

小函英语

牛津译林英语

天一、大桥、省锡中版本

初一版本

内部资料 谢绝转卖

针对江苏地区 初一

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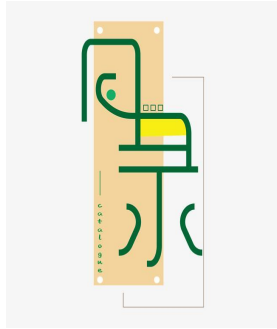
致 初一

我一直专注于英语教学，英语的作用非常大，高一属于孩子学习英语的特殊时期，通过研究，教学开始突飞猛进，后来陆老师自己成为了一名出色的英语老师，这本书把初一多年的考题和考点汇编整理，每个单元的练习讲解，加入了学习方法的介绍，不再是枯燥知识点的解析，而是孩子英语学习和成长的精神的粮食，

希望能帮助到无锡的无锡学生。

通过 study better 单元练习和重点学习以后，希望能帮助学生英语同步练习，不会错过任何牛津英语知识点，这本书总结了初一知识点，一起取得取得考试的胜利。本书有不足之处，还望读者指出。

刘维健



1、江苏省无锡市大桥实验学校牛津译林版七年级上 Unit1 单元测试卷(含答案)

2、江苏省无锡市大桥实验学校牛津译林版 7A+Unit+1+错题练习 2021

3、江苏省无锡市大桥实验学校牛津译林版七年级上 Unit1-2 单元测试卷（含答案）

4、江苏省无锡市大桥实验学校牛津译林版七年级上 Unit3-4 单元测试卷（含答案）

5、江苏无锡天一中学 2021-2022 学年七年级上册期中复习基础常错题整理

6、

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8、

9、

10、

Test for 7AU1

一、单词辨音

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>a</u> fter | B. fa <u>th</u> er | C. di <u>nn</u> er | D. h <u>er</u> s |
| () 2. A. <u>fo</u> od | B. <u>co</u> ok | C. sch <u>oo</u> l | D. <u>noo</u> n |
| () 3. A. <u>h</u> ome | B. <u>o</u> ften | C. th <u>o</u> se | D. r <u>o</u> se |
| () 4. A. <u>h</u> all | B. <u>a</u> lso | C. w <u>a</u> lk | D. c <u>a</u> ll |
| () 5. A. <u>w</u> hose | B. <u>w</u> hich | C. <u>w</u> here | D. <u>w</u> hite |
| () 6. A. <u>h</u> ealthy | B. <u>r</u> eady | C. br <u>e</u> ad | D. i <u>d</u> ea |
| () 7. A. <u>r</u> eally | B. <u>r</u> ead | C. t <u>e</u> am | D. <u>e</u> ach |
| () 8. A. <u>u</u> ncle | B. or <u>a</u> nge | C. th <u>a</u> nk | D. b <u>a</u> nk |
| () 9. A. <u>c</u> ute | B. <u>u</u> se | C. st <u>u</u> dent | D. st <u>u</u> dy |
| () 10. A. <u>m</u> any | B. <u>m</u> an | C. gl <u>a</u> d | D. c <u>a</u> ndy |

二、单项选择

- () 1. There is _____ “U” and _____ “S” in the word “course”.
A. a; an B. a; a C. an; an D. an; a
- () 2. The Green family often _____ fishing _____ sunny days.
A. go; in B. go; on C. goes; in D. goes; on
- () 3. --Who is your best friend in your class? --_____.
A. The one with glasses B. The boy has a pair of glasses
C. The one wears glasses D. The one wearing glass
- () 4. --_____? --They are tall and slim.
A. What do the twins like B. What do the twins look like
C. How does the twins look D. How are the twins like
- () 5. The post office is about 2 kilometres _____ from here. We can _____ a bus there.
A. far away; take B. far away; by C. away; by D. away; take
- () 6. It's 10 o'clock. The shopping mall _____ now. It usually _____ at 9:30 in the morning.
A. opens; opens B. is open; opens C. is opening; is open D. opens; is open
- () 7. --_____ you free tomorrow?
--I'm afraid not. I need _____ after my little brother at home.
A. Will; to look B. Will; looking C. Are; looking D. Are; to look
- () 8. Please keep _____. It's time for _____.
A. quiet; eyes exercises B. quietly; eyes exercises
C. quiet; eye exercises D. quietly; eye exercises
- () 9. There isn't _____ tea now. Would you like _____ water?
A. any; any B. some; any C. some; some D. any; some

- () 10. --Mum, which coat should I _____ today? --That yellow one. You look good _____ yellow.
- A. wear; in B. put on; on C. wear; on D. put on; in
- () 11. --_____ a week do you shop online? --About twice.
- A. How often B. How many times C. How long D. How much time
- () 12. --Who is going to _____ at today's meeting?
--Jack is. He will _____ us about his American school life.
- A. speak; tell B. talk; tell C. say; talk D. talk; talk
- () 13. Millie, Daniel and _____ all like English. All of _____ do well in it.
- A. I; we B. me; we C. me; us D. I; us
- () 14. Don't take _____ money with you. It's _____ dangerous.
- A. too many; too much B. too much; too much C. too much; much too D. too many; much too
- () 15. --What about _____ kites with me this weekend? --_____.
A. to fly; I'd love to B. to fly; Sure C. flying; Good idea D. flying; Sound great

三、完形填空

It is very important to stay healthy. I have a neighbor. She is an old lady. She can do all the housework, __1__ newspapers, watch TV and search on the Internet to learn something new. I often see __2__ do taijiquan in the morning and dance in the evening. She looks young and beautiful, __3__ she is over seventy. Last week a reporter from a magazine interviewed(采访) her and asked __4__ she kept so young and healthy. She replied with a smile:

I have a secret of staying young and healthy. It is quite __5__. Keep your mind active, take an interest in the world __6__ you, and learn at least one new thing every day. Try to do different kinds of housework and do __7__ as often as you can. Don't think you are too old to go back to __8__. I know a man who went to a tennis school at 80 years old and now he is good at __9__ tennis.

Please tell the story to your family. It would be a good start to __10__ the lady's example. I hope all of us can stay young and healthy.

- () 1. A. look B. read C. see D. watch
- () 2. A. her B. him C. other D. others
- () 3. A. than B. then C. but D. because
- () 4. A. what B. why C. who D. how
- () 5. A. early B. dear C. easy D. late
- () 6. A. under B. around C. above D. between
- () 7. A. sports B. activity C. homework D. exercises
- () 8. A. place B. song C. school D. dance

- () 9. A. buying B. losing C. sending D. playing
 () 10. A. follow B. give C. make D. bring

四、阅读理解

A

We've talked about snails (蜗牛) and their slow move. But much of the time snails don't move at all. They are in their shells (壳) -sleeping.

Hot sun will dry out a snail's body. So at the least sign of hot sun, a snail draws its body into his shell.

A snail will die in a heavy rain. So when it rains, a snail does the same thing, too. A snail can sleep for as long as it needs to. It spends all the winter months in its shell, asleep.

In the spring the snail wakes up. Its body, about three inches long, comes out from the shell. When hungry, the snail looks for food. Its eyes, at the end of the top feelers (触角), are very weak. But its sense(感觉) of smell is very strong. It helps the snail to find food and the new greens.

A snail's mouth is no bigger than the point of a pin (大头针). Yet it has 256,000 teeth! The teeth are very small, and you can't see them. If you put a snail in a hard paper box, it will eat its way out! And if a snail wears out its teeth, it will grow new ones.

- () 1. A snail _____.
 A. moves more slowly at night B. has thousands of feet
 C. doesn't move at all D. sleeps much of the time
- () 2. In the sentence "A snail draws its body into its shell", the word "draw" means _____.
 A. to make with a pencil B. to push
 C. to pull D. to move away
- () 3. From the story, we know _____.
 A. a snail's shell is very thin B. a snail can't see well
 C. a snail's nose is quite short D. it rains heavily
- () 4. A snail goes to sleep when _____.
 A. it feels hungry B. it is put into a paper box
 C. spring is coming D. a snail's body changes in different seasons
- () 5. Which of the following is wrong?
 A. In winter the snail doesn't eat or move. B. A snail doesn't like living under the sun.
 C. The snail's teeth can't be worn out. D. The snail's nose helps to find food.

B

Eskimos live in the polar areas near the North Pole. There are Eskimos in Northern Canada, Greenland and Siberia. This means that they are the only people who have their origins(起源) both

in the Old World(Europe and Asia) and in the new world(America).

It is difficult to tell the right number of Eskimos but there are many about 50,000 Eskimos. They are not usually tall but they have very strong legs. They have a yellow skin and straight black hair. They have their own language(语言) and can understand members of other groups from far away. The most important unit in Eskimo's world is the family. Marriage(婚姻) isn't so important: the Eskimos do not have a special marriage ceremony(仪式).

In the Eskimo's world, the most important people are the older men. They are the most important part in their families. The Eskimos share almost everything with each other. They eat together, hunt(打猎) together, learn together and have fun together. They live by hunting and fishing. When they hunt animals, they travel across the ice by teams of dogs. Their snow houses are very famous, but, in fact, they usually live in houses made of wood. When they are not hunting or working, they like to build and make things. They use wood and they often make very beautiful things.

() 1. Where are the Eskimos now?

A. Europe. B. Northern Canada, Greenland and Siberia

C. Europe and America. D. Old World.

() 2. The most important unit in Eskimo's world is _____.

A. the older people B. the family C. the marriage D. the language

() 3. Which of the following about Eskimos is NOT true?

A. All the Eskimos live in snow houses. B. Eskimos like making wood things.
C. Eskimos are not usually quite tall. D. Eskimos speak their own language with each other.

() 4. What's the best title of the passage?

A. Eskimos B. Families of the Eskimos
C. Eskimos and families D. Beautiful things by the Eskimos

() 5. What do the underlined words in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. 极地地区 B. 赤道地区 C. 热带地区 D. 温带地区

五、单词拼写

A. 根据句意，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

1. The houseboy comes to clean our kitchen windows _____ (one) a week.
2. It's good for us to keep _____ (diary) every day.

3. Please put on your _____ (dance) shoes. It's your show time.
4. He seldom _____ (borrow) books from the school library. He dislikes reading.
5. --Who's the _____ (good) at playing basketball in your grade? --I think Chen Hua is.

B. 根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式。

6. It's _____ (真的) that the earth travels around the sun.
7. What bad _____ (运气)! He didn't pass the English exam.
8. Thanks for _____ (唤醒) me up, or I will be late for work.
9. Are you _____ (成员) of the Swimming Club, girls?
10. The book isn't mine. It must be someone _____ (其他的)

六、动词填空

1. I hope _____ (find) a good job in a foreign company when I grow up.
2. Mother asks me _____ (not play) computer games before finishing my homework.
3. Simon, like his elder brother, _____ (enjoy) watching football games a lot.
4. Every one of us _____ (make) a Christmas card before each Christmas.
5. Don't make your son _____ (stand) outside all the time. It's too cold.
6. _____ all the bookshops in this street usually _____ at eleven o'clock at night?
(close)
7. Let Tod _____ (be) quiet. They are doing their homework.
8. Look! Kitty _____ (have) a new iPad in her hand.
9. He writes quite well. Why not _____ (learn) from him?
10. If he _____ (not need) your help, he will let you know. Don't worry.

七、句子翻译

1. 我的偶像之一李琦擅长唱情歌。
Li Qi, one of my _____, _____ good at _____ love songs.
2. 我的同学都在为即将到来的秋游做准备。
All of my _____ are _____ the coming autumn outing.
3. 如今的学生几乎没什么时间进行课外活动。
Students nowadays have _____ time _____.
4. 丹尼尔最喜欢地理，因为它能帮助他更多地了解世界。
Daniel likes _____ best because it can help him _____ the world.
5. 每周五下午皮特总会开心地带领游客参观动物园。
Peter always _____ the visitors _____ the zoo every Friday afternoon.

八、首字母填空

Two of my best friends are Eric and Danny. I like both of them a lot. They have very different habits. So it is difficult to believe (相信) that the two of them are friends! For example, Eric works very hard and does everything carefully. Also, he doesn't laugh a lot. His room is always very clean and tidy. Danny, on the other hand, is very lazy. His room is always in a mess. He doesn't like his mother with her housework. But he likes to make others happy and he often tells us funny stories.

I am very happy to have them around me. I hope that we can be friends forever.

九、书面表达

请根据以下中文提示，以 My Favourite Sport 为题，用英语写一篇短文。内容要点如下：

1. 我最喜欢的运动是足球；
2. 我经常在周末和朋友们在体育中心踢足球；
3. 但是我踢得不算好；
4. 有空的时候，我会在电视上看足球比赛；
5. 我希望……

注意：

1. 作文须包括内容要点，要求语句通顺，意思连贯；
2. 第 5 要点中省略的内容须用 1~2 句展开合理想象，作适当发挥；
3. 词数在 60 个左右。

答案

一、DBBBA, DABDA

二、BBACD, BDCDA, BADCC

三、BACDC, BACDA

四、DCBDC, BBAAA

五、once, diaries, dancing, borrows, best; true, luck, waking, members, else's

六、to find, not to play, enjoys, makes, stand, Do, close, be, has, learn, doesn't need

七、heroes, is, singing; classmates, getting ready for; little, to do afterschool activities; Geography, learn more about; has fun showing, around

八、lot, different, Sometimes, hard, carefully, lazy, helping, tells, happy, friends

Test for U1-2 of 7A

一、词汇运用

1. My best friend and I have the same _____ (爱好), such as reading and singing.
2. He is an honest boy. What he says is always _____ (真的).
3. --How many _____ (次数) a year does Kris have his hair cut short? --Only once.
4. Jordan and Kobe play basketball so well. They are both my _____ (偶像).
5. I have to go to _____ (游泳) lessons every Saturday morning.
6. Does your mum often do some _____ (shop) at weekends?
7. Can you see the man in blue? He's one of my favorite tennis _____ (play).
8. My sister always _____ (wash) her hands first when she gets home.
9. Everyone in John's class e_____ chatting with each other at lunchtime.
10. I'm sorry, but I am not so good at d_____. Maybe you can ask someone else to help you with the picture.

二、单项选择

1. --____? --He is tall and strong.
A. What does Jim like? B. What is Jim like? C. How does Jim like? D. How is Jim look?
2. Daniel is a boy _____ Nanjing. He can do math exercises _____.
A. comes from; good B. comes from; well C. from; good D. from; well
3. This is _____ first class. Would you like to _____ something about yourselves, boys and girls?
A. our the; say B. our; say C. our; talk D. the; speak
4. How _____ does this little boy go fishing with his father every month?
A. often B. many times C. long D. soon
5. --What are you _____? --Nothing special.
A. listening B. hearing C. listening to D. listen
6. _____ classmates are nice _____ me. I like them very much.
A. My all; to B. All of my; to C. All my; for D. My all; for
7. The twin girls are both members _____ the Music Club. Look! Lily, with Lucy, _____ singing over there.
A. of; is B. of; are C. in; is D. in; are
8. Is there any _____ news _____ today's newspaper?
A. sport; in B. sport; on C. sports; in D. sports; on
9. Simon likes playing _____ football. He always likes playing _____ balls.
A. with; with B. with; / C. ./; with D. ./; /
10. You look so _____. Why are you looking so _____ at me?
A. angry; angrily B. angry; angry C. angrily; angrily D. angrily; angry
11. --_____ would you want to go for the next summer holiday?
--Let's go _____. I don't want to stay in Wuxi for the whole two months.
A. What else; somewhere else B. What else; else somewhere
C. Where else; somewhere else D. Where else; else somewhere
12. There _____ any beef or pork in the fridge. We need to buy some.
A. is B. isn't C. are D. aren't
13. The little girl walks _____ home _____.
A. ./; every day B. ./; everyday C. to her; everyday D. to; every day
14. The famous football player didn't play _____. That makes him _____.
A. well; unhappy B. well; unhappily C. good; unhappy D. good; unhappily
15. The food looks _____ but tastes _____.
A. good; good B. good; bad C. good; badly D. bad; well
16. --____? --Very much.
A. How do you find the movie? B. How do you like the movie?

- C. What do you think of the movie? D. What is in the movie?
17. The Green family often _____ out together on weekends. They think it's _____.
A. go; a fun B. go; fun C. goes; a fun D. goes; fun
18. -- _____ Daniel _____ any club? --Yes, of course.
A. Does; in B. Is; a member in C. Does; a member of D. Is; in
19. Sandy is a tall girl between Simon and _____. She can _____ English.
A. I; say good B. I; speak good C. me; speak well D. me; speak good
20. The boy _____ glasses is Daniel. Look! How happy he _____!
A. wears; looks B. wears; is looking C. with; looks D. with; is looking

三、句型转换

1. Susan is a girl. She is eight years old.
Susan is _____ girl.
2. The boy goes to school by bus.
The boy _____ to school.
3. What does the girl look like?
How _____ the girl _____?
4. Which sport do you like best?
_____ your _____ sport?
5. He studies English when he is free.
He studies English _____.
6. I hope I can be your friend.
I hope _____ you.
7. What else do you like to do?
_____ do you like to do?

四、动词填空

1. Please let Roy _____ (play) outside! Dad is sleeping upstairs.
2. David often _____ (buy) some bread and coffee in the morning.
3. My best friend Kathy hopes she _____ (become) a famous singer when she grows up.
4. Would your grandparents like _____ (live) with you in downtown?
5. Everyone knows January _____ (be) the first month of the year.
6. Sandy with her parents _____ (come) from Australia.
7. --Where is your father? --He _____ (make) model ships in his room.
8. Kate, _____ (not be) late for school again.
9. _____ (listen) to the music, and tell me the name.
10. Simon goes _____ (walk) with his parents after dinner every day.

五、完成句子

1. 听音乐使我开心。

_____ to music _____ me _____.

2. 谁是你家的一家之主?

Who is the _____ your house?

3. Simon 把他的宠物狗照顾得很好。

Simon _____ his _____ dog.

4. 我们希望我们的梦想成真。

We all hope that our dreams _____.

5. 我们还能做什么课外活动? 打排球怎么样?

What _____ activities can we do? How about _____
_____ ?

6. 谈论我们真正感兴趣的东西是有乐趣的。

It is fun _____ things we are _____
interested in.

六、完形填空

Mike is an Englishman. He lives in a 1 building in the 2 of London. There are eighteen floors in the building and he lives on the fifteenth floor. He 3 a lift (电梯) to go up and down. He works very hard. He 4 to work early. Every day he leaves his 5 and walks to the lift. He gets into the lift. It 6 him down to the first floor. He gets out of the lift. Then he walks to 7 bus stop. The bus stop is in front of a station. It is about two hundred meters from 8 home. Usually, he catches the number 11 bus to work, but sometimes he goes 9. He works in a factory about ten 10 from his home. His work starts at half past eight, and finishes at a quarter to five. He gets back home at half past five.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. tall | B. shot | C. small | D. large |
| 2. A. country | B. town | C. city | D. village |
| 3. A. makes | B. uses | C. does | D. mends |
| 4. A. begins | B. wants | C. runs | D. goes |
| 5. A. home | B. building | C. office | D. room |
| 6. A. costs | B. spends | C. takes | D. brings |
| 7. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. / |
| 8. A. his | B. he | C. him | D. himself |
| 9. A. by plane | B. by train | C. on foot | D. by air |
| 10. A. meters | B. kilometers | C. minutes | D. hours |

七、阅读理解

Man has a big brain. He can think, learn and speak. Scientist thought that men are different from animals because they can think and learn. They know now that dogs, cats, birds can learn too. They are beginning to understand that. They make noises when they are afraid, or angry or unhappy. Apes(类人猿) can understand some things more quickly than men. One or two of them have learnt a few words. But they can not join words to make sentences. They can not think like us because they have no languages. Language is a wonderful thing. Man has been able to build a modern world because he has language. Every child can speak his own language very well when he is four or five, but no animal learns to speak. How do children learn it? Scientists do not really know. What happens inside our body when we speak? They do not know. They only know that man can speak because he has a brain.

1. The best title for this passage is _____.
 A. Animals' Language B. Man and Ape C. Brain and Language D. Man's Brain
2. Men are different from animals in the way that _____.
 A. men can understand things quickly B. men can learn
 C. men have learnt to use language D. men have brains
3. An ape can not _____.
 A. make noises B. understand things C. learn words D. speak like a man
4. Scientists now know _____.
 A. how children learn to speak B. why apes can learn a few words
 C. man's brain helps him learn to speak D. what happens when people speak
5. Which of the following is NOT right?
 A. Some animals can learn.
 B. Apes can understand some things more quickly than men.
 C. Apes can put the words they know together.
 D. Apes have no language though(尽管) they can learn some words.

B

It's March, 2050.

Frank and Mary Smith wake up in their comfortable house and turn on the computer to watch news. They used to (过去) read the Times, but changed to newspaper online in 2013.

As they watch the computer, Frank and Mary take their usual weight control pills(减肥药), and ask one of the robots to make coffee. Frank enters the study to have a meeting with his workmates around the world. He works on a computer for several companies. This is his third job. He used to be in marketing and then television.

Mary also has a job. Both she and Frank used to have an office desk in London, but in 2014 they decided to move to the seaside and work from home.

Frank and Mary have one child, Louise. She also has her own workstation in the family home. She goes to school only one day a week, mainly to play with other children. Classrooms **disappeared** in 2030 because there was no need for them. Louise, now thirteen, is studying Chinese. Now it has become as important as English as a world language. Louise has many Chinese friends. They talk by computer.

6. Frank and Mary turn on _____ to watch news.
A. the computer B. the iPhone C. the video phone D. the TV
7. Frank and Mary decided to work from home _____.
A. in 2050 B. in 2030 C. in 2014 D. in 2013
8. Frank _____ in London before 2014.
A. had several jobs B. worked in the office
C. worked and shopped at home D. took pills to lose weight
9. From the passage we know _____.
A. Mary read news online before 2013 B. Frank was in marketing and computer
C. there were no classrooms in 2030 D. children only needed to play in 2030
10. What does the underlined word “**disappeared**” mean?
A. 出现 B. 展示 C. 消失 D. 退化

八、任务型阅读

Mr. Green is our foreign (外国的) teacher. He often helps us a lot. And he is nice to every student. His lessons are very interesting. We usually have fun in his classes. All of us like him.

He is a tall and strong man. He says he is 40 years old. But he looks very young. He comes from New York. Now he lives in Nanjing with his family. He has a daughter. She is a pretty girl. And she studies in our school too.

He can sing many English songs. We all like to listen to him singing. He also likes sports. He is in the school basketball team. Mr. Green likes reading. We often borrow books from him.

I think we are lucky to have Mr. Green to teach us.

Name	Mr. Green
Job	A 1. _____
Nationality (国籍)	2. _____
3. _____	40
What he is like	Mr. Green is tall and strong. He looks young. He likes to 4. _____ his students.
Family	He has a pretty daughter. She 5. _____ in our school.

答案

一、hobbies, true, times, heroes, swimming, shopping, players, washes, enjoys, drawing

二、BDBBC, BACCA, CBAAB, BBDDC

三、an eight-year-old; takes a bus; does, look; What's, favourite; in his free time; to make friends with; What other things

四、play, buys, will become, to live, is, comes, is making, don't be, Listen, walking

五、Listening, makes, happy; owner, of; takes good care of, pet; come true; after school, playing volleyball; to talk about, really

六、ACBDA, CAACB

七、DCDCC, ACBCC

八、teacher, American, Age, help, studies

Test for Unit3-4 of 7A

一、词汇运用

1. Learning _____ (历史) can make people wise.
2. In many ways, it is a very _____ (现代化的) school for its time.
3. We all know that a cat has nine _____ (生命) so they won't die easily.
4. I am afraid that you can't join in this _____ (课外的) program because it is for high school students.
5. _____ (地理) is the study of land, seas, towns and population.
6. Please send me best _____ (wish) to your parents.
7. I will do my job if other people do _____ (they).
8. I can tell you all my likes and dislikes _____.
9. Chatting _____ online with my friends makes me happy.
10. You should finish your homework _____ (one), then you can play with your friend.

二、单项选择

1. I have _____ football. Would you like to play _____ football with me?
A. a, the B. a, a C. /, a D. a, /
2. Would you please _____ the windows? It is _____ cold today.
A. not open, much too B. not to open, too much C. not open, too much D. not to open, much too
3. --When did the accident happen? --_____ 1:00 _____ 3:00 this morning.
A. From, to B. Between, and C. From, and D. Between, to
4. --Don't be late for school again, Bob! --_____.
A. No, I will B. No, I won't C. Yes, I will D. Yes, I won't
5. The poor girl died _____ midnight _____ a cold winter day.
A. on, in B. in, on C. at, on D. at, in
6. --_____ is it from your home to the famous wetland?
--Twenty _____ by MTR.
A. How far, minutes' B. How long, minutes C. How far, minutes D. How long, minutes'
7. The teacher _____ me _____ in class.

- A. tells, not talk B. tells, not to talk C. speaks, not talk D. speaks to, not talk
8. --_____ your cousin? --The one _____ a white shirt.
A. Whose, in B. Who's, wears C. Whose, with D. Who's, in
9. The supermarket usually _____ at 9 p.m., but it _____ now.
A. closes, is opened B. is closed, opens C. closes, is open D. is closed, is open
10. There is _____ "u" and _____ "s" in _____ word music.
A. an, an, an B. a, a, a C. an, a, the D. a, an, the
11. --How long do you spend on English every day? --_____.
A. On twenty minutes B. For twenty minutes C. At twenty minutes D. Twenty minutes
12. A friend of _____ teaches _____ English.
A. me, them B. mine, them C. me, their D. mine, their
13. _____ you good luck.
A. Wish B. Hope C. Want D. Let
14. --_____ does Millie with her classmates play volleyball?
--Every Tuesday and Sunday.
A. How many times a day B. How often
C. How often a month D. How many times
15. --These photos are so great. Can you _____? --Sure.
A. show it to you B. show me it C. show me them D. show them to me
16. --_____ is your school life _____? --It is interesting.
A. How, like B. What, like C. What D. Which, like
17. What do you think _____ him _____ every day?
A. makes, happy B. make, happy C. make, happily D. makes, happily
18. Smile to the world, _____ the world will smile back to you.
A. or B. and C. but D. either
19. --Must I stay at the office this afternoon? --No, you _____.
A. don't B. needn't C. don't need D. can't
20. --I'll go to Shanghai for my holiday this weekend. --_____
A. Why not? B. I hope so! C. Good luck! D. Have a good time.

三、句型转换

- What about going walking in the hills this weekend? (同义句转换)
_____ walking in the hills this weekend?
- You help me finish your homework. I thank you very much. (同义句转换)
_____ me _____ my homework.
- My mother spends about 45 minutes cooking dinner every evening. (同义句转换)
It _____ my mother about three _____ dinner every evening.
- Reading helps me know many things about the world. (同义句转换)
Reading helps me _____ the world.

5. He is never late for school. (同义句转换)
He _____ to school _____.
6. Jim was born in the evening on March 15th. (同义句转换)
Jim was born _____ the evening _____ March 15th.

四、动词填空

- Look! He can do it himself. He _____ (not need) my help at all.
- What great fun it is _____ (ride) a horse in the open air!
- Every day, the little girl spends hours _____ (practice) playing the piano in her room.
- Little Sam is able to learn _____ (study) Maths all by himself. How clever he is!
- Sam Smith, like his mother, _____ (not be) good at dancing.
- Everyone has a good time _____ (fly) kites in spring.
- Every week, the teacher asks the students _____ (write) a weekly report about their daily life.
- Please be quiet. The twins _____ (sleep) in the room.
- It's time _____ (play) volleyball with Millie.
- When _____ the supermarket _____ (open) every day?
--At 9 o'clock in the morning.

五、完成句子

- 我这几天太忙了都没有时间看琅琊榜。
I'm so busy these days that I have _____ time _____ *Nirvana in Fire*.
- 早做准备对你有好处。
_____ early _____ good _____ you.
- 我希望她能一周两次做锻炼。
I hope _____ a week.
- 她5岁的时候就去上舞蹈课了。
She went to the dancing lessons _____ of five.
- 他们中每个人都知道怎么互相学习。
_____ of them _____ how _____ each other.

六、完形填空

One day something goes wrong with a man's bicycle chain. The man can not mend it, so he looks 1 for help. The only house nearby is a woman's.

2 there a few minutes later, the man knocks at the door, but the woman does not answer. The door has clear glass in it, and the man 3 see that the woman is home. He tries to knock again. At last, the woman comes to the door. The man 4 her about his bike at once. "I can mend your bike," the woman says. Later when the bike is 5 to go, the man says, "Thanks. I hope I can help you some day." "I never need help," the woman says.

The next week the man is riding his bike 6 he notices the woman walking down the street. A strong wind suddenly lifted(抬起) her hat and sends it into the branches(树枝) of an old tree. The woman tries to get her hat, but she fails. She looks 7 because she clearly is not

wearing the clothes for tree-climbing. The man goes to her, quickly climbs up to the hat and __8__ it into the woman's waiting hands. When she puts on her hat, she speaks to the man when he climbs back __9__ his bike. "I think I told you I never need help," the woman says, "I'm glad you __10__ believe(相信) me. Thanks." Then they both smile.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. out | B. up | C. down | D. around |
| 2. A. Leaving | B. Moving | C. Waiting | D. Stopping |
| 3. A. can | B. may | C. can't | D. doesn't |
| 4. A. says | B. speaks | C. tells | D. asks |
| 5. A. ready | B. really | C. quickly | D. sure |
| 6. A. when | B. before | C. after | D. though |
| 7. A. interested | B. free | C. happy | D. worried(担心的) |
| 8. A. gives | B. shows | C. collects | D. takes |
| 9. A. on | B. into | C. over | D. at |
| 10. A. didn't | B. doesn't | C. wasn't | D. did |

七、阅读理解

A

The sun is always shining, but it can only shine on one side of the earth at one time. When the sun is shining on one side of the earth, it is night on the other side.

At night, you can see the stars. The stars are in the sky all day. But the light from the sun is so bright that you can't see them. When night comes, there is no light, and the stars are bright enough to see. The stars look very small, but some of them are even bigger than the sun. They look small because they are so far away from you. Big things look much smaller when they are far away. The sun is closer(近) to the earth than other stars, so it looks bigger.

- When it is night, the sun _____.
A. doesn't shine
B. shines for a short time
C. disappears(消失)
D. shines on the other side of the earth
- We can't see the stars in the sky in the daytime because _____.
A. there are no stars there
B. the stars are much smaller than the sun
C. the bright light from the sun makes them not seen
D. the stars come out only at night
- The stars look small because _____.
A. they are far away B. they are small C. they have no light D. they are in the sky
- Small things may look _____ when they are close.
A. bigger B. small C. near D. far away
- The sun looks bigger than other stars because _____.
A. it's bigger B. it's far away in the sky
C. it gives much bright light D. it's closer to the earth than other stars

B

"Your Passport((护照) Please!"

Mr. Hill arrives at London Airport, at the end of a three-week holiday in France. Usually he

wears a beard(胡须). Since it has been not there he has taken it off(剃掉). But his passport photo shows him with his beard.

An officer looks at the photo for a moment, and says: "Will you excuse me? Please sit down. I won't keep you long." With this, he walks away, shows the photo to a second officer, and says: "I know that face." The second officer looks at the passport and asks where Mr. Hill has come from. When he hears that Mr. Hill has arrived back from Paris, the second officer smiled and says: "An Englishman with a beard stole a painting in Paris on Friday, and that man looks just like the kind of man ..."

Suddenly it comes to the first officer who Mr. Hill is. He returns to him, and asks: "Did you teach at the No. 2 High School? When Mr. Hill answers, in surprise, that he did, the first officer smiles and says: "I thought so. I'm Jack Smith. You taught me French, You haven't changed a bit."

1. Mr. Hill _____.
A. has just come back from the airport
B. is on his way to Paris
C. spent three weeks in Paris before he went to France
D. has been in France for three weeks
2. Mr Hill _____.
A. has a beard on his face but not in his photo
B. grew a beard while he was on holiday
C. has a beard in his photo but not on his face
D. took his beard off long before he went on holiday
3. The first officer is sure _____.
A. Mr. Hill stole the painting
B. he has seen the face in the photo before
C. he knows the second officer's face
D. a man without a beard stole the painting
4. The second officer says that _____.
A. Mr Hill stole the painting
B. a man with a beard, from France, stole a painting in English
C. an Englishman took his beard off and stole a painting
D. a man with a beard, from England, stole a painting in Paris
5. Mr Hill taught _____.
A. Jack Smith French at the No. 2 High School
B. Jack Smith to be a first officer
C. at the No. 2 High School, in France
D. French some years ago and his name was Smith, not Hill

八、任务型阅读 (每空一词)

A study shows that 50% of the students in the schools in Beijing don't have breakfast. They feel tired all day. It is hard for them to get high marks(分数) in all kinds of exams.

Some students do their homework late at night. They don't have breakfast to sleep more. Others get some money to buy their breakfast on the way to school because their parents don't have time to cook for them. A few girls don't want to be fat so they don't have breakfast.

In fact, breakfast is very important in our life. It gives us 30% of the energy(能量) every day. To study better, students should start the day with a good breakfast.

Students without breakfast	
Reasons	1. They do their homework late so they want to sleep for a (1) _____ time.

	2. The parents give their children money to buy breakfast because they are too (2)_____. 3. Some girls want to keep (3)_____ and go to school without breakfast.
Results	1. They feel tired all day. 2. It is hard for them to do (4)_____ in all kinds of exams.
Advice	1. The morning meal is very important. 2. Students should (5)_____ well in the morning before going to school.

答案

一、 History, modern, lives, after-school, Geography, wishes, theirs, dislikes, Chatting, first

二、 DABBC, ABD CD, BBABD, BABBD

三、 Shall, we, go; Thanks, for helping, with; takes, quarters to cook; learn a lot about; never goes, late; on, of

四、 doesn't need; to ride; practicing; studying; isn't; flying; to write; are sleeping; to play; does, open

五、 little, to watch; Getting ready, is, for; she will exercise twice; at the age; Every one, knows, to learn from

六、 DDACA, ADAAA

七、 DCAAD, DCBDA

八、 long, busy, fit, well, eat

牛津译林英语 7A 期中复习基础错题整理

一. 单词辨音

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>way</u> | B. <u>play</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>says</u> |
| () 2. A. <u>cost</u> | B. <u>cotton</u> | C. <u>shop</u> | D. <u>come</u> |
| () 3. A. <u>nose</u> | B. <u>over</u> | C. <u>orange</u> | D. <u>photo</u> |
| () 4. A. <u>chalk</u> | B. <u>also</u> | C. <u>walk</u> | D. <u>talk</u> |
| () 5. A. <u>ground</u> | B. <u>about</u> | C. <u>cousin</u> | D. <u>shout</u> |
| () 6. A. <u>let</u> | B. <u>metre</u> | C. <u>check</u> | D. <u>empty</u> |
| () 7. A. <u>really</u> | B. <u>team</u> | C. <u>eat</u> | D. <u>weak</u> |
| () 8. A. <u>sink</u> | B. <u>bank</u> | C. <u>orange</u> | D. <u>English</u> |
| () 9. A. <u>pupils</u> | B. <u>cute</u> | C. <u>subject</u> | D. <u>computer</u> |
| () 10. A. <u>swimming</u> | B. <u>night</u> | C. <u>ninth</u> | D. <u>arrive</u> |
| () 11. A. <u>water</u> | B. <u>want</u> | C. <u>what</u> | D. <u>wash</u> |
| () 12. A. <u>front</u> | B. <u>strong</u> | C. <u>sock</u> | D. <u>chocolate</u> |
| () 13. A. <u>house</u> | B. <u>country</u> | C. <u>trousers</u> | D. <u>mouth</u> |
| () 14. A. <u>ready</u> | B. <u>team</u> | C. <u>speak</u> | D. <u>easy</u> |
| () 15. A. <u>umbrella</u> | B. <u>lunch</u> | C. <u>student</u> | D. <u>hungry</u> |
| () 16. A. <u>uncle</u> | B. <u>thank</u> | C. <u>English</u> | D. <u>windy</u> |
| () 17. A. <u>with</u> | B. <u>brother</u> | C. <u>those</u> | D. <u>three</u> |
| () 18. A. <u>ball</u> | B. <u>walking</u> | C. <u>also</u> | D. <u>talk</u> |
| () 19. A. <u>now</u> | B. <u>snow</u> | C. <u>slow</u> | D. <u>window</u> |
| () 20. A. <u>walks</u> | B. <u>listens</u> | C. <u>swims</u> | D. <u>sings</u> |
| () 21. A. <u>hand</u> | B. <u>fan</u> | C. <u>face</u> | D. <u>candy</u> |
| () 22. A. <u>dress</u> | B. <u>next</u> | C. <u>geography</u> | D. <u>letter</u> |
| () 23. A. <u>drink</u> | B. <u>fish</u> | C. <u>winter</u> | D. <u>library</u> |
| () 24. A. <u>holiday</u> | B. <u>hospital</u> | C. <u>hobby</u> | D. <u>wonderful</u> |
| () 25. A. <u>juice</u> | B. <u>music</u> | C. <u>student</u> | D. <u>usually</u> |
| () 26. A. <u>farm</u> | B. <u>park</u> | C. <u>hard</u> | D. <u>warm</u> |
| () 27. A. <u>team</u> | B. <u>really</u> | C. <u>clean</u> | D. <u>dream</u> |
| () 28. A. <u>maths</u> | B. <u>birthday</u> | C. <u>them</u> | D. <u>ninth</u> |
| () 29. A. <u>long</u> | B. <u>English</u> | C. <u>sing</u> | D. <u>bring</u> |
| () 30. A. <u>which</u> | B. <u>catch</u> | C. <u>China</u> | D. <u>school</u> |
| () 31. A. <u>cry</u> | B. <u>fly</u> | C. <u>busy</u> | D. <u>try</u> |
| () 32. A. <u>exercise</u> | B. <u>pretty</u> | C. <u>every</u> | D. <u>any</u> |
| () 33. A. <u>supermarket</u> | B. <u>part</u> | C. <u>chat</u> | D. <u>after-school</u> |
| () 34. A. <u>also</u> | B. <u>ball</u> | C. <u>always</u> | D. <u>salt</u> |
| () 35. A. <u>excuse</u> | B. <u>under</u> | C. <u>use</u> | D. <u>usually</u> |
| () 36. A. <u>country</u> | B. <u>down</u> | C. <u>how</u> | D. <u>flower</u> |
| () 37. A. <u>sport</u> | B. <u>short</u> | C. <u>world</u> | D. <u>morning</u> |
| () 38. A. <u>tea</u> | B. <u>really</u> | C. <u>season</u> | D. <u>sea</u> |
| () 39. A. <u>supper</u> | B. <u>clever</u> | C. <u>answer</u> | D. <u>hers</u> |
| () 40. A. <u>wishes</u> | B. <u>activities</u> | C. <u>organizes</u> | D. <u>practises</u> |

二. 单选

- () 1. Don't _____ your jacket again. You _____ too many clothes.
A. wear, are wearing B. put on, are wearing C. wear, put on D. put on, put on
- () 2. She _____ born _____ June 11th, 2011 _____ Wuxi.
A. was, on, in B. were, on, in C. was, in, in D. were, in, in
- () 3. Is there anything you'd like to _____ us?
A. talk B. say C. tell D. speak
- () 4. I'd like _____ my grandfather as soon as possible.
A. to write to B. to writing to C. to writing D. to write
- () 5. ---Who is your best friend in your class, Sandy? ---_____.
A. The one with glasses B. The one has glasses
C. The one wears glasses D. The boy has glasses.
- () 6. I make sure that I will go to visit her _____ next month.
A. sometimes B. some time C. some times D. sometime
- () 7. Which kind of music would you like _____?
A. listen to B. listening to C. to listen to D. listening
- () 8. Mary hopes Millie _____ shopping with her this weekend.
A. to go B. can go C. going D. go
- () 9. ---_____ do you wash your hand a day?
--- About three times.
A. How much B. How often C. How many times D. How long
- () 10. The boy _____ glasses is Jacky. Look! How happy he _____!
A. wears, looks B. wears, is looking C. with, looks D. with, is looking
- () 11. We all like Miss Li. He always makes his English classes _____.
A. interested B. interesting C. interest D. to be interesting
- () 12. You look so _____. Why are you looking so _____ at me?
A. angry, angrily B. angry, angry C. angrily, angrily D. angrily, angry
- () 13. _____ teachers are nice _____ me. I like them very much.
A. My all, to B. All my, to C. All my, for D. My all, for
- () 14. These books for children look _____ and sell _____.
A. good, nice B. well, well C. good, well D. well, good
- () 15. Where _____ would you like to go?
A. other places B. others C. other place D. else
- () 16. ---Are your names Lily and Lucy? ---_____.
A. Yes, we are B. Yes, they are C. Yes, I am D. Yes, it is
- () 17. Don't play _____ computer games. It's bad for your eyes.
A. too many B. too much C. many too D. much too
- () 18. Is there any _____ news _____ today's newspaper?
A. sport, in B. sport, on C. sports, in D. sports, on
- () 19. Working on the computer has _____.
A. a lot fun B. much funny C. a lot of funs D. much fun
- () 20. ----Do you _____ the boy in blue over there?
----Oh, he is my brother.
A. look at B. see C. find D. know

- () 21. Millie needs an umbrella. I have _____. Please _____.
A. one, give her it B. it, give it to her C. it, give it her D. one, give it to her
- () 22. ---_____ is that man over there? ---Oh, he is a teacher. He teaches us English.
A. Who B. Which C. What D. Whose
- () 23. The man _____ a white T-shirt _____ a pair of sun glasses.
A. wears, wears B. in, wears C. wearing, with D. in, with
- () 24. The shopping mall _____ very early and it _____ for twelve hours every day.
A. opens, opens B. is open, is open C. opens, is open D. is open, opens
- () 25. ---Who is _____ at the meeting? ---Mr Zhang is.
A. saying B. telling C. speaking D. talking
- () 26. Don't forget to _____ me my new comic books and _____ yours to the library.
A. bring, take B. take, bring C. take, take D. bring, bring
- () 27. There're _____ fish in the pool but I have _____ food to feed them.
A. a few, a little B. a few, little C. a little, few D. a little, a few
- () 28. ---Could you please _____ me your eraser? ---Sorry, I don't have _____.
A. Borrow, it B. Borrow, one C. Lend, it D. Lend, one
- () 29. Miss Wang is _____ English teacher. _____ teaches _____ very well.
A. us, She, us B. our, Her, we C. we, She, our D. our, She, us
- () 30. ---_____ do you like our school? ---Just so so.
A. What B. Why C. Which D. How
- () 31. ---Frank, you look worried. Anything wrong? ---Well, I took a test and I _____ for the result.
A. wait B. waited C. am waiting D. will wait
- () 32. ---I'd like a pet, but I am busy all day.
---Goldfish are a good choice. You _____ feed them every day.
A. mustn't B. can't C. shouldn't D. needn't
- () 33. ---Can I have _____ cakes, please? ---Sorry, I don't have _____ cakes in the fridge.
A. some, any B. any, any C. any, some D. some, some
- () 34. We had better take some _____ after we finish some _____ in our books.
A. exercise, exercise B. exercises, exercise
C. exercises, exercises D. exercise, exercises
- () 35. Watering the flowers _____ me half an hour.
A. takes B. take C. spends D. spend
- () 36. The lesson is too easy, because there are _____ new words in it.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
- () 37. The computer games centre is _____ small but there are _____ people there.
A. too much, too many B. many too, much too
C. too many, too much D. much too, too many
- () 38. ---Could I borrow your new bike? ---I'm sorry _____ it's not here at present.
A. or B. and C. but D. because
- () 39. We know each other, but we don't know _____ addresses.
A. each other B. each others' C. each others D. each other's
- () 40. I _____ a rest. Our boss says I _____ finish the plan today.
A. needn't, need to B. needn't have, need
C. don't need, need to D. don't need to, need to

三. 词汇运用

1. Look! There're two _____ (地理) lessons in our class every week.
2. January is the _____ (第一) month of a year.
3. Few students like _____ (练习) playing volleyball in our school.
4. He always looks tired. Do you know the _____ (理由)?
5. Henry and his parents go to visit his grandparents _____ (two) a month.
6. It's a _____ (real) cold day. You'd better put on more clothes to keep yourselves warm.
7. The watch on the table may be one of the football _____ (play).
8. It is about thirty _____ (minute) walk from the school to the park.
9. Their _____ (dream) are to be different sports players in the future.
10. How _____ (happy) the girls are dancing at the party!
11. The book on the desk isn't mine. It may be someone _____. (其他)
12. One of the _____ (英雄) names is on the paper.
13. My father bought a new car. So he can drive me _____ (到处) at weekends.
14. On _____ (child) Day, the middle school students don't have a day off.
15. At last, the policemen saved all the people's _____ (life).
16. Jim, like his father, _____ (like) eating hamburgers, so he never eats them.
17. My dress looks a little different from _____ (you).
18. ---Can I help you? ---No, thanks. I _____ (只是) need some time.
19. People give _____ to each other by sending cards at Christmas. (祝愿)
20. Look, there is a river between the _____ (小山).

四. 动词填空

1. --- _____ (be) the women in your school in the drawing club?
---Sorry, I don't know.
2. Lily, _____ (not listen) to music when you do your homework.
3. The Smiths hope their dream of watching the next world cup _____ (come) true.
4. The boy thinks he has no time _____ (clean) the room at lunchtime.
5. _____ your cousins always _____ (enjoy) the summer holiday every year?
6. The little child likes watching cartoons (卡通片). It makes him _____ (feel) excited.
7. The students always have a good time _____ (chat) with each other after class.
8. There _____ always a lot of rain here in London. (be)
9. Unlike her parents, Millie _____ (not be) good at handwriting.
10. We must _____ (wear) our school uniforms from Monday to Friday.
11. Peter, together with his family, _____ (live) in Paris now.
12. _____ afraid. Just follow me and we will be safe. (not be)
13. It is the best way I can think of _____ (help) you.
14. The Green family _____ (study) the Chinese medicine at the moment.
15. My mother often tells us _____ (not speak) to strangers on your way to school.
16. I don't have much time _____ (talk) with my friends.
17. I often have great fun _____ (chat) with my friends and it's fun _____ (do) like that.
18. It's so cold outside. Don't make the little child _____ (stand) there.
19. ---Where are the boys?
---One of the boys _____ (shop) with his mother in the supermarket.

20. My best friend Kathy hopes she _____ a famous singer when she grows up. (become)
21. Can't you see Li Hua and his classmates _____ (study) English over there?
22. Jack, _____ (not be) late for the meeting. It's very important.
23. Please _____ (not open) the door. I don't feel well now.
24. He finishes his homework and begins _____ (watch) TV.
25. Would you please _____ (not smoke) here? There are lots of children.
26. I really don't know which kind of flowers _____ (buy) in the flower shop.
27. Thanks a lot for _____ (help) me with my English.
28. The students often look out of the windows _____ (see) the outside scene.
29. ---Who _____ (listen) to the teacher carefully? ---Zhang Hua is.
30. Everyone in our class wants to know how _____ (have) a Christmas party.
31. Would the boy with a pair of glasses like _____ (look) after our books?
32. He often have a bath after _____ (do) some sports.
33. The man _____ (not get) anything to eat for his dinner.
34. I don't know how _____ the baby to speak English. (teach)
35. Sandy's family always _____ (have) a big dinner together on New Year's Eve.
36. _____ these flowers takes my grandfather half an hour every day. (water)
37. How long does it take the parents _____ (watch) the lessons?
38. The bookshops _____ (not be) open on Sunday mornings.
39. I will spend as much time as I can _____ (do) my homework.
40. It's interesting for me _____ (play) with them in the park.

五. 完成句子

1. 为什么不去市图书馆借几本新书呢?

Why _____ some new books _____ the city library?

2. 她的语文老师总是让她在暑假练习写日记。

Her Chinese teacher always _____ her _____ in the summer holiday.

3. 她会花多少时间带我参观博物馆?

How long does it take her _____ me _____ the museum?

4. 让他不要在早上 5 点半叫我起床。太早了。

Let him _____ at five thirty in the morning. It's too early.

5. 林老师需要为下一节课做准备。

Mr. Lin _____ for the next class.

6. 谢谢你在校门口等我。

Thank you for _____ for me _____ the school gate.

7. 那个黑色短发的女生是米莉。

The girl _____ is Millie.

8. 他能很好地照顾他生病的奶奶。

He can _____ his sick grandma.

9. 不要看太多电视。老师希望我们多看看书。

Don't watch _____ TV. Our teacher _____ can read more books.

10. 我们必须做点打扫工作来使教室看起来干净。

We must do _____ the classroom _____ clean.

参考答案:

一. 单词辨音

1-5DDCBC	6-10BACCA	11-15AABAC	16-20DDCAA
21-25CCDDA	26-30DBCBD	31-35CBCBB	36-40ACBDB

二. 单选

1-5BACAA	6-10DCBCC	11-15BABCD	16-20BACDD
21-25DCBCC	26-30ABDDD	31-35CDADA	36-40DDCDC

三. 词汇运用

1.geography	2.first	3.practising	4.reason	5.twice
6.really	7.players'	8.minutes'	9.dreams	10.happily
11.else's	12.heroes'	13.around	14.Children's	15.lives
16.dislikes	17.yours	18.just	19.wishes	20.hills

四. 动词填空

1.Are	2.don't listen	3.will come	4.to clean	5.Do, enjoy
6.feel	7.chatting	8.is	9.isn't	10.wear
11.lives	12.Don't be	13.to help	14.are studying	15.not to speak
16.to talk	17.chatting, to do	18.stand	19.is shopping	20.will become
21.studying	22.don't be	23.don't open	24.to watch	25.not smoke
26.to buy	27.helping	28.to see	29.is listening	30.to have
31.to look	32.doing	33.doesn't get	34.to teach	35.have
36.Watering	37.to watch	38.aren't	39.doing	40.to play

五. 完成句子

- 1.not borrow, from
- 2.makes, practise writing diaries
- 3.to show, around
- 4.not wake me up
- 5.needs to get ready
- 6.waiting, at
- 7.with short black hair
- 8.take good care of
- 9.too much, hopes we
- 10.some cleaning to make, look



Test for 7A Unit 5

一、单词辨音

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>h</u> oliday | B. <u>w</u> orry | C. <u>o</u> ther | D. <u>w</u> onderful |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ear | B. <u>w</u> ear | C. <u>y</u> ear | D. <u>f</u> ear |
| 3. A. <u>b</u> owl | B. <u>f</u> lower | C. <u>s</u> how | D. <u>b</u> orrow |
| 4. A. <u>i</u> dea | B. <u>f</u> ine | C. <u>s</u> lim | D. <u>l</u> ike |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>t</u> our | C. <u>F</u> ebruary | D. <u>p</u> icture |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> hout | B. <u>c</u> ountry | C. <u>o</u> utside | D. <u>h</u> ouse |
| 7. A. <u>b</u> reak | B. <u>b</u> read | C. <u>b</u> reakfast | D. <u>r</u> eady |
| 8. A. <u>l</u> antern | B. <u>t</u> hink | C. <u>l</u> unch | D. <u>o</u> range |
| 9. A. <u>k</u> ey | B. <u>r</u> ain | C. <u>t</u> hey | D. <u>e</u> ight |
| 10. A. <u>g</u> lasses | B. <u>f</u> aces | C. <u>c</u> lothes | D. <u>h</u> ouses |

二、词汇运用

- What about _____ (涂色) the house light blue?
- On April Fool's day children usually play _____ (诡计) on each other.
- If you are friendly to the people _____ (在周围) you, you'll make many friends.
- It's really _____ (重要的) for you to get ready for your match.
- Only a few of the _____ (问题) are hard to answer.
- Why not finish the work _____ (共同)?
- Here is a poster for this year's Chinese New Year _____ (celebrate).
- We should say thanks to our mothers on _____ (mother) Day.
- The children go to the park and have lots of _____ (funny) there.
- At weekends, all my family have dinner at my _____ (grandparent).

三、单项选择

- Do you have _____ dinner with your family on Thanksgiving Day?
--Yes, we usually have _____ big dinner.
A. 不填; a B. a; a C. a; 不填 D. 不填; 不填
- Their neighbours usually give them a treat _____ some cakes.
A. as B. in C. with D. of
- We can go on a trip if it _____ tomorrow.
A. will rain B. will not rain C. don't rain D. doesn't rain
- Is the girl _____ red your cousin?
--No, the one _____ a pair of glasses is.
A. with; with B. in; has C. in; with D. with; in
- At the fashion show, Sandy _____ beautiful clothes and Kate _____ a Barbie girl.
A. dresses up as; dresses up in B. wears; wears
C. dresses up in; dresses up as D. puts on; dresses
- I don't know _____. Let me _____.
A. who to work with; to have a guess B. who to work; have a guess
C. who to work with: have a guess D. who I will work; to have a guess
- Which _____ these presents are for _____?
A. in; Millie and me B. in; Millie and I C. of; Millie and I D. of; Millie and



me

8. Is it much fun for children _____ on that day?
A. to paint each other's faces B. to paint each others' faces
C. painting each other's face D. painting each others' faces
9. When they saw smoke coming from the house, they began _____ the people _____.
A. to shout; inside B. to shout to; inside C. to shout at; are inside D. to shout to; are inside
10. The Spring Festival Gala Show _____ at 8 p.m. and it _____ from that time to 1 a.m.
A. begins; begins B. is; starts C. is; is D. begins; is
11. Millions of people go home by train _____ this time of _____ year.
A. in; this B. at; / C. at; every D. /; /
12. -- _____ do you usually have _____ breakfast? --Bread and milk.
A. Where; for B. What; for C. What; at D. When; as
13. Why was Tom away from school yesterday? Let's _____.
A. find him out B. find out him C. find it out D. find out it
14. I met a famous singer _____ a cold afternoon _____ last year.
A. on; in B. in; on C. in; / D. on; /
15. _____ the Green family usually do to celebrate Christmas?
A. How does B. What does C. How do D. What do
16. _____ great fun they have _____ up as ghosts on Halloween!
A. What a; to dress B. What; dressing C. How a; to dress D. How; dressing
17. The festival is very important to _____.
A. most of Chinese families B. the most Chinese families
C. most of the Chinese families D. most Chinese family
18. If someone strange _____ the door, you'd better _____ open it.
A. knocks; don't B. knocks at; don't C. knocks at; not D. knocks; not
19. In China, _____ usually comes in September or October.
A. the Dragon Boat Festival B. the Mid-Autumn Festival
C. the Chinese New Year D. Thanksgiving Day
20. --Happy birthday!
A. The same to you B. Thank you C. Don't say that D. OK, you're right

四、动词填空

1. Each of us _____ (want) a toy for Christmas now.
2. The children have great fun _____ (shout) to the sea.
3. Would you please let the children _____ (not let) off the fireworks near the street?
4. He seems _____ (know) much about the festivals around the world.
5. One of my friends often _____ (dress) up as the Monkey King at Halloween.
6. Is there anything interesting _____ (read) in today's newspaper?
7. Why _____ you _____ (not go) shopping this afternoon?
8. We hope the people there _____ (give) us a treat of local food.
9. _____ (celebrate) it in a different way makes the festival more special.



10. Friendly people like Wendy seldom _____ (play) tricks on others.

五、完成句子

1. 如果你多练习，就可以做出很棒的南瓜灯来。

_____, you can make wonderful pumpkin lanterns.

2. 莫特大街是一个外出寻开心的好地方吗？

Is Mott Street a good place to _____ ?

3. 我希望度假时能看舞狮表演。

I hope _____ the lion dance when _____.

4. --什么令你如此激动？ --收到我世界各地笔友的明信片。

- -What makes you so excited?

--_____ my pen friends _____ the world.

5. 米莉貌似很悲伤。怎么了？

Millie _____. What's wrong?

六、完形填空

Christmas is coming. It is on December 25. On Christmas Eve, the night __1__ Christmas Day, children are very happy. They put their stockings at the end of their __2__ before they go to bed. They want Father Christmas to give them some presents. Fathers tell their children that Father Christmas is a very __3__ man. He comes at Christmas. He __4__ on top of each house and comes down the __5__ into the fireplace and brings them a lot of presents.

Christmas always begins before __6__. The children wake up very early. They can't wait to __7__ the presents in their stockings. Then, they wake up their __8__ and say "Merry Christmas".

Do you know what Christmas means? Christmas is the __9__ of Jesus Christ. When Christ was born, many people gave him presents. So today, people still do the __10__ thing.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. after | B. before | C. on | D. behind |
| 2. A. beds | B. chairs | C. tables | D. desks |
| 3. A. rich | B. poor | C. kind | D. strong |
| 4. A. falls | B. drops | C. jumps | D. lands |
| 5. A. windows | B. doors | C. chimneys | D. floors |
| 6. A. dinner | B. breakfast | C. lunch | D. supper |
| 7. A. tie | B. break | C. cut | D. open |
| 8. A. parents | B. teachers | C. friends | D. cousins |
| 9. A. holiday | B. birthday | C. weekend | D. weekday |
| 10. A. strange | B. different | C. same | D. ordinary |

七、阅读理解

A

Long March(长征) exhibition

The Shanghai History Museum is putting on an exhibition to remember the Long March which took place over 70 years ago. More than 220 photos and 40 other things are on show. The exhibition is explained in Chinese. The show will end on November 20.



Time: 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Address: 1286 Hongqiao Road

Ticket: 8 yuan for Chinese/15 yuan for foreigners

Thai elephants

Eight elephants from Thailand are an attraction for visitors at Changfeng Park by riding bikes, playing basketball, dancing and blowing a musical instrument. The elephants give three shows a day at 9:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. and there is an extra show at 1:30 p.m. at weekends. The show will end on November 15.

Address: 189 Daduhe Road

Ticket: 30-40 yuan

Dancing dolphins

Dolphins jumping from the water to touch a ball, dancing to music, kissing people and doing easy math problems, and seals and sea lions, also performing have made a large part of the aquarium in Peace Park, which interests children greatly.

Hours: 10:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

Ticket: 20 yuan for adults and 10 yuan for children

- Where can one see the Long March exhibition?
A. In Shanghai History Museum. B. In Changfeng Park.
C. In Peace Park. D. On 189 Daduhe Road
- How many shows do the Thailand elephants give at weekends?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- What may interest children very much in Peace Park?
A. Elephants playing basketball. B. Dolphins dancing to the music.
C. Seals riding bikes. D. Sea lions blowing instruments.
- How much should a child pay to go into Peace Park?
A. Five yuan. B. Fifteen yuan. C. Ten yuan. D. Twenty yuan
- Which of the following is true?
A. The Long March exhibition is explained in English.
B. The sea animals can work out difficult math problems.
C. Thai elephants' shows can only be seen in the day.
D. The sea animals perform three times a day.

B

Some people have a very poor sense of direction. Unluckily, I am one of them. I have visited a place many times but I may still get lost there the next time.

When I was a little girl, I never dared to ask strangers the way. And so I used to walk around in circles and hope that by chance I would get to the place I was going to.

Now, I am no longer too shy to ask people for directions, but I often receive helpless or even wrong information. So I try to avoid giving people wrong directions. If anyone asks me the way somewhere, I would say, "sorry, I am a stranger here."

Once on my way to work I was stopped by a man. He asked me if I could tell him the way to the Friendship Building. I gave him my usual reply. But just as I walked on only a few steps, I realized that he had asked the way to my office building. However, I had no time to turn back and look for him. I was rushing to meet with someone at my office and I didn't want to keep him



waiting.

When I just got to my office, the secretary(秘书) showed in the man who had asked me for directions. Imagine how **embarrassed** I was and how surprised he was when we saw each other at the first sight!

6. The writer always refuses to give people directions because _____.
A. she's a stranger to the city B. she doesn't know the people
C. she has no time to help others D. she's afraid of giving wrong directions.
7. A man stopped the writer on the way to _____.
A. sell her something B. ask for the time C. make friends with her D. ask for the direction
8. The Friendship Building is the place where the writer _____.
A. lives B. studies C. works D. teaches
9. The word "**embarrassed**" in the last paragraph means _____.
A. 尴尬 B. 困惑 C. 激动 D. 拮据
10. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. The writer is too shy to give others directions.
B. The writer has a very poor sense of directions
C. The writer never got lost when she was young.
D. The man was quite nervous when he saw the writer.

答案

一、ABBCD, BABAC

二、painting, tricks, around, important, questions, together, celebrations, Mother's, fun, grandparents'

三、ADDCC, CDABD, BBCDD, BCCBB

四、wants; shouting; not let; to know; dresses; to read; don't, go; will give; Celebrating; play

五、1. If you practise more 2. go out for fun 3. to watch, I'm on holiday

4. Getting postcards from, around 5. seems very sad

六、BACDC, BDABC

七、ADBCD, DDCAB



Test for 7A U6

一、单词辨音(10%)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> an | B. <u>thr</u> ee | C. <u>thi</u> n | D. mou <u>th</u> |
| 2. A. o <u>f</u> | B. kni <u>f</u> e | C. li <u>f</u> e | D. lau <u>gh</u> |
| 3. A. ex <u>er</u> cise | B. num <u>ber</u> | C. hambur <u>ger</u> | D. lan <u>ter</u> n |
| 4. A. wat <u>ch</u> es | B. gla <u>sse</u> s | C. fami <u>lie</u> s | D. brus <u>h</u> es |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> lso | B. <u>al</u> most | C. <u>ta</u> lk | D. <u>s</u> alt |
| 6. A. <u>ch</u> ild | B. wat <u>ch</u> | C. <u>ch</u> ange | D. <u>Ch</u> ristmas |
| 7. A. televi <u>s</u> ion | B. <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>u</u> sually | D. pleas <u>u</u> re |
| 8. A. geogr <u>a</u> phy | B. gh <u>o</u> st | C. jok <u>e</u> | D. ju <u>st</u> |
| 9. A. <u>ch</u> ange | B. pl <u>a</u> te | C. <u>t</u> aste | D. col <u>a</u> |
| 10. A. c <u>o</u> ffee | B. sh <u>o</u> p | C. wor <u>r</u> y | D. <u>o</u> ff |

二、词汇(10%)

- The coat is really inexpensive with a price of _____ than forty dollars. (少)
- I can't afford the _____ in the shop. They are too expensive. (收音机)
- My parent always _____ busy all day long. I feel very lonely. (保持)
- My father bought me a lot of _____, and some of them are from Germany. (巧克力)
- He'd like to put some _____ into his coffee to make it sweet. (糖)
- Do you know who designs the _____ covers(封面)! How nice! (菜单)
- Be careful with the _____. They are very sharp. (knife)
- I think that _____ the lifestyles we are used to(习惯的) is not so easy. (change)
- I find it interesting and _____ to go mountain climbing. (health)
- It is necessary for you to brush your _____ after meals. (tooth)

三、单选(20%)

- There is _____ "f" and _____ "x" in _____ word "fix".
A. a; a; a B. a; an; the C. an; an; the D. an; an; /
- Would you like to drink _____ coffee?
--No, thanks. But I want a cup of tea _____ milk in it.
A. any; with B. some; and C. some; with D. any; has
- _____ sleep do you _____ every night? --More than eight hours.
A. How long; sleep B. How many; have C. How much; have D. How often; sleep
- I'm glad to know we _____ water this kind of flower very often.
A. doesn't need B. needn't to C. don't need D. needn't
- _____ the number of the students _____ glasses in your class?
A. How is; wear B. What are; with C. How are; wearing D. What is; with
- His uncle keeps _____ on his farm, so they can have some delicious _____ to eat on Thanksgiving Day.
A. many turkey; turkeys B. much turkey; turkeys C. many turkeys; turkey D. much turkey; turkey
- All the _____ teachers and _____ students are having a meeting here.



- A. woman; girl B. women; girls C. women; girl D. woman; girls
8. Look! There is _____ eating on the grass.
A. a few sheeps B. a few sheep C. a little sheep D. little sheep
9. People _____ good health don't have _____ sweet snacks.
A. in; too many B. with; too much C. have; much too D. in; too much
10. --_____ is it from Wanda Plaza to Buynow? --About ten minutes' bus ride.
A. How long B. How many C. How often D. How far
11. The old man doesn't look _____. How about _____ him to hospital?
A. good; bring B. good; taking C. well; taking D. well; bring
12. --Tom _____ late for school, is he? --_____ He often comes to school early.
A. seldom; No, he isn't B. is seldom; Yes, he is C. seldom is; Yes, he is D. is seldom; No, he isn't
13. I think we must first _____ how to get there and how much we will pay.
A. look for B. find C. find out D. look at
14. _____ the model buildings in the museum look like the _____ in your hometown?
A. Is; real one B. Does; true one C. Do; real ones D. Are; true ones
15. I'm sure five kilos of beef _____ enough _____ today's birthday dinner.
A. is; for B. are; at C. is; at D. are; to
16. Millie seldom exercises. I _____ she _____ a healthy student.
A. think; isn't B. think; is C. don't think; is D. don't think; isn't
17. Choutoufu, one of the traditional snacks in China, _____ terrible, but _____ good.
A. smell; eat B. smells; tastes C. looks; eats D. look; taste
18. Mum spent _____ getting everything ready for my trip.
A. a whole three days B. three whole days C. the whole three days D. the three whole days
19. Which of the following sentence is CORRECT?
A. How to keep fit?
B. Benny usually sleeps more than nine hours a day.
C. Why does healthy food so important to Kitty?
D. The trip from my school to the park takes about an hour by taxi.
20. --Take your money please, sir. --_____.
A. Here is your change B. You are welcome C. Keep the change D. No I can't

四、动词填空(10%)

- American fast food like hamburgers _____ children get fat easily. (make)
- _____ the shop mall _____ at 10 p.m. every day? (close)
- Can _____ healthy food and doing exercise help you keep fit? (eat)
- What can we do _____ the children in poor areas? (help)
- If you _____ free this Saturday, I'll ask someone else for help. (not be)
- Which of them do you want to enjoy _____ your birthday, an outing or a big meal? (celebrate)
- If he eats more fruit and vegetables, he _____ better soon. (get)



8. How noisy! _____ the class _____ their English lesson? (have)
9. You will know how one _____ on that island after reading the story. (live)
10. What a great time they had _____ off fireworks on the central open space! (let)

五、完成句子(10%)

1. 他们全家正计划着去香港度假。
All his family _____ to Hong Kong at the moment.
2. 少看电视有助于你保护眼睛，有更多的时间给健康的爱好。
Watching _____ TV _____ you protect your eyes and _____ more time _____ healthy hobbies.
3. 他根本没来！我们在校门口一直等他等了那么久真是愚意至极！
He didn't come. How silly we are _____ him at the school gate for such a long time.
4. 点杯西瓜汁如何？似乎不错哦！

What about _____ a glass of _____? It _____ good!

5. 观看舞狮表演的总人数超过 200 了吗？
_____ the _____ number of the audience watching the lion dance _____ two hundred?

六、缺词填空(10%)

Today supermarkets are found in most large c_____. But it was only 69 years old ago that a man called Michael Cullen o_____ the first one in New York.

A supermarket is different from other shops in some ways. In a supermarket, goods(货物) are put on open shelves. The shoppers help themselves to(自便) w_____ they want to buy and take them to the check-out counter. This mean f_____ workers are needed.

Another difference is that in front of the check-out counter are cheaper things l_____ candies, tissues, magazines, etc. Why do shopkeepers put these things t_____? Well, most shoppers buy from a s_____ list. They pick up what they r_____ need to buy. Yet when they come to the check-out counter, they are glad to get the shopping done and feel relaxed(放松的). At the counter, many may feel like buying something just for f_____.

Besides all this, many shopping centers have a big parking space(停车处) and they close late in the evening. This makes shopping e_____ for working mothers.

七、完形填空(10%)

Very few people __1__ to eat at White Rose Restaurant, and __2__ owner(主人) didn't know __3__ to do. The food in his restaurant was cheap and good, __4__ nobody liked to eat there.

He did __5__ and changed all that. In a few weeks his restaurant is always full of(充满) men with their __6__ friends. When a gentleman comes in with a lady, a smiling waiter gives __7__ of them a beautiful menu. The menus __8__ the same as that in other restaurants, but there is an important difference inside. The menu for the man gets the correct price(价格) for each dish and each bottle of wine while the menu for the lady gets a __9__ price, so when the man orders, the lady thinks he is __10__ generous(慷慨) than he really is.



- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. comes | B. came | C. goes | D. like |
| 2. A. its | B. it's | C. it | D. their |
| 3. A. what | B. which | C. how | D. when |
| 4. A. so | B. but | C. then | D. while |
| 5. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 6. A. lady | B. ladies | C. lady's | D. ladies' |
| 7. A. other | B. another | C. each | D. every |
| 8. A. like | B. look | C. have | D. take |
| 9. A. more | B. bigger | C. higher | D. lower |
| 10. A. much | B. more | C. most | D. many |

八、阅读理解(20%)

A

Henry is a boy of nine. Three years ago he began to go to school. He studies hard and does well in his lessons. His parents like him very much.

Henry's grandpa is a single man. But once he lost a leg in a traffic(交通) accident. And now he can't work. He often tells the boy all kinds of interesting stories. Sometimes he makes a kite or a cage. And he teaches the boy how to catch the singing birds and how to give them food. The boy admires(钦佩) him very much and always stays with him when he is free.

But Henry's mother didn't like the old man. She always thought him useless and dirty, and didn't let her son play with him but the boy didn't listen to her. When they sat at table, she put some food on another table and filled a broken bowl with rice or porridge. The old man was very sad but he dared (敢) not say anything. Henry was angry with his mother about it.

One day he saw a broken bowl on his way home. He picked it up and put it into his bag. His mother found it and asked, "Why have you brought a broken bowl home, dear?" "I keep it for you." said Henry, "When you are old like my grandpa, I will fill it rice for you!"

Having heard this, the woman began to cry. Since then, she's been good to the old man.

- His parents like Henry because _____.
 A. he's good to his grandpa
 B. he's a polite boy
 C. he does well in his lessons
 D. he's learned to catch singing birds
- Henry admires his grandpa because _____.
 A. he tells him a lot of interesting stories
 B. he knows how to catch singing birds and give them food
 C. he can make kites and cages
 D. he's a very able(能干) old man
- _____, so she didn't let her son play with him.
 A. The woman hated the old man
 B. The woman hadn't enough food to give the old man
 C. The old man did nothing at home
 D. The old man lost a leg in the traffic accident
- Henry brought the broken bowl home to _____.
 A. play with it
 B. frighten(吓唬) his mother
 C. beat his parents
 D. fill it with rice
- The woman was afraid _____, so she's good to the old man.



- A. her husband wouldn't love her
- B the police would know about it
- C. her son would be bad to her when she was old
- D. the old man wouldn't leave her any money

B

A pretty, young lady stopped a taxi at a big square and said to the driver. "Do you see that young man on the other side of the square?"

"Yes," said the taxi driver. The young man was standing outside a restaurant and looking impatiently(不耐烦地) at his watch every few seconds.

"Take me over there," said the young lady.

There were a lot of cars and buses at the square, so the taxi driver asked, "Are you afraid to cross the street?"

"Oh, no!" said the young lady. But I promised(答应) that I would meet the young man for lunch at one o'clock, and now it is a quarter to two. If I arrive in a taxi, it will at least seem as if(好像) I had tried not to be late."

1. How did the young lady get to the square?
 - A. She arrived in a taxi
 - B. She drove there in a car.
 - C. She got there by bus
 - D. The story doesn't tell us.
2. Why did the lady stop the taxi?
 - A. Because she didn't want to be late for her lunch.
 - B. Because she wanted to be late for her lunch.
 - C. Because she wanted to go to the restaurant in it.
 - D. Because she was afraid of walking across the street.
3. The young man on the other side of the square _____.
 - A. waited there for a long time
 - B. there was something wrong with his watch
 - C. was probably(可能) a waiter of the restaurant
 - D. was someone the young lady didn't want to see
4. The young lady should arrive _____.
 - A. more than 30 minutes earlier
 - B. less than 30 minutes earlier
 - C. more than 30 minutes later
 - D. less than 30 minutes later
5. Did the lady tried not to be late?
 - A. Yes, she tried her best
 - B. No, she was just making an excuse(借口)
 - C. Yes, she ran all the way
 - D. No. she loved to be late

答案**一、AACCC, DBBDC**



二、less, radios, keeps, chocolates, sugar, menus', knives, changing, healthy, teeth

三、CCCDD, CCCAD, CDCCA, CBBAC

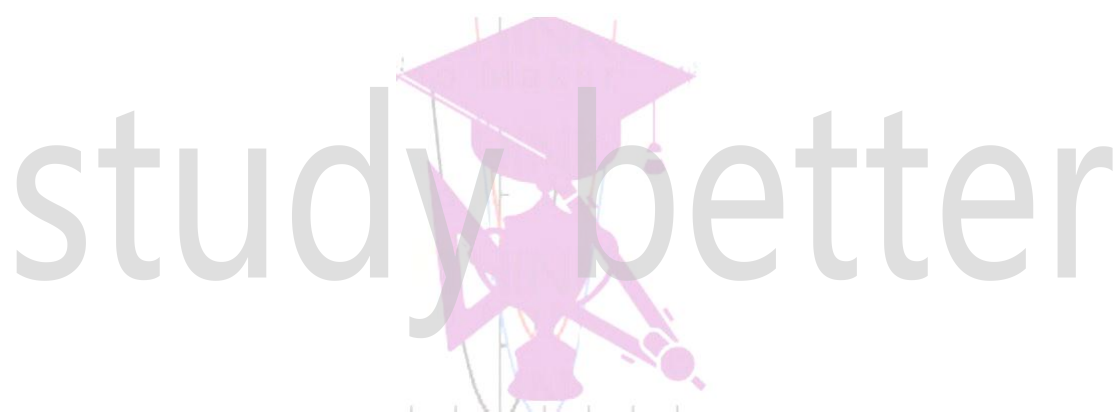
四、makes; Does, close; eating; to help; aren't; to celebrate; will get; Are, having; lives; letting

五、are planning to go on; less, helps, have, for; to wait for; ordering, watermelon juice, seems; Is, total, more than

六、cities, opened, what, fewer, like, there, shopping, really, fun, easy

七、BAABB, DCBCB

八、CDABC, DCAAB





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