

Quality inspection of the Compulsory Education Stage, Yuechi County, Autumn of 2017

7th Grade Mathematics Exam

(8 pages, five sections, full score 150 points, 120-minute exam)

Section	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Total	Name
Full Score	40	32	30	18	30	150	
Score							

Score	Rater

One, multiple choice (10 questions, 4 points per question, full score 40 points)

1. $-\frac{1}{2}$ has an opposite reciprocal of ()

A. $-\frac{1}{2}$

B. 2

C. -2

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. The highest temperature of a day was 12 degrees, with a lowest temperature of - 2. Then the total temperature difference was ()

A. - 10 degrees

B. 10 degrees

C. 14 degrees

D. - 14

degrees

3. 168.2 billion written in scientific notation is ()

A. 1682×10^8

B. 16.82×10^9

C. 1.682×10^{11}

D. 0.1682×10^{12}

4. Which of the following is correct? ()

A. $-a$ must be a number on the number line left of the origin B. The reciprocal of a is $\frac{1}{a}$

C. The opposite number of a number must be smaller than the number D. If $|a| = -a$, then a is either negative or 0

5. Monomial $-2^3a^2b^3$ has a coefficient and degree of ()

A. $-2 \cdot 8$ B. $-8 \cdot 5$ C. $2 \cdot 8$ D. $-2 \cdot 5$

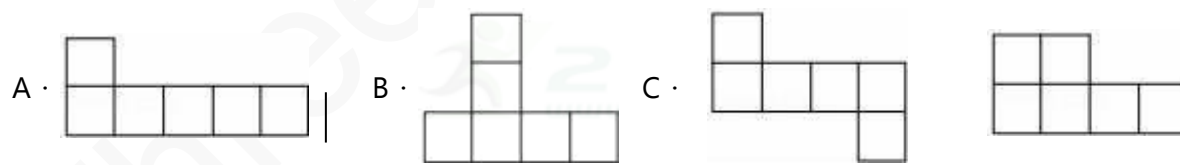
6. Which of the following calculations are correct? ()

A. $3a+2a=5a^2$ B. $3a-a=3$ C. $2a^3+3a^2=5a^5$ D. $-a^2b+2a^2b=a^2b$

7. A store sells two types of clothing for 200 dollars each, one of which makes a profit of 25% and the other loses 20%. In this transaction, the store ()

A. Lost 10 dollars B. Gained 10 dollars C. Gained 20 dollars D. Lost 20 dollars

8. Which one of the following nets is a net of a cube? ()



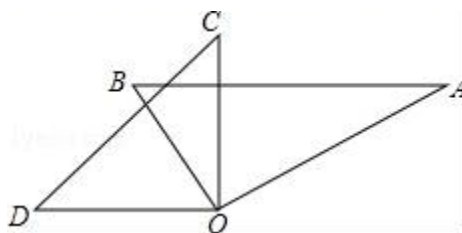
9. As shown, two triangles are overlapping at point O. If $\angle BOC = \frac{1}{5}\angle AOD$, then $\angle BOC$ has a measure of ()

A · 30°

B · 45°

C · 54°

D · 60°



10. Knowing that $|2a+5|+|2a-3|=8$, a is equal to how many numbers? ()

A · 4

B · 5

C · 7

D · 9

Score	Rater

Two, fill in the blanks (8 questions, 4 points per question, full score 32 points)

11. If $a + \frac{1}{2} = 0$, then $a^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

12. If $-\frac{1}{3}xy^2$ and $2x^{m-2}y^{n+5}$ are like terms, then $n - m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

13. Given that $\angle\alpha$ and $\angle\beta$ are each other's complementary angle, and $\angle\alpha = 35^\circ 18' 23''$, then $\angle\beta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

14. Given that $x = 5$ is the solution of $ax - 8 = 20 + a$, then $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

15. If $\left|x - \frac{1}{2}\right| + (y+2)^2 = 0$, then $(xy)^{2017}$ as a value of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

16. a, b, c, d are rational numbers. Rules $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = ad - bc$, then when $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ (1-x) & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 18$, $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

17. On a straight line, there are three points A, B, and C. $AB = 5\text{cm}$, $BC = 3\text{cm}$. If point D is the midpoint of AC, then DB has a length of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{cm}$.

18. Observe the following patterns:

Pattern One: $4 \cdot -9 \cdot 16 \cdot -25 \cdot 36 \cdot \dots$

Pattern Two: $6 \cdot -7 \cdot 18 \cdot -23 \cdot 38 \cdot \dots$

The 6th number of part two is ____ ; The n th is _____ .

Score	Rater

Three, short answer questions (3 question, 10 points per question, full score 30 points)

19. Calculate (5 points per problem)

$$(1) 30 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$(2) - 1^4 - (1 - 0.5) \times \frac{1}{3} \times [1 - (-2)^3]$$

20. Calculate (5 points per problem)

$$(1) 4(2x^2 - 3x + 1) - 2(4x^2 - 2x + 3)$$

(2) $1 - 3(2ab+a)+[1 - 2(2a-3ab)]$

21. Solve (5 points per problem)

(1) $3x - 7(x - 1)=3 - 2(x+3)$

(2) $\frac{1-x}{3}-x=3-\frac{x+2}{4}$

Score	Rater

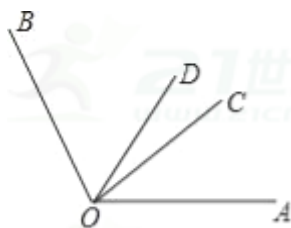
Four, comprehensive questions (6 points each for 22, 23, 24; full score 18 points)

22. First simplify, then substitute

$$\left(-x^2 + 3xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4xy - \frac{3}{2}y^2 \right), x = 2, y = -1.$$

23. If $y = 3$ is the solution to $2 + (m - y) = 2y$, then what is the value of x in $2mx = (m + 1)(3x - 5)$?

24. As shown, given that $\angle COB = 2\angle AOC$, OD bisects $\angle AOB$, and $\angle COD = 25^\circ$, find the measure of $\angle AOB$.



Score	Rater

Five, comprehensive problems (3 questions, Problem 25 is worth 8 points, Problem 26 is worth 10 points, Problem 27 is worth 12, full score 30 points)

25. It took 2 hours for a ship to travel downstream from Harbor A to Harbor B; it took 3 hours to travel upstream from Harbor B to Harbor A. Find the average speed of the boat in still water, given that the speed of the current is 3 km/h.

26. The exercise books used by Lillian can be purchased in stores A and B. It is known that the price of the two stores is 2 dollars each. The preferential condition of store A is to buy more than 10 copies, and from the 11th book, it will be sold at 70% of the price; The preferential condition of B store is to sell at 80% of the list price from the first one.

- (1) If Lillian wants to buy x exercise books ($x > 10$) , when she goes to shop A to buy, she pays _____ dollars, and when she goes to shop B to buy, she pays _____ dollars;
- (2) How many exercise books do both stores pay the same for?
- (3) Lillian is going to buy 50 exercise books. In order to save money, how to choose which is more cost-effective?

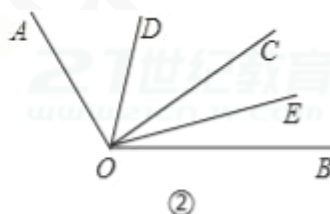
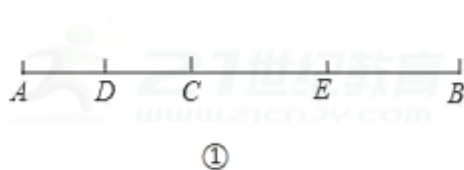
27. As shown in figure ①, the length of $AB=14\text{cm}$. Point C is a moving point on AB , and points D and E are each the midpoints of AC and BC .

(1) If point C is the midpoint of AB , then $DE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\text{cm}$;

(2) If $AC = 4\text{cm}$, find DE ;

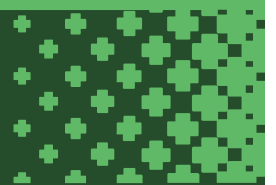
(3) Try substituting numbers with variables, and let $AC = a\text{ cm}$, not writing down the true value of a (a is no greater than 14cm), with the length of DE not changing;

(4) As shown in figure ②, given that $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$. OD and OE each bisects $\angle AOC$ and $\angle BOC$. Prove that $\angle DOE = 60^\circ$ and ray OC are location independent.





Three Inquisitive Kids



Answer Key

One, multiple choice (10 questions, 4 points per question, full score 40 points)

1 · B 2 · C 3 · C 4 · D 5 · B 6 · D 7 · A 8 · C 9 · A 10 · A

Two, fill in the blanks (8 questions, 4 points per question, full score 32 points)

$$11 \cdot -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$12 \cdot -6$$

$$13 \cdot 54^{\circ}41'37''$$

$$14 \cdot a=7$$

$$15 \cdot -$$

1

$$16 \cdot 3$$

$$17 \cdot 4 \text{ or } 1$$

$$18 \cdot -47, (-1)^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)^2 + 2$$

Three, short answer questions (3 question, 10 points per question, full score 30 points)

19 · Calculation Questions (5 points per problem)

$$(1) \text{ S: Original Equation} = 30 \times \frac{1}{2} - 30 \times \frac{2}{3} - 30 \times \frac{4}{5} \dots\dots\dots 2 \text{ points}$$

$$= 15 - 20 - 24$$

$$= -29 \dots\dots\dots 5 \text{ points}$$

$$(2) \text{ S: Original Equation} = -1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 9 \dots\dots\dots 2 \text{ points}$$

$$= -1 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{2} \dots\dots\dots 5 \text{ points}$$

20 · Calculation problems (5 points)

(1) S: Original Equation = $8x^2 - 12x + 4 - 8x^2 + 4x - 6$2 points

= $- 8x - 2$5 points

(2) S: Original Equation = $1 - 6ab - 3a + (1 - 4a + 6ab)$

= $1 - 6ab - 3a + 1 - 4a + 6ab$2 points

= $2 - 7a$5 points

21 · Solve (5 points per question)

(1) S: $3x - 7x + 7 = 3 - 2x - 6$2 points

$3x - 7x + 2x = 3 - 6 - 7$3 points

$- 2x = - 10$4 points

$x = 5$5 points

(2) S: $4(1 - x) - 12x = 36 - 3(x + 2)$1 point

$4 - 4x - 12x = 36 - 3x - 6$2 points

$- 4x - 12x + 3x = 36 - 6 - 4$3 points...

$- 13x = 26$4 points

$x = - 2$5 points

Four, comprehensive questions (6 points each for 22, 23, 24; full score 18 points)

22. S: Original Equation = $-x^2 + 3xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4xy + \frac{3}{2}y^2$ 2 points

= $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - xy + y^2$ 3 points

When $x=2$ and $y= -1$,

Original Equation = $-\frac{1}{2} \times 2^2 - 2 \times (-1) + (-1)^2 = 1$ 6 points

23 · S: When $y=3$ and $2+m - 3=6$, $m=7$ 2 points

Substitute $m=7$ into the function $2mx=(m+1)(3x - 5)$ and simplified, you get: $14x=8(3x - 5)$

$14x=24x - 40$ 4 points

$14x - 24x = -40$

$-10x = -40$

$x=4$ 6 points

24 · S: Let $\angle AOC=x$

$\therefore \angle COB = 2\angle AOC = 2x$

$\angle AOB = \angle BOC + \angle AOC = 3x$

And $\therefore OD$ bisects $\angle AOB$

$\therefore \angle AOD = \frac{1}{2} \angle AOB = \frac{3}{2}x$ 2 points

And $\therefore \angle COD = \angle AOD - \angle AOC$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{2}x - x = 25^\circ \dots\dots\dots 3 \text{ points}$$

$$x = 50^\circ \dots\dots\dots 5 \text{ points}$$

$$\therefore \angle AOB = 3 \times 50^\circ = 150^\circ \dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ points}$$

Five, comprehensive problems (3 questions, Problem 25 is worth 8 points, Problem 26 is worth 10 points, Problem 27 is worth 12, full score 30 points)

25 · S: Let the speed of the boat in still water be x kilometers per hour.....1 point

$$2(x+3) = 3(x-3) \dots\dots\dots 4 \text{ points}$$

$$2x+6=3x-9$$

$$x=15 \dots\dots\dots 7 \text{ points}$$

A: The speed of the ship in still water is 15 kilometers per hour.....8 points

26 · S: (1) $\frac{10 \times 2 + (x-10) \times 2 \times 0.7}{2x \times 0.8}$2 points

$$(2) 10 \times 2 + (x-10) \times 2 \times 0.7 = 2x \times 0.8 \dots\dots\dots 4 \text{ points}$$

$$20+1.4x-14=1.6x$$

$$x=30 \dots\dots\dots 6 \text{ points}$$

A: When buying 30 books, costs of both stores are the same7 points

(3) When buying 50 books,

Shop A costs: $10 \times 2 + (50 - 10) \times 2 \times 0.7 = 76$ dollars8 points

Shop B costs: $50 \times 2 \times 0.8 = 80$ dollars9 points

$\because 76 < 80 \therefore$ Shop A is more cost-efficient.....10 points

27 · S: (1) 7.....2 points

(2) $\because AC = 4\text{cm}$

$\therefore BC = AB - AC = 10\text{cm}$

And $\because D$ is the midpoint of AC, E is the midpoint of BC

$\therefore CD = 2\text{cm}, CE = 5\text{cm}$

$\therefore DE = CD + CE = 7\text{cm}$5 points

(3) $\because AC = a\text{cm}$

$\therefore BC = AB - AC = (14 - a)\text{cm}$

And $\because D$ is the midpoint of AC, E is the midpoint of BC

$\therefore CD = \frac{a}{2}\text{cm}, CE = \frac{14 - a}{2}\text{cm}$

$\therefore DE = CD + CE = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{14 - a}{2} = \frac{a + 14 - a}{2} = 7\text{cm}$

\therefore No matter what value a takes, (not greater than 14), the length of DE doesn't change.....8

points

(4) Let $\angle AOC = \alpha$, $\angle BOC = 120 - \alpha$

\therefore OD bisects $\angle AOC$, OE bisects $\angle BOC$

$$\therefore \angle COD = \frac{\alpha}{2} \quad , \quad \angle COE = \frac{120^\circ - \alpha}{2}$$

$$\therefore \angle DOE = \angle COD + \angle COE = \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{120^\circ - \alpha}{2} = \frac{\alpha + 120^\circ - \alpha}{2}$$

$$= 60^\circ$$

$\therefore \angle DOE = 60^\circ$ and OC are location independent12 points