**常州市第二十四中学2018-2019学年第一学期**



**八年级第一次课堂教学质量调研英语试卷**2018.10

考试时间:60分钟

一、单项选择(共20题,每题1分,共20分)

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy and you can believe \_\_\_\_he says.

A. a, that B, an, what C a. what D an, that

2. The Yangtze River is\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

A. the longer river B. the long river

C. one of the longest rivers D. one of the longest river

3. People find it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to keep in touch with friends.

A. more important and more important B important and important

C. more and more important D. the more important

4. How\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it is to have such a long meeting! It makes us feel\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. boring, bored B. bored, bored C. bored, boring D boring, boring

5.The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_problems you will have.

A. Careful, little B. more carefully, less

C. more carefully, fewer D. more careful, fewer

6.--What're you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

--My daughter's health problem\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a lot.

A. worrying, worries B. worried, worries

C. worried about, worried about D worrying about, worries

7.-- Do you know which city is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Shanghai, Nanjing or Changzhou?

--Nanjing, I think.

A. the most far B farthest C. more far D. farther

8. What a good time they had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TV yesterday! But Simon had no time \_\_\_\_\_TV.

A to watch; to watch B watching; watching

C to watch; watching D watching; to watch

9.- Is there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_else in the classroom?

No. It's empty.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is listening to a speech in the school hall

A. anyone, Anyone B anyone; Everyone

C. everyone, Anyone D. everyone: Everyone

10. -- Do you have fun at the concert?

--Yes, I have never been to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one before

1. a better B. the best C. a worse D. the worst

11. Lisa is a little weak in Chinese. I think she needs\_\_\_\_\_it every day.

A practice to speak B to practice speaking

C. practice speaking D to practice to speak

12. Of all the sports shoes, Andy bought \_\_\_\_\_ pair, so he had some money for socks.

A. the more expensive B the most expensive

C the cheaper D the cheapest

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can help us learn \_\_\_\_\_\_ about the world.

A. Reading; a lot of B. Read; lots of

C Reading ; a lot D. Read; a lot

14.\_\_\_\_ the volunteers willing to help people\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the typhoon?

A. Do: in need B. Are: in need C.Do; with need D. Are: with need

15. Please try your best to finish the work with \_\_\_\_ money and \_\_\_\_ people.

A. Few; little B. a few;a little

C. Less;fewer D. fewer; less

16. Daniel, you should work as \_\_\_\_ as your brother.

A hard B hard-working

C. harder D hardly

17. Do you think going to school by car is faster than\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A take a bus B to take a bus

1. taking a bus D. takes buses
2. Look! Kitty's trousers\_\_\_\_\_ Mary’s. They look the same.

A. is like B. are like

C like D. looks like

19.-I don't think students should use mobile phones at school.

--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They really have a bad influence(影响) on our study

A. I agree with you B Not at all

C. No problem D You're wrong

20.--Please don't say a bad word about anyone.

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

A. Sorry, I won’t. B. Sorry, I don’t

C. OK, I do. D Yes, I won’t.

二、完形填空(共10题,每题1分,共10分）

Different people have different\_\_21\_\_\_ and different opinions about things. But in my\_\_22\_\_\_, I prefer the traditional(传统的) lifestyle. There is an old saying,"A lifestyle chosen is a mirror of one’s spirit of life.” So choosing a good life is very\_\_23\_\_\_. First of all, from my point of view, a working and saving lifestyle is very important. In our Chinese traditional culture (文化)，\_\_24\_\_tell their children to

save their money since they were born, they \_\_25\_\_\_their children's future as well as they were born. This culture lasts for about five thousand years. So in this case, to save and work for the future is a\_26\_\_choice. In the next place, working and saving is a process(过程) of enjoying life. Working is a process of enjoying. For example, you can make more friends by working \_27\_\_\_ others, you can learn a full knowledge about your major(专业), you can\_\_28\_\_ another life which you haven’t experienced(经历) before. People work hard and as a result, they earn(挣钱) a lot of money and at last they\_\_29\_\_\_\_life. Working hard and saving makes people\_\_30\_\_ happy. In a word, we should have a healthy life attitude(态度) and a responsible(负责的) lifestyle.

21.A. lifestyles B. majors C cultures D ideas

22.A.thought B. opinion C. talking D.writing

23.A. important B. difficult C. easy D dangerous

24.A.brothers B.grandparents C.sisters D.parents

25.A.plan B.give C.make D.own

26.A. tired B.interesting C.good D.boring

27.A. on B. at C.with D. in

28.A. get B experience C.lose D.change

29.A.share B.hate C. match D.enjoy

30.A.taste B sound C feel D. smell

三、阅读理解(共15题,每题2分,共30分)

A

There is a big desert between our village and Hope Town. If you want to go to Hope Town, there are two ways for you. One is short but dangerous; the other is long but safe. Many people died in order to get to Hope Town sooner.

"We need some trees in the desert, "said an old man. But soon all the young trees died out in the hot sun. "Don't worry. We can use them as our road signs, "said the old man, "Every time we walk along them, pull them upward so that we can still see them.”

One day a businessman was walking to Hope Town. Some villagers gave him the

advice(建议).

Maybe it's the only time for me to come here. It doesn't matter to pull the dry trees

Upword or not.” he thought. When he walked to the half-way point, a heavy wind came. In no time he lost his way. And soon the poor businessman died.

1. Where does the writer live now?
2. In a desert. B In a city

C Between a village and a desert. D. In a village.

1. If you want to get to Hope Town from the village sooner, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.may have trouble B. will save some money

C.will see more plants D. are easier to get there

33. What did the villagers use the dead young trees to do?

A. To help other young trees. B. To stop wind.

C. To be road signs. D. To build bridges.

34. The businessman thought that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he should choose the long way

B.he didn’t need to pull the dry trees upward

C.he should take care of the dry trees

D. he could come back to the village again

35. What does the writer want to tell us in the passage?

A. Trees are useful even though they are dead.

B. Desert is very dangerous

C Don't walk in the desert alone.

D.Helping others is helping ourselves.

B

These days, more and more students in the UK are taking a "gap year" between their

graduation(毕业) from high school and their university study. This means that they take a year off, to do something else.

For most students, spending time in foreign countries is a good experience(经历)).It is said that Australia is a favorite place to go.

A student once said, “After a year of traveling, I learnt the importance of

Relationships(关系) with people.”

There are many companies around the world that welcome these students on their

projects--helping people in poorer countries, or even in your home country. Although you don't get paid for your work, this kind of work can teach you important skills. The skills include making decisions and trying to solve problems on your own.

Finally, I want to tell you that the knowledge(知识) and experience you get will be

very useful to you one day. If several university graduates are applying (申请) for the same job, “gap year"work experience allows you to say, "I've already had some experience of this kind of work. "And that can help you get the job successfully!

36. If you have a"gap year”, that means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you will have a year off after the final exam

B. you will have a year off between your graduation from junior school and high school

C. you will have a year off between your graduation from high school and university

D. you will have a year off between your graduation from university and going to work

37. From the work during the "gap year", you can learn EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the importance of relationships with people

B. to make decisions

C to teach others some knowledge

D to try to solve problems on your own

38. To help poorer people, you have to be prepared\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to live in another country

B to be paid very well

C. to be paid very little

D. to work for free

39. University graduates with"gap year” work experience often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than graduates without such experience.

A. get more money

B. make more friends

C get jobs more easily

D. get more jobs in other countries

40. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. The experience of having a gap year is usually useful.

B. You can get some knowledge and experience from the work you do

C. High school graduates will have another year to study in other countries before

their university studies

D.Australia is a favorite place for the students to go for a"gap year"

C

Have you ever heard of STEM education( 教育)? STEM stands for Science,

Technology, Engineering and Maths. It means students in one class, and they work on many projects to practice what they have learned. STEM education is very popular in the US.

Now more Chinese schools bring in STEM education. More than 600 middle schools are using it. Beijing Yuying School started the course in May, 2016. It invited college teachers to teach more than 80 students programming, robotics and other knowledge, and then students would practise it immediately(立刻) For example, after learning circuit(电路） students are required to design one that can control three lights at the same time.

They also have many projects to improve(改善）their hands-on abilities. Once they had a"smart home"model design project. All the students competed to a house model and make it"smart”. Liu, a student, used computer programs and design a house model and sensors(传感器）to finish one with his teammates. When the door was opened, the lights would turn on at the same time. Their work won the third prize.

The class also develops students’ creativity(创造力). Another student Zhao particularly likes robots. After learning mechanics and prograrmming in the class, he made a Lego robot himself within eight weeks. The robot can grasp(掌握) things and walk on certain tracks under orders, as he had planned. It must be cool for the students to make their ideas come to life.

1. What is STEM?

A. It is a famous and popular school in the United States

B. It is a course for science, teaching, electronics and medicine

C. It stands for four subjects which can be learnt in one class

D. It means students work on science and practice it in class.

42. How did Yuying School start STEM?

A.It started the course of STEM from last fall.

B It invited 80 college students to teach the course.

C. It set up a classroom which can hold over 600 students.

D. It offered students to practice what they have learnt.

43. What can't STEM bring to students?

A. Creativity.

B. Writing ability

C. Hands-on abilities.

D. Knowledge of several subjects

44. How long did it take Zhao to make the Lego robot?

A. About half a month

B. About half a year

C. About three weeks

D. About two months

45. What does the passage mainly tell us?

1. Why STEM is popular all over the world.

B. How STEM develops students' creativity.

C Practicing is very important in STEM classes.\

D, What STEM is and how to have STEM classes

1. 任务型阅读(共6题，每题1分,共5分）

The wind is cool，the days are short and the leaves are changing colors. Autumn is a good time for children to go outside and see the changing colors of nature. What outdoor activities do children like? Let’s take a look.

In China, schools often hold an autumn picnic. Usually, they will go to an amusement park(游乐园） or to some places that are close to nature. And the students always enjoy themselves.

What kinds of autumn activities are there for children in other countries?

Japanese students often go hiking. It is a perfect way to get exercise while enjoying the scenes. Climbing the mountains in such nice weather is also a good choice.

Children in the US like to go riding in autumn. Take a mountain bike ride and you can try a new route. Playing in a leaf pile is popular too. Kids jump into the leaf pile to see the colorful leaves fly all around. They also make leaf rain and leaf beds to have fun.

In the UK, school kids like to camp outside with their parents. They like making snacks over the fire and telling ghost stories.

根据短文内容填写下面表格(每空一词)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_46\_\_ | Autumn activities |
| China | An autumn picnic is often held by schools in an amusement park, or in places that are close to nature. Students always play \_\_47\_\_ together. |
| Japan | Students like go hiking because it's a good way to get exercise and enjoy the scenes. Students also \_\_48\_\_to climb the mountains in such nice weather. |
| The USA | Children like to go to\_\_\_49\_\_\_ to ride a bike.  It is also popular to play in a pile of leaves. |
| The UK | Kids like to go\_\_50\_\_ with their parents.  They make snacks and tell ghost stories. |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 47.\_\_\_\_\_ 48.\_\_\_\_\_ 49.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50.\_\_\_\_\_

五、词汇运用(共16题,每题1分,共16分,每空一词)

(A)根据句意和汉语注释,写出单词的正确形式。

51. Walk along the\_\_\_\_\_(笔直的) road and then you can see the cinema on your left.

52. I bought an \_\_\_\_\_(橡皮) for my sister last week as her birthday gift.

53. Lily did very well in the last singing and dancing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (竞赛）of Year 8。

54 Lucy is the \_\_\_\_(爱整洁的)girl of the two.

55.John is a boy with a good\_\_\_\_\_(观念) of direction and beauty.

56. I want to be a\_\_\_\_\_(社会的) worker when I grow up

57. He can speak four foreign\_\_\_\_\_\_(语言). We all think he is very smart.

58. She asked me a strange question in a sweet \_\_\_\_\_(嗓音)

（B）根据句意和所给单词,用适当形式填空。

59.Mr. White looks much\_\_\_\_\_\_(health) this year than last year.

60.Jeremy Lin is more than 2 meters in \_\_(high) and he is good at playing basketball.

61. I didn't do well in the test and he did even\_\_\_\_\_\_(badly)than me.

62. Do you know who is the \_\_\_\_(win) of the match?

63. The manager did \_\_\_\_\_\_(little), but got the most money.

64. Help\_\_\_\_\_\_(you) to some fruit, Lily.

65. He is a \_\_\_\_\_(humor) boy and everyone likes staying with him.

66.That boy looks very cute with two\_\_\_\_\_(smile) eyes.

六、动词填空(共10题,每题1分,共10分)

67. The students from Summer Camp have problems \_\_\_\_\_(get)to the top of the mountain.

68. Girls and boys, why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_(hand) in your homework right now?

69. Tom with his classmates \_\_\_\_\_( discuss) the coming travel there at the moment.

70.Julie says\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn) to cook Chinese food is full of fun.

71. Do you have anything important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(share)with me, David?

72. It seems \_\_\_\_\_ (be)even colder today than before.

73. He put on a coat and\_\_\_\_\_(choose)a pair of shoes in a new shoe shop.

74. The museum there\_\_\_(be) full of different kinds of works of art around the world.

75. Jack will get low points if he\_\_\_\_\_(not jump) higher in the sports meeting.

76. Would you please\_\_\_\_(not make) so much noise? The baby is sleeping next door.

七、完成句子(共6题,每题1.5分,共9分)

77.杰克从我的身边跑了过去,把我的书撞到了地上。

Jack\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78.孩子们向他人主动提供帮助是礼貌的.

It is \_\_\_\_\_\_for children\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79.Nick从不撒谎,他也能为我们保守秘密。

Nick\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and he can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,too.

80.北京比中国的任何城市都出名。

Beijing is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.

81.Jily是一个优秀的女孩,她在班里学习最认真.

Lily is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her class.

82.他比我多花了2小时完成了作业.

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than me.