**望谟六中2018-2019学年第一学期第一次月考试卷**



**八年级 英语**

**（满分150分，时间120分钟）**

班级： 姓名： 考号： 得分：

Ⅰ．单项选择 (每题1分, 25分)

A)从A、B、C、D中选出能填入空白处的正确答案。

( )1.—I’m sorry for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I said. —It doesn’t matter.

A. how B. which C. what D. when

( )2. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you prefer, walking or running? —I like running better.

A. What B. How C. When D. Which

( )3. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you play baseball? —Twice a week.

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

( )4. They’re leaving \_\_\_\_ America next Monday.

A. for B. in C on D. to

( )5.The motto of the modern Olympics is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ”

A. Fast, High, Strong B. Faster, Higher, Stronger

C. Faster, High, Strong D. Faster, High, Stronger

( )6. Doing sports \_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_\_ our health.

A. is, for B. are, to C. is, to D. are, for

( )7.Are you going to \_\_\_\_ the school sports meet next week?

A. join B. take part in C. took part in D. joined in

( )8. All the Chinese were \_\_\_\_ when they heard Liu Xiang won the first. It was really \_\_\_\_.

A. exciting, excited B. excited, exciting C. exciting, exciting D. excited, excited

( )9.I saw him \_\_\_\_ to school on foot one minute ago.

A. go B. goes C. going D. to go

( )10. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an English party in our class next week.

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

( )11. The naughty boy made faces in class, so the teacher \_\_\_\_him.

A. angry B. was angry with C.www.dearedu.com was angry D. angry with

( )12. —Don’t be late next time! —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sorry, I won’t. B. Sorry, I don’t. C. All right, I won’t. D. OK, I won’t.

( )13.Doing morning exercises every day \_\_\_\_ me healthy.

A. make B. makes C. making D. to make

( )14. —When and where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we meet? —Let’s make it 3:00 at my home.

A. do B. must C. shall D. did

( )15.—Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_here? —I’m sorry about that. I’ll go somewhere else.

A. no smoking B. not smoking C. no smoke D. not smoke

( )16. The pigeon（鸽子）is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of peace.

1. motto B. symbol C. way D. word

( )17. Li Ming will take part in the boys’ .

A.800-meter race B. 800-meter races C.800 meter race D.800-meter-races

( )18. My foreign friend,Tom, will come to .

1. cheer me up B.cheer up me C.cheer me on D.C.cheer on me

( )19.—When shall we go to Yunnan? —Let’s it Monday.

A.makes; on B.meet; on C.make; on D. meet, in

( )20.Sam spends two hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework every day.

A. to do B. doing C. do D. does

B)选择与下列句子划线部分意思相同或相近的选项

( )21.I like English very much and I am good at it.

A.am good for B. take part in C. am bad at D.do well in

( )22. You speak too fast, Tom. Most of us can’t follow you.

1. look B. listen C. know D. understand

( )23.I will call you as soon as I arrive in Xing yi.

1. get to B. arrive at C.arrive D. get

( )24.—Sorry, I forgot（忘记）to bring your book. —Never mind. I won’t use it today.

1. I’m afraid not B. It doesn’t matter C.Nothing much D. Of course not

( )25.Running is a good sport to keep fit.

A.keep thin（瘦） B. keep high C. keep health D. keep healthy

Ⅱ．完形填空 (每题2分，20分)

My favorite 26 is soccer. I think playing soccer can 27 me strong. I often play soccer with my friends 28 my spare time. Last year I 29\_ our school soccer club. My friends and I often have soccer games with other schools. And we are happy when we 30 a game. Beckham is my favorite 31 player. I 32 he is handsome and great. I’m going to be a great player like him when I grow up. That’s my 33 .

I also like table tennis. It’s our national 34 and most people in our country like it very much. I often 35 table tennis games on TV at home.

( )26 A. activity B. game C. sport D. ball

( )27 A. let B. help C. makes D..keep

( )28 A. in B. on C. at D. to

( )29 A. played B. won C. joined D. take part in

( )30 A. watch B. win C. like D. look

( )31 A. basketball B. table tennis C. volleyball D. soccer

( )32 A. hope B. think C. am www.dearedu.comsure D. see

( )33 A. team B. player C. dream D. hobby

( )34 A. sport B. game C. team D.tennis

( )35 A. play B. win C. look D. watch

Ⅲ．阅读理解。(40分,36-45每题2.5分，46-50每题3分)

（A）

**Are Sports Important?**

Sports are all around us. We watch and read sports news. There are also sports clubs, and even sports-only channels (频道) www.dearedu.comon TV. In many countries, players make millions of dollars every year.

But why are sports so important? They’re only games, right?

**Our readers answer:**

**Vlad (Ukraine**乌克兰**)**

Sports bring people together. In 2006, our team was able to play in the 2006 World Cup for the first time. Everyone was happy. Rich and poor, old and young, men and women—everyone was in the streets together!

**Mike (U.S.A.)**

Sports bring people together, but they divide them too. Fans of different teams fight all the time—they shout and hit each other. And here’s another example: My brother plays high school baseball. Last week, his team played an important game. At the game, two parents fought about a call. Come on … baseball is only a game! Sports are so competitive (有竞争力的) these days. It’s all about winning. Then the game isn’t fun.

**Oba (South Africa)**

Right now, some of the world’s best soccer players are from African countries, and the 2010 World Cup games will be held in South Africa. Yes, some players make a lot of money—maybe too much, but sporting events (like the World Cup) bring tourists to the countries where sporting events are held and money to the people in these countries. And that is good for Africa.

( )36.What’s the idea of Vlad to the sports?

A.They make people rich.

B.They bring people happiness all the time.

C.They make people younger.

D.They bring people together.

( )37. What does Mike think of a game when players and fans only think about winning?

A.It’s important. B.It’s exciting.

C.It’s not fun. D.It’s not necessary.

( )38.Why are sports important for Oba?

A.Because sports awww.dearedu.comre competitive these days.

B.Because sports can make money for a country.

C.Because sports can make players rich every year.

D.Because sports can make people happy.

( )39.What does the underlined word“call”mean?

A.Decision. B.Telephone. C.Suggestion. D.Seat.

( )40.What is the main idea of this passage?

A.Sports are popular all over the world.

B.Sports divide people from different countries.

C.People have different opinions about sports.

D.Sports bring tourists and money to Africa.

(B)

In China, many young people like playing soccer. It’s very popular. But the Chinese don’t call it soccer. They call it football. Are they different?

In fact, there are two kinds of football games. One is American football, and the other is soccer. There are 11 players in a soccer team. And the soccer is round. Only the goal-keeper can play the ball with hands. The others can’t play the ball with hands, and they can only play it with their feet.

In the U. S. A. , soccer is not very popular. They prefer American football to soccer. There are also 11 players in an American football team. The ball is not round. It’s oval. All the players can play the ball with hands and feet. And the goal is bigger than the one of soccer games. American football is quite different from soccer.

根据短文内容，判断正（T）误（F）。

( )41. An American football team has the same number of players as a soccer team.

( )42. Most Americans like soccer.

( )43. The two kinds of balls look the same.

( )44. Only the goal-keeper can play the ball with hands in an American football match.

( )45. The goal of soccer games is smaller than that of American football games.

(C)

There are many kinds of ball games in the world, basketball, volleyball, football, baseball…In my opinion (观点), the most popular game is football. When the important matches begin, all the audience cheer for one side or the other.

Football started in England. Now it’s very popular in many countries, such as France, Germany, Italy and so on. It is surprising that very small kids in England know a lot about football. They can tell you the names of the players in most of the important teams. They can show you the photos of their favorite players. They can remember clearly the results (结果) of the most important matches. They can even expect (预料) which team will win or which team will lose. Can you believe it?

However, in China, Chinese students work hard for higher grades and they have no time for sports. The schools should arrange (安排) some games and matches for their students. It’s good for children.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

( )46. Which sport does the writer think is the most popular in the world?

A. Basketball. B. Football. C. Baseball. D. Table tennis.

( )47. From the passage, we know .

A. it’s surprising that Chinese students know much about football

B. all the audience only cheer for one side in a match

C. in fact (事实), no one knows for certain (确切的) who will win

D. in China, students don’t like football

( )48. The underlined (画线的) word “audience” in the first paragraph means .

A. 体育馆 B. 成年人 C. 观众 D. 小孩子

( )49. According to (根据) the passage, football comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. China B. England C. France D. Germany

( )50. What’s the passage about?

A. Music. B. Movie. C. Sport. D. Play.

Ⅳ.从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话，其中有两项是多余的。(每题3分，15分)

A：Hi, Jim. 51

B：I am going to the gym.

A： 52

B：I’m going to take part in the football match there. 53

|  |
| --- |
| A. How long will it last?  B. Do you like playing football?  C. Would you like to go with me?  D. Where are you going?  E. When will the match start?  F. What are you going there for?  G. Will you enjoy soccer? |

A：Of course. I’ll go there to cheer you on.

B：Oh. It’s very good. 54

A：Yes, I do. But I don’t play it very well.

B：You need more practice.

A：Yes, you’re right. 55

B：At five o’clock.

A：Oh, it’s ten past four now. Let’s hurry.

Ⅴ. 句型转换（每空一词，每空1分，共10分）

56. There is a football match. （改为一般将来时）

There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a football match next weekend.

1. Would you mind throwing bottles around? （改为否定句）

Would you mind bottles around?

1. I’ll kick you the ball again.（改为同义句）

I’ll kick the ball you again.

1. One of my teammates fell ill.（改为同义句）

One of my teammates .

1. I’m going to be a scientist when I grow up.(对划线部分提问)

are you going to when you grow up ?

VI.选用方框中的词组的正确形式完成句子。（每题2分，有两空的、一空的单词必须全写对才得分，共10分）

|  |
| --- |
| instead of, leave for, have fun, follow the rules, be good for, cheer … on, take part in |

61. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

62. As a student, you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your school.

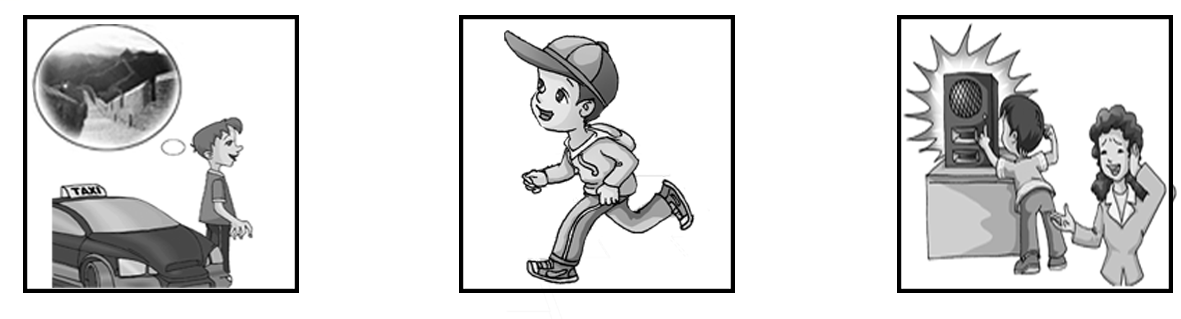
63. Excising \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our health.

64. Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our English Corner?

65. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai yesterday.

VII．书面表达 (30分)

A）看图写话。（所给的词必须用上，句子格式正确，书写工整，涂改为零分；每小题2分，共10分）



66.be going to 67. make, strong 68. turn down（关小）69. dance ,fit 70. help with

6. 71. 研究表明，体育运动可以提高学生的学习成绩。学校为了倡导“锻炼身体，享受健康生活”，特召开了一场学校运动会，师生们积极参加。请根据下面的提示，写一篇不少80词的日记。(20分)

Hold, take part in, do a good job, be good at , join in the high jump, the long jump, the relay, win first place

写作提示：

1. 注意日记格式，第一行要写清日期、星期和天气状况；
2. 用一般过去时记述所发生的的事。
3. 用第一人称。书写要规范工整，句子通顺。