

2021-2022学年河南省济源市七年级(下)期末试卷

英语

注:满分为100分。

一、阅读理解。阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

1. Come and see the Indian elephants and the strong tigers from America. The bears are waiting (等待) to meet you, the monkeys from China are waiting to laugh at you, and the giraffes from Zambia are waiting to look down at you. Have fun!

Opening Hours	Monday: Closed Tuesday to Friday: 8:30 am - 5:30 pm Saturday and Sunday :9:00 am - 8:00 pm
Tickets (票)	Tickets online: ¥ 8(Please come into the zoo in a month) Tickets at the zoo: ¥10 Free for kids under 6; Free for all the visitors on October 1st.
Getting toFantastic Zoo	Subway: Fantastic Zoo (Line 2) Bus: No. 6, 11, 25 Car: Underground parking (地下停车场), open every dayfrom 7:00 am to 12:00 pm

根据材料内容选择最佳答案.

- (1) What can we know about the giraffes?
 - A. They are tall. B. They are strong. C. They usually laugh.
 - D. They come from India.
- (2) How much will you pay if you buy tickets for two adults (成人) and a 5-year-old kid at the zoo?
 - A. 16 yuan. B. 20 yuan. C. 22 yuan. D. 26 yuan.
- (3) When can visitors visit Fantastic Zoo for free?
 - A. On Monday. B. On October 1st. C. On Saturday and Sunday.
 - D. On July 1st and August 1st.
- (4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage (文章)?
 - A. We can't go to the zoo every day. B. We can buy tickets online or at the zoo.
 - C. We can go to the zoo at 6:00 pm on Wednesday.
 - D. We can go to the zoo in different ways on Sunday.
- (5) Where is the passage probably (有可能) from?
 - A. A map. B. A storybook. C. A novel(小说). D. A newspaper.
- 2. Jenny comes from Somalia but she lives in London now. She came to London with her parents eleven months ago. She is eleven. She has two brothers and one sister.



For the last twelve weeks, Jenny stays at home. Her school is closed because of COVID-19. She gets up at about 7 o'clock and then she takes a shower every day. For breakfast, she loves bananas with a cup of milky tea. She eats in the living room with her family and then, her classes begin.

Jenny has classes on the computer. Her teachers gave the homework online and Jenny does most of her homework online, too. She does her schoolwork for two or three hours every afternoon. Then she emails her homework to the teachers.

There is a park near Jenny's house and she goes there sometimes. She does exercise there, sometimes in the morning, sometimes in the late afternoon, depending on (取决于) the weather, because it rains a lot in London.

To improve (改善) her English, Jenny watches TV and reads storybooks. Sometimes, she talks in English with her sister Anna. Jenny wants to be good at English and she wants to go back to school.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案.

- How many people are there in Jenny's family?
 - A. Three.
- B. Four.
- C. Five.
- D. Six.

- Why is Jenny at home? (2)
 - A. Because she is ill. B. Because the school is closed.
 - C. Because it is a summer holiday. D. Because her parents teach her at home.
- What does the underlined word "online" probably mean in Chinese? (3)
- A. 在网上. B. 在假期. C. 排队等待. D. 排成一列.

- (4) What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. Jenny is good at English. B. Jenny does exercise every morning.
 - C. Jenny does her housework in the afternoon.
 - D. Jenny takes a shower after getting up every day.
- (5) What is the best title (题目) for the text?
 - A. Jenny's hobbies. B. Jenny's school life. C. Jenny's life at home.
 - D. Jenny's friends and family.
- Do you know how to keep yourself safe (安全的) from strangers (陌生人)? The following 3. rules can help you.

Don't stay near strangers' cars. If a stranger stops his car and lets you in, don't get in. It's also important to avoid (避开) a stranger's car. If a stranger asks you to look into the car, don't do that.

Let adults help strangers. It's nice to help people. But remember strangers should ask adults, not children for help. If a stranger asks you for help, such as taking him to some places or finding lost money, don't do that.

Be sure to keep away from unsafe places, such as the forest and small dark streets.

Think out safe places in your mind. If you need help, you can stop at the safe places, like the houses of the children you know, houses of your parents' friends, stores, restaurant rants, police stations and libraries.

Keep calm when you are in danger. Shout for help if you see somebody around you. That's the best time to be noisy!



根据材料内容选择最佳答案.

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根据材料内容选择最佳答案.	扫码查看解析
(1) If you are in danger, what places can you stop to ask for help?	
a. Stores and police stations. b. Restaurants and libraries.	
c. The houses of any children. d. The houses of your parents' friends.	
A. abd B. bcd C. acd D. abcd	
(2) When you are in danger, what should you do?	
A. You should keep quiet. B. You should keep calm and shout for help.	
C. You should stay near strangers' cars. D. You should run to small dark streets.	
(3) How many rules can you find in this passage?	
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.	
(4) Which of the following is NOT true?	
A. Keep quiet when you are in danger.	
B. It's unsafe to play in the forest with other children.	
C. If a stranger asks you to look into the car, don't do that.	
D. If a stranger asks you to find his lost money, don't do that.	
(5) What does the passage mainly (主要地) tell us?	
A. How to talk with strangers. B. Why strangers are dangerous.	
C. Where they can find strangers. D. How to keep safe from strangers.	
Chinese astronauts, Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, gave the first science	
class 400 kilometers above Earth in the Tiangong Space Station (空间站).	
(1)1, 420 students had the class in Beijing, Nanning, Wenchuan, Hong Ko	ng
and Macao. At the beginning (#%) of the class. Wence showed the students how they lived and worked.	•
At the beginning (升头) of the class, Wang showed the students how they lived and worked	
the space station. (2)They used exercise machines (机器) to keep healthy. In the	e
kitchen, (3)	
After that, the three astronauts did some interesting experiments. In a buoyancy (浮力)	
experiment, (4)The ball stayed in the middle of the water. Buoyancy almost	
disappeared in the weightless environment.	
At the end (最后) of the class, they answered some questions from the students via (通	过)
video calls. (5) Wang said, "The water here is reused (重复使用). It 's very	
important to save water."	
What a great class it was!	
根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺	į,
内容完整.	
A. The class was about 45 minutes.	
B. Wang took out an apple from the mini-fridge.	
C. Wang put a table tennis ball in a glass of water.	
D. A Hong Kong student asked a question about water.	
E. She showed their bedrooms, lab and exercise room.	
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二、完形填空 先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入 相应空白处的最佳答案。

172	T 17					
·).	Labor education (劳动教育) will start in China this autumn. Middle school students need					
to	learn (1) to cook food, clean rooms or grow plants. They are going to have					
cla	asses	(2) a	lot about different k	inds of housework.	They will (3)	learn
to	make	make nice handicrafts (手工艺品). For most students, cooking is so exciting that they				
(4))	it. They v	it. They would like to learn to (5) dishes, like gongbao chicken o		n or	
be	beef noodles with potatoes.					
	(6) parents think that learning cooking is excellent. Students can help their					eir
pa	parents make a delicious meal in the (7) And cooking can let (8) love				love	
the	their families. Other parents are (9) it is kind of dangerous. Because students go			_ go		
(10	(10) the fire.					
	Learning cooking is (11) useful, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic					nic
(部	(新冠疫情). People in Shanghai had to stay at home for a long time and couldn't					
VC0.2.100- V	(12) . There was a popular Douyin video (视频). A young girl had everything in her				in her	
	house, but she couldn't cook. She even wanted to (13) people to cook for her. It 's					
	really hard for her to live. All in all, the pandemic (14) us a lesson: It is quite					
(15) to learn cooking. Don't put all our hopes on others!						
(1)		. why	B. how	C. what	D. where	
(2		to have	B. to live	C. to learn	D. to leave	
(3) A	and.	B. too	C. also	D. either	
(4)) A	. listen to	B. shout at	C. are good at	D. are interested in	
(5)) A	. do	B. eat	C. make	D. have	
(6)) A	. Some	B. Many	C. Much	D. A lot of	
(7)) A	. hotel	B. kitchen	C. hospital	D. restaurant	
(8)) A	. us	B. me	C. you	D. them	
(9)) A	. sad	B. happy	C. afraid	D. strict	
(1	27	. out	B. near	C. along	D. across	
10	23	. just	B. only	C. very	D. never	
(1)		. eat out	B. look out	C. blow out	D. stay up late	
	500.40 00000	. pay	B. take	C. cost	D. spend	
(1.	<i>a</i>	. says	B. tells	C. different	D. teaches	
(1:	O) A	a. easy	B. special	C. difficult	D. important	
三、i	三、语篇填空。请根据语篇内容,用方框中所给词的正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完					
坠。	整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。					

6.

difference watch on quite it because get festival a delicious



	Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional (传:	统的) Chinese festival. In 2	022, Dragon Boat
Fest	stival is (1) June 3. It is one	of the traditional Chinese	
(2)_	, along with the Spr	ing Festival, Tomb-Sweepi	ng Day and Mid-
Aut	tumn Festival. People always eat zongzi ar	nd (3) da	ragon boat races to
cele	ebrate it.		
	The festival is famous for (4)	dragon-boat races. Espec	aially (特别是) in the
sout	there are man	y rivers and lakes.	
	Zongzi is the most traditional Dragon Bo	oat Festival food. You can e	at
(6)_	kinds of zongzi. Th	ey all taste (7)	•
	Did you know that "Happy Dragon Boat	Festival " may not be (8)_	right
gree	eeting, even though (即使) it sounds (9)	natural?" Sat	fe and Healthy Dragon
Boa	at Festival" is (10)	opular now as a greeting. D	o you know more about
the]	Dragon Boat Festival?		
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7. 8.			
o. 9.			
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		立四二七 上二四十	
沿 巧	读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、		
_	Fred is seven. He goes to school every da		-3
		foot and comes back on tim	e. But today he is late.
H1S	s mother asks him, "Why are you late today	7?''	
	"I'm in the teacher's office." "Why do you go to the teacher's office?"		
			adre con angreson it
(1)	"Because my teacher asks (3)	a question in class, nob	ouy can answer it,
(4)_	I can." "You are great! And what question?"		
		my chair?" Fred energers	
1	"(5) puts ink (墨水) on	my chair?" Fred answers.	
2.			
3.			
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四、补全对话。根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。



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8.	8. A: Hello?Alice speaking.				
	B: Hi, Alice. This is Jeff. I will go to Henan Museum this v	veekend. (1)			
	?				
	A: Sorry, I went there with my classmates last month.	A: Sorry, I went there with my classmates last month.			
	B: How was your trip last month?				
	A: (2)				
	B: How did you get there?				
	A: (3) . It took us ab	out three hours. And I learned a lot			
	about Chinese history there.				
	B: (4)				
	A: Yes, I took a lot of nice photos. I am going to show then	n to you tomorrow.			
	B: That's great. Is there a restaurant near Henan Museum?	B: That's great. Is there a restaurant near Henan Museum? I can have lunch and relax.			
	A: Yes, there is one. (5)				
	B: Thanks so much. See you tomorrow.				
	A: See you then.				
	1.				
	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
	5.				
五	五、书面表达。				
9.	9. 我们每个人都会有自己难忘的一天, 无论是开心的、有	趣的、无聊的、忙碌的请以"			
	My day"为题,用英语写篇短文描述你难忘的一天				
	要求:				
	1. 先把标题补全, 如:happy, interesting, boring, busy等;				
	2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;				
	3. 词数100左右.				
	Myday				