

2025 年春学期自主练习

七年级英语

考试时间：80 分钟 满分分值：100 分

一、**单词辨音** 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中找出一个划线部分读音与其他三个不同的选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 5 分，每小题 0.5 分）

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> ast | B. <u>fe</u> ature | C. <u>a</u> rea | D. <u>bre</u> athe |
| 2. A. <u>o</u> wn | B. <u>to</u> wn | C. <u>kn</u> ow | D. <u>bl</u> ow |
| 3. A. <u>o</u> ther | B. <u>th</u> ought | C. <u>bo</u> th | D. <u>th</u> rough |
| 4. A. <u>n</u> ear | B. <u>y</u> ear | C. <u>w</u> ear | D. <u>d</u> ear |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> uck | B. <u>c</u> ulture | C. <u>f</u> uture | D. <u>b</u> udget |
| 6. A. <u>t</u> his | B. <u>ba</u> throom | C. <u>n</u> orth | D. <u>s</u> outh |
| 7. A. <u>s</u> mill | B. <u>w</u> est | C. <u>m</u> etre | D. <u>t</u> ent |
| 8. A. <u>b</u> ook | B. <u>m</u> oon | C. <u>l</u> ook | D. <u>fo</u> ot |
| 9. A. <u>b</u> each | B. <u>br</u> ead | C. <u>te</u> ach | D. <u>re</u> ach |
| 10. A. <u>m</u> odel | B. <u>m</u> ost | C. <u>p</u> opular | D. <u>p</u> ocket |

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答案。（本大题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

11. There _____ some milk and eggs in the fridge.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
12. Lots of exchange students come to this school every year. Two _____ them are from America.
A. hundreds of B. hundred of C. hundred from D. hundreds from
13. _____ I borrow your dictionary? I left mine at home.
A. Must B. Need C. Could D. Would
14. Mum is watering the flowers _____ the balcony.
A. in B. on C. at D. under
15. I live in a flat about 500 metres _____ our school.
A. away from B. far away C. far from D. away
16. Judy is good _____ her classmates and often helps them _____ their English.
A. with; to B. for; with C. with; with D. for; to
17. —How will students learn then?
—They _____ by computers in the classroom.
A. studies B. studied C. will study D. is studying
18. Our teacher always asks us to _____ our books before doing exercises.
A. go over B. talk about C. worry about D. look for
19. The local people, _____ my brother, _____ jogging in the park in the morning.
A. like; likes B. like; like C. likes; like D. likes; likes
20. —It _____ sunny this weekend. _____ we go on a picnic, Anna?
—All right.
A. shall be; Shall B. will be; Shall C. is going to; Will D. will; Shall
21. Ms Li is too busy _____ up the room _____ your questions. You can ask her later.
A. cleaning, answering B. cleaning, to answer C. to clean, to answer D. to clean, answering
22. There are some girls _____ under the tree. They are having fun _____ with each other.
A. sitting; to chat B. sitting; chatting C. to sit; chatting D. are sitting; to chat
23. _____ is your friend Tom _____?
A. How, like B. What, look like C. What, like D. How, look like

24. I don't think _____ little girls can understand the rules.
 A. such a B. so a C. so D. such
25. —Shall we go to the cinema to see Nezha 2 this afternoon? — _____
 A. OK, see you! B. Yes, we shall C. Sounds great! D. Have fun!

三、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后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。(本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

A father and his son go to a kite-flying festival. The son is happy when he sees _____(26) full of colorful kites. He wants to fly a kite, too. The father then _____(27) a kite for his son.

The son _____(28) to fly the kite. Soon, his kite goes high up. After a few minutes, the son _____(29) "Father, it seems that the string (线) is stopping the kite from flying higher. If we cut it, it will be free and fly higher. Can we cut it?" The father cuts the string, and the kite flies higher. This makes the little boy _____(30).

But then, slowly, the kite begins to come _____(31). It soon falls (掉落) to the ground. The son can't believe his eyes. He asks his father, "I thought after I cut the string, the kite would fly higher, _____(32) does it fall to the ground?"

The father answers, "The string, in fact, is helping the kite _____(33) in the sky. With the string the kite can go high up in the _____(34) way. But when you cut the string, it can't support (支撑) the kite."

We may _____(35) feel we can't fly higher because of some things. But in fact, these may be the things that support us the most.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|----------------|
| 26. A. sky | B. pool | C. building | D. weather |
| 27. A. runs | B. buys | C. keeps | D. studies |
| 28. A. starts | B. asks | C. needs | D. helps |
| 29. A. says | B. tells | C. talks | D. speaks |
| 30. A. fine | B. tired | C. happy | D. interesting |
| 31. A. in | B. up | C. out | D. down |
| 32. A. Why | B. What | C. When | D. Where |
| 33. A. lie | B. stay | C. jump | D. wait |
| 34. A. fast | B. easy | C. long | D. right |
| 35. A. again | B. first | C. sometimes | D. never |

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。(本大题共 24 分，每小题 2 分)

(A)

The Smith family sat around the kitchen table on Friday evening. Mrs. Smith suggested cleaning the house, but 13-year-old Tom interrupted, "Let's go hiking instead! The weather forecast says it'll be sunny!" Lucy, his 10-year-old sister, jumped up. "No! I want to watch the new superhero movie with my friend Mia!" Mr. Smith smiled and said, "Why not do both? We can clean the house together tomorrow morning, watch the movie in the afternoon, and hike on Sunday." Lucy frowned, "But I have a piano lesson at 2 p.m. tomorrow!" "Don't worry," said Mr. Smith, "I'll call your teacher to reschedule it."

After some discussion, they agreed. The next day, they finished cleaning by 11 a.m., enjoyed the movie, and even baked cookies. On Sunday, they hiked a nearby trail and had a picnic. Lucy admitted, "This was better than staying home all weekend!"

36. What was Lucy's first plan for Saturday afternoon?
 A. Clean the house B. Go hiking
 C. Watch a movie D. Attend a piano lesson
37. The word "reschedule" in Paragraph 1 means _____.
 A. cancel forever B. change the time
 C. forget about D. practice more
38. What lesson does the story teach?

- A. Children should always obey parents. B. Outdoor activities are tiring.
C. Teamwork makes plans work. D. Movies are better than hiking.

39. How did Lucy feel about the final plan?

- A. Angry B. Bored
C. Surprised D. Satisfied

(B)

One day, while our cab (出租车) was waiting outside a park, a dirty old cab drove up beside us. The horse was an old chestnut (栗色马). Suddenly, she looked at me and said. "Black Beauty, is that you?"

It was Ginger! But how different she was! She was thin, and tired from too much hard work. She looked miserable (悲惨的). She told me her sad story. She had a year's rest and then a gentleman bought her. For a while she got on very well. Then one day after a long gallop (疾驰) her old problem returned, and her back hurt again. They bought and sold her several times after that.

"Then at last," she said, "a man who has a lot of cabs and horses bought me. I work hard, all week, with no rest on Sundays. I wish I was dead."

I was very sad to hear this. I put my nose up to Ginger's, but I didn't know what to say to her. She said, "Black Beauty, you are my only friend."

Just then her driver came back, and they drove off. I felt very sad indeed to see Ginger like this.

A short time after this I saw a cart with a dead horse in it. It was a chestnut horse with a long, thin neck. I think it was Ginger. I hope so, for then all her problems were over.

One day a lady got into the cab. "Jeremiah Barker," she said, "Is that you? How are Polly and the children?" I listened to Jerry's answer and found Mrs Fowler was a lady Polly once worked for. She asked Jerry. "How do you find the cab work in winter? I know Polly was worried about you last year."

"Yes, ma'am, it was a hard winter and I had a bad cough," he replied.

"Well, Barker." Mrs Fowler continued, "I know people who want good drivers or grooms. If you stop working on the cabs one day, let me know."

"Certainly, ma'am," smiled Jerry. "Thank you," he said, and he seemed very pleased.

40. The underlined phrase "her old problem" in Paragraph2 refers to _____.

- A. her cough B. her fatness C. her laziness D. her backache

41. Why did Black Beauty hope it was Ginger when he saw the dead horse?

- A. Because he wasn't Ginger's true friend
B. Because the master didn't need Ginger any more.
C. Because only death could free Ginger of all hard work.
D. Because Ginger told him that she wished she was dead.

42. What can you know about the lady?

- A. Jerry used to work for her.
B. She was kind and helpful.
C. She was Ginger's master.
D. She found a job for Jerry.

43. What can you infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. Poor Ginger died of her old problem at last.
B. Black Beauty would be glad to work for the lady.
C. Polly was worried about Jerry because he wasn't well.
D. It was possible for Jerry to change his job in the future.

(C)

Bob likes climbing very much. However, there wasn't one climbing club in his school at first, so he felt sad.

At the beginning of the second year of middle school, his school offered rock climbing lessons in order to encourage students to exercise. He was so happy that he took the lessons at once.

In the first lesson, the coach said, “Rock climbing needs strength, speed, courage and persistence (坚持). All these are important.” But to Bob, rock climbing was just a fun activity. It interested him.

During the following classes, the coach asked the students to run 1,000 metres first, and then climb with a rope. When Bob finished running, he almost lost his breath and got bored, and he even did not want to touch the rope. He thought it was less interesting than before. The coach noticed that and asked him, “Why do you want to take rock climbing lessons?” “I come for fun, of course.” “Is that fun?” he asked. Bob shook his head slowly. The coach then explained patiently, “That’s because you stop halfway. You know, beautiful sights are always on the top.”

After hearing his words, Bob made up his mind to finish his journey. When he got to the top in the end, he felt really excited.

Sometimes it’s hard to reach the top of the mountain, but it’s a pity to stop halfway, so don’t give up.

44. Why did the school offer rock climbing lessons?

- A. To develop students’ hobbies. B. To offer students more clubs.
- C. To let students enjoy activities. D. To encourage students to exercise.

45. What does the underlined word “it” refer to in paragraph 4?

- A. Running B. Rock climbing
- C. Finishing the journey D. Touching the rope

46. How did Bob’s feelings change according to the passage?

- A. Sad→happy→bored→excited. B. Excited→sad→bored→happy.
- C. Happy→sad→excited→bored. D. Sad→bored→excited→happy.

47. What’s the best title of the passage?

- A. Don’t Give up Halfway B. Let’s Find the Best Hobby
- C. Learn to Accept Helpful Advice D. Never Stay in the Same Place

五、信息还原 阅读下面短文，从短文中所给的选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺连贯，其中有 2 项是多余选项。（本大题共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Do you want to give your bedroom a new look? There’s no need to spend a lot. 48 Here’s how you can get started.

Clear out the clutter (杂物)

Before you start freshening up your space, take a look around to pick out the things that you no longer use. 49 One for things you want to give away and one for anything that can go directly to the bins. A tidy room will tell you what kinds of changes you might want to make.

Consider colour

50 Ask your family if they would like to help you paint a wall in your room. You can choose to paint the wall behind your headboard or even a bookcase door.

Think about light

The lights will add new colours to liven up your space. One idea of changing your lighting is to hang inexpensive LED lights on a wall. Or you could move a lamp (台灯) from another part of the house to your room. 51

Add personal touches (点缀)

Personalize (使……个性化) your room with photos of family and friends. 52 Then get them framed (装框) and put them where you like. You could also decorate your own artwork to hang on a wall.

- A. An inexpensive change is painting.
- B. It can add soft lighting to your space.
- C. Ask your parents for two bags or boxes.
- D. You can print out the photos you like best.
- E. With some smart methods, you can give your space a new feel.
- F. A family with three kids will probably choose the apartment.
- G. A new tenant (租户) doesn’t need to buy furniture before moving in.

48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____ 51. _____ 52. _____

六、词汇运用 (本大题共 14 分, 每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

53. Do you know the _____ (律师) names and I need some help.
54. These pictures tell what the _____ (草原) are like.
55. I want to buy a present for my grandmother's _____ (90) birthday.
56. Thank you for _____ (庆祝) my birthday, I'm so happy.
57. Those new flats made of stones are for my _____ (邻居的).
58. Can you tell me about those computer _____ (工程师) names and telephone numbers?
59. There is a _____ (日历) on the wall in her bedroom, and she likes to write her future plans on it.

(B) 根据句意, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

60. When you are tired, you can go to a _____ (relax) place to have a rest.
61. Lucy's father often has her _____ (tidy) their house.
62. These _____ (break) machines can be given away to the factories.
63. _____ (ride) bikes is good for our health and the environment.
64. The police _____ (put) up the notice tomorrow, aren't they?
65. All the students _____ (sit) in class when I passed by.
66. The best way _____ (deal) with my problem is to keep on trying.

七、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 7 分, 每格 0.5 分)

67. Simon 有属于自己的卧室。

Simon has a bedroom _____.

68. 许多中学生都乐于充当志愿者来帮助社区里的老人。

Many middle school students _____ as volunteers to help the old people in the community.

69. My dream home has a balcony. (对划线部分提问)

_____ your dream home _____?

70. We need to use the computer, but it doesn't work anymore. (同义句转换)

We need to use the computer, but _____ it.

八、首字母填空 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 在横线上填入一个适当的词。(本大题共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

When we buy a house, we all want to have nice neighbours, because most of us think that it is helpful to live with some good neighbours. B 71 what kind of neighbour is good? The answers are d 72 from people to people. Here are my answers.

First, it is very important to respect each other. If our neighbours try to know more about our life, what will we feel? He or she may also talk with o 73 about our life. Do you want to live with him or her any more? The a 74 is "No". We will feel very sad to have this kind of neighbour and move away quickly.

Next, a good neighbour is always r 75 to give us a hand when we need him or her. For example, if someone in our c 76 needs help with some problems, our good neighbours can offer help.

In the e 77, a good neighbour should protect the environment (环境). He or she never l 78 rubbish here and there. Good neighbours should keep the place c 79 because the good environment can make us comfortable and happy.

To have good neighbours, you should learn to be a good neighbour first. I also hope e 80 will live a happy life.

九、阅读表达 根据短文内容, 回答下列问题。(本大题共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

No one knows exactly when jazz was invented, or by whom. But it is said that it began in the early 1900s. Jazz was a new kind of music, for America and the world, and New Orleans was its birthplace.

Who were the jazz pioneers? Most were blacks. This music was not written down, and at first only blacks played it. It was hard for white musicians to learn the new style. But soon they were playing jazz too.

The popularity (普及) of this music spread. From New Orleans, it traveled up the Mississippi to Chicago, then to Kansas City and New York. By the 1920s, there were many jazz musicians, both black and white. Many of them were

famous. One man was better than the rest. His name was Louis Armstrong.

Louis Armstrong was a born musician. He was not only talented but also hard-working. He also had a good sense of humor. These personal qualities (个人品质) were valuable in his rise to fame (名气). After he became famous, he traveled around the world. It seemed that everyone wanted to hear Louis play. But life was not always easy, especially at the beginning.

Louis Armstrong was born in 1901 in New Orleans. His father never went to school and his mother could hardly read. When Louis was still a kid, his parents separated, and Louis lived with his mother. Their hard life can hardly be imagined. But Louis smiled through everything. He later wrote, "My whole life has been filled with happiness. Life was there for me and I accepted it. Whatever happened has been beautiful to me. I love everybody."

81. Where was jazz born?

82. Who were the jazz pioneers?

83. What personal qualities were valuable in Louis Armstrong's rise to fame?

84. How was Louis Armstrong's early life?

85. Can you smile through everything when you are in trouble? Why or why not?
