**Unit 14 I remember meeting all of you in Grade 7**

**综合能力演练**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. Granny often tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_ water in our daily life.

A．save B．saving C．to save D．saves

2. Please remember 　　　 your notebook here tomorrow.

A. brings B. brought C. bringing D. to bring

3. Kate’s dad is getting old. She will go back home to see him 　　　 it is convenient.

A. because B. whenever C. although D. unless

4. All the teachers advise me 　　　 harder.

A. work B. to work C. worked D. working

5. —I didn’t hear you come in just now.

—That’s good. We tried 　　　 any noise, for you were sleeping.

A. not make B. not to make C. to make D. making

6. It’s time 　　　 swimming, after all, you have swum so long time.

A. stop B. stopping C. to stop D. stopped

7. It’s kind 　　　 you 　　　 me with my English.

A. for; to help B. for; helping

C. of; help D. of; to help

8. Don’t 　　　 these past things. I think you should cheer up.

A. look back on B. look down upon

C. look forward to D. open up your eyes

9. —Liu Ming, is that our headteacher Miss Chen over there?

—It can’t be her. She 　　　 Xiamen for a meeting.

A. has been to B. has gone to

C. has been away D. has been in

10. I’m busy now. I 　　　 to you after school this afternoon.

A. talk B. talked C. will talk D. have talked

11. —How is your grandma?

—She is fine. She used to 　TV at home after supper. But now she is used to 　out for a walk.

A. watch; go B. watching; go

C. watching; going D. watch; going

12. I made a call to my parents yesterday, but of them answered it.

A. either B. none C. neither D. nobody

13. Let’s 　　　 now since the sun has risen.

A. put out B. set out

C. take out D. look out

14. Keep the onions 　　　 the bread or they will make it smell.

A. separate from B. come from

C. cut up D. mix up

15. We can do a lot to keep healthy. 　　　, we should keep a balanced diet.

A. At a time B. In fact

C. First of all D. All together

**【真题链接】**

1. The stories \_\_\_\_\_\_ were written by Mark Twain are often humorous. **(2015广州中考)**

A. that B. those C. who D. what

2. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deeply after they heard the story．**(2015 河北中考)**

A．moves B．moved C．is moved D．was moved

3. — Who is older, you or your friend?

— Of course, my friend. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ older than me．**(2015宁夏回族自治区中考)**

A．very B．much C．too D．quite

**II. 完形填空。**

**(2015 浙江宁波中考)**

The first note I ever wrote for my mother said “Hi, Mom！Have a nice day！Love，Marie！”. I was twelve when I wrote it, and I folded the 1 into her change purse(零钱包).

My mother worked as a cleaner in a clothing factory. I knew that when she 2 meals in the dining hall，she would have to look for change in her purse. I didn't know that she would 3 that note，and always carry it with her.

From the day that I 4 folded the small piece of paper into my mother’s change purse，she and I left each other 5 notes. They would be put in the fridge，under a lamp，or beside the TV set. I 6 found one hidden in my shoe. From the outside，our notes may have been general 7 of our days，ideas and wishes. But to my mother and 8 ，they were a lifeline-a communication with each other that no one else 9 .

On October 20，2009，my mother died after a long illness. I stood near her bed， 10 her hand. I didn’t cry the day my mom died， 11 I didn't cry a week later when I went to collect her things. I was so thankful that she no longer had aches and 12 .

Recently，I found a note that my mom had 13 me．It had been hidden in the 14 of my favorite childhood book for years. It read“Dear Marie，I love you always. Miss you a lot. Don’t forget me. Be 15 ！Love，Mom.”That day，I cried.

1. A. note B. book C. diary D. letter

2. A. prepared B. sold C. bought D. cooked

3. A. forget B. keep C. lose D. pick

4. A. carefully B. wisely C. quickly D. carelessly

5. A. big B. funny C. secret D. beautiful

6. A. hardly B. never C. even D. seldom

7. A. programs B. courses C. excuses D. records

8. A. her B. me C. him D. us

9. A. shared B. believed C. promised D. remembered

10. A. reaching B. watching C. pushing D. holding

11. A. and B. but C. or D. because

12. A. gifts B. pains C. dialogs D. mistakes

13. A. lent B. sent C. passed D. left

14. A. lines B. poems C. pages D. pictures

15. A. serious B. happy C. patient D. strict

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

Ellen Parker was worried about her health. She could not walk very quickly and it was difficult for her to climb stars. She was soon out of breath.

“I suppose I had better go to the doctor,” she thought.

　She went to the doctor and told him her problem.

　“I’m not surprised at all,” he said. “It’s obvious what your problem is.”

　 He looked her over then gave her some advice.

　“If you don’t do what I say, Mrs. Parker,” he said, “you will have a heart attack. It could kill you.”

　 Ellen Parker was very worried as she left the doctor’s. She knew that she had to take his advice but that it would not be easy and it would take time.

　The next day she went shopping. The first shop she went into was a butcher’s shop (肉铺).

　“I’d like ten pounds of steak (牛排), please,” she said.

　“Certainly, madam,” the butcher replied and went into the cold room and found a large piece of steak. He brought the huge piece of meat back into the shop and put it  on the scale (天平).

　“That’s just under ten pounds,” he said.

　“That big enough,” Mrs. Parker said.

　The butcher worked out the price.

　“At $4.99 a pound that will be $49.50, please. Would you like me to cut it up into smaller pieces for you?”

　“Oh, I don’t want to buy the meat,” Mrs. Parker said.  
 “If you don’t want to buy it,” the butcher replied angrily, “why did you ask me to get it for you?”

　“My doctor told me that I am over-weight and I have to lose ten pounds. I wanted to see what ten pounds of meat looked like.”

1. Why did Ellen Parker visit the doctor?

A. She had had a heart attack.

B. She had a problem with her health.

C. She was unhappy about her weight.

D. She could not sleep well.

2. What did the doctor advise her to do?

A. To lose weight.

B. To eat more meat.

C. To come and see him again.

D. To look after her heart.

3. Why did Ellen Parker ask for ten pounds of steak?

A. She wanted to buy some for dinner.

B. She wanted to lose weight.

C. Her doctor had told her to eat steak.

D. She wanted to see what ten pounds of meat looked like.

4. What was Ellen Parker's real problem?

A. She ate too much steak.

B. She weighed too much.

C. The doctor did not know.

D. She could not walk very quickly.

5. What did the doctor think might happen to Ellen?

A. She might put on more weight.

B. She might stop eating too much.

C. She might have a heart attack.

D. She might go to another doctor.

**B**

Henry was an office worker in a big city. He worked very hard and enjoyed traveling in his holidays.

He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper. “Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at West Hill Farm. Good food. Fresh air. Horse riding. Walking. Fishing. Cheap and interesting.”

“This sounds a good idea,” he thought. “I’ll spend a month at West Hill Farm. I think I can enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They’ll make a change from sitting by the seaside and swimming.”

He wrote to the farmer. In the letter he said that he would like to spend all of July there. Then on the first of July, he left for West Hill Farm.

But four days later, he returned home.

“What was wrong with West Hill Farm?” his best friend, Ed, asked him. “Didn’t you enjoy country life?”

“Country life was very good,” Henry said. “But there was another problem.”

“Oh. What?”

“Well,” he said, “the first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast mutton for dinner.”

“What’s wrong with that?” Ed asked. “Fresh meat is the best.”

“I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner.”

“Lucky you!”

“You don’t understand,” Henry said. “On the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner.”

“A different meat every day,” Ed said loudly, “ and you are complaining!”

“Let me finish,” Henry said. “On the fourth day the farmer died, and I didn’t dare (敢)stay for dinner!”

6.How did Henry find out about the farm?

A. He saw it in a newspaper advertisement.

B. His best friend told him.

C. He wrote to the farmer.

D. Maybe he learned it from the radio.

7. Henry came back home several days later because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he didn't like the country life at all

B. the farmer wasn’t friendly to him

C. his holiday was over

D. he thought he might have to eat the farmer

8. “…and you are complaining!”, the word “complain” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.夸奖

B.说三道四

C.抱怨

D.故弄玄虚

9. Which of the following sentences is true?

A. Ed could eat a different kind of meat every day.

B. Henry thought he could enjoy a change.

C. Henry couldn’t think of anything else to do, so he went to the farm.

D. The farmer died because of the bad meat he ate.

10. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. What a beautiful farm!

B. Have a good time.

C.A short holiday

D. Henry and the farmer.

**IV. 书面表达。**

每个人在学校期间，都有自己难忘的老师。假如你叫李雷。毕业在即，请你根据以下提示给你的英语老师(Miss Zhao)写一封信。内容包括：

1．表达感激之情；

2．回忆印象最深的一件事(一次帮助，或一次鼓励，或一次批评……)；

3．你的感想或建议。

作文要求：

1．不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名；

2．语句连贯，词数80个左右。作文的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Miss Zhao，

As you know, I've made great progress in English with your help. At this moment, I want to say “Thank you”．

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Best wishes to you!

Yours,

Li Lei

**答案与解析**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. C。tell sb. to do sth. 意为“告诉某人做某事”。句意为“奶奶经常告诉我在日常生活中要节约用水”。故选C。

2. D。句意为“请记得明天把你的笔记本带到这儿来”。remember to do sth. 意为“记得去做某事”，事情还未做；remember doing sth. 意为“记得做过某事”，事情已经做了。记得明天带笔记本，事情还没做。故选D。

3. B。because意为“因为”；whenever 意为“无论何时”；although 意为“尽管”；unless意为“除非”。句意为“凯特的爸爸越来越老了，无论何时，只要她方便就会回家看她”。只有whenever符合语境，故选B。

4. B。advise sb. to do sth.是固定结构，意为“建议某人做某事”。故选B。

5. B。try to do sth. 意为“努力/尽力做某事”，否定形式为try not to do sth.。由“你正在睡觉”可知，尽量不去制造任何噪音，故选B。

6. C。句意为“到停止游泳的时候了，毕竟，你已经有了那么长时间”。It’s time to do sth. 为固定句型，意为“到该做某事的时候了”。故选C。

7. D。It’s kind of you to do sth. 表示“你做某事，你真的太好了”，故选D。

8. A。 look back on 意为“回忆，回顾”；look down upon 意为“轻视，看不起”；look forward to 意为“期盼”；open up one’s eyes 意为“开阔某人的视野”。由句意“别回忆这些过去的事了，我认为你应该振奋起来”，可知选A。

9. B。have been to 意为“去过某地”；have gone to 意为“到某地去了”。句意为“刘明，那边那个人是我们的陈校长吗？”“不可能是她，她去厦门开会了。”表示去了某地，人还没回来，故选B。

10. C。 句意为“我现在很忙，今天下午放学后我将会和你谈谈”。由this afternoon 可知，应该用一般将来时，故选C。

11. D。used to do sth. 意为“过去常常做某事”，其后用动词原形；be used to 意为“习惯于”，其后用动名词。故选D。

12. C。either 意为“两者中的任意一个”，none 意为“三者或三者以上都不”，neither意为“两者都不”；nobody意为“没有人”。由句意“昨天我给父母打电话，但没有一个人接”，可知表示“两者都不”，故选C。

13. B。put out 意为“扑灭”；set out 意为“出发，启程”；take out 意为“拿出”；look out 意为“当心”。由句意“既然太阳已经升起来了，我们就动身吧”，可知选B。

14.A。separate from 意为“把……分开”；come from 意为“来自”；cut up 意为“切碎”；mix up 意为“混合”。由句意“把洋葱和面包分开，否则面包会沾上洋葱的味道”可知选A。

15. C。at a time 意为“每次”；in fact 意为“事实上，实际上”；first of all 意为“首先”；all together 意为“总共，一起”。由句意“我们能做很多来保持健康。首先，我们应该保持均衡的饮食。”可知选C。

**【真题链接】**

1. A。句意：Mark Twain写的那些故事常常是非常幽默的。that关系代词，引导定语从句时，先行词可以是人或物； who引导定语从句时，先行词是人；what不能引导定语从句。先行词是stories，故选A。

2. D。 everybody与move之间存在被动关系，应用被动语态；由“they heard the story”可知，应使用一般过去时，因此，此处应使用一般过去时的被动语态。故选D。

3. B。四个副词均有“非常，很”的意思。用于修饰形容词比较级的副词有：much，still和even。句意为：—谁年龄大些，你还是你的朋友? —当然是我的朋友。他比我大很多。故选B。

**II. 完形填空。**

1. A。句意：我把便条折叠好放进了她的零钱包里。这里根据第一句话“The first note I ever wrote for my mother”可知，作者是第一次给妈妈写便条。note便条；book书；diary日记；letter信。故选A。

2. C。句意：我知道当她在餐厅买饭的时候，她用在钱包里的零钱。根据“she would have to look for change in her purse”可知，用钱当然是买饭。prepared准备；sold卖；bought买； cooked做饭。故选C。

3. B。句意：我不知道她总是保存便条，并且随身带着它。根据后句“always carry it with her” 可知，能随身携带，当然是保存着这张便条。forget忘记；keep 保持；lose失去；pick捡起。故选B。

4. A。句意：从那天起，我就仔细地折叠小纸片放进妈妈的钱包。根据后句“she and I left each other 5 notes. ”可知，作者和她的妈妈写的这些便条是她们之间的秘密，所以作者每次叠纸条的时候都非常地认真。carefully仔细地；wisely聪明地；quickly快地；carelessly粗心地。故选A。

5. C。句意：我和她彼此留有这个秘密。根据后句“I 6 found one hidden in my shoe.”可知，作者和她的妈妈之间的便条成了她们之间的秘密。big大的；funny有趣的；secret秘密的；beautiful漂亮的。故选C。

6. C。句意：我甚至发现了一个藏在我鞋里的便条。根据上句“They would be put in the fridge，under a lamp，or beside the TV set.”可知，这里叙述的是便条一般放的地方。所以这里空格处应该是“甚至”，故选C。

7. D。句意：从表面外，我们的便条是我们的日子、想法和希望的记录。根据后面内容“of our days，ideas and wishes.”可知，这里指的是便条的内容。programs程序；courses课程；excuses借口；records记录。故选D。

8. B。句意：对于我和我的妈妈来说，这些便条是我们的生命，也是我们之间彼此交流的方式，是不可以和其他的人所分享的。这里and连接的是两个并列的成分，都作介词to的宾语，所以用宾格，根据上文一直提到的是作者，所以用宾格me。故选B。

9. A。根据“she and I left each other 5 notes.”可知，这是两人之间的秘密，所以是不能与其他的人分享的。shared分享；believed相信；promised许诺；remembered记住。故选A。

10. D。句意：我站在床边，抓着她的手。根据上句“my mother died after a long illness”可知，妈妈去世，作者拉着妈妈的手。reaching到达；watching观看；pushing推；holding抓住。故选D。

11. A。句意：我妈妈去世的时候我没有哭，并且在一周后当我整理她的东西的时候，我还是没有哭。从空格前后的句意来看，前后叙述的都是作者没有哭。故选A。

12. B。句意：我很感谢她不会再有疼痛和痛苦了。根据“she no longer had aches”可知，疼痛和痛苦是并列的。gifts礼物；pains痛苦；dialogs对话；mistakes错误。故选B。

13. D。句意：我发现了妈妈留给我的一张便条。这里根据上文可知作者和她的妈妈之间一直有便条来交流。lent借；sent送，寄出；passed通过；left留。故选D。

14. C。句意：这些年它一直藏在我最喜欢的儿童书里。根据“favorite childhood book” 可知，是在书里面夹着一张便条。lines线；poems诗；pages页；pictures图画。故选C。

15. B。句意：不要忘了我，高兴点。根据常识推知，妈妈当然愿意让自己的孩子高兴点。serious严肃的；happy 高兴的；patient耐心的；strict严格的。故选B。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. B。根据文章首段的 “Ellen Parker was worried about her health. She could not walk very quickly and it was difficult for her to climb stairs. She was soon out of breath.” 不难看出Ellen Parker爬楼困难、气喘吁吁。由此，我们得出 Ellen Parker的健康有问题这一结论。

2. A。由文章的最后一段中的 “My doctor told me that I am overweight and have to lose ten pounds. I wanted to see what ten pounds of flesh looked like.”可知，她体重超常，医生建议让她减肥。

3. D。由最后一段的 “I wanted to see what ten pounds of flesh looked like.”可知， Ellen Parker 到肉店去并非是为了买肉，而是要看看10磅肉究竟有多大一块。

4. B。文章第一段提到 Ellen Parker 的身体很虚弱，最后点明医生让她减肥10磅。据此，我们可以推断出她所有的健康问题皆由身体肥胖所致。

5. C。医生给Ellen Parker 提出建议后，紧接着警告说：“ If you don't do what I say，you will have a heart attack. It could kill you.”。所以，假如Ellen Parker 不听医生的劝告，就有患心脏病的危险。

**B篇**

6. A。从文中第二段第一句话即“He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an advertisement in a newspaper.”可得出答案。

7. D。文中讲到第一天死了只羊，晚餐就吃了烤羊肉；第二天死了只牛，然后晚餐就吃了烤牛肉；到第三天死了只猪，晚餐就吃了烤猪肉；到四天农夫死了，Henry 就回来了，他不敢留着吃晚餐，得出答案D。

8. C。本题考查猜测词义。由原文“A different meat every day,” Ed said loudly, “ and you are complaining!”，根据句意，可以猜出complain意为“抱怨”。可知选C。

9. B。由第三段“I’ll spend a month at West Hill Farm. I think I can enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They’ll make a change from sitting by the seaside and swimming.”可得出答案。

10. C。本文主要是讲述作者假期中发生的事， 所以标题也应该与假期有关，紧扣主旨。可能误选D项，但文中并没有讲到Henry和the farmer 的关系。

**Ⅳ. 书面表达。**

**参考范文**

Dear Miss Zhao，

As you know, I’ve made great progress in English with your help. At this moment, I want to say“Thank you”．

I still remember when I began to learn English, I found it too difficult. No matter how hard I tried, I still couldn’t do well in it. I lost my confidence and almost gave it up. As soon as you knew it, you had a long talk with me about how to learn English well. You always encouraged me whenever I made a little progress. Ever since then I have been interested in it and improved myself a lot.

Though I have to say goodbye to you very soon, I still think I am so lucky to be your student. I hope you can relax yourself and keep healthy.

Best wishes to you!

Yours，

Li Lei