

北京市西城区 2021—2022 学年度第一学期期末试卷

七年级英语

2022.1

注意事项

1. 本试卷共 10 页，共四部分，十道大题，57 道小题，其中第一大题至第九大题为必做题，满分 90 分。第十大题为选做题，满分 10 分，计入总分，但卷面总分不超过 90 分。考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名、学号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将考试材料一并交回。

听力理解（共 20 分）

一、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. How old is the boy?

- A. Thirteen. B. Fourteen. C. Fifteen.

2. What class is the boy in?

- A. Class One. B. Class Two. C. Class Seven.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What does the girl want to have?

- A. A cake and juice. B. A cake and coffee. C. A hamburger and juice.

4. How much is her lunch?

- A. Twenty yuan. B. Thirty yuan. C. Forty yuan.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What do we know about Tony?

- A. He likes playing basketball.
B. He likes listening to music.
C. He likes watching films.

6. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Having a party. B. Choosing presents. C. Planning a trip.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. When does the speaker go to school every morning?

- A. At 6:30. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:20.

8. What does the speaker usually do on weekends?

- A. He plays football with his family.
B. He goes to the park with his friends.
C. He visits his grandparents with his family.

二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

How to learn new words	
Write down new words	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ write the meaning in English or <u>9</u> a picture<ul style="list-style-type: none">• use a colored pen for difficult words◆ say the words to yourself two or three times
Work with a friend	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ <u>10</u> word exercises together<ul style="list-style-type: none">• see how many words you remember• see how many words you need to work on◆ play word games together
<u>11</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ look at the words<ul style="list-style-type: none">• after <u>12</u> hours, after one week and after one month

知识运用（共 20 分）

三、单项填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. My father is a manager. _____ works in a hotel.

- A. She B. He C. It

14. My grandma can't find _____ glasses, so she asks me for help.

- A. his B. its C. her

15. We usually start lessons _____ 8:00 am from Monday to Friday.
A. at B. in C. on
16. _____ is Mrs. Brown. Come and say hello.
A. This B. That C. These
17. There _____ a cup of hot water on the table. Please be careful!
A. be B. is C. are
18. Mr. Lee usually _____ for a walk after dinner.
A. go B. goes C. is going
19. It's one o'clock at night now. Most people _____.
A. sleep B. sleeps C. are sleeping
20. —_____ is the library?
—It's on the left of the playground.
A. Where B. When C. What
21. Look at the cat! It _____ a ball.
A. is running after B. runs after C. run after
22. —Thank you for helping me print the document.
—_____.
A. See you next time B. Sorry to hear that C. You are welcome

四、完形填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

(一) 根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的词填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

snows big winter stops

Big Snow Days

Every 23, we have big snow days. When it 24 day and night, we can have snow up to the windows.

On these days, no one can go to school. No one can go to work. What do we do? We play!

We play games. We make hot chocolate. We watch the snow fall. When it 25 snowing, we go outside and make a 26 snowman!

(二) 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从后面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

The Right Pet (宠物)

John sat on the kitchen floor. He was holding a cookie (饼干) next to a hole (洞) in the wall. John's father came into the 27.

“What are you doing?” he asked.

“Quiet, please,” said John. “It's coming out.”

“What is coming out?” asked John's dad.

“The 28!” said John. “This is a mouse hole.”

“It's not for a mouse,” said his dad. “I made it.”

“How?” asked John.

“I banged (撞击) a chair leg into the wall. I am going to fix (修补) the hole,” said his dad.

John looked at his father. Then he looked down at the 29.

“What is wrong?” asked his father.

John said, “Mom doesn't like cats. And we don't have a big house. Our home is too 30 for a dog. I thought the mouse could be a pet.”

His father smiled. “A mouse does not 31 a good pet, John. I have a better idea. Would you like to go to the pet store (商店)?”

“Of course,” John said as he stood up. He put the cookie in his mouth. He was 32 to go.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------------|
| 27. A. bedroom | B. kitchen | C. living room |
| 28. A. mouse | B. cat | C. dog |
| 29. A. door | B. window | C. floor |
| 30. A. dangerous | B. small | C. cold |
| 31. A. make | B. have | C. share |
| 32. A. tired | B. afraid | C. ready |

阅读理解 (共 30 分)

五、阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。(共 22 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

Here are three posters of favorite animals from Amy, Sam and Li Ming.

 Amy	<p>My Favorite Animal: Giraffe Home: Africa Food: Leaves, fruits, flowers of plants Fun Facts: The giraffe has long legs, but it isn't a great traveler. The giraffe has a big tongue (舌头). It can pick its favorite leaves with the help of its big tongue.</p> 
 Sam	<p>My Favorite Animal: Leopard Home: Africa and Asia Food: The leopard catches many kinds of animals for food. Fun Facts: It can climb trees, sleep on trees and even hunt (捕食) from trees. It is good at swimming and it sometimes eats fish.</p> 
 Li Ming	<p>My Favorite Animal: House Gecko Home: Warm and wet (潮湿) places all over the world Food: Insects (昆虫) and fruits Fun Facts: The house gecko lives inside people's home. It eats mosquitoes (蚊子). That's why people in my hometown often welcome it.</p> 

33. _____ favorite animal is the giraffe.

- A. Amy's B. Sam's C. Li Ming's

34. Which animal sleeps on trees?

- A. The giraffe. B. The leopard. C. The house gecko.

35. Why do people welcome the house gecko?

- A. Because it can pick leaves.
B. Because it can eat mosquitoes.
C. Because it is good at swimming.

B

In math class, Mr. Carico is handing the students their homework. Nancy shows (展示) her friend Mary her grade. It is bad. Mary, on the other hand, gets an A.

On the way home, Nancy and Mary talk about the math homework for that night. “I just can’t do it,” Nancy says.

“Look, let’s do the math homework together. I can help you,” says Mary.

Nancy shakes (摇头) her head. “No, I’ll work it out.”

“Okay,” Mary says.

That evening, Mary calls Nancy. “I’m bored (无聊). What are you up to?” Mary asks, “Do you need any help?”

Nancy is struggling (抓狂) with the math homework but doesn’t want to say so. “Just getting ready for bed.” Nancy lies (撒谎).

“It’s not even nine o’clock!”

“Well, I’m tired, okay?”

Mary doesn’t speak for a moment. Then she says she has to go.

Nancy picks up her pencil again. But the longer she looks at the numbers, the harder the problems become. Finally, she calls Mary.

“I’m sorry I lied earlier. I was feeling bad because I couldn’t finish the homework. Would you still like to help me?” Nancy asks.

“Of course,” Mary says. “I’m bored. I need something to do.”

The next day, Nancy gets an A on her math homework.

36. On the way home Nancy and Mary talk about _____.

- A. their friends B. their teachers C. their homework

37. Why does Mary call Nancy?

- A. Because Mary is tired.
B. Because Mary gets an A.
C. Because Mary wants to help.

38. Nancy lies because she doesn’t want to _____.

- A. show her struggles with the homework
B. do her math homework that evening
C. go to bed after nine o’clock

39. What do you know about Mary from the story?

- A. She is good at English.
B. She enjoys helping friends.
C. She usually walks to school.

C

Are friends making you yawn (打哈欠)? That's a good thing.

People yawn when they are tired or bored. Some people yawn when other people do. This is called contagious (会传染的) yawning. Hearing a yawn may make a person yawn. Even thinking about yawning can make a person yawn.

Contagious yawning is related to (有关) feelings. The same neurons (神经元) send messages (信息) to the brain (大脑) and to the rest of the body as well. Scientists say contagious yawning happens more with friends and family.

People who are good at understanding (理解) other people's feelings may yawn more. It seems to start when children are four or five years old. That is when children start to feel what other people feel. In old age (年龄), feeling what others feel doesn't happen as often, so yawning slows down too.

Men and women both yawn when friends and family yawn. They don't yawn much when strangers (陌生人) yawn. Women probably yawn more often when they see others yawn, because they are better at feeling what other people feel.

The ability (能力) to feel more may help women in other ways. It might make them better at skills (技能) with feelings. Being a parent is one of those skills. Talking and living in groups are other skills using feelings.

40. According to the passage, some people yawn when _____.

- A. they are happy
- B. they send messages
- C. people around them yawn

41. From Paragraph 4, we know _____.

- A. five year olds can feel what other people feel
- B. children learn how to yawn from their parents
- C. children yawn when they play with friends

42. What can we learn about women from the passage?

- A. They yawn a lot with strangers around.
- B. They may be better at parenting skills.
- C. They yawn more in old age.

43. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Contagious yawning.
- B. Yawning and women.
- C. Yawning between friends.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共8分，每小题2分)

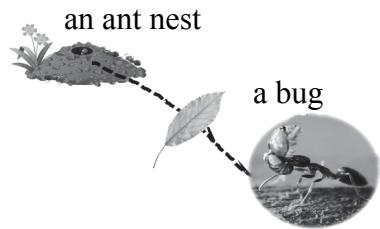
Great Ants (蚂蚁)

Ants are everywhere! We usually feel angry about them. However, these little ones also teach us something.

Never give up

Have you noticed (注意) that when something is in front of ants, they do not sit down or become sad? They just keep (保持) going.

One day, I watched a small ant taking a bug back to its nest (巢穴). A leaf in the way was a big problem, but the ant was not giving up. It tried very hard to work out a way. Finally, the ant got that bug over the leaf and into the nest.



Ask for help

Think about it, have you ever seen an ant move something too big by itself? That never happens. When a load (负荷) is too big, the ant signals (发信号) to the others for help.

Why don't we do more of this? Sometimes, we are just too afraid to ask someone to share the load. Sharing can make our life much easier.

Think winter in summer

Ants know there are seasons. They collect food and build the nest all through the summer even when they still have enough to eat. So when the cold days of winter come, the ants can stay in their warm nest and never worry about being hungry. They plan for their life!

How great the ants are!

44. How do people usually feel about ants according to the writer?
45. What do ants do when something is in front of them?
46. What does the ant do when a load is too big?
47. What can ants teach us?

书面表达 (共20分)

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。(共4分，每小题1分)

48. His father often goes on the Internet to _____ [tʃek] the times of trains.
49. Candy and cola are _____ [swi:t] food and drink.
50. My parents take me on a trip in _____ [sprɪŋ] every year.
51. The _____ ['pændə] eats about 30 kilos of bamboo a day.

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。(共 6 分, 每小题 2 分)

52. 休息的时间到了。(have a break)
53. 吃太多肉对儿童不好。(too much meat)
54. 她正在等公共汽车。(wait for)

九、文段表达 (10 分)

55. 请根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 40 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

学校校刊英文版正在征文, 主题为“我的家人”。假如你是李华, 请以“My _____”为题, 介绍一位你的家庭成员。内容包括: 他/她是谁, 他/她的年龄、职业、爱好等。

提示问题:

- How old is he/she?
- What is his/her job?
- What does he/she like?

参考词汇: teacher, manager, do sports, travel

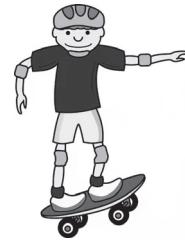
My _____

十、选做题 (共 10 分, 每小题 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

A promise (承诺) is a promise!

Sam runs home from the bus stop. His 17-year-old brother Kevin will take him to the new skate park today.



“Sam, wait up!” calls Haley, running behind him.

“I can’t! Kevin’s taking me to the skate park this afternoon,” Sam says loudly.

“But we have to work on our science project (课题任务) today.”

“We’ll do it tomorrow.” Sam runs faster.

Sam runs inside the house and puts on his elbow pads (护肘) and knee guards (护膝), even though Kevin isn’t home yet.

“Hey,” Kevin says, walking through the door. “Ready to go?”

“Ready!”

“Who’s that outside?” Kevin asks, “Why is she here today?”

Sam sees Haley sitting by the mailbox. “Well, we need to work on our science project today,” Sam says. “But I want to go to the skate park. We can do the project tomorrow.”

“You promised her to do that, right?”

“Yes.”

Kevin nods (点头). “I’ll get my car keys (钥匙). Wait here.”

A few minutes later, Kevin comes in. “Scott has tickets to a basketball game for this evening!”

“You’re going to the ball game? What about the skate park?”

“We’ll go tomorrow. You don’t mind (介意), right?” asks Kevin.

“Well, kind of. You promised to take me skating today.”

Kevin stops smiling. “Like you promised Haley you’d work on your project today?”

“Scott doesn’t have tickets, does he?”

“No. I just thought you should see how Haley is feeling.”

Sam looks out the window. Haley is still sitting by the mailbox. “I’ll go get her and work on the project.”

“Good for you,” Kevin says. “And ask her if she wants to go to the skate park after you’re finished.”

“Really? You’d take us?”

“Of course. I promise.”

Sam says: “And a promise is a promise.”

56. Why is Haley sitting by the mailbox?

57. Who do you like best, Sam, Kevin or Haley? Why?