# 7下英语作文范文期末通用16篇

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*7下英语作文范文期末 第一篇Every time a long vacation will always be at the request of the parents is a very complex vacation plans, ...*

**7下英语作文范文期末 第一篇**

Every time a long vacation will always be at the request of the parents is a very complex vacation plans, but the plan has never been perfect implementation. So I abandoned the plan of this time, all in all, being on land, settle. The ow ow, don\'t have too much fantasy, even if the disappointment wouldn\'t be too serious.

Although there is no plan, but to some, I originally wanted to go out to play two days, but unfortunately the first two days in my sleep unconscious and drifting past half asleep. The third day, that is, this morning, I am very melancholy mood, behind the pile of work went to a bookstore. Actually true to the bookstore, which is what the mood, what to write homework. But even if not write, I would also like to scare people, to comfort myself, somehow also some psychological comfort.

——七年级下册语文期末考卷作文3篇

**7下英语作文范文期末 第二篇**

My hometown

I live in chengdu. I love my hometown. The environment here is pretty good. The trees are green and the sky is blue. There is a big lake behind my house, the water is very clean, and I usually go fishing with my mother. There are also a lot of animals, they are very cute. You see, my hometown is very beautiful, welcome to my hometown!

**7下英语作文范文期末 第三篇**

Hello! Im a student from Class 10, Grade 7. Let me tell you something about my school life. Its very intersting.

Classes begin at 7:50 am. I have five classes in the morning. In the afternoon, I have three classes. We studay many subjects. They are English, art, history, biology and some other subjects. My favorite subject is English. Its easy and interesting. I like . and music, too. Our . teacher is very funny. But I dont like history at all. I think its difficult and boring.

After school, I like playing soccer on the playground with my classmates. Sometimes I go swimming. Every Tuesday and Thursday, I go to the library.

I like my school life a lot.

**7下英语作文范文期末 第四篇**

I get up early at six every day. After doing some morning exercises, I read English for twenty minutes. At seven I have breakfast. After breakfast I take my schoolbag and go to school. Our class begins at eight, and we have four classes in the morning. After lunch at 12 o’clock, I take a short rest in the classroom. We have three more classes in the afternoon. Afterschoolat five , I go back home. I often help my mother do some housework. Sometimes I watch TV. After dinner, I begin to do my homework. Then I take a shower. I go to bed at nine thirty.

我的一天

我每天早上六点起床。做了早操后，我读英语20分钟。七点吃早餐。早饭后，我带上我的书包去上学。我们的课在八点开始，早上我们上4节课。12点吃完午饭后，我在教室里稍微休息一下。下午，我们还有3节课。5点放学后，我回家。我经常帮我的妈妈做一些家务。有时候我看电视。晚饭后，我开始做我的作业。然后我淋浴。我九点半上床睡觉。

**7下英语作文范文期末 第五篇**

Summer vacation, I read a book interesting fairy tales.

I like to read this book, because it is the most beautiful in the book of fairy tales I have ever seen a book, I repeatedly watched three or four times, I of the book is fondle admiringly.

About description of the book is: there are four children unwittingly entered a wardrobe, came to a place called xxxthat,xxxruled by a witch, witch xxxthat,xxx into the winter. The children and a lion would defeat the witch, spring back, the children also as foreign and the queen. Many years later, the children are grown up, they chase a fairy deer, inadvertently back in the closet.

After I finish reading this book, the thought of another end, I think this ending is more suitable for this book, is that so far, the wardrobe is still in the personal home, you don\'t believe to see!

**7下英语作文范文期末 第六篇**

>一、听力(每小题1分，共20分)

第一节

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What does the girl want to do?

A. To play games. B. To play tennis. C. To watch TV.

( ) 2. Who did the girl go to the mountains with?

A. Her sister. B. Her brother. C. Her parents.

( ) 3. What’s the boy’s favorite food?

A. Chicken. B. Hamburgers. C. Fish.

( ) 4. How is the weather now?

A. Rainy. B. Snowy. C. Sunny.

( ) 5. When does the boy often do exercise?

A. At 6:00. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:00.

第二节

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

( ) 6. What does Larry look like?

A. Fat. B. Short. C. Tall.

( ) 7. What does Jeff like to do?

A. To swim. B. To play tennis. C. To go camping.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

( ) 8. What does the woman want to buy?

A. A shirt. B. A sweater. C. A skirt.

( ) 9. What color does the woman’s daughter like?

A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. White.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

( ) 10. Where are the two speakers?

A. At the bus stop. B. On the street. C. In the post office.

( ) 11. The girl should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ first.

A. walk to the bus stop B. take No. 16 bus

C. get off the King Street stop

( ) 12. What does the girl want to do?

A. To find a bus stop. B. To find King Street.

C. To buy some postcards.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

( ) 13. What does Sally think of doing chores?

A. It’s boring. B. It’s relaxing. C. It’s hard.

( ) 14. Who likes to make the bed?

A. Sally. B. Sam. C. Sam’s brother.

( ) 15. Why do children do a lot of chores in the past?

A. Because they want to live in clean rooms.

B. Because their parents ask them to do.

C. Because life is hard for them at that time.

( ) 16. What did Sally’s mother ask her to do?

A. Go back home. B. Take out trash. C. Go to school.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

( ) 17. What does the speaker often do before breakfast?

A. He often does homework. B. He often listens to music.

C. He often does morning exercises.

( ) 18. Where does the speaker play ping-pong?

A. In the school. B. In the playground. C. In the park.

( ) 19. How does the speaker go to school every day?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By subway.

( ) 20. When does the speaker often play basketball?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. At noon.

>二、单项选择(共15分 每小题1分)

( )21. I got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invitation from Mary. She asked me to go to \_\_\_\_

concert with her.

A. a; a B. an; the C. an; / D. a; the

( )22. I spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_ English last weekend.

A. to practice speaking B. practicing to speak

C. practicing speaking D. practice speaking

( ) are three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assistants in that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shop.

A women; shoe B woman; shoe C woman; shoes D women; shoes

( ) the air in our city is \_\_\_\_\_ than it used to be. Something

must be done to stop it.

A very good B much better C rather good D even worse

( )25. She often \_\_\_\_\_\_ new words in the dictionary. It’s a good habit.

A looks after B looks down C looks up D looks out

( )26. \_\_\_\_\_\_ junk food is unhealthy food, \_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of kids like

eating it.

, but B. Although, / C. Because, so D. Because, /

( )27. —Jim, \_\_\_\_\_ a party this weekend. Do you want to join us?

—OK. I’d love to.

A. they are going to be B. we are going to be

C. there is going to have D. there is going to be

( )28. —How many birds can you see in the trees?

—I can see \_\_\_\_\_\_ birds.

A. hundred of of hundreds hundreds of

( )29. — Can you go to Langlang’s concert with me?

— Sorry，I have to finish my \_\_\_\_time.

A. other B. the other C. another D. others

( ) are in danger and there will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_space for them if we do nothing for them.

A. More and more; less and less B. Less and less; more and more

C. Fewer and fewer; more and more D. More and more; more and more

( ) radio is too loud. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

it down B. turn it on C. turn off it down it

( ) everyone knows \_\_\_\_\_. Just make sure you try your best.

A. what do they want to be B. what will they be

C. what is they to be D. what they want to be

( )33.–Can you come to play basketball with us,Tom?

-\_\_\_\_\_\_.

can come ’s all right

’d love to ’s OK

( )34. --\_\_\_\_will Mary’s cousin come back from Shanghai?

--In a week.

A. How long B. How often C. How far D. How soon

( ) do you \_\_\_\_\_ talk shows?

--I can’t stand them.

A. How, think of B. How , like C. What, like D. What, think

>三、 完形填空(每小题1分，共10分)

We live in the “com\*r age”, People like scientists, teachers and even students use com\*rs to do 36 work. But many years ago, 37 couldn’t do much. They were very big and expensive. Very few people were 38 in them and knew how to use them.

Today com\*rs are smaller and 39 . Since(由于) they can do a lot of work, many people like to use them. Most have them at home. Many have smaller ones, so that they can 40 them out to work, to travel, to have meeting and to give talks.

Com\*rs become very important because they can work faster than men and make fewer mistakes. Com\*rs can 41 people do a lot of work. Writers now use com\*rs to write. Teachers use them to help teaching. 42 use them to do research(研究) and children use them to play games. Com\*rs can also remember what you put into them. Com\*rs are very 43 and helpful. They are our good 44 .

Do you want to have your 45 com\*r?

( )36. A. many of kinds of C. a lot D. very much

( )37. A. scientists D. com\*rs

( )38. A. Interesting D. interests

( )39. A. beautiful expensive

( )40. A. carry(搬动)

( )41. A. help C. use

( )42. A. Scientists players C. Farmers D. Drivers

( )43. A. boring B. careful C. useful

( )44. A. friends B. classmates C. parents D. sons

( )45. A. yourself B. own C. owner D. yourselves

四、阅读理解(共40分 每小题2分)

There will be a kind of new cars in the future. People will like this kind of small cars better than the big ones. The car is as small as a bike. But it can carry(载) two people in it. Everybody can drive it easily, just like riding a bike. Even children and old people can drive them to schools or parks.

If everyone drives such cars in the future, there will be less pollution in the air. There will be more space for all the cars in cities, and there will also be more space for people to walk in the streets.

The little cars of the future will cost(花) less money to buy and to drive. These little cars can go only 65 kilometers an hour, so driving will be safer(更安全的\'). The cars of the future will be fine for going around the city, but they will not be useful for a long trip.

This kind of cars can save(节约) a lot of gas(汽油). They will go 450 kilometers, then they have to stop for more gas. They are nice cars, aren’t they?

( ) 46. This kind of new cars will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the cars we use today.

A. more expensive B. bigger C. much smaller D. faster

( )47. If you drive this kind of new cars for four hours, you can probably go \_\_\_\_at most(最多).

A. 260 kilometers B. 65 kilometers kilometers kilometers

( ) 48. Why do these little cars have to stop after going 450 kilometers?

A. For more water B. For more gas.

C. To have a rest D. To charge(充电)

( ) little cars are \_\_\_\_ big cars.

than expensive than

cheap as expensive as

( ) 50. Which of the following(下列的) is not true?

A. Driving big cars can make the air more polluted.

B. These little cars can make more space for other cars and people.

C. These little cars will be useful for a long trip.

D. This kind of new cars can save much gas.

Little Mike’s grandma died weeks ago. He missed her very much. One afternoon Mike went to the city park where his grandma used to go. There he saw an old lady. She looked very kind. She was sitting there, watching pigeons(鸽子).Little Mike went up and sat next to her. He took out his food and drinks and gave some to her. She smiled at him. Her smile was so sweet that Mike wanted to see it again. She seemed to understand him, so once again she smiled. Mike was very glad.

They sat there all the afternoon, eating and talking. As it grew dark, Mike got up to leave. Before he left, he hugged the old lady and she gave her sweetest smile.

When Mike got home, his mother was surprised by the look of joy on his face. “I met a granny in the park. Her smile was like the kind of smile I had seen on grandma’s face.”

The old lady also returned to her home happily. She told her son that she had food and drinks with a little boy. “He was as lovely as Brittany.” She said. Her son was surprised, because he had never seen her so happy since Brittany, her grandson, died weeks ago.

( )51. Little Mike went to the park and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. played with pigeons B. fed pigeons

C. met an old lady D. saw a friend of his grandma’s

( ) old lady’s smile showed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he had hoped to meet the boy B. she wanted to get some drinks

C. she missed her grandson D. she liked the little boy

( ) felt very glad because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

gave the granny food and drinks

old lady was as kind as his grandma

C. he had seen his grandma

D. she liked the little boy

( ) and the old lady\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. were good to each other B. knew each other well

C. often met in the park D. did nothing that afternoon

( ) can we learn from the story?

A. When one feels unhappy, he must go to a park

B. Old people are always kind and happy

C. Children and old people should get on well with each other

D. When people are kind to each other, they will feel happy

Zhou Yan, a Junior 3 student, wishes he never got a mobile phone. Last week, he went to see a doctor because his arms and fingers were in pain. The doctor told him that he had a xxxmobile phone disease(疾病)xxx. A growing number of teenagers（青少年) are getting a xxxmobile phone diseasexxx because most of them are using mobile phones.

Zhou got his mobile phone five months ago. He sent messages to his friends with it all the time. Zhou started to do badly in the exams because he spent much time playing with his mobile phone. His mother got very angry with him. He didn\'t stop playing with the mobile phone until his arms and fingers got painful.

Yang Ling, a doctor, says that if someone, like Zhou Yan,uses the mobile phone too much, he might get a xxxmobile phone diseasexxx. If teenagers find their arms or fingers painful, they should go to see a doctor as soon as possible. Yang Ling said students should try to use their mobile phones less, especially at school.

( )56. Zhou Yan wishes he never got a mobile phone because

A. it is useless to him B. it doesn\'t work well

C. it made his arms and fingers painful

D. his mother got angry with him

( )57. Zhou Yan didn\'t do well in exams because

A. he didn\'t like studying B. he was ill and didn\'t go to school

C. he was afraid of exams

D. he spent much time playing with the mobile phone

( )58. If someone has a xxxmobile phone diseasexxx, it means

A. the mobile phone brought him a disease

B. something is wrong with his mobile phone

C. he can\'t live without the mobile phone

D. he hates the mobile phone very much

( )59. Yang Ling thinks students should

A. go to see a doctor very often

B. use mobile phones more when they are at school

C. use mobile phones less D. not use mobile phones any more

( )60. The writer wants to tell us in the article.

A. only a few teenagers have mobile phones

B. using mobile phones too much is bad for our study and health

C. mobile phones can help students get out of trouble

D. people shouldn\'t use mobile phones

Bob Harris was a weatherman at a small television station. He worked for twenty years and during those twenty years, he felt that his life was boring. Every day, he studied the weather and tried to predict(预报)the next day’s weather. Then, he stood in front of the camera and read his report. Some days it was cloudy, some days it was sunny; sometimes rainy, while sometimes snowy. The weather changed each day, but Bob still felt that his job was always the same. His boss often told him to be happier and smile more in front of the camera, but Bob rarely(很少) smiled. He thought that most people did not watch his weather report and his job did not matter much to anyone. One day, he arrived at work and began to study the weather as usual. He noticed that something was different that day.

Everything he studied told him that there was going to be a very big storm very soon, though he was not completely sure. Suddenly, Bob felt excited. He ran to his boss’s office and asked to do a special weather report. The boss agreed and Bob gave a special report that afternoon, warning(警告) people of the coming storm. Because of this report, many people were safe during the storm.

Bob realized(意识到) that his job was actually very important.

( ) did Bob feel that his life was boring?

A. Because the weather changed each day.

B. Because he did not want to work for a small television station.

C. Because he did not like to stand in front of the camera.

D. Because he felt that his job was always the same.

( ) did Bob rarely smile when he was in front of the camera?

A. Because he thought that his job did not matter much to anyone.

B. Because he only worked for a small televison station.

C. Because he did not like his boss.

D. Because the weather report was boring.

( ) did Bob ask to do a special weather report?

A. Because he felt excited.

B. Because he wanted to warn people of the coming storm.

C. Because he realized that his job was actually very important.

D. Because he wanted to smile in front of the camera.

( ) did Bob feel excited?

A. Because he wanted to do a special weather report.

B. Because he wanted to ask his boss for more money.

C. Because he knew there was going to be a big storm soon.

D. Because he was going to stand in front of the camera.

( ) did Bob realize that his job was actually very important?

A. People were safe from the storm because of his weather report.

B. He got better pay after he did the weather report.

C. People liked him very much.

D. He did a special report every day.

>五、词语运用(共10分，每空1分)

Jim met two friends in the street. “Come back to my apartment for a meal,” he said, “and you can see 66\_\_\_\_\_ place of the city 67\_\_\_\_my bedroom window.” His two friends agreed and they went back 68\_\_\_\_ Jim to his room on the 40th floor in the apartment building. When they arrived, 69\_\_\_\_, the elevator didn’t work. “I’m sorry, “ Jim said, “we’ll have to walk.”“But it’s forty floors!” they said. “We’ll talk when we climb,” Jim said. “You can tell me the funniest joke you heard and when we get 70\_\_\_ my apartment. I’ll tell you a story.” Then they started to climb.

At 71\_\_\_ they reached the 40th floor and were standing outside the door of Jim’s apartment. “Now tell us a good story,” one of his friends said. Jim looked at them sadly and said, “Once upon a time there was a man. He 72\_\_\_ his two friends to his apartment on the 40th floor. The elevator didn’t work and they had to climb. 73\_\_ they reached the 40th floor, he put his hand in his pocket 74\_\_\_\_ the key to the door of his room. Then he 75\_\_\_\_ it was in his car.

66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

>六、补全对话(共10分，每小题2分)

A: 76\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I have two tickets to the film Titannic.

B: Thanks. But I saw it yesterday. It’s really a wonderful film.

A: 77\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: The story happened on the night of April 15th, 1912.

A: 78\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, it was the biggest and the nicest ship at that time, but

the great ship hit a very large iceberg and fell into the sea.

A: 79\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: No. There weren’t enough lifeboats. The ship was full of water. Hundreds of

people jumped into the water.

A: 80\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: More than 1,500 lives were lost.

A: How terrible! By the way, do you like the film star in it?

B: You mean the young man called Jack? Of course. He is a famous film star.

I’m sure you will enjoy the film.

>七、书面表达。(满分15 分)

请根据下表提供的信息写一篇80词左右介绍自己笔友(penpal)的英语短文。根据自己写作的需要，可作适当地发挥想象。

姓名 Michael

年龄 12岁， 在班上年龄最小

学校 Sunshine Middle School

外貌及性格 个子在班上最高，学习比班上的任何人都要努力

最喜欢的科目 英语

爱好 打篮球，最喜欢的球星是乔丹(Michael Jordan)

梦想 成为一名篮球运动员，并为洛杉矶湖人队(Los Angeles Lakers)效力。

>答案

>一、听力

1-5 BCACB 6-10 CACBB 11-15 ACABC 16-20 BCCAB

>二、>单选

21-25 BCADC 26-30 BDBCA 31-35 ADCDB

>三、>完型

36-40 BDBBA 41-45 AACAB

>四、>阅读

46-50 CABAC 51-55 CDBAD 56-60 CDACB 61-65 DABAA

>五、>词语应用

>六、>补全对话

Are you free tonight? /Would you like to go to the movies?

When did the story happen?

Was the ship the biggest and the nicest ship at that time?

Were there enough lifeboats at that time?

How many people died?/How many lives were lost?

>七、作文

Michael is my pen pal from America. He is 12 years old. He goes to Sunshine Middle school. Although he is so the youngest student in his class, he is the tallest.

Michael is very serious about schoolwork, and he studies harder than the others in his class. He is really good at science. Michael loves playing basketball very much. His favorite player is Michael Jordan. Michael practices basketball every day because he wants to make himself stronger and play better. When he grows up, he wants to be a basketball player and play for the Los Angeles Lakers.

——七年级下册英语作文10篇

**7下英语作文范文期末 第七篇**

>一、指导思想：

根据三角中学本学期工作计划的安排和初一备课小组的统一的教学方案，结合五位语文和所任班级学生及语文学习的具体情况，本着以素质教育为核心，以提高学生实际语文能力为重点，力求挖掘学生的积极性和学习潜在能力，在不增加学习负担的前提下，进一步争取初一级语文整体教学质量的提高。

>二、复习时间：18周和19周共两周12节课.

>三、复习内容：初中语文第一册，其中\*等班涉及少量课外现代文阅读，特类班多进行一些课外现代文和课外文言文阅读训练。另外再进行两次作文训练。

>四、具体安排：

（一）基础知识复习：

１．时间：２课时

２．形式：专题复习和训练评讲相结合

３．内容：本册书的生字词的音形义，词的感情色彩，同义词，反义词，多义词，文学常识，句子正误，常用修辞，默写，形声字，词性（实词）

４．措施：

（１）编写训练题一套，进行堂上练习。包含以上内容。

（２）根据学生的反馈有针对性地进行单项专题复习，重点是感情色彩，形声字，实词的词性。

（３）文学常识和默写缩小范围，尽量要求堂上解决。

（４）适当指导解题技巧。

（二）现代文阅读复习：

１．时间６节

２．形式：以学生练习为主，老师有针对性地重点评讲，

３．内容：教读课文及其及重点文段的阅读理解，普通班两个课外记叙文阅读。特尖班五篇课外记叙文阅读。

４．措施：

（１）教会学生复习方法，先全面复习每一课，再重点攻有关重点课文的重点段落。

（２）采用多种方法，比如学生出题，抢答，抽查，学生互批等方法。提高学习兴趣，

（３）\*行班降低要求，重点解决重点的问题，力求收到实效，特尖班就提高要求，适当涉及一些超纲的要求。

（４）优帮差，加强合作与督促。

（５）辅差工作不放松。

（６）课堂上教会学生抓住每篇课文的知识要点，重点突破，加强解决问题能力的培养。

（７）加强检查的落实，必要时动用小组长和班干协助，力求重要地方人人过关。

（三）文言文阅读的复习：

１．时间２节

２．形式：以练习和检查为主。

３．措施：

（１）先进行常识过关（记忆，听写，抽查）

（２）将重点段落整理出来，尽量人人过关，老师给予适当指导再进行一些做题训练。

（３）诗词背诵务必首首过关，字字过关，杜绝错别字。

（４）辅差。

（５）对于\*行班缩小任务面，务求抓主要矛盾。但效果一定要落实。

（四）作文复习；

１．时间：两课时

２．形式：纠错和临场指导

３．内容：日常生活的记叙文写作

４．措施：

（１）对于中下生加强写得出的个别指导

（２）书写习惯的纠正

——七年级下册地理期末试卷及答案3篇

**7下英语作文范文期末 第八篇**

Miss Wang is my English teacher. She looks very young. Shes aboutthirty years old, and she wears glasses. Shes funny. But she is strict withus. She wants usto study hard. Her lessons are interesting. We are very happyin her class and we all likeher lessons. She is a good teacher, and we all like her.

我的英语老师

王老师是我的英语老师。她看起来很年轻。她大约三十岁，她戴眼镜。她很有趣。不过，她严格要求我们。她要我们努力学习，她的课很有意思。在她的课上，我们非常快乐，我们都喜欢她的课。她是一位好老师，我们都喜欢她。

**7下英语作文范文期末 第九篇**

一、我会选(每小题均只有一个正确答案;共15分)

1.世界上面积最大的湖泊是( )

A.里海 B.苏必利尔湖 C.青海湖 D.贝加尔湖

2.东亚、东南亚、南亚相同的区域地理特征有( )

A.都是世界上人口稠密的地区 B.都是发展中国家

C.都是世界上小麦的主要产区 D.都属季风气候

3.读右面日本经济结构图，关于该国经济的叙述，正确的是( )

A.农业发达，且在国民经济中占绝对优势

B.高度发达的资本主义工业

C.工业水平比较低

D.商业、建筑业在经济中占绝对优势

4.下列被xxx教、\_\_、犹太教都尊称为“圣城”的是( )

A.麦加 B.耶路撒冷 C.麦地那 D.德黑兰

5.中东石油的输出路线中，输出量最大的是( )

A.经过马六甲海峡的路线 B.从中东到地中海沿岸的管道运输

C.经过红海、地中海的路线 D.绕道非洲好望角的路线

6.有关欧洲人爱吃牛羊肉的原因，按顺序排列正确的是( )

①温带海洋性气候，平原为主的地形 ②适合多汁牧草生长，草场广布

③地处中纬度大陆西岸 ④畜牧业发达

A.①②③④ B.③①②④ C.③②①④ D.②③①④

7.下面各组搭配正确的是( )

A.希腊──雅典──古斗兽场

B.荷兰──布鲁塞尔──风车、郁金香

C.奥地利──日内瓦──盛大音乐会

D.法国──巴黎──凯旋门、凡尔赛宫

8.生活在非洲热带草原的动物有( )

A.树懒、大食蚁兽 B.袋鼠、鸭嘴兽 C.斑马、长颈鹿 D.骆驼、黄羊

9.①土地荒漠化、②人口增长过快、③粮食短缺是下面“非洲某地环境恶性发展循环图”中未填写的内容，在图中自上而下应填写的内容，组合正确的是( )

A.①②③ B.①③② C.②③① D.③②①

10.澳大利亚古老动物较多，主要原因是( )

A.位于南回归线附近，气候炎热干燥

B.位于南半球，与北半球季节相反

C.很早以前就与其他大陆隔绝，四周临海

D.自然条件复杂，进化比较缓慢

11.目前，澳大利亚最主要的经济支柱产业是( )

A.服务业 B.工矿业 C.冶金和机械制造业 D.农牧业

12.有关美国城市的叙述，正确的是( )

A.华盛顿是政治、经济中心 B.洛杉矶附近的“硅谷”是电子工业中心

C.纽约是联合国总部所在地 D.芝加哥是华人、华侨的最大聚集地

13.巴西和澳大利亚的共同点是( )

A.煤、铁、水能资源都很丰富 B.通用英语

C.东南沿海地区人口稠密 D.首都均为全国最大城市

14.下列有关南极洲的说法中，不正确的是( )

A.地球上最南的大洲，四周被三大洋环绕 B.跨经度最多的大洲

C.由于大量建立科考站，环境污染相当严重 D.海拔最高的大洲

15.我国在北极地区建立科学探险考察站，主要目的是( )

A.加入“WTO”的需要

B.考察该地区气候、环境、资源等的需要

C.打击国际恐怖组织提供情报

D.发展我国旅游业的需要

二、我会填(共35分)

16.读右图，完成下列各题。(6分)

⑴写出图中数字代表的地理事物名称：① 海峡;② 大洋。

⑵a地区的气候特征是 。

⑶流经b国的著名河流是 ，该国的名胜古迹有 。

⑷图中阴影部分常年冲突频繁，战争不断。关于冲突和战争的原因，有人说是民族问题、宗教问题，也有人说是石油问题、淡水问题。请你选择其中的某一问题，发表个人见解 。

17.读某大洲部分地区图，完成下列各题。(8分)

⑴A是 海;B是 山脉;③是 国家;④是 半岛。

⑵图中C地种植牧草，畜牧业发达;D地种植葡萄、柠檬、油橄榄等。请从气候方面分析上述两地农业差异的成因。 。

⑶②国西北部，以花卉著名的国家是 。

⑷图示区域内多为经济发达国家，这些国家对外贸的共同特点是 。

⑸图示区域内，在海岸线、地形、气候、居民等方面都具有突出特征。请你任选下列其中一项进行说明。

海岸线 。

地形 。

气候 。

居民 。

18.下列经济发展关系图中，能正确反映图中非洲国家对外经济发展情况的是 。(1分)

A.①发展中国家 ②进口工业制成品 ③产品价格低 ④赚到的钱较少

B.①发达国家 ②进口工业制成品 ③产品价格低 ④赚到的钱较少

C.①发展中国家 ②出售珍贵的金刚石 ③产品价格低 ④赚到的钱较少

D.①发达国家 ②进口工业制成品 ③产品价格较高 ④赚到的钱较多

19.读美国农业带分布图，回答问题。(4分)

⑴图中A地区分布的是 带。

⑵美国农业生产的特点是 ，其优越性表现在 。

⑶假如你是中国负责农业的官员，根据美国农业发展的特点，你觉得中国农业的发展还需要在哪些方面加大力度? 。

20.读甲、乙两国图，完成下列各题。(5分)

⑴甲、乙两国在回归线以北都有面积较为广阔的 气候区。

⑵两国在矿产资源种类上，储量、产量均居世界前列的是 矿。

⑶A河流域内所面临的严重生态问题，主要是由外国公司的砍伐和当地原始的 农业造成的。

⑷两国的人口和城市都集中分布于 地区。

⑸甲国居民喜欢跳桑巴舞，这种舞蹈是葡萄牙的民歌、游戏和非洲的鼓乐、舞蹈的完美融合。请你结合所学知识，说说该国桑巴舞的形成与人口构成特点的关系： 。

21.读北极地区示意图，回答下列问题。(11分)

⑴A是 海峡;B是 海峡，该海峡两侧的国家是 和 。

⑵C国和D国均有广阔的 森林，两国的气候均以 气候为主。

⑶E国是 国，它位于东、西半球中的 半球。

⑷图中A在C的 方向。若由A沿图中直线去C处，其前进方向是：先往 方向，后往 方向。

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十篇**

1.建党百年的奋斗目标：全面建成小康社会。建国百年的奋斗目标：建成富强、民主、文明、和谐的社会主义现代化国家。

2全面建成小康社会的奋斗目标主要包括哪些方面?

①经济持续健康发展; ②人民民主不断扩大; ③文化软实力不断增强;④人民生活水平全面提高; ⑤资源节约型、环境友好型社会建设取得重大进展。

3.全面建设小康社会必须大力发扬艰苦奋斗精神.

4.中学生如何发扬艰苦奋斗精神?

学习上：不怕困难、顽强拼搏、攻克难题。 生活上：勤俭节约、不大手大脚、铺张浪费。

5.我们青少年现在可以为全面建设小康社会做些什么?

①认真学习、提高科学文化素质、道德素质，培养实践能力和创新精神。 、②积极参加公益活动，为本地经济文化建设作出力所能及的贡献。

6.实现中华民族的伟大复兴是“中国梦”。

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十一篇**

Dear Mr. Wu ,

I would like to recommend Sandy for this year\'s Best Animal Lover Award.

Sandy is a kind and helpful student. She often helps others.

Sandy also likes animals very much. She often reads articles about animals and watches TV programmes about them She is amember of the school Animal Lover Club. She does a lot of work for the club.

One day, Sandy took a homeless dog to her home. She gave the dog something nice to eat. She brushed its fur to make it clean. Then , she took the dog for a walk in the park.

I think Sandy should get the award . If she can get it , I\'ll be very happy.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

(二)

一 单词辩音 ABABB

二、单选题 AADCB DAACC CBDDA

三 完型填空31-35 BDACA 36-40 ACBBC

四 单词填空

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十二篇**

hanks for watching CCTV Travel around China. It’s warm and sunny in my hometown. Farmers are busying growing vegetables and planting trees. Children are flying kites in the field. Some boys are playing football. Some girls are running around the field track. Some old men are playing chess under a big tree. Some young men are taking photos in front of the beautiful flowers.

——初中七年级下册英语作文5篇

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十三篇**

Maria went to London on vacation last year. The weather was cool and cloudy. Maria visited a friend in London, and they had great fun going shopping together. Maria bought a lot of things. During her stay, she went to the movies. There were quite a few new movies on show. Most of them were really fun. Maria also tried some different kinds of foods there. She thought the hamburger, fried fish and pizza were quite delicious. But she didn\'t like the chicken at all. In a word, it was a good vacation for Maria --- the beautiful city, the pleasant weather, the delicious food, the fun movies and the friendly people there.

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十四篇**

七下英语单元教学计划

七下英语单元教学计划

一、本学期的指导思想：

在本学期的英语教学中，坚持以下理念的应用：

1、要面向全体学生，关注每个学生的情感，激发他们学习英语的兴趣，帮助他们建立学习的成就感和自信心,培养创新精神；2、整体设计目标，体现灵活开放，目标设计以学生技能，语言知识，情感态度，学习策略和文化意识的发展为基础；

3、突出学生主体，尊重个体差异；

4、采用活动途径，倡导体验参与，即采用任务型的教学模式，让学生在老师的指导下通过感知、体验、实践、参与和合作等方式，实现任务的目标，感受成功；

5、注重过程评价，促进学生发展，建立能激励学生学习兴趣和自主学习能力发展的评价体系。

总之，让学生在使用英语中学习英语，让学生成为Good User而不仅仅是Learner。让英语成为学生学习生活中最实用的工具而非累赘，让他们在使用和学习英语的过程中，体味到轻松和成功的快乐，而不是无尽的担忧和恐惧。

二、所教班级学生基本情况分析：

本届七年级1班和2班的学生和以往学生相比在英语基础方面很薄弱，由于英语课并未受到足够的重视，他们在写的技能方面基本上没有得到过训练，连音标和字母的拼读都没有掌握好。经过上学期我们几位英语老师的不懈努力，学生的基础知识得到了加强，学习态度也有所好转。但是学生整体的惰性还是很强，自觉性很差。

另外，学生在情感态度,学习策略方面还存在诸多需要进一步解决的问题。例如：很多学生不能明确学习英语的.目的，没有真正认识到学习英语的目的在于交流；有些同学在学习中缺乏小组合作意识；大多数同学没有养成良好的学习习惯，不能做好课前预习课后复习，学习没有计划性和策略性；不善于发现和总结语言规律，不注意知识的巩固和积累。

三、教材特点。

主要介绍了日常生活的交际用语以及一些西方国家的文化背景和风俗习惯，教材通俗易懂，旨在使学生基本能用英语进行简单的交流。

四、教学目标。

能听懂有关熟悉话题的语段和简短的故事。能与教师或同学就熟悉的话题（如学校、家庭生活）交换信息。能读懂小故事及其他文体的简单书面材料。能参照范例或借助图片写出简单的句子。能参与简单的角色扮演等活动。能尝试使用适当的学习方法，克服学习中的困难。能意识到语言交际中存在文化差异。

五、具体措施：

1. 每天背诵课文中的对话。目的：要求学生背诵并默写，培养语感。

2. 每天记5个生词，2个常用句子或习语。实施：利用“互测及教师抽查”及时检查，保证效果并坚持下去。

3. 认真贯彻晨读制度：规定晨读内容，加强监督，保证晨读效果。

4. 坚持日测、周测、月测的形成性评价制度：对英语学习实行量化制度，每日、每周、每月都要给学生检验自己努力成果的机会，让进步的同学体会到成就感，让落后的同学找出差距，感受压力。由此在班里形成浓厚的学习氛围，培养学生健康向上的人格和竞争意识。

5. 对后进生进行专门辅导，布置单独的作业，让他们在小进步、小转变中体味学习的快乐，树立学习的自信，尽快成长起来。

6. 关注学生的情感，营造宽松、民主、和谐的教学氛围。

7. 实施“任务型”的教学途径，培养学生综合语言运用能力

8. 在教学中根据目标并结合教学内容，创造性地设计贴近学生实际的教学活动，吸引和组织他们积极参与。学生通过思考、调查、讨论、交流和合作等方式，学习和使用英语，完成学习任务。

9. 加强对学生学习策略的指导，为他们终身学习奠定基础。

10. 要充分利用现代教育技术，利用计算机和多媒体教学软件，探索新的教学模式，开发英语教学资源，拓宽学生学习渠道，改进学生学习方式，提高教学效果。

11.认真钻研教材，备好，上好每一节课，向45分钟要质量。

六、课程安排及教学进度：

第一周－第五周： Unit 1-和 阶段性检测

第六周—第九周：Unit 2和 阶段性检测

第十周：期中复习和 Unit 2学习

第十一周－第十四周：Unit 3和 阶段性检测

第十五周—第十七周：Unit4和 阶段性检测

第十八周---第十九周：Review Unit 5-Unit 8复习迎接期末考试

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十五篇**

As we all know, water is very important to all living things on Earth. People can’t live without water. But many countries in the world are short of water. So, it’s necessary for us to save water.

First, remember not to waste or pollute water, because water is valuable, like liquid gold. We shouldn’t leave the tap on while we wash our hands or brush our teeth. Second, we should learn to reuse water. For example, we can use the water to clean the floor or wash the toilet after we wash fruit and vegetable. Third, we’d better take a shower instead of a bath. A last, it’s also helpful to tell people around us to save water together.

If everyone can do all of these. We are sure to save a lot of water.

**7下英语作文范文期末 第十六篇**

My neighbour

My neighbourname\'s Jane. She is a beautiful girl. She is tall and thin. She is an English teacher. She likes reading books and playing badminton. She is good at cooking. She is friendly and patient. She often helps me study English and encourage me. I like her very much. She is a sunny lady. Because she trys to make everyone feel happy. I think she is a good teacher.

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