

注 意 事 项	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 本调研卷共 8 页，共八道大题，53 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。2. 在答题纸上准确填写学校名称、准考证号，并将条形码贴在指定区域。3. 答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在调研卷上作答无效。4. 在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他题目用黑色字迹的签字笔作答。5. 调研结束，请将答题纸交回。
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第一部分 听力理解（共 25 分）

一、听后选择（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

第一节 听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 小题。

1. What vegetable do the speakers like?

- A. Carrots. B. Tomatoes. C. Potatoes.

请听一段对话，完成第 2 小题。

2. What color is Mike's ruler?

- A. Red. B. Blue. C. Green.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 小题。

3. Who always wears a sunny smile?

- A. Sam. B. Jane. C. Peter.

请听一段对话，完成第 4 小题。

4. Where is the girl's new cap?

- A. On her chair. B. Under her desk. C. In her schoolbag.

第二节 听下面 3 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 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What's the girl's favorite sport?

- A. Tennis. B. Swimming. C. Volleyball.

6. When will the speakers play tennis together?

A. Next Monday.

B. Next Tuesday.

C. Next Friday.

请听一段对话，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What can the speakers do on the farm?

A. Pick apples.

B. Milk cows.

C. Ride horses.

8. What does the girl think of the farm visit?

A. Boring.

B. Important.

C. Amazing.

请听一段独白，完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. What's the speaker's advice?

A. To take notes in class.

B. To buy more books.

C. To sleep at noon.

10. Who is the speaker?

A. A teacher.

B. A doctor.

C. A bookseller.

二、听后回答（共 10 分，每小题 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 11 小题。

11. What's the girl's last name?

请听一段对话，完成第 12 小题。

12. What pet does the boy have?

请听一段对话，完成第 13 小题。

13. What is the girl's new classroom like?

请听一段对话，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. Where is the school history hall?

15. When is the school history hall open on weekdays?

第二部分 知识运用 (共 35 分)

三、单项填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. Ella and Emma are twins. _____ are from the UK.
A. She B. He C. We D. They
17. There is _____ English dictionary in my drawer. I often use it.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
18. Teng Fei's new shoes _____ black and white. They look cool.
A. be B. am C. is D. are
19. Sally isn't good at playing the guitar, _____ she still loves it.
A. or B. so C. but D. and
20. — _____ class are you in, Peter?
— I'm in Class 10.
A. Who B. What C. When D. Where
21. Mr Lee _____ an hour listening to news every day.
A. spent B. is spending C. spends D. will spend
22. The classroom is dirty. Let's _____ it together.
A. clean B. cleaned
C. cleaning D. to clean
23. — Good afternoon, class.
— _____, Ms Gao.
A. You are welcome B. Good afternoon
C. Thank you D. All right

四、短文填空 (共 11 分, 第 24-27 题每小题 2 分, 第 28-30 题每小题 1 分)

第一节 阅读下面短文, 在方框内选择最佳选项将短文补充完整。其中有 2 个多余选项。

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. handsome | B. many kinds of | C. play football |
| D. put up | E. in front of | F. similar |

I go to the same school as my brother. He is very 24 with short hair. There is a big sports field in our school, where we often 25 with our friends.

There is a beautiful path 26 the school building, and there are several notice boards on both sides. Our teachers often 27 important notices there.

第二节 阅读下面短文，在未给提示词的空白处填写 1 个恰当的英文单词，在给出提示词的空白处填写该词的正确形式。

Start of Winter, or *Lidong*, is the 19th solar terms (节气) in a year. It usually falls 28 7th November. When it 29 (come), there is less sunshine and heat in North China. So its arrival means the beginning of the winter. It also means that 30 (animal) begin to rest and hibernate (冬眠), and people spend more time at home.

五、完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 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。

I've been a truck driver for 28 years, without an accident. Two months earlier, I was invited to a 31 competition. The twelve winners would travel across the country, talking to people about road safety.

I was excited, but as a 32 person, I was too afraid to speak in public.

One day, Amara, my 10-year-old daughter, said, "Dad, you can do this. Let's work together. I know a lot about speaking, remember?"

Amara is outgoing and active. She is a big star in school plays, and the audience (观众) 33 her.

The next afternoon I practiced my speech in front of Amara. When I finished, she smiled, "Not bad! But ... you talked too fast. You need to 34 down."

The next day Amara stopped me in the hallway. "Dad, your speech. Let me hear it again."

This time I remembered to stop between ideas. When I finished, she was smiling.

"Dad, you're getting better. But you need to get 35 ! You don't sound happy."

I 36 all night long, but still wasn't sure I was getting any better.

The big day came. As I walked up to the stage nervously, I thought of Amara's smile, her confidence (自信心), her belief in me.

After five minutes, I walked off the stage. That wasn't so bad, I thought. I was actually having a good time! I was proud (自豪的) of myself, and of my daughter for being such a great 37.

Not long after, the result came. I made it! I called Amara right away and told her the exciting news. I heard her jumping up and down, crying, "We did it!"

Now I still remember what Amara has taught me. It helps me get over my fears (恐惧) each time I'm not 38 enough.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 31. A. singing | B. reading | C. speaking | D. writing |
| 32. A. funny | B. quiet | C. careful | D. friendly |
| 33. A. loves | B. hears | C. helps | D. greets |
| 34. A. sit | B. look | C. slow | D. break |
| 35. A. strong | B. excited | C. famous | D. interested |
| 36. A. slept | B. waited | C. stood | D. practiced |
| 37. A. speaker | B. player | C. driver | D. teacher |
| 38. A. brave | B. smart | C. kind | D. active |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 分)

六、阅读理解 (共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

第一节 阅读下列家庭成员介绍, 根据人物特征匹配相应的人物图片, 并将所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上,

A

- | |
|--|
| A. My mum is Betty. She's 45 and she's a music teacher. The violins in our house are all hers! |
| B. My dad is David. He's 46 and he's a police officer. He likes running. He's cool. |
| C. Alice is my little sister. She's four years old. She's cute. She likes her teddy bear. |
| D. Cathy is my grandma and she's 72. She's kind. She likes making cakes, but she often burns them! |



39. _____

40. _____

41. _____

42. _____

第二节 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

It was the first day of Grade 7, and I felt a little worried. I knew many of the kids in my grade and heard that the teacher was nice, but there would still be a lot of new things, such as new rules, new subjects, and some new things that I wouldn't expect (预料). It was exciting, too, but that didn't mean I wasn't worried.

We waited outside, and the teachers held up signs with their names to help us find the right place to line up. I quickly noticed "Ms Smith" on a sign—my new teacher. As I got in line, I said hello to my friends from primary school. Ms Smith walked down the line, introducing herself to us.

She held out her hand and said, "Hi, I'm Ms Smith. What's your name?"

"Allison," I answered, and shook her hand.



hold up a sign

Colors for Communication

Colors can help us communicate without using words. Have you ever seen a map with different colors? Those colors can tell us where things are, like mountains or rivers. Colors can also show us where to go easily. For example, different colors are used in signs in subway stations to help us tell different subway lines quickly. Colors are like messengers (信使) that give us important information without speaking.

41

Color is an important part in the field of art. Colors help artists tell stories and show their imagination in a special way. Even if there are no words, we can understand what the artists want to express through the pictures. Just like nature, art is full of colors that make our world more interesting and meaningful. When we look at a colorful painting, we can feel like we're inside another world.

Colors can have many kinds of effects (影响) on people. They can help us feel different emotions, understand different cultures, and even communicate without words. From the colors in nature to the colors in art, they make our world joyful and beautiful to explore.

40. Which word can replace (代替) the underlined word “codes” in Paragraph 3?
A. gifts B. books C. bridges D. lights
41. Which of the following would be the best subtitle (小标题) for Paragraph 5?
A. Colors in Art B. Colors in Nature C. Colors and Magic D. Colors and Culture
42. What can we learn from the passage?
A. It's difficult to understand colors in artworks.
B. Colors make the subway station quite important.
C. It's better to communicate with colors than words.
D. Colors make it easy for people to get information.

D

Let's play a little game.

Clear your mind. Go ahead. Clear it.

OK, now, try not to picture a white bear.

Failed (失败)?

OK, let's try again. Now do the countdown from three. Three, two, one!

Oh no! White bear again!

If you're having trouble with this, don't worry. You're not alone. In fact, the harder you try not to think of something, the more you end up thinking about it.

It has a name, called *Ironic Process Theory*. Social psychologist (社会心理学家) Daniel Wegner first studied it in 1987. The theory (理论) tells people “thought control has the opposite (相反的) effect on behaviors.” So, if you've ever told yourself again and again not to play computer games or not to eat too much ice-cream, I'm sure this comes as no surprise. So it almost makes sure that your hard work to change bad habits by resisting (抵抗) will fail.

A famous psychologist Carl Jung said, “What you resist not only keeps staying there but will grow in size.” If resisting the bad habits is not only useless but harmful, then what should you do instead?

One way is to change what you want on your own brain. It goes like this: when you want to do something that you shouldn't do, don't resist. Instead, replace.

Let me give you an example. My friend **Jack** had a strong habit that he tried to break—he couldn't stop eating junk food. He fought with it for years using the “resist, resist, resist” way with results we

can only guess at. Finally, he decided to try something different. Every time he felt that **want**, instead of trying to fight with it, he replaced the **want** with a drink of water! After a while, he found that the **want** slowly started to disappear (消失), until he forgot that it was ever even a thing.

I love this amazing idea! Getting a drink is just one choice. You could also try peeling an orange, going outside, doing a push-up, taking a walk... You could try whatever works for you. It doesn't matter what you do. Instead of resisting the behavior, just do something else.

43. Why does the writer talk about a little game at the beginning?
 A. To show how to play a game. B. To test readers' math skill.
 C. To introduce a theory. D. To help readers to relax.
44. What can we learn from *Ironic Process Theory*?
 A. It helps people solve their problems easily.
 B. Hard work to resist bad habits is very useful.
 C. It tells people where their trouble comes from.
 D. Bad habits get stronger when people resist them.
45. What is "Jack's want" in the passage?
 A. Eating junk food. B. Eating ice-cream.
 C. Picturing a white bear. D. Drinking some water.
46. The writer probably agrees that _____.
 A. thought control comes with good effects on behaviors
 B. doing something else helps to change bad habits
 C. bad habits disappear when we try to forget them
 D. the more we resist, the stronger mind we'll have

第四部分 书面表达 (共31分)

六、阅读表达 (共10分, 第47-49题每小题2分, 第50题4分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Family are the most important people to us. Spending time with family is good for both children and parents. Here are some tips to spend some quality family time (亲子时光).

Have a Family Movie of the Week

A free weekend is a great time for a movie. Parents and children take turns to choose what movies to see. Along with some popcorn or each one's favorite drink, parents and children get relaxed as they laugh, cry and learn.

Start a Family Book Club

Once everyone in the family is old enough to read, start a family book club. Family members take turns to choose books to read. Find a nice place, sit down and talk about them. Even cousins can also join the family book club.

Take a Family Nature Walk

Getting out into nature gives a special kind of space for enjoying each other's company (陪伴). Nature has the power to help people to calm down. So as everybody walks in a quiet park, or along a lake, breathe in and look around at the trees, the birds, the sky, and each other.

Plan a Family Vacation Together

Parents set the budget (预算). Children can decide on places to visit, plan travel times, and check the weather report. Taking part in planning the vacation, children will feel proud because they take on a

role in the family. Parents will be happy to spend a wonderful day together with the children.

Whatever the activity is, the key is that the family have some time for togetherness. It will be a lasting memory for everyone, and everyone might be surprised by the things they learn about their family members.

47. When is a great time for a family movie?
48. How do family members choose books to read?
49. Why will children feel proud when taking part in planning the vacation?
50. You're planning to spend some quality family time. What would you like to do, and why?

七、完成句子 (共 11 分, 每空 1 分)

根据下面各题所给的中文或首字母提示完成句子。每空只填写一个单词。

51. 那个用英语怎么说?
What's that _____ ?
52. 我最喜欢秋天, 你呢?
I like fall best. _____ you?
53. 这是一张我们全家人的照片。
_____ a photo _____ my family.
54. 那些是我哥哥的英语书。
_____ my brother's English books.
55. My family do the housework every day. So our house is always c_____ and t_____.

八、文段表达 (10 分)

56. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的真实校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是红星中学七年级一班学生李华, 你们学校英语俱乐部计划举办一次以“认识彼此, 增进了解”为主题的交流活动。请用英文写一篇发言稿, 说说你的基本信息(如姓名、年龄、联系方式等), 以及你想让大家了解的其他方面。

提示词语: name, family, hobby, friendly, hope

- 提示问题:
- Who are you?
 - What other things do you want to tell others?

Hello, everyone. I am happy to introduce myself to you. _____

That's all. Thank you.

题目②

假如你是红星中学七年级一班学生李华, 你们学校英语社团正在开展以“我最喜欢的一个房间”为主题的征文活动。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 介绍一下你最喜欢的房间, 以及你喜欢它的原因。

提示词语: desk, under, relax, quiet, happy

- 提示问题:
- What's your favorite room?
 - Why do you like the room?

My favorite room is _____