**2021学年下学期天河外国语学校七年级英语Unit 2综合练习**



班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 分数：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一、语言知识及应用（共三节，满分30分）**

**第一节 单词短语默写。(1-12小题是单词，13-20 小题是短语，每小题0.5分，共10分)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.法国n.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2.法国的adj. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 3.位于 v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4.更喜欢v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 5.旗帜n. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 6.电梯n. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 7.可能的adj. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 8.完成v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 9.优秀的adj. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 10.完美的adj. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 13.因…而著名\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 14.与…不同\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 15.走下楼梯\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 16.多年以来\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 17.由于安全原因\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 18.对…不开放\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 19.至少\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 20.去度假\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**第二节 单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）**

( ) 21. --- I like playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball. What about you7

--- I like playing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guitar.

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

( ) 22. This book is a little hard for you. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ read something easier?

A. Why not to B. Why don’t C. Why not D. Why not you

( ) 23. Uncle Tom always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study harder.

A. encourages; to B. encourage; to C. encourages; for D. encourage; for

( ) 24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long blonde hair is San’s friend.

A. A; has B. The; in C. The; with D. A; wearing

( ) 25. *Tom and Jerry* always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make me to laugh B. makes me laugh C. makes me to happy D. makes I laugh

( ) 26. Lily spent the summer holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piano.

A. learning; the B. to learn; the C. learning; / D. learn; /

( ) 27. John is a new student in our school, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he doesn’t know how to go to the library.

A. and B. but C. so D. or

( ) 28. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dancing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ painting.

A. likes; than B. prefers; to C. prefers; than D. likes; to

( ) 29. For a healthier life, Dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last year,

A. gave up to smoke B. put up to smoke C. gave up smoking D. put up smoking

( ) 30. --- Is your home near your school, Jack?

--- No, my home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the cast of our city, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my school is in the west.

A. lie; but B. lies; but C. lays; so D. lay; and

**第三节 语法选择（每小题1分，共10分）**

One morning when Officer Vogel was having coffee in a restaurant, he saw a little kid \_\_\_31\_\_\_ a car down the street. He felt \_\_\_32\_\_\_ and jumped into his police car at once. When the car stopped, Vogel found the driver \_\_\_33\_\_\_ a five-year-old little boy. His name was Rocco. In the back seat was his two-year-old sister. Both of \_\_\_34\_\_\_ were crying.

Then Vogel drove them to the police station \_\_\_35\_\_\_ called their mother. They asked, “\_\_\_36\_\_\_ did you get the car keys?” Rocco answered, “From \_\_\_37\_\_\_ top of the fridge.”

At seven in the morning Rocco’s mother was sleeping. Rocco saw the keys \_\_\_38\_\_\_ his mother’s car. He climbed on a chair and \_\_\_39\_\_\_ the keys. And then he got into the car and started the engine(引擎). His sister wanted to go with her brother \_\_\_40\_\_\_ she ran to the car too.

Some reporters heard the story of the little boy, so they went to Rocco’s house. Rocco told them that he dreamed of being a driver when he grew up.

31. A. drives B. to drive C. driving D. to driving

32. A. surprising B. surprise C. surprised D. surprisingly

33. A. is B. was C. Are D. were

34. A. they B. them C. their D. theirs

35. A. but B. or C. so D. and

36. A. Where B. What C. When D. Why

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

38. A. of B. with C. at D. to

39. A. get B. getting C. got D. gets

40. A. but B. so C. or D. and

**二、完形填空（小题1分，共10分）**

Last summer I spent two weeks in Singapore with my mother and my sister. Before this trip, I had heard that Singapore is one of the most beautiful and cleanest countries in \_\_\_41\_\_\_, I hoped that I would have an unforgettable experience there. In fact, the trip was \_\_\_42\_\_\_ than I had expected.

Many places in Singapore \_\_\_43\_\_\_ us. First, we visited Singapore Zoo and Jurong Bird Park. Both the places are very large and many animals live there. So we had to \_\_\_44\_\_\_ a whole day seeing all of the animals. However, the most interesting \_\_\_45\_\_\_ was to see the Bird Show in Jurong Bird Park. We \_\_\_46\_\_\_ the performances of the birds a lot. The workers had trained the birds carefully and \_\_\_47\_\_\_ for a long time so that they could dance, sing and even play basketball. At the end of the show, they sent the visitors a message that people should \_\_\_48\_\_\_ their awareness of protecting birds. I think it is a very helpful and practical \_\_\_49\_\_\_ of educating people about the nature protection.

Second, after spending a week in relaxing and visiting some tourist spots in Singapore, my sister and I decided to attend a short-term English course because English is the \_\_\_50\_\_\_ language in Singapore and we thought we would improve our English quickly in this way. English was he only common language in this class, so all students there had to speak English during the lessons.

The trip in Singapore was truly a nice one in my lie. During the trip, I learned a lot and also improved my English. So I think it will be an unforgettable memory in my mind.

41. A. Africa B. Asia C. America D. Europe

42. A. worse B. longer C. faster D. greater

43. A. attracted B. affected C. attacked D. held

44. A. take B. cost C. waste D. spend

45. A. accident B. event C. case D. report

46. A. copied B. gave C. disliked D. enjoyed

47. A. patiently B. carelessly C. politely D. confidently

48. A. cure B. prevent C. raise D. reduce

49. A. way B. road C. result D. street

50. A. beautiful B. official C. useful D. best

**三、阅读（每小题2分，共15分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（每小题2分，共10分）**

Shenzhen is a city in South China. It is not very big, but it has attracted people of the whole country and the whole world as well.

Just about forty years ago, it was only a small fishing village. There were not many people there. Most of them lived on fishing. Things have greatly changed since the 1980s. It became the first special economic zone (经济特区) in China.

Because of the opening policy (开放政策), economic changes between China and the outside world have increased greatly. People can come and go easily between Shenzhen and Hong Kong. Both foreigners and Chinese have built a lot of factories, companies and tourists’ attractions (旅游景点) there. People all over the country have come to find jobs. Many of them have **settled down** booming (兴起的) city.

Shenzhen is developing so fast that it has become a well-known metropolis(大都市)in China.

51. About forty years ago most of the people in Shenzhen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. worked in the factories B. did housework

C. caught fish for a living D. lived a happy life

52. What has greatly changed in Shenzhen since the 1980’s?

A. Economic exchanges have decreased greatly.

B. People can come and go easily between Shenzhen and Hong Kong.

C, Foreigners and Chinese have built a lot of factories, companies and bridges.

D. People all over the world have come to Shenzhen to find jobs.

53. What does paragraph(段落) 3 mainly talk about?

A. Shenzhen was a small fishing village 40 years ago.

B. Shenzhen has changed greatly because of the opening policy.

C. The opening policy of economic zones in China.

D. The economic exchanges between Shenzhen and Hong Kong.

54. Many of them have settled down in this new booming city. “**settled down**” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. made down B. sat down C. began to work D. stayed there

55. Which page of the newspaper is this article probably from?

A. Cities B. Travel C. Science D. Shopping

**第二节 阅读填空（每小题1分，共5分）**

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

In China, Japan and Korea, people eat with chopsticks, but in Thailand, people do not eat with them. They use spoons and forks. \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ Most food is already cut. If you need to cut things, use the side of your spoon first and then use your fork. \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_. If you are right-handed, keep the spoon in your right hand and the fork in your left hand.

\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ The rice is not on the same place with the other food. It is not necessary to finish all your rice or all your food. It is good to leave a little on your plate. If you eat everything, it means you want more. \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ The host will ask you two or three times if you want more food. It is the same with whatever you are drinking.

During the meal, never make your cup or glass empty. When it is less than half full, your host or neighbor will fill it again. \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ Always refill your neighbor’s glass. This means that you must keep an eye on your neighbor’s glass during the mealtime.

|  |
| --- |
| A. They never use knives.  B. Never fill your own glass.  C. People will always give you more food,  D. The spoon is more important than the fork.  E. People usually have rice in a different bowl. |

**四、写作（共四节，满分35分）**

**第一节 语篇填词（每小题1分，共5分）**

Taiwan is in the south-east of China is the largest land in Chin. Taiwan is famous for bananas, rice and tea.

Sun Moon Lake is one of the most 61. i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ places in Taiwan. It is the only 62. n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big lake in Taiwan. The mountains round the lake and the clear water in it make the lake look like a beautiful picture.

Taipei 101 is the second highest 63. b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. It is 508 metres high and has 101 64. f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There is a viewing platform(观景台) on the 89th one. When you stand there, you can get a bird’s-eye view of the whole Taipei.

More and more people now like to 65. v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan and enjoy themselves there.

**第二节 完成句子（2分，共10分）**

66. 香榭丽舍大道以奢侈的百货商店而闻名。

The Champs Elysees is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its luxurious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67. 比起看电视，我更喜欢看书。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV.

68. 为什么不尝试坐高铁去武汉呢?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Wuhan by High Speed Railway?

69. 广州市不仅大而且美时。

Guangzhou is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.

70. 在法国的中部有许多葡萄园。

There are many vineyards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ France.

**第三节 书面裘达（74小题）（共 10分）**

假如你是杂志社的一名主偏，请根据下列提示以Guangzhou is calling为题写一篇文章向旅讲吸好者们介绍广州，字数要求：不少于80词

提示：1. 广州位于中国南方。

2. 广州不太冷也不太热，居住舒服(comfortable) 及交通便利(convenient)

3. 广州著名的旅游景点(介绍一至两个)；

4. 广州的英食（介绍一至两个）；

5. 你对广州的评价或感受。

**参考答案**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.法国n. France | 2.法国的adj. French | 3.位于 v. lie |
| 4.更喜欢v. prefer | 5.旗帜n. flag | 6.电梯n. lift |
| 7.可能的adj. possible | 8.完成v. finish | 9.优秀的adj. excellent |
| 10.完美的adj. perfect | 13.因…而著名 be famous for | 14.与…不同 be different from |
| 15.走下楼梯 go down stairs | 16.多年以来 over the years | 17.由于安全原因 for safety reasons |
| 18.对…不开放 be closed to | 19.至少 at least | 20.去度假 go on holiday |

**第二节 单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）**

21~25 CCACB 26~30 ACBCB

**第三节 语法选择（每小题1分，共10分）**

31~35 CCBBD 36~40 AADCB

**二、完形填空（小题1分，共10分）**

41~45 BDADB 46~50 DACAB

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**第一节 语篇填词（每小题1分，共5分）**

61. interesting; 62. natural; 63. building; 64. floors; 65. visit

**第二节 完成句子（2分，共10分）**

66. famous for department stores; 67. prefer reading to watching; 68. Why don’t you try

69. not only but also; 70. in the center of

**第三节 书面裘达（74小题）（共 10分）**

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