

## 七年级英语下 每日一练 (10)

### 一、阅读理解

In February 2023, the world watched a big earthquake suddenly happened in Turkey and Syria, killing more than 50,000 people and causing huge losses. Among those watchings was 13-year-old Bosnian Benjamin Mehanovic. After seeing the news on TV with his family, Benjamin decided to do something to raise money for the babies hurt by the earthquake.

Armed with a small table, a homemade sign, and his huge heart to keep him warm, Benjamin set up a small tea stand on the streets of his hometown. He sold tea for 50 cents a cup and raised more than 100 dollars in two days. He then used the money to buy some baby products. Benjamin's efforts were noticed. His activities of kindness caught the attention of the International University of Sarajevo (ISU). The university invited the young boy to the campus (校园) and gave him a full scholarship (奖学金) of \$8,000. The head of ISU said of Benjamin, "He is a little boy who has a big heart. He is an example of what humans should do in difficult moments." Benjamin plans on putting the scholarship towards medicine, hoping to become a doctor. "I would like to be a medical student because I like to help people," he said.

For now, he is only 13 years old, but he's already made a difference in the lives of those who are in difficulties. While many of us think about doing something, Benjamin didn't hesitate (犹豫) to take action. He saw a need and did what he could to help fill it at once. He shows that we all have the power to help each other no matter how young or old we are.

1. The passage is probably a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. science report    B. social survey    C. news report    D. experiment report
2. How many people were killed in the earthquake?  
A. Over 50.    B. Over 100.    C. Over 8,000.    D. Over 50,000.
3. Why did Benjamin set up a small tea stand?  
A. Because he wanted to go to the university.  
B. Because he planned to visit the head of ISU.  
C. Because he would like to become a medical student.  
D. Because he wanted to give some help to the babies hurt.
4. Put the following information into the correct order according to the passage.  
a. Benjamin set up a small tea stand on the streets.    b. Benjamin used the money to buy some baby products.  
c. Benjamin hoped to become a doctor.    d. An earthquake happened in Turkey and Syria.  
e. Benjamin's efforts were noticed by ISU.    f. Benjamin decided to raise money for the babies in trouble.  
A. d-a-e-b-c-f    B. d-f-a-b-e-c    C. a-f-d-e-c-b    D. a-e-c-d-f-b
5. What is Benjamin like according to the passage?  
A. Honest and quiet.    B. Funny and confident.  
C. Warm-hearted and active.    D. Helpful and humorous.

### 二、单词拼写

6. If you want to know more \_\_\_\_\_ (信息) about the new film, you can call me.
7. There are some \_\_\_\_\_ (西方的) restaurants in Yixing, too.
8. These young men are from different \_\_\_\_\_ (大学).
9. Amy's schoolbag is brown. What about \_\_\_\_\_ (you)?
10. Mr. Black has a daughter. Today is her \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) birthday.
11. We can visit the local \_\_\_\_\_ ['θɪətə] with our friends.
12. People in \_\_\_\_\_ [fra:ns] like to keep dogs as pets. They see dogs as their best friends.
13. My uncle teaches English in one of the c\_\_\_\_\_ in Nanjing.
14. —Whose coats are those? —Oh, they are those \_\_\_\_\_ (woman), I think.
15. Tomorrow is his father's \_\_\_\_\_ (四十四) birthday.
16. Could you tell me how to use those washing \_\_\_\_\_ (机器)?
17. The cake I make \_\_\_\_\_ (闻) great. Would you like to try some?

18. Peter lives two floors \_\_\_\_\_ (在.....下面) Mary while Elsa lives three floors above her.

19. I need someone to fix my \_\_\_\_\_ (break) mobile phone.

20. There are lots of children \_\_\_\_\_ boats in spring! (row)

### 三、短文填空

Most children in Germany learn to ride bikes with their parents' help when they are quite young. But if they want to ride bikes alone on the road, they h 21 to pass a test. The test is quite l 22 our driving test.

First, the students must learn about h 23 to ride bikes safely on the road. They'll have about thirty classes. Each student will have a book and the book t 24 them how to keep safe on the road, how to keep o 25 safe and what to do if they get hurt. So the students always found it very h 26 after reading.

After the classes, the students will have two written tests. Then, they will do some riding practice at school. Some p 27 will come to give them more guides.

At last, those students will have a test on the r 28, then they will get their scores. If they can pass the test, they can get a bike license. Then they are r 29 for the road!

We all know people from Germany are very precise (认真严谨的). We can see this from their riding test for primary school students. The students learn useful riding s 30, and at the same time, they learn the spirit (精神) of the country.

### 四、课堂链接

1. —Are you as \_\_\_\_\_ as Tara, Tina?—Yes, I am. We both like talking.

- A. quiet                      B. quieter                      C. outgoing                      D. more outgoing

2. Don't laugh at her. She is \_\_\_\_\_ any of the others in your class.

- A. as clever a student as                      B. as a clever student as  
C. so clever a student as                      D. so a clever student like

3. —Mom, would you buy me a bike like that? Please!

—Of course. We can buy \_\_\_\_\_ one, but \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. a better one; better than                      B. a cheaper one; not better than  
C. a cheaper one; as good as                      D. a better one; not as good as

4. The desk is \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.

- A. ten time, long                      B. ten times, long                      C. ten time, longer

5. —Is Anna as \_\_\_\_\_ as Sally?

—Yes, but she is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tall; outgoing                      B. taller; more outgoing  
C. tall; more outgoing                      D. taller; outgoing

6. The price of petrol (汽油) is not \_\_\_\_\_ that of last year, so some more people aren't planning to buy private cars.

- A. as expensive as    B. as cheap as                      C. as low as                      D. as high as

7. With more practice, I found reading non-fiction books was not so \_\_\_\_\_ as I used to think.

- A. more difficult    B. most difficult                      C. difficult                      D. less difficult

8. —What do you think of the exam?

—It is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as before. I think I need to study harder.

- A. easy                      B. easily                      C. easier                      D. the easiest

9. Li Ming, your handwriting is not so good \_\_\_\_\_ it was last term. Keep practicing!

- A. for                      B. at                      C. as                      D. than

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the wind made all the tired children feel \_\_\_\_\_ in the tent.

- A. noise, sleepy    B. sound; sleepy                      C. voice; asleep                      D. sound; asleep

11. The girl felt a bit \_\_\_\_\_ because of the hot weather and then fell \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.

- A. asleep; sleepy    B. sleepy; asleep                      C. asleep; sleep                      D. sleepy; sleep

12. I think working in the office all the day is boring \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on the way    B. in the way                      C. by the way                      D. in some ways

13. Dannis looks unhappy, and I wonder what \_\_\_\_\_ to him just now.

- A. expected                      B. served                      C. happened                      D. replied

### 参考答案:

1. C    2. D    3. D    4. B    5. C

【导语】本文主要讲述了本杰明和家人在电视上看到土耳其和叙利亚突然发生的大地震后，决定做点什么来为地震中受伤的婴儿筹集资金的故事。

1. 推理判断题。根据全文可知，文章主要讲述了本杰明和家人在电视上看到土耳其和叙利亚突然发生的大地震后，决定做点什么来为地震中受伤的婴儿筹集资金的故事，所以可以在报纸上看到，故选 C。

2. 细节理解题。根据“killing more than 50,000 people”可知，地震造成五万多人死亡，故选 D。

3. 细节理解题。根据“Benjamin decided to do something to raise money for the babies hurt by the earthquake.”可知，因为他想给受伤的婴儿一些帮助。故选 D。

4. 细节理解题。根据“In February 2023, the world watched a big earthquake suddenly happened in Turkey and Syria”可知，土耳其和叙利亚发生了地震；根据“After seeing the news on TV with his family, Benjamin decided to do something to raise money for the babies hurt by the earthquake”可知，本杰明决定为有困难的婴儿筹集资金；根据“Armed with a small table, a homemade sign, and his huge heart to keep him warm, Benjamin set up a small tea stand on the streets of his hometown.”可知，本杰明在街上摆起了一个小茶摊；根据“He then used the money to buy some baby products.”可知，本杰明用这笔钱买了一些婴儿用品；根据“His activities of kindness caught the attention of the International University of Sarajevo (ISU).”可知，本杰明的努力引起了萨拉热窝国际大学的注意；根据“Benjamin plans on putting the scholarship towards medicine, hoping to become a doctor.”可知，本杰明希望成为一名医生。所以正确的顺序是 d-f-a-b-e-c。故选 B。

5. 推理判断题。文章讲述了 13 岁的本杰明和家人在电视上看到土耳其和叙利亚突然发生的大地震后，决定做点什么来为地震中受伤的婴儿筹集资金，从这个过程中可以看得出他热心，积极活跃的一面。故选 C。

6. information

【详解】句意：如果你想知道更多关于这部新电影的信息，你可以打电话给我。根据汉语提示可知，考查不可数名词 information“信息”，作宾语。故填 information。

7. western

【详解】句意：宜兴也有一些西餐厅。western“西方的”，形容词作定语，故填 western。

8. colleges/universities

【详解】句意：这些年轻人来自不同的大学。根据汉语提示可知，应填 college/university；再由“These young men are from different ...”可知，名词要用复数形式。故填 colleges/universities。

9. yours

【详解】句意：艾米的书包是棕色的。你的呢？根据“What about ...?”及所给词可知，此处指“你的书包”，应用名词性物主代词 yours。故填 yours。

10. twentieth

【详解】句意：布莱克先生有一个女儿。今天是她 20 岁生日。twenty“二十”。根据“Today is her...birthday.”可知，表示第 20 个生日，用序数词 twentieth。故填 twentieth。

11. theatre

【详解】句意：我们可以和朋友一起参观当地的剧院。根据所给音标可知，此处是名词 theatre“剧院”。故填 theatre。

12. France

【详解】句意：法国人喜欢养狗当宠物。他们把狗视为最好的朋友。根据音标可知，此空应填 France 表示“法国”，专有名词首字母要大写，故填 France。

13. (c)ities

【详解】句意：我叔叔在南京的一个城市教英语。根据首字母及“in one of the...in Nanjing”可知，此处指南京的一个城市。city“城市”，可数名词，“one of the”后加可数名词复数。故填(c)ities。

14. women's

【详解】句意：——那些外套是谁的？——我认为它们是那些女人的。根据“Whose coats are those?”可知，此处询问外套是谁的，所以应用 woman 的名词所有格形式。再结合“they are those...”可知，此处应用复数形式的名词所有格。

故填 women's。

15. forty-fourth

【详解】句意：明天是他父亲四十四岁的生日。根据括号中文提示，基数词 forty-four 表示“四十四”，名词 birthday 前应用序数词表示“第几个生日”。故填 forty-fourth。

16. machines

【详解】句意：你能告诉我如何使用那些洗衣机吗？machine“机器”，washing machine“洗衣机”，those 修饰可数名词复数。故填 machines。

17. smells

【详解】句意：我做的蛋糕闻起来棒极了。你想要试一些吗？根据括号中文提示，动词 smell 表示“闻”，句子时态是一般现在时，主语 the cake 是第三人称单数，谓语动词需用三单式。故填 smells。

18. below

【详解】句意：彼得住在玛丽楼下两层，而埃尔莎住在玛丽楼上三层。根据“while Elsa lives three floors above her”和中文提示可知，above 的反义词是 below，故填 below。

19. broken

【详解】句意：我需要有人修理我坏了的手机。根据空格后的名词“mobile phone”可知，空格上需填形容词，作定语修饰名词；break 的形容词形式为 broken“损坏的”。故填 broken。

20. rowing

【详解】句意：春天有很多孩子在划船。there be sb doing sth“有某人正在做某事”，空处用现在分词。故填 rowing。

21. (h)ave    22. (l)ike    23. (h)ow    24. (t)eaches    25. (o)thers    26. (h)elpful    27. (p)olicemen  
28. (r)oad    29. (r)eady    30. (s)kills

【导语】本文主要介绍了德国孩子是如何取得自行车执照的。

21. 句意：但如果他们想独自在路上骑自行车，他们必须通过测试。根据“they ... to pass a test”及首字母可知，必须通过测试，have to“不得不，必须”，主语 they 是复数形式，此句是一般现在时，动词用原形，故填(h)ave。

22. 句意：这个考试很像我们的驾驶考试。根据“The test is quite ... our driving test.”及首字母可知，像我们的驾驶考试，like“像”，介词，故填(l)ike。

23. 句意：首先，学生们必须学习如何在马路上安全骑自行车。根据“learn about ...to ride bikes safely on the road”及首字母可知，学习如何在马路上安全骑自行车，疑问词 how+动词不定式作宾语，故填(h)ow。

24. 句意：每个学生都有一本书，这本书教他们如何在路上保持安全，如何保护他人的安全，以及如果自己受伤了该怎么办。根据“the book... them how to keep safe on the road”及首字母可知，这本书教他们如何保持安全，teach“教”，此句是一般现在时，主语是单数形式，动词用三单，故填(t)eaches。

25. 句意：每个学生都有一本书，这本书教他们如何在路上保持安全，如何保护他人的安全，以及如果自己受伤了该怎么办。根据“how to keep ... safe”及首字母可知，保持他人安全，others“其他的人”，故填(o)thers。

26. 句意：所以学生们在阅读后总是发现它很有帮助。find it+形容词，表示“发现它……”，形容词作宾补。根据“the book ... them how to keep safe on the road, how to keep ...safe and what to do if they get hurt”及首字母可知，这本书教的内容让学生认为很有帮助，helpful“有帮助的”，故填(h)elpful。

27. 句意：一些警察会来给他们更多的指导。根据“Some ... will come to give them more guides”及首字母可知，警察会给学员指导，policeman“警察”，some 修饰名词的复数形式，故填(p)olicemen。

28. 句意：最后，那些学生将在路上有一个测试。根据“At last, those students will have a test on the”及首字母可知，最后一步是路考，on the road“在马路上”，故填(r)oad。

29. 句意：然后他们就准备上路了。根据“If they can pass the test, they can get a bike license”及首字母可知，得到执照就可以准备上路了，be ready for“为……做准备”，故填(r)eady。

30. 句意：学生们学习有用的骑术。根据“The students learn useful riding”及首字母可知，学习有用的骑自行车的技能，skill“技能”，此空应填名词复数形式，故填(s)kills。

#### 课堂链接

1. C

【详解】句意：——蒂娜，你和塔娜一样外向吗？——是的。我们都喜欢说话。

考查形容词辨析和同级比较。quiet 安静的；outgoing 外向的。as.....as“和.....一样.....”，同级比较，中间用形容词或副词的原形，排除 B/D 选项；根据“We both like talking”可知两个人都外向。故选 C。

2. A

【详解】句意：不要嘲笑她。她和你们班上其他学生一样聪明。

考查原级比较。as ... as“同.....一样”，第一个 as 是副词，后接形容词或副词，第二个 as 可用作介词，后接名词、代词等，故排除选项 B；so ... as 通常用于否定句，与 not 连用，此处不符合句意。故选 A。

3. C

【详解】句意：——妈妈，你可以给我买一辆那样的自行车吗？求你了！——当然可以。我们能买一辆便宜一点的，但是却和它一样好的。

考查比较级辨析和原级结构用法。better 更好的；cheaper 更便宜的；as good as 和.....一样好。根据“We can buy...one, but...it.”可知，前后句为在转折关系，故可推测空一应用“更便宜点”，cheaper 符合语境；同时转折表达“虽便宜但质量一样好”，故“as good as”符合语境。故选 C。

4. B

【详解】句意：这个桌子的长度是那个桌子的三倍。

考查倍数表达及 as...as 用法。A+be+倍数+as+形容词或副词原级+as+B 表示“A 是 B 的几倍”，结合选项，“十倍”的正确表达是 ten times，其中 time 意为“倍”，为可数名词。as...as 中间需用原级。故选 B。

5. C

【详解】句意：——安娜和莎莉一样高？——是的，但是她更外向。

考查形容词。tall 高的；taller 更高的；outgoing 外向的；more outgoing 更外向的。“as+形容词原级+as”意为“和.....一样”，结合选项，第一空选 tall；根据语境可知，答语意为“她更外向”，所以第二空是两者比较，应用比较级 more outgoing。故选 C。

6. C

【详解】句意：汽油的价格不像去年那么低，所以更多的人不打算买私家车。

考查 as...as 句型。as expensive as 和.....那样贵；as cheap as 和.....那样便宜；as low as 和.....那样低；as high as 和.....那样高。as+形容词原级+as 表示“如同.....那样”。根据“so some more people aren't planning to buy private cars.”可知，人们不打算买车，由此推断“油价不像去年那样低”符合语境，根据“price”可知，此处是表示价格低，用形容词 low，故排除 B。故选 C。

7. C

【详解】句意：随着更多的练习，我发现阅读非小说类书籍并不像我以前想的那么难。

考查形容词原级。根据“was not so...as...”可知，此处考查 not so/as...as...“与.....不一样”，中间用形容词的原级。故选 C。

8. A

【详解】句意：——你觉得这次考试怎么样？——它不像以前那么容易。我想我需要更加努力地学习。

考查形容词原级。easy 容易的；easily 容易地；easier 更容易的；the easiest 最容易的。空处位于 is 后应用形容词作表语，not as...as“不如.....”，中间加形容词原级，故选 A。

9. C

【详解】句意：李明，你的书写不像上学期那么好了。继续练习！

考查介词辨析。for 为了；at 在；as 作为，像；than 比。根据“Keep practicing!”可知，要继续练习书写，说明现在的书写不如上学期那么好；not so ... as“不如.....”。故选 C。

10. B

【详解】句意：风的声音使所有疲惫的孩子在帐篷里都感到昏昏欲睡。

考查名词辨析以及形容词辨析。noise 噪音；sound 声音；voice 嗓音；sleepy 困倦的；asleep 睡着的。根据“of wind...”可知是风的声音，此处用 sound，排除 AC；根据“made all the tired children feel...”可知是让孩子们感到困倦。故选 B。

11. B

【详解】句意：由于天气炎热，女孩觉得有点困，然后很快就睡着了。

考查形容词辨析。asleep 睡着的；sleepy 困倦的。根据“felt a bit...because of the hot weather”可知是因为天气炎热，感到困倦，第一个空用 sleepy；根据“then fell...quickly”可知是很快睡着了，fall asleep“睡着”。故选 B。

12. D

【详解】句意：我认为在办公室工作一整天在某些方面是无聊的。

考查介词短语。on the way 在去.....的路上；in the way 挡道；by the way 顺便一提；in some ways 在某些方面。根据“I think working in the office”可知，应说是在某些方面来说是无聊的。故选 D。

13. C

【详解】句意：丹尼斯看起来不高兴，我想知道他刚才发生了什么事。

考查动词辨析。expected 期待；served 服务；happened 发生；replied 回复。根据“Dannis looks unhappy, and I wonder what ...to him just now”可知，想知道刚才他发生了什么，故选 C。