

宝安区2021-2022学年第一学期学情调查问卷

七年级 英语

2022.1

(笔试满分 75 分, 考试时间 70 分钟)

★注意: 请把所有答案填涂或书写在答题卡上相应位置, 书写在试卷上无效。
问卷调查

亲爱的同学们, 为了解你本学期的英语学习情况, 请根据你的实际情况, 完成以下问卷, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

1. 你平均每天完成英语书面作业的时长是 ()
A. 10-20分钟 B. 20-30分钟 C. 30-40分钟 D. 40分钟以上
2. 你平均每天完成听说作业的时间是 ()
A. 30分钟 B. 20分钟 C. 10分钟 D. 10分钟以下
3. 你平均每节英语课参与课堂活动的次数是 ()
A. 从不 B. 1-2 次 C. 2-3次 D. 4次以上
4. 你最喜欢你们学校组织的以下哪类英语学科活动? ()
A. 英语话剧比赛 B. 英语配音比赛 C. 英语演讲比赛 D. 英语歌唱比赛
E. 英语书写比赛 F. 无此类活动

第一部分 选择题 (50 分)

1. 选择填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 小计 7.5 分)

i. 选出与音标内容相符的正确句子, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 5 小题, 每小题 0.5 分)

1. /aɪ æm ɡʊd æt 'swɪmɪŋ ænd 'pleɪŋ 'bɑːskɪtbɔːl/
A. I am going to swim and play basketball.
B. I am good at swimming and playing baseball.
C. I am good at swimming and playing basketball.
2. /wiː 'ʃʊdnt spend tuː mʌtʃ taɪm kə'lektɪŋ θɪŋz/
A. We shouldn't spend too much time catching things.
B. We shouldn't spend too much time collecting things.
C. We shouldn't spend too much money buying things.
3. /ɪf juː wɜːk ə'lɒŋ ðə bænd/, /juː wɪl siː 'meni əʊld 'bɪldɪŋz/
A. If you work at the Bund, you will see many old buildings.
B. If you walk along the bank, you will see many old buildings.
C. If you walk along the Bund, you will see many old buildings.
4. /ɪt ɪz ɪk'saɪtɪŋ tu teɪk ə trɪp ɪn sprɪŋ/
A. It is exciting to take a trip in spring.
B. It is interesting to take a trip in spring.
C. It isn't exciting to take a trip in summer.
5. /ɪt wɪl teɪk maɪ 'ɡrænmaː ə'baʊt 'fɔːti 'mɪnɪts tu get ðeə(r)/
A. It will take my grandpa about forty minutes to get there.
B. It will take my grandma about forty minutes to get there.
C. It will take my grandma about fourteen minutes to get there.



11. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)



This autumn, children and their parents in the Eixample area of Barcelona ride their bikes together to school in large groups. The program is called "bike bus". A group of five children began 16 to school with their parents on Fridays. Soon the group grew to about 150.

The Eixample bike bus begins around 8:25 every 17 morning. The road it will follow is always posted ahead of time (提前公布), so everyone knows 18 to join. The bike bus starts off with just a few students and 19, with more and more joining as it travels along.

Most kids ride their 20, but others ride scooters (滑板车) or use skates. The bike bus takes over the whole street. With music playing and bike bells ringing, the bike bus feels like a party.

Being able to ride with a group of kids is a big part of the 21. 9-year-old Maria Pitarch says, "The best part of the happiness is that we ride along and pick up my friends and we ride together."

The Eixample bike bus goes to a few schools. When students arrive at their school, they 22 the bike bus and park (停车) their bikes. Some parents make the bike bus the way they 23 on Friday.

Parents are hoping that the 24 will help change ideas about how people can get around in the city. They want the city to make wider (更宽的) and more 25 bike lanes (车道) that are away from cars. They point out that the program can also help cut down on pollution.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. walking | B. driving | C. riding | D. flying |
| 17. A. Monday | B. Wednesday | C. Thursday | D. Friday |
| 18. A. where | B. when | C. how | D. why |
| 19. A. parents | B. teachers | C. men | D. women |
| 20. A. horses | B. bikes | C. motorbikes | D. buses |
| 21. A. trouble | B. pollution | C. fun | D. worry |
| 22. A. take | B. leave | C. watch | D. catch |
| 23. A. go traveling | B. go to school | C. go shopping | D. go to work |
| 24. A. school | B. program | C. city | D. problem |
| 25. A. kid-friendly | B. worker-friendly | C. driver-friendly | D. car-friendly |

111. 阅读理解 (共三小节, 小计 32.5 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分)

A

The youngest athlete (运动员) in Chinese team, Quan Hongchan, a 14-year-old girl surprised people around the world at the Tokyo Olympics in 2021. She did so



well in the women's 10-meter platform with three perfect-10 dives (跳水) and a record-breaking total score of 466.20.

Quan Hongchan was born on March 28, 2007. She grew up in a small village of Zhanjiang. She is the third child among five children in her family. Quan started diving at the age of 7 in Zhanjiang and joined the Guangdong team after years of practice in 2018.

The reason why Quan chooses to dive is heartbreaking. Her dad is a farmer. Unluckily, her mom had a car accident four years ago. From then on, her mother often went to hospital because of her illness. Therefore, Quan wanted to win prizes in the competitions like Olympics to pay for her mother's medical bills (账单). And she believed that the gold medal must be the best gift for her mother. Besides, she wanted to make more money for her poor family.

"I am not good at studying at school but I find confidence (信心) in diving. I just try my best to dive well," said Quan after winning the gold medal. And she has already been practicing for the 2024 Paris Olympics.

26. What is Quan Hongchan?

- A. A doctor. B. An athlete. C. A farmer. D. A teacher.

27. Why does Quan Hongchan choose to dive?

- A. She wants to win prizes and make more money.
B. She wants to join the Guangdong team and practice.
C. Her mother wants Quan to bring her some gold medals.
D. Her father asks her to dive and join in many competitions.

28. What can we learn about Quan Hongchan?

- A. She can't dive well because the platform is too high.
B. She will not attend the Olympics again in three years.
C. She joined the Guangdong team when she was 11 years old.
D. She is the youngest child among five children in her family.

29. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Quan Hongchan's difficulties in studying diving.
B. Quan Hongchan's help with her mother's medical bills.
C. Quan Hongchan's success at the Olympics and her life.
D. Quan Hongchan's life in a small village with her family.

30. In which part of a newspaper can we probably read this passage?

- A. Sports. B. Music. C. Nature. D. Culture.

B

Although Shenzhen had good results after starting sorting garbage (垃圾分类) in 2020, we still need to know that the garbage is increasing (增长的) too fast. In 2020, Shenzhen made 29,000 tons of garbage and it went up by 5,000 tons in 2021. So people need to develop the habit of sorting garbage.

Some schools, hospitals, companies and families are good at sorting garbage.

A school in Luohu District started sorting garbage six years ago. It is famous for having an "environmental protection bank" to encourage students to sort garbage. The teachers write down the recyclable (可回收的) things such as milk



boxes, paper and glass the students collect every day. Then they give them points according to the recyclable things in the bank. In this way, the school helps students develop a habit of sorting garbage.

A lady in Yantian District said her family was named as a “good garbage-sorting family”. They have two garbage bins at home for kitchen waste and other waste. Besides, they set up two areas to collect useless waste and recyclables. Her family members also help others sort garbage in a right way.

Also, technologies like AI robots will be used for helping people sort garbage.

In fact, garbage sorting is not really difficult. We just need time to practice it. It is very important for everyone to start sorting garbage from our own homes.

31. How many tons of garbage did Shenzhen produce in 2021?

- A. 5,000 tons. B. 24,000 tons. C. 29,000 tons. D. 34,000 tons.

32. What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Some schools. B. The teachers. C. The students. D. Some families.

33. Why does the school in Luohu have an “environmental protection bank”?

- A. To tell teachers and parents to make less garbage.
B. To encourage more and more schools to sort garbage.
C. To teach people who work in banks how to sort garbage.
D. To help students develop a good habit of sorting garbage.

34. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Only a school in Luohu began garbage sorting in 2014.
B. Students of a school in Luohu help others sort garbage.
C. A family in Yantian does a good job on sorting garbage.
D. New technologies won't be used to help people sort garbage.

35. What does the writer think of garbage sorting?

- A. It's boring. B. It's difficult.
C. It's important. D. It's interesting.

C

The Double Ninth Festival falls on the ninth day of the ninth month on the Chinese lunar calendar (阴历) each year. As nine is the biggest number in ten, and it sounds the same as “long” in Chinese, people's wishes for old people's long life is the cultural meaning of the Double Ninth Festival.

Caring for old people is a traditional Chinese virtue (美德). A report made online by *China Youth Daily* polled (对……进行民意调查) 1,527 Chinese under 40. It shows that more and more young people show their love for the old on this special festival.

When asked the ways they show love for the old, more than 70% of people polled said they showed love for old people by caring about their health. 69% said they spent more time with old people. 43% said they provided enough money for old people. More than 30% said they taught old people how to use smart phones better.



Yang Yiwei, a 21-year-old student said she spent the festival with her grandparents almost every year because she wanted to make them happy. However, she is studying in Hebei Province and can't visit her grandparents this year. "But I made a video call to them by using WeChat on that day, saying "Happy Double Ninth Festival", which made my grandparents excited and satisfied."

36. Why is the Double Ninth Festival on the 9th day of the 9th lunar month?
- A. To show wishes for old people's rich life.
B. To show wishes for old people's long life.
C. To show wishes for old people's good luck.
D. To show wishes for old people's good health.
37. Who made the report according to Paragraph 2?
- A. A school. B. A student. C. A hospital. D. A newspaper.
38. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. Over 70% of people polled care about old people's hobbies.
B. About 70% of people polled spend more time with old people.
C. About 40% of people polled provide the old with little money.
D. Over 30% of people polled teach the old to use computers better.
39. What does the underlined word "satisfied" in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. Bored. B. Amazed. C. Pleased. D. Interested.
40. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. A report on the Double Ninth Festival.
B. The history of the Double Ninth Festival.
C. Some activities on the Double Ninth Festival.
D. Some traditions on the Double Ninth Festival.

第二节 以下是一则短文,请阅读全文,并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中,使原文的意思完整、连贯,并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共5小题,每小题1分)

- A. But how do people make the compass?
B. But how do people know these directions?
C. All in all, the compass makes us travel much safer than before.
D. They told directions by looking at the Sun, the Moon and the stars.
E. This was the reason (理由) why they called the compass the south pointer.
F. They believed that they could live in harmony (和谐) with nature in this way.

When you walk down the streets, you can see signs that say North, South, East and West. These are four important directions and they can help people know their ways easily. 41

Before the compass (指南针) was invented, people knew directions by looking at the sky. 42 About 2,000 years ago, the ancient Chinese found that the lodestone (磁石) would always point to the north or the south. By the time of the



Han Dynasty (汉朝), the first compass was made from this unusual kind of stone.

Chinese people always thought the south was the most important direction.

43 At that time, people often used the compass to know the direction of a house in China and the reason was simple. 44 Later on, the compass was also used for farming. In the ninth century, Chinese sailors started to use the compass to travel across the seas.

As time went by, the compass became more and more popular with people from all over the world. With its help, people will not get lost when they are traveling. 45

第三节 信息匹配

下面的材料 A-F 是对中国著名旅游景点的介绍, 请根据 5 个学生的实际情况, 为每位学生选择一个合适的旅游景点, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分)

- A. Mount Huang is a mountain in Anhui Province. It is well known for its natural beauty and the wonderful views of the clouds from above.

B. West Lake lies in the western part of Hangzhou. It is one of the most famous lake gardens in China. You can also see many old bridges there.

C. The Forbidden City (紫禁城) is in the middle of Beijing. People can visit many traditional buildings. A lot of artists often come here to draw pictures.

D. The Summer Palace is a well-known garden in China. It is in the northwest of Beijing and you can see a beautiful man-made lake, Kunming Lake there.

E. The Great Wall was built to protect people and it was very difficult to build it without any modern machines. It is one of the longest buildings in the world.

F. The Terracotta Army (兵马俑) in Xi'an is the largest ancient military (古代军事) museum in China. People can also see over 8,000 life-size terracotta soldiers and horses in the museum.

46. Jerry is good at drawing and wants to be an artist in the future. He wants to visit some traditional buildings in his hometown, Beijing and draw some pictures.
47. Cathy shows great interest in the history of ancient war. She dreams of seeing some lifelike soldiers and wants to learn more about the history.
48. Emily loves climbing mountains because she enjoys the natural beauty. She believes it is nice to have good views from the top of the mountains.
49. Lucy is very interested in lake gardens, so she wants to visit a well-known lake garden in China. She also likes taking some beautiful photos of old bridges.
50. Tom is interested in famous buildings. It is amazing that people could build such a long building in ancient China, so he will visit this building this winter holiday.



第二部分 非选择题 (25 分)

IV. 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 小计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式, 并将答案写在答题卡相应位置。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分)

One day, Sun Quan sent Cao Cao a large elephant as a gift. Everyone came to see the elephant. It was 51 (real) big. Therefore, Cao Cao was very interested in 52 (it) weight and let his men find out a way to weigh (称……的重量) the elephant.

At first, nobody knew how 53 (work) out this problem. Later, someone said they could cut the elephant into small parts and weigh each part one by one, 54 others didn't agree with him because they didn't want to kill the elephant. They spent much time thinking about different 55 (way). Suddenly, Cao Chong, Cao Cao's son had 56 idea. He said to his father, "I can weigh the elephant if you can provide me 57 a large boat and a lot of heavy stones." His father gave Cao Chong everything he needed.

First of all, Cao Chong asked some soldiers to put the elephant into a boat. The boat went lower (更低) into the water when the elephant walked into it. He marked how low it went by 58 (draw) a line on the side of the boat. Next, Cao Chong 59 (tell) the soldiers to take the elephant off the boat and fill (装满) the boat with rocks until it went down again and the water reached the line on the boat. Cao Chong weighed the rocks and added up the rocks' weight and that was the weight of the elephant. Everyone felt so 60 (surprise) at him. What a clever boy!

V. 书面表达 (15 分)

假设你是学校环保社团的负责人, 你号召全体成员参加“地球一小时”活动, 保护地球。请根据以下要点提示, 完成一篇保护地球的发言稿。

地球的重要性	1. 地球是我们美丽的家, 有森林、河流等, 也有不同的动植物; 2. 地球为我们提供了空气、水和食物。
如何保护地球	1. 参与“地球一小时”活动, 熄灯一小时; 2. 停止随地丢垃圾; 3. …… (补充至少一点)
号召大家保护地球	

要求:

1. 必须包含以上提示内容, 可适当发挥。
2. 条理清晰、行文连贯、标点正确、书面整洁。
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校。
4. 80词左右。开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 地球一小时 Earth Hour

Dear students,

It is my great honor to speak here. Today, I am going to talk about how to protect the Earth. _____

