

# 2024 年 12 月期末复习学情调研

## 七年级英语试卷

### 第一卷 选择题 (50 分)

#### 一、听力 (15 分)

##### A. 听对话回答问题

本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍，在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你将有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的答案。

1. What is Millie's favourite festival?



A. B.

C.

2. What time is it now?

A. B. C.

3. How does Tony's brother go to work every day?



A. B. C.

4. What is Sandy doing now?

A. B. C.

5. Who are the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son.

C. Classmates.

6. Where does Jim's aunt work?

A. In a shop.

B. At a school.

C. In a hospital

7. How is Tom feeling now?

A. Excited.

B. Hot.

C. Hungry.

8. What does Lily think of her school life?

A. Sad.

B. Happy.

C. Not interesting.

9.How much does the woman need to pay?

A.Seven dollars.            B.Twenty-three dollars.            C.Sixteen dollars.

10.What kind of shoes should the girl wear?

A.Running shoes.            B.Dancing shoes.            C.Sports shoes.

### B.听对话和短文回答问题

你将听到一段对话和一篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小 题，每小 题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小 题你将有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

听一段对话，回答第 11—12 小 题。

11.What is the date today?

A.September 12th.            B.September 11th.            C.September 10th.

12.Where will the man celebrate his birthday?

A.In a club.            B.At home.            C.At a restaurant.

听一篇短文，回答第 13-15 小 题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

Cheltenham Literature (文学) Festival	
Place	In _____
Time	It started in 1949 and lasts for _____ days in October every year.
Activities	You can discuss novels and interview writers here.“Book It” is a programme for _____

13.A.England            B.Germany            C.France

14.A.two            B.five            C.ten

15.A.local people            B.famous writers            C.young readers

## 二、单项选择 (15 分)

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ “h” in the word “helpful”.

A. a            B. an            C. the            D. 不填

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：单词“helpful”里有一个“h”。

考查冠词。a 一，用于辅音音素开头的单词前；an 一，用于元音音素开头的单词前；the 表特指。“helpful”

里有一个字母“h”，“h”以元音音素开头，所以用不定冠词 an 修饰，故选 B。

2. There is a volleyball match between Class One and Class Two \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon of January 25.

- A. on                                      B. in                                      C. for                                      D. at

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：在 1 月 25 日下午，有一场一班和二班之间的排球比赛。

考查介词辨析。on 表示在具体某一天或具体某一天的上午、下午、晚上；in 用在年份、月份、季节前；for 后一般跟时间段，表示一段时间；at 用在具体时刻前。根据“the afternoon of January 25”可知是具体某一天的下午，应用介词 on。故选 A。

3. Jack likes eating vegetables, such as potatoes, tomatoes and \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. carrots                                      B. juice                                      C. beef                                      D. lemons

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：杰克喜欢吃蔬菜，例如土豆、番茄和胡萝卜。

考查名词辨析。carrots 胡萝卜，juice 果汁，beef 牛肉，lemons 柠檬。根据“vegetables”可知，要选择蔬菜，属于蔬菜的是胡萝卜。故选 A。

4. —\_\_\_\_\_ is the Sunshine Park?

—It's ten minutes' walk from here.

- A. How often                                      B. How long                                      C. How soon                                      D. How far

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——阳光公园有多远？——从这里步行十分钟。

考查特殊疑问句。How often 多久一次，提问频率；How long 多长时间，提问时间段；How soon 多久以后，提问未来的时间；How far 多远，提问距离。根据 “It's ten minutes' walk from here.” 可知，回答的是“步行十分钟的路程”表示距离，因此使用 “How far”。故选 D。

5. —Jack is very clever and good at all the lessons.

—But he is so lazy. He \_\_\_\_\_ does housework at home.

- A. often                                      B. sometimes                                      C. never                                      D. always

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——杰克非常聪明，而且擅长所有的课程。——但是他太懒了。他不在家做家务。

考查副词辨析。often 经常；sometimes 有时；never 从不；always 总是。根据“*But he is so lazy... housework at home*”可知，他很懒，所以他在家应该是从不做家务。故选 C。

6. Look! There \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of our English teacher in today's newspaper!

- A. is                                      B. are                                      C. have                                      D. has

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：看！今天的报纸上有一张我们英语老师的照片！

考查 there be 句型。there be 句型不能与 have 同时连用，排除 C、D。后面名词为 a photo 是单数，因此动词用 is，故用 A。

7. —Where is your brother, David? I can't find him.

—Maybe he \_\_\_\_\_ photos with his friends in the garden now.

- A. take                                      B. is taking                                      C. takes                                      D. are taking

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——David，你的弟弟在哪里？我找不到他。——也许他现在正和他的朋友们在公园里拍照。

考查谓语动词的时态。根据“now”可知句子时态是现在进行时，其结构是“主语+be+doing”。句子主语是 he，是第三人称单数，因此 be 动词应用 is；take photos“拍照”，take 的现在分词形式为 taking。故选 B。

8. —Would you like to go to the cinema with me this Friday?

—Sorry, I'm going to see my grandparents. Let's do it \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- A. other                                      B. one                                      C. another                                      D. the other

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这个星期五你愿意和我一起去看电影吗？——对不起，我要去看我的祖父母。我们改天再去吧。

考查代词辨析。other 其他的；one 一个；another 三者及以上的另一个；the other 两者中的另一个。根据“Let's do it ... day.”可知，改天再约，another day“改日”符合语境。故选 C。

9. —Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ more cakes, Mike?

—No, thanks. I'm full.

- A. any                                      B. some                                      C. little                                      D. much

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——迈克，你还要更多一些蛋糕吗？——不了，谢谢。我吃饱了。

考查代词辨析。some 表示“一些”，后可接可数名词复数或不可数名词，用于肯定句或者表示请求、建议的疑问句中；any 表示“任何”，通常用于否定句和疑问句；little 表示“很少的”，后接不可数名词，语义不符；much 表示“许多”，后接不可数名词，与“cakes”复数形式不符。根据“Would you like...”可知，此处是询问对方需求，希望得到肯定回答的疑问句，所以用 some。故选 B。

10. —How much \_\_\_\_\_ this pair of trousers cost?

—Thirty yuan.

A. do                                      B. is                                      C. are                                      D. does

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这条裤子多少钱？——30 元。

考查特殊疑问句。根据“How much...cost?”可知本句是特殊疑问句，句中含有实义动词 cost，时态为一般现在时，主语“this pair of trousers”是第三人称单数，所以疑问句中需要借助助动词 does，故选 D。

11. Which letter group has a different sound from the others?

A. birthday                              B. both                                      C. father                                      D. think

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：哪个字母组合的发音与其他不同？

考查字母组合发音。birthday/'bɜ:θdeɪ/, 字母组合 th 的发音为/θ/; both/'bəʊθ/, 字母组合 th 的发音为/θ/; father/'fɑ:ðə(r)/, 字母组合 th 的发音为/ð/; think/θɪŋk/, 字母组合 th 的发音为/θ/。C 项字母组合 th 的发音与其他三项不同。故选 C。

12. Which is the sound of the word “volleyball”?

A. /'vɒlibɔ:l/                              B. /'vʌlibɔ:l/                              C. /'vəʊlibɔ:l/                              D. /'vɒlibɔ:/

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：单词“volleyball”的读音是哪一个？

考查单词的读音。单词“volleyball”的音标应为/'vɒlibɔ:l/。故选 A。

13. Which of the following is a consonant (辅音)?

A. /i:/                                      B. /z/                                      C. /ə/                                      D. /aʊ/

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】 句意：下列哪一个是辅音？

考查语音辨析。/i:/元音音素；/ʒ/辅音音素；/ə/元音音素；/aʊ/元音音素。故选 B。

14. Which is the correct sound of the underlined part of “double”.

A. /b/                                      B. /d/                                      C. /t/                                      D. /n/

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】 句意：哪个是下划线的正确发音？

考查语音知识。根据辅音字母 b 可知，下划线的字母组合发/b/。故选 A。

15. ---I am going to visit Nanjing Yangzi River Bridge with my family next month.

---That sounds great! \_\_\_\_\_

A. I'd like to.                                      B. When will you go?  
C. Have a good time!                                      D. How long will you stay there?

【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】 句意：——下个月我要和家人去南京长江大桥玩。——听起来不错！祝你玩的开心。

A. 我想要； B. 你什么时候去； C. 玩得开心； D. 你要在那里待多久； 根据句意理解可知，这里应该是表达对别人的一种祝福，结合选项可以看出只有 C 选项比较符合，故本题选择 C。

### 三、完形填空（10 分）

Many people like shopping on Saturdays and Sundays, but I like shopping on weekdays.

I never go shopping at 16. There are too 17 people in the shops at that time. On one hand, people have to wait in a long queue (队列) to pay money. I don't like shopping with 18 people, I like to shop alone (独自). On the other hand it saves lots of time because I needn't wait for my friends. It usually 19 me a lot of time to choose things because I never buy the first things I see. I always look 20 from one shop to another to find the best price. I am good at 21 the best things. I don't like to 22 food in small shops and street markets. I think food in the supermarket is fresh 23 cheap. There is a supermarket that is not 24 from my home. It is a good 25 to buy different kinds of things.

I have fun shopping in this way. I can relax a little from the busy work.

- |                    |             |              |            |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 16. A. weekends    | B. weekdays | C. Saturdays | D. Sundays |
| 17. A. much        | B. many     | C. little    | D. few     |
| 18. A. interesting | B. other    | C. polite    | D. lazy    |
| 19. A. spends      | B. costs    | C. takes     | D. uses    |
| 20. A. around      | B. down     | C. up        | D. out     |
| 21. A. looking     | B. finding  | C. watching  | D. seeing  |
| 22. A. buy         | B. catch    | C. lend      | D. borrow  |
| 23. A. or          | B. but      | C. and       | D. so      |
| 24. A. near        | B. next     | C. back      | D. far     |
| 25. A. idea        | B. time     | C. way       | D. place   |

**【答案】** 16. A    17. B    18. B    19. C    20. A    21. B    22. A    23. C    24. D    25. D

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文讲述了作者为什么喜欢在工作日购物。

**【16 题详解】**

句意：我从未在周末去购物。

weekends 周末；weekdays 工作日；Saturdays 周六；Sundays 周日。根据第一段“Many people like shopping on Saturdays and Sundays, but I like shopping on weekdays.”，可知作者喜欢在工作日购物，所以空处指“周末”。故选 A。

**【17 题详解】**

句意：那时商店里的人太多了。

much 许多（修饰不可数名词）；many 许多（修饰可数名词复数）；little 不多的；few 很少的。根据空前“are”和空后“people”，可知空处表示“许多人”。故选 B。

**【18 题详解】**

句意：我不喜欢和别人一起购物，我喜欢一个人购物。

interesting 有趣的；other 其他的；polite 有礼貌的；lazy 懒惰的。根据下文“I like to shop alone (独自)”，可知空处指“别人”。故选 B。

**【19 题详解】**

句意：我通常要花很多时间来挑选东西，因为我从来不会第一眼看到就买。

spends 花费（人作主语）；costs 花费；takes 花（多指时间）；uses 使用。分析句子，可知句中“It”为形式主语，不定式“to choose things”作真正主语；此处是“it takes sb.+ 时间+ to do sth.”，表示“做某事花了某人多长时间”。故选 C。

**【20 题详解】**

句意：我总是从一家商店逛到另一家商店，以找到最优惠的价格。

around 周围；down 向下；up 向上；out 向外。根据下文“from one shop to another”，可知此处是短语 look around，可表示“四下查看”。故选 A。

**【21 题详解】**

句意：我善于发现最好的东西。

looking 看；finding 寻找；watching 看；seeing 看见。根据上文所述，可知作者“总是从一家商店逛到另一家商店，以找到最优惠的价格”，所以此处表示“善于发现最好的东西”。故选 B。

**【22 题详解】**

句意：我不喜欢在小商店和街头市场买食物。

buy 买；catch 抓住；lend 借出；borrow 借入。根据空后“in small shops and street markets”，可知空处表示“买”。故选 A。

**【23 题详解】**

句意：我认为超市里的食物既新鲜又便宜。

or 或者；but 但是；and 和；so 所以。分析句子，可知形容词 fresh 和形容词 cheap 在句中并列作表语，故应用并列连词 and。故选 C。

**【24 题详解】**

句意：离我家不远有一家超市。

near 附近的；next 紧邻的；back 后面的；far 远的。根据空后“from”，可知此处是短语 be (not) far from 意为“离……（不）远”。故选 D。

**【25 题详解】**

句意：这是一个买各种东西的好地方。

idea 想法；time 时间；way 方式；place 地点。根据上下文，可知空处指上文中“supermarket”，所以指“地方”。故选 D。

#### 四、阅读理解（10 分）

26. Most people buy things for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. their family members    B. their friends    C. themselves only    D. their kids

27. What do both men and women spend most on?

A. Food.

B. Clothes.

C. Shoes.

D. Phones.

28. What is the picture about?

A. People's spending habits. B. People's shopping lists. C. People's favourite gifts. D. People's ways of making money.

【答案】 26. C 27. B 28. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一张海报，海报中分析了人们的购物习惯等信息。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据海报中“buy for themselves only”的占比是 73%可知，给自己买东西的人的比例最多，故选 C。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据海报中“THE MOST POPULAR ITEMS (物品)”中的“Clothes”的比例可知，男性女性在购买衣服上花费最多。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

主旨大意题。本文是一张海报，海报中分析了人们的购物习惯等信息，因此文章讲述了人们的消费习惯。故选 A。

Clothes are important and necessary (必要的) to us, but do you know how to buy clothes in a right way? Here are some ideas for you.

When you go shopping and want to buy some clothes, first you should think about what kind of clothes you really need. Then look at the labels that are inside the new clothes. They tell you how to take care of the clothes. The label for a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash it in cold water. The label on a coat may say, “Dry-clean only.” If you do as the directions (指示) say on the label, you can keep your clothes well for a long time.

Many clothes today must be dry-cleaned. Dry-cleaning isn't cheap. When buying new clothes, you should check (检查) if they need to be dry-cleaned. You can save money if you buy clothes that can be washed in the water or that are well-made. Well-made clothes will look good even after you wash them many times.

Clothes that cost more money don't always mean they are better made. They may not fit you, either. On the other hand, cheap clothes may sometimes look better and fit you well.

29. What is the first thing for you to do before you buy clothes?

A. To know how to wash them.

B. To look for well-made clothes.

C. To read the directions inside them.

D. To see what kind of clothes you need.

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/548060117106007011>