

夏港中学春学期第一次作业反馈

七年级英语试题 2024.3

本试卷分试题和答题卡两部分，所有答案一律写在答题卡上。考试时间为 90 分钟。试卷满分为 100 分。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、考试号填写在答题卡的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、考试号是否与本人的相符合。

2. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目中的选项标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再涂选其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，写在答题卡上各题目指定区域内相应的位置上，在其他位置答题一律无效。

第 I 卷（客观题 共 70 分）

一、听力测试（本大题共 20 分，每小题 1 分）

（一）根据你所听到的内容，选择对应的图片，将其字母序号填入相应的空格内。（本部分共 5 分，每小题 1 分）



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

（二）根据你所听到的问题，选择合适的答语。（本部分共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. He looks smart. | B. He's a manager. | C. He's in a white shirt. |
| 7. A. It's my bedroom. | B. In the study. | C. The living room is. |
| 8. A. Twenty minutes. | B. By bus. | C. Twenty minutes by bus. |
| 9. A. A teacher. | B. At a school. | C. Helpful. |
| 10. A. You can have a good time. | B. It's quite far from here. | C. You can go by taxi. |

（三）根据你所听到的对话，选择正确答案。（本部分共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

11. What is Mrs White going to do in Shanghai?
A. Visit museums. B. Meet friends. C. Go shopping.
12. What does Jimmy often do at the weekend?
A. He often plays basketball. B. He often plays football. C. He often watches TV.
13. Which floor does David live on?
A. On the third floor. B. On the fifth floor. C. On the seventh floor.
14. Where are the two speakers talking?
A. At home. B. At school. C. On the phone.
15. When should the man and the woman leave?
A. Before 8:00. B. Before 8:30. C. Before 9:00.

(四) 根据你所听到的短文, 选择正确答案。(本部分共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

16. When is the class trip?
A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Friday.
17. How far is the park from the school? It's about half an hour _____.
A. on foot. B. on a bike. C. by bus.
18. Where will they have lunch?
A. At school. B. In a restaurant. C. In the park.
19. What CAN'T they do in the park?
A. Take photos. B. Fly kites. C. Go fishing.
20. What will they do in the afternoon?
A. They will play games. B. They will take photos. C. They will fly kites.

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. — Millie, can you find my name on the paper?
— Yes, it comes right after _____.
A. my B. your C. mine D. yours
22. — Dad, here is a nice packet, _____ I open it to have a look now?
— Sure. I guess it is a present from your sister.
A. should B. must C. may D. need
23. _____ to start is not important. It's never too late to start.
A. How B. When C. Where D. What
24. — What would you like to have for lunch, Wendy?
— _____ is OK. I'm hungry enough to eat a horse.
A. Something B. Anything C. Someone D. Anyone
25. — Where is Jack?
— Em..., the _____ on the table says that he will be back in a minute.
A. news B. information C. message D. notice
26. — How do we say the number "9,075,010"?
— _____.
A. nine millions, seventy-five thousand, ten
B. nine million and seventy-five thousands, ten
C. nine millions, seventy-five thousands and ten
D. nine million and seventy-five thousand and ten
27. — How long does it take the high-speed railway to get to Wuxi from Nanjing?
— Maybe one hour. But why not _____ it on 12306?
A. fix B. design C. share D. check
28. The boy with his family lives in a town 30 miles _____ here.
A. away B. from C. far away from D. far from

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 36. A. plans | B. learns | C. hopes | D. thinks |
| 37. A. needs | B. questions | C. wishes | D. notes |
| 38. A. sad | B. ill | C. happy | D. important |
| 39. A. say | B. eat | C. do | D. share |
| 40. A. waits | B. looks | C. thinks | D. listens |
| 41. A. lunch | B. dinner | C. breakfast | D. supper |
| 42. A. green | B. red | C. blue | D. black |
| 43. A. mouth | B. nose | C. eyes | D. ears |
| 44. A. leaves | B. forgets | C. spends | D. brings |
| 45. A. glad | B. sure | C. interested | D. wrong |

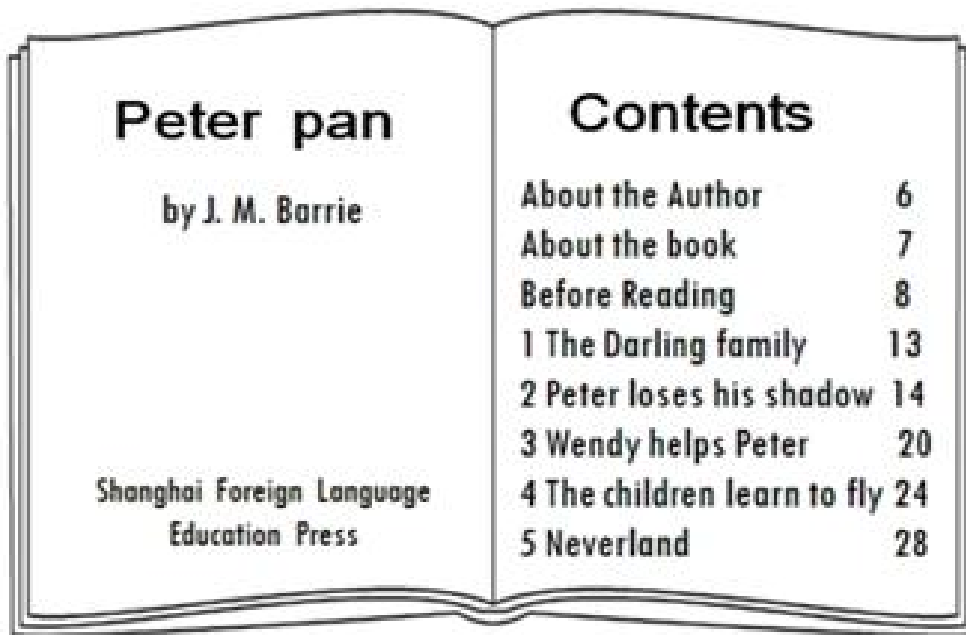
四、阅读理解 (本大题共 25 分)

第一节 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。(本题共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

Word bank: sleigh n. 雪橇; recycle v. 回收利用; 重新使用

46. The pictures above are _____.
 A. a game B. a letter C. a poster D. a cartoon
47. The birds are happy because the Dad and Son _____.
 A. make a new sleigh for them B. take a sleigh ride with them
 C. make a nice house for them D. take the old sleigh home
48. What is the best title or this story?
 A. A Sad Travelling B. A Clever Recycling
 C. A Funny Falling D. A Fast Riding



Peter Pan is a famous children's story by an English writer called J. M. Barrie (1860-1937). All children grow up, however, Peter Pan doesn't. One day, Peter Pan can't find his shadow (影子). The shadow is important because he cannot fly without it. When he is looking for his shadow, he goes into Wendy's room, who later becomes his best friend. The following story tells how these two meet each other. Let's read together.

Peter finally gets his shadow and wants to look after his shadow well. He tries to stick (粘) his shadow to his body again but he can't. He tries soap (肥皂) but it doesn't work. Peter sits on the floor and begins to cry.

The sound of his crying wakes Wendy up. "Boy," she says, "Why are you crying? And what are you doing in my room? And who are you? And..."

"I'm Peter Pan. I'm crying because I can't stick my shadow to me." Then Wendy sees the shadow on the floor. "I can sew (缝) it on," she says. She finds a needle and thread (针线) and she sews the shadow on Peter's foot.

Now Peter is very happy again.

49. Who is the writer of the book?

- A. Peter Pan B. Wendy C. J. M. Barrie D. The Darling family

50. Why is Peter crying?

- A. Because he never grows up.
B. Because he can't find his shadow.
C. Because Wendy doesn't help him.
D. Because he can't stick his shadow to him.

51. Which chapter (章节) is the story above taken from?

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 20 D. 28

C

Chen Kaiyin from Beijing pays 2,000 yuan and “adopts (领养)” a panda at Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo. The zoo will use the money to buy food for its animals. As for Chen, she can learn about the panda’s daily life online and go to the zoo for free. She can also have the chance to look after the animal.

Animals like golden monkeys and tigers are also on the adoption list, according to the zoo’s WeChat account. Each animal has its own profile (简介) including a photo, its age and personality. People can adopt the animals in their own name, in the name of their family or school.

Visitor numbers go down greatly because of the COVID-19. While online adoption helps the Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo get through hard times.

Like Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo, many zoos also faces the same kind of problems. ▲
Shanghai Wildlife Park livestreams (网上直播) from 9 to 11 a.m every day to show how the animals live. Thousands of people watch pandas eat bamboo online. Now, the zoo has many fans on Douyin. In Jiangsu, a cute monkey named Kai Sa becomes a star at Nantong Forest Safari Park. Many “fans” go and visit it every weekend. Beijing Zoo brings out ice creams in the shape of elephants, giraffes and pandas. It also makes lovely toy tigers.

These new ways make people think that modern zoos should not be places for visitors to just see animals. Zoos can help people know more about animals and then protect them.

52. If we adopt a panda at Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo, we can _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ① visit the zoo for free | ② give them a new name |
| ③ know more about its life | ④ livestream its life on Douyin |
| A. ①②③ | B. ①③④ |
| C. ②③④ | D. ①②④ |

53. Which sentence can be put in “▲” in Paragraph 4?

- A. And they are trying to ask people for help online.
- B. But they really don’t know what to do to change it.
- C. However, some of them think of new ideas to raise money.
- D. They work together and find a new way to make their zoos better.

54. _____ helps Nantong Forest Safari Park get through hard times.

- A. Making a cute monkey popular
- B. Livestreaming the life of animals
- C. Giving lovely toy tigers to children
- D. Selling different styles of ice creams

55. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Visitor numbers keep going up in zoos all over the country.
- B. Shanghai Wildlife Park livestreams every morning for 3 hours.
- C. People can only adopt pandas at Nanjing Hongshan Forest Zoo.
- D. The zoo can buy food for its animals with the money from adoption.

第二节 阅读下面短文，然后根据短文内容，从短文后的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。选项中有两项为多余选项。（本题共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

Australia is south of China. Its seasons are different from ours. From December to February is summer. 56 Winter is from June to August. Spring is from September to November. The weather in the north and the weather in the south are different. In the north, rainy seasons are from April to November. Typhoon (台风) seasons are from January to February. In the west is the desert. 57 Australia is called “a country on the sheep’s back”. 58 The kangaroos can jump 4 metres high and they can jump 13 metres away.

Australia Day is on January 26. 59 People can have all kinds of parties on that day. Do you want to come to Australia? Please come on that day. 60

- A. Welcome to Australia.
- B. It’s hot and there isn’t any rain.
- C. Autumn is from March to May.
- D. There are many kangaroos and koalas in Australia.
- E. There are four seasons in a year.
- F. Many Australians will invite you to have the party with them.
- G. People don’t go to work and children don’t go to school on that day.

第 II 卷（主观题 共 30 分）

五、词汇运用（本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

(A) 根据句意和中文注释，在答题卡相应的横线上，写出所给单词的正确形式。

- 61. For most Americans, seven is a _____ (幸运的) number.
- 62. It is said that there are five _____ (百) students in Grade 7 in our school.
- 63. Listen, _____ (某人) is playing the violin. Who is it?
- 64. Lily lives on the 8th floor, and her grandparents live on the floor _____ (下面).
- 65. Is there a _____ (社区) meeting in your neighbourhood every week?

(B) 根据句意，在答题卡相应的横线上，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

- 66. We can help keep the air clean by _____ (ride) to school.
- 67. Leonardo da Vinci was a great _____ (art) during the Renaissance.
- 68. Look out! The glass over there is _____ (break).
- 69. The lake near my home is the _____ (good) place to go fishing.
- 70. MIUI is one of the most famous _____ (company) in China.

六、句型转换 根据要求改写句子。答案必须填写在答题卡相应的横线上，每格限填一词。（本大题共 5 分，每格 0.5 分）

- 71. What is her elder brother’s job? (改为同义句)
_____ her elder brother _____?
- 72. My cousin is kind and friendly. (对划线部分提问)
_____ your cousin _____?

73. She will do some shopping the day after tomorrow. (改为否定句)

She _____ any shopping the day after tomorrow.

74. Many young people dream of having their own cars and houses. (改为同义句)

Many young people dream of having cars and houses _____.

七、对话填空 根据对话内容和所给首字母，在答题卡对应空格内填入一个适当的单词，使对话意思完整，所填单词必须完整写出。(本大题共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

Andy: You're reading again, Jill.

Jill: Reading is really important. It gives us new ideas. At the same time, I can learn a lot of writing s_____ 75 _____.

Andy: Wow, now I know w_____ 76 _____ you are so good at writing.

Jill: You see. I want to be a writer in the f_____ 77 _____.

Andy: Really? How are you going to become a writer?

Jill: Well, I'm going to p_____ 78 _____ writing stories a lot, of course. What do you want to be?

Andy: My parents want me to be a policeman, but I want to be a doctor to help s_____ 79 _____ people.

八、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子。答案必须填写在答题卡相应的横线上，每格限填一词。(本大题共 10 分，每格 0.5 分)

80. 故宫博物院在北京市的中心，它是个很美丽的地方。

The Palace Museum is _____ Beijing and it's a very beautiful place.

81. 在阳台上向外看海滩和大海很有趣。

It's interesting _____ the beach and the sea on the balcony.

82. 请让你妈妈给我回个电话。

Please ask your mother _____ me _____.

83. 法国面积超过 260,000 平方英里。

France _____ over 260,000 square metres.

84. 我担心我的手机出故障了。

I _____ that there is _____ my mobile phone.