

**北京市朝阳区 2019-2020 学年度第一学期期末检测
七年级英语试卷（选用）**

知识运用（共 16 分）

一、选词填空（共 2.5 分,每小题 0.5 分）

根据句意,从括号内所给的单词中,选择一个正确的单词完成句子。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

1. Mr. Li is our Chinese teacher. We all like _____ (her/him).
2. - What's the weather like _____ (in/on) winter in Hainan?
- It's very warm.
3. Chocolate is delicious, _____ (but/so) too much chocolate isn't good for us.
4. - _____ (When/Where) is your English lesson?
- At 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
5. There _____ (is/are) six buildings and a big playground in our school.

二、词汇填空（共 3 分, 每小题 0.5 分）

根据句意,用括号内所给单词的适当形式完成句子。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

6. - Does the elephant eat meat?
- No, it doesn't. It _____ (eat) plants.
7. - Tom, what's in the fridge?
- There _____ (be) only some milk.
8. - What do you often do on Mother's Day?
- I often _____ (give) my mother some flowers as a present.
9. - Shall we _____ (send) message to friends on WeChat on New Year's Day?
- Yes, of course.
10. - What does your sister always do at weekends?
- She always _____ (go) shopping for some clothes.
11. - What is your mother doing at the moment?
- She _____ (clean) the house.

三、选词填空（共 2.5 分, 每小题 0.5 分）

阅读短文,选择方框中的单词,并用其适当形式完成短文。将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。(每空只填一个单词,每个单词只能用一次)

stay	different	tell	like	subject
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My name is Tony. I go to a new school in Cambridge this year. I'd like to

_____ (12) you something fun here. I'm studying some new _____ (13), such as science, IT, and art. IT is very interesting. We're learning how to use the Internet. We usually write emails to people in _____ (14) countries. It's great. We have PE on Wednesday afternoon. My new friend, Steve, is good at sports. He _____ (15) playing football very much. I usually play football with him after school on the playground. Sometimes he _____ (16) in the sports hall to do other sports with me. I'm enjoying my new school!

四、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文中各题所给的 A、B、C、三个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

The Power (力量) of Love

Donny, an 11-year-old boy, is playing with a ball. The ball goes into the street, and Donny _____ (17) for the ball. A car hits (撞) Donny.

An ambulance (救护车) takes Donny to the hospital. The _____ (18) tell Donny's parents, "Donny is in a coma (昏迷). Maybe he will wake up (醒来) tomorrow. Maybe he will wake up next week. Or maybe he will never wake up."

Every day Donny's parents visit him at the hospital. They sit next to Donny's bed and talk to him. But Donny never talks to them. He only _____ (19).

One day Donny's father says, "Wake up, Donny. Wake up and come home. Come home and play with Rusty." Rusty is Donny's dog.

When Donny's father says "Rusty," Donny moves his _____ (20).

"Rusty!" Donny's father says it again. Again, Donny moves his hand.

Donny's parents have a /an _____ (21). They talk to the nurses, "We want to bring Donny's dog to the hospital. Is it OK?"

"A dog in the hospital?" the nurses say, "That's very unusual. But, it's OK." The next day, Donny's parents bring Rusty to the hospital. And they do so every day. One day, Rusty _____ (22) on Donny's bed and scratches (用爪子抓) Donny's arm. Donny opens his eyes and _____ (23) his first words: "Bad dog!"

After seven weeks, Donny is _____ (24). He leaves the hospital and goes home with his "bad dog" Rusty.






- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| 17. A. runs | B. waits | C. asks |
| 18. A. managers | B. doctors | C. drivers |

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| 19. A. studies | B. sleeps | C. sings |
| 20. A. head | B. foot | C. hand |
| 21. A. game | B. lesson | C. idea |
| 22. A. jumps | B. lives | C. catches |
| 23. A. writes | B. says | C. draws |
| 24. A. well | B. sad | C. afraid |

阅读理解共 (34 分)

五、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、三个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 24 分，每小题 2 分)

A

What makes a best friend?	
	My name's Katie and I'm from New York. My best friend is in my class, so I see her every day. There aren't any problems between us. I like her because she's fun and she always listens to me.
	I'm Sarah and I'm from London. My best friend lives on the other side of town, so we don't meet often. She isn't perfect because she doesn't always listen to me. We have the same hobby. We both like singing.
	I'm David and I'm from Sydney in Australia. I've got a special friend. We go to the same basketball club. That's how I know him. He's very clever and often comes round to my house and helps me with my maths.

25. Where is Katie from?

- A. New York B. London C. Sydney

26. Sarah and her best friend both like _____?

- A. singing B. telling stories C. playing basketball

27. David knows his best friend _____.

- A. in a school B. in a club C. in a town

B

Tim can't walk or run. He starts to sit in a wheelchair (轮椅) at the age of eight. Tim loves playing sports, but he can just watch other children play.



Once, Tim's friend — Peter wants to have a basketball game with some children. Three days before the game, Tony, a player of Peter's

group, has an illness. He has to be in hospital for a week. "Join us in playing the game, Tim!" Peter says. Everyone is surprised (感到惊讶的). "How can Tim play in the game? He can't walk or run. We can't win." say the other players of Peter's group.

"Tim has strong arms. I'm sure he can play well in this game with our help." Peter says.

Then Peter and the other players start to help Tim practice (练习) by pushing (推) his wheelchair.

During the game, Tim and the other players try their best to play very well. Although they don't win the game, they feel happy.

28. When does Tim start to sit in a wheelchair?

- A. At the age of five.
- B. At the age of seven.
- C. At the age of eight

29. Tim joins Peter's group to play the game because _____.

- A. Peter is not good at playing basketball
- B. a player of Peter's group is ill before the game
- C. he practices basketball with his friends every day

30. How does Tim feel at last?

- A. Sad.
- B. Happy.
- C. Bored

C

Her School Journey (旅途)



Eleven-year-old Emily Jones lives on an island (岛) in the Orkneys. Emily's island is very small and there are only thirty people living there, Emily enjoys her life on the island.

She often goes fishing and swimming. But what about school?

Emily can see her school from her garden. It's a few kilometers (千米) away. The problem is that the building is on a different island and the journey is very long. She travels by bike, by bus and by ship to get there.

Like other children, Emily goes to school five days a week. She can take the ship every day in summer, and from Monday to Saturday in winter. The ship is small and only has space for twenty passengers (乘客). Sometimes, Emily is the only passenger, but the workers in the ship are friendly and Emily likes them.

Sometimes, the weather is bad and Emily gets to school late. The teachers understand this and never get angry with her. Classes like sport and music are

never the first ones on a school day. She usually has maths, and the teachers often give her extra (额外的) help at lunchtime.

Sometimes the weather is fine in the morning, but then it's bad in the afternoon. When this happens, Emily doesn't go home. She sleeps at a friend's house.

31. How many people lives in the Emily's island?

A. Five. B. Twenty. C. Thirty.

32. What problem does Emily have when she goes to school?

A. The school isn't on her island.
B. The passengers aren't friendly to her.
C. She doesn't like going to school by trip.

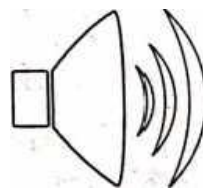
33. The teacher usually helps Emily with her maths _____ .

A. in the morning. B. at lunchtime. C. in the afternoon.

D

People, animals, and other things make sounds (声音).
Sounds can be loud (大声的) or quiet, happy or unhappy.

Sounds are very important. Most people and animals use sounds, to communicate (交流) with each other. Many things also make useful sounds. Drums (鼓) and pianos bring us music. Bells in school tell us to have classes on time.



What is sound? Well, there is sound when an object (物体) vibrates (震动), or moves (移动) back and forth very fast. A vibrating object makes the air around it move. This is how sound travels. For example, when a driving car passes by, the air around it vibrates. When the vibrating air gets to your ear, you hear the sound of the passing car. We call the vibrating air sound waves (声波).

There are different kinds of sounds. Some sounds are loud. Others are quiet. The loudness of sound is called volume (音量). Very loud sounds are bad for your ears. Be careful around loud sounds. Cover your ears with your hands when you hear them, or move away from the loud sounds. When you use earphones to listen to music, make sure it is not too loud.

Sounds are everywhere in our life. Enjoy the sounds of the world and be careful with your ears!

34. Sounds are very important because _____.

A. most students have music classes at school.

- B. most children like playing the piano and drum.
 C. most people and animals communicate with sounds.
35. How does sound travel?
 A. An object vibrates in a driving car.
 B. An object moves back and forth very slowly.
 C. An object vibrates and makes the air around it move.
36. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. Very quiet sounds are bad for your ears.
 B. Turn down the volume when we listen to the music.
 C. Different kinds of sounds have the same volume.

六、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下面的表格。(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

Do you have a tidy (整洁的) or messy desk at home? Do you have difficulty keeping your desk clean and tidy for a long time? You know, a clean and tidy desk helps us find things we need quickly and do things more efficiently (高效地). Now here are some good ways that can help.

First, only keep things you really need on and near your desk. For old papers you never read, you can throw them away or put them somewhere else. Use a box for any papers you have to read. Have a jar for pens and pencils.

Second, don't keep any food or drink on your desk, because they can make your desk dirty easily. Go to the kitchen when you want to eat something or have a drink, or keep food or drinks on a small table near your desk.

Third, keep important things close to you. Keep the important things close by and easy to get. For example, if you have a few drawers (抽屉) under your desk, the top one should have the things you use most often.

Fourth, clean your desk at the end of every day. Do it after studying! If you do it every day, it will only take five minutes and you can start each new day with a clean and tidy space.

It's important to have a good habit. Try these small ways and you may see a big difference in your life.

There are some good ways to keep a clean and tidy desk.	
First, only keep things you really need on and near	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For old papers you never read, _____(37). ● Use a box for any papers you have to read. ● Have a jar for pens and pencils.

Second, don't keep any food or drink on your desk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Go to the kitchen when you want to eat something or have a drink. ● _____(38).
_____(39).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Keep those things close by and easy to get. ● If you have a few drawers under your desk, _____(40).
Fourth. clean your desk at the end of every day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do it after studying! ● If you do it everyday, _____(41).

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

The Fairy Penguin

Fairy penguins are the smallest of all the penguins in the world. They live in the south of Australia and in New Zealand.

Fairy penguins weigh (重) about one kilogram. They stand thirty centimeters (厘米) tall. Their back feather (羽毛) are dark blue and their front feathers are white. They have a beak and webbed feet.



Webbed feet

Fairy penguins live on the land and in the sea. They are very good swimmers but they cannot fly. They eat small fish.

Fairy penguins breed (繁殖) on land. The mother penguins lay two white eggs in a hole. The mother and father penguins share the job of sitting on the eggs.



Fairy penguins

When the baby penguins come out, the mother and father penguins bring food from the sea. In eight weeks the baby penguins can have grown feathers. They are soon ready to look for their own food.

Fairy penguins are often in danger. Wild animals eat them; people catch them; they have no place to live in.

If their numbers become too small, these little penguins might leave our world forever.

42. Are fairy penguins the smallest of all the penguins in the world?

43. What color are fairy penguins' feathers?

44. What do fairy penguins eat?

45. Who shares the job of sitting on the mother penguin's eggs?

46. Why are fairy penguins often in danger?

书面表达（共 10 分）

八、请用所给的单词组成语法正确、逻辑通顺的句子。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置上。（共 2 分， 每小题 0.5 分）

47. have got, and, a sister, I, a brother

48. isn't, for, to learn, Maths, difficult, me

49. usually, do, What, at your birthday party, do, you

50. standing on, talking to you, I'm, and, the Great Wall

九、文段表达（8 分）

51. 从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 40 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目 1.

传统文化源远流长。为了让交换生更好地了解中国传统文化，你们学校英语社团 正在开展“话说中国传统节日”活动，请你写一篇介绍中国春节的短文。内容包括：介绍春节的时间、人们通常做些什么来庆祝春节以及你对春节的看法。

提示词语：in January or February, clean the house, eat dumplings, get lucky money, traditional

提示问题： ● When is the Spring Festival?

● What do people do to celebrate Spring Festival?

● What do you think of Spring Festival?

题目 2.

假如你是李华，你的美国笔友 **Tony** 想了解你的学校及你的中学生活。请你根据 **Tony** 提出的问题给他回一封邮件，介绍一下你们学校什么样，你在学校都做些什么以及你怎样看待你的中学生活。

提示词语： **big, have lessons, library, do sports, wonderful**

提示问题：

- When is your school like?
- What do you do on your school day?
- What do you think of your school life?

Dear Tony:

How is everything going? I'm very happy to tell you something about my school and school life. _____

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

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参考答案

一、选词填空（共 2.5 分，每小题 0.5 分）

1.him 2. in 3. but 4. When 5. are

二、词汇填空（共 3 分，每小题 0.5 分）

6. eats 7. is 8. give
9. send 10. goes 11. is cleaning

三、选词填空（共 2.5 分，每小题 0.5 分）

12. tell 13. subjects 14.different
15. likes 16. stays

四、完形填空。（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

17-20 ABBC 21-24 CABA

五、阅读理解。（共 24 分，每小题 2 分）

A 篇 25-27 AAB B 篇 28-30 CBB
C 篇 31-33 CAB D 篇 34-36 CCB

六、阅读短文，完成表格。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

37. You can throw them away or put them somewhere else.
38. Keep food or drinks on a table near your desk.
39. Third, keep important things close to you.
40. The top one should have the things you use most often.
41. It will only take five minutes and you can start each day with a clean and tidy space.

七、阅读短文，回答问题（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

42. Yes./Yes, they are.
43. Their back feathers are dark blue and the front feather are white.
44. They eat small fish.
45. The mother and father penguins.
46. Because wild animals eat them, people catch them and they have no place to live in.

八、请用所给的单词组成语法正确、逻辑通顺的句子。将答案填写在答题卡的相

应位置上。（共 2 分， 每小题 0.5 分）

47. I have got a sister and a brother.

48. Maths isn't difficult for me to learn.

49. What do you usually do at your birthday party?

50. I'm standing on the Great Wall and talking to you.

九、文段表达 (8 分)

Spring Festival

In China, the Spring Festival is the most important festival. It often comes in January or February. People usually have a long holiday. It lasts seven days or more. Most of the families will have a big family get-together. The whole family will have a big meal on the eve of the Spring Festival. Everyone is happy. The most traditional food is dumplings. The Chinese think the dumplings will bring them good luck in the new year. On the first day of the Chinese New Year, people usually wear new clothes and visit their relatives and friends. They say "Happy New Year" to each other. As a tradition, children will get lucky money from their parents and grandparents. It is my favorite activity. I love Spring Festival!