

2021—2022 学年第二学期第二次学情调研

七年级英语试题

(满分: 120 分, 时间: 120 分钟)

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 80 分)

一、听力理解 (共 30 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 30 分)

第一节 听下面 10 个小对话。每个对话后面有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每个对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每个对话仅读一遍。

1. How long will it take the man to get to the station?

- A. 15 minutes. B. 5 minutes. C. 10 minutes.

2. Which subject does the boy think is difficult?

- A. Chinese. B. Maths. C. English.

3. Whose eraser is this?

- A. Mike's. B. Susan's. C. Peter's.

4. How does Jack go to school?

- A. By bus. B. By car. C. By bike.

5. Where does the woman work?

- A. In a school. B. In a supermarket. C. In a hospital.

6. When did Jenny finish reading the storybook?

- A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.

7. Who did Tom play basketball with?

- A. His classmate. B. His friend. C. His cousin.

8. What did Lingling do yesterday afternoon?

- A. She played tennis with her mother.

- B. She had a table tennis class.

- C. She cleaned the bathroom.

9. How many bedrooms are there in the boy's house?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

10. Who usually writes for a newspaper?

- A. Bob. B. Bob's aunt. C. Bob's sister.

第二节 听下面四段对话。每段对话后各有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前, 你有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 每个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Does Gina know the story of *Goldilocks and the Three Bears*?

- A. We don't know. B. Yes, she does. C. No, she doesn't.

12. What color is Goldilocks' hair?

- A. Gold. B. Black. C. Red.

13. Is the door open?

- A. Maybe. B. Yes, it is. C. No, it isn't.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where is the book?

- A. On the desk. B. On the bed. C. On the chair.

15. Who gave the book to the girl?

- A. Her mother. B. Her brother. C. Her friend.

16. When did the girl get the book?

- A. In 1997. B. In 2007. C. In 2017.

17. When will the boy give back the book?

- A. Next Tuesday. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Thursday.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 18 至 21 题。

18. Where does the boy's uncle live?

- A. In England. B. In the USA. C. In Australia.

19. How did the boy go there?

- A. By train. B. By plane. C. By bus.

20. What did the boy think of his holiday?

- A. Boring. B. Tired. C. Interesting.

21. Does the boy like there?

- A. Yes. B. No. C. We don't know.

听下面一段对话, 回答 22 至 25 题。

22. What is Mike's hobby?

- A. Playing tennis and football.  
B. Playing football and table tennis.  
C. Playing volleyball and table tennis.

23. What does Kate think of tennis?

- A. Tiring. B. Interesting. C. Relaxing.

24. Is Kate good at football?

- A. Yes. B. No. C. We don't know.

25. What can Kate learn to do in the after-school club?

- A. Play tennis or write songs.  
B. Play football or draw cartoons.  
C. Draw cartoons or write songs.

第三节 听下面一段独白。独白后有 5 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出作为恰当反应的最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前，你有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。该段独白读两遍。

26. What day was it yesterday?

- A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Monday.

27. How did Lingling and her friends go to the Great Wall?

- A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.

28. What did they do in the afternoon?

- A. They went shopping. B. They went back to school. C. They went to see a movie.

29. What did Lingling buy for her mother?

- A. A blue dress. B. A red shirt. C. A red dress.

30. When did they go home?

- A. At 4:30. B. At 5:00. C. At 5:30.

二、完型填空(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Many people in the world love reading books very much. In Germany, most people love reading. They always read in their 31 time. You can find that many Germans always take a bag with them and there are two or three 32 in their bags. They take them out and do some reading 33 if they have time. Why do Germans like reading so much? There are two reasons (原因).

First, there is a 34 nearly (几乎) at each train, subway and bus station. In some big shopping centers, you can 35 some bookstores, too. There are many people reading or 36 books in these places.

Second, parents in Germany set an example (树立榜样) for their 37. They do some reading every day. They start to read books to their children when their children are very 38. Children have a good reading habit in their childhood, so they 39 a great interest in books. As they grow up, parents always read with them. Books are their friends. They make their lives 40. I think we should learn from Germans and spend much time reading.

31. A. free B. hard C. busy

32. A. facts B. hobbies C. books

33. A. sadly B. carefully C. safely

34. A. bookstore B. hotel C. bank

35. A. show B. change C. see

36. A. making B. buying C. saving

37. A. children B. workers C. students

38. A. healthy B. young C. sick

39. A. hope B. wait C. have

40. A. famous B. noisy C. interesting

三、阅读理解(共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错，并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。选“Right”涂 A，选“Wrong”涂 B。

Today's story is about Zhu Hui, a student from Shenzhen. He's now studying in the United States. He's living with an American family in New York. Today is the Dragon Boat Festival. It's 9:00 a.m. and Zhu Hui's family are at home. His mom and aunt are making zongzi. His dad and uncle are watching the boat races on TV.

Is Zhu Hui also watching the races and eating zongzi? It's 9:00 p.m. in New York, and it's the night before the festival. But there isn't a Dragon Boat Festival in the US, so it's like any other night for Zhu Hui and his host family. The mother is reading a story to her young children. The father is watching a soccer game on TV. Zhu Hui is talking on the phone to his cousin in Shenzhen. Zhu Hui misses his

family and wishes to have his mom's delicious zongzi. Zhu Hui likes New York and his host family a lot, but there's still "no place like home".

41. Zhu Hui is studying in New York, the United States.

- A. Right B. Wrong

42. His mom and dad are making zongzi at home.

- A. Right B. Wrong

43. There is also a Dragon Boat Festival in the US.

- A. Right B. Wrong

44. Zhu Hui thinks his host family is the same as his family in Shenzhen.

- A. Right B. Wrong

45. From the passage, we can know that Zhu Hui misses his family and he likes eating zongzi.

- A. Right B. Wrong

第二节 阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

### A

A man is going to his friend's home after having some milk and bread for breakfast. He takes some hamburgers with him for lunch and some chickens for his friend. It is really far away, and after he walks for an hour, he says to himself, "My friend is sure to make a good lunch for me. There must be some nice food and drink. So why do I need these dry (干干的) hamburgers?" Then he throws (扔) them onto the ground (地面).

He goes on and comes to a river at noon. The river is too big for him to cross. He needs a boat to take him over, but no boat comes to help him. The man says to himself, "I cannot go to my friend's house today. I must go home."

When he is going home, he feels very hungry. And he remembers having nothing for lunch. He wants very much to have something to eat. Suddenly (突然) he sees some dry and dirty hamburgers on the ground. He is so happy that he picks them up (捡起它们) quickly and eats them all. When he gets home, he is so tired. He goes to bed first.

Don't throw good things away. You may need them later on.

46. How long can it take the man to walk to his friend's house?

- A. Some days. B. Some hours. C. All night. D. Some minutes.

47. Why does the man throw the hamburgers to the ground?

A. Because he doesn't like them.

B. Because the hamburgers don't taste good.

C. Because he thinks his friend will not like them.

D. Because he is sure to have a nice meal at his friend's house.

48. The man has to go home because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. there is no boat

B. he doesn't have hamburgers

C. he is hungry

D. his friend doesn't want him to go there

49. What does the man eat for dinner?

A. Milk and bread.

B. Hamburgers.

C. Nothing.

D. Chickens and hamburgers.

50. The story tells us that we \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mustn't walk a long way to see a friend

B. mustn't throw dry hamburgers away

C. must throw things away when we don't need them

D. must always keep good things

### B

As we know, there are many kinds of clubs in the US middle schools, such as the music club, the sports club, the chess club, the swimming club... But do you know the homework club? Let me tell you more about the homework club.

The homework club is popular in many US middle schools. More and more students spend their afternoons in the homework club. The US middle school students need a quiet place to study. But games, computers and TVs are all around kids at home. So the homework club is just for them to do their homework. The club is quiet and it's good for students to study. Some teachers are there, too. They can answer students' questions and help with their homework. If students finish their homework on time, they can get a snack. It's always children's favorite food. Then they can go home and play games or watch TV happily.

51. The students in the US middle schools can go to the homework club \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the morning

B. in the afternoon

C. at noon

D. at night

52. The underlined word "snack" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 交通

B. 零食

C. 箱子

D. 蛇

53. What can the students do in the homework club?

A. Do their homework.

B. Learn to swim.

C. Play the guitar.

D. Watch TV.

54. Which is NOT true about the homework club?

- A. The homework club is popular in the US middle schools.
- B. It's good for students to study in the homework club.
- C. The teachers in the homework club can help the students study.
- D. All the US middle school students like the homework club.

55. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Clubs in the US middle schools.
- B. Students and homework.
- C. The homework club.
- D. Study and hobbies.

C

Who is the greatest teacher in Chinese history? You may think of Confucius (孔子). September 28<sup>th</sup> was his birthday. Although he lived over 2,000 years ago, people today still remember and respect him.

Confucius lived in the Kingdom of Lu during the Spring and Autumn Period. He had a hard childhood. His father died when he was only 3, so he had to work to help his mother, but young Confucius never gave up studying. He visited many famous teachers and learned music, history, poetry and sports.

Later, he became a teacher and started the first public school in China. At that time only children from rich families could go to school, but Confucius believed everyone should go to school if they wanted to learn. He had about 3,000 students in his lifetime.

Today, people still follow Confucius' lessons. He told us that we all have something worthy (值得) to be learned. "When I am with three people, one of them must be better than me in some areas. I choose their good qualities and follow them." He also taught us that thinking is very important in study. "All study but no thinking makes people puzzled (困惑的). All thinking but no study makes people lazy."

Confucius is not only a great teacher, but also a famous thinker with wise thoughts about the world and society. His most important teachings are about kindness and good manners. "A person should be strict with himself, but be kind to others," he said.

56. When did Confucius live in the Kingdom of Lu?

- A. During the Spring and Autumn Period.
- B. 300 years ago.
- C. In the Qin Dynasty.
- D. In 1910.

57. Confucius learned music, history, poetry and sports \_\_\_\_\_ as a child.

- A. by teaching himself at home
- B. with the help of his mother
- C. by going to school
- D. by visiting many famous teachers

58. Confucius started the first public school to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help poor children go to school, too
- B. find himself a job as a teacher
- C. teach children at school but not at home
- D. make himself the best teacher in China

59. The correct order of the following statements is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Confucius worked to help his mother as a child.
- ② Confucius educated about 3,000 students in his lifetime.
- ③ Confucius' father died.
- ④ Confucius started the first public school in Chinese history.

- A. ③①④②
- B. ②③④①
- C. ③①②④
- D. ④③①②

60. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

- A. Confucius' Teaching Methods
- B. A Great Man with Hard Childhood
- C. A Person Who Changed China
- D. Confucius—A Great Teacher and Thinker

## 第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 40 分)

四、语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

Mei Lanfang is good at Beijing Opera. When he was young, he 61 (love) Beijing Opera very much. At the age of eight, he started to learn Beijing Opera at home. But Mei Lanfang couldn't sing 62 (good), because he was a little shy. His teacher Mr. Zhu was angry and said, "You have no talent (天赋). I will not teach you any more." And then he 63 (leave).

Mei Lanfang was very sad, but he didn't stop 64 (sing). He said to 65 (he), "If I keep practicing it, I can learn it well."

After a few days, Mei Lanfang had 66 (冠词) new teacher, Mr. Wu. Mr. Wu was very strict 67 (介词) him. Mei Lanfang learned to sing, dance and act day and night. At last, he became famous.

One day, his first teacher Mr. Zhu met him. Mr. Zhu said, "I'm sorry that I didn't see your talent. You're so great." Mei Lanfang said, "No, you taught me a lot of 68 (thing). I have no talent, 69

(连词) I must work hard."

Mei Lanfang loved our country very much. He didn't act for the Japanese invaders(侵略者). He died in 1961, but we will not 70 (forget) him.

五、阅读表达(共5个小题,每小题2分,共10分)  
阅读邮件,根据邮件内容回答问题。

From: Betty King  
Sent: Friday, 1<sup>st</sup> June  
To: Grandma  
Subject: My holiday in Paris

Hi, Grandma! Here I am in Paris. Jenny and I arrived by plane the day before yesterday. Aunt Joan and Uncle Pete met us at the airport. We were tired so we relaxed at home and began our tour of the city yesterday.

Yesterday we went to the Louvre Museum. It has many world-famous works of art, such as the Mona Lisa. In the evening we had dinner in a French restaurant. The food was delicious!

This morning we took a walk. There are shops and restaurants everywhere, and I love the street markets. 它们卖的水果和蔬菜如此好。We also did some shopping. I bought a present for you. I hope you'll like it!

At about three o'clock, we took the Paris underground to the Eiffel Tower. It is really high. There were lots of tourists, so first of all, we had to wait in line for an hour, and then we went to the top. We waited till all the lights were on. It was wonderful!

Tomorrow we're going to visit a famous palace and take a boat tour on the River Seine. I'll write again.

Love,

Betty

71. Why did Betty and Jenny relax at home the day before yesterday?

72. What did they do yesterday?

73. 将文中画线汉语句子翻译成英语。

74. What does the underlined word "It" refer to?

75. 将文中画线英语句子翻译成汉语。

### 六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

外国学生即将来校,不同国家的文化不同,学生的体态语也并不相同。请根据以下提示,写一篇介绍不同国家体态语的英语短文。提示要点如下:

1. 在俄罗斯, 人们通常亲吻三次, 左、右、左。
2. 在中国, 人们经常握手并微笑, 有时会点头示意。但从从不亲吻。
3. 在美国, 有一些人握手, 还有一些人亲吻或互相拥抱。
4. 在印度, 人们把手合在一起并点头行礼。
5. 毛利人 (Maori) 见面时互碰鼻子。

要求: 1. 词数: 70 词左右, 文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Foreign students are going to arrive very soon, and here are some ways to welcome them.