**2021-2022学年上海市华育中学七年级第一学期期中考试**

**英语试卷**

**Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar (53%)**

**I. Choose the best answer(21%)**

26. Which underlined part is different in pronunciation from others?

A. balcony B. opposite C. motorcyclist D. towards

27. James Madison was the principal architect of the constitution. The underlined word is pronounced as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. /ɑːkɪːtˈekt/ B. /aːkɪˈtekt/ C. /aːˈkɪtekt/ D. /ˈɑːkɪtekt/

28. What do we call people from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? We call them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thailand, Thai B. Britain, British

C. Frence, Frenchmen D. Japan, Japaneses

29. Such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fine weather is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unusual chance for us to go hiking.

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

30. About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the students in our class were born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. three forths. . 1990s B. three-fourths. . the 1990s

C. three-forths. . the 1990s D. three fourth. . 1990

31. Jerry's mother wondered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how much he bought for the computer

B. that the computer would cost him a lot

C. how much he paid for the computer

D. what he will look like

32. Luna has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in bed for two hours after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book on the desk next to her bed.

A. lied, lying B. lay, lain C. laid, lying D. lain, laying

33. The little boy cried the moment he found himself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the maze.

A. losing B. lost C. misses D. missed

34. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in traveling. Last year I went to Hangzhou and had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trip there.

A. interests; pleased B. interest; pleasant

C. interest; pleasing D. interests; pleasant

35. Millions of tourists go to Tian'anmen Square to see soldiers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese national flag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ National Day.

A. rise. . . at B. raising. . . on

C. raise. . on the D. rising. . at the

36. Daniel's used to doing a lot of exercises regularly after class, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn't he B. hasn’t he C. hasn't she D. isn't she

37. The delivery we looked forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the second day after negotiating with the shop owner.

A. reached B. arriving C. reaching D. arrived

38. When he opened his eyes, he saw a man with an axe standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his bed.

A. in the end B. on the end C. in the ending D. at the end

39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surprised us most was the way he spoke.

A. Which B. It C. What D. That

40. The visiting professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ giving lectures to students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invited to meetings at times.

A. preferred; to be B. preferred to; rather than

C. preferred; to being D. preferred; than being

41. His back was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he fell and it still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hurt. . . hurts B. hurted. . . hurted C. hurted. . . hurt D. hurt. . . hurted

42. The teachers hoped the student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the unit test next time.

A. to pass B. could pass C. will pass D. passed

43. Did he tell you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. who had seen the film before B. when he had been back

C. what had happened on him D. what the matter was

44. I noticed he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early yesterday morning.

A. come B. coming C. had come D. came

45. --Shall I help you with the cleaning?

--No, Tom. I can manage it, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It doesn't matter. B. Thank you just the same.

C. I don't mind. D. It's my pleasure.

46. --Do you mind me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you in Chinese?

--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. talking; Never mind B. to talk; Certainly not

C. talking; Not at all D. to talk; Go ahead

**Ⅱ. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. (将下列单词或词组填入空格, 每词限填一次)4%**

|  |
| --- |
| A. earned B. ahead C. range D. back E. fighting |

Concluding with a stunning haul up to 4. 39 billion yuan ($680. 9 million), the box office for this year's National Day holiday has pulled in its second-highest gross of all time during the same period, according to the live tracker Beacon.

Co-directed by Chen Kaige, Hark Tsui and Dante Lam, headlined by Wu Jing and Jackson Yee, The Battle at Lake Changjin, the 176-minute epic about the War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea(1950-53), tells the story of the Chinese People's Volunteers soldiers \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ bravely under freezing temperatures in a key campaign at Lake. Changjin, or Chosin Reservoir, which dominated the holiday box office charts with an absolute advantage. Raking in 3. 45 billion yuan, the war-themed blockbuster landed far \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ of My Country, My Parents, which garnered over l billion yuan to sit in the No 2 position. Chinese animated film "Dear Tutu: Operation T-Rex"pocketed 7. 67 million yuan on Saturday, ranking third.

Largely propelled by The Battle at Lake Changjin, which hit eight records for IMAX China including the highest-grossing film during the National Day holiday, IMAX China \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ a record-breaking 168 million yuan, up 30 percent from the sane period in 2020.

But this holiday has seen the polarized performances between big-budget films and comparatively smaller titles. None of the other seven new films released for the holiday surpassed 50 million yuan, putting them well below the 100 million yuan threshold for blockbusters in China.

During the National Day holiday, 13 films are being screened with a wide \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ of themes from history and war, romance to cartoon fantasy. Eleven of these 13 films are made in China.

**Ⅱ Fill in the blanks with the words in proper. forms. (6%)**

51. He sketched out plans to give consumers more affordable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (choose)

52. Many visitors were amazed by the complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ space and abundant building types. (architect)

53. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stepped on his foot on a crowded commuter train. (accident)

54. The latest model is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars in the world. (save)

55. It is known that sound travels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than light. (slow)

56. Look at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror, everyone. (you)

**Ⅲ Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms. (5%)**

57. It was the second time that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a party like this. (invite)

58. Neither the detective nor the police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(find) out any proof yet.

59. The porter with his partners \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heavy luggage when his phone rang. (carry)

60. Jane said she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ staying at home alone to going out together with others. (prefer)

61. Mike told us his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their bikes to the countryside several times since this year. (ride)

**Ⅳ. Rewrite the sentences as required.. (12%)**

62. He used to do exercise after dinner. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do exercise after dinner?

63. Hurry up, and you will be there on time. (保持句意不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hurry up, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be there on time.

64. Wendy’s always been unkind to the pets, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?(反疑问句)

65. Would you please tell me? Why didn't he go to France?(合并句子)

Would you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to France?

66. Jack wrote the most untidily of all the students in his class. (同意句)

Jack's handwriting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his class.

67. The box on the shelf was heavy. The boy couldn't carry it. (合并句子)

The box on the shelf \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the boy couldn't carry it.

**V. Translation(5%)**

68. His job is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (他的工作是把人们的家具搬到他们的新公寓。)

69. A secretary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (秘书打字、参加会议和做笔记。)

70. He sees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (他看到街道清洁工们在打扫街道。)

71. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (我们把从加拿大来的人叫做加拿大人。)

72. Nowadays we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (现在我们可以访问离中国近或远的国家。)

**Part IⅢ. Reading Comprehension**

**A. Choose the best answer according to the passage(5%)**

The kind of music you like says something about your personality. So does the way you dance to certain kinds of music. These findings come from two different research projects. They used surveys to find out what kinds of personalities people had. Then researchers looked at either how personality types matched with people's favorite kinds of music or how people danced.

Dr. Adrian North and his team from a Scotland university had the personality study that also looked at people's taste in music. They surveyed over 36, 000 people from six different countries. Dr. North and his team first asked people questions to find out if they were outgoing, creative, hard-working or confident among many other personality types. He also asked them to rate how much they like different kinds of music.

It turns out that people who like the same kind of music seem to have similar personalities. And this is true even if the people are from different countries. For example, people who like jazz are usually confident and creative but are often not outgoing. People who like rock music are not hard-working and not confident, but they are creative. People who like country are hard-working but not outgoing. These findings didn't match everyone exactly, but in general, people's personality types and taste in music matched surprisingly well.

Dr. Geoffrey Luck from a Finland university studied the connection between personality. and how people danced. Like Dr. North, Dr. Luck also used a survey to determine the personality types of 900 people. Then he asked 60 people with strong personality types to dance to different kinds of music. While they danced, Dr. Luck recorded them on video. He then used a computer program to analyze the way people moved their bodies.

Dr. Luck found outgoing people move around a lot while dancing. Hard-working people tend to move around a lot as well, but they also use their hands more. People with easy-going personalities tend to dance from side to side and move around more smoothly. Shy or nervous people don't move smoothly and they move from one foot to another.

The next time you dance, watch the people around you and ask them what kind of music they like, you can learn a lot about them.

73. What did Dr. North study?

A. The music of six countries.

B. Old and young people's taste in music.

C. Surveys of music lovers from past research.

D. Music preference and personality.

74. According to Dr. North's research, what is usually true of people who like rock music?

A. They are confident. B. They are easy-going.

C. They are creative. D. They are hard-working.

75. What is true about Dr. North and Dr. Luck?

A. They studied the same people.

B. They used the method of surveys.

C. They asked people to listen to music.

D. They worked for the same university.

76. According to Dr. Luck's research, how does a man who is both hard-working and easy-going probably dance?

A. He uses his hands less.

B. He moves around smoothly and uses his hands.

C. He moves from one foot to another.

D. He dances without moving much.

77. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. Where different kinds of music and dance started.

B. Why people dance different ways to popular music.

C. What researchers learned about professional dancers.

D. How music and dance show people's personalities.

**B. Choose the words or expressions to complete the passage(8%)**

My grandfather is 72 and last month my grandmother celebrated her 70th birthday. I first noticed that they were having trouble remembering things when I went to their flat for dinner. My grandmother forgot a fish was in the oven and \_\_\_78\_\_\_ it. Everyone forgot things sometimes, so did not think much about it.

Another time we arranged to go out for dinner together. My mother told my grandfather to meet us at the station. My grandparents were not there when we arrived. My mother phoned them and my grandfather said they were at home waiting for us. They knew we were having dinner together but they forgot about the meeting place. It turned out that they \_\_\_79\_\_\_ forgetting simple things. I then started thinking about how to help my grandparents improve their memory. Even though my memory is good, I make a list of things I need to bring to school the next day before I go to bed. It's good \_\_\_80\_\_\_ to prevent me from forgetting anything. I told my grandparents to write more things down and share information with each other. By doing these things, my grandparents can help each other remember things.

I talked with the school nurse and she said that eating fruit and fish can improve memory. She also said that drinking water helps improve \_\_\_81\_\_\_ and that can also make it easier to remember things. I wrote these suggestions on a piece of paper and gave it to my grandparents.

I also did some Internet research and found out that staying mentally and physically(身心地) \_\_\_82\_\_\_ is another good ways to improve memory. My grandparents watch lots of television. I gave them my chess set to help exercise their mind. I also found out they used to go dancing. I helped them find a dancing club nearby \_\_\_83\_\_\_ they could have more physical exercise.

Since following my advice, my grandparents' memory has really improved.

78. A) burnt B) cooked C) tasted D) made

79. A) stopped B) kept C) began D) tried

80. A) habit B) hobby C) form D) custom

81. A) ambition B) addition C) attraction D) attention

82. A) active B) independent C) common D) safe

83. A) so that B) if C) as soon as D) until

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (6%)**

Libraries give kids a quiet and safe place to read and to learn. For more than 100 years, libraries have p\_\_\_84\_\_\_ an important role in Americans' education. But how are these book-filled buildings changing with the times?You may be surprised to find out.

Benjamin Franklin famously founded America's first lending library in 1731. But the public library system got its biggest development in the American history in the late 1800's. Businessman Andrew Carnegie d\_\_\_85\_\_\_ millions of dollars to help build free public libraries across the country.

Between 1886 and 1919, Carnegie's donations helped build 1, 679 new libraries.

Carnegie believed in the chances that libraries could o\_\_\_86\_\_\_ the chances to Americans, young and old. He knew that the more libraries there were, the more people would have access to books, lectures, news and more.

Chances are that there is a p\_\_\_87\_\_\_ library in or near your community. You can easily find one close to your home. After all, the United States has 9, 225 public libraries. Today, libraries keep growing. Seven out of ten libraries have free Internet. This opens many doors for people who cannot go online at home, including the opportunity to apply for jobs online.

Libraries are also. teaching kids about the fun of reading. The new program! Read!Build!Play! adds reading into playtime: As kids listen to a book being read a\_\_\_88\_\_\_, they use Legos(乐高积木)to build images from the story h\_\_\_89\_\_\_: Today's libraries are always looking for creative programs to bring people into the library.

Benjamin Franklin once said, "The doors of wisdom are never shut. "As long as the doors or public libraries are open, what he said is most certainly correct!

**D. Answer-the following questions. (5%)**

In southern Portugal, scientists from the University of Edinburgh have recently found some fossil(化石) remains of a previously unknown species of a crocodile-like “super salamander”.

The species could grow up to six feet in length. It lived in lakes and rivers. It was part of a wider group of primitive amphibians(两栖动物) that were widespread at the time but died out in the end. They are the ancestors of modern amphibians such as frogs. They are believed by scientists to have lived at the same time the dinosaurs began their rule.

Steve Brusatte led the study. He said the new species had hundreds of sharp teeth. It looks somehow "strange"compared to anything today.

Feeding mainly on fish, it was at the top of the food chain. But it's also a danger for newly appeared dinosaurs and mammals that moved too near the water.

The team says the finding confirms that this group of amphibians lived in a more diverse geographic area than had been thought.

The dig began in 2009 and took several years. The "super salamander" bones were discovered in a half-meter thick layer of rock in a hillside. The team hopes to raise funds to continue exploring the site.

90. What have scientists recently found in southern Portugal?

91. Where did the species live?

92. Primitive amphibians lived at the same time the dinosaurs began their rule, didn't they?

93. What did the species mainly feed on?

94. To continue exploring the site, what does the team need?

**参考答案**

26-46 CDBBD CDBBB BDDCC ACAAB C

47-50 EBAC

51-56 choices; architecture; accidentally; the safest; more slowly; yourselves

57-61 had been invited; have found; was carrying; preferred; had ridden

62. Did he use to

63. If don’t; will

64.hasn’t she

65. why he didn’t

66. was tidier; anyone else’s

67. was so heavy

68.to move people's furniture to their new flats.

69.types, attends meetings, and takes notes.

70.the street cleaners cleaning the streets.

71.call the people from Canada Canadians.

72.visit countries near or far away from China.

73-77 DCBBD

78-83 ACADAA

84-89 played; donated; offer; public; aloud; happily

90.Some fossil remains of a previously unknown species of a crocodile-like “super salamander”.

91.In lakes and rivers.

92.Yes.

93.Fish.

94.More money/funds.