# 2022-2023 学年度上学期 线上阶段性质量评估七年英语



## Ⅰ单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

1. He can’t wait his cousin from France.

A. meet B. to meet C. meeting D. meets 2.--When will you ? --Tomorrow.

A. get to B. arrive at C. reach D. arrive

1. --Can you understand me, Tony?

--Yes, Miss Li. You speak for me to follow.

A. enough clear B. clear enough C. enough clearly D. clearly enough

1. He will leave Hangzhou tomorrow morning.

A. in B. on C. at D. for

1. Nancy, how long does it to fly to Thailand?

A. spend B. pay C. cost D. take

1. The report says planes use petrol.

A. too many B. too much C. much too D. much many

1. Would you like to to Hong Kong?

A. visit B. travel C. reach D. get

1. --This term I want to be the top student in my class. -- .

A. Congratulations. B. Good luck to you

C. Of course. D. I’m sorry to hear that.

1. There is for everyone in Hong Kong.

A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything

1. The teacher shows the new students the school.

A. around B. on C. near D. in

1. --NASA plans to a satellite these days.

--Are they going to study the space?

A. launch B. put out C. give out D. set off

1. My dad asked some farmers to teach me vegetables.

A. what to grow B. how to grow C. what growing D. how growing

1. your parents at home last week?

A. Are B. Were C. Is D. Was

1. --I like the coat but not the colour. Have you got one?

--Yes, I will show you.

A. another B. others C. the other D. other

1. --Why didn’t you write down what the teacher said?

--Because she spoke fast I couldn’t follow her.

A. so, that B. very, that C. enough, to D. too, to

1. The Browns flew to Kunming a sunny morning.

A. on B. in C. for D. at

1. My sister and I have different cups. The white cup is , and the pink one is hers.

A. my B. me C. mine D. myself

1. You’d better the doctor’s advice and take your medicine on time.

A. catch B. learn C. follow D. keep

1. My brother his homework everywhere, but he couldn’t it.

A. looked for, find B. looked for, look for

C. found, found D. found, looked for

1. My brother has a healthy living habit. He stays up late, and he is an early bird.

A. hardly B. always C. usually D. often

## II 完型填空（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

A lot of students have hobbies, like reading, painting, growing vegetables in their gardens, or looking after lovely animals. Some hobbies are relaxing (放松的) and 21 are useful. 22 can help you grow as a person and learn new skills.

David Smith is a student. His hobby is 23 . In the middle school, he 24 a book and it came out (出版) in 2003. Many teenagers love his book and he becomes a 25 young writer. David is successful ( 成 功 的 ), but he thinks of writing 26 only one of his many hobbies and interests. “I like playing badminton too,” says David. He isn’t sure if ( 是 否 ) he is going to write more books 27 .

David is very lucky 28 his hobby makes him happy and successful. But he is also \_ 29 in many other things, and he often plays badminton for his school team. It’s something difficult to remember that we shouldn’t 30 all our time on our hobbies. There are many other interesting things to do in life, and we should try to do

something new or different.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. A. others | B. another | C. the other | D. other |
| 22. A. Friends | B. Hobbies | C. Books | D. Life |
| 23. A. reading | B. painting | C. writing | D. fishing |
| 24. A. reads | B. writes | C. read | D. wrote |
| 25. A. friendly | B. excellent | C. useful | D. famous |
| 26. A. as | B. with | C. for | D. to |
| 27. A. in the past | B. in the future | C. now | D. just now |
| 28. A. so | B. but | C. because | D. or |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 29. A. happy | B. excited | C.sad | D. interested |
| 30. A. take | B. cost | C. pay | D. spend |

## Ⅲ 阅读（共两节，满分 40 分）

**第一节（共 16 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 32 分）**

阅读下列四篇短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

Come and see the African elephants and the lions from India. The bears are waiting to meet you, and the monkeys from China are waiting to welcome you. The lovely dogs from England are waiting to play with you, and the tigers are waiting to know you.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tickets  Adults( 成 人 ): $10.00 Children: Over 12: $5.00  Under12: Free | Opening time 8:00-17:00  except Friday 9:00-16:00 |
| Keep the zoo clean!  Do not touch, go near or give food to the animals. | |

( ) 31. Where are the monkeys from?

1. India B. China C. England D. Africa ( ) 32. How many kinds of animals are mentioned in the passage?

A. 8 B. 7 C. 6 D. 5

( ) 33. Mr. Li is in the zoo with two children, one aged 14 and the other is 10. How much are the tickets altogether(总共，总计)?

A. $5.00 B. $8.00 C. $10.00 D. $15.00

( ) 34. What is the passage?

A. An advertisement B. A poster C. An email D. A diary

## B

Most of us enjoy travelling with friends, but sometimes it’s just not possible, as life gets in the way. Travelling alone becomes your only choice if you want to see the world! Here are three reasons why travelling alone is fun.

## You can do whatever you want to do.

While travelling alone, there is no social pressure (社会压力) to do things you don’t want to do in order to keep others happy. You become your own guide, timekeeper and trip planner. You are free to plan as you like! You don’t have to worry about what your friends think of you for talking to people they may not like. You don’t have to stay bored on the beach because your brothers or sisters don’t want to visit your favorite museum. You’ve got far more freedom to be able to do the things without feeling any pressure.

## It gets you out of your comfort zone (舒适区).

We feel comfortable when we are travelling with people we know. That’s because we think we have that safety net to fall back on, if something goes wrong. Travelling alone, however, makes you suddenly responsible for(为……负责 ) everything, and it

makes you grow up quickly. You have to learn about the city you visit. You have to go and eat meals on your own and find your own way using a map. When in another country, you have to know how to use the language and make yourself understood.



While travelling alone, you will almost always make friends and speak to new people. You have to eat, drink and visit interesting places and it is so easy to make new friends with other travelers. You can go to online language learning groups or activities in the evenings. And if you happen to get lost, it’s often a great way to talk with people and find something interesting you didn’t know before.

( ) 35. While travelling alone, .

A. there is a lot of social pressure B. you can plan what you want to do

C. your friends won’t worry about you D. you can make fewer friends ( ) 36. The underlined sentence in paragraph 3 probably means .

1. we have responsibilities for everything
2. we have a nice place to live and work
3. we have someone else to help us out
4. we have many problems

( ) 37. Which of the sentences would be the best heading for the last paragraph?

1. You can get to know new places.
2. You can eat and drink.
3. You can join language learning groups.
4. You can meet lots of new people.

( ) 38. The passage is mainly about .

A. the reasons to travel alone B. the difficulties in travelling alone

C. the importance of travelling alone D. the results to travelling alone

## C

I like to collect interesting things, especially stamps. When did people first begin to use stamps? Who was the first to think of this idea? Here is some information about it.

In the early 19th century, people did not use stamps. They had to pay for the letters or postcards they received. People didn’t like that. First it was not convenient (方便的). Second, sometimes they had to pay for the letters they didn’t want to receive at all. Third, the postage (邮费) was high at that time and it was difficult for postmen to collect the postage.

Then one person thought out an idea. He was Rowland Hill, a schoolmaster in England. He was the first to put forward the idea to use stamps in 1840. He thought it would be very convenient for people. They could go to a nearby post office to buy stamps and put them on the envelopes (信封) before they sent letters. That was a good idea and it was accepted (接受) by the government finally.

( ) 39. Why didn’t people sometimes like letters at that time?

1. Because they were convenient.
2. Because they had to pay for the letters they did not want to receive.
3. Because they were cheap.
4. Because it was easy for postman to collect the postage. ( ) 40. When did people begin to use stamps?

A. In 1820 B. In 1830 C. In 1840 D. In 1850

( ) 41. What did Rowland Hill do?

A. A postman. B. A writer C. A musician D. A schoolmaster ( ) 42. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The history of stamps B. Different kinds of stamps

C. The colours of stamps. D. How to use stamps.

## D

Mark is a famous stamp collector. He told us about his stamp collection yesterday. His father gave him an unusual stamp as a birthday present when he was nine. He came interested in stamps from then on. He spends most of his free time on his stamp collecting.

Now he has over 2.500 stamps. His favourite stamps have great works of art on them. Many newspapers have interviewed him. He also writes articles about stamp collection for some magazines（杂志）.His dream is to collect stamps from everywhere and set up（建立）a stamp museum one day. We all think his dream will come true.

( ) 43. Mark became interested in stamps because .

1. he liked a famous stamp collector
2. his father gave him an unusual stamp
3. he bought a birthday present
4. he had got more free time

( ) 44. How many stamps does Mark have?

A. less than 2500. B. more than 2500. C. more than 500. D. Over 25000 ( ) 45. Where can we probably see Mark's article?

A. In a daily newspaper. B. In a magazine C. on a poster D. On TV.

( ) 46. According to the text,we know that one of Mark's dreams is .

A. to write articles B.to set up a building

C. to collect stamps from everywhere D. to work for man

## 第二节（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 8 分）

One afternoon, Mr. Li, the Chinese teacher, asks his students to write a passage.

The topic is My Beautiful Mother. Then Mr. Li says, “ 47 ”

All the students begin to write. They want to go home early. But Mary sits there and thinks something. 48 She is sure she can play well and win the game. She will go to her cousin’s birthday party on Sunday. She can have nice food and play with her cousin.

49 Forty students give Mr. Li their passages and go home. She is a little worried(焦急的). She thinks it over, and then has a good idea. She writes down the words: 50 She is very beautiful. If you want to know about her, please look at

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er daughter.

1. My mother is a tall and nice woman.
2. After some time, Mary finds that only she and other five students are in the classroom.
3. She has a soccer game tomorrow.
4. If you finish the passage, you can go home.
5. Mr. Li doesn’t like Mary.

**Ⅳ 阅读问答（共 5 小题，每题 2 分；满分 10 分）** 阅读短文，然后根据内容回答所提问题。

Kaavan is an Asian elephant born in Sri Lanka (斯里兰卡). When he was only 1 year old, little Kaavan left his home. Sri Lanka sent him as a gift to Pakistan (巴基斯坦)

Children in Pakistan were excited. They rushed to the zoo to meet Kaavan. Every time he wanted to rest, the keeper beat him with a sharp hook (钩子).Everyone seemed to be happy except (除 之外) Kaavan. Kaavan lived in a small “room”.The hard soil

hurt his feet. The hot weather made him sick. He had no family or friends.

When Kaavan turned 6, an elephant named Saheli came to the zoo. They became a couple(夫妇). Kaavan's life became much better. However, the good times didn't last long. Saheli became sick and died. That year, Kaavan was 28. He was very sad and angry. The zookeepers put chains (锁链) on him.“I'm so lonely,”Kaavan cried. He threw his head from side to side. He did this all day.

Finally, a global animal welfare group (国际动物福利组织) found out about Kaavan. They wanted to save him from the zoo. They found a new home for Kaavan. It's an animal shelter (避难所)in Cambodia (柬埔寨).More importantly, there were three other Asian elephants.

1. Where was Kaavan born?
2. What made Kaavan sick?
3. How old was Kaavan when Saheli came to the zoo?
4. Why did Saheli die?
5. How many Asian elephants in the animal shelter?

## Ⅴ 任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每题 2 分；满分 10 分）

阅读短文，然后按要求完成第 56-60 小题。

Children all over (A) world play music. Most of them begin to learn music at an early age. They can have (B) a lot of different feelings when they play music. Here are some children's different feelings about playing music.

In the beginning, children feel excited and happy. They are interested in music and

want to learn to play the piano, the violin or the guitar. ①

But their feelings change soon. They need to practise every day,(C) some of them feel bored(无聊的). They want to give up(放弃).② They always try some ways to ask them not to give up. After all, all parents don't want their children to give up easily.

③Some children don't give up. They (D) have to practise every day. (E) Soon they

can play music very well. They are good at playing music. Then they always feel good. 56.在文中(A)和(C)的空白处填入适当的单词： ；

1. 写出文中划线部分(B)和(D)的同义词或近义词： ；
2. 将文中画线部分(E)改写为：They do playing music.
3. 在文中①②③选出能够填入“What do their parents do?”的位置： 60. 从文中找出能够说明本文主旨大意的词语：

## Ⅵ 书面表达（满分 10 分）

某英文报社将要举办以“I love my club”为主题的英语演讲比赛。假如你是Anna,加入了学校的摄影俱乐部(the Photography Club),经过几次活动,收获很多。请根据下列提纲,写一篇 60~80 词的演讲稿,参加演讲比赛。加入俱乐部时间:两个月前活动时间:每周五指导老师:林老师

活动内容:学习如何摄影最新作品:《歌唱比赛》

感想:感谢林老师、发现美丽、交到朋友、学到很多……

Good afternoon, everyone. I’m

Thank you for listening!

# 七年英语 答题卡

## Ⅰ 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

1-5 6-10

11-15 16-20

## II 完型填空（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

21-25 26-30

## Ⅲ 阅读（共两节，，每题 2 分；满分 40 分）

第一节 31-34 35-38

39-42

43-46

47-50

## Ⅳ 阅读问答（共 5 小题，每题 2 分；满分 10 分）

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53.

54.

55.

## Ⅴ 任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每题 2 分；满分 10 分）

56. ；

57. ；

58. They do playing music.

59.

60.

## Ⅵ 书面表达（满分 10 分）

Good afternoon, everyone. I’m

Thank you for listening!