**2019-2020年度七年级（下）阶段性测试**202006

**第I卷（选择题 共80分）**

一、听力 (共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分)

1. What pet does the man have?

A. B.  C. 

2. What outdoor activity does the man want to try?

A.  B. C. 

3. What does she like doing?

A.  B. C. 

4. What did Liu Tao do last weekend?

  

A. B. C.

5. What is James?

A. A basketball player. B. David’s friend. C. A sports lover.

6. How much should the woman pay if she buys four scarves?

A. 32. B. 30. C. 28.

7. When does the shop open on weekdays?

A. At 8:00 a.m. B. At 8:30 a.m. C. At 9:00 a.m.

8. What is David going to do this afternoon?

A. Play football. B. Go swimming. C. Go to the station.

9. How does the girl spend her summer holidays?

A. She has fun at home.

B. She has lessons at school.

C. She lives with Grandpa on the farm.

10. Why didn’t Simon finish his homework?

A. Because he didn’t feel well.

B. Because he watched the World Cup.

C. Because he had too much homework.

**第二部分 听对话或短文，回答问题。**

11. What happened to Mr. Wu last night?

A. His car hit the tree. B. Another car hit his. C. His car hit another.

12. How many people were there in Mr. Wu’s car?

A. Three B. Four. C. Five.

听第一篇短文，回答13-15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A camping trip | |
| People | Alice and her friends. |
| When to start | On 13 . |
| What to do | Walk in the mountain in the morning.  Read and 14 in the camps in the afternoon.  Have a party by the fire in the evening. |
| How to feel | Not tired but had a good 15 . |

13. A. Friday B. Saturday C. Sunday

14. A. dance B. talk C. sing

15. A. boy B. sleep C. time

听第二篇短文，回答16-20小题。

16. When did the speaker last see Emily?

A. Four months ago. B. Five months ago. C. Forty months ago.

17. The speaker had a school trip on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. April 12 B. April 20 C. April 22

18. How did the speaker go to the park?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. By train.

19. At Cool Park, the speaker watched \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a painting show B. a dance show C. a monkey show

20. What did the speaker think of his school trip?

A. It was boring. B. It was interesting. C. It was important.

**二、单项选择**(共15小题；每小题1分，计15分)

21. —What is your plan for this weekend?

—I am going to fly a kite in the park. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great fun flying kites is in spring!

A. a B. an C. the D. /

22. —What shall we do after school?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis?

A. Why not B. Let’s C. How about D. Shall we23. — Lucy, do people in England celebrate Thanksgiving Day like Americans?

— No, we don’t. It is 　　 festival, not 　　 .

A. their; ours B. theirs; ours C. theirs; our D. their; our

24. Climbing the mountain will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us two hours. Remember to take enough water with you.

A. pay B. take C. use D. spend

25. —Will you come to the party this evening?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I will visit my uncle.

A. Good idea B. I’d like to C. I’m afraid not D. I think so

26. — Can you say the number 40, 392 in English?

— Yes. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. four thousand three hundreds and ninety two

B. forty thousand three hundred and ninety-two

C. four and thousand three hundred and ninety two

D. forty thousand and three hundred and ninety-two

27. — I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework at home.

—That’s all right. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it here tomorrow.

A. forgot; to take B. left; to take C. forgot; to bring D. left; to bring

28. — Why are there always so many people in this shopping mall?

— Because the things in it are very good and the price is usually very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. expensive B. cheap C. low D. high

29. — Who put this coat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_me when I was sleeping

— It was your father. He didn’t want you to catch a cold.

A. above B. over C. beside D. under

30. —Many people thought Messi was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a good football player.

—They were wrong. Messi is great because of his amazing skills.

A. too strong B. strong enough that C. not strong enough D. not strong too

31. — Would you like to drink \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee?

— No, thanks. Too much coffee is not good for sleeping.

A. one B. another C. the other D. any other

32. There are many computers in the room, but only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them can work.

A. hundred B. a hundred C. hundreds D. a hundred of

33. — You look unhappy. What’s the matter?

— I \_\_\_\_\_\_ down a hole but no one helped me out. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ hurt.

A. fell; fell B. felt; felt C. fell; felt D. felt; fell

34. It is important for you to \_\_\_\_\_\_ your car before long-distance(长途) travelling.

A. chat B. cheer C. check D. change

35. — Johnny, wake up! It’s 7:40 a.m.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I will be late for class.

A. Oh dear! B. Come on!

C. What happened? D. That’s cool!

**三、完形填空**(共10小题；每小题1分，计10分)

A teacher decided to let her class play a game. The teacher told each child in the class to bring along a plastic bag with a few 36 in it. Each potato will be given a name of a person that the child 37 , so the number of potatoes that a child will put in his/her plastic（塑料） bag will depend on the 38 of people he/she hates.

So when the day came, every child brought some potatoes with the 39 of the people he/she hated. Some had two potatoes, some three, 40 some up to five potatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry with them the potatoes in the plastic bag wherever they went (even to the toilet) for one 41 .

Day after day passed by, and the children started to complain about the unpleasant 42 let out by the rotten(腐烂的) potatoes. Those having five potatoes also had to 43 heavier bags. After one week, the children were 44 because the game had finally ended. The teacher asked, “How did you feel while carrying the potatoes with you for one week?” The children started complaining（抱怨） of the 45 that they had to go through having to carry the heavy and smelly potatoes wherever they went.

Then the teacher told them the hidden（隐含） meaning behind the game. The teacher said, “This is exactly the situation(状况) when you carry your hatred（仇恨） for somebody inside your 46 . The 47 smell of hatred will dirty your heart and you will carry it with you wherever you go. If you cannot bear (忍受) the smell of rotten potatoes for 48 one week, can you imagine（想象） what it is like to have the unpleasant smell of hatred in your heart for your lifetime?”

49 away any hatred for anyone from your heart so that you will not carry it for a lifetime. Forgiving others is the best attitude(态度) to take! 50 others even if you don’t like them, and you can see a better world.

36. A. tomatoes B. potatoes C. strawberries D. sandwiches

37. A. doubts B. helps C. hates D. likes

38. A. number B. note C. member D. name

39. A. names B. numbers C. words D. smiles

40. A. as B. until C. when D. while

41. A. day B. week C. month D. year

42. A. sound B. smell C. air D. water

43. A. carry B. eat C. put D. cut

44. A. sad B. frightened C. happy D. quiet

45. A. fear B. horrible C. headache D. trouble

46. A. head B. heart C. hair D. hall

47. A. ill B. sad C. bad D. red

48. A. over B. another C. again D. just

49. A. Put B. Throw C. Fly D. Blow

50. A. Beat B. Kiss C. Love D. Care

**四、阅读理解。**(共15小题；每小题2分，计30分)。

**A**

We know the westerners like to plan for their time carefully. So if your American or English friend asks you to dinner, he usually invites you a week ahead(提前). But if you really have no time and can’t go to the dinner, you can call him to say sorry. The dinner is usually at home, sometimes at a restaurant. You should get there on time, and don’t forget to put on your fine clothes. It is also a good idea to take some little presents to your friend, such as flowers, chocolates and so on. When you are at dinner, you should also observe (遵守) some other customs(习俗). Here I’ll give you some dos and don’ts about them in the following:

1) Don’t leave bones on the table or the floor. (You should put them on your plate with fingers.)

2) Don’t use your bowl to drink soup, but use your spoon to help you instead,

3) Don’t talk with much food in your mouth.

4) Don’t ask others to have more wine(酒). (This is quite different from that in China.)

5) After dinner, use you r napkin(餐巾) to clean your mouth and hands.

6) Make sure small pieces of food are not left on your face.

Then after dinner, you can stay there a little time. And your friend will be pleased if you leave in half an hour or so. Next day, you had better ring him up to thank him for the good dinner.

51. If your American or English friend wants to invite you to dinner, he will invite you \_\_\_\_.

A. at the last moment

B. a week before the dinner

C. on the day before the dinner

D. on the night before the dinner

52. Which one is **Right** according to the passage?

A. There are only some dos for us in the passage.

B. Your friend will be sad if you leave in half an hour or so.

C. After dinner, use your napkin(餐巾) to clean your table and plates.

D. If you really have no time and can’t go to the dinner, you can call him to say sorry.

53.What the main idea of the passage \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Plan time carefully

B. Have dinner politely

C. Some tips for the Western dinner

D. Ring up to thank a lot for the good dinner

**B**

Tom arrived at the bus station quite early for the London bus. The bus for London would leave at five to twelve. He saw a lot of people waiting in the station. Some were standing in lines(排队), others were walking around. Tom looked around but there was nowhere for him to sit.

He walked into the station cafe(咖啡馆). He looked up at the clock there. It was only twenty to twelve. He found a seat and sat down, facing a large mirror(镜子) on the wall. Just then, John, one of Tom’s friends, came in and sat with Tom.

“What time is your bus?” asked John.

“Oh, there is plenty of time,” answered Tom.

“Oh, I'll get you some more tea then,” said John.

They talked and drank. Then Tom looked at the clock again.

“Oh, dear! It’s going back-ward!” he shouted. “A few minutes ago it was twenty to twelve and now it’s half past eleven.”

“You are looking at the clock in the mirror,” said John.

Tom wanted to kick(踢) himself for being so foolish. The next bus was not to leave for another hour. He never liked mirror from then on.

54. Tom went into the station cafe because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wanted a drink there

B. he would meet a friend of his

C. John asked him to have a cup of tea

D. it was early yet and he wanted to find a place to sit

55. What time was it **in fac**t when he looked at the clock in the mirror?

A. Half past eleven. B. Twenty to twelve.

C. Half past twelve. D. Half past one.

56. Which is **the best title(标题)** of the passage?

A. A bus station’s mirror. B. A miss in the bus station.

C. A clock on the bus station’s wall. D. A seat in the station cafe.

C

Homesick is a compound (复合) word made up of HOME and SICK. You know what each word means on its own, of course. But think about what the words mean when they are used together. Homesick means SICK FOR HOME.

Now think for a minute about SEASICK. If you change the word “home” in the definition(定义) to the word “sea”, would the definition fit SEASICK? It means something quite different. Seasick means SICK BY THE MOVEMENT ON THE SEA. When you are homesick, the only place you want to be is at home. When you are seasick, the last place you want to be is at sea.

Have you ever heard of a person being heartsick? Heartsick doesn't mean that something is wrong with a person's heart（心脏）. People are heartsick when they are hurt deep inside and when they feel as if (好像)their hearts are broken.

But, on the other hand(另一方面), we have such compound words as classroom and handbag. Perhaps you may write definitions for them and knowing something like this must be helpful in your English study.

57. The word SEASICK means .

A. that the sea is terrible B. to be sick because of the sea

C. what has nothing to do with the sea D. to want very much to do with the sea

58. “The last place you want to be” is .

A. where you went last B. the last place you went to

C. where you want to be most D. where you don’t want to be

59. The definitions of classroom and handbag are .

A. easy to know B. difficult to know

C. impossible to learn D. unnecessary to learn

60. The writer wants to tell us that .

A. there are many compound words in English

B. the building of compound words is interesting

C. not all the compound words are what they seem to be

D. the definitions of some compound words are hard to guess

**D**

One day, I took an underground to work, I saw something that made me very sad. On the tube (underground in London), a mother kept looking at her phone screen(屏幕) and playing a game with her daughter sitting beside her. The little girl, about 5 years old, was talking to her mother about her day, repeating the next stop’s name cheerfully, praising her mother’s long nails — trying to attract (吸引) her mother's attention（注意）. Her mother just nodded and mumbled “Mm, hm” with her eyes glued to the screen, busy passing the levels of the game. I watched the girl give a final try to at least get her mum to look at her, but it was no use. Then the little girl turned silent. It was a shame the mother didn’t notice that.

It broke my heart and got me wondering — what kind of game would make the mother forget she has the most beautiful thing in the world, the human she created, the person she loves with all her heart? What it meant when she couldn’t look into her daughter's eyes and even stop to listen to the girl?

Some parents are almost like the teenagers, always on their phones with mindless games or going through Facebook. Perhaps parents have many things to deal with, but sometimes they are everything to their kids.

This is not an isolated example. I've seen too many such examples. I might not be a parent myself, and probably still have a long way before becoming one, but I know what I saw isn’t right.

The scene used to be seen among teenagers very often when parents complained how their children were crazy about their mobile phones. Look how the situation has changed! The parents have become “technology slaves（科技的奴隶）”, that is to say, they can't control themselves while using mobile phones. Now some middle-aged parents hold the best iPhones or Samsung phones, which are probably the only two brands they know. They are playing the simple games with so expensive mobile phones. I'm uncertain whether to laugh or to cry. But my hope is that this storm passes.

61. What was the writer’s feeling in the passage?

A. worried B. surprised C. unhappy D. excited

62. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The girl failed to attract her mother’s attention.

B. The mother felt sorry after her daughter turned silent.

C. The writer has much experience about being a parent.

D. Middle-aged parents know many brands of mobile phones.

63. The underlined word **“isolated”** in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. spreading fast B. increasing quickly C. happening once D. appearing suddenly

64. In the passage, the writer mainly wants to express \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the worries that children are crazy about mobile phones

B. the happiness that parents are now able to use modern technology

C. the sadness that the best smart phones cost parents too much money

D. the hope that parents use new technology like smart phones properly（恰当地）

65. What’s the best title of the passage?

A. Technology（科技） slaves B. Middle-aged parents

C. A scene on the tube D. Mindless phone games

**第II卷（非选择题 共70分）**

五、词汇（本题共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）

A）请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。

66. We should learn from the doctors and nurses in Hubei. How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(勇敢的) they are against the virus.

67. Fast-food restaurants sell hamburgers and also fish chips, chicken and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（三明治）．

68. Nantong in Jiangsu Province has a long history. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（known by many people）for making kites now.

69. We spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（to look carefully for something） for the information.

70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are quite tall. Their long necks help them eat the leaves from trees.

B）请根据句意从方框中选择合适的词，并用其适当形式填空，使句子通顺。

|  |
| --- |
| care old policeman we ninety |

71.----What did Grandpa get on her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday？ -Our love and many other presents.

72. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ searched the whole street and found the lost boy.

73. Can you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ names and telephone numbers

74. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stay in France very much. What great fun！

75. ----How old is your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brother？----I'm 38， and he is 40.

C）请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词，并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

|  |
| --- |
| run be not notice drive follow |

76. ----Excuse me, sir. I'm afraid you can't smoke here. This is a non-smoking area.

----Oh, sorry. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sign.

77. “All of us\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hard. We are all dream chasers（追逐）．”President Xi said in his New Year speech.

78. The teacher told us summer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_spring.

79. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a picnic the day after tomorrow if it is sunny, isn't there？

80. ----How was your May Day holiday？

----Just so-so. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to West Lake and tried to find a place for parking, but they were all taken up.

六、句型转换（每小题1分，共5分）

81. She put the keys on the table yesterday. （改为一般疑问句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the keys on the table yesterday？

82. COVID--19 was very terrible. People in Wuhan couldn't' go out of the city. （合并为一句）

COVID-19 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_terrible for people in Wuhan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go out of the city.

83. it’s about ten minutes’ ride from my home to the nearest supermarket. （对画线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to the nearest supermarket？

84.If you keep trying，you will find the hidden abilities within you.保持句意不变

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and you will find the hidden abilities within you.

85. Jim went to school in his father's' car this morning.对画线部分提问

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim go to school this morning？

七、课文内容填空（本大题共10空，每空1分，计10分）

Lin Tao 86 ran to Mrs. Sun’s bathroom. He 87 water over his 88 to protect himself. Then he 89 into the kitchen. There was heavy 90 and the fire was very 91 . He put a wet 92 over Mrs. Sun and helped her 93 . Later some 94 came and put 95 the fire.

八、短文填空（本题共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分请认真阅读下面短文，并根据各题所给首字母的提示，写出一个合适的英语单词完整、正确的形式，使短文通顺。

I come from Hainan Island. It is one of the five special economic zones in China. Now let me tell you something about his beautiful island.

Hainan Island, the second largest island of China, is in the 96. s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of China. It is 97. f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its beautiful scenery and warm climate. There is not much pollution. Every year a lot of 98. v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_come to visit the island.

I love all the 99. s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my hometown. In spring, people can enjoy quite a lot of sunshine. The sunshine also makes the grass green and helps the plants grow. On warm and sunny days, people like going hiking or riding bicycles in the open air to relax themselves.

In 100. s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， the weather is hot and there is strong sunshine, so almost all the 101. l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people like going to the beaches and swimming in the 102. s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most people just have the chance to swim in the swimming pool, but swimming in the sea is very different and interesting I am not a good 103. s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I like swimming very much.

In autumn, the leaves turn 104. y\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and begin to fall down with the cool wind. I like walking alone in the leaves, listening to the sound of them. It rains quite a lot I like the golden autumn best.

In winter, many other parts of China are very cold, but in my hometown it is still 105. w \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so winter here is a paradise for the young and the old.

Welcome to visit my lovely hometown, Hainan Island.

八、阅读与回答问题（本题共5小题：每小题2分，满分10分请认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题

Dogs like living with people. They are very friendly. They can do many things for people. Some dogs help people to look after sheep, other dogs help them to find the lost children. And some of the dogs can help the blind（盲人）. They are the Seeing Eye dogs. Now we can see this kind of dogs all over the world. They work for the blind.

The Seeing Eye dog is strong and easy to train ） He helps the blind to walk from place to place. Before a dog becomes a Seeing Eye dog, it must go to a training school for about three months.

First the dog has to learn to sit or stay when he hears the trainer's call. In his next lesson, the dog learns to take his trainer across busy streets. The dog has many things to learn. At the end of the training school, he must take tests When it passes the test, it can become the Seeing Eye dog.

The new master may be a man a woman, or even a child. It takes the dog and his blind master about a month to lean to work and live to together.

106. What kind of people does a Seeing Eye dog work for？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

107. Where must dog go before it becomes a Seeing Eye dog？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

108. How long does it take the dog and his blind master to learn to work and live together？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

109. What does a dog have to do at the end of the training school？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

110. What are dogs like according to the passage？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

九、书面表达（本题满分20分）

假如你是Amy，你在向你的新朋友 Daniel1介绍你的个人情况，并诚邀请他在周日到你家做客

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 居住环境 | 鸟语花香，绿树成荫 |
| 人文环境 | 邻居助人：（自拟一点） |
| 个人爱好 | 奇妙世界：（自拟一点） |
| 周日活动 | 邀请Daniel做客 |
| 路线 | 乘坐地铁，从A出☐出，穿过第九大街，家在警局隔壁 |

注意：

1.表达中必须包含所给要点，可适当发挥

2.词数90左右，开头结尾已给出（不计入总词数）

Hello, Daniel！I'm Amy. Nice to meet you I'm very glad to make friends with you. Now let me introduce myself first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**七年级英语听力材料**

第一部分 听对话回答问题

本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

1. W: Where are you going, Sam?

M: I’m going to buy some food for my parrot.

2. W: What outdoor activity would you like to try?

M: Let me see. Go riding, maybe. Oh, no, I’d like to go camping.

3. W: Does your sister like dancing?

M: No. She enjoys reading best.

4. M: Did you go to the old people’s home last weekend?

W: No, but I helped to clean up a park nearby.

5. W: What are you doing, David?

M: I’m watching a basketball game. James is playing in it.

6. W: These are very nice scarves. How much are they?

M: 8 dollars each. For two, 15 dollars.

7. M: When does the shop near your school open?

W: It opens at 8 a.m. from Monday to Friday, but at weekends it opens at 9 a.m..

8. W: What a nice day! Shall we go swimming this afternoon, David?

M: Sorry, Amy. I have to go to meet my uncle at the station.

9. M: What do you do in the summer holidays?

W: I have no lessons, so I go to my grandpa’s farm and stay there. It is great fun!

10. M: Did you watch the World Cup last night, Simon?

W: Yes, it was very exciting. So I didn’t finish my homework.

**第二部分 听对话或短文，回答问题。**

这一部分你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题你还有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听一段对话，回答第11-12小题。

W: Mr. Wu, what happened to you last night?

M: Oh, I drove too fast and my car hit another.

W: Was there anyone hurt?

M: Yes. My mum and I were hurt. Luckily, my two children and the three people in the other weren’t.

W: Who sent you to hospital then?

M: Three local students helped us to the nearest hospital. They were really helpful. The police came a few minutes later.

W: I’m sorry to hear that. You must be careful next time.

听第一篇短文，回答13-15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

Alice was going camping with her friends in the country at the weekend. But Mary, Susan and Lily wanted to go to the beach. At last they decided to go to the mountain. They went off after work on Friday. On Saturday morning, they got up early to enjoy breakfast. Then they took long walks in the mountain. In the afternoon, they read books and talked over a cup of tea in the camps. In the evening they got together by the fire, singing and dancing. Then they went to sleep. They went home on Sunday.

It was not tiring at all and was great fun.

听第二篇短文，回答第16至20小题。

Dear Emily,

How is it going? Do you remember we had a nice trip together five months ago? I really miss you!

I wanted to tell you that we had a school trip on April 20. We set out from our school by bike at 7:20 am. An hour later, we arrived at Cool Park. There we watched a monkey show. It was really exciting. After that, we had lunch in a small restaurant. In the afternoon, we boated on the lake and enjoyed the beautiful view. At 4:15 pm, tired but happy, we rode our bikes back to school.

How was your school trip?

I’m looking forward to hearing from you soon.

七年级英语答案202005

一、听力(共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分)

1-5 A C B B A 6-10 B A C C B 11-15 C B A B C 16-20 B B A C B

1. 单项选择(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

21-25 D C A B C 26-30 B D C C C 31-35 B D C C A

1. 完形填空(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

36-40 B C A A D 41-45 B B A C D 46-50 B C D B C

1. 阅读理解(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

51-53 B D C 54-56 D C B 57-60 B D A C 61-65 C A C D A

五、词汇

66. brave 67. sandwiches 68.famous 69 searching 70.Giraffies

71.ninetieth 72.carefully 73. policemen’s 74. our 75. elder

76.didn’t notice 77.are running 78. follows 79 is going to be 80.drove

六、句型转换

81.Did put 82.too to 83. How far 84 How did

七、课文内容填空

86. quickly 87. poured 88. clothes 89. rushed 90. smoke 91. hot 92. blanket 93. out 94. firemen 95. out

八、短文填空

96. south 97. famous 98. visitors 99. seasons 100. summer 101. local 102. sea 103. swimmer 104. yellow 105. warm

九、阅读与回答问题

106.The blind.

107.A training school.

108.It takes the dog and his blind master about month to learn to live together.

109. He must take tests.

110.They are friendly and helpful.