

2021 ~ 2022 学年度第二学期期末学业水平质量监测

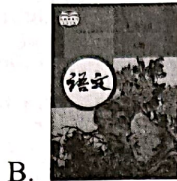
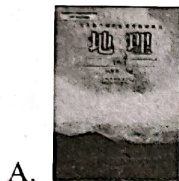
七年级英语试题

注意：1. 本试题共 8 页，八大题，共 91 个小题，满分 150 分，时间 100 分钟。
2. 请在答题卡上规定的区域内作答，在其他位置作答一律无效。

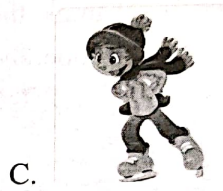
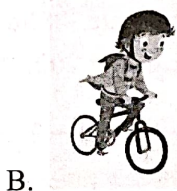
一、听力理解 (共 20 小题；1-10 题每小题 1 分，11-20 题每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

A. 听对话，完成 1-10 小题，每段对话听两遍。

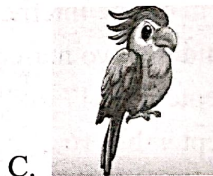
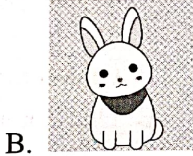
1. What is Li Hua good at?



2. What does the woman like doing in spring?



3. What kind of pet should the old man keep?



4. Where are they speaking?



5. How many books are there in the library?

A. About 100.

B. About 1,000.

C. About 10,000.

6. Why didn't Anna go for the picnic?

A. She had no time.

B. She didn't plan to go.

C. She hurt her leg.

7. What does the boy want to learn?

A. How to borrow a book.

B. How to use the computer.

C. How to buy a book.

8. When will they go to Beihai Park?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

9. How will they go to the museum?

A. By bus.

B. On foot.

C. By underground.

10. Which floor do the girl's grandparents live on?

A. The ninth floor.

B. The twelfth floor.

C. The fifteenth floor.

B. 听一段对话，完成 11-12 题，对话听两遍。

11. What's wrong with Daniel?

- A. He is ill in hospital. B. He burned his face. C. He is ill at home.

12. What does the woman want to do?

- A. She wants to call him. B. She wants to visit him. C. She wants to play matches.

C. 听一篇短文，选择正确的选项，完成信息记录表 13-15 小题，短文听两遍。

Different clubs	
English Club	Open on <u>13</u> . Read English books, sing English songs.
Maths Club	For <u>14</u> students. Top 10 will get a surprise.
Cooking club	For all grades students. Learn how to cook <u>15</u> at the first class.

13. A. Tuesday afternoon B. Monday afternoon C. Tuesday evening

14. A. Grade 7 B. Grade 8 C. Grade 9

15. A. tomatoes with eggs B. fish and rice C. dumplings

D. 听下面的短文，完成 16-20 小题，短文听两遍。

16. Where did people celebrate (庆祝) the first Father's day?

- A. In China. B. In the USA. C. In Canada.

17. When did people all over the world celebrate Father's day?

- A. In 1972. B. In 1872. C. In 1927.

18. What did Tommy buy for his father?

- A. A watch. B. Some flowers. C. A card.

19. What did the speaker do for his father on Father's day?

- A. Prepared a cup of tea. B. Made breakfast. C. Made a cake.

20. How should we show love to our father according to the speaker?

- A. Make money for him. B. Spend time with him. C. Make him laugh.

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

21. Which pair of the words with the underlined letters has the same sound?

- A. touch; mouse B. hurt; burn C. repeated; reached D. camera; cycling

22. Close the window, or the rain will pour the window.

- A. by B. past C. across D. through

23. I can't find my watch. I thought I put in my bag before I left home.

- A. everything B. nothing C. something D. anything

24. We will have a two-month holiday. exciting news!

- A. What an B. How an C. What D. How

25. School is a good place for children to learn different .

- A. areas B. abilities C. awards D. articles

26. When the teacher came in, all the students and stood up.

- A. stopped to talk B. stopped talking C. stop talking D. stop to talk

27. — _____ you tell me something about Shenzhou-14 manned spaceship?

— You can ask Mr Lee. He _____ know, but I'm not sure.

A. could; may

B. can; must

C. shall; can

D. would; can't

28. — _____ you go to the party last night?

— Sorry, I _____. I was at my parents' home at that time.

A. Did; did

B. Were; wasn't

C. Do; don't

D. Did;

didn't

29. He should bring a map with him, because it is easy _____ in the forest.

A. to lost his way

B. lose his way

C. to lose his way

D. lost his way

30. The boy _____ off a horse yesterday and he is now _____.

A. fell; in the hospital

B. fell; in hospital

C. failed; in hospital

D. felt; in the hospital

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

Once upon a time, there lived a rich man. He had a servant (仆人). He and the servant 31 wine and good food very much. Each time the rich man 32 his home, the servant would drink the wine and eat up all the nice food in the house. The rich man knew 33 his servant did, but he had never 34 his servant doing that.

One morning, the rich man had to go to the town. When the rich man left home, he 35 the servant, "There are two 36 of poison (毒药) and some nice food in the house. You mustn't 37 them." With these words, he went out. He thought this lie may stop the servant from 38 his food.

39, the servant knew what the rich man said wasn't true. 40 the rich man was away from his home, he 41 a nice meal. Because he 42 too much, he was drunk and fell to the ground. When the rich man came back, he couldn't find his food and his wine. He became very angry. He 43 the servant. But the servant told his story very well. He said a cat had eaten up 44. He was afraid to be punished (惩罚), so he drank the bottle of poison to 45 himself.

31. A. sold

B. hated

C. made

D. loved

32. A. went

B. left

C. stayed

D. arrived

33. A. when

B. why

C. how

D. what

34. A. taught

B. caught

C. fought

D. paid

35. A. said to

B. listened to

C. shouted at

D. wrote to

36. A. bags

B. drops

C. bottles

D. pieces

37. A. eat up

B. put on

C. sell out

D. take away

38. A. eat

B. eating

C. ate

D. to eat

39. A. However

B. But

C. Moreover

D. So

40. A. When

B. While

C. Before

D. After

41. A. entered

B. found

C. enjoyed

D. searched

42. A. stole

B. ate

C. drank

D. made

43. A. woke up

B. called back

C. looked up

D. sent away

44. A. nothing

B. anything

C. something

D. everything



45. A. sleep B. kill C. leave D. check

四、阅读理解 (共三节, 20 小题; 满分 40 分)

第一节: 阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。(共 11 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 22 分)

A

On September 17, 2019, the two lovely mascots (吉祥物) first showed on TV. Now, let's see who they are and show your love.

	<p>It looks like an astronaut. It wears an ice shell and looks fat, so we call it "Bing Dwen Dwen". "Bing Dwen Dwen" likes ice sports very much and is good at them. That's why it is the mascot of 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games. The red heart shape in its left hand means welcoming the friends from other countries. The bright colours of the circles around its face stand for ice and snow sport tracks.</p>
	<p>Do you think the red mascot looks like a lantern? The lantern's name is "Shuey Rhon Rhon". Red is the colour of hope and good luck, so people think their dreams will come true. "Shuey Rhon Rhon" can give players hope and help them do well in the 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games (残奥会).</p>

Many people in different countries like the two mascots very much, so why not show your love for them on the Internet.

46. When did the two mascots first show on TV?

- A. On September 17 of 2022. B. On September 17 of 2008.
C. On September 16 of 2019. D. On September 17 of 2019.

47. What does Bing Dwen Dwen look like?

- A. It looks like an astronaut with an ice shell.
B. It has red colour of the circles around its face.
C. It is fat and it looks like a red lantern.
D. It has red heart shape in its right hand.

48. The main idea of the passage is to _____

- A. say how people love the two mascots. B. sell the two mascots to people.
C. tell people the two mascots are lovely D. ask people to show their love on the Internet.

B

When Holly looks out of the window in the morning, the world is white. The roofs of the house are white, the trees are white, the grass is white. But she sees something else, too.

She pulls on her clothes and trainers, runs downstairs, and opens the conservatory door. The bright snow dazzles her eyes and the cold air makes her cheeks turn red. But there, in the snow, she clearly sees little shapes going from the food bowl to the end of the garden. These aren't human foot prints. They are paw prints! Holly follows them across the garden, crunching the snow under her feet.

They go under a gap in the fence beneath the old tree to the garage. The garage door isn't

completely closed. The paw prints stop at the entrance. An animal is in there. A fox? A cat? Or even... "Oh please, please," she says softly. Holly pushes up the door and steps inside. In the corner, under a pile of cardboard boxes, and lying on an old blanket, she sees a dark shape. It opens an eye. It opens another eye. Its tail starts to wag. Eco!

Before Holly goes to school, there's a meeting in the kitchen. Her mother, father, sister and dog are all there. The conclusion is: Holly can keep Eco. But she must take him to a dog training school. So Eco learns to sit when Holly says, "Sit!" She learns to come when Holly says, "Come here!" He goes to his basket when..... And the amazing thing is, Eco really enjoys it. For him, it's one big game. And he doesn't get into trouble.

49. Holly sees Eco's paw prints in the _____.
 A. roof B. grass C. house D. snow
50. Where does Holly find Eco?
 A. In the garage. B. Under a gap. C. Behind the old tree. D. In the kitchen.
51. What may happen to Eco after the meeting according to Paragraph 4?
 A. Eco can't sleep in the house. B. Eco will go to a training school.
 C. Holly can't keep Eco. D. Eco can go to school with Holly.
52. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
 A. Holly finds Eco on a warm day. B. Eco sleeps in a cardboard box.
 C. Eco doesn't like the training school. D. Eco isn't any trouble any more.

C

If you want to know real Beijing, walk along the streets of Beijing and visit a siheyuan. As traditional buildings, siheyuan is mostly seen in northern China.



A typical siheyuan has a big square courtyard (院子) with four buildings on all four sides. Usually, one big family lives here. The design of a siheyuan follows Confucian (儒家的) ideas of respecting authority (权威) and the old. The northern main house gets the most sunshine, so the eldest member of the family lives there. The east and west wing houses are for children and grandchildren. The southern building is closest to the doorway. It is usually for servants (仆人) or guests. Living under the same roof helps to form a strong family bond (纽带). Every family member stays close by sharing laughs and cries together.

But nowadays (如今), you can't see many of these traditional, beautiful buildings, but there are many modern, tall buildings in this big city. The number of siheyuan in Beijing has dropped from 40,000 in the Qing Dynasty to 3,000 today. In order to protect siheyuan, the government (政府) will do something.

53. Where can you mostly see siheyuan in China?
 A. In northern China. B. In southern China. C. In eastern China. D. In western China.
54. Who can live in the northern main house?

- A. The old. B. Children C. Servants D. Guests

55. What happens to siheyuan nowadays?

- A. There are many siheyuan in Beijing.
B. There are 40,000 siheyuan in Beijing.
C. Siheyuan is becoming less and less.
D. The government will build more siheyuan.

56. What may the writer talk about after the last paragraph?

- A. Who owns a siheyuan. B. How to buy a siheyuan.
C. How to protect siheyuan. D. Talk about modern buildings.

第二节：选出能够填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺连贯，其中有两项是多余选项。（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

China Brand (品牌) is a very popular phrase now. We trust Chinese brands. (57) _____. Here are some examples.

Technology (技术)

From cellphones to drones (无人机), the world is changing because of Chinese technology, Huawei, for example, is the world's second largest cellphone company. (58) _____. Huawei is also a leader in 5G technology.

Fashion

Feiyue, Huili and Li-Ning became world-famous. The shoes are cheap, fashionable and comfortable to wear. (59) _____. It is China Qipao Town, many Chinese and foreign stars like to make beautiful clothes in the town.

Makeup (化妆品)

Chinese makeup products (产品) are having their moment. (60) _____, like huaxizi.

Entertainment (娱乐)

What's one of the most popular apps in the US? It's TikTok (抖音). (61) _____. But it's not just a time-killer. People can buy things on it too.

- A. You may know a town of traditional Chinese clothes in Jiangsu Province
B. In fact, many Chinese brands are popular at home and abroad (国外)
C. Many fashion shows also show some Chinese brands
D. Chinese brands is our today's treasure
E. 50 million US users spend about 46 minutes watching videos on it every day.
F. And more than 170 countries use its cellphones
G. People from over 100 countries like to buy Chinese makeup products

第三节：阅读下面短文，根据文章内容回答问题（每题不超过四个单词）。（共 4 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 8 分）

Do you know how many bones (骨头) are there in your body? When you were a baby you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones. Because some bones join together as you grow.

The longest and strongest bone in your body is in your leg. It is strong and it carries your weight. It is also a very important bone because it helps you move. Would you believe there is a special bone called stirrup (镫骨) in your ear? Because it's the smallest bone in your body. The bone allows the sound waves (声波) to reach your brain, then you hear the sound. Hah! The funny bone isn't really a bone at all. It is actually a nerve (神经). That bone is called the humerus (肱骨), which sounds like the word "humorous", meaning "funny".

These amazing and wonderful bones not only make up our bodies, help us grow, but also allow us to move, so take care of your bones.

62. What happens to some bones as you grow?

63. Where is the longest and strongest bone?

64. What does stirrup look like?

65. What should you do with your bones?

五、词汇运用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 根据句意和汉语提示, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

66. She didn't say anything about the match. She just _____ (回复) with a smile.

67. In the past few _____ (世纪), Chinese has become a popular language.

68. _____ (保护) us from school bullying (校园欺凌) is a very important thing for everyone.

69. Babies like to sleep on their mothers' _____ (膝盖) to have a comfortable feeling.

70. Doctor says it is necessary for him to give up _____ (抽烟).

B. 根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

Keeping Pets is a popular computer game among students. They are interested in (71) f _____, washing and playing with the pet. Keeping pets can also help us learn how to take care of (72) o _____. If you look after them well, they aren't any (73) t _____. But if a student (74) s _____ a lot of time on the computer. This makes his parents (75) w _____ about their study. If students can keep the balance (平衡) between studying and playing, it's not bad for them to keep pets.

六、选词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其正确的形式填空 (每个词或短语只能用一次)。

pass by,	lock,	make a lot of noise,	put out,	make kites,
turn around,	luck,	do one's best,	be afraid of,	take care of,

76. Daniel left his house with all doors _____, so now we can't come in.

77. It's a good idea _____ the fire with sand.

78. We saw a team of students _____ the library when we read under the tree.

79. _____ and let me look at you back.

80. All of us are old enough _____ ourselves.

81. I think it is a little difficult to finish the work by myself, but I _____ .
82. _____, the firemen arrived quickly and saved the little girl.
83. My dog always barks a lot and _____ at night, so I can't sleep well.
84. Look, Tom _____ over there. Let's go and help him.
85. There is nothing in the room, and it's dark. The girl _____ going inside.

七、完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 连词成句.

86. they, without, can, long, water, live, a, for, time(?)

87. six, age, the, play, to, I, the, at, started, of, violin (.)

88. your, hands, with, them, not, do, up, pick (.)

B. 根据所给汉语和句子意思, 用英语补全句子.

89. The girl asks her mother _____ (教她跳舞) .
90. I _____ (认真听) in class, but I still couldn't understand the teacher.

八、书面表达 (满分 25 分)

91. 本学期即将结束, 学生会正在开始评选“学校之星”。假设你是 David, 请根据以下要求, 用英语写一封推荐信, 推荐 Tony 为本年度“学校之星”。

Tony	
Hobbies	爱好户外活动, 例如:
Abilities	1. 学习东西快; 2. 每样事情计划得很好; 3. 各门功课学得很好
Qualities (品质)	1. 勇敢, 例如: 2. 热心公益, 例如:

注意:

- (1) 词数 80 左右, 开头和结尾已给出; (2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
(3) 作文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear Sir,

I am David from Class 5, Grade 7. I would like to recommend Tony for this year's School Star Award.

All of our classmates think Tony should get the award. Hope to hear from you.
Yours
David