



扫码查看解析

2019-2020学年广东省东莞市七年级（下）期末试卷

英语

注：满分为85分。

二、语法选择（本大题共1小题，每小题10分，共10分）在每小题四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，将其字母编号填在题号前的括号里内。

1. One day, a boy bought a magic mirror (神奇的镜子). When he got home, he looked at himself in the mirror. His face looked sad. He (1) _____ to smile and make funny faces. His face still looked sad. Then he did many happy things, but his face (2) _____ looked sad. "Oh, what a terrible mirror! It doesn't work!" he was (3) _____ .

The next day on his way to buy (4) _____ chocolate, he saw a little girl crying sadly. The boy went up to her and asked what was wrong. (5) _____ little girl said she couldn't find her schoolbag. " (6) _____ worry. I'll help you," the boy said. So they went to look (7) _____ the girl's schoolbag. Finally they found it. The girl was very thankful for his help. After the boy arrived home, he (8) _____ in the mirror. To his surprise, his face looked very happy. Then (9) _____ knew the magic of the mirror. It could show the true feelings of his owner. This was true—the boy helped the little girl (10) _____ he felt really happy. From then on, he tried his best to help others.

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|-----|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. try | B. tried | C. tries | D. is trying |
| 2. | A. never | B. always | C. sometimes | D. ever |
| 3. | A. happy | B. happily | C. angry | D. angrily |
| 4. | A. some | B. any | C. many | D. few |
| 5. | A. A | B. An | C. The | D. / |
| 6. | A. Not | B. No | C. Can't | D. Don't |
| 7. | A. at | B. like | C. up | D. for |
| 8. | A. look | B. looks | C. looked | D. looking |
| 9. | A. he | B. him | C. his | D. himself |
| 10. | A. but | B. because | C. or | D. and |

三、完形填空（本大题共1小题，每小题10分，共10分）通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案将其字母编号填写在题号前的括号内。

2. Zhu Ting is a great Chinese volleyball player. In 1994, Zhu Ting was born in a small (1) _____ in China. Her parents were farmers. She was really (2) _____. When she was 12 years old, she was 170 cm. At the age of 13, she went to a (3) _____ school. There, she learned to play volleyball. Zhu practiced hard and became the best volleyball player. When she first (4) _____ the national team, she had a hard time. She could not move (5) _____ and stay balanced (平衡的). The head coach, Lang Ping made her (6) _____ every day. She did better day by day. (7) _____ doing a lot of hard practice, Zhu became



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the team leader. And she helped the Chinese Women's National Volleyball Team (8) _____
_____ 48 the gold medal (金牌) in the 2016 Olympic Games.

Now, she is the Most Valuable Player (MVP) of the China Volleyball Association. She is
(9) _____ in the world, but she still practices hard with her teammates every day. They
are (10) _____ the next Olympic Games.

"Hard work and talent are both important. I'll keep moving," Zhu always says.

1. A. village B. city C. town D. country
2. A. thin B. heavy C. tall D. short
3. A. language B. art C. music D. sports
4. A. grew B. joined C. kept D. became
5. A. quickly B. slowly C. quietly D. happily
6. A. practice B. swim C. shout D. watch
7. A. Before B. After C. As D. like
8. A. want B. get C. lose D. give
9. A. lazy B. shy C. outgoing D. popular
10. A. getting out of B. getting up C. getting ready for D. getting on

四、阅读理解 (本大题共3小题, 每小题10分, 共30分) 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。将其字母编号填写在题号前括号内。

3. Food makes us strong and healthy. There is one kind of food that we eat every day. It is staple food(主食). Staple food is the most important part of the meal. People in different countries eat different staple food.

China	Rice is the staple food. People make rice into many things-from porridge, rice cake to rice wine. Rice is very important in southern China. People in northern China often eat noodles, baozi and dumplings. But they also eat rice sometimes.
Northern Canada	It's very cold all the year around. People can't grow grain (谷物) or vegetables, so they have to eat meat and fish, Where do they get the meat and fish? Of course from the sea!
The UK	British people eat bread as their staple food, but they like potatoes best. They cook them in different ways. The jacket potato is the king of potato. It is a baked potato. There are vegetables and cheese on top of it. It is really great.

1. We can make rice into _____ according to the passage.
A. porridge, rice cake and rice wine B. porridge, rice cake and noodles
C. porridge, baozi and rice wine D. porridge, noodles and dumplings
2. People in northern Canada can't grow grain or vegetables because _____.
A. the weather is too hot B. the weather is too cold C. they don't like eating them
D. they don't know how to grow them
3. People in the UK like _____ best.
A. bread B. fish C. potatoes D. cheese
4. There are _____ countries in the passage.
A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
5. We can read the passage _____.



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A. on a note B. in an ad C. in a story book D. in a magazine (杂志)

4. Do you laugh every day? Most people do. Scientists say that most people laugh about 17 times a day. That is a lot of laughter. In India, there are many laughing clubs. People in these clubs get together every morning. First they put hands above their heads. Then they pretend (假装) to laugh. Soon everyone is laughing. People say they feel good after laughing together. Scientists believe that laughing is good for people. Why? Laughing is a kind of good exercise. When you laugh, you exercise your body, such as your face and your stomach (胃). Scientists say that one hundred laughs equal ten minutes running. Laughing helps you relax. When you see somebody laughing, you will feel happy, too.

Why do we laugh? That is a hard question to answer. We know that people often laugh in a group. They don't laugh very often when they are alone (单独的). Scientists think laughing makes friends closer. If you laugh a lot, you will become popular. In England, people say that laughing helps sick people get well faster. Do you believe it?

1. Scientists tell us ____ laugh 17 times a day.
A. most children B. most people C. people in the laughing clubs
D. people in India
2. In a laughing club, people ____ at first.
A. put down their heads B. put hands above the heads C. pretend to laugh
D. laugh at each other
3. The underlined word "equal" means ____ .
A. 等于 B. 搭配 C. 到达 D. 失去
4. Which is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
A. Laughing is a kind of good exercise. B. Laughing makes friends closer.
C. Laughing helps people relax. D. Laughing makes people run faster.
5. The main idea of this passage is ____ .
A. laughing helps you relax B. people laugh every day C. laughing is good for people
D. laughing clubs are popular

5. 信息匹配. 左边是五个初中学生的研学需求, 右边有七个研学项目的介绍, 请为这些学生选择合适的研学项目.



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<p>_____ Chen Ping is a 14-year-old boy. He likes geography. He really wants to have a look at the plants in different mountains.</p> <p>_____ Jian Qi is a school girl. She likes Chinese history. She reads many history books. She would like to learn more about Chinese history.</p> <p>_____ Josh is a 15-year-old student from Australia. He likes Chinese buildings and gardens. He wants to learn more about them during his visit in China.</p> <p>_____ Xue Jia is from Dongguan. She enjoys the art of Yue. She likes listening to the Cantonese Opera (粤剧) and watching lion dancing.</p> <p>_____ Chen Zhi is a student from Hongkong. She studies in Dongguan. She likes robots. She wants to know more about robots.</p>	<p>A. City Tour. Two teachers will teach you how to travel in a big city. You can plan the traffic line, and learn about the places of interest in this city.</p> <p>B. Suzhou Gardens. You can visit a few famous gardens Suzhou. They are traditional Chinese buildings. We will show you around and tell you the art.</p> <p>C. Yue Culture. You can enjoy Cantonese Opera. Some teachers will tell you the history of it. You can also watch lion dancing.</p> <p>D. Chinese High-tech. The study is mostly in Tianjin High-tech Area. There are lots of different robots. You can visit a robot museum.</p> <p>E. Chinese History. We will take you to Xi'an. It is a big city with a long history. You can see old city walls and enjoy history shows.</p> <p>F. Tai Mountains. It's a study on mountains, such as the plants, rocks, and so on. You can see beautiful plants from different mountains.</p> <p>G. Beijing City. We will take you to see some Chinese old buildings like "Hutong" and "Sih eyuan. You can also see some new buildings like Bird's Nest Stadium and so on.</p>
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五、单词拼写 (本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分) 根据下列句子的意思及所给的汉语, 在句子中的横线上写出所缺单词的正确形式 (每空只写一词)。

6. My father is tall and strong. He can _____ (容易地) carry my little sister on his shoulders.
7. Lucy went to the farm last weekend. She _____ (摘) some apples and bananas.
8. There are many books on the bookshelves in this school. Students are _____ (感兴趣的) in reading.
9. Judy can _____ (骑) a bike, so she goes to school by bike.
10. Amy is a great _____ (女演员). She is very popular among young people.
11. The old man is over _____ (九十), but he can still look after himself.
12. We don't have enough seats. _____ (或者) you or he can go for a picnic with us.



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13. He often goes to his grandma's farm. He likes _____ (喂养) chickens there.

14. It is going to be _____ (下雪的) in Harbin the day after tomorrow.

15. My English teacher is of medium _____ (身材). She is kind to us.

六、句子翻译 (本大题共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分) 按照下面各题的汉语意思用英语完成句子, 把答案写在横线上, 词数不限.

16. Mary 正在给孩子们讲故事.

17. 从你家到学校多远?

_____ ?

18. Jack 昨晚复习备考.

19. 我妈妈通常晚饭后散步.

20. 这附近有餐馆吗?

七、短文填空 (本大题共1小题, 每小题5分, 共5分) 请用适当的词完成下面的短文. 每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词.

21.

her said with girl/woman/lady young /little.

Long time ago, there was a war (战争) in China. The emperor (皇帝) said every family must send a man to the war. Mulan's father was too old. Her brother was too 1. _____. He was only 10 years old. Mulan dressed like a man. She 2. _____ goodbye to her parents, and then she went to the war. In the army, nobody found she was a 3. _____. She helped the army win many wars. After a few years, the war was over, Mulan could go back home. The emperor asked 4. _____ to stay in a palace (宫殿), but Mulan liked to stay 5. _____ her family better. At last, she went back home on her horse. Her family were very happy.

八、读写综合 (本大题共15分) A. 阅读下面的短文, 回答问题 (本题共1小题, 每题1分).

22. The 2020 winter holiday was different for most people. Because of COVID-19, We had to stay



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at home and had a hard time. But a lot of people tried their best to help others.

Li Mingyu, 37, Lanzhou

Li Mingyu is a doctor of traditional Chinese medicine (中医). He made bags of traditional Chinese medicine and gave them out to help the sick people. His child Li Lei was only 2 years old, but he was so busy that he couldn't take care of his son.

Zhao Xiaoming, 16, Shanghai

Zhao Xiaoming is a middle school student. During the winter holiday, Zhao Xiaoming went to visit his uncle in Japan. When he heard the news, he and his uncle bought 15,000 masks (口罩) in Japan. Zhao Xiaoming flew back and gave all the masks to the hospital in his hometown. "When a country is in trouble, everyone should give a hand," Zhao Xiaoming said.

Wang Yong, 35, Wuhan

Wang Yong is a deliveryman (快递员) in Wuhan. On the day of the Spring Festival, he heard that doctors and nurses in Jinyintan Hospital couldn't find buses or taxis to go home after work. He drove his car to take them home. He also helped them to buy things.

1. What does Li Mingyu do?

2. Where did Zhao Xiaoming buy the masks?

3. How old is Wang Yong?

4. Who helped the doctors and nurses in Jinyintan Hospital?

5. How many stories are there in the passage?

B. 书面表达 (10分)

23. 由于新冠肺炎病毒肆虐, 我们的2020年变得不寻常. 你班准备举行"抗疫分享会", 请写一篇短文分享你在疫情期间的生活、学习情况. 60词左右, 开头不计入总词数; 文中不出现真实姓名与学校名称.

内容包括:

1. 疫情对你生活和学习的影响;
2. 自我防护的正确做法(至少两点);
3. 呼吁人们多做运动, 保持健康.

The year of 2020 is really different because of COVID-19. _____.