

福建省福州市现代中学 2022-2023 学年七年级下学期期中英语
试卷（解析版）

II. 单项选择从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出填入空白处的正确答案。（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

14. (1 分) —Would you like to go to the gym to play _____ ping - pong with me?
—OK. Let's ride _____ bike there. ()
A. the; a B. /; a C. a; the
15. (1 分) Judy always comes to school by subway. She _____ walks to school because her school is too far from home. ()
A. sometimes B. usually C. never
16. (1 分) —Listen! Mr. Lee _____ the guitar now.
—Yes, he always _____ it after lunch. ()
A. is playing; is playing
B. is playing; plays
C. plays; is playing
17. (1 分) —Zhang Hong, _____ is it today?
—It's Friday, my favorite day. We have a music class today. ()
A. what time B. what date C. what day
18. (1 分) —Tom, there _____ some water in the bottle, and there _____ some apples on the table. Don't forget to take them to school.
—OK, Mom. ()
A. is; is B. is; are C. are; is
19. (1 分) —May I _____ your bike, Celina?
—Sure. But you can _____ it for just a week. ()
A. keep; borrow B. borrow; return
C. borrow; keep
20. (1 分) —Excuse me, _____ is it from here to the bus station?
—About two kilometers. ()
A. how far B. how long C. how soon

21. (1分) — Oliver, _____ your things! I don't like them here and there.
— OK, mom. ()
A. put away B. put up C. put on
22. (1分) — What do you think of the new movie?
— It's _____. I like it very much. ()
A. boring B. noisy
C. interesting
23. (1分) — What kind of home do you live in?
— It's a townhouse _____ two floors. ()
A. in B. with C. on
24. (1分) - Where is the teacher's desk, Kangkang?
- Oh, it's _____ the classroom. ()
A. in the front of B. in the front
C. in front of
25. (1分) — Excuse me, where is the computer room?
— There are _____ rooms in the hall. The _____ one is the computer room. ()
A. two; second B. second; second
C. second; two
26. (1分) This math problem is too difficult. _____ students in our class can work it out. ()
A. A few B. Few C. Little
27. (1分) — _____ in the river alone. It's dangerous.
— Thanks. I won't. ()
A. Do swim B. Not swim C. Don't swim
28. (1分) — Let me help you. The box is too heavy.
— _____ Thank you. ()
A. You are welcome.
B. You are right.
C. It's very nice of you.

III. 完形填空从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。(共

10 题: 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

29. (15分) Last Friday evening, I worked late in my office. There was so much work that I was (1) _____ all the day. When I came out of the office, I could see the moon and lots of (2) _____ because of the fine weather. On my way home in my car, I enjoyed (3) _____ because I did all the work. (4) _____, I found an old man lying (躺) on the street in front. It seemed (似乎) that he was hurt and couldn't move. I stopped my car and (5) _____. But I found no other people or cars. I sat in my car and thought if I should help him. I was (6) _____ the man would tell the police I was the troublemaker (肇事者). But if I didn't help him right away, he may be in (7) _____. And then I got out and ran to help the man. After all (毕竟) (8) _____ was the most important. I called 110 and 120. The man was saved and the police (9) _____ the troublemaker the next day.

One (10) _____ only think of himself. Everyone will have problems, so helping others is helping ourselves.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) A. busy | B. sorry | C. glad |
| (2) A. people | B. stars | C. cars |
| (3) A. myself | B. yourself | C. himself |
| (4) A. Strongly | B. Heavily | C. Suddenly |
| (5) A. looked after | B. looked for | C. looked around |
| (6) A. wrong | B. sure | C. afraid |
| (7) A. hospital | B. danger | C. bed |
| (8) A. time | B. life | C. money |
| (9) A. caught | B. met | C. saw |
| (10) A. wouldn't | B. needn't | C. shouldn't |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 40 分) 第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(共 4 小题 每小题 10 分, 满分 40 分)

30. (10 分) We read the Air Quality Index (空气质量指标) or AQI reported in the newspaper. The AQI helps us understand what the air quality around us means to our

health. The AQI uses colors, numbers and words to tell us about the air. Let's see what these colors and numbers mean.

AQI colors	AQI Numbers	Health word (s)	What to do
Green	0 - 50	Good	Just enjoy the clean air!
Yellow	51 - 100	Moderate (适中)	Air quality is fine for most people.
Orange	101 - 150	Unhealthy for sensitive (敏感的) groups	Active children and adults and people with lung (肺) disease should spend less time outdoors
Red	151 - 200	Unhealthy	People with lung disease and active kids and adults shouldn't spend too long time outdoors. Everybody else should try to spend less time outside.
Purple	201 - 300	Very unhealthy	People with lung disease and active kids and adults should not spend any time outdoors. Everybody should try not to go outside.

(1) If the weather report says today's AQI is 39, we can_____.

- A. enjoy the clean air
- B. spend less time outside
- C. try not to go outside
- D. stay inside most time

(2) If the Air Quality Index is_____, the air quality is good for most people.

- A. orange
- B. red
- C. purple
- D. yellow

(3) The_____ AQI numbers are, the_____ air quality is. _____

- A. bigger; better
- B. bigger; nicer
- C. smaller; better
- D. smaller; worse

(4) We use _____ to tell about the quality of the air.

①color ②words ③weather ④numbers

- A. ①②③④
- B. ①②③
- C. ①②④
- D. ②③④

(5) Which of the following is TRUE? _____

- A. If the AQI number is 140, the AQI colour will be red.
- B. If the AQI colour is purple, the air is the best for people.
- C. People with lung disease are very sensitive to the air.
- D. The AQI can't help people know the air quality.

31. (10分) On April 24, 2020, China's fifth Space Day, the country named its first Mars exploration mission (火星探测任务) Tianwen 1. The name comes from a poem (诗) of the same name by Qu Yuan, one of the greatest poets (诗人) of ancient China.

Hundreds of years ago, Chinese poet Qu Yuan wrote the poem Tianwen. In his poem, Qu Yuan asked questions about the sky, stars, nature and the world around us. He questioned traditional ideas and looked for the truth (真理) of the universe (宇宙).

Besides the Mars mission, other Chinese space missions also take their names from ancient culture.

Chang'e: China gives all of its lunar missions the name Chang'e.

Yutu: Yutu, or "Jade Rabbit", is the name of China's lunar rovers (月球车).

Queqiao: The relay satellite (中继卫星) for the Chang'e - 4 lunar probe (探测器) is named Queqiao.

China plans to launch (发射) its first Mars probe this year. The Long March - 5 rocket will send the probe into space. It will take about seven months to reach the planet. It will land on and explore Mars on the ground in one mission.

(1) China's first National Space Day was on _____.

- A. April 24, 2014
- B. April 24, 2016
- C. April 24, 2018
- D. April 24, 2020

(2) The Mars exploration mission is named after _____.

- A. a poem
- B. a poet
- C. a star
- D. a rocket

(3) China plans to use _____ to send its first Mars probe into space this year.

- A. the Long March - 3 rocket
- B. the Long March - 4 rocket
- C. the Long March - 5 rocket
- D. the Long March - 6 rocket

(4) How many Chinese space missions take their names from ancient culture? _____

- A. 3.
- B. 4.
- C. 5.
- D. 6.

(5) From the last paragraph, we know that _____.

- A. the Long March - 5 rocket will reach Mars soon
- B. the new mission will take about every months
- C. the Mars exploration mission will be a great success
- D. China will send its first Mars probe into space this year

32. (10分) Jason always doesn't know the way around. For this, his friends usually laugh at (嘲笑) him. They say he needs a map to find the bathroom in his house. In his eyes, every street looks the same, and he doesn't know which way to go. Sometimes he has to take a taxi home because he can't remember (记起) the way to his house.





Jason watches a lot of films and reads a lot of books about animals. Each bird knows which way is south (南方). Bats can fly at night and find their way by listening. He feels embarrassed because all these animals have a good sense of direction (方向感). He can't learn from these animals, so he tries to find his way with the help of stars (星星) in the sky. There is a star called the North (北方) Star and he knows how to find it.

Of course, Jason's friends are still (仍然) laughing at him. Because he can only see the North Star outdoors when it is clear (晴朗的) at night. He still can't tell his way in the daytime or when he is indoor or when it is cloudy at night.

(1) Why does Jason sometimes have to go home by taxi? _____

- A. Because his friends like laughing at him.
- B. Because he doesn't know the way home.
- C. Because he wants to have a look at the streets in a taxi.
- D. Because he can never buy a map.

(2) What do bats use to find the way? _____

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

(3) What does the underlined word "embarrassed" mean in Chinese? _____

- A. 激动的
- B. 发疯的
- C. 好奇的
- D. 尴尬的

(4) What can help Jason know where to go later? _____

- A. Films
- B. Books
- C. Birds
- D. Stars

(5) Why do Jason's friends still laugh at him? _____

- ①. Because he still can't find his way in the day time.
- ②. Because he still can't find his way when he is in a building.
- ③. Because he still can't find his way when it is cloudy.
- ④. Because he can't see the North Star outdoors when it is clear at night.

- A. ①②
- B. ①③
- C. ①②③
- D. ①②③④



33. (10分) How do you often get to school? A poll (民意测验) shows that Way view students get to school by taking the bus, driving, riding a bike, walking and riding a scooter (滑板车).

The poll shows that 25% of Way view students take the bus to school. Fourth grade student Wesley Gibson said, "The bus is the best way to get to school. I can relax and talk with my friends while the bus driver does all the work." 25% of Way view students get to school by car. Their parents drive them to school every day.

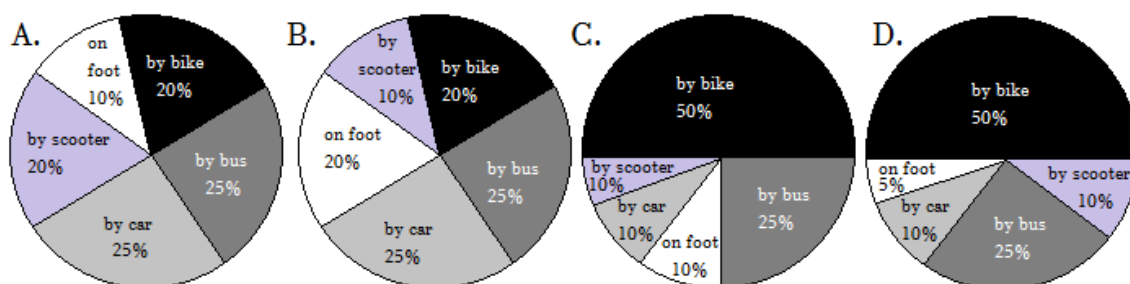
The other 50% of Way view students ride their bikes, walk, or ride scooters. 20% of Way view students walk to school each day. Fifth grade student Alexis Wang is one of them. She said, "Walking to school is better because you do more sports." 20% of Way view students ride their bikes. Chris Madsen likes riding his bike with his friends.

The last group of Way view students gets to school by riding scooters. More people ride scooters to school now. Last year, only 5% of the students rode scooters and this year it's

10%.Ellas Peterson said, "Riding a scooter is the most fun way to get to school.It's cool."But many students get hurt when riding scooters.Mr.Smith, the headmaster of the school, advises (建议) that_____.

As you can see, Way view students find all kinds of ways to get to school.It doesn't really matter how you get here if you get here on time.

(1) Which of the following can show the result (结果) of the poll this year? _____



(2) What does Alexis Wang think of walking to school? _____

- A.It's very cool.
- B.It's dangerous.
- C.It's good for us.
- D.It takes much time.

(3) Which of the following can be put in____? _____

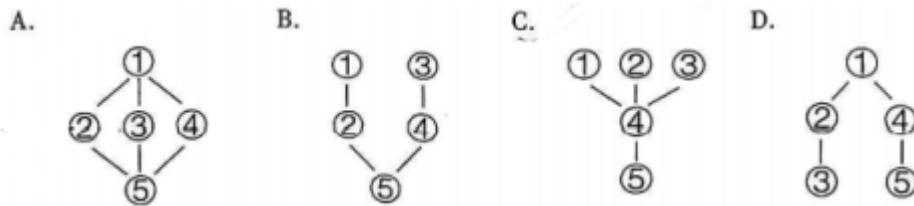
- A.students must do more sports
- B.they should be careful on scooters
- C.students had better ride scooters
- D.they can make a new poll in the school

(4) From the passage, we can know _____.

- A.more students ride scooters this year
- B.Chris often gets hurt when riding a bike
- C.Wesley seldom takes the bus to school
- D.some students drive to school by themselves

(5) Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of the passage? _____

(① = Paragraph 1, = Paragraph 2...)



第二节阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。

34. (5分) Our teachers work very hard. They get up early in the morning and work very late. (1)

First, we must try to learn our subjects well to make our teachers spend (花费) less time on us and let them have more rest. (2) _____ If we do so, our teachers will work better and of course they will be happier. Our teachers often have to speak for a long time and they are very tired (疲劳). (3) _____ When our teachers drink the water, they will speak better. After our teachers correct (批改) our exercise books, we can help our teachers to hand them out to the students. (4) _____

(5) _____ so we should try to go over (复习) our lessons to get high marks. If all of us can get high marks, our teachers will feel very happy.

- A. We can bring them some water.
- B. If we do so, our teachers can have a short rest.
- C. We all know that our teachers care about our marks (分数) most,
- D. How to help our teachers?
- E. Second, we must clean the blackboard and the teacher's desk very often.



V. 情景交际根据情景提示，完成下列各题。(每小题2分，满分10分)

35. (2分) 铃声响起，你可以这样对同学们说上课的时间到了：_____.

36. (2分) 当你想说你必须按时归还它们，你应该这样说：

37. (2分) Jane 的妈妈要出远门，她对 Jane 说一定要照顾好自己，可以这样说：

yourselves.

38. (2分) 你想知道去公园的路, 你可以这样问: Excuse me, _____ ?

39. (2分) 你想向同桌借词典, 他没带, 但你依然这样感谢他:

VI. 看图写话 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分) 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子

40. (2分) there be, under



41. (2分) always, school _____



42. (2分) listen, now _____



43. (2分)

once a week _____



44. (2分) it, good, cross



VII.短文填空 阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

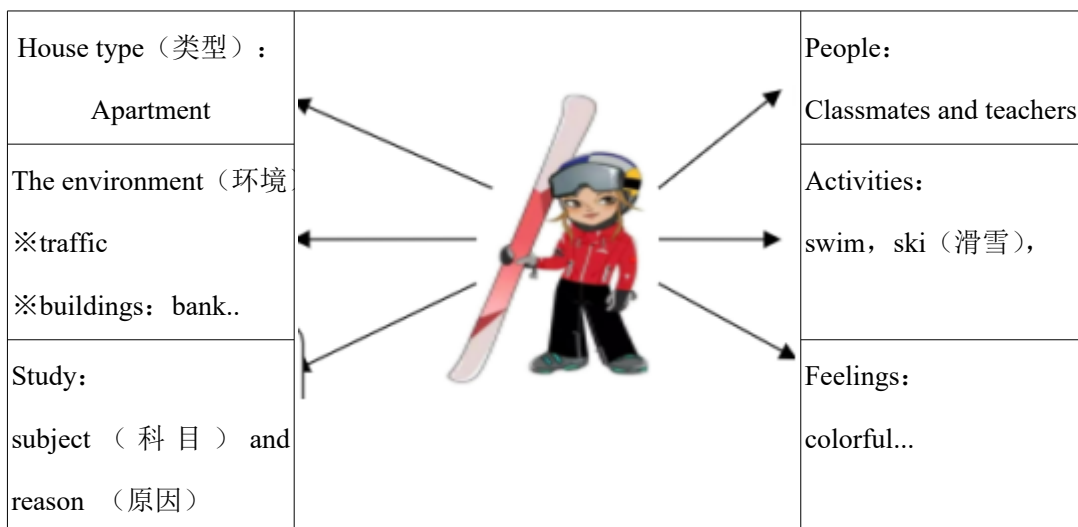
45. (10分) Mr.Green is (1) _____ careful driver.He (2) _____ (obey) the traffic rules all the time.Before getting into the car, Mr.Green (3) _____ ['ɔ:lweɪz] walks around it.Is the car all right? (4) _____ (be) there anything in front or at the (5) _____ of the car? He thinks he must check it (6) _____ [fɜ:st].

When Mr.Green drives, he looks at the mirrors (镜子) on the car from five to eight seconds.When he drives to the (7) _____ (crossing), he usually uses the turn signals (转向灯) .Many new drivers don't remember to use the signals.That is not (8) _____ [saɪf].Cars behind you will go into yours.

Also , Mr.Green never talks on the mobile phone when he is (9) _____ (drive) .He never eats (10) _____ drinks, either (也) .

VIII.书面表达 (满分 15 分)

46. (15分) 假如你是谷爱凌，随父母从美国搬到了中国来生活，请根据思维导图中的提示，用英语写一篇短文，跟美国的朋友分享你在中国的新生活，词数 70 左右。



注意事项:

- (1) 必须包含提示内容，可适当发挥；
- (2) 意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；
- (3) 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名、校名及提示信息以外的地名。

参考答案与试题解析

II. 单项选择从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出填入空白处的正确答案。(共 15 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

14. (1 分) —Would you like to go to the gym to play _____ ping - pong with me?

—OK.Let's ride _____ bike there. ()

A. the; a

B. /; a

C. a; the

【分析】—你愿意和我一起去体育馆打乒乓球吗?

— 好的。让我们骑自行车去那里吧。

【解答】根据 ping - pong 可知, 第一空不填冠词, 因为球类棋类前不加冠词, play ping - pong 表示"打乒乓球"; 根据 ride _____ bike 可知第二空填冠词 a, 短语 ride a bike 表示"骑自行车"。

故选: B。

【点评】首先要通读句子, 理解句意, 注意冠词用法, 结合语境, 选择正确答案。

15. (1 分) Judy always comes to school by subway.She _____ walks to school because her school is too far from home. ()

A. sometimes

B. usually

C. never

【分析】朱迪总是乘地铁来上学。她从不步行来上学, 因为她的学校离家太远。

【解答】sometimes 有时; usually 通常; never 从不。根据后文原因状语从句"because her school is too far from home"可知, 离家太远, 不能步行上学, 因此用副词 never。

故选: C。

【点评】辨析频度副词的含义, 结合语境, 给出答案。

16. (1 分) —Listen!Mr.Lee _____ the guitar now.

—Yes, he always _____ it after lunch. ()

A. is playing; is playing

B. is playing; plays

C. plays; is playing

【分析】- 听!先生。李现在正在弹吉他。

- 是的, 他总是在午饭后弹。

【解答】根据 Listen!可知第一空是现在进行时 be+doing; 由 always 可知第二空是一般现

在时，he 接动词第三人称单数形式。

故选：B。

【点评】正确判断时态，结合题意，给出答案。

17. (1分) —Zhang Hong, _____ is it today?

—It's Friday, my favorite day. We have a music class today. ()

A. what time B. what date C. what day

【分析】- 张红，今天星期几？

- 今天是星期五，我最喜欢的一天。今天我们有音乐课。

【解答】A.what time 几点；B.what date 什么日期；C.what day 星期几。根据 It's Friday (今天是星期五) 可知，此处询问星期。

故选：C。

【点评】掌握对星期的提问是解答此题的关键。

18. (1分) —Tom, there _____ some water in the bottle, and there _____ some apples on the table. Don't forget to take them to school.

—OK, Mom. ()

A. is; is B. is; are C. are; is

【分析】- Tom，瓶子里有一些水，并且桌子上有些苹果。别忘记把它们带到学校去。

- 好的，妈妈。

【解答】第一空所在句主语为"some water"，是不可数名词，看作单数，故第一空用"is"，第二空所在句主语为"some apples"，为复数，故 be 动词用"are"。

故选：B。

【点评】考查 There be 句型用法。学习中注意掌握。

19. (1分) —May I _____ your bike, Celina?

—Sure. But you can _____ it for just a week. ()

A. keep; borrow B. borrow; return

C. borrow; keep

【分析】- 我可以借用你的自行车吗，塞琳娜？

- 当然可以。但是你只能用一个星期。

【解答】borrow 借进，终止性动词，不能和时间段连用；keep 可表示"拥有"，延续性动词，和时间段连用；return 归还。根据句意"- 我可以_____你的自行车吗，塞琳娜？ -

当然可以。但是你能借一个星期。"可知,第一空要表达的意思应为"借进",应填 borrow;第二空要表达的意思应为"拥有",应填 keep。

故选:C。

【点评】考查动词辨析,首先要掌握这个句子的意思,然后结合具体的题目,就可以确定正确答案。

20. (1分) —Excuse me, _____ is it from here to the bus station?

—About two kilometers. ()

A. how far B. how long C. how soon

【分析】--打扰一下,从这里到汽车站有多远?

--大约两公里。

【解答】how far 多远,是对距离进行提问;how long 多长,是对长度或一段时间的提问;How soon 多快、多久以后,其后用 in 加一段时间来回答。根据答语 About two kilometers.可知是对距离进行提问,用 how far。

故选:A。

【点评】考查距离 (how far),要牢记词义及用法,进行比较分析,选择正确答案。

21. (1分) —Oliver, _____ your things! I don't like them here and there.

—OK, mom. ()

A. put away B. put up C. put on

【分析】—奥利弗,把你的东西放起来吧!我不喜欢它们到处都是。

—好的,妈妈。

【解答】put away 收拾起来;put up 搭建,张贴;put on 穿上。根据后句句意"好的,妈妈"可知,前句为"奥利弗,把你的东西放起来吧!我不喜欢它们到处都是",要填"收拾起来",其它选项语意不通。

故选:A。

【点评】考查动词短语,要牢记动词短语的词义及用法,进行比较分析,选择正确答案。

22. (1分) —What do you think of the new movie?

—It's _____. I like it very much. ()

A. boring B. noisy
C. interesting

【分析】—你认为这部电影怎么样?

—很有趣。我非常喜欢。

【解答】A.boring 无聊的; B.noisy 吵闹的; C.interesting 有趣的。根据 I like it very much. (我非常喜欢。)可知这部电影是有趣的。

故选: C。

【点评】掌握不同形容词的词义是正确解答此题的关键。

23. (1分) — What kind of home do you live in?

— It's a townhouse _____ two floors. ()

A. in B. with C. on

【分析】 - - 你想住在哪种房子里?

- - 一个有两层楼的联排别墅。

【解答】in 在里面; with 一起; on 在上面; 根据 It's a townhouse _____ two floors (一个 _____ 两层楼的联排别墅), 可知此处用 with, 表示"有"。

故选: B。

【点评】注意介词用法, 结合语境, 选择正确答案。

24. (1分) - Where is the teacher's desk, Kangkang?

- Oh, it's _____ the classroom. ()

A. in the front of B. in the front
C. in front of

【分析】 - 康康, 老师的桌子在哪里?

- - - 奥, 在教室的前面。

【解答】根据题意: - 康康, 老师的桌子在哪里? - - - 奥, 在教室的前面。可知老师的桌子在教室里面的前部, A 是指在内部的前面, C 表示在外部的前面。

故选: A。

【点评】熟悉介词短语的基本用法, 结合题意, 给出答案。

25. (1分) — Excuse me, where is the computer room?

— There are _____ rooms in the hall.The _____ one is the computer room. ()

A. two; second B. second; second
C. second; two

【分析】 - 请问, 电脑房在哪里?

- 大厅里有两个房间。第二个是电脑房。

【解答】结合语境：大厅里有两个房间。第二个是电脑房。第一个空要用基数词 two，第二个空要用序数词 second。

故选：A。

【点评】掌握数词的用法是解题关键。

26. (1分) This math problem is too difficult. _____ students in our class can work it out. ()

A. A few B. Few C. Little

【分析】这道数学题太难了，没有几个同学做出来。

【解答】答案：B，考查形容词辨析。题目设定条件为"数学题太难"，所以做出来的同学人数不会太多，student 是可数名词应该用 few 来修饰，few 表示否定，译为"很少，几个"；a few 表示肯定，译为"一些"，根据句意应该还是没有几个同学做出来，故选：B。

【点评】考查形容词及句意的含义辨析，应根据题目表达的意思及日常生活习惯进行分析，以此确定正确答案。

27. (1分) — _____ in the river alone. It's dangerous.

— Thanks. I won't. ()

A. Do swim B. Not swim C. Don't swim

【分析】—不要独自在河里游泳，很危险。

—谢谢，我不会的。

【解答】根据"It's dangerous."可知，在河里游泳很危险，不要在河里游泳。祈使句的否定形式：Don't + 动词原形，填 Don't swim。

故选：C。

【点评】熟悉句式特点，根据语法解答即可。

28. (1分) — Let me help you. The box is too heavy.

— _____ Thank you. ()

A. You are welcome.

B. You are right.

C. It's very nice of you.

【分析】- - 让我帮你。箱子太重了。

- - 你太好了。谢谢你。

【解答】A.不用谢，B.你说得对，C.你太好了，根据 Let me help you. The box is too heavy. 可知主动提供帮助，判断答语的含义为：你太好了。

故选：C。

【点评】分析选项的含义，结合语境作答。

III.完形填空从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。（共 10 题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

29. (15 分) Last Friday evening, I worked late in my office. There was so much work that I was (1) A all the day. When I came out of the office, I could see the moon and lots of (2) B because of the fine weather. On my way home in my car, I enjoyed (3) A because I did all the work. (4) C, I found an old man lying (躺) on the street in front. It seemed (似乎) that he was hurt and couldn't move. I stopped my car and (5) C. But I found no other people or cars. I sat in my car and thought if I should help him. I was (6) C the man would tell the police I was the troublemaker (肇事者). But if I didn't help him right away, he may be in (7) B. And then I got out and ran to help the man. After all (毕竟) (8) B was the most important. I called 110 and 120. The man was saved and the police (9) A the troublemaker the next day.

One (10) C only think of himself. Everyone will have problems, so helping others is helping ourselves.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) A. busy | B. sorry | C. glad |
| (2) A. people | B. stars | C. cars |
| (3) A. myself | B. yourself | C. himself |
| (4) A. Strongly | B. Heavily | C. Suddenly |
| (5) A. looked after | B. looked for | C. looked around |
| (6) A. wrong | B. sure | C. afraid |
| (7) A. hospital | B. danger | C. bed |
| (8) A. time | B. life | C. money |
| (9) A. caught | B. met | C. saw |
| (10) A. wouldn't | B. needn't | C. shouldn't |

【分析】本文讲述了作者在回家途中帮助老人的故事，在作者看来，一个人不应该只考

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/426055221010010221>