

## 2024-2025 秋季学年七年级 每日一练 1

### 一、阅读理解

Li Hong and I are in the same school. She is my new friend.

Li Hong's father has a supermarket near the railway station. The things of his supermarket are good. Her father is very kind to each customer (顾客). Many people would like to buy some things there.

It's Saturday today. Li Hong doesn't go to school. She knows her father must be very busy today, so she gets up early. She does her homework first, and then she goes to the supermarket to help her father. There are many people in it. She sells (卖) bananas, apples, oranges, drinks and so on to the customers. She gives good service to each customer like her father.

Just at this time, a car stops in front of the supermarket. A man comes into the supermarket. He buys some fruit and a few pencils there. Then he goes away. Li Hong finds his bag on the checkout counter. Li Hong runs out, but she can't see the man's car. "I know the man. He is Mr Yang. He often buys things in our supermarket. He lives near our supermarket. Please take the bag and send it to him quickly," says Li Hong's father. When Li Hong gets to Mr Yang's home and gives his bag to him, Mr Yang thanks her very much. Li Hong is very happy to do a good thing today.

1. Where does Li Hong's father work?

- A. At school.      B. In a food shop.      C. In the supermarket.      D. At the railway station.

2. What can we know about Li Hong according to the passage?

- A. She is busy with her homework.      B. She is very kind to customers.  
C. She looks like her father.      D. She is a new student.

3. Try to guess the Chinese meaning of the underlined words "checkout counter".

- A. 仓库      B. 客服部      C. 展示台      D. 收银台

4. Which of the following is the RIGHT order about what Li Hong does today?

①Giving the bag to Mr Yang.      ②Doing her homework at home.

③Finding a bag on the checkout counter.      ④Helping her father in the supermarket.

- A. ②④③①      B. ②③④①      C. ②④①③      D. ④②③①

5. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. When Li Hong gets to the supermarket.      B. What Li Hong does on Saturday.  
C. How Li Hong helps Mr Yang.      D. Why Li Hong helps Mr Yang.

### 二、单项选择

6. I am Wang Xinyue, and I \_\_\_\_\_ Millie.

- A. go by      B. call      C. is      D. name

7. What can we know from the picture on the right?



- A. He wants to close the door.  
B. He is pushing the door hard.  
C. He knows how to open the door.  
D. He is opening the door in the wrong way.

8. —Hi, where \_\_\_\_\_ Judy?

—I don't know. She \_\_\_\_\_ here just now.

- A. is; is      B. is; was      C. was; is

9. —Hi, my name is Lin Dang. You can call me Linda.

—Hi, I'm Wang Tao, and I \_\_\_\_\_ Jasper.

- A. go on      B. go by      C. go for      D. go through

10. My grandfather is \_\_\_\_\_ old man, but he likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ football very much.

A. an; /

B. an; the

C. a; /

D. a; the

### 三、完形填空

阅读短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Do you know Jenny? Let me introduce her to you. Jenny is my 11 daughter. She is my cousin and classmate. We are in the 12 class, Class 7.

Jenny's favourite 13 is red, so she is always in a red T-shirt. I like red best, too. Jenny 14 maths. Because she thinks it is a little 15 and she can't work out the problems. But I like maths very much. I have 16 interesting books about it at home. I'm ready to share them with her.

Jenny has several good eating 17. She eats fresh fruit and vegetables every day. She likes hamburgers, but she seldom (极少) eats 18. She also likes cola, but it contains (包含) too much sugar. She always 19 they are not healthy food.

Jenny loves 20 very much. Volleyball attracts (吸引) her most and she plays it very 21. She sometimes plays it with her friends 22 the afternoon. She wants 23 a great volleyball player. As for me, I like ping-pong and I enjoy playing it after class.

Both Jenny and I eat healthy food and like doing exercise, 24 we have strong bodies. Do you have any good ideas to 25 healthy? Let's share!

- |                  |                |                 |                 |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. father's  | B. teacher's   | C. uncle's      | D. brother's    |
| 12. A. different | B. same        | C. middle       | D. best         |
| 13. A. clothes   | B. juice       | C. colour       | D. food         |
| 14. A. likes     | B. knows       | C. doesn't know | D. doesn't like |
| 15. A. difficult | B. interesting | C. easy         | D. special      |
| 16. A. few       | B. much        | C. many         | D. no           |
| 17. A. hobbies   | B. habits      | C. hopes        | D. happiness    |
| 18. A. it        | B. its         | C. they         | D. them         |
| 19. A. says      | B. talks       | C. speaks       | D. tells        |
| 20. A. presents  | B. classes     | C. meetings     | D. sports       |
| 21. A. good      | B. nice        | C. well         | D. great        |
| 22. A. in        | B. on          | C. at           | D. with         |
| 23. A. to like   | B. to be       | C. to have      | D. to save      |
| 24. A. and       | B. so          | C. but          | D. or           |
| 25. A. make      | B. learn       | C. choose       | D. keep         |

### 四、单词拼写

26. Anna is a \_\_\_\_\_ (friend) girl, so everyone likes her.
27. Simon often watches football \_\_\_\_\_ (match) on TV.
28. Ruio and I \_\_\_\_\_ (be not) in the same school.
29. Sandy is very \_\_\_\_\_ (help) and she often helps the old woman.
30. The \_\_\_\_\_ (problem) are too difficult for the boy. Can you help him?
31. Many of my c\_\_\_\_\_ come to school by bus and only a few come on foot.
32. Amy and Millie are in the s\_\_\_\_\_ school, but they are in different classes.
33. There are fifty students in my class. Twenty students are boys and the o\_\_\_\_\_ students are girls.
34. To s\_\_\_\_\_ healthy, we mustn't eat too much snacks.
35. My mother e\_\_\_\_\_ watching a film with me at weekends.
36. Hello, everyone, I'm Wang Xinyue. I go \_\_\_\_\_ Millie.
37. Students will \_\_\_\_\_ (介绍) themselves on the first day at school.
38. My full name is Thomas Smith, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (叫作) Tom. Jerry is my friend.
39. Her \_\_\_\_\_ (等级) in the exam (考试) is an A.
40. Let us check \_\_\_\_\_ (互相) homework.
41. She can't work out this difficult \_\_\_\_\_ (难题).
42. Maria and Jessie are twin sisters, but they are in different \_\_\_\_\_ (年级) in Fossil High School.

参考答案:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	C	B	D	A	B	A	D	B	B	A
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	C	B	C	D	A	C	B	D	A	D
题号	21	22	23	24	25					
答案	C	A	B	B	D					

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B

【导语】本文作者讲述了自己的新朋友李红帮助爸爸卖东西并帮忙把顾客落在超市的包送还顾客的经历。

1. 细节理解题。根据前两段可知，李红的爸爸在火车站附近有一个超市，并且在超市里工作，故选 C。
2. 推理判断题。根据“His father is very kind to each customer.”和“she gives good service to each customer like her father.”可知，李红像她爸爸一样友好地对待每一个顾客，故选 B。
3. 词义猜测题。根据“He buys some fruit and a few pencils there. Then he goes away...”及常识可猜测应是男士在付钱后把包落在了收银台上，故选 D。
4. 细节理解题。根据“She does her homework first, and then she goes to the supermarket to help her father.”、“Li Hong finds his bag on the checkout counter.”和“When Li Hong gets to Mr Yang’s home and gives his bag to him”可知顺序是②④③①。故选 A。
5. 主旨大意题。根据文章可知作者讲述了新朋友李红在周六帮助爸爸卖东西并送回顾客落下的包的经历，故选 B。
6. A

【详解】句意：我是王欣悦，可以称呼我为米莉。

考查动词短语。go by 用于表示一个人的名字或称呼，翻译为“被叫做，人们常叫我……”；call 叫作；is 是；name 名字。“I go by”可以用于表示一个人的名字或称呼，这种用法通常出现在社交场合或个人介绍中。故选 A。

7. D

【详解】句意：从右边的图片我们可以知道什么？

考查常识。He wants to close the door.他想关门；He is pushing the door hard.他在用力推门；He knows how to open the door.他知道怎么开门；He is opening the door in the wrong way.他开门的方向错了。根据图片所示可知，门上显示“PUSH 推”，而这个在用力拉，所以他是在用一种错误的方式开门。故选 D。

8. B

【详解】句意：——嗨，Judy 在哪里？——我不知道。她刚刚在这。

考查动词时态。根据“where ... Judy”可知，第一空询问她现在在哪里，be 动词填 is。根据“just now”可知，此句是一般过去时，be 动词用 was，故选 B。

9. B

【详解】句意：——你好，我的名字叫林党。你可以叫我琳达。——你好，我是王涛，大家叫我贾斯珀。

考查动词短语。go on 继续；go by 经过，被称为；go for 选择；go through 经历，经受。根据“Hi, my name is Lin Dang. You can call me Linda.”可知对话是在介绍名字，此处表达自己“被叫做”贾斯珀。故选 B。

10. A

【详解】句意：我的爷爷是一位老人，但是他非常喜欢踢足球。

考查冠词用法。an 不定冠词，表示泛指，用于以元音音素开头的单词前；a 不定冠词，表示泛指，用于以辅音音素开头的单词前；the 定冠词，表示特指；/不填。第一空表示泛指，“old”的发音以元音音素开头，应用不定冠词 an；play 与球类名词构成短语时，球类名词前不加任何冠词。故选 A。

11. C 12. B 13. C 14. D 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. A  
23. B 24. B 25. D

【导语】本文介绍了作者的表妹兼同班同学 Jenny 的情况。

11. 句意：Jenny 是我叔叔的女儿。

father's 父亲的; teacher's 老师的; uncle's 叔叔的; brother's 兄弟的。根据“She is my cousin”可知, 作者的表妹应是叔叔的女儿, 故选 C。

12. 句意: 我们在同一个班级, 七班。

different 不同的; same 相同的; middle 中间的; best 最好的。根据“Class 7.”可知, 两人在同一个班, 故选 B。

13. 句意: Jenny 最喜欢的颜色是红色。

clothes 衣服; juice 果汁; colour 颜色; food 食物。根据“red”可知, 红色是颜色。故选 C。

14. 句意: Jenny 不喜欢数学。

likes 喜欢; knows 知道; doesn't know 不知道; doesn't like 不喜欢。根据“and she can't work out the problems”可知, Jenny 不喜欢数学, 故选 D。

15. 句意: 因为她觉得它有点难, 她不能解决问题。

difficult 困难的; interesting 有趣的; easy 容易的; special 特别的。根据“and she can't work out the problems”可知, Jenny 无法解决数学问题, 认为数学有点难, 故选 A。

16. 句意: 我家里有很多关于数学的有趣书籍。

few 很少的; much 很多, 修饰不可数名词; many 很多, 修饰可数名词; no 没有。根据“But I like maths very much”可知, 喜欢数学, 所以有很多关于数学的有趣书籍, books 是可数名词。故选 C。

17. 句意: Jenny 有几个好的饮食习惯。

hobbies 爱好; habits 习惯; hopes 希望; happiness 幸福。根据“She eats fresh fruit and vegetables every day”可知, 介绍 Jenny 的饮食习惯, 故选 B。

18. 句意: 但是她很少吃它们。

it 它; its 它的; they 它们; them 它们。空处指代 hamburgers, 作宾语, 应用宾格 them。故选 D。

19. 句意: 她总是说它们不是健康食品。

says 说; talks 谈论; speaks 说话; tells 告诉。根据“they are not healthy food.”可知, 这是 Jenny 说的具体内容, 应用 says。故选 A。

20. 句意: Jenny 非常喜欢运动。

presents 礼物; classes 课程; meetings 会议; sports 运动。根据“Volleyball attracts (吸引) her most”可知, Jenny 喜欢运动。故选 D。

21. 句意: 排球最吸引她, 她打得很好。

good 好的; nice 好的; well 好地; great 伟大的。空处修饰动词, 应用副词 well。故选 C。

22. 句意: 她有时在下午和朋友们一起打排球。

in 在……里; on 在……上; at 在; with 和。in the afternoon“在下午”, 故选 A。

23. 句意: 她想成为一名伟大的排球运动员。

to like 喜欢; to be 成为; to have 拥有; to save 拯救。根据“a great volleyball player”可知, Jenny 想成为一名伟大的排球运动员。故选 B。

24. 句意: 珍妮和我们都吃健康的食物, 喜欢做运动, 所以我们有强壮的身体。

and 和; so 所以; but 但是; or 或者。空格前后是因果关系, 属于前因后果, 用 so 连接。故选 B。

25. 句意: 你有什么保持健康的好主意吗?

make 制造; learn 学习; choose 选择; keep 保持。根据“healthy”可知, 是指保持健康。故选 D。

26. friendly

【详解】句意: Anna 是一个友好的女孩, 所以每个人都喜欢她。分析句子可知, 空处应该填一个形容词, 修饰名词 girl, 结合提示词“friend”可知, 此处是 friendly“友好的”。故填 friendly。

27. matches

【详解】句意: 西蒙经常在电视上看足球比赛。根据语境和所给单词提示可知, 此处指足球比赛, match 作为可数名词, 空前无限定词, match 应用复数形式, 表示泛指。故填 matches。

28. aren't/are not

【详解】句意: 我和瑞奥不在同一所学校。此处描述实际情况, 时态用一般现在时, 主语是复数, be 动词用 are, 否定形式为 aren't/are not。故填 aren't/are not。

29. helpful

【详解】句意: 桑迪很乐于助人, 她经常帮助这位老妇人。根据“is very”可知, 此处应用形容词作表语。helpful“乐

于助人的”符合，故填 helpful。

30. problems

【详解】句意：这些问题对这个男孩来说太难了。你能帮助他吗？根据“are”可知，空处用名词复数作主语。故填 problems。

31. (c)lassmates

【详解】句意：我的许多同学乘公共汽车来上学，只有少数人步行来。根据“come to school by bus”可知，此处指同学，“同学”classmate，且 many of 后加名词复数。故填(c)lassmates。

32. (s)ame

【详解】句意：艾米和米莉在同一所学校，但她们在不同的班级。根据“Amy and Millie are in the...school, but they are in different classes.”及首字母提示可知，表达“同一的”用 same，形容词作定语修饰 school。故填(s)ame。

33. (o)ther

【详解】句意：我们班有五十个学生。20 个学生是男生，其他的是女生。根据“There are fifty students in my class. Twenty students are boys and the ...students are girls.”可知，五十名学生，20 名学生是男生，剩余的全部是女生，the other+复数名词，表示“其他的人”，故填(o)ther。

34. (s)tay

【详解】句意：为了保持健康，我们不能吃太多的零食。根据“To ... healthy, we mustn't eat too much snacks”及首字母可知，不能吃太多的零食是为了保持健康，stay healthy“保持健康”，动词不定式作目的状语，故填(s)tay。

35. (e)njoys

【详解】句意：我妈妈喜欢在周末和我一起看电影。根据“My mother ... watching a film”可知，此处指“喜欢看电影”，enjoy“喜欢”，后接动名词作宾语。且由 at weekends 可知句子是一般现在时，主语 my mother 是三单，动词用三单形式。故填(e)njoys。

36. by

【详解】句意：大家好，我是王新月，我叫米莉。根据“I'm Wang Xinyue. I go ... Millie.”可知，我是王新月，叫作米莉，go by“叫作、被称为”，固定短语。故填 by。

37. introduce

【详解】句意：学生们将在开学第一天进行自我介绍。introduce“介绍”，introduce oneself“自我介绍”；根据前面的“will”可知，此空须用 introduce 的原形。故填 introduce。

38. am called/go by

【详解】句意：我的全名是托马斯·史密斯，但我被叫作汤姆。杰瑞是我的朋友。根据句意可知此处需要用被动语态，be called“被叫作”，根据前面的 is 可知，要用一般现在时，由于主语是 I，be 动词要用 am；短语 go by+人名“被称为”。故填 am called/go by。

39. grade

【详解】句意：在考试中，她的等级是 A。根据汉语提示和“her”可知，需要翻译“等级”的名词形式，可翻译为 grade，根据 be 动词 is 可知主语是单数形式。故填 grade。

40. each other's

【详解】句意：让我们检查一下彼此的家庭作业吧。结合句意和汉语提示可知，each other“互相”，相互代词；根据空后名词“homework”可知，此处应用所有格形式 each other's 作定语修饰名词 homework。故填 each other's。

41. problem

【详解】句意：她解不出这个难题。难题：problem，是可数名词。根据 this 可知，空处填名词单数，故填 problem。

42. grades

【详解】句意：玛丽亚和杰西是双胞胎姐妹，但在福斯尔高中他们的年级不同。由语境和汉语提示可知，grade 意为“年级”；由“they are in different”可知，此处需用复数形式。故填 grades。