

## 七年级英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试题测试时间 90 分钟, 分值 110 分;
  2. 请将试卷上每小题答案填涂/写在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上一律无效;
  3. 本次测试卷面书写质量分 5 分, 希望你认真书写。
- 相信自己, 加油!

### 一、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

#### A

Travelling is always interesting. Many people love travelling with their friends or family. They like different ways of travelling.

<b>Greg</b>	My favourite way of travelling is by car. I can take my dog Olaf with me. I can travel 50 or 100 km a day. I can stop at a food shop to have a good dinner.
<b>Eliza</b>	I love travelling by train best. It's very funny. I travel in many places of Europe in six months by train. It's the best way to make friends with people. The train ride is like a big moving party to me.
<b>Danny</b>	Planes are my favourite. I can quickly get to another country. Planes usually have comfortable seats. I can have delicious food on the plane. I can also read books.

- ( ) 1. Greg likes taking trips by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. car                  B. train                  C. plane                  D. boat
- ( ) 2. How long does it take Eliza to travel in Europe?  
A. Five weeks.    B. Six weeks.    C. Half a year.    D. One year.
- ( ) 3. What can Danny do on the plane?  
A. Play with his dog.                  B. Make friends with people.  
C. Have a moving party.                  D. Read books.

#### B



It was a cold afternoon in winter. After buying things from the supermarket, my mother and I ate some noodles in the restaurant. Then we started walking home. On the way home, I wanted to throw away some things, because we bought too many things and the shopping bag



was heavy. I saw an old man walking out of the restaurant in front of us. He walked over to the nearby dustbin (垃圾箱) and started looking through it.

At that time I felt very sorry. I was about to throw a large bottle (瓶) of drink just because it was too heavy. I walked up to the old man and handed the drink and some bread over to him. He looked at me and took the food. At that time, I saw a smile on his face. I felt really happy with that. And then he said, "Wow, this is my son's lucky day!"

He thanked me and then got on his bike. I could hear him singing when he rode away. I felt warm in the cold afternoon. Now I understand (明白) we can usually get something when giving.

- ( ) 4. The story may happen in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. March                      B. July                      C. December                      D. October
- ( ) 5. The underlined phrase "throw away" in Para. 1 means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 丢弃                      B. 遗忘                      C. 遗失                      D. 放手
- ( ) 6. Why did the writer feel sorry?  
A. Because she didn't have drinks.  
B. Because the old man was so friendly.  
C. Because she couldn't help the old man.  
D. Because she thought she wasted (浪费) things.
- ( ) 7. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?  
A. The writer didn't like drinks at all.  
B. The old man loved his son very much.  
C. The old man sang many songs for the writer.  
D. The writer went shopping after having noodles.

C

There was once a king. When he told people to do things, they would never obey him. Although he was a rude King, he didn't want to punish (惩罚) anyone. So the King decided to let the cleverest man — a wizard (男巫) to come up with the spells (咒语) which would get people to obey him. The man made a thousand spells, but none of them worked.



A young man heard about it. He went quickly to the palace, and told the King that he could help him. The King was excited. The young man gave him two small pieces of paper. "These are the spells that I prepared for you. Use the first before saying what you want people to do, and





use the second after they finish doing it.”

A servant (仆人) was passing by, carrying a large turkey in his arms. The King said to him, “Please, come here and let me see that turkey.”

The servant was surprised by the King’s kindness. He never heard him say “please” before, so he gave it to the King. The King, after looking at the turkey, said, “Thank you. You may go.” And the servant left. The young man’s spells really worked!

The King asked him where he got the spells. “I got the words from school as a child. My teacher told me that when we communicate with other people, we should use the polite words.”

The King, understanding the truth, spent his life learning how to be a polite King.

( ) 8. What does the underlined word “obey” in Para. 1 mean in Chinese?

- A. 违背                      B. 威胁                      C. 咒骂                      D. 服从

( ) 9. What might the young man write on the second paper?

- A. Please.                      B. Thank you.                      C. You are welcome.                      D. Goodbye.

( ) 10. Why did the King ask the servant to show him the turkey?

- A. Because he was interested in it.  
B. Because the young man asked him to do it.  
C. Because he wanted to know if the spells would work.  
D. Because he wanted to give the turkey to the young man.

( ) 11. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The wizard was cleverer than the young man.  
B. The King first asked the young man to help him.  
C. The polite words made people listen to the King.  
D. The young man knew the words from his parents as a child.

( ) 12. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Two Special Spells                      B. A Rude King  
C. A Clever Servant                      D. A Strange Wizard

D



Walter Elias Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1901. His family moved to a farm in Missouri when he was 4. Walter enjoyed living on the farm. He began to draw pictures in his free time. Then his family moved to Chicago. Walter began to draw for a newspaper when he was in high school.

In 1923, Walter made the first animated (动画的) film to have sound. The film was very



famous then. Walter named the mouse in the film *Mickey Mouse*. Later Walter made the first animated film with colours, *Flowers and Trees*. It made him very famous.

In 1932, Walter wanted to make a full-length (全长的) animated film called *Snow White*. It took Walter five years to finish it. The film became very famous in 1938.

In 1955, Walter built a theme park based on (以……为基础) his movies. He named it Disneyland. This was a successful park at that time. All people liked it.

Walter Elias Disney died on December 15, 1966. His movies and theme parks are still very famous.

- ( ) 13. When did Walter begin to draw?
- A. When he was a kid. B. After he went to high school.  
C. When he made films. D. After he built a theme park.
- ( ) 14. Walter Elias Disney died at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sixty B. sixty-four C. sixty-five D. sixty-seven
- ( ) 15. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Walter was born on a farm in 1901.  
B. Walter finished the *Snow White* in 1937.  
C. *Flowers and Trees* was a name of a full-length animated film.  
D. Disneyland was the theme park based on Walter's high school.
- ( ) 16. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the history of animation B. the films Walter made in his life  
C. the history of Disneyland D. the life of Walter Elias Disney  
E

In Chinese, we say "mai dongxi" to mean "buy things". 17 "Dong" and "xi" are directions (方向). How can we "buy" them?

Many people believe "mai dongxi" has something to do with an old city in ancient (古代的) China. It was called Chang'an. Today, we call it Xi'an. 18 There was a long road that cut the city in two — the eastern part and the western part. There was a big market in each part.

People often said "buy east" if they were going to the eastern market to buy things. 19 As time passed, "dongxi" became the word for "goods (商品)" and "things".

The two markets sold different things. Most people would like to go to the western market. It sold more kinds of things at low prices. 20 They were for officials and nobles (官员和贵族).





根据短文内容, 从下列选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. But why is it “dongxi” and not “nanbei”?
- B. Some poor people could only go to the eastern market.
- C. And they said “buy west” when going to the western market.
- D. As for the eastern market, the things there were usually expensive.
- E. Chang'an was the capital of many Chinese dynasties (朝代), such as the Tang Dynasty.

## 二、音标考查 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据句意及音标提示写出单词的正确形式, 使句子意思完整。

1. Now, many \_\_\_\_\_ ['praməri] students know how to use the computer.
2. My mum says there are many new \_\_\_\_\_ [stɔ:z] in the shopping center.
3. David usually sends emails to his sister \_\_\_\_\_ [wans] a week.
4. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ [rɪ'tɜ:nd] to work last week.
5. His grandparents will go to Dalian to spend the holiday this \_\_\_\_\_ ['ɔ:gəst].
6. They want to get \_\_\_\_\_ ['mærid] and start a family.
7. Do you want to swim in the \_\_\_\_\_ [pə'sɪfɪk] Ocean?
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ [weɪvd] to say goodbye to my parents and got on the train.
9. What do people in \_\_\_\_\_ ['westən] countries have for lunch?
10. He is one of the famous \_\_\_\_\_ [mju'zɪfənz] in Canada.

## 三、单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给首字母或汉语提示, 用单词的正确形式补全句子

1. I will move to a new house with a g\_\_\_\_\_. I can plant flowers there.
2. —How s\_\_\_\_\_ will you finish the term paper?  
—In two hours.
3. Can you g\_\_\_\_\_ who the woman is?
4. They are from Russia and they are R\_\_\_\_\_.
5. How many kinds of f\_\_\_\_\_ languages can you speak?
6. I find Mr Zhou is a \_\_\_\_\_ (难对付的) man.
7. Be careful with these bowls, or you'll break them into \_\_\_\_\_ (碎片).
8. Mr Smith is looking forward to a long and \_\_\_\_\_ (成功的) partnership with the company.
9. Do you like to have lunch in the \_\_\_\_\_ (法国的) restaurant?
10. Li Jie can play the \_\_\_\_\_ (鼓) very well.



#### 四、选词填空 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读短文, 从下面方框中选择正确的词汇填空, 每个单词或短语只能用一次。

believe; spoke; so; born; tried; either; one day; mouth; beautiful; walked



My name is Lucy. I was 1 in America. I was a very shy (害羞的) girl and I was afraid of talking with others. I didn't like singing 2 and I never sang songs in front of others. But 3 my teacher asked me to sing in the next music class. I couldn't say no, because I said it many times before. 4 I learned a song from my sister.

When it was my turn, I 5 to the platform (讲台). But when I opened my 6, I forgot what I would sing. I was very afraid and I want to give up singing. No one 7 and the classroom was very quiet then. At that time, my music teacher said, "Lucy, we are waiting for your 8 song." Some classmates also said, "Come on, Lucy! We 9 you can sing very well." Thanks to their words, I 10 my best to sing the song to them.

After that time, I began to like music. And now I often sing songs to others.

#### 五、词汇应用 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读短文, 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 必要时可加助动词

I run a coffee company. I have to go to other 1 (country) for work sometimes. I have many funny stories during my trips. Here is one of them.

When I arrived in Germany, a 2 (Europe) country, our suppliers (供应商) asked me to visit their company. I 3 (see) how they worked in the company. It was 4 (real) great. After seeing that, I gave them a big smile. They were also very happy. But when I made a gesture (手势) "OK" with my 5 (finger), all of them looked confused (困惑的). I felt confused too, because I 6 (not know) what was wrong.



After 7 (come) back, I told the story to others. One of my friends told me that it was not polite 8 (do) that and it meant "money" in the country. I was really sorry for that.

I learned a lesson from the trip to Germany. People in different countries may 9 (use) different body language. And the same body language may have different meanings in different countries. When you travel or work in other countries, please learn about 10 (they) body language first.





六、句型转换 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

按照每小题后的要求做题, 每空一词。

1. Did Mary play table tennis yesterday afternoon? (作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_.

2. My sister received a postcard from her friend last Wednesday. (改为否定句)

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard from her friend last Wednesday.

3. Would you like to give me more personal space, please? (改为祈使句)

\_\_\_\_\_ more personal space, please.

4. 多么吵的音乐呀! (根据汉语提示补全句子)

\_\_\_\_\_ music!

5. Did you come here by bus? (用上短语by car, 把句子改写为选择疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ you come here by bus \_\_\_\_\_ by car?

七、任务型阅读 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

My name is Jane. When I was about thirteen, I had a friend who liked to tell me my shortcomings (缺点). For example: I was very short, I wasn't a top student, I talked too much and so on. I was unhappy about that. I ran to Daddy with tears (眼泪) in my eyes.



He listened to me quietly and asked, "Are the things she said true or not? Jane, didn't you want to know what you're really like? Go and write down everything she said on a piece of paper, and pay attention (注意力) to the points that are true. Don't pay attention to the other things she said."

I did as Daddy told me. To my great surprise, I found that about half the things were true. Some I couldn't change, like being very short. But many I could and I wanted to change.

I brought the paper back to Daddy. He didn't read it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know yourself better than anyone else. When something said about you is true, you'll find it will be of help to you. Don't shut (关闭) your ears. Listen to what others say to us and do the right thing."



阅读短文，根据文章内容回答下列问题。

1. What did Jane look like when she was thirteen?

2. How did Jane feel when her friend told her about her shortcomings?

3. Whom did Jane turn to for help?

4. How many things Jane's friend said were true?

5. What was Jane's father's advice (建议)?

#### 八、写作 (满分 15 分)

假设你是李梅，当地某英文报社正在进行以“A Holiday Journey”为主题的征文活动，请写一篇文章介绍你某次旅行的经历，并给该报社投稿。

写作提示：

1. 旅行的时间、地点、人物等；2. 本次旅行的经历、感受；3. ....

写作要求：

1. 语句通顺，符合逻辑，语法正确；2. 包含所给提示，并可适当发挥；3. 不少于 80 词。

