

老边区 2020—2021 学年度上学期七年级期中质量监测

英语试卷

※考试时间 100 分钟试卷满分 120 分

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第一部分(客观题)和第二部分(主观题)两部分。答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号和考场座位号填涂在答题卡上。
2. 回答第一部分(客观题)时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号框涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号框。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答第二部分(主观题)时,用黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。请按题号顺序在各题的答题区内作答,超出范围的答案无效。写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分(客观题 40 分)

I、单项选择(15 分)

- ( ) 1. --- Lucy, \_\_\_\_\_ apple on the table is for you . Remember to eat it.  
---Thank you , Mum. We all know \_\_\_\_\_apple a day keeps the doctor away.  
A. an, an      B. an, the      C. the , a      D.the , an
- ( ) 2. Jack, Tony and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the same class.  
A. am      B. is      C. are      D. be
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ favourite day is Wednesday.  
A. His      B. He's      C. He      D. Him
- ( ) 4. ---Is this your mother?  
---Yes,\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is      B.he is      C. she is      D. they are
- ( ) 5.--- There is a photo \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy's family \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
A. of; on      B. of; in      C. for; in      D. for; on
- ( ) 6. Tony 's \_\_\_\_\_ are all in England.  
A. mother      B. home      C. father      D. family
- ( ) 7. Twenty-eight and twelve \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are fourty      B. is forty      C. is fourty      D. are forty
- ( ) 8. There\_\_\_\_\_ some orange and some oranges on the desk.  
A. is      B. are      C. have      D. am
- ( ) 9. ---Are there\_\_\_\_\_ trees in our school?  
--- Yes, There are\_\_\_\_\_ trees.  
A. some; any      B. any; any      C. any; some      D. some; some
- ( ) 10. We have two Chinese lessons\_\_\_\_\_Tuesday.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. for
- ( ) 11. --- Where \_\_\_\_\_ the wolf come from?  
---It \_\_\_\_\_ from Europe.

A. do; come B. is; is C. does, comes D. do; comes

( ) 12. Henry likes beef, \_\_\_ he doesn't like chicken.

A. and B. but C. or D. so

( ) 13. \_\_\_ bad weather it is! It's rainy for two days.

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

( ) 14. Kangaroos eat \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.

A. grass; leaf B. grasses; leaves C. grass; leaves D. grass; leave

( ) 15. \_\_\_ father is a doctor.

A. Lucy and Lily's B. Lucy's and Lily's C. Lucy's and Lily D. Lucy and Lily

## II 完型填空(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

In July, little Helen always goes to see her grandfather. He lives 16 the farm. There are many kinds of 17, such as cows, dogs, cats and sheep. She likes to play with them 18 they can make her happy.

On the farm, there is also a little 19. It has no mother and it 20 plays with other animals. It often 21 around alone. This is why Helen likes it. Later, it becomes very 22 to Helen. When it sees Helen, it will 23 up to her like a dog. Sometimes Helen sits on the ground reading and the elephant stands by her. Her grandfather wants to know why the elephant likes her so much. Helen's answer is that she loves it.

Helen is 24. We should love and protect(保护) animals. They are our good 25.

( ) 16. A. in B. at C. on D. between

( ) 17. A. birds B. animals C. people D. fishes

( ) 18. A. because B. so C. unless D. or

( ) 19. A. cat B. panda C. cow D. elephant

( ) 20. A. often B. never C. sometimes D. usually

( ) 21. A. climbs B. jumps C. flies D. walks

( ) 22. A. cold B. quiet C. friendly D. rude

( ) 23. A. look B. run C. get D. cheer

( ) 24. A. right B. wrong C. true D. kind



( ) 25. A. teachers B. students C. enemies D. friends

## III. 阅读理解(15 分)

### A



I'm Linda and I'm from England. I have breakfast at home. I like orange juice. I have two or three cups of orange juice and a banana. I don't like eggs for breakfast.

	<p>My name is Tom Smith and I'm from America. I have breakfast with my family. We have coffee, fruit and eggs. Sometimes (有时) we have bread. Coffee is my favourite drink.</p>
	<p>I'm Lily. I like fruit: apples, oranges, bananas, pears and watermelons. I only eat fruit for breakfast every day. And I have coffee. You know, I like coffee.</p>

- ( ) 26. What's Linda's favourite drink?  
 A. Coffee.      B. Orange juice.      C. Water.      D. Cola.
- ( ) 27. Tom and Lily like\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. bread      B. juice      C. eggs      D. coffee
- ( ) 28. \_\_\_\_\_ don't have eggs for breakfast.  
 A. Linda and Tom    B. Lily and Tom      C. Linda and Lily    D. Linda, Tom and Lily
- ( ) 29. Lily and Tom have \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
 A. bread      B. fruit      C. eggs      D. cola
- ( ) 30. What's the topic (主题) of the passage?  
 A. Fruit.      B. Breakfast.      C. Family.      D. Drink.

## B

Most people don't know about blobfish (水滴鱼). It is one of the world's ugliest(最丑的) animals.

Blobfish live in the sea near Australia and New Zealand. For most of the time, they stay in the water between 600 to 1,200 m deep. When some little fish swim past them, they try to catch them for food. They can grow up to 30 cm long. They have very large heads, small bodies and thin tails. They look like a large jelly(果冻). So they get their name.

People don't eat blobfish, because they are not good for people. But fishermen kill thousands of them each year when they catch other fish in the sea. Scientists are worried because this has put the blobfish on the list of endangered animals(濒危动物).

- ( ) 31. What are the blobfish like?  
 A. Friendly.    B. Ugly.      C. Harmful.      D. Strong.
- ( ) 32. What can we learn about blobfish from the passage?  
 A. Blobfish live in the sea around the world.      B. Blobfish can grow to 50 cm.  
 C. Blobfish look like other fish.      D. Each year thousands of blobfish are killed.
- ( ) 33. Blobfish get their name because of their \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. shape      B. color      C. eyes      D. heads
- ( ) 34. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A .Blobfish eat small fish.      B. Fishermen catch blobfish for food.  
C.Blobfish's tails are thin.      D. Blobfish's heads are big.

(      )35. We can learn\_\_\_\_\_ from the passage.

- A. there may be rules to catch blobfish      B. blobfish will become pets  
C .there may be less blobfish      D. blobfish can swim fast

### C

Healthy eating doesn't just mean what you eat, but how you eat. Here is some advice on healthy eating.

Eat with others. It can help you see others' healthy eating habits. If you usually eat with your parents, you will find that the food you eat is more delicious.

Listen to your body. Ask yourself if you are really hungry. Have a glass of water to see if you are thirsty—sometimes you are just thirsty: you need no food. Stop eating before you feel full.

Eat breakfast. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. After you don't eat for the past ten hours, your body needs food to get you going. You will be smarter after eating breakfast.

Eat healthy snacks like fruit,,yogurt or cheese. We need snacks sometimes. In fact, it's a good idea to eat healthy snacks between your three meals. This doesn't mean that you can eat a bag of chips instead of a meal.

Don't eat dinner late. With our busy life, we always put off eating dinner until the last moment. Try to eat dinner at least 3 hours before you go to bed. This will give your body a chance to digest most of the food before you rest for the next 8-10 hours.

(      )36. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. What to eat.      B. Where to eat.      C. How to eat.      D. When to eat.

(      )37. How many pieces of advice does the writer give us on healthy eating?

- A. 4.      B. 5.      C. 6.      D. 7.

(      )38 Which one is the most important in a day according to the writer?

- A. Dinner.      B. Lunch.      C. Breakfast.      D. Snacks.

(      )39. What does the underlined word “digest” mean in Chinese?

- A.利用      B.消化      C.储存      D.享用

(      )40. What is the writer's advice on healthy snacks?

- A. Not eating snacks at all.      B. Eating enough every day.  
C. Eating as many as you can.      D. Eating some when necessary.

## 第二部分（主观题 80 分）

### I.补全对话。（15 分）

(A) 从所给句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面的对话，其中有两个多余选项。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

Ann: Hello, Lingling !

Lingling: Hi, Ann. 41 \_\_\_\_\_

Ann: About six on weekdays. I have breakfast al about six thirty.

Lingling: 42 \_\_\_\_\_

Ann: She gets up al about six thirty.

Lingling: 43 \_\_\_\_\_

Ann: Oh, bread and milk. Sometimes an egg, but May likes hamburgers and tea. 44\_\_\_\_\_.

Lingling: Tea and bread. I don't like milk very much.

Ann: 45\_\_\_\_\_.

Lingling: Yes, many Chinese do, but I don't.

A. What about May?

B. Don't Chinese like milk?

C. What about you?

D. When do you go to bed?

E. What do you eat for lunch?

F. What do you have for breakfast?

G. When do you get up?

(B) 在下面的对话的空白处填入适当的话语(话语可以是词、短语或句子)使对话完整。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

Tom: Hey, Helen.

Helen: Yes?

Tom: Is my computer game on the table?

Helen: 46\_\_\_\_\_. It's in the bookcase.

Tom: Oh? OK. How about my ping-pong bats? 47\_\_\_\_\_?

Helen: They're on the chair. 48\_\_\_\_\_.

Tom: That sounds good but my hands hurt(受伤).

Helen: 49\_\_\_\_\_. How about watching ping-pong games?

Tom: Interesting!

Helen: 50\_\_\_\_\_?

Tom: The Chinese women 's table tennis team.

## II、翻译句子(共 20 分, 51~55 每空 1 分, 56~59 每题 2 分)

51. 你的房间里有家具吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ furniture in your room ?

52. 上午 11:00 我们课间休息。

We \_\_\_\_\_ at 11:00 in the morning.

53. 杯子里有少量的牛奶。

There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the cup..

54 午饭我经常吃米饭和肉。

I often have rice and meat \_\_\_\_\_.

55 这是一间有 2 个大门的房子。

This is a room \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_.

56. 大象生活住在亚洲和非洲。

57. 保持健康是重要的。

Most children like going on the Internet. They think the Internet is very interesting and useful. The Internet helps to open children's eyes. The Internet helps to open their minds too. Children can learn good things from the Internet. 58 They can do their homework on the computer and search for useful information. On the Internet, children don't need to go to the zoo to see animals or to the sea to see a ship. Children can see a basketball match or chat with other friends at home.

59 But it's bad for children to play games too much on the Internet. Some children spend four to six hours even more hours in front of the computer. A child can also learn bad things on the computer.

58. \_\_\_\_\_

59. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. 句型转换 (每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

60. There is a leaf on the tree. (改为复数句)

There \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ on the tree.

61. Class Two is behind our school library. (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_?

62. The tiger eats meat. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger \_\_\_\_\_ meat?

63. They do their homework in the evening. (改为否定句)

They \_\_\_\_\_ their homework in the evening.

64. We have English and maths on Monday. (对划线部分提问)

### IV. 短文填空。从下面方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

come, for, well, daughter, one, have, know, banana, when, we
--

Dear Tom,

My name is Liu Yun. I'm a 12-year-old girl. I'm the only (65) \_\_\_\_\_ in my family. My birthday is also the National Day(国庆节). It's the (66) \_\_\_\_\_ day of the tenth month. My parents (67) \_\_\_\_\_ a party for me on that day. My friends (68) \_\_\_\_\_ to the party. They bring (带来) me many birthday presents (礼物), and they sing "Happy Birthday" to me. (69) \_\_\_\_\_ eat some fruit :strawberries, oranges and (70) \_\_\_\_\_. We eat chicken and cakes (71) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. We also play games. We have a (72) \_\_\_\_\_ time! What's your age(年龄)? (73) \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday? Can you let me (74) \_\_\_\_\_?

### V. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据短文内容按要求完成任务。

**Passage 1 阅读短文，回答问题**

This is our school. It isn't big but it's beautiful. There are fifteen classes in our school. There are about fifty students in one class. There're forty teachers. The office building is near the classroom building. The classrooms, the computer rooms and the science labs are in the classroom building. The playground is behind the office building and in front of the dining hall. We play basketball there after class. The library is on the left of the dining hall and it's behind the playground too.

75. What's the school like?

76. How many students are there in the school?

77. What's behind the playground?

78. Where is the office building?

79. Are there any computer rooms in the school?

**Passage 2**

阅读下面短文，补全表格中所缺的信息。

Tony: Tomorrow is my friend's birthday. She likes reading very much. I want to send her book. I want to put our photos in it and write: We are best friends.

David: I want to make a present for my good friend. It is a special pencil holder(笔筒). I think it is useful(有用的)and can help her with her studies.

Betty: I want to make a toy for my friend because she likes playing with toys. It always smiles, and it can say "I won't forget(不会忘)you!"

Name	What present would he or she like to send to his or her friend?	Why does he or she choose the present?
Tony	A book.	Because 80. _____
David	81. _____	Because he thinks it's useful and 82. _____
Betty	83. _____	Because 84. _____

**VI 书面表达 (10 分)**

你曾经去动物园看过动物或是在电视上看过动物世界吗？你养过宠物吗？请你以“My favourite animal”为题，介绍一种自己最喜欢的动物。

内容提示：1. What is your favourite animal? Why?

2. What does your favourite animal look like?

3. Where does it come from and what does it eat?

要求：1. 中心突出，语义连贯，层次清晰，书写规范；

2. 不少于 60 词。

My favourite animal

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