# 英语七年级下期末总结

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*第一篇：英语七年级下期末总结七年级英语下册 期末工作总结英语教学工作总结本学期我担任初一五班和六班的英语教学工作，作为一名新入职的老师，这对于我来说是一项不小的挑战，因为在此之前我从未接触过英语教学方面的知识和技巧，英语教学工作对我来说是...*

**第一篇：英语七年级下期末总结**

七年级英语下册 期末工作总结

英语教学工作总结

本学期我担任初一五班和六班的英语教学工作，作为一名新入职的老师，这对于我来说是一项不小的挑战，因为在此之前我从未接触过英语教学方面的知识和技巧，英语教学工作对我来说是完全陌生的。好在多位老师的帮助下，平稳的度过了本学期，顺利完成了本学期的英语教学工作。我对自己本学期的工作作出如下总结：

第一，在思想上严格要求自己，遵守各项工作纪律。

在工作中，本人能够严格要求自己，时时处处以一个优秀教师的标准来要求自己，模范遵守学校的各项规章制度，做到不迟到、不早退，不旷会。认真学习教师职业道德规范，不断提高自己的道德修养和政治理论水平，认真学习新课改理论，努力提高业务能力。通过学习，使我对新课改理念有了更全面的、深入的理解，为本人改进教学方法打好了基础。

第二，在教学工作上不断学习，不断进步。

由于我缺乏英语教学经验和英语教学的各类知识体系，所以在学期初，学校领导就为我安排了有经验的老师来指导我，在本学期的教学中，我遇到了很多问题和不懂的地方，我都一一积极的向各位老师请教，在完成教学工作的同时，提前完成备课，多听优秀教师的授课，保证自己的教学内容的完整性和充实性。同时，在日常的教学活动中，我不断的反思自己的教学，不断积累自己的教学工作经验，将自己的教学经验和优秀教师的建议相结合，不断完善自己的教法。

第三，自己存在的问题以及改进的方法

经过一个学期的教学工作，我发现自己在英语教学上存在一些问题。第一，英语口语不够好。发现这个问题后，我立即加强了自己的口语训练，在备课时，自己跟读录音的内容，做到在课堂上讲课时做到发音标准，无错误。第二，对学生的要求力度不够。初一的学生还没有形成良好的学习习惯，因此在课堂上有部分学生纪律不好，喜欢出风头。另外，学生的作业情况较差，有些学生不能按时完成布置的作业，也有很多学生的作业应付了事。针对这个问题，我积极的同班主任进行沟通和交流，共同努力，严肃课堂纪律，加大检查作业的力度。逐步改善此类问题。第三，课堂上同学生的互动少。新课标下的教学理念强调学生的课堂参与度，对于这点，我在教学中没能很好的重视这一点。在课堂上，尤其是新授课，对学生的提问较少，课堂上交给学生的时间太少，学生在课堂上得到的练习不够，同时，也没有很好的把学习小组利用起来，导致了学生的课堂参与度低，学生的学习积极性差。本学期时间较紧可能也有一部分原因。对于这个问题，我从备课上下手，在备课时尽可能多的设计活动，让学生参与进来，互动起来，调动起学生的积极性和学习热情。

我相信，在学校领导的指导下，在各位老师的帮助下，在我的努力下，我的教学工作肯定能越来越好。

**第二篇：七年级下英语期末复习资料**

七年级英语期末复习资料

一.词汇部分:

A 词归类

1.Countries(国家):

1.中国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.日本\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.加拿大\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.美国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.英国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.澳大利亚\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.法国\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.新加坡\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.Capitals(首都)or cities(城市)

1.北京\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.东京\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.上海\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.纽约\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.悉尼\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.巴黎\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.Languages(语言)

1.汉语\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2日语.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ３.法语\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.英语\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.Healthy food:

1.蔬菜 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.花椰菜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.胡萝卜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.西红柿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.水果\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.苹果\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.梨子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.柑, 桔\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.草莓\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10香蕉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11 沙拉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12.冰淇淋\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.薯条\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_14.汉堡包\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.鸡蛋\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16.甜食\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17.奶油\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18.鸡肉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.鱼肉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20.米饭\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_21.羊肉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22.牛肉\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_23.面条\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_24.土豆\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 25.绿茶\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_26.果汁饮料\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_27.冰茶\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.Places:

1.学校\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.图书馆\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.教室\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.商店\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.商业街\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.街道\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.邮局\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.饭店\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.超级市场\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.游泳池\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11.公用电话\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12.桥街\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.房子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_14.医院\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_15.银行\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16.公园\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17.动物园\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18.警察局\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.电视台\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20.海滩\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_21.博物馆\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22.万里长城\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_23.故宫\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_24.天安门广场 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_25.教室\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_26.走廊\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.Subject(科目,课程)

1.语文\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.数学\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.英语\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.历史\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.生物\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.地理\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.体育\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.音乐\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.美术\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.科学\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.计算机\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.Appearance高的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 矮的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3 瘦的\_\_\_\_\_4 重的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5 中等个子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6 中等体格\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 长头发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8 短头发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9 直头发\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 卷曲的头发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11.黑头发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12.戴眼镜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.金发\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_14.好看的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.丑陋的\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ 16 胖的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17.胡须\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18.大眼睛\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.shows肥皂剧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 情景喜剧\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.谈话节目\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4 体育节目\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5 游戏节目\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.Accessory耳环\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.钥匙串\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.皮带\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_钱包\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.手表\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.围巾\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 太阳镜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.帽子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.戒指\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.Animals:

1.老虎\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 大象\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 海豚\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.狮子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5 企鹅\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 长颈鹿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.狗\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8 猫\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9 猪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.树袋熊\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11 鱼\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12 熊猫\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12.Jobs:

1.店员\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 医生\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.记者\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.服务员\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5 银行职员\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.警官 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.护士\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8 老师\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.学生\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11.工人\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12 农民\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_13.男警察\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14.女警察\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_15.演员\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_16.作者\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13.星期:

1.星期日\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.星期一\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.星期二\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.星期三\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.星期四\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.星期五\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.星期六\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14.family members:

1.儿子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.爷爷\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.奶奶\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.父母亲/祖父母亲\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.爸爸\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.妈妈\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.叔伯\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.姑姑\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.哥弟\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.姐妹\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11.堂表兄姐妹\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12.女儿\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.balls:

1.篮球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.排球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.网球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.棒球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.足球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.乒乓球\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16.colors:

1.红色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.绿色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.黑色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.白色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.黄色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.蓝色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.棕色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.金黄色\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.黑白相间\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17.clothers:

1.毛衣\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.外套\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.体恤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.裤子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.短裤\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.裙子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.短袜\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.鞋子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18.weathers:

1.下雨\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.下雪\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.有风\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.热的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.晴朗的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.有云\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.暖和的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.凉爽的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.寒冷的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.潮湿的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.重点动词

（一）动词＋doing

1.Like doingeg: I like watching TV.2.enjoy doingeg: Peter enjoys reading books.3.find sb doing stheg: You can find people eating hamburgers.4.have fun doing stheg: We have great fun playing in the water.5.stop doingeg: Stop talking, please.6.Thanks for doingeg: Thanks for helping us.7.What about / How about doingeg: What about playing soccer ball? 8.be busy doing stheg: She is busy doing her homework.9.mind doing stheg: I don\'t mind smoking outside 10.practice doing stheg: He is practicing playing the guitar.11.stop doing stheg: She never stops talking

（二）动词＋do（原形）

1.Watch sb do stheg: Old Henry watched his dog play with a cat.2.help sb do stheg: I helped him find his father.3.make sb do stheg: His story makes me feel happy.4.let\'s do stheg: Let\'s go to the school.（三）动词to do

1.tell sb to do stheg: He told me to come back soon.2.want to do stheg: I want to visit Beijing.3.decide to do stheg: They decided to play tennis last weekend.4.have to do stheg: We have to dean classrooms after school.5.write to sbeg: Please write to me soon.6.It\'s time to do stheg: It\'s time to go home now.7.stop to do stheg: She stops to talk,She do her homework.8.like to do stheg: Her brother likes to swim.9.would like to do stheg: I would like to eat dinner at home.10.remember to do stheg: You remember to study forthe last test.（四）其他知识点

1.Some 与 any 的区别:Some 一般情况下用于肯定句／any 一般用于否定句／疑问句

当句中有情态动词 can,could ,will ,would 等时 some 可以用在否定句或疑问句中,表示语气委婉.eg: I\'d like some dumplings.／Do you haveany brothers?eg: Would you like some noodles?

2.also, too 也、太，与 either 的区别：also 用于句中，too 用于句尾，either 用于否定句中。

eg: He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher → He is a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.eg: He doesn\'t like tigers, \_\_\_\_\_\_.I don\'t math because it\'s \_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult.3.With 用法 ① 与……在一起；② 伴随、带着；③ 用；④ agree with 搭配① She often goes to see Beijing Opera with her father.（）② We write with pens.（）

③ Our teacher came in with a smile.（）4.at, in, on 在时间用法上的区别

① on 表示时间时，一般用于某日、某天的上午、下午、晚上on Saturday, on Sunday morning② in 用于表示一段时间或季节（月分、年）in September, in Summer, in 2024

③ at 表示时刻或某一时间点 at ten o\'clock, at noon（在正午）

练习：用 on, in at 填空或不填。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Monday afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6:30, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ March 8th, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ July\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2024, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the evening

**第三篇：七年级下英语期末试题**

七年级下英语期末试题

小宋自制

一.单项选择。（25x1分=25分）

1.--Henry, whereyour pen pal come from?--He is an Englishman，but heBeijing now.C

A.does, livesB.do, live inC.does, lives inD.is, live

2.--there any giraffes in?--Yes, the weather is veryD.A.Are, Africa, hotB.Is, African, warmC.Is, Africa, coolD.Are, Africa, cold

3.Steve isAmerican writer, but he can speakChinese.C

A.a, manyB.an, muchC.an, a little ofD.the, a lot

4.Be, Jim.Your sister is.A.shy, readingB.busy, sleepingC.quiet, playingD.quiet, studying

5.--Hi, Julie.Let’s go out.--Sorry, therea lot of homework for me to do.A.play, areB.to play, isC.playing, isD.to play, are

6.I am happy that you are coming.Let meyou the waymy house.A.tell, ofB.say, toC.speak, ofD.show, to

7.I’m new here.Let’s.A.be friendsB.to be friendlyC.be friendD.to be a friend with you

8.--What is your uncle?--He is.--What’s he doing now?--He is working.He is always busynight.A.a waiter, inB.at work, duringC.watching TV, atD.a doctor, at

9.--There are so many desks here.Which is Julia’s?--Thebetween you and.A.ones,IB.one,meC.ones,meD.one,I

10.--Listen!There is a boyin the music room.--Do you know?

A.telling, himB.singing, heC.singing, himD.playing guitar, it

11.--does she like winter?--he likedays.A.What, so, snowB.Why, Because, snowyC.Why, Because, snowD.How, But, snowing

12.Walkthe Street, and you will find a supermarket in front of you.A.acrossB.outC.throughD.at

13.Whenyour fatherthere?

A.do, want goingB.does, wanting to goC.does, want to goD.is, wanting go

14.It’s 10:00 a.m.,he is still in bed.A.butB.andC.orD.so

15.--Whatthey?--A new book.It’s very interesting.A.are, talking aboutB.do, talk toC.do, talking withD.are, talking with

16.Weclean our classroom, because it’s too dirty.A.mayB.canC.mustD.have to

17.It’s May 1st.My familyvacation.A.are all haveB.all are onC.are all havingD.are all on

18.The newsterrible.We areat it.A.sound, surpriseB.sounds, surprisingC.sounds, surprisedD.is sounding, surprised

19.There are many people on the grass.Some areon it.are playing games.A.lying, OthersB.lieing, OtherC.lying, The otherD.lie, Others

20.--Where do we meet tomorrow?--You can waitthe bus station.A.inB.atC.forD.out

21.Thank youme sohelp.A.for giving, muchB.for give, manyC.to give, manyD.to give, much

22.--What’s the boy doing?--He’shis sweater.It’s cold outside.A.puttingB.putting onC.wearingD.in

23.--Do you likeweather?--No, because we can’t play soccerrainy days.A.rain, inB.rain, onC.rainy, inD.rainy, on

24.--Gina, why aren’t you watching TV now?--The TV show is, so I ama book.A.bored, watchingB.boring, readingC.bore, lookingD.boring, look

25.Tom’s father is a good.He canAustralian and Chinese food.A.cooker, cookB.cook, cooksC.cook, cookD.cooking, cooker

二.完形填空(10 x1分=10分)

Mr.Green is\_1\_\_Englishman.Last month he left England for Spain(西班牙).\_2\_\_the first morning after he came to Madrid(马德里),he\_3\_out for a walk.In England people drove(驾驶)\_4\_the left, but in Spain theydrove on the \_5\_.Mr.Green\_\_6\_know this, and when he was crossing(穿过)a \_7\_ street, a car knocked(撞)him down.Mr.Green stood up.He \_\_8\_around and said, “Where am I?”.An old woman was selling maps\_\_9\_him, and she quickly(迅速的)come to Mr.Green and said, “Map of the \_\_10\_\_?

(B)1.A.a.anC.the(B.)2.A.onInC.At

(C.)3.A.goesB.getswent(C.)4.A.onB.atin

(C.)5.A.leftB.middleright(A.)6.didn’tB.C.doesn’t

(C.)7.A.noisyB.quietbusy(C)8.A.sawB.looked.found

(B.)9.A.neartoC.for(B.)10.A.towncityC.mountain

三.阅读理解。（15x2分=30）

Passage A

阅读这封电子邮件，判断所给句子是否与文章符合。符合的用T表示，不符合的用F表示.From: Lisa @yahoo.comTo: Jenny@sohu.com.cnSubject: Come to my party!

Hi, Jenny.I will(将要)have a party this Friday at my home.Some friends will come.They are from my class.My cousin Peter is coming, too.He is nice.So I want you to meet him.Do you want to come? We will play games and have a talk.Then we will eat dinner.Everybody will bring food or drinks(饮料)for the party.The party will start at 4:00 p.m.We will have it for four hours.Can you come? Call me soon!

()1.The E-mail is from Jenny to Lisa()2.Lisa will have a party on Friday morning.()3.Lisa and her friends study in the same(相同)class.()4.Jenny doesn’t need to bring any of food and drinks for the party.()5.The party finishes(完成)at 8:00 p.m.Passage B

阅读短文及广告，从A，B，C，D中选择正确的答案。

My brother and I like sports very much.We like running, playing basketball, swimming and so on(等等)Of all the sports we like swimming best(最)Swimming is really interesting.If you swim in the pool, you look like a lovely(可爱的)fish.Very cool!You will be happy if you can swim.If you often swim, you will be healthy.Swimming can bring you a lot of fun.Come and enjoy swimming with us in the following two clubs.StarClub

SwimmingMon---Sun.8:00 p.m.---9:00 p.m.Basketball Mon---Sun.8:00 a.m.---5:00 p.m.Volleyball Sat.---Sun.10:00 a.m.---6:00 p.m.Tel: 4562435E-Mail: star@sina.com

HealthClub

SwimmingMon---Fri.3:00 p.m.---8:00 p.m.BasketballFri---Sun.8:30 a.m.---6:00 p.m.Tel: 7899654

()66.The writer and his brother likebest of all.A.sportsB.basketballC.footballD.swimming

()67.The writer thinks it’sto swim often.A.very boringB.like a cool fishC.excitedD.good for health

()68.The writer wants to swim on Sunday.Where can he go?

A.Star Club.B.Health Club.C.A and BD.He can’t swim on Sunday.()69.If you want to join swimming in the afternoon, where can you find them?

A.Star Club.B.Health Club.C.A and BD.You can’t find them.()70.Which club can you send(发送)e-mails to?

A.Star Club.B.Health Club.C.A and BD.No club has.Passage C

阅读短文，从A，B，C，D中选择正确的答案。

What will the weather be like? Some people say they can know what the weather will be like from birds.When they see birds fly（飞）high(高)out to the sea(海), they know it is a nice day, because birds don’t like to fly out when it will rain.When the weather will be bad, the birds come back to the beach.A big wind may come with a rain.Birds do not like to fly in a big wind.They may sit in a tree when rain is coming.Other animals can also tell the weather.It’s a cloudy day.The rain is coming.Chickens(小鸡)aren’t quiet, and they are running here and there.Frogs(青蛙)are making（发出）big noise(声音)in the pool.If it is a nice day, the frogs will come out of the water(水).71.What’s the best(最好的)title（题目）for the passage（短文）? A.WeatherB.BirdsC.SeaD.Rain

72.How many kinds of animals can we find in the passage?A.OneB.TwoC.ThreeD.Four

73.We can play beach soccer when birds.A.fly in the sky(天空)B.come backC.play on the beachD.B and C

74.When there is rain, frogs are not.A.in the poolB.out of the waterC.making a big noiseD.swimming in the water

75.What does the underlined(划线的)word “tell” meanin the article(文章)?

A.告诉B.判断C.说D.谈话

四.词汇运用。根据句意，用所给词的正确形式填空。（5x1分=5分）

76.The sun is shining today.It’s(sun).77.Two(music)are singing at the party.78.It often(rain)hard in Chongqing in summer.79.Look!Your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take)photos on the Great Wall.80.He works at the TV station.He is a(report).五.根据要求进行句型转换，每空一词。（10x1分=10分）

1.Kate wants to clean the room every day.(变为一般疑问句)Kateto clean the room every day?

2.Linda plays the guitar on Sunday.(用now替换划线部分)Lindathe guitar now.3.There are many interesting books in that bookstore.(变为单数句子)

Thereinteresting book in that bookstore.4.John is having a walk along the street.(变为否定句)Johna walk on the street.5.It’s windy and cloudy today.(对划线部分提问)the weather today?

6.My grandfather is reading in the garden.(对划线部分提问)is your grandfather?

7.What does he do?(变为同义句)his?

8.He is wearing a black T-shirt.(变为否定句)Hea black T-shirt.9.All the people are having a great time.(变为同义句)is having.10.It’s snowing.(变为同义句)It’s a.六.短文填空。根据文章内容和首字母填入所缺单词。一空一词（10x1分=10分）

Paul and Judy are studying in Scotland(苏格兰).There are m1mountains(山)in the country(乡村).On Tuesday, they want to climb(爬)a beautiful mountain.The weather man says it is f2today.They put on w 3clothes because it is cold in the mountain.After two hours, they reach(到达)the top(山顶).The mountain l4very beautiful.But they don’t see there are some dark(深色的)c5in the sky(天空).Soon a heavy rain c6with a big wind.So they put on t7raincoats.They sit u8the tree and wait f9the rain to stop.After they come back, they s 10to their friends: “It’s an exciting trip but kind of dangerous.”

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.\_\_\_\_\_\_5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.\_\_\_\_\_

七.作文(10分)

假如你家附近有一个动物园,有熊猫,老虎,考拉,大象,狮子,海豚等等,请根据提示词写一篇30-50字的作文。要求：内容完整，语句通顺，连贯，书写工整.提示词:zoo ,animals , kind of , like , because , interesting.

**第四篇：七年级下期末总结800字**

七年级下期末总结800字

【篇一】

经过两次大考，初一上半学期在学习方面存在一些问题，有成绩也有不足，如在日常学习量化分方面成绩斐然，提高较快，得到了老师的表扬，但在期末考试方面确实存在一些欠缺和需要改正的地方。有一些优劣势浮现水面，分析原因主要由以下几方面：如两次地理考试分别是96和95分，蝉联班级第一，但很可怕的是到年级排名就优势不明显了，上一次还排在全年级第三，可这一次一下子到了二十多名了，说明在上次期中考试后大家都在努力学习，奋起直追。生物考试，上次80分，这次91分，除了本学期第一次考了99分，最后课堂测试91分外，大部分随堂考试都在80~90分之间徘徊，既然我能考99分，说明我有能力达到，但有段时间忽视了学习生物，而生物需要很灵活掌握后思考后才能得出结果，有些拓展题甚至还需要结合生活实际，纵使最后复习阶段几乎都给了生物，可考的仍不理想，现在除了要补回上学期的，下学期更要有计划地安排预习也是很有必要的。

其次这次考试一些学科考试成绩与期中差值明显，如历史从70分到99分，年级升了三百多名，政治却低了近10分，原因是我把日常复习、考试题和题纲都背过了，然后再分门别类地记历史人物、时间、事件等，这种学习效果不错，所以成绩有些提高。而政治，太依赖老师日常画的重点了，而一些日常基础知识却忽略了，造成了考试与复习知识点背道而驰，考了很多甚至没背的，没有考好，由此可见，学习没有捷径，只有一条路可走，那就是牢记并熟练运用每一个知识点，不要贪图捷径。政治很多方面都是和日程生活结合的，如：考试是检测学习的工具;如何和同学交往;理解他人尊重他人等等，这些都是需要理解地背诵的，结合并运用到生活中就不难背了。

主科成绩分析：这次主科成绩彻彻底底地“不尽人意”，最好的英语在书写方面扣了0。5分，还情有可原，多扣了两分，合着只错了道超纲的题，由此可警醒今后考试一定牢记答题卡要清晰填好，适当拓展，且书写要认真、规整。

语文，平时注重基础知识的积累是最重要的途径，要重视阅读，阅读除了可以提高阅读理解水平还可以在写作的时候有旁征博引的素材，更可以提高自身的文学素质修养。适当做点课外练习题，另外要特别注重平时作业联系时的书写，落笔如练字。

数学，是最令人气愤的，错了好多道绝对不该错的题，得分创历史新低，对以前曾经考过120、119的优势学科，无疑当头一棒，理性的分析，发现不少问题。首先，上学期及下学期开始小测、单元测几乎都是满分，后来考得有些烦，小测凭主观胡乱不加思考地算，分数90、80、70、60、50一直往下掉，我也没有怎么在意，反正都会，可是这种烦躁、浮躁的心情直接影响到了本次考试成绩;其次，也是所有主科失利最主要的原因，就是最后复习阶段小科背的热火朝天，数英不避讳地讲是一次都没动，于是乎，三科与七科成绩差了四十名左右，由此给我警醒不能因小科而耽误了主科，每科都要抓，一刻也不能放松，要合理安排，科学计划。

总体讲，这次七科离全年级第一差35。5分，三科差整18。5，如果语文到111左右，数学119左右，政治加个10多分，生物加个5分左右。这样小科都保持在95以上，这样看起来真的是说难不难，但需要切实地落实到日常每一秒的学习、复习行动中去。

细致分析具体计划：

语文：还是一些日常“一笔代过”的基础知识没有记住，于是容易失分，阅读理解要靠多读书多分析多做题来弥补，作文细致观察，发现高分者无不是写字写得好的人，保证写好字也很重要，不能《书香》一种字，试卷一种字，克服以上困难问题便不大。

数学：偶然中往往存在必然，小错题更不应马虎，数学不会做不可怕，学了就会了，可是做不对就可怕多了，明明会做却做不对，甚至检查不出来。而且即使粗心也是有原因的，粗在哪个地方怎么粗心的之类也应反思后而避之。因为不少题分析一下错误的方式几乎一摸一样，分析为何错无疑是减少一种甚至更多错误方式的一种途径。把每次做题都当作考试，养成一个严谨的学习习惯。书写规范也是让自己心细的一个办法。

地理：不骄傲，再继续保持的基础下有所突破。

历史：背得准确，对历史，要字字准备，不能因少写“封建”两个字而减一分，这也是不少人与满分失之交臂的原因。

生物：这个是最需要注重平时了，因为这个学科有些太抽象，没法利用生活实际寻找捷径。

政治：该背过的背过，并合理地与实际运用相结合，并要加强注重平时对国家大事的关注。

【篇二】

这个学期结束了。在这个学期里，老师为我们的学习付出了许多心血，我们也为自己的学习洒下了许多辛勤的汗水。这次期末考试，还不错 时间过得真快，转眼间又快到这个学期的最后阶段了。回顾一下过去，怪不得人们常说日月如梳!总结一下这个学期的各方面情况，大概可以归纳以下几个要点。第一，要端正学习态度。能够做到上课认真听讲，不与同学交头接耳，不做小动作，自觉遵守课堂纪律;对老师布置的课堂作业，能够当堂完成;对不懂的问题，主动和同学商量，或者向老师请教。第二，改进了学习方法。为了改进学习方法，我给自己订了一个学习计划：做好课前预习。也就是要挤出时间，把老师还没有讲过的内容先看一遍。尤其是语文课，要先把生字认会，把课文读熟;对课文要能分清层次，说出段意，正确理解课文内容。上课要积极发言。对于没有听懂的问题，要敢于举手提问。每天的家庭作业，把以前做错了的题目，经常拿出来看一看，复习复习。要多读一些课外书。每天晚上做完作业，只要有时间，要读一些课外书。还要继续努力，更进一步，下学期还要取得更好的成绩。在初一学期的学习生活中，我学到了不少新的知识，例如,代数与方程、英语句式、新的散文与诗歌„„真是非常丰富。可是我并不会骄傲，因为我的学习成绩还是不理想，但是，我会继续努力，直到满意为止!在新的学期，我要发扬成绩，改正错误，更加刻苦努力、一丝不苟的学习，争取每门功课都能取得好的成绩,成为一个全面发展的优秀中学生，小学学期就这样结束了。迎来了盼望已久的寒假。

时光飞逝，斗转星移。转眼将成为初一学生了。回首这半年的点点滴滴，朝朝暮暮，心中顿生了许多感触。这半年中经历的每一天，都已在我心中留下了永久的印记，因为这些印记见证我这样一个新生的成长。在过去半年的内，通过不断地学习，我收获了很多。时间就是这么无情头也不回的向前走着，而我们却在为了不被它丢下死命的追赶着。是的，谁都不想被时间丢下。而我们也随着时间的流逝一点一点的成长。而美好的纯真随着风雨的磨灭化成了成熟。或许这正是成长的代价。回想自己还是考生的那段日子，显得是那么的遥远。我在憧憬中懂得了来之不易的珍惜;在思索中了解了酝酿已久的真理;在收获后才知道努力的甜美。突然觉得自己似乎明白了许多事情，但是仔细琢磨后又不尽然„„原来过去所见所识都是那么的偏见而又肤浅，以前的天真似乎在一瞬间幻化成无知和可笑，我想谁又不是这样的呢?或许在以后也回嘲笑现在的渺小„„我们不得不笑着回首我们所走过的路。

出勤情况：请了一次病假。拉下一天的课希望下学期争取做到全勤本学期没有迟到的情况。

在日常生活上：以前我是一个衣来伸手饭来张口的小孩子，而通过7天军训生活和这半年老师和同学们的帮助，使我养成了独立性，不再娇生惯养，现在我已经能做一些力所能及的家务了。

在学习上：我深知学习的重要性。面对二十一世纪这个知识的时代，面对知识就是力量，科学技术是第一生产力的科学论断，我认为离开了知识将是一个一无是处的废人。以资本为最重要生产力的“资本家”的时代将要过去，以知识为特征的“知本家”的时代即将到来。而中学时代是学习现代科学知识的黄金时代，中国的本科教育又是世界一流的，我应该抓住这个有利的时机，用知识来武装自己的头脑，知识是无价的。首先，合理安排时间，调整好作息时间，分配好学习、工作、娱乐的时间。时间是搞好学习的前提与基础，效率和方法更为重要。其次，要保质保量的完成老师布置的作业，老师布置的作业一般是她多年教学经验的总结，具有很高的价值，应认真完成。认真对待考试，考前认真复习。另外，积极阅读有关书籍和资料，扩大自己的知识面;经常提出问题，与同学讨论，向老师请教;搞好师生关系，师生相处得融洽和睦;抓住点滴时间学习一些其它专业领域的知识，知识总是有用的。在这学期的期中考试中，尽管取得一些成绩，但离心中的目标还很远，仍需继续努力，抓紧自己的学习。知识无止境，探索无止境，人的发展亦无止境，我还有很多的知识需要学习。

在纪律方面，基本可以做到：尊重教师，同学之间可以真诚相待;能遵守学校各项纪律，遵守公共秩序，遵守社会公德;不迟到、不早退、不旷课;上学穿校服;举止文明;有良好的卫生习惯，不乱扔废弃物。我们在这一学期里，度过了初中生活的六分之一。在这短暂的半年中，我从以下几个方面进行个人总结。学习方面:初一的学习不是很难，关键看你是否细心。在初一，要让优秀成为一种习惯。在这一学期刚开始时，我的学习尽头很足。我在作业上很认真，按老师要求的步骤一点点地，踏实的去做。所以我一直保持领先优势。在第一次月考中，各科都是第一;在期中也位于班级第一，年级前一百名。经过一学期，难免有些浮躁。我在临近期末考试时，学习与娱乐的安排不太合理，没有达到我满意的成绩。所以初一时，就是要踏实，听话，看谁能笑到最后。语文：主要是注重基础知识，再进行延伸。古诗词文的默写要细心，最好把易错字重点看几遍，写几遍。还有我在作文中时常有的问题，就是很难做到开门见山，有时叙事没有侧重。在作文中，思路要宽，主题要积极。详略得当，结尾扣题是重要的。数学：在数学方面，不但要及时巩固基础知识，还要学会变通，做题思路还需拓展。比如这次期末考试，最后一题就是行程问题的拓展。还有就是实在不会的题，可以不去管它，仔细检查前面的题，保证会的不错。还要适当多做练习题。英语：在英语方面，主要看重听力和作文。在这次考试，我听力和作文就扣了五分。因为听力只读一遍或两遍，而且快又会有杂音，所以要学会捕捉重点词，有必要时做一些简单的记号，记录。作文要背一些好句，尽量不重复多遍单词，比如：good可以用excellent代替，还可以背一些从句，长难句。其它：其它学科，平时也要认真听讲，做好笔记。复习时，在书上画一些重点内容。，提高学习效率。纪律方面：一个班级体，要有良好的学习氛围。一个好的团队要各尽其职，同心协力。我在纪律方面能很好地约束自己，做得不错。但是我作为班长，不仅要起模范带头作用。还要把整个班集体的纪律管好，这样班里有了良好的学习环境，同学们共同进步，自己也能踏实地学习。付出一点看似累，得到的多。体育方面：我感觉在这学期的体育方面，不会坚持，锻炼不够好。在800米，三分钟跳绳等项目考得不好。学习之余要进行体育锻炼。小学时，我能做到几乎每天锻炼半小时，可以是跑步，踢毽等我喜欢的。这学期开学时学习不太紧，能坚持做到每天锻炼。可临近期末，就有些坚持不住。我可以在寒假做一些我喜欢的运动，或多练习弱项。其它方面：1。能够帮助老师做一些力所能及的事情。2。能够合理安排时间。3。及时完成作业。整理作业，书包，学习环境。4。把复习篇子归类，整理好，以备期末或中考时复习。我的感受：以后的学习会越来越难，所以做事要有合理安排。在学习方面要找到适合自己的方法。学习，娱乐尺度要把握好，适可而止。关心同学，协助老师把班级工作做好。一学期就这么过去了。在下学期里，我要按自己说的去做。加油！

**第五篇：七年级英语下期末复习unit3**

2024-2024下学期七年级英语第3单元期末复习

I.根据句意及首字母提示完成单词：（15分）

1.There are over one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(百)teachers in our school.2.Can you teach me how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(骑)a bike? 3.She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(生活)together with my parents.4.Eric is my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(新的)friend.He is a musician.5.There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(桥)in my hometown.6.Li Lei \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(乘坐)the subway to school every day.7.His father often goes to Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(乘坐)plane.8.It is about 30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(分钟)to get to school.9.He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(像)a brother to me.10.My mother\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(离开)home at five every day.11.It’s about five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(千米)from your home to school.12.Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(村民)want their dream come true.13.Every day, Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(穿过)the river to school.14.There is a big bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(在…...之间)the village \_\_\_\_\_\_\_his school.15.Jack is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(害怕)to go out at night.II．句子翻译（20分）

1.乘公交车去那要花费我八分钟的时间。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.从你家到学校有多远？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 到达学校花费你多长时间？ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.玛丽去学校是步行还是乘公交呢？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.你认为王老师怎么样？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ III.选择填空（50分）

（）1.What do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Beijing? It’s beautiful.A.think ofB.thinkC.interesting inD.think about

（）2.It’s only ten \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you go there on foot

A.minute’s walk B.minutes’ walk C.minute walk D.minute’s walks

（）3.---How do you usually go to school?-----\_\_\_\_ my mother’s carA.ByB.OnC.InD.For

（）4.We go to a small village.It \_\_\_\_\_us about two hours to get there.A.takesB.spendsC.costsD.makes（）5.Be careful when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street.A.go acrossB.go crossC.acrossD.go cross

（）6.Our school is big and beautiful.There are about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_students and

teachers.A.eight hundred ofB.eight hundred

C.eight hundredsD.eight hundreds of

（）7.--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you get to school? –I take a taxi.A.WhenB.WhereC.HowD.What time

（）8.--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does it take to get to school?--About ten minutes.A.How longB.How soonC.How farD.How often（）9.--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school?--It’s ten minutes’ walk.A.How longB.How farC.How oldD.How many（）10.Lucy is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_girl.A.an 11-year-old B.an 11-years-old C.a 11-year-oldsD.a 11-year-old（）11.It is very important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_food and water every day.A.to haveB.hasC.haveD.having

（）12.On Sunday they \_\_\_\_\_\_ the zoo at 9:00 in the morning.A.getB.reach atC.arriveD.get to（）13.My English teacher is like a father \_\_\_\_\_\_me.A.forB.atC.toD.with

（）14.Will you get there by \_\_\_\_\_\_train? –No, I’ll take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_taxi.A./;aB.a;theC./;/D.the;a

（）15.–Excuse me, is the next bus stop far from here?

--Not very far.It only \_\_\_\_\_\_ you five minutes on foot.A.spendsB.costsC.takesD.gets

（）16.–Does he go to school by bus or by train?--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.Yes, he doesB.No, he doesn’t

C.He goes to school by bus D.Yes, he is

（）17.There is no bridge and the river runs \_\_\_\_\_\_ for boats.A.too quicklyB.too quickC.to quickD.for quickly（）18.Those students go on a ropeway to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the river to school.A.inB.throughC.acrossD.cross

（）19.Jim, don’t talk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Bill and listen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_me, please.A.with;atB.to;withC.to;toD.at;to（）20.Thanks for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me the good news.A.to tellB.tellsC.tellingD.tell（）21.I want to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.where does he liveB.how far is it

C.who is heD.how he goes to school

（）22.He is afraid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher’s questions in class.A.of answerB.of answeringC.answerD.to answering

（）23.If you study hard, your dream will \_\_\_\_\_\_.A.come tureB.come trueC.comes tureD.comes true

（）24.How long does it take your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.makes themB.makes theyC.to make themD.to make they

（）25.How far \_\_\_\_\_\_from the park to the supermarket? About ten kilometers.A.it isB.is itC.it doesD.does it

（）26.There is \_\_\_\_\_\_bridge between the village and school.A.notB.noC.not anyD.no any

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