1. works 2. do, do 3. are, to be 4. Does, live 5. Is, works

6. does, come, comes 7. speak

Section B

I. 略

- II. 1. She sees a lot of money every day.
2. Your uncle likes talking to people and writing stories.
3. I am busy when people go out to dinners.
4. My work is interesting, but kind of dangerous.
5. Does she work in a hospital.
6. Do you want to be in the school play?
- III. 1. What's your name?
2. My name is Meimei. / I am Meimei.
3. Where do you come from?
4. What do your parents do?
5. What do you want to be?
6. I want to be a reporter.
- IV. 略 V. 略

Unit 5 I'm watching TV.

[学习要求]

- 17、 掌握现在进行时态的意义、结构及时间状语并初步运用。
What are you doing?
I'm doing my homework.
What's he doing?
He's reading.
- 18、 掌握及运用短语: do one's homework, talk with, talk to, talk about, wait for, read a book, watch TV, take photos, talk on the phone
- 19、 通过本单元学习, 学会合理安排“学习、劳动、娱乐”三者的时间。

[学习建议]

- 1、学习现在进行时态结构“be + 动词 ing”, 一定要注意不能掉了 be 助动词。
- 2、注意动词现在分词的构成规律以及 ing 的读音。
- 3、推荐一条关于“双写”的口诀: 辅元辅, 倒着数, 末尾音节要重读, 双写最后的字母。
- 4、学习现在进行时态, 要注意观察时间状语, 例如: now, Look! Listen! It's two o'clock now.
- 5、注意短语“看书”不能译为“look a book”, 应为“read a book”。

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Add -ing to the following words. 写出下列单词的现在分词形式。

Model: watch watching catch _____ think _____
drink _____
(示范) learn _____ clean _____ throw _____
draw _____
read _____ wait _____ tell _____
eat _____
carry _____ worry _____ say _____
play _____
listen _____ visit _____ water _____
open _____
come _____ make _____ take _____
hike _____
write _____ give _____ ride _____
have _____
swim _____ get _____ begin _____
shop _____
sit _____ run _____ put _____
stop _____

II. Make sentences after the model. 根据示范造句。

Model: (示范) I / work → What are you doing? I am working.

1. he / play computer games

2. the Greens / watch TV

3. our teacher / read a book

4. we / play cards

5. they / do their homework

6. it / sing

III. Choose the right answers. 选择填空。

- () 1. A: Is he writing or reading? B: _____.
A. Yes, he is B. No, he isn't C. He's reading
- () 2. _____ is the boy doing?
A. What's B. What C. Who
- () 3. The women _____ to the radio.
A. are listening B. listening C. is listening
- () 4. Is the boy _____ the door?
A. openning B. opening C. open
- () 5. We must _____ to school at seven thirty.
A. go B. going C. are going
- () 6. _____ some bread on the table.
A. There are B. There has C. There is
- () 7. Lily, _____ the window.
A. don't close B. doesn't close C. isn't closing
- () 8. A: Where are the children playing games? B: _____.
A: Over there B. At ten thirty C. They are playing

football

IV. Fill in the blanks with the right verb form. 用所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. My father _____ (water) the flower now.
2. Jim can _____ (play) basketball.
3. It's half past six now. I _____ (read) Chinese.
4. Uncle Wang _____ (not watch) TV now. He _____ (mend) a bike.
5. _____ (put) on your coat, it's cold outside.

6. Listen, the girls _____ (sing) in the room.
7. Her mother _____ (be) at work now.
8. Can she _____ (draw) the picture well?

V. Form sentences. 连词成句。

Model: is, now, the, he, tree, climbing →

He is climbing the tree now.

1. Li Lei, not, having, are, supper, Ling Tao, and

2. Mr. Li, the girls, is, carry, the, helping, box

3. are, listening, to, the, the, teacher, students, now.

4. is, not, boy, plane, the, a, model, making

VI. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese. 根据中文意思完成句子, 一格一词。

1. I am _____ (在等朋友)
2. He _____ (马上来) now.
3. _____ Tom _____ ? (在玩电脑游戏)
4. Lucy _____ (在拍照)
5. The man _____ phone. (没在打电话)

Section B

I. Look at the pictures, then ask and answer after the model. 看图并根据示范进行问答。

Model: (示范) A: Is she running?

A: What's she doing?

B: No, she isn't.

B: She is riding a bike.

1. A: _____



B: _____
A: _____
B: _____

2. A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____



3. A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____



4. A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____



5. A: _____
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____



II. Complete the following dialogue, using the sentences in the table. 用方框中的句子完成下列对话。

A: _____
B: I'm doing my homework.
A: _____
B: She isn't here.
A: _____
B: _____

A. Certainly. I'm coming now.
B. Where is your mother?
C. What are you doing?
D. Could you come here, please?

III. Ask questions about the following passage. 读短文，提问题。

It's four thirty in the afternoon. There are many students on the playground. Jim and his friends are playing basketball. Li Lei and other boys are playing football. Miss Gao is watching the games. She is looking after the clothes, too. Where are the girls? They are over there. Some are running, others are jumping. The twins are on duty today. They are in the classroom. Lucy is cleaning the window, Lily is sweeping the floor. They are working hard.

1.

It's four thirty in the afternoon.

2.

They are playing basketball.

3.

Miss Gao is looking after the clothes.

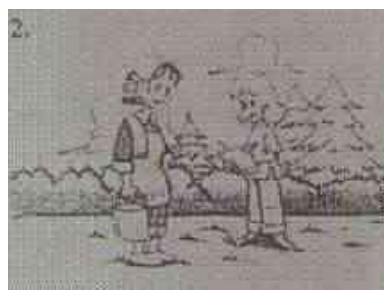
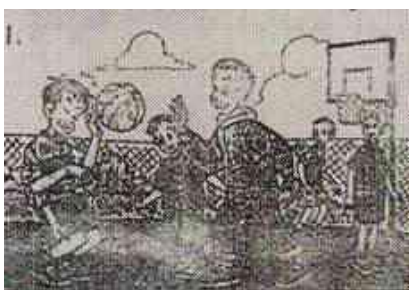
4.

They are in the classroom.

5.

They are working hard.

IV. Write a short dialogue for each picture. 给每幅图写一个小对话。



1. A: _____	2.	A:

B: _____	B:	

A: _____	A:	

B: _____	B:	

A: _____	A:	

B: _____	B:	

A: _____	A:	

B: _____	B:	

.....	

参 考 答 案

Unit Five

Section A

I. 略

II. 略

III. 1-5 CAABA 6-8 CAA

IV. 1. is watering 2. play 3. am reading 4. isn't watching, is mending 5.

Put

6. are listening 7. is 8. draw

V. 1. Li Lei and Lin Tao are having supper.

2. Mr. Li is helping the girls carry the box.

3. The students are listening to the teacher now.

4. The boy is not making a model plane.

VI. 1. waiting for my friends 2. is coming 3. Is playing computer games

4. is taking photos. 5. isn't talking on the phone

Section B

I. 略

II. CBDA

III. 略

IV. 略

Unit1 知识点归纳与自测

Unit1 Where is your pen pal from ?

单元目标:

1. To talk about where people are from.
2. To talk about countries, cities, and languages.
3. To get some knowledge about geography in English.
4. To get information about different cultures.

语言目标:

A. 主要句型:

1. Where is your pen pal from? 你的笔友来自哪里?
2. She is from Mexico. 她来自墨西哥。
3. Where does she live? 她住在什么地方?
4. She lives in Mexico City. 她住在墨西哥城。

5. What language does she speak? 她讲什么语言?
6. She speaks English and Spanish. 她讲英语和西班牙语。
7. Does she speak French? 她讲法语吗?

B. 主要词汇:

Countries:

Brazil, South Korea, Japan, The United States, Canada, Australia, Mexico, Argentina,

China, The United Kingdom, France, Germany, New Zealand

Languages: Chinese, Japanese, German, French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Korean Other

words: pal, pen pal, south, country, New York, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, live, language,

easy, step, beginner, advanced, conversational, introduce, written, world, Ottawa, place,

physics, enjoy, frequency, nationality, dislike

重点、难点:

1. To ask about where people are from. 询问人们来自哪里。

a. be from “来自”

(1) Where is your pen pal from? “你的笔友来自哪里?”

(2) Mary and Tony are from the United States.

“Mary 和 Tony 来自美国。”

(3) I'm / I am from China. “我来自中国。”

b. come from “来自”

(1) Where do you come from? “你来自什么地方?”

(2) Where does your pen pal come from? “你的笔友来自哪里?”

(3) My pen pal comes from Korea . “我的笔友是韩国人。”

(4) They come from Russia . “他们来自 俄罗斯。”

2. To ask about what languages people speak . 询问人们讲什么语言。

(1) What language do you speak ? 你讲什么语言?

(2) I speak Chinese . 我讲汉语。

(3) What language does your pen pal speak ? 你的笔友讲什么语言?

(4) He speaks Japanese and a little English . 他讲日语, 也讲一点英语。

注意: “说”某种语言, 要用“speak”。不能用其他的动词。

3. To ask about where people live. 询问人们居住地。

(1) Where do you live ? 你住在哪里?

I live **in** Beijing. 我住在北京。

(2) Where does your pen pal live ? 你的笔友住在什么地方?

She lives in Washington. 她住在华盛顿。

注意: 表示在某个城市, 介词用“in”

如: in New York in Tokyo in Mexico City

4. I like going to the movies with my friends and playing sports .

like“喜欢”, 后多跟动词ing形式。

如: I like listening to music !

My father likes watching TV.

Boys like playing balls.

5. Can you write to me soon? 你可以快些给我写信吗?

write to sb . “给某人写信”

I write to my pen pal twice (两次) a month . 我每月给我的笔友写两次信。

Sometimes I write to my parents.

6. To get to know some countries , their capitals and languages .

Country	Capital	Language
China	Beijing	Chinese
Korea	Seoul	Korean
Japan	Tokyo	Japanese
Mexico	Mexico City	Spanish
U. S. A.	Washington	English
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Portuguese
France	Paris	French
Germany	Berlin	German

7. I enjoy physics class at school .

enjoy “非常喜欢”，指可以从中得到乐趣。

e.g. I enjoy listening to classical music .听古典音乐是种享受。

He enjoys his meals . 他非常满意饭菜。

【 模拟试题】

一. 根据首字母及句意补全单词。

1. —W _____ are you from ? —I’ m from China .
2. —What language do you s _____ ? —Japanese .
3. Please write t _____ me and tell me about yourself.
4. I l _____ physics, but I dislike math.
5. I am 13 y _____ old.
6. This is my pen pal. H _____ name is Tony Green.
7. The boy is from Japan, He speaks J _____.

二. 判断句子正误，错误的句子请改正。

1. Where do you from? () _____
2. He speak English. () _____

3. Where does your friends live? () _____

4. My parents and I like watch TV. () _____

5. My pen friend lives at New York. () _____

6. I' m 13 and my birthday is in Nov. 10th () _____

7. I have P.E. and physics on Monday morning. () _____

8. She' s favorite movie is *Danger*. () _____

三. 写出问句。

1. Q: _____ A: His last name is Smith .

2. Q: _____ A: He lives in Tokyo .

3. Q: _____ A: My pen pal is from
Australia .

4. Q: _____ A: Yes , she is from France.

5. Q: _____ A: Her favorite city is New York.

6. Q: _____ A: Mary likes action movies.

7. Q: _____ A: My pen pal speaks Korean.

8. Q: _____ A: He has one sister and one
brother.

四. 根据上下文补全对话:

A: Excuse me! Where 1 you from?

B: I' m 2 England. What 3 you?

A: I' m from Shandong. My home is 4 Qingdao.

B: Oh, Qingdao is a beautiful city.

A: Thank you. Can you speak Chinese?

B: Only a 5 . It' s too difficult.

A: Don' t worry! Let me help you.

B: Thanks a lot.

A: Not at all.

五. 填表格:

Countries	Capital	Language
	Tokyo	
	Seoul	
China		
France		
The United Kingdom	London	

六. 连词成句:

1. is , your , where , teacher , from ? _____

2. language, you , what , speak , do ? _____

3. grandparents, his , live , Tianjin , in _____

4. speaks, Marlin , English , well _____

5. he, sisters , have , does , any ? _____

七. 阅读理解:

Do you know the girl in a hat with flowers on it? Her name is Hezi. Hezi is a nice Japanese girl, my new pen pal. She lives in Tokyo.

I like Hezi . I don' t know Japanese, and Hezi doesn' t know Chinese. But we know some English. So we write to each other (彼此) in English . We are the same age, 12 years old. My favorite subject is math. But her favorite subject is biology. We all like football very much. She lives with her parents. She is their only child. She likes going to movies on weekends. She likes cartoons best.

She hopes to come to Beijing this summer .

根据短文内容填写下面表格。

Pen pal' s name : _____	Age : _____	Nationality : (国 籍) _____
Language : _____	City : _____	vorite subject : _____
Favorite sport : _____	Favorite kind of movies : _____	Family : _____

1. Just for fun : (轻松一刻)

She has it . They have it . But you don' t have it . You say Hello to me , and it comes

in Hello , what is the word ?

Guess !

【 试题答案】

一. 1. Where 2. speak 3. to 4. like

5. years 6. His 7. Japanese

二. 1. × Where are you from ?

2. ×He speaks English .

3. ×Where do your friends live ?

4. ×My parents and I like watching TV.

5. ×My pen friend lives in New York .

6. ×My birthday is on Nov.10.

7. √

8. ×Her favorite movie is Danger .

三. 1. What' s his last name ?

2. Where does he live ?

3. Where is your pen pal from ?

4. Is she from France ?

5. What' s her favorite city ?
6. What kind of movies does Mary like ?
7. What language does your pen pal speak ?
8. Does he have any sisters and brothers ?

四. 1. are 2. from 3. about 4. in 5. little

五. 略

- 六. 1. Where is your teacher from ?
2. What language do you speak ?
3. His grandparents live in Tianjin .
4. Marlin speaks English well .
5. Does he have any sisters ?

七. 略

新目标英语七下 Unit1 知识点自测题

[知识应用自测]

I .单项选择题

1. What language _____ he and his friend speak?

A.is B.do C.does

答案: B 主语是 he and his friend, 所以助动词用 do。

2.—Which city does he live in?

—_____.

A.America B.Japan C.Toronto

答案: C America 和 Japan 是国家, Toronto 是城市, 所以选它。

3. Where _____ your pen pal _____ from?

A.is; come

B.does; come

C.does; /

答案: B 动词短语 come from 是“ 来自 ” 的意思, 构成疑问句需要加助动词。

答题向导

← 注意主语与谓语动词的搭配。

← 要分清城市与国家。

← 要分清短语 be from 与 come from。

4.—Can you speak English?

—Yes, but only_____.

A.a little B.a lot C.a few

答案: A English 是不可数名词, a little“ 一点儿” 修饰不可数名词, 符合题意。

5.—What language does he often speak?

—_____.

A.French
B.Canada
C.Singapore

答案: A Canada 和 Singapore 是国家, 所以选择 French(法语)。

6.She likes going to the movies with her friends and _____ sports.

A.plays B.is playing C.playing

答案: C 此题考查 like doing, and 在此表示并列, 前边有 going, 后边选择 playing。

7.Please write and tell us _____ yourself.

A.in B.about C.for

答案: B 此题的意思是“ 告诉我关于你自己的情况”。 about 符合题意。

8.Do you have _____ brothers and _____ sisters?

A.every B.some C.any

答案: C any 用于疑问句和否定句中 表示“ 一些”。

9._____ comes from Japan.He speaks _____.

A.Japanese; Japanese
B.Japanese; a Japanese
C.Japaneses; Japanese

答案: A 日本人 Japanese 没有复数形式, 日语 Japanese 是不可数名词。 所以选择 A。

10._____ is my pen pal.She's from Paris.

A.It B.This C.Who

答案: B 当介绍别人的时候, 用句型 This is...。

II .根据首字母及句意补全单词

11.—W_____ are you from?

—I'm from China.

答案: Where 该句是询问“ 你来自哪里?” 所以是 where。

12.—What language do you s_____?

—Japanese.

答案: speak 说某一种语言用“ speak+语言”。

13.Please write t_____ me and tell me about yourself.

答案: to 给某人写信用 write to sb.。

14.I l_____ physics, but I dislike math.

答案: like but 表示转折, 其后面是不喜欢的意思, 前面应该是 like。

15.This is my pen pal. H_____ name is Tony Green.

答案: His Tony Green 是个男孩的名字, 所以用 His。

←要明白 是要修饰不可数名词的 有哪些词或词组。

←要分清表示语言与国家的单 词。

←注意句型 like doing。

←要明白 在疑问句中用 some 还 是 any。

←要明白 如何表达哪国人和语 言。

←先通读句子, 根据句意及首字 母提示作出判断。

←明确 but 有转折的意思, 然后 推断出所缺单词。

III.判断句子正误,错误的句子请改正

16. Where do you from? ()

答案:(×) Where are you from? be from“来自”,所以将 do 改为 are。或者 Where do you come from? come from“来自”,所以将 do you from 改为 do you come from。

17. He speak English. ()

答案:(×) He speaks English. 主语是单数第三人称,所以动词用相应的第三人称单数形式。

18. My pen friend lives at New York. ()

答案:(×) My pen friend lives in New York. 住在某地用介词 in。

19. I'm 13 and my birthday is in Nov. 10. ()

答案:(×) I'm 13 and my birthday is on Nov. 10. 时间具体到某一天时用介词 on。

20. Where does your friends live? ()

答案:(×) Where does your friend live? 将主语看作第三人称单数,就应该为 does your friend。或者 Where do your friends live? 将主语看作复数形式,就应该为 do your friends。

IV.完成句子

21. is, your, where, teacher, from? (连词成句)

_____?

答案: Where is your teacher from? where 引导的特殊疑问句。

22. Simon is from Canada. (同义句转换)

_____.

答案: Simon comes from Canada. be from 和 come from 之间的转换。

23. She can speak Japanese and Chinese. (就划线部分提问)

_____ can she speak?

答案: What language 对语言提问应该用 What+language。

24. She lives in Beijing. (就划线部分提问)

_____ she live?

答案: Where does 对地点提问用 where, 因为主语是 she, 所以用助动词 does。

25. They speak French and English. (就划线部分提问)

_____ French and English?

答案: Who speak 对主语提问用 who。

V.根据上下文补全对话

A: Excuse me! Where 26 you from?

B: I'm 27 England. What 28 you?

A: I'm from Shandong. My home is 29 Qingdao.

B: Oh, Qingdao is a beautiful city.

←先看句子的标点符号,若标点为问号,就找疑问词或系动词 be。

←做就划线部分提问的题时,注意理解划线部分的意思,找准疑问词。

←做这类题时,要注意上下句信息的提示。

A: Thank you.Can you speak Chinese?

B: Only 30.It's too difficult.

A: Don't worry! Let me help you.

B: Thanks a lot.

A: Not at all.

26.答案: are 根据上下文可知, 此处是短语 be from, 主语是 you, 所以是 are。

27.答案: from 同 26 的解释。

28.答案: about 根据上下文此处是“你怎么样?”的意思, 所以是“ What about...?”

29.答案: in 在某个城市用介词 in。

30.答案: a little 用 a little 修饰 English, a little English 一点儿英语”。

VI. 阅读理解

Do you know the girl in a hat with flowers on it? Her name is Hezi.Hezi is a nice Japanese girl, my new pen pal.She lives in Tokyo.

I like Hezi.I don't know Japanese, and Hezi doesn't know Chinese.But we know some English.So we write to each other (彼此) in English.We are the same age, 12 years old.My favorite subject is math.But her favorite subject is biology.We all like football very much.She lives with her parents.She is their only child.She likes going to movies on weekends.She likes cartoons best.

She hopes to come to Beijing this summer.

根据短文内容填写下面表格。

Pen pal's name:	<u>31</u>
Age:	<u>32</u>
Country(国籍):	<u>33</u>
Language:	<u>34</u>
City:	<u>35</u>
Favorite subject:	<u>36</u>
Favorite sport:	<u>37</u>
Favorite kind of movies:	<u>38</u>

31.答案: Hezi 从“ Her name is Hezi.Hezi is a nice Japanese girl, my new pen pal.” 可以看出答案。

32.答案: Japan 从“ Hezi is a nice Japanese girl” 可以看出答案。

33.答案: Japanese and English 从“ we know some English.” 可以看出答案。

34.答案: Tokyo 从“ She lives in Tokyo.” 可以看出答案。

35.答案: biology 从“ But her favorite subject is biology.” 可以看出答案。

36.答案: football 从“ We all like football very much.” 可以看出答案。

37.答案: cartoons 从“ She likes cartoons best.” 可以看出答案。

英语七年级下册 Unit2 识点自测题

[知识应用自测]

I .单项选择题

1.—Is there a fruit shop _____ the neighborhood?

答题向导

← 此题注意介词的用法。

—Yes, it's _____ Center Street _____ the right.

- A. on; on; it
- B. in; on; in
- C. on; down; to
- D. in; down; on

答案: D 此题考查介词的用法。in the neighborhood“在附近”,用介词 in。可排除选项 A、C。此题的答案为“沿着中心大街在右边”,故用介词 down,“在右边”用介词 on。故选 D。

2.—Thank you very much.

—_____.

- A. No, thanks
- B. No, you're welcome
- C. You're welcome
- D. Don't thank me

答案: C 此题考查日常交际用语,同时注意英语中的习惯用语。

3. Bridge Street is a good place to have _____.

- A. fun
- B. a fun
- C. funs
- D. funning

答案: A fun 意为“娱乐,乐趣”,是不可数名词,故不能选 B 和 C。名词没有现在分词的变化,故不选 D。

4. They take a walk _____ the park every day.

- A. across
- B. through
- C. past
- D. pass

答案: B across 和 through 两个介词都有“穿过”之意,用法不同。across 和 on 有关,表示动作在某一物体的表面进行,表示“横穿/跨”。through 的含义与 in 有关,表示动作在某物体所在的空间内进行。本题有一定的空间概念,故用 through。

5. We are _____ Ji'nan next week.

- A. arriving at
- B. arrive in
- C. arriving in
- D. arrive at

答案: C 此题主要考查动词 arrive 的基本用法。arrive at 表示到达较小的地方, arrive in 表示到达较大的地方,另外此题还考查了现在进行时的用法,所以选 C。

6. It's very far. You can _____ a bus.

- A. sit
- B. have
- C. by
- D. take

答案: D 此句中缺少谓语动词,故选 D。乘坐某种交通工具用动词 take,如 take a taxi, take a car 等。

7. Pass _____ avenue, you will see it.

- A. eighth
- B. the eighth
- C. eight

←对于感谢的回答有很多。如: Not at all./You are welcome./ That's all right./That's OK.等

←注意固定搭配。

←注意介词 through 和 across 的区别。

←注意区分到达大地方和小地方所用的不同介词。

←注意序数词的正确书写形式。

D.the eight

答案: B 此题考查序数词和基数词的用法, 此题意思是“穿过第八条大街”, 所以用序数词, 注意序数词前用 the。

8.It is a small house _____ a small garden.

- A.has B.to
C.with D.have

答案: C “它是一个带有小花园的小房子”, 在英语中表示“有”的词有 have, there be, with 等。have 动词, 在句中作谓语动词; there be, 表示“某处有某物”; with 介词, 表示“和……, 有或带着……”。题中已有谓语动词, 因此不用 have, 只能选 with。

9.—Is there a bike in the supermarket?

—_____.

- A.Yes, it is
B.No, it isn't
C.Yes, there isn't
D.Yes, there is

答案: D 根据 there be 句型的回答, 我们选择它的正确回答形式是: Yes, there is.

10.My best friend sits next _____ me.

- A.to B.on
C.in D.beside

答案: A 根据介词的固定搭配, 我们选择 next to。

II.根据首字母和句意补全单词

11.W_____ is the post office? I can't find it.

答案: Where 询问地点, 填 Where。

12.This hat is big.I want a s_____ one.

答案: small 反义词, 填 small。

13.We can buy food in a s_____.

答案: supermarket 在超市买吃的东西, 填 supermarket。

14.This hotel is very d_____.I want to change(换) to a new hotel.

答案: dirty 表示旅馆很脏, 填 dirty。

15.Go d_____ the street, you will see the library.

答案: down 沿着路走下去, 填 down。

16.My home is o_____ a quiet street.

答案: on 考查介词固定搭配, 填 on。

17.T_____ is a clean park near our school.

答案: There 考查 there be 句型, 填 There。

18.If you want to read or borrow some books, you can go to the l_____.

答案: library 去图书馆, 填 library。

19.If you are h_____, you can have some bread.

答案: hungry 饿了, 填 hungry。

20.There is not a pay phone in the n_____.

答案: neighborhood 在附近地区, 填 neighborhood。

III.根据中文提示完成句子

←注意 there be 句型的一般疑问句及其回答的正确形式。

←固定搭配。

←做此类题的要点是根据句子意思和所提供的首字母进行判断。

←做此类题时, 一定要看清所给

21.小明的家紧挨着颐和园。

Xiao Ming's home is _____ the Summer Palace.

答案: next to 考查短语 next to.

22.向左转, 你就会看见那家邮局。

_____, you will see the post office.

答案: Turn left 考查短语 turn left.

23.在我们的社区内, 有一个银行。

_____ a bank _____ our neighborhood.

答案: There is, in 考查 there be 句型和短语 in the neighborhood.

24.在这个公园的对过有一个公用电话。

A pay phone is _____ the park.

答案: across from 考查介词短语 across from.

25.这是此次旅行的开始。

_____ is the _____ of this trip.

答案: This, beginning 考查“在……的开始”, 所以填 This, beginning.

IV.判断正误, 并改错

26.Is there big supermarket near here?

答案: × 在 big 前加 a supermarket 是一个可数名词, 所以前面要加冠词。

27.The library is across to the bank.

答案: × to 改为 from “在……对过”是 across from.

28.The park is down the road in the right.

答案: × in 改为 on 表示在左边或者在右边, 要用介词 on.

29.Does the hotel next to the park?

答案: × Does 改为 Is 表示在某地要用到 be 动词, 所以在构成疑问句时 be 动词提前。

30.Where is the pay phone and the supermarket?

答案: × is 改为 are the pay phone and the supermarket 表示两个地方, 是复数。所以用 are.

的汉语包含哪个句型和短语, 二要看清所提供的英语句子中和汉语相比较缺少哪个短语和句型。

←注意名词是否是可数名词。

←注意固定搭配。

←注意使用正确的介词。

←注意句子结构。

←注意 be 动词的用法。

V. 阅读理解。根据短文内容，判断句子正(T) 误(F)

There is an old man in a house. In the house there are many mice. The old man has a cat. Every day the cat catches the mice and eats them.

One day, the old mouse says, " All mice must come to my room this evening. We must find a way to deal with the cat."

All the mice come. Many mice speak, but they don't know what to do. At last, a young mouse stands up and says, " We must put a bell on the cat. When the cat comes near, we can hear the bell and run away. So the cat can't catch us." " Who can put the bell on the cat? " asks the old mouse. But no one answers.

31. There are many mice in the old man's house.

答案: T 我们从 " In the house there are many mice." 得知此句是正确的。

32. The cat eats one mouse every day.

答案: F 我们从 " Every day the cat catches the mice and eats them." 得知: 猫吃了不只一只老鼠。所以该句是错误的。

33. The old mouse is clever and finds a way.

答案: F 我们从 " One day, the old mouse says, ' All mice must come to my room this evening. We must find a way to deal with the cat.' " 得知 the old mouse 没有找到办法。所以该句是错误的。

34. The young mouse is very brave and put a bell on the cat.

答案: F 从最后一段中得知 " a young mouse only says, but it doesn't put the bell on the cat." 所以该句是错误的。

35. There are many mice there, but no one can find a good way.

答案: T 从 " 'Who can put the bell on the cat? ' asks the old mouse. But no one answers." 得知此句是正确的。

英语七下 Unit3 知识点自测题

[知识应用自测]

I .根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. What a _____ do you like? I like dogs best.

答案: animals " dogs" 为复数形式。

2. Class begins. Please be q _____.

答案: quiet 因为 " 开始上课了"。

3. There are many green l _____ on the tree in summer.

答案: leaves 树上有很多叶子, 故 leaf 用其复数 leaves。

4. The g _____ have long necks. Many people want to see them.

答案: giraffes 有长脖子且首字母以 g 开头的, 本单元所学的只有 giraffe, 关键词 necks, them 表明 " 长颈鹿" 为多个。

5. We have Chinese, math, English and o _____ subjects.

答案: other " 其他的"。

II . 单项选择

答题向导

← 提示词: dogs。

← Class begins. 上课。

← 注意名词的单复数。

← 看特征。

6. He is _____. He is very good at math.

A. busy B. lazy C. clever

答案: C 从后一句“他擅长数学”看, busy“忙” lazy“懒”不合适, 故选 C“聪明的”。

7. — _____ doesn't she go with you?

— Because she has much homework to do.

A. What B. Why C. When

答案: B 回答用“because”引导, 则问句应询问原因。

8. Where do lions come _____?

A. from B. in C. into

答案: A come 与三个选项搭配的含义如下: come from 意为“来自”; come in 意为“进来”; come into 意为“进入”。

9. Let's _____ the pandas first.

A. seeing B. to see C. see

答案: C “让某人做某事”为 let sb. do sth., 所以 let 之后的动词须用原形。

10. — _____ are koalas from?

— Australia.

A. When B. What C. Where

答案: C 回答表示地点。

11. My mother doesn't like _____.

A. run B. swimming C. skating

答案: C like 可以加两种形式: like to do sth. 或 like doing sth., swim 应双写 m 加 ing, 即 swimming.

12. I like this story-book because it's very _____.

A. cute B. interesting C. smart

答案: B cute 和 smart 修饰人或动物, 一般不修饰没有生命的东西; “我”喜欢的原因是“故事书”有趣。

13. The koala gets up and _____ at night.

A. eats leaf B. eat leaf C. eats leaves

答案: C and 表示并列, 故应用动词 eats, leaf 应该用复数 leaves.

14. Look! The dolphins _____ in the water.

A. is swimming

B. are swimming

C. swim

答案: B 标志词“Look!”表明句子要用现在进行时态; 主语“ The dolphins”为复数形式。

15. — _____ she _____ during the day?

— Yes, she does.

A. Does; sleep

B. Do; sleep

C. Are; sleeping

答案: A 回答用助动词 does; 故问句也应用助动词 does 帮助构成一般疑问句。

←注意前后句的因果关系。

←回答用 because...。

←注意句意的合理性。

←let 的用法。

←看回答。

←注意 like 的用法。

←提示词: story-book。

←注意动词、名词的形式。

←标志词: Look!

←看回答。

III.完成句子。请根据中文意思完成句子，每空一词。

16.大象有点意思。

Elephants are _____ interesting.

答案: kind of kind of 有点、稍微。

17.白天他和他的朋友们玩耍。

He _____ his friends _____ the day.

答案: plays with, during he 作主语, 谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式; during the day 在白天。

18.让我们先去看长颈鹿。

_____ giraffes _____.

答案: Let's see, first let sb. do sth.“让某人干某事”, let 后加动词原形。

19.狮子也来自非洲。

Lions _____ from Africa.

答案: also come 或 are also also 用于助动词、系动词和情态动词后, 行为动词前。

20.你还喜欢其他什么动物?

_____ animals do you like?

答案: What other

IV.句型转换

21.I want to see the lions. (对划线部分提问)

_____ you want _____?

答案: What do, to do 对“动作”提问用“ What...do? ”, want to do sth. 表示“想要干某事”。

22.Can you tell me how I can get to the airport? (同义句转换)

Can you tell me _____ the airport?

答案: the way to the way to 表示“去……的路”, 这是复合句与简单句的转换。

23.Mary wants to go to the zoo with her friends. (同义句转换)

Mary _____ to go to the zoo with her friends.

答案: would like want to do sth.其同义词为 would like to do sth.“想要干某事”; want 有人称和数的变化, 而 would 则没有。

24.His brother likes dolphins. (对划线部分提问)

_____ his brother _____?

答案: What animals does, like 对动物提问用 What animals 或 What animal, 句中 dolphins 为复数形式。

25.Let's see the pandas first. (同义句转换)

_____ seeing the pandas first?

答案: What about Let's...是表示建议的句型, 此句型还有 What/How about doing sth.? Shall we do sth.? Would you like to do sth.?

V.用所给单词的适当形式填空

26.The animal usually _____ (sleep) and _____ (relax) 20 hours every day.

答案: sleeps; relaxes usually 为一般现在时的标志词, 主语 the animal 为单数形式, 故动词应该用第三人称单数形式。

←英语和汉语对照一下,看看每个句子重点考查哪个词组或单词的用法。

←对一个动作提问时要注意什么?

←问路的不同方式。

←注意同义词的转换。

←表示建议的句型有哪些?

←注意主语的单复数形式。

27. Koalas like to eat _____ (leaf) .

答案: leaves 按常理“ 树袋熊要吃很多叶子”, 故用 leaf 的复数形式 leaves。

28. Why not _____ (take) a taxi to go home?

答案: take 句型 Why not do sth.?

29. The dolphins are very _____ to us. They are our _____ (friend) .

答案: friendly; friends be friendly to sb. 对某人友好; 主语“ the dolphins” 为复数形式。

30. What other _____ (animal) _____ Tom _____ (like) ?

答案: animals does, like what other animals 意思为“ 其他的动物”; 主语 Tom 为单数形式。

VI. 阅读理解, 根据短文内容, 判断句子正(T) 误(F)

Susan is a little girl. She is five years old. She doesn't go to school and doesn't know how to read and write. But her sister Mary is a school girl. She is ten.

One day, Susan sits at the table with a pen in her hand and a piece of paper in front of her. “ What are you doing, Susan? ” Mary asks.

“ I'm writing a letter to my friend, Rose.” Susan says.

“ But you can't,” Her sister says. “ You don't know how to write.”

“ Well,” Susan says. “ Rose is only four. She doesn't know how to read.”

31. Susan is a maths teacher. She is a good girl.

答案: F 由第一段前三句可看出, Susan 只是一个小女孩。

32. Mary knows how to read and write.

答案: T 由“ But her sister Mary is a school girl. She is ten.” 可看出。

33. Susan doesn't know how to read and write.

答案: T

34. Rose studies very hard.

答案: F 由短文最后两句可获知 34、35 两题的答案。

35. Rose is over five years old.

答案: F

←注意 leaf 的单复数。

←friend 的词形转换有哪些?

←注意句子的时态和主语的单复数。

Unit1 练习

根据首字母和句意填入适当的单词

1. She is from Japan. She can speak J_____.

2. Mrs Brown is from Canada. She can speak English and F_____.

3. What l_____ does your pen pal speak? 4. Sydney is in A_____.

5. My brother l_____ in Canada. 6. Her favorite city is P_____.

7. ---Are you from the U_____ K_____? --- No, I'm from the U_____ S_____.

8. ---Where is Shanghai? ---- It's in C_____.

12. Tom likes going to the _____ (电影) on weekends.

13. Alice has a sister and two _____ (兄弟). 14. John can speak a _____ (一点) Chinese.

15. Please write and tell me about _____ (你自己).

补全对话:

A: Is that your new _____ pal, Lucy?

B: Yes, it is .

A: Oh, _____ her name?

B: Her name is Maria.

A: Uh-huh. And where is she _____ ?

B: Um, she's from Canada.

A: Uh-huh. Where _____ she live?

B: She lives _____ Toronto.

A: Does she have _____ brothers and sisters?

B: Yes, she does. She _____ two brothers and two sisters.

A: _____ she speak English?

B: Yes. She _____ English and Spanish.

句型转换

1. My father lives in Chongqing. (划线提问)

2. His pen friend is from Japan. (同义句)

3. They can speak French. (划线提问)

4. My sister has some friends in school (该为否定句)

连词成句

1. language, they , speak, what, do ?

2. is, John's, pal, where, from, pen?

3. write, tell, and, about, please, me, yourself.

4. can, English, he, and, Chinese, a little, speak.

Unit2 练习

根据首字母写出下列单词

1. Is there a p _____ office near here ? Yes, there is.

3. My home is a _____ from the library.

7. Go down and turn l _____ , you can find a white building.

8. I'm very b _____. I can not have a rest (休息).

10. Tom sits n _____ to me in the classroom.

11. I like walking in the s _____ .

13. Sam comes from Canada. He speaks F _____ and English.

14. The kids often helps the o _____ people in our neighborhood.

15. If you want to have fun, you will go to a v _____. 16. If you want to borrow(借)a book, you will go to a l _____

根据中文填单词

1. There is a big _____ (超市) in front of our school.

2. Is there a park in your _____ (附近)?

3. I like to keep _____ (忙碌) every day.

4. You can see three big _____ (饭店) in this district.

5. Let's enjoy the _____ (城市) beautiful avenues.

6. _____ (哪儿) is the post office?

7. Go _____ (一直) and turn left, you will see the bookshop in front of you.

7. This is a good place to live in. It's _____ (安静).

8. _____ (如果) you are hungry , you can buy some food there.

9. Where is the _____ (旅馆)? It's on _____ (桥) Street.

10. I want to go to the _____ (银行). It's on the _____ (中央) Street.

句型转换:

1. The shop is in front of the bank. (划线提问)

2. Is there a post office on Bridge Street? (否定回答,并说明邮局在新街)

3. Where is the restaurant?

It's _____ (在银行和邮局的中间)

4. There is a supermarket across from the park? (该一般疑问句并作肯定回答)

5. Where is No.15 Middle School? (一直往前走,然后右拐).

Unit3 练习

根据首字母, 写出正确的单词

1. A g _____ has a very long neck(脖子). It's a beautiful animal.
2. A dolphin is very i _____ because it can act (表演)as people do.
4. The panda is very shy, so please be very q _____.

在下列横线上填上正确的单词

1. Why _____ he _____ (like) koalas? _____ they're _____ (有几分有趣).
2. Where _____ lions _____ (来自于.....)? They _____ (来自于南非).
3. What _____ (其他的动物)do you like ? I like _____ (狗). _____? (为什么)
Because they're _____ (友好而且聪明).
4. Molly likes to _____ (和朋友玩) and _____ (吃草).
5. She's _____ (很害羞).
6. He _____ (来自 澳大利亚). He _____ (白天睡觉),
but _____ (在晚上),he _____ (起来吃叶子).
7. He usually _____ (睡觉) and _____ (每天休息 20 个小时).

补全对话

- A: _____ do you want to go?
B: _____ see the elephants.
A: The elephants? _____ do you like elephants?
B: Oh, they're interesting. And they're really _____.
A: Yes, but they're _____,too.
B: Oh, Tony! So, where do you _____ to go?
A: Let's see the pandas. They're kind _____ cute.
B: Oh, yeah. I _____ pandas. They're beautiful. But they're also kind of shy. Where are they?
A: They're over there _____ the left, just _____ from the koalas.

连词成句:

1. like, you, why, koalas, do
2. the, lions, us, let, see
3. are, they, because, interesting
4. to, why, you, want, do, see, the, panda

句型转换:

1. They are shy and quiet. (改否定句)
2. He likes koalas very much. (改一般疑问句)
3. I want to see lions because they are very cute. (划线提问)
4. They are from China. (划线提问)
5. He sleeps during the day.(改否定句)

7 年级下册 Units1-3 同步练习题

单项选择

1. --- Where _____ his friends from? --- Japan.
A. is B. are C. does D. do
2. I usually play computer games _____ weekends.
A. at B. from C. in D. for
3. Where _____ your pen pal _____ from?
A. is, come B. are, / C. is, / D. does, comes
4. --- Where _____ your friend come from? --- She's from Shanghai.
A. does B. is C. do
5. Let him _____ these things to his parents.

- A. take B. taking C. takes
6. --- ____ do you go ? --- I go to the movies.
A. When B. Where C. What D. How
7. Go _____ the park, then you can find the big supermarket.
A. across B. down C. through D. /
8. The boys enjoy _____ soccer ball very much.
A. to play B. plays C. playing D. play
9. I'm busy _____ TV.
A. to watch B. watch C. watches D. watching
10. There _____ some broccoli, two eggs and some apples for lunch.
A. are B. is C. have D. has
11. There is a picture _____ the wall _____ the classroom.
A. on, of B. in, of C. on, on D. in, in
12. Let me tell you how _____ Holiday Hotel.
A. get to B. arrive in C. to get to D. arrive at
13. _____ your aunt _____ her work?
A. Is, like B. Are, like C. Do, likes D. Does, like
14. Kate is nice. I like to work with _____.
A. she B. her C. hers D. him
15. A reporter likes _____ to people and _____ stories.
A. to talk, writing B. talking, to write C. talking, writing D. talk, write
16. There _____ a lot of money on the table.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
17. Mary with her mother often _____ to the zoo on Saturday.
A. go B. goes C. to go
18. --- Please write to me when you have time. --- Sure. But _____ is your E-mail address?
A. when B. where C. what D. which
19. John, can you _____ it in English?
A. tell B. say C. speak D. talk
20. ---Do you speak English or French? --- _____.
A. Yes, English B. No, French C. French D. Yes, I do
21. Do they have _____ children, Mr Green?
A. much B. any C. some D. a
22. Tom _____ to bed but his mother doesn't.
A. went B. go C. goes D. has gone
23. The post office is far away. You'd better _____.
A. by bus B. on a bus C. take a bus D. to take a bus
24. Businessmen are having fun _____ business.
A. discuss B. discussing C. discussion D. to discuss
25. Turn left at the first crossing, and you can't _____ it.
A. find B. see C. miss D. watch
26. " _____ " means " have fun".
A. Have a good time B. Play computer C. Have good time D. Listen interesting
27. Be careful when you walk _____ the street.
A. through B. across C. into D. from

根据首字母写单词

- China is one of the biggest c_____ in the world.
- My pen p_____ are from Australia.
- Everybody(每个人) has his likes and d_____.
- Susan lives in Tokyo , and she can speak F_____ and English.
- F_____ is a beautiful country. It's capital(首都) is Paris.
- Lucy comes from A_____. She lives in New York.
- E_____ are the biggest animals on land.
- W_____ to the zoo.
- We know t_____ eat meat.
- One of the students _____ from France. He speaks French.

用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Miyoko is a _____ (Japanese).
2. My father is busy _____ (watch).
3. They like _____ (take) a walk after supper.
4. We have fun _____ (talk) to other people.
5. Jim enjoys _____ (swim).
6. Bridge Street is a good place _____ (have) fun.
7. Let the girl _____ (go) to school early.
8. I want _____ (play) basketball.

句型转换

1. They speak English. (用 French 改成选择疑问句)
2. Ammy is from Paris. (同义句)
3. Across from the park is an old hotel. (同义句)
4. There is some meat and milk on the table. (否定句)
5. My grandfather lives in Wuhan. (划线提问)
6. My pen pal speaks English. (划线提问)
7. My address is No. 203 of Zhongshan Road. (划线提问)
8. They get to the station at six. (同义句)
9. Monkeys are a little smart. (同义句)
10. I like the picture because it is beautiful. (划线提问)

翻译

1. 我的祖母喜欢散步。
2. 左拐,然后沿着第三大街走,然后你可以看见那家旅馆。
3. 这儿附近有一家超市吗?
4. 如果你又累又饿,你可以在这儿对面的一家餐馆吃点东西休息一下。

英语七年级下册 Unit3-5 同步练习题一

一, 词汇

1. _____ (thief) hate policeman. 2. Elephants are usually _____ (friend).
3. I like talking to people and _____ (write) stories. 4. Lily wants _____ (be) a doctor.
5. His sister _____ (do) her homework in the evening. 6. This _____ (act) is very popular (受欢迎).
7. This is an _____ (interest) job. I want to get it. 8. He knows many _____ (story) about LeiFeng.
9. Her father often _____ (read) newspaper after dinner. 10. Do you want to buy some _____ (玩具)?
11. I often go _____ (购物) with my mother. 12. Listen! They are _____ (sing) in the classroom.
13. Let's _____ (play) basketball now. 14. --- Where is Bill? --- He _____ (take) photos in the garden.
15. When do you want _____ (go) to the movies? 16. He _____ (not clean) the windows now.

二, 单项选择

1. --- What do you do? --- I'm _____.
- A. thirteen B. a girl C. a teacher.

2. His uncle works _____ a restaurant _____ a waiter.
A. in, as B. at, of C. in, of
3. --- Why do you like watching soccer games? --- Because they're _____.
A. boring B. interesting C. dangerous
4. My mother wants me _____ shopping with her.
A. go B. to go C. go to
5. He's a policeman. It's _____ job.
A. exciting B. an excited C. an exciting
6. I want to work _____ actors.
A. with B. to C. at
7. Tom likes _____ soccer game very much.
A. to watch B. looking C. see
8. Paul is a poor (贫穷) man with _____ money but _____ friends.
A. little, many B. a little, much C. many, much
9. Li Lei with his classmates often _____ to the zoo to see animals.
A. go B. going C. goes
10. --- Don't you usually go to work by bus? --- _____. But sometimes I walk to work.
A. No, I don't B. I don't C. Yes, I do
11. --- _____ does your sister do? --- She is a nurse.
A. Where B. What C. Who
12. --- Do you want to be a policeman?
--- Oh, yes. Sometimes it's a little _____ but it's also a very _____ job.
A. difficult, dangerous B. interesting, exciting C. dangerous, exciting
13. --- What's your job? --- Guess! I work _____ a bank and I work _____ people and money.
A. in, with B. at, and C. on, with
14. --- _____? --- She's a bank clerk.
A. Where does your mother work? B. What's your mother's job? C. What do you do?
15. John's brother wants to _____ bank clerk.
A. do a B. be a C. be an
16. --- Does your cousin work at the police station?
--- No. He's _____. He works at the TV station.
A. a policeman B. an actor C. a reporter
17. Jim is a waiter. So he is very busy _____ people go out _____.
A. what, dinners B. when, to dinners C. where, dinners
18. His father has _____ money.
A. a lot B. very much C. much
19. Do you like to talk with people and write stories? Then come and work _____ us _____ a reporter.
A. to, as B. for, as C. for, to
20. My teacher is talking _____ my father _____ my study (学习).
A. to, about B. about, to C. to, with
21. --- _____ are the boys? --- They are playing soccer on the playground.
A. What B. Where C. When
22. --- Let's go to the dolphin show. --- _____.
A. Great! When do you want to go? B. That sounds boring. Let's go.
C. Good! Where do you want to go?
23. We are doing _____ when the teacher comes.
A. our homework B. our homeworks C. her homework
24. Here is a photo _____ my family. There are five people _____ my family.
A. of, in B. of, of C. for, in

三, 根据汉语提示写出适当的单词

1. What's your uncle _____ (等待) for? 2. Here are some of my _____ (照片).
3. A lot of girls like to go _____ (购物). 4. Vicky's mother _____ (打扫) the house every afternoon.
5. Can you play chess _____ (和) me, Tina?

四, 根据首字母提示写出单词

6. June 1st is C _____ Day. 7. I'm writing a l _____ to my friend.
 8. Be q _____! Mum is sleeping in the next room. 9. Tom is reading at the school l _____.
 10. Lily is taking photos with a c _____.

五, 句型转换

1. Mr Li is talking to his friend. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ is Mr Li _____?
 2. Jack watches TV in the evening.(用 now 改写)
 Jack _____ TV now.
 3. Rose isn't doing her homework.(用 every morning 改写)
 Rose _____ her homework every morning.
 4. My grandparents are watching TV now.(改为一般疑问句)
 _____ grandparents watching TV now?
 5. We are cleaning our classroom. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ you cleaning?
 6. I want to be a doctor.(划线提问)
 7. My uncle works in a restaurant.(划线提问)
 8. My sister is a nurse.(划线提问)

六, 连词成句:

1. you, do, magazine, want, a, for, work, to.
 2. pandas, do, to, like, why, to, the, see, you, go.
 3. work, kind, interesting, is, my, of.

七, 补全对话

- A: Hello! This is Mary. Is Tina there?
 B: Yes, this is Tina.
 A: _____, Tina?
 B: I am watching TV.
 A: That sounds good. Do you want to go to the movies?
 B: Sure. _____?
 A: I like comedies.
 B: Me, too. Let's go to movies together(一起). _____?
 A: Let's go at six o'clock. B: Ok.

八, 完型填空

Gina is a bank clerk. She counts(数) lots of 1 every day, 2 ist's not hers. Her sister, Tina is a 3. She helps 4 and patients(病人). Some people call her "Angel in White(白衣天使)". Gina's 5 is a police officer. His work is 6 dangerous. 7 are afraid of him. Gina's aunt is a teacher. She 8 in a middle school. She likes her 9 and her students also love her. She thinks it's an 10 job.

1. A. money B. moneys C. monies D. people
 2. A. and B. or C. so D. but
 3. A. doctor B. patient C. nurse D. teacher
 4. A. teachers B. policeman C. workers D. doctors
 5. A. uncle B. aunt C. sister D. mother
 6. A. kinds of B. kind of C. a kind of D. a little of
 7. A. The thief B. A. thief C. Thiefs D. Thieves
 8. A. studies B. reads C. learns D. works
 9. A. teachers B. students C. workers D. friends
 10. A. dangerous B. exciting C. boring D. difficult

初一年下学期英语单元测试(Unit 1----Unit 2)

姓名_____ 班级_____ 座位_____ 分数_____

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

I 单词拼写 10 分

- If you want to go shopping, you can go to the s_____.
- If you want to read or borrow some books, you can go to the l_____.
- If you want to post a letter to your parents, you can go to the post o_____.
- If you are h_____, you can have some bread.
- If you are tired, you can go to the g_____ to take a walk.
- It's too late now. There is no bus here. You can take a t_____ instead.
- Look! Your hands are so d_____. Please wash them.
- If you want to go to Beijing by plane, you must go to the a_____ first.
- There is not a pay phone in the n_____.
- Oh, my God! It's a b_____ street. We have to drive back!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

II 单项选择 10 分

- There is _____ in the bottle.
A. some tea B. any tea C. some teas D. many teas
- Tony is a good child. He never goes to the _____.
A. park B. video arcade C. bridge D. highway
- The hotel is _____ the market and the bank.
A. both B. in C. next to D. between
- _____, where is the station?
A. Sorry B. Hi C. Excuse me D. Hello, please tell me
- How can he _____ the new school?
A. gets to B. get to C. arrives D. arrive to
- My house is _____ the garden.
A. across in B. cross from C. across from D. across at
- I often tell my pen pal _____ my favorite by e-mails..
A. about B. with C. in D. on
- Please be _____ in the reading-room.
A. noisy B. noise C. quite D. quiet
- Jack is very _____ with his homework every day.
A. angry B. interested C. busy D. tiring
- Please _____ during the tour.
A. have a fun B. have fun C. have funs D. have funny

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15

III 补全对话，每空一词 15分

A: _____ me. Is there a _____ office near here? I want to post a letter.
 B: Yes. Just go _____ and _____ right. It's down the Central Street _____ the left.
 A: Is it far _____ here?
 B: No, it isn't. It's quite near. It will take you only five minutes to go there on _____.
 A: By the way, _____ is the bookstore?
 B: The bookstore? It's _____ Eighth Avenue. It's _____ to the supermarket.
 A: Can I _____ there?
 B: Yes, you can. But it will take you about an hour to walk there. You had better _____ a bus there.
 A: _____ bus shall I take?
 B: No. 66.
 A: _____ you very much.
 B: You are _____.

IV 句型转换 14分

- There is a bank near here. (改成一般疑问句)
- The park is on Center Street. (对划线部分提问)
- The cinema is next to the store. (对划线部分提问)
- Is this a new bridge? (作肯定回答)
- He comes from the USA. (对划线部分提问)
- There is a hotel next to the supermarket. (同义替换)
 _____ the supermarket is a _____.
- There are some fruits in the basket. (划线提问)
 _____ in the basket?

V. 翻译句子. 19分

- 我能讲一点法语。I can speak _____ French.
- 加拿大是一个国家，日语是一种语言。
 _____ is a _____, but _____ is a kind of _____.
- 如果你有一些问题要问，你可以随时随地来问我。

_____ you have _____ questions to ask me, you can come at _____ time and any _____.

- 4: 你能告诉我去银行怎么走吗? Can you _____ me the _____ to the bank?
 5: 投币电话亭在图书馆前面。The _____ phone is in _____ of the _____.
 6: 集美是一个居住的好地方。Jimei is a good _____ to _____ in.
 7: 走过大桥就可以看到我家。Go _____ the _____, you'll see my house.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

VI完形填空 10分

My father is 1 engineer. He 2 in a big factory. I don't 3 much about his work. I just know he is very 4 every day. Sometimes he works 5 Saturday or Sunday. He often gets up 6 every morning. He cooks 7 for the family. Before I go to school he 8 to work by car. He 9 back home at 7:00. Then we have 10 together happily.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 2. A. work | B. working | C. works |
| 3. A. know | B. have | C. see |
| 4. A. free | B. busy | C. happy |
| 5. A. on | B. at | C. in |
| 6. A. late | B. early | C. lately |
| 7. A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. supper |
| 8. A. go | B. to go | C. goes |
| 9. A. goes | B. coming | C. comes |
| 10. A. lunch | B. supper | C. meat |

1	2	3	4	5

VII阅读理解 10分

Now I'm in Madrid, visiting an old friend. It's a lovely city, but I'm having a few problems with the eating times.

At home I usually have a small breakfast at seven thirty, then a sandwich for lunch at about one o'clock. That's OK---It's about the same here. But I always have dinner at about seven in the evening. Not here! In Madrid people usually eat at about ten! IN London I'm usually in bed by eleven, but here the streets are full every night until a long time after midnight. My friend says that a lot of people go to bed at two or three o'clock in the morning. I don't understand. Everybody is up for work at seven or eight o'clock in the morning. So when do they sleep?

1. What is the writer doing in Madrid?
 A. He is having a few problems with the eating times.
 B. He is having a good time.
 C. He is visiting a friend of his.
 D. He is sleeping all day.

2. In Madrid, people usually have dinner at _____.
- A. about ten B. seven thirty C. one o'clock D. seven in the evening
3. The streets in Madrid are _____ at night.
- A. quiet B. noisy C. dark D. clean
4. What does the writer think of the people in Madrid?
- A. He thinks they are very lazy. B. He thinks they are very busy.
- C. He thinks they are very strange. D. He thinks they are very friendly.
5. Which is right?
- A. The writer comes from America.
- B. The writer usually goes to bed at 10 o'clock.
- C. The people in Madrid often go to bed in the morning.
- D. The writer thinks seven or eight o'clock in the morning should be the time for work.

VIII: Writing. 12分

写一封介绍自己的基本情况的交友信，以及为什么你要跟他/她交笔友。12个句子以上。100字左右，简洁明了，表达清晰。不整洁的扣1分。

Unit 1 Where's the post office?(A)

I. 词汇

1. The supermarket is on the _____ (five) Avenue.
2. There are two _____ (library) in our school.
3. Ben has an _____ (interest) book.
4. Let's read from the _____ (begin) of this book.
5. This isn't my shirt. It's _____ (you).

II. 根据句意，写出划线单词的反义词

1. This room isn't _____. It's very big.
2. Look at your hands! They aren't _____. They're very dirty.
3. Don't turn _____. Turn right. Then you can find the post office on your right?
4. Give me that coat, please. That old one, not the _____ one.
5. That's too noisy here. Please keep _____, children.
6. Your answer is wrong. His answer is _____.
7. My mother is old, but she looks very _____.

III. 单项选择

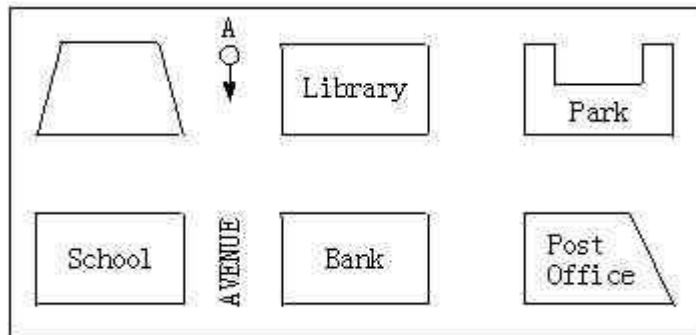
1. Please look around. What can you see _____ your right?
- A. in B. on C. at
2. —Excuse me. _____ to get to the airport?
—Take a taxi.
- A. What B. When C. How
3. Let Jane _____ the art club. She likes drawing.
- A. joining B. join C. joins
4. The park is across _____ the supermarket.
- A. in B. on C. from
5. We can buy some _____ in the foodmarket.
- A. bread B. baseballs C. clothes
6. _____ there a bank along the street?
- A. Is B. Are C. Am
7. The pay phone is _____ the post office and the library.

- A.in B.between C.near
 8.Martin is sitting next_____me. We are good friends.
 A.to B.on C.around
 9.—_____there orange juice in the fridge?
 —I don't know.
 A. Am B. Are C. Is
 10.My uncle will _____Beijing next Sunday.
 A.get B.arrive in C.arrive at

IV.句型转换

1. There are some cars on the street.
 _____there _____cars on the street?
 2. The video arcade is across from the bank.
 _____is the video arcade?
 3. Turn right and go straight along the Bank Street.
 Turn right_____go straight _____ the Bank Street.
 4. Excuse me. How can I get to the post office?
 Excuse me. _____get the post office?
 5. The English club is next to the library.
 The English club is _____the library.

V.情景对话, 根据图示完成下面的对话



- A: Look at this map. What's in my neighborhood?
 B: Let me see. There _____a school, a _____, a bank, a park and a library in your neighborhood.
 A: That's right. Where's the bank?
 B: It's _____the school and the post office, and it's _____the library.
 A: Yes. You're standing at A. Go _____the Avenue and turn left. Go _____. What can you see _____your right?
 B: Er... I can see the _____.
 A: You're quite right.

附参考答案:

- I .1. Fifth 2. libraries 3. interesting 4. beginning 5. yours
 II .1. small 2. clean 3. left 4. new 5. quiet 6. right 7. young
 III. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B
 IV. 1. Are, any 2. Where 3. down 4. How to 5. beside
 V . is, post office, between, across from, along, straight, on, post office

七年级下 unit3~unit4 词汇句型测试

班级 _____ 学号 _____ 姓名 _____ 得分 _____

一. 将下列英文单词翻译成中文(40 分)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. waiter | 11. actor |
| 2. clever | 12. talk |
| 3. lazy | 13. tiger |
| 4. sometimes | 14. smart |
| 5. panda | 15. doctor |
| 6. beautiful | 16. out |
| 7. relax | 17. elephant |
| 8. dangerous | 18. grass |
| 9. international | 19. policeman |
| 10. other | 20. newspaper |

二. 根据下列中文意思写出相应的英文单词(42 分)

1. 狮子
2. 所以
3. 医院
4. 辛苦的, 努力的
5. 动物
6. 睡觉
7. 护士
8. 作为
9. 制服
10. 在---期间
11. 钱
12. 夏天
13. 友好地
14. 肉
15. 给, 授予
16. 故事
17. 害羞的
18. 树叶
19. 穿
20. 杂志
21. 小偷

三. 翻译句子(18 分)

1. 你为什么喜欢树袋熊啊? 因为它们有点可爱。
2. 你爷爷是做什么工作的? 他是个医生。
3. 你爸爸想成为什么? 他想成为一名演员。
4. Tom的妈妈在哪里上班? 她在银行里上班。

Unit 3 *Why do you like oalas?*

Name _____ Date _____ Mark _____

一、根据句子意思写出单词。

1. Giraffes are very c _____.
2. Look, a koala is on a tree. That's i _____.
3. That little monkey is on his mother's back. It's f _____.
4. I like dolphins. They are f _____ to people.
5. I think pandas are l _____ . Because they like to sleep.
6. Tigers and lions are s _____ . They like to eat small animals.
7. Koalas come from A _____.
8. Pandas come from C _____.
9. W _____ do you want to see the monkeys?
10. P _____ like snow and ice.

二、单项选择。

1. Lions are from _____. A. Australia B. North Pole C. America D. Africa
2. Koalas like to sleep _____. A. at night B. during the day C. in the evening D. in the morning
3. Elephants like to eat _____. A. grass B. meat C. fruit D. bamboo
4. Let's _____ this picture. A. see B. look C. sees D. looks
5. _____ do you like dogs? Because they're friendly. A. Where B. What C. Why D. Who
6. My sister often _____ his friends. A. play with B. play C. plays with D. plays

三、单句改错。

1. We all likes to see these koalas from Australia. _____
2. Jim often plays with football after school. _____
3. Giraffes usually eat the leafs on top of trees. _____
4. There is a lot of people on the street. _____
5. Tigers like to eating small animals. _____
6. Monkeys like to climb trees and eating fruit. _____

四、完成句子。

1. 我想先完成作业。 I want to finish my _____.
2. 这只考拉熊很伶俐。 This koala _____.
3. 你还喜欢其他什么书吗? _____ books do you _____?
4. 他总是在白天睡觉, 晚上起来工作。

- He usually sleeps _____, but he _____ and works _____.
- 5.我觉得有点冷。 I feel _____ cold.
- 6.乔治喜欢玩雪。 George likes _____ snow.
- 7.罗拉通常每天睡 12 个小时。 Laura _____ sleeps twelve hours _____.
- 8.长颈鹿生活在非洲。 Giraffes _____.
- 9.这头大象七岁了。 This elephant is seven _____.
- 10.吉姆为什么要先看树袋熊? 因为它们可爱。
_____ Jim want to see koalas _____? _____ they're _____.

五、补全课文。

This is Larry. He's from _____. He is eight _____ old. He _____ meat. Larry is _____.
He usually _____ and relaxes 20 hours every day!

This is Jiajia. She's from Pacific Ocean. She is two years _____. She _____ plants in ocean.
She is clever and f _____. She always likes to play _____ people. Do you know who she is?
She is a _____.

英语七年级下册 Unit5 现在进行时练习题

Section A

I . 词汇

A. 写出下列各词的现在分词形式(-ing)。

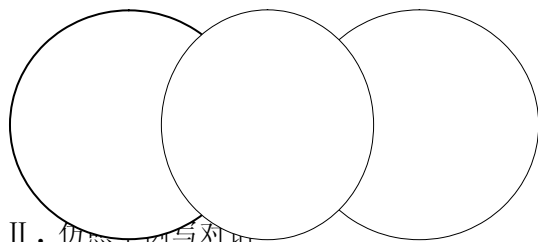
see _____ play _____ read _____ like _____
get _____ sing _____ open _____ clean _____
write _____ listen _____

B . 考考你。你能总结出上面各词转化成现在分词的规律吗?

- a. _____, 例如: play---playing
b. _____, 例如: write---writing
c. _____, 例如: get---getting

C. 宝剑出鞘。你能根据你自己总结出来的规律, 将下面的单词放入下面的三个圈中

swim begin sit dance come set put
take speak ask run make go watch



II . 仿照例句写对话

Model:

Where/Jim/sing

He/in the classroom

Where is Jim singing? _____

He is singing in the classroom.

1. Where / postman / go

He / to our friends' house

2. Where / women / sit
They / in the park

3. Where / Anna / read her book
She / in the living room

4. Where / men / work
They / behind the house

III. 单项选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. Maria is _____ TV now.
A. watching B. looking
C. seeing D. reading
- () 2. The students are _____ their homework.
A. Writing B. doing
C. cleaning D. playing with
- () 3. It's six o'clock in the afternoon. Mr and Mrs Green are _____ dinner.
A. eating B. doing
C. havving D. waiting
- () 4. My grandfather often _____ newspapers in the afternoon.
A. wathches B. sees
C. reads D. looks at
- () 5. They are _____ English.
A. reading B. watching
C. saying D. looking
- () 6. Tom _____ his bed every morning.
A. make B. making
C. makes D. makeing
- () 7. My mother _____ cooking for us.
A. am B. is
C. be D. are
- () 8. _____ your brother playing chess with Jack?
A. are B. is
C. Does D. Is
- () 9. —What is Mary doing? —She's _____ something.
A. look at B. look like
C. looking for D. looking
- () 10. The women are _____ in the park.
A. make photos B. taking photos
C. making photo D. takeing photo

IV、从下列四种排列中选择正确的排列顺序

- () 1. ①opening ②the boy ③the door ④is.
A. ①②④③ B. ②①④③
C. ②④①③ D. ④②③①
- () 2. ①the blackboard ②are ③looking at ④the students?
A. ②①③④ B. ②④③①
C. ①②③④ D. ④②③①

- () 3. ①Tom and Bill ②playing ③are ④in the tree house.
 A. ①③②④ B. ④③①②
 C. ③①②④ D. ③④②①
- () 4. ①over there ②are the children ③what ④doing?
 A. ①②③④ B. ②①④③
 C. ②④①③ D. ④②③①
- () 5. ①could ②come here ③you ④please?
 A. ③①②④ B. ④③①②
 C. ①③②④ D. ③②④①

V. 你能给下面这段对话排序吗? 试一试

- () 1. She is in the **garden** .
 () 2. She is reading under the tree.
 () 3. Is Eli in the garden, too?
 () 4. He is playing football.
 () 5. Where's Wendy ?
 () 6. Yes ,he is .
 () 7. What's she doing?
 () 8. It's in the garden .It's running after a cat.
 () 9. What's he doing ?
 () 10. What about the dog?

VI. 用所给动词的适当形式填空, 并从方框中找到相匹配的短语

He is _____(watch) _____.
 →He is watching TV.

1. The child _____(open) _____.
2. Miss Gao _____(talk) with _____.
3. Emma _____(look) for _____.
4. The boy _____(draw) _____.
5. Her father _____(mend) _____.
6. The children _____(play) _____.
7. The girls _____(take)_____.
8. The men _____(water) _____.

the flowers	the bike	TV
the windows	Mr. King	photos
something	a picture	guessing games

VII. 仿照举例写句子

A. Model 1:

(B)What is the girl doing? She is drawing a picture.

1 think	2 eat some meat	3 read a book
4 draw a picture	5 mend a clock	



A



B



C



D



E

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____

B. Model 2:

(B) What are they doing? They are writing

1 write	2 clean the classroom	3 ride bikes
4 play basketball	5 play cards	



A

B



C





D



E

1. () _____
2. () _____
3. () _____
4. () _____

VIII. 图文搭配

	
A	B
	
C	D

() 1. I'm talking. You are not talking. You're listening to me.

- ()2. — Open the door please, Lucy . Lily, is she opening the door?
—Yes, she is.
- ()3. Jim is writing. Lily isn't writing. She's looking at the blackboard.
- ()4. — Don't close the window, Jim. Is he closing the window, Lily?
— No, he isn't

IX. 从方框中找出下面各句的答语, 将编号填入括号

- ()1. What are those men doing?
- ()2. Where is that plane going ?
- ()3. What are the girls doing?
- ()4. Where are the children?And what are they doing?
- ()5. What are the dogs doing ?
- ()6. Who is walking over the bridge with his family?
- ()7. Who are washing the dishes?
- ()8. Are the children doing their homework?

- A. They're running after a cat.
- B. It's flying to America.
- C. The women are.
- D. Those men?They're shaving.
- E. Yes,they are.
- F. The children are in the garden .They are climbing trees.
- G Mr.Jones is.
- H. The girls are typing letters.

七年级下 unit 6 句型转换

1.It is cloudy in Shanghai now.(对画线部分提问)

①_____ the weather in Shanghai now?

②_____ the weather _____ in Shanghai now?

2. There is much rain this year.=It _____ very _____ this year.

3.Tom studies math every evening.(变为现在进行时)

Tom _____ math now.

4.The sun is bright today.=It _____ a _____ day today.

5.It often snows here in winter.=

There's _____ here in winter.

6.It is cold in Changsha now.(对画线部分提问)

_____ the weather _____ in Shangsha now?

7.My parents are cooking.(对画线部分提问)

_____ parents _____?

8.She went to the mountains on vacation.(对画线部分提问) _____ she

_____ on vacation?

9. Allan is tall with brown hair. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Allan _____?

10. You help me. Thank you very much. =

Thank you _____ me.

11. It often snows here. = It _____ here.

12. Tom wears a shirt because it's hot here. (对画线部分提问) _____ Tom wear a shirt?

13. The weather is fine today. = It _____ today.

14. How's the weather in Moscow? =

_____ the weather _____ in Moscow?

15. Lucy is studying Chinese. (变为一般现在时)

Lucy _____ Chinese every day.

16. Lin Fen lost her key and I helped her. =

I _____ Lin Fen _____ for her lost key.

17. It is Snowy in Beijing now. (对画线部分提问)

_____ the weather in Beijing now?

18. Tom likes pop music because they make him exciting.

_____ Tom _____ pop music?

19. Mike wants a pen. _____ Mike _____?

20. Maria is an actress. _____ is _____?

21. The policeman's job is a little dangerous.

The policeman's job is _____ dangerous.

22. My sister is reading books now. =

My sister _____ now.

23. It time to have lunch. = It's time _____.

24. My father is watching TV.

_____ your father _____?

25. Mary is watching TV. _____ Mary _____?

26. It's sunny in Beijing. _____ the _____ in Beijing?

27. They are playing basketball. (一般疑问句)

_____ playing basketball?

28. It's raining. (否定) It _____ raining.

29. What's the weather like in Chongqing? =

_____ the weather in Chongqing?

30. It's sunny today. = It's a _____ today.

31. They look cool. (一般疑问句) _____ they _____ cool?

32. The teacher is helping Tom now. (对画线部分提问)

_____ the teacher _____ now?

33. He does his homework every day. (变为现在进行时)

He _____ his homework now.

34. What's the weather like today? =

_____ is the _____ today?

35. He is listening to music. _____ is he _____?

36. Everyone is enjoying themselves. =

Everyone is _____ a good _____.

37. How cold it is today! =

_____ it is today!
38.He's playing computer games. (对画线部分提问)
_____ he _____?

七年级下 **unit6** 用所给词的适当形式填空 **50** 个

1. ---How is the weather in Chongqing?
----It _____ (rain) now.
2. Do you like _____ (wind) days?
3. It was very _____ (cloud) yesterday.
4. Today is _____ (sun). Let's go shopping.
5. _____ it _____ (snow) in Moscow now?
6. What _____ the people _____ (do) in the picture?
7. Tom often _____ (stay) at home on the weekends.
8. _____ it often _____ (rain) here in summer?
9. It is very _____ (rain) in this city.
10. A _____ the street now. (clean)
11. Please give _____ some fruit. (they)
12. Mr Wu teaches _____ (we) math.
13. She is _____ (wear) a new skirt today.
14. September is the _____ (nine) month of the year.
15. Look! there are lots of _____ (cloud) in the sky.
16. Usually my father _____ (not go) to work on Sundays.
17. Some _____ (sing) are singing this popular song.
18. Look! it _____ (rain) heavily outside.
19. In winter, it often _____ (snow) here.
20. Lin Tao _____ (ride) to school now.
21. ---Where is Jack? ---He _____ (sit) under the tree.
22. A thief _____ (take) away my bag .
23. There are about a _____ (thousand) people there.
24. _____ speak English and French in Canada (Canada)
25. Look at the weather. It is very _____ (wind).
26. Thank you for _____ (join) our show.
27. It's a beautiful, _____ (sun) day.
28. There _____ (be) many people here.
29. The _____ (France) are wearing a kind of scarf on _____ (they) heads.
30. Look! They're _____ (ride) camels.
31. Now we're _____ (walk) in the desert in Egypt.
32. We're talking _____ (photo).
33. It's very _____ (hot) in winter in Beijing.
34. A _____ (music) singing in the street.
35. How _____ (be) the weather in Chongqing?
36. It's _____ (rain) now in the city.

37. Look! The children _____ (put) on their clothes.
38. It's _____ (wind) outside now.
39. It's 7:00pm. Tom's family _____ (have) dinner.
40. Lily often _____ (do) some reading in the evening.
41. It is a _____ (snow) day today.
42. Can she _____ (go) out?
43. It _____ (rain) three hours now.
44. It's snowing _____ (have) now.
45. China has a history of five _____ (thousand) years.
46. We have different kinds of _____ (scarf).
47. They are taking a lot of _____ (photo) there.
48. Where's Miss Liu? She _____ (sit) in the office.
49. Do you enjoy _____ (ride) camels?
50. Thank you for _____ (tell) me that.

七年级下 **unit6** 用所给词的适当形式填空 **50** 个

1. ---How is the weather in Chongqing?
---It _____ (rain) now.
2. Do you like _____ (wind) days?
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20. Lin Tao _____ (ride) to school now.
21. ---Where is Jack? ---He _____ (sit) under the tree.
22. A thief _____ (take) away my bag.
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24. _____ speak English and French in Canada (Canada)
25. Look at the weather. It is very _____ (wind).

26. Thank you for _____(join)our show.
27. It's a beautiful, _____(sun)day.
28. There _____(be)many people here.
29. The _____(France)are wearing a kind of scarf on _____(they)heads.
30. Look! They're _____(ride) camels.
31. Now we're _____(walk)in the desert in Egypt.
32. We're talking _____(photo).
33. It's very _____(hot)in winter in Beijing.
34. A _____(music)singing in the street.
35. How _____(be)the weather in Chongqing?
36. It's _____(rain)now in the city.
37. Look! The children _____(put)on their clothes.
38. It's _____(wind)outside now.
39. It's 7:00pm. Tom's family _____(have)dinner.
40. Lily often _____(do)some reading in the evening.
41. It is a _____(snow)day today.
42. Can she _____(go)out?
43. It _____(rain)three hour now.
44. It's snowing _____(have)now.
45. China has a history of five _____(thousand)years.
46. We have different kinds of _____(scarf).
47. They are taking a lot of _____(photo)there.
48. Where's Miss liu? She _____(sit)in the office.
49. Do you enjoy _____(ride)camels?
50. Thank you for _____(tell)me that.

七年级下 **unit6** 用所给词的适当形式填空 **50** 个

1. ---How is the weather in Chongqing?
----It _____(rain)now.
2. Do you like _____(wind)days?
3. It was very _____(cloud)yesterday.
4. Today is _____(sun). Let's go shopping.
5. _____it _____(snow)in Moscow now?
6. What _____the people _____(do)in the picture?
7. Tom often _____(stay)at home on the weekends.
8. _____it often _____(rain) here in summer?
9. It is very _____(rain)in this city.
10. A _____ _____the street now. (clean)
11. Please give _____some fruit. (they)
12. Mr Wu teaches _____(we)math.
13. She is _____(wear)a new skirt today.
14. September is the _____(nine)month of the year.

15. Look! there are lots of _____(cloud)in the sky.
16. Usually my father _____(not go)to work on Sundays.
17. Some _____(sing)are singing this popular song.
18. Look!it _____(rain)heavily outside.
19. In winter,it often _____(snow)here.
20. Lin Tao _____(ride)to school now.
21. ---Where is Jack?---He _____(sit)under the tree.
22. A thief _____(take)away my bag .
23. There are about a _____(thousand)people there.
24. _____speak English and French in Canada (Canada)
25. Look at the weather.It is very _____(wind).
26. Thank you for _____(join)our show.
27. It's a beautiful, _____(sun)day.
28. There _____(be)many people here.
29. The _____(France)are wearing a kind of scarf on _____(they)heads.
30. Look! They're _____(ride) camels.
31. Now we're _____(walk)in the desert in Egypt.
32. We're talking _____(photo).
33. It's very _____(hot)in winter in Beijing.
34. A _____(music)singing in the street.
35. How _____(be)the weather in Chongqing?
36. It's _____(rain)now in the city.
37. Look! The children _____(put)on their clothes.
38. It's _____(wind)outside now.
39. It's 7:00pm. Tom's family _____(have)dinner.
40. Lily often _____(do)some reading in the evening.
41. It is a _____(snow)day today.
42. Can she _____(go)out?
43. It _____(rain)three hour now.
44. It's snowing _____(have)now.
45. China has a history of five _____(thousand)years.
46. We have different kinds of _____(scarf).
47. They are taking a lot of _____(photo)there.
48. Where's Miss liu?She _____(sit)in the office.
49. Do you enjoy _____(ride)camels?
50. Thank you for _____(tell)me that.

七年级下学期 Unit3-4 单元检测题

(Unit3-4)

Class _____ Name _____ No. _____ Marks _____

一、选择填空题 在下面每小题所给的四个答案中有一个能够完成本题的正确答案，请把其代号填入左边括号内：(15 分)

()1. Where are pandas from? They are from _____.

- A. China B. South Africa C. America D. Australia
- () 2. Why do you want _____ the lions first?
A. seeing B. to look C. to see D. looking
- () 3. _____ see the koalas in the zoo.
A. We like B. We want C. Do you D. Let's
- () 4. Loins from _____ are very lazy.
A. China B. Australia C. Africa D. America
- () 5. Koalas from Australia eat _____.
A. grass B. leaves C. fruits D. vegetables
- () 6. Molly plays _____ her friends every day.
A. for B. with C. on D. up
- () 7. Loins are lazy and relax _____ 20 hours every day.
A. for B. with C. on D. in
- () 8. What do you want to _____? An actor.
A. do B. have C. make D. be
- () 9. She is a bank clerk. People can get money _____ her every day.
A. to B. from C. with D. for
- () 10. Her mother is a nurse, sometimes she works _____ night.
A. in B. for C. at D. during
- () 11. Her father is a _____, so thieves don't like him.
A. doctor B. reporter C. bank clerk D. policeman
- () 12. Reporter likes _____ to people and asking them questions
A. talks B. talk C. talking D. to talking
- () 13. My aunt works _____ a magazine _____ a reporter.
A. as, for B. for, as C. with, for D. for, with
- () 14. If you want to be a waiter, please call Karen _____ 555-3937.
A. at B. with C. for D. on
- () 15. The news _____ exciting to us.
A. are B. do C. is D. does

二、完形填空: (10 分)

My name is Jack Smith. Jack 16 my first name, 17 Smith is my last name. I am 18. I am 19 English boy.

I 20 a sister. 21 name is Mary. She is only four. She is a 22 little girl. My father and mother 23 teachers. They like 24 work. They have many 25.

- () 16. A. am B. is C. are D. be
- () 17. A. or B. and C. but D. to
- () 18. A. student B. fine C. Class One D. twelve
- () 19. A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 20. A. have B. am C. know D. see
- () 21. A. He B. His C. She D. Her
- () 22. A. good B. nice C. fine D. different
- () 23. A. is B. are C. like D. think
- () 24. A. they B. our C. their D. them
- () 25. A. friend B. teachers C. classes D. students

三、阅读理解: (30 分)

①

I am a middle school student. My name is Wei Fang. I am a girl. I'm thirteen now. I study at Yuying Middle Scholl. I am in class 3, Grade 1. There are twenty boys and twenty-three girls in my class.

We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. We like English very much. On weekends, I often go to movies with my friends. I like action movies and comedies very much. I think they

are exciting and interesting. But I don't like documentaries because they are too boring. I often play soccer ball for half an hour after school in the afternoon.

- ()26. Wei Fang is _____.
A. a teacher B. a boy C. 13 years old D. in Class 1, Grade 3
- ()27. Wei Fang has _____ lessons on Monday.
A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D. no
- ()28. On weekends, Wei Fang often _____.
A. studies at school B. goes to movies C. plays soccer D. does her homework
- ()29. Her favorite movies are _____.
A. documentaries B. action movies C. comedies D. both B and C
- ()30. After school in the afternoon, Wei Fang often _____.
A. goes to movies B. sings and dances C. plays the guitar D. plays football

②

Come and see the Indian (印度的) elephants and the tigers from America. The koalas are waiting(等) to meet you, and the monkeys from Thailand (泰国) are waiting to throw (丢) things at you. The cute dogs from Australia are waiting to laugh(笑) at you, and the giraffes from Zambia (赞比亚) are waiting to look down on you.

Tickets: (票)

Time:

Adults: (成人) ¥ 60

June 1---June 2

Children: Free

9:00 a. m. -----7:00 p. m.

Keep the park clean!

Do not touch (触摸), give food or go near the animals!

The Safari Park

- ()31. How many kinds of animals are talked about in the poster?
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
- ()32. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will take their twins aged 6 to the park. How much will the tickets be together?
A. ¥ 60 B. ¥ 120 C. ¥ 180 D. ¥ 240
- ()33. Visitors can do the following things EXCEPT (除了) _____.
A. giving some food to the tigers B. watching the elephants dancing
C. laughing at the dogs from Australia D. taking some pictures
- ()34. From the passage we can guess the animal "giraffe" must be _____.
A. long B. fat C. tall D. strong
- ()35. The poster (海报) may be made (制造) just _____.
A. on New Year Day B. on Christmas Day
C. After Children's Day D. before Children's Day

③

Do you know that man? He is my uncle. His name is David Smith. He is forty-eight this year. He is a worker. He works in a Car Factory. His factory is not near his home. So he gets up early in the morning and takes a bus to work. He gets up at seven thirty, he gets to his factory. He makes many parts (零件) of the car. He makes many every day. He works very hard. Everyone likes him and says he is a good worker. He has his lunch in the factory. He often plays basketball after work. In the evening, he learns Chinese at home. His Chinese is good, too. Sometimes he helps me with my Chinese. I like my uncle very much.

- ()36. That man is _____.
A. a teacher B. a bus driver C. a worker D. a player
- ()37. He _____.
A. teaches Chinese in a school B. works in a Car Factory
C. learns Chinese every day B. helps me with my Chinese every day
- ()38. He goes to work _____.
A. by bus B. on foot C. by taxi D. by bike

- ()39. He _____ in the factory.
A. has dinner B. plays basketball C. sleeps D. eats lunch
- ()40. Which is not right?
A. Everyone likes my uncle B. My uncle can speak Chinese
C. My uncle is very lazy in the factory D. My uncle works very hard in the factory

四、单词拼写(10分)

41. Let's see the pandas _____ (首先).
42. We can see many kinds of _____ (动物) in the zoo.
43. The _____ (可爱的) elephants are from Africa.
44. Dogs are very _____ (友好的) to people.
45. A elephant eats a lot of _____ (草) every day.
46. Please be _____ (安静) because the panda is shy.
47. He works as a policeman. It's _____ (危险的).
48. The reporter is busy _____ (谈话) to people.
49. My mother is a policewoman. She _____ (穿) uniform every day.
50. It's an exciting _____ (工作).

五、句子转换(10分)

51. I like koalas because they are cute. (就划线部分提问)
_____ you like koalas?
52. Loins are from South Africa. (就划线部分提问)
_____ loins from?
53. My aunt is a reporter. (就划线部分提问)
_____ your aunt _____?
54. Which job do you want to have?
_____ do you want to _____?
55. She wants to work as a teacher in an international school.
She _____ in an international school.

六、完成句子(10分)

56. 她每天工作时都与钱打交道。
She _____ money every day.
57. 他愿意为一家杂志社效劳。
He _____ a magazine.
58. 熊猫有点害羞。
Pandas are _____ shy.
59. 为什么地上那么多的树叶?
_____ so many _____ on the ground?
60. 咱们到动物园看海豚吧。
_____ to see the dolphins in the zoo.

七、补全对话(5分)

- A: 61 _____.
B: Why do you like to see pandas?
A: 62 _____.
B: 63 _____?
A: I like to see elephants, too. Because they can dance.
B: Really? 64 _____. By the way, do you want to be an assistant in the zoo?
A: Well, to work for animals is interesting, but kind of dangerous. I don't like it.
B: 65 _____?
A: I want to be a reporter. I can meet many famous (著名的) people.
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
A. What other animals so you want to see B. What do you want to be

C. Let's go to see the pandas D. That sounds interesting

E. Because they are beautiful, but kind of shy

八、书面表达(10分)

你邻居张叔叔的孩子数学、英语学得不好。张叔叔想给孩子找教师在晚上补课。

条件: 1.能在晚上工作的中学教师 2.年龄 25—40 岁之间 3.热爱孩子、工作勤恳 4.每晚两小时、每小时 30—40 元。联系电话: 555-3699













请你以张叔叔的身份替他写一份招聘广告。

英语七年级(下) 单元检测题 Unit4

第一部分: 听力(Listening Test) 满分为 20 分

小词典: town 城镇 One day 有一天 married 结婚 hen 母鸡 neighbor 邻居

I. 根据所听到的内容选出正确的图片或答案。(Listen and choose) (计 5 分)

1.   
2.   
3.   
4.   



A



B



C

5.

II. 听对话，选择合适的答案。(Listen and choose.)(计 5 分)

6. Where does that man work?

- A. He works in a shop.
- B. He works in a bank.
- C. He works in a restaurant.

7. What does the man think of his job?

- A. It's fun.
- B. It's dangerous.
- C. It's boring.

8. What does Gina want to be ?

- A. An actor.
- B. A teacher.
- C. A nurse.

9. Is the woman a reporter or a bank clerk ?

- A. She is a reporter.
- B. She is a bank clerk.
- C. No, she isn't.

10. What does the famous teacher teach?

- A. Chinese.
- B. English.
- C. Japanese.

III. 仔细听，为方框中的人物找到各自的家(把序号填在方框中)。(Listen and match.)(计 10 分)

A. a reporter(man)	B. a young doctor(man)	C. an actor	D. a reporter(woman)
E. a teacher	F. a policeman	G. a driver	H. a doctor(woman)
I. An old doctor(man)	J. a student		

BOB	TOM	MARY

第二部分：笔试部分(满分为 80 分)

一、词汇(Vocabulary) 满分为 10 分。

A. 看图写出他们的职业。



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

B. 单词拼写。

- 26. A shop _____ (助手) sells things in a shop.
- 27. These young men are all police _____ (警官).
- 28. My little brother wants _____ (成为) a doctor when he grows up.
- 29. There is a _____ (杂志) on the desk.
- 30. I know some famous _____ (演员).

二、单项选择(Choose the best answer for the following sentences) 10 分

- () 31. That's _____ interesting work.
 - A. a
 - B. an
 - C. the
 - D. /
- () 32. -- _____ -- I'm a reporter.
 - A. What do you do?
 - B. Who are you?
 - C. What are you?
 - D. Both A and C.
- () 33. _____ does your father work? --- In a hospital.

- A. What B. How C. Where D. Which
- () 34. It's _____ to climb the tall tree, be careful.
A. danger B. dangerous C. busy D. difficult
- () 35. The woman can speak _____ Chinese.
A. a little B. a few C. lot of D. many
- () 36. There are three _____ in the office.
A. policeman B. policemen C. polices D. policewoman
- () 37. I like to _____ with my friends.
A. speak B. say C. tell D. talk
- () 38. He wants to be an actor _____ it's an exciting job.
A. and B. so C. because D. why
- () 39. Our school is _____ children _____ 6-12.
A. in, for B. for, in C. of, for D. for, of
- () 40. Does Mr. White _____ in Beijing?
A. likes working B. likes work C. like working D. like work

三、句型转换(Rewrite the sentences in another way)(计 10 分)

41. My mother works in a restaurant. (划线部分提问) _____ your mother _____ ?

42. Mary likes singing. (改为一般疑问句) _____ Mary _____ singing?

43. Jim's parents speak English and Chinese. (改为否定句) Jim's parents _____ English and Chinese.

44. What's her job? (改为同义句) _____

45. work, for, can, you, a, newspaper. ? (组词成句) _____

四、补全对话(Complete the dialogue)(计 5 分)

46. _____ do you do?

47. I'm a _____.

48. _____ do you work? I work in a bank.

49. _____

50. I want to be a _____.

五、完型填空(Cloze test)(计 10 分)

I work in a small shop. It's near an English 51. Every day, students come to 52 things.

In the morning, I get up 53 six and then have breakfast. I go to 54 by bike. I 55 to the shop at about six forty. The shop 56 at seven. We sell things 57 food and drink. We have school things, too. So there 58 often many people in our shop 59 morning to evening.

I have 60 in the shop. At seven in the evening the shop is closed.

- () 51、 A. farm B. factory C. school D. river
- () 52、 A. buy B. sell C. take D. want
- () 53、 A. on B. in C. at D. from
- () 54、 A. school B. bed C. class D. work
- () 55、 A. go B. get C. stay D. look
- () 56、 A. opens B. open C. is opening D. is opened
- () 57、 A. with B. like C. for D. about
- () 58、 A. are B. have C. see D. come
- () 59、 A. in B. on C. at D. from
- () 60、 A. supper B. breakfast C. tea D. lunch

五、阅读理解(Reading)(计 25 分)。

A

Mr Smith is an English teacher. He comes from America. He has a daughter. Her name is Amy, and she is a good engineer in New York. Mr Smith likes traveling very much, and he can speak Spanish very well. Now he is in China, so he wants to learn some Chinese. He works very hard at his Chinese, and goes to Chinese classes every evening. He has a lot of friends in China and they often help him. He likes to talk with them. He tells his daughter that he can speak good Chinese, and he doesn't have any trouble with his Chinese, but the Chinese have a lot.

- () 61. Mr Smith works in _____.
- A. a hospital B. a police station C. a school D. a restaurant
- () 62. Mr Smith is good at _____.
- A. Chinese B. Japanese C. Spanish D. French
- () 63. He learns Chinese _____.
- A. very well B. not very well C. we don't know D. very good
- () 64. Where does he learn Chinese? _____.
- A. In an evening school . B. At home. C. In his friend's home. D. In a park.
- () 65. Does he study very hard ? _____.
- A. Yes, he doesn't. B. No, he doesn't. C. Yes, he does. D. No, he don't.

B

There are four people in my family. My father is a policeman. His work is kind of dangerous. He's very busy. He often has meals outside. Sometimes we can't see him all day. But I love him very much. My mother is a bank clerk, but she wants to be a reporter. She says her job is a boring and being a reporter is interesting, because she can meet many interesting people. My brother is a waiter. He likes his work, because he thinks he can meet many new friends when he works.

I'm a middle school student. I study hard because I want to be a teacher. I think it's not difficult for me.

- () 66. My family has four people, my father, my mother, my sister and I.
- () 67. My father works in another city, so we can't see him all day, sometimes.
- () 68. My mother likes to be a bank clerk.
- () 69. My brother works in a restaurant. He likes to make new friends.
- () 70. I want to be a teacher. It's easy for me, I think.

C

Four friends are in a small town.* Their names are Cook, Miller, Smith and Carter. They all have different work. One is a teacher. One is a driver. One is a doctor and one is a farmer.

One day* Cook's son breaks his foot, and Cook takes him to the doctor. The doctor's sister is Smith's wife. Cook isn't a driver. The farmer isn't married*. He has many good hens*. Miller gets eggs from the farmer every week. The teacher sees Smith every morning because they are neighbors.*

Now please tell me what they do ?

71. Cook is a _____.
72. Smith is a _____.
73. Carter is a _____.
74. Miller is a _____.
75. Cook, Smith, Carter and Miller are _____.

四、写作(Writing) 8分+书写(Handwriting) 2分。

假设你是某公司的经理, 你想在某报纸上发布一则招工广告。现在请你根据下面名片的内容, 写一则广告。

Name: Jim Allan Smith
 Boss(老板)
 Workplace(工作单位): Rose Restaurant
 Address(地址): 18. Center Street. Fifth Avenue
 Tel: 828-8728 Mobile Phone: 13868786828

WANTED: _____

听

一、听力材料

- Mrs. Brown works in a school.
- My sister is a sales assistant
- Rose can cook very well.
- My mother's job is to help doctors. She works in a hospital

5. My brother is a football coach
6. A: Who's that man over there? B: He is my uncle. He is a bank clerk.
Question: Where does that man work?
7. A: Do you like your job? B: Not at all. It isn't interesting.
Question: What does the man think of his job?
8. Do you want to be a teacher, Tim? B: No, I don't. I want to be a policeman. What about you, Gina?
A: I want to be a nurse. Question: What does Gina want to be?
9. A: Do you count money every day? B: No, I don't. I talk to people and write stories every day.
Question: Is the woman a reporter or a bank clerk?
10. A: Is that man the famous teacher? B: Yes, he is. He teaches us English.
Question: What does the famous teacher teach?
11. I'm Bob. I'm a middle school student. My father is a reporter and my mother is a teacher. I have a sister, she is a student. These are my friends Tom and Mary. Tom's father is a doctor. His mother is a driver. His aunt is a reporter, too. Mary's father is a policeman. Her mother and grandpa are both doctors. Mary's aunt is an actor. Tom, Mary and I are good friends.

二、参考答案:

- 1-5 CBACB 6-10 BCCAB 11-20 Bob--- AEJ Tom---- BDG Mary---- CFHI
21-25 teacher student cook doctor policeman
26-30 assistant officers to be magazine actors
31-40 BDCBA BDCDC
41 Where does work 42 Does like 43. don't speak 44. What does
45. Can you work for a newspaper? 46. What 47. bank clerk 48. Where
49. What do you want to be? 50. a reporter.
51-60 CACDB ABADD
61-65 CCBAC 66-70 FFFTT
71-75 teacher driver farmer doctor friends
书面表达(略)

七年级下英语单元测试题(unit 4—5)

一、听力测试(每小题1分,共20分)

(一) 听句子, 选出与你所听到的句子意思相同或相近的选项。(5%)

- () 1. A. What are you doing? B. What are you waiting for?
C. What's he talking about? D. Who's he talking to?
- () 2. A. Where are they going? B. Where are you going?
C. What's the man doing? D. What does he do?
- () 3. A. What do you want to go to? B. Where do you want to go?
C. Who do you want to go with? D. What do you want to do?
- () 4. A. here are some of my photos. B. here are some of my letters.
C. here are some of my e-mails. D. here are all my e-mails.
- () 5. A. Lucy is singing B. Lily is reading
C. Lucy is watching D. Lily is dancing

(二)、找出能回答所提问题的选项。(5%)

- () 1. A. He's tall. B. He's fine.

- C. He's unfriendly. D. He works in a shop.
 () 2. A. Yes, he is. B. No, he is.
 C. He is a teacher. D. He is a boy.
 () 3. A. I'm an actor. B. I'm friendly.
 C. He's funny. D. I like to sing and dance.
 () 4. A. No, I am B. Yes, we don't.
 C. No, we are. D. Yes, I am.
 () 5. A. He is a teacher. B. He is tall.
 C. He is cute. D. He wants to be a police officer.

(三) 短文理解。请听短文，选择正确答案。(10分)

- () 1. How many people are there in the picture?
 A. two B. three C. four D. five
 () 2. What's your father doing now?
 A. He's reading a book. B. He's watching TV.
 C. He's playing chess. D. He's drinking tea.
 () 3. Is your mother cleaning the door?
 A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, she is. C. No, she isn't. D. Sorry, I think so.
 () 4. My father and my mother _____ now.
 A. watching TV B. reading books C. doing housework D. at working
 () 5. In the evening, my sister and I are _____.
 A. watching TV B. reading English C. playing games D. doing homework

二. 英汉互译(10分)

1. 电视台 _____ 2. 做作业 _____
 3. 等待 _____ 4. 谈论 _____
 5. swimming pool _____ 6. in the first photo _____
 7. TV show _____ 8. eat dinner _____
 9. thanks for _____ 10. talk on the phone _____

三. 用所给单词填空。(10分)

1. Look! They _____ (sing) over there.
 2. He is _____ (listen) to the music.
 3. Listen! Who _____ (read) in the next room?
 4. It's nine o'clock, and they _____ (have) classes.
 5. Do you want _____ (watch) TV?
 6. In the _____ (two) photo, he's playing soccerball.
 7. She doesn't like _____ (she) father.
 8. Three _____ (child) are having lunch.
 9. He enjoys _____ (run).
 10. Here _____ (be) two photos for you.

四、根据句意，用所给中文的适当形式完成句子。(10分)

1. My little brother wants _____ (成为) a doctor when he grows up.
 2. There is a _____ (杂志) on the desk.
 3. I know some famous _____ (演员).
 4. My uncle _____ (说) English and Chinese.
 5. Lily wants to be a _____ (侍者).
 6. They need a _____ (音乐) teacher.
 7. My father likes to read _____ (报纸).
 8. Your mother looks very _____ (年轻).
 9. My father doesn't like my job because it's too _____ (危险).
 10. Jack likes writing _____ (故事).

五. 选择题。(20分)

- () 1. Look! Mr Smith _____ your father.
 A. talks to B. talking with C. is talking with D. talks with

- () 2. They are talking about _____.
A. I and you B. you and she C. she and you D. I and she
- () 3. The people _____ dancing over there.
A. are B. is C. do D. does
- () 4. She is eating lunch _____ a friend.
A. to B. for C. with D. at
- () 5. We play games _____ Saturday afternoon.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- () 6. Where is Mary?-----She _____ at the mall.
A. shopping B. shops C. is shopping D. are shopping
- () 7. The teacher _____ a story to the boy every day.
A. tell B. tells C. speaks D. talk
- () 8. ---You are a good student!----_____.
A. No, I'm not B. It's very kind of you to say so C. That's all right
- () 9. The students are _____ books in the library.
A. reading B. looking at C. watching D. seeing
- () 10. There _____ a pencil and some books on the desk.
A. be B. is C. are D. am
- () 11. Let's go and _____.
A. playing soccer B. play the soccer C. to play soccer D. play soccer
- () 12. ---Are you playing soccer?---No, we _____.
A. don't B. can't C. aren't D. are
- () 13. The family _____ watching TV.
A. are B. is C. be D. am
- () 14. He with his mother _____ shopping.
A. is B. are C. be D. am
- () 15. He and I _____ good friends.
A. am B. is C. are D. be
- () 16. _____ a student, you should study hard.
A. Like B. As C. he D. she
- () 17. She wants _____ a policewoman.
A. to be B. to C. to being D. for
- () 18. We have _____ for you.
A. a work B. a job C. works D. a jobs
- () 19. What's your mother?-----_____.
A. She is a worker B. She is nice C. She is cooking D. She works in a shop
- () 20. Here _____ some good news in today's newspapers.
A. is B. are C. am D. be

六. 完形填空。(10分)

It's a Sunday morning. Jack and his father 1 on a big bus. There are 2 people on it. Some of 3 come from America and some 4 England and Canada. They are all friends. They are going to the Summer Palace(颐和园). There are two 5 on the bus. One is a man. He is the driver. He 6 the bus. 7 is a young woman. She 8 good English. She is talking about the Summer Palace. All the passengers (乘客) are listen 9 Her. They like the Summer Palace. They want it very much.

- () 1. A. am B. is C. are D. be
- () 2. A. many B. much C. a lot D. a little
- () 3. A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
- () 4. A. be from B. is from C. are from D. comes from
- () 5. A. China B. Chinese C. Chineses D. English
- () 6. A. is drive B. drive C. is driving D. drive
- () 7. A. Other B. The others C. Another D. The other
- () 8. A. talk B. talks C. speak D. speaks
- () 9. A. with B. to C. for D. of
- () 10. A. see B. seeing C. to see D. to look

七. 阅读理解。(30分)

A

Mr Black looks young, but he is 40. He has three children. One of his sons is a doctor. The other one is studying in English. His daughter is working with him in China now.

Mr Black teaches English in a middle school near here. He likes working in China. He says Chinese people are very friendly and Chinese food is very good, too. He can speak a little Chinese. So he goes to Chinese classes on Thursday evening. He doesn't think Chinese is easy. He says he must study very hard.

根据短文判断正误。(正确的写 T,错误的写 F)

- () 1. Mr Black is a young man .
- () 2. One of his sons is with him in China now.
- () 3. Mr Black speaks English very well.
- () 4. He learns Chinese every Thursday .
- () 5. He likes China because he likes Chinese people and food.

B

It is a Sunday morning .There are many children in the beautiful park . They are having a good time . Some are playing games under a big tree. Some are singing and dancing. Some boys and girls are running up the small hill. Others are boating(划船) on the lake.

Where is Dick ? He is sitting by the lake. What's he doing? He is drawing.

Look ! What is Jane doing? She is on the grass. She is running after a nice butterfly. She wants to get it.

- () 1. It is _____ today.
A. Monday B Friday C. Sunday D. Saturday
- () 2.The children _____under the big tree.
A. are dancing B. are singing C. are running up the tree D. are playing games
- () 3.The children are boating _____ .
A. on the lake B. in the river C. on the hill D. under the tree
- () 4.What is Dick doing ?_____
A. He is running after a bird B. He is singing C. He's drawing D. He's boating
- () 5.Where is Jane?_____
A. She's in the boat B. She's on the grass C. She's by the lake D. She's on the hill

C

Today is Sunday. It is a fine day. The sun shines brightly in the sky. The sky is blue. Now it's nine o'clock in the morning. There's a sports meeting in the forest on the big hill.

Look, a horse, a deer and a cat are running. They run very fast. Over there a dog and two tigers are jumping. They jump one by one. Two monkeys are climbing the trees. Four birds are flying around and singing. They are very happy to watch the animal sports meeting. There's some other animals there, too. The elephants are standing beside a house. A monkey is sitting on an old elephant. The monkey has a flag in his hands. Polly is sitting in the tree. A fox, a baby panda and some small animals are sitting under the trees. They show great interest in watching the meeting.() 1. This article mainly tells us a story of _____.

- A. an animal sports meeting in the forest B. some good and happy animals in the forest.
- C. all the running animals on the hill. D. he life of the animals in the forest.
- () 2. How many animals are running and jumping?
A. Fourteen B. Six C. Eleven D. Eight
- () 3. Which animals are climbing the trees?
A. Two monkeys B. The pandas and the foxes
C. The elephants and the cats D. The elephants
- () 4. From the text we know there are _____.
A. not any birds living in the forest B. a lot of animals at the sports meeting.
C. many people around the hill D. many birds living in the forest
- () 5. Which animal isn't at the sports meeting?
A. Fox B. Lion C. Elephant D. Cat

八. 书面表达 (10)

现在是晚上 7 点, 根据 Tom 提供的信息, 请描述一下 Tom 一家的活动情况:

father	read a book
mother	watch TV

grandmother	clean the room
Tom	do homework
Mary	play sprotsl

参考答案:

一. 听力材料

(-) 1. Who is he talking with? 2. What's he? 3. What do you want to do ?

4. Here are some of my photos. 5. Lily is dancing. 1—5 DDDAD

(=) 1. Where does he work? 2. He teaches English.

3. Why do you want to be an actor?

4. Are you a student?

5. What does your brother do? 1—5 DCDDA

(三) There are some pictures of my family. There are four people in my family. Look ! my father is reading a book. My mother is cleaning the floor. My sister and I are doing homework in the evening. My father and my mother are watching TV now. My sister is playing with a toy. And I am reading some booksnow.

1—5 CACAD

笔试题。

二. 1. TV station 2. do homework 3. wait for 4. talk about 5. 游泳池

6. 在第一张照片中 7. 电视节目 8. 吃晚餐 9. 因-----而谢 10. 通过电话交谈

三. 1. are singing 2. listening 3. is reading 4. are having 5. to watch 6. second

7. her 8. children 9. running 10. are

四. 1. to be 2. magazine 3. actors 4. speaks 5. waiter 6. music 7. newspaper

8. young 9. dangerous 10. stories

五. 1—5 CBACB 6—10 CBBAB 11—15 DCAAC 16—20 BABAA

六. 1—5 CABCB 6—10 CDDBC

七. A 1—5 FFTTT B 1—5 CDACB C 1—5 ABABB

八. 略。

英语七年级下册 Unit5 单元测试题一

【模拟试题】测一测，你掌握了吗？

I. Write the correct form of the verb. (写出下列动词现在分词形式。)

For example: do doing

1. clean _____
2. work _____
3. watch _____
4. eat _____
5. read _____
6. wait _____
7. talk _____
8. go _____
9. play _____
10. study _____
11. take _____
12. have _____
13. dance _____
14. write _____
15. come _____
16. make _____
17. get _____
18. run _____
19. swim _____
20. sit _____
21. shop _____
22. stop _____

II. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. (看图完成句子。)

1. What is she doing? She _____ . (dance)
2. What are they doing? They _____ . (swim)
3. What is the girl doing? She _____ . (cook)
4. What are they doing? They _____ (play) volleyball.
5. What is the girl doing? She _____ . (write)

III. Ask questions and give short answers. (对下列各句提问并作简略回答。)

1. Kate is doing her homework. _____ ?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
2. His parents are talking with the teachers. _____ ?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
3. Jim is cleaning his room. _____ ?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
4. My friends are eating breakfast. _____ ?
Yes, _____. No, _____.
5. My aunt is cooking dinner. _____ ?
Yes, _____. No, _____.

IV. Ask questions with What. (根据答语用 What 提出问题。)

1. _____ ? He is taking a shower.
2. _____ ? She is reading.
3. _____ ? They are watching TV.
4. _____ ? The woman is sitting under the tree.
5. _____ ? My grandparents are eating.

V. Choose the best answer. (单项选择。)

- () 1. Who _____ over there now? A. singing B. are sing C. is singing D. is sing
- () 2. It' s 8 o' clock. The students _____ an English class.
A. have B. having C. is having D. are having
- () 3. Listen! The baby _____ in the room. A. crying B. cried C. is crying D. cries()
4. Look! Lily and Lucy _____ photos.
A. are take B. is taking C. taking D. are taking
- () 5. What are the boys doing in the river? They _____.
A. are swimming B. are swiming C. swimming D. are swim

比一比，看谁最聪明？

I. Place the words in order to make sentences. (连词成句，注意句后标点。)

1. your / pals / pen /doing / are /what _____ ?
2. father / reading / newspaper / the / his /is _____ .
3. some /of / are / here / my / photos _____ .
4. dinner / she / eating / is /now _____ ?

5. at / pool / swimming / am / the / I _____.
6. she / want / to / movies / go / to / does / the _____?

II. Complete the conversation. (完成对话。)

Marie: Hello! May I speak to Karen? Karen: Hello! This is Karen. How are you, Marie?

Marie: I'm fine. What _____ (do)?

Karen: Nothing much. I _____ (study) math. What about you?

Marie: I _____ (clean) my room.

Karen: Hey, do you want to _____ (go) to the movies?

Marie: That _____ (sound) boring.

Karen: I just call Lucy. She _____ (swim). Do you like _____ (swim)?

Marie: Sure. We can swim in the school's swimming pool. When do you want to go?

Karen: Let's _____ (go) to the swimming pool now.

Marie: Great! III. Reading.

(阅读) Write T for True or F for False according to the passage. (根据短文内容判断正误, 正确写 T, 错误写 F。)

(A)

Look at the picture. Where are the children now? They are in the zoo (动物园). They are looking at the monkeys (猴子). The monkeys are in a large cage. Are the monkeys walking or jumping? They are jumping up and down in the cage. But one monkey is not jumping. It's sleeping. It is ill. Where are the children now? The children are standing next to a small cage. What's in the small cage? There is a fox (狐狸). What is the fox doing? The fox is walking in the cage. It's looking for something to eat. It wants to go out of the cage to play and walk. Now the children are looking at the wolf (狼). Is the wolf sleeping? No, it isn't. It is not sleeping at all. The wolf is eating. What is the wolf eating? It is eating meat. There is a bone in its mouth.

- () 1. The children are in the zoo.
- () 2. All the monkeys are jumping.
- () 3. The ill monkey lives in a small cage.
- () 4. The fox is looking for the meat.
- () 5. The fox wants to go out of the cage to play and walk, but it can't.
- () 6. The wolf is eating.

(B)

It's Saturday morning. Betty is having her breakfast. Betty's mother and father are with her. On Saturday morning Betty doesn't go to school. She helps her parents do some housework. This morning she says to her mother. "Can I help you, mum?" "Yes, you can help me." her mother says, "You can go to Mr. White's shop. Something is wrong with our clock. Mr. White mends (修理) clocks. Our clock is in his shop." "Is he mending our clock?" Betty asks. "Yes." her father says. "And this morning it is ready." "Yes, it is ready." Her mother says, "Go to Mr. White's shop. Take this bag. You can put the clock in it." Betty takes the bag and goes to the shop to get the clock back home.

- () 1. What is Betty doing on Saturday morning? _____.
- A. She goes to school. B. She is having her breakfast. C. She is cooking with her mother.
- () 2. Betty often helps her parents _____ on Saturday.
- A. do some cleaning B. do some shopping C. do some housework
- () 3. There is something wrong with their _____. A. radio B. clock C. car
- () 4. _____ is mending their clock. A. Mrs. White B. Mr. White C. Mr. Brown
- () 5. Which is correct in the following?
- A. The clock is ready this morning.
- B. Betty goes to the shop to get the clock with a backpack.
- C. Betty and her mother go to the shop together. IV. Writing.

(写作。)

Suppose you are Sonia. Complete the following letter. Introduce what your friends are doing according to

the pictures. (假设你是 Sonia, 根据下列 4 张照片和所给的单词完成一封信, 介绍你的朋友都在干什么。)

First: Tom and Mary, sing

Second: Mike, run, like

Third: John, play soccer

Fourth: Lisa, Amy and Eric swim, enjoy

Dear Bob,
Here are some of my photos. _____

请做完之后再答案!

【 试题答案】

I. 1. cleaning 2. working 3. watching 4. eating 5. reading 6. waiting 7. talking 8. going 9. playing 10. studying 11. taking 12. having 13. dancing 14. writing 15. coming 16. making 17. getting 18. running 19. swimming 20. sitting 21. shopping 22. stopping

II. 1. She is dancing.
2. They are swimming. 3. She is cooking.
4. They are playing. 5. She is writing.

III. 1. Is Kate doing her homework? Yes, she is. No, she isn't. 2. Are his parents talking with the teachers? Yes, they are. No, they aren't. 3. Is Jim cleaning his room? Yes, he is. No, he isn't. 4. Are your friends eating breakfast? Yes, they are. No, they aren't. 5. Is your aunt cooking dinner? Yes, she is. No, she isn't. IV. 1. What's he doing? 2. What's she doing? 3. What are they doing? 4. What's the woman doing? 5. What are your grandparents doing?

V. 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. B

I. 1. What are your pen pals doing? 2. His father is reading the newspapers. 3. Here are some of my photos. 4. Is she eating dinner now? 5. I am swimming at the pool. 6. Does she want to go to the movies? II. are you doing, am studying, am cleaning, go, sounds, is swimming, swimming, go

III. (A) 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T (B) 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

IV. In the first photo, my friends Tom and Mary are singing. They can sing very well. In the second photo, Mike is running. He likes running. In the third photo, John is playing soccer. He often plays soccer with his classmates. In the fourth photo, Lisa, Amy and Eric are swimming. They enjoy swimming very much.
Yours, S

英语七年级下册 Unit6 单元测试题一

写出下列动词的现在分词

1. talk _____ 2. close _____ 3. pass _____ 4. watch _____ 5. swim _____ 6. go _____
7. sleep _____ 8. rain _____ 9. eat _____ 10. help _____ 11. put _____ 12. study _____.

词汇

1. Look at the sun. It's shining(照耀) brightly(明亮的). It's a s _____ day.
2. It's blowing(吹) cool wind. It's a w _____ day.
3. The radio says it will be r _____ tomorrow(明天). Please put on your raincoat.
4. Today is s _____. The ground(地面) is all white. 5. That s _____ terrible. That can't be true(真实的).
6. --- What are you doing? --- I'm t _____ photos. 7. They're t _____ about a new movie.
8. The children are going swimming now. Because it is so h _____ today.
9. --- What's the w _____ like today? --- It's very humid. 9. Look at the clouds. It's c _____ today.

10. It's very c_____ outside. Please wear lots of clothes.
 11. The streets are h_____ after it's raining. 12. It's very w_____ in spring.

根据中文写单词

1. How's the _____ (天气) in Chongqing? 2. How's your summer going? It's _____ (非常) good.
 3. What's he doing? He's _____ (看) the soccer ball match (比赛).
 3. On _____ (多云的) afternoon in summer the children like to go swimming in the rivers.
 4. What bad weather! It's _____ (冷) and windy. 5. We'll have a warm _____ (冬天) this year.
 6. What are you doing? I'm _____ (做饭). 7. I don't like going shopping in this _____ (热度).
 8. There are many beautiful _____ (海滩) in Hainan. 9. It often _____ (下雪) in Harbin.
 10. The students are listening to music. They are really very _____ (放松).
 11. Oh, it's too _____ (闷热) today, it's hard to breathe (呼吸)! 12. It's _____ (危险的) to play football in the street.

根据句子意思及所给单词, 写出正确的单词形式

1. Look, they _____ (study) English under the tree over there.
 2. It's kind of hot because it's _____ (sun). 3. How's the weather tomorrow? It's _____ (wind).
 4. What's the weather like today? It's _____ (snow). 5. How's the weather in Shanghai? It's _____ (rain).
 6. There are a lot of _____ in the sky. It's _____ (cloud).
 7. Everyone _____ (be) having a good time. 8. This country has 5 thousand (千) _____ (year) of history.
 9. It's a beautiful, _____ (sun) day. 10. Thank you for _____ (join) our show.
 11. These people are taking _____ (photo) in the park. 12. Are they _____ (watch) TV? Yes, they are.

单项选择

1. It's too _____ outside, You must put on your coat. A. hot B. cool C. cold D. warm
 2. What _____ the children _____? A. is, doing B. does, do C. are, doing D. do, do
 3. _____ you _____ the window? Yes, I am.
 A. Do, clean B. Is, cleaning c. Do, cleaning D. Are, cleaning
 4. _____ are they doing there? They're running. A. Who B. What C. Where D. Whose
 5. The twins _____ red skirts today. They look nice. A. are wearing B. are putting on C. are putting
 6. --- What are the students doing? --- Some _____ books and others _____ at the blackboard.
 A. are looking, are reading B. are reading, are watching
 B. are watching, are looking D. are reading, are looking
 7. She isn't eating _____. She is drinking _____.
 A. apple, tea B. milk, a pear C. a egg, milk D. an orange, orange
 8. --- How is it _____? --- It's not bad. A. go B. going C. goes D. is
 9. Look! Some people are _____ camels (骆驼). A. ride B. to ride C. riding D. rideing
 10. --- _____ is the weather? --- It's windy. A. What B. How C. When D. Why
 11. --- Hi! How's it going? --- _____. A. Great B. It's beautiful C. It's cloudy D. It's well
 6. --- How's the weather there? --- Terrible. It's _____. A. wind B. sunny C. rain D. windy
 7. --- Hi, Lucy! Glad to see you. What are you doing here? --- I'm _____ vacation now.
 A. on B. in C. at D. for
 8. On the wall there are two pictures. _____ is Tom's and _____ is Mary's.
 A. One, one B. One, other C. One, the other D. One, others
 9. --- *What are you doing in the park?* --- *I'm looking at the children _____ volleyball.*
 A. plays B. playing C. are playing D. to play
 10. *There are many people in the park. Some are walking along the lake. _____ are sitting on the grass.*

A. The other B. The others C. Others D. Another

11. --- _____. --- She's cooking.
 A. What is she? B. What is Uncle Joe doing? C. What is Aunt Sarah doing? D. Who is she?
 19. What _____ the weather _____ in Chongqing? A. is, / B. does, / C. is, like D. does, like
 20. I'm having _____ summer. A. great B. a good C. wonderful D. a wonderfully
 21. He's sitting _____ the beach and _____ orange juice.
 A. on, drinking B. in, drinking C. on, drinks D. in, drinks
 22. --- What _____ his parents doing? --- _____ having lunch.
 A. is, He's B. is, He C. are, They're D. are, They

23. He learns _____ in the sea. A. to swim B. swimming C. to walk D. walking
 24. His uncle is going to _____ in USA. A. Moscow B. Boston C. Paris D. Toronto
 25. Thank you for _____. A. help me B. helping me C. with help me D. with helping me
 26. --- Hello! _____ Ann. Is that Lily speaking?
 A. I am B. This is C. That is D. She is
 27. Oh, it's really a _____ day. I can't find all my money.
 A. interesting B. terrible C. pretty D. good
 28. --- Where is Sam? Do you know? ---- Look! He's _____ on the beach. How cool!
 A. swimming B. lying C. looking D. having

完型填空

It's a fine Sunday morning. There 1 many children in the park. They are 2 happily. Some are playing 3 under a big tree. Some girls are singing and 4 . Some boys are running 5 the hill. LiLei's 6 by the lake. He's reading a story. 7 is Wang lin? He's standing over there. 8 is he doing? He's looking 9 a nice butterfly(蝴蝶). He 10 to catch it.

1. A. is B. are C. am
 2. A. playing B. sing C. dance
 3. A. yo-yos B. the football C. games
 4. A. dancing B. to dance C. dance
 5. A. on B. up C. about
 6. A. sitting B. sit C. siting
 7. A. What B. Who C. Where
 8. A. Where B. What C. Who
 9. A. at B. after C. for
 10. A. want B. is wanting C. wants

阅读理解

(A)

In England, people don't often talk much. You can get on a bus or a train, and everyone sits looking out of the window. Often they read books or newspapers. But they don't talk much. When you meet English people, they often talk about one thing – weather. So when you meet someone in England, you can say, "Nice weather for the time of year!" "But it is a little cold today." Someone may answer. "But it will be warm in the afternoon." You can say. If you talk like this, the English people will think, "How friendly you are!"

1. On the bus, the English people don't often _____.
 A. talk much B. stand C. eat anything D. read newspapers
 2. When you meet English people, talk like this: _____.
 A. How do you do? B. How are you? C. Nice weather! D. Nice to meet you!
 3. If you talk to English people about the weather, they think _____.
 A. you are friendly B. you are right C. you are English D. you talk too much.
 4. Which is right?
 A. English people like to talk on a bus. B. English people love the weather
 C. English people are not friendly at all. D. English people don't talk much.
 5. The English people talk with you about weather to show you they are _____.
 A. hungry B. happy C. friendly D. busy

句型转换 1. How's the weather in Wuhan? (同义句)

2. It's snowy today. (划线提问)
 3. The students are having an English class. (划线提问)
 4. I read a book when it's raining. (划线提问) What _____ you _____ when it's raining?
 5. They are cleaning the playground. (改一般疑问句)
 6. It's very cold today. (划线提问) _____ is the _____ today?
 7. It's pretty good. (划线提问) _____ is it _____?

英语七年级下册 Unit6 单元测试题二

Unit 6 It's raining!

A 卷

I. 选择填空

1. Everyone having a good time.

A. am B. is C. are

2. is the weather like?

A. How B. What C. Which

3. is it going?

A. How B. What C. Where

4. is Jeff going for his vacation(假期) ?

A. How B. What C. Where

5. What you when it's raining?

A. do ... do B. are ... doing C. did ... do

6. The game looks . I want to have a try.

A. fun B. cool C. boring

7. How's the weather there? . I'm on the beach.

A. Not bad B. it's snow. C. It's hot

8. Is he ? No, he's in the water.

A. swims, fishing B. swiming, running C. swimming, walking

9. I like the weather there. It's always .

A. sunny B. snowing C. funny

10. I like taking . It's much fun.

A. photos B. pictures C. medicine

11. Thank you for us.

A. helping B. to help C. help

12. It's windy and cold, so he is wearing a scarf his neck(脖子).

A. around B. on C. with

13. It's in spring and it's in summer.

A. warm, cool B. hot, cold C. warm, hot

14. Uncle Tom is a writer. He is a book.

A. writing B. writing C. writeing.

15. many people her on vacation

A. They're B. There are C. There is

16. How much is it? Five yuan.

A. thousand B. thounds C. thound's

17. It's a nice .

A. weather B. photo C. day

18. What Lucy and Lily ?

A. is... doing B. are ... doing C. does... do

19. Kate is English. I'm American.

A. a, an B. /.../ C. an, a

20. That terrible.

A. look B. hears C. sounds.

II. 完型填空:

Today is March 7th, and tomorrow is 1 . Dally wants 2 her mother something. Dally 3 10 dollars. She is thinking about 4 . She thinks and thinks. Then she has an 5 . “I can buy a card 6 my dear mother.”

Dally goes to a supermarket and buys a beautiful card. She 7 some words on it.

She shows it to her mother and says, “Here is a card for you, Mum.” Her mother is 8 happy. “ 9 , Dally.” She says. Dally is 10 , too.

() 1. A. Teachers' Day B. Christmas' Day

C. Women's Day D. Womans' Day

() 2. A. to give B. give C. giving D. to have

() 3. A. have B. has C. is D. buys

() 4. A. how to buy B. what to buy C. how buy it D. what buy

() 5. A. card B. idea C. hour D. idea

() 6. A. with B. at C. of D. for

() 7. A. writes B. reads C. hears D. says

() 8. A. much B. very C. real D. certain

() 9. A. Come on B. It's March 7th today

C. I buy a card for you D. Thank you

() 10. A. sad B. happy C. tall D. angry

III. 阅读理解。

(A)

Dear Mary,

Thanks a lot for your letter and the great photos. I like them very much. Here are some of my photos. In the first one, I am swimming in the lake. In the second one, I am playing football on the playground in our school. In the third one, you can see my family at home. We're having dinner. In the last one, I am with my little sister Beth. She's watching TV and I am doing my homework.

Best wishes to you and your family. Please write to me soon.

Jim

1. This letter is from _____ to _____.
A. Mary; Jim B. Jim; Mary C. Ann; Beth
2. Jim likes _____ very much.
A. the letter B. the beautiful photos C. A and B
3. In the first photo, Jim is _____.
A. playing football B. swimming C. A and B
4. Jim has one _____.
A. sister B. brother C. friend
5. In the last photo, Jim is _____ and Beth is _____.
A. watching TV; doing homework
B. doing homework; watching TV;
C. having dinner; writing a letter

(B)

I'm Bruce. I like nature(自然),so I went to university(大学) and worked hard at gardening. I became a gardener in a park. I love my job. I like the outdoor life—not sitting at a desk for me, though sometimes it is a bit lonely. I have to spend the whole day in the park and can not see anyone else. I enjoy all kinds of things I do. I know I also have to be outside in really bad weather sometimes.

When people visit the park, I try to walk to them and encourage (鼓励) them to love nature and the outdoors. I don't like to see branches(树枝) broken off trees, plants pulled up, animals hurt and so on(等等). But on the whole, it's a useful job.

1. What does Bruce do?
A. A teacher. B. A student. C. A worker. D. A gardener.
2. How did Bruce study in university?
A. Easily. B. Hard. C. Difficultly. D. Slowly.
3. Bruce likes outdoor life because _____.
A. he needn't sit at a desk all day
B. he doesn't like to see other people
C. he likes to be lonely
D. he like the bad weather
4. When people come to see the park, Bruce does his best _____.

- A. to ask them to go away from the park
- B. to ask them to work in the park
- C. to ask them to cut branches off the trees
- D. to ask them to love nature

5. What does Bruce think of his work?

- A. Not important B. Tired. C. Very useful. D. Dangerous.

IV. 短文填词。

Today is Sunday. It's a beautiful, s__1__ day! Mary and her classmates are going to the West Hill f__2__ a picnic. They're r__3__ bikes. Right now, they're coming to a place at the f__4__ of the hill. There are beautiful flowers and green t__5__ there. Mary and her f__6__ are preparing the picnic. Some are getting water. O__7__ are cooking. Now, their lunch is r__8__. They are singing, talking, e__9__, and drinking. Everyone is h__10__ a good time.

B 卷

I. 单项选择: 根据句意, 从每小题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案来。

1. ---What _____ your classmates doing in the classroom?

---They're doing their homework.

- A. be B. am C. is D. are

2. Who's the beautiful woman _____ a red hat?

- A. wear B. wearing C. wears D. to wear

3. Tom and his English teacher _____ over there.

- A. talks B. are talking C. is talk D. be talking

4. I am playing _____ basketball at school.

- A. the B. a C. \ D. this

5. Our Chinese teacher is helping _____ with our writing.

- A. we and she B. she and we
C. me and her D. she and me

6. In winter, we need more clothes.

A. wearing B wears C to wear D. to wearing

7. Thanks for _____.

A. do this for me B. help my friend C. making me a nice sweater

D. to come to meet me at the station.

8. A strong wind arrived in Harbin. It'll _____ much rain.

A. bring B. take C carry D get

9. -- _____?

--It's raining now.

A. What's the weather like B. How's your birthday party

C. Where are they having a good time D. When is it coming

10. Mr. Li is an Egyptian. He likes wearing a kind of scarf _____ his head.

A. in B at C over D on

II. 完型填空。

A poor boy became a rich and a famous (著名的) singer. He married (结婚) and had two sons and two daughters. One day he said to his wife, "Our family 1 have a hard life, 2 we had. We must 3 them more than our parents 4 us." The wife agreed. So the 5 sent their children to 6 schools. They 7 expensive sports. They were given everything in life 8 this; they were not taught 9 to work. Later the parents brought businesses for their 10. The sons, at twenty-one, 11 the owner of bus companies. The girls were given shops. Soon all these businesses 12 because the young owners knew 13 of business, or 14 of work. The man said to his wife, "Where did we 15 wrong?"

() 1. A. couldn't B. could C. mustn't D. must

() 2. A. as B. for C. like D. so

() 3. A. buy B. tell C. take D. help

- ()4. A. gave B. give C. helped D. help
- ()5. A. parents B. brother C. sister D. teacher
- ()6. A. common B. ordinary C. expensive D. poor
- ()7. A. heard B. did C. watched D. enjoyed
- ()8. A. except B. except for C. beside D. besides
- ()9. A. where B. when C. how D. what
- ()10. A. sisters B. children C. brothers D. sons
- ()11. A. became B. got C. liked D. hit
- ()12. A. destroyed(毁坏) B. failed C. suffered(遭受) D. fell
- ()13. A. nothing B. everything C. something D. anything
- ()14. A. worse still B. better still C. even faster D. even slower
- ()15. A. come B. go C. bring D. take

III. 阅读理解。

(A)

Henry Ford was the eldest son of a farmer. He grew up on a farm in Michigan. Like most farmers at that time, his father William hoped his eldest son would help him on the farm, but Henry was not interested in farm work at all. He did everything he could to avoid it. Once he wrote: "What a waste it is for a man to spend hours behind a slowly moving horse."

However, Henry was not a lazy boy. He liked to do mechanical (机械方面的) work very much. When he was twelve, he became quite interested in clocks and watches. He mended clocks and watches for his friends in his bedroom. Later he took a job as a mechanic in Detroit. He began to show great interest in steam engines (蒸汽发动机) at his time. In 1892, he built his first car. In 1908, he built the famous "Model T". This car was so popular at that time that it was unchanged for twenty years. Five years after that he started the Ford Motor Company.

- () 1. Henry grew up in _____.
- A. Detroit B. Michigan C. Canada

() 2. His father wanted him to be _____.

A. a worker B. a mechanic C. a farmer

() 3. Henry was interested in _____.

A. farm B. horse C. clocks and watches

() 4. He started mending clocks and watches for his friends _____.

A. in 1908 B. when he was twelve C. in 1892

() 5. He built his first car in _____.

A. 1892 B. 1908 C. 1928

(B)

Many teenagers(青少年) feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They think that their family members and even their parent don't know them as well as their friend do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for advice.

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a group of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time among themselves on the phone. The communication(交流) is very important in children's growing up, because friends can discuss something difficult to say to their family members. However, parents often try to choose their children's friends for them. Some parents stop their children from their children from meeting their good friends.

1. It seems that the writer is _____ what parents do.

A. pleased with B. surprised at C. worried about

D. angry with

2. For many teenagers, their _____ know them better than their parents do.

A. friends B. brothers and sisters C. neighbors

D. their grandparents

3. When teenagers have no friends around, they usually _____.

- A. go to their friends' homes
- B. talk on the phone to their friends
- C. stay at home with their parents
- D. talk with their parents

4. The word "advice" in the reading is about .

- A. how to do something
- B. when to fight with each other
- C. what to do with their homework
- D. why to do their homework

5. The best title of the reading is .

- A. Large Families
- B. Parents Decide Everything
- C. Parents and Teenagers
- D. Teenagers Need Friends

IV. 短文填词。

Li Lei gets an E-mail f 1 Jack Wilson. Jack is a high school student from Canada. He wants to l 2 Chinese.

Dear friend,

My name is Jack Wilson. I am from Toronto, C 3 . I am 13 years old. I am a schoolboy. I know China is a great c 4 . I want to m 5 friends in China to learn Chinese.

There are nineteen students in my class. My c 6 are from six countries. They are learning English. My parents are from France. They speak F 7 . There are many Chinese h 8 in Toronto. I want to learn Chinese, b 9 I don't have any Chinese textbooks. Could you h 10 me?

Please write to me soon. Thank you.

Jack Wilson

V. 书面表达。

请用八句以上的话简介以下武汉市一年四季的天气情况。

答案

A 卷

I. 1-5 BBACA 6-10 BCCCAA 11-15 AACAB 16-20 ACBBC

II. 1.C 2.A 3.B 4.B 5.B 6.D 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.B

III. (A) 1.B 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.B (B) 1.D 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.C

IV. 1. sunny 2. for 3. riding 4. foot 5. trees 6. friends

7. Others 8. ready 9. eating 10. having

B 卷 I. 1.D 2.B 3.B 4.C 5.C 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.A 10.D

II. 1.C 2.A 3.D 4.C 5.A 6.C 7.D 8.A 9.C 10.B 11.A 12.B 13.A 14.A 15.B

III (A) 1.B 2.C 3.C 4.B 5.A (B) 1.C 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.D

IV. 1. from 2. learn 3. Canada 4. country 5. make

6. classmates 7. French 8. here 9. but 10. help

V. Wuhan is a big city by the Changjiang River in the middle of China. There are four cities here. Spring is not long, the weather in spring is a little cold, and it is always drizzling. It's really hot in summer. There are few people on the street at noon in summer. Wuhan is one of four hottest cities in China. Autumn is a season for harvest. The weather is nice but a little dry. It's my favorite season. It's cold in winter. But people don't feel so cold because of Christmas, the Spring Festival and other holidays. Maybe Wuhan is not a very comfortable place to live, but I like living here because I was born here.

英语七年级下册 Unit6 单元测试题三

Unit 6 It's raining.

[学习要求]

20、 掌握本单元询问某人正在干什么的表达方式及其应答。

What are you doing? I'm watching TV.

What's he doing? He's playing basketball.

21、 掌握询问天气的表达方式:

How's the weather? It's raining/sunny.

What's the weather like? It's windy.

22、 识记描述天气的单词。

snow rain cloudy sunny windy

23、 正确运用本单元出现的短语和句型。

[学习建议]

6、 现在进行时表示现在(说话瞬间)正在进行或发生的动作。

7、 本单元学习现在进行时态, 要注意其构成和动词-ing 形式。现在进行时由 be(am/is/are)+动词-ing 形式构成。

8、 部分动词-ing 形式:

rain – raining

snow – snowing

cook – cooking

study – studying

walk – walking

wear – wearing

take – taking

have – having

ride – riding

swim – swimming

get – getting

shop – shopping

9、 有用的短语:

play computer games

play basketball/football/beach

volleyball

watch TV

lie on the beach

on vacation

take photos

have a good time

look cool

[同步训练]

Section A

I. Choose the right answers to complete the words. 选择正确的选项补全单词。

- () 1. w _____ ndy A. e B. o C. i
() 2. hum _____ d A. i B. e C. y
() 3. terr _____ ble A. y B. o C. i
() 4. prett _____ A. y B. e C. w
() 5. r _____ laxed A. i B. a C. e

II. Write down the right forms of the following words. 按要求写单词。

1. sun (形容词) _____ 2. take (-ing 形式) _____
3. join (单数第三人称) _____ 4. windy (名词形式) _____
5. music (音乐家) _____ 6. lie (-ing 形式) _____
7. boring (反义词) _____ 8. cold (反义词) _____

III. Match the two halves of the dialogues. 会话配对。

- () 1. Do you like cold weather? A. It's cold.
() 2. How's the weather in Moscow? B. Great!
() 3. What are you doing? C. S-N-O-W.
() 4. How's it going? D. No, I don't.
() 5. How do you spell "snow"? E. I'm studying.

IV. Change the sentence patterns according to the requirements. 句型转换, 一空一词。

9. I'm playing computer games. (变否定句)
I _____ _____ _____ computer games.
10. They are watching TV. (变一般疑问句)
_____ _____ watching TV?
11. It's cloudy. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is the weather?
12. We are playing basketball. (对划线部分提问)
_____ are you _____?
13. Uncle Joe is reading. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is Uncle Joe _____?

V. Choose the right words and complete the dialogue. 用所给单词的适当形式完成对话。

read, want, from, live, favorite, speak

A: What are you doing?

B: I'm _____ a book?

A: What's your _____ subject?

B: English.

A: Can you _____ English?

B: Yes, I can. I _____ to talk to my pen pal. She is good at English.

A: Where does your pen pal _____?

B: She is _____ England.

VI. Choose the right answers. 选择填空。

() 1. _____ Jeff like oranges?

A. Is

B. Do

C. Does

() 2. Aunt Sarah _____ every day.

A. play computer games

B. plays computer games

C. is playing computer games

() 3. -What's the boy's name? - _____ name is David.

A. My

B. Your

C. His

() 4. This is new TV set, _____ I don't like it.

A. but

B. or

C. and

() 5. My father's shoes _____ black.

A. am

B. is

C. are

() 6. The yellow T-shirts _____ 40 yuan.

A. is on sale for

B. are on sale for

C. are on sale

() 7. -How's the weather in Harbin? -It's _____.

A. snow

B. snowing

C. snows

() 8. Tom is _____ lunch.

A. have

B. haveing

C. having

() 9. _____ do you want?

A. How much milk

B. How much milks

C. How many milk

() 10. Eleven and thirteen is _____.

A. twenty four

B. twenty-four

C. twenty-three

Section B

I. Complete the words according to the meaning of the sentences. 根据句意，补全下列单词。

1. Thank you for j_____ CCTV's "Around the World" show.
2. Some are t_____ photos of the great buildings.
3. Look at this group of people p_____ beach volleyball.
4. How's the weather? It's c_____.
5. What is the weather like? It's r_____.

II. Complete sentence B according to sentence A. 按 A 句意思完成 B 句，一格一词。

1. A: How's the weather in Boston?

B: _____ is the weather _____ in Boston?

2. A: The dolphins are interesting.

B: _____ are _____ dolphins.

3. A: What's the English for this?

B: _____ this _____ English?

4. A: Her name is Beth, and his name is Frank.

B: _____ _____ _____ Beth and Frank.

5. A: Look at the blackboard, please.

B: _____ _____ at the blackboard.

6. A: There are many people here on vacation.

B: There are _____ _____ _____ people here on vacation.

7. A: The room has three doors.

B: _____ _____ three doors _____ the room.

8. A: Everyone is enjoying happily.

B: Everyone is _____ _____ _____ _____.

III. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese. 根据汉语意思完成句子(一空一词)。

1. 有很多人在这儿度假。

There are _____ _____ here _____ _____.

2. 我们正在巴黎街头漫步，那里阳光明媚。

We are in Paris, _____ in the _____. It's _____ beautiful, _____ day.

3. - 天空正在下雨时，你在干什么？ - 我在看书。

-What are you _____ when it's _____? -I am _____ a _____.

4. 一些人正在公园唱歌，另一些人正在骑自行车。

In the park, _____ are _____ songs, _____ are _____ bikes.

5. 我感到很惊讶，他们能在这样热的天气中踢足球。

I am _____ they can play soccer _____ _____ _____.

IV. Look at the pictures of Beijing. Then fill in the blanks. 看图填空。



It's winter in Beijing. The weather is windy and _____. My grandparents are _____ coats and _____. They _____ playing in the park. They are _____ some photos. After that, they want to visit the _____ of Beijing. Look! My grandfather is _____ in the _____. He is _____ at some old houses. Beijing is an _____ place.

V. Answer the following questions according to the chart. 根据图表回答下列问题。

注: √ like; × dislike; most 最多的; both 两者都

weather name	hot	cool	cold	humid	warm
Sam	√	√	×	×	√
Tim	×	√	√	×	×
Ben	×	√	×	√	√
Kathy	×	×	√	×	×
Judy	√	×	×	√	×

1. Who likes both humid and warm?

2. Who likes both hot and humid?

3. Who likes cold but doesn't like cool?

4. Which two children like warm weather?

5. How many children don't like hot weather?

6. Which weather do most children like?

参 考 答 案

Unit Six

Section A

I. 1-5 CACAC

II. 略

III. 1-5DAEBC

IV. 1. am, not, playing 2. Are, they. 3. How 4. What, doing 5. What, doing

V. reading, speak, want, live, from

VI. 1-5 CBCAC 6-10 BBCAB

Section B

I. 1. joining 2. taking 3. playing 4. cloudy/cold 5. rainy

II. 1. What, like 2. They, interesting 3. What's, in 4. Their, names, are 5. Please look

6. a, lot, of 7. There are, in 8. having, a, good, time

III. 1. many, people, on, vacation 2. walking, street, a, sunny 3. doing, raining, reading, book

4. some, singing, others, riding

IV. cold, wearing, hats, are, taking, Hutong, standing, street, looking, interesting

V. 略