

八年级居家学习英语试题

一.单项填空。(每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1. What can we do to help poor students?—We can set up ____ organization and ask people to donate money to them.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. --Can I _____ your bike? --With pleasure. But you mustn't _____ it to others.
A. lend; borrow B. borrow; lend C. lend; lend D. borrow; borrow
3. Nobody helped Jim repair his car on the road. He repaired it by _____.
A. him B. he C. his D. himself
4. His grandpa lives _____ in a small house, but he doesn't feel _____.
A. lonely, alone B. alone, lonely C. lonely, lonely D. alone, alone
5. —_____ fine weather it is!—Yes. Look! _____ many people are walking around the park.
A. What; So B. How; So C. How; Such D. What a; So
6. Plants need enough sunlight and water _____ grow well.
A. for B. so that C. in order to D. because
7. The Boeing 737 of Cuba airline crashed(坠毁) in Havana on May 18, 2018, which _____ more than 100 deaths.
A. caused B. influenced C. forced D. surprised
8. We failed in the dancing competition.—_____! Better times are waiting for you.
A. Good luck B. Best wishes C. Great idea D. Cheer up
9. Why don't you _____ a little earlier tonight?
A. sleeps B. to sleep C. sleep D. sleeping
10. _____ is every teacher's duty _____ things clearly to the students.
A. It; to explain B. That; to explain C. This; explain D. It; explain
11. My favorite TV program is "Readers". I think we should spend as much time as we can _____ in our spare time.
A. read B. to read C. reading D. reads
12. If we travel abroad we prefer to stay in five-star hotels. That's because they _____ guests with the best service to make them feel at home.
A. preview B. provide C. prevent D. offer
13. —Could you tell me what he said just now?—Sorry, I _____ what was happening outside.
A. have thought B. was thinking C. thought D. think
14. It is a(n) _____ game because the players in that team are taller and stronger.
A. possible B. successful C. unfair D. fair
15. I used to _____ newspapers and watch TV after dinner. But now I'm used to _____ a walk.
A. read; take B. read; taking C. reading; taking D. reading; take
16. We all feel _____ after hearing of the _____ news.
A. excited; excited B. exciting; exciting C. excited; exciting D. exciting; excited
17. I found a dog lying in the grass _____ I was walking in the park.
A. before B. while C. after D. until
18. — Why not _____ the windows? I feel a little cold.— Sure , I'll do it right now.

A. to open B. open C. to close D. close

19. Many people believe that the _____ a person reads, the _____ he will become.

A. more; smarter B. less; happier C. much; smart D. many; happy

20. --- Could I use your dictionary, Sandy?-- _____. But you have to return it to me this afternoon.

A. No problem B. Yes, you could C. I hope not D. I'm sorry

二.完形填空（每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面的材料，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

When I was about 12, a girl in my class liked to point out my problems. I was too thin; I wasn't a good student; I talked too much; I was too _____21_____, and so on. At last, I became very angry and ran to my father.

He listened to me _____22_____. Then he asked, "Are these things true or not? Do you know what you are really like? Go and write _____23_____ what she said and find which points are _____24_____."

I did as he told me. To my great _____25_____, I found that about half of the things were true. Some of them I couldn't change (like being very thin). But there were things I could and wanted to change. For the _____26_____ time, I got a clear _____27_____ of myself.

I brought the list back to Dad. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know the truth about _____28_____ better than anyone else. When people say something that is true about you, you should find it helpful. Don't _____29_____ your ears and feel _____30_____. Listen to them."

21. A. beautiful B. smart C. crazy D. friendly

22. A. happily B. quietly C. quickly D. angrily

23. A. down B. up C. with D. to

24. A. hard B. necessary C. true D. careful

25. A. sadness B. opinion C. interest D. surprise

26. A. first B. second C. third D. last

27. A. book B. picture C. notice D. novel

28. A. yourselves B. yourself C. herself D. himself

29. A. open B. mind C. clean D. close

30. A. hurt B. safe C. cheap D. dangerous

三，阅读理解题（每题 2 分，共 20 分） A

Zhang Yaoyi, 14, Shanghai:

I think it is good for teachers to use WeChat in class. When they ask a question, everyone is happy to answer it on WeChat. They don't have to put up their hands, but just type a few words instead. And the emojis (表情) are fun to use.

Cao Yue, 14, Jiangsu:

Using WeChat in class is good for shy students. They don't like to speak in class. But on WeChat, they can share ideas freely. It helps students to be more active when taking part in class activities. I think it is good to use WeChat in class.

Guo Ruiting, 14, Guangdong:

I don't think we should use WeChat in class. We need to use cell phones for WeChat. But it is hard for the teacher to manage the class. Some students cannot control themselves if they have cell phones. They will use it to play

games or chat on QQ in class. I don't think it is necessary to use WeChat in class.

Sun Jiayang 13, Jiangsu:

WeChat is good for class. But we should use it carefully. When we use it in some classes, students are happy to discuss questions. But it is also hard for teachers to manage. The class might get a little bit disorganized. I think we can use it in one class a week and no more than that.

31 What are the students talking about?

- A. If it is good for students to use phones.
- B. What classes will be like in the future.
- C. If it is good to use WeChat in class.
- D. Why students like to use emojis.

32. Where does Cao Yue come from?

- A. Shanghai.
- B. Jiangsu.
- C. Guangdong.
- D. Beijing.

33. Which of the following is Guo Ruiting's opinion?

- A. Using WeChat in class can help students have fun.
- B. Shy students can share their ideas freely on WeChat.
- C. It is hard to control the class if students are using their phones.
- D. Most students prefer using QQ over using WeChat.

34. According to Sun Jiayang, how often should students use WeChat in class?

- A. Never.
- B. In every class.
- C. Once a week.
- D. Once a month.

35. How many students are completely against the idea?

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

(B)

In some Western countries, many children do chores to get pocket money(零花钱). They usually start to do this when they are ten years old.

School students have to do homework and study for tests. They don't have much free time on weekdays. They often do chores on weekends.

Young kids only do easy chores. So they don't get much money. But that's enough. Many of them only want to buy candy. And candy is cheap! They often help do the dishes, sweep the floor, or feed the pet cat or dog.

When they get older, they want to buy more and more things. They want things that are more expensive than candy. So they have to work harder! They often help their parents wash the family car, cut the grass, or cook meals.

Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things. For example they can learn how to use a lawnmower(割草机) or how to cook. Of course, their parents help them at first.

36. How do many children get pocket money in some Western countries?

- A. They study hard
- B. They do chores.
- C. They do part-time jobs.
- D. They ask their parents for it.

37. When do many children usually begin to do chores in some Western countries?

- A. At the age of 10
- B. At the age of 13.
- C. At the age of 15.
- D. At the age of 17.

38. When do school students often do chores in some Western countries?

- A. On the afternoon of Thursday.
- B. On the morning of the weekdays.
- C. At night.
- D. On weekends.

39. Mary wants to get more pocket money to buy something expensive. She may _____.

- A. do the dishes.
- B. feed the pet cat.
- C. cook meals.
- D. sweep the floor.

40. The passage mainly tells us how children in some Western countries _____.

A. find jobs B. get pocket money C. study at school D. do chores

四. 综合填空题 (每题 2 分, 共 20 分) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空, 每个词限用一次。需变形的词为 3 个。

his, begin, note, invite, get, decide, tell, interesting, me, wonderful

There was an 41 movie yesterday. My mother gave 42 enough money for two tickets. So I wanted to 43 my best friend Lily to the movie with me. When waiting in line to buy tickets, a thief stole my money. I 44 a policeman about it. The policeman helped me find the thief and 45 my money from him. I had a 46 time seeing the film with Lily. After I got back home, I 47 to write a thank-you note to policeman for 48 help. But I didn't know how to 49. My mother showed me some thank-you 50 on the Internet.

Then I wrote a thank-you note to the policeman.

五. 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

51. He made a _____ (decide) to volunteer at an animal hospital last night.
52. Larry has a _____ (tooth), she must go to a dentist.
53. Can you tell me the _____ (important) of studying English?
54. Look! Some children are _____ (lie) on the beach.
55. Thanks for your _____ (kind).
56. Too much pressure is not good for a child's _____ (develop).
57. I have a _____ (feel) of satisfaction after doing it.
58. He finished his homework by _____ (ask) his sister for help.
59. We have to do homework by _____ (we).
60. It's very nice of you to offer _____ (help) us on the weekend.

六. 按括号中的要求改写句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

61. The girl has a headache. (对划线部分提问)
What's _____ the girl?
62. I really don't know how I should answer the question. (改为简单句)
I really don't know _____ answer the question.
63. My neighbor always take care of my dog when I go abroad. (改为同义句)
My neighbor always _____ my dog when I go abroad.
64. My mother didn't do the housework and neither did I. (改为同义句)
_____ us did the housework.
65. He ran in the park. (用 at this time yesterday 改写句子)
He _____ in the park at this time yesterday.

七. 根据汉语提示完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

66. 微笑能帮助你保持健康。
Smiling can help you _____.
67. 他们总是在拿他们和其他孩子作比较。
They are always _____ them _____ other children.
68. 她早晨起床早, 以便能够赶上第一辆车。
She got up early this morning _____ she could catch the first bus.

69. 让我们去远足而不是待在家，好吗？

Let's go hiking _____ staying at home, shall we?

70. 是开始工作的时候了。It's _____ begin to work.