

2021—2022 学年第二学期期末考试

七年级英语试题

命题人:

审题人:

一、听力测试 (20 分)

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- () 1. What does Tony want to do?
A. Watch TV. B. Stay at home. C. Go to the beach.
- () 2. What does the man do in his free time?
A. Play volleyball. B. Play basketball. C. Play computer games.
- () 3. What's the weather like in Ganzhou now?
A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.
- () 4. Who is washing the clothes now?
A. Ann. B. Ann's mother. C. Ann's father.
- () 5. What does the man mean?
A. He doesn't know the way.
B. He will take the woman to the hospital.
C. He will take the woman to the bus stop.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料, 回答第 6、7 小题。

- () 6. What did Kate's parents do in the morning?
A. Put up a tent. B. Went fishing. C. Climbed the mountains.
- () 7. What did Kate think of the day?
A. Tiring and boring. B. Relaxing and happy. C. Tiring but happy.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 8、9 小题。

- () 8. Where does the new student come from?
A. Canada. B. Japan. C. America.
- () 9. What is the new classmate like?
A. Friendly. B. Quiet. C. Outgoing.

请听第 3 段材料, 回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

- () 10. How does Jane go to the cinema?
A. By bus B. By bike. C. By car.
- () 11. How long is the movie?
A. 2 hours. B. 2 hours and a half. C. 3 hours.
- () 12. What can we get from the dialogue?
A. The bus stop is far from Jane's house.
B. The boy wants to watch the movie with Jane.
C. Jane wants to watch the movie on Saturday afternoon.

请听第4段材料，回答第13至第15小题。

- () 13. Where did the man go on the weekend?
A. Qingdao. B. Shenzhen. C. Sanya.
- () 14. What did the man do there?
A. Bought some clothes.
B. Played beach volleyball.
C. Visited some interesting places and took photos.
- () 15. What's the relationship (关系) between the man and the woman?
A. Friends. B. Teacher and student. C. Brother and sister.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过3个单词。将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题1分)

16. Sam is a(n) _____ boy.
17. Sam's father is a(n) _____.
18. At 7:30 am, Sam usually goes to school _____.
19. After school, Sam usually _____ for one hour.
20. Sam is playing computer games now, because he can _____ today.

二、单项填空。(8分)

请阅读下面各题，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题1分)

- () 21. —What does your brother usually do on weekends, Ann?
—He often uses the computer. But last weekend he _____ with me.
A. camps B. camped C. camping D. is camping
- () 22. It takes Mike nine minutes _____ his bike to school every day.
A. ride B. rides C. riding D. to ride
- () 23. —What does your friend look like?
—He isn't heavy or _____. He is of medium build.
A. fat B. thin C. tall D. short
- () 24. —_____ do you usually sleep every night, Sam?
—For about nine hours.
A. What time B. How far C. How much D. How long
- () 25. In China, people never _____ the noodles because the long noodles are a symbol of long life.
A. eat up B. cut up C. look up D. use up
- () 26. —Did you visit your grandparents on your holiday, Tom?
—Yes, _____. I love them very much.
A. always B. hardly ever C. sometimes D. never
- () 27. —Linda, do you have many _____ at home?
—Yeah! I must get up early, clean my room, make my bed and...
A. habits B. dreams C. rules D. rooms
- () 28. —Sam, let's go to the library to read books.
—OK. _____ I'm a little tired, I will go with you.
A. Although B. But C. So D. If

三、完形填空 (21 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Jimmy and Tommy were good friends. They studied in the same class. Tommy was a 29 boy. He could answer his teacher's questions very 30. Everything was easy for him. But he 31 worked hard. Jimmy was not as clever as Tommy. He was a 32 learner, but he was hard-working.

On the final exam, 33 thought Tommy would get the first place. But they were wrong (错误的). Slow but hard-working Jimmy got 34! Tommy was quick and clever, 35 he did not work hard, so he could not get the first 36. Jimmy was different. He was slow but hard-working. So he 37 well in his lessons.

The story tells us that we 38 only depend on (依赖) our cleverness. We should work hard at our work.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 29. A. clever | B. fun | C. friendly | D. shy |
| () 30. A. hardly | B. quickly | C. slowly | D. bravely |
| () 31. A. always | B. usually | C. sometimes | D. never |
| () 32. A. quick | B. hard | C. slow | D. great |
| () 33. A. nobody | B. anyone | C. no one | D. everyone |
| () 34. A. it | B. them | C. her | D. him |
| () 35. A. so | B. but | C. although | D. and |
| () 36. A. answer | B. work | C. place | D. time |
| () 37. A. played | B. did | C. went | D. got |
| () 38. A. can | B. must | C. needn't | D. cannot |

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

your stand surprise draw tell farmer happy interested when hand of

Thanksgiving Day (感恩节) was coming. A teacher asked her students 39. _____ a picture to show their thanks.

Most of the class drew turkeys (火鸡) or flowers. But to their 40. _____, Douglas made a different kind of picture. On his picture, there was a 41. _____. Douglas was a special boy. He was not 42. _____ and always felt lonely (寂寞的). 43. _____ other children played, Douglas always 44. _____ close by his teacher's side. She often took his hand and walked with him.

His picture made his classmates 45. _____. Whose hand could it be? One child thought it was the hand of a farmer, because 46. _____ keep turkeys. Another said it was the hand 47. _____ his mother.

The teacher asked Douglas, "Douglas, can you 48. _____ me whose hand it is?" The little boy looked at her and said, "It's 49. _____, teacher." Douglas was most thankful for his teacher's hand.

The teacher smiled and she hugged Douglas.

四、阅读理解 (46 分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

A

Good morning! Welcome to our food shop. We have many things on sale. Please come in and have a look! Please look at our ads (广告). Would you like some of them? Buy them soon. Some food isn't on the ads, such as chicken and fish. The chicken is \$ 20 a kilo and the fish is \$ 25 a kilo.

Fruits	
Bananas:	\$ 5.00 a kilo
Apples:	\$ 4.00 a kilo
Oranges:	\$ 4.50 a kilo
Other Food	
Eggs:	\$ 5.00 a kilo
Bread:	\$ 2.00 a kilo
Milk:	\$ 3.50 a bottle
Rice:	\$ 30.00 a bag
Orange juice:	\$ 2.50 a bottle

- () 50. How much are three kilos of eggs?
A. \$5.00. B. \$10.00. C. \$15.00. D. \$25.00.
- () 51. If you have only \$7.00, what can you buy?
A. Two bottles of milk. B. Two kilos of oranges.
C. Three bottles of orange juice. D. Four kilos of bread.
- () 52. Which of the following is true according to the ads?
A. This shop doesn't have fish or chicken.
B. There aren't many things on sale in the shop.
C. Fish isn't on the ads, but we can buy it in the shop.
D. In the shop, you cannot buy any food with only \$3.00.

B

Walter Disney(沃尔特·迪斯尼) was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago in America. When he was a boy, he often drew pictures in his house. One day, a mouse came out of a hole and played on the floor. He stopped and watched it carefully. Then he gave it a piece of bread. Later they played every day and became good friends. Some years later, he became an artist. He remembered the cute mouse and drew it again and again. At last he was happy to draw a picture of a cute mouse. He called it Mickey Mouse. Mickey Mouse was so lovely. All the cartoon-makers (动画片制作人) and children liked Mickey Mouse. It became a very popular cartoon star all over the world. Do you know Mickey Mouse? That's it. Disneyland is from Walter Disney's name.



- () 53. Put the things about Walter and the mouse in the right order.
- Walter watched the mouse carefully.
 - Walter drew the mouse again and again.
 - Walter and the mouse became good friends.
 - The mouse became a very popular cartoon star.
- A. a-b-c-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-d-a-b D. a-c-b-d
- () 54. What can we know about Walter Disney?
- He didn't pay attention to (注意) the mouse at first.
 - He spent a lot of time drawing Mickey Mouse.
 - As a boy, he played with some friends every day.
 - He first saw the mouse when he was doing homework.
- () 55. Why did the cartoon-makers and children like the cartoon mouse?
- Because it was so lovely.
 - Because Walter liked to draw it.
 - Because it lived in Walter's house.
 - Because it had an interesting name.
- () 56. What would be the best title for the passage?
- The history of Disneyland.
 - Why Walter Disney built Disneyland.
 - Walter Disney----a famous cartoon-maker.
 - How Walter Disney created (创建) Mickey Mouse.

C

Look at the picture on the right! Here comes a cute bus. It looks like a panda with black ears and big eyes. It can carry 22 people and is about 12 meters long. A Chinese company (公司) Deep Blue Technology made it.



The Smart Panda Bus uses AI technology (技术). It can do a lot of things. The bus can drive by itself without (无) a driver. Don't worry! It's very safe (安全). When you get on the bus, you can swipe (刷) your hand. The bus will read your handprint and know who you are. There are also robots on the bus. You can talk to them and ask them for help. If (如果) there is a thief (贼) on the bus, the bus will call the police. Inside the bus, there is a vending machine (自动售货机). You can buy food and drinks anytime on the bus. This can save you a lot of time.

There are two smart panda buses in the city of Changzhou, Jiangsu. People in some other cities, such as Jinan in Shandong, Quzhou in Zhejiang and Deyang in Sichuan, can also take the special bus. Do you want to ride it?

- () 57. What does the underlined word "this" refer to in Paragraph 2?
- Driving by itself.
 - Calling the police.
 - Buying things on the bus.
 - Reading your handprint.
- () 58. What do we know about the Smart Panda Bus according to the passage?
- There is a shopkeeper on the bus.
 - The bus will call the police if there's a thief.
 - You can't get on the bus if you don't take money with you.
 - It will take you a lot of time to get your breakfast on the bus.

- () 59. What's Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- How the Smart Panda Bus drives.
 - What the Smart Panda Bus can do.
 - What the Smart Panda Bus looks like.
 - Why the Smart Panda Bus can drive by itself.
- () 60. Where is the passage most probably taken from?
- In a newspaper.
 - In a storybook.
 - In a notebook.
 - In a guide (导游) book.

D

As a kid, you should be interested in reading books. A good book is like orange juice. You can drink stories down to the last drop (滴) to make yourself feel relaxed. Here are some ways for you to find the love for reading books.

Read the first chapter (章节). With each new chapter you read, your focus (注意力) becomes clearer. And you want to know more. After that, I think your new goal (目标) is to reach (到达) the end.

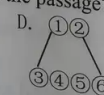
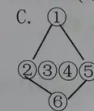
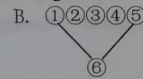
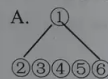
Make a time window for reading. To take you to the world of reading, you should set time goals for yourself. For 15 or 20 minutes at a time, you sit down with a book. With a time window for reading in your heart, you become more focused.

Read on the way. You can make a schedule. Every morning and every afternoon on the bus, you read the latest (最新的) book, making yourself read as many pages as you can before you get to your stop. It takes you a little time to get used to (习惯) it.

Join a book club. By joining a book club, you will find that talking with other people about the books encourages (鼓励) you to think more deeply (深入地) about the words on the page. So people around you will take you into another world.

Following these, maybe you are proud (自豪的) to say that you have made your way through lots of new books. Reading for happiness has become a regular (通常的) part of your life. This is what I will be happy to see.

- () 61. What can we infer from the passage?
- The writer is a book lover.
 - You can have a trip by joining a book club.
 - A time window must not be good for everyone.
 - You may spend a lot of time getting used to reading on the way.
- () 62. What does the underlined phrase "schedule" mean in Paragraph 4?
- 主意
 - 日程安排
 - 爱好
 - 规则
- () 63. What is this passage mainly about?
- Some stories about reading books.
 - Some feelings about reading books.
 - Some activities about reading books.
 - Some ways to find the love for reading.
- () 64. Which of the following best shows the structure (结构) of the passage?



B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

Grain Rain

Grain Rain (谷雨) is the sixth solar term (节气) in the traditional 24 solar terms and the last solar term of spring. 65

Here are some things you should know about Grain Rain.

66 The weather will soon get warmer and there will be a lot of rain. The rainfall (降雨) during this time is very important for the growth of crops (庄稼).

There is an old custom (风俗) in southern China. 67 Spring tea during Grain Rain is rich (丰富的) in vitamins (维生素) and amino acids (氨基酸). Drinking spring tea can help remove (去除) heat from the body and is good for the eyes. 68

People in northern China have the tradition (传统) of eating the vegetable toona sinensis (香椿) during Grain Rain. An old Chinese saying goes "Toona sinensis before the rain is as tender (轻柔的) as silk." 69



- A. Everyone dislikes to eat the vegetable.
- B. The spring tea has some benefits (益处).
- C. It is on April 19th, 20th or 21st every year.
- D. People drink tea on the day of Grain Rain.
- E. The vegetable is good for the stomach (胃) and skin (皮肤).
- F. The coming of Grain Rain means the cold weather almost comes to an end.
- G. Some people say that drinking tea on this day could also keep us away from bad luck.

C) 请先阅读下面短文, 然后根据短文内容回答下列问题, 并将答案填写在答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分)

How do you go to school every day? In my class, about 25 students come to school in their fathers' or mothers' cars. That is about half of the students in my class.

But on the first Friday of every month, our school has a "No Car Day". On that day, all students go to school on foot, by bike or by bus. Teachers leave their cars at home, too.

No Car Day is a good idea. It can help keep the air clean. And walking or riding a bike to school can make us strong. On our way to school, we can also talk to our friends.

I live 3 kilometers away from school. After breakfast, I go to school by bike. On the way, I can sing songs and listen to the birds sing! That's nice. And my classmate, Jim, takes the school bus. He enjoys it because he can sit with his friends in Grade 9.

70. How do about half of the students in the writer's class often go to school?

71. How does the writer like "No Car Day"?

72. How do you go to school every day? Why?

五、补全对话 (5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处, 使对话通顺、合理, 意思完整, 并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Rick: Where did you go for your summer holidays?
 Judy: I went to Dalian.
 Rick: 73
 Judy: On July 15th.
 Rick: 74
 Judy: Yes, I went there with my best friend, Sarah.
 Rick: 75
 Judy: We went there by plane.
 Rick: 76
 Judy: We stayed there for two weeks.
 Rick: 77
 Judy: We visited many places of interest. We found Dalian is a very beautiful city.

- A. What did you do?
 B. Who did you go with?
 C. How did you go there?
 D. When did you go there?
 E. How long did you stay there?
 F. Did you go there with anyone?
 G. Did you think Dalian is a beautiful city?

六、根据句意，用所给词的适当形式填空。(5分，每小题1分)

78. Tom _____ as a guide at the Natural History Museum last week. (work)
 79. Look! There is a dog _____ under the tree. (sit)
 80. It often _____ in the north of China in winter. (snow)
 81. Tom often helps _____ mom in the garden. (he)
 82. I like to play with some _____ in the park on weekends. (child)

七、书面表达 (15分)

每逢假期，人们都会做一些开心的事情来放松自己。假如你是 Amy，上周末，你去了
 一次短途旅行。请根据下列表格内容，以“My trip”为题写一篇英语短文。

Time	last weekend (Saturday, Sunday...)
Weather	...
People	with my parents, friends Molly and Jack
Place	a small village
Transportation(交通方式)	...
Activities	take photos, climb the mountains, eat delicious food, fly a kite...
Feelings	...

写作要求:

- 短文应包括表格中所有的要点，条理清楚，行文连贯，可适当发挥。
- 短文中不能出现真实的学校和姓名。
- 词数 80 词左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Hi, my name is Amy. _____ My Trip