

2020-2021学年山东省聊城市茌平区七年级(下)期末 试卷

英语

注:满分为90分。

			947-84 SA NA 98-4CO 339	意,然后从文中所给的A、B、C三个选项中,:	选
出	可以均	真入空白处的最佳	选项。		
1.		People in different of	countries have differ	ent ways of doing things. Something that is	
	(1)	in one c	ountry may be quite	impolite in another.	
		In Britain, you must	tn't lift (举起) your l	bowl to your (2) when you are having	ng
	some	soup. But it's (3)	in China	. And in Japan you even needn't worry about	
	maki	ng (4)	when you have it. It	shows that you are enjoying it. Making a noise	is
	consi	dered as (被认为) b	ad manners (举止, 🤊	礼仪) in Britain. If you are a visitor in Mongolia	•
	what	manners do they wi	ish (5)	to have? They wish you to give a loud "burp" (才	T
	嗝) (6	6) you	finish eating. Burpin	ng shows that you like the food.	
		In Britain, you shou	ld try not to (7)	your hands on the table when you're	
	having a meal. In Mexico, however, they hope you keep the hands on the table during a meal.				•
	But Arabians consider you must be very careful with your hands. You (8) eat with				th
	your left hand. Arabians consider it very (9) manners eating with left hands. So,				
	when you are in other countries, (10) other people's ways of doing things carefully				lly
	and f	follow them.			
	(1)	A. bad	B. useful	C. polite	
	(2)	A. mouth	B. nose	C. ears	
	(3)	A. same	B. different	C. important	
	(4)	A. faces	B. noises	C. mistakes	
	(5)	A. them	B. her	C. you	
	(6)	A. after	B. before	C. if	
	(7)	A. give	B. take	C. put	
	(8)	A. needn't	B. mustn't	C. don't have to	
	(9)	A. different	B. important	C. bad	
	(10)	A. see	B. look	C. watch	

二阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断其后面所给句子的对错, 并在答题卡上将所选的对应选项涂黑。选"True"A, 选"False"涂B。

2. One day, a little monkey and a little fox went out to play. They saw an apple tree on the other side of the river. There were many big and red apples on it. But there was no bridge over the river. The monkey thought hard and had an idea. They pulled down a tree and put it over the river as a bridge.

The monkey said, "My old friend, you go there first." But after the fox went to the other



side, he kicked (竭) the tree into the river and ran to the apple tree. "How can I get there without _{扫码查看解析} the tree?" cried the monkey. The fox laughed and said, "You just stand there and watch me eating the apples." The monkey was very angry.

Suddenly it began to rain. The water level (水位) in the river rose and the tree flew away with the water.

"You can eat all the apples. But you can't come back," shouted the monkey.

The fox stopped eating and looked at the monkey sadly.

- (1) The little monkey and the little fox wanted to eat apples on the other side of the river.
 - A. True B. False
- (2) The fox kicked the tree into the river because he wanted to share the apples with the monkey.
 - A. True
- B. False
- (3) The fox could not come back because he was angry with the monkey.
 - A. True
- B. False
- (4) The fox was sad because he couldn't go back.
 - A. True
- B. False
- (5) From the story we can know the fox cares only about himself.
 - A. True
- B. False

三、阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或能完成所给句子的最佳选项。

American people like to say "Thank you" when others help them or say something kind to them. People of many countries do so, too. It is a very good habit.

You should say "Thank you" when someone passes you the salt on the table, when someone walking ahead of you keeps the door open for you, when someone says you have done your work well, or you have bought a nice thing, or your city is very beautiful. "Thank you" is used not only between friends, but also between parents and children, brothers and sisters.

"Excuse me" is another short sentence they use. When you hear someone say behind you, you know that someone wants to walk past you without touching you. It's not polite to break (打断) others when they are talking. If you want to speak to one of them, say "Excuse me" first, and then begin talking. You should also do so when you begin to cough or make any noise before others.

Let's learn to say "Thank you" and "Excuse me".

(1)	You should say "Tl	hank you" when	
	A. you say someth	ning kind to others B. you help others (C. someone helps yo
	D. you need other	s to help you	
(2)	From the passage v	ve know use "Thank you".	
	A. people in many	countries all over the world B. only brown	others and sisters
	C. only Americans	D. only between friends	
(3)	You should say "Ex	xcuse me" if you want to	
	A. cough	B. make some noise C. go first	D. all of the above
(4)	When you are goin	g to ask someone to tell you the way, yo	u should say "
	A. Thank you	B. That's very kind of you C. Excuse	me D. I'm sorr



(5)	This passage mainly tells us the way			扫码查看解析	
	A. to be happy	B. to be polite	C. to help others	D. to learn from Americans	

A Trip to Sunshine Island

Day 1 (Oct. 6)

4.

9:00 a.m. Meet at Red Star Airport

- → The Old Town
- → Great Bridge
- → The Historical House

12:30 p.m. Lunch (The famous fish dinner)

- → Windmill Park
- → Turtle watching
- → Sunset on the beach

6:00 p.m. Dinner (Rice noodles)

→ Rainbow Bridge

 \rightarrow Hotel

Day 2 (Oct. 7)
9:00 a.m. Breakfast (At hotel)

→ Rose Mountain
12:30 p.m. Lunch (A BBQ)

→ Waterside Farm

→ Back

6:00 p.m. End at Green Bush Airport

Cost: \$ 200 each person

PS1: If you book this trip before Farmers' Harvest Festival (Sept. 23), you can get 20% off.
PS2: Kids under 9 are free.

- (1) What will the tourists have for dinner on Day 1?
 - A. Rice noodles. B.
 - B. A BBQ.
- C. Fish.
- D. Dumplings.
- (2) What will the tourists do after breakfast on Oct. 7?
 - A. Visit Great Bridge. B. Climb Rose Mountain. C. Go to Waterside Farm.
 - D. Visit the Old Town.
- (3) Mr. Li will visit Sunshine Island with his parents. If he books the trip on Sept. 24, how much should he pay?
 - A. \$600.
- B. \$160.
- C. \$480.
- D. \$400.
- (4) How will the tourists leave Sunshine Island?
 - A. By train.
- B. By boat.
- C. By plane.
- D. By bus.

- (5) What's the purpose of the text?
 - A. To help people choose an interesting place.
 - B. To give some funny facts about Sunshine Island.
 - C. To introduce a trip plan on Sunshine Island.
 - D. To let more kids visit Sunshine Island.
- 5. Mr. Smith used to work in a post office. When he was sixty, he <u>retired</u>. Now he is 63 and he has a lot of free time. Mr. Smith's children work in another city. Mrs. Smith does all housework. Mr. Smith doesn't like reading or playing sports. Mr. Hunt is two years older than Mr. Smith. He asks Mr. Smith to go fishing with him.

Mr. Smith says, "But I can't fish at all, you know."

"That's easy. Go fishing with me tomorrow morning and I'll teach you," says Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Smith wants to try his luck. On Sunday morning the two old friends come to a river and begin to fish. Suddenly Mr. Smith says, "How much do those little red things cost?"

"You mean the floats (鱼漂)? Oh, they are cheap. What makes you ask me such a question?" Mr. Hunt says.



		"I owe (欠) you one. I can't see my float now."				
		"Oh, it's a big fish. Let me help you!" says Mr. Hunt.				
	(1)	The underlined wo	ord "retired" means _	in Chinese.		
		A. 上任	B. 退休	C. 生病	D. 旅游	
	(2)	How old is Mr. Hu	int?			
		A. 60.	B. 63.	C. 65.	D. 68.	
	(3)	Mr. Hunt wants to	teach Mr. Smith to			
		A. read books	B. swim	C. play sports	D. fish	
	(4)	Which of the follo	wing is TRUE accor	ding to the passage?		
		A. Mr. Smith and	his wife stay with h	is children.		
		B. Mr. Smith like	s to read books in th	e morning.		
		C. Mr. Smith help	s his wife do housev	work. D. Mr. Smith	is Mr. Hunt's friend.	
	(5)	We can infer (推断	f) from the passage t	hat		
		A. Mr. Smith has	a good luck on Sund	day B. Mr. Hunt's re	ed floats are lost	
		C. Mr. Smith play	s a joke on Mr. Hun	t D. Mr. Smith buy	s a float for Mr. Hunt	
四	、语	法填空。				
3.		Vienna is a beautifi	al old city on the Riv	er Danube in the cen	ntre of Europe. It's	
	(1)	(冠词) ca	apital city of Austria.	In the eighteenth ce	entury a lot of musicians came	
	to st	udy and work in Vie	enna.			
		In the Strauss fami	ly, there were two co	mposers (2)	(call) Johann	
	Strau				ler, wrote and played music for	
			d the waltz. His danc		(make) him famous	
					(young), was also very	
	all over Europe. The son, Johann Strauss the (4) (young), was also very successful and popular. He wrote over 150 waltzs. In 1867 he wrote " <i>The Blue Danube</i> " waltz.					
		Mozart was the (5)			composer. He was born in	
	Aust		he was six, he played			
			ok him around Euro			
	(7)		ty). He wrote (8)		(hundred) of wonderful pieces	
	`_		e very poor and died	in 1791 (9)	(介词) the age of thirty-	
	five. Like Johann Strauss, father and son, he was a great (10) (Europe) musician, and many people still think his music is perfect.					
	1	ician, and many pec	pic sum unink ms mi	isic is perfect.		
	2					
	3.					
	4.					
	5.					
	6.					
	7.					
	8.					
	9.					



五、阅读表达。 扫码查看解析

7. Dear Michael,

How's your holiday? I'm visiting my uncle in Spain. He lives in Valencia, a sunny and beautiful city in Spain.

Yesterday, I had great fun. My uncle took me to the Tomato Festival in Bunol. Bunol is just 30 miles away from my uncle's house. It is a small town with only 9,500 people. (A)Many people from around the world came here. When we got to the square, many trucks carried tomatoes.

The tomato fight started. Then everyone started to throw tomatoes at each other. I took red tomatoes and threw them at other people. Soon there were lots of tomatoes in the street. There was no winner in this fight, but we all enjoyed ourselves. I wish you were here, too. (B) <u>我希望</u> 很快能收到你的来信。

From Spain,

Linda

- (1) Where is Linda now?
- (2) How many people are there in Bunol?
- (3) 把(A)处划线句子译成汉语。
- (4) 从文中找出与下面所给句子意思相同的句子。 All of us had a good time.
- (5) 把(B)处译成英语。

六、书面表达。

8. 假如你是Lingling,是一名初一学生。你和你父母在去年暑假去了伦敦旅行。请根据下列要点,给你的朋友Lucy写一封电子邮件,告诉她你的旅行经历和感受。邮件格式已给出。

要点:

- 1. 乘飞机抵达;
- 2. 在伦敦停留3天;

行程:

- 1. 第一天参观了大英博物馆 (The British Museum);
- 2. 第二天乘船沿泰晤士河旅行;
- 3. 第三天去了"伦敦眼", 饱览伦敦风光。
- 4. 个人感受。

要求:

- 1. 词数80左右 (开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数);
- 2. 字迹工整, 语言流畅, 表达正确, 逻辑清晰。

From: Lingling



扫码查看解析

Sent: Sunday				
To: Lucy				
Subject: My holiday in London				
Hi, Lucy! I went to London with my parents last summer holiday.				
Love,				
Love, Lingling				