

# 2024年



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(2024秋季新教材)  
七年级上册 RJ

## Unit 4 My Favourite Subject

Section B What can you learn from different subjects?  
(1a-1d)

教材核心知识精练

## 一、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空（每词限用一次）

excellent, magic, life, scientist, singer

1. Although he's one of the most famous scientists in China, Yuan Longping considered (认为) himself a farmer.

**【解析】** 句意：虽然袁隆平是中国最著名的科学家之一，但是他认为自己是一个农民。scientist为可数名词，"one of+形容词最高级+可数名词复数"为固定用法，故填scientists。

2. She can play the piano well and she's also a very good singer.

**【解析】** 句意：她钢琴弹得很好，并且她也是一名优秀的歌手。根据句意可知，空处应填singer。

3. The girl is a (n) excellent student. She often helps others.

**【解析】** 句意：这个女孩是一名优秀的学生。她经常帮助别人。根据题干中的"She often helps others"可知，空处应填excellent。

4. Her brother would like to go to the magic show this afternoon.

**【解析】** 句意：她弟弟今天下午想去看魔术表演。根据句意可知，空处应填magic。

5. Life is full of love everywhere. Let's enjoy it.

**【解析】** 句意：生活到处充满爱。让我们享受生活吧。根据句意可知，空处应填Life。

## 二、单项选择

1.[2024武汉江夏区、黄陂区、蔡甸区期末]—Shall we go shopping this afternoon?

—Sorry, I am D. I have an art lesson.

A.free

B.nice

C.tidy

D.busy

**【解析】** 根据答语中的"Sorry"和"I have an art lesson"可知，答话人很忙。故选D。

## 熟词生义

A.*adj.*热闹的；熙熙攘攘的 B.*adj.*占线的 C.*adj.*充满活动的

(1) My week has been so **busy!** C

(2) Their house is near a very **busy** road. A

(3) I tried calling her, but the line was **busy.** B



2.—I want to go to Qingdao. But I don't know D to go there.

—How about by train?

A.what

B.where

C.when

D.how

**【解析】** ——我想去青岛。但是我不知道如何去那儿。——坐火车怎么样？根据答语可知，此处问的是交通方式。故选D。

3.—I like playing the violin. What C do you like playing?

—I like playing the *erhu*.

A.screen

B.subject

C.instrument

D.activity

**【解析】** 根据题干中的"the violin""the *erhu*"可知，此处谈论的是乐器。

故选C。

4.[2022 天门中考改编]Diana and Lily should A the cost of the holiday carefully.

A.work out

B.look at

C.look after

D.listen to

**【解析】** 句意：黛安娜和莉莉应该仔细计算假期的费用。根据题干中的"the cost of the holiday"可知，work out"解决;计算出"符合题意。look at"看"; look after"照顾"; listen to"听"。

5.—Can you answer the \_\_\_\_\_ in English?

—No \_\_\_\_\_! ( **B** )

A.question; question

B.question; problem

C.problem; problem

D.problem; question

**【解析】** answer常与question搭配; No problem是口语中的一个常用表达, 意为"没问题"。

### 三、根据汉语意思完成句子（每空一词）

1.不要在课堂上互相交谈。

Don't talk with each other in class.

2.[2024 枣庄期末改编]这个学期我们一个星期有两节体育课。

This term we have two PE classes every week.

3.这个男孩将来想成为一名教师。

The boy wants to become a teacher in the future.

4.——你觉得这条新的连衣裙怎么样？

——很漂亮。

—\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_ the new dress?

—It's very beautiful.

**How feel about/What think of**

5.他们能演奏各种各样的乐器。

They can play all kinds of instruments.

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