**八年级下册第一次月考**

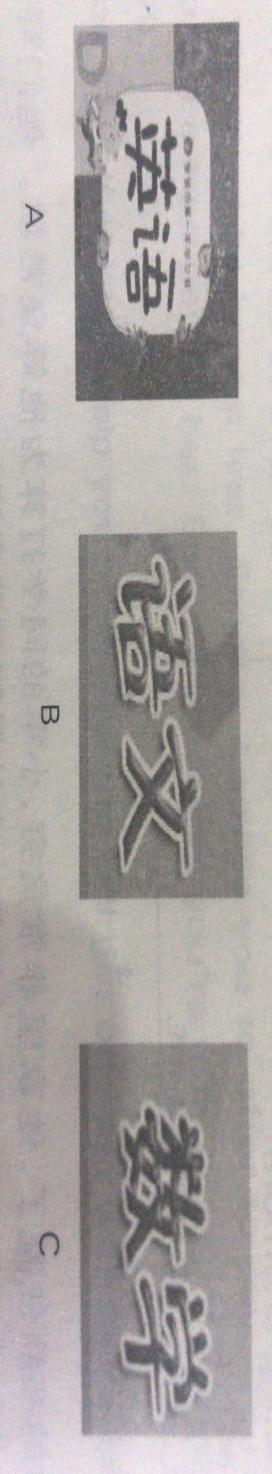
**(时间:120分钟 满分:120分)**

**一**、**听力试题**(每小题1分，共20分)

第一题情景反应

这一大题共有5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话，请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中你所听到的信息相关联的一项，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍。

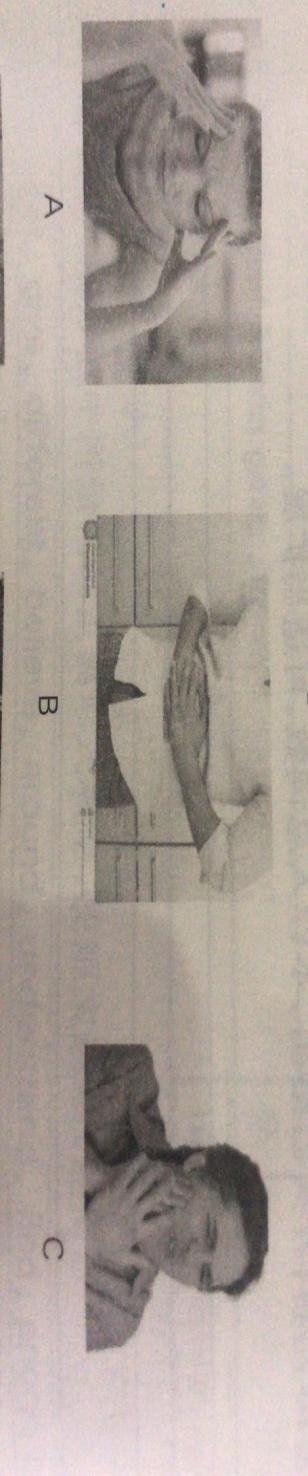
( )1.



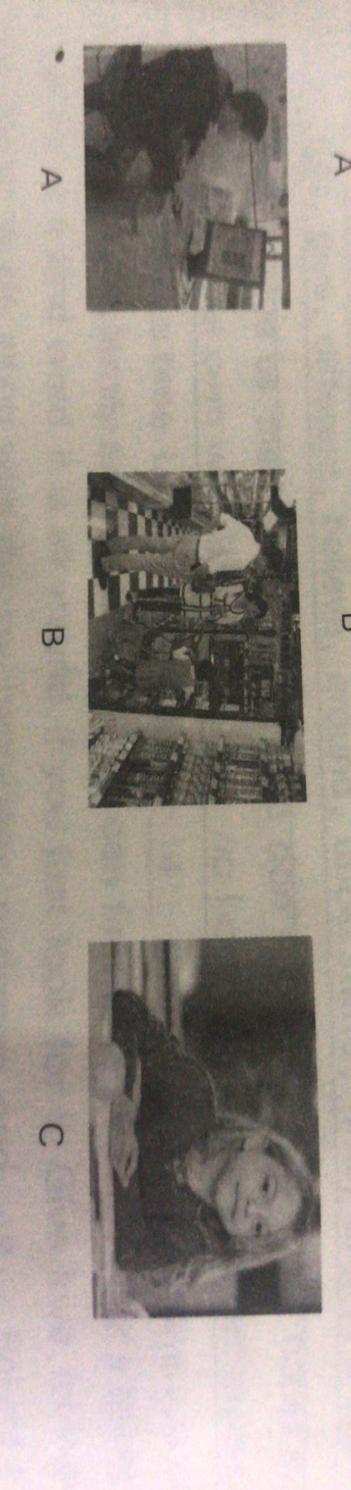
( )2.



( )3.



( )4.



( )5.

第二题对话理解

这一大题共有5个小题，每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题，请你从每小题所给的A、B.C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍

( )6. A. Sweeping the floor B. Doing the dishes C. Reading a book.

( )7. A. Played a game B. Cleaned the room C. Watched TV

( )8. A. Sunny. B. Rainy C. Cloudy.

( )9. A. At the cinema B. At the office C. At home

( )10. A. She has a very sore throat. B .She has a sore back C. She has a nosebleed

第三题语篇理解

这一大题你将听到一篇短文，请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项，并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。读两遍。

( )11. Where does Mary come from?

A. Japan B. England C. The USA

( )12. What does Mary love?

A. Animals B. Chinese food C. Reading

( )13. How often does Mary work in the hospital?

A. Every Friday morning

B. Every Saturday morning

C. Every Sunday afternoon

( )14. How old was John when he could read by himself?

A. He was four B. He was five C. He was six

( )15. How long does John work in the club every week?

1. Forty minutes. B. Half an hour C. An hour and a half

第四题听力填空（每小题1分，共5分）

这一大题你将听到一篇短文，请你根据听到的内容，完成下面表格，并将获得的信息填入相应的位置。没空一词，读两遍。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What do you think it’s important for children? | Learn how to do 16. and help their parents with housework |
| What is not enough? | To 17. get good grades at school. |
| How are children these days? | 18. on their parents too much. |
| What can doing homework help? | Develop children’s 19. and teaches them how to look after themselves. |
| What should children know? | Everyone should do their part in keeping the house clean and 20. |

**笔试部分（共100分）**

一、.单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）

（ ）1.— What’s the matter your younger sister?

— She has a cough.

A.for B. at C. with D. on

（ ）2.She had a , so she went to see the dentist.

A. headache B. stomachache C.toothache D. fever

（ ）3. She finished the novel and returned it to me in time.

A. read B.to read C.reading D. Reads

（ ）4. — I forgot to take my wallet. Can you me some money?

— No problem. Here you are.

A. lend B.borrow C.buy D.keep

（ ）5. Your bedroom is very dirty. Please at once.

A. clean up it B.clean it up C.clean up them D.clean them up

（ ）6. Mary is singing and dreams of being a singer.

A. angry B.full of C.interested in D.surprised at

（ ) 7. — I have too much housework to do at home.

— ask your husband for help?

A.You can B.Why don’t C.Why not D.How about

（ ）8. — What are you going to do if it tomorrow?

— I haven’t thought about it.

A.doesn’t rain B.won’t rain C. doesn’t rain D.isn’t raining

（ ）9.— How long can I this book?

— For a week.

A.borrow B.lend C.return D.keep

（ ）10.Marcia asked me to have a party.

A.if would I go B.if will I go C.whether I would go D.whether I will go

二、 补全对话。(每小题1分，共5分)

根据对话情景，在空白处填入合适的句子。

**A**：What were you doing at 7 yesterday evening? I called you, but you didn't pick up.

**B**：(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**：Why did you argue with your mother?

**B**：(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You know, I love snacks.

**A**：Why didn't she allow you to eat snacks?

**B**：She thought they were bad for my health and she didn't want me to be as heavy as her. (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

**A**：(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？ You can tell her that you will eat fewer snacks and exercise more.

**B**：I think it's no use talking to her.

**A**：What about asking your father for help?

**B**：(15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Hope things will work out.

A. What should I do

B I was arguing with my mother

C. It's a good idea / That's a good idea / Good idea

D. Why don't you talk to her / Why not talk to her

**E.** Because she didn't allow me to eat snacks

F.Sorry, I’m afraid not

G.I argue with my mother

三、　完型填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从短文所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

Children are sometimes 16\_\_ on weekends than weekends 17\_many after-school classes. Many of them are learning exam skills 18\_ get into a good high school and later a good university. Others are practicing sports so that they can compete 19\_\_\_\_ others and win. However, this doesn’t only happen in China.

20\_Taylors are a typical American family. Life of Cathy Taylor’s three children 21 very busy. “ On most days after school,” Cathy says, “ I take one of my two boys to basketball practice and my daughter to football training. Then I have to take the other son to piano lessons. Maybe I could cut 22\_a few of their activities, but I believe these are important for my children’s future. I really want them 23.” However, the tired children don’t get home until after 7:00 p.m. They have a quick dinner, and then it’s time for homework.

Linda Miller, a mother of three, knows all about such stress. “ In some families, competition starts very young and continues until the kids get older,” she says. “ Mothers send their small kids to all kinds of classes. And they are always comparing them with other children. It’s crazy. I don’t think that is fair. Why not let their children be kids? People should’t push their kids so hard.

Doctor says 24\_pressure is not good for a child’s 25\_. Dr Alice Green says all these activities can cause lots of stress for children. “ Kids should have time to relax and think for themselves, too. Although it’s normal to want successful kids, it’s even more important to have happy children for parents.”

( ) 16. A. busy B. busily C. busiest D. busier

( ) 17. A. because of B.because C. so D.although

( ) 18. A. so that B. in order to C. in order that D. for

( ) 19. A. to B. at C. with D.for

( ) 20. A. a B.// C. My D. The

( ) 21. A. is B. are C. be D. was

( )22. A. up B. out C. down D. off

( ) 23. A.be successful B. to successful C. to be successful D. to success

( ) 24. A. too many B. too much C. much too D. a lot

( ) 25. A. developed B. developing C. development D. develop

**四、** 阅读理解。(每小题2分，共20分)

**A**

Laura: I had a headache on Saturday. Mom took my temperature and it was 38. 6℃！ Then Dad took me to the hospital. The doctor said I had a fever. Then he gave me some medicine and told me to have a good rest.

David: Last Sunday I went to the beach with my friends and family. We went there not to play but to do something good for the environment. We picked up the rubbish on the beach. Some visitors also joined us.

Anna: My family cleaned up our house on Saturday morning. Mom did some washing, Dad took out the rubbish, and I swept the floor. We clean the house every Saturday, so it is always clean.

Harry: My family was having a picnic on the hill when the rainstorm came on Sunday. We didn't take an umbrella, so we had to run to our car. We all got wet. But the rain stopped as soon as we arrived home. Next time we must watch the weather report before going for a picnic!

26. What's wrong with Laura?

A. She had a sore throat. B. She had a toothache.

C. She had a fever. D. She cut her finger.

27. How often does Anna's family clean the house?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.

C. Once a month. D. Twice a month.

28. Next time Harry goes for a picnic, he will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. prepare more food B. take an umbrella

C. ride his new bike D. watch the weather report

29. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Laura's mother sent her to the hospital.

B. Anna tidied the house with her sister.

C. David went to the beach to pick up rubbish.

D. Harry got wet because he fell into the river.

30. The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. these children's hobbies B. four kid's activities on weekends

C. a doctor's advice on health D. some parents' ideas about the weekend

**B**

It was a cold winter afternoon before Christmas. My parents and I were sitting on the bench (长椅) at Washington Union Station, waiting for the train. A boy sat near us. His old jacket and dirty hands seemed to show that he was homeless.

“He must be cold and hungry. Maybe I should help him，” I said to myself.

Just at that time, a man walked to him, “Excuse me, I bought two boxed meals for my son and me, but one is enough for us. We hate to waste food. Can you help us？” He handed the boy a boxed meal.

The boy thanked him and opened the box happily. Suddenly he stopped. He ran to an old woman in dirty clothes. “A man brought me this warm meal but I just finished eating. Can you help me？” He placed the box in the old woman's hands.

“Sure, son, but you need to share the sandwich and cake with me. It's too much for me. ”

We were all touched. Dad went away and soon returned with two cups of coffee and a salad. He went to the boy and the woman, “Excuse me . . . ”

I ran into a supermarket and bought something with my money. It was so cold that afternoon but I felt warm inside.

31. The story happened at a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bus stop B. restaurant

C. train station D. supermarket

32. The underlined word “us” in Paragraph 3 refers to (指的是)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the man and his son B. the man and the boy

C. the boy and the man's son D. the boy, the man and his son

33. The boy gave the boxed meal to the old woman because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he wanted to eat her food B. he wanted to help her

C. he didn't like to eat it D. he wasn't hungry

34. What did the writer's father buy for the old woman and the boy?

A. A cake and a salad.

B. A cake and a sandwich.

C. Two cups of coffee and a salad.

D. Two cups of coffee and a sandwich.

35. What can we learn from the story?

A. Good things come to those who wait.

B. We should ask for help when in trouble.

C. It's hard to give people the help they need.

D. A small act of kindness can make a big difference.

**五、**阅读还原。(每小题2分，共20分)

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从方框中的选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项(提示：每个选项只用一次，选项中有一项为多余选项)。

Zhang Yuxiao is an 11­year­old student in Harbin, Heilongjiang. (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ His mother left him when he was only one year old. Shortly after that, his father died from illness. His grandparents raised (抚养) the boy, but they were in poor health. When his grandmother was sick in bed in 2011, (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Before he went to school, Zhang hardly went out, because he had to look after his grandmother at home, (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It isn't difficult for the boy to wash clothes, buy vegetables and feed his grandmother.

When Zhang finally started school at the age of 10, he wrote in his diary, “It was my first day at school. (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_ I changed buses and finally got to the school. ”

The boy was so glad when a primary school agreed to enroll (招收) him (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Though Zhang lives a hard life, he is still optimistic (乐观的).

|  |
| --- |
| A. the little boy began to look after himself and his grandparents.  B. I took the bus by myself but in the opposite direction (反方向).  C. the little boy was sent to a rich family.  D. Zhang has a hard life.  E. and help with housework.  F. and gave him free books and lunch. |

***D***

Zhang Zhaojie, a 13-year-old schoolboy in Xiamen enjoyed many snacks during Spring Festival. “I love chocolate and chips very much. They are high in sugar and fat. But I can’t help eating them,” Zhang said.

Recently, an online list of favorite snacks in China became popular. It said that peanuts, walnuts and chocolate are good for our health, and jelly, potato chips and lollipops(棒棒糖) are “bad”. Almost every kid on the planet loves snacks, and they seldom care how healthy they are. Although some snacks like chocolate and candy are found everywhere, others are unique(独特的) to a country or a culture.

In Japan, *Matcha*(抹茶) is a kind of green tea powder. It’s made from tea leaves and can be used with ice cream or cakes. In fact, *Matcha* originated in China but took off in Japan. Biscuits or cookies covered with chocolate are also a Japanese favorite.

Potato chips and French fries are very popular in the US. They are cheap but tasty. But they are high in calories and eating too much may make you fat. *Popcorn* is another typical snack. People eat it when they are watching sports games or visiting the amusement park. Most cinemas also sell *Popcorn.*

In the UK, many people sit down for snacks at around 4 p.m. every day. They call it “afternoon tea”. Traditional afternoon tea is biscuits and tea. People also have *scones*(烤饼) with jam and cream, which is probably the most classic English snack.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Countries | Snacks | What it is like |
| Japan | Matcha | ★a kind of green tea powder made from Japan |
| ★often used with ice cream or cakes |
| Biscuits or cookies | ★usually have *41*\_\_\_\_\_\_ on them |
| The US | Potato chips and French fries | ★cheap and 42 |
| *43*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | ★when watching sports games |
| ★when visiting the amusement park |
| The UK | Biscuits and 44 | ★the traditional afternoon tea |
| Scones | ★eaten with *45*\_\_\_ |

**六、**．任务型阅读。（每小题2分，共5小题共10分）

Mr. King was the owner of a large company.(1) One day,he went into his office early in the morning to get ready to go to the airport and set out for a city.

  He was leaving his office when Bill,a night watchman,came in.Bill just came off work(下班). After saying “Good morning”to Mr.King,Bill told the owner about his bad dream.Last night he dreamed Mr.King’s plane crashed after it took off.Mr.King was surprised to hear this.He decided to go by land.

  Bill’s dream came true.That morning the plane really crashed just after it had taken off. Later Mr.King returned to his office and heard the accident.To express his thanks,Mr.King gave Bill 5,000 dollars with a letter.(2)Mr.King told Bill that a man like him should be sent away.Bill was surprised and asked,”Why?”Mr.King said,” Go home and read the letter,and you will know why.”

   Bill went home and opened the letter in a hurry. After he read it,he became sad.In the letter there is only one sentence. But it was enough to tell the reason.

任务一：根据短文回答问题

46.How did Mr.King feel after he heard Bill’s dream?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

47.What do you think the sentence in the letter could be?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

任务二： 将文中划线部分翻译成汉语。

48.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 49.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 任务三： 请给短文拟一个适当的题目

50. .

七、选词填空(用所给词的正确形式填空，每空一词，每词1分共10分）

hundred, cause, in, quick , die, stranger, thing, break, we, luckily

A terrible storm swept through two villages on December 25, 2015. It started at around 2: 00 p.m. and lasted(持续) for only30 minutes but it 51 a lot of damage(损失)

The houses of more than 30 families fell down. The windows of 20 homes were

52 and there were many holes on the top of the houses. 53 , one person was killed and several were badly hurt and taken to hospital. Over two54 people were homeless after the storm. My family were in them. We also lost our home

I still remember that I was having dinner with my parents when I heard a 55 and loud noise A few minutes later, our house fall down on top of us. We tried 56 best to climb out but then I couldn't find my mother. So I went back inside 57 and found her and came out. I looked around outside and found the village 58 a mess. Fallen trees, broken windows and rubbish were everywhere. Just then I saw my neighbor Mr Wang under his fallen house. My father and I ran to save him. Soon. the storm was59 down, and all the neighbors started to help each other. Although the storm broke many 60 apart, it brought people closer together.

51. 52. 53. 54. 55.

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

**八、** 书面表达。(15分)

请根据提示及要求，以“Let's help our parents do chores”为题，写一篇英文倡议书。

要点提示：

1. 父母工作繁忙，我们应该分担家务；

2. 分担家务可以让父母多休息一会，让我们更好地体谅父母；

3. 我们可以做的家务有：整理床铺、打扫房间、洗衣服、洗碗、倒垃圾等。

要求：

1. 包括所有要点提示，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

2. 80词左右(开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数)。

**Let's help our parents do chores**

Dear students，

Helping our parents do chores is one of the best ways to care about them. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Doing chores is not difficult, but it means a lot. From now on, let's help our parents do chores.