**第三次学科素养测试七年级英语试题**

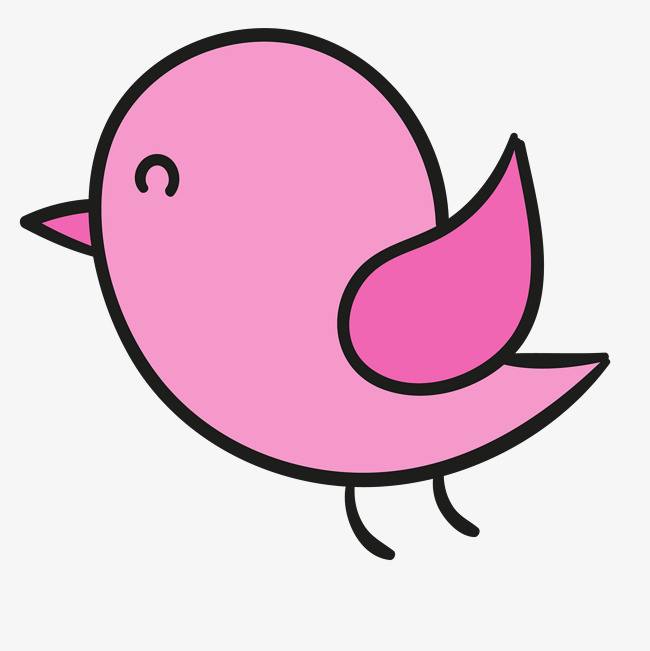
（考试用时：120分钟 满分：150分）

**（请注意：考生必须将本试卷所有答案填写在答题纸上）**

**听力部分** （共20小题；每小题1分，计20分）

**A) 听下面10段对话。每段对话后有1个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。（听两遍）**

1. What is in the tree?



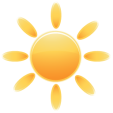
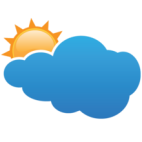
1. B. C.
2. Which is Kitty’s favourite festival?

A. B . C.



3. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

A. B. C.



4. What is Peter’s hobby?

1. B. C.



5. How often does Bill go to the Reading Club ?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

6. Why won’t Daniel play basketball ?

A. Because he is too short. B. Because he can’t run fast. C. Because he is too fat.

7. How long is the shop open?

A. 8 hours B.10 hours C. 12 hours

8. What day is it tomorrow?

A. Thursday B. Wednesday C. Tuesday

9. When was Simon born?

A. On October 31st. B. On March 8th. C. On May 1st.

10. What does the man mean(意思)?

A. He doesn’t know what to do.

B. He wants to give Uncle Li a birthday present.

C. He doesn’t want to go to Uncle Li’s birthday party.

**B) 听对话或短文，选择正确答案，每段对话或短文读两遍。**

听一段对话,回答第11-12小题

11. Who is the man in the photo?

A. Dale’s father. B. Dale’s brother . C. Dale’s uncle.

12. How many people are there in Alice’s family?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

听第一篇短文,回答第13-15小题。请根据短文内容,选择正确答案,完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tom and his friend | |
| Likes | Tom likes 13 . Amy likes listening to music. |
| Where to live | Amy lives 14 . |
| After-school activities | Tom and Amy go to 15 after school twice a week. |

13. A. playing computer games B. playing football C. English

14. A. in Beijing B. in Nanjing C. in Shanghai

15. A. the Dancing Club B. the Reading Club C. the Sports Club

听第二篇短文,回答第16-20小题

1. Who often watches football games on TV?

A. The boy B. The boy’s father C. The boy’s sister

17. Why does the boy’s mother like running?

A. It’s interesting. B. It’s easy for her C. It makes her feel great

18. What club is the boy’s sister in?

A. The Tennis Club B. The Football Club C. The Swimming Club

19. How often does the boy’s sister go to the club?

A. Every Saturday afternoon B. Every Sunday afternoon C. Every Monday afternoon

20. What does the boy want to be?

A. A football player B. A table tennis player. C. A basketball player

**单项选择**(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — Do you Chinese people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Halloween in autumn?

— No. We celebrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mid-Autumn Festival.

1. the; the B. the; a C. \; the D. a; the

22. — Do you do morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day?

— Yes. I do some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for half an hour to keep healthy every morning.

A. exercise; exercise B. exercises; exercise

C. exercises; exercises D. exercise; exercises

23. The Spring Festival is January or February. It’s often cold this time of year. But people in China are all happy that day.

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

24. I have no time. Would you please my baby now?

A. wear B. to dress up as C. dress in D. dress

25.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_homework do you have every day? —I have about an hour of homework.

A. How long B. How much C. How many D. How often

26.—What do you need to buy? —I’d like to buy two\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. kilos; potatos B. kiloes; potatoes C. kiloes; potatos D. kilos; potatoes

27. —Mum, I am so thirsty. I'd like some apple juice.

- Sorry, honey. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_apple juice left. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_orange juice?

A. some; any B. any; some C. some; some D. any; any

28.Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who broke (打破) the glass of our classroom.

A. look for B. look C. find D. find out

29.---Does the shirt \_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_? --- I think a larger one would be better.

A. match; good B.fit, good C. match, well D. fit, well

30. --- Good morning! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ --- I’d like some basketball cards.

A. How are you? B. Can you help me?

C. What would you like to drink? D.What can I do for you?

**完形填空**(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

About 70,000,000 Americans are trying to lose weight(减肥). That is almost 1 out of every 3 people in the United States. Some people eat   31   food and they don’t have any fats or sweets. Others do running, exercise with machines, take medicines, or even have operations(手术).    32   you can see losing weight is   33   work, and it will also cost a lot of money. But   34   do so many people in the United States want to lose weight?

Many people in the United States worry about their look of the body. For many people, looking nice also means to be   35   . Other people worry about their health because many doctors   36   overweight is not good.

Most people want to find a(n)   37   way to take off fat, and books of this kind are very    38   . These books tell people how to lose weight. Each book says it can easily help people take fat   39   .

Losing weight can be   40   . Some overweight people go to health centres. Men and women 41   several hundred dollars a day exercising at these health centres. People live there for one week or two, taking exercise, eating different foods. Meals there may be just a little. All these work for losing weight.  42   four days at the health center, one woman called Mrs. Warren lost 5 pounds (2.27kg). At $ 400 a day, she spent $ 320 to lose each pound(磅). But she said she was still 43   to do so.

Health centres, books, medicines, operations, running and exercise machines all  44   a lot of money. So in the United States, losing weight may mean losing  45   too.

( )31. A. less B. more C. nice D. fast

( )32. A. For B. So C. Or D. And

( )33. A. good B. useful C. hard D. easy

( )34. A. why B. what C. how D. when

( )35. A. high B. short C. thin D. fat

( )36. A. talk B. say C. speak D. tell

( )37. A. dearer B. harder C. shorter D. easier

( )38. A. funny B. much C. popular D. hard

( )39. A. out B. away C. down D. in

( )40. A. cheap B. expensive C. easy D. safe

( )41. A. spend B. cost C. take D. have

( )42. A. Before B. In C. After D. At

( )43. A. sorry B. angry C. sad D. glad

( )44. A. need B. have C. use D. get

( )45. A. health B. time C. food D. money

**阅读理解**(共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分)

**A**

Welcome to the zoo

Come and meet the Indian (印度的) elephants and the new tigers from America. The bears are

waiting to meet you, and the monkeys from China are waiting to throw things at you. The lovely dogs from Australia are waiting to laugh at you. The giraffes from Zambia are waiting to look down on.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tickets | Opening time |
| Adults:＄2.00  Children:＄1.00  Under 12: Free | Friday,  10:00a.m----3:00p.m.  The other days  9:00a.m----4:00p.m. |
| Keep the zoo clean!  Do not touch, give food to or go near the animals. | |

( )46. How many kinds of animals are talked about in the passage?

A. Four         B. Five C. Six           D. Seven

( )47. Now Mr. Smith is in the zoo with his two sons, one aged 14 and the other 10. How much are the tickets altogether (总共)?

A.＄4.00       B. ＄2.00     C. ＄3.00       D. ＄1.00

( )48. Which of the following is a visiting time?

A. 8:30 a.m. Monday.             B. 9:30 a.m. Friday.

C. 5:00 p.m. Tuesday.             D. 2:00 p.m. Sunday.

( )49. From the passage we can guess the animal "giraffe" must be very \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fat B. long           C. tall          D. strong

( )50. Which of the following can we do in the zoo?

A. Take a few nice photos. B. Give some food to the fish

C. Touch the monkey on the head. D. Throw things everywhere.

B

Do you know anything about the way of shopping in Western countries? People there usually make shopping lists first, and then they go shopping by car. Most people like to go to the supermarkets because they can get almost everything in one supermarket, such as many styles of clothes, food, sports things, and books. What’s more, things in supermarkets are usually cheaper than those in other places.

When they get into a supermarket, they usually carry a shopping basket or a cart (购物车). Then they look for things they want, take them out from the shelves and put them in the basket or the cart. After getting everything they want to buy, they pay for them. There are always a lot of people in the supermarket at weekends. They must wait in a line. Most people go to the supermarket once a week. Going shopping in a supermarket is part of life for them.

( )51. People can buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a supermarket.

A. food B. books C. clothes D. almost everything

( )52. People often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before they go shopping.

A.make shopping lists B. take money from the bank

C. have a meal D. borrow a car

( )53. After people put all the things that they want to buy in the basket or the cart, they go\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.back home B. to pay for them

C. out of the supermarket D. to another shop

( )54. Things in the supermarket are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than those in other places.

A. cheaper B. more expensive C. better D. worse

( )55. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Most people go to the supermarket once a week.

B. There are always a lot of people in the supermarket at weekends.

C. People can carry a basket or a cart home.

D. People can get almost everything in one supermarket.

C

Spain is famous(著名) for its tomato festival, called La Tomatina. It happens in a small town named Bunol on the last Wednesday of August every year. During the festival, there are all kinds of activities, but the most exciting part is the tomato fight(战斗). It takes place at the end of a week-long celebration. You throw tomatoes in the fight.

There are many stories about how the festival began. One of the stories goes that during the 1940’s, some friends started a tomato fight, while another story is about a local band. Anyway, everyone in Bunol seems to have a different story.

Before the tomato fight, there are parades, musical bands, street parties and so on.

On the day of the fight, shopkeepers cover their windows and doors in order to keep away from the tomato fight. At the same time, thousands of tourists and local people come to the town square together. Then large trucks(卡车) full of tomatoes arrive. From the back of the large trucks, a great town band start to throw tomatoes at others. Then the crowds fight back, throwing the tomatoes at anything and anyone. Soon the streets are in the sea of red tomato juice.

Everyone should obey a small number of rules: You must **squash** the tomato before throwing it and you can throw nothing but tomatoes.

It is usually over in less than half an hour. Everyone then goes to the river to clean up. Sounds like fun!

( )56.How long does the tomato festival last(持续)?

A For one day B For three days C For seven days D For a month

( )57. The most exciting activity of the festival is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. parades B. street parties C. the tomato fight D. the musical band show

( )58. The stories about how the festival began are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_according to the pas­sage.

A. very clear B. rather sad C. very famous D. quite different

( ) 59. What does the word *squash* mean?

A. 压烂 B. 抽打 C. 怒吼 D. 抢夺

( )60. The best title of the passage can be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Travel in Spain B. The Tomato Festival in Spain

C. The History of Spain D. Rules of the Tomato Festival

D

To eat healthy food，you don't need to change the way you shop.The following ways will help you to have the right food and they are a part of a healthy eating plan.

**Plan first**

Find out how many meals you will be shopping for.Think about the number of food you'll need for breakfast，lunch，supper and snacks.

**Make a list(清单)**

A shopping list will make your shopping better.Try to buy what's on your list，but don't let your list stop（阻止） you from looking for or trying new healthy food. When making your shopping list，make sure your list includes the food you need.Also，be sure your list includes healthy snack food.

**Shop for fresh food**

Fresh food is better than ready﹣to﹣eat food because you can cook what you need.

**Shop after a good meal**

If you find yourself shopping on an empty stomach（胃），drink some water or buy a piece of fruit to eat.

( )61.How many shopping ways are mentioned（提到）in the passage？

A.One B.Two C.Three D.Four

( )62.What does the underlined sentence（划线句子）mean？

A.Let you stop looking for or trying new healthy food.

B.Don't look for or try new healthy food.

C.Want you to look for or try new healthy food.

D.Let you stop and look for or try new healthy food by using the list.

( )63.Why is fresh food better than ready﹣to﹣go food？

A.Because it is fresh. B.Because it is delicious.

C.Because it looks better. D.Because you can cook what you need.

( )64.You had better go shopping 　 　.

A.when you have an empty stomach. B.when you have had nothing to eat or drink.

C.before having something to eat or drink. D.after you have had something to eat or drink.

( )65.What's the best title of the passage？

A.Shopping ways for healthy food. B.Shopping list for healthy food.

C.Shopping time for healthy food. D.Shopping place for healthy food.

**句型转换** (共5小题；每空1分，满分10分)

66.Tom does his homework after school.(改为否定句)

Tom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework after school.

67.Chinese people celebrate the Spring Festival with their family. They usually have a party. （句子合并）

Chinese people usually have a party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Spring Festival with their family.

68.How much is the football card? (改为同义句)

How much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the football card \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

69.There are some books on the table. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table?

70.Simon goes to the Swimming Club once a week. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does Simon go to the Swimming Club?

**任务型阅读**(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。（每空一词）

Are you good at shopping? Can you make the most of your money? People often call me a smart shopper because I always spend my money on the most important and suitable things like food. The best way to be a smart shopper is to get ready for the shopping trip. Here is the way I do the shopping.

I never buy too many things. I usually make a shopping list when I go shopping. I write down what I need and buy them one by one. That way, you know exactly what you need, and won’t leave the store having forgotten something you need. I never say, “It is not expensive. I will buy it.” I buy something only because I really need it. So I don’t waste（浪费）any money on what is not on my shopping list.

I always make a plan. I know how much money I can use to buy the things every time. Go through the cupboards to see what I’m running low on. This could include flour, rice, tea and coffee. Money doesn’t grow on trees and make every penny count. Try to buy fruit and vegetables in all colors to make sure I can get as many vitamins（维他命）as I need from the food.

I usually go shopping at the right place and the right time. I dislike to go to shops with too many people. Too many people around me often make me spend more. And I don’t go shopping when I’m tired or hungry, so I don’t buy things in a hurry. I go shopping after meals because walking helps me digest（消化）the food, too.

Do you want to be a smarter shopper? Try my ways!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Why people call me a smart shopper | * I always spend my money on the most important and \_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_ things. I also get ready for shopping. |
| \_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_ I do the shopping | **Making a shopping list:**   * I write down what I need before \_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_ shopping. * I buy things only because I need them. I waste \_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_ money. |
| **Making a plan:**   * I know how much money I can \_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_ in shopping. * Buy fruit and \_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get enough vitamins we need for our body from the food. |
| **\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_ at the right place and the right time:**   * I don’t \_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_ going to the shops with too many people. * And I only go shopping when I am not tired or \_\_\_\_79\_\_\_\_. |
| Conclusion | \_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_ you try my ways, you may be a smart shopper. |

**短文填空**(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

We can find apples in many\_\_\_81\_\_\_\_\_\_((place) of the world. Apples are delicious,\_\_\_\_82\_\_\_\_ people around the world like to eat them very much. We usually eat them after \_\_\_\_83\_\_\_\_(wash) them carefully.

We can also cook them \_\_\_\_84\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) all kinds of food. Almost every one can buy apples because they cost very \_\_\_\_85\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Just as the saying goes, \_\_\_\_\_86\_\_\_\_\_ apple a day keeps the doctor away. We all know that apples taste \_\_\_\_\_87\_\_\_\_\_(well). Also,there are lots of vitamins in apples and they are good to help us keep \_\_\_\_\_\_88\_\_\_\_\_ (health).

If you want to know\_\_\_\_\_89\_\_\_\_\_\_(much) about apples, you can search the Internet for information. \_\_\_\_\_\_90\_\_\_\_\_\_(thank) for listening to my talk.

**写作(满分25分)**

Sandy来自英国，就读于阳光中学。现在请你以Sandy的口吻写信给她在英国的朋友Mike，告诉他自己在中国的学习，生活和所见所闻。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 学校生活 | 喜欢所有功课，对汉语感兴趣。  老师们都对我好，同学间互帮互助。  家离学校远，乘公交车到校30分钟。 |
| 活动与饮食 | 放学后练习舞蹈，舞蹈俱乐部的成员。  空闲时进行课外活动，如……**(2点）**  喜欢吃蔬菜和鱼，味道好，有助于健康。 |
| 中国的节日 | 中国家庭庆祝中秋节，他们……**(如何庆祝，发挥2点）** |

要求：

1. 所写内容必须包含所给要点，适当发挥，不要简单翻译。

2. 100词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

3. 语句通顺，意思连贯，语法正确，条理清楚，字迹工整。

4. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名及地点名。

Dear Mike,

I am in Beijing for half a year. I would like to tell you something about my life here.

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

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Lots of love,

Sandy