

# 2023 年春学期阶段反馈

## 七年级英语试题卷

2023.05

### 第 I 卷 客观题 (共 65 分)

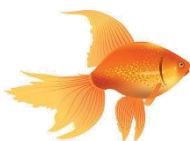
#### 一、听力测试 (本大题共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

##### 第一部分 听对话回答问题

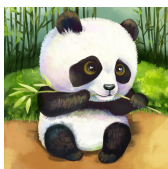
本部分共有 10 道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目; 听完后, 你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到“嘀”的信号后, 进入下一小题。

1. What looks beautiful according to the man?

A.



B.



C.



2. What is David going to do?

A.



B.



C.



3. Which person are they talking about?

A.



B.



C.



4. What is the boy looking for?

A.



B.



C.



5. What does the man most probably do?

A. A driver.

B. A shopkeeper.

C. A doctor.

6. Which color does the woman think Simon should use?

A. Yellow.

B. Orange.

C. Red.

7. Where did they have their dinner?

A. At the man's home.

B. At the woman's home.

C. In a restaurant.

8. How does Terry contact his friends in America?

A. By e-mail.

B. On the phone.

C. Through letters.

9. What did the man do?

A. He washed the clothes.

B. He cleaned the room.

C. He cooked the meal.

10. What time will the boy leave for the night school?  
A. 5:45. B. 5:55. C. 5:35.

**第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题**

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。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，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

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

11. Why does the boy call the English learning center?  
A. He wants to join the English club.  
B. He has some problems with English.  
C. He wants to help others with their English.
12. What is the boy weak at?  
A. Speaking and writing. B. Speaking and listening. C. Only listening.

听第一篇短文，回答第 13-15 小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。答题完毕，请等待“嘀”的信号，进入下一篇短文。

Invention of Tea	
Birthplace	13
Inventor	Shennong
Process of invention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shennong boiled drinking water over 14.</li><li>• Some leaves fell into the water and remained there.</li><li>• Shennong tasted it and found it 15.</li><li>• Tea was invented in this way.</li></ul>

13. A. Japan B. America C. China  
14. A. an open fire B. an oven C. a table  
15. A. hot B. delicious C. sweet

听第二篇短文，回答第 16-20 小题。

16. How many people are there in the speaker's family?  
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
17. What is Henry interested in?  
A. Watching trains. B. Collecting stamps. C. Walking the dog.
18. What does Peter do when he watches a train passing the station?  
A. He writes down its name and number.  
B. He watches it for fun.  
C. He runs with it.
19. Who likes walking the dog?  
A. Henry. B. Peter. C. The father.
20. Who makes most clothes for Susan?  
A. She herself. B. The mother. C. Nobody. She buys clothes.

**二、单项选择** 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

21. My bedroom is twice as \_\_\_\_\_ as my sister's.  
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the same size

22. — Isn't John a good swimmer?  
— Yes, he is. I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. the best                      B. a worse                      C. the best                      D. a better
23. — Can you make a model plane \_\_\_\_\_ a knife?  
— Yes, I can make it \_\_\_\_\_ wood.  
A. with; with                      B. out of; with                      C. with; out of                      D. out of; out of
24. I worked in Tokyo for a year, so I \_\_\_\_\_ some Japanese.  
A. picked up                      B. put up                      C. grew up                      D. looked up
25. Our team walked \_\_\_\_\_ the forest, ran \_\_\_\_\_ the field and then arrived at the destination.  
A. through; cross                      B. across; through  
C. through; across                      D. cross; through
26. — Have you ever been to Singapore?  
— Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ there last year with my parents.  
A. go                      B. went                      C. have been                      D. was going
27. "Leave me \_\_\_\_\_! I will never feel \_\_\_\_\_ without you," the girl shouted.  
A. alone; alone                      B. lonely; lonely                      C. lonely; alone                      D. alone; lonely
28. — Ms. Walker, thank you for making me feel like I am \_\_\_\_\_.  
— I'm glad you become confident (自信) now.  
A. everybody                      B. nobody                      C. somebody                      D. anybody
29. — Remember not to leave with the doors \_\_\_\_\_.  
— OK, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. close; won't                      B. close; will                      C. closed; won't                      D. closed; will
30. My father found \_\_\_\_\_ hard to believe what the note on the desk \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it; said                      B. it's; said                      C. it; wrote                      D. it's; wrote
31. \_\_\_\_\_ people like eating sandwiches, but very \_\_\_\_\_ people know their history.  
A. Most of; few                      B. Most of the; a few  
C. Most; few                      D. Most; a few
32. — The bread smells quite \_\_\_\_\_. Would you like some?  
— Really? I have a bad cold today. I can't smell things \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good; good                      B. good; well                      C. well; good                      D. well; well
33. — Look! The girl is dancing so \_\_\_\_\_.  
— I really \_\_\_\_\_ she could dance.  
A. beautifully; don't know                      B. beautifully; didn't know  
C. beautiful; don't know                      D. beautiful; didn't know
34. In spring visitors enjoy the beautiful views along Taihu Lake, some having a picnic, some going camping, and \_\_\_\_\_ flying kites.  
A. others                      B. the others                      C. another                      D. some
35. — Have you kept taking exercise recently? You look much thinner and prettier now.  
— Thanks. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. You have my word                      B. That's all right                      C. All right                      D. You've made my day

三、完形填空 在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

### An Old Dog's New Trick

There was an old dog in the middle of the street who seemed lost. You could tell he had loving owners 36 he looked well-fed and he had no street sense. The basset hound was standing in a busy street, and everyone was 37. A man was able to get the dog out of the 38 with a ham sandwich that he had prepared for his lunch. The dog had no collar (项圈). I said I would take him to the police station. When I did, the police told me they did not deal with 39. They said I would have to take him to the pound (猫狗收容所) twenty miles away. I told them I was working and I was really busy. I asked whether they could 40 the dog until I got off work. I would take him home if nobody claimed (认领) him by then. They 41.

When I got home at six, I called the police station. I was very 42 to learn that the owners had picked up their dog. The police said they wanted my name and address to send me a thank-you note. I gave my information, but I 43 expected (期待) to hear from them.

44, I was making dinner and heard a knock on the door. It was the flower man holding a large, beautiful arrangement. The card read, "I may be old, fat, and hard of hearing, but you were such a 45 lady to save my life. My small owners are happy that I wasn't killed. With much love. Bamey the Basset Hound." I got flowers from a dog! They were a perfect decoration for my table.

- |                  |            |             |               |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 36. A. if        | B. when    | C. though   | D. because    |
| 37. A. raised    | B. stopped | C. prepared | D. protected  |
| 38. A. road      | B. house   | C. station  | D. restaurant |
| 39. A. plants    | B. flowers | C. animals  | D. birds      |
| 40. A. hide      | B. clean   | C. brush    | D. keep       |
| 41. A. added     | B. agreed  | C. tried    | D. changed    |
| 42. A. angry     | B. worried | C. glad     | D. amazed     |
| 43. A. sometimes | B. always  | C. never    | D. often      |
| 44. A. Moreover  | B. Later   | C. Usually  | D. luckily    |
| 45. A. lazy      | B. rich    | C. clever   | D. wonderful  |

四、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 20 分，每小题 2 分）

A

Please read the advertisement and the email. Then answer Questions 46-48.

SUNSHINE SPORTS CLUB			
CLASSES			
Swimming		Tennis	
Thursday or Sunday		Thursday or Sunday	
2 p.m. or 7 p.m.		2 p.m. or 8 p.m.	
Price of courses:			
Daytime	\$40 per person		
Evenings	\$50 per person		

Cancel	New Message	Send
To: shirley@gmail.com		
Cc/Bcc, From: tony@gmail.com		
Subject: Sports courses		
<p>Hi dear,</p> <p>Could you book a sports course for the three of us—us two and Bobby? Cindy is too little for that. Let’s have tennis lessons—we can do swimming in the summer. The weekend isn’t good for me—it has to be Thursday. Also, Bobby’s music lesson is at 2 p.m., so we have to do the later class. It costs more, but never mind.</p> <p>Love, Tony</p>		

46. Who would like to book a sports course?  
 A. Shirley.                      B. Tony.                      C. Bobby.                      D. Cindy.
47. Which lessons are they probably going to have?  
 A. Tennis (Thursday-8 p.m.).                      B. Tennis (Saturday-2 p.m.).  
 C. Swimming (Thursday-7 p.m.).                      D. Swimming (Sunday-2 p.m.).
48. How much will they have to pay for the course?  
 A. \$120.                      B. \$150.                      C. \$160.                      D. \$200.

B

“This is John,” said Mr Turner. The boy standing next to him was tall, with a friendly face. I noticed Adam and Chen give each other the thumbs (大拇指) up. That meant they were going to invite him to join the cool group. They smiled at him and he smiled back.

Mr Turner always gave new students a buddy (朋友) with the same hobbies as them. I was sure he wouldn’t choose me. I wasn’t one of the cool kids.

“Hyun, I want you to be John’s buddy this term,” said Mr Turner. Me? I couldn’t believe my ears! Everyone in the class looked in my direction. Adam and Chen even looked unhappy.

John walked over to my desk and sat down beside me. He smiled at me. “Hello,” he said in a confident voice.

“Hello,” I replied, not looking at him.

All morning I could feel the boys in the cool group looking angrily at me, but John didn’t seem to notice.

Finally the bell rang for a break. I had butterflies in my stomach. I knew that Adam and Chen were going to make fun of me in front of John, and that John would decide that he’d rather be buddies with them.

Sure enough, as soon as we got outside, Adam and Chen swaggered (大摇大摆地走) up to us.

“Mr Turner says you’re a good basketball player, John,” said Adam. “How’d you like to play with us at lunch break? Hyun doesn’t know anything about basketball.”

“No thanks,” said John. “I’d rather play chess with Hyun, if he doesn’t mind. Mr Turner says he’s an excellent player.”

I was walking on air as John and I crossed the playground. I remembered the saying we learnt in class about not judging (判断) a book by its cover. I completely misjudged John.

49. The underlined “him” in Paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Adam                      B. Mr Turner                      C. Chen                      D. John

50. The sentence “I was walking on air...” in the last paragraph shows that the writer felt \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happy                      B. nervous                      C. sad                      D. lonely
51. What can we learn from the story?  
A. Adam and Chen were not only cool but also friendly.  
B. Hyun realized appearance (= one’s looks) didn’t always tell the true facts.  
C. John didn’t want to make friends with Hyun at first.  
D. Hyun was a cool kid and good at playing basketball.

C

How would you like to build a time machine? Paper, sticks, glue and string are all you need. Put them together to build a kite. A kite connects (连接) you to the past.

No one knows who flew the first kite. It was probably someone in China or perhaps Indonesia. Indonesian fishermen hung fishhooks on kites and sent them out to sea to catch fish. Starting 2,000 years ago, Chinese farmers flew kites to welcome the New Year and bring good luck to Earth.

In China, people also used kites during wartime. One Chinese story tells how soldiers (士兵) put noise makers on kites and flew them at night over the enemy camp. The enemies were frightened by the noise and ran away.

About 1,300 years ago, Chinese travelers took kites to Japan. Soon kites filled the skies there. Kites reached Thailand about 700 years ago. During floods (洪水), Thai farmers flew kites over their fields. They hoped the kites would drive away the clouds and stop the rain. Over time, kites flew their way out of Asia. Today, kites are a **passion** all over the world. Kite fans meet at festivals in many parts of the world and have great fun.

Over the years, kites have also helped people understand the natural world. In 1749, for example, thermometers were tied to kites to measure temperatures. In 1906, cameras hanging from kites took pictures of San Francisco, California after an earthquake. The photos helped people plan what to do.

Kites also helped inventors (发明家) find out how to make airplanes. The Wright brothers studied how kites flew, which helped them make the first successful airplane.

Since the ancient Chinese first set their kites into the air, people have loved flying kites. Kites give us ways to celebrate, relax and explore. So go fly a kite! Enjoy the feeling of wonder that kite flyers have felt for thousands of years.

52. According to the passage, in which countries were kites used to make good wishes?  
A. China and Japan.                      B. China and Thailand.  
C. Japan and Indonesia.                      D. Thailand and Indonesia.
53. The underlined word “passion” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. strong love                      B. useful machine  
C. happy dream                      D. common treasure
54. How does the writer develop Paragraph 5?  
A. By telling stories.  
B. By listing numbers.  
C. By comparing (比较) facts.  
D. By giving examples.

55. What's the purpose of this passage?
- A. To show people how to fly kites.
  - B. To explain how kites are used in science.
  - C. To introduce the roles (角色) of kites in history.
  - D. To discuss the difference among kites worldwide.

## 第 II 卷 主观题 (共 35 分)

### 五、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卡对应题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

1. From \_\_\_\_\_ (出生) to death, no moment should be wasted.
2. His dream to \_\_\_\_\_ (进入) a key high school came true at last.
3. Weifang became famous for making kites \_\_\_\_\_ (世纪) ago.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (突然), a strong wind blew my hat away.

(B) 根据句意, 在答题卡对应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

5. What a \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) look the child had when he heard the news!
6. They went on without waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ (reply) from the Germans.
7. It's safe to keep the doors \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) if there's nobody in.
8. I haven't swum for a long time, but honestly, it's like \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bike.

六、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(本大题共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter to my friend in the USA. Can you turn the TV down?
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) sure of the answer, you can ask your teacher for help.
3. The key \_\_\_\_\_ (not fit) any lock. We had to try other ways to open the door.
4. The police decided \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) the truth to the poor old lady.
5. On May 12, 2008, a devastating earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ (hit) Wenchuan County, Sichuan Province. In the 13 years since, survivors have started brand new lives.
6. The giant panda Hua Hua \_\_\_\_\_ (be) three years old soon. She has won the hearts of Chinese people.

七、还原信息 阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。其中有两项为多余选项。(本大题共 5 分, 每空 1 分)

When you do DIY, you make, repair or decorate things yourself instead of paying someone to do it.

For one thing, it's a wonderful time to enjoy yourself when you make something. 1

Today, I will show you how to make a fruit salad.

First, choose your favourite fruit. Use fruit in season. 2

Next, wash the fruit. 3 For example, mixing red apples, green pears and purple grapes can make your salad look very colorful.

Then, cut some of the larger fruit into small pieces. 4

Finally, mix them together and add some salad cream if you like.

5 Just prepare it before you are going to eat it, because some of the fruit will quickly turn brown when you leave it in the air for some time.

- A. Make sure that it is fresh.
- B. Please take care when you use a knife.
- C. You'd better use fruit of different colors.
- D. It will take you a lot of time to do DIY.
- E. Try not to prepare the fruit salad too early.
- F. For another thing, it can save you money.
- G. DIY stands for "do-it-yourself".

八、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（本大题共 6 分，每题 1 分）

1. 兔子没能从猎人手里逃脱吗？

Did the rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ from the hunter?

2. 他们忙于在网上搜索信息，7 点之前完不成任务。

They were so busy \_\_\_\_\_ online that they couldn't finish the task by 7 p.m.

3. 刚才我一抬头，注意到一条奇怪的蛇正路过。

I looked up and \_\_\_\_\_ just now.

4. 那个老人醒来发现自己躺在医院的床上。

The old man woke up and \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital bed.

5. 蜜蜂大多数不攻击人类，除非被刺激。现在我们不再害怕蜜蜂了。

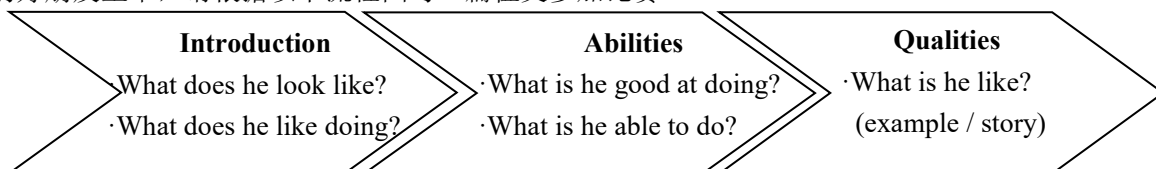
Bees mostly don't attack humans unless provoked. Now we \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 我觉得她太虚弱了，够不到床头的水杯。

I felt that she \_\_\_\_\_ the cup on the bedside table.

九、书面表达 （本大题共 10 分）

最近，学校初一英语社团举办题为“My best friend”的英语写作大赛，假如你想介绍自己的好朋友王华，请根据以下流程图写一篇征文参加比赛。



注意事项：

1. 征文稿须根据流程图自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；
2. 流程图第三块内容需要举例说明；
3. 词数在 80 个左右，征文稿的首尾已在答题卡上给出，不计入总词数；
4. 征文稿中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息；
5. 征文稿必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。