

## 七年级英语

- 试卷说明：1. 全卷分两部分共6页，4个大题，满分75分。  
2. 所有试题答案一律做在答题卷对应的答题区，做在试题卷上的无效。

## 第一部分 选择题 (50分)

## I. 完形填空 (10分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共10小题，每小题1分)

When I was in my first year of middle school, my father died. And my mother was ill just after I started high school. I had to stop 1 to school.

I started working in people's gardens 2 enough money for me to go back to school. After some time, I returned to school. 3, my mother died the next year. Suddenly, my world 4 dark. I asked my headmaster (校长) if I could work for the school so I could pay my bills. He was a 5 man and let me work in the school garden during the holidays. I had not been able to study well because of my mother's death. 6 of my second year, I failed (不及格) most of my exams and was told I would have to repeat (重复) the year. After another summer working in the school garden, I went back to class again. But suddenly I fell ill.

Because of my illness, I was 7 and couldn't work at school. My headmaster told me not to give up. And my teachers and classmates helped me 8. Now I'm feeling better and I 9 my third year soon.

My life is still not easy. A few 10 call me "farmer" because I work in the school garden. But I know I have to deal with (应对) such problems.

- |                       |               |               |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| ( ) 1. A. going       | B. replying   | C. adding     | D. rushing     |
| ( ) 2. A. to use      | B. to save    | C. to produce | D. to drop     |
| ( ) 3. A. Luckily     | B. Unhappy    | C. Unluckily  | D. Helpful     |
| ( ) 4. A. look        | B. attend     | C. see        | D. went        |
| ( ) 5. A. nice        | B. bad        | C. tidy       | D. ordinary    |
| ( ) 6. A. At the end  | B. In the end | C. To the end | D. At last     |
| ( ) 7. A. strong      | B. strict     | C. weak       | D. successful  |
| ( ) 8. A. a lot of    | B. a lot      | C. a bit      | D. a little    |
| ( ) 9. A. will finish | B. will stop  | C. will burn  | D. will follow |
| ( ) 10. A. teachers   | B. workers    | C. students   | D. members     |

II. 阅读理解 (40分)

阅读下列短文, 从下面每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共15小题, 每小题1.5分, 共22.5分)

A

For most Chinese people, rice is an important part of almost every meal. But for Yuan Longping, rice was his lifetime career.

In the 1960s, people in China didn't have enough food to eat and many people even died. Yuan decided to work on a kind of hybrid rice (高产水稻) to feed more people. Many scientists didn't think hybrid rice was possible. But Yuan still spent four years looking for the rice that could be crossed with other plants. In 1964, he found it!

In 1973, he grew the world's first hybrid rice. It could reach a yield (产量) of over 500 kg per mu. Farmers could grow it on many different kinds of land. It could fight bad weather and disease, too.

Now it has helped China feed nearly one-fifth of the world's population with only about 7 percent of the world's farmland, CGTN reported.

Yuan won many prizes because of his great achievements, but he lived a simple life. He donated most of his prize money to a foundation to help young scientists. "I don't like being a politician, and I'm not a businessman," he once said.

( ) 11. Yuan Longping decided to work on hybrid rice because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he wanted to win a lot of prizes  
B. it can fight against disease  
C. other scientists didn't believe in hybrid rice  
D. people didn't have enough food to eat

( ) 12. Yuan started to look for the rice that could be crossed with other plants in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1960  
B. 1964  
C. 1968  
D. 1973

( ) 13. Yuan help Chinese people by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. looking for more farmland  
B. growing hybrid rice  
C. fighting bad weather and disease  
D. donating money to the poor

( ) 14. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Yuan kept helping lift the country out of hunger.  
B. Yuan was more like a businessman than a farmer.  
C. Chinese people eat rice at every meal.  
D. Farmers can only grow hybrid rice in the north of China.

( ) 15. What can we know from the last paragraph?

- A. Yuan was a famous politician.  
B. Yuan is the father of hybrid rice.  
C. Yuan didn't care too much about money.  
D. Yuan achieve his dream by winning many prizes.

B

The Chinese-published (出版) English newspapers are windows through which foreigners can know more about the fast developing China.

*China Daily* is an English newspaper, introducing China's policies and development, and reporting news from home and abroad. This paper is liked by both foreigners and Chinese learners of English. The Sunday edition (版面) *Business Weekly* gives more information about China's economic development, its joint ventures (合资) with foreign companies, money and trade matters. *Business Weekly* also helps to look for foreign money supporting Chinese projects.

*21st Century* is more for the home readers, especially for English fans, college students and others interested in the English language. There are some special columns that interest people. For example, if you have some difficulties and need help, you can write to Dear Tracy, who will give you help in the paper. Your problems may be about your study, friendship, family, love and even life.

*Beijing Weekend* is another newspaper, liked by foreigners working in Beijing, as it is their favourite, complete guide to what's happening around the town over the next seven days. If they want to dine out, they will find many places to go. They may choose between different styles of Chinese food and foreign food. There are also articles about Chinese traditional arts. In Going on section, concerts, art exhibition, drama, opera, dance, movies are all listed. It is a good guide for your weekend activities.

- ( ) 16. How many Chinese-published English newspaper are mentioned in this passage?  
A. Six.                      B. Five.                      C. Four.                      D. Three.
- ( ) 17. According to the passage, news from home and abroad is mainly reported in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. *China Daily*              B. *21st Century*              C. *Business Weekly*              D. *Beijing Weekend*
- ( ) 18. \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly for home readers.  
A. *Beijing Weekend*                      B. *Business Weekly*  
C. *21st Century*                      D. *China Daily*
- ( ) 19. Foreigners in Beijing like to read \_\_\_\_\_ best.  
A. *China Daily*                      B. *Beijing Weekend*  
C. *Learning English*                      D. *21st Century*
- ( ) 20. *Business Weekly* is the Sunday edition of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. *Business Weekly*                      B. *Beijing Weekend*  
C. *China Daily*                      D. *21st Century*

C

The bear is a kind of large strong animal. There are many kinds of bears. People can find them in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. Bears usually have a big body with short legs. They can stand up on their back legs. Usually bears can climb and swim very well.

Bears' fur is very thick (厚的) and it can keep them warm. The biggest bear is the polar bear. They live in the snow and ice. You can hardly see polar bears in the snow because the colour of their body is similar (相似的) to that of the snow. The sun bear is the smallest bear, standing nearly 70 centimetres at the shoulder and weighing 25-65 kilograms. American black bears only live in North America. Their fur is usually black, but it is not always this colour.

Most bears usually sleep for the whole winter. Before they start to sleep, they eat a lot and become very fat. The mother bear has babies then. The babies are "blind" when they're born. Because they can't see anything, they have to do many things with the help of their mother.

Bears are much cleverer than most animals in the world. They know how to run away from a person and get food by themselves. You may see how clever they are when they ask for food from people at the zoo. They sit up and hold out their "hands" as people do. You may have to teach a dog to do so, but bears can learn this by themselves.

- ( ) 21. What can we know from the first paragraph?
- A. Why bears can live in North America.      B. What bears are usually good at.  
C. How many bears there are in the world.      D. How long a bear's legs are.
- ( ) 22. Why can you hardly see polar bears in the snow?
- A. Because they go under the snow.      B. Because they have white fur.  
C. Because they can run very fast.      D. Because they put snow on their bodies.
- ( ) 23. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. Sleeping for the whole winter.  
B. Knowing how to run away from a person.  
C. Eating a lot before sleeping during the winter.  
D. Sitting up and holding out their "hands".
- ( ) 24. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Bears can stand up on their back legs.  
B. All the bears have to sleep for the whole winter.  
C. We can find American black bears in Australia.  
D. Sun bears are bigger than polar bears.
- ( ) 25. Which part of a newspaper can we read the passage from?
- A. Education.      B. Science.      C. Nature.      D. Culture.

## 第二节 阅读填空

请阅读下面的短文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯，并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

- A. In order to save time, they had their breakfast on the way.  
B. It was very great to climb the mountain with Dora.  
C. The weather was fine and there were many visitors.  
D. She is about nine or ten years old, with big eyes and beautiful black hair.  
E. Winnie took five photos for them and they looked so excited.  
F. Both her father and her mother didn't go to work.

Winnie had a great time on the Mount Huangshan yesterday. She always wanted to visit it but her parents were always too busy. The day finally came! 26. \_\_\_\_\_ They had three days off!

The night before, they got many things ready: drinks, fruit, bread, cakes and so on. They got up at six thirty. 27. \_\_\_\_\_ They started out at seven o'clock and it took them two hours to arrive at the foot of Mount Huangshan. After ten minutes' rest, they started to climb.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ After one hour's climbing, they stopped to rest again. Her father took many photos, and just when they went on climbing, a little girl came to them. 29. \_\_\_\_\_

"Excuse me, can you take a photo for my daddy and me?" Her voice was so sweet that nobody could say "no" to her. Winnie knew that the girl's name is Dora and she is from Shanghai.

30. \_\_\_\_\_ Then they climbed the mountain together. Winnie and Dora talked a lot and then became friends.

### 第三节 信息匹配

下面的材料A—F分别是六个环保建议。请根据Susan, Mrs Smith, Mr Blue, Mr Zhang, Cathy这五个人的生活习惯,帮助他们选择适合的环保建议,并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,共7.5分)

A. Every car on the road makes a big difference to the city. Why not leave your car at home and ride to work? It's good for your health, isn't it?

B. I don't think it's a good habit to buy shoes so often. You should learn to look after your old ones so that they can be worn as long as possible.

C. In my opinion, it's unnecessary to take a bath every day. And I think people should reduce their bathing time.

D. First, it is harmful to your health if you drink too much wine. Second, bottles can be used again. If you don't need them, you can give them to the recycling centre.

E. It takes you only a second to turn off your TV. This can save a lot of electricity. You can turn it on when you need to watch it.

F. Try to use both sides of paper when printing. In this way, a lot of paper can be saved.

( ) 31. Susan takes a bath every evening. She spends about thirty minutes bathing every time.

( ) 32. Though Mrs Smith and her family have meals in the dining room, she always leaves the TV in the living room on.

( ) 33. Mr Blue drinks wine every day. And he always throws the bottles away.

( ) 34. Mr Zhang's house is only a 10-minute walk from his company. However, he drives to work every day.

( ) 35. Cathy loves shoes very much. She buys one pair of shoes almost every week.

## 第二部分 非选择题 (25分)

### III. 语法填空 (10分)

阅读下面短文,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中所给词语的正确形式填空,并将答案写在答题卷规定的位置上。(共10小题,每小题1分)

You have a hobby for fun 36. \_\_\_\_\_ you are not working or at school. Hobbies help you pass the time in a happy way, so they are sometimes called pastimes (消遣). There 37. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) many different types of

