**江苏省泰州中学附属初中**

**2021年春学期七年级英语月度调研检测**

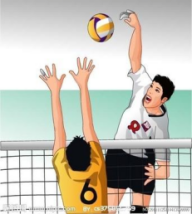
**（考试时间：150分钟 满分 150分）**

**第一部分 选择题 (86分）**

**一、听力（共20小题；每一小题1分，满分20分）**

**第一部分 听对话回答问题**

1.What does Millie like to do after class?

A. B.  C. 

2.Where is the man’s penfriend from?



A. B. C.

 3. What is Jack going to be when he grows up?

4.Where are they now?

 A. B.  C.

5. When will the film begin?

A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.

6. Where are the two speakers now?

A. In the shop B. In the school C. In the park

7. What will the boy6185977051490093744500do this afternoon?

A. Have a party. B. Visit the old people. C. Go shopping.

8.When is the man’s birthday?

A. On April 30th . B. On May 1st . C. On May 2nd .

9.Where’s Miss Green?

A. She’s at home now B. She’s in her office now C. She’s in the shopping mall.

10. Why didn’t the man go to watch the basketball game yesterday evening?

A. Because he didn’t like it.

B. Because he had a lot of homework to do

C. Because he felt sick.

**第二部分 听短文回答问题**

听一段对话，回答第11-12小题。

11. What day is coming ?

A. Father’s Day. B. Mother’s Day. C. Children’s Day.

12. What present will the boy buy?

A. A pair of trousers. B. some chocolates. C. A pair of glasses.

听第一篇短文，回答第13-15小题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| My friend May | |
| countries | She is from the USA. |
| Looks | She is tall and slim and has 13 hair. |
| Languages | She can speak English and a little 14. |
| Hobbies | She likes playing 15. |

13. A. short B. black C. long

14. A. Chinese B. English C.Japanese

15. A. computer games B. basketball C. cards

听第二篇短文，回答第16-20小题。

16. Where does Jim live?

A. In New York. B. In Paris. C. In London.

17. How many people are there in Jim's family?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

18. How does Jim's father go to work?

A. On foot. B. By bike. 6185977051490093744500 C. By bus.

19. Where do Jim's parents talk with their friends?

A. In the living room. B. On the balcony. C. In the garden.

20. What's TRUE about Jim' s flat?

A. It's in the centre of the city.

B. It is big with two bedrooms.

C. It's small with no gardens.

二、单项选择（15分）

从下列每题所给的选项中，选择一个最佳答案。

21. —What do you think of\_\_\_\_\_\_ film “Hi, Mom”?

—It is wonderful! And it is my\_\_\_\_\_ second time to see it.

1. a, the B. a, a C. the, the D. the, /

22. There are lots of things \_\_\_\_\_\_ in my hometown and I think it’s a wonderful place\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to do; living B. to do; to live C. doing; living D. doing; to live

23.—\_\_\_\_\_\_ will the project of Wuxi Metro Line 3 be completed?

—It won’t take long. Just in about three months.

1. How long B. How far C.How soon D. How often

24. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a “helping hands ” meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_\_May 1.

1. will be, in, of B. has, on, of

C. is going to have, on, of D. is going to be, on, of

25. My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_me to go out with them but my mother tells me \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

A. hope; stay B. hope; to stay C. want; stay D. want; to stay

26. If \_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycle is broken, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. his; you; his B. her; she; mine C. your; you; her D. mine; I; hers

27. There is in today’s homework.

A. difficult nothing B. difficult anything C. nothing difficult D. anything difficult

28. —Who’s that on the phone, Linda? —\_\_\_\_\_my friend, Tom.

A. It’s B. She’s C. He’s D. Its

29. The bedroom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.They share it.

A. Tom’s and Tim B. Tom and Tim’s C. Tom and Tim D Tom’s and Tim’s

30. We planted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees last year. Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them are in the park.

A. thousands of; hundred B. thousand of; hundred

C. thousands of; hundreds D. thousand of; hundreds

31.It is a room \_\_\_\_\_my own and I can study in it quietly \_\_\_\_\_my own without anybody around.

A. on, of B. of, on C. on, with D. of, with

32. Some friends of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will visit \_\_\_\_\_\_ school next week.

A. them; our B. theirs; us C. theirs; our D. they; ours

33. —What kind of house would you like?

—I’d like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a garden in front of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it; one B. one; one C. one; it D. it; it

34. Each of the swimmers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming pool.

A. has; fifty-metres-long B. have; fifty-metres-long

C. has; fifty-metre-long D. have; fifty-metre-long

35. — I’m looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a trip tomorrow! — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then!

A. to having; Have a good time B. to having; Good idea

C. to have; Be careful D. having; Enjoy your day

三、完形填空（15分）

阅读短文，从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A woman spread a bit of gossip (八卦) about one of her neighbors. 36 a few days, the whole village knew the story. The neighbor was deeply 37 and angry.  
 Later, the woman learned that the story about her neighbor was not 38 . She was very sorry. She wanted to do something to 39 her mistake, but she did not know what to do. After struggling for a while, she went to a wise old man for some 40 .  
 Knowing what had 41 , the old man asked her to do this: “Go to the market, buy a chicken, and have it killed. 42 your way home, pluck (拔) its feathers and drop them one by one 43 the road.” Although the woman was confused (不解的) by this advice, she still did 44 she was told.  
 The next day, the wise man said, “Now go and 45 all of those feathers you dropped yesterday and bring them back to me.”  
 The woman followed the same road, but to her 46, the wind had blown the feathers away. After 47 hours, she returned with only three feathers in her hand.  
 “You see,” said the old man, “it’s 48 to drop them, but it’s impossible to get them back. Gossip is

49 . It doesn’t take much to spread a rumor (谣言), but once you do, you can50 completely undo (取消) it.”  
36. A. For B. After C. Before D. Unitl  
37. A. hurt B. hated C. hit D. loved  
38. A. happy B. true C. wrong D. clear  
39.A. make up for B. look for C. think about D. talk about  
40.A. chances B. causes C. advice D. results  
41. A. changed B. experienced C. shown D. happened

42. A. On B. In C. By D. At  
43. A. with B. along C. in D. under  
44. A. how B. why C. that D. what  
45. A. count B. bring C. collect D. return  
46. A. happiness B. sadness C. joy D. surprise  
47. A. searching for B. spending on C. hanging out D. waiting for  
48. A. difficult B. necessary C. polite D. easy  
49. A. different B. possible C. pleasant D. alike

50. A. never B. always C. all D. usually

四、阅读理解 （36分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案

A

A

|  |
| --- |
| Students taught to love parents  捕获.PNGA middle school in Wuhan has stood out among other schools in students’ love and care for their parents. The students are asked to spend at least one hour doing housework for their parents or giving some help in the neighborhood every Sunday, Mother's Day and parents’ birthdays.  The school aims(旨在) at turning the students into well-mannered children.The students, mostly from one-child families, were taught to be a good child under strict rules. For example, they are now used to saying good-bye to parents in the morning before they go to school. And no one forgets to say hello to the parents when they return from school. The parents are pleased to find their children can help them with some housework such as making beds, washing and cooking.  From Wuhan Post |



51. The news “Students taught to love parents”was first reported in\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ABC English B. Wuhan Post C. Parent Daily D.School News

52. In which part of the newspaper can we read the news?

A .CULTURE. B. FAMILY. C. EDUCATION. D. HISTORY

53. Who started the project?

A. The parents. B. The newspaper. C. The neighborhood. D. The school

54. What can we know from the news?

A. The school aims at winning a good fame.

B. The students were not well-behaved at home.

C. The parents are happy to change their children.

D. The students are guided on how to love their parents.

55. The news mainly tells us\_\_\_\_\_.

A. children from one-child families need strict rules.

B. Mother's Day and parents' birthdays are important.

C. a project of good manners education has been well carried out.

D. the school means to turn the students into their parents' helpers.

# B

Everyone needs help sometimes. People *depend on*(依靠) one another.That’s why communities have special people ready to lend a helping hand to anyone who needs it.

For example, what would we do without a community fire station? If a home catches fire, as the Jackson place did last week, it might be burned down and people get hurt...or worse. We’re so lucky to have firemen to come to save people and put out the fire, safely. If the fire station hadn’t come so fast, the Jacksons might have lost everything.

And what about our local police who protect our families, our homes and valuable(有价值的) things? The police have helped so many families this past year, especially saving people and pets and protecting our houses and other things after the heavy rains.

Think about all the other service workers we have in this community. We have people who collect waste and rubbish and keep our community sanitary. We have road workers who put up and repair traffic signs and fix holes in the streets to protect not just us, but our cars! And where would this community be without the teachers in our school and the doctors,and nurses in our community hospitals?

Think again about what we eat every day, think again about what we wear every day. We cannot produce them, but we use them all the time. We get a lot from all these tireless workers who keep our community running. We need these people in the community. We depend on each other. Let's support each other and help each other. Only in this way can we make our community a better place.

56. What happened to the Jacksons last week?

A. Their pets were lost.

B. Their car was badly burnt.

C. Their house caught on fire

D. Their valuable things were stolen.

57. Who offered help to families after the heavy rains?

A. Firemen. B. Doctors. C. Road workers. D. Local police

58. What does the underlined word “sanitary”mean?

A. Clean. B. Safe C. Quiet D. Busy

59. Which question could best help us find out the writer's purpose?

A. Did the writer make us laugh?

B. Did the writer want us to do something?

C. Did the writer tell us about how to become a teacher?

D. Did the writer teach us what to do when a fire breaks out?

60. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Policemen Save People’s Lives

B. People Depend on Each Other

C. Service Workers Do Important Jobs

D.Workers Keep Community Running

C

When it comes to Chinese and Western restaurants, the differences are big. One difference is in the menus (菜单).  
 In Western restaurants, the menus are usually very descriptive(描写的). They tell you what is in each dish (菜). They also tell you how those dishes are cooked. For example, the menu might tell you that a burger has cheese and ketchup (番茄酱). You can also know if a dish is fried or steamed (蒸).  
 Chinese menus don’t usually tell you these things. But you can see a lot of pictures in them. Most Western restaurant menus do not have as many pictures as Chinese ones. In some expensive Western restaurants, the menus might not have any pictures at all.  
 The names of Chinese dishes are usually not very descriptive. Disanxian (地三鲜) is a pretty-sounding (好听的) name. However, it doesn’t tell you anything about this dish. But with a picture, you can tell what is in this dish. This dish has potatoes, green peppers and eggplant.  
 Having more photos also makes the menus more attractive (吸引人的) to people. It can make you feel good about eating in the restaurant.  
  
61. You can’t know \_\_\_\_\_ from a Western menu.  
 A. what is in the dishes B. how the dishes are cooked  
 C. when your dishes will be ready D. whether a burger has ketchup

62. What can you see in a Chinese menu?  
A. Information about the dishes. B. A lot of pictures.  
C. Descriptive names of the dishes. D. Detailed descriptions of the dishes.

63. The writer thinks that the pictures in Chinese menus are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. useful B. useless C. beautiful D. real

64. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. menus in Chinese and Western restaurants  
B. eating habits in China and Western countries  
C. table manners in China and Western countries  
D. names of dishes in Chinese and Western restaurants

D

The vaccines China is now using are called “inactivated vaccines” (灭活疫苗). There are “dead” viruses (病毒) in these vaccines. They cannot *cause the disease*（导致疾病）, but can show your body what the virus looks like and make you immune (免疫) to it.   
 Studies show that China’s vaccines are 79.34 percent effective (有效的). This means that for every 100 people who get vaccinated, about 79 people will become immune to the virus. If 79 percent of the whole population becomes immune, the possibility of COVID-19 spreading will be very low.  
 The vaccine is given by injection (注射). It’s suggested to get two doses. You should wait about two weeks after the first dose to get the second one.  
 The vaccines have been tested among three different age groups: 3 to 17, 18 to 59, and 60 and above. The 18-to-59 age group has the most data (数据) – the vaccines have been proven to be safe to this group. The other two groups are expected to be included soon.  
 Is there anyone who shouldn’t get vaccinated?   
 Experts say the vaccines are safe for most people. But people who have serious diseases such as cancer or diabetes (糖尿病), or people who are allergic (过敏的) to any of the vaccine’s ingredients (原料), should not get it. People who want to get the vaccine should not get any other vaccines during the same period.   
 It takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity after vaccination. This means it’s possible for a person to get infected (传染的) just after vaccination. There’s also a small chance that your body won’t build immunity. So before the population becomes immune to the virus, it’s highly encouraged to keep wearing masks, practicing social distancing (社交隔离) and washing your hands after getting vaccinated.

65. What do we know about China’s COVID-19 vaccines?  
A. They need active viruses to be effective.   
B. The viruses in them won’t make people sick.   
C. Studies show that about 21 percent of them are effective.   
D. They won’t work until 79 percent of the population gets vaccinated.

66. Who can get the COVID-19 vaccine right now?   
A. All Chinese citizens.  
B. People aged 3 to 17.   
C. People aged 18 to 59.   
D. People aged 60 and above.

67. What do we know about people who want to get a COVID-19 vaccine?  
A. They need to get two doses within a week.   
B. They only need to pay a small amount of money.  
C. They will have allergic reactions at first.  
D. They shouldn’t get other vaccines at the same time.

68. People should still wear masks after getting vaccinated because \_\_\_\_\_.

a. they can spread the virus to others more easily

b. their bodies need time to build immunity

c. their bodies might not build immunity at all  
d. masks help the vaccines take effect  
 A. ab B. bc C. ac D. bd

**第二部分 非选择题（64分）**

**五、阅读表达** （10分）

阅读下面短文，按要求完成问题。

Spring is here. To help protect the environment and save the life of trees, many people choose to plant new trees in their backyards. But if we don’t have a backyard, what else are we able to do to protect the environment? How can we make a difference?

We can make it more different in other ways than planting a new tree. Each one of us can make a contribution(贡献) to the environment and our future by reducing, reusing and recycling paper!

We can start first with reducing the paper products(产品) that we use in daily life. This could be done in such easy ways as using e-mails, wechat or QQ instead of writing notes on paper. We can also send greetings online rather than sending paper cards when we celebrate the New Year and other festivals.

Next, we can reuse paper that is clean on one side for drafts(草稿) and notes. What’s more, we could reuse cardboard boxes. As students we do different types of research, so we could do our research online or at public libraries rather than buy lots of written materials. Sharing books or buying a used textbook is another way of reusing paper products.

Finally, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Recycle notebook paper, newspaper, cardboard, magazines and coloured paper. Buy tissue paper(纸巾), and toilet paper that have been made from recycled products. Be aware of(意识到) what paper or wood products you are just “throwing away”!

We can make a difference by reducing, reusing and recycling paper. We should save the life of even just one tree!

1. 在空白处填入适当的词。\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 将划线部分翻译成汉语。

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

1. How can we reduce the paper products?

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

1. 在文中找出下列句子的同义句:

What other things can we do to protect the environment?

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

1. 找出主题句：

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

**六、任务型阅读** （10分）

阅读下面的短文，并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，每个空格只填一个单词

As more and more people begin to read online, do we still need libraries now ? Reporter Ian Clark has the answer. “Libraries are still important. The reasons are quite easy and people still find it greater and easier to use them.

According to him, not everyone has enough money to buy a smart phone, or a computer, and not everyone knows how to search the Internet, but libraries can offer people the same chance to get what they want to know about. And sometimes the information online is not right. It will take you a lot of time to find what you really need. Libraries are more reliable(可靠的). Moreover, we still need a kind of place that a library provides. In a library, it’s easy to get lost in reading and working and it’s also less possible for us to stop to do something else.

So working in a library is quite helpful. We usually call this kind of place “third places”. There are some other “third places” like coffee shops. They can also make you relax completely. And you see no sellers or advertisements(广告) in the library. If you spend all your time on computers, your eyes will get tired.

You should go to the library to find out the true, meaningful, and exact information about things. Libraries are still needed and it doesn't matter if you don't think so because most people do.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 74 in libraries is still important. | |
| 75 | * 76 is able to use libraries to get information, including the poor and the old. |
| * You may get some 77  information from the Internet while the information from libraries is more reliable. |
| * Libraries can offer a kind of “third places” to 78  people work more attentively(专注地). People can feel more relaxed there 79 . |
| * No one 80 things or advertises(做广告) for something when you read in libraries. |
| * It’s more tiring to read on the Internet than to read in a 81  . |
| Conclusion  (总结) | * The world still 82 libraries because people still like using libraries to find out the true, 83 and exact information. |

**七、词汇运用**（9分）

用括号内所给词的适当形式填空（每空不限一词）

84.—Who\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( check) your homework tomorrow? ---David is.

85.Is the key ring on the playground one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(art) ?

86.His\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (old) brother lives in a flat in the centre of the city.

87. All my classmates are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) and we are like a family.

88.July 1 this year is our Party ’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ninety) birthday.

89.I know the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（company）here very well. Let me show you around them.

90. I find the teachers and classmates are busy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (plan) where to go.

91.Taizhou \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) the 20th sports meeting of Jiangsu Province in a year’s time.

92.Jack wants to have someone check his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) TV set.

**八、语法填空** （10分）

阅读下面短文，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

There is a Helping Hand Club in our neighbourhood and I am a member 93 it. We join the club because we want to help others and share our different skills.We all need 94 (help) because we may have problems in our lives. The members meet very often and every time we enjoy 95 (we).

As for me, I am good at 96 (fix) computers.I can help people 97 their computer problems.

If you have some second-hand books or old clothes, you can give 98 to Lucy and Lily.They collect these things and give them to people in 99 .

Peter is a cook. He gives cooking lessons. He 100 his cooking skills with us. He also cooks for some old people.

Jenny and Judy are animal lovers. They help people walk their dogs. They say they enjoy it. We call them dogs' friends.

Now, there are about fifty members in the club.We hope it goes well. And we also hope we 101 (have) more members and we can do more. The good news is that more neighbours would like 102 (join ) the club. Welcome,new members!

**九、书面表达** （25分）

2022年江苏省第二十界运动会将在泰州举办，届时将会有很多来宾。你是一名志愿者，向来宾介绍你的家乡泰州，请根据所给提示，以 “My hometown —Taizhou ”为题用英语写一篇短文介绍你的家乡。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 位置 | 江苏省中部，有两千多年的历史 |
| 环境 | 美丽而现代化的城市, …… |
| 景点 | 有很多可以玩乐的地方。  有名的溱湖公园（Qinhu Park), 离泰州市区约40公里，开车大概40分钟.那里有……, 可以…… |
| 美食 | 有中餐馆和西餐馆，可以品尝各种美食 |
| 购物 | 很多购物中心，比如……可以…… |
| 泰州人 | …… |
| 总结…… | |

注意：

1. 语法正确，意思连贯，书写规范，要点齐全，适当拓展；

2. 词数100词左右。

My hometown —Taizhou

Taizhou is in**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**注意：所有答案必须写在答题纸上。**