

# 七年级英语学情调研

## I. 根据句意及汉语提示完成单词 (20分)

- Look at the box. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (猜) what's in it?
- When Mrs Green heard from her sister, she felt very \_\_\_\_\_ (激动的).
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (太平洋的) Ocean is the biggest ocean in the world.
- I can't go swimming this afternoon.  
—OK. \_\_\_\_\_ (那么) what do you want to do?
- It's difficult for the child to climb up to the t \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain.
- It's too dark in the room. Please turn on the l \_\_\_\_\_.
- My parents a \_\_\_\_\_ in Xi'an by plane last Tuesday.
- People in Paris speak F \_\_\_\_\_.
- The shop s \_\_\_\_\_ many school things last year, but it doesn't now.
- He felt very tired, so he wanted to r \_\_\_\_\_ himself.
- How was your school trip?  
—It was w \_\_\_\_\_!
- Little Tom received a beautiful present on C \_\_\_\_\_ Day.
- At first, he was very common. But later, he b \_\_\_\_\_ very famous.
- What's the \_\_\_\_\_ (日期) today?
- My sister's birthday is in \_\_\_\_\_ (十月).
- Ted can speak three l \_\_\_\_\_.  
—That's true. He's a clever boy.
- He was a great poet. He wrote many p \_\_\_\_\_.  
The man has lots of money. He is r \_\_\_\_\_ but he isn't happy.
- My pet dog d \_\_\_\_\_, so I was sad.
- Xiao Ning saved a child in a big f \_\_\_\_\_.  
—What a nice girl!

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空 (20分)

- Lucy learnt \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano when she was only four.
- At last they moved to the city and got \_\_\_\_\_ (marry).

- Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet are two of Shakespeare's famous \_\_\_\_\_ (work).
- You will see lots of tall \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in our city.
- Edison was a \_\_\_\_\_ (success) scientist.
- What things does this small shop \_\_\_\_\_ (sale)?  
—Lots of school things.
- There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (tour) from other countries.
- We had a \_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) time in Hainan this summer holiday.
- There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (work) of art in the museum.
- We all hope \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a long holiday.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) an old friend at the station just now.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) with my mother last Sunday.
- It took him two years \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the island.
- He spends two hours \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English every day.
- Yesterday my father \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) me to the new museum.
- I will give my mother a present on \_\_\_\_\_ (woman) Day.
- What he said is \_\_\_\_\_ (exact) right.
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book?  
—I read it last week.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (real) like action movies because they can make me excited.
- Do you know other \_\_\_\_\_ (writer) in our city?

## III. 单项填空 (30分)

- There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ of art in the museum.  
A. work B. works C. job D. jobs
- I did my homework \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock last night.  
A. for B. on C. in D. till
- I \_\_\_\_\_ we'll have to wait a few more minutes, but I'm not sure.  
A. believe B. guess C. take D. hope
- My father bought a new bike \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. of B. for C. at D. to

- You can go to the small island \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by boat B. on boat C. by the boat D. by a boat
- When did they \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing?  
—Two years ago.  
A. arrive B. get C. get to D. arrive at
- They are walking around the park \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. just now B. right now C. soon D. then
- Who did you go shopping \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. with B. and C. or D. of
- It took us one year \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.  
A. build B. building C. to build D. built
- The students \_\_\_\_\_ all day in the park.  
A. spent B. cost C. took D. paid
- They \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall yesterday, and this is their first \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.  
A. visited; visit to B. visit; visit C. visit; visit to D. visited; visit
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ many nice things in the market.  
A. such B. so C. such a D. so a
- Mr Smith drove us \_\_\_\_\_ his house yesterday.  
A. to B. in C. at D. on
- The light in Mr Green's room is still \_\_\_\_\_ now. Maybe he is working at the moment.  
A. in B. on C. off D. out
- How was the football game yesterday?  
—It was great! \_\_\_\_\_ We won the game at last.  
A. Excuse me! B. Let me see. C. Guess what? D. Look at this.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the eleventh month of the year.  
A. September B. October C. November D. December
- Wow! Nine students in our class will celebrate their thirteenth birthday \_\_\_\_\_ August.  
A. in B. on C. at D. to
- The young man \_\_\_\_\_ to work at the age of 19.  
A. begin B. begins C. beginning D. began



19. (易错题) Qingdao lies \_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of China.

A. in B. for C. at D. on

20. —Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ but he isn't happy.

—I see. He has lots of money but money can't buy him everything.

A. old B. rich  
C. young D. strong

21. William Shakespeare was famous \_\_\_\_\_ Hamlet.

A. as B. for  
C. in D. with

22. He has two daughters; one is a nurse and \_\_\_\_\_

is a worker.

A. other B. others  
C. the other D. the others

23. —Did you see a film last night?

—\_\_\_\_\_. We watched TV at home.

A. Yes, we do B. No, we didn't  
C. Yes, we did D. No, we don't

24. —Does the first class begin at 8:30 a.m.?

—Sorry, I don't know the \_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. free B. exact C. next D. last

25. —I like this writer's \_\_\_\_\_.

—His novels are great. They are good for students.

A. works B. jobs C. movies D. families

26. —Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ the hometown of the writer?

—Sure.

A. find out B. take out  
C. pick up D. look up

27. They were in \_\_\_\_\_ class last year.

A. same B. the same  
C. a same D. same one

28. —When \_\_\_\_\_ you start \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis?

—Five years ago.

A. do; play B. did; play  
C. do; playing D. did; playing

29. They \_\_\_\_\_ us, and they \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball match last week.

A. beat; beat B. won; won  
C. beat; won D. won; beat

30. At last he \_\_\_\_\_ worked out the problem.

A. succeeded B. successfully  
C. successful D. success

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子 (10分)

1. 他在 56 岁时去世了。

He died \_\_\_\_\_  
56.

2. 我们国家劳动节是在 5 月 1 日。

Labour Day falls \_\_\_\_\_ May 1st in our country.

3. 我的爱好与你的不同。

My hobby \_\_\_\_\_ yours.

4. 请写一下你们真实的学校生活。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ school life.

5. 最终他弄清楚了是谁帮他找到的包。

Finally he \_\_\_\_\_ who helped him find his bag.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ and began \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ plays.

他成为了一名成功的演员并开始写戏剧。

7. You can still see his plays \_\_\_\_\_ English and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

你依然能看到他的戏剧用英文和许多其他语言在演出。

8. 上周他们回到了故乡。

They \_\_\_\_\_ their home-town last week.

9. 昨天我叔叔开车把我们送到了火车站。

\_\_\_\_\_

10. 两年前我去了北京并且在那儿玩得很好。

I went to Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoyed it a lot.

V. 句型转换 (10分)

1. I had a great time in the park last weekend. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a great time in the park last weekend?

2. People all over the world like peace. (改为同义句)

People \_\_\_\_\_ like peace.

3. The woman married a rich man three years ago. (改为同义句)

The woman \_\_\_\_\_ a rich man three years ago.

4. We went to the summer camp last Sunday. (就画线部分提问)

5. I like Mark Twain too. (改为同义句)

I like Mark Twain \_\_\_\_\_.

6. They arrived here by subway. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ here?

7. My father stayed there for five years. (就画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ there?

8. Tomorrow we are going to fly to Beijing. (改为同义句)

Tomorrow we are going to Beijing \_\_\_\_\_.

9. She paid 40 yuan for the book. (改为同义句)

She \_\_\_\_\_ 40 yuan buying the book.

10. We met our friends at the airport. 就画线部分提问

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your friends?

VI. 完形填空 (10分)

Charles Dickens was a great English writer. He was born in 1 of the small towns in England. When Dickens was nine years old, his father found a job in London and the family moved there, the 2 of England. Later his father was put into prison (监狱) for owing debts (欠债). His mother could not supply enough food to him and his younger 3 and sisters. Their life was 4. He didn't go to 5 until his father came out of prison.

At that time Dickens was 6 twelve years old. But he did not finish school. Two years 7, he began to work. He often went to the library to 8 books. He read a lot. Then Dickens wrote lots of novels all his 9. Dickens died over a hundred years ago. 10 people are still reading his books with great interest.

1. A. any B. one C. some D. a

2. A. city B. town C. capital D. country

3. A. cousins B. classmates

C. children D. brothers

4. A. good B. hard C. easy D. wonderful

5. A. school B. a school

C. the school D. schools



6. A. already B. yet C. still D. never  
 7. A. ago B. before C. later D. since  
 8. A. see B. buy C. sell D. read  
 9. A. money B. home C. class D. life  
 10. A. But B. So C. Why D. And

## VII. 阅读理解 (10分)

海伦·凯勒的传奇人生

Do you know Helen Keller? Yes. She was a famous person in the world. And she was born in 1880 in America. When she was young, she had a high fever (发高烧). Then she became deaf and blind. She couldn't hear or see. It was difficult for her to understand other people.

In 1887, Anne Sullivan came to help Helen. Helen was a clever girl. She learnt to read and write with the help of Anne. In 1899, she entered a university. Anne went to school with her.

Anne listened to the professors' words, and then wrote their words onto Helen's hand.

After Helen finished university, she visited many countries. She talked about her life. She was famous all over the world for her courage (勇气) and hard work. She did her best to help people who were deaf or blind. She died at the age of 88.

- How old was Helen Keller when Anne Sullivan came to help her?  
 A. 10. B. 7.  
 C. 5. D. 2.
- How do you like Helen Keller?  
 A. She's clever. B. She's brave.  
 C. She's hard-working. D. All of the above.
- Why did Anne Sullivan go to school with Helen Keller?  
 A. Because Anne Sullivan was a strict teacher.  
 B. Because Helen was always tired.  
 C. Because the lessons were always boring.  
 D. Because Helen wanted Anne Sullivan to help her to listen.

- When did Helen Keller die?  
 A. In 1958. B. In 1968.  
 C. In 1976. D. In 1986.
- Which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. Anne was Helen's doctor.  
 B. Helen did her best to help people who were deaf or blind.  
 C. Helen couldn't hear or see when she was born.  
 D. Helen finished university in 1899.

## VIII. 任务型阅读 (10分)

里德夫妇的中国之行

Mr and Mrs Read are from Canada. They like travelling (旅行) very much. (3) But they never spend their vacation in their country. They like going to other countries.

Last month, they went to China for a visit. It was their first time to go to China. First, they went to Beijing. It is really an old and beautiful city. They visited Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum and the Great Wall. Then they flew to Shanghai—a modern (现代化的) and beautiful city. It's very different from Beijing. Finally (最后), they went to Chengdu. There, they ate delicious Sichuan food. (4) They liked it so much that they decided to stay in Chengdu for another two days.

Mr and Mrs Read enjoyed themselves in China. They think China is a great country and the Chinese are nice and friendly.

(一) 回答问题:

- What do Mr and Mrs Read think of Beijing?
- Why did Mr and Mrs Read like Chengdu?

(二) 将短文中(3)(4)两处画线的句子译成汉语:

3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

(三) 选择正确的答案:

- What is the best title of the passage?  
 A. Welcome to China  
 B. Mr and Mrs Read's Trip to China  
 C. The Delicious Food in China  
 D. Mr and Mrs Read Like Travelling

选择题答案:

单项填空:

1-10:

11-20:

21-30:

VI. 完形填空:

1-10:

VII. 阅读理解:

1-5:



# 七年级英语学情调研

## I. 根据句意及汉语提示完成单词 (20分)

- Look at the box. Can you guess (猜) what's in it?
- When Mrs Green heard from her sister, she felt very excited (激动的).
- The Pacific (太平洋的) Ocean is the biggest ocean in the world.
- I can't go swimming this afternoon.  
—OK. so (那么) what do you want to do?
- It's difficult for the child to climb up to the top of the mountain.
- It's too dark in the room. Please turn on the light.
- My parents arrived in Xi'an by plane last Tuesday.
- People in Paris speak French.
- The shop sold many school things last year, but it doesn't now.
- He felt very tired, so he wanted to relax himself.
- How was your school trip?  
—It was wonderful Christmas.
- Little Tom received a beautiful present on Children's Day.
- At first, he was very common. But later, he became very famous.
- What's the date (日期) today?
- My sister's birthday is in October (十月).
- Ted can speak three languages.  
—That's true. He's a clever boy.
- He was a great poet. He wrote many poems.
- The man has lots of money. He is rich but he isn't happy.
- My pet dog died, so I was sad.
- Xiao Ning saved a child in a big fire.  
—What a nice girl!

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空 (20分)

- Lucy learnt to play (play) the piano when she was only four.
- At last they moved to the city and got married (marry).

- Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet are two of Shakespeare's famous works (work).
- You will see lots of tall buildings (build) in our city.
- Edison was a successful (success) scientist.
- What things does this small shop sell (sale)?  
—Lots of school things.
- There are many tourists (tour) from other countries.
- We had a wonderful (wonder) time in Hainan this summer holiday.
- There are many works (work) of art in the museum.
- We all hope to have (have) a long holiday.
- I met (meet) an old friend at the station just now.
- I swam (swim) with my mother last Sunday.
- It took him two years to find (find) the island.
- He spends two hours learning (learn) English every day.
- Yesterday my father drove (drive) me to the new museum.
- I will give my mother a present on women's (woman) Day.
- What he said is exactly (exact) right.
- When did you read (read) the book?  
—I read it last week.
- I really (real) like action movies because they can make me excited.
- Do you know other writers (writer) in our city?

## III. 单项填空 (30分)

- There are lots of B of art in the museum.  
A. work B. works C. job D. jobs
- I did my homework D ten o'clock last night.  
A. for B. on C. in D. till
- I B we'll have to wait a few more minutes, but I'm not sure.  
A. believe B. guess C. take D. hope
- My father bought a new bike B me.  
A. of B. for C. at D. to

- You can go to the small island A.  
A. by boat B. on boat C. by the boat D. by a boat
- When did they C Beijing?  
—Two years ago.  
A. arrive B. get C. get to D. arrive at
- They are walking around the park B.  
A. just now B. right now C. soon D. then
- Who did you go shopping A?  
A. with B. and C. or D. of
- It took us one year C the bridge.  
A. build B. building C. to build D. built
- The students A all day in the park.  
A. spent B. cost C. took D. paid
- They A the Great Wall yesterday, and this is their first A the Great Wall.  
A. visited; visit to B. visit; visit C. visit; visit to D. visited; visit
- There are B many nice things in the market.  
A. such B. so C. such a D. so a
- Mr Smith drove us A his house yesterday.  
A. to B. in C. at D. on
- The light in Mr Green's room is still B now. Maybe he is working at the moment.  
A. in B. on C. off D. out
- How was the football game yesterday?  
—It was great! C We won the game at last.  
A. Excuse me! B. Let me see. C. Guess what? D. Look at this.
- C is the eleventh month of the year.  
A. September B. October C. November D. December
- Wow! Nine students in our class will celebrate their thirteenth birthday A August.  
A. in B. on C. at D. to
- The young man D to work at the age of 19.  
A. begin B. begins C. beginning D. began



19. (易错题) Qingdao lies D the east coast of China.

A. in B. for C. at D. on

20. —Jack is B but he isn't happy.

—I see. He has lots of money but money can't buy him everything.

A. old B. rich  
C. young D. strong

21. William Shakespeare was famous B Hamlet.

A. as B. for  
C. in D. with

22. He has two daughters; one is a nurse and C is a worker.

A. other B. others  
C. the other D. the others

23. —Did you see a film last night?

—Yes. We watched TV at home.

A. Yes, we do B. No, we didn't  
C. Yes, we did D. No, we don't

24. —Does the first class begin at 8:30 a.m.?

—Sorry, I don't know the B time.

A. free B. exact C. next D. last

25. —I like this writer's A.

—His novels are great. They are good for students.

A. works B. jobs C. movies D. families

26. —Could you please A the hometown of the writer?

—Sure.

A. find out B. take out  
C. pick up D. look up

27. They were in B class last year.

A. same B. the same  
C. a same D. same one

28. —When D you start table tennis?

—Five years ago.

A. do; play B. did; play  
C. do; playing D. did; playing

29. They C us, and they beat the basketball match last week.

A. beat; beat B. won; won  
C. beat; won D. won; beat

fill in 填写, 偏向将小的空格填满  
out 填写 范围比较大 像是整张申请表或是问卷

30. At last he B worked out the problem.

A. succeeded B. successfully  
C. successful D. success

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子 (10分)

1. 他在 56 岁时去世了。

He died at the age of 56.

2. 我们国家劳动节是在 5 月 1 日。

Labour Day falls on May 1st in our country.

3. 我的爱好与你的不同。

My hobby is different from yours.

4. 请写一下你们真实的学校生活。

Please fill in/out your real school life.

5. 最终他弄清楚了是谁帮他找到的包。

Finally he found out who helped him find his bag.

6. He became a successful actor and began to write plays.

他成为了一名成功的演员并开始写戏剧。

7. You can still see his plays in English and in many other languages.

你依然能看到他的戏剧用英文和许多其他语言在演出。

8. 上周他们回到了故乡。

They went back to their hometown last week.

9. 昨天我叔叔开车把我们送到了火车站。

Yesterday my uncle drove us to the train station.

10. 两年前我去了北京并且在那儿玩得很好。

I went to Beijing two years ago and enjoyed it a lot.

V. 句型转换 (10分)

1. I had a great time in the park last weekend. (改为一般疑问句)

Did you have a great time in the park last weekend?

2. People all over the world like peace. (改为同义句)

People around the world like peace.

3. The woman married a rich man three years ago. (改为同义句)

The woman was married to a rich man three years ago.

4. We went to the summer camp last Sunday. (就画线部分提问)

(What) (did) you (do) last Sunday?

5. I like Mark Twain too. (改为同义句)

I like Mark Twain as well.

6. They arrived here by subway. (就画线部分提问)

How did they arrive here?

7. My father stayed there for five years. (就画线部分提问)

How long did your father stay there?

8. Tomorrow we are going to fly to Beijing. (改为同义句)

Tomorrow we are going to Beijing by plane.

9. She paid 40 yuan for the book. (改为同义句)

She spent 40 yuan buying the book.

10. We met our friends at the airport. 就画线部分提问

Where did you meet your friends?

VI. 完形填空 (10分)

Charles Dickens was a great English writer. He was born in 1 of the small towns in England. When Dickens was nine years old, his father found a job in London and the family moved there, the 2 of England. Later his father was put into prison (监狱) for owing debts (欠债). His mother could not supply enough food to him and his younger 3 and sisters. Their life was 4. He didn't go to 5 until his father came out of prison.

At that time Dickens was 6 twelve years old. But he did not finish school. Two years 7, he began to work. He often went to the library to 8 books. He read a lot. Then Dickens wrote lots of novels all his 9. Dickens died over a hundred years ago. 10 people are still reading his books with great interest.

1. A. any B. one C. some D. a  
2. A. city B. town C. capital D. country  
3. A. cousins B. classmates C. children D. brothers  
4. A. good B. hard C. easy D. wonderful  
5. A. school B. a school C. the school D. schools



6. A. already B. yet C. still D. never  
 7. A. ago B. before C. later D. since  
 8. A. see B. buy C. sell D. read  
 9. A. money B. home C. class D. life  
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## VII. 阅读理解 (10分)

海伦·凯勒的传奇人生

Do you know Helen Keller? Yes. She was a famous person in the world. And she was born in 1880 in America. When she was young, she had a high fever (发高烧). Then she became deaf and blind. She couldn't hear or see. It was difficult for her to understand other people.

In 1887, Anne Sullivan came to help Helen. Helen was a clever girl. She learnt to read and write with the help of Anne. In 1899, she entered a university. Anne went to school with her.

Anne listened to the professors' words, and then wrote their words onto Helen's hand.

After Helen finished university, she visited many countries. She talked about her life. She was famous all over the world for her courage (勇气) and hard work. She did her best to help people who were deaf or blind. She died at the age of 88.

- How old was Helen Keller when Anne Sullivan came to help her?  
 A. 10. B. 7. C. 5. D. 2.
- How do you like Helen Keller?  
 A. She's clever. B. She's brave. C. She's hard-working. D. All of the above.
- Why did Anne Sullivan go to school with Helen Keller?  
 A. Because Anne Sullivan was a strict teacher. B. Because Helen was always tired. C. Because the lessons were always boring. D. Because Helen wanted Anne Sullivan to help her to listen.

4. When did Helen Keller die?  
 A. In 1958. B. In 1968. C. In 1976. D. In 1986.

5. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Anne was Helen's doctor.  
 B. Helen did her best to help people who were deaf or blind.  
 C. Helen couldn't hear or see when she was born.  
 D. Helen finished university in 1899.

## VIII. 任务型阅读 (10分)

里德夫妇的中国之行

Mr and Mrs Read are from Canada. They like travelling (旅行) very much. (3) But they never spend their vacation in their country. They like going to other countries.

Last month, they went to China for a visit. It was their first time to go to China. First, they went to Beijing. It is really an old and beautiful city. They visited Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum and the Great Wall. Then they flew to Shanghai—a modern (现代化的) and beautiful city. It's very different from Beijing. Finally (最后), they went to Chengdu. There, they ate delicious Sichuan food. (4) They liked it so much that they decided to stay in Chengdu for another two days.

Mr and Mrs Read enjoyed themselves in China. They think China is a great country and the Chinese are nice and friendly.

(一) 回答问题:

1. What do Mr and Mrs Read think of Beijing?

It is really an old and beautiful city.

2. Why did Mr and Mrs Read like Chengdu?

Because the food there was ~~delicious~~ delicious.

Because Sichuan food was ~~delicious~~ delicious.

(二) 将短文中(3)(4)两处画线的句子译成汉语:

3. 他们从没有在国内度过假期。

4. 他们非常喜欢成都以至于他们决定在成都再呆上两天。

(三) 选择正确的答案:

5. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Welcome to China  
 B. Mr and Mrs Read's Trip to China  
 C. The Delicious Food in China  
 D. Mr and Mrs Read Like Travelling

选择题答案:

III 单项填空: 每题1分

1-10: B D B B A C B A C A

11-20: A B A B C C A D D B

21-30: B C B B A A B D C B

VI 完形填空: B C D B A A C D D A (每题1分)

1-10: B C D B A A C D D A

VII. 阅读理解: 每题2分

1-5: B D D B B