

七年级英语阶段性质量调研 (2023.05)

(考试时间 100 分钟, 总分: 120 分)

一、听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 听对话回答问题, 每段对话听两遍。

1. Which country will Tom visit this summer?

A.



B.



C.



2. How will the woman go to work today?

A.



B.



C.



3. What is Mike's dream?

A.



B.



C.



4. What will they do this afternoon?

A.



B.



C.



5. Where's the post office?

A. Behind the bank.

B. Next to the bank.

C. In front of the bank.

6. When will Jill go fishing next week?

A. On Sunday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

7. What's Kitty's phone number?

A. 5552-4923

B. 5553-5932

C. 5523-4923

8. What time will the meeting begin?

A. At 8:45.

B. At 9:00.

C. At 9:15.

9. Where will Tony go this weekend?

A. To the lake.

B. To the beach.

C. To the park.

10. How long will they stay there?

A. All the morning.

B. All the afternoon.

C. All day.

B) 听对话和短文回答问题, 每段材料听两遍。

听第 1 段材料, 回答第 11—12 小题。

11. Where is Mary now?

A. At school

B. On her way to the zoo

C. At home

12. What does the man want to do?

A. Chat with Mary

B. Eat with her

C. Give a book to Mary

听第 2 段材料, 回答第 13—15 小题。

Blue Bear	
Where	He lives in a <u>13</u> little house near a hill
What	In spring, he puts little tomato plants in his garden.
	In summer, he looks after his garden and <u>14</u> often.
	In autumn, the tomatoes are <u>15</u> .

13. A. clean

B. warm

C. dark

14. A. waters the plants

B. picks the leaves

C. grows the plants

15. A. small and red

B. big and green

C. big and red

听第 3 段材料, 回答第 16—20 小题。

16. The Greens come from _____.

A. England

B. the USA

C. Canada

17. The Greens are going to stay in China for _____.

A. a month

B. a week

C. a year

18. Mrs. Green is very interested in _____.

A. Chinese pictures

B. cars

C. Chinese schools

19. Mr. Green may work _____ in America.

A. on a farm

B. in a factory

C. in a school

20. Where are they going after they visit Shanghai?

A. England

B. Hangzhou

C. Suzhou

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

21. Many years ago, Mr. Green saw ▲ amazing thing in the sky. He thought maybe it was ▲ UFO.

A. an, an

B. a, the

C. an, a

D. the, a

22. The moonlight is shining in ▲ the window. Everything in the room looks so nice.

A. across

B. over

C. through

D. past

23. All the students are ▲ at the ▲ news from the sports meeting.

A. excited ; excited

B. exciting ; exciting

C. excited ; exciting

D. exciting ; excited

24. Which of the following “ed” has a different pronunciation (发音) from the other three?

A. needed

B. carried

C. lived

D. played

25. —Did you enjoy your camp?

—No. There were too many people and we couldn't find a place to ▲ our tent.

- A. put out B. put up C. put away D. put on
26. When I walked past Tom's room, I ▲ him playing computer games in it.
A. knew B. noticed C. looked D. listened
27. There is a wonderful football match on TV now. Why not ▲ it?
A. to stop to watch B. to stop watching C. stop watching D. stop to watch
28. ▲ great fun the students are having playing football now!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
- 29.— Do you like to sleep with the windows ▲?
— Yes, I'd like to feel the air and wind.
A. open B. opened C. close D. closed
- 30.— What about a drink of tea? — ▲ There is little time for a drink.
A. No hurry B. Why not? C. Hurry up D. Why is in a hurry?

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

Once a man and his wife worked for an old man. There was a big box in the man's living room. The old man pointed to the box and said, "There's only one thing you 31 do. Don't open the box." 32 saying this, he left his home.

The woman said to her husband, "There must be 33 expensive in the box. Let's open it, shall we?" Her husband said 34 to her. But the woman didn't give 35 her idea. One day, she decided to find out 36 was in it. Her husband didn't stop her. She opened the box and looked inside. 37 her surprise, she found nothing in the box. She tried hard to close it, but she 38.

That evening the old man came home and found the box was 39. He was very angry and asked her and her husband to leave his home.

"But there was nothing in the box." The woman said. "We haven't taken anything at all." The old man 40 them, "The box is not important, but I cannot believe you. That's important!"

31. A. dare not B. needn't C. mustn't D. may not
32. A. After B. Before C. From D. By
33. A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
34. A. yes B. goodbye C. hurry up D. no
35. A. away B. up C. to D. back
36. A. how B. what C. which D. that
37. A. At B. In C. On D. To
38. A. failed B. did C. refused D. succeeded
39. A. broken B. empty C. open D. lost
40. A. turned to B. listened to C. shouted at D. smiled at

45. Which is the right order of how the bank makes money?

- a. The recycling company recycles the waste.
- b. The bank gets money from their process.
- c. Students bring in plastic waste.
- d. The waste is turned into new products.

A. c-d-b-a

B. a-c-d-b

C. c-a-d-b

D. a-d-c-b

46. What can we infer(推断) according to the passage?

- A. The Bartselana Student Bank isn't different from other bank.
- B. Condori likes throwing away old toys.
- C. The Bartselana Student Bank is becoming more and more popular.
- D. Condori helps people save money to save the environment.

C

When Zhang Yusi bought her dogs five years ago, she never thought that she would spend nearly half of the money she made each month raising dogs. ____ 1 ____ Every month, she spends nearly 7,000 yuan on pet food and snacks, pet clothing and taking her seven-year-old poodle (髯毛狗) and five-year-old Yorkshire terrier (约克郡犬) on holidays. "I take them out on road trips twice a month, and during each Spring Festival I would take them to Shanghai," said Zhang. She also pays some photographers (摄影师) to take photos of her pets. This costs her 3, 000 yuan each time. ____ 2 ____

People like Zhang are driving the growth of the pet market. Pet shops now not only sell things like food and water bowls, but also lifestyle items such as pet wine, pet milk tea and pet quilt. There are even some smart robots for dogs and cats. ____ 3 ____ One of the main reasons behind is the change in people's ideas about pets. Most people from the post-90s generation are from single-child families, so they feel lonely sometimes. For this reason, their pets are like their family members and make them feel warm. ____ 4 ____ Huang Lanxi, who had a dog while she was studying abroad in Australia, said, "The first group of pet-owners, including our parents, kept dogs to watch and protect their homes. But today, dogs no longer play such a role. They are our friends and family. Some even sleep in the same bed as their owners. I buy different kinds of items for my dog because I want to enrich (丰富) his diet. I think Taffee's life should be as colorful as mine."

47. From the article, we know Zhang Yusi spends a lot of money _____.

A. taking photos of herself

B. taking her dogs out for holidays

C. buying smart robots for her houses

D. buying her poodle and Yorkshire terrier

48. The sentence "This is why people like to spend more money on their pets today." should be put at _____.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

49. From the article, we know _____.

A. Zhang Yusi can make 7, 000 yuan every month

B. Pet owners cannot buy pet milk tea at pet shops now

C. Zhang Yusi goes on road trips with her dogs once a month

D. The first group of pet owners kept dogs to watch and protect their homes

50. What is the best title of this article?

A. Not just a pet

B. New items for pets

C. Changes in pet shops

D. Stories of two pets

D

阅读以下内容,从其后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,有两项是多余的。

A: You look worried, Peter.

B: Yes, I am, Mr Li. I'm not good at English.

A: But you told me you liked English. _____ 51 _____

B: Because I can't read English words well.

A: Well, listening can help you. _____ 52 _____ You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences.

B: That's a good idea. But I can't spell most of the words well. _____ 53 _____

A: You can write the new words in your notebook and study them at home or on your way to school.

B: That might really help! Thanks.

A: Why don't you join an English club to speak English more? _____ 54 _____

B: Maybe I'll go. Another problem I have is that I don't get much writing practice.

A: Maybe you should find a pen friend.

B: _____ 55 _____ Thanks, Mr Li.

A. Do you learn English by watching TV?

B. That sounds like a fun way to practice writing.

C. I always forget a lot of new words.

D. I really have learnt a lot of from you, Mr Li.

E. How about borrowing the teacher's tapes?

F. Why are you so worried?

G. The English club members meet after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

五、词汇运用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其适当的形式填空 (每个词或短语只能用一次)

period, surprise, art, sudden, lock, as usual, century, care, complain, with

56. The door is _____ ▲ _____. Do you have the key?

57. In the 18th and 19th _____ ▲ _____, many people moved to the city.

58. Why not stop _____ ▲ _____ and try again?

59. Confucius, a great thinker, lived in the Spring and Autumn _____ ▲ _____.

60. What he said _____ ▲ _____ his parents and teachers.

61. Drive your car _____ ▲ _____. The traffic is busy at this time every day.

62. His son came back late from work _____ ▲ _____.

63. The boy got up late this morning, so he hurried to school _____ ▲ _____ breakfast.

64. _____ ▲ _____, a fat woman came in and shouted at us.

65. My job is to try to get the _____ ▲ _____ telephone numbers and try to invite them to take part in the art show.

六、句型转换 (共 5 小题; 每空一词, 每空 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

66. He had fun in the park the day before yesterday. (同义句转换)

He _____ ▲ _____ in the park the day before yesterday.

67. Alice sat by the river with her sister last Sunday morning. (对划线部分提问)

_____ ▲ _____ did Alice _____ ▲ _____ by the river with her sister?

68. Mike was too busy to have time to buy Peter's presents. (同义句转换)

- Mike wasn't ▲ ▲ to buy Peter's presents.
69. Lucy likes to spend time shopping alone. (改为同义句)
Lucy likes to spend time shopping ▲ her ▲.
70. He left his hometown ten years ago. (改为一般疑问句)
▲ he ▲ his hometown ten years ago?

七、阅读填空 (共 20 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示写出所缺单词, 使短文意思完整, 每空一词。

“The milk tea in this store is... ‘YYDS’! Oh, and the ice cream! Ah! Ah! Ah! It’s ‘juejuezi’!”

This paragraph is not long, h 71, some people like your parents and grandparents may have problems understanding these words. What are the meaning of “YYDS” and “juejuezi”? Was the writer happy or u 72 with the milk tea and the ice cream?

If people know l 73 about online buzzwords(流行语), it’s hard for them to enjoy the happiness of visiting the Internet these days. But the problem is that you may u 74 them too much to use your o 75 brain(大脑).

Just think about it: How would you describe delicious food? You might use “YYDS” or “juejuezi”. How would you describe your favourite film star? You might still use “YYDS” or “juejuezi”. It s 76 that you can never think of a b 77 way to describe things when using these buzzwords.

Let’s take a look at how good writers describe their favourite things. The Chinese writer Lu Yao once w 78 about a full moon: “The moon appears quietly from behind the mountains. It sprinkles(撒) its pale light on the fields... Everything appears hazy(朦胧的), as if veiled(以纱遮盖).” The poem is so wonderful that the readers can e 79 think of the beauty of the moon.

You may go on using “YYDS” or “juejuezi” when you are chatting with your friends. But you’d better not depend on these buzzwords. Do more r 80 and think about how you can add more details to the descriptions of your favourite things.

B) 根据短文内容在文章后表格中的空白处填入一个最恰当的词, 每空一词。

Sleep is very important part of our lives. Sleep is also very important to animals. Here are some interesting facts about sleep.

Some animals sleep in the sea. Fish have no eyelids(眼睑), so they sleep with their eyes open! Sea otters sleep in seaweed on top of the sea. The seaweed keeps(阻止) the otters from moving along. Most sharks keep swimming while sleeping.

Some animals sleep under the ground! When it’s hot, many frogs sleep in a hole because they want to find a cool place. Some frogs spend all the summer in their holes. Groundhogs live in holes in the ground, so they also sleep underground.

What about animals that live above the ground? Birds sleep in their nests. When a bird sleeps on a tree, its claws(爪子) close. This helps them stay on the tree. Bats sleep upside down for twenty hours a day!

No matter what kind of animal you are, you need your sleep.

Title: Some <u>81</u> facts about sleep		
Sleeping <u>82</u>	Fish	Sleep with their eyes open <u>83</u> they have no eyelids.
	Sharks	Keep swimming while they <u>84</u> .
	Birds	Sleep on <u>85</u> with their claws closed.
	Bats	Spend <u>86</u> of time sleeping upside down in a day.
Sleeping places	Sea otters	Sleep in seaweed to make them <u>87</u> in a place.
	Fogs	Sleep in a hole to keep <u>88</u> when it' s hot.
	Groundhogs	Live in <u>89</u> in the ground.
It is important for <u>90</u> people and animals to have a sleep.		

八、书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 15 分)

根据下表, 写一篇短文介绍你的好友 Millie。

个人信息	友好善良、乐于助人。就读于第二中学, 住在阳光花园 Sunshine Garden 的公寓里。每天步行上学, 大约需要 10 分钟。
家庭情况	父母在市中心的一家公司工作, 他们每天开车上班。
兴趣爱好	1. 阅读: 喜欢阅读各种各样的书籍, 从书籍中了解我们生活的奇妙世界。如鱼睁着眼睛睡觉.....(请再举一个例子)。 2. 户外活动: 划船, 野营, 放风筝。
理想	成为一名..., 因为...

- 要求: 1. 要求语句通顺, 意思连贯, 表达清楚, 语法正确。
2. 必须包括所有相关信息, 可作适当发挥。
3. 字数在 80 词个左右。

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