

**深圳湾学校 2022-2023 学年春季学期七年级期中考试——英语学科试卷**

# （考试时间：70 分钟 满分：75 分） 班级： 姓名： 分数：

## 选择填空（15 分）

第一部分 选择题（50 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项， 在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分）

* 1. 选出与音标内容相符的正确句子。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分）

1. /ˈtʃaɪnə ɪz ə ˈkʌntri wɪð ˈmeni ˈbjuːtɪfl ˈpleɪsɪz/
   1. China is a country with many beautiful places.
   2. China is a country with many wonderful places.
   3. China is a country with many perfect places.
2. /maɪ ˈɡrænpɑː wəz ə tɔːl mæn wɪð ɡreɪ heə(r)/
   1. My grandpa was a tall man with black hair.
   2. My grandpa was a tall man with grey hair.
   3. My grandpa is a tall man with grey hair.
3. / ˈsʌmtaɪmz hiː həz tə wɜːk ɔːl deɪ ənd ɔːl naɪt/
   1. Sometimes she has to work all day and all night.
   2. Sometimes he has to work all days and all nights.
   3. Sometimes he has to work all day and all night.
4. /ðɪs bɔɪ kɑːnt ɡəʊ ˈeniweə(r) baɪ hɪmˈself/
   1. This boy can go anywhere by himself.
   2. This boy can’t go any airport by himself.
   3. This boy can’t go anywhere by himself.
5. /triːz teɪk ɪn ˈhɑːmfl ˈɡæsɪz frəm ði eə(r) ənd prəˈdjuːs

ˈɒksɪdʒən/

* 1. Trees take in harmful gases of the air and produce oxygen.
  2. Trees take in harmful gases from the air and produce oxygen.
  3. Trees take in harmful gases from the air and protect oxygen.
  4. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项。

（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分）

1. — What did you do in today’s lesson?

— We **discussed** what to do to help animals．

A．listened to B．thought of C．talked about

1. — I don’t know how to get there．

— Don’t worry. Mr. Wang will **lead** us to the station．

* 1. leave B．follow C．take

1. — Does your uncle like to go fishing?

— Of course. He lives in a town **on the coast** and he goes fishing everyday.

A. far away from the sea B. in the sea C. close to the sea

1. — English is a **major** subject in our study.

— Yes. We have to learn it well.

A. very boring B. very interesting C. very important

1. — How soon can you finish this task?

— I am not sure. **Probably** one week.

A．Maybe B．Certainly C．Impossibly

* 1. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分）

1. — Let’s welcome Tim to give an introduction.

* First, I’d like to say something about .

A．me B. myself C. yourself 12.— Can Amy play drums?

* Yes. She can play chess, too.

A. a; the B. the; the C. the; / 13.— How can we cross the river?

* There is a bridge the river.

A. over B. on C. in 14.— Look! The passenger in front of you a game with her phone.

* What an interesting game!

A. is playing B. are playing C. playing

1. — What does your English teacher always say to you?

— Work hard, you’ll have a big success.

A. or B. but C. and

## 完型填空（10 分）

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应字母编号涂黑。（共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分）

Mo Yan is the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature (诺贝尔文学奖) in 2012.

He was 16 in a farmer family in a small village of Gaomi in Shandong Province. When he was young, his family was very 17 . He left school at the age of 12. Mo took care of some goats to 18 his family. Each day, he took the goats outside and watched them over in the field (田地).

Mo was 19 after his daily hard work. And he was always hungry for

knowledge (知识). There were 20 books in the village. So he read his elder brother textbooks even dictionaries. He often helped others with their farm work in order to borrow books from them. Later, he began to work for a company. It was 21 for Mo to read books because he was always busy with his work. 22 , a friend of his lent him a lot of books. In 1976, Mo joined the army. He went on with his hobby there. He began to read widely, such as works by Lu Xun and many other famous 23 . In the end, he graduated ( 毕 业 ) from Beijing Normal University. This is where he began to write. Although Mo left Gaomi many years ago, Gaomi never left him. Many of his books 24 the life and people of Gaomi. He will 25 his hometown forever.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. married 2. A. poor 3. A. build 4. A. rich | B. born  B. perfect  B. return  B. successful | C. sent  C. wonderful  C. help  C. tired |
| 20. A. few | B. little | C. many |
| 21. A. difficult | B. different | C. fantastic |
| 22. A. Certainly | B. Luckily | C. Finally |
| 23. A. teachers | B. poems | C. writers |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 24. A. find out | B. talk about | C. pick up |
| 25. A. celebrate | B. change | C. remember |

## 阅读理解（25 分）

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应字母编号涂黑。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分）

## A

Birds are our friends. However, some of them are in danger because of human activities. Luckily, these years more and more bird lovers begin to do something to protect birds. Among **them**, a farmer sets a great example to us.

The farmer Wang Jinshan is 59 years old in 2023. He usually becomes much busier in March or April when groups of migrator ( 迁移的) birds begin returning from south to the Momoge National Nature Reserve in Zhenlai County, Jilin Province. Zhenlai has a lot of water and food for birds and provides a perfect place for more than 100 kinds of birds to live and give birth.

Over the past 40 years, Wang Jinshan has saved lots of birds. He has saved about 10 white cranes (鹤), a kind of endangered bird. Wang started fishing at the age of 17. In his free time, he likes to watch birds in wetlands (湿地) and slowly has a deep bond ( 关 系 ) with migratory birds, especially cranes. In 2018 he joined a wild bird protection team as a volunteer.

During the migration season, Wang walks around the wetlands every day to watch birds and stop people from catching or killing birds. To ask people to protect birds, the team members often share information about bird protection in nearby villages.

“Bird protection is a lifelong job for me,” Wang said. “I will protect birds as if I’m protecting my own children.”

1. The underlined word “**them**” in Paragraph 1 refers to “ ”.

A. birds B. farmers C. bird lovers D. human activities

1. From Paragraph 2, we can know that .
   1. Wang Jinshan is busier in autumn
   2. Zhenlai is a perfect place for migratory birds
   3. many birds return from north to south in March
   4. Wang Jinshan has helped more than 100 kinds of birds.
2. When did Wang Jinshan start fishing?

A. In 1965. B. In 1975. C. In 1981. D. In 2018.

1. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
   1. In March and April, Wang Jinshan watches and protects birds around the wetlands.
   2. Wang Jinshan started a bird protection team to help birds.
   3. The protection team only saves endangered birds.
   4. All of the birds are in danger because of human activities.
2. What is the passage mainly about?

A. A kind of endangered bird. B. A beautiful county.

C. A great bird protector. D. A bird protection team.

## B

When most animals in the Zoo Negara Malaysia are still sleeping early in the morning, Akmal Hadi Samsuddin already starts preparing breakfast for pandas. He needs to make six meals every day for the panda family---the dad Xing Xing, the mum Liang Liang, and their two daughters Yi Yi and Sheng Yi. Akmal also cleans the pandas’ rooms, checks their bodies, brings them to meet visitors and so on.

He usually finishes his job at 9:00 in the evening. “I don’t take it as a job. These pandas are like my family, so it’s a **responsibility** to look after them,” Akmal said.

Akmal started to work as a panda keeper when Xing Xing and Liang Liang came to Malaysia from China in 2014. To do his job well, Akmal went to Sichuan Province to learn to look after pandas in advance (提前).

The pandas’ lives in Malaysia are good. Xing Xing and Liang Liang gave birth to

(生育) three panda babies in eight years. The eldest daughter, Nuan Nuan, was born in 2015. When Nuan Nuan was born, Akmal was happy. Under the care of Akmal, Nuan Nuan grew up healthily and went back to China in 2017.

Nuan Nuan now lives in Nanjing. Akmal misses Nuan Nuan a lot. Nuan Nuan’s birthday is on 18 August. Akmal hopes to go to Nanjing for her birthday this year.

1. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?
   1. A zoo in Malaysia.
   2. Akmal’s everyday job.
   3. Akmal’s love for pandas.
   4. The panda family in Malaysia.
2. What does the underlined word “**responsibility**” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

A. 交易 B. 机会 C. 测验 D. 责任

1. Why did Akmal go to Sichuan?

A. To watch pandas. B. To visit his friends.

C. To bring Yi Yi to Malaysia. D. To learn to look after pandas.

1. What do we know about Nuan Nuan?

A. She was born in 2017. B. She is in Sichuan now.

C. She is older than Yi Yi. D. She was born in China.

1. The writer wrote the passage mainly to .
   1. tell the story of a panda keeper
   2. show how to look after pandas
   3. tell us pandas’ lives in Malaysia
   4. ask us to see pandas in Malaysia

第二节 请阅读全文，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。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分）

1. She said that George was in hospital.
2. He always told jokes to make others happy.
3. I took the picture and started talking to him.
4. My cousin and I decided to sit with him before the movie began.
5. He made my cousin and me laugh on our way to the restaurant.
6. George didn’t use to talk with others.

George was always an interesting boy. 36

I met him in the cinema. I went to see the new Spider-Man movie, and he dressed up as a Spider-Man there. My cousin wanted to take a picture with him. He said yes.

37 He told me that his friends were on the way to the cinema and that he didn’t want to sit alone. 38 After we saw the movie, I found him and asked him to eat with us. He agreed. 39 We became friends that day.

One day, I went to George’s home. When I got to George’s home, I knocked on the door, and an old woman came out. 40 George had a disease and the doctors said he would die at any time. His real life was full of sadness. That was why George was always looking for humor (幽默) in life.

第三节 信息匹配

下面的材料 A-F 介绍了六个不同类型的博物馆展览，请根据五位同学的情况， 选出适合他们参观的博物馆展览，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共 5

1. Shenzhen Museum of History and Folk Culture: Relics of two Tusi clans in Sichuan Province are on display until March 28.
2. Shenzhen Museum of Ancient Art: Three exhibitions of ancient Chinese relics including Qing Dynasty Court paintings are on display until March 7.
3. Shenzhen Reform and Opening-up Exhibition Hall: The “Great Tides Surge Along the Pearl River” (大潮起珠江) exhibition displays old photos and historical videos to review the reform and opening up in Guangdong until February18.
4. Guan Shanyue Art Museum: A total of 84 Chinese freehand-style oil paintings are on display until February 28.
5. China Printmaking Museum: Chinese and Western prints selected from China Printmaking Museum’s collection are on display until April 30.
6. Nanshan Museum: A total of 124 pieces of the State of Chu relics dating back to more than 2,200 years ago are on display until April 5.

小题，每小题 1 分）

1. Linda is interested in the reform and opening up in Guangdong. But she has to go back to her hometown before February 17.
2. Tom thinks ancient Chinese relics are very interesting, especially Qing Dynasty Court paintings. He hopes to visit a museum in March.
3. Lily likes Chinese freehand-style oil paintings very much. She wants to visit a museum before March.
4. Sara has great interest in Chinese prints. She wants to compare Chinese prints with Western prints on April.
5. Jack lives in Nanshan. He is curious about Chinese relics from the State of Chu. He wants to learn more about Chinese relics before April.

# 第二部分 非选择题（25 分）

## 语法填空（10 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡规定的位置上。（共 10 小题，每题 1 分）

Tubbat, 46 30-year-old man, lives in a village near a big desert in Inner

Mongolia ( 内 蒙 古 ) with his wife. They have spent 17 years 47 (fight) against the desert. They plant trees in the desert area 48 (keep) the sand.

Tubbat has planted more than 50,000 trees. “When I am 49 (plant), I always feel tired 50 happy.” When he was a child, there were lakes, forests, and it 51 (rain) a lot.

Planting trees is good 52 the environment, so Tubbat started to plant trees in 2002. His wife supported him. They did all this for free and even spent most of 53 (they) own money. “Trees can bring 54 (we) rain and animals. I want 55 (be) a tree, to grow up in the desert and hold the sand until I die.” said Tubbat.

## 书面表达（15 分）

旅行杂志社正在面向我校初中生征文，你和同学们积极参与了本次征文，请

你以“An unforgettable travel”为题完成一篇文章，介绍一次令你难忘的旅游经历。**要点提示：**

1. 简要介绍这次旅行；
2. 具体说明难忘的原因；
3. 阐述你在旅行中的感受。**要求：**
4. 要点齐全、语言流畅、语句通顺；
5. 可适当发挥，使行文连贯；
6. 不少于 80 词。

An unforgettable travel

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