**七年级下册英语测试**

**Unit 6 I’m watching TV.**

I、单项选择（10分）

1.—Where can I find Paul?—He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soccer on the playground.

A. is playing B. plays C. played D.to play

2.—Are you watching TV?—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I'm doing my homework.

A. Yes, I am B. No, I'm not C. No, I am D.Yes,I am not.

3.Who \_\_\_\_ over there now?

A. singing B. are sing C. is singing D. sing

4.—\_\_\_\_? —She is having dinner in the dining hall.

A. What does Kate do B. Where does Kate have dinner

C. What is Kate doing D.Why is she eating?

5.—Why do you wish to go back to your hometown? —Because I \_\_\_\_ my grandparents.

A. think B. miss C. know D. remember

6.—Is Dave playing volleyball outside now? —\_\_\_\_. He's playing basketball.

A. Yes, he is B. No, he isn't C. Yes, he does D. No, he doesn't

7.—Hello? This is Mary. —Hi, Mary. \_\_\_\_.

A. I'm Lucy B. This is Lucy C. That's Lucy D. It's Lucy's

8.Look! There are so many students \_\_\_\_ in the playground.

A. playing B. plays C. play

9.Lily and her sister look the same. I can't tell one from \_\_\_\_.

A. another B. the other C. other D. others

10.—\_\_\_\_ the girl \_\_\_\_ her clothes now? —Yes, she is.

A. Does; wash B. Is; wash C. Is; washing D. Does; washing

II、**根据语境及首字母提示完成句子**（5分）

1.Is there any interesting news in today's n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2.My father keeps in good health. He e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot. Look! He is running on the playground.

3.—Excuse me. May I borrow your dictionary?—Sorry, I am u\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it now.

4.We usually eat zongzi and have boat races on the Dragon Boat F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.Although my host family are nice to me, I still m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents.

III、选词填空（10分）

|  |
| --- |
| study for a test clean the blackboard talk to after dinner listen to music  read newspapers have breakfast do sports play volleyball wash clothes |

1.The students on duty(值日) should \_\_\_\_ and the classroom.

2.Miss Yang is \_\_\_\_ some students on the playground. Her voice(声音) is so loud.

3.Mom and Dad usually \_\_\_\_ in the evening.

4.—What time do your family \_\_\_\_? —At around seven o'clock.

5.—What are you doing, Mike?—I am \_\_\_\_.

6.—Do you like taking a walk \_\_\_\_? —Yes, I do.

7.—Do you want to \_\_\_\_ with us?

—Yes, but I'm not good at it. My favorite sport is basketball.

8.My brother is a good player. He \_\_\_\_ every day.

9.—What do you usually do after class?

—I \_\_\_\_. My favorite singer is Jay Chou.

10.—Can you go to the supermarket with me?

—Sorry, I can't. I have to \_\_\_\_.

IV、语法填空（10分）

It is Sunday morning. My son and I are in the park. There \_\_\_\_ (be) many people. Some girls \_\_\_\_ (run). Four women \_\_\_\_ (sit) on a chair. They \_\_\_\_ (talk). What are the two boys \_\_\_\_ (do)? Oh, they \_\_\_\_ (play) soccer. \_\_\_\_ (be) the old man \_\_\_\_ (watch) the children? Yes, he is. There \_\_\_\_ (be) a big pool over there. Some people \_\_\_\_ (swim) in it.

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

V、**用所给动词的适当形式填空**（5分）

1.—What 's Bob doing? —He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) now.

2.Listen! Someone\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( sing) in the next room.

3.It's 7 o'clock. The Smiths\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) supper.

4.Who often does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (shop) in your family?

5.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jenny\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(listen) to the teacher?

—Yes, she is.

VI阅读理解(30分)

A

At this moment (时刻), in different places of the world, people are doing different things.

In Beijing, it's midday. People are having lunch. Some are eating rice and chicken. Some people are seeing friends or shopping.

In London, it's early morning. Most people are sleeping.

In Juneau, it's evening. People are having dinner at home or in restaurants. Some are going to watch a movie. Some are watching TV at home.

In New York, it's late at night. Most people are sleeping, too.

In Moscow, it's morning. People are working. Children are starting their lessons.

1.How many places are mentioned in the passage?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.Is it time for lunch in Beijing?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.When is it in Juneau?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4.Where are most people sleeping?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.Are people in Moscow having dinner?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B

Today is Friday. It's a very busy afternoon. It's four o'clock now. Most of the students of Class Six are having P.E. They are playing sports in the playground (操场). The boys are playing basketball or soccer. The girls are jumping (跳) the rope (绳子). They are having a good time in the playground. But there are some students in the classroom. What are they doing? Look! Mary and Linda are cleaning the blackboard. Peter is kind of tired. He's sleeping at the desk. Emma's math is kind of poor. Maria is helping Emma with her math. Is Jane writing to her friends? No, she's writing a new story for the school newspaper. We are all busy on Friday afternoon, but we are happy because it's Saturday tomorrow.

6.What day is it tomorrow?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.What are the boys doing in the playground?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.Who is helping Emma with her math?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.Why is Peter sleeping at the desk?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.What are Mary and Linda doing?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C

Fan Shenghua is one of the inheritors(继承人) of West Lake Longjing tea roasting technique(炒茶技艺). He has been making Longjing tea for more than forty years.

Longjing tea leaves are famous for their color, taste and shape.

“You have to touch the leaves with your hands to feel how much water is being removed(去除), Fan said. “If too much is removed, the leaves will break into pieces; if not enough is removed, the tea will taste bitter(苦的).”

***This traditional technique*** dates back to the Ming and Qing dynasties. It not only makes the tea taste good, but has also become an important part of Chinese tea culture(文化).

These days, however, more people are using machines(机器) to do the job. “It's easier, but the quality is not just as good,” Fan said.

In March last year, when President Xi Jinping visited Hangzhou, he watched Fan roast tea. Fan changed the strength and movement of his hands as he roasted leaves. His skill was highly praised. The things made by two hands cannot be replaced by modern technology.

Fan is now teaching some young men. His son, a college student, is one of them. “It's a tradition. We need to pass it down,” he said.

11.According to Paragraph 3, what will happen to tea leaves if they have too much water?

A. They will go bad quickly . B. They will break into pieces.

C. They will lose their fresh taste. D. They will have a bitter taste.

12.What does the underlined part “***This traditional technique***” refer to?

A. Picking tea leaves. B. Drinking tea in a traditional way.

C. Roasting tea leaves by hand. D. Growing tea plants in the mountains.

13.What does Fan think of making tea by machine?

A. It makes tea taste better and better. B. It has a long history in China.

C. It is easier than by hand. D. It becomes an important part of tea culture.

14.What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. Fan's son is learning the tea roasting technique.

B. Fan will open his own tea houses in China.

C. Fan's son studies tea culture in college.

D. Fan is making this technique popular all over the world.

15.What does the passage mainly want to tell us?

A. How to tell good tea from bad tea.

B. Sometimes only by hand can we make the best of the things.

C. How tea is picked and sent to many different countries.

D. Longjing tea leaves are the best in the world.

VII、书面表达（20分）

假如现在是晚上七点半，请你根据Tony提供的信息，写一篇短文描述一下Tony一家人此刻的活动情况。要求:使用现在进行时态，60个词左右。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Father | Read a book |
| Mother | Clean the room |
| Grandfather | Watch TV |
| Tony | Do his homework |
| Nancy | Play the piano |

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

**答案**

1.A;

2.B;

3.C;考查现在进行时。句意：现在谁在那边唱歌呢？ 根据题干中的 now 可知此处应用现在进行时；故选C。

4.C;考查情景交际。句意：——凯特在做什么？——她正在餐厅吃晚饭。

What does Kate do 凯特是做什么的；Where does Kate have dinner 凯特在哪里吃饭；What is Kate doing 凯特正在做什么；根据答语 What is Kate doing 可知空格处是在问：凯特正在做什么？故选C。

5.B;考查动词辨析。句意：——你为什么想回到你的家乡？——因为我想念我的祖父母。

think 认为；miss 想念；know 知道；remember 记得；根据题干中的 wish to go back to your hometown 可知 miss 符合语境。故选B。

6.B;考查情景交际。句意：——大卫现在在外面打排球吗？——不，不是。他在打篮球。

Is Dave…? 句型其肯定回答 Yes, he is. 否定回答 No, he isn't. 根据语境 He's playing basketball. 可知此处应用否定回答。故选B。

7.B;考查日常用语。句意：——你好？我是玛丽。——你好，玛丽。我是露西。

这是打电话时候的用语，通常介绍自己时用 This is…，故选B。

8.A;考查非谓语动词。句意：看，有这么多学生在操场上玩。

根据题干中的 Look 可知此处应用进行时。故选A。

9.B;

10.C;由时间状语now可知，要用现在进行时。

1.newspaper;2.exercises;3.sing;4.festival;5.miss;

1. 值日的学生应该\_\_\_\_和教室。clean the blackboard 擦黑板，符合语境。

2. 句意：在操场上，杨小姐\_\_\_\_一些学生。她的声音很大。talk to sb. 和某人谈话。be doing sth. 正在做某事。故填talking to。

3. 句意：妈妈和爸爸经常在晚上\_\_\_\_。read newspapers 阅读报纸。根据主语和语境，用一般过去时，故填read newspapers。

4. 句意：——你的家庭什么时候\_\_\_\_？——大约7点。have breakfast 吃早饭。

5. 句意：——Mike，你在做什么？——我在\_\_\_\_。study for a test 备考。be doing sth. 正在做某事。故填studying for a test。

6. 句意：——你喜欢散步\_\_\_\_吗？——是的，我喜欢。after dinner 饭后。

7. 句意：——你想和我\_\_\_\_？——是的，但是我不擅长。我最喜欢的运动是打篮球。want to do sth. 想要做某事，故填play volleyball。

8. 句意：我的哥哥是很棒的运动员。他每天\_\_\_\_。do sports 做运动。主语是第三人称单数He，所以谓语动词要三单变化，填does sports。

9. 句意：——下课后你经常做什么？——我\_\_\_\_。我最喜欢的歌手是周杰伦。listen to music 听音乐。

10. 句意：——你可以和我一起去超市吗？——抱歉，我不能。我不得不\_\_\_\_。wash clothes 洗衣服。

1. 句意：有许多人。There be 句型中主语 many people 是复数，所以用 are。填 are。

2. 句意：一些女孩正在跑。run 跑。根据句意用现在进行时。主语 some girls 是复数，所以助动词用 are。run 是重读闭音节词，词尾只有一个辅音字母 n，所以其现在分词要双写 n，再加-ing。填 are running。

3. 句意：四个妇女正坐在椅子上。sit 坐。根据句意用现在进行时。主语 four women 是复数，所以助动词用 are。sit 是重读闭音节词，词尾只有一个辅音字母 t，所以其现在分词要双写 t，再加-ing。填 are sitting。

4. 句意：他们正在交谈。talk 谈话，现在分词是 talking。根据句意用现在进行时，主语they 是复数，所以助动词用 are。填 are talking。

5. 句意：那两个男孩正在干什么？do 干，做。根据句意用现在进行时，已有助动词 are，所以 do 用现在分词 doing。填 doing。

6. 句意：哦，他们正在踢足球。play 玩，现在分词是 playing。play soccer 踢足球。根据句意用现在进行时，主语是 they，所以助动词用 are。填 are playing。

7. 句意：一位老人正在看孩子们吗？根据句意用现在进行时，主语 the old man 是第三人称单数，所以助动词用is，又因为在句首，所以首字母大写。填 Is。

8. 句意：一位老人正在看孩子们吗？watch 观看。根据句意用现在进行时，所以 watch 用现在分词 watching。填 watching。

9. 句意：那边有个大池塘。There be 句型的主语 a big pool 是单数，所以 be 用 is。填 is。

10. 句意：有些人正在里面游泳。swim 游泳。根据句意用现在进行时，主语 some people 是复数，所以助动词用 are。填 are swimming。

1.is swimming;2.is singing;3.are having;4.shopping;5.Is;listening;

1. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：每段段首，Beijing, London, Juneau, New York, Moscow，北京、伦敦、朱诺、纽约、莫斯科，共五个地方。因此，正确答案是Five.

2. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：In Beijing, it's midday. People are having lunch. 在北京是正午，人们正在吃午饭。因此，正确答案是Yes, it is.

3. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：In Juneau, it's evening. 在Juneau现在是晚上。因此，正确答案是It's evening.

4. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：In London, it's early morning. Most people are sleeping. 在伦敦，现在是早晨，大部分人们都在睡觉。In New York, it's late at night. Most people are sleeping, too. 在纽约，现在是晚上，大部分人也在睡觉。因此，正确答案是In London and New York.

5. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：In Moscow, it's morning. 在莫斯科，现在是早上。因此，正确答案是No,they aren't.

6. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：最后一句话 but we are happy because it's Saturday tomorrow. 但是我们都很开心，因为明天就是周六了。因此，正确答案是It's Saturday tomorrow.

7. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：第五句话 The boys are playing basketball or soccer. 男孩们在操场上打篮球或者踢足球。因此，正确答案是They are playing basketball or soccer.

8. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：倒数第四句话 Maria is helping Emma with her math. Maria正在帮助Emma补习数学。因此，正确答案是Maria.

9. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：倒数第六、七句话 Peter is kind of tired. He's sleeping at the desk. Peter有点累了，趴在桌子上睡着了。因此，正确答案是Because he is kind of tired.

10. 此题是细节理解题。答案出处：倒数第八句话 Mary and Linda are cleaning the blackboard. Mary和Linda正在擦黑板。因此，正确答案是They are cleaning the blackboard.

11.D;12.C;13.C;14.A;15.B;

It's 7:30 in the evening now. Tony's family are doing different things. Look! Tony's mother is cleaning the room. His father is reading a book on the sofa. His grandfather is watching TV. Tony is doing his homework. He has a sister. Her name is Nancy. What's she doing? She is playing the piano. Everyone is busy in Tony's family!