

## Unit 7 Abilities 测试卷

学校: \_\_\_\_\_ 班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 考号: \_\_\_\_\_

### 温馨提示:

本试卷共分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分, 第 I 卷为客观题; 第 II 卷为主观题; 满分为 100 分, 考试时间为 100 分钟。

请同学们将【答案】写在答题卡上, 务必注意你的书写。

### 第 I 卷 (客观题 共 55 分)

#### I. 单项选择 (15)

1. — Is Tom still in \_\_\_\_\_ hospital today?

— No. He is at home. But he must be in \_\_\_\_\_ bed.

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

2. When the buildings burn, the firemen will arrive there at once and \_\_\_\_\_ the fire.

A. put on                      B. put in                      C. put out                      D. put down

3. He jumped into the water when he heard a boy \_\_\_\_\_ for help.

A. call                      B. called                      C. to call                      D. calling

4. Jackie has many ways of making the baby \_\_\_\_\_.

A. stop crying                      B. stop to cry  
C. stopped crying                      D. stopped to cry

5. As middle school students, we have abilities \_\_\_\_\_.

A. helping others                      B. to help others  
C. help other                      D. to help other

6. The old man stays at home \_\_\_\_\_ and he really feels \_\_\_\_\_.

A. lonely; alone                      B. alone; lonely  
C. alone; alone                      D. lonely; lonely

7. Water and fire may be dangerous if we're not \_\_\_\_\_.

A. enough carefully                      B. carefully enough  
C. careful enough                      D. enough careful

8. \_\_\_\_\_ carefully, please! Look at the road sign. There is a school ahead.

A. Drive                      B. To drive                      C. Driving                      D. To driving

9. — The experiment seems difficult. Would you mind doing it for me?

— Why not do it by yourself? I \_\_\_\_\_ show you how to do it if necessary.

A. can                      B. needn't                      C. must                      D. shouldn't

10. The tree is so high that I \_\_\_\_\_ reach the apples on it.

A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. shouldn't                      D. needn't

11. — What should I take for the trip?

— Take a \_\_\_\_\_. We need to take photos.

A. notebook                      B. sandwich                      C. sign                      D. camera

12. The man has a \_\_\_\_\_ son.

A. five year old                      B. five-years-old                      C. five years old                      D. five-year-old

13. \_\_\_\_\_ Important it is for kids to imagine freely!

A. What                      B. How                      C. How an                      D. What an

14. — \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful the music is! What's its name?

— *Victory*.

A. How                      B. How a                      C. What                      D. What a

15. — Some people don't show their talents at the very beginning.

— I agree. Even Einstein \_\_\_\_\_ read until he was seven.

A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. couldn't                      D. needn't

## II. 完形填空 (10 分)

Life in space is different from that on Earth. (16)\_\_\_\_\_ do astronauts live, work and play there? You may think it is very interesting.

Space food is like (17)\_\_\_\_\_ food on Earth. In the past astronauts (18)\_\_\_\_\_ only small pieces of dried food. Now the space station (19)\_\_\_\_\_ water and iceboxes. They can eat much everyday food such as fruits, vegetables and ice cream. They have (20)\_\_\_\_\_ own rooms in space. Sleeping isn't really too bad. There is no gravity (引力), so they have to tie themselves (21)\_\_\_\_\_ the beds in their own rooms, or they will fly away!

(22)\_\_\_\_\_ is important in space. Astronauts don't have to work much. They don't stand up, sit down or walk. They only exercise on bikes and (23)\_\_\_\_\_ machines for two hours every day. How do they go to the WC there? They use a special "air WC". It uses air to take (24)\_\_\_\_\_ away. What do astronauts do when they aren't working? They can read books, play cards, listen to the music or send e-mails to their friends and (25)\_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes they just sit and look out of the window. Doesn't that sound much funnier?

- |                  |             |               |              |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. What      | B. Where    | C. When       | D. How       |
| 17. A. a         | B. an       | C. the        | D. /         |
| 18. A. eat       | B. to eat   | C. ate        | D. eating    |
| 19. A. have      | B. has      | C. is         | D. there be  |
| 20. A. their     | B. they     | C. them       | D. theirs    |
| 21. A. in        | B. to       | C. at         | D. for       |
| 22. A. Swimming  | B. Playing  | C. Exercising | D. Chatting  |
| 23. A. other     | B. others   | C. another    | D. the other |
| 24. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing   |
| 25. A. family    | B. house    | C. families   | D. houses    |

### III. 阅读理解 (30)

#### A

Long long ago people made fires from lightening (闪电). But they had to keep the fire burning, for they couldn't start it again if there was no lightening. Later, they found out hitting two pieces of stone together could make a spark (火花). The spark could fire dry leaves. In this way they could make the fire again if it went out. Then people also learned to make a fire by rubbing (摩擦). They made a hole on a piece of wood and put a smaller stick into the hole. They turned the stick again and again. After a few minutes they got a fire.

As years went by, people learned other ways to make a fire. Sometimes they used the heat from the sun. They held a piece of glass in the right way and made a piece of paper on fire.

About two centuries ago, people began to make matches (火柴). Matches brought people a quick and easy way to make fires. Today matches are still being used, but people have more new ways to make fires. One of them is to use an electric fire starter. Of course, an electric fire starter is much more expensive than a box of matches, but it is convenient.

26. From the text we know that a spark can \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. fire any leaves | B. burn anything     |
| C. burn dry leaves | D. keep fire burning |

27. We can also get a fire by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making a hole on a big piece of wood  
 B. putting a smaller stick into the hole  
 C. turning the stick hard for a while

D.all above together

28.Matches have been used \_\_\_\_\_.

A.for about two thousand years

B.for about two hundred years

C.since people began to use fire for cooking

D.since people used the heat from the sun

29.From this passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_.

A.an electric fire starters is widely used

B.people haven't used matches since they had electric fire starters

C.today there are only two ways to make fire

D.some forest fires happen from lightening

30.Choose the right order of the ways to make fires that people got to know.

a. with a match   b. from the sun   c. from lightening   d. by rubbing

e. with an electric fire starter

A.a,b,c,d,e

B.b,c,a,e,d

C.c,d,b,a,e

D.d,a,c,b,e

## B

### SUNNY SCHOOL

We are a bilingual (双语) school for children of 6-15. We want a cook, a library assistant, a sports coach (教练) and a language teacher.

Job	Age	Language	Skill	Other term (其他条件)
cook	25-40	Chinese	Can cook both Chinese food and Western food	Healthy
Library assistant	20-35	Chinese, English	Have the knowledge from different kinds of books	Careful
Sports coach	20-40	Chinese, English	Major in (主修) physical education	Healthy, strong
teacher	/	Chinese, English	Major in English	/

31. Which of the following can't go to Sunny School?

A.A four-year-old child.

B.A ten-year-old child.

C.A eleven-year-old child.

D.A fifteen-year-old child.

32. Who is not wanted by Sunny School?

- A. A cook.                      B. A headmaster.                      C. A library assistant.                      D. A sports coach.

33. Which of the following may not be able to speak English?

- A. The language teacher.                      B. The library assistant.  
C. The cook.                      D. The sports coach.

34. The coach must major in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Chinese                      B. English                      C. physical education                      D. language

35. Which is not needed as a cook?

- A. Age between 25 and 40.                      B. He can cook Western food.  
C. He must be healthy.                      D. He should be able to speak English.

C

A doctor entered the hospital hurriedly after being called in for an important surgery (外科手术). He found the boy's father waiting worriedly.

On seeing him, the father cried out, "Why did you take all this time to come? Don't you know that my son is in danger? Don't you have any sense of duty?"

The doctor said, "I am sorry. I wasn't in the hospital and I came as fast as I could and now, I wish you could **calm down** so that I can do my work quietly."

"Calm down? What if your son was in this room right now? If your son dies while you are waiting for a doctor, what will you do?" said the father angrily. The doctor smiled again and replied. "We will do our best and you should also pray (祈祷) for your son's."

Before long, the doctor went out, saying happily, "Thank goodness! Your son is saved!" And without waiting for the father's reply, he ran away, saying, "If you have any questions, ask the nurse."

"Couldn't he wait some minutes so that I can ask about my son's condition (状况)?" shouted the father. The nurse answered, with tears in her eyes. "His son died yesterday in a road accident. He was at the burial (葬礼) when we called him for your son's surgery. And since he saved your son, he left to finish his son's burial."

36. What was the boy's father doing when the doctor arrived?

- A. He was looking after the boy.  
B. He was shouting angrily at the nurse.  
C. He was waiting worriedly.

D.Tears were coming down his face.

37.What does the underlined phrase “calm down” mean in Chinese?

- A.镇静                      B.喊叫                      C.尊重                      D.倾诉

38.How was the boy's surgery?

- A.He died.                      B.He was saved.  
C. He was still in danger.                      D.He had to wait for the result.

39.Why did the doctor leave at last?

- A.To look after the boy.                      B.Not to answer the boy's father.  
C.To finish his son's burial.                      D.To care for his own son.

40.Which words can be used to describe the doctor?

- A.Smart and brave.                      B.Quiet and strict.  
C.Patient and proud.                      D.Helpful and selfless (无私的).

## 第 II 卷 (主观题 共 45 分)

### V. 词汇运用 (10)

(一) 根据句意及所给的汉语提示填写单词。

41. There is an empty \_\_\_\_\_ (座位) on the bus.  
42. We couldn't see anything because there was too much \_\_\_\_\_ (烟雾) around.  
43. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (付) 2, 000 *yuan* for the mobile phone last week.  
44. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (危险的) for the child to swim in the river alone.  
45. Professor Xu gave us a talk on how to \_\_\_\_\_ (保护) the environment last week.

(二) 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

46. The dog is a wonderful animal with some amazing \_\_\_\_\_ (ability).  
47. I \_\_\_\_\_ (can) speak English well at the age of seven.  
48. The little boy kept \_\_\_\_\_ (nod) when his mother spoke.  
49. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) lots of news for us yesterday.  
50. (2019 江苏淮安中考) The journey was a little boring. We didn't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (we) at all.

### VI. 用方框中所给动词的适当形式填空。(10)

write; hear; be; have; leave
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51. There \_\_\_\_\_ a match in the school hall last night.  
52. He is very excited \_\_\_\_\_ the news.

53. I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my best friend yesterday evening.

54. He \_\_\_\_\_ for Shanghai tomorrow.

55. They \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting. Please be quiet.

**VII. 根据汉语提示完成句子(5)。**

56. 明年这个时候，你篮球就能打得很好了。

57. 我听到从隔壁传来很多噪音，所以睡不着。

I heard much noise \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't get to sleep.

58. 没人知道那天他出了什么事情。

Nobody knows \_\_\_\_\_ that day.

59. 在学习英语时，我们应该仔细拼写。

We should \_\_\_\_\_ spelling when we learn English.

60. 我们必须让孩子们远离不好的书籍和网站。

We must \_\_\_\_\_ bad books and websites.

**VIII. 任务型阅读(10)**

Do you know what day November 9<sup>th</sup> is in China? It's a special day for fire. That day people usually have a lot of activities to learn how to save themselves in a big fire. Then what should we do in a fire on earth (究竟)?

**What should we do if we are in a burning house?**

If we can't go out of the room in time, we should close the door quickly and block (堵塞) it with a wet blanket. Then the smoke can't come into the room. We should also open the window and shout for help.

**What should we do when our clothes are on fire?**

We should stop running because running around will make the fire bigger. We can lie down on the ground and roll (滚动) from side to side.

**Call 119 for help as soon as possible!**

It's very dangerous to put out a big fire by ourselves. Getting help from parents or calling 119 are both good ideas. We must tell 119 where we are and what is on fire. After firemen help us get out of the house, we shouldn't go back into the fire to save anything.

How to save ourselves in a big fire		
In	a	(61) We should (62) _____ the door closed and block it with a wet blanket, and then

house	open the window to shout for help.
Clothes are on fire	We shouldn't (63)_____ with the burning clothes. We should (64) down on the ground and roll from side to side.
Try to get help	We should call (65)_____ in time to get help. We mustn't go back to save anything after being saved.

### IX. 书面表达 (10)

假如你是七年级一班的学生李丹, 你想写一封推荐信, 推荐你班同学周杰获得“七年级最乐于助人奖”。信的开头和结尾已给出, 词数要求 90 左右。要点如下:

1. 他心地善良又勇敢。他总是为他人着想。
2. 他非常乐于助人, 把很多的时间用在了爱心俱乐部。
3. 上周日下午他在公园里玩。
4. 突然他听到求救声。
5. 他跑过去, 看到一个小女孩掉进湖里。
6. 小女孩的母亲不会游泳。他跳进水里, 把她救了起来。
7. 她们很感激。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to recommend Zhou Jie for the Grade 7 Most Helpful Student Award.

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We think that Zhou Jie should get an award. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Li Dan



## 参考答案

### I. 单项选择 (15)

#### 1. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查冠词用法。句意：——汤姆今天仍然住院吗？——没有，他在家，但是他一定躺在床上。in hospital 意为“住院”；in the hospital 意为“在医院里”，不一定是病人。根据句意可知，他生病了，所以表示“住院”，故先排除 A 和 B 项；in bed 意为“卧床”；in the bed 意为“在被窝里，睡觉”。根据句意可知，表示“卧床”。故答案为 C。

#### 2. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：当楼房着火时，消防队员会立刻赶到那里把火扑灭。put on 意为“穿上；表演”；put in 意为“做；（使）在内”；put out 意为“扑灭；熄灭”；put down 意为“镇压；写下”。故答案为 C。

#### 3. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意：当他听到一个男孩在喊救命时，他跳进了水里。hear sb. doing sth. 为固定搭配，意为“听到某人在做某事”。故答案为 D。

#### 4. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意：Jackie 有很多方法让这个婴儿停止哭。make sb. do sth. 意为“使某人做某事”，故先排除 C 和 D 项；stop doing sth. 意为“停止做某事”；stop to do sth. 意为“停下来去做另一件事”。根据句意可知答案为 A。

#### 5. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意：作为中学生，我们有能力去帮助别人。have abilities to do sth. 为固定搭配，意为“有能力去做某事”；“别人”是一个复数的概念，应用 others。故答案为 B。

#### 6. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 alone/lonely 的区别。句意：这位老人独自待在家里，他真的很孤单。alone 用作副词时，意为“独自；单独地”；用作形容词时，意为“单独的”；第一空修饰“stay at home”，故用 alone；lonely 只用作形容词，意为“孤独的；寂寞的”；且 feel 为感官动词，故第二空用 lonely。故答案为 B。

#### 7. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查 enough 的用法。句意：如果我们不够小心，水和火可能很危险。根据空前“we're not”可知，所选词在条件状语从句中作表语，因此应选 careful，故先排除 A 和 B 项；再根据 enough 修饰形容词和副词时，要放在所修饰词的后面，故答案为 C。

8.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查祈使句。根据语境可知，这里应该是祈使句，需要用动词原形开头。句意：请小心开车。看一下路标，前面有一所学校。故答案为 A。

9.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查情态动词。句意：——这个实验似乎挺难的，你愿意帮我做吗？——为什么不自己做呢？如果有必要的话我能给你展示怎么做。can 意为“能；能够”；needn't 意为“不需要”；must 意为“必须”；shouldn't 意为“不应该”。故答案为 A。

10.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查情态动词。句意：这棵树如此高，以至于我够不到树上的苹果。can't 意为“不能”；mustn't 意为“不许”；shouldn't 意为“不应该”；needn't 意为“不必”。故答案为 A。

11.【答案】D

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。notebook 意为“笔记本”；sandwich 意为“三明治”；sign 意为“标识”；camera 意为“照相机”。由“我们需要拍照”可知此处用 camera，故答案为 D。

12.【答案】D

【解析】本题考查合成形容词。合成形容词中间用连字符，名词用单数形式。句意：那个男人有一个五岁的儿子。故答案为 D。

13.【答案】B

【解析】本题考查感叹句。句意：孩子们自由地想象是多么的重要！根据“**How+形容词（副词）+主语+谓语！**”可知答案为 B。

14.【答案】A

【解析】本题考查感叹句。句意：——多么美妙的音乐啊！它的名字是什么？——《胜利》。根据“**How+adj.+a/an/the+n.!**”可知答案为 A。

15.【答案】C

【解析】本题考查情态动词。句意：爱因斯坦直到七岁时才会读书。can't 意为“不能”；mustn't 意为“不许”；couldn't 意为“不能”；needn't 意为“不必”。not...until...意为“直到……才……”。故答案为 C。

## II.完形填空（10 分）

16.【答案】D

【解析】本题考查疑问词辨析。what 意为“什么”；where 意为“哪里（提问地点）”；when 意为“什么时候（提问时间）”；how 意为“如何（问方式）”。句意：宇航员在那里如何生活、工作和玩耍？

故答案为 D。

17. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查冠词的用法。句意：太空食物和地球上的食物一样。根据“food on Earth”可知，表示特指，故用 the。故答案为 C。

18. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词时态。句意：在过去，宇航员仅仅吃小块的干的食物。由“in the past”可知，此处用一般过去时，故答案为 C。

19. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 have 的用法。句意：现在空间站中有水和冰箱。根据句意可知，译为“有”，且根据主语“the space station”可知，用单数 has。故答案为 B。

20. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词性物主代词。句意：在空间站中他们有他们自己的房间。their 形容词性物主代词，译为“他们的”；they 人称代词主格，译为“他们”；them 人称代词宾格，译为“他们”；theirs 名词性物主代词，译为“他们的”。故答案为 A。

21. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查介词用法。句意：没有引力，所以在他们自己的房间，他们不得不把自己绑在床上，否则他们将会飞走。tie...to...译为“将.....系在.....上”，故答案为 B。

22. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：在太空中锻炼是重要的。swimming 意为“游泳”；playing 意为“玩耍”；exercising 意为“锻炼”；chatting 意为“聊天”。故答案为 C。

23. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查代词用法。句意：他们每天仅仅在自行车上或者其他的机器上锻炼两个小时。other 意为“其他的”，后接名词；others 意为“其他的（后不接名词）”；another 意为“另一个（无范围）”；the other 意为“（两者中的）另一个”。故答案为 A。

24. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查不定代词。句意：它用空气将每一个东西带走。everything 意为“每一个；一切”，故答案为 C。

25. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：他们能够读书、玩牌、听音乐或者给他们的朋友和家庭发邮件。Family 意为“家庭”；house 意为“房子”。根据“friend and”可知，此处用 families，故答案为 C。

### III. 阅读理解 (30)

26. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第一段的第四句话可知答案为 C。

27. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第一段内容“*They made a hole on a piece of wood and put a smaller stick into the hole. They turned the stick again and again.*”可知答案为 D。

28. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。由文章最后一段的第一句话可知答案为 B。

29. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知电火启动的启动器已经被广泛地使用。故答案为 A。

30. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。人们逐渐认识火的顺序是从闪电；两个石头间的碰撞；靠摩擦；从太阳那；用火柴；用打火机，故答案为 C。

31. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据“*We are a bilingual (双语) school for children of 6-15.*”可知招收的是 6 到 15 岁的孩子，故答案为 A。

32. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Job 这一栏的 cook、library assistant、sports coach 和 teacher 可知，他们需要厨师、图书管理员、体育教练和老师，故答案为 B。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Language 可知只有厨师只要求讲中文，故可能其不能讲英语，故答案为 C。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 coach 这一栏可知答案为 C。

35. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。由表格中 Language 一列信息可知，只有厨师不要求会讲英语，故答案为 D。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第一段的第二句话可知男孩的父亲在焦急的等待，故答案为 C。

37. 【答案】A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据“*so that I can do my work quietly*”可猜测是希望你能镇静下来，故答案为 A。

38.【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段内容““Thank goodness! Your son is saved!””可知男孩被救了，故答案为 B。

39.【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段内容“His son died yesterday in a road accident. He was at the burial (葬礼) when we called him for your son's surgery. And since he saved your son, he left to finish his son's burial.”可知是去完成儿子的葬礼，故答案为 C。

40.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知，为了挽救别人儿子的生命，医生不顾自己儿子的葬礼，为孩子做手术；因此可以判断，他是一位无私的人。故答案为 D。

## 第 II 卷（主观题 共 45 分）

### V. 词汇运用 (10)

41.【答案】seat

【解析】本题考查单词拼写。

42.【答案】smoke

【解析】本题考查单词拼写。

43.【答案】paid

【解析】本题考查单词拼写。由句中的“last week”可知，此处用一般过去时。

44.【答案】dangerous

【解析】本题考查单词拼写。

45.【答案】protect

【解析】本题考查单词拼写。

### （二）用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

46.【答案】abilities

【解析】本题考查 ability 的复数形式。ability 为可数名词，some 后接名词复数形式。

47.【答案】could

【解析】本题考查动词时态。由句中的“at the age of seven”可知此处用 can 的过去时 could。

48.【答案】nodding

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。keep doing sth.为固定搭配，意为“一直做某事”。

49. 【答案】 was

【解析】 本题考查单词时态。news 为不可数名词，故此处用单数形式；且由 “yesterday” 一词可知此处用 be 的过去时，即 was。

50. 【答案】 ourselves

【解析】 本题考查固定搭配。enjoy oneself 意为 “玩得开心”。

#### VI. 用方框中所给动词的适当形式填空。(10)

51. 【答案】 was

【解析】 本题考查动词时态。由句中的 “last night” 可知，此处用 be 动词的过去时，即 was。

52. 【答案】 to hear

【解析】 本题考查固定搭配。be excited to do sth. 为固定搭配，意为 “做某事很兴奋”。

53. 【答案】 wrote

【解析】 本题考查动词时态。由句中的 “yesterday evening” 可知，此处用 write 的一般过去时，即 wrote。

54. 【答案】 will leave

【解析】 本题考查动词时态。由句中的 “tomorrow” 可知此处用一般将来时。

55. 【答案】 are having

【解析】 本题考查动词时态。由 “请安静。” 可知，此处用现在进行时。

#### VII. 根据汉语提示完成句子(5)。

56. 【答案】 You will be able to play basketball well this time next year.

57. 【答案】 from the next door

58. 【答案】 what happened to him

59. 【答案】 be careful with

60. 【答案】 keep children away from

#### VIII. 任务型阅读(10)

61. 【答案】 burning

【解析】 短文第二段的标题 “What should we do if we are in a burning house?” 是这一段的中心句，这一段主要讲述了如果我们在一个着火的房子里，该怎么办？由此可知这里应填 burning，是现在分词形式，表示 “正在燃烧的”。

62. 【答案】 keep

【解析】 根据短文第二段 “If we can't go out of the room in time, we should close the door quickly and block (堵塞) it with a wet blanket.” 可知，在着火的房子里时，应该马上关门，并用湿毛毯将门缝塞住。由

此可知，应使门保持关闭的状态，故这里填 keep，意为“保持”。

63. 【答案】run

【解析】根据短文第三段 “We should stop running because running around will make the fire bigger.” 可知，如果衣服着火的话，不能跑，因为跑步会使火更大。空前 shouldn't 为情态动词，故这里填动词原形 run。

64. 【答案】lie

【解析】根据短文第三段 “We can lie down on the ground and roll (滚动) from side to side.” 可知，衣服着火时，应该躺在地上打滚。由此可知这里填 lie。

65. 【答案】119

【解析】根据文章最后一个建议 “Call 119 for help as soon as possible!” 可知，着火时，我们应该马上打 119 求助，故这里填 119。

## Ⅷ. 书面表达 (10)

### 【参考范文】

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to recommend Zhou Jie for the Grade 7 Most Helpful Student Award.

He is kind and brave. He always thinks of others. He is very helpful, and he spends a lot of time at the Helping Hands Club. Last Sunday afternoon Zhou Jie was playing in the park with his classmates. Suddenly they heard someone calling for help. They rushed there. They saw a girl in the lake. She was crying and shouting. The girl's mother couldn't swim. She was very worried. When Zhou Jie saw it, he jumped into the lake quickly. He swam to the girl and saved her. The girl and her mother thanked him very much.

We think that Zhou Jie should get an award. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Li Dan