

七年级英语试题卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。试题卷共八页, 七大题, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前, 同学们务必先将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考场号、座号, 以及准考证号写在试题卷和答题卡第一面的指定位置。
3. 答题时, 同学们一定要按要求把答案写在答题卡上, 答案写在试题卷上无效。

一、听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What can Judy do?
A. She can sing. B. She can swim. C. She can dance.
2. Why does Linda like autumn best?
A. Because it's cool. B. Because it's a beautiful season.
C. Because it's a harvest season.
3. How does the woman plan to go to her hometown?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By plane.
4. Who does Helen plan to travel with?
A. Her friends. B. Her parents. C. Her classmates.
5. What festival are they talking about?
A. Children's Day. B. Father's Day. C. Mother's Day.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6, 7 两个小题。

6. When is the girl's mother's birthday?
A. On May 9th. B. On May 10th. C. On May 11th.

7. What does the girl plan to do for her mom?

A. To make a birthday card.

B. To buy a birthday cake.

C. To have a birthday party.

听下面一段对话，回答第8, 9 两个小题。

8. What is Jack doing?

A. Visiting places of interest.

B. Watching a football game.

C. Visiting his friend.

9. When will Jack be back?

A. Next week.

B. Tomorrow.

C. Next month.

听下面一段独白，回答第10 至第12 三个小题。

10. How old is Mike?

A. 13.

B. 14.

C. 15.

11. When did the birthday party begin?

A. At three in the afternoon.

B. At four in the afternoon.

C. At five in the afternoon.

12. Who played the piano?

A. Steve.

B. Kate.

C. Ann.

听下面一段对话，回答第13 至第15 三个小题。

13. Where is Tom?

A. In Beijing.

B. In Guangzhou.

C. In Nanjing.

14. What's Tom doing?

A. Playing computer games.

B. Talking with his friend.

C. Visiting his uncle.

15. How is the weather in Nanjing?

A. Cold.

B. Cool.

C. Hot.

第三节 听下面一篇短文，按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。

短文读两遍。



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

二、阅读理解 (20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

A

Li Ming is a junior middle school student of Sanmenxia City. He is in Grade 7 now. The summer holidays are coming. He wrote down his summer goals (目标) and summer plans in his notebook, because he hopes to have a great and full holiday.

My Summer Goals	
Reading	Read <i>Harry Potter</i>
Learning	Watch CCTV news, study in the library
New Skills (技能)	Swim, do some cooking
Character (品质培养)	Self - disciplined (自律)

My Summer Plan	
In the morning	In the afternoon
07: 30—08: 00 Have breakfast / clean up / get dressed	12: 30—14: 30 Personal time
08: 00—9: 00 Listen to English stories Practice English on Fun dubbing (趣配音)	14: 30—16: 30 Study in the library
09: 00—10: 30 Reading time	16: 30—18: 00 Swim / ride a bike / play basketball

10: 30—11: 30 Play outside or inside	18: 00—19: 00 Cook dinner
11: 30—12: 30 Cook lunch	19: 00—19: 30 Watch CCTV news

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. Why did Li Ming make this holiday plan?
 - A. He wants to watch CCTV news.
 - B. He hopes to spend a wonderful and full holiday.
 - C. He plans to learn new skills.
 - D. He wishes to study in the library.
22. Which skill does Li Ming want to learn?
 - A. Swim.
 - B. Ride a bike.
 - C. Play basketball.
 - D. Practice English on Fun dubbing.
23. What will Li Ming do at 10 a. m. in his summer holiday?
 - A. Listen to English stories.
 - B. Play outside or inside.
 - C. Read *Harry Potter*.
 - D. Ride a bike.
24. How long does Li Ming plan to study in the library every day?
 - A. Half an hour.
 - B. One hour.
 - C. One and a half hours.
 - D. Two hours.
25. Who is the text mainly written for?
 - A. Students.
 - B. Teachers.
 - C. Trainers.
 - D. Parents.

B

Malavath Poorna is a 13 - year - old girl. She comes from India. She lives with her family at the foot of Mount Qomolangma (珠穆朗玛峰). Her life is very hard, but she has a good time every day.

Poorna is a strong girl. She is good at her lessons and loves taking adventures (冒险). She always has a great dream. She hopes to get to the top of Mount Qomolangma some day. Now her dream comes true. She becomes the youngest girl to get to the top of Mount Qomolangma in the world.

Before she began her climb, she had practiced for 7 months first. It took her 52 days to finish the climb. On the way, she and her friends helped each other. She met a lot of difficulties, but she never gave up (放弃). She says the climb makes her feel great. She learns a lot from it. She will climb many other mountains.

Today she is a hero of many young people and students. She also tells them to work hard to make their dreams come true.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. Where does Malavath Poorna come from?

- A. England. B. America. C. India. D. Japan.

27. What does Malavath Poorna like doing?

- A. Reading books. B. Taking adventures.
C. Helping others. D. Making friends.

28. What's Malavath Poorna's dream?

- A. To get to the top of Mount Qomolangma.
B. To become a hero of many people and students.
C. To be good at her lessons.
D. To live a happy life.

29. How long does it take Malavath Poorna to prepare for the climb?

- A. 5 months. B. 53 days. C. 7 months. D. 52 days.

30. Which of the following is **NOT** true about Malavath Poorna?

- A. She lives with her family.
B. She will climb many other mountains.
C. Her life is hard, so she lives a sad life.
D. When she meets difficulties, she never gives up.

C

On May 29th, 2021, in Suzhou, Anhui province, three boys swam in a river. Unluckily all of them **drowned** and lost their lives in the river.

Accidents like these happen every summer. According to the WHO, drowning is the leading cause (主要原因) of death for children under 14 years of age in China.

Around 57000 people drown each year in the country.

To stop accidents like these from happening, we must be careful while playing near water or swimming in it. First, it's never too late to learn how to swim. Having swimming skills may help you. For example, you should know how to float (漂浮) on your back.

It's also important to swim only in places where there are lifeguards (救生员). Never swim alone.

If you see that someone has gone underwater and hasn't come out for a while, he or she could be drowning. What should you do? You should not try to save someone who is drowning on your own. You can ask adults for help and call 119 or 120 at once.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. The underlined word "**drowned**" means _____.
A. died in water B. swam in water
C. played in water D. shouted in water
32. What should you do if someone is drowning?
A. Try your best to save him or her.
B. If you can swim well, jump into the water and help him or her.
C. You should call the adults for help.
D. You can ask other children for help.
33. How can students keep away from drowning according to the passage?
A. It's never too late to learn how to swim.
B. Never swim alone.
C. Never try to save a drowning man by yourself.
D. All of the above.
34. The writer starts the passage with _____.
A. an accident B. a place C. a photo D. a story
35. What's the best title for the passage?
A. The importance of swimming. B. How to stop drowning.
C. An accident of drowning. D. The leading cause of drowning.

D

When we buy a house, we all want to have nice neighbors, because most of us think that it is helpful to live with some good neighbor. 36 The answers are different from people to people. Here are my answers.

First, it is very important to respect (尊敬) each other. If our neighbors try to know more about our life, what will we feel? 37 Do you want to live with him or her any more? The answer is "No". We will feel very sad to have this kind of neighbour and move away quickly

38 A good neighbour is always ready to give us a hand when we need him or her. For example, if we are not at home, our good neighbors will watch our houses for us.

Finally, a good neighbour should protect the environment (环境). 39 Good neighbors should keep the place clean, because the good environment can make us comfortable and happy.

40 I also hope everyone will have good neighbors and live a happy life. Let's work together and try to build a beautiful community.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. I think all of us should learn to be good neighbors.

B. He or she may also talk with others about our life.

C. Next, helping each other is also important.

D. But what kind of neighbour is good?

E. He or she never puts rubbish here and there.

三、完形填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

How much do you know about school life in Singapore?

In Singapore, a class only 41 half an hour, but there are no rests 42 classes. The students only have 43 30 - minute tea break (休息) after 3 or 4

classes. School 44 at 1:30 p. m. But schools have many 45 outside school hours. The students can join in sports 46 games. Community service is also important to them, 47 helping the old, sorting garbage (垃圾分类) and so on.

Singaporean students have to 48 different courses after school, because people 49 think that good schooling is the ticket to success (成功). So, many of the students try their best to get good 50 in their exams. They have a lot of homework every day and exams are usually a 51 problem to them. Sometimes, 52 students even have to go to evening classes after school.

53 their free time, most students like to listen to pop music. Some of the students also like 54 movies, e-mailing their friends, playing computer and video games. They sometimes go to cafes, fast-food restaurants, shopping centers and big bookstores.

So life for middle school students in Singapore is not 55 but rich and colorful.

41. A. lasts B. keeps C. stays D. prepares
 42. A. in B. after C. among D. between
 43. A. the B. an C. a D. /
 44. A. ends B. begins C. opens D. arrives
 45. A. jobs B. activities C. interests D. plans
 46. A. but B. until C. and D. before
 47. A. of course B. far from C. close to D. such as
 48. A. draw B. take C. change D. enjoy
 49. A. seldom B. sometimes C. always D. never
 50. A. grades B. wishes C. luck D. plans
 51. A. special B. dangerous C. small D. big
 52. A. few B. a few C. a little D. little
 53. A. For B. On C. In D. With
 54. A. looking B. watching C. finding D. posting
 55. A. easy B. wonderful C. quiet D. hard

四、语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节: 阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

first to lose panda before safe close time meet they

Last summer vacation, I decided to visit Wolong in Sichuan Province. 56 I started, my mom told me to take care of myself again and again. Because it was my first 57 to travel alone, I felt really nervous at first.

Wolong is a large nature reserve (自然保护区) for 58. I stayed at a small hotel next 59 Wolong Panda Center after I arrived. I was going to visit the center the next morning.

Everything went well at 60 the next day. I saw many pandas playing in the trees. They looked so cute. I was not nervous anymore. I also tried to feed 61 with some bamboo. They were happy and even wanted to get 62 to me. Later, I left the center happily.

But while I was going back to the hotel, I 63 my way. I was so worried that I nearly cried. At that moment, a policeman came up to me and asked if I needed any help. Then he showed me the way and I arrived at the hotel 64 in the end.

The trip to Wolong made me not only learn more about pandas but also 65 friendly people. This experience gives me the courage (勇气) to travel alone again in the future.

第二节: 阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Kuang Heng was born in a poor family. He liked reading books very much. He needed to work in the daytime, so he had to read books at night. However, he was too poor to buy a candle.

One day, he found his neighbor had candles, 66 the light couldn't go through (穿过) his room. So he dug (挖) a small hole in the wall so that he could use the light 67 read books. From that day, he read books every night until the light went out.

Soon there 68 no books for him to read. Then he went to a rich man's house and worked for him without payment (酬劳). The rich man asked: "69 don't you want the money?" Kuang Heng said: "Because I only want to borrow your books." The rich man agreed. Kuang Heng read the books one by one.

Finally, he became 70 great scholar (学者).

五、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

(After school, Nancy and Li Mei are talking in the classroom.)

A: Hello, Nancy.

B: Hi, Li Mei.

A: What are you doing now?

B: 71. . What's up, Nancy?

A: I'm really unhappy. Would you like to take a walk with me?

B: 72. . Where would you like to go?

A: I don't know because I'm new here.

B: 73. ? There are many trees and flowers. It's also a good place to fly kites.

A: Good idea. But 74. ?

B: It's not far from our school. We can go there on foot.

A: 75. . It's very nice of you.

B: You're welcome.

六、书面表达 (20 分)

三门峡有着适宜的天气、优美的自然景观, 是一个美丽的天鹅之城。热爱家乡, 赞美家乡是每一个三门峡人的义务和职责, 请你化身小导游来介绍一下我们美丽的家乡吧! 请以 "The swan city—Sanmenxia" 为题, 并根据要点和要求, 用英语写一篇短文介绍我们的家乡。

1. 要点: 1) 介绍家乡的天气、美食、人文等; 2) 介绍家乡的美景、旅游景点等; 3) 表达你对家乡的印象及深厚情感。


2. 要求: 1) 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名; 2) 词数 60 左右。

英语答题卡

学校 _____ 班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 考场 _____ 座号 _____

考生号

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生先将条形码粘贴在“贴条形码区”, 并将本人学校、姓名、考生号、考场和座号填写在相应位置。
2. 答题时, 必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔书写; 作图时, 可用 2B 铅笔, 笔迹要清晰; 选择题填涂时, 必须用 2B 铅笔按  图示规范填涂。
3. 严格按题号所示的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效;
4. 保持卡面清洁、完整, 严禁折叠, 严禁在答题卡上作任何标记, 严禁使用涂改液和修正带。

此栏考生禁填 缺考 [] 缺考考生由监考员贴条形码, 并用 2B 铅笔填涂左面的缺考标

贴
条
形
码
区

XXXXXX
姓名 XXX
XXXXXX
考场 XXX
XXXXXX

第一题 听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 [A] [B] [C] | 6 [A] [B] [C] | 11 [A] [B] [C] | 16 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 2 [A] [B] [C] | 7 [A] [B] [C] | 12 [A] [B] [C] | 17 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 3 [A] [B] [C] | 8 [A] [B] [C] | 13 [A] [B] [C] | 18 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 4 [A] [B] [C] | 9 [A] [B] [C] | 14 [A] [B] [C] | 19 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 5 [A] [B] [C] | 10 [A] [B] [C] | 15 [A] [B] [C] | 20 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |

第二题 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 26 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 36 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 22 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 27 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 32 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 37 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 23 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 28 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 33 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 38 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 29 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 39 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |
| 25 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 30 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 35 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 40 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] |

第三题 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 41 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 46 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 51 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 42 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 47 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 52 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 43 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 48 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 53 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 44 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 49 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 54 [A] [B] [C] [D] |
| 45 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 50 [A] [B] [C] [D] | 55 [A] [B] [C] [D] |

第四题 语篇填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

第二节

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

第五题 补全对话 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

71. _____

72. _____

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

第六题 书面表达 (20 分)

The swan city—Sanmenxia

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.