

## 七年级英语试卷

## 一、听力测试部分(共三节,满分25分)

## 第一节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

听下面5个问题,每个问题后有三个答语,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后,你都有5秒钟的时间来做答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

1. A. I'm a doctor. B. I'm making soup. C. I'm very well.
2. A. Because they're cute. B. Because it's cool. C. Because they're ugly.
3. A. OK. B. I will. C. Sorry, Mr. Wang.
4. A. No, she can't. B. Yes, I am. C. Yes, they are.
5. A. 10kg. B. 5 minutes' walk. C. By bike.

## 第二节(共7小题;每小题1分,满分7分)

听下面7段小对话,每段小对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段小对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来做答和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

6. How's the trip to school?  
A. It's interesting. B. It's boring. C. We don't know.
7. What's Sam's sister doing?  
A. Cleaning the garden. B. Playing outside. C. Talking on the phone.
8. What does the woman mean?  
A. She likes lions. B. She's afraid of lions. C. She doesn't like lions.
9. What club does the man want to join?  
A. Art club. B. English club. C. Music club.
10. How does Steve usually go to school?  
A. Takes the bus. B. Rides his bike. C. Walks.
11. Where are they?  
A. In the museum. B. In the classroom. C. In the library.
12. What's the time now?  
A. 3:50. B. 3:45. C. 3:40.



第三节(共 13 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 13 分)

听下面 4 段大对话或独白。每段大对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段大对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段大对话读两遍。

听第 13 段材料,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. Why does the woman like giraffes?  
A. Because they're beautiful. B. Because they're cute. C. Because they're shy.

14. What animals does the man like better?  
A. The giraffes. B. The pandas. C. The elephants.

15. Where are the pandas?  
A. They're not far from the giraffes.  
B. They're far from the elephants.  
C. They're near the elephants.

听第 14 段材料,回答第 16 至 18 小题。

16. When does Andy have to get into the classroom?  
A. At 7:15. B. At 7:45. C. At 8:00.

17. Where can Andy make phone calls?  
A. In the teacher's office. B. In the classroom. C. In the hallways.

18. What can we know about Andy?  
A. He goes to school early. B. He can't bring lunch. C. He is a new student.

听第 15 段材料,回答第 19 至 22 小题。

19. Where are they talking?  
A. At home. B. On the phone. C. Outside.

20. When does the movie begin?  
A. 3:15. B. 3:00. C. 2:45.

21. How does Peter get to the movie theater?  
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By subway.

22. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. Peter is very busy.  
B. Peter lives far from the movie theater.  
C. They will meet at a coffee shop.

听第 16 段材料,回答第 23 至 25 小题。

23. What club does Emma join?  
A. Soccer club. B. Music club. C. Chess club.

24. Who does well in sports?  
A. Simon. B. Emma. C. Helen.



25. Which of the following is True?

A. They are all good friends.

B. Emma wants to learn from Helen.

C. Simon exercises in the club every day.

## 二、单项选择(每小题1分,共15分)

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

26. — Hi, Jane! \_\_\_\_\_?

— Not much, just looking around.

A. How are you doing

C. Where are you from

B. What are you doing

27. — I love your home, John!

D. How much is it

— \_\_\_\_\_, Grace.

A. It's nothing

B. Thanks

28. — I can't go out on school nights.

D. Your home is better

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. That's too bad.

B. Me, too.

C. No, I can't.

D. What about you?"

29. — Rules are rules!

— I can't agree more. We \_\_\_\_\_ follow them.

A. can

B. have to

C. may

D. must

30. — Rick is heavy now.

— He eats a lot and \_\_\_\_\_ exercises.

A. often

B. sometimes

C. never

D. once

31. — Why don't you like lions?

— Because they're really \_\_\_\_\_.

A. afraid

B. scary

C. delicious

D. strict

32. — Jenny, \_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to get to school?

— About 20 minutes by bike.

A. how much

B. how far

C. how long

D. how many

33. — Hey, Mike, don't listen to music in class. Mike!

— He can't hear you. He \_\_\_\_\_ himself in the music.

A. relaxes

B. loses

C. saves

D. finds

34. — There are so many green trees on \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the street.

— What a beautiful street!

A. either

B. neither

C. both

D. each

35. The idiom (谚语) "A slow bird should make an early start." tells us to plan time \_\_\_\_\_ in the beginning.

A. sure

B. hard

C. well

D. much



36. — Why do you look so sad?  
— I try my best to catch the bus, but have no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. way B. idea C. luck D. question
37. — How do you get to school?  
— I usually walk. \_\_\_\_\_ I take the bus on rainy days.  
A. Because B. Or C. So D. But
38. — Eileen, what's your secret of being a world champion (冠军)?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ (big and never give up).  
A. Dream B. Work C. Play D. Practise
39. — Who is your favorite figure in the movie?  
— Of course, Mulan! She \_\_\_\_\_ like a boy and fight for her country.  
A. dresses up B. gets dressed C. gets up D. puts on
40. — Why does everyone want a Bing Dwen Dwen?  
— Because it's the \_\_\_\_\_ of China.  
A. flag B. friend C. symbol D. musician

### 三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A serious earthquake (地震) takes place in my country. Many people are hurt and \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ their homes. In my school, we decide to have a 5-kilometer run to collect money for the people. \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ sign up (报名) for the run and ask their family and friends to support (支持) them. These people agree to \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ some money—50 cents or a dollar, for example, for every kilometer that the students finish.

Joe is my classmate. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ student in my class because he hardly does any exercise and he eats lots of junk food. He never walks to school. He always takes a bus. When he is asked \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ he is going to take part in the run, he says he will think about it. A few students laugh and I think Joe feels embarrassed (尴尬的). I feel a bit sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_.

The next day, when I am riding to school, I see Joe in the street. I stop and ask him why he is \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_. He says he is training to take part in the run. "Good for you, Joe!" I say. \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_, I tell my friends about Joe. Most of them just laugh and say that they don't think he will \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ the run. I'm not sure, but I decide that I will \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ Joe. So, for the two weeks before the run, I am his trainer (教员). He walks to school for a few \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_. Then he starts to run slowly. On the day of the run, Joe lines up with the other students. The \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ begins and soon Joe is left behind. Well, it takes him hours to finish and he doesn't expect (期待) to \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ the other students, but he tries to do his best. And \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ he finishes the 5-kilometer run. Everyone is very \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ and says, "Well done, Joe!" What's more, Joe collects more money than any other student!

41. A. clean B. reach C. lose D. make
42. A. Parents B. Students C. Teachers D. Workers
43. A. bring B. get C. give D. take



44. A. happiest

B. heaviest

45. A. how

B. where

46. A. her

B. him

47. A. running

B. riding

48. A. Again

B. However

49. A. finish

B. do

50. A. help

B. invite

51. A. days

B. weeks

52. A. class

B. movie

53. A. catch up with

B. get on well with

54. A. easily

B. quickly

55. A. busy

B. happy

四、阅读理解(每小题2分,共30分)

Here comes the Year of the Tiger! For our Chinese people, the tiger is the king of all the animals. Let's know more about tigers!

#### Tigers in old times

Some great generals(将军) in China were called the "tiger generals". A tiger-shaped tally called hufu(虎符) could give generals great power. It's made up of two halves. The king kept the right half. And he gave the left half to the general. If the two halves were put together, the general could move and army(军队).



Chinese believe this big cat can protect them and make them stronger.

People make tiger hats and shoes for babies. Parents hope their kids will grow to be as strong as little tigers. People also make cloth tigers during Dragon boat Festival. It is said that the "tigers" could "eat up" the bad animals and keep them safe.



#### Tigers in the west

In the West, lions, not tigers are seen as the king of all animals. Brave warriors(勇士) were called "the lion". England's King Richard I is known as "the Lion heart". Lion is also a symbol for England and 13 other countries in Europe.



But in the West, tigers are also seen as very powerful animals. In English, if you want someone to cool down, you can say to them "Easy tiger". Another one is: "Eye of the tiger". It means to have fierceness(凶猛) and being strong.

by Hannah, Wuhan Daily

56. In which section(板块) of the newspaper can we read the news?

A. SCIENCE STUDY

B. WORLD CULTURE(文化)

C. SCHOOL ZONE(区域)

D. NEWS DESK

57. What would be a good heading(标题) for the second part?

A. Tigers in everyday life

B. Tigers in war(战争)

C. Tigers are powerful

D. Tigers in the east

58. If you want to make your English friend less angry, you can say:

A. The lion heart.

B. Eye of the tiger.

C. Easy tiger.

D. A big cat.



59. From the news above, we know that \_\_\_\_\_
- The tiger is the king of all the animals.
  - Hufu is made up of two halves.
  - All people make cloth tigers during Dragon Boat Festival.
  - The lion is a symbol for 13 countries in Europe.
60. Hannah from Wuhan Daily probably wants the readers to \_\_\_\_\_
- see lions in England
  - protect tigers
  - open up their eyes
  - learn more about the old times

Lots of kids love animals and dream of having a pet. But not every family can have one. So, in many western countries such as America, Britain and Australia, primary and middle school classes have their own pets.

But looking after a pet is not that easy. Fish and turtles (乌龟) need clean water and the right food. Hamsters (仓鼠) and rabbits need fresh vegetables and a warm place to sleep. Even little mice need good care!

"Class pets teach kids about nature and being **responsible**," Says a teacher, "Sometimes, the pets have babies. It's very exciting, but it also means more animals will be taken care of!"

Students take turns to take care of their class pets. Each week, the pets have a new "mom and dad" to look after them. At the end of the term, the teacher picks a responsible student. This lucky student keeps the pet at his or her home for the holidays.

61. How many kinds of animals are talked about as a pet in the passage?

A. Four. (B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.

62. It's clear that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. kids in western countries all have a pet at home

B. students in America often take their own pets to school

C. it is not easy to take care of pets

D. little mice only need clean water every day

63. The word "responsible" in Paragraph 3 probably means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 优秀的 B. 负责的 C. 幸运的 D. 勤劳的

64. What can we NOT learn from the passage?

A. Kids learn something about nature from keeping pets.

B. Class pets will be looked after by different students every week.

C. One student can take the class pet home for the school holidays.

D. Teachers often have to carefully look after the babies of their class pets.

65. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. why kids should keep pets

B. how to look after pets

C. class pets in western countries

D. a new "mom and dad" for pets



- It's a fine day. Bob and Dad get to the park with a kite.
- "Wow! So many kites!" Bob is excited to see the sky filled with colorful kites, and he can't wait to start flying his kite. Soon, his kite also flies high!
- "My kite looks so cute, Dad!" Bob laughs, then he says, "But it seems that the string (线) is stopping the kite from flying higher. If I cut it, the kite will be free and fly even higher!"
- "You'd better not, Bob!" Dad replies, "It's not good for it!"
- "No, no, no! You always say this, Dad!" Bob is unhappy, "Why can't I have my own choice?"
- "OK!" Dad smiles, "Just do it, if you want." Bob cuts the string at once. "Look! The kite is flying higher now!" Bob jumps up.
- But slowly, the kite begins to come down. Finally, it falls onto the ground.
- "How come?" Bob almost cries.
- Dad answers, "The string is not stopping the kite from going higher, but is helping it stay in the sky. When you cut the string, it could no longer help the kite anymore."
- Looking at the string for quite a while, the boy says, "So, you're just like this string."
66. Bob wants to cut the string because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he hopes to make the kite fly higher  
 B. a kite with a string doesn't look cute  
 C. Dad says it will be good for the kite  
 D. he'd like to take the kite back
67. After cutting the string, the kite \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. keeps flying higher and higher  
 B. falls onto the ground at once  
 C. slowly flies away  
 D. stays in the air just for a short time
68. The word "choice" in Paragraph 5 probably means "\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese."  
 A. 胜利 B. 选择 C. 机会 D. 建议
69. What can we learn from the passage  
 A. Dads are always cleverer than sons.  
 B. It was the string that stopped the kite from flying higher.  
 C. The higher you fly, the quicker you'll fall down.  
 D. The things that seem to hold us back can sometimes help us most.
70. The best title of the passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. To Fly Freely B. It's Never Good C. The Kite String D. Fly a Kite



# 五、选词或短语填空 (每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

仔细阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构、意义和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有两个是多余的。)

food; runs; save; legs; races; leaves; funny

71. The dog can walk on two \_\_\_\_\_.
72. We must \_\_\_\_\_ the trees and not buy things made of ivory.
73. There is no bridge and the river \_\_\_\_\_ too quickly for boats.
74. That's a \_\_\_\_\_ time for breakfast.
75. His family are watching the boat \_\_\_\_\_ on TV.

# 六、阅读理解填词 (10 分)

I'm Liam. I'm 15 years old and I come from Cambridge. My parents and I are in Dubai (迪拜) this year, so I'm writing a \_\_\_\_\_ life here.

It's Saturday, April 20. Today I'm spending the day in Dubai Mall (迪拜商场) with my friends. It's great! There are about 1,200 shops, 22 cinemas and 120 restaurants.

Many people visit the mall every year, but there are a lot of cool things to do here. Luckily, there aren't only shops. So I can do many other interesting things. My dad and my sister are watching the fish now in the Underwater Zoo. There are more than 33,000 fishes there!

It's hot outside, why am I wearing a sweater? Because I'm skating (滑冰) on the ice rink (溜冰场) and it's really cold. After the ice rink, I want to go to the mall's theme park (主题公园), the Sega Republic.

And what are my mum and aunt doing? They're looking at the Dancing Fountain (喷泉). It's 152 meters high! At night, there's a beautiful light show. I can't wait to enjoy it.

# 七、书面表达 (15 分)

假设李涛是你的好朋友,请介绍一下他的相关情况,要点如下:

1. 李涛 13 岁,热爱运动。
2. 他家离学校不远,每天步行上学。
3. 他数学成绩不好,经常向老师请教。
4. 他梦想成为篮球运动员,常在俱乐部练习。
5. 现在是晚上 10 点,他仍然在做数学作业。
6. 如何学好数学,你给他一条建议

要求:内容要连贯得体,词数 60-80 左右。

参考词: sports n. 运动 on foot 步行 practice v. 练习



2021 - 2022 学年度第二学期期中考试

## 七年级英语期中试题答案

2022. 4

### 一、听力部分

1—5 BACAB    6—10 ACCBB    11—15 ABABC

16—20 BACBA    21—25 BCCAB

### 二、单项选择

26 ~ 30 BBADC    31 ~ 35 BCBCC    36 ~ 40 CDAAC

### 三、完形填空

41—45 CBCBD    46—50 BDCAA    51—55 ACADB

### 四、阅读理解

56—60 BACBC    61—65 BCBDC    66—70 ADBDC

### 五、选词或短语填空

71. legs    72. save    73. runs    74. funny    75. races

### 六、阅读理解填词

76. living    77. about    78. family    79. because    80. interesting

81. watching    82. more    83. outside    84. cold    85. beautiful (big)

### 七、书面表达(略)