

# 安徽省八年级下学期第一次月考

## 英语试卷(牛津译林版)

(考试范围: Units 1-2)

说明: 1. 本试卷共有四部分, 十一大题, 全卷满分150分, 考试时间为120分钟。

2. 本卷分为试题卷和答题卷, 试题卷8页, 答题卷2页, 答案请涂写在答题卷上, 不要在试题卷上作答, 否则不给分。考试结束后请将试题卷和答题卷一并交回。

### 第一部分 听力(共五大题, 满分30分)

#### I. 关键词语选择(共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

你将听到5个句子。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个你所听到的单词或短语。每个句子读两遍。

- |                         |                  |               |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. grandmother       | B. daughter      | C. wife       |
| 2. A. past              | B. delicious     | C. seaside    |
| 3. A. over              | B. ever          | C. just       |
| 4. A. turn ... into ... | B. keep in touch | C. used to    |
| 5. A. in some ways      | B. is this way   | C. on the way |

#### II. 短对话理解(共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

你将听到十段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

6. Which country does Betty come from?  
A. Australia. B. France. C. Canada.
7. How long did Mike stay in Canada?  
A. A week. B. Three days. C. A month.
8. How about the girl's homework?  
A. It won't be finished. B. It hasn't been finished yet. C. It has been finished already.
9. Who hasn't passed the exam?  
A. Nobody. B. Lucy. C. Lily.
10. How old is the man?  
A. 10. B. 15. C. 25.
11. Where will they go for a walk tomorrow?  
A. On the beach. B. In the park. C. In the countryside.
12. When will the train leave?  
A. 8:00 a.m. B. 8:20 a.m. C. 8:30 a.m.
13. Who will probably go swimming this afternoon?  
A. Ann and Li Lei. B. Li Lei and Li Ming. C. Ann and Li Ming.
14. Where is the conversation taking place?  
A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant. C. In a coffee shop.
15. What is the woman looking for?  
A. A bookshop called Sunshine.  
B. A block of flats called Sunnyside.  
C. A shopping mall called Sunlight.

#### III. 长对话理解(共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

你将听到两段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第16至17小题。

16. How's the man's city now?  
A. Old and dirty. B. Old but clean. C. Clean and nice.





17. When did the city begin to change?

A. 10 years ago.

B. 20 years ago.

C. 30 years ago.

听下面一段对话，回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. Which trip does the woman think is tiring?

A. The trip to Mount Tai.

B. The trip to Hainan.

C. The trip to Hong Kong.

19. What does the woman like to do best?

A. Swimming.

B. Shopping.

C. Skating.

20. Why doesn't the woman want to go to Harbin?

A. She doesn't like swimming.

B. She doesn't like climbing.

C. She doesn't like cold weather.

IV. 短文理解 (共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

21. When did David and his cousin visit England?

A. In spring.

B. In autumn.

C. In summer.

22. Where is the small hotel they lived in?

A. In the east of London.

B. In the south of London.

C. In the west of London.

23. Why does David like the plays in England most?

A. Because there aren't such good plays at home.

B. Because the plays are free there.

C. Because he didn't see a play before.

24. What does David think of the English food?

A. Very nice.

B. Not so good.

C. We don't know.

25. What is David going to take with him on his next trip to London?

A. A sleeping bag.

B. Some money.

C. An umbrella.

V. 信息转换 (共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，写出下面表格中所缺的单词，短文读两遍。

A Personal Information	
<u>26</u>	★ David Smith
When to finish school	★ <u>27</u> year
Age	★ <u>28</u> years old now
Birthday	★ <u>29</u> 12th
Ideal working <u>30</u>	★ Bank. Because he can get more money.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题，满分 45 分)

VI. 单项填空 (共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. —How was your summer camp, Ben? — \_\_\_\_\_! I made so many friends.

A. Fantastic

B. Interesting

C. Boring

D. Tiring

32. The work is too hard. And you will find \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it.

A. that impossible

B. it possible

C. that possible

D. it impossible



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33. The water \_\_\_\_\_ is very serious here now, please stop \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A. pollute, pollution B. pollution, to pollute  
 C. pollution, polluting D. pollution, pollution
34. —I think the place has changed \_\_\_\_\_ over the years. —I agree with you.  
 A. little B. a little of C. a lot D. a lot of
35. —What's your hobby, Diana?  
 —Well, I have many hobbies, \_\_\_\_\_ dancing, singing and water sports.  
 A. instead of B. because of C. such as D. for example
36. —Have you discussed this problem with your parents \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_ discussed it with them.  
 A. already; yet B. yet; yet C. yet; never D. yet; already
37. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ Kate for two years, and they have had a child.  
 A. got married with B. has been married to  
 C. married to D. married
38. —Our foreign teacher \_\_\_\_\_ Hefei for three years, hasn't he? —Yes, he has.  
 A. came to B. has been in C. has gone to D. has come to
39. —\_\_\_\_\_, do you know where the nearest post office is?  
 —It's about five minutes' walk.  
 A. By the way B. On the way C. In the way D. In some ways
40. —Excuse me, does Mr. Smith's son live here? —He \_\_\_\_\_ be here, but he has moved.  
 A. has to B. used to C. tried to D. happened to
41. —What a nice bike! How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it? —Just two weeks.  
 A. have, bought B. did, buy C. have, had D. are, having
42. —Did you enjoy the animal show, boys and girls?  
 —Yes. We just couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_ when the monkey began riding a bike.  
 A. to laugh B. laughing C. laugh D. laughed
43. —\_\_\_\_\_ have your family lived here, Amy? —Since six years.  
 A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How far
44. Mr Green has worked in Hefei since his family \_\_\_\_\_ to China years ago.  
 A. has moved B. moved C. moves D. move
45. —I'm going on a trip to Hong Kong after the final exam. —Really? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Have a nice time. B. Congratulations. C. OK. D. It's nice of you.

VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Many people like traveling for their holiday. They go to 46, seaside or forests. Some people like 47, so they like to visit some old interesting places. In many countries, the travel agency (旅行社) can help you 48 your holiday. You can tell the travel agency what kind of 49 you like, how much 50 you want to spend, and the travel agency will give you a lot of information about where to go, how 51 there, where to stay, and what kind of activities you can do there. 52 the holidays is 53 "Package" holiday. That is, you just 54 the money, and the travel agency will plan 55 for you, the ticket for the train or plane, the hotel, the activities, and so on.





- |                   |            |             |                   |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 46. A. schools    | B. shops   | C. hills    | D. the Great Wall |
| 47. A. history    | B. music   | C. country  | D. time           |
| 48. A. to plan    | B. planned | C. plans    | D. planning       |
| 49. A. weather    | B. holiday | C. train    | D. city           |
| 50. A. water      | B. day     | C. time     | D. money          |
| 51. A. get        | B. to get  | C. getting  | D. got            |
| 52. A. Both       | B. All     | C. One of   | D. Every one of   |
| 53. A. call       | B. calling | C. calls    | D. called         |
| 54. A. take       | B. pay     | C. cost     | D. have           |
| 55. A. everything | B. nothing | C. anything | D. something      |

### B

What time is it? There are many ways you can find out what the 56 is. You may have a watch. You can look at a 57 on the wall. You can listen to the radio or call a number on telephone to know the time.

It has not always been 58 to know the time. A long time ago, people looked at the 59 to tell the time. They could tell the time of day by looking at the sun in the sky: morning, 60 or afternoon.

Around the year 1 400, people began to use the hourglass. It was made of glass with some 61 in it. It was wide at both ends 62 narrow in the middle. The sand ran from one end to the other in one hour. At the end of each hour, people turned the glass over and began again.

Hundreds of years 63, a machine called clock was invented. After that, people made small clocks so that they could carry them in their 64. Very small clocks were called watches. Then during World War I, men started wearing watches. It was easier and faster to tell the time. Now almost 65 wears a watch.

- |                 |              |             |               |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 56. A. moment   | B. minute    | C. hour     | D. time       |
| 57. A. watch    | B. clock     | C. picture  | D. window     |
| 58. A. easy     | B. difficult | C. possible | D. impossible |
| 59. A. planets  | B. starts    | C. moon     | D. sun        |
| 60. A. noon     | B. night     | C. midnight | D. every time |
| 61. A. sand     | B. flowers   | C. grass    | D. water      |
| 62. A. and      | B. also      | C. but      | D. yet        |
| 63. A. late     | B. later     | C. recently | D. then       |
| 64. A. hats     | B. bodies    | C. pockets  | D. hands      |
| 65. A. everyone | B. anyone    | C. someone  | D. no one     |

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

#### VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Dad, we were told to collect some information about Fuzhou Subway. 66

B: Sure. It's reported that Subway Line 1 will have its test run at the end of this year.

A: Great! 67

B: It has a total length of 29.2 kilometers.

A: How many stations are there?

B: 68 And it connects four main areas of the city from the north to the south.





A: Then how about the ticket price?

B: Well, it still remains unknown. 69

A: Hope not. 70

- A. How long is it?
- B. When will it be put into use?
- C. It covers 24 stations.
- D. But I hope the ticket won't be expensive.
- E. Would you please tell me something about it?
- F. Does it cover many stations?
- G. I'm looking forward to taking the subway to school!

IX. 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

A little boy was doing his math homework. He said to himself, "Two plus five, that son of a bitch is seven. Three plus six, that son of a bitch is nine..." His mother heard what he was saying and became very angry, "What are you doing?" The little boy answered, "I'm doing my math homework, Mom." "And this is how your teacher taught you to do it?" the mother asked. "Yes," he answered. The mother became angrier, but she said nothing.

The next day the mother came to the school and asked her son's teacher, "What are you teaching my son in math?" The teacher answered, "Right now, we are learning addition." The mother asked, "And are you teaching them to say two plus two, that son of a bitch is four?" Hearing this, the teacher couldn't help laughing. "Why are you laughing?" asked the mother. "Well, madam. What I taught them was two plus two, THE SUM OF WHICH, is four."

71. Who was helping the little boy do his homework?

- A. His mother.                      B. His friend.                      C. His teacher.                      D. Nobody.

72. From the first paragraph we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the mother wondered if her son made a mistake in doing his homework  
B. the mother wanted to know who taught her son math  
C. the boy wanted to make his mother get angry  
D. the boy was doing math homework for his friend

73. After the mother knew the boy was really doing his homework in that way, she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was kind of happy                      B. got even angrier  
C. was thankful to the teacher                      D. wanted to bring the teacher a gift

74. Why did the teacher laugh after the mother talked to him?

- A. Because he really made a mistake in class.  
B. Because he knew the mother quite well.  
C. Because he knew the son made a funny mistake in doing his math homework.  
D. Because the mother's son was slow in studying.

B

Mr Jones had always wanted to make a trip into the middle of Africa to shoot wild animals, but first he had not had enough money, and then he had married, and his wife had not wanted him to leave her. Then at last he agreed her to come too.

"But it will be very uncomfortable," Mr Jones warned her. "It will be very hot and we shall live in a tent, and it may be dangerous."





"I don't care," said his wife. "I want to come with you." So they bought a big tent, camp bed, a refrigerator which did not need electricity and many other things which would make life comfortable, and went off to the middle of Africa.

On the first morning, before Mr Jones took his gun and left the tent, he gave his wife a bell and explained to her, "If you're in danger and you need me, ring this bell and I'll come at once." Then he left. After a few minutes, he heard the bell and returned quickly to the tent. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Nothing," answered his wife. "I was only testing the bell."

Mr Jones went off, but after a quarter of an hour, the bell rang again. Mr Jones hurried back to the tent, but his wife said, "I'm sorry, I was cleaning our tent, and knocked the bell over by mistake."

Mr Jones returned to his hunting, but soon he heard the bell once more. This time, when he got back to his camp, the tent was burning, and Mrs Jones was lying on the ground with blood running from a big cut on her shoulder. "That's better!" said Mr Jones. "This time the bell is used correctly."

75. Mr Jones waited for a long time before his trip to Africa. It's NOT because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was busy with his work
- B. he didn't have enough money
- C. he got married
- D. his wife didn't want to leave him

76. Mr Jones gave his wife a bell\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. because he had only one gun
- B. to play a game with her
- C. to ring him if she was in danger
- D. to frighten the wild animals

77. Why did Mrs Jones ring the bell for the second time?

- A. Because wild animals were coming.
- B. Because she was cleaning the tent and knocked it by mistake.
- C. Because she was hurt and the tent was burning.
- D. Because she wanted to see Mr Jones.

78. How would Mrs Jones feel when she heard what her husband said?

- A. Happy.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Worried.
- D. Angry.

Nancy is a girl from New Zealand. After the terrible earthquake in February, 2001, she lost her parents.

The Greens from Australia who had no child wanted to adopt a girl. In June, 2011, they took Nancy back home from the orphanage(孤儿院) in New Zealand.

Mrs Green is an English teacher and she happens to teach Nancy. Nancy does well in all subjects and all the teachers love her very much. Mr Green is a businessman(商人); he is so happy to have such a lovely daughter. They look on Nancy as their own daughter.

They often take her to go for a drive on weekends. They let her make her own friends. They let her choose her own clothes and toys. Mrs Green often spends time with Nancy reading storybooks.

Nancy feels lucky to have such good "parents" again. Her birthday is coming. She says she wants to go to New Zealand to hold a memorial ceremony(祭奠) for her parents and tell them she is very happy now. the Greens agree with her and want to go there with her.

79. The meaning of the underlined word "adopt" is "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

- A. 尊敬
- B. 怜悯
- C. 爱护
- D. 收养

80. Mrs Green often lets Nancy do the following things EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make her own friends
- B. choose her own toys
- C. drive a car herself
- D. read storybooks with her





81. Which of the following is RIGHT about Mrs Green?

A. She is very beautiful and thin.

B. She is an English teacher in New Zealand.

C. She teaches Nancy English in Australia.

D. She is always busy with her business.

82. What will Nancy do according to the passage?

A. She will go to New Zealand to hold a memorial ceremony for her parents.

B. She will go back to New Zealand and never return.

C. She will go to see her mother, because her mother is still alive.

D. She will go to college.

D

Zheng He was an amazing man. He was born in 1371. Eleven years later, he was caught by the army of a rich young man called Zhu Di and made to work for him. Over time the rich man saw that Zheng He was very clever and strong and they became close friends. In 1403 Zhu Di was made the king of China and he asked Zheng He to join his government.

The king wanted to learn more about the world and show other countries his power. He ordered many new ships to be built and made Zheng He their leader. Between 1405 and 1433, Zheng He led seven sea trips to different parts of the world. He certainly traveled to India, Africa and the Middle East. A few people think his ships have even reached South America and Australia.

Each trip lasted between two and four years and it is believed he sailed more than 50,000 kilometers during the years of his travels. Zheng He led a fleet with 28,000 men and over 300 ships, such as boats for food, water and even soldiers' horses.

On these trips he brought with him many Chinese goods like silk and medicine to give to foreign kings or to sell for local goods. He returned from each trip with boats which were filled with expensive things such as gold and treasures, foreign guests and strange animals like a giraffe.

It is a pity that we may never learn everything about Zheng He's travels. The Columbus of the East, Zheng He, died in 1433. After that, the new king had these trips stopped and he burned almost all the books about Zheng He's travels, because he believed the trips were unlucky and too expensive. It is only in the last 50 years that historians have begun to carefully study the adventures of great Zheng He.

83. Why did Zhu Di want Zheng He to sail to many different countries?

A. To learn more about the world.

B. To bring new countries under the control of China.

C. To show other countries his power.

D. Both A and C.

84. What do we know about Zheng He from the passage?

A. He travelled to India and Africa.

B. Each trip lasted six years.

C. When he died, he was 72 years old.

D. He was a great king.

85. Which of the following did Zheng He take to foreign countries from China?

A. Gold.

B. Treasures.

C. Giraffes.

D. Silk.

86. After Zheng He died, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. nobody remembered him

B. almost all the books about his travels were burned

C. the new king thought these trips were lucky

D. sea trips to other countries lasted 50 years





87. What's the best title of this passage?

A. The king's Seven Sea Trips.

B. Zheng He's Travels to Western Countries.

C. Zheng He, the Columbus of the East.

D. Zhu Di, the Great King.

阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）

E

Hot pot (火锅) is many Chinese people's favorite and Liu Yang is one of them.

Three days ago, Liu Yang arrived in England. There he had three days of hamburgers, sandwiches and potatoes. Yesterday he was very excited when he heard that there was going to be a meal of hot pot to welcome the new students.

He went into the room and sat next to an American girl. To his surprise, he saw potatoes and bread in front of him. Where was the hot pot?

When she saw Liu Yang was very surprised, the American girl told him the hot pot is not hot pot. China has hot pot in two words but English hot pot is written in one word.

Hot pot is made from meat, potatoes and onions. People put it in the oven (烤箱) all day in a heavy pot and on a low heat. It is easy to cook.

Hot pot tastes fine. But Liu Yang still misses hot pot, two words!

88. When did Liu Yang arrive in England? (不超过 3 个字)

89. Who told Liu Yang that hot pot is not hot pot? (不超过 3 个字)

90. Which country has hot pot in two words? (不超过 1 个字)

#### 第四部分 写 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

X. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

91. The little girl will travel a \_\_\_\_\_ (在国外) to learn more about art.

92. The government hopes to improve the c \_\_\_\_\_ (状况) of the farmers.

93. Later, the government r \_\_\_\_\_ (意识到) the problem was very terrible.

94. My mother is good at making different kinds of d \_\_\_\_\_ (美味的) cakes.

95. We should learn to c \_\_\_\_\_ (交流) with different people in different fields.

XI. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 25 分)

你想象过将来的生活吗? 将来你会从事什么工作? 住在什么地方? 和谁住在一起? 工作之余会做些什么? .....写一篇短文描述一下你想象中的未来生活吧。要求: 80 词左右。

In the future, I think I will \_\_\_\_\_

