

# 沈阳市 2020—2021 学年度下学期七年级阶段测试 (二)

## 英语试题

(考试范围: 7B Unit 4—6)

试题满分 100 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生须用 0.5mm 黑色字迹的签字笔在本试题卷规定位置填写自己的姓名、准考证号;
2. 考生须在答题卡上作答, 不能在本试题卷上作答, 答在本试题卷上无效;
3. 考试结束, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回;
4. 本试题卷包括 7 道大题, 59 道小题, 共 8 页, 如缺页、印刷不清, 考生须声明。

### 第一部分 选择题 (三大题; 共 38 分)

#### 一、单项填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分; 满分 5 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. Please make a phone call to me when you are . I have something to tell you.

A. convenient      B. free      C. busy      D. asleep

2. Sorry, I can't buy this bottle of wine because I don't  money with me.

A. carry      B. need      C. make      D. lose

3. It is time for us to take some steps to  the river pollution.

A. fight against      B. fight for      C. take in      D. take out

4. The furniture in Mary's home is made  pine wood.

A. from      B. in      C. by      D. of

5. There is not enough  in China, so we must save every drop of water.

A. sea water      B. polluted water      C. fresh water      D. dirty water

6. You  play near the heater. It's dangerous.

A. must      B. mustn't      C. can      D. needn't

7. Don't forget to  the lights before you leave the classroom.

A. turn up      B. turn down      C. switch off      D. switch on

8. I guess my teacher is angry now. She is talking in a big .

A. sound      B. voice      C. noise      D. shout

9. The doctor tells me not to add  salt to the dishes.

A. too little                      B. too much                      C. too few                      D. too many

10. —Tom got a disease and was in hospital.

—.

A. He is foolish in a way

B. He needs pocket money

C. I am sorry to hear that

D. I am not a bit worried

## 二、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

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

Spring is here. Do you plant trees 11 March 12? In fact, that is 12 Tree-Planting Day. Other countries also have Tree-Planting Days. 13 countries call them Arbor Days. Trees are 14 for people and animals on the Earth. They can keep the air clean by taking in 15 gases from the air and 16 oxygen for us to breathe.

17 from Northeast Yucai Middle School plant many trees on March 12 every year. They usually 18 the trees with their pocket money. Some spend 50 yuan. 19 even spend more than 100.

On the day this year, about 200 students came to school 20. Sun Pengfei, 15, talked about planting trees in a song. "Spring comes, let's plant trees. You 21 a hole, I put the tree in. You 22 the hole with soil, I bring water to it ..."

The students planted more than 200 trees in a(n) 23. Most of them were aspens (杨树). "We'll 24 the trees every day to make sure they grow," said Liu Zhen. "I hope they grow big and 25 quickly!"

11. A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. for

12. A. America's                      B. China's                      C. Japan's                      D. Germany's

13. A. Many                      B. Much                      C. Little                      D. Few

14. A. good                      B. bad                      C. easy                      D. difficult

15. A. hot                      B. clean                      C. useful                      D. harmful

16. A. polluting                      B. producing                      C. adding                      D. cooling

17. A. Students                      B. Teachers                      C. Parents                      D. Workers

18. A. provide                      B. pay                      C. make                      D. buy

19. A. The other                      B. Another                      C. Others                      D. Other

20. A. early                      B. late                      C. finally                      D. slowly

- |                |            |          |          |
|----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 21. A. imagine | B. find    | C. dig   | D. see   |
| 22. A. tidy    | B. connect | C. fill  | D. form  |
| 23. A. minute  | B. hour    | C. month | D. year  |
| 24. A. cut     | B. water   | C. carry | D. test  |
| 25. A. tall    | B. small   | C. long  | D. large |

### 三、阅读理解（共 12 小题，每小题 1.5 分；满分 18 分）

阅读短文，然后根据其内容从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳选项。

#### A

Do you think of this question: Can we live without water? No, nothing can exist without water.

Unluckily, many people don't really care about water. For example, some waste a lot by pouring (倾倒) dirty water away and throwing rubbish into rivers and lakes. It means there is less water to drink.

Many people know water is important. But they don't know that the more water we use, the less water there is. Our country is short of water now. We must protect water resources. We should stop the pollution.

Water is a source of life. Don't you agree with me?

26. According to the first paragraph, we can know water is  to us.

- A. cheap      B. important      C. helpless      D. expensive

27. What do we know about water from the text?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. Some people throw rubbish into water. | B. Dirty water is everywhere in the world.  |
| C. Many people like to talk about water. | D. There is much water for people to drink. |

28. We must protect water resources by .

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. starting using water   | B. stopping drinking water  |
| C. starting wasting water | D. stopping polluting water |

29. In which part of a magazine can we possibly read the text?

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. People and places.     | B. Man's best friend. |
| C. Natural elements (元素). | D. Our colorful life. |

#### B

Sometimes your power might go out at home. A special cube (立方体) can help you when this happens. All you need to do is to add saltwater.



The HydraCell Power Cube can be used to make electricity by simply adding saltwater. It can fully charge (充电) a phone six times, as well as power an LED light for 100 hours.

How does it work? You might remember making batteries out of lemons when you were in primary school. The juice inside the lemon allows electricity to flow between two pieces of metal (金属), just like a conductor (导体). The saltwater in the cube works like the lemon juice.

The cube can be used outdoors or just at home. It is built to last for 25 years. It's environmentally friendly as well, as the cube can be recycled (回收).

30. What can we do if the power at home is off according to the first paragraph?

- A. Add saltwater to a special cube.
- B. Add some hot water to a special cube.
- C. Add some salt to hot water.
- D. Add some saltwater to hot water.

31. We can use the HydraCell Power Cube to make .

- A. saltwater
- B. a telephone
- C. electricity
- D. an LED light

32. The saltwater in the cube works like a kind of .

- A. metal
- B. battery
- C. juice
- D. conductor

33. What does the author think of the HydraCell Power Cube?

- A. Foolish.
- B. Dirty.
- C. Convenient.
- D. Dangerous.

Monkeys jump from tree to tree. Huge spiders move slowly across your feet. Colorful flowers grow right in front of you. Welcome to the forest! This is the Amazon Rainforest in South America. It's the world's largest rainforest.

The Amazon Rainforest is about 7,000,000 square kilometers. It covers more than half of Brazil and some parts of Peru.

The best way to travel through the rainforest is by boat. The Amazon River runs through the forest. Watch out for the crocodiles (鳄鱼)!

There are more kinds of wild animals here than anywhere else on the Earth. Bromeliads have thick leaves. When rain comes, the leaves come together like a bowl. They can store several kilograms of water. The Amazon Water Lily can change gender (性别) and color. In the daytime, it's a male (雄性) and the flower is pink. But it becomes a female (雌性) during the night and the flower becomes white. The toucan has a long beak (鸟嘴). It reaches out with its beak to pick fruit. The capybara looks like a mouse, but is the size of a dog. It has no tail.

In some countries, people cut down lots of trees. Many living things lose their homes and that destroys the rainforest. The number of kinds of animals and trees is decreasing. We must do our best to protect it.

34. Where is the Amazon Rainforest?

A. In South Brazil.

B. In the south of Africa.

C. In South America.

D. In the south of the US.

35. What do we know about the Amazon Rainforest from the text?

A. It's the second largest forest in the world.

B. The rainforest is between Brazil and Peru.

C. There are many crocodiles in the rainforest.

D. Visitors here have to travel through it by boat.

36. Which can change gender and color according to the text?

A. The toucan.

B. Bromeliads.

C. The capybara.

D. The Amazon Water Lily.

37. What is happening to the Amazon Rainforest now?

A. It is getting larger and larger.

B. It is getting smaller and smaller.

C. It is getting better and better.

D. It is getting more and more colorful.

## 第二部分 非选择题 (四大题; 共 62 分)

### 四、阅读问答 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 然后根据内容回答所提问题。

My family has many rules that I have to follow.

The first rule, I think, is that I have to try hard at school. My parents want me to do my homework and tell them about anything important happening at school.

If I go out, I need to tell them where I am. If I am late or going somewhere, I need to tell them. They will be unhappy if I don't.

I can come home a little late, about 9 p.m., but only if I tell them. I have to go to bed before 10 p.m. on school nights. If it is a holiday, I can stay up longer at night.

Another rule is that I have to clean my room. My parents will get angry if I leave things around

the room. I should keep my room clean although I often break this rule. I think many teenagers like me like to have our room as "our place". I try to keep it the way I like—a little bit untidy. I can have posters on the wall. But I don't think my parents will like it if I put pictures of girls up.

38. How many rules are talked about in the text?

39. What do my parents want me to tell them about?

40. When do I have to go to bed on school nights?

41. What is the fourth rule for me to follow?

42. Is my room clean according to the text?

### 五、阅读填空 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 7 分)

阅读短文, 然后用短文括号中所给词的适当形式填空。

Li Hua is a junior high school student in Shenyang. Last week, he made a chemical experiment to show that there are large 43 (quantity) of oxygen in the fresh air. First he 44 (dig) a hole on the ground and then put some 45 (branch) into the hole. Next he made a fire on them. Finally, Li Hua was able to find the 46 (value) conclusion from this experiment. However, in fact, the fire also produced many 47 (harm) gases into our fresh air. We can't imagine 48 (live) in a world without fresh air to breathe in. It's time for us students to join hands to be 49 (fight) against air pollution.

### 六、综合阅读 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 20 分)

阅读短文, 然后按要求完成第 50~59 小题。

A

#### Electricity all around

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

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

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

Benny laughed, "She can't buy electricity in packets like sweets! She'll look foolish."

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

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

"(B) Electricity gives us power. It flows through wires. It's like water, in a way," said

Benny.

"You're right! Electricity comes into our flat through thin wires. These are connected to



cables under the street," Dad added.

"What are the cables connected to?" (C) [ ] Benny.

"They are connected to a power station," answered Dad.

(D) 过了一会儿, Daisy 回来了。

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

"(E) [ ] you are!" said Daisy.

"But ... these are batteries!" said Benny.

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

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

50. 写出文中画线部分 (A) 和 (F) 的同义词或近义词: [ ]; [ ]

51. 将文中画线部分 (B) 改写为: Electricity [ ] us [ ] power.

52. 在文中 (C) 和 (E) 的空白处填入适当的单词: [ ]; [ ]

53. 将文中画线部分 (D) 译成英语: [ ]

54. 从文中找出描述电在传输到家中时所需的两个物品: [ ]; [ ]

## B

Water covers over 70 percent of the Earth. It's found in oceans, rivers and lakes. The United Nations made the year 2013 the International Year of Water Cooperation. Here are some wonderful water facts. Let's take a look.

The Pacific is the biggest ocean on the Earth. It is about 170 million square kilometers. (A) It covers over 30 percent of the Earth. But the (B) [ ] ocean is the Arctic Ocean. The Pacific Ocean is about 11 times bigger than the Arctic Ocean. ①

The Nile River in Egypt is the longest river in the world. It's 6,671km long and flows into the Mediterranean Sea. The river cuts Egypt from north to south. (C) 这里的大多数人都沿河居住。 The Amazon River is the (D) [ ] longest river in the world. It's 6,648km long. It runs through Peru and Brazil. The Yangtze River is the third longest river in the world. It's about 6,300km long.

Lake Superior in North America is the largest freshwater lake in the world. ② There's enough water in the lake to fill 4.84 billion Olympics swimming pools. The Dead Sea is a salt lake between Jordan and Israel. It's about eight times saltier than the oceans. ③ People cannot sink (下沉) in

it. You can lie on it and read a book. How cool! The Dead Sea is also the lowest lake. It's about 420 meters below sea level.

55. 将文中画线部分 (A) 改写为: It covers   30 percent of the Earth.

56. 在文中 (B) 和 (D) 的空白处填入适当的单词: ;

57. 将文中画线部分 (C) 译成英语:

58. 在文中①②③选出能够填入 "It holds a large quantity of fresh water." 的位置:

59. 从文中找出亚马逊河流经的两个国家的名称: ;

## 七、阅读与表达 (共 2 节, A 节 5 分, B 节 20 分; 满分 25 分)

A) 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

a lot of shade	for several reasons	in different ways
produce any flowers	produce sweet fruit	

I love travelling around the world. I find there are different plants in different places.

The flame tree is very popular in Africa 1. First, it has beautiful red flowers and lovely green leaves. Second, it's a big tree and it gives us 2 in summer. Its flowers are very beautiful, aren't they? However, young trees won't 3 for about 8 years.

The lychee grows widely in the countries of South-East Asia. It can 4. The lychee tree fruit is red on the outside and white on the inside.

Bamboo is a very famous plant in China. We use bamboo 5. We can make furniture from it. We can also use it for making chopsticks and plates.

B) 假定你是七年级学生李华, 想邀请学校国际部的同学们一起参加植树节活动。请你用英文写一篇文章向他们介绍一下植树节活动中要种的树种之一——松树。内容包括:

1. Where do they grow?
2. What do they look like?
3. What do we use them for?

注意:

1. 词数 80~100;
2. 短文须包括所给内容信息。可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。