Module 7 Computers



模块知识点、考向及解题方法

课时	知识点	考向	对应页码、题序及解题方法
Unit 1	①mouse	单复数形式	P_{44} 7；P_{45} 22 语法判定法
	②finally	①与 final 的转换 ②同义词替换：at last/in the end	P_{45} 21 构词法 P_{45} 19
	③use	use sth. to do sth.	P_{44} 6
	④connect	connect ... to	P_{44} 16
	⑤learn	后跟动词不定式	P_{44} 17 词语应用法
	⑥of course	情景交际	P_{44} 15 交际法；P_{45} 20 交际法
	⑦turn on	固定搭配 turn on/turn off/open 辨析	P_{44} 13 固定搭配法 P_{45} 18 前后照应法
	⑧print	①表示“打印” ②与 printer 的转换	P_{44} 4 P_{45} 24 语法判定法
Unit 2	⑨share	固定搭配 share ... with	P_{46} 11 固定搭配法；P_{46} 16

课时	知识点	考向	对应页码、题序及解题方法
Unit 2	⑩check	表示“检查”	P_{46} 3；P_{46} 20
	⑪send	send sb. sth. = send sth. to sb.	P_{46} 29 固定搭配法
	⑫plan	可数名词，还可作动词	P_{46} 12；P_{46} 18 关键词法
	⑬travel	用作名词，表示“旅游”	P_{46} 7；P_{46} 12
	⑭visit	表示“参观；探望”	P_{46} 9 语法分析法
	⑮information	不可数名词	P_{46} 25
	⑯Australia	基本词义，表示“澳大利亚”及与 Australian 的辨析	P_{46} 7；P_{46} 24
	⑰search for	表示“查找”固定搭配及动词意义辨析	P_{46} 13；P_{46} 30 固定搭配法
	⑱sometimes	与 sometime，some time 的辨析	P_{46} 21
Unit 3	⑲time	表示倍数	P_{48} 20 词语应用法
	⑳行为动词的一般现在时(3)	一般现在时的特殊疑问句	P_{48} 23—25

Unit 1 How do I write my homework on the computer?

Ⅰ 基础知识——梳理练

(答案见 134 页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

1. The _____ (屏幕)is a part of a computer.
2. Let me save the _____(文件) for you.
3. Let's click "_____ (保存)"and write a name for this new document.
4. Can you _____(打印) my homework?
5. _____ (点击) the OK button.
6. Mike often _____ (使用) the computer to _____ (学习) English.
7. Look! There's a big _____(老鼠) over there.
8. You can use the _____ (键盘) to type.
9. Please give me some _____(纸).
10. (中考·白银)_____ (最后) they took the suggestions.

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句，每空一词。

11. 我怎样在电脑上写作业呢？
_____ do I write my homework _____ the computer?
12. 接下来我做什么？
_____ do I do _____?
13. 最后，打开电脑。
Finally, _____ _____ the computer.
14. 我在哪里点击“新文件”呢？
_____ do I _____ _____ “new document”?
15. 哦是的，当然！你先把纸放在那里面！
Oh yes, _____ _____! You _____ the paper _____ there first!

Ⅱ 单词·短语·句式——逐点练

(答案见 135 页)

三、单项选择

16. First, we should connect the mouse _____ the computer.
A. in B. into C. to D. on
17. I want to learn _____ today.
A. to swim B. swim

C. to swimming D. swims

18. Dad, _____ the TV please. I'd like to watch the cartoon *Boonie Bears* (《熊出没》).
A. turn on B. turn off C. open D. close

19. (中考·六盘水) Finally, he thanked them and went back to his village in the evening.
A. At least B. Then C. Next D. At last

20. (中考·黄冈) —Could I borrow your camera?
—_____, but please give it back by Saturday.
A. I am sorry B. Of course
C. Certainly not D. No, thanks

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

21. _____ (final), she finishes the work by herself.

22. There are two little _____ (mouse) in the box.

23. —What's in these _____ (box)?
—Some coats.

24. How many _____ (print) do you need?

25. _____ (one), you must check your computer.

五、按要求改写句子

26. He goes to school by bike. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ he _____ to school?

27. We send emails and photos to our friends on the computer. (对画线部分提问)
_____ do you _____ on the computer?

28. (中考·重庆A卷) Cao Hua swims fastest in our group. (改为否定句)
Cao Hua _____ _____ fastest in our group.

29. Turn on the computer. (改为否定句)
_____ turn on the computer.

30. I can write my name in the box. (对画线部分提问)
_____ can you write your name?

III 阅读·综合——培优练 (答案见135页)

六、情景对话

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话，有两项多余。

A. Can I help you?
B. Thank you.
C. Can you help me?
D. I can get lots of information from the Internet.
E. First, open a new document.
F. What is it?
G. That's great!



A: Your computer is very nice!
B: _____(31) It is from my father. I can write my homework on it. And it can help me with my study.
A: Really? How do you do it?
B: _____(32) Then, write my homework in the document and save it.
A: It's wonderful. Do you use the Internet?
B: Yes. _____(33) I can read books and download (下载) music, too.
A: _____(34) I want to learn how to use the Internet. _____(35)
B: Sure.

七、原创阅读(词数：约190 建议用时：6分钟)

The Internet was set up in 1969. At that time, the computer network didn't work well. If one computer in the network broke down(发生故障), then the whole network stopped. So a few network systems had to be set up. They should be good enough to be used by many different computers. If one part of the network was not working, information could be sent through another part. In this way the computer network system would keep on working all the time.

At first the Internet was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it, too. However, computers were still very expensive and the Internet was difficult to use. By the start of 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists had also developed software that made "surfing" the Internet easier.

Today it is easy to get on the Internet and it is said that millions of people use the Internet every day. Sending e-mails is more and more popular among young people. The Internet has now become one of the most important parts of people's life.

36. The Internet has a history of more than _____ years.
A. 60 B. 70 C. 50 D. 40

37. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase "keep on" in this passage?
A. 继续 B. 不再 C. 开始 D. 停止

38. Which of the following used the Internet first?
A. Hospitals. B. Universities.
C. Banks. D. The government.

39. When did computers become easier to use?

A. In the 1960s. B. In the early 1970s.
C. By the early 1990s. D. In the 1950s.

40. Which is the best title(题目) for the passage?
A. The history of the Internet
B. How was a new network system set up
C. How to use the Internet
D. The history of computers

Unit 2 When do you use a computer?

I 基础知识——梳理练 (答案见135页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成句子

1. Let's watch the _____ (电影) this evening.
2. Can you _____ (发送) me your photos?
3. Please _____ (检查) your homework and make sure it's right.
4. I have two _____ (票) to the show.
5. I like listening to _____(音乐)very much.
6. My uncle _____ (经常) talks to his _____ (顾客) on the computer.
7. Peter comes from _____ (澳大利亚). He likes making _____ (旅游) plans.
8. Let's go to the _____(电影院)this evening.
9. Jim's father runs a big _____ (公司) and he often _____ (参观) different places.
10. Our parents provide(提供)us with food and _____ (衣服)and never ask for anything in return.

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句,每空一词

11. 谁与他的父亲共用一台电脑?
Who _____ a computer _____ his father?
12. 他也上网查看列车时刻表,制订旅游计划和购票。
He also _____ _____ _____ _____ to check the times of trains, make _____ _____, and buy tickets.
13. 在因特网上,我搜寻信息,做家庭作业和查看电子邮件。
On the Internet, I _____ _____ information, do my homework and check my email.
14. 我在因特网上能看到她并且和她交流。
I can see her and _____ _____ her _____ the Internet.
15. 我给朋友们发送电子邮件并且玩电脑游戏。
I send email to my friends and _____ _____ _____.

II 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 (答案见135页)

三、单项选择

16. I share my lunch _____ my sister.
A. with B. to C. on D. between
17. I would like to go, _____ I can't.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
18. Do you have any _____ for the coming Sunday?
A. plan B. plans C. plan's D. planes
19. There is _____ meat in the fridge.
A. no any B. no C. no a D. not a
20. My parents _____ my homework every night.
A. check B. click C. save D. connect
21. _____ my mother goes to work by taxi.
A. Sometime B. Some time
C. Sometimes D. At time
22. (中考·南充)_____ call me Wang Wang! It's my dog's name.
A. Not B. No C. Don't
23. Jenny _____ shopping with her mother on Sundays.
A. often go B. goes usually
C. often goes D. usually go
24. Laura is from _____, and she is _____.
A. Australia; Australian B. Australian; Australia
C. Australia; Australia D. Australian; Australian
25. Just search the Internet, and you can get almost all the _____ you need.
A. informations B. information C. picture D. story

四、用适当的介词填空

26. Martin likes to share food _____ his friends.
27. Linda's father is a manager _____ a big company.
28. Mrs Black often buys beautiful clothes _____ the Internet.
29. Please send your homework _____ the teacher on the computer.
30. Danny wants to search _____ some information about traveling.

字母缩写 BBL=be back later 稍后回来