

北京市西城区 2024~2025 学年度第一学期期末试卷

七年级英语

注 意 事 项	<p>1. 本试卷共 12 页, 共十一道大题, 62 道小题, 其中第一大题至第九大题为必做题, 满分 90 分。第十、十一大题为选做题, 满分 10 分, 计入总分, 但卷面总分不超过 90 分。考试时间 100 分钟。</p> <p>2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名、学号。</p> <p>3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。</p> <p>4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。</p> <p>5. 考试结束, 请将考试材料一并交回。</p>
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听力理解 (共 20 分)

一、听对话或独白, 根据对话或独白的内容, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 分) 请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Who will go to Hainan with the girl?

A. Her mum. B. Her dad. C. Her friend.

2. How long will the girl stay in Hainan?

A. For 2 days. B. For 2 weeks. C. For 2 months.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What pet does the girl want to have?

A. A cat. B. A bird. C. A dog.

4. Who will help to take care of the pet when they are on holiday?

A. The girl's friend. B. Pet shop workers. C. The girl's grandparents.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What club is the boy in?

A. The art club. B. The sports club. C. The reading club.

6. What is the girl going to do?

A. Read a new book. B. Listen to the boy's talk. C. Introduce her favorite book.

请听一段独白, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7 What can we learn from the speaker?

- A. Students have to do the job in a group. B. Students need to watch how the plant changes.
- C. Students have about two months to do the project.

8. Why does the speaker give this talk?

- A. To share experiences of growing a plant. B. To show the importance of working with others.
C. To tell students to get ready for the Science Project Day.

二、听独白，记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

How to Study Better in Junior High

- ◇ turn a big 9 into smaller ones
- ◇ ask your 9 for help
- ◇ 9 your time
- ◇ do sports for about 9 minutes every day

知识运用 (共 20 分)

三、单项填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. My sister is a doctor and _____ works in a hospital near her home.

- A. he B. she C. they

2. People usually plant trees and flowers spring.

- A. in B. on C. to

3. Parents' love may be silent, it is always there for us.

- A. so B. or C. but

4. I eat too much sweet food because it's bad for my teeth.

- A. always B. never C. often

5. — Tony play the piano every day?

—Yes, he does.

- A. Does B. Do C. Is

6. over 200 kinds of pigeons in the world.

- [illegible]

7. —_____ are we going for our school trip next week, Emma?

—We are going to the Great Wall.

A. Where

B. Why

C. How

8. My grandpa loves Beijing Opera and he _____ it on the radio every evening.

A. listen to

B. listens to

C. listening to

9. —Where are the boys?

—Look! They _____ basketball on the playground.

A. are playing

B. play

C. played

10. Tina _____ her uncle's farm next weekend.

A. visits

B. visited

C. is going to visit

四、完形填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

（一）

根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的词，并将对应的 A、B、C、D 填在答题卡的相应位置上。

A. eggs B. come C. big D. sit



Bird eggs are cool! They 11 in different sizes (大小) and colors. Some are very small, like a bean, and some are 12, like an apple. Eggs can be blue, green, brown, or even have spots! Birds make nests to lay their eggs in. Nests can be high in trees, or down on the ground. Birds 13 on their eggs to keep them warm. This is called incubation. After a few days or weeks, little chicks will come out! Isn't it amazing how birds take care of their 14?

（二）阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从后面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。



One night, I was at my neighbor's home, helping care for five-year-old Billy, when his parents enjoyed a night out.

Things went well until a lightning bolt brightened the night sky, followed by loud thunder (雷声). Billy rushed to his room. I found him under the _____15_____ and soon came to know that he was afraid of thunderstorms.

As I was trying to make him feel better, I spotted (注意到) Billy's sports trophies. Then an idea _____16_____ me. "If you don't come out, you're going to miss the funderstorm."

"You mean 'thunderstorm'," he corrected.

"No. I mean funderstorm, because we can have fun during a thunderstorm. You know, the thunder comes a few seconds (秒) after the lightning flashes (闪). To have fun, we try to do as many things as possible during that time."

Billy quickly came out from under the bed and looked at me _____17_____. At that moment, another lightning bolt flashed. I spotted some socks by the bed. "How many socks can you put on one foot? Go!" He started putting on socks on his left foot and got to eight before the thunder came.

And then, before he could hide back under the bed, I shouted, "Fruits! How many can you name?" The sky lit up the room. "Apple, banana, pear...", he started. We heard the thunder when he was at "Strawberry!" "What else?" he asked. I smiled. Now he's really on board.

The next challenge was to get popcorn in the kitchen. Though a little _____18_____, he ran off as soon as the flash came.

"Sixteen seconds," I laughed, when he came back with the popcorn, breathing heavily.

We waited.

Nothing.

"I think the _____19_____ is going away," he said. So was the worry in his eyes.

When his parents returned to find that Billy was fine, they asked how their boy _____20_____ the thunderstorm.

"Funderstorm," Bill corrected, giving me a secret smile. "And I can't wait till the next one!"

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 15. A. bed | B. table | C. chair |
| 16. A. changed | B. troubled | C. hit |
| 17. A. politely | B. excitedly | C. coldly |
| 18. A. sad | B. lonely | C. worried |
| 19. A. fun | B. storm | C. night |
| 20. A. weathered | B. shaped | C. colored |

阅读理解 (共 30 分)

五、阅读选择。（共 22 分，每小题 2 分）

A

(一)

阅读学校活动介绍，请根据人物需求为其匹配最合适的活动，并将活动所对应的选项 A、B、C、D 填在相应位置上。其中一个选项为多余选项。

<p>A</p> <p>Culture Corner</p> <p>Are you interested in the culture of other countries? We will learn about life, food and festivals in countries like England, America and Australia.</p> <p>4:00 PM, January 9th.</p> <p>Room 226</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Science Day</p> <p>We will have a science project show. You will see interesting shows about space, animals, plants and so on. Do not miss it if you are a science fan.</p> <p>10:00 AM, January 10th.</p> <p>School Hall</p>
<p>C</p> <p>Mmusic Journey</p> <p>Are you into music? Our music teacher will introduce different kinds of Chinese music to you. She will also teach you how to sing Beijing Opera.</p> <p>3:00 PM, January 12th.</p> <p>Room 447</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Sports Fun</p> <p>We will hold many exciting events, such as football matches and running races. All teachers and students are welcome to join us.</p> <p>2:00 PM, January 1th.</p> <p>Playground</p>

21  I am good at singing. I want to learn more about Chinese music.

Tina

22  I am going to visit England this winter holiday, so I would like to learn something about

James

English culture.



I spend most of my free time indoors and I want to do some outdoor sports.

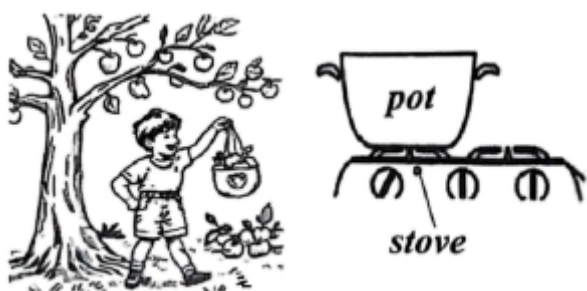
Robert

(二) 阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

B

Apple Day

Molly was picking apples with her dad on the farm. She was careful to pick the big and sweet apples only because she wanted to make the best apple sauce (酱) and win first place in her town's Best Apple Sauce competition. She wanted everything to be perfect (完美的).



"Molly, I am coming!" said Sam, Molly's little brother, with a small bag in his hand.

"Go pick apples over there." Molly said coldly, pointing to an old apple tree with small, sour (酸的) apples. She did not want any mistakes with her apple sauce.

Sam happily walked away to pick the small apples. Soon he showed Molly his bag and said excitedly, "I have got so many!"

Molly did not care. She hoped Sam would stay out of the way, so she could rush home and make the perfect apple sauce.

As soon as they got home, Molly washed the beautiful apples. Dad helped her cut them and put them into the big pot on the stove. As the apple softened, the kitchen began to smell so sweet.

Suddenly, Sam shook his bag of small, sour apples into the pot before Molly could stop him.

"No!" Molly cried in anger, trying to pull out Sam's apples. But it was too late.

"It's OK," Dad said. "Maybe it won't be so bad." But Molly wasn't so sure.

Finally, all the apples turned into apple sauce. Molly refused to try the sauce at first. Dad held a spoon to Molly's mouth, and she tasted just a little. "Wow!" her eyes lit up. "This tastes amazing!"

Dad smiled. "See? Things may not go as planned. Sometimes mistakes can turn out to be good surprises."

Molly nodded with a shy smile. She hugged Sam and said, "We will win first place together this year."

24. What kind of apples did Molly pick?

A. Big and sweet.

B. Small and sour.

C. Small but sweet.

25. When Sam shook his apples into the pot, Molly felt _____.

A. excited

B. peaceful

C. angry

26. Molly refused to taste the apple sauce at first because _____.

A. it was too hot for her

B. her dad did not help her

C. she thought it would be bad

27. What lesson could Molly learn from this experience?

A. Perfect things often bring us good luck.

B. Sometimes wonderful things are unplanned.

C. New ideas usually come from careful planning.

C

Secrets can be part of our lives. They can be about good things or not-so-good things. People keep secrets for different reasons. Sometimes we keep our own secrets because we do not want others to know personal things about us. Other times, we keep our friends' secrets to get their trust (信任).

What Happens In Our Minds When We Keep Secrets?

When we keep a secret, we must always watch what we say, and it can be very tiring! Sometimes, however, simply "not saying" is not enough; we might feel the need to tell a lie to cover up (掩饰) our secret. Then we find that the secret fills up our minds and we keep thinking about it over and over again.

How Does Secret Keeping Influence Us?

When we keep a secret from others, we often worry about carelessly making it known and end up feeling a lot of stress (压力). We cannot be our true selves around other people anymore, making us feel lonely or sad. Just like worrying about a test, keeping a secret can make us feel nervous, anxious, and even bring us health problems.

However, there is another side to secrets. Keeping a shared secret with someone can strengthen the bond with that person. It can make us feel more connected to them.

If (如果) you decide to share your secret with one of your friends, they will likely be happy that you told them. They might offer their help and support, and in the end, your friendship will grow stronger!

Secret keeping is something we learn as we grow. It is OK to have a secret or two. When a secret makes you feel bad and you cannot stop thinking about it, you can share the secret with someone you trust and get their thoughts

and ideas. However, if a secret does not make you or anybody else feel bad, it is probably OK to keep it. There is no rule on when to keep or share a secret. It is your choice.

28. What do we know about secrets from the passage?

- A. Secrets are bad things about us.
- B. We keep secrets for the same reason.
- C. Keeping secrets sometimes makes us tired.

29. The words “strengthen the bond with” in Paragraph 4 are closest in meaning to _____.

- A. get us much closer to
- B. make us lose interest in
- C. help us grow stronger than

30. Which of the following would be the best heading for the last paragraph?

- A. Should I Share or Keep My Secret?
- B. How Can I Tell If a Secret Is Good?
- C. Is It a Must to Learn About Secret Keeping?

31. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. there's no need to keep secrets from friends
- B. to keep a secret or not is your own decision
- C. sharing secrets with parents is a must for teenagers

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

I have always loved birds. As a child, I spent hours every day reading books about them. At the beginning of Grade 7, I joined a birdwatching club at my school. And so my birdwatching journey started.

The club opened up a new world for me. It taught me how to spot birds hiding in the trees, recognize their songs, and tell the difference between species (种类). In my free time, I often watched birds in a park near my home. Each time I found a new bird, it felt like finding a hidden treasure and my interest grew. Birdwatching soon became more than just a hobby—it became part of my life. Whenever I traveled to a new place, I would look for birds there. Spending time outdoors was a joy for me and brought me closer to nature.

Last summer, I went on a ten-day birdwatching trip to Yunnan with the birdwatching club. It was my first time to go birdwatching with a group, and it deepened my love for the activity! We woke up early each day to watch birds in the trees and listen to their songs. I found many new species and learnt more about them. With tall trees and birdsong all around, I felt relaxed and all my worries were gone. This trip was so unforgettable!

Looking back, I see how much birdwatching means to me. It's a simple hobby for everyone because you don't need much to get started. So come and join me! Maybe you'll be surprised at how birdwatching can help you

connect with the world around you.

32. When did the writer join the birdwatching club?

33. Where did the writer often watch birds in his free time?

34. What trip did the writer go on last summer?

35. Would you like to try birdwatching in your free time? Why or why not?

书面表达（共 20 分）

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。（共 4 分，每小题 1 分）

36. It's going to get dark. The workers will take a _____ [rest].

37. The Lion's Head is a special _____ /dɪf/ at Spring Festival.

38. The girl went to the park to _____ [fi:d] the pigeons.

39. Rescue dogs have a strong sense of _____ [smel].

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。（共 6 分，每小题 2 分）

40. 茶有益于我们的健康。（good for, health）

41. 在学习中，思考很重要。（important, in learning）

42. 老师们总是尽力帮助我们。（try their best）

九、文段表达（共 10 分）

43. 请根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 40 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

我们国家有很多传统节日，如春节、端午节和中秋节等。假设你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文给学校英文网站投稿，介绍一个你喜欢的中国传统节日，并谈谈你通常如何庆祝这个节日。

提示词语：take place, enjoy, have a big meal, family reunion

提示问题：What is your favorite traditional Chinese festival? How do you usually celebrate it?

选做题（共 10 分）

十、阅读短文，根据短文内容，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。（共 4 分）

Welcome to the Great Bear Rainforest in Canada! We will walk through the forest today. It's 44 (sun) now, but please take a raincoat. I'm sure it 45 (rain) later. The trees in the rainforest can make their own rain.

How? Well, look up and you will see clouds at the top of these trees. Water 46 (come) into the air from the leaves, and becomes clouds. It then rains on the forest. This will make other plants very happy.

These 47 (tree) can live for thousands of years. They will give animals somewhere to live and food to eat...

Now we can see plants are so important. They influence the climate, the animals, and the people.

十一、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。（共 6 分）

Do you sometimes feel like you just can't help eating even after you eat a lot? Or do you eat a lot of your favorite snacks without feeling hungry in the first place? Most people eat too much sometimes. But when does it become a problem? Some people overeat when they feel sad or lonely. And then they might feel bad about it and try to hide it. These could be symptoms (症状) of binge eating.

When researchers and doctors talk about binge eating, there must be two key symptoms. The first is overeating, meaning eating a lot of food in a short time. The second is loss-of-control eating—not being able to stop eating. Both of these together make up the binge eating problem.

Binge eating often shows up in teens and goes hand in hand with other mental (精神的) health problems. It can also lead to weight (体重) gain. What's more, binge eating is hard to treat, so it's important to stop it as soon as possible.

If scientists and doctors could cut down the risk of binge eating, they would save a lot of people from future health and emotional (情绪的) problems.

To find out more about binge eating, researchers studied 3, 595 teenagers' eating habits. They asked the teenagers how often they overate or couldn't stop eating in the last 3 months. They also asked about other things that might be connected to their eating, like non-stop eating when sad or having difficulty at school.

They found that binge eating symptoms are common in 14-year-olds. The study showed that teenagers who had emotional problems, such as feeling sad, were more likely to binge eat. Also, problems such as arguing with parents or acting bad at school made binge eating more likely. In both cases, teenagers ate more to feel better.

These findings are very important because they might help us prevent (预防) problematic eating. For example, we can now better recognize the teenagers who are at a higher risk of getting into bad eating habits and give them help before their eating actually becomes a problem.

48. What can we learn about binge eating from the passage?

- A. It makes people hungry.
- B. It can lead to health problems.
- C. It stops people from eating too much.

49. What does the writer mainly want to tell us in Paragraph 3?

- A. What causes binge eating.
- B. Why it is important to study binge eating.
- C. How teenagers can stay away from binge eating.

50. A 14-year-old teenager might binge eat after _____.

- A. arguing with a good friend
- B. doing a good job for a project
- C. helping others with their difficulties

参考答案

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◇ ask your 9 for help

◇ 9 your time

◇ do sports for about 9 minutes every day

知识运用 (共 20 分)

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1. My sister is a doctor and _____ works in a hospital near her home.

A. he

B. she

C. they

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我姐姐是一名医生，她在她家附近的一家医院工作。

考查代词辨析。he 他；she 她；they 他们。根据“My sister”可知，指代姐姐，用 she。故选 B。

2. People usually plant trees and flowers _____ spring.

A. in

B. on

C. to

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：人们通常在春季植树种花。

考查介词辨析。in 后接年、月、季节等；on 后接具体某一天；to 到。spring 表示季节，其前应用介词 in。故选 A。

3. Parents' love may be silent, _____ it is always there for us.

A. so

B. or

C. but

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：父母的爱可能是无声的，但它永远在我们身边。

考查并列连词辨析。so 因此；or 或者；but 但是。根据“Parents' love may be silent...it is always there for us.”可知，此处指的是父母的爱可能是无声的，但它永远在我们身边。空格前后两个句子之间的逻辑关系为转折关系，并列连词“but”表转折。故选 C。

4. I _____ eat too much sweet food because it's bad for my teeth.

A. always

B. never

C. often

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我从不吃太多的甜食，因为这对我的牙齿不好。

考查副词辨析。always 总是；never 从不；often 常常。根据“it's bad for my teeth”可知，甜食对牙齿不好，所以此处是指从不吃太多的甜食，应用 never。故选 B。

5. —_____ Tony play the piano every day?

—Yes, he does.

A. Does

B. Do

C. Is

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——托尼每天都弹钢琴吗？——是的，他是。

考查一般疑问句。根据“Yes, he does.”可知，问句为一般疑问句，句首应该使用助动词，句子主语“Tony”，第三人称单数，助动词应为“does”。故选 A。

6. _____ over 200 kinds of pigeons in the world.

A. There is

B. There are

C. There be

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：世界上有超过 200 种鸽子。

考查 there be 句型。分析句子可知，此处是 there be 句型 “There be+名词+地点状语”，表示 “某地有某物”，由主语“over 200 kinds”可知，be 动词用 are。故选 B。

7. —_____ are we going for our school trip next week, Emma?

—We are going to the Great Wall.

A. Where

B. Why

C. How

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——艾玛，下周我们学校旅行要去哪里？——我们要去长城。

考查特殊疑问句。where 哪里；why 为什么；how 怎么样。根据“We are going to the Great Wall.”可知，此处询问地点。故选 A。

8. My grandpa loves Beijing Opera and he _____ it on the radio every evening.

A. listen to

B. listens to

C. listening to

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我爷爷喜欢京剧，他每天晚上都通过收音机听京剧。

考查主谓一致。根据“he...it on the radio every evening.”可知，此处指的是他每天晚上收听京剧。句子时态为一般现在时，主语“he”，第三人称单数，谓语动词应为动词三单形式。故选 B。

9. —Where are the boys?

—Look! They _____ basketball on the playground.

A. are playing

B. play

C. played

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——男孩们在哪里？——看啊！他们正在操场上打篮球。

考查动词时态。根据“Look! They...basketball on the playground.”可知，此处指的是他们正在打篮球，句子时态为现在进行时，主语“they”，第一人称复数，其谓语部分结构为：are doing。故选 A。

10. Tina _____ her uncle's farm next weekend.

A. visits

B. visited

C. is going to visit

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：蒂娜打算下周末去参观她叔叔的农场。

考查动词的时态辨析。根据“Tina...her uncle's farm next weekend.”可知，句子时态为一般将来时，主语“Tina”，第三人称单数，句子谓语部分结构为：is going to do。故选 C。

四、完形填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

（一）

根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的词，并将对应的 A、B、C、D 填在答题卡的相应位置上。

A. eggs B. come C. big D. sit



Bird eggs are cool! They 11 in different sizes (大小) and colors. Some are very small, like a bean, and some are 12, like an apple. Eggs can be blue, green, brown, or even have spots! Birds make nests to lay their eggs in. Nests can be high in trees, or down on the ground. Birds 13 on their eggs to keep them warm. This is called incubation. After a few days or weeks, little chicks will come out! Isn't it amazing how birds take care of their 14?

【答案】11. B 12. C

13. D 14. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了鸟蛋的多样性、鸟巢的建造以及鸟类如何孵化鸟蛋等自然现象。

【11 题详解】

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/025203220200012034>