

# 初 2019 届七年级（下）半期阶段性测试

## 英语

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### 注意事项：

1. 全卷分 A 卷和 B 卷，A 卷满分 100 分，B 卷满分 50 分；考试时间 120 分钟。
2. A 卷选择题用 2B 铅笔填涂在机读卡上；A 卷听力第五大题和 B 卷要在答题卷上作答，用蓝或黑色墨水笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。请按照题号在各题目对应的答题区域内作答。
3. 保持答题卡面清洁，不得折叠、污染、破损等。

### A 卷 (共 100 分)

#### 第一部分听力测试(共 30 小题，计 30 分)

一. 听句子，根据所听到的内容选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，计 6 分）

- |                           |                             |                                |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A. Yes, she can.       | B. No, I can't.             | C. Yes, she does.              |
| 2. A. For two hours.      | B. At 9:00                  | C. On weekends                 |
| 3. A. Yes, I do.          | B. On school days.          | C. By train.                   |
| 4. A. They're from China. | B. They're black and white. | C. Because they're cute.       |
| 5. A. I read a newspaper. | B. I'm reading a newspaper. | C. I like reading a newspaper. |
| 6. A. Thanks.             | B. Sure.                    | C. Sorry.                      |

二. 听句子，选择与你听到的句子意思相符合的图片，并将代表图片的字母填在相应的题号后。每小题读两遍。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，计 4 分）



A.



B.



C.



D.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

三. 听对话，根据对话内容及问题选择正确的答案。每段对话读两遍。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

- |                              |                     |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 11. A. Sing.                 | B. Dance.           | C. Play the violin. |
| 12. A. Watch TV.             | B. Play basketball. | C. Clean his room.  |
| 13. A. Exercising.           | B. Shopping.        | C. Doing homework.  |
| 14. A. At 6:45.              | B. 7:15.            | C. 8:00             |
| 15. A. On school nights.     | B. Every day.       | C. On weekends.     |
| 16. A. Drive the car.        | B. Take the subway. | C. Walk.            |
| 17. A. Cute.                 | B. Friendly         | C. Ugly.            |
| 18. A. 9 kilometers.         | B. 8 kilometers.    | C. 1 kilometer.     |
| 19. A. Sorry, we don't know. | B. Yes, she is.     | C. No, she isn't.   |
| 20. A. It's not sure..       | B. No, he can't..   | C. Yes, he can.     |

四. 听短文，根据短文内容选择正确的答案。短文读两遍。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）





These schools think uniforms help students   57   their studies. When all students wear the   58   clothes, it doesn't take them much time to think about the clothes.

  59   there are also problems (问题). Students usually need four kinds of uniforms for four seasons (季节). So some parents think they spend (花费)   60   money on them. And some students   61   their uniforms are not beautiful.

Some schools don't have uniforms, but they have   62   rules. They tell what students can't wear. For example, no tank tops (吊带衫) and no bad words on   63  . If students don't   64   them, they have to go home and change clothes. So some would say, why not uniforms?

What do you   65   school uniforms? Different people have different ideas.

- |                 |                |               |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 56. A. learn    | B. have        | C. want       |
| 57. A. with     | B. on          | C. for        |
| 58. A. same     | B. different   | C. beautiful  |
| 59. A. So       | B. Because     | C. But        |
| 60. A. too many | B. too much    | C. a little   |
| 61. A. speak    | B. talk        | C. say        |
| 62. A. homework | B. dress       | C. library    |
| 63. A. clothes  | B. desks       | C. schoolbags |
| 64. A. know     | B. follow      | C. break      |
| 65. A. think    | B. think about | C. think of   |

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

八. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂 A, 错误的涂 B。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Tom is a very old man. After dinner, he likes taking a walk in the street. And then he goes to bed at eight o'clock.

But tonight (今晚), a car stops at his house. A policeman helps him get out of the car. Tom's wife is watching TV in the living room. The policeman tells her, "The old man can't find his way in the street so he asks me to take him in the car."

After the policeman leaves there, his wife asks, "Tom, you take a walk every evening. But why can't you find the way (路) tonight?"

The old man smiles like a child and says, "I can't find my way? I don't want to walk home."

66. Tom likes taking a walk before dinner.
67. Tom takes a walk every evening.
68. Tom's wife is watching TV when Tom gets home tonight.
69. Tom gets home on foot tonight.
70. The old man asks the policeman for help because he gets lost.

九. 阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

We have a new computer room. All the students can use it. It's only open from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday. Here are the rules.

The Rules for the Computer Room

- Come into the room only with your teacher.
- Come to the room five minutes before the class.
- Don't bring food or drinks.
- Don't play games in class.
- Be quiet.
- Turn off (关闭) the computer and close the windows after class.

71. Students can use the new computer room \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at 8:00 p.m. on Monday    B. at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday    C. at 9:00 a.m. on weekends
72. You can only come into the room with your \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. teacher                            B. parent                            C. friend
73. If the class begins at 14:30, you must get to the room at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 14:25                            B. 14:30                            C. 14:35
74. We \_\_\_\_\_ when we're in the computer room.
- A. can't get to the room late    B. can talk loudly                    C. can't eat anything
75. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. We can talk in the room.    B. Sometimes, we can play games.  
C. We can't keep the computer open after class.

B

Good afternoon, boys and girls. Welcome to Chengdu Research (研究) Base (基地) of Giant Panda Breeding (饲养).

You know, this base is the best place to know about pandas. Every day, hundreds of people come to our base. Here we can watch how pandas sleep, eat and play with each other.

Now, we are at the Adult Panda .

Look, there are two pandas just coming out from their house. The big one is Huanhuan, a boy. And the small one is Xixi, a girl. Both of them are 4 years old. We are lucky today. Because it's 2 o'clock now, they are always in bed at this time. Now they're walking to get the bamboo. Oh, they're having lunch.

Now when you watch them eat, let me introduce their eating habits to you.

We all know that pandas love bamboo. But do you know how much bamboo an adult panda eat every day? 5 kg? 10? For an adult panda, it eats about 17kg! That's too much, right? It takes pandas 12-16 hours to eat bamboo every day.

Boys and girls, please follow me. We are going to the next place.

76. The boys and girls are \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- A. at school                            B. at home                            C. at a base of panda
77. We can watch pandas \_\_\_\_\_ at the base.
- A. eat, play and take a shower    B. sleep, eat and take a shower  
C. sleep, eat and play
78. Huanhuan and Xixi usually \_\_\_\_\_ at 2 o'clock p.m.
- A. come out from their house    B. sleep                            C. have lunch
79. An adult panda can eat \_\_\_\_\_ kg of bamboo every day?
- A. 5                                    B. 10                                    C. 17
80. This passage is probably (可能) from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a worker from the base        B. a parent                            C. a teacher

### 第四部分句型转换（共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

81. He always gets dressed at seven twenty. (改为否定句)  
 He \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ dressed at seven twenty.
82. My science teacher is talking on the phone. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is your science teacher \_\_\_\_\_?
83. Tina goes to the movies every Saturday. (改为一般疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Tina \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies every Saturday?
84. My classmates usually practice soccer on weekends. (用 now 改写句子)  
 My classmates \_\_\_\_\_ soccer now.
85. Can you speak English? (根据句意回答)  
 \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_. But I want to learn it.

### B卷（非选择题：共50分）

一、根据首字母及句意补全单词，并将完整单词写在答题卡上。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分。）

1. My grandma is n\_\_\_\_\_ years old today. All the family members get together to say "Happy Birthday" to her.
2. I go to school at a q\_\_\_\_\_ to eight because the first class starts at 8:00.
3. My parents are s\_\_\_\_\_ with me, and I can't go out on school nights.
4. The two boys are f\_\_\_\_\_, let's stop them now. Students should be friendly to each other.
5. She always a\_\_\_\_\_ late for class, that makes the teacher really unhappy.

二、用所给词的正确形式完成句子。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分。）

1. It's 8:00 p.m. Laura \_\_\_\_\_ in her room. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ for 2 hours after dinner. (study)
2. We must remember the \_\_\_\_\_ words on our books. Everyone knows the \_\_\_\_\_ of it. (important)
3. After a \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, Tom runs to the subway station \_\_\_\_\_. (quick)
4. My grandparents live in a small \_\_\_\_\_. I see them every month, and the \_\_\_\_\_ are really friendly to me. (village)
5. My pen pal Jill likes \_\_\_\_\_ English a lot, and she can \_\_\_\_\_ English very well. (speak)

三、完成对话。在对话空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词（含缩写词）。（共10小题，每小题1分；计10分。）

A: Hello, Wang Hai! You're from Chengdu, Sichuan, right?

B: Yes.

A: Can you tell me something about Chengdu? I want to go there this May Day.

B: Sure. It's a city \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ many interesting places to see.

A: That's great. Is it a big city like Shanghai?

B: Yes. There are \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 10,000,000 people in Chengdu.

A: Oh, I know. And is it very \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes. There are many trees and parks. Every spring, you can see different \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers everywhere. Also, many old houses have a long history of more than one \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ years. They are very special(特别的).

A: Really? I think it must be a very interesting place.

B: And many people come here to see the old houses and go to the parks every year. So there are always many people. You can also go to Chunxi Road, because it's one of Chengdu's \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

- You can see many stores there. When you come, you can have fun 7 there.
- A: That sounds nice. How about the food there?
- B: You know Chengdu is also famous for its 8 food, like Longchaoshou, and Zhongshuijiao.
- A: I believe it must be a very attractive(吸引人的) place.
- B: Yeah. But it's best not to 9 there, because it's hard to find a place to park (停车) your car.
- A: Oh, Can you give me more advice (建议)?
- B: OK. You can 10 take the bus or the subway. Also, there are some other ways, like riding a bike, taking Uber etc. I'm sure you can have a good time in Chengdu this May Day.
- A: Thank you very much.
- B: You're welcome.

四、短文填空。从下面方框中选择恰当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺。（每词限用一次，有两个多余选项。共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分。）

swim, people, show, tell, minute, read, nothing, quiet, hour, keep, sing, feel

Do you know *Readers*? It's one of the most popular TV 1 in China now. Many different people come to read aloud on the stage. The show also 2 the stories behind those people. The readers can read everything, like poems(诗), books and letters. By reading aloud, the words on the paper come to life.

Many people are fans of the show. When they watch the show, they listen to the reader 3. They start to practice 4 aloud at home. Now, the show gives people a special place to read across China. It is a *reading pavilion* (朗读亭).

The pavilion is very small. Only one person can come into it every time. There is a microphone(麦克风) in it and 5 voices(声音) are recorded(被记录). Everyone can just read for three 6 in the pavilion. They can read 7 they like. The show will pick some of the readers and let them read on TV.

People of all ages read in the pavilion. "Reading should be just like 8," says Dong Qing, the host of the show. "We can express(表达) our true 9 by reading aloud. Also, we wish 10 our habit of reading."

五、阅读表达（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

A. 补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出适当的选项补全短文，并将代表句子的字母填写在答题卡相应的题号位置上。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

Do you like riding bikes? 1 From last April, they become really popular in big cities in China. In Chengdu, you can see these bikes in many places. 2 These bikes are from some different companies(公司). 3 They both want to get more users. 4 Some lucky people can get money by riding the bikes. The bike brings much happiness to our life. There are a lot of problems, too. Some people don't park the bikes in the rule or use them in the right way. 5 Shared bikes make our life easy. I think we should do something we can do to stop the bad things. It's good for all of us. Let's go!

- A. Ofo and Mobike are two of them.
- B. They even let people ride their bikes for free(免费的).
- C. Some take the bikes home or break them.
- D. Many people always like to go to work by bike.
- E. People like to ride them to schools, to workplaces, or go sightseeing (观光).
- F. Do you hear about shared (共享的) bikes?

**B. 阅读短文，根据短文内容补全表格中所缺信息。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）**

New York is a very large city with 8 million people. How do so many people move around the city on their way to work and school? We should know something about its transportation.

In New York you can travel around the city by subway, bus, taxi and car. The subway runs under the city. Traveling by subway is the fastest way to go to all parts of the city.

The second way is by public bus. It's a slower way to travel. This is because the bus moves on the road. And there are always too many cars, so the traffic is often busy.

You can also cross the city by taxi. This is the most expensive way, but the taxi will take you to the place you wish to go to. If traffic is heavy, the taxi will be slow. During the "rush hour", the traffic is always very busy.

The last way is using your own car. However, it's really not easy for you to drive, especially(尤其地) when you are driving in the "rush hour". If there is an accident on the road, you will have to wait for a long time.

The best time is from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm. This is the time after the morning "rush hour" and before the evening "rush hour". Traffic will be less crowded.

Title: <u>    1    </u> in New York.	
The first way is to travel around the city by subway.	If you want to <u>    2    </u> , traveling by subway is the fastest way.
The second way to travel around the city is by public bus.	It's a slower way to travel. This is because there are <u>    3    </u> on the road.
The third way to travel around the city is to <u>    4    </u> .	It's the most expensive way, but the taxi will take you to the place you want to go to.
The last way to travel around the city is by car.	It's very <u>    5    </u> for you to drive, especially when you are driving in the "rush hour".

**六、书面表达。（计 10 分）**

假如你是 Jack, Bob 是你在美国的笔友，请给 Bob 写一封信介绍你自己。

从以下方面介绍你的基本情况：1. Daily routine(至少两条) 2. Family rules(至少两条)

3. 你最喜欢的一种动物及原因 4. 你会做以及你擅长做的事情

5. 根据下图讲述你和你的家人正在做的事情



要求：1.信件包含以上内容，并可适当发挥；2. 有恰当的开头和结尾；3. 语句连贯、通顺；  
4. 70 词左右。信的格式已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Bob,

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Best wishes,

Jack