

2020-2021学年山东省潍坊市寒亭区、奎文区、潍城区、坊子区、高新区、滨海区七年级(下)期末试卷

英语

注:满分为74分。

一、	阅读理解	(共3小题;	每小题6分,	满分20分)	阅读下列短文,	从每题所给的四个选项中
选出	最佳选项。					

选	选出最佳选项。	
1.	1. Students in our school have a colourful school life. We have School Activity Week ev	very
	year. On the wall of the teaching building are the posters from Grade 7, Grade 8 and Grad	e 9.
	Let's go and have a look!	
	Be a Good Reader!	
	Time:13:30 - 16:30, Apr. 10th	
	Place :Reading Hall	
	★Improve your reading skills and get new ways of reading.	
	★Learn more about nature.	
	★Increase your knowledge and make new friends.	
	For Free!	
	Grade Seven	
	Invite Your Father to Join Us!	
	Time:9:00 - 12:00, Apr. 12th	
	Place : Meeting Hall	
	★Join in the one - month"stop smoking"challenge.	
	★Know about how to give up smoking.	
	★Ask your father to join us!	
	For Health!	
	Grade Eight	
	Raise Money for Children!	
	Time: 14:00 - 17:00, Apr. 14th	
	Place :School Playground	
	★Save 30% on everything.	
	★Come and buy pens, dictionaries and other school things.	
	★Look forward to your coming.	
	For Children!	
	Grade Nine	
	(1) The "stop smoking" challenge lasts	
	A. one week B. one month C. one term D. one year	
	(2) When we take part in the activity on Apr. 10th, we can do the following activities	
	EXCEPT(除了)	
	A. buying school things B. getting new ways of reading C. improving reading ski	ills

D. learning more about nature

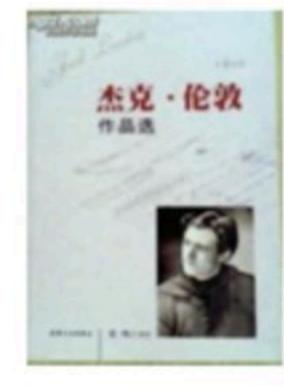


- (3) If a pen in the shop is ten yuan, we can only pay ______ yuan for it in our school on Apr. _{扫码查} 14th.
 - A. eight B. seven C. three D. two
- 2. Jack London was a famous writer. He was born on January 12, 1876, in San Francisco, California. His family was so poor that Jack had to leave school to make money. As a result, he had little education as a child. He worked hard in many different jobs—working as a paper boy, a sailor, and a miller. Though he had to work long hours at these jobs, London spent all his free time on books. He travelled to Japan and Korea in 1893. These trips made London decide to educate himself and change his life. He returned to school, quickly finished high school and entered the University of California. After only one term London gave up his studies and travelled to Alaska in1897 to search for gold, but he failed(失败).

Though unsuccessful, the trip to Alaska provided(提供)ideas for his career as a writer. Once back in California, London decided to work as a writer.

In 1903, he became famous all over the country after he published(出版)the popular novel The Call of the Wild. He soon became the highest paid writer in the US. In his life, he wrote more than fifty books. Several of his novels, including The Call of the Wild(1903), The Sea Wolf(1904), The White Fang(1906), have become American most famous novels.

Jack London was a great writer. However, he was not a happy man. In poor health, he killed himself in 1916.



- (1) Why didn't Jack London get much education when he was young?
 - A. Because he could learn from his jobs. B. Because he spent all his time travelling.
 - C. Because his family couldn't afford(负担得起)his schooling.
 - D. Because he could teach himself by reading books.
- (2) What made Jack London start writing?
 - A. The trip to Alaska. B. The books he read. C. The university education.
 - D. The trip to Japan and Korea.
- (3) Which of the followings are in the right order(顺序)?
 - a. He travelled to Japan and Korea. b. He went to Alaska to search for gold.
 - c. He published the book The White Fang. d. He became famous all over the country.
 - e. He returned to school and entered the university.

3. David Wang was a rich young man. He often went out to dinner with friends. He usually went to the same restaurant, but the waiters there did not like him, David liked showing off(卖弄) and He always made fun of the waiters. He often asked them difficult questions and then gave them the answers. He thought it was funny.

One day he took a beautiful girl to the restaurant. Her name was Maggie. David asked her, "What do you want to eat?" She opened the menu and looked at everything and then said,



"Don't those fish look good?"

扫	石马	杏	砉	备足	址	_ T

	David looked at the	em and said, "Yes,	they do. I know a lo	t about fish. " Then he turned to
the w	aiter and said, "Wa	iter, aren't these fis	sh French?"	
	"I don't know, " ans	swered the waiter. '	'They didn't talk to	me about it. "
(1)	From the story, we	know that		
	A. David was alw	ays kind to others.	B. David often pla	ayed jokes on the waiters.
	C. David and the	waiter were friends	s. D. David liked ea	ating French fish.
(2)	Why didn't the war	iters like David?		
	A. Because David	l like girls very mu	ch. B. Because Da	vid was a rich young man.
	C. Because David	l asked them difficu	ult questions. D. Be	ecause David didn't like the food.
(3)	David wanted his	friends to think he	•	
	A. was rich	B. knew a lot	C. was a good co	ook D. was strict
(4)	What can we infer	(推断)from the sto	ry?	
	A. The fish could	speak French. B.	The fish were Frence	ch.
	C. The waiter cou	ld speak French.	D. The waiter didn't	like David's questions.
、语	言知识运用(共8小	卜题;满分30分)	※完形填空 阅读	下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从
	、D四个选项中选			
	A group of frogs we	ere travelling throu	igh the forests, but u	inluckily two of them fell into a
hole.			em. When they saw	
				vo frogs didn't care and tried their
best (ying that they were sure to
(4)				t the other frogs were saying, gave
	hen he (5)	down and died		t the other mogs were saying, gave
				og ha govild, and at logt
	The other frog, how			as he could, and at last
	it. When he (7)			In't you hear us?" The frog, who
had a		aring, explained,	I thought you were	encouraging(鼓励) me all the
time.		(0)	T1 · · ·	1.C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	The story teaches u		_	life and death in the tongue(舌头;
			are down can help t	hem (10), while a
20	uraging (泄气的) v			
(1)	A. Other	B. Another	C. The other	D. Others
(2)	A. small	B. deep	C. big	D. wide
(3)	A. jump	B. to jump	C. walk	D. to walk
(4)	A. die	B. dead	C. death	D. dying
(5)	A. fall	B. fell	C. sit	D. sat
(6)	A. hard	B. harder	C. hardly	D. hardworking
(7)	A. ran away	B. got off	C. got out	D. looked out
(8)	A. poor	B. good	C. great	D. wonderful
(9)	A. way	B. skill	C. lesson	D. sentence
(10)	A. in	B. up	C. off	D. out



5.	※ 相	と据音标写出单	词			
	(1)	/ˈkəʊst/	(2)/'prezident/			
	(3)	/'hʌngri/	(4)/'tfeɪndʒ/			
	(5)	/fæn' tæstık/	(6)/'məʃi:n/			
	(7)	/'promis/	(8)/jnn/			
	(9)	/dɪˈsembə/	(10)/1g'zækt/			
6.		Last week my	parents and I (1)	(take) a two – day trip to Emei Mountain		
	in S	•.0	ne knows that it's a famous i			
				s about noon when we arrived at the foot of the		
		ntain. This is th		time we came here. The three of us		
	(4)			limbed the mountain, we fed monkeys, visited		
	temp	oles and told sto		ousy taking pictures since the scenery was so		
	(5)		(beauty). The time p	passed (6) (quick). Evening		
	cam	e. We spent the	night (7)	(take) a rest in a hotel at the top of the		
	mou	ntain. The food	was expensive and the serv	ice was good. I was so tired that I fell		
	(8)		(sleep) at the moment n	ny head touched the pillow(枕头). Emei		
	Mou	ıntain is so won	derful that we hope (9)	(visit) it again one day.		
	Tomorrow we (10) (go) to Chengdu to visit Du Fu's Thatched Cottage(杜					
	甫草	堂), one of the	most famous places in Che	ngdu.		
	1.					
	2.					
	3.					
	4. -	_				
	5.					
	0. 7	· <u>·</u>				
	8.					
	9.					
	10.					
7	Т1	1.		(田-:4) 炒五分(人分分)		
1.	Inei	re was a big gar	den. There were fots of trees	s. (用with将两句话合并为一句)		
8.	Cou	ld vou tell me h	now I can get to the National	Stadium? (同义句转换)		
			800 00 0110 1 10001001			
9.	Ling	gling likes Beiji	ng Opera. (用pop music改う	匀选择疑问句)		
10	. It to	ook me about th	ree hours to get to Beijing	by train. (就划线部分提问)		



11. answer, stand, in, you, up, question, class, a, when (连词成句)

三、阅读表达(共1小题,共9分)阅读下面短文,根据短文后面的要求答题。

12. For many Chinese families, rice is an important part of almost every meal. Where does rice come from?Yuan Longping and his team work to grow rice on the farmland(耕地).

China has 22% of the world's population(人口), but only 7% of its farmland, food was a big problem in China in the past. In the 1960s, there was a terrible <u>famine</u> in China. Millions of people died because they had no food. Yuan taught farming at school at that time and he was really sad to see this. "How can I help them have enough food?" he thought. He decided to work on a kind of hybrid rice(杂交水稻)because it has higher output(产量).

At that time, other scientists didn't believe hybrid rice had much value(价值). But Yuan and his team worked on it every day. They took very good care of their rice.

At last, in 1973, they grew a new type of hybrid rice. Farmers can grow it in many different kinds of farmland and also in bad weather. It can fight disease, too. Its output is much greater than common kinds of rice. With the new type, about 70, 000, 000 people could have food every year!In 2004 he won World Food Prize.

Yuan solved the food problem in China. He also helped many countries of the world grow more rice.



- (1) What is the main food(主食)for most Chinese people?
- (2) 请在文中第二段空格处填入一个合适的单词.
- (3) What's the Chinese meaning for the underlined word "famine" in paragraph 2?(文中第二段划线的单词"famine"的汉语意思是什么?)
- (4) 请列举出杂交水稻的优点,至少两条.
- (5) What's the best title for this passage?

五、写作(15分)

13. 冼星海是中国最伟大的作曲家之一,有"人民音乐家"之称,请根据以下提示用英语写一篇短文,简要介绍一下他.



扫码查看解析

出生于	1905年, 澳门
去世	1945年, 莫斯科
主要经历	13岁时, 开始学习音乐;1926年, 去北京大学学习音乐;1929年, 去巴黎勤工俭学; 1939年, 创作出《黄河大合唱》, 并因此出名.

提示词:澳门Macao;莫斯科Moscow;北京大学Beijing University;《黄河大合唱》The Yellow River Cantata要求:

- 1. 短文必须包括所给的提示要点, 语句通顺、意思连贯, 可适当发挥;
- 2. 语法正确, 书写工整;
- 3. 词数在70词左右.