## **内蒙古达拉特旗第五中学七年级下第一次月考英语试题**

**知识运用 (共20分)**

**一、单项填空（共12分，每小题1分）**  
从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。  
1. Tomorrow is my mother’s birthday. I’d like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers.  
A. she               B. her                C. us D. him

2. – Are you going to play football \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday evening?   
– Yes, I am.  
A. at                 B. in                C. on               D. for

3. It is raining heavily now, \_\_\_\_\_ we have to stay at home.  
A. or                B. but            C. so                   D. because

4. – \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your pencil?  
– Sure. Here you are.  
A. May              B. Should         C. Must              D. Will

5. – \_\_\_\_\_ do I get to Big Ben?   
– Walk along the street and turn left.  
A. Where             B. Why             C. How                D. When

6. – What does your father often do on weekends?  
– He often \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.  
A. visits              B. is visiting        C. visited           D. will visit

7. – What’s your brother doing now?  
– He \_\_\_\_\_ the room.  
A. cleaned          B. cleans           C. is cleaning       D. has cleaned

8. Scott just got a new job. He \_\_\_\_\_ at a radio station next week.   
A. works            B. worked         C. is going to work     D. is working

9. – Will you go to the theater with me tonight?  
– I’m sorry, \_\_\_\_\_. I have a lot of work to do. Let’s go tomorrow.  
A. I don’t             B. I can’t         C. I am                    D. I will

10. –That pair of shoes looks great. \_\_\_\_\_ are they?  
 – 300 yuan.   
A. How many          B. How often      C. How long           D. How much

11. – Would you like to go for a bike ride this afternoon?  
 – \_\_\_\_\_. I haven’t been outdoors much these days. I can’t wait!  
A. Sorry, I can’t       B. Sure, I’d love to   C. Not at all          D. Thank you

12. – Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
  – Sure. Just walk along the street and the bank is on the right.  
A. which is the bank   B. why I need to go to the bank   
C. how to get to the bank D. who works in the bank

**二、完形填空 (共8分，每小题1分**)  
阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。  
Anna and Jane were very excited because they got tickets for a pop concert in London. They planned this trip very   13  . They bought the train tickets and found out places to eat and go shopping. Jane’s friend Toby was working for the band’s company. He said he could get them special passes to   14   the band’s members. He promised (承诺) to ask the band   15   the girls could take a picture with them. The girls could hardly   16  !  
Then two days before the concert, Anna got a cold. It got worse and worse. On the evening before the concert, she had a fever and was very   17  . Anna’s mother rang Jane. “Anna’s too sick to go to the concert,” she said. “You had better   18   someone else to go with.”  
The next day, Anna was feeling very sorry for herself. Then she had a   19  . It was Jane! She came with a big bag of fruit and a pile of their favorite CDs.  
“I gave the tickets to Jill and Sue in the end,” she said. “We’ll go to another concert when you’re well. It wouldn’t be much   20  without you.”  
13. A. carefully          B. slowly             C. politely               D. angrily  
14. A. help             B. follow             C. meet                D. hear   
15. A. if                B. but                 C. and                 D. or  
16. A. eat              B. laugh               C. work                 D. wait  
17. A. happy           B. beautiful C. sick                D. busy  
18. A. order            B. find C. leave               D. pay  
19. A. classmate       B. friend C. visitor            D. sister  
20. A. famous            B. easy C. noisy               D. fun

**阅读理解 (共60分)**

**三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共30分，每小题2分)**  
 A  
Here are three famous cities. They have many famous landmarks (地标) that are symbols for the cities and even their countries.

Venice  
This beautiful city in northeastern Italy has about 120 small islands. The city has no roads. People use boats to travel   
along the canals (运河). You should see St. Mark’s Square – the center of activity in this city. It has wonderful buildings.

Chicago  
This American city is  the main business and cultural center of the West. It is famous for its music, opera and theaters.   
It also has excellent museums. When shopping in this city, you can visit a long row of fashionable stores on North Michigan Avenue (大街). One of the world’s tallest buildings, the John Hancock Center, is also on this avenue.

Rio de Janeiro  
Travelers use many words to describe this South American city: beautiful, sunny, friendly and exciting. It is the city of the Carnival (嘉年华). Everyone dances the samba (桑巴舞) in the streets. Tourists also love to visit its wonderful beaches and mountains. You should not miss the National Park of Tijuca – one of the largest parks in the world.

21.  How do people in Venice get from one place to another?  
A. By boat.           B. By car. C. By plane.           D. By train.

22.  Chicago is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. beaches and mountains     B. opera and theaters  
C. islands and museums     D. parks and colleges

23.  What can you see in Rio de Janeiro?  
a. Wonderful mountains.  
b. Beautiful beaches.   
c. The largest park in the world.  
d. Samba dancers in the streets.  
A. abc                   B. bcd        C. abd                   D. acd

B  
Do you think that French fries are really French? Actually, they are not from France. Fried potatoes are called French fries because they were first seen by Americans in Belgium, but they were fried in the French way. The French way is to fry potatoes twice with a small pause in the middle.   
During World War I, there were a lot of American soldiers in Northern France and Belgium. They ate French fries in Belgium. After the war was over, the soldiers went back home to America. However, they missed the food so much, they made French fries at home. That’s how French fries were first introduced to America.  
French fries were called Belgian fries once, but the name was later changed to French fries. Sometimes French fries are just called fries. French fries are one of the most popular potato-based foods in America. American fast food restaurants such as McDonald’s and Burger King have French fries on their menus. French fries are freshly fried and usually served with hamburgers.

24. French fries are made in the \_\_\_\_\_ way.   
A. American B. Belgian C. French D. Italian

25. Why did American soldiers make French fries at home?   
A. Because they missed the food.  
B. Because they wanted to sell them.  
C. Because French fries are easy to make.   
D. Because they enjoyed cooking after the war.

26. What can we learn from the last paragraph?  
A. Where French fries come from. B. How popular French fries are in America.  
C. How to cook French fries. D. When people invented French fries.

27. What might be a good title for this story?  
A. Cook a Belgian dish B. Food during World War I  
C. Sell French fries to America D. A history of French fries

C  
You might not usually pick up someone else’s rubbish. But imagine if everyone did it. The world would be a much cleaner place!  
When I was young, my parents and my teachers always told me to pick up any rubbish around me. Each day at school during our lunch break, every student had to find some rubbish. We put it in the bin (垃圾箱) before we returned to class. Our school was always very clean because everyone spent one or two minutes picking up rubbish every day.  
That same idea is now becoming popular around the world, thanks to Take 3. Australian surfer (冲浪运动员) Amanda Marechal and ocean scientist (海洋科学家) Roberta Dixon-Valk came up with the idea in 2009. They asked everyone to pick up three pieces of rubbish each time they visited the beach. Why did they ask people to pick up just three pieces of rubbish, instead of 10 or 20? They think it’s an easy thing that people might actually do.  
Today, Take 3 is a popular idea around the world, and not just on the beach. Take 3 has gone to the United Kingdom, the United States, Costa Rica (哥斯达黎加) and some other countries. Their latest plan is to make an app. It will help people learn more about what kinds of plastic are polluting (污染) the ocean.  
Want to make the world a cleaner place? Why not start a Take 3 group with your friends this weekend?

1. Why was the writer’s school clean?  
    A. Because no one threw away rubbish.

B. Because everyone picked up rubbish every day.          
C. Because there were many trash bins in the school.        
D. Because parents and teachers cleaned the school every day.

29. What does “Take 3” in Paragraph 3 mean?  
A. Spending three minutes picking up rubbish.  
B. Picking up rubbish with three of your friends.                
C. Picking up three pieces of rubbish on the beach.     
D. Picking up rubbish three times a day.

30. How will the Take 3 app help people?   
A. It will help people find rubbish on the beach.         
B. It will tell people which ocean is polluted.  
C. It will stop people from throwing away plastic.   
D. It will teach people which plastic pollution the ocean.

31. What does the story mainly talk about?  
A. A school rule in the writer’s school.  
B. Plastic waste and ocean pollution.  
C. Picking up some else’s rubbish.  
D. Three Australian surfers’ dream.

D  
When we talk on WeChat or QQ, sending words can be a little boring. Many people like to use memes (表情包) to make the conversation more fun. But sometimes memes can cause trouble.  
Recently, 10 students lost their chance to study at Harvard University. That’s because they used bad memes in a private (私密的) Facebook group chat. The memes were about killing people and joked about the deaths of children, the BBC reported.  
At first, this kind of group chat was for the students to get to know each other before going to the university. But later, some students began to set up another group chat and used many bad memes in it.  
When Harvard University found out about the chat, it took back the offers (录取通知书) from the students.  
Many people agree with the decision (决定). They believe that the students’ actions show their real character (性格). Students shouldn’t treat death as a joke.  
But some are against it. They think this is about the private lives of the students. So they have the right to use whatever memes they want.

32. According to Paragraph 1, why do people like to use memes?   
A. To use fewer words.  
B. To save time.  
C. To stay out of trouble.  
D. To make conversations more fun.

33. What did Harvard do after learning these students used bad memes?  
A. It set up a new group chat.   
B. It took back their offers.    
C. It wrote a report about them.   
D. It treated them as a joke.

34. What do we know from the last two paragraphs?  
A. The students made no mistakes.   
B. People have different opinions about Harvard’s decision.   
C. The writer agrees with the Harvard’s decision.  
D. The students didn’t show their real character.

35. What is the story mainly about?    
A. How memes can cause trouble.   
B. Harvard set up a Facebook group for students.  
C. How students use memes.  
D. People have different ideas about using memes.

**四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)**  
These days, there are many shopping holidays. Singles’ Day is a big one for Chinese shoppers. It’s on Nov 11. In the United States, Black Friday is the most well-known one.  
Black Friday always falls on the day after the Thanksgiving holiday. On this day, stores give special deals (特别折扣). Shoppers wake up very early. They wait in line (排队) at stores before they open. They might start to wait in line as early as 2 or 3 am. Sometimes there are too many people. They find it hard to get inside the store.  
Black Friday is not the only shopping festival in the US. Another similar (类似的) holiday is Cyber (网络的) Monday. This day always falls on the first Monday after Thanksgiving.  
Personally, I don’t like any of these holidays. They place too much importance on buying things. I like Buy Nothing Day. The “holiday” falls on the same day as Black Friday. It is an international holiday that is against the trend (趋势) of over-consumption   (消费过度).  
What do you think about these holidays?

36. What is the biggest shopping holiday in China?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

37. What do shoppers do on Black Friday?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

38. When is Cyber Monday?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

39. Why doesn’t the writer like any of these holidays?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

40. What is the passage mainly about?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**五、短文填空，根据上下文内容和提示完成短文。（共20分，每小题2分）**  
A man got lost in a desert (沙漠). He walked for two days, but he still couldn’t 41. f\_\_\_\_\_ his way out. Dying for 42. w\_\_\_\_\_, he found an empty house in the desert. There was a water pump (水泵) in the house!  
The man was so 43. h\_\_\_\_\_ that he ran to draw water. But no matter how 44. h\_\_\_\_\_ he tried, no water came out.  
He was sitting sadly on the ground when he saw a little 45. b\_\_\_\_\_ with a cork (瓶塞) in it. On the bottle, there was an old note saying: You must add water to the pump  46. b\_\_\_\_\_ you can draw water! Don’t forget to fill it with water again before you leave! The man took the cork out and found the bottle was 47. f\_\_\_\_\_ of water!  
If I’m selfish, as long as I 48. d\_\_\_\_\_ the water, I can get out of this house alive, he thought. If I do as the note says, I might die of thirst. Should I take the risk or not?  
At last, he decided to do as the note said and began to draw water. Sure enough, lots of water 49. s\_\_\_\_\_ coming out from the pump!  
After he drank 50. e\_\_\_\_\_, he filled the bottle with water and added his own words after the note.  
“Believe me, do as the note tells you!” he wrote.

41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  46.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     
47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    
49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**书面表达（共20分）**

**六、文段表达  (20分)**  
从下列题目当中任选其一。根据要求和提示，完成一篇不少于60词的文段写作。已给出的内容不计入总词数。所给提示语仅供参考。

题目①  
假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Peter 打算来北京旅游，他写了一封邮件询问你什么时候是游览北京的最好时节，有哪些景点可以参观以及在景点都可以做些什么，请用英语给他回复一封邮件。  
提示词语：autumn, the Palace Museum, hutong, go sightseeing, taste local food, learn history, learn culture  
提示问题：  
1. When is the best time to visit Beijing?  
2. What are the places of interest in Beijing?  
3. What can I do in these places?

To: Peter  
From: Li Hua  
Subject: A trip to Beijing

Dear Peter,  
How is it going?  
I am so happy to learn that you are going to visit Beijing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
If you have any questions, feel free to contact me. Have a nice trip in Beijing!  
Yours,  
Li Hua

题目②  
五一假期马上就要来临了，你打算度过一个怎样的假期？和谁一起，做些什么事情呢？请写出你的假期计划。  
提示词语：May Day holiday, meaningful, grandparents, museum, see a film  
提示问题：  
1. What kind of holiday are you going to have?  
2. Who are you going to stay with?  
3. What are you going to do?

The May Day holiday is coming. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_