

七年级 5 月份英语学科作业评价

考试时间： 90 分钟 试题满分： 100 分 命题人： FYX

一、单项填空（共 30 小题，每小题 0.5 分；满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

1. He often speaks in a loud _____.
A. sound B. voice C. throat D. mouth
2. The question is too difficult. _____ can answer it.
A. Someone B. No one C. Anyone D. Everyone
3. Water falls from the clouds _____ rain.
A. with B. for C. as D. to
4. There is _____ meat and vegetables in the street market.
A. much B. many C. a lot of D. a lot
5. -- _____ water is there on the table? -- Only two bottles.
A. How many B. How much C. How long D. How far
6. He feels lonely because he has _____ friends.
A. some B. a few C. few D. not many
7. I think some of his words are right. That means I agree with him _____.
A. on the way B. in a way C. by the way D. in this way
8. There's nothing interesting on TV. Please _____.
A. switch it on B. switch down it C. turn up it D. turn it off
9. The dishes are great! You are a good _____.
A. cook B. cooker C. cooks D. cooking
10. --You look tired. May I get you a chair? -- Yes, _____.
A. that's right B. I just can't agree more
C. you're right D. that's very kind of you
11. We need _____ students to help.
A. two hundred B. two hundred of C. hundred of D. two hundreds
12. After people use water, people will make it _____ again.
A. to clean B. clean C. cleaning D. cleaned
13. _____ of the teachers in our school _____ women. They are _____.
A. Two third, is, woman teachers B. Two thirds, are, women teacher
C. Two third, is, woman teacher D. Two thirds, are, women teachers
14. The water drop became heavier and heavier. At last, it _____ from the sky
A. fell down B. falls off C. felt down D. fell to

15. Remember to arrive ____ 7 o'clock ____ Saturday morning.
A. at, at B. at, on C. in, on D. on, of
16. He can't buy the pen because he has only ____ money with him.
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
17. The river bed ____ in summer last year and the people there are still thirsty.
A. cleaning up B. ran out C. cut down D. dried up
18. He feels ____ tired because he has ____ work to do every day.
A. much too, too much B. too much, much too
C. much too, much too D. too much, too much
19. Electricity is very important ____ us.
A. with B. at C. to D. about
20. We ____ to finish the work in two days.
A. aren't need B. needn't C. needn't to D. don't need
21. The girl ____ his mother ____ listening to the relaxing music.
A. likes, likes B. like, like C. like, likes D. likes, like
22. --Must we clean our room now? -- No, you ____.
A. mustn't B. won't C. can't D. needn't
23. If you have a cold, you must ____ some medicine.
A. eat B. buy C. take D. get
24. Students should go to school ____.
A. for a time B. in time C. at times D. on time
25. Children should be careful ____ fire.
A. for B. with C. to D. about
26. --Is Helen singing in the next room? -- It ____ be Helen. She has gone to Beijing.
A. can't B. may C. must D. shouldn't
27. --Remember ____ your homework to school. --Yes, Mr. Lee.
A. to take B. taking C. to bring D. to take
28. You may put your hand in the washing machine when it is ____.
A. off B. over C. on D. out
29. When we ____, we need more water.
A. sleep B. have a meal C. rest D. exercise
30. It's very important for people to stop ____ electricity from now on.
A. to waste B. waste C. wasting D. wastes

二、完型填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 并掌握其大意, 从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

Wonder in the Pool

A rich man loved crocodiles so much. Once he bought a new house. There was a large swimming pool in the back. However, it was 31 with dangerous crocodiles. One day the man had a party to show off the big house as well as his favourite 32.

As the man thought, no one was brave enough to 33 next to the pool. "If anyone is brave enough to swim 34 the crocodiles and make it to the other side," shouted the man, "I will give that person anything he wants. Even my crocodiles!"

Everyone thought 35 was just a joke. They laughed at the crazy idea, and then left the pool. 36, they heard a loud splash(扑通声). Everyone turned around and saw a man 37 for his life. The crocodiles tried to reach him quickly, but he swam to the other end like a flash(闪电).

"Wow, 38! He made it!" cried the rich man, "I keep my words. Tell me what you want and what I can do for you."

Hardly before the friend got his 39 back, he angrily looked up and said: "You can tell me 40 pushed me into the pool!"

31. A. covered B. connected C. filled D. provided

32. A. animals B. pets C. toys D. things

33. A. stand B. live C. drink D. talk

34. A. among B. through C. across D. with

35. A. I B. he C. she D. it

36. A. Luckily B. Slowly C. Suddenly D. Quietly

37. A. running B. run C. swimming D. swim

38. A. foolish B. unbelievable C. terrible D. interesting

39. A. breath B. tears C. life D. head

40. A. why B. how C. what D. who

三、选择阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 根据内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

A

Here is a page from a magazine called *Future*. Read the following information about things that may happen in ten years.

Cars will run on solar power instead of petrol and electricity. This means we will share a cleaner and healthier environment. The cars will be much safer as well. For example, if you are too close to another car or if you are driving dangerously, your car will slow down or stop by itself. Then there will be no traffic accidents at all.

New cities will have to be built in the sea. Some cities on water will have two floors. People will live on the upper floor; the lower floor will be used for traffic, shops and factories. No need to miss the flying birds in the sky because fishes of all colours and sizes will surely give you a big surprise!

Biotechnology (生物技术) will make food better and healthier. Plants without insects or illnesses will be developed. The tastes of fruit and vegetables will be better. Since the future food can be kept longer, people won't need big fridges so much.

Many new ways to cure illnesses will be found. People will use products of genetic engineering(基因产品) to beat more serious illnesses. However, some new illnesses will appear.

41. What will happen according to the article?
 A. The air will not be so clean. B. Cars will run without a driver.
 C. There will be less pollution. D. The city traffic will be busier.
42. People will build the future cities _____.
 A. in the sea B. in the sky C. underground D. on the land
43. What will be made better and healthier by biotechnology?
 A. Cars. B. Cities. C. Food. D. Insects.
44. Genetic engineering will help doctors to cure more _____.
 A. cold B. headache C. toothache D. cancer
45. Which of the following is the best title of the article?
 A. Cars in the future B. Get ready for the future
 C. Let's learn to swim D. Hello, healthier future!

B

Coral reefs(珊瑚礁) have been home to a large number of different living things since a long, long time ago. Now these beautiful things and even all the sea plants and animals that need them are facing danger. Scientists have found that human beings have destroyed(毁掉) over one-fourth of the earth's coral reefs. What will happen to the rest of the coral reefs?

The coral is an animal! The colours come from the algae(海藻) living inside the coral. Lots of corals stick(粘) together. New ones grow on the dead corals. Year after year the coral builds up a reef. It takes corals 500,000 years to build a huge reef. However, it has taken human beings less than 100 years to destroy the reefs.

The coral reefs have been harmed in different ways. Man has broken off pieces of coral to sell or keep them. To catch more fish, people have dropped sticks of dynamite(炸药) into the water to blown up parts of the reefs. Water pollution has made the sea plants grow madly near coral reefs and stopped the algae from getting the sunlight. The worst problem is the heating up of the world's oceans. Warm water kills the algae. When the algae die, the coral loses both its food and its color. The coral turns white and dies. Scientists call this coral bleaching(珊瑚白化). If things go on like this, all the rest of the coral reefs may disappear within your lifetime.

46. What does the first paragraph mainly tell us?
 A. Coral reefs are in danger. B. Coral reefs will disappear soon.
 C. We must leave coral reefs. D. Coral reefs are very important.
47. Coral reefs have different colours _____.
 A. because all corals stick together B. because all the dead corals are covered
 C. because they are living animals D. because algae inside them are colourful
48. How many examples are given to show the harm to coral reefs?
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
49. From the article, we know that _____.
 A. coral reefs will be better without sea animals around
 B. it takes much shorter time for people to destroy than for nature to rebuild
 C. people can not catch enough fish because of corals
 D. dead coral reefs can become colourful once again after coral bleaching
50. Coral reefs will not disappear from the earth _____.
 A. if ocean water is warmer B. if man stops doing harm to nature
 C. if people eat enough fish D. if everything continues as before

四、句子还原 (共 4 小题, 每小题 1.5 分; 满分 6 分)

阅读短文, 然后将方框内的句子的字母填入原文适当的空内

Do you hate rainy days? Yes? But do you love rainbows? Yes! How colourful and beautiful they are! 51!

You need: a shallow bowl, a small mirror, a light source(光源) and a piece of white paper.

Set up your bowl

First, fill the bowl about half-full. 52. Make sure it's under the water at an angle(角度).

Shine a light

53, like sunlight or a phone's LED light. Shine it into the bowl and onto the mirror at an angle.

Light bending

When the light moves from the air into the water, it bends. This is called refraction(折射).

54

Hold the paper near the bowl. What do you see? A rainbow on it! If it's hard to see the rainbow, bring the paper closer and make the room darker.

- A. You can create a rainbow at home
- B. See the rainbow
- C. Say "Thank you" to the rain
- D. Find a light source
- E. Then place the mirror into the bowl

五、回答问题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读以下材料, 然后根据内容回答所提问题

Are you interested in doing experiments? Follow the steps on the left and find out some interesting facts.

Add some salt to a glass of water.

Stir the water until the salt disappears. It becomes part of the water

Heat the water till you can see a white cloud.

Continue to heat the water. You can see the water dry completely and the salt turns into crystals.



①



②



③



④

- 55. Where do you add some salt?
- 56. How long do you stir the water?
- 57. What do you do after you see a white cloud?
- 58. When can we see the crystals of salt?
- 59. What is the correct order of the four pictures on the right?

六、阅读填空 (共 9 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 9 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空

Who Invented Morse Code(摩尔斯电码)

A long time ago, people wrote letters by hand and sent them with horses or birds. Later, Samuel Morse, an 60 (America) artist and inventor, changed the way of 61 (send) messages(消息).

One day, Samuel got a letter. It was bad 62 (news) — his wife was dead. He

rushed back to his family. But by the time he got back, his wife had already been buried(下葬). The letter was too late.

This made Samuel very 63 (anger). He began thinking of fast ways to send messages. In 1836, he 64 (final) created the telegraph(电报). He also invented Morse code. It 65 (use) dot-dash(点横) codes. Each letter, number or punctuation(标点) has 66 (it) own code. For example, the code for "A" is ". _". The code for "," is "_ _ . . _". The code for number 5 is ".".

If someone 67 (have) the Morse code alphabet(字母表), he can 68 (write) his friend a cool letter in Morse code!

七、任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成 69-73 小题

One evening, Daisy said, "I'm going to buy a packet of sweets. Does (A) anyone want anything?"

Benny, Daisy's brother, replied, "Can you get me a packet of electricity?"

"Yes, I can," said Daisy. Then she went out.

Benny laughed, "(B) 她没法像买糖果那样按“包”来买电! She'll look foolish."

Mum said, "You mustn't say that, Benny!"

"What do you know about electricity, Benny?" Dad asked.

"(C) Electricity gives us power. It flows through wires. It's partly like water." said Benny.

"You're right! Electricity comes into our flat through thin wires. People connect them to cables under the street," Dad added.

"What are the cables connected to?" asked Benny.

"A power station," answered Dad.

A moment (D) , Daisy came back.

"May I have my packet of electricity?" Benny asked.

"Here you are!" said Daisy.

"(E) ...these are batteries!" said Benny.

"Daisy's right," said Dad. "The chemicals inside batteries (F) produce electricity."

Mum said, "Who looks foolish now, Benny?"

69. 写出文中划线部分(A)和(F)的同义词或近义词:

70. 将文中划线部分(B)译成英语:

71. 将文中划线部分(C)改写为: Electricity us power.

72. 在文中(D)和(E)的空白处填入适当的单词:

73. 在文中找出电缆连接的两种事物:

八、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

夏天来了。人们用水用电的需求大量增加。假如你是学生李华, 请以节约学校水电资源为主题写一份倡议书。

内容包括:

1、倡议的原因或目的; 2、倡议内容; 3、发出倡议。

要求:

1、词数 80 左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入总词数);

2、文章必须包括所给内容, 可以适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;

3、文章中不许出现真实姓名和班级。

Dear friends,

Summer is here. People use water and electricity most in this hot season. I think