





8. The tiger is a very large animal and it \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia.  
 A. live                                      B. are living                                      C. lives
9. — Hello, Betty! Where are you now?  
 — Mum, I \_\_\_\_\_ on the Great Wall.  
 A. stand                                      B. am standing                                      C. stands
10. People usually \_\_\_\_\_ train tickets on the Internet because it is easy and fast.  
 A. buy                                      B. buys                                      C. are buying
11. — What \_\_\_\_\_ your father do after work at home?  
 — He often checks my homework.  
 A. do                                      B. does                                      C. is
12. My sister likes \_\_\_\_\_ music and she often goes to concerts.  
 A. listens to                                      B. listen to                                      C. listening to

二、看图补全单词，并将所缺的字母写在答题卡的相应位置上。  
 (每题 0.5 分，共 6 分)

13. — Excuse me. May I use your p\_\_ncil, please?  
 — Certainly. Here you are.



14. Drinking warm m\_\_lk before bed can help you sleep well.



15. We have m\_\_ths on Mondays.



16. Daming gets a b\_\_k\_\_ on his birthday.



17. This is a ph\_\_t\_\_ of Tony's family.



18. The p\_\_nd\_\_ is cute and it loves eating bamboo.



19. Lily is w\_\_ \_\_ting for the bus to school.



20. My uncle is a d\_\_ct\_\_r. He works in a hospital.





21. Children enjoy making snowmen in w\_\_nt\_\_r.



22. My favourite sport is f\_\_tb\_\_ll and I'm good at it.



23. John is talking to his friend in Australia on the c\_\_mp\_\_t\_\_r.



24. Lingling is cl\_\_ \_\_ning the house at the moment.



三、根据中文提示完成下列英文句子，每空一词。(每题1分，共6分)

25. 来些橙汁怎么样?

\_\_\_\_\_ some orange juice?

26. 快点，要不然看电影就迟到了。

\_\_\_\_\_, or we'll be late for the film.

27. 多吃蔬菜和水果对你有好处。

It's \_\_\_\_\_ you to eat more vegetables and fruits.

28. 我七点起床，然后八点去上学。

I \_\_\_\_\_ at seven, and then go to school at eight.

29. 彼得通常在周末和朋友们一起打篮球。

Peter usually plays basketball with his friends \_\_\_\_\_.

30. 玲玲的家人正在为春节做准备。

Lingling's family are \_\_\_\_\_ for the Spring Festival.

四、阅读理解 (每题2分，共22分)

(一) 阅读下列人物介绍，请根据 Harry、Tony 和 Alice 的喜好和需求帮他们找到合适的笔友，并将所对应的 A、B、C 选项填在相应位置上。

A

	<p>Hello, my name is Adisa. My home is in Nigeria. That's in Africa! My house isn't big. Near my house is a river. I can swim, but my favourite sport is basketball. I often go to watch basketball matches after school. What is your favourite sport?</p>
A. Adisa	





B. Olivia

Hi, my name's Olivia. I'm ten and I'm from Castleton in England. Look at the picture. That girl is me and two boys are my brothers, Carl and Brian. My brothers like sports, but I love drawing. Our home is in the mountains (山). I enjoy the life here.



C. Luke and Alex

Hello, we're Luke and Alex. We're classmates! We're from Toronto in Canada. Our favourite thing to do is skateboarding (滑板) and we are good at it. We go skateboarding after school every day. What is your favourite thing to do in your free time?

31.



Harry

I often watch basketball matches on TV. I can share my ideas with \_\_\_\_\_.

32.



Tony

Skateboarding is difficult for me, but I like it. I can ask \_\_\_\_\_ for help.

33.



Alice

I want to know how to live in the mountains. I can talk about it with \_\_\_\_\_.

(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

#### "The 20"

It is Levi's birthday. He has a party at home with his family. Everyone sings, "Happy Birthday!" Levi has nine candles on his cake. He blows them out. He opens his presents. Levi's mother and father give him a watch. His



a \$20 note (钞票)

little sister gives him a game. His uncle gives him a baseball jersey (运动衫). His grandparents give him a \$20 note! "Thank you!" he yells to everyone.

Levi is excited. He likes all his presents. He likes the 20 dollars best. It means he can go to the shop. He can buy anything he wants! "Can we go to the shop now,



Mum?” asks Levi. Mum frowns (皱眉). “Levi, your guests (客人) are still here at the party. I will take you to the shop tomorrow.” He feels a bit upset, but he says nothing.

That night, Levi dreams of all the things he might buy with his 20 dollars. *Maybe I will buy a video game! Maybe I will buy a guitar! Maybe I will buy a camera! Maybe I will buy a tool kit (工具包)!*

In the morning, mum takes Levi and his little sister to the shop. “Will you buy me something, too?” asks Levi’s little sister. “Maybe,” Levi says. He runs to look around the shop.

Ugh! The guitar costs (价钱为) more than 20 dollars. The video game costs more than 20 dollars. The camera costs more than 20 dollars. The tool kit costs 12 dollars. Levi buys the tool kit. He buys his little sister a story book. He buys his mum a box of chocolates.

“You are a sweet boy. Thanks for sharing your happiness with us.” Levi’s mum says. Levi smiles.

34. Levi’s grandparents give him \_\_\_\_\_ as his birthday present.  
A. a watch                      B. a game                      C. a jersey                      D. a note
35. Levi likes the 20 dollars best because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he doesn’t like his birthday party  
B. he doesn’t like his other presents  
C. he can buy anything he wants in the shop  
D. he can buy presents for his mum and sister
36. Levi can’t go to the shop at the party, so he feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very sad    B. a bit upset  
C. very excited    D. a bit happy
37. What can we learn from this story?  
A. Happiness is to share.  
B. Money is the best present.  
C. We should thank everyone around.  
D. If we smile at life, life will smile at us.

C

You read all the time. Sometimes you read just for fun. Other times you read for schoolwork. No matter what you are reading, what you read has meaning. You can connect to what you read.



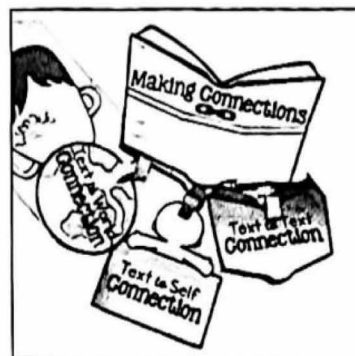


Making connections is important. It's giving your brain (大脑) a place to store (储存) what you read. Your brain is like a box. The new information is kept in a safe place. You can think about it later. When you want to use the information, it's there in your brain. The more connections you make, the better. If you have a lot of connections, your brain can work faster. If you have many ways to think about something, the information will be easier to find.

There are different ways to connect when you read.

- **Text-to-self** (从文本到自我)

This is when you realize (意识到) something you read in a story has happened to you in your own life. Usually, this kind of connection comes with the feelings you felt at that time. It may make you feel happy, afraid, or sad.



- **Text-to-text**

This is when reading a story reminds (提醒) you about a story you read before. You may make connections that show how the books share the same writer, have similar events (事件), or are on the same topic. A text-to-text connection happens when you can apply (应用) what you've read from one text to another.

- **Text-to-world**

It reminds you of something you have seen happen to someone you know or have seen in the news. You connect what you are reading to real events, other people, and happenings going on in the world. You learn about the world from what you see or hear on TV, movies, magazines, and newspapers. When you can use what you have learnt through these ways to increase (提高) your understanding of the text, effective (有效的) text-to-world connections happen.

All in all, like other reading skills, making connections with the text will help you increase the understanding, build up the confidence (自信) and become more interested in reading.

38. If you have a lot of connections, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. your brain can work faster
- B. you will read in many ways
- C. you will find information slowly
- D. your brain can store what you want



39. A text-to-self connection is when what you read reminds you of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. something else you read
  - B. something happened to you
  - C. something you saw in the news
  - D. something happened to someone else
40. How can we make an effective text-to-world connection according to (根据) the passage?
- A. By finding the feelings we had while reading.
  - B. By telling others how the books share the same topic.
  - C. By applying what we have read from one text to another.
  - D. By using things learnt to increase our understanding of the text.
41. What is the writer's main purpose (意图) in writing this passage?
- A. To introduce different kinds of books.
  - B. To introduce the ways to build up confidence.
  - C. To tell the readers to make connections to text.
  - D. To tell the readers to connect themselves with others.


五、阅读表达 (第 42-44 题每题 2 分, 第 45 题 4 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Do potatoes play a small role (角色) on your dinner table? Maybe it's time to make a big change! Potatoes have become China's fourth staple food (主食) after rice, wheat and corn. Using potatoes as a staple can make us healthier. They do good to us in many ways.

Potatoes are nutritious (有营养的). They are rich in vitamin C. As we all know, vitamin C can help people keep strong. A potato's vitamin C is as rich as 10 apples. Potatoes are also low in calories — they don't have as much calories as wheat and corn have, but they have high-quality protein. These are what people are looking for in a healthy diet (饮食).

Also, potatoes are easy to grow. People can plant them in almost every part of China. They can even grow well on barren (贫瘠的) land. What's more, potatoes don't need much water to grow. China is facing water shortage problems, so potatoes are a good choice.

Nutrition Facts (营养成分)	
1 serving per potato	
Serving size 1 potato (148g)	
Amount per serving	
Calories (卡路里)	110
% Daily Value	
Vitamin C 27mg	30%
Total Fat (脂肪) 0g	0%
Protein (蛋白质) 3g	
	





Many Chinese people think potatoes are vegetables. They cook potatoes along with other things, and the dishes made with potatoes are really delicious. As a staple, potatoes can also be cooked differently. Scientists have tried to make noodles and other staple foods with potatoes, just like how we use rice or wheat. Would you like to try potato noodles? They taste pretty good.

Potatoes have many good points, but it doesn't mean we can eat them every day. Potatoes have a lot of starch (淀粉). If we eat them a lot and do little exercise, we will get fat. Also, too much fried potato food, such as French fries or potato chips, will be bad for our health.

In a word, we are what we eat. No matter how good the food is, we should eat in a right way, then we'll look good and healthy.

42. What nutrition are potatoes rich in?
43. Where can people plant potatoes in China?
44. What have scientists tried to make with potatoes?
45. Would you like to eat more potatoes in the future? Why or why not? (Please give two reasons.)

## 六、文段表达 (共 10 分)

46. 根据所给提示, 完成一篇不少于 40 词的英语文段写作。文中已给内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

升入中学已有半年, 相信你已经适应了初中的生活。某英文网站正在开展以“最喜爱的上学日”为主题的征文活动。请你用英文写一篇短文投稿, 说说你最喜欢的上学日是哪天, 喜欢的原因以及对学校生活的看法。

提示词语: Tuesday, subject, club (社团), have fun, colourful

提示问题: ● What's your favourite school day?

● Why do you like that day?

● What do you think of your school life?

*I go to school five days a week.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





2024 北京市丰台区七年上期末英语参考答案

一、单项填空

1-5ACBAB. 6-10ACCBA. 11-12BC

二、看图补单词

13.e. 14.i. 15.on. 16.i,e. 17.o,o. 18.a,a. 19.ai. 20.o,o. 21.i,e. 22.oo,a. 23.o,u,e. 24.ea

三、完成句子

25. How about

26. Hurry up

27. good for

28. get up

29. getting ready

四、阅读理解

31-33ACB

34-37DCBA

38-41ABDC

五、阅读表达

42. Vitamin C.

43. In almost every part of China.

44. Scientists have tried to make noodles and other staple foods with potatoes, just like how we use rice or wheat.

45. Yes, because potatoes are rich in vitamin C, which can help me keep strong and they are also low in calories.

六、文段表达

My Favourite School Day

My favorite school day is Tuesday because I think Tuesday is very interesting, There are four classes in morning and two in the afternoon. My first two classes are history and music. I have art in the afternoon. They are my favourite subjects. After classes we have music club. Miss Li is the club leader. She's my music teacher. She's really helpful and careful. I think my school life is very lively and interesting.