**七年级下学期初一阶段调研 英语学科**

1. **单项填空。**

1. It’s a tradition for people in South China to jump \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fire to celebrate the Spring Festival.

A. under B. over C. across D. between

2. Some people like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to keep fit on the path along the Jiulong Lake in Jiangning.

A. jogging B. shopping C. swimming D. painting

3. —How can I get out of the building, sir?

—Go straight through that door under the **EXIT** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. information B. notice C. message D. sign

4. There are no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ masks left in supermarkets in Italy(意大利).

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

5. Anna lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a flat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the centre of Moscow. Her flat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the seventh floor.

A. with, in, in     B. in, at, in C. in, in, on       D. in, on, on

6. After a big dinner, the two little pigs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their mother into the wooden cage and lie down on the ground.

A. follow B. miss C. help D. cross

7. Stephen does not usually talk very much at school because he is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy.

A. nice B. funny C. friendly D. quiet

8. Don’t be nervous (紧张的). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_more exercise,and you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ healthy.

A. Do； will be B. To do； will be C. Doing； are D. Do； are

9. —Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to Jiangning Campus?

—Well, it’s about twenty minutes by bus.

A. how often B. how much C. how long D. how far

10. —Excuse me,can you tell me how to get to Sunshine Shopping Mall?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.You can ask the policeman over there.

A. I have no idea B. Yes,of course

C. Sorry,I’m new here D. Have a nice trip

**二、完形填空。**

Many people enjoy going to the beach during the summer. But besides swimming and sunbathing (日光浴), 11 else can we do there? To make beach trips more 12 , the Normandy region of France set up 12 seaside 13 this summer.

The libraries are small wooden houses on the sand. Open from July 7 to August 26, each of the houses has 1,000 books in it. Anyone is welcome to borrow a book there, but readers 14 stay in the chairs near the library, They can’t take them 15 to the sea. Otherwise (否则), the books could be damaged (损坏) by the sand and 16 .

“It’s a perfect break for 17 and relaxing,” said 12-year-old Isabelle, a tourist at Normandy. She was reading The Secret Garden. “This is my 18 every afternoon.”

The libraries are part of the Normandy “Read at the Beach” 19 . It started in 2005, with only three libraries at that time. 20 last year, more than 3,800 people borrowed books from the libraries. It’s reported that two more libraries will be built in the future.

11. A. when B. where C. what D. who

12. A. expensive B. interesting C. important D. lovely

13. A. libraries B. cinemas C. restaurants D. hotels

14. A. will B. won’t C. must D. mustn’t

15. A. up B. down C. inside D. on

16. A. fire B. wood C. water D. sunshine

17. A. exercising B. swimming C. eating D. reading

18. A. treat B. trick C. treasure D. trip

19. A. show B. project C. subject D. study

20. A. And B. So C. Or D. But

**三、阅读理解。**

**A**

2019 Nanjing Marathon (马拉松) will start on November 3rd. More than 18,000 athletes(运动员) from home and abroad will take part in it. Now we need 2,000 volunteers to join us and be part of this amazing event (事件). Looking forward to your reply!



21. This advertisement is looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. athletes B. coaches C. volunteers D. organizations

22. 2019 Nanjing Marathon will start on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oct. 1st, 2019 B. Oct 31st, 2019 C. Nov. 1st, 2019 D. Nov 3rd, 2019

23. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the volunteers’ benefits?

A. They will have a chance to join this race.

B. They needn’t pay for their accident insurance.

C. They can get a special T-shirt at a lower price.

D. They can only get free drinks during the event

**B**

**Dinner decisions!**

**Sally:** The boss has asked me to dinner. What do I do? Should I take a gift?

**Bob, Joe and Ellen:** Yes!

**Sally:** OK, what should I take? What about wine?

**Bob:** No! It is too hard to pick the right wine. It is difficult because you don’t want to spend too much or too little. You have to pick a wine he likes. What’s more, you have to pick a wine that will go with the dinner! Don’t even think about it! Get some chocolates for his wife instead.

**Ellen:** No! What if she’s on a diet (减肥)? 25 You have to pick chocolates she likes. Some people like plain chocolate, while others like different fillings. So, not chocolates, Sally.

**Sally:** Flowers, then?

**Joe:** No! He has an allergy (过敏) to flowers. They make him sneeze (打喷嚏). Take some good coffee. I know he LOVES coffee.

**Ellen:** Anyway, Sally, that’s not the most important question. What are you going to wear? You mustn’t be better dressed than his wife. But you still have to look smart enough, or it is disrespectful.

**Sally:** Oh no! It’s too hard! I don’t want to go!

**Bob:** Well, that would be rude (无礼的)!

24. What does Bob want Sally to take to her boss?

A. Wine. B. Chocolates. C. Flowers. D. Coffee.

25. Which sentence is the best for the blank (空白) in Line 8?

A. Chocolates usually cost a lot. B. Chocolates are bad for her teeth.

C. It is hard to keep chocolates for long. D. It is too hard to pick the right chocolates.

26. What can we infer (推断) from the dialogue?

A. Sally won’t go to the dinner. B. Joe knows the boss very well.

C. The boss’s wife likes plain chocolates. D. Bob, Joe, Ellen and Sally are classmates.

**C**

There is a big apple tree. A little boy loves to come and lie around it every day. He climbs to the tree top, eats the apples, takes a nap under the shadow ... .He loves the tree and the tree loves to play with him.

Time goes by. The little boy grows up and he no longer plays around the tree every day. One day, the boy comes back to the tree and he looks sad. “Come and play with me,” the tree asks the boy. “I am no longer a kid. I don’t play around trees any more.” The boy answers, “I want toys. I need money to buy them.” “Sorry, but I don’t have money. You can pick all my apples and sell them. So, you will have money.” The boy is so excited. He picks all the apples on the tree and leaves happily. The boy never comes back after he picks the apples. The tree is sad.

One day, the boy comes back and the tree is so excited. “Come and play with me,” the tree says. “I don’t have time to play. I have to work for my family. We need a house to live. Can you help me?” “Sorry, I don’t have a house. But you can cut off my branches to build your house.” So the boy cuts all the branches off the tree and leaves happily. The tree is glad to see him happy, but the boy never comes back. The tree is again lonely and sad.

One hot summer day, the boy comes back and the tree is delighted. “Come and play with me!” the tree says. “I am sad and getting old. I want to go sailing to relax myself. Can you give me a boat?” “Use my **trunk** to build your boat. You can sail far away and be happy.” So the boy cuts the tree trunk to make a boat. He goes sailing and never shows up for a long time.

The tree is happy, but it is not true.

27. Every time the boy comes to the tree when he grows up, he wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get some help B. take a nap C. play with the tree D. eat apples

28. When the boy isn’t with the tree for a long time, the tree feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excited B. lonely C. delighted D. happy

29. The word “**trunk**” in the LAST paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. a large strong box B. the part of your body

C. the main part of a tree D. an elephant’s long nose

30. The boy and the tree in the story are just like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. brothers and sisters B. classmates C. children and parents D. neighbours

**四、根据中文提示写出单词。**

31. I live in a town forty\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(英里) from London. The house is really big and bright.

32. Red Square in Moscow is about 91,000 square metres in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(面积).

33. They often meet in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(社区) centre and share their different skills.

34. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邀请) them to have dinner with us? They can try some Chinese food.

35. Those engineers work in different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(办公室) in the building.

36. The tips \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(以上的) are of great help to kids. Please read them carefully.

37. We should be careful with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(森林) fires.

38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(长颈鹿) have long necks to help them eat leaves from trees.

39. Cross the bridge,turn right and walk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(径直地) on.

40. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(交通) is so heavy that it’s impossible to cross the road at the moment.

**五、根据首字母提示写出单词。**

41. London and Paris are both c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cities in Europe (欧洲).

42. The washing m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are full of dirty clothes now.

43. It was really d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to walk around without wearing masks in Wuhan in February.

44. Let’s c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the news to make sure (确信) it is true.

45. The n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the board says there will be a volleyball match next week.

46. Many people prefer to live in the countryside because the air is f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

47. With the help of scientists,life in the f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be much better than today.

48. The students worked in g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and finally worked out a good plan.

49. Many people in Tik Tok(抖音) want to be f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,though they have no talents(才能) at all.

50. Each of us is busy p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the coming new term in April.

**六、词性变化。**

51. This is your bedroom, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she) is just next to the study.

52. December is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (twelve) month of a year.

53. Venice used to be full of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) all year round. However, there’re few now because of COVID-19.

54. Thousands of Chinese who work or study abroad are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (return) to China.

55. Millie’s joke isn’t funny, so it makes nobody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).

**七、首字母填空。**

Many Chinese who travel to the US find that though (虽然) they have studied English for years, they have to “re-learn” it as soon as they arrive.

When I first came to the US for graduate school, 1 was a nervous foreigner．I felt so out of place that I wanted to hide (藏) **e56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** about me that was “different”. To talk like an American became one of my goals (目标).

I imitated (模仿) the way native speakers talk over time. I made such good progress (进步) that American friends started to think highly of my English as having “almost no accent (口音)’’. I took this as a **s57\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of my success (成功). Ever since, people have often thought of me as someone from many places: the Midwest, the West Coast, China, Japan, South Korea. Most **o58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, people think I am from California.

Suddenly, conformity (一致) was no longer a praise (表扬): If I talk like an American，am I still Chinese? If I **l59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** my Chinese accent，what is my cultural identity (身份)? Am I denying (否认) my past by being lost in a new culture(文化)?

Now I understand that each **p60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** has his accent and it is a ever-lasting record (记录) of his past cultural experience (经历) and it is a mark (标记) of his experience.

答案

1. 单选

1-10 BADAC ADADC

二. 完形填空

11-20 CBACB CDABD

三. 阅读理解

A篇 CDB

B篇 BDB

C篇 ABCC

四.

31-40 miles area community invite offices above forest Giraffes straight traffic

五.

41-50 capital machines dangerous check notice fresh future groups famous preparing

六.

51-55. hers twelfth visitors returning laugh

七. 首字母

56-60 everything sign often lose person