

## 2018-2019 学年第一学期八年级英语教学质量检测（一）

### 一、听力题（本题有 15 小题，第一、二节每小题 1 分，第三节每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

第一节：听小对话，回答问题。

1. Where did the girl go on vacation?  
A. China.                                      B. America.                                      C. England.
2. How often does Bill go to the English club?  
A. Once a week.                                      B. Twice a week.                                      C. Twice a month.
3. Who writes the most slowly?  
A. Tom.                                      B. John.                                      C. Gina.
4. What does Jim think of the movie?  
A. Great.                                      B. Boring.                                      C. Terrible.
5. When will the meeting begin?  
A. At 5:00.                                      B. At 5:30.                                      C. At 5:40.

第二节：听较长对话，回答问题。

听下面一段对话，回答 6-7 两小题。

6. Where does the boy want to go?  
A. The museum.                                      B. The cinema.                                      C. The shop.
7. What time will the boy meet his friends?  
A. At 1:30.                                      B. At 3:30.                                      C. At 5:30.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8-10 三小题。

8. What did the man do during the holiday?  
A. He went to the zoo in China.  
B. He went on a trip to Qingdao.  
C. He visited his friends in Qingdao.
9. How do most people in Qingdao go to work?  
A. On foot.                                      B. By bike.                                      C. By bus or taxi.
10. Why did the man feel sick for some days? Because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was too tired                                      B. ate too much seafood                                      C. didn't enjoy the trip

第三节：听独白，完成信息记录表。

Travelling plan in Taiwan	
Days	<u>11</u> days
Ways of transportation	by <u>12</u>
Weather	cool and wet in the north, <u>13</u> and wet in the south
Things to take	always take an umbrella or a raincoat and take a <u>14</u>
The guide's phone number	<u>15</u>

## 二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When my best friend Lesa was seriously ill, I wanted to do something for her. 16 on the first day of her treatments（治疗）, another friend and I went to the hospital to 17 some time with her. We bought her a small toy clown（小丑）and 18 it Lemon-Aide. We gave Lemon-Aide to Lesa. We told her that it was to go with her to all of her treatments. We would like her to 19 that we were thinking of her even though we could not 20 be with her. She took Lemon-Aide with her to all of her treatments. When the treatments were 21, she said she would pass it to 22 who was also badly ill.

A few months 23, much to my 24, she 25 it to me. Lemon-Aide went with me to all of my treatments. One day while sitting in the doctor's office, I got a good 26. I decided to make our own Lemon-Aide and then 27 them to people. And then we would give the money to the ill people who didn't have money. Lesa thought it was 28. We designed our new Lemon-Aide – a soft 29 clown that stands for love, support, and hope. It is 30 men, women, and children of all ages. Now Lemon-Aide has been sold to 34 countries.

- |                  |              |               |              |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. If        | B. But       | C. So         | D. Since     |
| 17. A. cost      | B. spend     | C. pay        | D. take      |
| 18. A. named     | B. ordered   | C. created    | D. drew      |
| 19. A. feel      | B. need      | C. choose     | D. remember  |
| 20. A. hardly    | B. seldom    | C. never      | D. always    |
| 21. A. finished  | B. gone      | C. started    | D. taken     |
| 22. A. something | B. nobody    | C. someone    | D. none      |
| 23. A. lately    | B. before    | C. after      | D. later     |
| 24. A. happiness | B. surprise  | C. excitement | D. success   |
| 25. A. passed    | B. tried     | C. shared     | D. sold      |
| 26. A. rest      | B. time      | C. idea       | D. chance    |
| 27. A. give      | B. pick      | C. take       | D. sell      |
| 28. A. careful   | B. wonderful | C. successful | D. necessary |
| 29. A. sad       | B. crying    | C. smiling    | D. angry     |
| 30. A. for       | B. with      | C. by         | D. in        |

## 三、阅读理解（本题有 14 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 21 分）

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

# A

Now people like to travel all over the world if they are free. The plane is the fastest way to go, but the fares are very expensive. Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it is cheaper than travelling by plane. Modern trains have comfortable seats and dining cars (餐车). They make the journey much happier.

Some people like to travel by sea. There are large ferries. Ferries are not so fast as trains or planes, but travelling by sea is a very interesting way to spend a holiday.

Many people have a car. They like to travel by car. They can make their own timetable (时间表). They can travel everywhere they like. They can stop everywhere they like. That is why travelling by car is popular. People usually take a train or plane when they are travelling on business.

31. How many ways of travelling are there in the passage?  
A. Two.                                      B. Three.                                      C. Four.                                      D. Five.
32. If we travel by train, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we can make our own timetable                                      B. it is cheaper than travelling by plane  
C. it's as fast as ferries                                      D. the fares are very expensive
33. Which of the following sentences is **NOT** true?  
A. Travelling by plane is the most popular for journey.  
B. We can stop everywhere we like if we travel by car.  
C. Travelling by plane is faster than by sea.  
D. Modern trains are very comfortable.

# B

Once Mr. King had a cat, and he loved it very much. He called it "Sky", because he thought "Sky" was the strongest name in the world.

One day he had a meal at a restaurant with his cat. He met his old friend. He told him about his lovely cat and its name. His friend said, "How foolish you are! Sky is not the strongest thing in the world. My cat is called 'Cloud' because cloud is stronger than sky." After hearing this, Mr. King called his cat "Wind" because he thought wind was stronger than cloud.

After a few days he suddenly thought that "Wall" was stronger than wind. And "Mouse" was stronger than wall. So he went to his friend to ask for an idea. His friend said, "Don't you think 'Cat' is stronger than mouse?" "Yes, but..."

The man thought and thought and then decided his cat's name had better be "Cat" because a mouse was always afraid of a cat. Don't you think Mr. King is very silly or funny?

34. His cat's first name was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sky                                      B. Cat                                      C. Wind                                      D. Cloud
35. Mr. King called his cat "Cat" because he thought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a cat was always afraid of a mouse                                      B. he liked this beautiful name  
C. the name had more meanings                                      D. a mouse was always afraid of a cat
36. Mr. King gave his cat \_\_\_\_\_ names in all (总共) and at last he called it "Cat".  
A. six                                      B. five                                      C. four                                      D. two

# C

Mr. Brown got up late this morning. He was going to be late for work. It was raining hard and the streets were wet. He drove so fast that he didn't see the red lights. He couldn't stop his car and hit a car. An old man got out of the car and called out angrily, "What are you doing? How can you drive so fast?"

"I'm sorry, sir," said Mr. Brown, "I didn't see the lights turn red." Then he brought out a bottle of wine and gave it to the old man.

"It's cold today, sir," said Mr. Brown. "Please drink a little, and then you'll get warm."

The old man drank some wine and became happy. He asked, "I'm feeling much better now. Why don't you drink any?"

"I can't drink anything now, sir," answered Mr. Brown, "I'm waiting for the policeman. Only drunkards (酒鬼) make accidents (交通事故), you know!"

37. When did the story happen?

- A. In the morning.      B. In the afternoon.      C. In the evening.      D. At night.

38. Mr. Brown hit the car because of the following that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he didn't see the red lights      B. he drove fast  
C. it was raining hard      D. A, B and C

39. Why did Mr. Brown give a bottle of wine to the old man?

- A. To make him happy.      B. To make him drunk (醉的).  
C. To make him warm.      D. To make friends with him.

40. We can know that \_\_\_\_\_ at last.

- A. Mr. Brown was not late for work  
B. the old man and Mr. Brown became good friends  
C. Mr. Brown drank some wine  
D. Mr. Brown fooled (捉弄) the old man

# D

Did you go traveling on the train that was named after the letter D?

Named after the letter D, the new trains run at speeds of 200 to 250 kilometers one hour. These are much faster than Z-type and T-type trains. For example, it took people 12 hours to travel from Shanghai to Beijing before. But now it only takes 10 hours. The most interesting part of the bullet train is the revolving (旋转) seat. People can adjust (调整) their seats as they like, so that it is easy for you to talk with others around you face to face. The new trains run between big cities. They make the long trips much faster and more comfortable.

All coins have two sides. Many passengers still won't choose the bullet trains for some reasons. The ticket prices of the bullet trains are much higher. For an easy example, a hard seat ticket from Beijing to Jinan is only RMB 90 for T-type trains. But on the bullet trains all the seats are soft. And they cost RMB 153 to 154. On the other hand, the bullet trains stop at the small stations such as Tianjin only for one minute. That is too short.

41. How does the passage mainly develop?

- A. By giving examples.

- B. By making comparisons (比较) .  
 C. By following the order of time.  
 D. By following the order of importance.
42. The bullet trains can run at the speed of \_\_\_\_\_ one hour.  
 A. 230 kilometers      B. 190 kilometers      C. 270 kilometers      D. 195 kilometers
43. The bullet trains make the long trips \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. more relaxing      B. more dangerous      C. more boring      D. cheaper
44. Why won't many passengers choose the bullet trains?  
 A. Because they can't enjoy scenery on the way.  
 B. Because they are too small.  
 C. Because they stop too often.  
 D. Because the ticket prices are too high.

四、任务型阅读 (本题有 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

Country	Capital	Language(s)
India	New Delhi	Hindi and English
Canada	Ottawa	English and French
Russia	Moscow	Russian
Egypt	Cairo	Arabic
Singapore	Singapore City	Malay, Chinese, Tamil and English

根据上面的表格用一个或两个词完成下面句子:

45. If you go to \_\_\_\_\_, maybe some people can understand you.  
 46. Egyptians speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
 47. If you go to \_\_\_\_\_, you must learn Russian well.  
 48. The capital of Singapore is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 49. From the form (表格), we can see that \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important language.

五、词汇运用 (本题有 16 小题, A 每小题 0.5 分, B 每小题 1 分, 共 13 分)

- A. 用方框中所给的词完成下列句子, 使句子通顺、正确。每词限用一次。

A. decide    B. hungry    C. umbrella    D. hardly    E. housework    F. outgoing

50. On weekends, I will try my best to help my mother with the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 51. It was sunny and hot today, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the beach.  
 52. It suddenly began to rain. We didn't have any \_\_\_\_\_ so we were wet and cold.  
 53. I \_\_\_\_\_ ever play soccer, because I don't like it.  
 54. My best friend is Lily. She is \_\_\_\_\_ and friendly and is very popular.  
 55. Foods usually taste better when you feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- B. 根据句意及汉语提示完成短文。

I'm from a small village in the 56 (南方) of Yiwu. It is a nice and 57 (安静的) place 58 (有) a population of about 800. There are a lot of things to do, with a 59 (图书馆), a park and a sports centre. It is famous for the low mountains which are really 60 (漂亮的).

At the 61 (周末), people from the city come here to relax themselves. They go hiking, pick fruits and have a 62 (野餐). A great man 63 (叫作) Feng Xuefeng was born here, so it's also a good 64 (机会) to visit his old house. People in my village are kind and friendly. I'm 65 (确信的) you'll have a lot of fun if you come to my hometown.

## 六、语法填空 (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

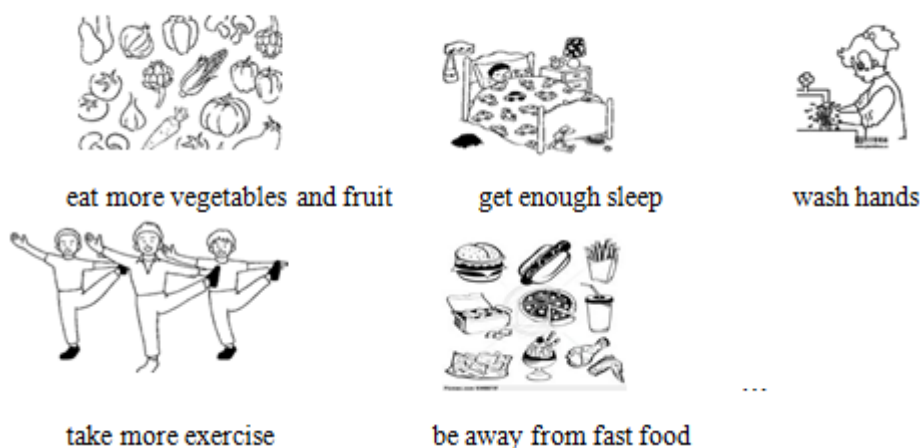
Do you like watching TV? What kind of TV shows do you like 66 (well)? A lot of young people like watching games because they are interesting. 67 I like talk shows. I can always learn a lot from the programs. Last Sunday evening I got to know a great man on TV. Here's a photo of the great man. Let me tell you something 68 him.

His name is Eckat Loewe. He is 42 years old. He comes from Hamburg, Germany. He is the 69 (young) of the twins. He used to be a worker, a coach and a soldier. But he really liked to be a teacher. Ten years ago, he went to Guangxi and 70 (become) a volunteer teacher in the countryside. Today, he is still there.

Many 71 (family) there don't have money for their children to go to school. So Loewe 72 (teach) them for free. He uses 73 new way to teach students. Loewe never uses textbooks in class. He does not like to tell students how 74 (do) things. He just ask, "What do you want to do?" The children love Loewe very much. They like to play with 75 (he) and even climb up his back.

## 七、书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共 16 分)

71. 健康对于每个人都很重要, 根据下面图片的提示, 简要介绍一下如何保持健康。



- 要求:
- ① 短文内容必须包括所有图片信息, 并适当发挥;
  - ② 词数: 70 词。开头已给出, 不计入总词数。
  - ③ 提示词: have a healthy diet (饮食习惯); stay up (熬夜)。

### How to Keep Healthy

All of us want to be healthy. \_\_\_\_\_