2019江苏省牛津译林版初一英语下册U1综合复习



听力部分 (20分)

一 . 听句子, 选择正确的答语或下句. (5分)

１．A. Yes, I will go there soon.

B. Yes, I have been there twice.

C. Yes, I have just been here.

D. Yes, I came here just now.

2. A. I will stay here for two weeks.

B. I stayed at home yesterday.

C. I stayed there for an hour.

D. I stayed here for a month.

3. A. She is thirty-eight. B. She is fifteen.

C. She is fine, think you.

D. She has been here for over three days.

4. A. I have studied English for over three years.

B. I will begin to study English next year.

1. I began to study English three years ago.
2. I studied English three years ago.

5. A. A teacher B. All right

C. It doesn’t matter D. Very well.

二, 听对话及问题选择正确答案.(５分)

1.A. By bike B. On foot C. By bus D. By car

2. A. She was in America B. She was in Australia

C. She was in England D. She was in China

3. A. 7:00 B. 7:15 C. 7:45 D. 8:15

4. A. On the chair B. Under the chair

C. Behind the chair D. Beside the chair

5. A. 12 B. 38 C. 50 D. 20

听对话选择正确答案．　（１０分）

1. A. he’s a shopkeeper. B. He’s a policeman

C. He’s a doctor D. He’s a customer( 顾客)

2. A. She’s doing some shopping.

B. She’s making friends with the man

C. She’s teaching the girl how to buy things.

D. She’s taking a walk with her daughter.

3. A. Red B. Black C. Green D. Blue

4. A. The red one B. The green one

C. The expensive one D. The cheaper one

5. A. In a post office B. In a reading room

C. In a shop. D. In a hospital.

　　　　　　　　　笔试部分（８０分）

一、词汇部分根据中文或首字母提示完成下列单词．（１０分）

1.“What do you a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mean? I still can’t understand you.

2.It’s very p\_\_\_ to read in the garden, listening to the music.

3.Mrs Elson was alone, but she never felt l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.Last week. President Bush i\_\_\_\_ many tourists from Japan.

5.Young Tom had a f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was something wrong with his boss.

6.The new-built high way will bring lots of \_\_\_\_( 利益) to us.

7.What he said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(引起 ) a lot of trouble for him.

8.We have a airport in our city. So it’s very fast and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(方便 ) to travel.

9.Eating too much is un\_\_\_\_\_ way of living.

10.There have been great \_\_\_\_\_\_(变化) in China since 1983.

二、同义句转换　（１０分）

1.I came to school on my own.

I came to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.I enjoy chatting with my friends after class.

I enjoy chatting with my friends after class \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3.It was often the home of wild animals.

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be the home of wild animals.

4.They no longer have a good enviroment.

They don’t have a good enviroment \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.Hong Kong has changed a lot over the years.

There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of changes in Hong Kong over the years.

三、选择填空（１５分）

1.Uncle Dong is \_\_\_\_\_\_from time to time because he misses his old friends.

A. lonely B. alone C. happy D. unkind

2.Mr and Mrs Black \_\_\_\_\_\_ back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hasn’t come, yet B. haven’t come , yet

C. haven’t , come already D. hasn’t come , already

3.We haven’t seen each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. for a long time B. two days ago

C. for two days ago D. a long time ago.

4.It has been in service \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1998.

A. in B. at C. or D. since

5.It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seven years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hong Kong return to China.

A. was, since B. is, since

C. was, after D. is , after

6.--- Where are Mike and Jack?

---- They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the library.

A. have gone B. have been to

C. has been to D. has gone to

7.There is a new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Tsing Ma Bridge.

A. call B. to call C. called D. calling.

8.I \_\_\_\_ you a happy holiday.

A. hope B. wish C. want D. like

9.I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friends on the internet on Sundays.

A. chat B. chatting

C. chatting to D. chatting with.

10.In a dictionary which is always before tram.

A. train B. try C. tree D. true

11.The place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be the home of wild red cranes.

A. is used to B. used to

C. is used D. was used to

12.We hope you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a happy holiday in Hong Kong.

A. to have B. having C. had D. will have

13.The old man was not \_\_\_\_\_\_ to climb up the hill.

A. healthy B. enough healthy

C. health enough D. healthy enough

14.------- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the library yet.

------ Yes. I have.

A. Have ，returned，/ B. Have， returned， back

C. Did return ，/ D. Did， return，back

15.He has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finished his homework. He’s now \_\_\_\_\_\_ a rest.

A. yet, having B. just, has

C. ever, has D. already, having.

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空．（１０分）

1. They \_\_\_\_( be) in New York for seven years.
2. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_( be ) fine, we may go and see the bridge.
3. Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( teach) English in a middle school for ten years.

He \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( begin ) to teach here in 1994.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( make) a ship?
2. Things \_\_\_\_\_ ( change ) a lot over the years.
3. In the past, there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( be ) few people \_\_\_\_\_ ( live) here. But now over 10 thousand people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( live ) here.
4. It’s nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( have ) a pretty garden.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( move ) into the new flat last year.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( not talk ) to my cousin since last Friday.

五、完型填空（１０分）

Last year we had an English teacher from the Unite States. WE called 1 Mr Black. He often told us, “ English is used very widely in the world. It is one of the working 2 at international (国际的 ) meetings.” He taught us very 3 . He was strict (严格的 ) with us all. In class he always 4 us more time to speak English. At first I could 5 understand a word. I could not say a sentence, either. But soon I found English 6 so difficult and I could talk to my classmates 7 it. So I became very interested in it.

Now Mr Black is working in 8 school. This year we have a new teacher, Mrs Green. She also teaches very carefully. She often 9 us to learn the texts by heart and play games. With the help of the two foreign teachers, we all have made great progress(进步 ).

I feel 10 in this subject now and I am sure I will learn a lot this year.

1. A. it B. him C. himself D. her

2. A. language B. languages C. way D. ways

3. A. good B. care C. well D. badly

4. A. give B. gives C. gave D. giving

5. A. hardly B. only C. already D. still

6. A. is B. was C. isn’t D. not

7. A. with B. by C. in D. on

8. A. another B. the C. my D. one

9. A. lets B. wants C. wish D. asks

10 A. more interesting B. more interested

C. most interesting D. great interested.

六、阅读理解（２０分）

Johny Smith was a good maths student at a high school . He loved his computer. He came home early every day, then he worked with it till midnight. But johny was not a good English student, not good at all. He got an “F” in his English class. One day after school, Johnny joined his computer to the computer in his high school office. The school office computer had the grades (成绩 ) of all the students: the math grades, the science grades, the grades in arts and music and the grades in English. He found his English grade was an F! Johnny changed it from F to an A. Johnny’ parents looked at his school reporter card. They were very happy.

“An A in English!” said Father. “You are a very clever boy, Johnny.” Johnny is a hacker (网上黑客 ). Hackers know how to take information(信息 ) from other computers and put new information in. Using a mode (调制调节器 ) , they join their computers to other ones secretly (秘密地 ). School headmasters and teachers are worried about hackers, so are the police. For some people even take money from bank computer accounts ( 帐户) and put it into their own ones. And they never have to leave home to do it! They are called hackers.

( ) 1. Johnny changed his English grade with the computer in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the classroom B. the school office

C. a bank near his house D. his own house

( ) 2. When Johnny’s parents saw the report, they were very happy because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Johnny was good at maths

B. Johnny loved computers

C.Johnny could join one computer to another

D.they thought Johnny was not poor in English any longer

( )3. Who are worried about hackers in the story?

A, Johnny’s parents

B. School headmasters , teachers and the police.

C. School headmasters and the teachers.

D. The police.

( )4. What should the hackers know well, do you think, after you read the story?

A. Information B. Bank computer accounts

C. Computers D. Grades.

( ) 5. The last paragraph ( 段) is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Johnny B. Computers

C. hackers D. modern

B

Do you like dogs? Many people sometimes like to read stories about dogs very much. Because they think that dogs are much cleverer than cats, sheep, cows or other animals in their homes.

Bob, one of my friends, has a very large police dog, named Jack. Every Sunday afternoon, Bob and Jack have a walk in the park nearby. Jack likes there walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon, I paid a visit to my friend. I stayed there for a long time and we had much more talk with each other than ever before. Soon it was time for them to take a walk in the park. We forgot that. Jack became worried about it. He walked around the room several times and then sat down in from of me and looked at me. But I still paid no attention( 注意 )to him. I went on talking with my friend. At last, Jack could not wait any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down in front of me again. But this time, he held my hat in his mouth. By then, I understood what Jack meant and so did my friend.

( )1. In the story there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

A. three B. two C. four D. ten

( )2. Jack\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. is a close friend of mine

B. enjoys walks in the room

C.enjoys walks in the park every Sunday afternoon

D. has many close friend

( )3. Jack was very worried because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was Sunday afternoon again

B. three were many talks that afternoon

C. I did not want to leave

D. it was time for him to take a walk

( ) 4. Jack took my hat in his mouth to show that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. he liked my hat very much

B. I mush leave the house at once

C. he was hungry and he tired to eat it

D. he wanted to have a rest in it

( )5. Which of the following is right?

A.When Jack and I were talking, my friend did not pay any attention to us.

B.When I was talking to my friend, Jack didn’t pay any attention to us.

C.When my friend was talking to Jack, I paid no attention to them.

D.When my friend and I were talking, we didn’t pay any attention to Jack.

七、写作训练．

Changes in my hometown

根据中文提示写一篇短文　（５０字）

过去人们只能步行，没有自行车．但环境很好，很安静．

形势改变了很多，１９９８　建成了新的飞机场．

现在人们可以乘飞机去旅游，又快又方便．

家乡的变化真大啊！