

2022-2023 学年七年级第二学期期中培优

英语试卷

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 学号：_____

(本卷满分 120 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。)

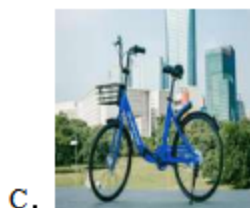
第一卷 (听力部分 共 30 分)

一、第一部分听对话回答问题，读两遍。

1. () Where is the man going?



2. () How does his father go to work?



3. () What is Washington DC best known for?



4. () What does Mr. Xu do?

A. A computer teacher. B. A PE teacher. C. A Maths teacher.

5. () How often does Molly go back to her hometown?

A. Once a year. B. Twice a year. C. Several times a year.

6. () Why doesn't Sarah like city life?

A. Because she thinks the air is polluted.
B. Because she thinks the cost of living is high.
C. Because she thinks the traffic is too heavy.

7. () How does the man go to the hospital?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. On foot.

8. () Where are they talking?

- A. At school B. In the shopping mall. C. At the zoo.

9. () How many birds does Mike see?

- A. Two. B. Six. C. Four.

10. () What is Lucy like?

- A. Tall and fat. B. Tall and slim. C. Short and slim.

第二部分：听第 1 段对话，完成后面的 2 个小题，听两遍。

11. ()

(1) What club is the boy in?

- A. In the dancing club. B. In the drawing club. C. In the singing club.

(2) How often does the boy go to the club?

- A. Every day. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

第三部分：听第 1 篇短文，完成后面的 3 个小题。

12. ()

Summer holiday in America	
Place: New York	Time: From July 5th to _____.
He went there to learn English.	He lived with an American family.
The course (课程) includes: listening, speaking, reading and writing, mostly _____.	
American classes are different from our class because the students are very _____.	

(1) A. 5th August B. 15th August C. 25th August

(2) A. speaking B. writing C. listening

(3) A. few B. free C. fun

第四部分：听第 2 篇短文，完成后面的 5 个小题，听两遍。

13. ()

(1) Which city will Alex go for a trip?

- A. He will go to Beijing. B. He will go to Shanghai. C. He will go to Xi'an.

(2) How will Alex go for the trip?

- A. He will go there by plane. B. He will go there by train. C. He will go there by bus.

(3) Why does Alex want to have a free day first?

- A. Because he needs to have a rest.

- B. Because he has nothing to do on the first day.
- C. Because he wants to go shopping.
- (4) When will Alex visit the Palace Museum?
- A. He will visit it on Sunday.
- B. He will visit it on Wednesday.
- C. He will visit it on Friday.
- (5) What date will it be when Alex comes back?
- A. It will be 7th of May.
- B. It will be 17th of May.
- C. It will be 14th of May.

第二卷（选择题，共 40 分）

一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项。

1. —How time flies! The work is coming to _____ end. I can go home soon.
—Yes, but I need to stay here till _____ end of next month. ()
- A. an; the B. the; an C. an; an D. the; the
2. —The cake smells _____, but you'd better put it away. You know ants can smell things _____.
—OK, I will do it right now. ()
- A. well; well B. good, good C. good; well D. well, good
3. —Lily, is it _____ bike? It is so modern and cool.
—Sorry, I don't know. ()
- A. Jim and Tom's B. Jim's and Tom
C. Jim's and Tom's D. Jim and Tom
4. How do you read the number "2547"? ()
- A. two thousands five hundreds and forty —Seven
B. two thousand, five hundred and forty —Seven
C. two thousands, five hundreds, forty —Seven
D. two thousand and five hundred and forty —Seven
5. If you use a kitchen _____, you will understand the best way to design it. ()
- A. from then on B. all the time
C. at that moment D. the other day

6. He ran and ran, but he couldn't run _____ to catch the bus. ()
 A. so fast B. enough fast
 C. too fast D. fast enough
7. The fridge is empty, _____ we have to go out for dinner tonight. ()
 A. or B. but C. so D. because
8. —Is that woman in a white dress Sandy's mother?
 —No. Sandy's mother _____ Nanjing the other day for a meeting. ()
 A. left B. leave C. leaves D. leaving
9. —Are there any foreigners in your class?
 —Yes. There are five _____ and 30 _____ in our class. ()
 A. Germany; China B. Germans; Chinese
 C. German; Chinese D. Germany; Chinese
10. —Listen! _____ is singing next door. Is it Sandy?
 —No, it can't be her. She went back to the USA for Christmas yesterday. ()
 A. Anybody B. Somebody C. Nobody D. Everybody
11. —_____ goldfish! Who bought them for you?
 —My grandpa did. He wanted me to take good care of them. ()
 A. What a pretty B. How a pretty
 C. What pretty D. How pretty
12. —Happy birthday, Anna! Here's my present for you.
 —Wow, thank you so much! I'm really _____ that you still remember my birthday. ()
 A. sure B. special C. strange D. surprised
13. —What do you think we should do to make our classroom cleaner?
 —It's important to _____ rubbish and put it into the rubbish bin. ()
 A. put up B. hurry up C. cut up D. pick up
14. —Can you come to the party at half past six in the evening?
 —_____. The meeting won't be over at that time. ()
 A. I think so B. I'm afraid not
 C. I'd like to D. I hope not
15. Look! There are many clouds in the sky. I think it is going to rain and you'd better _____ an umbrella with you. ()

A. take B. send C. carry D. bring

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项。

Wei Tao is my little cousin. He likes reading books a lot, especially (尤其是) the books about (16) _____. His favorite animal is an elephant. He thinks the elephant is very (17) _____ because it can do many things. On Sundays, Wei Tao's parents often (18) _____ him to the zoo to see animals. So he knows a lot about animals.

Wei Tao's father is a teacher, and he (19) _____ biology at school. He loves pandas best. They are black and white, and they come (20) _____ China. They look friendly, but a little shy. Please don't be close to them. The panda is one of China's symbols.

What about Wei Tao's (21) _____? Her favorite animals are dogs. She thinks they are clever and loyal (忠诚的). Now she has a pet dog. It can walk on two legs. It can (22) _____ dance. Wei Tao's mother is good at (23) _____. When she is (24) _____, she likes to dance at home. The pet dog always runs around (25) _____. It looks very interesting.

(16) A. Animals B. Colors C. Numbers D. Clothes

(17) A. Heavy B. Strong C. Smart D. Fine

(18) A. Stop B. Meet C. Give D. Take

(19) A. Teaches B. Studies C. Writes D. Draws

(20) A. To B. From C. Of D. For

(21) A. Mother B. Father C. Aunt D. Uncle

(22) A. Just B. Only C. Also D. Either

(23) A. Running B. Swimming C. Singing D. Dancing

(24) A. Relaxed B. Tired C. Busy D. Free

(25) A. Him B. Her C. Us D. Them

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分）

阅读以下材料，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最正确选项。

第三卷 非选择题（共 50 分）

A

Are you interested in animals? There are many animals from different places in Beijing Zoo. Let's have a look.

Animals	Ages	Home	Food
Tiger	2 years old	Asia	meat
Lion	4 years old	Africa	meat
Monkey	5 years old	America	meat, fruit, eggs
Zebra	6 years old	Africa	leaves, grass
Elephant	8 years old	Yunnan, China	fruit, grass

(26) How many kinds of animals are there in Beijing Zoo?

- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

(27) The tiger, lion and _____ all like eating meat.

- A. zebra B. elephant C. pig D. monkey

(28) The zebra eats leaves and _____.

- A. fruit B. grass C. eggs D. rice

B

I'm Peter from No.2 Middle School. I usually ride my bike home. But today, there is something wrong with my bike, so I take a bus home.

On the bus, I find a _____ near a girl. I sit down (坐下) and start to read my story book. After two stops, an old grandma gets on. There are many people on the bus, so she has no seat. I want to read my interesting book, so I don't give my seat to the grandma.

"Please take my seat, Grandma!" the girl next to me says. At that time, I find the girl is only seven years old and she takes a big schoolbag. The grandma also finds this. "No, thank you. You're really a good girl," she says. My face turns (变) red. Then I say, "Here is a seat for you, Grandma." The grandma is very happy. She thanks me and takes my seat. At that time, I find that helping others is really a happy thing.

(29) What does the underlined word "_____" mean in Chinese? _

- A. Clothes B. Station C. Desk D. Place

(30) What makes Peter's face turn red? _

- A. It's so hot on the bus.
B. The grandma doesn't take the girl's seat.
C. There are too many people on the bus.

D. The girl with a big schoolbag gives her seat to the grandma.

(31) What does the writer want to tell us?

A. Helping others is a happy thing.

B. Love me, love my dog.

C. Don't read books on the bus.

D. A friend always tell the truth (真相) .

C

Zhang Yaoyi, 14, Shanghai :

I think it is good for teachers to use WeChat in class . When they ask a question , everyone is happy to answer it on WeChat . They don't have to put up their hands (举起手) , but just write on it . And the emojis (表情符号) are fun to use.

Cao Yue, 14, Jiangsu :

Using WeChat in class is good for shy students . They don't like to speak in class . But on WeChat, they can write what or how they think freely . It makes students have a good feeling of joining class activities . I think it is good to use WeChat in class.

Guo Ruiting, 14, Guangdong :

I don't think we can use WeChat in class . We need to use cell phones for WeChat . But it is difficult for the teacher to manage (管理) the class . Some students cannot control (控制) themselves when they have cell phones . They can use their phones to play games or talk on QQ in class . I don't think it is right to use WeChat in class.

Sun Jiayang, 13, Jiangsu :

WeChat is good for class . But we must use it smartly . When we use it in some classes , students are happy to talk about questions . But it is also difficult for teachers to manage . It can be noisy in the class . I think we can use it in one class each week.

(32) What are the students talking about? _

A. If (是否) it is good for students to use phones.

B. Why students like to use emojis.

C. If it is good to use WeChat in class.

D. Five students' life at school.

(33) What is right about Guo Ruiting?

A. Using WeChat in class can help students have fun.

- B. Shy students can talk freely on WeChat.
- C. It is right to use WeChat in class.
- D. It can be difficult to control the class for teachers.

(34) Sun Jiayang thinks students can use WeChat _____ in class.

- A. Everyday
- B. Every week
- C. Every month
- D. Every year

(35) How many students are talking about their ideas of WeChat in class?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

D

It's 8: 00 p. M. And Dad comes home.

"Dad? " Sam asks.

"Yes, Sam. Need my help with your homework? "

"No, Dad, " Sam says. "Um ... I ... "

"What do you want to say? "Dad asks.

"Um ... Can you drive me to school? " Sam looks at his dad.

"Well, tell me why, please. You always ride your bike to school. We live only 1 km away from the school. "

"My friends Anna and Eric take the car to school every day. I think _____ is cool. "

"Well, my son, "Dad says. " To me, riding the bike is cool. It shows you don't need our help. And studying well is cool. It shows you're a good student. Having a dream is cool, too, because you know what you want. But taking the car is not. You take it only when you need it. "

"I see, Dad, " Sam says.

"If you really want, I can drive you to school, " Dad says. He wants Sam to be happy.

"No, thanks, Dad, " Sam says. "I don't need it. And I don't think it's cool now. "

(36) Why does Sam call his dad?

- A. Because Dad comes home late.
- B. Because he needs help with his homework.
- C. Because he wants to take a walk with Dad.
- D. Because he wants to go to school by car.

(37) The underlined word "it" means (意思是) " _____ ".

- A. Taking the car
- B. Asking for help
- C. Riding the bike
- D. Playing with Anna and Eric

(38) Dad thinks _____ is cool for a good student.

- A. Taking the car
B. Studying well
C. Making friends
D. Playing soccer

(39) Which is NOT TRUE?

- A. Sam always walks to school.
B. The father wants Sam to be happy.
C. Sam comes home at 8:00 in the evening.
D. Anna and Eric take the car to school every day.

(40) What's the best title (标题) for the story?

- A. Parents' work.
B. Sam likes cars.
C. What's cool?
D. How do you get to school?

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给定汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41-45 的相应位置上。

41. Every time Lily visits her grandparents, they always spread their arms _____ (充分地) to welcome her.

42. He _____ (想知道) when we can take off masks (口罩).

43. Doctor says it is necessary for him to give up _____. (抽烟)

44. China has a history of _____ (千) of years.

45. "After all, tomorrow is another day!" Scarlet always said to _____ (她自己).

B). 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡号为 46-50 的相应位置上。

46. "How _____ (care) you did your homework yesterday!" said Mr. Wu angrily.

47. —Can you find the _____ (fireman) names on this piece of paper?

—Sure.

48. They _____ (them) solve the problem on time without any help.

49. During the pandemic (疫情), we don't know the _____ (volunteer) names, but we are thankful to them.

50. Daniel was very _____ (care) with his homework and his teacher was angry.

C) 根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51-55 的相应位置上。

talks; became famous; Look at; go camping; was born

Can animals become online stars in one night? (51) _____ the following animals. Some have funny faces. Some can do amazing things. Others travel around the world. And thanks to their owners, they all have many fans on the Internet. Let's find out who they are.

Loki is a wolf dog. He likes to be in nature. So his owner Kelly Lund often takes him into the wild. The pair (52) _____ and hiking around mountains and lakes. They also do sports like skiing and snowboarding. Lund has an Instagram page for Loki. And the dog has caught the hearts of about 976, 000 fans.

Darcy, the world's cutest hedgehog, (53) _____ in 2013. Her owner posts photos of her everyday life online. In those photos, Darcy poses in different places like shoes, plates, (54) _____ with Father Christmas and naps in her owner's hand. These won her about 360, 000 fans online.

Grumpy Cat became famous online in 2012. That's because she has a funny, angry face. In fact, the cat (55) _____ with an illness. So she always looks grumpy. But many people like her.

五、阅读填空 (共 20 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容, 在文章后第 56-65 小题大空格里填入一个最恰当的单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56-65 的相应位置上。

注意: 每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Homework is a big part of going to school. Luckily, here are some useful tips for you to make homework easy.

Make a homework plan

Most middle school students have two or three hours of homework a night. If it is a heavy homework day, you may need to spend even more time. It is a good idea to think of some kind of homework schedule (进度表), especially if you are going to do sports or other activities after school.

Watch where you work

A bedroom, study or any room where you can get away from noise (噪音) is good for you to do your homework. But don't study on your comfortable bed, or you might fall asleep there.

Take a break

Most people's attention (注意力) don't last very long, so take some breaks while doing your homework. Sitting for too long without relaxing (放松) will make you less productive (多产的) than if you stop to take a break regularly (有规律). Taking a 15 —Minute break every hour is a good way for most people.

Get help when you need it

Sometimes even though (即使) you are listening carefully in class, some subjects seem too hard. The first person to ask for help is your teacher. He or she may be able to work with you before or after school and explain (解释) things more clearly. Your classmates may also be able to give you a hand. However, this might not give you the results you want. Lots of people understand something well but cannot explain it.

Title: Homework Help		
Topic	Homework can be quite hard but there is something you can do to make homework (56) _____.	
Useful (57) _____	Making a homework plan	Heavy homework means you should (58) _____ more time on your study, so it is a good idea to have a homework plan so that you can (59) _____ all kinds of after —School activities.
	(60) _____ where you work	It is necessary (必要的) for you to study in a (61) _____ place, so a bedroom or a study is a good choice (选择).
	Taking a break	If you (62) _____ for too long without relaxing, your mind may wander (走神). To keep productive, it is a good idea for most people to have a rest for fifteen (63) _____ every hour.
	Getting help	The (64) _____ one you can ask for help is your teacher. You may also get (65) _____ from your classmates, but this may not give you what you want.

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66-75 的相应位置上.

For years I went to school by bus, so I met many "familiar" strangers (熟悉的陌生人). We took the same bus but didn't know each other's (66) n _____. I thought we couldn't be true friends. How wrong I was! Smiles (微笑) from the "nameless" people changed my thoughts.

The first time on the bus, I saw different faces. As days went on, we (67) c _____ like old friends.

But it seemed not easy to set up friendship (建立友谊) with a (68) q _____ girl in the front of the

bus. Her old clothes showed me that she didn't have much (69) m_____. But she always took a bottle of water for the driver. I guessed she was a (70) k_____ girl. But why did she sit quietly without talking with us? Why did she never (71) r_____ to friendly greetings? Couldn't she smile?

Then, one evening, I got the answer. I walked to the park nearby and saw the girl sitting (72) a_____ under a tree, lonely and sad. I greeted (问候) her with the same warm smile, but this time her face turned red, then she gave me a shy smile. When she began her first words, I knew (73) w_____ she didn't speak to us before. Talking was difficult for her.

She (74) t_____ me her story: her parents had to work hard in another city because they were poor. She lived with her grandparents. She said, "I can't express (表达) myself well. Most of the time, I can't say what I want to say. I have no friends but you always smile to me like an angel... So I also want to smile." That evening, we told our names to each other and said goodbye like old (75) f_____.

66	_____	67	_____	68	_____	69	_____	70	_____
71	_____	72	_____	73	_____	74	_____	75	_____

六、书面表达(总分值 15 分)

假如你是李雷, 看到学校校刊 Fun World 上招募暑期研学活动学员。请根据所给信息, 用英文写一封自荐信。

Hi, everyone. We'll have a special camp near Yinxing Lake for middle school students this summer holiday. If you like fun facts and want to take part in this activity, please write a letter to recommend yourself to us.

- About your personalities (个性) and abilities.
- What amazing things do you know?
- What outdoor activity would you like to try? Why?

If you want to join us, please e-Mail Mr. Li at *iamMrli@sohu. Com*.

注意: 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称;

语言通顺, 意思连贯, 条理清楚, 要点全面, 书写规范;

词数 80 左右, 文章的开头已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mr Li,

I am a Grade Seven student. _____

I hope I can have the chance to take part in this activity.

Yours faithfully,

Li Lei

参考答案

一、第一部分听对话回答问题，读两遍。

1、C

【原文】M: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the post office?

W: Sure, walk along Center Street and turn left at the second traffic lights. It's on Park Street, next to the bank.

1. 2、C

【原文】W: How does your father go to work every day?

M: By bike. His office is not far from our home.

2. 3、A

【原文】W: Are you from Washington DC, the capital of the US?

M: Yes. It is on the east coast and best known for the White House.

3. 4、C

【原文】M: Helen, do you know our new Maths teacher?

W: Yes. Mr. Xu is our new teacher. He likes playing basketball.

4. 5、B

【原文】M: When did you first leave your hometown, Molly?

W: In 2014. I go back to my hometown twice a year.

5. 6、C

【原文】M: Why don't you like city life, Sarah?

W: Because I think the traffic is too heavy.

6. 7、C

【原文】M: Excuse me, do you know if there's a hospital around here?

W: Walk along this street for about five minutes. You will see it on your left. It's across from the post office.

7. 8、C

【原文】M: Don't go near the lion. It's dangerous.

W: Sorry, I won't do it again.

8. 9、B

【原文】W: Can you see some birds in the tree, Mike?

M: Yes, there are four. And there are another two under the tree.

9. 10、B

【原文】W: Do you know Lucy?

M: Yes, she is a tall and slim girl.

第二部分：听第 1 段对话，完成后面的 2 个小题，听两遍。

11、(1) B (2) C

【原文】W: Are there any community centres in your neighbourhood?

M: Yes, there is one.

W: Do you like it?

M: Yes. We can have lots of fun and get many skills there.

W: So there are many clubs in it, right?

M: That's true. I'm in the drawing club.

W: How often do you go there?

M: Three times a week.

第三部分：听第 1 篇短文，完成后面的 3 个小题。

12、(1) C (2) A (3) B

【原文】Tom went to the USA during the summer holiday. He took a summer course in English. He went there on July 5th and came back on August 25th. When he was in New York, he lived with an American family. The course was also very good. The teachers taught them to listen, speak, read and write in English. But it was mostly speaking. One interesting thing he found was that the American classes are different from our classes because they are quite free. They can sit anywhere they like in the classroom. They can ask the teacher question at any time during the class. And the student is welcome to share his ideas with the class. Tom really liked this kind of class.

第四部分：听第 2 篇短文，完成后面的 5 个小题，听两遍。

13、(1) A (2) B (3) A (4) C (5) C

【原文】Hello, I am Alex. I will go on a trip to the capital of our country next week. I want to enjoy a week there. I will get there on Sunday, the 7th of May. I am going to have a free day first, because I will be tired after the long train trip. I want to go shopping on Tuesday. I will buy some nice presents for my friends and family. I will go to the Great Wall on Wednesday. Then I will visit the Summer Palace on Thursday. Next day, I will pay a visit to the Palace Museum. It will take me one day to visit the Palace Museum. At last, I will come back on Sunday. I must go to work on Monday. Do you think the one-week visiting sounds great?

一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分）

1、A

参考译文：—时间过得多快！工作快结束了。我很快就能回家了。

—是的，但是我需要在这里住到下个月底。

答案详解：定冠词 the 常用来表特指；不定冠词泛指“一个，一次”等，不定冠词 a 用于以辅音音素开头的单词或字母前，不定冠词 an 用于以元音音素开头的单词或字母前。题中第一空表泛指，end 发音以元音音素开头，其前用不定冠词 an；第二空表特指，用 the。the end of next month 下个月底。所以选：A。

2、C

参考译文：——蛋糕闻起来很好，但你最好把它放起来。你知道蚂蚁能很容易闻到东西。

——好的，我现在就做。

答案详解：well 好，副词；good 好，形容词。根据题干和语境，可知第一空在句子中作表语，蛋糕闻起来很好，smell 是系动词，因此用形容词 good；第二空修饰实义动词 smell 作状语，蚂蚁能很好地闻到东西，因此用 well。所以选：C。

3、A

参考译文：——莉莉，它是吉姆和汤姆的自行车吗？它是如此的现代化，而且很酷。

——对不起，我不知道。

答案详解：Jim and Tom's 吉姆和汤姆共同拥有的；Jim's and Tom 错误表述；Jim's and Tom's 吉姆的和汤姆的；Jim and Tom 吉姆和汤姆。修饰名词 bike，用名词所有格，排除 B、D 两项。根据代词 it 可知，此处是一辆自行车，因此表示两个人共同拥有的。所以选：A。

4、B

参考译文：你怎么读“2547”？

答案详解：1000 以上的基数词的表示法：先从右至左数，每三位数加一个逗号，第一个逗号代表 thousand（千），第二个逗号代表 million（百万），第三个逗号代表 billion（十亿），这些单词和具体数字连用都不加“s”；在一百以上的数中，在 hundred 之后要用“and”，其他单位词之间不加“and”。所以选：B。

5、B

参考译文：如果你一直用厨房，你就会明白设计它的最佳方式。

答案详解：from then on 从那时起；all the time 一直；at that moment 在那时；the other day 前不久的一天。根据语境，可知如果长期或一直在用厨房，你就会明白设计它的最佳方式，因此 all the time 符合语境。所以选：B。

6、D

参考译文：他跑啊跑，但跑得不够快，没能赶上公共汽车。

答案详解：答案：D. 考查固定句式. A 如此快. B 不正确, enough 修饰副词放在后面. C 太快. D 足够快. not...+形容词或副词+enough to do sth 做某事不足够...用 fast enough 足够快. 选 D.

7、C

参考译文：冰箱是空的，因此今晚我们得出去吃晚餐。

答案详解：A 或者，选择关系连词；B 但是，转折关系连词；C 因此，因果关系连词；D 因为，因果关系练习；结合句意可知，句子是因果关系，原因是：冰箱是空的；结果是：今晚我们得出去吃晚餐。此时需要用因果关系连词，前因后果中间需要用 so. 所以选：C。

8、A

参考译文：——那个穿白裙子的女人是桑迪的妈妈吗？

——不是。前几天桑迪的妈妈离开南京去开会了。

答案详解：根据 the other day, 可知是指不久前某一天，时态是一般过去时，用动词过去式。所以选：A.

9、B

参考译文：——你们班上有外国人吗？

——有。我们班上有 5 个德国人，30 个中国人。

答案详解：本题主要考查国人的复数变化，德国人 German 的复数变化是词尾直接加 s, 即, Germans; 中国人的单复数同形，即, Chinese. 所以选：B。

10、B

参考译文：——听！有人在隔壁唱歌。是桑迪吗？

——不是，不可能是她。她昨天回美国过圣诞节了。

答案详解：anybody 任何人，有人，用于否定句或疑问句，强调个体；somebody 有人，某人，用于肯定句；nobody 没有人，相当于 not... Anybody, 用于否定句；everybody 所有人，每个人，强调全部，可用于任何句式中。根据语境，可知句子是肯定句，隔壁有人在唱歌，因此是 Somebody。所以选：B。

11、C

参考译文：——多漂亮的金鱼啊！谁给你买的？

——是我爷爷买的。他希望我好好照顾它们。

答案详解：在感叹句中，what 修饰名词，how 修饰形容词/副词，语境中 goldfish 是名词，为单复同形，pretty 为形容词，句型结构为：What +形容词+名词！省略了主语和谓语动词！所以选：C。

12、D

参考译文：——生日快乐，安娜！这是我给你的礼物。

——哇，非常感谢！我真的很惊讶你还记得我的生日。

答案详解：sure 确信；special 特别的；strange 奇怪的；surprised 惊讶的。根据句意可知，应是很惊讶你还记得我的生日。所以选：D。

13、D

参考译文：——你认为我们应该做什么使得我们的教室更加干净？

——捡起垃圾，把它放进垃圾箱是重要的。

答案详解：A.张贴；B.匆忙；C.切碎；D.捡起。根据空前 rubbish and put it into the rubbish bin（垃圾并且把它放进垃圾箱）可知，空处表示“捡起”。所以选：D。

14、B

参考译文：——你能在晚上六点半来参加聚会吗？

——恐怕不行。那时会议不会结束。

答案详解：I think so 我是这么认为的；I'm afraid not 恐怕不行；I'd like to 我很乐意；I hope not 我希望不会。根据“你能在晚上六点半来参加聚会吗？”及“那时会议不会结束。”可知，应该说“恐怕不行。”所以选：B。

15、A

参考译文：看，天上有很多的云。我认为要下雨了，你最好随身带把雨伞。

答案详解：A 拿，带去；B 寄送；C 提，携带；D 拿来，带来；根据句意：建议随身拿着一把雨伞，英文会说 take an umbrella with sb.所以选：A。

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 10 分）

16-20、ACDAB 21-25、ACDDB

文章主旨：短文主要介绍了表弟魏涛一家人的兴趣和爱好。

答案详解：(16)考查名词，句意：他非常喜欢看书，尤其是关于动物的书。A.动物，B.颜色，C.数字，D.衣服，根据：His favorite animal is an elephant.（他最喜欢的动物是大象。）可知，他尤其爱看关于动物的书。所以选 A。

(17)考查名词，句意：他认为大象非常聪明，因为它能做很多事情。A.重的，B.强壮的，C.聪明的，D.好的，根据：because it can do many things.（因为它能做很多事情。）可知，他认为大象非常聪明。所以选 C。

(18)考查名词，句意：星期天，魏涛的父母经常带他去动物园看动物。A.停止，B.会面，C.给予，D.带，固定短语 take... To 带某人去...。所以选 D。

(19)考查名词，句意：魏涛的父亲是一名教师，他在学校教生物。A.教，B.研究，C.写作，D.绘画，根据：Wei Tao's father is a teacher，（魏涛的父亲是一名教师，）可知，他在学校教生物。所以选 A。

(20)考查名词，句意：它们来自中国。A.到，B.来自，C...的，D.为了，固定短语 come from 来自。所

以选 B。

(21)考查名词,句意:魏涛的妈妈呢?A.母亲,B.父亲,C.姑姑,D.叔叔,根据:Wei Tao's mother (魏涛的妈妈)可知,问的是魏涛的妈妈。所以选 A。

(22)考查名词,句意:它还会跳舞。A.恰恰,B.只有,C.也有,D.要么,根据 she likes to dance at home. The pet dog always runs around... (她喜欢在家跳舞。宠物狗总是跑来跑去....)可知狗也会跳舞,also 放在句中,所以选 C。

(23)考查名词,句意:魏涛的妈妈擅长跳舞。A.跑步,B.游泳,C.唱歌,D.跳舞,根据: she likes to dance at home. (她喜欢在家跳舞。)可知,魏涛的妈妈擅长跳舞。所以选 D。

(24)考查名词,句意:当她有空的时候,她喜欢在家跳舞。A.放松的,B.疲惫的,C.忙碌的,D.空闲的,根据: she likes to dance at home. (她喜欢在家跳舞。)可知,是有空的时候跳舞。所以选 D。

(25)考查名词,句意:这只宠物狗总是围着她跑。A.他,B.她,C.我们,D.他们,根据: she likes to dance at home. (她喜欢在家跳舞。)可知,狗总是围着她跑。所以选 B。

三、阅读理解(共15小题;每题1分,总分值15分)

A

26-28、CDB

文章主旨: 本文主要介绍了北京动物园的一些动物的信息,包括它们的年龄,家乡及饮食爱好。

答案详解: 细节理解题。

(26) 根据表格 Animals 这一列可知,有老虎、狮子、猴子、斑马和大象五种动物。所以选 C。

(27) 根据 Animals 这一列及 Food 这一列可知,老虎,狮子和猴子都喜欢吃肉。所以选 D。

(28) 根据 Animals 这一列中"Zebra"及 Food 这一列中"leaves, grass"可知,斑马吃叶子和草。所以选 B。

B

29-31、DDA

文章主旨: 本文主要介绍了 Peter 因为自行车坏了他坐公车去上学,因为他给一位老奶奶让座,他觉得很开心。

答案详解: (29) 词义猜测题。根据划线单词所在句子 On the bus, I find a seat near a girl. I sit down and start to read my story book. (在公交车上,我在一个女孩旁边找到了一个.....。我坐下来开始读我的故事书。)可知,带下划线的单词"seat"在中文中意思是"地点",所以选 : D。

(30) 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 "Please take my seat, Grandma!" the girl next to me says. At that time, I find the girl is only seven years old and she takes a big schoolbag. The grandma also finds this. "No, thank you. You're really a good girl," she says. My face turns red. ("奶奶,请坐在我的座位上!"我旁边的女孩说。当时,我发现女孩只有七岁,她带着一个大书包。奶奶也发现了这个。"不,谢谢。你真是个好

女孩，"她说。我的脸都红了。")可知，作者看见那个背着大书包的女孩把座位让给了奶奶，但他没有让座，觉得羞愧，所以脸红了，所以选：D

(31) 写作意图题。根据最后一段最后一句 At that time, I find that helping others is really a happy thing. (那时，我发现帮助别人真的是一件快乐的事!)及通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了 Peter 因为自行车坏了，坐公车去上学，因为给一位老奶奶让座，觉得很开心。作者想告诉我们帮助他人是一件幸福的事情，所以选：A。

C

32-35、CDBD

文章主旨：本文介绍了三个人对在课堂上使用微信的看法。

答案详解：(32) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 I think it is good for teachers to use WeChat in class, Using WeChat in class is good for shy students 及 I don't think we should use WeChat in class. (我认为老师在课堂上使用微信是好的，在课堂上使用微信对害羞的学生是有好处的及我不认为我们应该在课堂上使用微信。)可知，本文探讨关于在课堂上用微信是否有好处。所以选 C。

(33) 细节理解题。根据第三段 But it is difficult for the teacher to manage (管理) the class. (但是老师很难管理好这个班。)可知，老师很难控制课堂。所以选 D。

(34) 细节理解题。根据第四段 I think we can use it in one class each week. (我想我们可以每周一堂课上使用它。)可知，Sun Jiayang 认为学生每周可以在课堂上使用微信。所以选 B。

(35) 细节理解题。根据 Zhang Yaoyi, 14, Shanghai; Cao Yue, 14, Jiangsu; Guo Ruiting, 14, Guangdong; Sun Jiayang, 13, Jiangsu. (Zhang Yaoyi, 14岁，上海；Cao Yue, 14岁，江苏；Guo Ruiting, 14岁，广东；Sun Jiayang, 13岁，江苏。)可知，四个同学在课堂上谈论他们对微信的看法。所以选 D。

D

36-40、DABAC

文章主旨：本文主要讲述了萨姆觉得坐车去上学很酷，后来经过爸爸的教育，他改变了想法。

答案详解：(36) 细节理解题。根据第六段 "Um ... Can you drive me to school?" Sam looks at his dad. ("嗯.....你能开车送我去学校吗?"萨姆看着他的爸爸。)可知，因为他想坐车去学校。所以选 D。

(37) 代词指代题。根据划线处句子 My friends Anna and Eric take the car to school every day. I think it is cool. (我的朋友安娜和埃里克每天开车去上学。我觉得很酷。)可知，it 指代的是 take the car to school every day (每天开车去上学)。所以选 A。

(38) 细节理解题。根据倒数第四段 And studying well is cool. (学习好很酷。)可知，爸爸认为学习好对于一个好学生来说是很酷的。所以选 B。

(39) 细节理解题。根据第七段 You always ride your bike to school. (你总是骑自行车去上学。)可知，

萨姆总是骑车去学校，而不是走路，A 选项表述错误。所以选 A。

(40) 标题归纳题。根据倒数第四段 To me, riding the bike is cool. It shows you don't need our help. And studying well is cool. It shows you're a good student. Having a dream is cool, too, because you know what you want. But taking the car is not. You take it only when you need it. (对我来说，骑自行车很酷。这说明你不需要我们的帮助。学习好很酷。这说明你是个好学生。有梦想也很酷，因为你知道你想要什么。但开车不是。你只在需要的时候才用。) 可知，本文主要讲述了萨姆觉得坐车去上学很酷，后来经过爸爸的教育，他改变了想法。所以本文的最佳标题是“什么很酷？”。所以选 C。

四、填空 (共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给定汉语写出单词，使句子意思完整正确，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41-45 的相应位置上。

41. wide

参考译文：每次莉莉去看望她的祖父母，他们总是张开双臂欢迎她。

答案详解：根据提示“充分地”可知，这里修饰动词，用副词 wide。所以答案是：wide。

42. wonders

参考译文：他想知道我们什么时候可以摘下口罩。

答案详解：根据提示“想知道”可知，是动词 wonder。主语 He 第三人称单数，一般现在时态，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式 wonders。所以答案是：wonders。

43. smoking

参考译文：医生说他有必要戒烟。

答案详解：抽烟 smoke，是动词；give up doing sth. 放弃做某事，是固定搭配。所以答案是：smoking。

44. thousands

参考译文：中国有几千年的历史。

答案详解：根据提示“千”可知，是 thousand。这里 thousands of “数千”固定短语。所以答案是：thousands。

45. herself

参考译文：“毕竟，明天又是新的一天！”Scarlet 总是对自己说。

答案详解：根据提示“她自己”可知，填反身代词 herself。所以答案是：herself。

B). 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡号为 46-50 的相应位置上。

46. carefully

参考译文：“你昨天做作业多么粗心！”吴老师生气地说。

答案详解：根据句意：“你昨天做作业多么粗心！”吴老师生气地说。由下文的 said Mr. Wu angrily 考

虑填提示词的反义词形式，由空后的动词 did 考虑此处用其副词形式 carelessly，表示“粗心地”。所以答案是：carefully。

47. firemen's

参考译文：—你能在这张纸上找到消防员的姓名吗？

—当然可以。

答案详解：根据句意“你能在这张纸上找到消防员的姓名吗？”，由空后的 names 考虑此处用提示名词的复数形式的名词所有格形式 firemen's，表示“消防员的”。所以答案是：firemen's。

48. hemselves

参考译文：他们自己在没有任何帮助的情况下按时解决问题。

答案详解：分析句子成分可知主语是 They，谓语是 solve，所给词是人称代词的宾格，所以这里填反身代词 themselves（他们自己）作主语的同位语，起强调作用。所以答案是：themselves。

49. volunteers'

参考译文：在疫情期间，我们不知道志愿者的姓名，但我们感谢他们。

答案详解：根据 but we are thankful to them“但我们感谢他们”，此处是“不知道志愿者的姓名”。volunteer 志愿者，是名词，此处用复数形式，根据“志愿者们姓名”，此处用复数的所有格。volunteers'names“志愿者的姓名”。所以答案是：volunteers'。

50. careless

参考译文：丹尼尔对作业很粗心，老师很生气。

答案详解：根据 and his teacher was angry“老师很生气”可知，上文是“丹尼尔对作业很粗心”，短语 be careless with...“对……粗心”。careless“粗心的”，是形容词。所以答案是：careless。

C) 根据对话内容,从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空,使对话内容完整正确,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51-55 的相应位置上.

文章主旨：本文主要介绍了三只动物，多亏了它们的主人，能在一夜之间成为网络明星，它们在互联网上都有很多粉丝。

答案详解：（51）考查动词短语。句意：看看下面的动物。由语境结合给出词汇，此处是祈使句，空缺处应填 Look at（看看）符合题意，所以填：Look at。

（52）考查动词短语。句意：。这两人去周围的山脉和湖泊露营和远足。由语境可知，句子时态是一般现在时，主语是 The pair（这两人），结合给出词汇，空缺处应填 go camping（去露营）符合题意，所以填：go camping。

（53）考查动词短语。句意：Darcy，世界上最可爱的刺猬，在 2013 年出名。由 in 2013（在 2013）可知，句子时态是一般过去时，结合给出词汇，空缺处应填 became famous（出名）符合题意，所以填：

became famous。

(54) 考查动词。句意：在这些照片中，Darcy 在不同的地方摆姿势，比如鞋子、盘子、与圣诞老人交谈以及在主人手中小憩。talk with sb. 与某人交谈；由空前 and naps（小憩）可知，句子时态是一般现在时，结合给出词汇，空缺处应填 talks（交谈）符合题意，所以填：talks。

(55) 考查动词短语。句意：事实上，这只猫天生就有病。由语境结合给出词汇，空缺处应填 was born（出生）符合题意，所以填：was born。

五、阅读填空（共 20 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 20 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，根据所读内容，在文章后第 56-65 小题大空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56-65 的相应位置上。

文章主旨：本文给出了几条使家庭作业更容易的建议。

答案详解：(56) 考查形容词。根据 Homework is a big part of going to school. Luckily, here are some useful tips for you to make homework easy.（家庭作业是上学的重要组成部分。幸运的是，这里有一些有用的小贴士可以帮助你使作业变得简单。）可知，下面是一些让作业变得简单的建议。make sb./sth.+adj."使某人/某物..."，固定句型，所以填 easy。

(57) 考查名词。根据 Luckily, here are some useful tips for you to make homework easy.（幸运的是，这里有一些有用的小贴士可以帮助你使作业变得简单。）以及下文介绍 Make a homework plan（制作一个作业计划）/Watch where you work（注意你的工作地点）/Take a break（休息一下）/Get help when you need it（在你需要的时候得到帮助）可知，这里是四条有用的建议，应用名词复数形式，所以填 suggestions。

(58) 考查动词。根据 If it is a heavy homework day, you may need to spend even more time.（如果这是一个有繁重的家庭作业的日子，你可能需要花更多的时间。）可知，繁重的家庭作业意味着你应该花更多的时间在学习上。情态动词后面应跟动词原形，所以填 spend。

(59) 考查动词。根据 It is a good idea to think of some kind of homework schedule（进度表），especially if you are going to do sports or other activities after school.（考虑一些家庭作业计划是个好主意，尤其是如果你放学后要做运动或其他活动的话。）可知，有家庭作业计划是一个好主意，这样你就可以参加各种课外活动。情态动词后面应跟动词原形，所以填 join。

(60) 考查动名词。根据 Watch where you work（观察你的工作地点）以及表格中的 Making a homework plan/Taking a break/Getting help 可知，这里要用动名词形式，注意句首单词首字母大写，所以填 Watching。

(61) 考查形容词。根据 A bedroom, study or any room where you can get away from noise（噪音）is good for you to do your homework.（卧室、书房或任何可以远离噪音的房间都有利于你做家庭作业。）可知，在安静的地方学习对你来说是必要的。形容词修饰名词，所以填 quiet。

(62) 考查动词。根据 Sitting for too long without relaxing（放松）will make you less productive（多

产的) than if you stop to take a break regularly (有规律)。(坐太久而不放松会让你的工作效率低于停下来有规律的休息。)可知,如果你长时间久坐不休息,你的大脑将会走神。表格中 if 引导条件状语从句,从句要用一般现在时,所以填 sit。

(63) 考查名词。根据 Taking a 15—Minute break every hour is a good way for most people. (对大多数人来说,每小时休息 15 分钟是个好方法。)可知,为保持效率,每小时休息 15 分钟对大部分人来说是个好主意。数字 15 后面应接名词复数,所以填 minutes。

(64) 考查序数词。根据 The first person to ask for help is your teacher. (第一个寻求帮助的人是你的老师。)可知,你第一个寻求帮助的人是你的老师。the 后面应用序数词形式,所以填 first。

(65) 考查名词。根据 Your classmates may also be able to give you a hand. However, this might not give you the results you want. (你的同学也可以帮你。然而,这可能不会给你想要的结果。)可知,你可以从你的同学那里得到帮助。谓语后面应跟名词作宾语,所以填 help。

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66-75 的相应位置上。

文章主旨: 本文讲述了作者在一辆公交车上经常能遇到一个女孩,通过对女孩的了解,作者与女孩成了朋友。故事告诉我们:微笑是生活中最重要的,微笑像天使一样可以打开你的心灵,拉近人与人之间的距离。

答案详解: (66) 考查名词。句意:我们坐同一辆公共汽车,但不知道对方的名字。根据下文 Smiles (微笑) from the "nameless" people changed my thoughts. ("无名"人们的微笑改变了我的想法。)可知,我们坐同一辆公共汽车,但并不知道对方的名字。结合首字母可知,所有格后面应跟名词 name "名字",这里应用名词复数形式,所以填 names。

(67) 考查动词。句意:日子一天天过去,我们像老朋友一样聊天。根据后面 like old friends (像老朋友),结合首字母可知是 chat "聊天",全文为一般过去时,此处应用动词过去式,所以填 chatted。

(68) 考查形容词。句意:但是,要和一个坐在公共汽车前面安静的女孩建立友谊似乎并不容易。根据下文 But why did she sit quietly without talking with us? (但是为什么她安静地坐着不跟我们说话?),结合首字母可知是 quiet "安静的",形容词修饰名词,所以填 quiet。

(69) 考查名词。句意:她的旧衣服告诉我她没有多少钱。根据上文 Her old clothes showed me (她的旧衣服告诉我),结合首字母可知是 money "钱",不可数名词,所以填 money。

(70) 考查形容词。句意:我猜她是个善良的女孩。根据上文 But she always took a bottle of water for the driver. (但她总是给司机带一瓶水。),结合首字母可知是 kind "善良的",形容词修饰名词,所以填 kind。

(71) 考查动词。句意:为什么她从不回复友好的问候?根据上文 But why did she sit quietly without talking with us? (但是为什么她安静地坐着不跟我们说话?)及下文 Couldn't she smile? (难道她不能

微笑吗？），结合首字母可知是 reply"回复"，助动词后面跟动词原形，所以填 reply。

(72) 考查副词。句意：我走到附近的公园，看到那个女孩独自坐在树下，孤独而悲伤。根据下文 lonely and sad（孤独而悲伤），结合首字母可知是 alone"单独，独自"，副词修饰动词，所以填 alone。

(73) 考查疑问词。句意：当她开始说第一句话时，我知道了她为什么以前不跟我们说话。根据下文 Talking was difficult for her.（说话对她来说很困难。），结合首字母可知是 why"为什么"，所以填 why。

(74) 考查动词。句意：她告诉我她的故事：她的父母不得不在另一个城市努力工作，因为他们很穷。根据下文 her story，结合首字母可知是 tell"告诉"，全文为一般过去时，此处应用动词过去式，所以填 told。

(75) 考查名词。句意：那天晚上，我们像老朋友一样互道了名，说了再见。根据上文 we told our names to each other and said goodbye（我们告诉了彼此的名字并说再见），结合首字母可知是 friend"朋友"，这里应用名词复数形式，所以填 friends。

六、书面表达(总分值 15 分)

Dear Mr Li,

I am a Grade Seven student. My name is Li Lei. I'm outgoing and feel like making friends with different people. Besides, I am willing to help others. I am good at playing the guitar and I am also a member of the hip—Hop club. 【高分句型一】 I like to read science magazines in my spare time. So I know a lot of amazing things. For example, some gold fish can only remember things for three minutes. My favorite outdoor activity is camping because it's fun and good for my health. 【高分句型二】 I can breathe the fresh air and enjoy the scenery.

I hope I can have the chance to take part in this activity.

Yours faithfully,

Li Lei