



七年级英语

2024.7

注意事项

1. 本试卷共 12 页，共四部分，十道大题，58 道小题，其中第一大题至第九大题
为必做题，满分 90 分。第十大题为选做题，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。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名、学号。
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。
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。
5. 考试结束，请将考试材料一并交回。

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. What color is the boy's pencil case?
A. Black. B. Blue. C. Yellow.
2. Where did the boy find his pencil case?
A. Under the chair. B. On his desk. C. On the teacher's desk.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. When did the girl join the book club?
A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.
4. What does the boy do in his club?
A. Talk about famous writers.
B. Read a new book every month.
C. Draw and paint different things.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What music does the girl like?
A. Country music. B. Classical music. C. Pop music.

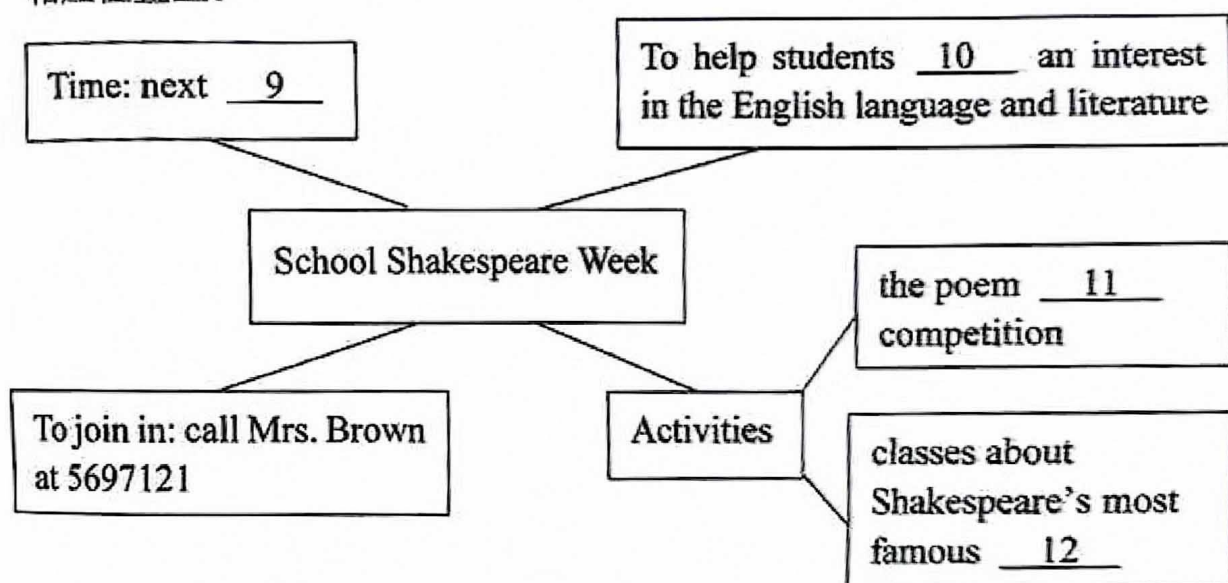
6. What can we know about country music from the boy?
- A. It talks about everyday life and feelings.
 B. It began in the 1930s and has a rich history.
 C. It's difficult to understand the words in the songs.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What did the speaker do to help others last year?
- A. He helped to start an English club.
 B. He helped teachers with everyday tasks.
 C. He helped some students with homework.
8. Why does the speaker give this talk?
- A. To run for the class monitor.
 B. To introduce himself to the class.
 C. To make a promise to his classmates.

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。



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。

13. — Are these crayons yours, Betty?

— No, They are my little brother's. _____ are in my schoolbag.

- A. Hers B. His C. Mine

age of 27, he 24 to follow his heart and went to Paris to learn art. But life was 25 for him. He never got married or had any children. He tried to sell his 26 but nobody wanted them. In 1890, he died at the young age of 37.

(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。

It was the basketball season for middle schools. Tom's team was getting ready for a big game. Excitement ran high among Tom and his teammates as they spent more time 27. They needed to practice a lot to win.

But one day, a teammate, Kevin, said he couldn't come to practice because of a very important family event (大事). Tom felt unhappy and angry. He couldn't see why Kevin would 28 practice at such an important time and let the whole team down.

The coach, seeing the problem, decided it was a teachable moment. After practice, he called the team together and addressed them, "Team," he said, "we're not here just practicing to win a game; we're learning priceless lessons for 29. One of these lessons is understanding. Everyone has their own business off the basketball court, which we must respect (尊重)."

Tom thought about this. He had cared so much about the game that he didn't think about what his teammates were going through. He said sorry to Kevin and Kevin shared that his sister was graduating (毕业) and that it was important for him to be there for her. He also 30 to work harder to make up for the missed practice.

This brought the team closer. They started talking more and helping each other with everything. When the big day came, they played as a(an) 31 team and finally won the game.

But the win was more than that. The bigger win was that they learned how to be there for each other, and that being a good team means 32 and helping one another, not just in basketball but also in life.




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|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 27. A. training | B. thinking | C. planning |
| 28. A. forget | B. miss | C. finish |
| 29. A. sports | B. study | C. life |
| 30. A. promised | B. hurried | C. learned |
| 31. A. important | B. famous | C. real |
| 32. A. sharing | B. understanding | C. pleasing |




阅读理解 (共 30 分)

五、阅读选择。(共 22 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

(一) 信息匹配。请你为 Mark, Anna 和 Leo 推荐最合适的旅游景点, 并将所对应的 A、B、C 选项填在相应位置上。

A	<h3>The Great Wall of China</h3> <p>The Great Wall was built thousands of years ago to keep the country safe. Today, people walk on it, enjoying amazing sights from the watchtowers. It is an unforgettable journey that is just like a Chinese history lesson.</p>	
B	<h3>Mount Huangshan</h3> <p>Mount Huangshan is a beautiful mountain in Anhui, China, known for its pine trees, strange stones and sea of clouds. It's a place of natural (自然的) beauty, culture, art and literature. Each visit there is a memorable one.</p>	
C	<h3>The Li River in Guilin</h3> <p>The Li River is famous for its peaceful water and beautiful green hills. On a boat trip, you can move past these hills, watching their reflections (倒影) dance on the water. It's perfect for people who enjoy taking photos of beautiful places.</p>	

- 33  **Mark:** I want to go boating in a place with green hills. And I want to take beautiful pictures there.
- 34  **Anna:** I love climbing mountains. It's always amazing to find myself above a sea of clouds.
- 35  **Leo:** I enjoy visiting places with a long history. They can always take me back in time.

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(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

My younger brother Tom and I were watching cartoons at home and my mother was out shopping. I left Tom in the living room and went to get something to drink. As I was getting some orange juice, I heard something break. I quickly ran to see what happened. My mother's favorite vase was on the floor, in pieces.

"What did you do?" I asked.

"I broke it!" Tom answered. "I'm sorry!"

Knowing that he was afraid, and not wanting him to get in trouble, I did what any sister would do. I tried to help him. I quickly ran to get some glue (胶水). I didn't know what time my mother was going to be back, so I tried to hurry. I quickly picked up all of the broken pieces and started to glue them together. It took me an hour to finish the job. Then came the real problem.



a broken vase

I did put the vase back together, but I also glued my hair to it!

"My beautiful hair," I cried. Seeing that there was no way to get my hair off the vase, I cut it, and I cried again. As I was leaving the bathroom, I heard a key turn in the front door.

"Hey guys, I'm back!"

My mother was back! Tom ran to his room, leaving me all by myself. Before I could say a word, my mother became angry and shouted at me. She decided to ground (禁足) me because she thought I broke the vase.

While I was lying on my bed, I understood that what I did for Tom was an act of friendship. I knew that even though Tom and I fought a lot, I was still willing to make a sacrifice (牺牲) for him—my hair and my freedom!

Then there was a knock on my door.

"Who is it?" I asked.

Tom walked in and gave me a hug. "Thank you," he said.

"You're welcome," I said. "I guess that's what a big sister is for, to be a friend when you need one."

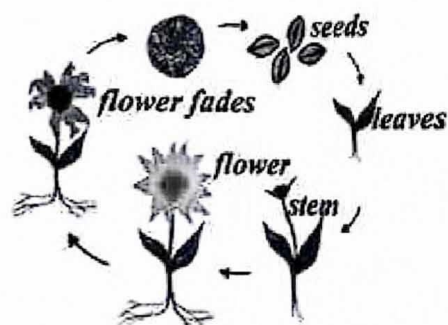
36. The writer and Tom were _____ when their mom was out.
 A. watching cartoons B. playing games C. doing some shopping
37. Tom felt afraid at first because _____.
 A. he was grounded
 B. he broke the vase
 C. he fought with a friend
38. What did the writer do to help Tom?
 A. She went to get some juice for him.
 B. She tried to glue the pieces together.
 C. She hurried to call her mom for help.
39. What can we learn about the writer from the passage?
 A. She did a good job as a big sister.
 B. She broke many things in the past.
 C. She didn't care about her hair at all.

C

Have you noticed any differences since the clocks moved forward by an hour? Maybe you've seen new plant life, or felt the days getting lighter and longer. By seeing changes in nature, you can welcome change in your own life too.

What is change

Ekta Hattangady is a doctor. She helps people pay attention to (关注) their thoughts and feelings. "Change means that things are becoming something else," she says. "One example of change is losing baby teeth and getting new teeth as you grow up.



Another example of change is the life of a flower. At first it was a seed that received water and sunlight, and grew into a plant with a stem, leaves and flowers. In time the flower will fade—that's how everything in life changes. Change is a natural part of life."

Coping when change feels hard

Humans are "beings of habit" and learn to do the same things over and over, like eating breakfast at a certain time and getting ready for school by keeping the same

patterns(模式) every morning. Sometimes things happen and we have to change our patterns—like moving to a new home or changing schools. These changes can feel uncomfortable and it's natural to feel sad when things happen that you might not want. However, noticing those feelings of worry, sadness or fear can help you to welcome change and not worry about it more than you need to.

When you experience change, try to notice and pay attention to how you feel in your body and also your thoughts. "Sometimes you might cry; sometimes you might feel sad or lonely," says Hattangady. Being aware of and accepting(察觉并接纳) what's happening in your body and mind can help you manage(应对) and be less sad. Talk to someone you trust—your friends, your teachers or your parents—about what is going on and how you feel. It can be helpful. Change can be wonderful. Who knows? You may learn new things about yourself, develop skills and make new friends. It also means that sad feelings don't last. The sun will always rise, flowers will return and there will be new adventures ahead.

40. The writer talks about "the life of a flower" to tell us that _____.
- A. flowers grow fast in summer
 - B. change is a natural part of life
 - C. people feel sad when flowers die
41. What does the underlined word "**Coping**" probably mean?
- A. Thinking.
 - B. Waiting.
 - C. Managing.
42. Which of the following would be the best heading for the last paragraph?
- A. Be kind to yourself.
 - B. Try to make new friends.
 - C. Notice change around you.
43. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?
- A. To tell us to welcome change with an open heart.
 - B. To ask us to keep our patterns when change comes.
 - C. To show us what sadness means in the face of change.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共8分，每小题2分)

More music, please!

Albert Einstein, a famous scientist in the early 1900s, loved to play the violin. Einstein often played his violin when he had a hard time working out a difficult science problem. He believed that playing the violin helped him find answers. He thought there was more to music than just being something fun to listen to. And many scientists today agree with Einstein. They find that music has a power that's not just for making us feel happy.



Some scientists think that playing music can help your brain(大脑) work better. When you play an instrument, you are giving your brain a workout. For example, guitar players have to do many things at once when playing music. They use their eyes to read the music, their fingers to pick at the strings, and their ears to listen to the notes that they are playing. Different parts of their bodies are working together. This helps their brains get stronger and can help them pay attention, work out problems, and remember things more easily.

You don't have to play an instrument to feel good. Just listening to music can also make you happy. If you're having a bad day, music can make you feel better. When you listen to your favorite music, your brain lets out something that makes you feel good. Listening to light music can also be relaxing. A soft song can help you relax when you are unhappy. For example, many people sing quiet songs to babies, because it can help them stop crying and sleep well.

Studies also show that people feel less pain(痛苦) when they are listening to music they enjoy. When people start listening to music, they pay less attention to other things. Because people are not thinking so much about the pain, they do not feel it as strongly. People have found that the more you like the music you're hearing, the less pain you feel!

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44. When did Einstein often play his violin?
45. Why can playing music help your brain work better?
46. What do people do to help babies stop crying and sleep well?
47. When do you listen to music? Why?

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)

48. Goldilocks _____ [puft] her chair back and stood up.
49. My father liked fishing in the _____ [leik] when he was a boy.
50. Our English teacher is very strict but _____ [ˈfrendli] to us. We all love her.
51. Look left and right before you _____ [kros] the street.

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)

52. 我们将要在下周日去野餐。(picnic)
53. 请不要把任何食物或饮料带进图书馆。(library)
54. 莎士比亚不仅是作家, 还是演员。(Shakespeare, writer, actor)

九、文段表达 (共 10 分)

55. 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。

美好的旅行让我们身心愉悦、开阔眼界。你校英语社团正在开展以“A holiday journey”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请你写一篇有关旅行经历的短文。谈谈你去了哪里, 做了什么, 以及你对这次旅行的感受。

提示词语: visit, beach, swim, delicious, fun

提示问题: ● Where did you go?

● What did you do there?

● How did you feel about this journey?

十、选做题（共 10 分；56 小题 2 分，57 小题 4 分，58 小题 4 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Go beachcombing

Do you know beaches are great places to enjoy free time and find pretty things? So that brings us to the topic at hand: beachcombing. It is an activity in which one searches for and collects things that have washed onto beaches, such as shells, sea glass, and even valuable things lost at sea.

Beachcombing has a rich and amazing history. In the past, people went beachcombing

to make a living. They searched for useful things like shells, seagrass, and driftwood, which were important for building houses and making food. But today, people go beachcombing to have fun, connect with nature and turn collections into artwork.

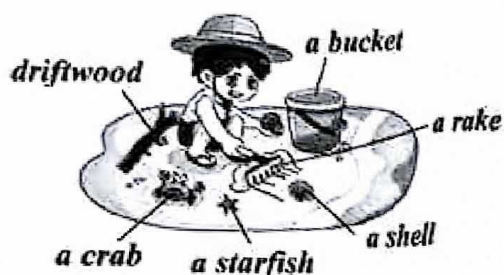
This fun activity is perfect for those looking for a new hobby or trying to break free from boredom. Here are some suggestions on how to prepare for beachcombing and become a responsible (负责的) beachcomber.

Get prepared before starting. Ask your parents to check the tides (潮汐) of the day. The best time to go beachcombing is from one hour before the low tide to one hour after the low tide. Dress in warm clothes and wear comfortable shoes. Also, don't forget to take some tools such as a rake and a bucket for your collections.

Walk lightly and carefully. Some beaches have hollows (坑) that hold seawater after the tide goes out. These are small habitats (栖息地) for sea life like crabs or starfish. Be careful when walking on the beach, as you may step on sea life and their habitats.

Do not overharvest (过度收获). While collecting shells, sea glass, and other valuable things can be exciting, remember not to take too much from the beach. Don't collect sea life. Also, many things found on beaches, like shells, are part of the habitat for plants and sea life. So, don't overharvest them, because it may bring problems to the sea and take away the fun of searching for treasures from other beachcombers.

Clean up the beach. About 11 million tons of litter enter our oceans each year,



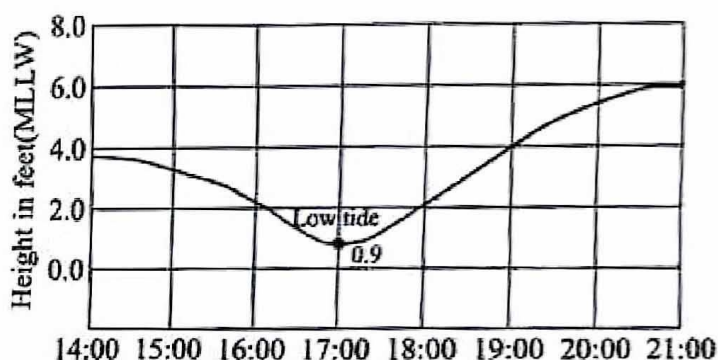
which is bad for sea life and the water. So, take away anything you bring to the beach. You can even bring another bag to collect any litter you find while beachcombing.

Follow the rules. Some beaches may have some rules about what people shouldn't collect while beachcombing. For example, in Bermuda, you shouldn't take sea glass. Learning about the rules and following them will help you have a wonderful and responsible experience.

So, prepare what you need, head to the nearest beach, and enjoy beachcombing!

56. Look at the tidal chart (潮汐表). Notice when low tide happens.

The best time to go beachcombing is from _____ to _____.



tidal chart

57. How to be a responsible beachcomber?

58. Would you like to try beachcombing? Why or why not? (Give at least 2 reasons.)

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听力理解

一、听对话或独白，选答案。

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. A

二、听独白，填信息。

9. Monday 10. build 11. reading 12. plays

知识运用

三、单项填空

13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. A

四、完形填空

(一) 23. B 24. C 25. A 26. D

(二) 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. A 31. C 32. B

阅读理解

五、阅读短文，根据短文内容选出最佳选项。

33. C 34. B 35. A 36. A 37. B 38. B 39. A
40. B 41. C 42. A 43. A

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

44. When he had a hard time working out a difficult science problem.

45. Because it can give the brain a workout.

46. By singing quiet songs to babies.

47. 略。

七、根据句意和音标填写单词。

48. pushed 49. lake 50. friendly 51. cross

八、根据中文意思和英文提示词语写出句子。

52. We are going to have a picnic next Sunday.

53. Please don't bring any food or drink into the library.

54. Shakespeare was not only a writer but also an actor.