**七年级下学期英语第一次阶段性检测**

**考试时间：周六上午8:15—9:30**

**考试内容：第一部分听力部分(25分)**

**第二部分笔试部分(75分)**

**I.词汇测试。**(20分)

从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。(共20小题，每小题1分)

( ) 1. — Johnson, let’s finish our English homework together.

—OK. Let’s do it in my home.

A. read B. follow C. complete

( ) 2. — What do you think of your new classmate Lily?

—Really excellent. All the teachers and students like her very much.

A. good B. bad C. natural

( ) 3. — I will go to Hangzhou for holiday.

—That’s a good place. It is famous for West Lake.

A. known for B. good for C. interested in

( ) 4. — I don’t want to do the work. It’s hard for me.

—Don’t give up doing it. Work hard and you will finish it successfully.

A. like B. stop C. enjoy

( ) 5. — Would you like to go climbing with me tomorrow morning?

—I’d like to, but I have to take care of my sick pet dog.

A. worry about B. take part in C. look after

( ) 6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a large shop. You can buy different things there.

A. store B. office C. hall

( ) 7. — Tom likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others when they are in trouble.

—That’s not right. He should help them.

A. make fun of B. make friends with C. be helpful to

( ) 8. —When I am in trouble, my parents are always with me and give me lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—Yes, they love you very much.

A. hobbies B. support C. practice

( ) 9. — Where did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last week?

—I went to France with my father. It is really a great place to visit.

A. go to work B. have a rest C. go on holiday

( ) 10. — Why was the teacher angry with you this morning?

—Because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bring my home­work to school again.

A. remembered B. forgot C. wanted

( ) 11. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to answer my question.

A. replied B. refused C. asked

( ) 12. I also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Poem Competition this year.

A. entered B. won C. joined

( ) 13. The soldiers keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the gate from day to night.

A. order B. pace C. guard

( ) 14. Please call me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There is an urgent message I need to send to you right now.

A. repeatedly B. immediately C. recently

( ) 15. He will teach me English, and I’ll teach him Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in return B. any more C. thanks to

( ) 16. The guest slept in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room we do not use.

A. single B. empty C. spare

( ) 17. This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ garden that is not open for the public.

A. valuable B. private C. distant

( ) 18. As usual, the police will have a difficult time. They will be trying to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. experience B. occasion C. order

( ) 19. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the prize as you did a good job.

A. request B. deserve C. allow

( ) 20. The big clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.

A. rings B. bells C. strikes

**II.完形填空。**(15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。(共10小题，每小题1.5分)

World Read Aloud Day is celebrated (庆祝)21 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the first Wednesday of March each year. It was started by the LitWorld.Org website in 2010. Now it has reached 65 22 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as America and China.

The website has a great aim. It is to encourage almost 800 million people all over the world who cannot read to 23\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fun of read­ing books. The website wants its visitors to imagine a 24\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where everyone can read. The website has invited its visitors to 25 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Global Literacy Movement to reduce the number of illiterate (目不识丁的) people in the world.

You can celebrate it by reading aloud and 26\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When you find a book and are ready to read aloud, remember to find an audience (听众). You will be very 27\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you discuss the book with your audience.

Celebrating World Read Aloud Day is a way to 28\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world that everyone can read. Lots of people 29\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that World Read Aloud Day will change the world although it is not a(n) 30\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival in the world. Do you want to celebrate World Read Aloud Day?

( )21. A. on B. in C. at

( )22. A. towns B. cities C. countries

( )23. A. enjoy B. write C. read

( )24. A. job B. world C. hobby

( )25. A. join B. receive C. tell

( )26. A. wildly B. heavily C. happily

( )27. A. patient B. bored C. excited

( )28. A. open B. show C. return

( )29. A. laugh B. agree C. push

( )30. A. important B. easy C. new

**III.阅读理解。**(20分)

阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。(共10小题，每小题2分)

A

Once there was an old woman. She lived in a shoe with her many children. They all looked after each other.

The family didn’t always live in a shoe. They had a house before living in the shoe. One day, a giant (巨人) came, broke **it** into pieces and took the father to his castle. The woman’s family were sad. Then the youngest son found the giant’s huge shoe. He suggested staying in it until their father came back, but the father never did. Finally, the eldest son decided to go to the giant’s castle. At the castle, he found his father in a cage in a large room. However, a dragon was sleeping there. He killed the dragon and then saved his father out of the cage.

Back at the shoe, the old woman thought her son was in trouble. A witch (女巫) offered to help. She did something to make the giant’s feet painful. Now, the giant wanted his old comfort­able shoes. He went to look for them and found the woman’s shoe home. It was his! Just then, the eldest son came back with his father. They killed the giant. The family built a new house and lived happily together.

( )31. What does the underlined word “ it” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The giant’s huge shoe.

B. The giant’s castle.

C. The old woman’s house.

D. The giant’s cage.

( )32. Who was the bravest person in the old woman’s family?

A. The father.

B. The youngest son.

C. The eldest son.

D. The old woman.

( )33. What did the eldest son go to the giant’s castle to do?

A. To make friends with the giant.

B. To save his father.

C. To ask a witch for help.

D. To kill the dragon in the castle.

( )34. Where did the family live at the end of the story?

A. In a castle.

B. In a small cage.

C. In the giant’s shoe.

D. In a new house.

( )35. What does the writer want to tell us in this passage?

A. A family with love always lives happily.

B. God helps those who help themselves.

C. Good luck always belongs to (属于) someone kind.

D. Weakness makes all of us get into trouble.

B

In the fight against the new virus, China has used lots of powerful technologies (技术). They help scientists find treatments (疗法) for the virus, as well as control the infection (传染).



In recent years, new technologies, such as supercomputers and drones (无人机), have made progress in China. Now they are playing a big role in fighting the new virus.   
 Supercomputers can run faster than ordinary ones. Supercomputers can also analyze (分析) the genetic data (基因数据) of the virus and help scientists learn more about the virus in order to make vaccines (疫苗). Chinese companies like Tencent have opened up their supercomputers to scientists, helping them analyze medicine and find treatments for the virus.   
 Drones and robots are also giving a hand. They not only make work easier for people, but also prevent cross-infection (交叉感染). Chinese company DJI makes drones that can spray disinfectant (喷洒消毒剂) and give information. If people gather in large groups or do not wear masks, drones can warn them. The DJI drones have gone to more than 50 cities in 18 provinces.

Robots can do work at hospitals, as well as help delivery (快递) workers. For example, e-commerce company JD is using robots to send packages (包裹) in Wuhan. Other robots bring medicine or meals to patients, conduct disinfection (进行消毒) or check patients’ body temperatures. Outside of hospitals, robots help check people’s temperatures in public places like train stations and airports.

( )36. From Paragraph 1, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. new technologies are being used to fight the virus

B. all technologies are useful in fighting diseases

C. China tries to make more new technologies

D. China has the best technology in the world

( )37. Why did Tencent open up their supercomputers?

A. Because the company wants to sell more medicine.

B. Because the company wants to collect information about the virus.

C. Because the company wants to help scientists find treatments.

D. Because the company can make vaccines this way.

( )38. What does “giving a hand” mean in Paragraph 4?

A. To make something new.

B. To help someone out.

C. To do something useless.

D. To buy expensive things.

( )39. What can robots do to fight the virus, according to the story?

a. Work as doctors in hospital.

b. Bring food to patients.

c. Check body temperatures.

d. Conduct disinfection.

A. abc B. bcd

C. acd D. abd

( )40. Which one is the best title for this passage?

A. Tech lends a hand

B. Supercomputers and drones

C. Helpful robots

D. How to make vaccines

**IV.用所给词的适当形式填空。**(共10小题，每小题1分)

41. He was surprised that he passed the exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (success).

42. She often tells me jokes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) me laugh, but she never makes fun of others.

43. Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a picnic with us this weekend?

44. Mary prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school by bike.

45. Ben was busy taking a training class, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we had to wait for him for a while.

46. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ capital of China. It lies in the north of the country.

47. France is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (west) Europe.

48. When Tom’s mother asks him to do something interesting, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cheer) agrees.

49. The twins are from France and they speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (France).

50. Most films usually have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (perfectly) ending.

**V. 语法填空。**(10分)

根据句子意思，用所给单词的适当形式填空。未提供单词的根据上下文填入适当的词。(共10小题，每小题1分)

Do you feel afraid or worried because of the virus outbreak? You may feel fearful or anxious after the novel coronavirus epidemic. 51. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life is still going on. How can you deal with these feelings and go on with your life? 52. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you stay positive(积极的)?

“The first thing is to accept that changes are taking place”, said Xiong Kewei, a psychological expert(心理学专家) at Beijing Normal University.“Life 53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (it) is often unexpected (无法预料的). Accepting changes can help us to take action to fight the virus,” Xiong said. Another way to stay calm (冷静的) is to keep a normal routine (正常作息). You can get up 54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to bed on time, for example. Even though the epidemic continues to keep you at home, you still have to study. 55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (luck), online learning resources and platforms are here to help you.

Matthew Lee is 56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18-year-old Chinese-American. He is now living in Los Angeles, US. When he learned that most Chinese were 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (able) to leave their houses, he decided to encourage them 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (exercise) at home. So he made a dance video 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his friends and posted it online. For the cooldown part of the dance, Lee chose the song We Are The World. As Lee said, “I believe that with sweat (汗水) and smiles, together, we will make a 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) day.”

答案：

1-5 CAABC 6-10 AABCB 11-15 BACBA 16-20 CBCBC

21-25ACABA 26-30 CCBBA 31-35CCBDA 36-40 ACBBA

41. successfully 42. to make 43. go 44. to go 45. so 46. the 47. Western 48. cheerfully 49.French 50. perfect

51. But 52. How 53. itself 54. and 55. Luckily 56. an 57. unable 58. to exercise

1. with 60. better