

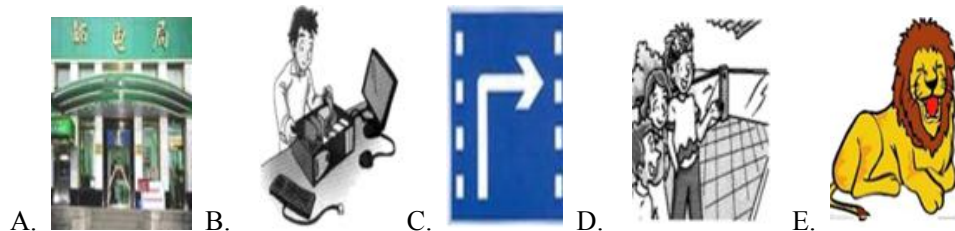
2022 年春学期期中学业质量测试七年级英语

考试时间：90 分钟 满分分值：100 分

第 I 卷（客观题 共 60 分）

一、听力测试 听录音，根据各部分要求选择正确答案。（共 20 分）

（一）根据你所听到的内容，选择相应的图片，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，选择相应的答语。（本部分共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

6. A. Yes, I'd love to. B. I like to live in a big city. C. That's great.

7. A. Watching TV. B. Yes, she does. C. Yes, she likes dancing.

8. A. On foot. B. Near my home. C. Not bad.

9. A. A theatre. B. A restaurant. C. A hospital.

10. A. They like helping others. B. They're kind and helpful. C. They'd like some pencil cases.

（三）听对话和短文回答问题（计 10 分）

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话和短文前，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 秒钟的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。

11. Who wants to be a computer engineer?

A. Millie B. Daniel C. Simon

12. What is Millie going to be?

A. An engineer B. A teacher C. An artist

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。

The treasure tour(旅游)	
Length of time	13

Starting time	___ 14 ___ 16 th
Places to visit	Tower Bridge , Big Ben, London Eye , Palace of Westminster , Shakespeare's home and so on
Price	\$3,000 — air tickets , hotel costs and ___ 15 ___ included

13. A. A week B. Two weeks C. Three weeks

14. A. July B. August C. September

15. A. breakfast B. lunch C. super

听第二篇短文，回答第 16—20 小题。

16. How far is Mary's hometown from London?

A. Two hours by bus. B. One hour by train. C. Two hours by train.

17. What is in the centre of the town?

A. A small lake. B. A primary school. C. A secondary school.

18. What can be seen around the lake?

A. Many old people. B. Many trees and flowers. C. Many houses.

19. How does Mary go to school?

A. By car. B. By bus. C. By bike.

20. How many people are there in Mary's family?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

二、单项填空

在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（本大题共 15 小题， 每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Tokyo, _____ eastern city, is _____ capital of Japan.

A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. an; the

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：东京，一个东部城市，是日本的首都。

考查冠词。第一空泛指“一个东部城市”，eastern 以元音音素开头，用不定冠词 an; the capital of“……的首都”。

故选 D。

2 —Can I use your dictionary? _____ is left home.

—Sure. But don't forget to give _____ back before the English class.

- A. My; one B. Mine; one C. My; it D. Mine; it

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我可以用下你的字典吗？我的落在家里了。——当然。但是别忘了在上英语课之前还给我。

考查代词辨析。my 我的，形容词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词；第一空指代“我的字典”，空格后无名词，应填名词性物主代词。one 一个，同类不同物；it 它，同类又同物。第二空指代前文提到的“字典”，属于同类又同物，应填 one，故选 D。

3. It's the last minute in the basketball match, but the player _____ the ball. What a pity!

- A. gets B. misses C. catches D. passes

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这是篮球赛的最后一分钟了，但是那个球员未击中球。真遗憾！

考查动词辨析。gets 得到；misses 未击中；catches 抓住；passes 通过。根据“What a pity!”可知，未击中球，故选 B。

4. —Could you come with us this afternoon?

—Sorry, I _____. I _____ take care of my little sister because my mother is out.

- A. can't; may B. couldn't; have to C. can't; have to D. couldn't; may

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——今天下午你能和我们一起去吗？——对不起，我不能。我必须照顾我的妹妹，因为我妈妈不在。

考查情态动词。can't 不能；may 可能；couldn't 不能；have to 不得不。根据“Could you...”可知此处表示委婉语气，其否定回答用 can't，排除 BD；根据“I...take care of my little sister”可知是不得不照顾妹妹，用 have to。故选 C。

5. _____ dangerous to swim in the lake. Remember _____ in the swimming pool.

- A. That's; swimming B. It; to swim C. This; swimming D. It's; to swim

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：在湖里游泳很危险。记住要在游泳池里游泳。

考查代词和非谓语动词辨析。that's 那是；it 它；this 这个；it's 它是。根据句子结构，dangerous 是形容词作表语，动词不定式 to swim in the lake 是真正的主语，所以空格处用 it 作形式主语，形容词要与 be 动词一起连用构成系表结构，所以第一个空格填 it's。remember doing sth 记得曾经做过的某事；remember to do sth 记得去做某事。第二个空格表示“记得要在游泳池里游泳”，表示要去做的事，用不定式 to swim。故选 D。

6. _____ the evening of February 4th, around _____ people watched the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games opening ceremony in Wuxi.

- A. On; millions B. On; 3 million C. In; 3 millions D. In; 3 million

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：2月4日晚，约300万人在无锡观看了北京2022年冬奥会开幕式。

考查时间介词辨析以及大数的表示。in+上午、下午或晚上；on+具体到某一天的上午、下午或晚上。根据“the evening of February 4th”可知，此处应填 on；million 前有具体数字时，不能加 s，其后也不能加 of；million 前没有具体数字时，应用 millions of“数以百万计的”，此处应填 3 million。故选 B。

7. — _____?

—It's a big house with a beautiful garden.

- A. What is your new house look like B. How does your new house look like
C. What's your new house like D. What does your new house like

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你的新房子是什么样的？——这是一个大房子，有一个美丽的花园。

考查特殊疑问句。根据“It's a big house with a beautiful garden.”可知这是一个大房子，有一个美丽的花园，因此询问新房子的样子，短语 be look 或者 look like 表示“是……样的”，应用 what 提问，选项 A 应用助动词构成疑问，而非 is；选项 B 中应用 what 提问；选项 D 中应用 be 构成疑问，而非 does。故选 C。

8. —There is a(n) _____ at the gate of the school. Do you know what it is about?

—Oh. It says we can go to get a nucleic acid test (核酸检测).

- A. photo B. notice C. information D. order

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——学校门口有一张通知。你知道是关于什么的吗？——哦。上面说我们可以去做核酸检

测。

考查名词辨析。photo 照片；notice 通知；information 信息；order 命令。根据“‘There is a(n) ... at the gate of the school.’”和“‘It says we can go to get a nucleic acid test (核酸检测).’”可知，学校门口有一张通知，上面写着学生可以进行核酸检测。故选 B。

9. Nan Tong is a city _____ a long history, and it is _____ of Wu Xi.

- A. has; to the north-east
B. with; to the north-east
C. with; north-east
D. has; north-east

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：南通是一座历史悠久的城市，位于无锡的东北部。

考查介词用法以及介词短语。根据“is a city...a long history”可知句中有 be 动词，此处用 with 表示“带有”，排除 AD；根据“it is...of Wu Xi”可知南通和无锡不相邻，故此处用介词短语 to the north-east 表示“在东北部”。故选 B。

10. _____ exciting the news is! We will have a _____ holiday after the exam.

- A. How; two-month
B. How; two month's
C. What; two-month
D. What an; two months'

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：多么令人兴奋的新闻！考试后，我们将会有一个两个月的假期。

考查感叹句和形容词短语。根据“how+形容词或副词+主语+谓语”可知，第一空应是 how 引导的感叹句，排除 CD 选项；名词所有格“两个月的”two months'，选项 B 排除，故选 A。

11. —Who is at the door?

—I'm not sure. A deliveryman (快递员) or _____ wanting to sell his new products.

- A. someone
B. anyone
C. everybody
D. no one

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁在门口？——我不确定。快递员或想销售其新产品的人。

考查不定代词。someone 某人；anyone 任何人；everybody 每个人；no one 没人。根据“Who is at the door?”判断，应该是门口有人，此处指想销售其新产品的某个人。故选 A。

12. —Why are you so excited, Ricky?

—Because there _____ a big show from BLACKPINK on TV this evening.

- A. is going to have B. are going to be C. is going to be D. will have

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你为什么这么兴奋，Ricky？——因为今晚电视上有 BLACKPINK 的大型演出。

考查一般将来时。根据“there”可知，此处是 there be 句型的一般将来时，其结构是 there is/are going to be 或 will be，排除 AD 选项；主语“a big show”是单数，所以 be 动词应用 is。故选 C。

13. — Hello, this is Jim speaking. Is that Sam?

— Sorry, he isn't here now. _____

- A. Can I take a message? B. What are you saying to Sam?
C. May I speak to Sam? D. Who's that speaking?

【答案】A

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意：——你好，我是 Jim，你是 Sam 吗？——很抱歉，他现在不在这。我可以捎个口信吗？

考查情景交际。Can I take a message?我可以捎个口信吗；What are you saying to Tina?你对缇娜说什么；May I speak to Sam?我可以和萨姆讲话吗；Who's that speaking?你是谁？根据上文“Sorry, he isn't here now.”可知，Jim 不在这，会询问可以给他捎个口信吗；故选 A。

14. Which of the following words has the stress on the last syllables?

- A. Halloween. B. Country. C. Tomorrow. D. Beautiful.

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：下列哪个单词的重音在最后一个音节上？

考查重音。Halloween [ˌhæləʊˈi:n]; country ['kʌntri]; tomorrow [tə'mɒrəʊ]; beautiful ['bju:tɪfl]。由这些单词的读音可知，Halloween 这个单词的重音在最后一个音节上。故选 A。

15. —How did you find the trip to the Eiffel Tower?

—_____.

- A. It was not far from my hotel B. Really great
C. A tour guide took us there D. First by train and then by taxi

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你觉得去埃菲尔铁塔的旅行怎么样？——真的很棒。

考查情景交际。It was not far from my hotel 它离我住的酒店不远；Really great 真的很棒；A tour guide took us there 导游带我们去了那里；First by train and then by taxi 先乘火车，然后乘出租车。根据“How did you find the trip to the Eiffel Tower?”可知，此处问旅游感想，选项 B 符合语境。故选 B。

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，选择最佳选项。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

With the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games (冬奥会) behind us, people are 16 their eyes to Gu Ailing. She looks to be 17 of the superstars of the event. The 18-year-old girl just made free skiing history.

Born to an American father and a Chinese mother, Gu got Chinese citizenship (国籍) when she was 15. She decided to 18 for China in the 2022 Winter Olympics in June 2019. Just two months 19, she got her first gold medal (金牌) for China.

People say she is clever and lucky. 20 Gu says that her 21 work is what counts (重要). While going to school in San Francisco, Gu 22 only practice on weekends. She spent eight hours going to the ski hill and back, doing her homework on the way and making full 23 of her time at the hill to practise skiing. In her free time, Gu Ailing has a lot of 24, such as running, riding horses and playing football. She is also interested in art.

“Of course I want to win medals and even golds,” Gu said, “But what’s more important is to love the sport and bring out my own 25.”

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 16. A. passing | B. giving | C. sharing | D. turning |
| 17. A. one | B. first | C. once | D. only |
| 18. A. play | B. ask | C. care | D. invite |
| 19. A. before | B. time | C. after | D. later |
| 20. A. But | B. And | C. So | D. Or |
| 21. A. easy | B. hard | C. lazy | D. helpful |
| 22. A. should | B. will | C. could | D. must |
| 23. A. use | B. energy | C. second | D. love |
| 24. A. hobbies | B. fun | C. subjects | D. skills |

25. A. fashion B. plan C. style D. sport

【答案】 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了谷爱凌。

【16 题详解】

句意：随着北京 2022 年冬奥会的结束，人们将目光投向了谷爱凌。

passing 通过；giving 给；sharing 分享；turning 转向。根据“With the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games (冬奥会) behind us, people are...their eyes to Gu Ailing.”可知，是指人们把目光转向了谷爱凌，故选 D。

【17 题详解】

句意：她看起来是这次活动的超级明星之一。

one 一个；first 第一；once 一次；only 仅仅。根据“She looks to be...of the superstars of the event”可知，此处运用的词组是 one of“……之一”，故选 A。

【18 题详解】

句意：2019 年 6 月，她决定代表中国参加 2022 年冬奥会。

play 参加比赛；ask 问；care 关心；invite 邀请。根据“She decided to...for China in the 2022 Winter Olympics in June 2019”可知，谷爱凌代表中国参加比赛，故选 A。

【19 题详解】

句意：仅仅两个月后，她就为中国获得了首枚金牌。

before 在……之前；time 时间；after 在……之后；later 以后。根据“...in June 2019. Just two months...she got her first gold medal (金牌) for China.”可知，2019 年 6 月，她决定代表中国参加 2022 年冬奥会，两个月后，她就为中国获得了首枚金牌，应用 later，故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：但谷说她的工作才是最重要的。

But 但是；And 和；So 所以；Or 或者。分析语境可知，前后是转折关系，应用 But，故选 A。

【21 题详解】

句意：但谷说她的努力才是最重要的。

easy 容易的；hard 努力的；lazy 懒惰的；helpful 有帮助的。根据“Gu says that her...work is what counts (重要)”以及下文介绍可知，谷爱凌的努力才是最重要的，故选 B。

【22 题详解】

句意：在旧金山上学期间，谷只能在周末练习。

should 应该; will 将要; could 能够; must 必须。根据“While going to school in San Francisco, Gu...only practice on weekends”可知，谷爱凌只能在周末练习滑雪，故选 C。

【23 题详解】

句意：她花了 8 个小时往返于滑雪山上，在路上做作业，并充分利用她在山上的时间练习滑雪。

use 使用; energy 能量; second 第二; love 爱。根据“*She spent eight hours going to the ski hill and back, doing her homework on the way*”可知，谷爱凌充分利用自己的时间，*make full use of*“充分利用”，是固定表达，故选 A。

【24 题详解】

句意：在她的空闲时间，谷爱凌有很多爱好，如跑步，骑马和踢足球。

hobbies 爱好; fun 乐趣; subjects 科目; skills 技巧。根据“*such as running, riding horses and playing football*”可知，这些都是爱好，故选 A。

【25 题详解】

句意：但更重要的是热爱这项运动，展现我自己的风格。

fashion 时尚; plan 计划; style 风格; sport 运动。根据“*But what’s more important is to love the sport and bring out my own...*”结合语境可知，此处是指展示个人的风格，故选 C。

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 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

A



Lovely dog aged 5.
I’m leaving and can’t take him with me. Very good with children. I’d like to give him away to a good home.
Tel: 8631986

Wanted

Welcome to HILO Store! Take any old pair of shoes to us between now and 30 September. And you pay ten dollars less for a new pair of HILO shoes. Your old shoes will go to a Third World country.
Address: Stone Street
Tel: 245591 245683

Women's dress, size 12, silk, not worn, \$150. Also three dresses for girls between 5 and 12, \$50 each, \$120 the three.

26. The owner wants to give the dog away because _____.

27. You needn't pay if you want to get _____.

28. Mrs White has a pair of old trainers, _____ if she wants a new pair of HILO.

29. How much does Mrs. Evans have to pay if she wants to buy two dresses, one for herself and the other for her 12-year-old daughter?

30. You can probably read this in _____.

【答案】 26. D 27. A 28. C 29. C 30. B

【导语】本文主要介绍了三则小广告。

细节理解题。根据“I'm leaving and can't take him with me.”可知，狗主人想把狗送人，因为他不能把狗带走。
故选 D。

细节理解题。根据“I'd like to give him away to a good home.”可知，这只可爱的小狗是免费赠送的，故选 A。

细节理解题。根据“Welcome to HILO Store! Take any old pair of shoes to us between now and 30 September. And you pay ten dollars less for a new pair of HILO shoes.”（欢迎光临 HILO 商店！从现在到 9 月 30 日，把任何一双旧鞋带到我们这里来。你还可以少花 10 美元买一双新的 HILO 鞋。）可知，怀特太太有一双旧运动鞋，如

果她想要一双新的 HILO, 她必须在 9 月 30 日前去那里。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Women’s dress, size 12, silk, not worn, \$150. Also three dresses for girls between 5 and 12, \$50 each, \$120 the three.”(女式连衣裙, 12 码, 丝绸, 未穿过, 150 美元。还有三件 5 到 12 岁女孩的裙子, 每件 50 美元, 三件 120 美元。)可知, 埃文斯太太要买两件衣服, 一件给她自己穿, 另一件给她 12 岁的女儿, 她要付 $150+50=200$ 美元, 故选 C。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章三个表格内容可知, 它们属于广告类信息, 应该可以在报纸上看到, 故选 B。

B

We can often see the street names and house numbers in many countries, but in some other countries we can’t.

If you take a trip to Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, you will find there are few street names or house numbers. But people are still very good at giving directions(方向). Here is an example. Please listen carefully to the lady’s words.

“Well, listen carefully. You can take a walk to Shinjuku Station. Turn right and walk for three blocks (街区), and you can see a pay phone there. Then turn left and pass a hotel. On your left, there is a large building. Turn left again and walk for one more block. Right in front of you, there is a small coffee shop named Coffee Time. I will meet you then.”

Wow! Is that cool? Yes, I think so. It is very important to learn how to give directions clearly.

What about your city? Are there any street names or house numbers? Can you give directions clearly when someone else asks you for help? If you can’t, don’t worry. Just learn from now on. You should believe you can.

31 People in Japan _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. are not good at giving directions | B. are good at giving directions |
| C. are good at remembering things | D. are good at telling jokes |

32. Why are there few street names and house numbers in Tokyo?

- A. The writer doesn’t tell us in this reading.
- B. Because people there are not good at remembering home numbers.
- C. Because people don’t use street names and house numbers together.
- D. Because people there are not good at remembering street names.

33. Which of the following is NOT true when people in Tokyo tell their directions?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. They’ll use a building. | B. They’ll use a map. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|

C. They'll use the location(位置) of places. D. They'll use the distance(距离) between places.

34. The third paragraph mainly talks about how to _____.

- A. walk in Tokyo B. pay if you phone
C. get to Shinjuku Station D. find a place without street names or house numbers

35. What cannot we learn from the passage?

- A. It is very important to learn how to give directions clearly.
B. Street names and house numbers aren't useful at all.
C. In some countries, there are no street names or house numbers.
D. We can tell directions without street names or house numbers.

【答案】 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文讲述了日本很少有街道名称和门牌号，但是日本人依然擅长指路的事情。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“if you take a trip to Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, you will find there are few street names or house numbers. But people are still very good at giving directions(方向).”可知，日本人擅长指路，故选 B。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据全文可知，作者只是讲述了日本人擅长指路，但是没有提及东京很少有街道名称和门牌号的原因，故选 A。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“You can take a walk to Shinjuku Station. Turn right and walk for three blocks (街区), and you can see a pay phone there. Then turn left and pass a hotel. On your left, there is a large building. Turn left again and walk for one more block. Right in front of you, there is a small coffee shop named Coffee Time.”(你可以步行到新宿站。向右转，走过三个街区，你会看到那边有一个投币电话。然后左转，经过一家旅馆。在你的左边，有一座大楼。再左转，再走一个街区。在你的正前方，有一家名为“咖啡时光”的小咖啡店。)可知，ACD 都是日本人指路用到的，B 选项没有，故选 B。

【34 题详解】

段落大意题。根据“If you take a trip to Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, you will find there are few street names or house numbers. But people are still very good at giving directions(方向).”以及第三段内容可知，尽管日本人很少有街道名称和门牌号，但是日本人依然擅长指示方位，第三段是具体的例子，故选 D。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“‘Yes, I think so. It is very important to learn how to give directions clearly.’”、“‘We can often see the street names and house numbers in many countries, but in some other countries we can’t.’”以及“‘If you take a trip to Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, you will find there are few street names or house numbers. But people are still very good at giving directions(方向).’”可知，ACD 叙述正确，B 选项“街道名称和门牌号根本没用。”表述错误，故选 B。

第 II 卷（主观题 共 40 分）

五、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

A) 根据句意和中文注释，写出所给单词的正确形式。

36. The car in front of the building is one of my _____ (邻居).

【答案】neighbors’/neighbours’

【解析】

【详解】句意：大楼前面的汽车是我的一个邻居的。neighbor/neighbour“邻居”，名词；根据“one of”可知，名词要用复数形式，“one of+名词复数”表示“……之一”；再根据“The car in front of the building is one of my ...”可知，此处指车是我的一个邻居的，要用名词所有格表达所属关系。故填 neighbors’/neighbours’。

37. She thinks it’s interesting to learn about the history in the early _____ (十二) century (世纪).

【答案】twelfth

【解析】

【详解】句意：她认为了解 12 世纪早期的历史很有趣。twelve“十二”，是基数词，根据单数名词 century 可知，是指十二世纪，应用序数词 twelfth，故填 twelfth。

38. Kids, be sure to come _____ (径直) home after the party and I mean it.

【答案】straight

【解析】

【详解】句意：孩子们，聚会结束后一定要直接回家，我是认真的。此处修饰动词 come 用副词 straight“径直”。故填 straight。

39. It’s not right of some people to sleep on the _____ (长椅) in the park. They’re for people to have a short rest.

【答案】benches

【解析】

【详解】句意：有些人睡在公园的长椅上是不对的。它们是供人们短暂休息的。“长椅”为 bench，此处用其复数形式 benches。故填 benches。

B) 根据句意，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

40. My _____ (old) brother works in a post office.

【答案】elder

【解析】

【详解】句意：我哥哥在邮局工作。根据“brother”可知，需要一个形容词作定语，结合英文提示，elder brother“哥哥”符合句意。故填 elder。

41. Leo will bring his wife to the party if other workmates bring _____ (they).

【答案】theirs

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果其他同事带妻子来的话，利奥会带妻子来参加聚会。根据“Leo will bring his wife to the party if other workmates bring”可知此处指其他人带他们的妻子去，故此处用名词性物主代词 theirs“他们的”。故填 theirs。

42. If you want to learn more about _____ (west) art, France is a good place for you.

【答案】western

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意：如果你想更多地了解西方艺术，法国对你来说是个好地方。
这里是西方的艺术，west 的形容词是 western。western art 西方艺术；故答案为 western。

43. Those exchange students are looking forward to _____ (raise) cows on the farm some day.

【答案】raising

【解析】

【详解】句意：那些交换生盼望着有一天能在农场里养牛。raise“饲养”，动词；根据 look forward to doing sth.“期盼做某事”可知，此处要用动名词形式。故填 raising。

六、句型转换

根据括号内的要求改写句子。答案必须填写在答题卷相应的横线上，每格限填一词。（本大题共 10 分，每格 0.5 分）

44. He is going to order a hamburger and a glass of juice.(改为一般疑问句，并作否定回答)

— _____ he _____ a hamburger and a glass of juice?

—No, he _____.

【答案】 ①. Is ②. going to order ③. isn't

【解析】

【详解】句意：他要点一个汉堡包和一杯果汁。改为疑问句时，把 be 动词 is 放主语 he 之前，其他不变；其否定回答为 No, he isn't. 故填 Is; going to order; isn't.

45. Do you have any problems with your washing machine? (改为同义句)

Is there _____ with your washing machine?

【答案】 anything wrong

【解析】

【详解】句意：你的洗衣机有什么问题吗？Do you have any problems with sth“某物有问题吗”，相当于 Is there anything wrong with sth. 不定代词 anything 用于否定句和疑问句，形容词 wrong 修饰不定代词，放在后面。故填 anything wrong.

46. It's half an hour on foot from my school to the bus stop. (划线部分提问)

_____ is it from your school to the bus stop?

【答案】 ① How ②. far

【解析】

【详解】句意：从我学校到公交站，路程是步行半小时。考查特殊疑问句。对划线部分提问就是变为特殊疑问句，结构是：特殊疑问词+一般疑问句？划线部分 half an hour on foot（步行半小时）表示的是距离，对距离提问用 how far（多远），后跟一般疑问句（把 is 提到主语 it 之前），how 位于句首，首字母要大写。故答案为：How far.

【点睛】特殊疑问句由“疑问词+一般疑问句”构成，首先根据句子的含义找出疑问词，然后再把句子里其它内容变为一般疑问句跟在疑问词之后。

47. Walk on and turn right at the third turning. (改为同义句)

Walk _____ the road and _____ the third turning _____.

【答案】 ①. along ②. take ③. on the right

【解析】

【详解】句意：继续走，在第三个路口右转。walk on“继续走”，同义句中出现了“the road”，表示沿着马路向前走，along“沿着”符合语境；turn right at the third turning“在第三个路口右转”，同义表达为 take the third turning on the right；该句为祈使句，故动词用原形。故填 along; take; on the right.

48. I live on the seventh floor. Jim lives on the fifteenth floor. (改为同义句)

Jim lives eight floors _____.

【答案】 ①. above ②. me

【解析】

【详解】句意：我住在七楼。吉姆住在十五楼。根据“Jim lives eight floors...”可知，这里表示“吉姆住在我上面的 8 层”；above 是介词，表示“在……上面”，介词之后用代词的宾格形式作宾语，me 是代词宾格形式，意为“我”。故填 above；me。

49. Ukraine has an area of over 603,000 square kilometres. (改为同义句)

Ukraine is _____ 603,000 square kilometres _____.

【答案】 ①. more than ②. in size

【解析】

【详解】句意：乌克兰的面积超过 603000 平方公里。over=more than“超过”；have an area of...=be...in size“……大小”。故填 more than；in size。

七、对话填空（本大题共 7 分，每格 1 分）

根据对话内容和所给首字母，在空格内填入一个适当的词，使对话意思完整，所填单词必须完整写出。

(Henry and Diana are on the top of a hill.)

Diana: It's about time for lunch. What shall we have for lunch?

Henry: Well, I think we must go down the hill and find a restaurant.

Diana: But how can we go to the f₅₀ of the hill? Do you know the way?

Henry: Yes. I know this place very w₅₁. There is a restaurant called Hillway just b₅₂ us. F₅₃ me, I will take you there in ten m₅₄.

Diana: Are you sure we are heading to the restaurant? Why is the p₅₅ so narrow (狭窄)?

Henry: Yes, we are. Don't be a₅₆. Come with me.

Diana: Oh, look at the sign. It says "Road Closed!"

Henry: Oh, dear. We have to go up again! What bad luck we have!

Diana: Well, next time we go on a trip, we should bring a map.

【答案】 50. (f)oot

51. (w)ell 52. (b)elow

53. (F)ollow

54. (m)inutes

55. (p)ath 56. (a)fraid

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了 Henry 和 Diana 下山去找饭店吃饭，结果他们走的那条下山的路封闭了，他们又不得不返回山上。

【50 题详解】

根据“Henry and Diana are on the top of a hill.”和“I think we must go down the hill and find a restaurant.”可知，他们是要去山脚下。foot“基础，底部”。故填(f)oot。

【51 题详解】

根据“Do you know the way?”可知，对这个地方非常了解。空处的词是用来修饰动词“know”，再结合首字母可知此处应该用副词 well。故填(w)ell。

【52 题详解】

根据“I think we must go down the hill and find a restaurant.”可知，此处应该指的是这个餐馆在我们下面。再结合首字母可知此处应该填 below“在……下面”。故填(b)elow。

【53 题详解】

根据“I will take you there”可知，此处应该表达跟我来。再结合首字母可知此处应该填 follow，follow me“跟我来”。故填(F)ollow。

【54 题详解】

根据“I will take you there in ten...”可知，此处应该表达十分钟后我会带你去那儿。再结合首字母可知，此处应该填 minute“分钟”；又因为空前为 ten，所以后面的名词应该用复数形式。故填(m)inutes。

【55 题详解】

根据“Are you sure we are heading to the restaurant?”和文章可知，他们是在下山的路上。此处应该表达你确定你是在去餐馆的路上吗？为什么路会如此狭窄呢？path“路”。故填(p)ath。

【56 题详解】

根据“Are you sure we are heading to the restaurant? Why is the path so narrow（狭窄）？”可知上文在表达担心，所以此处应该表达不要担心。Don't be afraid.“别担心”。故填(a)fraid。

八、完成句子

按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子。每格限填一词。（本大题共 10 分，每格 0.5 分）

57. 为什么不邀请你的朋友和我们一起去看电影《月球陨落》呢？

_____ your friend _____ the film *Moonfall* with us?

【答案】 ①. Why not invite##Why don't you invite ②. to watch

【解析】

【详解】为什么不做某事：why not do sth.=why don't you do sth.；邀请某人做某事：invite sb. to do sth.；看：

watch。故填 Why not invite/Why don't you invite; to watch。

58. 西蒙，到处都是你的玩具，你应该学会收拾自己的东西。

Simon, your toys are _____ the _____. You should learn to put away your things.

【答案】 ①. all over ②. place

【解析】

【详解】由中英文对比可知，缺少“到处”，英文表达为 all over the place，固定短语。故填 all over; place。

59. Max 是个乐天派，成天无忧无虑。

Max is a happy boy, and he _____ all day long.

【答案】 has nothing to worry about

【解析】

【详解】根据句意和题干可知，空处表示“无忧无虑”，也就是“没什么可担心的”。have nothing“没有什么”，句子是一般现在时，主语是 he，动词用三单形式；worry about“担忧”，是动词短语，此处应用不定式作定语。故填 has nothing to worry about。

60. 目前，我们为居家隔离的人们准备了充足的蔬菜，肉和水果。

At present, we _____ vegetables, meat and fruits _____ the people who can't leave home.

【答案】 ①. have prepared enough ②. for

【解析】

【详解】为某人准备某物：prepare sth. for sb.; 充足的：enough。根据“准备了”可知，时态用现在完成时(have/has done)，主语是 we，助动词用 have。故填 have prepared enough; for。

61. 为了更多人的健康，中国一直与其他国家分享抗击新冠肺炎的大量方法。

For more people's health, China always _____ ways to fight against COVID-19 _____ other countries.

【答案】 ①. shares plenty of/shares lots of/shares a lot of ②. with

【解析】

【详解】share“分享”，share sth. with sb.“与某人分享……”；plenty of/lots of/a lot of“许多，大量”，修饰可数名词复数；根据题干和“always”可知，时态为一般现在时，“China”作主语，谓语动词要用单数形式。故填 shares plenty of/lots of/a lot of; with。

九、书面表达（本大题共 5 分）

62. 假如你是李明，你的笔友 Peter 想了解你的家乡和你的生活学习环境。请你根据提示写一封英语信，要点如下：

位置	位于江苏东南部；
----	----------

环境	街道干净，空气清新； 人们喜欢……（自拟亮点）。
社区	每周六社区中心有“帮手”会议； 志愿者们经常……（自拟亮点）。
学校	离家不远，步行上学。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右，开头结尾已经写好，不计入总词数；
2. 短文须包括上述所给要点，可作适当发挥，使短文连贯、通顺；
3. 文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息，如校名、班级和人名等。

Dear Peter,

I want to tell you something about my hometown.

Welcome to my hometown. I'm looking forward to seeing you.

All the best,

Li Ming

【答案】Dear Peter,

I want to tell you something about my hometown. It is in the southeast of Jiangsu.

It is a wonderful place to live. The streets are clean and the air is fresh here. There's a park in the city center. People like going to the park. Some children like flying kites in it.

There's a "Helping Hands" meeting at my community center at the weekend. The volunteers often help the old people do the shopping. Sometimes they also help to fix the broken machines.

My school is big. It's not far away. I walk to school every day. I like the school life.

Welcome to my hometown. I'm looking forward to seeing you.

All the best,

Li Ming

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇应用文，为书信作文；
- ② 时态：时态为“一般现在时”；
- ③ 提示：写作要点已经给出，考生注意不要遗漏要点；注意适当发挥，突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，开篇点题，介绍家乡的位置；

第二步，介绍家乡的环境；

第三步，介绍自己所在社区的情况；

第四步，介绍自己的学习环境。

[亮点词汇]

- ① like doing sth. 喜欢做某事
- ② help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事
- ③ look forward to 期盼

[高分句型]

- ① It is a wonderful place to live. (不定式作定语)
- ② There's a “Helping Hands” meeting at my community center at the weekend. (there be 句型)