

# 2021—2022 学年第二学期期末教学质量监测

## 七年级英语

本试卷共五大题, 8 页, 满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考生号和座位号填写在答题卡上, 再用 2B 铅笔将考生号、座位号对应的信息点涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应的题目选项的答案信息点涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再填涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案, 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 一、语音知识 (共两节, 满分 10 分)

第一节 在下列各题中选出重音位置与其他三个不同的单词, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(共 4 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 4 分)

- |                |            |             |            |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. appear   | B. discuss | C. produce  | D. rescue  |
| 2. A. diamond  | B. imagine | C. ordinary | D. finally |
| 3. A. cheerful | B. crystal | C. achieve  | D. radio   |
| 4. A. success  | B. seller  | C. bottom   | D. planet  |

第二节 根据音标拼读单词, 并将答案写在答题卡上。(共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

- |                   |                   |                     |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 5. ['ɔ: də] _____ | 6. [serv] _____   | 7. ['taɪdi] _____   |
| 8. [waɪn] _____   | 9. ['taʊəl] _____ | 10. ['dʒɜ:nɪ] _____ |

### 二、语法选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 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 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day, two friends were walking together. Suddenly, one of them saw a lost wallet on the road and picked it up.

"Oh, 11 a lucky day for me!" he said. "I have found a wallet with 12 money inside."

"Don't say 'I have found a wallet!' You 13 say 'we've found a wallet' and 'how lucky we are'. Friends should share the fortunes (幸运) and misfortunes all the time."

"No, no." the man said, "I found the wallet first, so I am going to keep it for



14. ”  
 15 the two men were arguing, they heard a man shouting, “Stop, thief! Catch  
 16 thief!”

When the man came near, 17 saw a group of people coming down the road with him. The man with the wallet fell into fear.

“We will be in trouble if they find the wallet 18 us,” he said.

“No, no,” said the other, “You did not say ‘we’ before when you had to share your fortune, 19 now keep your ‘I’. Say ‘I am in trouble’. Don’t try to share your misfortune now when you were not ready to share your fortune earlier. Remember: it is important for friends 20 both fortunes and misfortunes.”

- |                |            |             |              |
|----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 11. A. how     | B. what    | C. when     | D. why       |
| 12. A. little  | B. a few   | C. some     | D. many      |
| 13. A. may not | B. can’t   | C. should   | D. will      |
| 14. A. myself  | B. itself  | C. himself  | D. ourselves |
| 15. A. Before  | B. After   | C. Until    | D. When      |
| 16. A. a       | B. an      | C. /        | D. the       |
| 17. A. they    | B. we      | C. you      | D. it        |
| 18. A. with    | B. in      | C. at       | D. around    |
| 19. A. and     | B. so      | C. but      | D. or        |
| 20. A. share   | B. sharing | C. to share | D. shared    |

### 三、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Thirty years ago, I lived with a dog called Cookie. Though I lived a (an) 21 life at that time and I couldn’t even support myself, I never thought of giving it away.

When Cookie saw my 22 spread across the bed, she knew that I was packing for a trip. Then she would show unhappiness with her tail, trying to let me 23.

When I came back home and wrote my stories, she always sat next to my desk and I would tell her about what I saw and what I heard during the trip. I often read to her what I’ve written. If she 24 me, I knew my story wasn’t good enough, and I had to improve it. Of course, she didn’t understand what I was really 25. But I could write a 26 better in this way.

She inspired (激发) me to make up many stories and became my partner in my travels. Some 27 of mine may think it impossible to have such a relationship, but dog owners like me will know it’s true and 28 us.

Today I am still a travel writer. My heart is broken because my friend Cookie 29 me



forever. Like many old friends, she and I shared much over the years. I miss her so much and I am 30 to her for being on my side for all those years, listening and caring.

It doesn't matter if she never understood a word I said. She was my travel partner and always will be.

- |                         |              |              |                |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. easy             | B. happy     | C. boring    | D. hard        |
| 22. A. bags             | B. glasses   | C. newspaper | D. pens        |
| 23. A. laugh            | B. cry       | C. stay      | D. leave       |
| 24. A. turned away from | B. looked at | C. turned to | D. listened to |
| 25. A. watching         | B. writing   | C. singing   | D. cooking     |
| 26. A. song             | B. poem      | C. story     | D. programme   |
| 27. A. teachers         | B. visitors  | C. students  | D. readers     |
| 28. A. understand       | B. disagree  | C. discuss   | D. forget      |
| 29. A. changed          | B. left      | C. supported | D. remembered  |
| 30. A. careful          | B. helpful   | C. thankful  | D. useful      |

#### 四、阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 阅读下列三篇短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

##### (A)

Whenever the sun rose and the blue sky came up, my father and I would climb the mountain near my house. I believe mountain climbing is really **beneficial**. It gave me time to understand my father better and made me feel relaxed.

One time we climbed one of the highest mountains in Korea. It was so difficult for me because I was only ten years old. During the first few hours of climbing, I enjoyed the fresh air, the birds singing, and the beautiful dances of butterflies. But as time passed, I got a pain in both of my legs. At that moment, I wanted to stop climbing.


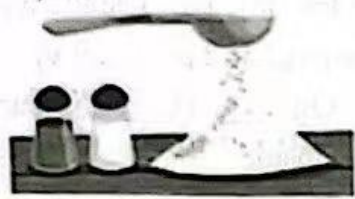
In fact, I hated it at that moment, but my father said to me, "Spring is a season when everything comes to life again. The mountain and field where we are standing are covered with flowers and trees. You can always see a beautiful sky at the top of the mountain, but you can't see it before you reach the top. You can always enjoy the views of many waterfalls, temples and valleys at the top of the mountain, but you can't when you are halfway up. Only there at the top can you enjoy all of those things. This is also true in life."

At that time, I was too young to understand his words. But his words really gave me new hope and confidence. Finally, I found myself standing at the top of the mountain. How amazing it is! And there, I could see the whole sky. The sky was as clear as crystal.

31. What does the underlined word “**beneficial**” in Paragraph 1 mean?
- A. Harmful. B. Helpful.  
C. Hopeful. D. Lively.
32. Why did the writer want to stop climbing?
- A. Because he didn't like climbing at all. B. Because he was too young.  
C. Because he was only ten years old. D. Because he felt a pain in his legs.
33. What does the underlined “**it**” in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. The mountain with trees. B. The field with flowers.  
C. A beautiful sky. D. A waterfall.
34. How did the writer feel when he stood at the top of the mountain?
- A. Excited. B. Bored. C. Tired. D. Sad.
35. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Walking with father. B. Climbing mountains.  
C. Enjoying views along the mountain. D. Reaching the top of the mountain.

(B)

Remember how Harry Potter and his friends used magic spell to make their feathers float in the air? Now you can do magic too! Here are three fun experiments you can do at home to see the power of static electricity (静电)!

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Dancing Plastic Bag</b></p> <p>What you will need: a plastic stick (塑料棒), a piece of cloth, a light plastic bag</p> <p>Steps: Rub (摩擦) the stick with the cloth for 40 seconds; Flatten the plastic bag and rub the cloth against it for 40 seconds; Wave the stick and you will see the bag “dance” in the air.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Jumping Pepper(胡椒)</b></p> <p>What you will need: a plastic spoon, salt, pepper, a piece of cloth</p> <p>Steps: Mix some salt with some pepper; Rub the spoon with the cloth for 40 seconds; Hold the spoon over the mixture. And you will see the pepper jump up to the spoon, while the salt stays still peacefully.</p>	



### Bending (弯曲) Water

What you will need:

a plastic stick, a piece of cloth, running water

Steps:

Rub the stick with the cloth for 40 seconds;

Turn the tap on so there is a steady stream of running water;

Hold the stick close to the water and watch it "bend".



36. The writer mentioned Harry Potter and his friends \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to show the readers why the movie was popular  
B. to tell the readers how wonderful static electricity is  
C. to make the readers know how to do fun experiments  
D. to lead the readers to find out the magic world
37. You will need \_\_\_\_\_ in all the three fun experiments.  
A. a piece of cloth  
B. a plastic stick  
C. a plastic bag  
D. a spoon of salt
38. If you try the second experiment, you should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. put the pepper close to the cloth  
B. choose the right size of the cloth  
C. rub the spoon for more than 30 minutes  
D. put the mixture of salt and pepper under the spoon
39. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is better to use a heavy bag in the first experiment  
B. rubbing produces electricity  
C. all the three experiments should be done in a science lab  
D. bending water is the most difficult experiment of the three
40. The passage can probably be found in the \_\_\_\_\_ section of a magazine.  
A. nature  
B. sports  
C. science  
D. health

(C)

Many people dream of going on a challenging (有挑战性的) travel. Most of them keep dreaming; others make it happen. Gregg Bleakney dreamed of bike riding from North America to South America after finishing a pleasant bike ride. So did Gregg's friend, Brooks Allen.

To pay for the trip, the two friends worked for years. When they were on the road, they often camped outdoors or stayed in cheap hotels. In many places, local people opened their homes to the two friends and gave them food.

During their trip, Gregg and Brooks rode through deserts, rainforests, and mountains. They visited modern cities and ancient buildings. On the way they met other bicyclists



from all over the world. After some time Brooks had to return to the USA near the bottom of South America and Gregg continued without him. In May 2007, Gregg reached his goal. He traveled twelve countries and finished the 30,500-kilometer trip.

Gregg and Brooks kept a record of their trips in a blog. The trips taught both men a lot about traveling. \_\_\_\_\_:

Travel light. The less luggages (行李) you have, the less you'll worry about them.

Get ready. Don't plan everything. Always be ready for something out of plan. Then you'll be more relaxed and happier, even when you meet some challenges along the way.

Be polite. As one traveler told Gregg, "Always remember that nobody wants to fight or cheat a nice person."

Anything worth doing needs time, energy and action. If you hold on to your dream, you can make it like that of Gregg and Brooks and have fun while you're at it.

41. How did Gregg and Brooks travel from North America to South America?  
A. By bike.      B. On foot.      C. By bus.      D. By car.
42. Why did the two friends work for years before their trip?  
A. Because they wanted to buy new cars.  
B. Because they wanted to know about the trips.  
C. Because they wanted to make money for the trip.  
D. Because they wanted to make more friends.
43. What happened during the trip to South America?  
A. Gregg and Brooks often stayed in expensive hotels.  
B. Brooks had to return to the USA when in the middle of North America.  
C. Brooks and Gregg finished the 30,500-kilometer trip.  
D. Gregg and Brooks met other bicyclists from all over the world.
44. Which of the following may we put in the blank "\_\_\_\_\_" in Paragraph 4?  
A. Here is a report of Gregg and Brooks.  
B. Here is some of Gregg and Brooks' advice.  
C. Here are some of Gregg and Brooks' diaries.  
D. Here are some of the cities and buildings on their trips.
45. Which is **Not** mentioned about the trip in the two men's blog?  
A. Be a nice person.      B. Travel with less luggage.  
C. Have dream in your trip.      D. Be ready for some difficulties.

## 第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下列短文, 根据短文意思, 选出可以填入空格的选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Trees are our friends on Earth. They are useful to us in three very important ways.

46. \_\_\_\_\_ Trees provide food not only for man but also for many animals. Without trees, many animals could not live on Earth. 47. \_\_\_\_\_



The second important way is that trees give us shade. On a hot summer day, people like to have a rest under the shade of a tree after they have walked a long way.  
48. \_\_\_\_\_

The third important way is that trees help prevent droughts and floods (旱灾和水灾).  
49. \_\_\_\_\_ They have cut trees down in large numbers. 50. \_\_\_\_\_

A. The same thing will happen to men, too.

B. In the end they find that they have lost the best friends they ever had.

C. The first important way is that they provide man with food, wood and other products.

D. However, in many parts of the world, people have not realized it.

E. You can imagine how important it is to people.

## 五、写作（共三节，满分 30 分）

### 第一节 语篇填词（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

阅读短文，根据上下文和所给的首字母写出所缺的单词。注意使用正确形式，每空限填一词。在答题卡填写时，要求写出完整单词。

My teacher, Ms. Jean, is a cheerful person. She often tells (51) j\_\_\_\_\_ to make us laugh. And she is always patient with us. When we meet problems, she always gives us support and encourages us not to (52) g\_\_\_\_\_ up. Ms. Jean enjoys travelling a lot during her holidays. Her favourite place is Hainan Island, which lies in the (53) s\_\_\_\_\_ of China. She loves nature and animals. She often says, "Nature is our best friend. Trees help us fight (54) a\_\_\_\_\_ air pollution. Animals are our friends. We must try our best to save valuable resources like water and electricity. We can't imagine a world without them."

We all like Ms. Jean. I will never (55) f\_\_\_\_\_ her who makes our school life colourful. I hope she will go on teaching us for the next school year.

### 第二节 完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据所给的中文内容，用英语完成下列句子。每条横线上限填一个单词。

56. 你的字写得真漂亮！

\_\_\_\_\_ your handwriting is!

57. 太苦了！请在我的咖啡里加点糖！

It's too bitter. Please \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee!

58. 晓华以前挺害羞的，但她现在喜欢和别人说话。

Xiao Hua \_\_\_\_\_ very shy, but now she enjoys talking with others.

59. 梅梅，我们正开车过来接你。你准备好了吗。

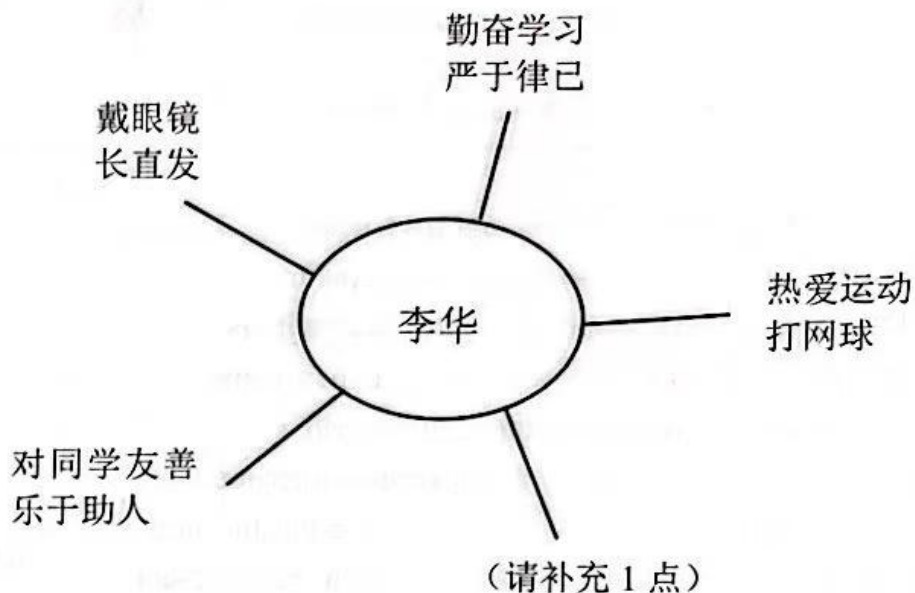
Meimei, we \_\_\_\_\_ to pick you up. Are you ready?

60. 那个志愿者最终领着老人回到了他的家。

The volunteer \_\_\_\_\_ the old man \_\_\_\_\_ his home at last.

### 第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你班的班长李华被选为“黄埔区最佳青少年”。学校为其设立了中英双语宣传栏,给全校同学树立良好的榜样。请你根据以下思维导图,为她写一篇英文简介。



- 要求: 1. 不得出现真实的个人信息;  
2. 字数 80 词左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数;  
3. 可根据内容适当拓展。

Li Hua, our monitor, has been chosen as *The Best Teenager of Huang Pu*. \_\_\_\_\_

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