

# 2019-2020 学年第一学期宝安区期末调研测试卷

## 七年级 英语

2020.1

(满分 100 分, 考试时间为 90 分钟)

★注意: 请把所有答案填涂或书写在答题卡上。书写在试卷上无效。

### I. 听力测试。(选择题 12 分; 听写信息 5 分; 信息询问 3 分; 小计 20 分)

i. 听对话, 根据你所听到的内容选出问题的答案, 录音念两遍。(6 小题, 每题 1 分)

1. What's the weather like when they are talking?

A. It's rainy.

B. It's windy.

C. It's sunny.

2. What's Mary's favorite subject?

A. Her favorite subject is Chinese.

B. Her favorite subject is English.

C. Her favorite subject is Maths.

3. Where are they talking?

A. In the museum.

B. At the school gate.

C. In the classroom.

4. Where will Linda probably go this winter holiday?

A. Haikou.

B. Heilongjiang.

C. We don't know.

5. How was Peter's trip in his hometown?

A. It was boring.

B. It was exciting.

C. It was interesting.

6. When will they see a film?

A. On Saturday morning.

B. On Saturday afternoon.

C. On Sunday afternoon.

ii. 听对话, 根据你所听到的问句选出合适的答句, 每个问句念两遍。(6 小题, 每题 1 分)

7. A. At 5:30 after school. B. It's mine.

C. On the playground.

8. A. Fifteen yuan. B. At 10:00.

C. I started 2 years ago.

9. A. I will join some.

B. I'm in the English Club.

C. They are expensive.

10. A. It opens at 9:00.

B. I'll hurry up.

C. Because I'm going to see a film.

11. A. It is a nice place.

B. Shenzhen is famous.

C. It is very hot in summer.

12. A. Sorry, I am not.

B. I like football best.

C. Yes, I like it.

iii. 听对话或短文, 根据你所听到的内容和所给提示, 写出问题的答案。录音念两遍。

(5 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 5 分)

听第一段对话, 回答第 13—14 题。

13. How many people will go to the zoo the next day? (two/ three/four)

14. How will they go there? (by car/ on foot/ by bike)



听第二段对话，回答第 15—17 题。

15. What are they talking about? (holiday plan/ school clubs/ drama)

16. How often will Linda go to the drama club every week? (once/ twice/ three times)

17. Which club(s) will Linda probably join? (the dancing club/ the drama club/ both clubs)

iv. 信息询问。(3 小题，每题 1 分，小计 3 分)

你寒假打算去云南旅游，想向朋友 Dora 了解更多关于云南的情况，请根据以下提示向她提三个问题。

18. 你想知道冬天云南的天气如何，你问她：

19. 你想知道她认为那里的食物怎么样，你问她：

20. 你想知道坐火车到云南要花多少时间，你问她：

II. 单词辨音。(5 小题，每题 1 分，小计 5 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所给单词划线字母相同发音的单词。

21. without      A. nervous      B. country      C. outside

22. butterfly      A. push      B. dumpling      C. unusual

23. age      A. stamp      B. amazing      C. band

24. work      A. world      B. important      C. boring

25. follow      A. ground      B. cow      C. blow

III. 词汇。(15 小题，每题 1 分，小计 15 分)

i. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(5 小题，每题 1 分)

26. – May I speak to Mr. Smith?

– I'm afraid not. He is having a meeting. I'll ask him to call you back when he is free.

A. not busy

B. able

C. friendly

27. – Stephen Curry is going to attend the World Cup of Basketball.

– Really? How exciting! He is my favorite basketball player.

A. take a trip

B. take part in

C. be away from

28. – Mr. Li, can I do the survey all by myself?

– I'm afraid you can't. You are a group. I want you to finish it together.

A. with nobody

B. with anything

C. with each other

29. – Honey, your cousin Mark will come to visit us tomorrow afternoon.

– Wow, I can play with him soon.

A. during the break

B. in a short time

C. after a long time

30. – Jenny, you look so tired. What's wrong?

– Hi, Jack. I didn't sleep last night. I worked on the Maths problems without a break.

A. space

B. problem

C. rest





ii. 根据句子意思, 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出恰当的词语完成句子, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(10 小题, 每题 1 分)

31. – Hi, madam. Could you please tell me how I can get to Bao'an Library?  
– Oh, it's about 5 minutes' walk from here. \_\_\_\_\_ me, and I'll show you the way.  
A. Excuse                      B. Follow                      C. Catch
32. – Dick, how do you go to school, by bike or by bus?  
– Neither. I live \_\_\_\_\_ my school so I walk to school every morning.  
A. in the center of              B. far away from              C. close to
33. – Would you like to come to my birthday party tomorrow evening, Jack?  
– I am not sure. I will go \_\_\_\_\_ I finish my homework early enough.  
A. but                          B. so                          C. if
34. – Sir, there are so many new words in this story. I can't understand it.  
– You can \_\_\_\_\_ the new words in a dictionary first. Then try to read it again.  
A. make friends with              B. look up                      C. write down
35. – The taxi is driving itself over there. Look! There is no driver in it.  
– That is really \_\_\_\_\_! I haven't seen this before.  
A. amazing                      B. traditional                      C. boring
36. – Be careful when you cross the road! The cars come from every \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.  
– Don't worry, mum. I can take care of myself.  
A. direction                      B. bridge                      C. country
37. – What does the sign(标志) say?  
– It says "No smoking", \_\_\_\_\_, nobody can smoke here.  
A. for example                      B. however                      C. that is
38. – How was Lisa's report in the class yesterday?  
– It's a pity. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ that she could hardly say anything.  
A. natural                          B. nervous                          C. friendly
39. – Believe it or not, Ben can use different ways to work out the Maths problem.  
– Yes. But I am not surprised at all. He \_\_\_\_\_ Maths.  
A. has no interest in              B. is poor in                      C. is good at
40. – What's your dream when you grow up?  
– I want to travel \_\_\_\_\_ the world and take photos everywhere.  
A. all over                          B. such as                          C. without

#### IV. 完形填空。(10 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

Xu Xike (1587 -1641) was a great geographer during the Ming Dynasty. He spent much of his life travelling and exploring China's \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_. Every day, Xu wrote in his diary about what he saw \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ his travels.

Xu visited areas \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ Guizhou, Yunnan, and Guangxi. These places are \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ their karst (喀斯特): areas of limestone eroded over time, producing caves, towers, ridges and other features. Xu also \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ local plants, and about how those plants were affected (影响) by wind \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ changes in temperature (气温). Xu corrected many mistakes about China's geography. He discovered that the Langcang River and the Nu River were not one, but two separate rivers. He also found the true source of the Yangtze River was the Jingsha River. For



centuries, people mistakenly \_\_\_47\_\_\_ that the source was the Min River.

Xu Xiake travelled through 16 present-day provinces of China. His writing \_\_\_48\_\_\_ became a huge book of over 600,000 characters, *The Travels of Xu Xiake*. *The Travels of Xu Xiake* is \_\_\_49\_\_\_ not only for its accurate descriptions (精确的描述) of China's geography, but also for Xu's beautiful writing style. He painted a lifelike picture of the geography of China and expressed his love for nature through his \_\_\_50\_\_\_. Xu was both a great geographer and a talented writer.

41. A. history

B. language

C. geography

42. A. during

B. before

C. like

43. A. next to

B. such as

C. outside

44. A. famous for

B. interested in

C. close to

45. A. thought of

B. wrote about

C. provided with

46. A. so

B. but

C. and

47. A. believed

B. taught

C. dreamed

48. A. recently

B. usually

C. finally

49. A. boring

B. important

C. real

50. A. writing

B. painting

C. songs

V. 阅读理解。(20 题, 每小题 1.5 分, 小计 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

A

Today is the Club Day of Sunshine Middle School. Many clubs are taking in new students. Here are some of the posters:

**Drama Club**

Do you dream of being an actor or actress? Come and join us in Drama Club! Each term, we read a different Shakespeare play and put it on. You will have a chance to act in these plays. Our teachers will give you advice on how to make your acting better.

Club meeting: 5:15 p.m. every Tuesday Place: Classroom 201, Building Two

Contact (联系) information: Li Hao (WeChat: andyli\_1213)

**Cooking Club**

Cooking Club is all about learning new recipes (食谱) and cooking better food. You will learn one new recipe every week. You can try it out at home, and then bring the dish you cooked to a club meeting for everyone to try. We also discuss cooking skills and watch cooking shows at the meetings.

Club meeting: 5:30 p.m. every Friday Place: School restaurant

Contact information: Wu Fang (Tel: 136-0254-4781)

**Speech and Debate Club**

If you want to get good at public speaking, Speech and Debate is the club for you. Strong communication (交际) skills are important for success in school and life. We will provide you with a good chance to make yourself better. You can have more chances to speak in public.

Club meeting: 5:10 p.m. every Thursday Place: Classroom 101, Building One

Contact information: Xu Jun (Tel: 188-0610-5620)





51. How often do students in Drama Club read a different Shakespeare play and put it on?  
 A. Once a year.      B. Once a term.      C. Once a month.      D. Once a week.
52. What can we do in a cooking club?  
 A. We can learn to cook better food.      B. We enjoy the dish cooked by the teacher.  
 C. We enjoy music shows together.      D. We learn to find recipes on the Internet.
53. Where should Tommy go if he is going to the meeting of Speech and Debate Club?  
 A. Classroom 201, Building Two.      B. School restaurant.  
 C. Classroom 101, Building One.      D. School playground.
54. Mary is interested in reading plays and she wants to learn to act out a play. Who should she ask for information?  
 A. Li Hao.      B. Wu Fang.      C. Xu Jun.      D. We don't know.

## B

Can you cook? This teenager (十来岁的青少年) called Tom can. And his mum is happy with him. Tom is like any other teenager. He goes to school, does his homework, meets his friends and enjoys doing sports.

But every afternoon between 5:30 and 6:30 from Monday to Friday, Tom does something different. He cooks dinner for all the family: Mum, Dad, his younger brother Joe and his older sister Emma.



“I think it's important for teenagers to learn how to cook. Maths and English are important, of course, but they need other skills too to help them in today's world.

First I taught Tom how to cook easy meals like pizza or egg and chips. Then he started using recipes in my cookery books. Yesterday he made vegetable soup. It was very good!

Tom's  
mum

“I love cooking and I think I'm really good at it. None of my friends cook. I don't know why, it isn't difficult and it's great fun!

Tom

In the past, Tom didn't help out at home at all and his mum wasn't very happy with him. Today, things are different and she is very pleased with him.

55. How many people are there in Tom's family?  
 A. Three.      B. Four.      C. Five.      D. Six.
56. When does Tom probably cook dinner for his family?  
 A. At 6 p.m. every Sunday.      B. At 6:00 a.m. every Thursday.  
 C. At 4:30 p.m. every Friday.      D. At 6 p.m. every Wednesday.
57. What does the underlined word “them” mean in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?  
 A. Other skills.      B. New recipes.      C. Maths and English.      D. Teenagers.
58. What does Tom think of cooking?  
 A. It's easy and fun.      B. It's boring and difficult.  
 C. It's hard but fun.      D. It's important but difficult.



Karachi (卡拉奇) is a city in Pakistan. It is one of the hottest places on Earth. In 2015, more than 1,000 people died there because it became too hot. "It was a very bad time," Shahzad Qureshi, a 15-year-old boy said. "We needed to do something about it."

Qureshi started a group called Urban (city) Forest. The group plants trees in cities across Pakistan. For its first project, Urban Forest planted about 1,300 trees in a park in Karachi. Qureshi hopes the park will one day become a forest of 50,000 trees.

Since 2015, Qureshi and his team have planted eight urban forests in Pakistan. Six are in Karachi. The trees help cool the air. They are homes for birds and insects (昆虫), too. Some trees grow fruit for people and animals to eat.

In 2017, Qureshi helped plant an urban forest at Karachi Grammar School. First, he met with students to teach them how trees help the environment (环境). Then students planted trees in the schoolyard. The trees make birds and colorful butterflies come to the schoolyard. Students go outside during science class to study the forest.

59. Why did over 1,000 people die in Karachi in 2015?

- A. Because it was too hot that year in Karachi.
- B. Because Karachi is a city in Pakistan.
- C. Because there were not enough parks.
- D. Because Qureshi wasn't there that year.

60. Where did the group Urban Forest plant trees?

- A. Only in Karachi.
- B. All over the world.
- C. In cities in Pakistan.
- D. In a primary school.

61. How do trees do good to the environment?

- A. Trees help cool the air.
- B. Trees provide homes for birds.
- C. Trees give people fruits.
- D. All the above.

62. Where may we probably read this passage?

- A. In a story book.
- B. In an environment magazine.
- C. In a travel guide.
- D. In a sport magazine.

## D

Many studies about language learning ask the question: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.

First, don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners may find out their mistakes and learn from them. Then, learn in groups. People use language to talk with or listen to others. So, a good language learner always looks for chances to talk with other students. Third, take notes during every class. Notes help you to remember the new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework. Fourth, use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists. What's more, do extra practice. You can find a lot of English materials online. Do more reading and listening to make your language better. Last, enjoy the process(过程). Good language learners have fun with the language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read different books.

It's never too late to become a good language learner.





63. What do good language learners think of making mistakes?
- A. Making mistakes is surprising.      B. It is bad for them to make mistakes.  
C. They can ask for others' ideas.      D. They can learn from those mistakes.
64. Why should a language learner take notes?
- A. Because notes can finish the homework itself.  
B. Because notes are the only important things.  
C. Because notes help us remember new languages.  
D. Because notes are interesting and funny to us.
65. How does a good language learner enjoy the process?
- A. By remembering words.      B. By reading different books.  
C. By looking up words in the dictionary.      D. By talking with their parents.
66. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. How to be a good language learner      B. Mistakes help you learn language  
C. How to take notes during classes      D. A study about language learning  
E

With the growth of travel economy (经济), study trips outside China become hot in recent years. More and more parents would like their children to go to trips in foreign countries. Last year, parents spent 9,013 yuan (US\$1,283) on those study trips for every student, according to a report on *Shenzhen Daily* last Friday. But the number falls to 8,641 yuan (US\$1,207) this summer. This year, many parents choose study trips inside China. The trips are about 7 days and cost around 5,000 yuan. Many families are able to pay for them.

When they choose study trips outside China, parents care more about the study parts than before, said Chen Linan, a manager from *C-trip* (携程网). More and more people are looking for new routes (路线). There are routes such as natural museum trips and British cultural (文化) trips. And the new routes provide students with chances to live at British teachers' homes.

However, parents are not happy with some trips if the study parts are not important enough. They think study parts should come first. Yang Yijian, a lawyer (律师) from Beijing, advises that we should make rules for the study trip market, such as how much money parents should pay, who should take care of the students, the students' safety during the trip and so on.

The Ministry of Education (教育部) says clearly that at least 50% of the trip plan should be the study parts, and a trip should be no longer than three weeks for primary school students and six weeks for middle and high school students.

67. What does the underlined sentence "study trips outside China become hot" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph mean?
- A. More people would like to enjoy study trips all over China.  
B. More people send their children to study trips out of China.  
C. People feel hot when they have their study trips outside.  
D. People think it is not good for them to go for study trips.
68. How much money did parents spend on study trips for every student in 2018 according to the report?
- A. US\$1,283.      B. 8,641 yuan.      C. US\$1,207.      D. 5,000 yuan.
69. What do parents care more about now when they choose the study trips?
- A. Money.      B. Living places.      C. Time.      D. The study parts.
70. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. Money spent on study trips      B. Plans for the winter holiday  
C. Needs for the study trips      D. New routes of the study trips



VI. 词汇填空。(10 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

i. 请在下面空格中填入一个合适的词, 使句子语法正确语义完整。(5 小题)

71. Cindy's father is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer and he is very busy.  
72. \_\_\_\_\_ wind, kites cannot fly and may fall down from the sky.  
73. My mother will be very happy \_\_\_\_\_ I am good at my school work.  
74. There are many modern buildings in the Pudong New Area, just \_\_\_\_\_ the Huangpu River.  
75. Our teacher says it is bad \_\_\_\_\_ us to play computer games too much.

ii. 请根据所给词汇用适当的形式填空, 使句子语法正确语义完整。(5 小题)

76. Kate has lots of \_\_\_\_\_ (hobby), such as swimming, dancing and shopping.  
77. This is my book, Jason. Please give it back to me. Where is \_\_\_\_\_ (you)?  
78. He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) Shenzhen the day before yesterday.  
79. Jack has a lot of homework every day so he usually \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed at 10:00 p.m..  
80. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a 28-day winter holiday after this exam. How exciting!

VII. 单句翻译。(5 小题, 每题 2 分, 小计 10 分)

请根据中文意思以及所给的提示, 把汉语句子翻译成英语。

81. 我想每天花一个小时大声朗读英语。(would like to; spend)

\_\_\_\_\_

82. 对于学生来说, 学习了解中国传统故事很重要。(It is +adj. +...; learn about)

\_\_\_\_\_

83. 如果你对音乐感兴趣, 你可以在放学后参加学校乐队练习。(take part in)

\_\_\_\_\_

84. 不要丢掉那些书。我们把它们给贫困地区的孩子吧。(throw away; in poor areas)

\_\_\_\_\_

85. Nancy 最喜欢的科目是英语, 因为她将来想去美国读大学。(go to university)

\_\_\_\_\_





2019-2020 学年第一学期宝安区期末调研测试卷  
七年级 英语 参考答案

I. 听力测试。(选择题 12 分; 听写信息 5 分; 信息询问 3 分; 小计 20 分)

1-6 ABC

BAC

7-12 AAB

CCB

iii. 听对话或短文, 根据你所听到的内容和所给提示, 写出问题的答案。录音念两遍。(5 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 5 分)

13. There are four people going to the zoo the next day./ Four people are going to the zoo the next day. / Four.

14. They will go there by bike. / By bike. / They will ride a bike to the zoo.

15. They are talking about the school clubs./ School clubs. / About school clubs.

16. Linda goes to the drama club twice a week./ Twice every week./ Twice.

17. Linda will probably join both clubs. / Linda will probably join the dancing club and the drama club. / Linda will probably join both the dancing club and the drama club.

iv. 信息询问。(3 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 3 分)

18. What's the weather like in Yunnan in winter? / How is the weather in Yunnan in winter?

19. What do you think of the food (there) in Yunnan?

/ How do you like the food (there) in Yunnan?

20. How long does it take to get to Yunnan by train? / How long does it need if we go to Yunnan by train? / How much time do we spend traveling to Yunnan by train?

II. 单词辨音。(5 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 5 分)

21-25 CBBAC

III. 词汇。(15 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 15 分)

26-30 ABCBC

31-35 BCCBA

36-40 ACBCA

IV. 完形填空。(10 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

41-45 CABAB

46-50 CACBA

V. 阅读理解。(20 小题, 每题 1.5 分, 小计 30 分)

51-54 BACA

55-58 CDDA

59-62 ACDB

63-66 DCBA

67-70 BADC

VI. 词汇填空。(10 小题, 每题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

71. an

72. Without

73. if/when

74. across

75. for

76. hobbies

77. yours

78. left

79. goes

80. will be

VII. 单句翻译。(5 小题, 每题 2 分, 小计 10 分)

81. I'd like to spend an hour reading English aloud (loudly) every day.

82. It's very important for students to learn about traditional Chinese stories.

83. If you are interested in music, you can take part in the school band practice after class/school.

84. Don't throw those books away. Let's send(give) them to children (students) in poor areas.

85. Nancy's favorite subject is English because she will go to university in the US in the future. / Among all the subjects, Nancy likes English best because she will go to university in the US in the future.

