

海淀区七年级练习

英语

2023.07

学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____

考 生 须 知	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 本试卷共 10 页，共 9 道大题，55 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。2. 在试卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、班级名称、姓名。3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。4. 在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其余题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。
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听力理解（共27分）

一、听后选择（共 12 分，每题 1.5 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题，从每题所给的 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。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. Who did the girl visit last Sunday?
A. Her classmates. B. Her grandparents. C. Her friends.
2. How was the weather?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What size bowl of noodles does the girl want?
A. A big one. B. A medium one. C. A small one.
4. How much does the girl need to pay?
A. 3 dollars. B. 5 dollars. C. 8 dollars.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where is the library?
A. Next to the dining hall. B. Behind the dining hall. C. In front of the dining hall.
6. Where are the speakers?
A. At a cinema. B. At school. C. At a park.

请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What will the students do as soon as they get to the farm?
A. Milk the cows. B. Feed the chickens. C. Clean up the rooms.
8. What is the speaker doing?
A. Showing the students around the farm.
B. Telling something about the school trip.
C. Asking the students to join in the farm work.

二、听后回答（共 10 分，每题 2 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

9. What club does Lucy want to join?

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

10. How was Rick's weekend?

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

11. Where did Tina go last summer holiday?

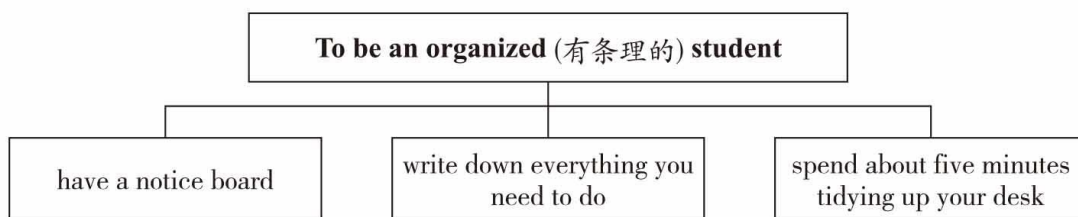
请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. How long does it take Jim to get to school?

-
13. What does Jim usually do on the bus?
-

三、听后转写（共 5 分）

听短文，请根据所听内容和思维导图中的提示信息，写出短文主要内容。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。短文开头已经给出，短文你将听两遍。



14. Here are some tips on how to be an organized student. _____
-
-

知识运用（共27分）

四、单项填空（共 10 分，每题 1 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

15. My mother is a doctor. _____ works in a hospital.
A. He B. His C. She D. Her
16. — What time do you usually get up?
— I usually get up _____ 6:00.
A. in B. at C. on D. from
17. Ice-cream tastes good, _____ it is not good for health.
A. so B. and C. but D. or

18. There _____ many flowers in our school. They look very nice.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
19. — _____ does your brother look like?
— He is tall and thin.
A. Where B. Why C. When D. What
20. — _____ you play the guitar?
— Yes, I can. And I'm good at it.
A. Can B. May C. Must D. Need
21. Please be quiet. My baby sister _____ now.
A. slept B. sleeps C. is sleeping D. sleep
22. We _____ the Olympic Park last Saturday and we had a wonderful time.
A. visit B. visits C. are visiting D. visited
23. I _____ sports with my classmates after school every Monday.
A. play B. plays C. am playing D. played
24. — _____
— Yes, I'd like a glass of orange juice.
A. Excuse me. B. May I take your order?
C. Are you OK? D. Good morning!

五、选词填空（共5分，每题1分）

阅读下面的短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空。

wish	long	luck	candle	bring
------	------	------	--------	-------

What would people like to eat on their birthday? The answer would be different in different countries.

In many countries, people have birthday cakes with 25 . The number of candles is the person's age. The birthday person must make a 26 and blow out the candles. If he or she blows out all the candles in one go, the wish will come true. In the UK, people sometimes put a candy in a birthday cake. The child with the candy is 27 .

In China, it is getting popular to have cake on your birthday. But many people still eat very long noodles for their birthday. They never cut up the noodles because the 28 noodles are a symbol of long life. In some places, Chinese people also eat eggs on their birthday. They are a symbol of life and good luck.

All of these birthday foods may be different, but the ideas are the same. They 29 good luck to the birthday person.

六、完形填空（共 12 分，每题 1.5 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

“Let’s try creating a round robin story (故事接龙) today,” said Carlos’s teacher, Ms. Wade. “That’s a kind of story where one person starts with a few sentences, and then a new person tells the next part. We pass the story on, until the last storyteller 30 it.”

She looked around at the class and asked, “Who wants to start?”

Hands shot up, but Carlos made himself as 31 as he could in his seat in the back row, hoping he wouldn’t get picked.



in the spotlight

In fact, when he was home, Carlos told fantastic stories to his family and everyone enjoyed them. But every day on the bus ride to school, he 32 his voice and became quiet.

All Carlos knew was that he just felt too 33 to talk in class, to be in the spotlight.

But now Ms. Wade was looking right at him. “Carlos, I know from our writing homework that you like telling stories. The one about the talking banana was so funny that it made me 34 so hard!”

“A talking banana?” cried Elena, “I want to hear that one!”

Ms. Wade was smiling when she turned again to Carlos.

“So, would you like to start, Carlos, or would you rather be one of our 35 today?” Ms. Wade asked.

Carlos looked around, and saw all the kids waiting for his 36, with smiles as wide as Ms. Wade’s. Carlos heard himself begin, “Once there was a talking banana in Ms. Wade’s class...”

“That banana was always talking big,” Carlos continued. “One day, the banana told everyone that he could jump over the tallest kid in class. Now, this banana was a little one, and the tallest kid in class was ten feet tall! But that banana didn’t care. He shouted ‘Banana-ran-ran!’ and ran straight at that ten-foot-tall kid, and then...”

Carlos stopped.

Half the class was laughing. The others 37, “Then what? What happened?!”

“Quiet, everyone! We’ll find out when the round robin ends,” Ms. Wade held up her hands and said, “Elena, maybe you can take the next part.”

Carlos sat back in his seat, feeling ten feet tall himself. He had found his voice!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 30. A. gets | B. likes | C. ends | D. leaves |
| 31. A. small | B. new | C. heavy | D. tall |
| 32. A. had | B. lost | C. showed | D. made |
| 33. A. shy | B. young | C. big | D. cool |
| 34. A. cry | B. study | C. sleep | D. laugh |
| 35. A. dreamers | B. listeners | C. helpers | D. readers |
| 36. A. letter | B. picture | C. story | D. question |
| 37. A. stopped | B. turned | C. remembered | D. shouted |





阅读理解（共26分）

七、阅读理解（共 26 分，每题 2 分）

（一）信息匹配。下面的材料分别介绍了不同的虚拟旅行地点。请根据 **Jack**、**Mary** 和 **Tony** 三人各自的兴趣爱好和游览需求，帮助他们选择合适的活动，并将活动对应的序号 **A**、**B**、**C**、**D** 填写在相应的位置上。

A

Good news! Virtual (虚拟的) tours are becoming a hit now. Click your way through different museums and interesting places, and open yourself up to a new world at home!

<p style="text-align: center;">A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Boston Children’s Museum</p> <p>With the help of Google Street View, you can walk through all three floors of the museum. Enjoy seeing works on history, art and cultures from around the world—all for FREE! There are also many hands-on activities you can enjoy at home.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Louvre</p> <p>The Louvre has opened its virtual doors for you. It used to be the palace of the kings of France—now it’s the biggest museum in the world. Don’t forget to try “Mona Lisa: Beyond the Glass” App. It’s the Louvre’s first VR project.</p> 
<p style="text-align: center;">C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NASA</p> <p>Since 2020, NASA has invited you to be a virtual guest at important events. Get a NASA’s Virtual Guest Passport and join the tour. They are totally FREE! No matter what you choose, you can learn and have fun.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The San Diego Zoo</p> <p>A good choice for all ages! It is a must-see in Southern California. It is a wildlife park and home to over 12,000 animals in danger. If you are an animal lover, the zoo’s live cameras will be of great help. You’ll be able to watch koalas, tigers, and lots of other animals at home.</p> 

38. Jack wants to learn about Mona Lisa. _____
39. Mary is a big fan of wild animals. _____
40. Tony hopes to try some hands-on activities. _____

（二）阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 **A**、**B**、**C**、**D** 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

B

Steve was making salsa (辣番茄酱) for the family. He worked slowly, making perfect slices of onions and peppers.

“Mom, do we have more tomatoes?” he asked.

“Oh, we need some,” she replied. “Let’s run down to the market.”

As they hurried past the playground, neighborhood boys were playing basketball. Mom knew they didn't often invite Steve to join them, and she noticed how sad her son looked as they passed.

"Steve, what do you think about basketball?" she asked gently.

"I like it, Mom," he answered, "but I'm short. And my hands aren't so good at dribbling (运球), either."

"Well," Mom said, "your hands may not be the best for basketball, but they are great with peelers (削皮刀)."

Steve nodded. He knew he was a star in the kitchen and he could make a delicious meal.

As they arrived at the market's vegetable stands, Steve searched for juiciest tomatoes. At the first stand, he saw ugly tomatoes. "Ugh! Not buying them," he called to his mother.

The farmer, hearing him, walked over. "Smell this," he said. Steve breathed in and was surprised by its rich, earthy aroma (香味). "Wow, if this tastes as good as it smells..."

But then Steve noticed round, rosy tomatoes at the next stand, so he took one. Seeing that, the farmer called out, "Before you buy any tomato, smell it first."

Steve's nose quickly told him it would not taste as good. "Hmm," he said, turning back to the first stand, "I guess not—so—pretty on the outside doesn't tell you anything about what's inside."

"Now you're talking, young man," said the farmer. "Seems like you've got a good eye—and a sharp nose!"

"That's right!" Steve's mom said, looking proudly at her son. "He's got a sharp mind, too!" Steve smiled happily.

41. How did Steve feel as he passed the playground?

- A. Excited. B. Proud. C. Unhappy. D. Surprised.

42. What was Steve good at?

- A. Cooking dishes. B. Selling fruits. C. Playing basketball. D. Making friends.

43. From the story, we can learn that _____.

- A. kids should do some housework B. cooking is a good way to relax
C. everyone can be good at something D. one needs vegetables to keep healthy

C



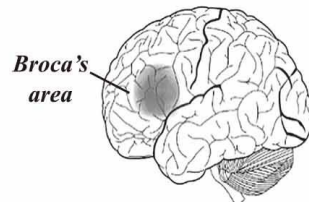
Now, programs for kids to read to dogs are popular around the world to help improve their reading. Does the idea really work? Would students get the same benefits by reading to an adult, or to a teddy bear?

In 2014, a group of scientists in South Africa decided to find it out. Their experiment (实验) looked at a hundred third graders. The students were divided into four groups.

One group read to the dog. A second group read to a teddy bear. A third group read to an adult. And the fourth group followed normal school activities, with no extra reading time. The students were tested on reading skills before the program began. They were tested again after ten weeks.

The results are amazing—the dog group won! Students in the dog group understood what they were reading better than students in the other groups. When the students were tested eight weeks after the study ended, the students in the dog group were still the winners.

Why did the students who read to dogs do best? Understanding that starts with the brain. A part of the brain is called Broca's area. Scientists believe the size of this part is important for reading and it's greatly affected (影响) by things like stress. And a comfortable environment is exactly what reading to dogs provides. When kids read to dogs, their stress levels usually go down.



Stress levels affect the learning and memory areas of the brain. There is a chemical marker (化学标记物) of stress named cortisol in our bodies, and studies show that petting dogs reduces cortisol levels. Petting dogs also typically increases (提升) a feel-good chemical called oxytocin. So adding a friendly dog to reading practice acts as a shield against the effects of stress.

Robriq, a student from Colorado, reads to a dog named Nella each week. “It is unusual to catch me reading a book, and I usually only read the first few pages. But I like it when I read to Nella. I like the company, and she really enjoys being read to.” Robriq says that his idea about reading has changed since starting the program. “It has encouraged me to read.”

44. Paragraph 2 is mainly about _____.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. what scientists found out | B. who joined in the experiment |
| C. why the students were grouped | D. how scientists did the experiment |
45. The underlined word “**shield**” in Paragraph 5 probably means something _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. to mark the danger | B. to keep people safe |
| C. to show disagreement | D. to make things clearer |
46. What can we learn from the passage?
- | |
|---|
| A. Nella helps Robriq become a top student. |
| B. The winner of the third test was the adult group. |
| C. Reading to dogs may affect the size of Broca's area. |
| D. We feel happier when cortisol levels keep going up. |
47. Which is the best title for the passage?
- | |
|---|
| A. What affects kids' reading skills? |
| B. Could dogs help kids with reading? |
| C. How much could pets change a kid? |
| D. Are reading clubs with dogs popular? |

D

In our dining room was a large painting. I asked two three-year-old guests, “What do you see in my father’s painting?” “It’s water,” said one of the children. The other added, “There are rocks in the water.” In their eyes, water and rocks were the outstanding parts in the painting. But when they saw another large painting of trees in autumn in the kitchen, neither child saw the trees. One said the painting was “lots of colors.” Why did the kids not see the trees? The answer may have to do with the way they looked at the painting.

In 2017, some scientists studied the way children and adults looked at five paintings by Vincent Van Gogh. As the participants (参与者) looked freely at the paintings, their eye movements were recorded. The children in the study were eleven years old. However, there were still differences in their eye movements from those of the adults. The children first looked at the most outstanding parts of the paintings.



In an older paper, psychologists J.S. Bruner and N.H. Mackworth, also studied the way adults and six-year-old children looked at pictures. They reported that adults were better than kids at picking out the informative (提供信息的) parts of a picture. But how do adults do that? Past experience works, as well as the way the adults looked at the pictures. By moving their eyes back and forth across the same areas of the picture, adults could compare and correlate (关联) different parts of the picture with each other.

Whenever my adult friends come to my house, they have no trouble understanding my father’s painting of autumn trees. As they look through the painting, they pick up and follow the long dark lines (线条) that are the trees. But my two three-year-old guests may have fixed their eyes on the bright colors and did not look at the pictures the same way as adults do.

These studies make us realize something important about vision. In order to understand a picture or a real-life scene, we need to pay enough attention to the details (细节) to identify the objects, but we must also take in the wider view to understand the relationship of one object to another. There is no seeing without looking. As we learn to look, we improve our ability to see throughout life.

48. What first caught children’s eyes in paintings according to the passage?
- A. The most outstanding parts. B. The most beautiful parts.
- C. Light colors in the paintings. D. Dark lines of the paintings.
49. Adults pick out helpful information about pictures _____.
- A. by understanding the ideas of famous painters
- B. by relating different parts and through experience
- C. by looking freely at the same parts for a long time
- D. by moving their eyes to look at the lines and colors
50. The writer tries to tell that people should _____.
- A. look at the paintings in children’s way
- B. see more famous paintings throughout life
- C. forget past experience while enjoying the art works
- D. learn to see through things by taking in a wider view

书面表达 (共20分)

八、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分, 第51至第53题每题2分, 第54题4分)



A vlogger is someone who makes and posts short videos on the Internet. Vloggers may share their opinions, interests and experiences with people to learn something or just watch for fun.

Chen Qiqi, from Deyang in Sichuan, is working as a plant science vlogger. In her account (账号) on Douyin, more than 100 videos explain different kinds of plants and they help her get 1,000,000 followers there.

Her love for plants can be easily seen in her well-prepared videos. They showed the beauty of each plant and the fun topics are welcomed—plants that can be used to wash hair, flowers that carry special meanings or fruits that taste good in childhood memories.

Chen surprised people last year by showing how to use red peppers to make lipstick (口红). The video had over 4,000,000 views on Douyin. In the video, Chen shared her real-time experience. Her followers asked if she could feel the spiciness (辛辣). “To be frank, I can feel it on my lips!” Chen said laughingly.

It usually takes Chen three to four days to make a mid-length video. She says the most difficult part is researching because she needs to check every piece of information many times. “I need to read a large number of books and double check everything I want to use in my videos on different websites,” Chen says. “Sometimes I also ask university teachers for advice.”

Speaking of her future plans, Chen says she wants to go on exploring the world of plants. “My job is valuable when people say they fall in love with those plants because of me,” Chen says. “I’d like to show the interesting side of plants. By understanding their roles in nature, we can truly love and care for them.”

51. What kind of vlogger is Chen Qiqi working as?
52. How did Chen surprise people last year?
53. How long does it usually take Chen to make a mid-length video?
54. Do you think Chen enjoys her job as a vlogger? Why or why not? (Give at least two reasons)

九、文段表达（10分）

55. 从下面两个题目中任选题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出真实的校名和姓名。

题目①

朋友是人生中最宝贵的财富。假如你是李华，你的学校将举办以“My Best Friend”为题的英文演讲比赛。请你用英语写一篇演讲稿。谈一谈谁是你最好的朋友，描述一下他/她的外貌，并说明你喜欢他/她的原因。

提示词语：of medium build, helpful, share happiness

提示问题：● Who is your best friend?

● What does he/she look like?

● Why do you like him/her?

A good friend is the treasure in our lives. _____

题目②

假如你是李华，你的英国好友 Peter 想了解你校近期的外出活动。请用英语写一封邮件，告诉他你们去了哪里，做了什么以及你的感受或收获。

提示词语：park, fly a kite, take photos, exciting

提示问题：● Where did you go?

● What did you do during the trip?

● How did you feel or what did you learn from it?

Dear Peter,

I'd like to tell you something about the school trip last week. _____

Do you have anything fun to share? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

海淀区七年级练习参考答案

英 语

2023.07

一、听后选择（共 12 分，每题 1.5 分）

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

二、听后回答（共 10 分，每题 2 分）

9. (The/ A) music club. 10. Great.
11. To the beach. 12. About 30 minutes.
13. He (usually) listens to English songs.

三、听后转写（共 5 分）

14. 略

四、单项填空（共 10 分，每题 1 分）

15. C 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. D 20. A 21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B

五、选词填空（共 5 分，每题 1 分）

25. candles 26. wish 27. lucky 28. long 29. bring

六、完形填空（共 12 分，每题 1.5 分）

30. C 31. A 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. B 36. C 37. D

七、阅读理解（共 26 分，每题 2 分）

38. B 39. D 40. A
41. C 42. A 43. C
44. D 45. B 46. C 47. B
48. A 49. B 50. D

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，51 至 53 题每题 2 分，第 54 题 4 分）

51. A plant science vlogger.
52. By showing how to use red peppers to make lipstick.
53. Three to four days.
54. Yes. 两点原因可从个人兴趣爱好、成果成就、社会影响力和意义等方面来回答。
Because she loves plants / makes more than 100 videos explaining different plants/ does a lot of research/ wants to go on exploring in the future/thinks her job is valuable.
(Yes. 给一分，两个原因给三分)

九、文段表达（10 分）

题目①

A good friend is the treasure in our lives. My best friend is Mary, a lovely girl with long straight hair. She is tall and she is of medium build. Mary has a round face with two big eyes. What's more, there is always a big smile on her face.

There are three reasons why I like her very much. First of all, she is outgoing and helpful. She always helps me out when I am in trouble. Then, she is a good listener. I can share my happiness and secrets with her all the time. Besides, she is talented in playing the piano. And I love music, too.

I hope our friendship can last forever.

题目②

Dear Peter,

I'd like to tell you something about the school trip last week. We went to Star Park which is

famous for its long history and nice views.

We went to the park by bus and we had some interesting activities. After arriving, the guide introduced us the history of the park. Then she taught us how to make a kite. It was a little windy, just right for flying kites. We had great fun and took a lot of wonderful photos.

In my opinion, the trip was exciting and meaningful. I not only learned how to make kites but also shared a great moment with my classmates. I enjoyed it very much.

Do you have anything fun to share? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

听力原文

一、听后选择

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有两道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

M: Do you often visit your grandparents, Alice?
W: Yes. I visited them last Sunday and we talked in the garden.
M: Sounds wonderful. Was the weather good?
W: Yes. It was sunny.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

M: Can I help you?
W: Yes. I'd like beef noodles.
M: What size would you like?
W: Small, please.
M: Anything to drink?
W: A glass of green tea. How much are they?
M: Em...Let me see. \$ 5 for the noodles and \$ 3 for the tea. That'll be \$ 8 in all.
W: OK. Thanks.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

M: Excuse me, I'm a new student here. Could you please tell me where the library is?
W: Oh, it's next to the dining hall.
M: Sorry, but I can't find the dining hall, either.
W: Well, can you see the tall building over there?
M: Yes, the red one.
W: Behind it is the dining hall. The library is next to the dining hall.
M: Oh, I see. Thanks a lot.
W: You are welcome.

听一段独白, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

M: Hello, everyone. Here is some information about our school trip to a farm. We are going there together by bus on Thursday morning. Please arrive at the school gate before 7:30 a.m. so that we can be on time. As soon as we get to the farm, we will clean up our rooms and take a rest. Then, the farmers will show us around. During the two days, we will learn to milk the cows, feed the chickens and collect their eggs. We will leave the farm at 4 on Friday afternoon. Hope you enjoy your trip on the farm.

二、听后回答

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 9 小题。

M: Hello, Lucy. What club would you like to join?

W: I'd like to join the music club because I'm good at playing the piano. What about you, Mike?

M: I'd like to join the sports club. I like swimming.

W: Good idea.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 小题。

W: How was your weekend, Rick?

M: It was great. I went fishing again.

W: Why are you so interested in fishing?

M: Because I love sitting by the lake.

W: You know the best things in life are free.

请听一段对话，完成第 11 小题。

M: Where did you go last summer holiday, Tina?

W: I went to the beach. What about you, Sam?

M: I stayed at home and looked after my sister.

W: Wow, you are a good brother!

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至 13 小题。

W: How do you get to school, Jim?

M: I take the bus.

W: How long does it take?

M: Oh, about 30 minutes.

W: What do you usually do on the bus?

M: I usually listen to English songs.

W: That sounds good.

三、听后转写

听短文，请根据所听内容和思维导图中的提示信息，写出短文主要内容。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。短文开头已经给出，短文你将听两遍。

Here are some tips on how to be an organized student. To be organized, you should learn to get everything in order. First, have a notice board in your bedroom. Then, write down everything you need to do on the board. Please make sure you look at it before going to school. Finally, always spend about five minutes at the end of the day tidying up your desk. I think it's a good idea to do these things every day to become an organized student.