

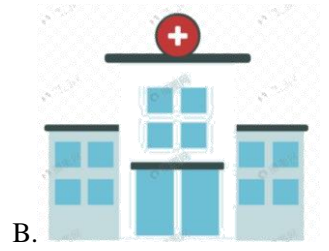
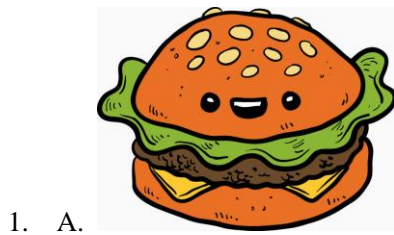
2020—2021 学年第二学期七年级期末质量监测英语试卷

第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

I. 听力 (共四节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容, 从 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出与对话内容相符的一项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。



() 27. If you _____ something, you'll love it from the heart and try to do the things well.

- A. are busy with B. are interested in C. are good to

解析：考查形容词短语。如果你对某事感兴趣，你将会打心底里爱它并且努力把事情做好。A. 忙于.....
B. 对.....感兴趣 C. 对.....很好。根据语境，因此选B。

() 28. — Carol, could you please help me _____ the map?

— No problem. I am coming.

- A. put up B. wake up C. cut up

解析：考查动词短语。Carol，你能帮我贴一下这张地图吗？没问题，我来了。A. 张贴，搭建 B. 叫醒 C. 切碎。根据语境，因此选A。

() 29. The fish you cooked was so delicious that I couldn't find a right word to _____ its taste.

- A. make B. remember C. describe

解析：考查动词。你做的鱼太美味了，以至于我找不到一个合适的词语去形容它的味道。A. 制作 B. 记得，记住 C. 形容，描述。根据语境，因此选C。

() 30. — Would you like to go to Taiyuan Ancient County Town with me this weekend?

— _____.

- A. No, I'm busy
B. Sure, I'd love to
C. Yes, you're right

解析：考查情景交际用语。这周末，你想和我一起去太原古城吗？当然了，我非常想。A. 不，我很忙。
B. 当然了，我非常想 C. 是的，你是对的。根据语境，因此选B。

III. 补全对话（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

从方框中选出适当的句子，使对话意思完整、通顺，并将代表答案的字母标号填在相应的横线上。

(Eric and Tom are talking about their weekend activities.)

Eric: Hi, Tom. 31. _____

Tom: It was great. I visited Taiyuan Forest Park.

Eric: Sounds interesting. 32. _____

Tom: By taxi. It took me about twenty minutes.

Eric: 33. _____

Tom: I watched people dancing there and flew a kite.

Eric: It must be fun. 34. _____

Tom: I also rode a bicycle and fed the animals.

Eric: I see. 35. _____

Tom: Yes. I will show you tomorrow.

Eric: OK.

A. What did you do there?

- B. How did you get there?
 C. How was your last weekend?
 D. What other things did you do?
 E. Did you take any photos there?

解析:

31. C 从答语“**It was great.**”可以看出，问句应该是“你上周末过的怎样？”故选 C。
 32. B 从答语“**By taxi**”可知，应该问“怎么去的？”故选 B。
 33. A 从答语“**I watched people dancing there and flew a kite.**”可知，应该问“你在那里做什么了？”故选 A。
 34. D 从答语“**also**”可知，应该问“你还做了点什么？”故选 D。
 35. E 从答语“**Yes**”可知，问句应为一般疑问句。并且“**photos**”前后对应，故选 E。

IV. 完形填空（每小题1分，共10分）

请阅读下面短文，理解其大意，然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Kevin White is an 8-year-old boy from Salt Lake City. He began going to school two years ago, but he couldn't take the bus or walk to school 36 other kids. Because he has a serious illness, his parents 37 drive him to school each day.

38 he heard that a service dog could help him to take the bus, he really wanted to get one at once. However, it was difficult for his parents to 39 so much money. So Kevin came up with an idea to make money by selling 40.

After Kevin told his father what he thought, his father helped him 41 vegetables in their yard. To let people know about Kevin's story, Kevin's dad 42 an article online about what happened to Kevin and what he wanted to do. The story touched many people's hearts and they wanted to give Kevin a hand. Kevin's vegetables were sold out 43. People even asked Kevin to sell vegetables for 44.

With the help of these 45 people, Kevin has raised over 21,000 dollars in all. Kevin said he would use the money to buy a service dog and give the money left to other children in need.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 36. A. with | B. for | C. about |
| () 37. A. can | B. may | C. have to |
| () 38. A. If | B. When | C. Before |
| () 39. A. use | B. pay | C. bring |
| () 40. A. houses | B. paintings | C. vegetables |
| () 41. A. feed | B. grow | C. buy |
| () 42. A. gave | B. told | C. wrote |
| () 43. A. quickly | B. strictly | C. happily |
| () 44. A. him | B. them | C. her |
| () 45. A. kind | B. noisy | C. funny |

解析:

36. A 选项A. with 和.....一起; B. for 为了; C. about 关于。根据所在句的意思, 故选A。

37. C 选项A. can 能, 会; B. may 可能; C. have to 必须。由上文“but he couldn't take the bus or walk to school”与“Because he has a serious illness”得知, 他父母必须送他上学, 故选C。

38. B 选项A. if 如果; B. when 当.....时候; C. before 在.....之前。根据所在句意思可知, 应该是“当他听说一条服务犬能帮他乘公交车时, 他真想立刻就拥有一条”, 故选B。

39. B 选项A. use 使用; B. pay 支付; C. bring 带来。根据所在句意思可知, “对他父母而言, 难以支付这么多的钱”, 故选B。

40. C 选项A. houses 房子; B. paintings 画; C. vegetables 蔬菜。根据下文“his father helped him 41 vegetables in their yard.”得知和蔬菜相关, 故选C。

41. B 选项A. feed 喂养; B. grow 种植; C. buy 买。grow vegetables 种蔬菜, 故选B。

42. C 选项A. gave 给; B. told 告诉; C. wrote 写。根据所在句意思“Kevin的父亲在网上写了一篇文章”, 故选C。

43. A 选项A. quickly 很快地, 迅速的; B. strictly 严格地; C. happily 高兴地。根据句子情境可知, 东西应该是很早就卖完了, 其他两个副词与文章语境不符, 故选A。

44. B 选项A. him 他; B. them 他们; C. her 她。考察代词, 根据上文主语people可知, 人们甚至要求Kevin为了他们自己卖蔬菜, 故选B。

45. A 选项A. kind 善良的; B. noisy 吵闹的; C. funny 有趣的。根据上文人们看到他的故事来买他的东西, 来帮助他, 可知这些人是善良的, 故选A。

V. 阅读理解 (一) (共10小题, 每小题2分, 满分20分)

A

中国饮食文化博大精深, 每一道美食都是中国人民辛勤劳动和经验积累的结晶。请阅读下面 5 段短文, 根据短文内容将其与前面的五幅主食图片进行匹配。并将其字母标号填到相应的横线上。



A



B



C



D



E

() 46. They are popular in the north part of China. When the Spring Festival comes, almost every Chinese family will make and eat them.

() 47. During the Laba Festival, people in most parts of China have the custom of eating it because Chinese people believe that it will bring them good luck.

() 48. People usually eat them during the Lantern Festival. They sound like tuanyuan in Chinese, so they are always a symbol of reunion and happiness.

() 49. They have a long history in China and they can be cooked in different ways. Every kind may taste

different but delicious. Many people eat them on their birthdays because they are a symbol of long life.

() 50. They are made from flour and different stuffing. On Mid-Autumn Day Chinese people would like to get together and eat a big meal. At night, people often enjoy the moon and eat them in the yard.

解析:

本题讲述的都是关于中国的美食。

46. B. 根据题意, 这个食物在北方流行, 几乎每个家庭春节都会吃, 故选饺子, 答案为B。

47. D. 这道题讲述的食物是在腊八节食用, 故选腊八粥, 答案为D。

48. A. 人们通常在元宵节食用, 听起来有团圆的意义, 故选汤圆, 答案为A。

49. E. 很多人在生日的时候吃它, 有长寿的意思, 故选面条, 答案为E。

50. C. 这个食物人们在中秋节的时候一起吃, 故选月饼, 答案为C。

B

请阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

We speak Chinese every day. But do you really know the charm (魅力) of Chinese?

To help us love Chinese, my school held a Chinese festival at the end of May. The festival had plays, crosstalk, singing and dancing. My class acted out a story from our textbook, *Southeast the Peacock Flies* (《孔雀东南飞》), and a crosstalk show. Come with me and see how we enjoyed the festival!

Li Jiamin, 14

I was the lead actress in the play. At first, I was worried that I couldn't do it well. But my Chinese teacher Miss Guan told me not to be afraid. She even acted part of the story. With her help, I acted pretty well.

Hao Yifei, 14

I took part in crosstalk. The show was about the five organs of a person. They talked about which one was the most important. I played the head. On that day, every time we spoke funny words, people laughed happily. For the first time I felt that speaking Chinese could be fun!

Tang Qiyao, 14

I also spoke during the play. To my sadness, the microphone (话筒) didn't work well. At that moment, I told myself I had to be calm. I found smiling was a good way to relax. So I smiled. I felt great. I think that being calm is important when facing problems.

() 51. Why did the school hold a Chinese festival?

- A. To show students' talents
- B. To help the students enjoy Chinese
- C. To help the students learn Chinese well

() 52. Students in the writer's class acted out the following shows EXCEPT (除了) _____.

- A. a song
- B. a crosstalk show
- C. a story play from the textbook

() 53. From the passage, we can know that _____.

- A. Miss Guan only played a part in a dancing show
- B. Hao Yifei had great fun playing the crosstalk in Chinese

C. Tang didn't take part in the festival because of the microphone

() 54. The underlined word “**calm**” _____ in Chinese

- A. 沉默的
- B. 慌乱的
- C. 冷静的

() 55. What is the best title (标题) for the passage?

- A. A Chinese Festival
- B. A Chinese Story
- C. An Important Crosstalk Show

解析:

51. 答案为 B 细节理解题。问题为学校为什么举办汉语节? A 选项说的是展示学生的才华, B 选项说的是帮助学生喜欢上汉语, C 选项说的是帮助学生学好汉语。根据第二段的第一句: “To help us love Chinese, my school held a Chinese festival at the end of May.” 为了使我们爱上汉语, 我的学校在五月末举办了汉语节。所以选 B。

52. 答案为 A 细节判断题。问题为作者班上的学生们没有表演下列哪个节目? A 选项歌曲, B 选项相声, C 选项课本上的一个故事剧本。根据第二段的第二行: “My class acted out a story from our textbook, Southeast the Peacock Flies (《孔雀东南飞》), and a crosstalk show.” 可知 A 选项符合题意, 没有歌曲表演。

53. 答案为 B 细节推断题。问题为从文章中, 我们可知_____。A 选项说的是关老师仅仅参与了舞蹈表演, B 选项说的是郝一飞很喜欢用中文表演相声, C 选项说的是唐因为话筒的问题没有参加节目。根据郝一飞这一段的最后一句: “For the first time I felt that speaking Chinese could be fun!” 可知 B 正确。

54. 答案为 C 词义猜测题。从文中可知, 令唐感到悲伤的是, 他的话筒出了点问题, 他告诉自己要_____, 他发现微笑是一个可以放松的好办法。所以 calm 的意思是 C, 冷静的。

55. 答案为 A 主旨大意题。问题是这篇文章的最佳标题是什么? A 选项一场汉语节, B 选项一个中国故事, C 选项一场重要的相声表演。可知 A 正确。

VI. 阅读理解(二) (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

请阅读下面短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。

Do you use emojis? When you talk to friends on WeChat or QQ, you may often use them to show how you feel. And people make many new emojis every year, because they can tell us what is going on around the world.

◆ People love to use these emojis

Which emojis are the most popular? Here were the top 5 emojis last year.

① Face with tears of joy	② Loudly crying face	③ Red heart	④ Folded hands	⑤ Smiling face with hearts

◆ **Some facts about emojis**

- In 1998, a Japanese group made the world’s first emojis. There were 172 of them.
- Now, there are more than 3,000 emojis.

◆ **Why do people like using them so much?**

There are a few reasons. With emojis we can show our feelings without having to type. It makes communication (沟通) easier. If I want to say “I love you”, I can just send someone a “heart” emoji. Or I can send an “angry face” emoji to say “I’m very sad right now!” “Emojis also help us show feelings that are hard to put into words. For example, we can use the Success Kid emoji to celebrate a victory (胜利).

56. The underlined word “they” refers to (指) _____.

57. Which was people’s favorite emoji last year?

58. According to the passage, how many emojis can people use now?

59. Why do people like to use emojis? (One reason is OK.)

60. Do you like to use emojis when you talk with your friends? Why or why not?

解析:

56. new emojis

解析: 根据前文 “And people make many new emojis every year, ...”, 可知这里的“they”指代 “new emojis”。

57. Face with tears of joy.

解析: 表格列举了去年最受欢迎表情前五名, 结合表格选取第一个回答。

58. More than 3,000 emojis.

解析: 根据关键词 use now 定位到表格下 “Some facts about emojis”段落里的第二行, 所以填 more than 3,000 注意限定词

59. Because they can show their feelings without having to type. / Because emojis can help them show feelings that are hard to put into words. 根据问题中的关键词 why do people like...定位到最后一段, 可得出答案。

60. Yes, I do. Because emojis help me show my feelings easily. / ... (开放性试题。言之有理、表达正确即可得分。)

VII. 词语运用 (从A、B两题中任选一题作答。共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

A. 从方框中选出适当的单词或短语填空, 使短文完整、通顺, 每个单词或短语只用一次。

<i>before</i>	<i>putting</i>	<i>asks for</i>	<i>sometimes</i>	<i>over</i>
<i>children</i>	<i>plays</i>	<i>each</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>everything</i>

Jude Evans is a boy from Washington, US. He loves music very much and he loves 61. _____ about music.

Every year for Christmas and his birthday, Evans usually 62. _____ CDs as gifts. In the last few years, Evans has had 63. _____ 100 CDs. He loves the Beastie Boys and 64. _____ in three bands (乐队). His first book *Bands* has just come out. It is a musical ABC book for 65. _____

A few years ago, Evans had the idea for this book. He and his father began 66. _____ names of bands in alphabetical order (首字母顺序).

“We think of bands 67. _____ at dinner or in the car,” Evans said, “and write down all the letters and find out what a good band would be.”

They decided to work 68. _____ some popular bands. With the help of an illustrator (插画家), Evans also put a picture of an animal after 69. _____ name of the band to tell people which cities the bands were from.

“It was for myself 70. _____” Evans said, “but now it’s for anyone to read and enjoy and learn their ABCs.”

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

解析:

61. **everything** 考查复合不定代词。根据句意“他非常喜欢音乐并且喜欢关于音乐的一切。”, 所以填 **everything**。

62. **asks for** 考查动词短语意思。根据句意“Evans 通常要 CD 作为礼物。”, 再根据主语是单三缺少谓语动词所以只有 **asks for** 和 **plays** 可选, 不能是播放 CD 作为礼物, 所以只能填 **asks for**。

63. **over** 考查介词, **over** 有超过的意思。根据句意“在过去的几年里, Evans 已经拥有 100 多张的 CD。”, 所以填 **over**。

64. **plays** 考查动词(谓语)。根据句意“他喜欢 Beastie Boys 并且在三个乐队中演奏。”, 再根据主语单三, 缺少谓语动词, 填 **plays**。

65. **children** 考查名词。根据句意“它是一本面向儿童的启蒙英语音乐书。”, 所以填 **children**。

66. **putting** 考查动词(非谓语)。根据句意“他和他父亲开始按首字母顺序给乐队起名字。”, 再根据 **begin doing sth.** 可知填 **putting**。

67. **sometimes** 考查频度副词。根据语法分析, 该空不缺少句子主要成分。根据句意“我们有时会在吃饭或车里想到这个乐队。”, 因此该空填写 **sometimes**。

68. **with** 考查介词词义和固定搭配。根据句意“他们决定和一些受欢迎的乐队工作。”, 再根据固定搭配 **work with sb.**, 该空填写 **with**。

69. **each** 考查形容词。根据句意“在插图画家的帮助下, Evans 还在每个乐队的名字后放了一张动物的照片来告诉人们乐队来自哪个城市。”, 所以填 **each**。

70. before 考查副词。根据句意以前是给我自己的，但是现在任何人都可以阅读，享受和学习他们的启蒙英语。”，根据 but now 形成鲜明对比可知此处填 before 。

B. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整、通顺，每词只用一次。

they	into	be	if	special
grow	easy	feel	quilt	one

When you drink, eat or use something, it is interesting to think about where the thing came from. For example, you may think about a shirt. 61. _____ it is made of cotton (棉), then the cotton comes from a cotton plant. We all know the best cotton in China is in Xinjiang, and it is also one of the best in the world.

The farmers in Xinjiang plant seeds in the field and give them a kind of 62. _____ water every year. It takes a few months for the cotton 63. _____ out. In the past it 64. _____ a hard job for the farmers to harvest tons of cotton. Now, the farmers can do the job 65. _____ because they can use new machines with high technology (技术). The most famous cotton in Xinjiang is long-stapled cotton. It 66. _____ soft and comfortable. So it is good for making clothes and 67. _____. After the harvest, the 68. _____ thing for the farmers to do is to send the cotton to clothing factories. There, the factories use 69. _____ cotton to make shirts. At last, the workers put these shirts 70. _____ a truck and deliver them to different stores. And we can buy the shirts we like in these stores.

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

解析：

61. If 考查连词。空后是一个完整的句子且没有逗号，所以填连词。根据句意：如果它是棉制的，那么棉花来自棉花树，所以填 If (句首字母要大写)

62. special 考查形容词。空后是名词，所以此空填形容词或者形物代，根据句意：新疆的农民们把种子种在田地里并且每年给它们一种特别的水。所以填形容词 special

63. to grow 考查动词 (非谓语)。固定句型：It takes sb some time to do sth. 花费某人多长时间干某事。结合文意：棉花花了几个月的时间长出来。所以填: to grow

64. was 考查动词 (时态)。句中有 in the past 在过去，应用一般过去时，根据句意在过去，对于农民来说收割数量巨大的棉花是一个艰难的工作。此处为 it is adj for sb to do, 所以填 be 动词的过去式 was

65. easily 考查副词 (形容词变副词)。分析句子，去掉这一空，句子依然完整，且修饰动词短语 do the job, 所以缺副词，根据句意：现在农民们可以容易地收割棉花，因为他们用高科技的新式机器。所以填: easily

66. feels 考查动词 (感官动词后+adj.) 根据句意：它摸起来柔软且舒服，所以填: feels

67. quilts 考查名词。and 前后的词性要保持一致。and 前面是名词，后面也是名词。根据句意填: quilts.

68. first 考查序数词 (基数词变序数词)。the 后加序数词或者最高级，根据句意：收割完后，对于农民来说要做的第一件事情就是把棉花送到服装厂。所以填: first

69. their 考查代词 (形物代)。此空修饰名词，根据句意：在那里，工厂用他们的棉花制作衬衫，所以填: their

70. into 考查介词。固定搭配: put...into...把...放进...里。根据文意：最后，工人们把这些衬衣放进卡车里并且把他们送到不同的商店。所以填: into

