

2019-2020 学年第二学期八年级英语教学质量检测(一)

试卷说明

1. 本卷考核范围：人教版(八)下 Unit 1 — Unit 3。
2. 答题结束可扫描左侧二维码，查看习题视频解析及相关知识点讲解课程，并可查看同类题推送及创建电子错题本进行知识巩固。
3. 获取更多名师解题方法讲解及学习资源，请关注微信公众号“**答题通优课版**”。

一、听力(共 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共 25 分)

第一节：听下面五段小对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What's the matter with Jack?
A. He hurt his right eye. B. He hurt his right hand. C. He hurt his right ear.
2. When does the girl have to come back home?
A. Before six o'clock. B. Before half past eight. C. Before half past nine.
3. What should Jim's father do?
A. Sweep the floor. B. Clean the living room. C. Clean the kitchen.
4. Can the girl watch the film tonight?
A. Yes, but she can't go back home late.
B. No, because she has to take a test tonight.
C. No, because she will have a test tomorrow.
5. What should the woman do?
A. She should eat more food.
B. She should have a good rest.
C. She should drink hot water.

第二节：听下面两段较长对话。每段对话后有 2 至 3 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完对话后，你有 10 至 15 秒钟的时间回答有关小题。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答下面 6-7 两个小题。听对话前，你将有 10 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

6. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Brother and sister.
7. Where did Sam get hit on the head?
A. In the park. B. On the playground. C. In the street.

听下面一段较长对话，回答下面 8-10 三个小题。听对话前，你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。

8. Who is coming over?
A. Peter's grandfather. B. Peter's grandmother. C. Peter's cousin.
9. What do Peter and Tom want to do?
A. Go to a meeting. B. Go to the library. C. Go to the cinema.

10. What can we get from the conversation?
 A. Peter's mother asks him to clean his room.
 B. Peter is playing computer games.
 C. Peter will meet Tom at the shopping center.

第三节：听下面一段独白。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听独白前，你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读有关内容。独白读两遍。

11. Where will the first group go tomorrow?
 A. To a primary school. B. To a hospital. C. To the city parks.
12. What will the second group do tomorrow?
 A. Cheer up the sick kids. B. Clean up the city parks. C. Help the policemen.
13. What day is it today?
 A. It's Friday. B. It's Saturday. C. It's Sunday.
14. Why will the third group help sick kids?
 A. Because they are busy. B. Because they are cute. C. Because they need help.
15. When should volunteers go there?
 A. At 6:00. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:00.

二、完形填空(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

通读下面短文，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项填入空白处，使短文通顺、连贯。

Bucket (桶) Makes the World Beautiful

In the small village, a man had two water buckets. One of the buckets had a hole in it, while 16 bucket was nicer and could hold more water without leaking (泄漏).

Every day, 17 the long walk from the river to his house, the man happily carried one and a half buckets of water back.

This went on every day for about 18 years. The nice bucket was really proud of 19, "See I am so great! 20 good it is that the man has me to hold water every day! I don't know why he 21 keeps you. What a 22 of space you are!" So the bucket with the hole in it was a little upset.

23, it said to the man, "I know I'm not very useful, but I do my best. I'm happy that you still find a little bit of use in me ..."

The man smiled and said, "Did you 24 that there are flowers on your side of the path, but not on the other bucket's side?"

"It's because I planted some 25 seeds (种子) on your side of the path, and every day while we are walking back, you 26 them well. I have used these beautiful flowers to decorate (装饰) my house for two years. 27 you, my house would not be so colorful and beautiful."

Just like the bucket, we all have our own 28 in our life. But if we deal with them in the right way, these things can sometimes make our lives more 29. The world will never be beautiful, 30 we enjoy our life in a happy way.

16. A. others B. the other C. another D. the others
 17. A. during B. off C. in D. at
 18. A. two B. three C. four D. five



- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 19. A. it | B. them | C. itself | D. themselves |
| 20. A. How | B. What | C. Why | D. Where |
| 21. A. still | B. only | C. hardly | D. often |
| 22. A. water | B. bucket | C. time | D. waste |
| 23. A. Each day | B. One day | C. Every day | D. Another day |
| 24. A. remember | B. smell | C. notice | D. hear |
| 25. A. flower | B. grass | C. plant | D. vegetable |
| 26. A. see | B. know | C. save | D. water |
| 27. A. Without | B. From | C. Through | D. By |
| 28. A. feelings | B. ideas | C. problems | D. decisions |
| 29. A. educational | B. meaningful | C. independent | D. unfair |
| 30. A. though | B. when | C. if | D. unless |

三、阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

From: Steveli@starmail.com
Subject: Help!
<p>Hi there,</p> <p>I'm really worried about the exams next week. My parents are putting a lot of pressure on me to get good grades. I feel stressed about this and can't eat or sleep well. In the past, I could ask my brother for help, but now he's trying to keep up with his schoolwork, too. I spend hours studying every day, but I'm not sure I can do well in the exams.</p> <p>All my friends are top students and I can't tell anyone how stressed I am. Can you give me some advice?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yours, Steve</p>

From: NancyChan@hkmail.com
Subject: What should I do?
<p>Hi there,</p> <p>I really don't know what to do! A group of bullies (欺凌者) wait for me outside school every day. They laugh at me and call me names like 'Fatty'. Sometimes, they push me and steal my things. Should I talk to my teachers or parents about this?</p> <p>I worry about my weight and my skin problem all the time. I only have an apple or a glass of milk for lunch, but I'm still fat. My skin looks really bad. There are pimples (丘疹) all over my face. I feel upset when I see photos of myself. What should I do?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Love, Yours, Nancy</p>

31. Why does Steve feel stressed?
- A. He has too much homework.
- B. His brother does not want to help him.

- C. He has sleep problems.
D. He is under a lot of pressure to do well in the exams.
32. Why can't Steve talk to his friends about his problem?
A. Because he does not have many friends.
B. Because his friends laugh at him.
C. Because his friends do not have the same problem.
D. Because he thinks his friends do not want to help him.
33. The bullies make fun of Nancy's _____.
A. name B. height C. schoolwork D. weight

B



His name was Chan Ho Chun, but most people knew him kindly as Uncle Chan. To me, though, he was always my grandpa.

For 65 years, my grandfather woke up in the early morning to get ready for work. While he was getting together his tools (工具), my grandmother was cooking him breakfast with love. After breakfast, he would quickly go out and catch the train to Central. Then he would make his way to Theatre Lane and quickly set up his stall (货摊). While they were walking to work, businessmen stopped to see him. They would wait in line patiently just to spend a few minutes with him because he always cheered their day up.

Yes, my grandfather was a shoe shiner (擦鞋匠). He cheerfully greeted his customers and went about his work fast and efficiently (高效地). In less than a minute, he could make a shoe shine brightly, like a piece of black glass.

Hong Kong changed a lot over those years, but my grandpa never did. He always worked hard to support his family. As a result, they always had enough, though they were poor.

Now, my grandfather is gone, but I'll never forget him. So today, I have his tools and I am on my way to Central. I am going to remember you, Grandpa. I am going to be a shoe shiner, even if only for one day.

34. Chan Ho Chun was the writer's _____.
A. uncle B. shoe shiner C. grandfather D. father
35. Why would the businessmen wait patiently one by one?
A. Because the writer's grandfather was patient.
B. Because the writer's grandfather was very poor.
C. Because the writer's grandfather was hard-working.
D. Because the writer's grandfather always cheered their day up.
36. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Chan Ho Chun is dead.
B. Chan Ho Chun is on holiday.
C. Chan Ho Chun is doing another job.
D. Chan Ho Chun has gone to another country.
37. The article is about _____.
A. Hong Kong as a center for world business B. unhappy street sellers

- C. young people who do not like working D. disappearing (消失的) traditional jobs

C

Sometimes, you might not finish drinking your glass of water before you go to bed. You might want to drink it the next morning. But do you ever wonder if it is still safe to drink?

“If you have clean water in a clean glass, you’re fine to drink it for a day or two.” Kellogg Schwab from the Johns Hopkins University Water Institute in the US told *Time*.

But you may find that it tastes strange. That’s because after about 12 hours, the carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) in the air reacts with the water in your glass, making its PH low.



Also, there might be more microorganisms (微生物) in your water if you leave it out overnight. Microorganisms grow more quickly at room temperature. They can stick to your glass and make you get sick more easily. But as long as you clean your glasses very often, this will not be a problem.

In countries like the US and UK, people often drink water directly from the tap (水龙头). This is OK — however, tap water cannot be kept for a long time. Most experts say that tap water has a shelf life (保存期限) of six months, according to Zane Satterfield from West Virginia University, US. After six months, there is less chlorine (氯) in the water and bacteria (细菌) start to grow. You’d better not drink the water, or you may get sick.

What about plastic (塑料) water bottles? Schwab said people should be careful with them. If you leave a bottle of water under the sun or in a car for a long period of time, the plastic makes a chemical called BPA. This chemical can cause heart problem and cancer.

38. The third paragraph shows _____.

- A. how to keep water clean
- B. how to make water’s PH low
- C. why water tastes strange after leaving it out
- D. what water is like after leaving it out for a day or two

39. What do we know from the fourth paragraph?

- A. Microorganisms can keep your glasses clean.
- B. Water left out overnight may contain (包含) microorganisms.
- C. Cleaning glasses will cause more microorganisms to grow.
- D. The higher the temperature is, the faster microorganisms will grow.

40. What makes tap water safe to drink?

- A. Microorganisms. B. Bacteria. C. Chlorine. D. BPA.

41. What is the main point of the story?

- A. How to choose clean and safe water.
- B. Don’t drink water that has been leaving out.
- C. Why plastic water bottles are bad for our health.
- D. Whether it’s safe to drink water that has been leaving out.

D

The film *Better Days* tells a story about school bullying (校园欺凌). It’s a topic that few Chinese movies have talked about before.

The movie is from the online long story *Young and Beautiful*. It tells



the story of a high school student Chen Nian, who is bullied at school and later kills the girl that always bullies her by accident. The movie came out on Oct. 25. With two stars Zhou Dongyu and Yi Yangqianxi, the film earned 450 million yuan in its first three days, *China Daily* reported.

It has several scenes(场景) of serious violence(暴力). For example, in one scene three girls follow Chen after school. They hit her hard, throw away her textbooks and clothes on her way home. What's worse, they even take a bad video of her.

The movie is quite similar to what really happens at some schools now in our life. Since last year, China has caught 3,407 students for bullying and charged(起诉) 5,750.

However, it's not easy to solve this problem. As Chinese expert Li Yinhe wrote on Sina Weibo, the movie shows how complex(复杂的) social situations can be for teenagers. Schools, teachers, parents, police and the government must work together to end bullying.

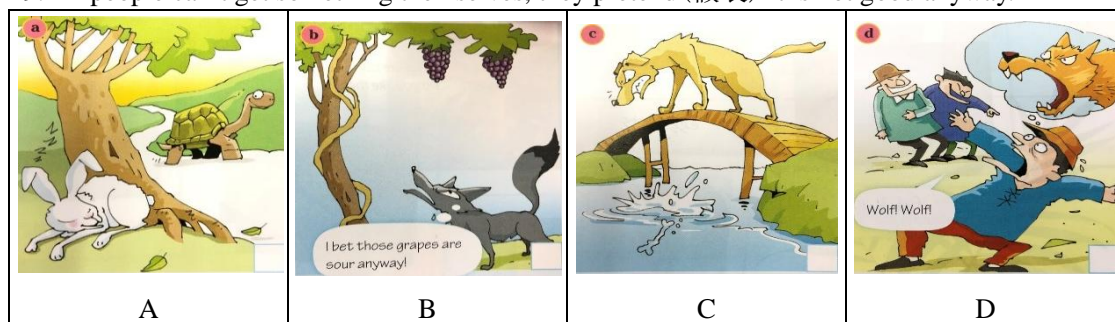
The movie reminds us that while there may be a long way to go, we must have hope. "As long as you are hopeful, there will be someone helping you," said Derek Tsang, the film's director.

42. What is the topic of the movie?
 - A. The school love.
 - B. The school violence.
 - C. The schoolwork.
 - D. The school environment.
43. What happens to Chen Nian?
 - A. She is killed by a bad girl.
 - B. She bullies other girls.
 - C. She is badly hurt both in body and mind.
 - D. She is often beaten(打) badly at school.
44. The school bullying _____.
 - A. is serious like the scene in the movie
 - B. has nothing to do with the law
 - C. seldom happens in China
 - D. charges 9,157 students already
45. How do we solve the school bullying problem?
 - A. Teenagers can only depend on laws.
 - B. The experts on teenage problems can help to solve it alone.
 - C. Many different people and groups should cooperate(合作) to stop it.
 - D. Watching the movie can tell teenagers how to deal with complex social situations.

四、任务型阅读(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

请仔细阅读 46-49 四个标题，从 A-D 四幅图片中选出可能对应的图片。并回答第 50 题。

46. If you lie, people will not believe you even though you tell the truth(实情).
47. Slow and steady(稳扎稳打) wins the race.
48. Greedy(贪婪的) people can lose what they already have.
49. If people can't get something themselves, they pretend(假装) it is not good anyway.



50. What kind of writing are they?

A. Fables (寓言).

B. News.

C. Ads.

D. Book reports.

五、词汇运用 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 根据句子内容及所给汉语意思, 写出空白处各单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

51. To keep women _____ (乘客) safe, Didi Chuxing thought of many ways.

52. I fully _____ (理解) the feelings of the workers when I heard of their sad stories.

53. Many companies have a strong feeling of _____ (满足) about their 996 work hours.

54. Jimmy, the bike boy, is used to _____ (修理) bikes for poor people.

55. They both want to watch Zhang Shaohan's concert in January, but _____ (也不) of them has money to buy tickets.

56. Our school _____ (提供) students with a classroom to practice singing and dancing this term.

57. An old saying goes that good _____ (邻居) are better than a brother in the next village.

58. Children from _____ (残缺的) homes are more likely (可能) to leave homes before the age of 18.

59. _____ (一些) of the members have come up with suggestions (建议) of their own.

60. You can take some notes and make a book report _____ (当……的时候) reading.

B. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确。每词仅用一次 (每空一词)。

joy, hurt, difficult, journey, decide

Xiao Zhan becomes one of the most popular stars overnight with *The Untamed* 《陈情令》, a TV series about the brotherhood between two young men.

Xiao went through a lot of 61. For example, while practicing his moves, he 62 his feet. He cried when he made a film because he was short of acting experience. But he never gave up and made 63 to keep on. So he got good self-improvement on his 64 to fame (使闻名).

Xiao seems to be taking his fame seriously. "I know how it feels when you are down. But I will never get lost," he said on a talk show.

To his 65, his performance in *The Untamed* has won him a lot. "He understood the role of Wei Wuxian and showed how the character's feelings changed," Yang Xiao, the show's producer (制片人), told people.

六、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

While you are sleeping at night, teenagers in the Netherlands might be having a hard time.

It's a special Dutch tradition called "dropping". It usually takes kids a few hours to find their way home. The goal (目标) is 66 (develop) their independence.

67 the Dutch enjoy this tradition, other people think it's a bad idea. Some parents think it may put kids into dangerous 68 (situation). "I don't think it's a nice thing to do to kids," said one parent from the US. "It's late and long and kids might be afraid."

69, the Dutch have their reasons. American parenting writer Lenore Skenazy said, "If you let children out, they 70 (depend) on themselves. All the good things happen — the self-confidence (自信), happiness, and self-sufficiency (自我满足) that come from letting our kids do some things by 71. They do have a lot of 72 (change)."

Stijn Jongewaard, an 11-year-old Dutch boy, loves "dropping" because he loves taking 73

