**徐汇中学2022学年初一年级第一学期**

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**英语学科学习能力评估试卷**

（考试时间80分钟 分值：100+20分）

**考生注意：**

1. **本试卷共83题+10题；**
2. **作答前，在答题纸指定位置填写姓名、准考证号、座位号等信息；**
3. **所有作答务必填涂或书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答一律不得分；**
4. **用2B铅笔作答选择题，听力试题中的第三大题，T 用【A】表示，F用【B】表示；其他大题E用【AB】表示，F 用【BC】表示，G用【CD】表示，用黑色字迹钢笔、水笔作答非选择题。**

**Part 1 Listening (第一部分听力)**

**I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解) （共22分）**

1. **Listen and choose the right picture. (根据你所听到的内容，选出相应的图片)（5分）**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\伦敦.jpg伦敦IMG_256 | C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\垃圾.jpeg垃圾 | C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\坐船.webp.jpg坐船.webp |
| A | B | C |
| C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\打羽毛球.webp.jpg打羽毛球.webp | C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\铁塔.webp.jpg铁塔.webp | C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\北极冰山.webp.jpg北极冰山.webp |
| D | E | F |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear. (根据你所听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案)（5分）**
3. A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn’t.

C. It’s hard to say. D. She’ll be back soon.

1. A. He is locking the door. B. He is watching a film.

C. He is waiting. D. He is helping to lock the door.

1. A.4:30. B. 4:45. C. 5:00. D. 5:15.
2. A. They like it very much. B. They think nobody likes it.

C. They think it difficult to understand. D. They don’t like the ending of the novel.

1. A. No, he won’t. B. Yes, he will.

C. He will go to bed early. D. He will go to bed late.

1. **Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false. (判断下列句子是否符合你所听到的内容，符合的用“T”表示，答题卡上涂A，不符合的用“F”表示，答题卡上涂B)（5分）**
2. The first and only museum of French fries was set up by a father and his son.
3. Many people in the world like fried chips very much.
4. Eddy and his son were not proud of fried chips.
5. Fried chips were first made and eaten in America.
6. Visitors can not only learn the history of fries but also eat them in the museum .
7. **Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences. (听对话，完成下列内容，每空格限填一词)（7分）**
8. Earnest Hemingway is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writer born in Illinois in 1899.
9. As a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he decided to become a writer and started to write some famous novels.
10. The Old Man and the Sea is about an old man who goes on the sea for 84 days without catching any fish. But he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and catches a big fish on the 85th day.
11. The book not only makes Hemingway world-famous, but also makes people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him long after he died in 1961.

**Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary**

**（第二部分 语音、语法和词汇）**

**II. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions. (根据音标写单词)（5分）**

1. I don’t like living in the city centre because it is too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. /ˈnɔɪzi/
2. ‘Good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!’ Peter said to me with a smile. /lʌk/
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we should make a shopping list. /ˈfɜ:stli /
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wish you happiness and health forever. / sɪnˈsɪəli /
5. Mix all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together in a bowl. / ɪnˈɡriːdiənts /

**III. Choose the best answer.（选择最恰当的答案）（共15分）**

1. Look at \_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher in red. He is our Maths teacher.

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

1. We often say ‘Happy women’s day’ to our mothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 March.

A. in B. on C. at D. to

1. The new flat is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the old one, but it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to my school .

A. small... closer B. big... farther

C. smaller... close D. bigger... far

28. Joe, don’t drink too much \_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s bad for your teeth.

A. soft drinks B. chocolate C. milk D. cola

29. --- Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ orange juice?

---No, thanks.

A. some B. any C. many D. much

30. Jenny loves the book \_\_\_\_\_\_*Harry Potter and the Chamber Secrets*very much and she reads it almost every day.

A. calling B. to call C. call D. called

31. There is no air \_\_\_\_\_\_ water on the moon.

A. and B. but C. than D. or

32. If you don’t get up right now, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ the train.

A. will miss B. missed C. miss D. are missing

33. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ soft drinks in the fridge. Let’s go to the supermarket to buy some.

A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

34. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ buy that kind of decorations for the Christmas Party.

A. don’t need B. don’t need to C.needn’t to D. need not to

35. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ a reading contest in our school next month.

A. has B. is C. is going to have D. will be

36. Tom ate three \_\_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.

A. packet of crisp B. packets of crisp

C. packets of crisps D. packet of crisps

37. It’s raining cats and dogs outside. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_ at home and watch movies.

A. to stay B. stay C. stays D. staying

38. ---- I never forget to do my homework.

----\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. So does Alice B. So is Alice

C. Neither does Alice D. Neither is Alice

39. ---- Boys and girls, let’s have a sports meeting next week.

---- \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good idea B. Yes, please C. OK. We will D. Not at all

**IV. Complete the following passages with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once.（将下列单词或词组填入空格，每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次） (共6分)**

|  |
| --- |
| A. careful B. quite C. Make sure D. wait  E. quiet F. street G. find |

Signs carry messages. For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take. A sign on the wall of your school helps you find the library. If you see the sign “No photography”, you can’t take photos. When you find the sign “Danger”, you must be \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_. If you want to cross the road, you should \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ for the green light at the crossing. When you visit a museum and see a sign “keep \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_”, you mustn’t talk aloud. If you go to see a film, you should enter the cinema at the ENTRANCE and leave through the EXIT. You will also \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ NO SMOKING signs in many cinemas. When you drive a car, don’t park in the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ with a NO PARKING sign. \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ you understand the signs and you won’t get into any trouble.

40. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 41.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词) (共8分)**

46. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the homeless cat makes me feel bad. (cruel)

47. The students are reading some interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ books in the library. (foreigner)

48. The careless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were injured in the bad accident. （motorcycle）

49. The weather in Yunnan Province is always very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (please)

50. Nowadays, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to shop online because of the high speed of the Internet. (convenience)

51. Don’t work until midnight every day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important. (healthy)

52. The drink is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of three different kinds of fruit. (mix)

53. Mum, we need some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the birthday party. (battery)

**VI. Complete the following sentences as required. (根据所给要求改写下列句子。53-56题每空格限填一词)(共10分)**

54. Mr. Hu used to smoke a lot. (改成一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Hu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to smoke a lot?

55. Kitty and her friends are getting ready for Ben’s birthday party. (保持句意基本不变)

Kitty and her friends are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ben’s birthday party.

1. It is a direction sign because it tells us how and where to go. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it a direction sign?

1. Let’s go to the supermarket to buy some food for our lunch, shall we? (保持句意基本不变)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to the supermarket to buy some food for our lunch?

1. Christmas party, to, great fun, will, be, have, it, a (连词成句) .

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Part 3 Reading and Writing （第三部分读写）**

**VII. Reading comprehension.（阅读理解）（共26分）**

**A. Choose the best answer.（根据以下内容，选择最恰当的答案）（5分）**

**Schedule(时间表) for Barbecue Day**

Some students are planning to have a barbecue this Sunday. Here is the schedule for the day.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8:30 a.m. | Meet at City Supermarket  Buy some meat, fresh vegetables and drinks |
| 9:30 a.m. | Take the subway to People’s Park |
| 10 a.m. | **Hire**(租借) some tools, including **grill**s(烤架), knives and brushes  Buy some fuel to heat the food |
| 10:30 a.m. | Take out the food and drinks  Cut the pork, chicken and beef into smaller pieces  Use bamboo sticks to **skewer**(用扦子串住) the sweetcorn, vegetables, chicken wings and pieces of meat |
| 11 a.m. - 1 p.m. | Grill the food and enjoy the food and drinks |
| 1 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. | Give back the tools  Collect the rubbish and put the waste into different rubbish bins |
| 1:30 p.m. - 2 p.m. | Have a rest in the park or go for a walk around the lake |
| 2 p.m. - 4 p,m, | Fly kites in the park |
| 4:15 p.m. | Go home |

If you want to take part in this activity, please contact Li Hui(Wechat: lihui0605) and sign up before this Friday.

1. The students are going to have a barbecue at \_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. their home B. their school C. People’s Park D. City Supermarket
3. It will take the students about \_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to People’s Park.

A. an hour B. two hours C. half an hour D. one and a half hours

61. The students need some barbecue tools **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. knives B. charcoal C. brushes D. grills
2. The students plan to \_\_\_\_\_\_ after 2 p.m.
3. fly kites B. have a rest

C. go for a walk D. enjoy the food and drinks

63. According to the schedule, which of the following statement is **TRUE**?

* 1. The barbecue will be held this Friday.
  2. You can e-mail Lihui if you want to take part in the activity.
  3. The students should bring their own barbecue tools.
  4. The students will arrive home after 4:15 p.m

**B.** **Choose the words and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的单词完成短文）(6分）**

We have no idea about when men first began to use salt. But we do know that it had been used in many different ways throughout \_\_\_64\_\_\_. For example, in many history books, it is \_\_\_65\_\_\_ that people who lived three thousand years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to keep the dead. It can keep the dead bodies from decay(腐烂).

In the eighteenth century, a person who stole salt was thought to have broken the law. If a person was caught stealing salt, he would be \_\_\_66\_\_\_ prison. Books also record that in England about ten thousand people were put into prison during that century because of stealing salt! In the year of 1553, if a man took \_\_\_67\_\_\_ his share(份额) of salt, he would be thought to have broken the law and would be published(惩罚).

Salt was very important on the dinner table of a king. It was always put in front of the king when he sat down to eat. Then important visitors sat \_\_\_68\_\_\_ the salt while less important visitors were given seats\_\_\_69\_\_\_ away from it. The distance to the salt was just like the status(地位) of a person.

1. A. history B. Asia C. Egypt D. time
2. A. told B. said C. spoken D. talked
3. A. added to B. thrown into C. taken from D. seated in
4. A. less than B. at least C. more than D. at most
5. A. front B. behind C. opposite D. near
6. A. far B. near C. wide D. back

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (7分）**

Do you sleep well? If your answer is no, the following might help you.

**Set a certain bedtime and rising time.** A certain bedtime and rising time can help you build up your body clocks. Set a bedtime which is good and natural for you. Don’t c\_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ your bedtime and rising time at weekends.

**Avoid exciting activities just before sleeping.** Exciting activities get your thoughts running. At the same time, if you make tomorrow’s plan or read an exciting story before turning off the light, it doesn’t give you enough time to r\_\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_\_ before you try to sleep.

**Keep bedroom for sleeping o\_\_\_\_\_**72**\_\_\_\_\_.** It’s a bad habit for you to use your bedroom as a place to eat, watch TV, read, talk on the phone, or discuss important matters with your family members. Break that habit to get b\_\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_\_ sleep.

**Don’t go to bed too early or too late.** Your body lets you sleep only the number of hours it needs. You should decide how many hours you must sleep and go to bed r\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_ in order not to suffer(遭受) daytime sleepiness.

**Let yourself take a hot shower before your bedtime.** A twenty-minute w\_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_ shower at a temperature of about 45-50 not only is a great relax at a day’s end, but also raises your body temperature by s\_\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_\_ degrees. The coming drop in temperature of your body will naturally make you feel sleepy.

70. c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 71.r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72.o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 73.b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75. w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 76. s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题）（8分）**

**The White House**

The While House is the official residence(住宅，住所) and workplace of the president（总统） of the United States.

The cornerstone(基石) of the building was set in 1792. Eight years later, President John Adams(约翰·亚当总统) moved into the White House. It has been the residence of every U.S. president since then.

However, the building hasn't always been known as the White House. Its early names included the "President's Palace" and the "President's House." President Theodore Roosevelt (西奥多·罗斯福总统) gave the building its current(当下的，现在的) and official name in 1901.

There are 132 rooms in the White House. In addition to the bedrooms and offices, you'll also find some other interesting places. When the president or his family want to have some fun, they can go to the tennis court, swimming pool or movie theater inside the White House.

The White House is more than just the home of the president of the United States and his family, It's also a popular tourist attraction. The White House's classic(典雅的，传统的) building style makes it a well-known landmark(地标) in the United States.

1. When did the U.S. president first move into the White House?
2. Who gave the White House its current and official name?
3. How many rooms are there in the White House?
4. Where can the U.S. president or his family go in the White House when they want to have some fun?
5. The White House is not just the home of the president of the United States and his family, is it?
6. What makes the White House a well-known landmark in the United States?
7. Would you like to visit the White House? Why or why not? (2’)

**VIII. Writing (作文) (共8分)**

**83. Write a short passage of at least 60 words on the topic “A New Year Party”.（以《一场新年派对》为题写一篇不少于60个词的短文，标点符号不占格。）**

**（注意：文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。）**

新年马上就要来临了，你和你的同学们正在策划一场新年派对。你们准备在派对上吃些什么呢？又准备做些什么活动呢？并谈谈你对这场派对有怎样的期待。

**Part IV Additional Reading**

**(第四部分 附加题) (共20分)**

1. **Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) （10分）**

Good things often come in small packages. This is exactly true in the case of miniature art (微型艺术), where, upon close observation, great things are often revealed. The National Gallery of London describes “an artist who paints in great details on a very small scale” as a miniaturist. The pieces that miniaturists create are called miniature art. Early examples can be dated back to c 1 ago in many places around the world. In India, tiny drawings were painted on to palm leaves 7.62 centimeters wide. A12.5-milimeter-tall carving of a bird, d 2 in Lingjing, China, has been called China’s oldest work of art. The carving, about 13,500 years old, might be one of the world’s oldest pieces of miniature art.

Over the years, miniaturists have used many different m 3 , from paper to plant seeds, to create tiny paintings, sculptures and engravings of people, animals and scenery.

Two things are required of each artist: plenty of time and being patient to create miniature art. The pieces are so tiny that they need to be worked on carefully and slowly.

Though small, the pieces must be perfectly formed. Someone o 4 said, “A miniature must always be designed for close observation. It is meant to be held in the hand, watched closely and even to be looked at with a magnifying glass.” Tiny miniature paintings must be accomplished with such fine strokes(笔划) that when the piece is magnified, its amazing detail is enhanced. The same is true for miniature sculptures and all other forms of miniature art. Miniature art began to lose its a 5 in the 19th century when photography appeared. Over the last 30 years, though, miniatures have been made popular again. It is unlikely that miniature art will ever go away as long as people remain fascinated by tiny masterpieces.

1. c 2. d 3. m 4. o 5. a
2. **Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给)（10分）**

I was cycling and saw a person about 250 meters ahead of me. I could tell I was cycling a little f 6 than him. I decided to catch up with him. I had about a kilometre to go on the road before turning off.

I started cycling more and more quickly. After a while, I was only about 100 metres behind him, so I really sped up and tried my best.

Finally, I passed him. On the inside, I felt so d 7 . I defeated him! But he didn’t know we were racing.

After I passed him, I felt so happy and rode on. Soon I found that I had missed my turn and had to r 8 .

Isn’t that what happens in life when we compete with others, trying to outdo them or trying to show that we are more s 9 or more important? We think it is an exciting moment, so we spend our time and energy running after them and miss out on our own paths.

The problem with an unhealthy race is that it’s a never ending cycle. There will always be s 10 ahead of you in one way or another. What you should do is just to run your own race and wish others well.

Wherever you go, no matter what the weather is, always bring your own sunshine.

1. f 7. d 8. r 9. s 10. s