

英语试题

(考试时间: 80 分钟 满分: 112 分)

第一部分 听力理解 (共 12 分)

一、听力测试 (共三节)

第一节: 短对话理解: (共 3 分, 每小题 1 分)

你将听到三段短对话, 每段对话后设有一道题, 请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟时间来选择最佳选项。每段对话播放一遍。

- () 1. Where does the dialogue most probably take place?
A. At the doctor's. B. At school. C. At home.
- () 2. Where does the drop of water drop into?
A. A river B. A cloud C. A reservoir
- () 3. What does Alice want to do?



A



B



C

第二节: 长对话理解 (共 6 分, 每小题 1 分)

你将听到两段长对话, 每段对话后设有三道题, 请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完对话后, 你将有 15 秒钟时间来选择最佳选项。每段对话播放两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 4----6 题。

- () 4. What's the dialogue mainly about?
A. A coin's journey.
B. A coin's birthplace
C. A coin's owner
- () 5. Where did the coin stay for a few days?
A. In the cake shop. B. In the bank. C. On the street.
- () 6. Who picked the coin up?
A. The owner of the cake shop.
B. A street cleaner.
C. The man's mother.

听下面一段对话, 回答 7---9 题。

- () 7. Where are the two speakers probably talking?
A. In the classroom B. In a shop C. On the playground.
- () 8. When is Lucy's birthday?
A. Today B. The day after tomorrow C. Tomorrow

- () 9. What does Linda advise David to choose?
A. Tennis rackets B. A book C. A tennis ball

第三节：短文理解（共3分，每小题1分）

你将听到一段短文，短文后设有三道题，请从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完短文后，你将有15秒钟时间来选择最佳选项。短文播放两遍。

- () 10. How many children die of dirty water or lack of water each day?
A. Almost 4,000 B. About 400 C. More than 4,400
- () 11. Who use most fresh water?
A. Scientists B. Farmers C. Workers
- () 12. How much of water does home use take up?
A. only 8% B. 60% C. 80%

第二部分 笔试部分

一、单项选择：（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

- () 13. I looked around the park _____ then I saw my pet dog, Flash.
A. but B. for C. and D. so
- () 14. He has many books, but _____ of them are good.
A. few B. a few C. some D. a little
- () 15. --- The firemen did all their best to put out the fire.
--- _____ excellent firemen!
A. What B. What an C. How D. How an
- () 16. Every morning, the bright sunshine comes into our classroom _____ the windows.
A. across B. through C. over D. past
- () 17. --- What do you think of Tom?
--- He is good at his subjects, but _____ I don't like him because he is not friendly.
A. by the way B. in the way C. on the way D. in a way
- () 18. We need some more coffee. There is only _____ left.
A. little B. a little C. too much D. much too
- () 19. 97% of the water on Earth is salt water. It is _____ salt and other minerals (矿物质).
A. made up of B. made from C. made of D. made up
- () 20. You must always be careful _____ electricity. It's dangerous.
A. for B. at C. with D. at
- () 21. Do you know _____?
A. where does electricity come from B. how do we make electricity
C. who looks foolish now D. why is there a smile on his face
- () 22. They _____ play near the heater. It may hurt them.
A. can B. should C. needn't D. mustn't
- () 23. --- Which man is your maths teacher? --- The man _____ the purple suit.
A. wear B. with C. in D. wears
- () 24. Connie arrived _____ the village _____ a rainy night.
A. at; on B. at; in C. in; at D. in; on

- () 25. ----Hi, Tim! How's the weather in Hong Kong now?
 ----It is terrible. It _____ all the morning.
 A. rains B. is raining C. rained D. raining
- () 26. Paper is made _____ wood and books are made _____ paper.
 A. of; from B. from; of C. of; of D. from; from
- () 27. Water fall from the clouds _____ rain in summer.
 A. to B. for C. as D. like

二. 根据汉语意思完成句子 (共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

28. Many people can help you when you are in _____. (危险)
29. The _____ inside batteries produce electricity. (化学物质)
30. If you want to know how water changes into vapour, you can do some _____. (实验)
31. Yesterday the teacher _____ to her students' questions by email. (回复)
32. The Amazon rainforest is very important because it is home to _____ of animals, birds and insects. (千)
33. Talk about _____ rules at home. (安全)

三. 按要求变换句式: (每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

34. You mustn't be late again.
 _____ late again.
35. A moment later, Daisy came back.
 _____ a moment, Daisy _____.
36. Can you come up with an example?
 Can you _____ an example?
37. There is too little cooking oil in the kitchen.
 There _____ cooking oil in the kitchen.
38. It's time to go home.
 It's time _____.

四. 完型填空: (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

In the modern life, people are more likely to be fast. We always work and live in a 39 way. Fast food restaurants are more and more popular. Because most of us are lazy to 40.

We always say we are too 41 to cook ourselves. But we need a 42 life but not a fast life. We don't need to live fast. We should enjoy our life. Fast food is 43 for our health. So keep a balance(均衡) between fast and slow.

In Europe, there is a Slow Food Movement. We won't find the words "fast" and "44" used together. The movement is to find the 45 of the cooking and eating. Its 46 is to encourage people to enjoy the healthy and balanced living.

The Slow Food Movement suggests that we should enjoy living a 47 life. When we slow down, we have 48 time to think and talk with our families and friends. It is important to eat healthy food. So let's join in the Slow Food Movement, and enjoy our "slow" life!

- () 39. A. easy B. slow C. fast D. wrong
- () 40. A. work B. cook C. buy D. plant

- () 41. A. busy B. happy C. free D. excited
 () 42. A. wonderful B. busy C. fast D. healthy
 () 43. A. bad B. useful C. helpful D. important
 () 44. A. slow B. food C. work D. study
 () 45. A. place B. way C. difference D. pleasure
 () 46. A. idea B. name C. address D. date
 () 47. A. expensive B. great C. nature D. cheap
 () 48. A. less B. more C. a little D. no

五、阅读理解 (共 8 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 12 分)

(A)



Skateboarding is now very popular with young people. We can see them skateboard in the parks, streets and somewhere else. Skateboarding began in California in the 1950s, but we don't know who went on a skateboard first.

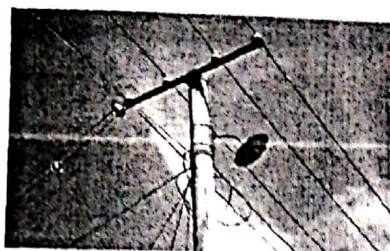
Skateboarding is sometimes dangerous. You may fall down from the board and hurt yourself. So it's a good idea to wear a helmet(头盔) on your head.

Go Skateboarding Day is on June 21st every year. In the US, Europe and Australia, there are skateboarding competitions. The person who does the most difficult jumps win.

For skateboarders, wearing jeans or black trousers and a T-shirt is a fashion. Baseball caps and hats are popular too.

Skateboards are usually 70—80 cm long, but long boards are 90—120 cm long. It's different to do jumps on a long board, but you can go fast.

- () 49. From the first paragraph we can know _____.
 A. only young people like skateboarding
 B. people only skateboard in the parks and streets
 C. people began to see skateboards in 1950
 D. no one knows who was the first skateboarder
- () 50. It's good to wear a helmet because _____.
 A. skateboarding isn't always safe B. the helmet is not expensive
 C. it is a fashion D. it is Go Skateboarding Day
- () 51. To be in fashion, a skateboarder can wear _____.
 A. a pair of dress and a cap B. jeans and a baseball cap
 C. a pair of black trousers and a coat D. a pair of shorts and a shirt
- () 52. If you are going very fast, your skateboard can be _____ long.
 A. 60 cm B. 70—80 cm C. 90---120 cm D. 130cm



(B)

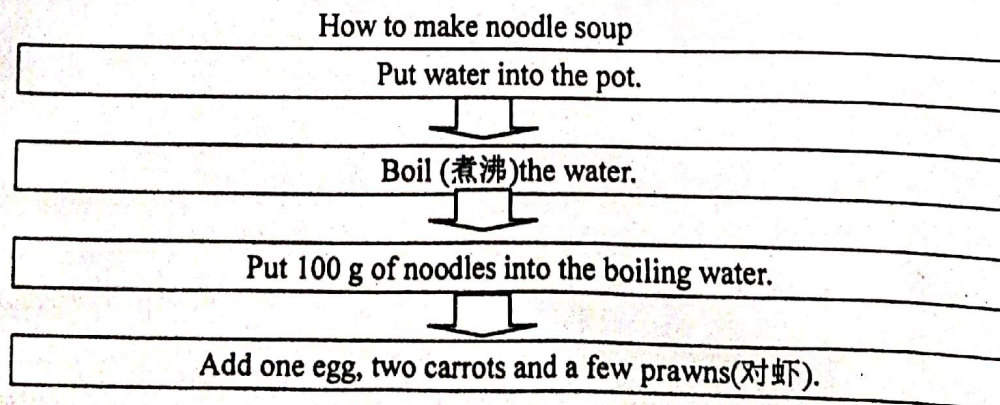
Moyna is a middle school student in India. She has to study by the light of kerosene(煤油) lamp or candles, because there is no electricity in Buraburi, her village. Buraburi in Assam of India. It is very small. There are some electricity poles(杆) in the village, but nobody did something to make the people in the village use electricity.

In India, there are many villages like Buraburi. They are not very big, and most of them are far away from big cities. People there are not very rich. They don't have money to pay for the cost of using electricity. The governments(政府) can't let them use for free.

Many villagers are angry with the governments. The governments say all people can use electricity in the country, but it isn't true. The villagers hope the governments can make their dream come true.

- () 53. Moyna has to study by the light of kerosene or candles because ____.
- A. there is no electricity in her village
 - B. she likes studying in that way
 - C. her father can't pay for the electricity
 - D. her village isn't big enough
- () 54. What can we know from the second paragraph?
- A. There are a few small villages in India.
 - B. Many villages are too poor to use electricity.
 - C. The governments give the villagers free electricity.
 - D. All villagers are far away from big cities.
-) 55. The villagers' dream is ____.
- A. to use free candles
 - B. to get cheap kerosene
 - C. to use electricity at home
 - D. to have more electricity poles
- () 56. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. Electricity shortage in villages of India.
 - B. India's middle schools
 - C. Travelling in India.
 - D. Study customs(风俗) of India.

六、回答问题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)



| |
|---|
| Stir the noodles. |
| Add seasoning(调料), spring onions, a little pepper, salt and a piece of ginger(生姜) |

57. What's the reading mainly about?

58. What should we do first?

59. When should we put noodles into the ~~water~~?

60. Do we need to stir the ~~water~~?

61. How many pieces of ginger do we need?

七、用所给单词的适当形式填空：(共七小题，每小题 1 分，满分 7 分)

Dear Diary,

Today I talked to a coin. When it 62 ('make), it was nice and clean. People took the coin to a bank. It 63 (stay) there for a few days. A person at the bank gave the coin to a man. My mother went to buy some cakes from the 64 (man) shop. The man gave the coin to her as part of her change. She 65 (drop) the coin. A street cleaner saw it and 66 (pick) it up. He returned it to my mother. She gave 67 (it) to me as pocket money. I washed the coin 68 (make) it clean again.

八、综合阅读 (共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 20 分)

(A)

Trees in our daily lives

Rebecca : How do trees help us, Dr Jones?

Dr Jones: (A) They help us in many ways. They keep the air cool and clean. They take in harmful gases from the air and produce oxygen for us to (B) _____. They're major fighters (C) _____ air pollution.

Rebecca: I know trees also make our lives (D) more convenient. Many of the things in our daily lives come from trees.

Dr Jones: You're right. (E) In fact, we get a lot more from trees. Trees are really important.

Rebecca: (F) 我不能想象一个没有树的世界。

Dr Jones: But we cut down millions of trees every year. We must stop doing this.

69. 文中 A 处的指代为: _____
70. 在文中的 B 和 C 处分别填入一个适当的单词: _____
71. 写出 D 和 E 的同义词或近义词: _____
72. 将 F 译成英语: _____

(B)

The world is not only hungry but also thirsty for water. This may seem strange to you, since (A) nearly 70% of the earth is covered with water. But about 97% of that is sea water, or (B) _____ water.

Earth Day is on April 22. But on all other days, we must also remember how important (C) it is. The water that we use is the most important national resource on the earth. Today we face serious water problems. One of them is water (D) _____. Polluted water is very bad for people to drink. And dirty water is bad for fish, too.

How do cars and factories make our water dirty? First, they pollute the air. Then when it rains, the rain water makes our drinking water dirty. (E) Dirty water is also bad for plants, animals and buildings. Scientists say that in 30 years, more than half of the people in the world won't have enough clean water. We all (F) have to learn (G) 如何停止浪费水. One of the first steps is to develop ways of reusing it. Today in most large cities, water is used only once and then sent out into a sewer system(下水道). From there it returns to sea or goes to underground places.

74. 写出文中划线的 A 和 F 的同义词或近义词: _____

75. 在文中 B 和 D 的空白处填入一个适当的单词: _____

76. 文中划线的 C 指代为: _____

77. 将 E 改写为: Dirty water is also _____ plants, animals and buildings.

78. 将文中划线的 G 译成英语: _____

八、写作练习: (满分 10 分)

常言道: 国有国法, 家家有规; 无规矩不成方圆。

请使用 must 和 mustn't 分别写出三个句子, 为学校制定学生应该遵守的规章制度。
要求写清标题。

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

兗州中學七年級下學期期中測試

一. 單項選擇

13-17. C, A, A, B, D.

18-22 B, A, C, C, D

23-27. C, A, B, B, C.

二. 根據漢語意思完成句子.

28. danger 29. chemicals 30. experiments 31. replied

32. thousands 33. safety

三. 按要求變換句式.

34. Don't be 35. After, returned. 36. think of

37. isn't enough 38. to home.

四. 完型填空

39-43. C B A D A. 44-48. B, D, A, C, B.

五. 閱讀理解.

49-52. D, A, B, C. 53-56. A, B, C, A.

六. 回答問題.

57. How to make noodle soup.

58. Put water into the pot.

59. When the water is boiled.

60. Yes.

61. A piece of ginger.

七. 用所給單詞的適當形式填空.

62. was made, 63. stayed 64. man's 65. dropped 66. picked 67. it

68. to make.

72. Trees.

八. 綜合閱讀

(A) 69. trees.

70. breathe, against

71. easier, actually

72. I can't imagine a world

without trees.

(B) 74. almost, must.

75. salty, pollution

76. the water.

77. harmful to

78. how to stop wasting water.