

X7 寒假专项练习 1

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. 展品, 展出 | 展览 (名) | |
| 2. 预料, 期待 (动) | 预料, 期待 (名) | |
| 3. 花费 | 昂贵的 | |
| 4. 经验, 经历 | 有经验的 | 没有经验的 |
| 5. 解释 (动) | 解释 (名) | |
| 6. 表达 (动) | 表达 (名) | 7. 工厂 (复) |
| 8. 没有做到, 失败 (动) | 失败, 衰竭, 失败者 | |
| 9. 熟悉的 | 不熟悉的 | 熟悉 (名) |
| 10. 著名的 | 名声 | |
| 11. 远的 | 更远的 | 进一步的 |
| 12. 时装, 时尚 | 时尚的 | |
| 13. 恩惠, 帮助, 偏爱 | 最喜欢的, 最喜欢的人或物 | |
| 14. 害怕 (动、名) | 可怕的 | |
| 15. 感觉, 觉得 | 感情, 感想 | |
| 16. 女性的 | 雄性的 | 17. 渔夫 (复) |
| 18. 适合的, 修理, 健康的 | 不适合的 | |
| 19. 飞行 | 航班 | 苍蝇 (复) |
| 20. 跟随, 听从 | 接下来的, 下列的 | |
| 21. 愚弄, 傻子 | 愚蠢的 | |
| 22. 英尺, 脚 (复) | 23. 外国人 | |
| 24. 忘记 (过去分词) | 健忘的 | 难忘的 |
| 25. 法国 | 法语 | |

- () 1. Sandy's ambition is _____ an astronaut. A. / B. be C. to be D. to being
- () 2. There is _____ "s" in the word "smile", _____ "s" is the first letter.
- () 3. A film star _____ King Kelly died in a small village two days ago.
A. called B. is called C. is calling D. calls
- () 4. -A latest English newspaper, please? —Only one left. Would you like to have ___, Sir?
A. it B. one C. this D. that
- () 5. —When shall we meet again, this afternoon or tonight? —I don't mind. ___time is OK.
A. Either B. Every C. Neither D. Both
- () 6. Two of them are here, but where are _____ students?
A. the other B. other C. others D. another
- () 7. In North America, most students go to school _____ the school bus.
A. on B. in C. by D. take
- () 8. —Would you like some _____ milk? —Yes, but _____ a little.
A. much, Just B. many, not C. any, no D. more, only
- () 9. We should eat more vegetables, and fruit instead of _____ rich food.
A. too much B. much too C. very much D. very
- () 10. _____ from Beijing to Paris ! A. How long way it is B. What a long way it is

- C How long way is it D What a way it is
- () 11. You needn't ____ it right now if you are busy.
A. to finish B. finish C. finishing D. finished
- () 12. Li Wei with his friends ____ work on the farm next week.
A. goes to B. go to C. are going to D. is going to
- () 13. We won't leave until Mr Li ____ back. A. come B. came C. comes D. will come
- () 14. How did you make him ____?
A. stop talking B. to stop talking C. stops talking D. stopped to talk
- () 15. Luckily , Mr Johnson saw _____.
A what was happened B what is happened C what was happening D what is to happen

词转

1. What a _____ book it is! I felt _____ with it when I read it yesterday. (bore)
 2. Wendy is a _____ girl. She _____ in writing computer games. (success)
 3. Jack had a strong _____ with his mother yesterday afternoon because of generation gap. (argue)
 4. _____, Professor Thomas won the Nobel Prize because of his excellent work, while _____ his father passed away when he was devoted to his research. (luck)
 5. Don't worry. The trousers are still on _____. (sell)
 6. She always walks _____. Just now she _____ home because she forgot to take her homework. (hurry)
 7. The students had a warm _____ in class today. (discuss)
 8. Abacus is an old form of _____, and now there are many kinds of _____ machines. (calculate)
 9. She is a very clever girl. She can do the _____ within seconds. (calculate)
 10. Mary's ambition is to be an _____, while Tony's is to be an _____. (act)
 11. Everyone should be _____ for his own work. (responsibility)
 12. Nanking Road is always _____ with people from all over the country. (crowd)
 13. There are four _____ (woman) teachers and 15 _____ (girl) students in Class One.
 14. The little girl saw a _____ at the bank, and there were two _____ in all. (rob)
 15. I felt even _____ after I took the medicine. (badly)
 16. People says Yao Min represents the _____ of Shanghai, while Liu Xiang represents the speed of Shanghai. (high)
 17. Don't be _____ at his _____ brain. (amaze)
 18. Computers make it _____ for us to find the information. (easy)
 19. China is a _____ country while USA is a _____ one. (develop)
 20. She bought an _____ fan for her grandmother. (electricity)
 21. Thomas Edison is famous for his _____, so he was a great _____. (invent)
 22. I _____ can't accept his idea. (simple)
 23. My mother is an _____ (assist) and my father is an _____ (account).
 24. The string is the same _____ (long) as that one. 25. He is an _____ (Europe).
 26. The teacher has a lot of _____. (know) 27. The computer can count _____ (accuracy).
 28. You should make your own _____ (decide) by yourself.
 29. The book is _____ (attract). I enjoy reading it.
 30. The teacher speaks so quickly that I can only _____ understand her. (part)
1. Miss Guo used to be a doctor, _____ ? (反意疑问句)
 2. Tom never fails an exam, _____ ? (反意疑问句)
 3. He had few friends here, _____ ? (反意疑问句)
 4. We went to school in a hurry yesterday. = We _____ yesterday.
 5. The weather there is changeable, _____ ? (反意疑问句)
 6. Both Kitty and Peter like exciting films. (否) _____
 7. He's told us a very funny story. (感叹) _____
 8. He is so young that he can't go to school. = He is _____ young _____ school.

= He is not _____ to go to school.

=He can't go to school _____ his young age.

9. They're going to have a surprise birthday party next Sunday.

_____ next Sunday?

10. It's 2,100 kilometres from Shanghai to Beijing. _____ is it from Shanghai to Beijing?

12. He cleans those rooms every day. (提问) _____ does he clean those rooms?

13. My daughter began to learn cooking when she was fourteen.

= _____.

14. I hope I will become an astronaut.= _____

15. She looks tall and thin. (提问) _____?

16. They ate a lot of noodles. They didn't eat any rice. (合并)

17. I really don't know how I can get to the nearest bridge.

=I really don't know _____ to the nearest bridge.

18. Julia's job is to teach English in the school.

=Julia _____ an English teacher in the school.

19. I have ever been to Hong Kong. (否) I _____ been to Hong Kong.

20. I also like this kind of football. (否) I don't like this kind of football, _____.

A. will	B. moment	C. hold on	D. dream	E. dangerous
F. alive	G. for long	H. sudden	I. messages	

Miners work under the earth to collect coal. They have 1 jobs because sometimes the earth sinks or fall apart (坍塌). When this happens, miners are trapped (被困在) underground. They are covered with earth and rocks. They will die if they don't have air to breathe, food to eat, or water to drink. They cannot live without any of these things 2.

Trapped miners 3 of being free and don't give up. In July 2011, nine miners went to work in California. All of a 4, there was a terrible accident. A wall broke apart (断裂) and water flooded the place where the miners were working. The water came up to their necks. At first the miners shouted, but no one could hear them. Luckily, people on the surface found out where the miners were and dug a breathing hole. Later, they gave them 5 from their families, which told them to 6 and never lose heart. Many people took part in helping to save them. After several days' hard work, they successfully pulled the tired miners out of the mine 7. People called this "miracle of lives". On one hand we applaud for the efforts and hard work of the rescuers, we are moved by the coal miners' strong 8 to survive and we admire the care of people for these miners. But on the other hand we think the authority should take strong measures to prevent more of these sorts of accidents from happening.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

A. 根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案

Jim was a young man in his early twenties who was studying to be a carpenter(木匠). He was a good worker, honest and worthy of trust, so his boss was pleased with him. As he was such a likable man and easy to deal with, he was popular with his workmates, too. They also made fun of him a great deal but he never got angry with them and would only laugh.

But Jim's one great shortcoming(缺点) was that he could never tell a lie, no matter how hard he tried, not even a little one. In fact, he was so honest and shy that he would blush(脸红) even when

he was telling the truth. He used to stand in front of the mirror and practise lying while looking himself in the eyes at the same time. But as soon as he saw his face starting to go red he had to look away.

One morning, however, he didn't like going to work because he had been to a party the night before and it hadn't ended till the early hours of the morning. And then the first time in his life he decided to take the day off. He rang his boss, pretending to be a woman. He spoke in a high voice. "Hello," he said timidly. "I'm afraid Jim can't come to work today. He isn't feeling very well." Poor Jim was thankful that his boss couldn't see him just at that moment because his hands were trembling(发抖) and his face was bright red.

"Thank you for letting me know," said Mr. Woods, his boss, and then just as he was about to hang up, he said, "Just a moment, madam, who's speaking."

"Oh!" Jim stammered(口吃), and going all out for making a voice (尽量装出...的嗓音) like a woman, he cried in a loud voice: "This is my landlady speaking!"

1. Jim was _____. A) mid-aged B) a teenager C) over 25 D) between 20--25
2. He was a _____. A) skillful worker B) skillful carpenter
C) researcher studying how to be a carpenter D) being- trained carpenter
3. His boss was _____ with him.
A) displeased B) not pleased C) satisfied D) unsatisfied
4. His workmates used to _____.
A) cheat him B) play with him C) play jokes on him D) beat him
5. Telling lies always made him _____. A) go blue B) go white C) go red D) feel hot
6. At the end of the story poor Jim let the cat _____.
A) out of the bag B) out of the house C) into the bag D) into the house

B. 选择最恰当的单词或词语,完成短文

Venezuela (委内瑞拉) has produced many successful beauty queens, winning both Miss Universe (环球小姐) and Miss World five times. Many Venezuelan girls believe that they can gain confidence, poise (体态), public speaking skills and better ways to prepare for the future in beauty pageants (选美比赛). From a very young age, girls in this country grow up dreaming of becoming Miss Venezuela. In Venezuela, the term(称谓) "Miss" as in "Miss Universe" is an honored __1__.

These days, people in some countries consider beauty contests to be silly. They have tried to stop these contests, saying the contests treat women as objects (物品) and place too much importance __2__ women's looks. Others even say that all the girls that go there are made in a lab and they are made to look less like themselves, and more like the "ideal" (完美形象). But in Latin America, beauty contests are a source of pride.

Are Venezuelan women really more beautiful than other women? "They are not really more beautiful here," says Selena, who trains girls for the contest. "It's just that the girls here work harder and prepare more than anyone else."

The preparation takes many hours a day. The contestants (竞赛选手) stretch (伸展) their bodies and practice their walks down the runway. They work on their speeches and practice answering questions such as, "Whom do you admire most in the world?" They starve (挨饿) to

__3__ slim. They take classes to learn how to style their __4__ and apply make-up (化妆品) .

It isn't easy. One Miss Universe winner immediately put on 20 pounds after the contest. She said the only thing she wanted to do after the contest was to eat. The cost is __5__ as well. Fortunately the television station that holds the contest pays the costs.

Yet most of the contestants say it's worth the effort. A former Miss Universe is now mayor (市长) of a large city. Although she had no political experience before __6__, she has been asked to run for higher political office. Winners have an advantage they could not get anywhere else. "It's the only chance you have to make it." says one contestant. "You can't get these opportunities by any other way."

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|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A) prize | B) title | C) fame | D) name |
| 2. A) of | B) in | C) to | D) on |
| 3. A) look | B) seem | C) stay | D) make |
| 4. A) hair | B) clothes | C) bodies | D) steps |
| 5. A) high | B) expensive | C) much | D) large |
| 6. A) this | B) that | C) it | D) those |

C. 首字母填空

It may be hard to believe that many people eat insects and bugs. Insects are now very common in all of their processed food. Imagine sitting down at the dinner table and b__1__ served a bowl of worms(软体虫). It's enough to make most Westerners stomachs t__2__. But in other countries the same meal makes people's mouths water. Eating bugs has been around for thousands of years in some countries .

Today it's estimated (估计) that more than half of the people of the world eat different kinds of bugs. Not only do these insects taste g__3__, but also they are a cheap and nutritious food source. In the US, some people eat bugs for quite a different reason to show their courage. In television shows l__4__ Survivor, contestants (参赛者) eat beetles and spiders and viewers watch the shows at home, feeling shocked and disgusted(恶心的). But many of the viewers don't realize that they may have done the same thing but just don't know it!

Many American people don't p__5__ eat bugs, but in the future they may. There are fewer and fewer natural r__6__ and the population is getting larger and larger. Experts say that insects will be raised as an alternative (可供选择的) form of protein (蛋白质) . If more people did their part to eat bugs and broaden their diets and did not just go out and eat chicken, beef and pork, the planet would be better off (境况改善) today. Western children are not as n__7__ about bugs as their parents, because they often visit science museums and zoos, and at school they are learning more about the environment and bugs.

D. 根据文章回答问题

George Washington Carver was a scientist who helped farmers learn how to grow new crops and take better care of the soil. He studied many different plants and crops, but some of his favourites were peanuts, sweet potatoes and pecans.

We don't know exactly when George Washington Carver was born, but it was probably sometime in the 1860s. His mother was a slave owned by a farmer in Missouri named Moses Carver. Young George Carver was fascinated by plants and flowers. He tended his own little garden. People began to see what a gift he had for growing things. They called him the "the plant doctor" and asked him to help them grow their gardens better.

George longed to go to school. But in those days most schools only taught white children. So, George had to move to a town eight miles away to attend a school for black children. At that time, some people wrongly believed that a black child should not get any education.

His determination carried him all the way through college. In 1894, George Washington Carver graduated from Iowa State University. Soon he was invited to teach at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, a college created especially for African-American students. It was just what Carver wanted: a place where he could study plants and agriculture, and help educate other black men and women.

Carver wanted to help farmers in the South. They had been raising cotton for many years, and the crops weren't growing strong and healthy any more. Carver said they needed to improve the soil by growing other crops, like peanuts. People laughed and called peanuts monkey food. Nobody ate peanuts then. One evening a group of important people came to dinner at Tuskegee. George Washington Carver planned the menu. What do you think he served? Peanut soup, peanut bread, creamed peanuts, peanut cookies and peanut ice cream for dessert!

In his laboratory Carver learned how peanuts could be used to make shoe polish, ink, oil, shampoo, soap, and shaving cream. Altogether, Carver discovered over three hundred ways to use the peanut. People started calling him "the Wizard of Tuskegee".

1.What did George Washington Carver help farmers do?

_____.

2.People don't know the exact birthday of George Washington Carver, do they?_____.

3.Why did he study at a school far away?_____.

4.How could the farmers in the South improve their soil?

_____.

5.How many things could peanuts be used to make in Carver's laboratory?_____.

6.Why did Carver serve some important guests with a lot of peanut food?

_____.