

## 七年级英语下 每日一练 (20) 一周总结

### 二、单项填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从每题 A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ girl waiting at the school gate?  
—Yes. She is \_\_\_\_\_ classmate of mine.  
A. a; a                      B. a; the                      C. the; the                      D. the; a
22. \_\_\_\_\_ of farmers leave their hometowns to look for jobs in big cities.  
A. Two hundreds              B. A hundred              C. Hundred                      D. Many hundreds
23. —Cindy, shall we take some more juice for tomorrow's party?  
—No, I don't think we need more. We have \_\_\_\_\_ in the box, you see.  
A. plenty                      B. plenty of                      C. a little                      D. a lot of
24. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ free next Saturday? Shall we go for a picnic in Yushan Park?  
A. Will; are                      B. Will; be                      C. Do; be                      D. Are; be
25. To my surprise, she asks me \_\_\_\_\_ out if I'm interested in the job.  
A. funny                      B. straight                      C. quite                      D. slow
26. —Is it great fun \_\_\_\_\_ around the world with our friends?  
—Yes. We can have fun \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful sights on the way.  
A. to travel; enjoying              B. traveling; to enjoy              C. traveling; enjoying              D. to travel; to enjoy
27. —Can a plane fly \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean(太平洋)?  
—Yes, but it needs to go \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds for hours.  
A. across; over                      B. through; above                      C. across; through                      D. over; across
28. Mason lives \_\_\_\_\_ from the city center, so he goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A. 15 miles far; on                      B. 15 miles; on                      C. 15 miles away; in                      D. 15 miles far; in
29. —There will be \_\_\_\_\_ to treat 10 people for dinner. —Sounds \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. enough food; good enough                      B. enough food; well enough  
C. food enough; enough good                      D. food enough; enough well
30. —Your aunt will come to see you this May Day holiday, dear son. — \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sorry to hear that.                      B. That's all right.                      C. That sounds great.                      D. Have a good time.

### 三、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给 A、B、C、D 选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was a kid, I hated reading. Being made to do what I disliked really gave much 31 to me. I even couldn't understand why so many people love reading so much. But I 32 my attitude(态度) towards reading after I read a book of my sister's. That was the first time I had found reading not so 33.

Then I started to spend my time on books. I borrowed and bought many books, and 34 them within the holiday. I enjoyed the time as I could imagine(想象) things in a book in my own way. It was an exam in the 9th grade that made me 35 fall in love with reading. I took first place in science and literature(文学). My school had an award ceremony(颁奖典礼), so I received two awards for the two 36. My school gave me a book and a dictionary. I was very 37 when seeing the prizes. Since I was so interested in reading, books have been what I only 38. The moment I received the awards, I felt so proud of being a reading lover.

My father works in a railway station, so we have 39 membership(会籍) at the railway library. The library held a reading competition a few years ago and I won first prize. It was still held after I went to the college. Reading has really brought me a lot of things. It has made me 40 knowledge and changed my way of looking at the world as well.

31. A. pain                      B. fun                      C. peace                      D. enjoyment
32. A. kept                      B. showed                      C. changed                      D. learned
33. A. easy                      B. uninteresting                      C. important                      D. glad
34. A. sold                      B. lent                      C. forgot                      D. finished
35. A. fully                      B. hardly                      C. partly                      D. smartly
36. A. tasks                      B. books                      C. subjects                      D. jobs
37. A. angry                      B. happy                      C. worried                      D. careful
38. A. want                      B. guess                      C. remember                      D. think
39. A. hard                      B. good                      C. some                      D. free
40. A. famous as                      B. rich in                      C. good for                      D. friendly to

### 四、阅读理解 (共 10 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给 A、B、C、D 选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**Trip 1—Five Days by the Dameisha Beach**

Wear your sun hat and enjoy wonderful sunshine all the time from morning to evening. Our hotel is next to the sea. We have our own boats, too. Every day our boat will take you to different places for swimming.

Time: May 23d—May 27th

Adult: ¥ 800 Child: ¥ 400

**Trip 2—One Week in the Wutong Mountain**

Bring your strong shoes and warm clothes for this walk in a beautiful place called Wutong Mountain. You may go hiking or climb mountains. You can find many kinds of animals here.

Time: May 8th—May 14th

Adult: ¥ 800 Child: ¥ 400

**Trip 3—Three Days in the Guangming Farm**

There are many beautiful gardens. Take your camera and take some wonderful photos. It is a good place for fishing and horse riding. You can also find different kinds of flowers here. This is a great place for bird lovers, too.

Time: May 20th—May 22nd

Adult: ¥ 550 Child: ¥ 250

41. How much will Joey pay if he wants to go to the Wutong Mountain with his wife and his three-year-old son?

- A. ¥ 800.                      B. ¥ 1600.                      C. ¥ 2000.                      D. ¥ 2400.

42. Lily only has four days for a trip. During the trip, she can't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ride a horse                      B. climb mountains                      C. go fishing                      D. watch flowers

**B**

London has a lot of famous museums, and the most popular one among them is the Science Museum in London. It is the most friendly museum in London. As is known to all, people cannot shout or run in most museums, and they couldn't touching the exhibits (展品) either. But the Science Museum in London is different. It is noisy! People talk about what they can see and do here, and there are some very noisy machines as well. If you want answers to any of your questions about science, this is the right place for you.

In its rooms on the second and third floors, you can learn some knowledge about communications, the environment, Maths, physics, chemistry and so on. For example, you can understand how people dig coal (挖煤) from the ground and use it to create energy. And in one of its rooms, you can also have a chance to know how X-rays let you see inside your body.

The Launchpad(启动台) on the third floor is the most popular room because you can experience(经历) lots of physics experiments(实验) in it. For example, if you want to fill a bag with sand, you have to control(控制) a kind of truck on wheels and move it into the correct place. You can also find out how people travel into space and back again by spaceship.

On its fourth and fifth floors, you can learn about what medicine was like in the past. Compare(比较) the medicine of the past with the medicine of today, and you will feel very lucky to see a doctor in the modern hospitals!

People of all ages can visit the Science Museum in London for free. It's very interesting. You can always find something new to you and have a wonderful time here. The museum is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., so you can enjoy yourself here for either a few minutes or a few hours. If you go to London, don't miss the chance to visit the Science Museum.

43. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. You can see a doctor in the Science Museum in London.  
B. There is no need to buy tickets to go to the Science Museum in London.  
C. You cannot touch any exhibits in the Science Museum in London.  
D. You can't have a visit to the Science Museum in London on weekends.

44. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the introduction(介绍) of the Science Museum in London  
B. the history of the Science Museum in London  
C. the development of the Science Museum in London  
D. How the Science Museum in London was built.

**C**

Are you a little shy when it comes to raising your hand in class? In fact, many people will have the same feeling from time to time. With all attention on you, you can be too afraid to speak up.

However, if you can break through your fear, we promise(承诺) you can benefit (受益) a lot. According to a

government study, some students are falling behind because they're too shy to put their hands up when a teacher asks a question. So try to raise your hand!

To start with, you'll realize the power of being wrong. Nobody is right all the time. Your teacher will be happy to see your participation(参与) and won't punish(惩罚) you for being wrong. He or she will explain(解释) why you're wrong. You'll learn something new. Chances are, other students think the same thing as you, but don't speak up. Not only do you help yourself, but you help your shy classmates, too.

Besides, your teacher will know you're interested in learning. Participating in class shows that you are not falling asleep behind your textbook. This is beneficial to you and your teacher. Your teacher will enjoy your interaction (互动) during the lesson and will remember your active(积极的) participation.

What's more, you'll have fun talking with your classmates. When you and other classmates are raising hands to answer questions, it makes the class more interesting and allows you to actively engage with the lesson. Class time will fly by and your mind won't be watching the clock every 5 minutes.

Most importantly, you'll know that you've actually learned the material(材料). One of the best ways to prove(证明) that you actually know something is by talking about it. Speaking up in class shows that you are trying to understand or have understood what you've been taught.

Don't be shy or afraid to raise your hand in class. Nobody is judging(评判) you seriously. It'll finally pay off.

45. The underlined phrase "engage with" in Paragraph 5 means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. worry about                      B. take care of                      C. think about                      D. take part in

46. The writer probably thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. being active in class is helpful to your study  
B. teachers should help students learn more in class  
C. students like talking with each other better than answering questions  
D. speaking up in class means understanding the material very well

47. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To encourage(鼓励) students to speak up in class.  
B. To question about the material learned in class.  
C. To talk about reasons why students are shy in class.  
D. To tell us the ways to help students raise hands in class.

## D

In the late 19th century in Europe, many people had more money to spend than before. They had better education, so they could read about the world outside of their own countries. They mostly couldn't have the money for real travel, but they could dream about travel.

Surely the fact that people wanted to travel and see the world is one of the reasons why French writer Jules Verne's great science fiction *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*(海底两万里) (1870) was such a success(成功). He made travel seem so exciting. He made sure to fill his adventures(冒险) with real and imagined(想象的) wonders.

The story begins when a sea monster(怪物) that looks like a whale(鲸) sinks(击沉) an American boat. The great powers meet in New York and decide to send a boat to deal with the monster. The crew(船员) will include Ned Land, a famous whale hunter, a sea biologist called Professor Aronnax and his assistant, Conseil.

After a terrible battle (交火), the crew's ship sinks, and Aronnax, Land and Conseil find themselves hanging on(紧紧抓住) to the "monster". Of course, it's not an animal at all but a submarine(潜艇) called the Nautilus. Its pilot and builder is Captain Nemo, who saves but also catches the men.

Nemo hates men. We don't learn why, at least in this book. All we know is that he's built the Nautilus so that he can be out of reach of the world. This is the reason he can't let his new captives(俘虏) go. Once saved, they would lead them to the Nautilus and to Nemo. There are great stories of journeys to see, but also legend(传说).

In a big accident, Aronnax, Land and Conseil ran away from the Nautilus, but no one knows what became of it, nor of Nemo.

48. Verne's *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* was such a success partly because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he included many science facts in the book  
B. he shared a lot of his travel experiences in the book  
C. his was the first science fiction in the history of English literature  
D. the journeys he wrote are exciting and full of real and imagined wonders

49. Captain Nemo keeps the other three people captive because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he doesn't want to stay on the ship alone

- B. he needs their help to go on further adventures
- C. he is afraid that their return will cause(引起) trouble for him
- D. he thinks they will do something against the law(违法)

50. At the end of the story, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Nautilus sinks and nobody is alive
- B. Captain Nemo loses his life in a big accident
- C. Captain Nemo comes back to land with his crew
- D. we still don't know what happens to Captain Nemo

#### 五、信息还原(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

#### Easy Ways to Improve Your Written English

There are many different ways of learning English, such as listening, speaking and writing. Many people think it is really difficult to improve their writing in English. Don't worry, though. 51.

#### ◆ Increase(增大) your vocabulary(词汇量)

To express yourself clearly, you need a good active vocabulary. 52, and it also means actually being able to use them correctly. So it's a good idea to increase your vocabulary by using them in your writing

#### ◆ 53

People often say that we learn to write best by reading. Reading in English is useful in many ways. It is a great way to get an idea of the different writing styles.

Reading shouldn't be boring. 54, and remember the beautiful words from them. Finally, use them in your writing.

#### ◆ Double check your writing

55. The first time, look for general mistakes and the second time look for mistakes with the grammar points you are studying at the moment.

#### ◆ Just do it

Remember, practice makes perfect! The best way to improve your writing is to get a pen and paper and write.

- A. Know your levels(水平)
- B. Read widely and often
- C. Always check your writing twice
- D. It not just means being able to know lots of words
- E. Choose books or articles that interest you
- F. Use easier languages and shorter sentences to show your ideas
- G. Here are some easy steps that you can take to improve your written English

#### 六、词汇运用 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A) 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(首字母填空需写单词完整形式)。每空限填一词。

- 56. Suzhou Museum West is very large and full of art ▲ (珍宝).
- 57. There are some students ▲ (准备) a party for the exchange students.
- 58. Each of us has a dream and dreams can carry us ▲ (前进).
- 59. I'll just have a quick c ▲ to see if the letter has arrived yet.
- 60. Long long ago, pigeons(鸽子) were used to take m ▲.

B) 请阅读下面的短文, 将方框中单词或短语的正确形式填入答题卡标有题号的横线上。每空格限填一个单词或短语, 每个单词或短语只能填一次。

be full of      interest      in the end      popular      come from

Beijing opera is our national opera with a history of over 200 years. Its music and singing 61 Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Hubei in old times. There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou.

Beijing Opera 62 famous stories, beautiful facial(脸部的) paintings, wonderful gestures(手势) and fighting. The people in the stories usually can't agree with each other. They become angry, unhappy, sad and lonely. Then they find a way to make peace with each other. Everyone is usually happy 63.

Beijing opera is an important part of Chinese culture. In China, it used to be 64 with old people, while young people didn't like it very much. However, more and more young people, and even some foreigners, are becoming 65

in it nowadays.

### 七、句子翻译(共 5 小题;每题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面中文, 并将英文答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

66. 阳台是种花的最好地方。

67. 记住在课上不要引其他同学大笑。

68. 许多家长整天为孩子的学习焦虑。

69. 为什么不找人来修一下坏了的电脑呢?

70. 沿着河边的小路走, 你会看见猴子们就在你右边。

### 八、短文填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 在答题卡标有题号横线上, 填入适当单词或括号内单词正确形式。每空限填一词。

Giant pandas are China's ambassadors(大使) 71 are loved by people worldwide. In February, pandas 72 (include) Xiang Xiang and Yong Ming have come back home. 73 this, they were on loan (出借) to Japan.

Since the early 1980s, China has stopped giving away pandas 74 gifts because of their falling numbers. In the 1990s, China started 10-year loans of pandas to other 75 (country). Today about 60 pandas are living abroad.

This may lead you to question: How do overseas(海外的) zoos make sure they have what the pandas need to live 76 (comfortable)?

Overseas zoos need to meet several conditions(条件). For example, there must be 77 healthy and safe environment for pandas to live in. Also, a giant panda may eat 12 to 38 kilograms of bamboo in a day. The zoo must give pandas enough to eat. Pandas Si Hai and Jing Jing 78 (travel) to Al Khor Park in Qatar in 2022. Every week, the park 79 (buy) 1,000 kg of fresh bamboo from their hometown, Sichuan. Breeders (饲养员) there also learn the Sichuan dialect(方言) to talk to the pandas 80 (well).

### 九、阅读表达(共 3 小题;各小题分别为 1、2、2 分;满分 5 分)



If you walk through a park in the morning or in the evening, you might see a lot of people doing these slow and beautiful movements. In fact, they are doing Tai Chi(太极).

Tai Chi is an ancient(古代的) martial art (武术). It is a common(常见的) kind of exercise in China. More than 100 million people in over 150 countries practise Tai Chi at present. Recently UNESCO (联合国教科文组织) has added Tai Chi to its Intangible Cultural Heritage List (非物质文化遗产名录). Many Tai Chi fans were happy to hear of it. "This will make Tai Chi more popular around the world. Hopefully, more people will become healthier by practising it." said Chen Bin. He is a Tai Chi master from the village of Chenjiagou, Henan Province. This village is the birthplace of Chen-style Tai Chi.

It's true that doing Tai Chi is good for our health. It can make us walk and move more freely, and it can also make us stronger. During slow movements, we can focus on (专注) our hands and feet. We can control them better.

Tai Chi also focuses on the harmony (和谐) between yin (阴) and yang (阳). It shows how the ancient Chinese people saw the world. The world is full of yin and yang, dark and light, soft and hard, female and male. But they don't oppose (对立) each other completely. As we see in the picture, a white spot is in the black area and a black spot is in the white area. After a dark night, the sun will rise. Leaves fall in autumn but grow in spring. Everything keeps changing — that is how we should see the world.

Tai Chi carries traditional Chinese philosophy(哲学), such as being in harmony with nature and using softness to beat hardness. It has become a symbol(象征) of Chinese culture.

81. How many people practise Tai Chi in the world now?

82. What are the movements of Tai Chi like?

83. Would you like to try Tai Chi or not? Why?

### 十、书面表达 (共 1 小题,共 10 分)

假设你是 Andy, 五一假期期间你想邀请你的朋友 Eason 和你一起参加你们社区的志愿者活动。根据下列信息, 用英语写一封邀请信。

社区介绍	社区的环境—鸟语花香;
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地理位置	在苏州的西南面。乘地铁到索山桥 (Suoshan Bridge)，从 A 出口出来，然后过马路，你会看到我们小区在宝龙购物中心边上。
志愿活动	辅导学生作业，...(至少举 1 例)

要求：1. 文章涵盖所有要点；2. 词数 80 左右；3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Eason,

May Day is coming. There will be a helping hands activity at our community centre during the holiday.

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Would you like to join us in the voluntary work?

Yours,  
Andy

## 二、单项填空

21-25 DDABB                      26-30 ACBAC

## 三、完型填空

31-35 ACBDA                      36-40 CBADB

## 四、阅读理解

41-45 CBBAD                      46-50 AADCD

## 五、信息还原

51-55 GDBEC

## 六、词汇运用

56. treasures	57. preparing	58. forward	59. check	60. messages
61. came from	62. is full of	63. in the end	64. popular	65. interested

## 七、句子翻译

66. The/A balcony is the best place to grow flowers.  
67. Remember not to make (the) other students laugh in class.  
68. Many parents worry about/are worried about their children's study all day long.  
69. Why not find/ask someone to fix the broken computer(s)?  
70. Walk along the path next to/by the river, and you'll see the monkeys on your right.

## 八、短文填空

71. and	72. including	73. Before	74. as	75. countries
76. comfortably	77. a	78. travel(l)ed	79. buys	80. better

## 九、阅读表达

81. More than 100 million people.  
82. Slow and beautiful.  
83. I would like to try Tai. Because it may make me healthy. (言之有理即可)

## 十、书面表达

Dear Kitty,

May Day is coming. There will be a helping hands activity at our community centre during the holiday.

The community is in the south-west of Suzhou. There are many beautiful flowers and green trees. You can smell the flowers and hear the birds sing.

Now let me tell you the way to my community. You can take the underground to Suoshan Bridge. Go out at Exit A. Cross the road, and you'll see Baolong shopping mall. My community is next to it.

We'll help students with their homework. I think this activity is very useful and meaningful. We will also help the elderly there. It will be great fun to tell them stories and clean their rooms.

Would you like to join us in the voluntary work?

Yours,  
Andy