

适用于义务教育课程标准实验教科书



# 创新与探究

新课标同步训练

外研版



# 英语

7 年级·上册

主编 / 程明

- \* 打基础
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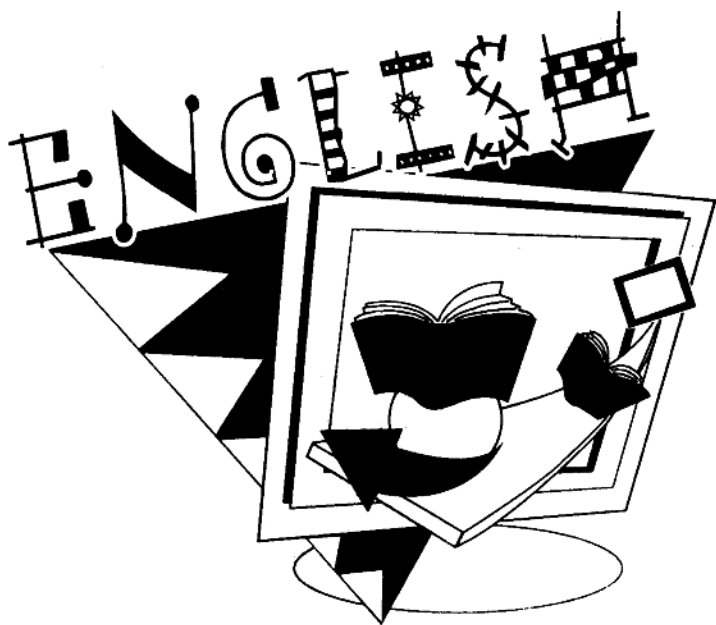
义务教育课程标准实验教科书[外研版]

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七年级 英语(上)

程明 主编



黑龙江少年儿童出版社

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# 我 们 的 心 愿

亲爱的同学：

你好！

首先祝贺你拥有《创新与探究》这套按照新课程标准编写的教学辅导用书。

为了不让单一练习题组成的题海淹没你们学习的积极性，我们在编写本书的时候，常常提醒自己，要多给同学们一点想象的空间，自由发挥的余地……希望同学们能够借助我们精心设计的内容，去欣赏语文的诗情画意、数学的奥妙神奇、英语的多姿多彩，去认识世界各国的风土人情，去感受社会前进的脉搏律动……

这套《创新与探究》丛书与各科教材同步，课内课外都可以使用。

愿同学们在这片学习的新天地中夯实基础的同时，有所发现，有所创新，真正获得在学海中踏浪的无穷快乐。


《创新与探究》丛书编委会

2006年8月

☺ 把优异的成绩告诉父母

☺ 把发现的错误和建议寄给我们

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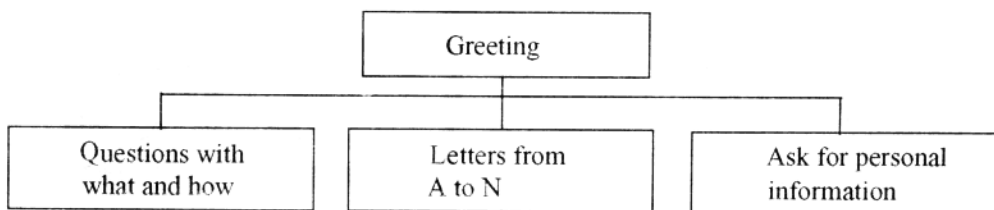
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# Module 1 Greetings

## 知识结构 全屏显示



### 我的知识平台

1. Letters from A to N.
2. "What" and "How".
3. Personal information.

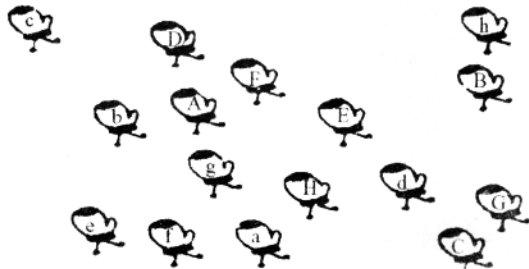
## Unit 1

### 我的收获提高



#### 一、手拉手

请把每个字母的大、小写连在一起,并按照字母顺序,依次写在四线格中。



#### 二、写出下列字母所代表的特定意思

1. HB \_\_\_\_\_
2. BBC \_\_\_\_\_
3. CD \_\_\_\_\_
4. ABC \_\_\_\_\_

#### 三、字母书写

(I) 用小写字母抄写下列单词。

1. BAG \_\_\_\_\_
2. BEE \_\_\_\_\_
3. FACE \_\_\_\_\_
4. HEAD \_\_\_\_\_

(II) 用大写字母抄写下列单词。

1. good \_\_\_\_\_
2. hello \_\_\_\_\_
3. morning \_\_\_\_\_
4. afternoon \_\_\_\_\_



#### 一、翻译词组

1. Stand up! \_\_\_\_\_
2. Good morning! \_\_\_\_\_
3. See you later! \_\_\_\_\_
4. 下午好! \_\_\_\_\_
5. 请坐! \_\_\_\_\_
6. 再见! \_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择

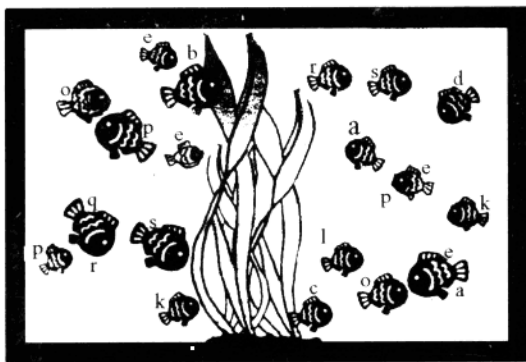
- ( ) 1. —Goodbye!  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Hi                                      B. Good morning  
C. Good                                     D. Bye-bye
- ( ) 2. —Nice to meet you.  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Hi                                        B. Welcome  
C. Nice to meet you                      D. Thanks
- ( ) 3. 铃响了, 英语老师宣布上课时会说:  
\_\_\_\_\_!  
A. Sit down                                B. Stand up  
C. Nice to meet you                      D. Let's begin

三、补全对话

- A: Good morning, Tingting!  
B:   1   Michael!  
A: Look, that boy is my new (新的) friend,  
    come on (过来), David.  
B:   2   David?  
C: How do you do?   3    
B: My name is Michael, Nice to meet you!  
C:   4   too.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_      2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_      4. \_\_\_\_\_



看图拼单词, 至少拼出三个单词, 每条小鱼限用一次



名校新题



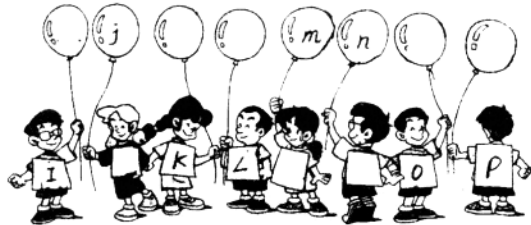
单项选择

- ( ) 1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ map of China on the wall.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 2. I'm afraid there \_\_\_\_\_ much time left.  
A. isn't    B. aren't    C. is        D. are

Unit 2



一、请填写所缺字母的大、小写



二、词型转换

1. to(同音词) \_\_\_\_\_  
2. you(同音字母) \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Rr(同音词) \_\_\_\_\_  
4. see(同音字母) \_\_\_\_\_  
5. hi(同义词) \_\_\_\_\_

6. what is(缩略形式) \_\_\_\_\_

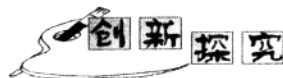


一、重新排列字母, 使之成为单词

1. geeinnv \_\_\_\_\_      2. einf \_\_\_\_\_  
3. hsankt \_\_\_\_\_      4. doog \_\_\_\_\_  
5. rea \_\_\_\_\_            6. uyo \_\_\_\_\_

二、区别男名(M), 女名(F)

1. Alice \_\_\_\_\_      2. Dale \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Cindy \_\_\_\_\_      4. Helen \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Frank \_\_\_\_\_      6. Bob \_\_\_\_\_  
7. Grace \_\_\_\_\_      8. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_



连词成句

1. you, are, how, Eric



2. fine, am, I

3. thanks, well, very

4. afternoon, Helen, good

名校新题



单项选择

( ) 1. — Morning, Bob.

A. Good evening Dad.

B. Hello, Dad.

C. Morning, Dad.

D. Hi!

( ) 2. 询问对方身体状况时,你应该说

A. All right. B. Hello!

C. I'm fine. D. How are you?

( ) 3. — It's nearly twelve o'clock. It's time for you to go to bed, Jane.

— OK. \_\_\_\_\_, Mum.

A. Good night B. Good bye

C. Good evening D. See you

Unit 3



一、用 be 的三种形式 am, is, are 填空

1. — Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ you Maria?

— Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

2. — How \_\_\_\_\_ your father?

— He \_\_\_\_\_ OK, thank you.

3. — What \_\_\_\_\_ your name?

— My name \_\_\_\_\_ Lily.

4. This \_\_\_\_\_ my friend, Li Lei.

5. — \_\_\_\_\_ he Kangkang?

— No, he \_\_\_\_\_ not.

二、根据句意和首字母提示填写单词,使句意完整

1. Nice to m \_\_\_\_\_ you.

2. E \_\_\_\_\_ me, Are you Mr Lee?

3. What's y \_\_\_\_\_ name?

4. H \_\_\_\_\_ is he? He is fine.

5. G \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon, Xiao Ming.

6. W \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing.

7. Mum, t \_\_\_\_\_ is my teacher.

8. Have a n \_\_\_\_\_ day!

9. See you t \_\_\_\_\_, Mr Zhang.

10. See you l \_\_\_\_\_, Kangkang.

三、连词成句

1. you, how, do, do(?)

2. you, Jane, are, me, excuse(?)

3. your, is, name, what(?)

4. Mr, is, my, Wang, this, teacher(.)

5. nice, have, day, a(.)



一、对话排序,用数字 1~5 标出

( ) Michael: How do you do, Li Ming?

( ) David: No, I am not. I'm David.

( ) Li Ming: Excuse me. Are you Michael?

( ) Li Ming: How do you do, Michael? My name is Li Ming.

( ) David: That boy is Michael.

二、单项选择

( ) 1. — Good afternoon.

A. Good morning B. Good evening

C. Good afternoon D. Hello

( ) 2. 早上遇到老师,应该说: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good morning B. I'm Li Lei

C. I'm late D. Good afternoon

( ) 3. 当你做错了事或说错了话,你应该说

A. OK B. Hello

C. I'm sorry D. Good morning

( ) 4. — Hi, Dale.

— \_\_\_\_\_! Eric.

A. OK B. Hi

C. Sorry D. Good

( ) 5. 下午遇到老师,你应该说: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Bye B. OK

C. Good afternoon D. Good morning



三、根据中文提示内容, 写出相应的英语句子

1. 朋友早晨见面时打招呼:  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. 朋友之间见面询问对方身体状况:  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. 看见朋友手里有个物件你想知道它的英语名称, 你应该问:  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. 下午见面时的问候语:  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. 听见对方说了“Fine, thank you. And you?”后, 你的回答应该是:  
\_\_\_\_\_



阅读理解

Good morning, Class! My name is Ma Ming.

I'm your English teacher. It's nice to meet you all. This is Emma. She is English. What's your name, please? Oh, it's Mike. Sit down, please.

根据短文内容, 判断正(T)误(F)。

- ( ) 1. It's morning now.
- ( ) 2. Ma Ming is a teacher.
- ( ) 3. Emma is a teacher, too.
- ( ) 4. Mike is a student.
- ( ) 5. Ma Ming, Emma and Mike are at school.

名校新题



单项选择

- ( ) 1. I am a student. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tom.  
A. My B. Your C. His D. Her
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your sister, Jim?  
— She's much better.  
A. What B. How C. Where D. Who

Unit 4



一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ Jane. What \_\_\_\_\_ your name?  
A. am, am B. am, is  
C. is, am D. is, is
- ( ) 2. Nice \_\_\_\_\_ meet you, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to, too B. too, too  
C. too, to D. to, to
- ( ) 3. — What is your name?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's Tom B. My name is Tom  
C. Thank you D. Yes, I am
- ( ) 4. My name is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Michael Green B. Michael green  
C. michael, Green D. michael, green
- ( ) 5. — How do you do?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. How are you? B. Hello!  
C. How do you do? D. Morning!
- ( ) 6. — How are you, Miss Liu?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm good B. I'm here  
C. I'm OK D. I'm Liu Hua
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Mike and \_\_\_\_\_ name is Liza.

- A. His, her B. You, my  
C. He, her D. His, she

- ( ) 8. — What's your name?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Fine, thank you. And you?  
B. What's your name?  
C. Yes, L-I Li, L-E-I Lei.  
D. My mane is Lei Lei.
- ( ) 9. — How are you?  
— Fine, thank you. And you?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm fine, too B. Thank you  
C. Good-bye D. Yes
- ( ) 10. — Are you Li Feng?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, I'm not B. Yes, I'm  
C. No, I'm not D. No, I am

二、连词成句

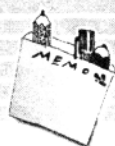
1. fine, thank, I, am, you

2. Dale, are, you, how, hi



一、找朋友, 在 26 个英文字母中找出与所给字母含有相同元音音素的字母

1. A a \_\_\_\_\_



2. E e \_\_\_\_\_

3. I i \_\_\_\_\_

4. U u \_\_\_\_\_





5. F f \_\_\_\_\_

二. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

1. 这个用英语怎么说?  
What's this \_\_\_\_\_?
2. 你身体好吗?  
How \_\_\_\_\_ you?
3. 早上好, 格林先生。  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mr Green.
4. 它是个橘子。  
It is \_\_\_\_\_.



看图完成对话

1. —What's this?  
—It's a \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Spell it, please.  
—R-U-L-E-R  

2. —Good morning,  
Mrs Green.  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, Lucy,  
How are you?  
—I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  

3. —What's \_\_\_\_\_ this  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
—It's a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, please.  
—M-A-P.  

4. —Is this a pen?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, it  
isn't.  
—Is this a pen-  
cil?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, it is.  




单项选择

- ( ) 1. Where is your mother? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.  
A. she B. her C. he D. him

- ( ) 2. They had \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful train ride to Chengdu before they went on to \_\_\_\_\_ Mount Emei by bus.  
A. a, the B. /, the C. a, / D. the, a
- ( ) 3. — I'm sorry. I'm calling you so late.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ OK.  
A. This is B. You're  
C. That's D. I'm
- ( ) 4. Ted, take some \_\_\_\_\_ to school. It's so hot and you may feel thirsty.  
A. bread B. bananas  
C. oranges D. juice
- ( ) 5. This kind of apple \_\_\_\_\_ delicious. I want one more.  
A. smells B. tastes  
C. looks D. seems



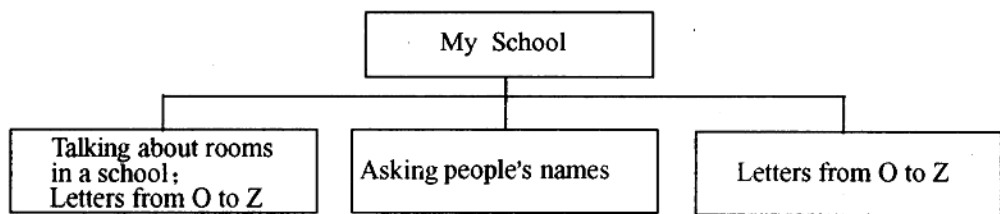
英语字母的“身世”

我们中国人学习英语首先要学习 26 个字母,它是英语学习的基础,就像中国的孩子学汉语,首先学习“a”“o”“e”一样。那么这 26 个英语字母究竟是怎样演变而来的呢?

据说最早是由拉丁字母演变而来的,而拉丁字母又源于希腊字母,再往上追溯,希腊字母则是从腓尼基字母演变而来的。腓尼基字母是人类历史上最早的一批文字之一,共有 22 个字母,主要是依据古埃及的图画文字制定的。后经演变,逐渐被拉丁字母等其他文字“淹没”和“替代”。到了公元前 12 世纪,拉丁文字已很流行,它的字母发展到了 23 个。当时的语言学家在为英语制定字母时就以拉丁字母为“底本”。为了使元音“V”和辅音“V”能够区别开来,便把“V”进行改造,将其“下半身”变成圆形而增生出一个元音字母“U”,此后又把两个“V”连接起来形成一个新的辅音字母“W”,再后来又有人把“l”拉长加钩而创造了一个辅音字母“J”,这样,原来的 23 个字母加上“U”“W”“J”,就成了英语的 26 个字母并一直沿用至今。

据说这就是英语字母的全部“身世”。同学们,你们明白了吗?

# Module 2 My School



1. Letters from O to Z.
2. Talking about rooms.
3. Asking people's names.

## Unit 1



一、从下列每组单词中选出不属于同一类的单词

- ( ) 1. A. jacket                      B. pen  
          C. quilt                            D. please
- ( ) 2. A. apple                        B. orange  
          C. pear                                D. peach
- ( ) 3. A. map                            B. ruler  
          C. key                                 D. English
- ( ) 4. A. please                        B. spell  
          C. is                                    D. in
- ( ) 5. A. a    B. an    C. the    D. it

二、根据下列各题所给的字母重新组合成一个学过的单词

1. doog    \_\_\_\_\_                      2. era    \_\_\_\_\_

3. balck    \_\_\_\_\_                      4. wihet    \_\_\_\_\_
5. uleb    \_\_\_\_\_                        6. clroo    \_\_\_\_\_

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Wang Feng is in \_\_\_\_\_ (class two).
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) name is jack.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) twelve years old.
4. I'm from \_\_\_\_\_ (Chinese).
5. They are my \_\_\_\_\_ (friend).



一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. — What's this?  
          \_\_\_\_\_
- A. It' "J".                                B. It "J".  
          C. It's not J.                              D. Is "J"?
- ( ) 2. What's this \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese?  
          A. in                                        B. at  
          C. on                                      D. of
- ( ) 3. — Your quilt is very nice.



- A. That's OK. B. Thank you.  
C. Yes, you're right. D. Is it good?
- ( ) 4. This is a Chinese girl. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Li Hua.  
A. He B. Her  
C. His D. She
- ( ) 5. He \_\_\_\_\_ apples very much.  
A. like B. likes  
C. is like D. not like
- ( ) 6. Is Dale at \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
A. a home B. his home  
C. home D. the home
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is this? This is Eric.  
A. Who B. What  
C. How D. Where
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ your map of China?  
A. Is these B. Are these  
C. That is D. Is this
- ( ) 9. — \_\_\_\_\_, is this your ruler?  
— Yes.  
A. Sorry B. I'm sorry  
C. Excuse me D. Excuse you
- ( ) 10. That's a kitten. Mimi is \_\_\_\_\_ name.  
A. it's B. it is  
C. its D. it

二、句型转换

1. I am Jack. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Jack.
2. I'm fine. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you?
3. — Thank you.  
— That's all right. (改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. This is a photo. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ that?



一、将下列句子译成英语

1. 你来自哪里?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. 我家现在在拉萨。

3. 香港在哪里?

4. Jim 来自英国,他是一名教师。

5. 那是谁? 那是 David.

二、将下列国家和城市对应起来

- | I                        |  | II         |
|--------------------------|--|------------|
| ( ) 1. The United States |  | A. Toronto |
| ( ) 2. Canada            |  | B. Tokyo   |
| ( ) 3. UK                |  | C. Beijing |
| ( ) 4. Japan             |  | D. Chicago |
| ( ) 5. Australia         |  | E. Sydney  |
| ( ) 6. China             |  | F. London  |

名校新题



完形填空

This is a photo 1 Li Lei's family. In his family there are four 2 — his parents, his sister Li Jing and him. 3 father is a factory worker. His mother is a factory worker, 4. His sister 5 he are students. 6 are both in Yucai Middle School. Li Lei is 7 Class Four, Grade Two. His sister isn't in the same grade. 8 they're in the same class. Li Lei likes 9 books. He can ride a horse and play football. Li Jing can play 10. She likes watching TV best. This is a happy family.

- ( ) 1. A. of B. at C. in D. on  
( ) 2. A. peoples B. people  
C. people's D. peoples  
( ) 3. A. He's B. She C. He D. His  
( ) 4. A. also B. either C. / D. too  
( ) 5. A. with B. and C. but D. or  
( ) 6. A. He B. She C. They D. There  
( ) 7. A. at B. in C. of D. off  
( ) 8. A. And B. Or C. But D. Are  
( ) 9. A. riding B. reading  
C. read D. ride  
( ) 10. A. the basketball B. piano  
C. type D. the violin

## Unit 2

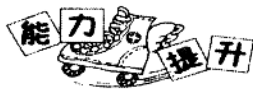


### 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. — What's this \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
— It's a map.  
A. in      B. at      C. for
- ( ) 2. — What's this?  
— It's \_\_\_\_\_ pen.  
A. a      B. an      C. /
- ( ) 3. — Is that a pencil?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, it isn't.  
A. Yes      B. No      C. Not
- ( ) 4. — What's your name?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ name is Eric.  
A. My      B. Your      C. His
- ( ) 5. — \_\_\_\_\_ it, please.  
— K-E-Y.  
A. Is      B. Spell      C. Speel
- ( ) 6. — Good-bye, Wendy.  
— \_\_\_\_\_, Grace.  
A. Hello      B. Good-bye  
C. Good morning
- ( ) 7. 在购买衣服时,你知道\_\_\_\_\_表示  
大号,\_\_\_\_\_表示小号,\_\_\_\_\_  
表示中号。  
A. L, S, M      B. L, M, S      C. M, L, S
- ( ) 8. 用\_\_\_\_\_光可以对人体内脏进行  
透视。  
A. C      B. X      C. T
- ( ) 9. 在表示书页页码时,我们为了简便常  
用\_\_\_\_\_表示。  
A. P      B. B      C. D
- ( ) 10. 当你赞成某人的提议时,可以说  
\_\_\_\_\_。  
A. F      B. Q      C. OK

### 二、词型转换

1. it is(缩略形式) \_\_\_\_\_
2. no(反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
3. this(对应词) \_\_\_\_\_
4. is(复数形式) \_\_\_\_\_
5. China(形容词形式) \_\_\_\_\_
6. are(否定形式) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Japan(形容词形式) \_\_\_\_\_
8. she(宾格) \_\_\_\_\_
9. right(反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
10. America(形容词形式) \_\_\_\_\_



### 一、连词成句

1. they, from, are, England  
\_\_\_\_\_ (陈述句)
2. student, a, is, she  
\_\_\_\_\_ (一般疑问句)
3. she, from, where, is  
\_\_\_\_\_ (特殊疑问句)
4. I, not, from, am, New York  
\_\_\_\_\_ (否定句)
5. his, is, Chongqing, family, in  
\_\_\_\_\_ (陈述句)

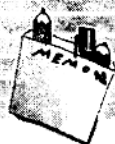
### 二、按顺序重新排列下面的对话

- A. How do you do?  
B. Where are you from?  
C. Thank you!  
D. Yes, I am.  
E. Welcome to China.  
F. I'm from the United States.  
G. Excuse me. Are you Mr White?  
H. Oh, good! I'm Li Bing. How do you do?  
正确的顺序为: \_\_\_\_\_



### 一、句型转换

1. My name is Jack. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ your name?
2. I'm from China. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ are you \_\_\_\_\_?
3. He is 18. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is he?
4. She's in my class. (改为否定句)  
She \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'm in Class One with Daming and Lingling.  
(改为同义句)  
Daming, Lingling \_\_\_\_\_
6. Lingling is in Class Two. Daming is in  
Class Two. (合并为一句)  
\_\_\_\_\_



二、根据首字母提示完成短文

My name is Mary. I'm not f 1 England and I'm not E 2. I'm C 3. I'm in Class Two. Jack is my f 4. We're twelve years o 5. He's from Xi'an and he's in m 6 class. We are g 7 friends. Miss Wang i 8 our English teacher. S 9 from Wuhan and we all l 10 her.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_

名校新题



阅读理解

Look at this girl. She is from Washington D.C.. That's in the USA. She isn't from China. She is a student. Her name is Maria. She is nice. Her mother is Mrs Smith. Mrs Smith is a teacher. 根据短文内容,判断正(T)误(F)。

- ( ) 1. She is from Canada.  
 ( ) 2. The girl's name is Mary.  
 ( ) 3. Mr Smith is a teacher.  
 ( ) 4. Her father is Mrs Smith.  
 ( ) 5. Maria is an American.

Unit 3

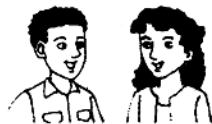


一、用 be 动词的正确形式填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you Japanese?  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ she from Beijing?  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_ this 832-1924?  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ they from Mexico?  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_ he Canadian?  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ your number 349-9654?  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr and Mrs Lee from Hawaii?  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_ Alan and Bill your brothers?  
 9. \_\_\_\_\_ I on Main Street?  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ we on Riverview Drive?

二、看图选词

I My



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 'm from San Francisco.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ name is Bill.

She Her



2. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Anna.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is from Italy.

We Our



3. \_\_\_\_\_ are Uiguel and Marin.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ father is Mr Sanchez.  
 He His



4. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Takashi.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 's from Kyoto.  
 They Their



5. \_\_\_\_\_ are Susan and Willian Wang.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ address is 15 Howard Sreet.

三、将下列各句改成一般疑问句,并且给出简短的肯定和否定回答

1. This is my pencil.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. His name is David.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are from England.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tom's father is a doctor.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. The desks are very heavy.

6. Mary is doing her homework now.



### 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. A: Good morning, Mr Zhan.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_, Mr Wang!  
A. Morning                      B. Hi  
C. Nice to meet you      D. Hello
- ( ) 2. A: How are you?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Morning!                      B. Hello!  
C. I am Peter.                      D. Fine, thank you.
- ( ) 3. A: Linda is a \_\_\_\_\_. David is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. girl, boy                      B. boy, girl  
C. girl, girl                      D. boy, boy
- ( ) 4. A: Hi! My name is Mary.  
B: Hi! Mary. \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  
A. My name                      B. I'm  
C. I are                              D. Hello
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Tony. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Grace. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Ben.  
A. Her, My, His                      B. My, His, Her  
C. His, Her, My                      D. His, His, My

### 二、根据句意和首字母提示, 补全单词

1. What's your n \_\_\_\_\_? My name is Mary.
2. I'm Gina. Nice t \_\_\_\_\_ meet you.
3. His name i \_\_\_\_\_ Tony.
4. W \_\_\_\_\_ her telephone number?
5. I a \_\_\_\_\_ Bruce.
6. His telephone n \_\_\_\_\_ is 5876-4321.
7. What's her first name? H \_\_\_\_\_ first name is Tanya.
8. What's her l \_\_\_\_\_ name? Her last name is Lopez.
9. Hello, I a \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny.
10. Is his n \_\_\_\_\_ Dave?



### 一、根据要求完成下列各题

1. Nan Chang \_\_\_\_\_ (位于江西省)
2. They are Zhang Qiang and Li Qiang. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ are they?  
3. I am from Beijing. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing?  
4. Are you from China? (作肯定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_,  
5. Is he from the USA? (作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_,  
6. She is from England. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is she \_\_\_\_\_?

7. I'm OK. (写出同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_,  
8. His name is Jack. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ his name?

9. Rolando is from Brazil. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ is Rolando \_\_\_\_\_?  
10. she, from, is, Tokyo (连词成句)

### 二、阅读理解

Alice: Good afternoon, Lucy.  
Lucy: Good afternoon, Alice. Who's this?  
Alice: Oh, Lucy, this is my friend, Jane.  
Lucy: Hello, Jane! Nice to meet you.  
Jane: Nice to meet you, too.  
Lucy: Well, what's this in English?  
Alice: It's a bike. And it's my new bike.  
Lucy: It's very nice. I like it.  
Alice: Thank you.  
Lucy: By the way (顺便问一下), can you spell "bike"?

- Alice: Yes, it's B-I-K-E, bike.  
Lucy: Thanks.  
Alice: You're welcome.
- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is Alice's (艾丽斯的) friend.  
A. Lucy                      B. Jane                      C. Eric
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ has (有) a new bike.  
A. Lucy                      B. Jane                      C. Alice
- ( ) 3. The bike is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. English                      B. nice                      C. Alice
- ( ) 4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. morning                      B. afternoon                      C. evening
- ( ) 5. The bike is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old(旧的)                      B. new                      C. Lucy

### 名校新题



#### 单项选择

1. — Why are you walking to school?



- Because my \_\_\_\_\_ is broken.  
 A. radio                      B. watch  
 C. bike                         D. bag
2. — There are few \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.  
 Let's go and buy some potatoes, carrots and peppers.  
 A. eggs                         B. meat  
 C. vegetables                 D. fruit
3. — You've done a good job.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. It's very nice of you to say so.  
 A. Thank you

- B. No, I don't do well enough.  
 C. You're welcome  
 D. I don't think so
4. — The cartoon *Mulan* is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting film and \_\_\_\_\_ story happened in China.  
 A. a, the                         B. an, the  
 C. the, a                         D. an, a
5. — We'll have seafood for supper.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. Seafood is my favourite.  
 A. Great                         B. Oh, no  
 C. I don't agree                 D. Sorry

## Unit 4



### 一、词汇测试

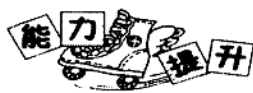
- A) 1. class (复数) \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. dictionary (复数) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. his (主格) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. are (单数) \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. this (对应词) \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Is this (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
- B) 1. 在我的教室里 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. in the music room \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. 在电脑室 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. on the blackboard \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. 这是实验室吗? \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、用所给代词的适当形式填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is Chinese. (his)  
 2. This is Mark. \_\_\_\_\_ book is here. (he)  
 3. That's Lisa. \_\_\_\_\_ pencil is old. (she)  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is my English teacher. (her)  
 5. Is that \_\_\_\_\_ backpack, Jones? (you)

### 三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a girl, \_\_\_\_\_ name is Gina. (she)  
 2. What's \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number? (he)  
 3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ English name Betty? (you)  
 4. Nice \_\_\_\_\_ you. (meet)  
 5. It \_\_\_\_\_ nice to meet you. (be)  
 6. Your name \_\_\_\_\_ nice. (be)  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_ your card Number Three? (be)  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_ your Number Seven? (be)  
 9. She's \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. (/tu: /)  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ answer is right. (I)



### 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. — What's in the picture?  
 — There is \_\_\_\_\_ and some cats in it.  
 A. four horses                 B. three dogs  
 C. two boys                    D. a tree
- ( ) 2. — \_\_\_\_\_ a table in the room?  
 — No, there isn't.  
 A. Is it                         B. Is there  
 C. Is this                       D. Is that
- ( ) 3. — Can Helen play table tennis?  
 — No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he can                       B. he can't  
 C. she can                      D. she can't
- ( ) 4. — Are there \_\_\_\_\_ basketballs in the room?  
 — Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. any, any                    B. any, some  
 C. some, some                 D. some, any
- ( ) 5. — \_\_\_\_\_ the dining hall?  
 — It's in front of the red building.  
 A. Where's                      B. What's  
 C. How's                         D. Who's

### 二、句型转换

1. My father is under the tree. (对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ your father?
2. There are some buses over there. (改为否定句)  
 There \_\_\_\_\_ buses over there.



3. Is there a tree behind the house? (给出否定回答)  
 \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_.

4. There are five rooms in the house. (改为反意疑问句)  
 There are five rooms in the house, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. The library is behind the building. (改为同义句)  
 The building is \_\_\_\_\_ of the library.

三、连词成句

1. my, brother, he, is \_\_\_\_\_
2. two, there, computers, the, room, in, are \_\_\_\_\_
3. boy, tall, is, Tom, the \_\_\_\_\_
4. many, Tony's, class, how, are, there, in, girls \_\_\_\_\_
5. is, Lucy, Lily's, and, bedroom, this \_\_\_\_\_

名校新题



阅读理解

A: How many (多少) people are there in your family, Sally?

B: There are four, my mother, my father, my brother and I.

A: Is your father a teacher?

B: No, he's a doctor.

A: What's your mother?

B: She's an English teacher in No. 8 Middle School.

A: Are there many students in her class?

B: Yes, there are fifty.

A: And what's your brother?

B: He's a worker.

根据短文内容完成下列句子。

1. There are four \_\_\_\_\_ in Sally's family.
2. Her father is a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Her mother is a \_\_\_\_\_ in No. 8 Middle School.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ students in her mother's class.
5. Her brother is a \_\_\_\_\_.



单项选择

- ( ) 1. He doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ English because he has studied it for only \_\_\_\_\_ weeks.  
 A. much, a few      B. little, few  
 C. few, a little      D. a few, a little
- ( ) 2. — Beibei, what's this \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
 — It's a table.  
 A. for      B. on      C. in      D. at
- ( ) 3. Although he is \_\_\_\_\_ old man, he can go to \_\_\_\_\_ university for the old.  
 A. an, a      B. a, an  
 C. a, a      D. an, an



常见缩略词集锦

1. a.m. 上午
2. APEC 亚太经济合作组织
3. AD 公元
4. add 地址
5. BA. 文学学士
6. BBC 英国广播公司
7. BC 公元前
8. CAAC 中国民航
9. CCP 中国共产党
10. CCTV 中国中央电视台
11. cm 厘米
12. DJ 流行音乐节目主持人
13. DDV 农药(敌敌畏)
14. EMS 邮政速递公司特快专递
15. HK 香港
16. ID 身份证
17. IOC 国际奥林匹克委员会
18. IP 网际协议