

# 2021-2022 学年第二学期期末检测

## 七年级英语学科试题

亲爱的同学，请在答题之前，仔细阅读以下说明：

1. 试题由选择题和非选择题两部分组成，共 12 页。选择题 80 分，非选择题 40 分，共 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 将姓名、考场号、座号、准考证号填写到答题卡指定的位置。
3. 试题答案全部写在答题卡上，完全按照答题卡中的“注意事项”答题。
4. 考试结束，只交答题卡。

### 第 I 卷(共 80 分)

#### 一、听力理解(共 30 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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. What did the woman leave in a taxi?  
A. Her camera. B. Her computer. C. Her mobile phone.
2. Who can ride a horse?  
A. Alice. B. Alice's mother. C. Alice's father.
3. What club does the girl want to join?  
A. The Music Club. B. The Chess Club. C. The Swimming Club.
4. When will Cathy go to bed?  
A. At 9:40. B. At 10:00. C. At 10:20.
5. Who did the boy go to the concert with?  
A. His father. B. His mother. C. His friends.
6. What's the weather like tomorrow morning?  
A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.
7. How many boys are there in the girl's class?  
A. Twenty. B. Twenty-two. C. Twenty-four.
8. What does the boy want to try on?  
A. A red sweater. B. A white coat. C. A red T-shirt.

9. How will Lingling go to work tomorrow?  
A. By bike. B. By car. C. By bus.
10. What is Sam going to do on Saturday afternoon?  
A. Go over lessons. B. Have a picnic. C. Go to see a film.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，你都有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 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 小题。对话读两遍。

11. Where is the nearest clothes store?  
A. On King's Street. B. On Center Street. C. Opposite a school.
12. What will the girl buy for her mother?  
A. A dress. B. A skirt. C. A blouse.
13. When is her mother's birthday?  
A. Next Monday. B. Next Friday. C. Next Sunday.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至 17 小题。对话读两遍。

14. What color is Mike's schoolbag?  
A. Blue. B. Black. C. Green.
15. What is blue?  
A. Jane's card. B. Tony's schoolbag. C. Mike's computer game.
16. Whose is the card?  
A. Tony's. B. Mike's. C. Jane's.
17. What's Tony's telephone number?  
A. 310-5678. B. 620-5684. C. 320-5687.

听下面一段对话，回答第 18 至 21 小题。对话读两遍。

18. Where was Linda born?  
A. In Jinan. B. In Beijing. C. In Wuhan.
19. What is the city like?  
A. Big. B. Green. C. Beautiful.

20. What was the name of Linda's first school?

A. Yucai Primary School.

B. Xiwang Primary School.

C. Yangguang Primary School.

21. What did Miss Zhou teach?

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

听下面一段对话，回答第 22 至 25 小题。对话读两遍。

22. Where's the hospital?

A. Near the supermarket.

B. Opposite the supermarket.

C. Behind the supermarket.

23. Why is the man going to the hospital?

A. To see the doctor.

B. To see Betty King.

C. To buy some medicine(药).

24. How far is the hospital from here?

A. About 15 minutes' walk.

B. About 30 minutes' walk.

C. About 30 kilometres.

25. Which bus can the man take?

A. Bus 15.                      B. Bus 17.                      C. Bus 19.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前，你都有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。独白读两遍。

26. How many short poems did Shakespeare write?

A. 38.                      B. 154.                      C. 164.

27. When did Shakespeare decide to be an actor?

A. When he finished school.

B. When he was ten years old.

C. When he began his school life.

28. When did Shakespeare join the theatre company?

A. After he got married.

B. Before he got married.

C. Before he went to London.

29. What can we know about the Globe Theatre?

A. We can't visit it today.

B. It was rebuilt(重建) only once.

C. The company built it in 1599.

30. What was Shakespeare's life like?

A. Poor but successful.

B. Rich and successful.

C. Rich but not successful.

## 二、完形填空(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。

Beethoven, a composer, was famous all over the world. He was born in Bonn, Germany 31 December 17th, 1770. His father was a singer, so Beethoven's first 32 on the piano and the violin were from his father. He learnt so 33. He could give a concert 34 he was young.

In 1792 Beethoven went to Vienna. And he preferred(更喜欢) to stay in the countryside in summer 35 he could enjoy the peaceful life there. He composed most of his music in Vienna and 36 left there.

Beethoven was poor all his life. As a musician, he wasn't 37. He began to lose his hearing around 1800. However, he didn't 38 composing music. Later he wrote his *Ninth Symphony* and some 39 piano sonatas(奏鸣曲). *The Moonlight Sonata* is one of 40. He died on March 26th, 1827.

31. A. in                      B. at                      C. on

32. A. music                      B. presents                      C. lessons

33. A. fast                      B. slowly                      C. politely

34. A. when                      B. what                      C. where







35. A. so                      B. because                      C. or  
36. A. no                      B. not                      C. never  
37. A. good                      B. comfortable                      C. lucky  
38. A. try                      B. stop                      C. start  
39. A. other                      B. another                      C. the other  
40. A. him                      B. them                      C. you

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

本题分为两节: 第一节共 5 小题, 计 10 分; 第二节共 15 小题, 计 30 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“对”涂 A, 选“错”涂 B。

#### Poster 1

#### FINAL EXAM(考试) INSTRUCTIONS(说明)

- Doors close 5 minutes before the exam begins.
- Show your student ID card to examiner(考官) when you enter the room.
- No phones, no books.

#### Poster 2

#### BEFORE THE EXAM

- Have your ID card ready.
- Listen to the instructions.
- Arrive 10 minutes before exam.

#### IN THE EXAM

- Mobile phones turned off and put away.
- ID card visible(可以看到的) on the desk.
- No talking.
- No food or drinks in exam room.

#### Poster 3

- Follow the examiner's instructions.
- If you have a question, put up your hand.
- No mobile phones, books or bags in the exam.
- Please use a blue or black pen.

41. The first poster shows the instructions for a mid-term exam.  
A. Right.                      B. Wrong.  
42. In Poster 2, one who is taking part in(参加) the exam should arrive 10 minutes before the exam.  
A. Right.                      B. Wrong.  
43. "Mobile phones turned off and put away" means you can't have your mobile phone on the desk.  
A. Right.                      B. Wrong.  
44. In Poster 3, you can only use a black pen when having the exam.  
A. Right.                      B. Wrong.  
45. All the posters say something about ID card.  
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。

Mr. Green is a doctor, and he is usually very busy. One day, it was his son, Bill's birthday. It was half past five in the afternoon. Bill was watching TV on the sofa when his father went back home from work.

"Hello, Dad," Bill said to his dear father.

"Dear, happy birthday to you! I want to give a present to you. Here is fifty dollars. You can buy some books. I know you like reading," Mr. Green said to his son.

"Thank you very much, Dad," said Bill happily.

Then Bill went out of the house with the money. About fifteen minutes later, he went back home with nothing.

"Where are the books?" Mr. Green asked.

"I didn't go to the bookstore. I went to Mr. Smith's house. I gave the money to his son, Bob. He wants to buy some toys but his family is too poor," said the boy.

Mr. Green held his son into his arms and said, "You are a good boy! I'm proud(自豪的) of you."

46. Mr. Green works \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in a factory                      B. in a hospital



- C. in a bookstore D. in a toy shop
47. One day, Mr. Green went back home when his son \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was watching TV B. was eating something  
C. was reading a book D. was playing with Bob
48. Mr. Green gave fifty dollars to Bill to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. buy some toys B. buy some books  
C. give it to Bob D. give it to Mr. Smith
49. Bill is \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.  
A. clever B. strict  
C. silly D. helpful
50. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bill bought some books  
B. Mr. Smith wanted to buy some toys  
C. Mr. Green was happy with his son  
D. Mr. Green bought Bill a Christmas present

**B**

The city of music

Vienna is a beautiful old city on the River Danube in the center of Europe. It's the capital city of Austria and the center of European classical music. In the eighteenth century a lot of musicians came to study and work in Vienna.

In the Strauss family, there were two composers called Johann Strauss: the father and the son. The father, Johann Strauss the elder, wrote and played music for traditional dances, called the waltz. His dance music made him famous all over Europe. The son, Johann Strauss the younger, was also very successful and popular. He wrote over 150 waltzes. In 1867 he wrote *The Blue Danube waltz*.

Mozart was another very important composer. He was born in Austria in 1756. Before he was six, he played not only the piano but also the violin. His family took him around Europe and he gave concerts in many cities. He wrote hundreds of pieces of music. But he became very poor and died in 1791 when he was only thirty-five. Like Johann Strauss, father and son he was a great European musician, and many people still

think his music is perfect.

51. Where is Vienna?  
A. In Africa. B. In Austria.  
C. In America. D. In Australia.
52. What kind of music does the waltz belong to?  
A. Blues music. B. Rock music.  
C. Country music. D. Classical music.
53. Who wrote *The Blue Danube waltz*?  
A. Mozart. B. Beethoven.  
C. Johann Strauss the elder. D. Johann Strauss the younger.
54. When was Mozart born?  
A. In 1756. B. In 1762.  
C. In 1791. D. In 1867.
55. Which of the following sentence is true?  
A. Vienna is a beautiful old city on the River Thames.  
B. The father, Johann Strauss the younger, wrote and played music for traditional dances.  
C. Johann Strauss the younger wrote more than 150 waltzes.  
D. Mozart became very poor and died in 1791 when he was only 53.

**C**

**Narrator:** One day a beautiful princess dropped her golden ball in the well. As the princess cried, she heard someone ask a question.

**Frog:** Why are you so sad, beautiful princess?

**Princess:** My favorite golden ball fell into the well.

**Frog:** I can retrieve it for you, but first, you must promise(承诺) to take me home and be my friend.

**Narrator:** The princess didn't want to be friends with a frog, but she promised anyway. When the frog brought her the ball, the princess hurried home!

**Frog:** What a selfish princess. I'm sure that she has forgotten her promise. I'll just hop over to the castle to remind(提醒) her.



**Narrator:** The frog hopped through the grass and knocked on the heavy door of the castle.

**Princess:** What are you doing here, you bumbling frog?

**Frog:** Dear princess, I am here to remind you of the promise you made.

**Narrator:** The princess slammed(猛摔) the door in the frog's face with a big BANG.

**King:** I heard a door slam. What's happening? If you made a promise you must keep(遵守) it.

**Narrator:** The princess was angry but obeyed(遵守) her father. So, the king, the princess, and the frog enjoyed dinner together.

**Frog:** Thank you for dinner. Kindly show me to my bed now.

**Narrator:** The princess did as she was asked, but the frog looked sad!

**Frog:** You have welcomed me into your home, but I can tell that you don't want to be my friend.

**Narrator:** The princess's face went red, for what the frog said was true. She bent(弯曲) down to kiss the frog, but ended up kissing a prince.

**Frog:** I am a prince who was turned into a frog, and your kiss turned me back. Thank you, dear friend!

**Narrator:** The prince and princess were wonderful friends from that day on and lived happily ever after.

56. The reading material above is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a play                      B. a poem  
C. a song                      D. an interview(采访; 面试)

57. What's the meaning of the underlined word "retrieve"?

- A. get on                      B. bring back  
C. put up                      D. put away

58. Why did he frog hop over to the castle?

- A. To ask the king for help.  
B. To visit his friends in the castle.  
C. To give the ball to the princess.  
D. To remind the princes of her promise.

59. What is the right order of what the princess did in the story?

- ① She went back to the castle.  
② She bent down to kiss the frog.  
③ She got help from the frog and made a promise.  
④ She obeyed her father and ate the meal with the frog.

- A. ②④③①                      B. ③①④②  
C. ③④①②                      D. ④③②①

60. What can we learn from the story?

- A. It is often difficult to keep a friendship.  
B. We shouldn't be afraid of making friends.  
C. Once you make a promise, you must keep it.  
D. We should ask for help when we are in trouble.

## 第II卷(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。

Henry,

Hi! I'm on holiday in London with my friend Jenny. We 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) by plane on Monday and took a taxi to our hotel in central London. I went for 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (冠词) walk in Hyde Park but Jenny was 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (tiring) so she didn't come.

Yesterday morning we 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (one) visited Big Ben and Buckingham Palace. Queen Elizabeth lives in the Palace, 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (连词) we didn't see her! Then we 66. (visit) the British Museum and had dinner in a 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (China) restaurant!

Today we went to Tower Bridge on the River Thames and looked at the city. It's very big! This afternoon we did some 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (shop). Jenny didn't buy anything, but I bought a present 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (介词) you and I posted it just now. I hope you'll like it!

Say hello to 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (you) mum and dad.

Emma

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_



**五、阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

Yuan Longping, "the father of hybrid rice(杂交水稻)", is one of the most important agricultural scientists. He spends his whole life on hybrid rice.

Food was a big problem in China in the past. It was because China had 22% of the world's population, but only 7% of its farmland. In the 1960s, China had serious hunger. Millions of people died because they had no food. Professor Yuan was very sad to see this. "How can I help people have enough food?" he thought. He decided to work on a new kind of hybrid rice that had a high output(产量). He and his team studied the rice seeds(种子) day and night. At last, in 1973, they grew a new kind of hybrid rice. 袁隆平很高兴因为他的想法实现了。 This rice is strong. Farmers can grow it in many different kinds of farmland and also in bad weather. It can also fight diseases. Its output is much higher than common kinds of rice.

**Professor Yuan has already left us, but he will be remembered forever.**

71. 将文中划线句子翻译成汉语。

72. Why did millions of people die in the 1960s?

73. 在文中找出与下面句子意思一致的句子。

**It takes his whole life to study hybrid rice.**

74. When did they grow a new kind of hybrid rice?

75. 将文中划线句子翻译成英语。

### 六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

请根据以下提示以“Body language around the world”为题目介绍不同国家的肢体语言。

1. 不同的国家的人们有不同的肢体语言。
2. 中国女孩经常和朋友臂挽臂地走。南美人在和你说话的时候有时抓着你的胳膊,

所以你不能移开！但是在英国，很多人一点也不喜欢别人碰触他们。

3. 在一些国家, 谈话时看着对方不礼貌, 但是在其他的国家, 谈话时看着别的地方不礼貌。在英国和美国, 人们通常看着对方当他们谈话时。

要求:

1. 词数 70 左右。
2. 文章要包含所有要点。不能有遗漏。





姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 班级: \_\_\_\_\_

考场/座位号: \_\_\_\_\_

1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、班级、考场填写清楚,并认真核对条形码上的姓名和准考证号。

2. 选择题部分请按题号用2B铅笔填涂方框，修改时用橡皮擦干净，不留痕迹。

3. 非选择题部分请按题号用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写, 否则作答无效。要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。作图时, 必须用2B铅笔, 并描浓。

5. 请勿折叠答题卡, 保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁。

(正面朝上, 切勿貼出虛線方框)

**正确填涂**

缺考标记

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	6	[A]	[B]	[C]	11	[A]	[B]	[C]	16	[A]	[B]	[C]	21	[A]	[B]	[C]	26	[A]	[B]	[C]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	7	[A]	[B]	[C]	12	[A]	[B]	[C]	17	[A]	[B]	[C]	22	[A]	[B]	[C]	27	[A]	[B]	[C]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	8	[A]	[B]	[C]	13	[A]	[B]	[C]	18	[A]	[B]	[C]	23	[A]	[B]	[C]	28	[A]	[B]	[C]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	9	[A]	[B]	[C]	14	[A]	[B]	[C]	19	[A]	[B]	[C]	24	[A]	[B]	[C]	29	[A]	[B]	[C]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	10	[A]	[B]	[C]	15	[A]	[B]	[C]	20	[A]	[B]	[C]	25	[A]	[B]	[C]	30	[A]	[B]	[C]

31	[A]	[B]	[C]	36	[A]	[B]	[C]	41	[A]	[B]	46	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	51	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
32	[A]	[B]	[C]	37	[A]	[B]	[C]	42	[A]	[B]	47	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	52	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
33	[A]	[B]	[C]	38	[A]	[B]	[C]	43	[A]	[B]	48	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	53	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
34	[A]	[B]	[C]	39	[A]	[B]	[C]	44	[A]	[B]	49	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	54	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
35	[A]	[B]	[C]	40	[A]	[B]	[C]	45	[A]	[B]	50	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	55	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]

56 [A] [B] [C] [D]  
57 [A] [B] [C] [D]  
58 [A] [B] [C] [D]  
59 [A] [B] [C] [D]  
60 [A] [B] [C] [D]

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_\_

72. \_\_\_\_\_

73. \_\_\_\_\_

74. \_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_

书面表达 (共20分)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

