2019-2020学年上海市建安中学七年级（上）第一次月考英语卷

（删除听力）

**Part 1 Listening**

**Part 2 Pronunciation, Vocabulary and Grammar**

**V. Look at the phonetic symbol and fill in the blanks.**

26. They practice hard in order to be the most valuable . /ˈpleɪəz/

27. The boy the train because he had lost his way. /mɪst/

28. The of Liberty is a place of interest in the USA. /ˈstætʃu:/

29. The English Band(乐队), One , is very popular. /dəˈrekʃn/

30. The thief entered the house at night. /ˈkwaɪətlɪ/

**VI. Choose the best answer.**

31. Which of the following underlined part is different in pronunciation from others?

A. used to B. smiled C. climbed D. moved

32. There is a ‘M’ and ‘U’ in the word ‘must’.

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

33. The street is not very busy because there isn’t much .

A. rubbish B. traffic jams C. pollution D. traffic

34. --How long have you this country?

--For three years.

A. gone to B. been to C. been in D. gone in

35. You can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the whole city Shanghai Tower.

A. at the top of B. on the bottom of C. at the bottom of D. on the top of

36. When we reached the bus stop, the last bus had left. We weren’t with that.

A. pleased B. pleasant C. unpleasant D. pleasure

37. it is to go hiking on a lovely day!

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

38. Only fish are still alive in the polluted river.

A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

39. You be very happy about this lovely present. You can’t help smiling.

A. need B. can C. can’t D. must

40. This chubby boy likes crisps, but his mom tells him to eat crisps to lose weight.

A. more B. fewer C. less D. some

41. He used to in small village, but now he is used to in the big city.

A. live; living B. live; live C. living; living D. living; live

42. In this team, some like work on their own while like work with each other.

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

43. We promised to to look after these homeless animals.

A. turns B. take a turn C. take turns D. take turn

44. How many times have you read this novel?

A. Two B. Second C. Three time D. Twice

45. --I’m so nervous about the coming exam.

-- It’s not that difficult.

A. Don’t be. B. Take care. C. Just do it. D. Take it easy.

**VII. Choose the right word or expression and fill in the blanks.**



Start walking, jogging or cycling. No matter what your speed is, walking, jogging and cycling are very important parts of a healthy lifestyle as they are activities that keep your muscles( 肌肉) active and your blood 46 . If you need to keep your knees strong or have body aches and pains, then cycling is the best way.

Come up with daily walking, jogging or cycling routine that fits with your schedule. After a while you can increase your distance, speed, and 47 .

Go out of your way to walk 48 . For example, if you go to the grocery store, try to park in the farthest spot from the entrance so you are forced to walk those extra steps to get there.

Walk or ride to work / school. If you live 49 enough to work or school, a good way would be to start walking or cycling.

If you jog, you should jog at least 1 kilometre to keep the fat off, and you should 50 to pace yourself(控制节奏).

**VIII. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms.**

51. You will soon be used to letters in English. (write)

52. The clerk did everything he could to his boss. (pleasure)

53. Don’t forget to read the before you start taking the medicine. (instruct)

54. I him not to cross the road when the traffic light is red just now. (warning)

55. It was to go from Puxi to Pudong because there was no tunnel. (convenience)

**IX. Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions in the brackets.**

56. He doesn’t smoke any longer. （写出同义句）

He smokes.

57. There are a lot of dice on the table. （改为否定句）

There dice on the table.

58. The child is very honest to tell the truth. （改为感叹句）

honest child she is to tell the truth!

59. Kate’s known little about the history of China, ? （补全反意疑问句）

60. what, it, a, you, if, must, say, land, means, on, sign, you. （连词成句）

**Part 3 Reading and Writing**

**X. Reading comprehension. A. Choose the best answer.**

**Charlie Chaplin**

Never heard of him? Well, you must know the famous film star who wore a black hat, a black suit, and a pair of big black shoes which was too big for his feet. And you would never forget his funny way of walking with a stick in his hand!

Yes, that was Charlie Chaplin, a small-sized man with dark hair. In the year 1900, he was often seen waiting outside the back entrances to theatres in London. He was thin and hungry. He was hoping to get work in show business. He could sing and dance and he knew how to make people laugh. But he couldn’t

get work, so he always walked on the city streets. Sometimes he was sent away to an orphanage(孤儿院).

But twenty years later, this same Chaplin became the greatest, best-known and best loved comedian

in the world. Any person who came to the cinema must have seen some of his films. He brought laughter to people everywhere. Even people who don’t understand English can enjoy his films because there are few words in his films. His films depend on a lot of actions which mean the same thing to people across the world. He used a kind of world language.

He borrowed or “stole” the clothes and shoes from other people, but he developed his own way to go with them. He got the idea for his famous walk from a London driver who had a wound in his foot.

Chaplin lived most of his life in America and died in Switzerland on Christmas Day 1977 when he was eighty-eight. People all over the world sere sad because of his death.

61. Why was young Chaplin waiting outside the back entrances of theatres?

A. Because he wanted to be an actor in the theatres. B. Because he had no money to buy tickets.

C. Because he wished to become a man of business. D. Because he was waiting for someone.

62. What was Chaplin like when he was a boy?

A. Acting. B. Small, thin and hungry. C. Laughing. D. Small, thin and thirsty.

63. What was that kind of world language according to the passage?

A. Films. B. Laughter. C. Actions. D. English.

64. How did he find that funny way of walking in his films?

A. By thinking it for a long time. B. By coping it from a London driver. C. By seeing films D. By asking other actors.

65. Why were people sad in 1977?

A. Because Chaplin no longer lived in America.

B. Because people had nothing on Christmas Day. C. Because Chaplin passed away.

D. Because people couldn’t see Chaplin.

**B. Cloze test.**

Are you nervous when you stand in front of the public? Are you afraid to make a speech?

Li Jun, a middle school boy, felt shy when he was making a speech the other day. Li had thought it would be quite easy to speak in front of his classmates.

“I was wrong. It was very different and much 66\_\_ than talking to my classmates during playtime,” Li said. “I tried, but it was really difficult to speak. I felt like a mute ( 哑 巴 ) and wanted to leave the

classroom 67 .”

Li is not alone. Many middle school students now have the same problem: they can talk about their ideas freely 68 their best friends after class, but can’t speak in public. According to Zhou Hong, a teacher from a university, the main reason is that schools in China pay more attention to writing instead of

69 .

Zhou hopes schools can give students more chances to open their mouths, such as speech contests, English corners and class discussions. Students can join in any one they want to. And he also gives some advice to students. “During your free time you should 70 more. When you’re speaking in public, take it easy. Just imagine you’re talking to nobody and speak up your ideas clearly,” Zhou said. “That makes a fine public speech and you’ll feel confident.”

66. A. harder B. easier C. better C. later

67. A. slowly B. quickly C. sadly D. happily

68. A. except B. beside C. from D. with

69. A. listening B. reading C. speaking D. translating

70. A. read B. practice C. tell D. watch

**C. Fill in the blanks according to the given letters.**

Little Tommy was doing very badly in math. His parents had tried everything—tutors(家教), special learning centers--in short, everything they could think of. Finally, they took Tommy to a Catholic (天主教 的) school.

After the first day, little Tommy came home with a very serious l 71 on his face. He didn’t kiss his mother hello. Instead, he went straight to his room and started studying. Books and papers were spread out all over the room and little Tommy was hard at work. His mother was surprised. She called him down to dinner and as soon as he f 72 eating, he went back to his room, without a word. In no time he was back hitting the books as hard as before. This went on for some time, day after day while the mother tried to understand what was happening.

Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card. He quietly p 73 it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books. His mom looked at it and to her s 74 , little Tommy got an A in math. She

could no longer hold her curiosity. She went to his room and asked, “Son, what was it? Was it the nuns (修

女)?”

Little Tommy looked at her and s 75 his head, “No.” “Well then,” she asked again. “What was it?”

Little Tommy looked at her and said, “Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed

(将…钉牢) to the plus sign, I knew they weren’t joking.”

**D. Answer the following questions.**

World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945. Life changed for everybody, including women and children because of the war. Millions of people lost their lives during the war. *The Diary of a Young Girl* was a record of that time. The book was written by a girl named Anne Frank.

Anne Frank was born in Germany in June 1929. Because the German Nazis( 纳粹分子) hated the

Jews(犹太人) and wanted to kill them, her family had to move to another country. In July 1942, they went into hiding in a secret place in her father’s office. During that difficult time, Anne kept writing diaries until she and her family were found by the Nazis in August, 1944. They were caught and sent to a Nazi camp. The next year, her mother died. In the same year, she and her elder sister died of illness, before the war ended.

After the war, her father collected her diaries and the book *The Diary of a Young Girl* came out in

1947. It has been put into over 30 languages since then. The book has been read by people all over the world. In her diary, Anne wrote down her thoughts, her feelings, her hopes and her dreams for the future, “I want the diary to be my friend, and I’m going to call this friend Kitty.” “I can’t spend all day complaining because it’s impossible to have any fun! ... Every day, I feel the beauty of nature and the goodness of the people around me. With all that, why should 1 be sad?”

*The Diary of a Young Girl* has also become a symbol of the greatness of the human spirit. It is called one of the wisest and most moving records on war.

76. How long did World War II last?

77. What’s Anne Frank’s nationality?

78. When did Anne and her sister died?

79. Why wasn’t Anne sad?

80. How do you like Anne?

**XI. Writing**

77. Write a passage of at least 60 words about the topic “Better health, better life” (1) Why is health important to us?

(2) What bad habit did you have?

(3) What do you do to change the bad habit?

(4) What should you do if you want to stay healthy?