

2021-2022 学年度第二学期期中联考质量检测

七年级英语科试题

(试题说明: 本检测卷, 五大题, 67 小题, 共 90 分, 100 分钟)

一、语音知识 (共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

第一节 找出划线部分的读音与其他三个不同的选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>branch</u> | B. <u>school</u> | C. <u>French</u> | D. <u>beach</u> |
| 2. A. <u>breathe</u> | B. <u>disease</u> | C. <u>lead</u> | D. <u>great</u> |
| 3. A. <u>flag</u> | B. <u>wake</u> | C. <u>date</u> | D. <u>major</u> |
| 4. A. <u>blind</u> | B. <u>climb</u> | C. <u>arrive</u> | D. <u>finish</u> |
| 5. A. <u>gas</u> | B. <u>greeting</u> | C. <u>oxygen</u> | D. <u>dig</u> |

第二节 根据所给的音标写单词, 并把答案填在答题卡上。(每空限填一词)

6. The sad boy smiled after he heard a funny / dʒəʊk / _____.
7. My parents / ə'laʊ / _____ me to watch TV for an hour at weekends.
8. Can you tell me your / ə'dres / _____ ? I want to send a gift to you.
9. With the /sə'pɔ:t/ _____ of his parents, he bought a new house in the city.
10. Don't throw rubbish into the river. It's /'hɑ:mfl / _____ to the river.

二、语法选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 11-20 各题所给出的 A、B、C、和 D 选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day, 11 rabbit went to the woods to find food. Just as he was going home, he heard a voice 12 from the grass. Suddenly, a hungry tiger sprang out of the grass. The tiger thought: Here is my delicious meal.

The rabbit turned around and ran, but there was a river 13 him. He was so frightened that his eyes turned red and began 14. The elephant who was walking along the river heard the cry and 15 ran over. The rabbit said, "Uncle elephant, help me! There is a big tiger chasing behind me!" The elephant said, "come to 16 back." With 17 the words, the elephant carried the rabbit and quickly 18 to the other side of the river. The rabbit was safe.

The rescued rabbit said to the elephant, "Thank you, Uncle elephant. Fortunately, I have you, 19 I will be eaten by the tiger." The elephant said quickly, "it's all right. We 20 help each other."

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 11. A. an | B. a | C. the | D. / |
| () 12. A. coming | B. comes | C. came | D. come |
| () 13. A. in the front of | B. behind | C. next to | D. in front of |
| () 14. A. to cry | B. to crying | C. cried | D. cries |
| () 15. A. the more hurriedly | B. most hurriedly | C. hurriedly | D. hurried |
| () 16. A. me | B. myself | C. mine | D. my |
| () 17. A. saying | B. says | C. said | D. say |
| () 18. A. walks | B. walked | C. walking | D. walk |
| () 19. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| () 20. A. have to | B. could | C. need to | D. had to |

三、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握文章大意, 然后从 21-30 各题所给出的 A、B、C、和 D 选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Mrs Green is eighty years old. Although she is very old, she still has a small car. She always drives to go 21 if she is free. She doesn't drive fast, because she is too 22, and she drives 23 and never hits (撞击) anything. However, all of her families can not stop her driving car, and they are very worried about her. Sometimes her 24 say to her, "Please don't drive your car, Grandma. We can take you to the shops." But she always says, "No, I like 25. I drive for fifty years, and I don't want to stop now."

Today, she wants to go shopping again, She 26 her car at some traffic-lights because they are red. And then it can not 27 again. The lights are green, then 28, then green again. But her 29 still does not work.

"What can I do now?" She says. Then a 30 comes and says to her kindly, "Good morning. Don't you like any of our traffic colors today?"

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| () 21. A. fishing | B. shopping | C. swimming | D. reading |
| () 22. A. old | B. young | C. clever | D. interesting |
| () 23. A. luckily | B. happily | C. badly | D. well |
| () 24. A. grandma | B. son | C. grandchildren | D. daughter |
| () 25. A. playing | B. walking | C. running | D. driving |
| () 26. A. watches | B. finds | C. stops | D. loses |
| () 27. A. start | B. finish | C. say | D. sing |
| () 28. A. green | B. yellow | C. red | D. blue |
| () 29. A. taxi | B. bus | C. bike | D. car |
| () 30. A. student | B. policeman | C. doctor | D. friend |

四、阅读 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从 31-45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答卷上将该项涂黑。

(A)

Two young Chinese names shone brightly at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics: Gu Ailing and Su Yiming. Both 18 years old, they won medals and made history. People call them "prodigies (神童)", but they don't quite agree on it.

Gu was born in the US. She started to ski at 3 and began professional (专业的) training at 8. Now she's an Olympic champion, a model, and going to Stanford University this autumn. How can she be successful? "Only 1% of it came from my gift." said Gu. "People don't see how I train, fall and make mistakes every day."

Su Yiming is a boy from Jilin. He began to learn snowboarding at the age of 4. "I promised myself that I would try to make it to my home Olympics. To many people, it sounded like an unrealistic (不切实际的) goal," said Su. Now with a gold and a silver hung around his neck, Su is "so proud of himself." "If you have a goal, go for it!" said Su after his Olympic win. "Hard work never disappoints you."

31. How old were Gu Ailing and Su Yiming when they took part in the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics?

- A. 3 B. 4 C. 8 D. 18

32. What do we know about Gu Ailing?

- A. She was born in America.
B. She began professional training at the age of 3.
C. She is going to Stanford University this summer.
D. She thinks that she is a prodigy.

33. The underlined word "disappoints" in the last paragraph means " " in Chinese.

- A. 回报 B. 信任 C. 辜负 D. 打败

(B)

Guangzhou is the capital city of Guangdong Province in southeast China. It's one of the largest cities in China.

Guangzhou is a nice place, because the trees and flowers are planted everywhere. If you come to Guangzhou, you will see many high buildings, wide roads and beautiful gardens. There are many great places of interest in Guangzhou, such as Beijing Road Walking Street, Haizhu Square, Yuexiu Park, Baiyun Mountain and so on.

The weather here is different from that of many cities in the north of China. It is warm in winter and very hot in summer. And there is lots of rain in spring and summer.

Many people say "Eating in Guangzhou." Because Guangzhou is well-known for its dim sum. And we can eat dim sum anywhere in Guangzhou.

Guangzhou is a civilized (文明的) city. Most Cantonese are very kind-hearted. They are friendly and willing to help.

Welcome to Guangzhou. I believe you will have a wonderful time.

34. What is Guangzhou well-known for?

- A. Many great places of interest. B. Food
C. kind-hearted Cantonese. D. All of the above

35. How is the weather in Guangzhou?

- A. It is the same as many cities in the north of China.
B. It is warm in winter and hot in summer.
C. It is a little rain in spring and summer.
D. It sometimes snows in winter.

36. Which one is **Not** true about Guangzhou?

- A. Guangzhou is the capital city of Guangdong Province.
B. We can taste dim sum in Guangzhou.
C. You will see few high buildings and beautiful gardens in Guangzhou.
D. People in Guangzhou are instrumental and kind.

37. The passage mainly talks about the _____?

- A. introduction of Guangzhou B. location (位置) of Guangzhou
C. weather in Guangzhou D. people in Guangzhou

(C)

A fox slipped and fell into a well. No matter how hard he tried, he couldn't climb up, so he had to stay there.

The goat felt very thirsty. When he came to the well and saw the fox in the well, he asked him if the well water was good to drink. The fox felt the chance. He calmed down at once. He said that the water was the best in the world and was sweet and fresh. He advised (建议) the goat to come down quickly and drink with him. The goat who believed it and jumped down without thinking. When he drank it, he had to discuss the way to get out of the well with the fox. The fox was ready, he said, "I have a way. You lie on the well wall with your front feet and straighten (伸直) the corner. I jump up from your back and pull you up, and we both will be saved." The goat agreed to his advice. The fox stepped on his foot and jumped onto his back. Then he jumped hard from the corner and jumped out of the well.

After the fox went up, he was ready to escape(逃跑) alone. The goat accused(控告) the fox of not keeping his word. The fox turned back and said to the goat, "Hey, friend, if your mind is as perfect as your beard, you won't jump blindly before you see the exit(出口)."

38. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to ?
 A. The chance B. The well C. The goat D. The water is sweet and fresh.
39. What is the correct order for the following events according to the story?
 a. The fox jumped out of the well with the help of the goat.
 b. The goat jumped down the well and drink with the fox.
 c. The fox was ready to escape alone after jumping out of the well.
 d. A fox fell down a well and he couldn't climb up.
 e. The goat was thirsty, and he wanted to drink the water in the well.
 A. d-e-a-b-c B. d-e-b-a-c C. e-d-b-a-c D. e-d-a-b-c

40. What can we learn from the story?
 A. The well is so deep that the fox couldn't climbed up by himself.
 B. The goat helped the fox climb up the well.
 C. It is right for clever people to think clearly about the result before they do it.
 D. After the fox went up, he escaped without helping the goat.

41. What is the best title for the story?
 A. The fox and the goat that fell into the well
 B. The fox escaped.
 C. A thirsty and blind goat.
 D. A perfect fox.

(D)

The most expensive wood in the world	
1. Ebony (乌木)	This wood is well known for its beautiful dark color. It can be found in knives, combs, musical instruments and cups. It is grown in Africa. The price is \$10,000,000 per ton
2. Indian sandalwood (印度檀木)	It is one of the most expensive wood in the world. It can be found in the Philippines, China, India, Australia and Indonesia. It is mainly used for furniture and carving. The price is from \$35,000 to \$85,000 per ton.
3. African black wood (非洲黑木)	This wood is in Senegal, South Africa and Eritrea. It is known as one of the most expensive and rare wood on earth. It is used for some musical instruments, such as guitar and clarinet. However, this kind of wood may disappear completely. Price is from \$9,000 to at least \$13,000 per ton.

42. Which material can't you find Ebony?
 A. knives B. books C. combs D. musical instruments.
43. We know African black wood in _____ from the passage.
 A. Senegal and Indonesia
 B. Eritrea and Philippines
 C. South Africa and Africa
 D. South Africa and Senegal

44. Which of the following is **True** according to the passage?
 A. Indian sandalwood may disappear completely.
 B. The price of Ebony is much cheaper than the price of African black wood.
 C. If you want to make a guitar, African black wood is the best.
 D. Indian sandalwood is mainly used for musical instruments.
45. Where can you probably find this article?
 A. In an environmental protection magazine
 B. In a dictionary
 C. On the poster
 D. In a travel guide

第二节 阅读填空 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 共5分)

阅读文章及文后 A-E 选项, 选出可以填入 46-50 各题空白处的最佳选项, 并在答卷上将该项涂黑。

London is the biggest city in Britain. 46. London is also one of the most important cities in the world. You can find some of the best theaters and museums of the world there. 47. There are many high buildings and beautiful parks, too, 48.

In London, you may visit many interesting places. 49. There are many boats and ships coming and going on it. Many people from other countries go on boat trips on the river. 50. Boats leave Tower Bridge every half an hour. It is really interesting.

- A. The River Thames is a very beautiful river.
 B. such as the Buckingham Palace (白金汉宫), the London Tower, the Big Ben, the Hyde Park (海德公园), and so on.
 C. Tower Bridge is near the Tower of London.
 D. For example, the Museum of London, the British Museum, etc.
 E. There are over seven million people there.

五、写作 (共4节; 满分30分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共5小题, 每空1分, 共5分)

- 根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填答卷时, 要求写出完整单词。(每空限填一词)。
51. Chinese are f_____ against COVID-19 these years.
 52. Tim loves animals, he keeps a dog as a p_____.
 53. My sister doesn't like too much noise, she p_____ to stay alone.
 54. It was d_____ outside and I couldn't see clearly.
 55. Beijing is f_____ for many places of interest.

第二节 根据所给中文填空 (共6小题; 每小题0.5分, 满分3分, 要求写出完整的词汇)

56. The teachers in our school are very _____ (优秀的)
 57. When we face the difficulty, we should be _____ (耐心的).
 58. Trees are very important to us. Can you _____ (想象) the world without trees?
 59. Jack is a _____ (勤奋的) person. He always studies hard.
 60. Did you see that _____ (节目) on dogs?
 61. I hope the book will be _____ (有帮助的) to you.

第三节 完成句子 (每空限填一词) (每小题2分, 满分10分)

62. 他跑得非常快, 没人能追上他。
 He runs _____ fast _____ nobody can catch up with him.
63. 这位老人能照顾自己。
 The old man can _____ .
64. 他的爸爸一躺下就睡着了。
 His father fell asleep _____ he lay down.
65. 我们教室的桌子是由木头制成的。
 The desks in our classroom _____ wood.
66. 每天去上班他都要用1个小时。
 _____ him an hour _____ to work every day.

第四节 书面表达 (共1小题, 满分12分)

如今, 人类的某些活动极大程度上破坏了生态平衡, 破坏了人类赖以生存的场所, 请你根据你校开展的“保持生态平衡, 从我做起”的讨论活动, 介绍生态被破坏的原因及给出保持生态平衡的建议, 让我们的生活充满绿色。

	reasons	advice
Animals	人类为了美食捕杀动物; 人类为了钱而大量捕杀, 如狮子、老虎、蛇等;	严禁捕杀动物; 保护动物们的家园;
Trees	每年砍伐太多; 经常有森林火灾;	1.....? 2.....? (你的两点补充)

提示词: 环境 (environment) 森林火灾 (forest fire)

- 注意: 1. 词数70字左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入词数)
 2. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。

Nowadays, the ecological balance has been seriously damaged. Animals and trees

are in great danger . _____

密封线内不准答题