**22～23学年度第二学期第二次学情调研测试**

……………………………………………装……………………订……………………………线……………………………………

班 级

姓 名

学号

考试号

**七年级英语 2023.6**

得分 统分人

1. **选择题（80分）**
2. **听力部分**(共20小题，每小题1分，计20分)

**第一部分 听对话回答问题 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有**5**秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，每小题你将有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。听到“嘀”的信号时，进入下一小题。

1. What animals are they talking about?

A. B. C.



2. What outdoor activity will Suzy try?

A. B. C.



3. What can Amy do for the children in poor areas?

A. B. C.



4. What will the man buy for his daughter?

A. B. C.



5. How often does the man go jogging?

A. Every day. B. Once a week. C. Twice a week.

6. How long did Lily stay in the park yesterday?

A. Two hours. B. Three hours. C. Five hours.

7. Where did Peter go just now?

A. To the office. B. To the post office. C. To the museum.

8. Who did Millie’s brother get a gift from?

A. Millie. B. Andy. C. Lucy.

9. Why didn’t the man catch the train?

A. Because he started late.

B. Because the traffic was too heavy.

C. Because he didn’t know the way to the railway station.

10. What time did the first class begin?

A. 8:05. B. 8:15. C. 8:25.

**第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题 （共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）**

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。每段对话或短文后各有几道小题。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题你将有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听一段对话，回答第11至12小题。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入第一篇短文。

11. What’s wrong with Daniel?

A. He was ill in hospital. B. He was ill at home. C. He was busy at school.

12. How did Millie and Amy feel when seeing those strange animals?

A. They were a little afraid. B. They were very afraid. C. They were not afraid at all.

听第一篇短文，回答第13至15小题。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入下一篇短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Daniel’s report card | |
| History | He is a    13    student. |
| 14 | He can do it better. |
| Maths | He does well in Maths and can become a scientist some day. |
| Chinese | He is good at speaking and should spend more time    15     and listening. |

13. A. hard-working B. best C. lazy

14. A. Maths B. English C. History

15. A. reading B. writing C. talking

听第二篇短文，回答第16至20小题。

16. When did the story happen?

A. Last Tuesday afternoon. B. Last Thursday morning. C. Last Friday morning.

17. How did Zhang Jun go to work that day?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

18. Where did the shout come from?

A. A river. B. A lake. C. A burning house.

19. Who did Zhang Jun help?

A. An old man. B. An old woman. C. A girl.

20. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Zhang Jun got to work on time that day.

B. Zhang Jun was happy because he could help others.

C. Zhang Jun thought for a moment before giving a helping hand.

**二、单项选择(共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)**

在下列各题A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。

21. —Tony, shall we play\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball this afternoon?

—Good idea! But do you have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball?

A. the; a B. a; a C. 不填;不填 D. 不填; a

22. —Look at the red umbrella behind the door. Whose is it?

—It may be Millie's. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella looks the same as this one.

A. She B. Her C. Hers D. Herself

23. Watching through the window, I find the woman exercising on the balcony in the house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street.

A. across B. around C. along D. above

24. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bushes carefully but did not find anything except an empty box.

A. passed B. swept C. searched D. climbed

25. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big surprise the artist gave us !

—Yes, that's amazing. The 3-D picture he drew with chalk looked like a real one.

A. How B. What C. What a D. How a

26.—I must thank my neighbours. Without their help, we couldn't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire.

—I can't agree more. A good neighbour is better than a brother faraway.

A. put away B. put out C. put up D. put on

27. —It's too hot. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I swim in the lake, mum?

—No, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It's dangerous. You'd better go to the swimming pool.

A. Could; couldn't B. Should; mustn't C. Must; needn't D. Could; can't

28. Lu Ban is a great man in Chinese history who used bamboo\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kites.

A. to make B. making C. makes D. made

29. Which of the following has a different pronunciation of the -ed ending?

A. helped B. listened C. finished D. passed

30.—I think students can have mobile phones to help with their studies.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . They often use them to play games.

A. I don't think so. B. Good idea. C. No problem. D. I agree.

**三、完形填空（共20小题，每小题1分，计20分）**

阅读下面两篇短文，从文后各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

**A**

Many years ago, my mother grew some plants on the balcony. As    31     came, some flowers came out. I enjoyed looking at them very much. They were so beautiful.   32     they didn’t give out any sweet smells.   33     can I help them to smell as good as they look? After    34    about the problem for a few days, I had a good idea.

One day, when my parents were not at home, I    35     a bottle of perfume (香水) from my mother’s dressing table. Then I opened the bottle cap and poured some perfume onto the plants. I was very    36    that I helped to make my lovely flowers become better. But to my surprise, a few days later, I noticed the flowers fell.    37    , before summer arrived, even the plants lost their lives. I cried and I knew I did    38    wrong.

Later, my mother told me the    39    . She said the perfume was really bad for plants. Some beautiful flowers have no smells at all. We can’t change it as we like. Everything in life follows the ways of nature (自然). We must not put our ideas into practice    40     we learn about the ways of nature.

What a lesson!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. spring  32. A. because  33. A. What  34. A. asking  35. A. bought  36. A. tired  37. A. Usually  38. A. everything  39. A. story  40. A. before | B. summer  B. or  B. Why  B. thinking  B. made  B. angry  B. Luckily  B. something  B. news  B. after | C. autumn  C. so  C. How  C. forgetting  C. picked  C. sad  C. Excitedly  C. nothing  C. reason  C. when | D. winter  D. but  D. Where  D. hearing  D. borrowed  D. happy  D. Slowly  D. anything  D. difference  D. as |

**B**

A long time ago, there was a seed (种子). Because he was only a seed,    41   saw him. So, the seed thought he was not important in the world.

One day, a wind   42   the seed and threw him in an open place under the sun. Later, he enjoyed the   43    and the sun. They helped him grow.

Years later, he saw a traveler    44    by his side. “Thank goodness for this. I can have a rest under a tree on such a    45   day,” the traveler said.

“What are you talking about?” the seed   46   . He thought the man was making fun of him. No one spoke to him like that.

“Who just spoke?” the man asked in surprise.

“It is    47   . A seed.”

“A seed?” The man looked at the big tree. “Are you joking? You are not a seed. You are a big tree.”

“Really?”

“Yes!    48    do you think people come here?”

“What do they come here for?”

“People often sit here to enjoy your shade (阴凉处)! It’s cool to sit in it on such a hot day. Don’t tell me you didn’t know that.”

The traveler’s words made him happy. The seed thought and smiled (微笑) for the    49   time in his life.   50    the help of the sun and the rain, finally (最后) he grew up.

“Oh! That means I’m not a little seed anymore! I can help people around me. That’s great!”

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. everybody  42. A. picked up  43. A. snow  44. A. standing  45. A. hot  46. A. talked  47. A. him  48. A. How  49. A. first  50. A. At | B. somebody  B. heard from  B. rain  B. talking  B. cold  B. asked  B. me  B. When  B. second  B. In | C. nobody  C. turned around  C. wind  C. sitting  C. cool  C. said  C. her  C. Where  C. third  C. For | D. anybody  D. worried about  D. air  D. sleeping  D. warm  D. spoke  D. them  D. Why  D. last  D. With |

**四、阅读理解(共15小题，每小题2分，计30分)**

阅读下列内容，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

**A**

Buzz! Buzz! Buzz!

This is the song of the bee.

His legs are yellow.

A happy, good fellow,

And yet great worker is he.

On days that are sunny,

He’s getting his honey(蜂蜜);

On days that are cloud,

He’s making his wax(蜜蜡);

On pinks and on lilies,

Buzz! Buzz! Buzz!

From morning’s first light

To the coming of 52

He’s singing and working.

The summer day through.

51. What does “Buzz” mean in the first line?

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A. The sound made by bees. B. The smell of flowers.

C. The colour of bee’s legs. D. The work bees are busy with.

52. Which of the following words is most suitable(适合) for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. night B. evening C. noon D. dinner

53. This poem wants to show us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bees have two yellow legs B. bees are hard-working but happy

C. bees like singing songs very much D. bees like making honey on different flowers

**B**

Hiking is something we often do with our kids. One summer when the boys were 3 and 5, we spent several weeks in the mountains. And we took a bus back. It was wonderful for little kids. Do you love hiking with kids? A few tips (建议) will help you a lot.

**Drinking water**—No matter where you go, bring along drinking water. In the hot weather, it’s easy to get thirsty. Streams (小溪) may look clear, but don’t drink from them, even in the high mountains.

**Snacks**—Bring out snacks and enjoy them when you need to take a rest and then get going again. Good hiking snacks are “goldfish”, boxed juice and crackers.

**Proper footwear**—Make sure everyone has comfortable shoes even on short hikes. Nobody likes to hike if their feet hurt. Closed-toed (不漏脚趾的) shoes are best.

**Hats**—It’s easy to get sunburned. Wear a hat to cover your face and neck.

**Mosquito repellent** (驱蚊剂)—If you’re hiking near streams in spring and early summer, mosquitoes may be out. Bring along mosquito repellent for kids.

54. According to the passage, “goldfish” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a kind of fish people keep as a pet B. a safe place in a high mountain

C a kind of food D. a pair of hiking shoes for little kids



55. The writer gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hiking tips to the parents with kids.

A. five B. four C. six D. seven

56. The underlined word “sunburned” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 寒冷的 B. 晒伤的 C. 疲劳的 D. 饥饿的

57. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. The hiking tips are for parents with kids.

B. You can drink the clear water from a stream.

C. You should prepare proper shoes for hiking.

D. Mosquitoes are often near streams in spring.

**C**

Rabbit loved his white fur. He also loved to brag (吹嘘) about it everywhere. One day, as Rabbit was out in the forest, he came across Bear. Bear was quite dirty. There was blackberry juice and honey on his big mouth, and mud on his chest.

“Oh, look at this,” said Rabbit. “A dirty bear! What a mess (肮脏) you have made of yourself! Don’t you take care of your fur? You should wash. Then your fur would be as nice as mine.”

“Yes,” said Bear. “Your fur is quite nice. How do you make it so perfect and white?”

“I wash and brush it every day!” the rabbit said. “Of course, I was born beautiful, but I work hard to make my fur even nicer. No animal has fur as nice as mine.”

“It’s true,” said Bear. “Is it easy to clean?”

“Yes,” said Rabbit. “It’s the easiest fur to clean. Humans like to make jackets from our fur!” “I see,” said Bear. “What if there was a towel (毛巾) made of your fur?”

“It would be the greatest towel in the world,” Rabbit answered. “Soft and warm and easy to clean”.

Hearing that, Bear picked up Rabbit in his giant paws. He scrubbed (用劲擦) the clean rabbit with his mouth and chest, and then put the dirty rabbit back on the ground. “You were right,” said Bear. “It is the best towel in the world!”

58. How did Rabbit like Bear?

A. He was very proud. B. He was too dirty.

C. He looked so nice. D. He was too perfect.

59. Which one is right about Rabbit’s fur?

A. He looked after it well. B. He was born without any fur.

C. It was not easy to clean. D. Humans didn’t like it at all.

60. What did Bear do to Rabbit?

A. He gave Rabbit some nice honey to eat. B. He made Rabbit’s mouth become clean.

C. He kicked Rabbit down and killed him. D. He made use of Rabbit’s fur as a towel.

61. What can we learn from this story?

A. Don’t be afraid of any small animals. B. Don’t brag about ourselves everywhere.

C. Never talk about our looks before others. D. Never believe what others tell us anytime.

**D**

Studies have found that money can make people happy. But happiness is not about having money. Instead, it’s about giving money. It could be buying a present for a friend. It could be buying a homeless person food to eat. It could be giving money to a person in need. Just think about the first time you used your own money to do something for someone else. How did you feel? You feel happy when you give. This is because making someone else happy makes the giver happy, too.

**Ubuntu** , an African (非洲的)word, means connecting (连接) your happiness to others. There is a story about a man visiting Africa. He asked some kids to run to a nearby tree. The first child to touch the tree would get one piece of candy. Surprisingly, all the children held hands and ran together. They all touched the tree at the same time. The man asked why they had done this. The children simply said they could only enjoy the candies if everyone had one.

Clearly, those children know that the secret (秘密) to happiness is making others happy.

62. Where is the underlined word “Ubuntu” in the second paragraph from?

A. Africa B. Asia. C. Australia. D. America.

63. Why did the children hold hands to run together?

A. The man asked them to do so.

B. They liked to hold hands while running .

C. Each of them could get one piece of candy.

D. Holding hands was a very interesting thing.

64. Why does the writer use a story in Paragraph 2?

A. To tell readers Africans like candies.

B. To share the writer’s interesting story.

C. To make the writer’s opinion (观点) clearer.

D. To show the writer’s love for African children.

65. What does the writer try to tell us in the article?

A. Having money can make people happy.

B. Running for candies makes children happy.

C. If you want to be happy, you can visit Africa.

D. You will feel happy when you make others happy.

**第二部分 非选择题（60分）**

**五、语篇填空**(共15小题;每小题1分，计15分)

根据短文意思，用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空，词数不限。

Most middle school students are busy with their schoolwork. They may worry about their subjects. But Henry, a    66   (十五岁大的)boy, is busy running a wonderful company   67   (属于他自己的).

Henry comes from a town in the    68   (east) part of England. He started    69    (he) own company at   70   (nine). He began by selling sweets but soon turned to more things like bags and soft    71   (toy).

Henry’s early school life   72   (be) difficult because he saw the world differently. He also had a stammer(口吃) at that time, so he had few friends.    73   （make）himself happy, Henry became    74   (interesting) in writing stories about animals. He also practiced   75   （努力）and grew out of stammer.

Now his company makes him a lot of money. But he tries his best    76   (learn)his subjects well. He always    77    (take) his homework with him when he goes out and does it on the train. Henry is a famous boy. He is glad that he    78   (speak) at a school meeting next month.

Henry wrote a book    79   (叫做) *Young and Mighty* two years ago. He wrote, “The real point of the book is to make people of my age    80   (think) about how to make their way in the world.”

**六、阅读表达**(共5小题；每小题2分，计10分)

阅读短文，回答下面5个问题（每题答案不超过8个词）

 Once an unhappy young man came to an old man because he was very sad. He asked how to be happy. The old man told the unhappy young man to put a small bag of salt into a glass of water and then to drink it. “How does it taste?” the old man asked. “Terrible.” answered the young man. The old man smiled and asked the young man to take another small bag of salt and put it into the river.

They walked without any words to the river and the young man put the salt into the river. Then the old man said, “Now drink the water from the river.” The young man did so and the old man asked, “How does it taste?” “Nice!” answered the young man. “Can you taste the salt?” asked the old man. “No.” said the young man.

The old man took the young man’s hands and said, “The pain (痛苦) of life is the salt; no more, no less. It is always the same, the only thing you can do is to be a person like a river, not a glass!”

81. Why did the young man come to see the old man?

▲

82. Who told the young man to put a small bag of salt into a glass of water?

▲

83. Where did they go after the young man tasted the terrible water from the glass?

▲

84. What is like salt according to (根据) the old man?

▲

85. What kind of person should we be?

▲

1. **缺词填空（共10空，每空1分，计10分）**

Holmes did not say much as we went back towards the moor(沼泽). We m 86 slowly along the path towards the house.Then Holmes s 87 about 300 meters from it.“Let’s wait here,”he said.“We can hide behind these rocks.Waston, go to the house and s 88 what they are doing.”I went down the path and hid behind a wall. I could see Stapleton left the room.He came to the door of a shed(棚子) in the c 89 of the garden. He opened the door and I heard a strange n 90 from inside.After a minute he came out of the shed and locked the door again.Then he went back into the house.

The fog(雾) was b 91 thicker. Sir Henry had to go home s 92 .We waited and suddenly saw Sir Henry walking towards us t 93 the fog. He walked quickly along the path and climbed up the hill behind us . “Look o 94 !It is coming!”cried Holmes. It was a hound,a big black hound. There was fire coming from its m 95 and its huge eyes were glowing . 本题考查“五个一百工程”必读书目《*The hound of Baskerville》*

**八、书面表达**(计25分)

A．小作文（计5分）

户外活动可以愉悦身心，可以强身健体。请以*My favourite outdoor activity*为题描述你最喜爱的户外活动。30-50个词。（提示：活动时间，活动地点，经常和谁活动等）

**My favourite outdoor activity**

▲

▲

B. 大作文(计20分)

假如你是Judy，班级要推荐本学期最佳学生奖（Best Student Award）得主，现有两位候选人，请根据以下要点选择你认为更合适的一位人选，用英文写一封推荐信，并简述理由。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 姓名 | Wendy | John |
| 学习 | ◆她学习刻苦，擅长语文，文章写得好； | ◆他各门功课成绩优异，尤其擅长地理； |
| 爱好 | ◆兴趣广泛，……；  ◆养了一只猫，……； | ◆热爱运动，……；  ◆喜欢给大家讲一些令人惊奇的事情，……； |
| 能力 | ◆做事认真细致，计划周全；  ◆是学校的一名志愿者，……； | ◆思维敏捷，学东西快；  ◆擅长使用电脑，……； |
| 品格 | ◆待人友善，……； | ◆乐于助人、勇敢，……； |

要求：1.所写内容只能选择一位人选进行推荐，并简述理由；

2.词数80左右，注意推荐信的格式；

3.语意通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；

4.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

Dear Sir/Madam,

▲

▲

Yours faithfully,

Judy