

七年级下册期中考试英语试卷

(考试时间: 90 分钟 注意: 只交第 II 卷)

第 I 卷 (75 分)

一、听力部分 (计 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

一) 听对话, 选择正确的图片。

二) 听句子, 选择与其意思相同或相近的选项。

6. A. Do you mind my using your telephone?

B. Could you help me buy a telephone?

C. Do you mind helping me buy a telephone?

D. Give me the telephone, please.

7. A. we can watch TV now. B. We can't watch TV now.

C. We don't like watching TV. D. We like watching TV, but we have no TV.

8. A. I don't like singing songs. B. I like singing songs.

C. I am an expert in singing. D. I can't sing a song.

9. A. My uncle's name is John. B. My uncle has a friend named John.

C. My uncle has a son whose name is John.

D. My uncle asks his son John to name it.

10. A. I drink a bottle of milk. B. I want a bottle of milk.

C. I have a bottle of milk. D. I find a bottle of milk.

三) 听对话, 判断正误, 正确的打“T”, 错的打“F”.

11. They are going to the cinema.

12. She will take No. 40 bus.

13. They will go to the picnic together.

14. Her uncle is a teacher and her aunt is a doctor.

15. They will go to Hong Kong for holiday.

四) 听对话, 完成表格。

Name Job Reason (s)

Sam

Policeman It will be less dangerous in the future and more 16. _____

Sam's brother

17. _____ He wants to make 18. _____ and 19. _____ lighter. They will be more convenient.

Kate

Teacher She think teaching will be easier in the future. The teachers can teach just through the 20. _____ by computer. And then every student can have classes at home.

二、单项选择题 (共 15 小题, 满分为 15 分)

21. There is _____ “u” and _____ “n” in the word “run”.

A. a, a B. an, an C. an, a D. a, an

22. There _____ a class meeting next Saturday.

A. isn't have B. isn't going to be C. isn't have D. aren't

23. This picture is _____ than that one.
 A. beautiful B. much beautiful
 C. much more beautiful D. beautifully
24. Look! He _____ photos.
 A. is taking B. takes C. took D. will take
25. How about _____ a picnic together?
 A. have B. to have C. having D. has
26. Li Ming _____ homework in the morning.
 A. does any B. doesn't any
 C. doesn't do any D. doesn't do some
27. I would like _____ some tea.
 A. drink B. to drink C. drinking D. drinks
28. --_____ will the meeting begin? --In half an hour.
 A. How often B. How soon C. How long D. How many
29. We have _____ homework this weekend.
 A. many B. too many C. too much D. lot of
30. --Where's Taiwan? --It's _____ the south of China.
 A. in B. on C. to D. of
31. Tom is a _____ student, he speaks Chinese _____.
 A. good, well B. good, good C. well, well D. well, good
32. It's difficult _____ old people _____ learn English well.
 A. for, it B. to, to C. for, to D. to, for
33. Running is _____ than swimming, but skiing is _____ of the three.
 A. more popular, exciting B. more popular, the most exciting
 C. popular, the most exciting D. popular, exciting
34. I'm looking forward to _____ to Disneyland someday.
 A. go B. went C. going D. to go
35. Every year _____ visitors come to China for a visit.
 A. millions B. million of C. million D. millions of

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 满分为 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

Football is a very popular game in China. There are eleven 36 in a team. Many young people like it.

Li Lei is a middle school student. He's 37 at football. Tomorrow is Sunday. There is 38 to do, so he is going to 39 a football game. He wants Sam to go 40 him. Sam is 41 America. He is good at football, too. He likes 42 football games very much. 43 he says American football is 44 ours. It's not round. The football has 45 name in English, soccer.

36. A. players B. games C. balls D. play
37. A. fun B. good C. bad D. liking
38. A. anything B. nothing C. something D. everything
39. A. get B. playing C. have D. watch
40. A. before B. beside C. with D. after
41. A. in B. leave C. for D. from

42. A. taking B. watching C. playing D. having
43. A. But B. And C. So D. Then
44. A. like B. different from C. far D. the same
45. A. other B. others C. another D. one another

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题；每题 1.5 分，计 30 分）

A

On a small farm in Mexico, there are no schools. A bus is the school. The driver of the bus is the teacher. It's a school bus, but it doesn't take the children to school. It just goes round from place to place, and sometimes it comes to this farm. The bus will stay here for three months. The farmers call it a school on wheels. Every time when the bus comes, the farmers will come, running to it, shouting and laughing. They warmly welcome the school bus.

When the bus is on the farm, in the morning, the teacher teaches the small children. In the afternoon, the bigger children come to have their lessons because they must work in the morning. At night, the fathers and mothers come to school. They want to learn, too. How the farmers hope that some day they can have a real school on their farm!

46. The driver of the bus is _____.
A. the teacher B. the student C. the farmer D. the school
47. The bus school will _____.
A. take the children to school B. stay here for a long time
C. take the fathers and mothers to school D. go round from place to place
48. When the bus school comes the farmers will _____.
A. stop working B. warmly welcome it C. be happy D. both B and C
49. The bigger children have their lessons in the afternoon because _____ in the morning.
A. they can't get up early
B. the teacher wants to teach the small children first
C. they have a lot of work to do
D. they have to do their homework
50. Which is true?
A. A school bus is a real school for farmers' children
B. The bus school has no teacher at all.
C. The bus school has no students.
D. The children and their parents on the farm all come to the bus school to learn.

B

Li Ming is a runner, he runs for the spring sports on the playground every day. Our school is holding the sports meeting today. Li Ming is in the 1500 Meters' Race. At first he runs very fast, but then he falls on the ground. His left leg is hurt. It is a long way from the end of the race. What will he do? People are looking at him. Li Ming gets up and walks the rest of the way. Li Ming doesn't win the race, but he wins a prize for walking.

51. Li Ming is good at _____.
A. runner B. playing football C. playing basketball D. running
52. Li Ming's _____ is hurt.
A. foot B. leg C. arm D. hand
53. Our school holds a _____ sports meeting today.

A. winter B. summer C. autumn D. spring

54. Does Li Ming get to the end of the race?

A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't C. No, he does. D. Yes, he doesn't

55. Li Ming Wins _____ for walking.

A. the race B. a prize

C. the first place D. the meeting sports

C

Everything has a name. All people, places, and things have names. For example, Jenny is the name of a student from England. England is the name of a country. Cities and towns have names, too. Schools and office buildings also have names. For example, tomato, potato and bean are names of vegetables. Apple, orange, and banana are names of fruit. Names are important. We use names every day. When we meet a new person, we usually ask, "What's your name?" It's important to learn a person's name. Most people have two names. Some people have more names. Names are different all over the world. In Jenny's class, Jenny must learn the names of the students from all over the world. This is very difficult because the names are very different.

In the United States, most people have a first name, a middle name and a last name. Parents choose the first and middle names for their babies. There are names for boys and names for girls. The last name is the family name. Usually it is the father's family name. In a family, the mother, the father, and the children usually have the same last name.

Sometimes a person has a nickname (绰号), too. A nickname is a special (特有的) name. It's not a person's real name. Abraham Lincoln's nickname was "Honest Abe". An honest person (一个诚实的人) always tells the truth, and Abe is short for Abraham. Because he was an honest person, his nickname was Honest Abe. Pele (贝利) is a nickname, too. The football player's real name is Edison Aeraesde Nascimento, but everyone calls him Pele. Do you have a nickname?

Names are different all over the world. They can be long or short, but they are always very important.

56. Why does everything have a name?

A. Because it's very easy to tell it from others.

B. Because it's very easy to remember it.

C. Because it's very interesting to have a name.

D. Both A and B

57. Why is it difficult to learn names all over the world?

A. The names in different countries are different.

B. There are many names all over the world.

C. Some names are very long, and some are very short.

D. Some people have nicknames.

58. What is Pele's real name?

A. Honest Abe. B. Abraham Lincoln.

C. Edison Aeraesde Nascimento. D. We don't know.

59. Usually the last name is _____ family name.

A. the father's B. the mother's C. the grandmother's D. The teacher's

60. What is Jenny?

A. A student. B. A teacher. C. An American. D. A nickname.

D

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61. What does Chen Lijun do?

A. She is a manager. B. She is a doctor. C. She is a teacher. D. She is a driver.

62. Mr Green's son is ill. He can go to _____.

A. Liu Ying B. Chen Lijun C. Song Wei D. Zhang Jing

63. I want to buy a computer, I can call the company at _____.

A. 0755-6561382 B. 0411-4312789 C. 13501368855 D. 0532-4313861

64. Jim and his classmates want to go to the Great Wall, they can go to _____.

A. Chaoyang Foreign Language School B. New Century Bus Company

C. Dadi Computer Company D. Dongfang Children's hospital

65. Does Song Wei have an e-mail address?

A. No, he doesn't. B. Yes, he does. C. Yes, he doesn't. D. No, he does.

第II卷 (45分)

五、词汇考查: 根据汉语提示或首字母写单词。(共10小题, 满分10分)

1. They aren't having an English class, they are playing football on the playground at the m_____.

2. Eating dumplings is one of the t_____ on the Spring Festival in China.

3. --What's the w_____ like in spring? --It's very warm and windy.

4. I like Zhao Wei very much. I'm looking f_____ to meeting her one day.

5. Wei fang is f_____ for kites.

6. The mountain is _____ (低) than Mount Tai.

7. They often cycle to see their _____ (妻子).
8. That country is too _____ (危险). Don't go to that country.
9. I have two _____ (字典).
10. Don't make _____ (更多的) mistakes like this.

六、句型转换: (5分, 每空 0.5分)

1. Shanghai is larger than any other city in China. (同义句转换)
Shanghai is _____ in China.
2. We are going to swim this afternoon. (对划线部分提问)
_____ are you going to _____ this afternoon?
3. To do the job is difficult. (变为同义句)
_____ is difficult _____ do the job.
4. Hong Kong has seven million people. (就划线部分提问)
_____ the population of Hong Kong?
5. The old man does morning exercises every day. (用 now 代替 every day)
The old man _____ morning exercises now.

七、根据汉语完成下列句子, 每空一词。(10分, 每空 0.5分)

1. 在新年, 我们穿新衣服, 拜访家人和朋友。
_____ New Year's Day, we _____ our new clothes and _____ our family and friends.
2. 他们给我们带来一整年好运。
They bring us good luck _____.
3. 人们将每周工作三天。
People will work _____.
4. 伦敦在英国的南部。
London is _____ England.
5. 没有人想上学迟到。
_____ wants to go to school late.
6. 托尼擅长数学。
Tony is _____ maths.

England

八、用所给词的适当形式填空。(共 10 小题, 满分为 10 分)

1. In different _____ (place) of the world, people do different things.
2. --What is she doing now? --She _____ (clean) the house.
3. I _____ (buy) some clothes this Sunday.
4. Everyone _____ (have) a small car in the future.
5. Shanghai is _____ (big) than Hong Kong.
6. New York is _____ (noisy) than Washington.
7. Cycling is _____ (relaxing) than running.
8. She speaks English _____ (good).
9. She listens to her lessons _____ (quiet).
10. She gets up _____ (early).

九、书面表达 (10分)

我盼望着去北京爬长城, 我的愿望终于要实现了!

本周末我们全家打算去爬长城，将在那儿呆两天；我们将坐火车去，乘飞机回来。我打算拍一些美景，妈妈打算带一些吃的、喝的东西。此刻我们正在作准备。请根据以上信息写一篇短文，介绍你家的周末计划，不少于 60 词。

Our plan for this weekend

第二学期七年级期中考试

英语试卷参考答案

一、听力部分（20 分）

1-5 ABACC 6-10 AACCB 11-15 FFFTT

16. comfortable 17. scientist 18. cell phone 19. computer 20. Internet

二、单项选择：（15 分）21-25 DBCAC 26-30 CBBCA 31-35 ACBCD

三、完形填空：（10 分）36-40 ABBDC 41-45 DBABC

四、阅读理解：（30 分）

46-50 ADDCD 51-55 DBDAB 56-60 DACAA 61-65 CDABA

五、词汇考查：根据汉语提示或首字母写单词。（共 10 小题，满分 10 分）

1. moment 2. traditions 3. weather 4. forward 5. famous
6. lower 7. wives 8. dangerous 9. dictionaries 10. more

六、句型转换：（5 分，每空 0.5 分）

1. the, largest, city 2. What, do 3. It to 4 What's
5. is, doing

七、根据汉语完成下列句子（10 分，每空 0.5 分）

1. On, put on, visit 2. All the year round
3. three days a week 4. In the south of
5. No one 6. good at

八、用所给词的适当形式填空（共 10 小题，满分为 10 分）

1. places 2. is cleaning 3. am going to buy 4. will have
5. bigger 6. noisier 7. More relaxing
8. well 9. quietly 10. early

九、书面表达（10 分）

I'm very glad now because my dream will come true. Our family are going to Beijing this weekend. We're going to walk up the Great Wall. And we're going to stay there for two days. We're going to take a train there and come back by plane. I'm going to take some beautiful photos on the Great wall. Mother is going to take something to eat and drink on the train. So we are busy getting ready for everything now. I'm sure we'll have a good time.

