

# 初中英语

# 小题才王做<sup>®</sup>

恩波教育研究中心 编

## 提优版

七年级下册

· 译林版 ·

本册主编 李婧婧  
编委 李婧婧 叶宏 王婷 赵耀卫  
黄袁莉 曹倩 李静


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## 编者寄语

本书是与教材同步的提优练习。书中每课时练习中的“考点练”和“题型练”通过省时高效的限时训练和适度的课外延伸，遵循从基础到提升的学习规律，帮助学生实现提优的学习目标。每单元的“周周练”通过阶段性的综合检测，帮助学生查漏补缺，及时巩固课本所学。

## 课时同步练

 **考点练** 巩固基础，突破考点

将教材中各部分涉及的单词、句型和语法知识与考试中的考点相结合，通过各种形式的练习要求学生以主动输出的形式进行呈现，帮助学生巩固课内所学，夯实基础。

 **题型练** 熟悉考情，小试牛刀

依据中考命题标准，结合教材中各部分的知识点，仔细挑选精心编排各类练习，拉近学生与中考的距离，帮助学生熟悉中考题型以及考查方式，全面提高考试成绩。

## 单元周周练

依据每单元重难点和学习进度，结合中考题型，甄选各类练习并用心组合单元周周练，帮助学生及时了解自身学习情况，查漏补缺。

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周周练(另册)

答案全解精析(另册)

默写本(另册)

同时配有《默写本》，课前预习，课后复习，考前巩固，省时高效冲高分！

### 基础词汇

整理本单元词汇，列出汉语意思和词性，方便学生自我检查。

### 重点短语

梳理本单元重点短语，方便学生复习时查漏补缺。

### 常用句型

罗列本单元常用句型，为学生写作做好准备。

# Unit 1 Home

## Welcome to the unit

(限时:25分钟)

### 考点练

### 练基础,积跬步



#### 一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

- Sam is having a \_\_\_\_\_ (轻松的) evening with his friends, which helps take his mind off the busy work.
- Our children grow up and have children of their \_\_\_\_\_ (自己的,本人的).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (百) of people gathered in the square to watch the wonderful show.
- The sun crosses the sky from east to w \_\_\_\_\_.
- S \_\_\_\_\_ are the rooms used for reading and writing, especially in someone's home.
- The company has a new m \_\_\_\_\_ workstation that can be easily moved between offices.
- After a long day at school, I like to relax in my b \_\_\_\_\_ and play some video games.
- There are many different t \_\_\_\_\_ of pets, but I like dogs best.

#### 二、选词填空

my own   modern house   favourite   mobile home  
hundreds of   relaxing

I often dream of having a house of my own. A clean 1 with large glass windows would be amazing. It could have a beautiful garden where I can sit and read on a sunny day. Or it may be a 2, which could take me to 3 different places. I could explore new landscapes and meet different people. Either way, I want 4 space. What a truly 5 little paradise it would be! This is my 6 place where I can escape from the busy life and just be myself.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### 三、单项填空

- (2025 南京鼓楼期中) I find listening to music at night so \_\_\_\_\_—it really helps me sleep well.

- A. amazing                      B. interesting  
C. relaxing                      D. exciting

- \_\_\_\_\_ going shopping with us, Susan?  
— I'd love to, but my uncle asks me to finish my homework first.

- A. What about                  B. Why not  
C. Why don't                   D. Shall we

- After the kid fell asleep, his mother turned off the lights and walked out of the \_\_\_\_\_ quietly.

- A. study                          B. balcony  
C. bedroom                      D. bathroom

- Many Chinese people usually \_\_\_\_\_ some paper-cuts on windows, doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck.

- A. put up                          B. take in  
C. give away                    D. walk on

#### 四、根据汉语补全句子

- 家是心所在的地方。

Home is \_\_\_\_\_

- 你应该亲眼看一看它。

You should see it \_\_\_\_\_

- 他正在把“禁止停车”的牌子挂在大门外。

He is \_\_\_\_\_ “No Parking” signs outside his gate.

- 我住在伦敦西部的一个联排式住宅里。

I live in a \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of London.

### 题型练

### 提能力,至千里



#### 五、完形填空

I go back to my hometown every summer. It is a small and 1 village. There are green mountains around it and a clear river 2 by it. Every time I get there, I feel warm and comfortable.

My home is a 3 Chinese house with a yard. In the yard, there are some fruit trees, like

apple trees and pear trees. I 4 many happy childhood days playing 5 those trees with my friends.

In the village, 6 knows each other. When I walk through the streets, people 7 me with smiles. Sometimes I go to my primary school. It 8 many wonderful memories(回忆).

One of my favourite things to do in my hometown is to visit the 9. The water is so clean that you can 10 fish swim in it. I often go fishing with my dad. We sit by the river and enjoy the cool wind and the beautiful views.

11 the sky is full of stars. I sit in the yard, 12 at the stars and listen to the crickets(蟋蟀). It is so peaceful. I forget all the worries at work.

Now I live in a big city. 13 my hometown always holds a special place in my 14. It is where I grow up, where my family is and where I feel at home. I hope to go back more often and keep the memories 15.

1. A. useful B. careful C. helpful D. peaceful
2. A. walks B. drives C. runs D. flies
3. A. dirty B. traditional C. new D. old
4. A. spend B. take C. cost D. pay
5. A. on B. under C. inside D. at
6. A. someone B. something C. everything D. everyone
7. A. greet B. wave C. find D. worry
8. A. runs back B. comes back C. goes back D. brings back
9. A. school B. river C. lake D. zoo
10. A. look B. read C. watch D. hear
11. A. At noon B. At night C. At present D. At lunchtime
12. A. hold up B. pick up C. put up D. look up
13. A. But B. So C. Or D. Because
14. A. throat B. eyes C. heart D. hand
15. A. then B. never C. soon D. forever

## Reading ( I )

(限时:35分钟)

考点练



练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

1. (2025 无锡锡山期中) \_\_\_\_\_ (收集) different posters really makes me happy.
2. (2025 无锡锡山期中) Brighton is about 87 \_\_\_\_\_ (英里) from London.
3. Listening to music is a good way to \_\_\_\_\_ (放松).
4. Lots of people in this mountain \_\_\_\_\_ (村庄) go to cities to make a living.
5. Here is a big tree in the y \_\_\_\_\_. We often play hide-and-seek there.
6. My mother is happy because the h \_\_\_\_\_ laid some eggs this morning.
7. (2025 苏州期中) Standing at the top of the mountain, I got a good v \_\_\_\_\_ of the area.
8. Some birds fly to the s \_\_\_\_\_ for the winter because they find it warm there.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. My flat has two big \_\_\_\_\_ (balcony). I like to chat there with my friends and have a cup of tea.
2. Tom, one of my best friends, \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) by playing badminton between classes.
3. My parents bought me a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (help) books on maths to support my studies.
4. I like to water the flowers in the garden. The garden is very \_\_\_\_\_ (beauty).
5. We spend a lot on \_\_\_\_\_ (children) education.
6. In the school handicraft club, Li Ming uses red paper \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) good luck.
7. The students are so busy \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the welcome party for the exchange students.
8. I found several funny \_\_\_\_\_ (post) about pets on social media.

## 三、单项填空

1. (2025 南通如皋期中改编)—I wonder what \_\_\_\_\_ film *Ne Zha* is like, Neil.  
—It is so wonderful and is \_\_\_\_\_ very popular film in the world.  
A. a; the                      B. the; the  
C. the; a                      D. a; a
2. Daniel often chats with his classmates about school life \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A. for    B. in    C. on    D. over
3. (2024 扬州中考)“What’s that?” is \_\_\_\_\_ of the first things that children say.  
A. some    B. each    C. one    D. that
4. To be a good friend of others, you should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ your happiness as well as your sadness.  
A. take    B. share    C. bring    D. spend
5. —Where do you live, Sandy?  
—I live \_\_\_\_\_ Room B, \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.  
A. in; on                      B. on; on  
C. on; in                      D. in; in
6. (2024 南京期中)—\_\_\_\_\_?  
—Warm and comfortable.  
A. What is your dream home  
B. What does your dream home like  
C. What is your dream home like  
D. How does your dream home like

## 四、根据汉语补全句子

1. 从塔顶眺望景色蔚为壮观。  
The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tower is spectacular.
2. 在农忙季节,我们这些孩子通常忙于收集棉花。  
During the \_\_\_\_\_, we children are usually busy \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 拥有自己的书房对我爸爸来说很重要。  
It is \_\_\_\_\_ for my dad to have a study \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 那两家工厂紧挨着。  
The two factories are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 我和哥哥欣赏五彩的烟花时总是很开心。

My brother and I always \_\_\_\_\_ watching \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 在院子里捡鸡蛋是我一天中最喜欢的部分。  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the yard is \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.

## 题型练

提能力,至千里



## 五、阅读理解

There are many types of living places around the world. Here are some kids sharing their homes.

Hi, I'm Li Mei. I'm from Yunnan Province, China. I live in a stilt house(吊脚楼). It is built on stilts above the ground. In summer, it can keep away from the dampness and insects. There are many beautiful patterns on the wooden walls of my house. My mother often hangs some dried fruits on the balcony.

Hello, I'm Tom. My hometown is in the south of Australia. My family live in a ranch house(牧场住宅). There is a big yard in front of our house. We have many sheep and cows. I often ride a horse to play around the ranch. There are also some fruit trees in the yard, and we can pick fresh fruits in season.

Nice to meet you! I'm Lily. I'm a student from the Netherlands(荷兰). My house is a canal-house(运河住宅) because there are a lot of canals in my hometown. My house is close to the water. Every day, I can see boats passing by. Sometimes, I take a small boat to visit my friends who also live near the canals.

1. What kind of house does Li Mei live in?  
A. A ranch house.  
B. A canal-house.  
C. A stilt house.  
D. A big house.
2. What can we know from the passage?  
A. Li Mei's mother never hangs dried fruits on the balcony.  
B. Tom can pick fresh fruits in the yard at any time.  
C. Lily takes a big boat to visit her friends near the canals.

D. There are many sheep and cows on the ranch.

3. Which is the best title for this passage?

- A. Life in a stilt house
- B. Amazing countries
- C. Interesting places to visit
- D. Homes around the world

#### 六、信息还原

There are many English proverbs (谚语) about “home”. Here are some of the best.

1

This proverb comes from the song *Home, Sweet Home*. It simply means home is always the best place. 2 but it's where love and family can be found. After being away for so long, you will always find there's no place like home. So if you have been elsewhere for a long time, you can say “There's no place like home.” as soon as you arrive home to show how you miss your home and parents.

**The longest way round is the shortest way home.**

Though this proverb also has the word “home”,

3 Sometimes some students do their homework in a really quick way. They may think it'll save time if they do it as fast as they can. However, if they only care about the speed, it's easy to make mistakes, and more time will be spent redoing the task. 4

#### Home is where the heart is.

Home doesn't have to be the building that you live in. It is where you most want to be. 5 It may be the same city they live in now, the city where they grew up, the house where their parents live, or the place where they are raising their family.

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. So slow down, slow is fast.</p> <p>B. it is necessary to do everything as fast as we can.</p> <p>C. Most people have their “home” in their mind.</p> <p>D. There's no place like home.</p> <p>E. Where there is a will, there is a way.</p> <p>F. Maybe it's not that comfortable,</p> <p>G. its meaning is not about “home” but about working and studying skills.</p> |
|---|

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading ( II )

(限时:35分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示、音标或首字母写出单词

- She has trouble \_\_\_\_\_ (收集) rare stamps because many of them are hard to find.
- Lily lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ (二十二) floor, which is seven floors above me.
- My parents are busy \_\_\_\_\_ (浇灌) the flowers in the garden.
- (2025 徐州铜山期中) Our family keep some animals in the \_\_\_\_\_ /jɑ:d/.
- We live in a small v \_\_\_\_\_ where everyone knows each other well.
- We watched a f \_\_\_\_\_ show that lit up the night sky beautifully.
- When I get home from work, I like to r \_\_\_\_\_ with the newspaper.

8. The boys usually have fun p \_\_\_\_\_ football in the playground.

二、选词填空

<p>the pretty villages be famous for such as in summer in the south of to visit part of an island find on the River Cam</p>
---

- Cambridge, a beautiful city in the east of England, is \_\_\_\_\_ and has a population of about 120,000.
- My hometown \_\_\_\_\_ its university. Many famous people studied here, \_\_\_\_\_ Isaac Newton and Charles Darwin.
- There are lots of old buildings and churches \_\_\_\_\_. Students and tourists enjoy trips along the river by boat.
- London is \_\_\_\_\_ England and it is

on the River Thames. It has a population of about nine million.

- England itself is \_\_\_\_\_, and you are always near the sea. The small villages and beaches on the coast are popular for holidays.
- Tourists like the areas of low mountains and beautiful lakes in the north, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the south.
- Everywhere in England, you will \_\_\_\_\_ how green the countryside is.
- It is never very hot \_\_\_\_\_ or very cold in winter. So come and see England any time of the year, but bring an umbrella with you. You will need it most days.

### 三、单项填空

- (2024 南通期中)—Which is your favourite book?  
—*Journey to the \_\_\_\_\_*. The Monkey King is so smart.  
A. East B. West C. South D. North
- What do you think of Peter?  
—Well, \_\_\_\_\_ his father, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ helping people in need.  
A. likes; like B. like; likes  
C. likes; likes D. like; like
- My mother works in the museum 20 kilometres \_\_\_\_\_ Suzhou.  
A. far away from B. from  
C. away from D. B&C
- Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_ the good habit of saving food.  
—I agree, so I always eat up the food I order.  
A. move B. build  
C. collect D. prepare
- Tracy is standing \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa. In other words, Lisa is standing \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A. behind; next to B. next to; after  
C. beside; next to D. after; behind
- Do you want to watch the basketball game in the park?  
—\_\_\_\_\_, but I have to do the chores (家务) first.  
A. I'm afraid not B. I'd love to  
C. Never mind D. Of course not

### 四、根据汉语补全句子

- 他们的父母在菜地里忙着给蔬菜浇水。  
Their parents are \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.
- 又到了周末,这是在花园里烧烤的绝佳时机。  
It's the weekend again, the \_\_\_\_\_ time to \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
- 我的家人和我住在一个有着美丽花园的房子里。  
My family and I live in a house \_\_\_\_\_.
- 在晴朗的下午,我们喜欢沿着尼罗河边的棉田旁的小路散步。  
On sunny afternoons, we like to walk along the path beside the \_\_\_\_\_ the Nile River.
- 和我共用一个房间怎么样?没有多余的房间了。  
How about \_\_\_\_\_? There is no more room left.

### 题型练

提能力,至千里



### 五、阅读理解

yahoo/answers Search answers <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="ASK"/>	
Why are British houses so small yet so expensive?	
Lizzy Lee 5 days ago	Even in more rural or open areas like Scotland, the newer houses are so small but expensive. Compared to England, Scotland has so much space for much bigger homes like those in the US or Australia, but people there choose to build small homes that look really out of place in the countryside. What's more, the prices are so high. Why?
Berry 2 hours ago	We are a small country. The price of land is an important part in house prices. Also, in Britain, most houses are built of brick, so labour costs (人力成本) are high. When I visited the US, I noted that many of the new houses were built of timber and didn't have slates (石板) or tiled roofs (用瓦平铺的屋顶). This is why when tornadoes (龙卷风) hit, houses there are blown away.
	<input type="button" value="Answer"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>

续表

Sue 5 hours ago	Because of the housing market and prices, I am back for good in France, after 10 years of working in the UK. For £130,000, you can at least get a three-to-four-bedroom cottage and lots of land in France.
Tiffany 1 day ago	You might search “British country houses’ images” for some nice pictures of bigger houses. There are a huge number of styles and sizes of houses in the UK well worth a look.
Kim 1 day ago	In the past, nobody could afford bigger houses. And it’s cheaper when you have less space to heat. Remember that it’s not a warm country.
Chris 2 days ago	If you have been to the UK, you will see how busy it is around cities and towns. There is no room for large houses. What’s more, energy is very expensive in the UK and it is cold in winter, so a large house costs a lot of money to heat.

- According to Berry, what causes Britain to have small but expensive houses?
  - Limited land.
  - High labour costs.
  - A large population.
  - High prices of land suitable for building.

A. ①②③                      B. ①②④  
C. ①③④                      D. ②③④
- According to the article, why is Sue back in France?
  - She got tired of living in the UK.
  - She has found a better job in France.
  - She already has a big house in France.
  - She thinks the house prices in the UK are too high.

3. Who lists lower energy costs as a benefit of a smaller house?

- A. Sue and Kim.            B. Kim and Chris.  
C. Berry and Chris.        D. Berry and Tiffany.

## 六、首字母填空

There are a lot of old towns in China, and Hongcun and Xidi are the most p 1 ones. The villages have a h 2 of about 900 years. Many tourists go there to enjoy the beautiful natural sights and well-kept Anhui style b 3.

The two villages are only about 40 kilometres from Mount Huang, so you can visit b 4 of them at a time.

Hongcun is probably the most famous village in Anhui. All the old houses in Hongcun usually look the s 5; the main hall of each house sits in the middle, with two side halls on its two sides; stairs are in the main hall; and there is always a small window on the roof (房顶) to help bring more l 6 into the house. Visitors can look around the village, c 7 with local people, listen to old stories and taste local food.

When you walk a 8 the stone roads in Xidi, you will feel like passing through old time and space. Many people also enjoy w 9 sunrise or sunset there and they can always take pictures at that time.

If you don’t know w 10 to travel next time, come to Hongcun and Xidi. They won’t let you feel bored!

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

## Grammar

(限时:35分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



- 一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词
- (2025 扬州邗江期中) My bedroom is not big and it’s only fifteen \_\_\_\_\_ (平方) metres.

- It’s a traditional custom to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ (日历) when the new year is coming.
- The factory has made more than eight \_\_\_\_\_ (百万) yuan in the past two years.

4. Each player has a n \_\_\_\_\_ on the back of their shirt.
5. It was ten degrees below z \_\_\_\_\_ last night, so I put on my warm clothes today.
6. I took part in the 100-m \_\_\_\_\_ race at the school sports meeting.

## 二、根据中文提示用合适的数词填空

1. Tomorrow will be my grandpa's one \_\_\_\_\_ (一百) birthday. Let's celebrate it together.
2. The building has \_\_\_\_\_ (十九) floors. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (九十) metres tall. We live on the \_\_\_\_\_ (九) floor. And my grandparents live \_\_\_\_\_ (九) floors above (在……的上面) us. My uncle lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ (十九) floor.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (十二) months in a year. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ (十二) month of the year.
4. This is his \_\_\_\_\_ (四) time to come to the big restaurant in \_\_\_\_\_ (十四) Street. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ (四十) customer (顾客) waiting there.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ (五) man from the left in the picture is going to the \_\_\_\_\_ (七十八) Cannes Film Festival. He saves \_\_\_\_\_ (十五) dollars every day for a ticket (入场券).

## 三、单项填空

1. My aunt has only one child, and she wants \_\_\_\_\_ child.
- A. the second      B. a second  
C. two      D. second
2. We will have a \_\_\_\_\_ walk.
- A. ten minutes      B. ten minutes'  
C. ten-minutes      D. ten-minute's
3. —Excuse me, what's the time, please?  
—It's \_\_\_\_\_. It's time for lunch. Let's go to the dining hall.
- A. half past eight      B. nine twenty  
C. twenty to fifteen      D. a quarter to twelve
4. Mrs Green lives in an old apartment with \_\_\_\_\_ floors and she is going to celebrate her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

- A. five; fiftieth      B. fifth; the fiftieth  
C. five; the fiftieth      D. fifth; fiftieth

5. The singer is so popular that about \_\_\_\_\_ people appear in his concert.
- A. two thousand      B. thousands  
C. two thousand of      D. thousandth
6. —Can you write the number sixty-five thousand, six hundred and twenty-six?  
—Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 65,662      B. 65,626  
C. 56,662      D. 56,626
7. The number “4,389,030” can be read as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. four million, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and thirty  
B. four thousand three hundred and eight nine thousand thirty  
C. four thousand, and three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and thirty  
D. four million, and three hundred and eighty-nine thousand, thirty
8. —What about visiting the Shanghai Disneyland this weekend?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ I am quite free then.
- A. The same to you!      B. Why not?  
C. Have a nice trip!      D. Good luck!

## 四、根据汉语补全句子

1. 到目前为止,他已经捐献了数百万元给希望工程。  
So far, he has given away \_\_\_\_\_ *yuan* to Project Hope.
2. 她家总在元宵节——中国农历的正月十五吃元宵。  
Her family always eat *yuanxiao* on the Lantern Festival—\_\_\_\_\_ of the first month in the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 我妈妈的生日是在十二月八日。  
My \_\_\_\_\_ is on \_\_\_\_\_.
4. 他总是我们班上第一个完成作业的人。  
He is always \_\_\_\_\_ in our class \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 根据第七次全国人口普查数据,中国大陆的人口达到了14.1178亿。

China's population on the mainland reached 1.41178 \_\_\_\_\_ according to the \_\_\_\_\_ national population census.

### 题型练

提能力,至千里



### 五、综合填空

The sweetest memory of my childhood is about a round table. When I was little, my family would get together 1 (have) dinner at different festivals. We kids would be playing games around 2 table while the adults were talking.

When I got a bit older, my aunt brought back her boyfriend and my grandpa 3 (happy) added another seat to the round table. It seemed a little more crowded, 4 we felt much closer to each other. When I was twelve, my grandpa passed away(去世). That made us 5 (feel) sad. However, when the whole family got together once again, we totally agreed that his chair, his bowl and chopsticks should still be there. Even though 6 (he) seat was empty, we felt as if he had never left us. We all have a table like this in our 7 (home). It is a sign of our family reunion(团聚). Usually, different 8 (culture) are accepted by us around the table. We express the love not only for our family, but also for a community, our nation and even the whole world.

The history of our nation has been the stories of 9 (look) for or running to the round table which we belong to. The round table has been a symbol of the Chinese feelings. It was, it 10 (be) and will always be.

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

### 六、阅读并回答问题

(2024 苏州吴江期中) Do you know the saying "There is no place like home!"? This is just another way of saying that home is a very special place. Our bedroom, our family, our pets, and all things we love are at home.

Is home a place where you can have fun? Being at home means different things to different people. As people grow older, home usually means more responsibility(责任) because it needs care inside and out. Who takes care of all of these things in your home? How do you help out?

There are many different kinds of homes. Some people live in flats or single-family homes. Homes have different rooms that are used for different purposes(目的). The kitchen, the bedroom, the living room and the bathroom each have their own use. If your house does not have a roof and you are a bird flying over it, what does your house look like? Think about it.

Some people say that family and food are two of the best parts of being home. At home, you can tell your parents about your day, play with your pets, and get a snack from the fridge. You can rest in your room and read a book or play a game. You can ask friends over to play. Home is a place to take care of and be thankful for. Though(虽然) you are young, you can help make your home a nice place. After all, home is where the heart is!

1. What does the saying "There is no place like home!" tell us?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why does home mean more responsibility as people grow older?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is your best part of being home? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation and Integration

(限时:60分钟)

考点练

练基础,积跬步



## 一、单项填空

- (2025 连云港赣榆期中)“\_\_\_\_\_” has the same number of syllables as “bamboo”.  
A. Stone                      B. Past  
C. Interesting                D. Wonder
- Which of the following words in the plural (复数形式) will have an extra syllable?  
A. match   B. photo   C. shirt   D. lady
- (2025 南京秦淮期中)The word “\_\_\_\_\_” has the same number of syllables as “family”.  
A. like                        B. favourite  
C. window                    D. place
- (2025 镇江句容期中)How many syllables are there in the word “value”?  
A. One.   B. Two.   C. Three.   D. Four.
- (2025 南通海门期中)Which of the following words has different syllables?  
A. million                    B. village  
C. special                     D. clothes

## 二、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

- (2025 常州金坛期中)Chongqing, a city with special landscapes, is in the \_\_\_\_\_ (西南方) of China.
- There are some blue \_\_\_\_\_ (帐篷) near the lake. Who is in them?
- I picked a lot of colourful shells along the \_\_\_\_\_ (海边).
- Ancient Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (建造) the Great Wall thousands of years ago.
- Chopsticks are usually two long, thin pieces of wood or b \_\_\_\_\_.
- Though the boy has failed twice, we'd better give him a t \_\_\_\_\_ chance to show his skills.
- The shopping c \_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of the city with many shops and entertainment.
- Don't put your wet towel on the bed. Please hang it outside to let it become d \_\_\_\_\_.
- I am living with an old English couple in the

e \_\_\_\_\_ of London.

- The restaurant is located on the g \_\_\_\_\_ floor, next to the bookstore.
- My little sister enjoys r \_\_\_\_\_ her bicycle around the neighbourhood.
- We used small s \_\_\_\_\_ to decorate the pathway in our garden.

## 三、用所给单词的适当形式填空

- That tall \_\_\_\_\_ (build) over there is a new hotel.
- He loves \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) by the river. I want to join him now because it sounds like fun.
- The flowers \_\_\_\_\_ (smell) wonderful in our school.
- Don't pour water onto the ground. We should keep the library \_\_\_\_\_ (dry).
- We travelled in the \_\_\_\_\_ (east) part of the country.
- The top of the table is \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of glass.
- When you're tired, you can go to a \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) place to take a nap.
- The celebration of the Spring Festival starts with the \_\_\_\_\_ (one) new moon of the year.

## 四、选词填空

north   dry   bamboo houses   seaside   made of stone

In China, there are different kinds of homes. In the   1   of China, some houses are   2  . Stone houses are strong. They are not hard to build.

In some places with a lot of bamboo, there are   3  . They are very nice. They can keep   4   when it rains.

At the   5  , people sometimes live in tents. Tents are easy to put up and take down.

Each kind of home is special. They make our country more beautiful.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



building. They share a garden and parking places.

### Town house

A town house is a two-floor flat. The kitchen, the living room and the dining room are usually on the first floor and the bedrooms are on the second floor.

1 in the USA		
People in 2 usually have their own gardens and letter boxes.		
3	A bungalow	It has one or two bedrooms and one 4.
	A mansion	It has many 5 and several bathrooms.
	A ranch house	It 6 three or four bedrooms.
	A 7	It is a living place in a building. It 8 a garden and parking places with other flats.
	A town house	It has two 9. The kitchen, the 10 room and the dining room are on the first floor and the bedrooms are on the second floor.

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

### 八、阅读并回答问题

The Beijing courtyard house is called *siheyuan* in Chinese. It is a courtyard with houses on all four sides. People wish to make all the family members enjoy a happy life together, so the *siheyuan* usually has one gate leading to the outside.

The *siheyuan* is mainly made of brick and wood, with grey as the main colour. Each *siheyuan* has several houses. To show the respect, the main house facing south is for the elders to live in, while the side rooms are for the younger generations.

The *siheyuan* is warm in winter and cool in summer. It is not just a place to live, but a space full of warmth and family culture. The courtyard is the centre of family life and suitable for family get-together. In the free time, family members sit in

the yard to rest, chat and drink tea, which is a dream way of life.

Now, some courtyard houses are turned into museums, art halls or hotels. This not only protects the *siheyuan* but also helps pass on Chinese culture. The design of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Village also gets some ideas from the *siheyuan*.

- Why is there usually only one gate in a *siheyuan*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which house is for the elders in a *siheyuan*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where do people usually have family activities in a *siheyuan*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are some courtyard houses turned into?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you want to do with your family in a *siheyuan*?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 九、书面表达

假如你是李华, 你的笔友艾米想要了解你心中的梦想家园。请阅读她写给你的邮件, 并根据邮件内容用英语回复。

To: lihua@sina.com
From: amy@america.com
Subject: Dream Home
Dear Li Hua, How are you? I have known a lot about your house in Wuxi from your last e-mail, but is it your dream home? Would you please tell me something about your dream home? Is your dream home big or small? Where is it? How many floors are there in your dream home? What rooms do you have on each floor? What can you do there? What is your favourite place in your dream home and why? Please write back and tell me everything.
Yours, Amy

注意:

- 词数 70 左右, 文章开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。
- 文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等。

Dear Amy,

I am glad to tell you something about my dream home. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Hope you can visit my dream home some day.  
All the best.

Li Hua

## Assessment and Further study

(限时:55分钟)

### 一、完形填空

There is a small village. Not far from it is a forest. Keven, 1 11-year-old boy, lives in the village. He is kind and likes drawing animals 2. Keven often walks to the forest. There, he is able to 3 the clean air and enjoy nature.

One sunny morning, he walked to the forest as usual. Suddenly (突然), he heard a sound behind a big tree. "4 is it?" he wondered. He went close and found a beautiful deer 5 big, bright eyes. Oh, one of its legs was broken. Keven kept getting close to it. 6 the deer didn't run away. Keven gave an apple to it. It accepted (接受) the treat. Keven carried it home and looked after it. It 7 three months for the deer to get well. It went back to the forest again.

From that day on, Keven goes to the forest every day. Keven brings some delicious food to it. Later, they lie on the 8 grass or run in the forest together. When they are tired, Keven takes 9 drawing paper out to draw this lovely deer. During drawing, Keven tells it about the joy (快乐) and 10 in a day. The deer 11 looks at him without doing anything else, seeming to understand him. Keven feels 12 to make such a new friend. He thinks it is a good time to 13 trouble. The deer is 14 thankful to Keven and trusts him even more.

The story shows us that people and animals can get along well. We should treat animals with 15 and love. Only in this way can we have a better world where people and animals live side by side in peace.

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

2. A. good                      B. well  
C. better                      D. best
3. A. take in                      B. take place  
C. take out                      D. take apart
4. A. Where                      B. How  
C. When                      D. What
5. A. on                      B. with  
C. in                      D. at
6. A. So                      B. Or  
C. But                      D. And
7. A. spent                      B. paid  
C. took                      D. cost
8. A. soft                      B. smart  
C. sharp                      D. suitable
9. A. her                      B. his  
C. my                      D. their
10. A. dream                      B. activity  
C. trouble                      D. plan
11. A. always                      B. never  
C. seldom                      D. sometimes
12. A. bad                      B. lucky  
C. shy                      D. sorry
13. A. bring                      B. remember  
C. make                      D. forget
14. A. really                      B. quietly  
C. easily                      D. slowly
15. A. spirit                      B. quality  
C. warmth                      D. happiness

### 二、阅读理解

(2025 无锡江阴期中) This is the word "family" written in Chinese "家". It's a pictographic character (象形文字). The "宀" looks like the roof of a house, and the "豕" is a pictographic character for "pig", which is developed from a picture like this:

家 → 豕 → 豕

This word “家” with a pig under the roof of a house may show the importance of domestic animals(家畜) to traditional Chinese families.

There is a strong feeling between parents, children and other family members. The father is usually very strict with his children. Parents work very hard to set a good example for their children while children study hard. Brothers and sisters in the family are very friendly and helpful to each other. All the family members make an effort to live a happy life.

Our ancestors(祖先) will be part of our life and a warm memory forever. They bring all the family members close together. We remember our ancestors, not for anything good for ourselves but to make our feelings more active. Whenever we think of them, they make us stronger inside.

Everyone keeps the idea of “making all the members of the family happy”. We should all have this same idea as the great “China Dream”. There are thousands of families in China. Just because every family goes well, China is getting better and better.

- Why do parents work very hard according to the passage?
  - To get a strong feeling.
  - To set an example for their children.
  - To be strict with children.
  - To be friendly and helpful.
- Which of the following is TRUE?
  - The word “家” shows the importance of wild animals.
  - Making all the family members happy is just a dream.
  - We remember our ancestors for something good for ourselves.
  - Our ancestors put all the family members together.
- What do the underlined words “make an effort” mean?
  - Try their best.
  - Work out.
  - Try out.
  - Feel free.

- The passage is mainly showing us the importance of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - China Dream
  - happy families
  - our ancestors
  - warm memories

### 三、首字母填空

(2025 南京联合体期中改编) Nanjing is the capital city of Jiangsu Province and has a history of over 2,500 years. It covers an area of about 6,587 s 1 kilometres.

Nanjing is f 2 for its green parks and clean rivers. There are many outdoor a 3 you can do here. Xuanwu Lake is l 4 a big mirror under the blue sky. People can walk around it or ride bikes. The Purple Mountain is a 5 great place to go. Climbing the mountain with friends would be s 6 great fun!

Nanjing also has many old buildings and they tell s 7 of the past. There are many ancient places of interest. The Ming City Wall is e 8 over 600 years old! The Confucius Temple is a good place to visit. It looks beautiful at night with colourful l 9. I like to take photos and post them on the website.

The b 10 part of Nanjing is food. I love salty duck best. The taste of the street food in Nanjing is also delicious.

Welcome to Nanjing to enjoy the beauty and culture here!

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### 四、综合填空

In southwest China's Chongqing, a man built eight miniature steam trains(微型蒸汽火车) for his son in eight years.

Hanghang, the son, was found to have autism(自闭症) 1 the age of three. After finishing primary school, he left school because he 2 (can) catch up in classes.

When his parents were at work, Hanghang spent most of his time at home 3 (watch) TV with his grandmother. During that time, he got

interested in small cartoon trains. He preferred to draw trains on the walls by 4 (he) and sometimes he slept with toy trains.

Hanghang's father, Li Jiawei, is an electrician. Seeing his son's love for trains, Li came up with 5 idea—to build a real train for his son. 6 he had free time, Li would learn how to build a train. It was difficult. Sometimes he thought about giving up, but he 7 (final) made it. In 2021, he built the 8 (one) train for his son. But Li did not stop there. To make the train more powerful, he built another seven trains.

Now 15-year-old Hanghang has become a skilled “train driver”. He also got a job at a park. He would drive his trains and take tourists 9 (travel) around the park. Train tickets have become Hanghang's “income (收入)”, but it is free for 10 (child) with autism.

“I hope people can be more caring toward them,” Li said.

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

### 五、阅读并回答问题

What will our world be like in 2050? Maybe no one knows because we never know what will happen in the future. But it's very interesting to make some predictions (预测). Here are some exciting ones.

**Languages** English should still be the most popular language, but Chinese should be the second. Now, many foreign people are studying Chinese as their second language.

**Water** Water will become as expensive as oil (石油) because many rivers will disappear (消失). We will have to save water and pay more for clean water.

**Education and Science** Students won't go to school. They will stay at home and study online. Students from all over the world may study together on the internet. We may eat more genetically modified (转基因的) food. And more

robots will be around us. Lots of dangerous work will be done by them.

**Living** People will live and work under the sea. Maybe there will be big towns, factories and farms under the sea too. Everyone will carry a pocket computer. The computer will give people all the answers to their questions. Everyone will have telephones in the pockets too, and they can talk to their friends all over the world.

1. How many kinds of predictions are there in the passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What will people have to do if water becomes very expensive?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How will the students study in 2050?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why will people carry a pocket computer in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the passage about? (请自拟一句话作答)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 六、书面表达

(2024 无锡惠山期中)《中国日报》报社正在举行题为“My dream home”的征文活动,请根据下面的表格描述你的梦想家园。要求:必须包括所有要点提示,并作适当发挥;词数 80 左右;不得使用真实姓名和校名等。

Where is it? What's around it?	What's in it? What can you do in it?
My dream home	
What are your neighbours like? (Give an example)	How far is it from the city centre?

#### My dream home

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