

达川区 2023 年春季教学质量检测

七年级英语试卷

本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ两部分。考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 分。

# 第Ⅰ卷 选择题（共 100 分）

## 第一部分 听力（共三节 满分 30 分）

**一、听句子，选图片。**（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

你将听到五个句子，请在下列五幅图中，选出与所听句子内容相符的图片。每个句子读两遍。



A B C D E

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**二、听句子，选答语。**（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

你将听到五个句子，请根据所听内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答语。每个句子读两遍。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 6. A. Canada. | B. Jerry. | C. He is thin. |
| 7. A. Water. | B. Yes, I do. | C. After exercising. |
| 8. A. About ten minutes. | B. By bus. | C. At 8:10 a.m. |
| 9. A. Here you are. | B. Not at all. | C. Yes, please. |
| 10. A. I’m fine. | B. You’re welcome. | C. Not much. |

**三、听对话或独白，选择最佳答案。**(共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

你将听到两段对话和一段独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍，独白读三遍。

请听第一段对话，回答第 11—13 小题。

1. Where was Joy yesterday morning?

A. At the cinema. B. At home. C. At the museum.

1. How was the robot show?

A. Interesting. B. Boring. C. Surprising.

1. What day was it yesterday?

A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday.

请听第二段对话，回答第 14—16 小题。

1. What club does Tom want to join?

A. The baseball club. B. The cooking club. C. The chess club.

1. What does Lisa think of cooking?

A. It’s relaxing. B. It’s difficult. C. It’s useful.

1. When does the school painting show finish?

A. Next Tuesday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Thursday.

请听下面一段独白，回答 17—20 小题。

1. How long did Kate listen to music yesterday morning?

A. For 30 minutes. B. For 40 minutes. C. For 60 minutes.

1. What did Kate have for lunch?

A. Rice. B. Noodles. C. Dumplings.

1. How much was the dress?

A. 20 dollars. B. 40 dollars. C. 50 dollars.

1. What did they do after dinner?
   1. They went to the cinema.
   2. They went shopping.
   3. They read some books.

## 第二部分 基础知识运用（共三节 满分 30 分）

**第一节 单项选择**（本题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. Go down North Street and turn right when you see the hotel. The bank is on left.

A. the; / B. /; / C. /; the

1. —Alice,do you have labour education classes(劳动课)this term?

—Yes, and I think I can learn a lot them.

A. from B. for C. with

1. Mr. Li is with us in class,but he is like our best friend after class.

A. good B. strict C. happy

1. —Can I play basketball with Mike now, mom?

—No, you make your room clean and tidy first.

A. can B. may C. must

1. —Sam, come here!

—Sorry, Ms. Miller. He can't hear you. He to music.

A. listens B. listened C. is listening

1. —Excuse me, I need to see a doctor. Is there a hospital near here?

—Yes. I know Central Hospital and you can find on Dadong Street.

A. it B. one C. another

1. started an attack(攻击）against Ukraine（乌克兰）.

A. Russian B. Russia C. Russians

1. — the weather in winter in Dazhou?

—Well, it's usually , but it doesn't snow very often.

A. How's; hot B. How's ; rainy C. What's; warm

1. It's important to take maps with you, or you'll easily in the forest.

A. go out B. get up C. get lost

1. —Good afternoon.May I take your order?

— .I'd like one gongbao chicken with rice.

A. No, thanks B. Yes, please C. That's right

**第二节 完形填空**（本题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从所给的 A、B、C、D 三或四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

### A

More and more people are starting to walk robot dogs in China. 31 you also want a robot dog as a pet?

Robot dogs are not real dogs, 32 they are nice in many ways. They don’t need any food and people don’t have to 33 after them or take care of them. More importantly, they are clever and useful. They can follow instructions(指令) like sitting and 34 , and can carry weights of up to 5 kilograms. 35 cool they are!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. Do 2. A. and 3. A. give up | B.Does  B. but  B. clean up | C. Did  C. or C.stay up |
| 34. A. run | B. ran | C. running |
| 35. A. What | B. How | C. What a |

### B

36 can you live without paper? A day? A week? For Su Yige, a 24-year-old girl living 37 Shanghai, it can be years!

Su doesn’t use paper in her life. She feels no need to do that.She 38 on the computer, washes her nose, cleans tables with her old T-shirt...

This girl is 39 special in many other ways. She makes many things herself, eats little meat and brings her own cups when eating out. And she buys second-hand things - all year round. Many girls keep cats or 40 at home, but Su keeps earthworms (蚯蚓). She uses them 41 the kitchen waste in her house.

Su is 42 a zero-waste lifestyle.It means that she produces(产生) little waste in her 43 life.The young girl does this in hopes of protecting the environment(保护环境).For her, living a zero-waste lifestyle is not difficult.She finds joy(快乐) in what she does.

“This lifestyle helps me save money, live 44 , and have a better understanding of the earth.It is where my happiness comes from,” Su 45 .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. How long 2. A. on 3. A. wrote 4. A. too | B. how long  B. in  B. writes  B. either | C. How far  C. to  C. to write C also | D. How  D. at  D. writing  D. as well |
| 40. A. dogs | B. a dog | C. dog | D. doges |
| 41. A. eat | B. eating | C. to eat | D. eats |
| 42. A. lived | B. living | C. to live | D. lives |
| 43. A. every day | B. everyday | C. day | D. every |
| 44. A. health | B. healthy | C. healthily | D. unhealthy |
| 45. A. said | B. says | C. to say | D. saying |

**第三节 补全对话**（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出可填在横线处的句子，每项只能用一次。

Peter: Hi,Eric. 46

Eric:It was excellent .I visited my grandparents in the countryside. Peter: Oh,nice. 47

1. What did you do?
2. How was your trip last week?
3. Sounds good.
4. Lucky you.
5. I watched the stars at night.
6. Not at all.
7. She picked some strawberries.

Eric:I went fishing every day.And I fed the chickens with my grandpa.It was so much fun.

Peter: 48 How was the weather there?

Eric: It was great, and the air was so clean. 49 They were so beautiful.

Peter: 50

46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

## 第三部分 阅读理解（共两节 满分 40 分）

**第一节** （共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，计 30 分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

### A

Our neighborhood is near the center of the city. It is very big, and it is quiet, clean and nice. Many people live in the neighborhood. There are many gardens. They are around our houses. So people here think it's a good place to live. In the center of the neighborhood, there is a big garden. People have a walk in it every day. Kids can play in it, too. There are pay phones,a library,a supermarket,a market and restaurants in our neighborhood, too. The library is open from 8:00 am to 9:00 pm. People can read books, watch video tapes and learn new things in it. And people can buy what they need in the supermarket and the market. If people are hungry, they can go to the restaurants for a meal.

Do you like our neighborhood?

1. Our neighborhood is .

A. small and dirty B. nice and quiet

C. open at 8:00 every day D. between two libraries

1. The neighborhood is a good place because .

A. it has many gardens B. it is a very big place

C. it is near a supermarket D. it is near the center of the city

1. People can't in the library.

A. read books B. learn new things

C. buy things D. watch video tapes

1. The writer only tells the open time of .

A. the library B. the restaurants

C. the market D. the supermarket

1. The Chinese for the underlined word “ meal ” is .

A. 观光 B. 休息

C. 一顿饭 D. 饮料

### B

When you travel in Hong Kong, you must be careful of the traffic rules, because the traffic keeps to the left and it’s different from that of the interior (内地) of China. Before crossing the street, you must look to the right and then to the left. If the traffic

lights are red, the traffic must stop, and people can go across the zebra line. If the traffic lights turn green, the traffic can go, and people mustn’t cross the road.

In the morning and in the evening, when people go to or come from work, the streets are very busy. The traffic is the most dangerous.

When you go somewhere by bus in Hong Kong, you have to be careful, too. Always remember the traffic keeps to the left. Have a look first, or you may go the wrong way. In Hong Kong, there are a lot of big buses with two floors. You’d better sit on the second floor. From there you can watch the city very well. How interesting!

1. In Hong Kong the traffic moves .

A. on the right B. on the left

C. in the middle D. in the park

1. When you cross the street in Hong Kong, you must look to first.

A. the front B. the right

C. the left D. B and C

1. If the traffic lights are red, .

A. the people must stop B. the people and the traffic must stop

C. the traffic must stop D. the traffic and the people must wait

1. It is to cross the streets in the morning and in the evening.

A. dangerous B. interesting

C. easy D. safe

1. You can see the city very well on the floor of the bus.

A. first B. second

C. third D. fourth

### C

Some people like to get up early, but some do not. In fact, it is really good for us to get up early every day.

Maybe those who don't like getting up early will not believe this, but it is really true. Scientists made a survey (调查) in about at least one thousand people, and then they found that early rising (早起) people had less disease than late rising people, and early rising people also look healthier than late rising people, and so on.

So we may know early rising is helpful in more than one way. First, it helps to keep us healthy. We all need fresh air. But air is never so fresh as early in the morning. Besides, it is useful to do morning exercises or play sports in the early morning.

Secondly, early rising helps us in our studies. In the morning we usually learn more quickly and find it easier to understand what we learn.

Thirdly, early rising can give us a plan of our work for the day. We cannot work well without a good plan.

Fourthly, early rising gives us enough time to get ready for our work, such as to wash our hands and faces and eat our breakfast.

Late risers may find it difficult to form the habit of early rising. They have to make an effort(努力)to do so. As the English proverb says, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. "

1. Early rising people are usually than late rising people.

A. fatter B. thinner

C. healthier D. cleverer

1. What does the underlined word “disease" mean in Chinese?
   1. 疾病 B. 工资

C. 愤怒 D. 精力

1. Which of the following is the result of early rising?
   1. People can get ready for their weekend activities.
   2. People can get fresh vegetables.
   3. People can learn things more quickly and better.
   4. People can get more money than before.
2. If a man always likes to get up late, it's for him to form the habit of getting up early.

A. easy B. difficult

C. happy D. sad

1. As the English proverb says, can make us healthy, wealthy and wise.

A. getting up late B. going to bed early

C. staying up late D. doing exercise all day

**第二节 阅读还原**（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分） 根据短文内容，从下面方框中选出适当的选项补全短文。

A big boy in his 20s is sitting on the train with his dad. 66 He says to his dad, “Look! The trees are going behind!”

Dad gives him a smile (微笑).A young woman is sitting near them. She listens to what the boy says. 67

The boy says again, "Dad, look! The clouds are running with us!”

The woman can’t stand (忍受) it and says to the boy's dad,“ 68 ”

The boy's dad smiles and says, “We just came from the hospital. My son couldn’t see from birth. 69 ”

70 Don't judge (判断) people before you know them. Because you don’t know what they are going through.

1. He looks out from the train’s window and feels very happy.
2. Why don't you take your son to a good doctor?
3. Today he can see for the first time in his life.
4. She thinks the boy is a little funny and that he is just like a child.
5. Everyone has a story.

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

# 第II 卷 非选择题 （共 50 分）

**第一节 单词**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

温馨提示：只要有大小写、单词拼写、语法等错误，均不给分。

### 根据句意用首字母及汉语提示写出所缺单词的正确形式（.

计 5 分）

共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，

1. Nobody can do e well, so we just need to try our best every time and let it go.
2. Dazhou is a beautiful city. Many v like to go there every year.
3. Professor Gui Haichao w glasses.
4. In China, it’s getting (受欢迎的) to have a cake on your birthday.
5. That’s why it’s important to learn a second (语言).
6. **用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空**.（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）
7. He put down his book and (see) the boy.
8. Do you enjoy (work) in the city?
9. Helping others can make us (feel) very happy.
10. Don’t talk, the baby (sleep) now.
11. Let’s (help) the girl with her lessons.

**第二节 句子**（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

温馨提示：只要有大小写、单词拼写、语法等错误，均不给分。根据所给提示完成句子。每空一词含缩略词。

1. I’d like some rice and juice.（对画线部分提问）

you like ?

1. Was Tony late for class last night? (改为同义句）

Tony late for class last night?

1. 昨天我妈妈花了半个小时走路去购物中心。(完成译句)

Yesterday my mother half an hour to the shopping mall.

1. 汤姆如此可爱，我们都喜欢他。(完成译句) Tom is lovely we all like him.
2. 他会用两条腿走路。(完成译句)

He can two legs.

**第三节 综合填空**（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

温馨提示：只要有大小写、单词拼写、语法等错误，均不给分。

1. **语法填空 阅读下面短文在文章空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

Tony is 86 18-year-old senior high school student. He is of medium 87 (high). He likes sports and he is good at 88 (play) basketball. He lives in a busy and noisy neighborhood. There 89 a library and some 90 (restaurant) near here. He usually goes to school 91 bus. He is busy 92 other students every day and he usually gets up 93 half past six. He likes reading in the library on weekends. It's Saturday today and he gets up to catch the early bus to the library as usual. He is 94 (study) for the College Entrance Examination these days. He 95 (get)good grades last week but he knows he has to study hard for the final success.

86.

91.

87.

92.

88.

93.

89.

94.

90.

95.

1. **选词填空 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文正确、通顺。每词限用一次。**（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分）



wind why dirty eye stop shout never walk run can

Mr. White works in an office. He liked reading in bed when he was at school. It was bad for his 96 and now he is nearsighted ( 近 视 ). But he 97 wears a pair of glasses, and it often brings him some trouble (麻烦).

One winter morning he went to a village school on business. He got off the bus at a bus 98 in a small town. Then he 99 there. The road to the village was not smooth (平坦的). He fell down several times and it made his clothes 100 .

At last, he got to the village. Suddenly the 101 began to blow and his hat was blown off (被刮掉). He began to run after it, but he 102 not get it. His hat ran into a house as if (好像) it had legs. And he ran into the house, too, a woman stopped him. He said angrily ( 生 气 地 ), “ 103 do you stop me? I 104 after my hat.” The woman looked at him in surprise and 105 , “That’s my hen (母鸡)!”

96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

101. 102. 103. 104. 105.

**第四节 书面表达**（满分 15 分）

朱辉在美国的学校计划开展“劳动周”(Labor Week)活动, 需要搜集一些来自世界各地中学生如何劳动的信息作为参考, 久居美国的朱辉想借此机会了解中国的劳动教育情况, 并期待得到你的建议。请你以“How Chinese Students Do Labor Work”为题写一篇短文。

参考信息

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 你的基本信息 | 你的劳动情况 | 劳动教育的意义 | 你的建议 |
| 学生、12 岁、来自达州、高，瘦...... | 打扫教室、洗餐具、铺床...... | 放松自己、保持健康... | 应该在家、在学校劳动 |

要求：

* 1. 70 词左右。
  2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、地名、校名等。
  3. 开头已给出, 不计入总字数。

可能用到的词汇：labor work (劳动), labor education (劳动教育)

How Chinese Students Do Labor Work

These days, labor education is getting more and more important in both primary and middle schools in China.