

昆山市2025-2026学年第一学期七年级英语 期末考试模拟试题

二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A happy child has a hobby. That's 21 my mom always says. My hobby is studying the night sky. My sister's hobby is playing the piano. Many people have 22 like ours. But some people have unusual ones.

Jim, a friend of mine, collects rocks (收集石头). Everywhere he goes, he will stop and look at rocks. 23 he finds an interesting one, he takes it home. Now his room is 24 of rocks and there is no room for more. Rock collecting helps Jim learn more about geology (地质学) and science.

Jim says, "My life may become unhappy 25 a hobby."

My mom's friend collects salt and pepper shakers (佐料瓶). These salt and pepper shakers have to have something to do with bears. 26 can have a picture of a bear or look like a bear. People usually take up their first hobby. when they're kids,  but hobbies are fun for all ages. It's 27 too late to learn something new.

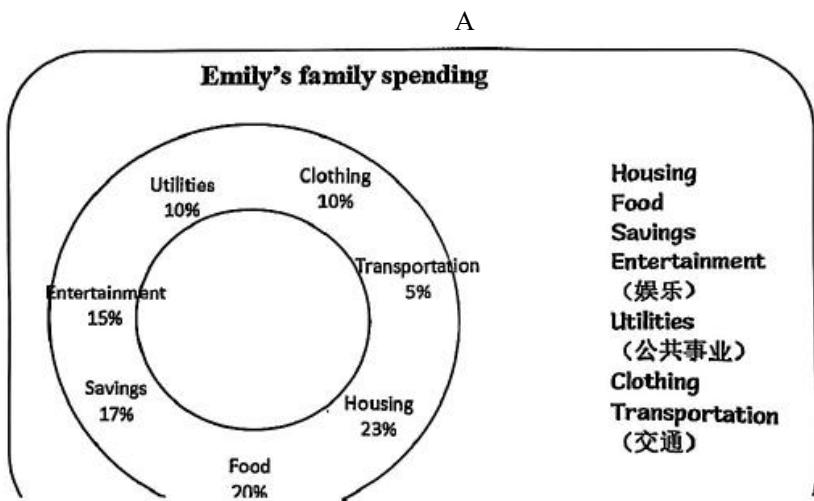
Last year, I saw a boy reading a book on a train. I said to him, "That is a good book." He said, "Yes, it is a good book. You see it 28 a green cover (封面). I love collecting books with green covers. They are very hard to find, so I spend a lot of time in 29." That's an unusual hobby. His dream is to have one wall in his house with only 30 books on it.

A hobby is not only fun but also useful. What's your hobby?

21. A. why	B. what	C. how	D. when
22. A. rocks	B. skies	C. hobbies	D. pianos
23. A. Because	B. But	C. So	D. When
24. A. free	B. full	C. short	D. fun
25. A. with	B. without	C. of	D. for
26. A. They	B. She	C. It	D. He
27. A. usually	B. often	C. sometimes	D. never
28. A. has	B. makes	C. takes	D. needs
29. A. libraries	B. bookshops	C. labs	D. museums
30. A. white	B. black	C. grey	D. green

三、阅读理解（共17小题；每小题2分，满分34分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。



31. How much of Emily's family spending is for entertainment?

A. 5%. B. 10%. C. 15%. D. 20%.

32. What do Emily's family spend the most money on?

A. Food. B. Savings. C. Utilities. D. Housing.

33. Which of the following is TRUE about Emily's family spending?

A. They spend more on clothing than on food.
 B. Housing and transportation take up 30% of the spending.
 C. Their spending on clothing is the same as on utilities.
 D. Their savings are less than their spending on entertainment.

B

A teacher takes a very big bottle and puts a few big stones (石头) into it. He asks the students, "Is the bottle full?"

They all answer, "Yes!"

The teacher then puts some small stones into the bottle. The small stones are between the big stones. He then asks, "Is it full now?"

Some students give no answer, but most answer, "Yes!"

The teacher then starts to put some sand (沙子) into the bottle. For the third time, the teacher asks, "Is it full?"

Now most students give no answer, but some still answer, "Yes!"

Then the teacher pours (倒) a cup of water into the bottle. "What does it tell us?" asks the teacher.

One clever student answers, "No matter (无论) how busy you are, you can always find time to do some more things."

"No," says the teacher. "If you don't put the big stones into the bottle first, you can never get them in. The big stones are the important things in your life. If you fill your life with small things like the small stones, sand and water, you'll never have the time for the important things."

34. The teacher puts _____ in the bottle at last.

A. a cup of water B. the big stones C. some small stones D. some sand

35. Why do some students give no answer in Paragraph 4?

- A. They are not sure about their answer.
- B. They don't want to listen to the teacher.
- C. The teacher doesn't want them to answer.
- D. It's so easy that they don't want to answer.

36. What does the underlined word "them" in the last paragraph refer to (指代) ?

- A. The water.
- B. The big stones.
- C. The small stones.
- D. The sand.

37. What does the teacher want to get the students to understand?

- A. We should not put sand or water into our life.
- B. We should try to ask the teachers more questions.
- C. We should use our time to do some more things.
- D. We should do the important things first in our life.

38. What do you think of the teacher according to the passage?

- A. Sweet.
- B. Polite.
- C. Wise.
- D. Lucky.

C

It's 201 A. D. There are no elephants in China, but the king gets an elephant as a present.



People are very happy to see this big animal. Everyone carefully watches it and has a question: How heavy is it? But they don't know how to weigh (称重) it. No scales in China are big enough to weigh such a big animal.

The king has a six-year-old son called Cao Chong. He says, "Father, I know the way to weigh it." No one believes the boy. But after he tells people his idea, they all think it is a good one.

"Here's what you do," says the boy. "Let the elephant stand in a big boat on the water. Draw a line on the side of the boat at the water level (水位). Then bring it to the bank (河岸) and let the elephant off. Bring a lot of big stones, put the stones on the boat until the boat goes down to the same water level. Then take the stones out of the boat and weigh all the stones. Now you know how much the elephant weighs."

"Wonderful! Wonderful!" shout the people. Soon everyone in the country knows that the king has a clever son.

39. Which of the following pictures can be a "scale"?



40. What is Paragraph 4 about?

- A. How to weigh the elephant.
- B. When to put the stones on boat.
- C. Where to find lots of stones.
- D. What to do to help the elephant.

41. Which of the following is the right order of weighing an elephant?

- ① Let the elephant off the boat.
- ② Put the stones on the boat.
- ③ Let the elephant stand in a big boat and draw a line.
- ④ Weigh the stones and put the weights of the stones together.

A. ③ ① ② ④ B. ③ ② ① ④ C. ① ③ ② ④ D. ② ③ ① ④

42. What does the story want to tell us?

- A. It's difficult to go boating.
- B. One must work hard for his dream.
- C. Children can do great things.
- D. Never use an elephant for easy things.

D

In a new school, it's not easy for some students to make new friends. But don't worry! Let me give you some information on how to make friends. With these ideas, you can make new friends.

First, smile and say hello to everyone you meet. A warm smile and a friendly greeting can break the ice. Next, introduce yourself and ask their names. Remembering their names will help you get closer with them later.

_____ This is a great way to meet people. And it's easy for you to make friends. Because being in the same club means you have the same hobbies. This will help you start a conversation easily. Share your hobbies and listen to theirs.

Offer help. If someone looks unhappy or needs help, you should give a hand. This will show that you are kind and caring.

Play or study together. This will give you more time to get to know each other and build stronger friendships.

It takes time to make new friends. So be patient (有耐心的) and don't give up. With these ideas, you'll soon have a new group of friends at your new school!

43. What should students do to make friends in a new school?

- A. Keep quiet and don't talk to others.
- B. Try to be helpful and friendly.
- C. Ask a lot of questions about others.
- D. Give a hand to the teachers.

44. Which of the following can be put in "_____ " in Paragraph 3?

- A. Join clubs.
- B. Start a conversation.
- C. Sharing hobbies.
- D. Being a club member.

45. What does the underlined word "**Offer**" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Make.
- B. Give.
- C. Count.
- D. Ask.

46. How does the writer feel about making new friends?

- A. It is better to have a few close friends.
- B. It is happy and doesn't take too much time.
- C. It takes time and work to make new friends.
- D. It is easy to make new friends in a new school.

47. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Meeting People
- B. Smiling and Greeting
- C. Ways of Making Friends
- D. Ways of Being Friendly

四、信息还原 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Daniel: Hi, Millie.

Millie: Hi, Daniel.

Daniel: What are you reading?

Millie: 48 It's very interesting. It tells us people are doing different things in different places all over the world.

Daniel: Wow, that's really funny. 49

Millie: OK. For example, in Beijing, it's 1 a. m. Most people are sleeping. But in London, it's 5 p. m. People are going home from work.

Daniel: How about in the US? 50

Millie: Of course not. In the US, there are different time zones in different cities. It's 9 a.m. in Los Angeles, students are having lessons in school. In New York it's 12 at noon. 51

Daniel: I want to read the book, too. 52 Millie: You're welcome.

- A. Please tell me more about it.
- B. Are they doing the same thing?
- C. Are they getting ready for the Spring Festival?
- D. A book about time zones (时区).
- E. Thank you for telling me the interesting things.
- F. People are having breakfast.
- G. Students are having lunch.

五、词汇检测 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

根据下列句子所给的音标、汉语注释和首字母,根据上下文语境,在答题卷相应的横线上,写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式,每空只写一词。

53. It's our Chinese / trə'dɪʃn/ that we should be polite to the old.

54. We need three / ki'ləuz/ of meat for tomorrow's party.

55. You'd better have a low-fat / 'dæriət/ if you want to keep fit.

56. There are no / smu:ð / roads to success. Never give up easily.

57. As young people, we must (尊敬) the elders.

58. About five (千) people live in this quiet old town.

59. Millie often spends a lot of time (挑选) the books she likes in the bookstore.

60. 100 yuan should be enough to (够付) the cost of your meal at the restaurant.

61. Andy gets up late in the morning, so he often (错过) the early bus.

62. Sunshine and blue skies will stay with us for the (剩余部分) of the week.

63. She has a h of drinking a cup of water after getting up. It's what she must do every morning.

64. Science is changing our lives and it is all a us.

65. M time well can help you stand out in your study.

66. Her clothes are light and c for a field trip.

67. Cindy doesn't like cakes, so she s eats them.

六、选词填空 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从方框中选择适当的单词或短语,在答题卷标有题号的横线上,填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

nature	in fashion	hour	such as	send
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For most people, the word "fashion" means "clothes". But there are fashions in many other things, 68 in holidays, in restaurants, in films and in books. There are even fashions in school subjects, jobs and languages.

Today fashions change very quickly and this is 69. We know about things much more quickly than in the past. Newspapers, radios, telephones and televisions 70 information from one country to another in a few 71.

New fashions mean people will buy new things, so you see that there is money 72.

七、短文填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Michael Platte, 73 12-year-old boy, is from the USA. He likes making cupcakes. His grandma is his teacher. Now he's good 74 making all kinds of cupcakes. He always makes 75 (health) cupcakes on Sunday afternoon and takes some to his classmates the next morning. They say the cupcakes 76 (be) good.

One day, Michael sees a boy 77 (stand) in front of a cake store for about 30 minutes. He is from a shelter (收容所). He stands there and watches a big cake. The boy loves it, 78 he doesn't have money. Michael 79 (real) wants to help the homeless kids like the boy. Then with the help of his family, Michael has a small cupcake store--Michael's Desserts. When Michael 80 (sell) one cupcake, he gives 15 to it. It's not much money. But 81 (he) small act (行为) of kindness can make a big difference to those 82 (child).

八、阅读表达 (共3小题;每小题2分,满分6分)

In Western countries, most people buy a lot of presents before Christmas, but some people think they buy too much. They begin to celebrate Buy Nothing Day. They want people to stop shopping on that day.

When is Buy Nothing Day? It is on the fourth Friday of every November. It's right after Thanksgiving Day. Thanksgiving Day is always on Thursday, so the day after it is Friday. This day has also been known as Black Friday. It's about 25 days before Christmas and usually one of the busiest shopping days of the year. During that time, Western people can always see ads (广告) on TV telling them to "buy, buy, buy"!

The idea of Buy Nothing Day is from Canada. Now people in many countries celebrate the day. For example, in the USA, parents and children usually get together on this day. They can do a lot of things, like drawing pictures, singing songs and reading stories. In England, some people dress up on this day to tell others not to buy too much. In Japan, school students have a dinner party to tell people about the day.

Do you want to celebrate Buy Nothing Day like those people? It's not difficult for everyone. You can just stay at home with a good book and share some interesting stories with your parents.

83. When is Buy Nothing Day?

84. Why do some people celebrate Buy Nothing Day?

85. How will you celebrate Buy Nothing Day?

九、书面表达（共1题;满分25分）

快乐寒假,多彩生活。你校英语周报倡导大家过一个健康、有意义的寒假,邀请同学们参加题为"Have a happy winter holiday"的创作活动。请你用英语写一篇文章参加活动,围绕"健康、有意义"的主题,谈谈自己的计划。

要求:

- 1.文章语言正确,要点齐全,行文连贯,书写工整;
- 2.文章中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息;
- 3.词数100词左右。

Have a happy winter holiday

初一英语参考答案

一、听力部分 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

1-5 ABCBC 6-10 ACABC 11-15 BAAAC 16-20 CACCA

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

21-25 BCDBB 26-30 ADABD

三、阅读理解 (共 17 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 34 分)

31-33 CDC 34-38 AABDC 39-42 BAAC 43-47 BABCC

四、信息还原 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

48-52 DABGE

五、词汇检测 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

53. tradition 54. kilos 55. diet 56. smooth 57. respect

58. thousand 59. choosing 60. cover 61. misses 62. rest

63. habit 64. around 65. Managing 66. comfortable 67. seldom

六、选词填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

68. such as 69. natural 70. send 71. hours 72. in fashion

七、短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

73. a 74. at 75. healthy 76. are 77. standing

78. but 79. really 80. sells 81. his 82. children

八、阅读表达 (共 3 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 6 分)

83. It is on the fourth Friday of every November. / On the fourth Friday of every November.

It is right after Thanksgiving Day.

84. Because they want people to stop shopping on that day.

85. I will just stay at home and do some reading. (言之有理即可)

九、书面表达(共 1 题; 满分 25 分)

Have a Happy Holiday

The winter holiday is coming. I have a great plan for a healthy and meaningful holiday. As we all know, healthy eating and daily exercise help us keep fit, so I plan to have meals on time and go running every day.

Study is still an important part during the holidays. I'm going to spend a few hours a day finishing my holiday homework and reading books. At the same time, I think learning to cook is a way to show my love for my family.

With the help of the plan above, I'm sure I can enjoy a happy holiday.