# 2019-2020学年上海市徐汇区民办位育中学八年级下学期英语三月月考试卷

## Part One Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar (50%)

### I.Fill in proper words to complete the sentence.The first letters are given. (根据句子写单词，首字母已给) (5%)

1.She left South Africa at the age of 15 and has never r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.It was a r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_mountain road, full of stones and huge holes.

3.His joke set everybody roaring with l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.He was r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as an excellent singer.

5.The elephants hate the mice above all other c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】 1. returned

2. rough/ real

3.laughter

4.regarded

5.creatures

**II.Choose the best answer. （选择最恰当的答案）(10%)**

* 1. Which of the following underlined part is different in pronunciation from others?
     1. We are making a thorough investigation.
     2. The meal was very ordinary.
     3. She joined the company in 2002.
     4. I tried to offer a few words of comfort.

【答案】B

【解析】A[ʌ] B[ɔ:] C[ʌ] D[ʌ]

* 1. He is paid by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_month, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.a; not many

B.the; not many

C. the; not much

D. a; not much

【答案】C

【解析】by + the +单位名词,意为“按…计算…”，后半句表示按月支付工资但是不多，钱不可数

* 1. She smiled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him as he walked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the door.

A.at; across

B. with; through

C. at; through

D. with; across

【答案】 C

【解析】smile at sb 朝某人微笑，门是立体空间用 through

* 1. No one knows\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the professor will come to our school tomorrow to give us a talk or not.

1. if

B. how

C. whether

D. where

【答案】C

【解析】or not 表示目前对于教授是否会来还不知道，表示是否用 whether

* 1. He hasn’t decided\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
     1. if he’ll go on a trip to Wu xi

B. when will he go on a trip to Wu xi

C. when does he go on a trip to Wu xi

D. if he goes on a trip to Wu xi

【答案】A

【解析】 根据句义还没有决定下来，是将来的事情，所以排除 CD，B 的语序不是陈述，所以选择 A

* 1. We should protect ourselves\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_COVID-2019 by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a mask.
     1. with; wear

B. with; wearing

C. from; wearing

D. from; wear

【答案】C

【解析】protect from 保护...免于 by+doing

* 1. On their way back to Marseille they spoke very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
     1. a little

B. a few

C. little

D. few

【答案】C

【解析】very 只能搭配没有 a 的数量词，说话不可数所以呀选择 little

* 1. They appeared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
     1. to have good time

B. having a good time

C. to have a good time

D. having good time

【答案】C

【解析】appear to 看来，似乎； have a good time 玩的愉快

* 1. The salad tastes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and few of us want a second one.

A.nastily

B.delicious

C.nasty

D.deliciously

【答案】C

【解析】taste 是系动词，后面需要加形容词作表语，后半句 few of us 是否定含义，真名东西不好吃

* 1. -- Must you take back your dictionary today?

--No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.I won’t use it until this weekend.

A.I mustn’t.

B. I can’t.

C. I needn’t.

D. I don’t.

【答案】 C

【解析】must 做一般疑问句，肯定回答是 must，否定回答是 needn’t 或者 don’t have to

**III.Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once. （将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只填一次）（6%）**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. hardly | B. best | C. open | D. up |
| E. thankful | F. focused | G. hard | H. opened |

*Dear Ronny,*

Years ago you came to me for help. You said, “Grandpa, how is it that you’ve achieved so much in your life? You’re still full of energy, and I’m already tired of trying (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What should I do?” Here is what I believe.

I think a lot of it has to do with how a person looks at things. I call it “keeping your eyes wide (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

First, realize that life is filled with surprises, but many are good ones. If you don’t keep watching for them, you’ ll miss half of the excitement. Welcome *challenges*. They’ll make you wiser, stronger, and more powerful than you were the day before. When you make a mistake, be (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the things they teach you.

It’s also important to decide what you want. Then keep your mind (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on it, and be prepared to receive it. Remember that your decisions will create your successes and failures. So consider all the roads ahead, and decide which ones to follow. Then believe in yourself, get up, and get going.

But be ready to end (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in some new places too. As you grow up, you’ll be given bigger shoes to fill. So be ready for endings, challenging beginnings. Sometimes we have to be brave enough to move from the familiar to the unfamiliar.

Most important of all, never give up yourself. Give life everything you’ve got, and life will give its (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back to you.

*Love always,*

*Grandpa*

【答案】GCEFDB

【解析】

11.句子主谓宾完整，可以填副词，try hard 努力尝试；

12.keep sth+adj,使眼睛睁大；

13.be+adj,对于别人教你的东西要保持感激；

14.能够搭配 on 的动词是 focus；

15.end up 结束；

16.its 形容词性物主代词之后加名词，best 这里指最好的东西；

**IV.Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. （用所给词的适当形式填空）(5%)**

17.This new\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can supply us a lot of nutrition every day. (produce) .

18.Peter still found the findings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_though he was offered two theories（理论）.(puzzle)

19.Peter is known as the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_man in this town(fun)

20.All participants will receive free\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the museum today. (admit)

21.We know that feelings are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at our age.（change）

【答案】17.product 18.puzzling 19. funniest 20.admissions 21.changeable

【解析】

17.句子缺少主语，用名词形式，新产品

18.ing 的形容词修饰物品

19.in this town,使用最高级

20.句子缺少宾语，所以用名词形式,用复数；

21.be动词之后用形容词；

### V.Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms.(用所给动词的适当形式填空)(14%)

22.Judy as well as her classmates\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(reply) to the letter from the pen pal at present.

23.The number of the patients in other countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(increase) recently.

24.The weather forecast doesn’t say if it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（rain） tomorrow.

25.He asked me whether I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(find) out the sender of the money in a week.

26.By the end of next week，we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sell) over 2,000 tickets.

27.When did I sign this? I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sign) a contract.

28.I knew I would get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(shout) at if I was late home.

【答案】22.is replying 23.has increased 24. is going to rain 25.would find 26. will have sold 27.signing 28.shouted

【解析】

22.as well as 就远一致，at present是现在进行时的标志词；

23.Recently，现在完成时的标志词；

24.if 条件状语从句，主将从现；

25.主句过去式，从句中有将来时的标志词 in a week ,所以从句用过去将来时；

26.By the end of +将来时间标志，用将来完成时；

27.Remember doing，记得做过某事；

28.Get shouted=be shouted 根据句义表示如果我回家完了会被骂；

**VI.Rewrite the following sentences as required. （根据要求改写句子）(10%)**

29.You had little money in your pocket. (改为反意疑问句)

You had little money in your pocket, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

30.It’s 20 minutes’ ride from my home to the nearest shopping mall. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to the nearest supermarket?

31.‘Did you come to school yesterday?’ he asked me. (改为宾语从句)

He asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had come to school the day before.

32.Hardly any of the students cheated in this quiz. （保持句意基本不变）.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the students cheated in this quiz.

33.forget ,must, brave, never, how, We, we, owe, to, these, much, men（连词成句）

.

【答案】29.did you 30.How far 31.Whether/if I 32.None of

33.We must never forget how much we owe to these brave men

【解析】

1. 反义疑问句中有否定词 little，后半句用肯定形式；
2. 对于距离的提问用 how far;
3. 宾语从句一般疑问句的连接词是 whether 或者 if;
4. Hardly any of = none of hardly any=almost none;

## Part Three Reading (50%)

### Reading comprehension. （阅读理解）(38%)

1. **Read the passage and finish the tasks. （阅读短文，完成任务）(10%)**

Attention, everybody! You need to focus! And, in fact, it shouldn’t be difficult. Some people say the average person’s attention span has declined to eight seconds—shorter than that of the goldfish. This, however, is not supported by science. Our ability to focus is actually very **complex**. It can’t just be measured using time. And scientists say the ability of healthy people to pay attention hasn’t become weaker. “There is no real evidence that it’s changed,” said Michael Posner, an American scientist.

However, it has been widely reported that our attention span has slipped. The claim came from a report by Microsoft. In 2015, the American company published a 52-page report. It said the average human attention span had dropped from 12 to eight seconds. The report also mentioned the average attention span of goldfish (nine seconds). “That means goldfish are better at focusing than human beings,” it concluded. The report has since been picked up hundreds of times. But scientists say the report is not reliable. It is based on a 2008 study which followed only 25 people.

Edward Vogel is a scientist who studies human attention. Attention span, he says, is a very **complex** idea. It includes at least three abilities. The first is about the ability to focus on something for a certain period of time. The second describes the ability to avoid distraction. The third is about the ability to switch from one task to another. Scientists use lots of tests to measure these abilities.

You probably know very well whether you are good at focusing without taking any tests. In fact, if you’ve read this far, your attention span is certainly better than that of the goldfish!

33.By writing this article, the author mainly wants to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* + 1. introduce people to the 2015 report by Microsoft
    2. correct people’s wrong idea of attention span
    3. criticize Microsoft for publishing the 2015 report
    4. advise people to take attention span tests

34.What does the underlined word “complex” mean ?

A. 短暂的 B. 神奇的 C. 复杂的 D. 未知的

35.According to this article, human attention includes the following abilities except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.the ability to pay attention to something for a period of time

B.the ability to move your attention from one task to another

C.the ability to avoid things that prevent you from focusing

D.the ability to find out the differences between two similar things

36.Which of the following statements would the author agree to?

A.The average person’s attention span has declined to eight seconds.

B.Few people are really poorer at paying attention than the average goldfish.

C.Any report by Microsoft is unreliable.

D.It’s impossible for scientists to measure people’s attention span.

37.Are you good at focusing? Give an example to support your idea.

【答案】33-36 BCDB

【解析】

33.根据 however, is not supported by science.说明之前人们的认识是错的，所以选择 B；

34.根据It can’t just be measured using time.说明无法用被时间测量，选择 C；

1. 通过排除法，ABC 三句话都在倒数第二段有体现，没有的选择 D；
2. 根据文章中最后一句话 your attention span is certainly better than that of the goldfish!说明作者想说明人类的注意力一定比金鱼要好，所以选择 B
3. 言之有理即可，例如，Yes，I am. I can do my homework without break for a whole day
4. **Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. （选择最恰当的词组或单词， 完成短文） (12%)**

Have you ever heard of gypsies? Do you know anything about their lives? Read the following and you will (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the interesting world of gypsies.

The life of a gypsy is very different from yours or mine. Gypsy families usually live in tents or mobile homes, sometimes on the side of the roads, in forests, or in special fields designed for gypsies to come and stay. It is (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a gypsy family to travel all over the country, and even the world.

Surveys show about one million gypsies live and travel around in the USA alone. Many speak English but some groups have their own language. Experts say it is (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the language people speak in India.

The culture of the gypsy is very much focused on (41)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Most times the children in a gypsy family do not even go to school. This is probably because of all the travelling. Going to school is not a big part of the gypsy culture anyway. A lot of gypsies are not even able to read or write because of it.

The children in a gypsy family often learn different skills. They learn how to hunt for food, (42)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_different plants in the wild, and cook, from a young age.

(43)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, gypsies learn to play instruments and dance at a young age. A lot of time is spent with music. I do not know if I would like to be a gypsy. I enjoy going to school very much, and I feel like I would have fewer friends if my family moved around so much.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38.A. put out | B. find out | C. turn out | D. fill out |
| 39.A. impossible | B. common | C. necessary | D. uneasy |
| 40.A. same with | B. similar to | C. familiar with | D. responsible for |
| 41.A. education | B. freedom | C. entertainment | D. development |
| 42.A. grow | B. identify | C. manufacture | D. protect |
| 43.A. Above all | B. Apart from | C. Also | D. After all |

【答案】38-43 BBBBBC

【解析】

1. 根据前文出现的 Do you know anything about their lives?推断句义是能够发现吉普赛人有趣的世界
2. 根据文章内容得知吉普赛人居无定所，四处流浪，所以对于他们来说四处流浪很平常；
3. 空格前一句说他们都有自己的语言，所以有些是和印度的语言相似；
4. 根据 This is probably because of all the travelling 得知吉普赛人比较愿意四处看看，所以这里选择freedom；

42.他们学习怎么打猎，辩识什么东西是可以吃的，所以选择 identify

43.上文说很小就学习很多技能，所以后面说小的时候就开始学习舞蹈和乐器用also；

1. **Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. （在短文的每空格内填入一适当的词，使短文通顺，首字母已给）(16%)**

With the current outbreak, it is important to discern(识别,分辨) what are the real facts, and what is sensationalized by the media. Refer back to this article for scientifically-backed evidence as it becomes available.

### What is COVID-2019 or Coronavirus disease?

The Coronavirus originally identified in Wuhan is categorized as a novel Coronavirus, which the World Health Organization (WHO) has n(44)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_COVID-2019. Given the current s(45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the infection, it is likely that the virus is spread through respiration (airways) (WHO, 2020). The origin of the virus is unknown, but current research suggests it is zoonotic (animal-borne) and crossed the species barrier to infect humans.

### Transmission

COVID-2019 does not transmit as efficiently as influenza(流感). With influenza, people who are infected but not yet sick are major drivers of transmission, which does not seem to be the case for COVID-2019. Human to human transmission of the virus is still being determined, but given current evidence, it is most likely spread by the f (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CDC, 2020):

1.the air by coughing and sneezing

2.close personal c(47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , such as touching or shaking hands

3.touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes before washing your hands

4.in rare c(48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fecal contamination(粪便污染)

### Prevention

Given the evidence available, it is recommended to individuals to prevent infection by nCOVID- 2019 with strategies developed for both the SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV.

**Hand washing** – It is recommended that all individuals that are in public spaces wash their hands as f(49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as possible for a minimum of 20 seconds with soap and copious（大量的）amounts of water. In the event a suitable water source is not available, please use hand sanitizers with a minimum alcohol content of 60%. It is recommended to avoid touching high contact s(50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (areas which may be touched or are accessible to many people) when possible, and to avoid touching your face as much as possible.

**Vaccines( 疫 苗 )** – No current vaccines are available, but candidate vaccines are in d(51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】44.named 45.spread 46.following 47.contact 48.cases 49.frequently 50.surfaces 51.development

【解析】

1. 前面说病毒,WHO 是给病毒进行命名，又因为是过去时，所以用 named;
2. 根据下一句话，表示根据现在的传播方式判断，用 spread；
3. the +adj 表示一类，根据下面给出的四点提示，表示如下，用 following；
4. 根据后面举例的touching or shaking hands，表示亲密接触用 contact；
5. 根据后半句的粪便污染，证明说的是极少数的情况；
6. 主谓宾不缺少，只能填副词，勤洗手，用 frequently;

50.括号中解释的是容易接触到的地方，所以是 surfaces;

51.现在是没有疫苗的，所以疫苗是还在研发中用 development；

Translation. (12%)

52.为了迎接新年，我们都要对家里进行彻底的打扫。

We usually give the house a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to welcome the new year.

53.我们认为阅读但是没有理解是没有好处的。

We consider it no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_without understanding.

54.那本杂志你用完了吗？

Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that magazine?

55.你介不介意我坐在这里？

Would you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_here, sir?

56.小心这个化学品！

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chemical.

【答案】52.complete cleaning. 53.good reading. 54.used up of 55.mind my sitting. 56.Be careful of