**七年级上英语期末综合练习学案**



I. Choose the best answer :

1. usually draw plans of buildings.

A. Workers B. Architects C. Teachers D. Artists

2. He is American college student. He is now preparing for outing with his Chinese classmates.

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

3. Her mother went out in a hurry, so she had to her baby brother.

A. look at B. look after C. look up D. look into

4. This street is very busy. It is always people in the morning.

A. crowded with B. crowded of C. filled of D. fill with

5. This coat is much than that one. I won't take it.

A. dear B. deer C. expensiver D. more expensive

6. This hall can at most 400 people.

A. carry B. sit C. hold D. take

7. His little sister prefers rather than .

A. to sing; dance B. singing; dance

C. sing; dancing D. sing; dance

8. Would you please your hands if you have any question?

A. rise B. rose C. risen D. raise

9. This fairy tale sounds .

A. interesting B. interested C. interestingly D. interestedly

10. The doctor warned the patient .

A. not to smoke any longer B. not smoking any longer

C. not smoke any more D. not smoking any more

11. Paper .

A. catch fire easy B. catches fire easily

C. catch fire easily D. catches fire easy

12. How it is to take a trip to Garden City.

A. excite B. excited C. exciting D. excitedly

13. The hut the bakery is fire.

A. beside; in B. near; out of C. close to; in D. next to; on

14. There was an accident yesterday. A car an old lady and drove off immediately.

A. knocked over B. knocked down C. knocked at D. knocked out

15. I really don't know if he tomorrow. If he , please give me a ring.

A. comes; will come B. comes; comes

C. will come; will come D. will come; comes

II. Choose the word or expression which is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence:

|  |
| --- |
| A. stopped B. saved C. quiet D. enjoyable E. losing homes |

1. Many people became homeless after the tornado.
2. The farmer wanted to live a peaceful life.
3. They prevented the workers from polluting the air.
4. The weather is very pleasant today.
5. The firemen rescued over one hundred people from the big fire.

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

1. Have you found the boy yet? (miss)

2. Most of these wanted to leave this island. (Australia)

3. His hands were , so he wasn't able to do anything. (break)

4. Sue is one of the girls to visit Japan. (luck)

5. There are still some chicken wings in the fridge. (freeze)

Ⅳ. Fill in the blanks with the given verbs in their proper forms :

1. I (return) this book to the library soon.

2. Let's take turns (do) the presentations.

3. The man is used (get) up at 6:30 every morning.

4. The government is taking steps to stop the villagers from (cut) down the trees.

5. Her daughter is looking forward to (receive) a lot of presents from her cousins.

Ⅴ. Rewrite the following sentences as required:

1. She can speak Thai very well. (对划线部分提问)

can she speak very well?

1. We can use wood to make houses, furniture and paper. (保持句意基本不变)

Wood can be houses, furniture and paper.

1. Tom often helps his mother do some housework. David often helps his mother do some housework too. (保持句意基本不变)

Tom often helps his mother do some housework.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ David.

1. We need a student. The student can play the violin. (合并成一句)

We need a student can play the violin.

1. We had a big surprise party last night. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you a big surprise party last night?

Ⅵ. Reading comprehension:

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

My uncle John used to live in a beautiful little house by the sea in Atlantic City. He died two years ago.

Uncle John wrote novels. He not only e his job, but also made a lot of money doing it. When he died, he had $60 million in the bank.

After Uncle John's death, I came to stay in his house for a while. I n a message on the screen of the old computer. I was very surprised, because I thought the computer didn't work. The message said, "You have a new mail!" When I read it, I thought it looked like the beginning of the novel. "This looks interesting." I thought, "It must be f one of Uncle John's friends." I decided I should make an answer to the e-mail to tell him or her that Uncle John was d . However, the computer would not let me reply.

Every day for the next three weeks, more e-mails kept arriving. I printed copies of all of them. The story was about Jane Winterbourne, a young writer working on her first novel. She sent her novel to Jack Tanner, an old writer and asked him to h her to publish it. However, he cheated her, and published the novel himself — presenting that he had w it. The novel was very successful. Tanner made a lot of money, and bought himself a house by the sea in Atlantic City. It was then that I realized that "Jack Tanner" and "Jane Winterbourne" were false names. "Jack" was just Uncle John himself.

B. Choose the best words or expressions and complete the passage: (7%)

China produces 1 the world's cigarettes. Each day, about 220 million packets of cigarettes are smoked by Chinese. This is good news for the tobacco companies, but bad news for the health of the nation. Every year, tobacco companies must persuade (说服) new people to start smoking cigarettes. This is 2 each year millions of smokers die from the habit.

In Britain, 70% of smokers say that they would like to 3 , and of these smokers, 83% have tried more than once to give it up. But they still continue to smoke. The problem with tobacco is that it contains a drug 4 nicotine. Nicotine is a drug that gets one into the habit of smoking. That means that once you start taking the drug, it is hard to stop.

When smokers who 5 nicotine go without it for an hour or two, they begin to feel bad. The body is calling for a new supply of the drug nicotine. So they say "I must have a cigarette". In fact, they 6 a cigarette. All they need is something to make them 7 at that moment. One thing that will stop them feeling bad is the drug nicotine, which is contained in cigarettes. And so their habit of smoking continues.

1. A. one third B. one third of C. first three D. first threes of
2. A. why B. so C. because D. because of
3. A. stopping smoking B. stop smoking

C. stop to smoke D. stopped smoking

1. A. calling B. naming C. names D. called
2. A. used to B. are used to C. use to D. making use
3. A. don't need B. needn't C. needing not D. needed not

7. A. feel better B. feeling worse C. feel worse D. to feel better

C. True or false

A poor man usually sat on the side of the road with an old dog. There was a piece of paper around the dog's neck, saying "I am blind."

Mr. Black was a kind man. He used to stop and put a little money in a bowl before the poor man. The poor man usually said nothing with his eyes closed.

One day, Mr. Black was in a hurry and didn't stop before him. The poor man stood up quickly and ran after him, "You forgot to give me some money, sir." Mr. Black was very surprised and asked, "You are a blind man, but how can you run after me?" The poor man said, "No, I am not blind, but my dog is."

1. Mr. Black thought the poor man was blind.
2. The dog was blind.
3. The poor man couldn't see anything with his eyes closed.
4. Mr. Black didn't want to give any money to the poor man one day.
5. The poor man ran after Mr. Black to ask for money.

D. Choose the best answer:

IMPROVE ON SLEEP

Good health needs good sleep. Go to bed before you're tired. Not eating and reading in bed. Go to bed at the same time before midnight and get up at the same time. Your body likes routine (常规) for a good night's sleep.

STAY FREE OF FLU

Studies show that a cold or a flu virus (病毒) can live on our hands for long. So wash all parts of your hands often with soap and water. For more ways to prevent the spread of flu, please call Health Line at 1800 848 131.

ORAL (口腔) HEALTH

Brush your teeth twice daily and visit the dentist at least once a year. The mouth is a mirror of disease. The oral examination is not only for the health of teeth, but the whole body. For more of it, please visit [www.mydr.com.au](http://www.mydr.com.au).

FIT FOR LIFE

Studies have shown that many diseases have something to do with less or no physical (身体) activity. Try to do it for 30 minutes a day, 5 days or more a week. For more information, please call Health Line at 1800 438 2000.

1. If you want to get a good sleep, you'd better .

A. go to bed after you're tired. B. go to sleep at midnight

C. follow the bedtime routine D. eat something or read in bed

2. To prevent from catching a cold or flu, it's good for you .

A. to clean your fingers often B. to brush your teeth twice daily

C. to get up early every morning D. to wash all parts of your hands

3. You should visit the dentist at least once a year, because .

A. the oral examination is necessary

B. you don't often brush your teeth

C. some diseases may be in the mirror

D. you don't have a good night's sleep

4. Studies have shown that many diseases have something to do with .

A. having no oral examination B. washing hands with cold water

C. sleeping too late sometimes D. doing little physical activity

5. When you want to learn more about the flu, you can .

A. visit [www.mydr.com.au](http://www.mydr.com.au) B. call Health Line at 1800 848 1313

C. visit the dentist in your place D. call Health Line at 1800 438 2000

E. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

When you are in England, you must be careful in the street because the traffic drives on the left. Before you cross the street, you must look to the right first and then the left.

In the morning and in the evening when people go to or come from work, the streets are very busy. Traffic is the most dangerous then.

When you go by bus in England, you have to be careful, too. Always remember the traffic moves on the left, so you must be careful. Have a look first, or you will go the wrong way.

In many English cities there are big buses with two floors. They are called double-decker buses. You can sit on the second floor. From there, you can see the city every well. It's very interesting.

1. In England, why must you be very careful in the street?

2. What must you do before crossing the street?

3. When is traffic the most dangerous?

4. What should you always remember?

5. What kind of buses are there in many English cites?

Ⅶ. Writing:

Write a letter to your best friend about your eating habits (at least 60 words). (写一封信给你最好的朋友，谈谈你的饮食习惯，至少60个词，要求内容连贯，语句通顺。)

参考答案

Ⅰ. 1-5BABAD 6-10CADAA 11-15BCDBD

Ⅱ. E C A D B

Ⅲ. 1. missing 2. Australians 3. broken 4. luckiest 5. frozen

Ⅳ.1. will return 2. to do 3. to getting 4. cutting 5. receiving

Ⅴ.1. What language 2. used for making 3. So does 4. who/that 5. Did; have

Ⅵ. A) enjoyed; noticed; from; dead; help; written  
B)BCBDBAA

C)T T F F T

D)C D A D B

E) 1. Because the traffic drives on the left.

2. You must look to the right first and then the left.

3. In the morning and in the evening when people go to or come from work.

4. You should always remember the traffic moves on the left.

5. Double-decker buses.

Ⅶ.

Dear Mary,

How are you recently? Are you growing thinner than before? Have you changed your eating habits? Now I would like to tell you something about mine.

I used to eat too much ice-cream and too many crisps. Each time I passed KFC or MacDonald's, I would buy two hamburgers and a can of cola. It was because I did little exercise that I became fatter and fatter. Later, with the help of my mother, I did some jogging and began to eat fresh vegetables and fruit. Now, I enjoy eating more fresh vegetables and fruit. I become slim again.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Yours sincerely,

Jenny