

# 2019-2020学年闽侯县县石山中学八年级英语

## 第一次月考测试卷

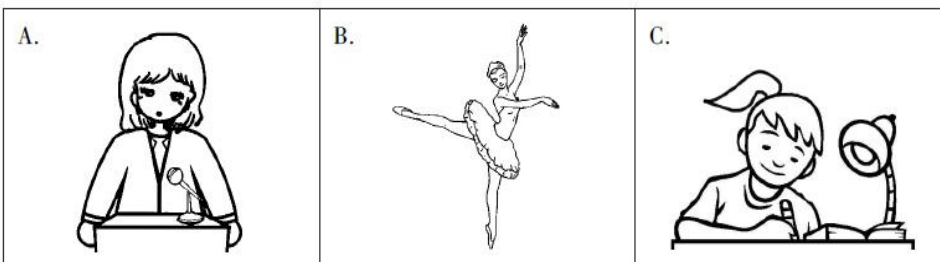
(满分: 150分)

### I. 听力(共三节, 20小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

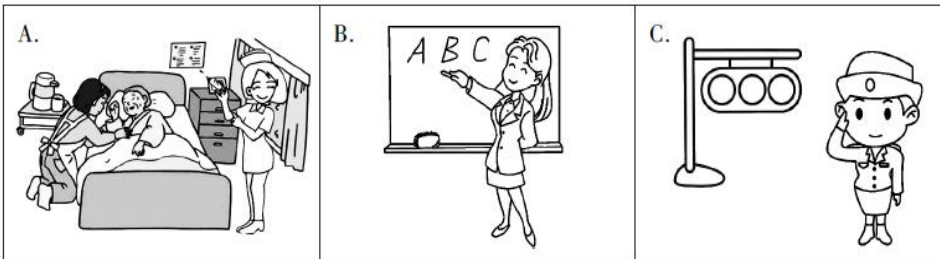
#### 第一节 听句子

听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项(每个句子读两遍)

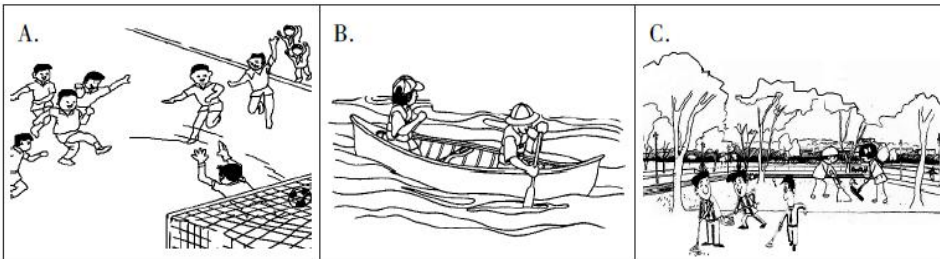
( ) 1.



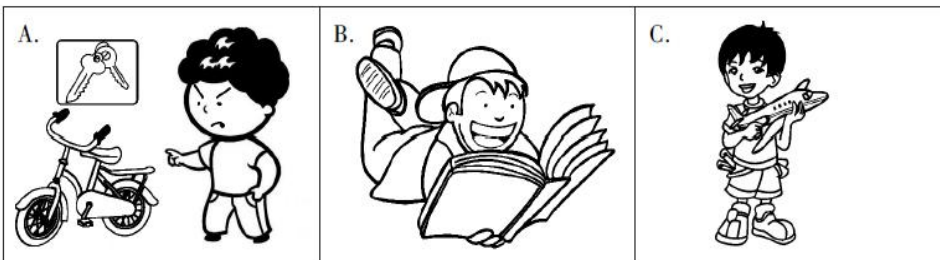
( ) 2.



( ) 3.



( ) 4.



( ) 5.



## 第二节 听对话

听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案(每段对话读两遍)

听第1段对话，回答第6小题

( ) 6. Where may be the man?

- A. In a gym.                      B. In a hospital.                      C. In a bookstore.

听第2段对话，回答第7小题

( ) 7. What does the man like to do when he is nervous?

- A. Listening to music.      B. Talking to others.      C. Smoking.

听第3段对话，回答第8小题

( ) 8. What's wrong with the woman?

- A. She had a headache.      B. She had bad feelings.      C. She got badly hurt.

听第4段对话，回答第9小题

( ) 9. How will the two speakers go to see the film?

- A. By bike.                      B. By taxi.                      C. By bus.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题

( ) 10. Why does Ann feel lonely?

- A. Because her best friend went to another school.  
B. Because she was angry with her friend.  
C. Because she wanted to go to another school.

( ) 11. Will Ann have lunch at last?

- A. No, she won't.                      B. We don't know.                      C. Yes, she will.

听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题

( ) 12. Who will go to see Beijing Opera together?

- A. Helen and Mike                      B. Helen and Peter                      C. Peter and Mike

( ) 13. What time will they meet outside the theater?

- A. At 6:30.                      B. At 7:20.                      C. At 7:50.

听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题

( ) 14. Why does Anna look sad these days?

- A. She didn't feel well.      B. She had a fight with Lisa.      C. She failed the math exam.

( ) 15. How long was Anna away from school?

- A. For a week.                      B. For seventeen days.                      C. For a month.

## 第三节 听短文

根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词 (短文读三遍)

Dealing with Sadness	
There are several things we can do to help us go through the unhappy times.	
Face our ___16___	We should talk to ourselves first if telling someone else about our sadness seems too ___17___.
Try to cry	It's ___18___ because it's a good way to relax.
Talk to our friends	___19___ sadness with others may help us feel better
___20___ bad habits	We must keep away from alcohol and smoking.

## II. 选择填空(共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- ( ) 21. The book told us \_\_\_\_\_ great story. \_\_\_\_\_ story happened in England in the 1930s.  
A. a; A                      B. a; The                      C. the; A
- ( ) 22. I don't like Beijing Opera. He doesn't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too                      B. also                      C. either
- ( ) 23. —Mom, I want to invite Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ an English movie with me.  
—That sounds great!  
A. watch                      B. watching                      C. to watch
- ( ) 24. —I hope you can \_\_\_\_\_ my advice.  
—Thank you so much. I will.  
A. think over                      B. care for                      C. look up
- ( ) 25. My father didn't used to \_\_\_\_\_ sports. But now he is used to \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.  
A. do; running                      B. do; run                      C. doing; running
- ( ) 26. Jenny's parents \_\_\_\_\_ her because she won the first place in the English Speaking Competition (比赛).  
A. are strict with                      B. are proud of                      C. are worried about
- ( ) 27. China is \_\_\_\_\_ the west of Japan and \_\_\_\_\_ the east of Asia.  
A. in; to                      B. to; in                      C. at; in
- ( ) 28. —What beautiful clothes you are wearing! They must be expensive.  
—No. They only \_\_\_\_\_ me fifty yuan.  
A. cost                      B. spent                      C. paid
- ( ) 29. —What kind of volunteer(志愿者) work would you like to do during your summer holidays?  
—I'd like to do something to \_\_\_\_\_ the sick kids in the hospital.  
A. call up                      B. give up                      C. cheer up
- ( ) 30. For our spring field trip, we will go on \_\_\_\_\_ visit to Mount Tai.  
A. a 8-day                      B. a 8-days                      C. an 8-day
- ( ) 31. The coat \_\_\_\_\_ soft and it can \_\_\_\_\_ me warm.  
A. gets; let                      B. feels; keep                      C. feels; let
- ( ) 32. I went to school on foot this morning \_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily.  
A. until                      B. even though                      C. but
- ( ) 33. Tom misses his brother very much and he is looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. to hear from                      B. hearing from                      C. to hearing from
- ( ) 34. I wanted to give Jim a gift, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. refused                      B. opened                      C. got
- ( ) 35. —Let's take a holiday in the countryside. It is quiet and clean there.  
—\_\_\_\_\_!  
A. What a pity                      B. You are welcome                      C. Sounds great

## III. 完形填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

Traffic safety tips are something that is not just for kids! We should remember some traffic safety dos and don'ts, and this article will 36 you do exactly that!

Being an adult(成年人),it is your duty to 37 for others.Remember when you are driving a car with your kids sitting next to you,they are watching 38 you drive.If you don't follow traffic rules today,they 39 tomorrow.So you must make sure that you follow all the necessary traffic rules to set a good example.

The 40 thing that you are supposed to(应该) do,and make sure that others in the car also do,is to put the seat belt on. It is for them to keep 41. If there is a child in the car between the age of 4 and 8,he or she should use a booster seat (辅助软坐垫).Kids under the age of 12 should 42 sit on the front seat.

Driving 43 pressure(压力) with your mind filled with problems at work or at home would easily allow (允许) you to draw your 44 off the road,causing an accident.So make sure that you set the things outside your car when you are in the car.Sleep properly and stay 45 before hitting the road.

- |                            |                    |                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| ( )36.A.let                | B.make             | C.help               |
| ( )37.A.set a good example | B.follow the rules | C.take a risk        |
| ( )38.A.when               | B.how              | C.what               |
| ( )39.A.can't              | B.aren't           | C.won't              |
| ( )40.A.last               | B.first            | C.least              |
| ( )41.A.calm               | B.safe             | C.silent             |
| ( )42.A.never              | B.always           | C.sometimes          |
| ( )43.A.in                 | B.at               | C.under              |
| ( )44.A.mind               | B.head             | C.eyes               |
| ( )45.A.relaxed            | B.anxious(忧虑的)     | C. annoyed(恼怒的, 气恼的) |

#### IV. 阅读理解(共两节, 25小题;满分45分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

##### A

Many people like to travel by plane, but I don't like it because the airport is usually far from the city. You have to get there early and wait for hours for the plane to take off which is often late. You can't open the windows. You can't choose the food. Planes are fast, but it still takes hours to get out of the airport and into the city.

I like travelling by train. I think trains are safe. Railway stations are usually good in cities. When you are late for a train, you can catch another one. You can walk around in the train and open the windows. You can see many interesting things on your way, though it takes a little more time.

I also like cars. You can start your journey whenever you want to, and you don't need to get to a railway station or a bus stop. Also you can carry many things with you in a car. But sometimes there are too many cars on the road.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 46. Why do many people like to travel by plane?
- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| A. Because it is fast.                       | B. Because it is safe.  |
| C. Because you can walk around in the plane. | D. Because it is cheap. |
- ( ) 47. Which is not the good thing about the train?
- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. It is safe.              | B. It takes a little more time.      |
| C. You can open the window. | D. You can walk around in the train. |

- ( )48. If you want to take a lot of things with you, what will you take?  
 A. A bus.                      B. A car.                      C. A train.                      D. A subway.
- ( )49. What is the bad thing about the car?  
 A. You needn't go to a railway station.  
 B. You can start your journey when you want to.  
 C. There are too many cars on the road.  
 D. You needn't go to a bus stop.
- ( )50. According to the passage, which sentence is **true**?  
 A. He thinks taking a plane takes a lot of time to go to and get out of the airport.  
 B. He likes to take a train because it takes a little more time.  
 C. He likes to take a car because he has a car.  
 D. He likes to take a plane because he can choose the food.

## B

Max and I used to share toys with each other. But things became different when he got a model car from his grandma on his birthday. He didn't even ask me to touch (触摸) it. I was so sad that I decided to buy one.

I told my mom about it, but she didn't agree. I talked to her again and again, and finally we made a deal (协议). I would clean the recyclable rubbish bin (可回收垃圾箱) in the kitchen for 10 days. If I could do it well, Mom would buy me a model car. It didn't sound like a big deal, did it? I said yes even before my mom finished her talk.

However, I made a mistake (错误) on the first day. There were three big bins of different colors in front of our house. I opened one and threw the rubbish into it. When I was about to leave, I found that was a red bin for common rubbish. I didn't know what to do. Then Mom came out and helped me get all the rubbish out and put it in the yellow bin. When everything was done, Mom said, "It's OK to make a mistake, but be careful next time."

I did carefully from then on, and finally I got my model car. It was my great work that helped me get it. My heart began to sing when Mom handed it to me!

- ( )51. Max got a model car \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. from his mom                      B. as a birthday gift  
 C. because he did well at school                      D. because he helped out at home
- ( )52. What did the writer think of the deal between his mom and him at first?  
 A. It was easy to do.                      B. It was hard to do.  
 C. It was interesting.                      D. It was boring.
- ( )53. What happened to the writer on the first day?  
 A. He made the kitchen floor dirty.  
 B. He forgot to clean the kitchen after dinner.  
 C. He threw the kitchen rubbish in the wrong bin.  
 D. He got up too late to clean the kitchen rubbish bin.
- ( )54. How may the writer feel at the end of the story?  
 A. Upset.                      B. Relaxed.                      C. Happy.                      D. Surprised.
- ( )55. The writer mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. his great love for toys                      B. how he got a model car  
 C. what he learned from his mom                      D. how important it is to recycle rubbish

## C

There is a sign at a Korean university(大学) asking tourists not to step into the grass to take photos. The sign is not written in Korean or English; it is written in Chinese.

These signs, and signs in other countries warning(警告) Chinese tourists about their behavior(行为, 举止), shamed many Chinese who worry about the image(形象) of the country.

Over 70 million Chinese tourists made overseas trips last year and spent \$102 billion, more than the \$84 billion spent by American and German tourists. For many Chinese tourists, it was their first trip abroad and they didn't know about foreign ways. And some of these tourists took their bad habits from China with them.

Wang Yang, a Chinese deputy prime minister (国务院副总理), said, "They (the tourists) speak loudly in public, carve(雕刻) words or numbers on tourist attractions, cross the road when the traffic lights are still red and spit anywhere. **It** damages(毁坏) the image of the Chinese people and has a very bad influence(影响)."

Before you travel to a foreign country, it's important to learn some things about the country and its culture. You are guests in the country and it's important to respect(尊重) your hosts. As more and more Chinese visit foreign countries, their behavior will certainly change and those shameful signs will, hopefully, disappear.

- ( ) 56. The sign at a Korean university is written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Chinese      B. English      C. Korean      D. Japanese
- ( ) 57. How do many Chinese feel about the signs?  
A. Proud.      B. Interested.      C. Shameful.      D. Cold.
- ( ) 58. The underlined word "It" in Paragraph 4 refers to "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. the tourist      B. the sign  
C. uncivilized(不文明的) behavior      D. crossing the road
- ( ) 59. The writer writes the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. order the Korean university to put up signs with Chinese words  
B. advise the overseas Chinese tourists to mind their behavior  
C. ask Chinese people not to spend too much money traveling abroad  
D. call on more to pay attention to the Chinese deputy prime minister
- ( ) 60. What would be the best title for the text?  
A. Signs Shame Overseas Chinese Tourists  
B. Foreign Culture Makes Bad Influence  
C. Foreign Countries Attract Chinese Tourists  
D. Chinese Signs in Foreign Countries

## D

F1 is a very fast car race. It is one of the most popular sports in the world. The drivers go at over 300 kilometers an hour every race. But F1 cars didn't always go so fast.

In 1895, the first F1 race began in France. During that race, it took the drivers 48 hours to finish 580 kilometers. In 1901, the best drivers had an average(平均) speed of 100 kilometers an hour. Modern grand prix F1 racing began in 1950 in Britain. "Grand prix" is French. It means "large prize". Today, 12 teams and 24 drivers race to get points. There are races at different tracks(路线) all over the world from March to October every year. There are

also F2 and F3 racing. But the cars are slower and less high-tech(高科技的).

During a F1 race, drivers have to make several stops to change tyres(轮胎) and put more petrol(汽油) in their cars. A team of people do these tasks together to make the stops short. Some people lift the car up, others change the tyres. While this person works on the tyres, another person puts petrol in the car and a different person cleans the driver's helmet. One more person talks to the driver how to win. It's amazing that all those people finish it in just a few seconds!

During 100-meter races, people count the players' speed by 1/100th(0.01) of a second, for example 10.81 seconds. In the world of car racing, however, the race has to be timed to 1/1000th (0.001) of a second. That is 50 times faster than the time for a blink(眨眼).

F1 cars look very colorful. First, cars of different teams have different colors. Then there are a lot of advertisements(广告) on the cars.

- ( ) 61. The drivers in F1 races can reach the speed of \_\_\_\_ an hour.  
A. 100 kilometers B. over 300 kilometers C. 580 kilometers D. 1000 kilometers
- ( ) 62. Modern grand prix F1 racing began in.  
A. France B. Britain C. 1895 D. 1901
- ( ) 63. Today there are F1 races \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at different tracks all year round B. every month all over the world  
C. from March to October every year D. in France and Britain every year
- ( ) 64. When the driver makes stops in a race, a team of people will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. help him make the stops short B. lift the car up and change the tyres  
C. put petrol in the car and clean the car D. clean the driver's helmet
- ( ) 65. In the world of car racing, the race has to be timed to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a second B. 10.81 second C. 1/100th of a second D. 1/1000th of a second

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

### E

Nowadays, camping is popular among young people. It's a great way to be outside and enjoy the nature. Whether you prefer to be in the woods, mountains, or by the river, you are sure to have a wonderful experience when you go camping. \_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_ Fire may be dangerous, so just use it only when you must. Make sure to put the fire out when you don't use it. Or it may cause a fire. \_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_ If you talk loudly, you may disturb (打扰) other people, and you will also miss the chance to see wild animals outside. \_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_ If you put up your tent in other areas, you may get into trouble. Remember to do it for your safety. Don't forget to take your camera, or you will miss the wonderful natural wonders. Later, you'll understand how nice they are. \_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_ People often get lost in the forest. It's a good way to take a map that helps you to get the right direction. \_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_ Maps and GPS can help you find the way easily.

- A. Here are some suggestions for camping.

B. Now, people usually take GPS with them.

C. Make sure your camera has enough power.

D. When you are talking, keep your voice down.

E. It is necessary to put up your tent only in safe areas.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

## V. 情景交际（每小题2分，满分10分）

根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

71.你有一些好消息要告诉朋友，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_.

72.你想告诉别人你跟你弟弟不一样高，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_.

73.你想劝朋友不能一直沉浸在糟糕的情绪中，可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_.

74.你想邀请对方这周末一起去看电影，可以这样说：

Would you \_\_\_\_\_?

75.听到不好的消息，你可以这样表达难过和遗憾：

\_\_\_\_\_.

## VI. 看图写话（每小题2分，满分10分）

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



76.lie,north



77.get, when, give



78.have trouble, heavy



79.music, sound



80.seaside, vacation

76. \_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

When you are in Hong Kong, you must be very \_\_81\_\_ (care) in the streets, because the traffic \_\_82\_\_ (drive) on the left. It is different \_\_83\_\_ that in other areas of China.

If this is your first time \_\_84\_\_ come to Hong Kong, you must look to the right side and then the left before you \_\_85\_\_ /krɒs/ the street. If the traffic lights are red, the traffic must stop. People on foot can cross the road carefully. But if the traffic lights are green, the traffic can go. People on foot mustn't cross.

When people go to or come back from work in the morning or evening, the streets are very busy. Traffic is the \_\_86\_\_ dangerous, \_\_87\_\_ /ɪ'speʃəli/ for the children.

When you take bus in Hong Kong, you have to be careful, too. You must always remember the traffic moves on the left. Have a look first, \_\_88\_\_ you will go the wrong way.

In Hong Kong, there are many big buses with two \_\_89\_\_ /flɔ:(r)s/. You can sit on the second floor. From there you can have a good view. It's very \_\_90\_\_ (interested).

## VIII. 书面表达。(15 分)

91. 由于留守儿童的父母不在身边，他们常有生活、学习、心理等方面的问题。请根据下面的提示，写一篇的短文，给这些孩子提一些建议，使他们更好的学习、生活。

要求：意思连贯，语句通顺，书写规范，字数80词左右，开头已给出。

Problems	Suggestions
想念父母，常感孤独	常联系，多交友
祖父母年老无法照顾	学会照顾自己
学习上有困难	积极求助，勇于交流
.....	.....

Nowadays many parents leave their hometown for better jobs, leaving their children at home with their grandparents. Most of the left-behind children have many problems. \_\_\_\_\_

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